

Vol II

DICTIONNAIRE
INTERNATIONAL
FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS

DICTIONNAIRE INTERNATIONAL FRANÇAIS - ANGLAIS

PAR MM.

H. HAMILTON ET E. LEGROS

COMPRENANT

Tous LES MOTS DE LA LANGUE USUELLE ET DE LA LANGUE LITTÉRAIRE
LA PHRASÉOLOGIE SPÉCIALE DU COMMERCE ET DE L'INDUSTRIE;
LES TERMES EMPLOYÉS DANS LES ARTS, LES SCIENCES, LA MARINE ET L'ART MILITAIRE;
LES NOMS PROPRES GÉOGRAPHIQUES ET HISTORIQUES;
LA CONJUGAISON DES VERBES IRRÉGULIERS;
LES MOTS ET LES PROVERBES CLASSÉS SOUS LEURS SENS RESPECTIFS;
LES DIFFÉRENTES NOTIONS DES MOTS MISES EN RELIEF
ET LES DIFFICULTÉS GRAMMATICALES RÉSOLUES PAR DE NOMBREUX EXEMPLES
TRÉS DES PLUS CÉLÈBRES ÉCRIVAINS ANCIENS ET CONTEMPORAINS
ENCORE LES NOMS SONT CITÉS;

ET, EN OUTRE,

LA PRONONCIATION DU FRANÇAIS FIGURÉE POUR LES ANGLAIS

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OF THE PUBLISHER

Since the publication of the first volume of this Dictionary, many important works on French lexicography have been published and others are preparing for the press.

These works, which attest the great importance attached at the present day to the study of the French language, have compelled us to extend our researches, and, in order to secure the conscientious fulfilment of our undertaking, have required on our part the most scrupulous care and attention.

The nomenclature has been enriched with nearly all the terms used in modern science, and, as far as concerns the language in a purely literary point of view, we have adopted many neologisms, the employment of which by writers of high merit has constituted sufficient authority, and we have even admitted certain slang terms and expressions which, of late years, have become of familiar usage.

To afford room for so many new words, we have omitted a great number of others, vulgar or little used, and, in order that even the most scrupulous mother should be able to place our dictionary in the hands of her daughter, we have carefully expunged all those expressions which have but too long sullied the pages of dictionaries in general use.

The pronunciation based on the authority of the first orthoepists of our day, has been "figured" for the English reader on the same principle as that employed in the first volume, and the literary men of the two countries whom we have consulted, are of opinion that the relative exactitude of the different sounds is as nearly perfect as possible.

We have taken particular pains with the etymology in the English-French part, on account of the great variety of sources from which the words are derived; we have also given the origin of the Radicals and their affinity with modern languages; but in the French-English part, where nearly all the non-scientific words are derived from the Latin, it has, in most cases, been found sufficient to give only the origin of the word itself.

We have experienced our greatest difficulty with the definitions, and, on this

difficulty we have concentrated our utmost efforts. Every one knows that the same word may have many and different meanings; but those only who have laboured at the work can fully comprehend what reflection, tact and patience are necessary to discover which of these acceptations ought to be taken as a starting-point; how this acceptance creates a second and then a third. If the path we must follow to arrive at these successive and various acceptations or meanings be once lost sight of, the logical sequence is interrupted, and utter confusion is the result.

In following out the logical order of ideas, it has been our intention not only to deduce, one from the other, the gradual shades of meaning, but also to render palpable to the reader the manner in which this transformation has been effected, by indicating whether the sense arises from "extension", "analogy", or "irony"; whether it is figurative or otherwise, etc., etc.; each sense bears a distinguishing number and is preceded by its French definition.

Numerous quotations from the best ancient and contemporary writers elucidate every part of the work; in consulting the Dictionary, the importance and practical utility of this system are clearly manifest, as the examples given prevent the possibility of one sense being taken for another; at the same time, the exact and well classified value of each term to be employed is clearly given. In the choice of examples, care has been taken to find those which give an uncommon meaning or sense, are difficult to translate into English, and those, especially, which give the solution of a grammatical difficulty; this is one of the characteristic features of our work.

The idioms, which in most dictionaries are put all together at the end of each article, are here placed under their respective meanings, so that one perceives at a glance the literal sense of the phrase side by side with the equivalent in English.

We feel sure that the importance of this will be fully appreciated by students.

Paris, May 1865.

CITED IN THIS DICTIONARY

Ab. D'Alemb. Anc. Andr. Arag. Arn. Aug.	About (Edmond) D'Alembert Ancelot Andrieux Arago Arnault (Fr.) Augier (E.)	V. Dar. A. Duv.	Doray (Victor) Duvai (Alexandre)	Nis. Nic. Nod.	Nissard Nicolle Nodier (Charles)
Balz. Baour-L. Bar. Barth. Beaum. Bérang. Bern. B. St-P. Boil. Boiste. Bon. Boss. Bourd. Bours. Brill.-Sav. Brog. De Bross. Buff. Bossy-R.	Balzac (H. de) Bahour-Lormian Barante (de) Barthélemy Beaumarchais Beranger Bernis Bernardin de Saint-Pierre Boileau-Despreaux Boiste Bouilld (de) Bossuet Bourdaloque Boursault Brillat-Savarin Brogie (de) De Brosses Buffon Bussy-Rabutin	Emp. Fén. Fig. Fléch. Flor. Fonten.	Empis Fénélon Fignier (Louis) Fléchier Florian Fontenelle	Pasc. Pat. Pic. Pir. Pons. Portal. Prev.	Pascal (Blaise) Patin Picard Piron Ponsard Portalis Prévost (l'abbé)
		Th. Gauth. M ^{me} de Gen. Gil. Gir. Gress. Guir. Guiz.	Gauthier (Théophile) Genlis (M ^{me} de) Gilbert Girardin (Émile de) Gresset Guirault Guizot	Racine L. Racine Rayn. Rayn. Regn. Rém. Retz Riv. Roll. Rons. J.-B. Rouss. J.-J. Rouss. Roy.-G.	Racine (Jean) Racine (Louis) Raynal Raynouard Regnard Remusat (Charles de) Retz (cardinal de) Rivarol Rollin Ronsard Ronsseau (Jean-Baptiste) Rousseau (Jean-Jacques) Royer-Collard
A. Carr. Chamf. Ph. Chas. Chat. Chaul. Chen. M.-J. Chén. A. Chén. Col.-d'H. Cond. B. Const. Corn. Corn. Th. Corn. P.-L. Cour. Coos. Créb. Cuv.	Carrel (Armand) Chamfort Charles (Philartète) Chateaubriand Chaulieu Chénedollé Chénier (Marie-Joseph) Chénier (André) Colin d'Harleville Condillac Constant (Benjamin) Corneille Cormenin Cormelle (Pierre) Cormelle (Thomas) Courcier (Paul-Louis) Cousin (Victor) Crébillon Cuvier (Georges)	A. Karr	Karr (Alphonse)	St-Evr. Sie-B. Saint. St-Lamb. St-v.-Gir. St-Sim. G. Sand. Sand. Scri. Sue M ^{me} de Sév. Soum. Souv. M ^{me} de Staël	Saint-Evremond Sainte-Beuve Sainte Saint-Lambert Saint-Mac-Girardin Saint-Simon Georges Sand Sandeau (Jules) Scribe (Eugène) Sue (Eugène) Sévigné (M ^{me} de) Soumet (Alexandre) Souvestre (Eugène) Staël (M ^{me} de)
Danc. G. Del. Delil. Désan. Desc. Dest. M ^{me} Desh. Did. Ducis. M ^{me} du Deff. A. Dum.	Dancourt Delavigne (Casimir) Deille Désaugiers Descartes Destouches Desboulrières (M ^{me} de) Diderot Ducis Duffand (M ^{me} du) Dumas (Alexandre)	M ^{me} de Maint. X. Mais. Maleb. Maih. Mariv. Marn. Mass. Maur. Mérim. Méry Mich. Millev. Mirab. Mol. Mont. Montesq. Muss.	Maintenon (M ^{me} de) Maistre (Xavier de) Malerbanchie Matherbe Marivaux Marmontel Massillon Maur. Mérimeé (Prosper) Méry Michelet Millevoey Mirabeau Molière Montaigne Montesquieu Musset (Alfred de)	Tai. M ^{me} de Tenc. Aug. Th. Thiers Thom. Tocq. Vauv. Viard. Vien. A. de Vign. Villem. Vitet Voit. Vol. Voit.	Taine Tencin (M ^{me} de) Thierry (Augustin) Thiers Thomas Tocqueville (de) Vauvenargues Viardot Viennet Vigny (Alfred de) Vidémann Vitet Voiture Volney Voitaille

EXPLANATION

OF ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED IN THIS DICTIONARY.

ABBREVIATIONS OF GRAMMATICAL TERMS.

<i>abusiv.</i>	abusively	<i>gram.</i>	grammatical	<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>absol.</i>	absolutely	<i>grammatical.</i>	grammatically	<i>ppa.</i>	participle past
<i>adj.</i>	adjective	<i>infim.</i>	infinitive	<i>ppr.</i>	participle present
<i>adjectiv.</i>	adjectively	<i>imp.</i>	imperative	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>admin.</i>	administration	<i>imperf.</i>	imperfect	<i>pres.</i>	present
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	<i>impers.</i>	impersonal	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>adverbial.</i>	adverbially	<i>indef. art.</i>	indefinite article	<i>pers. pron.</i>	personal pronoun
<i>adv. loc.</i>	adverbial location	<i>interj.</i>	interjection	<i>pop.</i>	popular
<i>collect.</i>	collective	<i>interrogativ.</i>	interrogatively	<i>poss. pron.</i>	possessive pronoun
<i>collectiv.</i>	collectively	<i>intransitiv.</i>	intransitively	<i>prov.</i>	proverb
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	<i>irreg.</i>	irregular	<i>recipr.</i>	reciprocal
<i>def. art.</i>	definite article	<i>ironic.</i>	ironically	<i>redand.</i>	redundantly
<i>demonst. pron.</i>	demonstrative pronoun	<i>lit.</i>	literature	<i>reflect.</i>	reflective
<i>derog.</i>	derogatorily	<i>m.</i>	masculine	<i>s.</i>	substantive
<i>did.</i>	didactic	<i>n.</i>	masculine	<i>substantiv.</i>	substantively
<i>disparag.</i>	disparagingly	<i>nasc.</i>	neuter	<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>explet.</i>	explicative	<i>n. negativ.</i>	negatively	<i>transitiv.</i>	transitively
<i>f.</i>	feminine	<i>num. adj.</i>	numeral adjective	<i>va.</i>	verb active
<i>fam.</i>	familiar	<i>obso.</i>	obsolete	<i>vpr.</i>	verb neuter
<i>fem.</i>	feminine	<i>optic.</i>	optics	<i>vulg.</i>	verbal pronominal
<i>fig.</i>	figurative	<i>pers.</i>	person		vulgar

ABBREVIATIONS OF TERMS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

<i>admin.</i>	administration	<i>ent.</i>	entomology	<i>nat. phil.</i>	natural philosophy
<i>agri.</i>	agriculture	<i>erp.</i>	erpetology	<i>nav. arch.</i>	naval architecture
<i>alch.</i>	alchemy	<i>farrier.</i>	farriery	<i>naut.</i>	nautical
<i>alg.</i>	algebra	<i>fenc.</i>	fencing	<i>needle w.</i>	needle work
<i>bank.</i>	banking	<i>feud.</i>	feudal	<i>opt.</i>	optics
<i>bookkeep.</i>	bookkeeping	<i>fin.</i>	finance	<i>orn.</i>	ornithology
<i>bookbind.</i>	bookbinding	<i>fish.</i>	fishing	<i>paint.</i>	painting
<i>anat.</i>	anatomy	<i>fort.</i>	fortification	<i>parliam.</i>	parliamentary language
<i>anc.</i>	ancient	<i>Fr. hist.</i>	French history	<i>pastry.</i>	pastry-cook's terms
<i>antiq.</i>	antiquity	<i>geod.</i>	geodesy	<i>perspect.</i>	perspective
<i>arch.</i>	architecture	<i>geogr.</i>	geography	<i>pharm.</i>	pharmacy
<i>arith.</i>	arithmetic	<i>geol.</i>	geology	<i>philol.</i>	philology
<i>artil.</i>	artillery	<i>geom.</i>	geometry	<i>philos.</i>	philosophy
<i>astr.</i>	astronomy	<i>Gr. Hist.</i>	Greek history	<i>physiol.</i>	physiology
<i>astrol.</i>	astrology	<i>Gr. antiq.</i>	Greek antiquity	<i>poetic.</i>	poetically
<i>build.</i>	building	<i>hawk.</i>	heraldry	<i>polit.</i>	politics
<i>butch.</i>	butchery	<i>her.</i>	history	<i>polit. econ.</i>	political economy
<i>bot.</i>	botanic	<i>hist.</i>	horology	<i>print.</i>	printing
<i>calligr.</i>	calligraphy	<i>horol.</i>	horticulture	<i>prot.</i>	protestant
<i>can. law.</i>	canonical law	<i>hort.</i>	horticulture	<i>railw.</i>	railway
<i>carp.</i>	carpentry	<i>hunt.</i>	hunting	<i>rel.</i>	religion
<i>chem.</i>	chemistry	<i>hydr.</i>	hydraulics	<i>cath. rel.</i>	catholic religion
<i>cath. rel.</i>	catholic religion	<i>ichth.</i>	ichthyology	<i>rhet.</i>	rhetoric
<i>chronol.</i>	chronology	<i>jewel.</i>	jewelry	<i>Rom. hist.</i>	Roman history
<i>conch.</i>	conchology	<i>join.</i>	joinery	<i>Rom. antiq.</i>	Roman antiquity
<i>civil engin.</i>	civil engineering	<i>law</i>	law	<i>rur. econ.</i>	rural economy
<i>coin.</i>	coinage	<i>low. lat.</i>	low latin	<i>saddl.</i>	saddlery
<i>com.</i>	commerce	<i>legis.</i>	legislator	<i>schol.</i>	scholastic
<i>com. nav.</i>	commercial navigation	<i>liturg.</i>	liturgy	<i>sci.</i>	sciences
<i>confect.</i>	confectionery	<i>log.</i>	logic	<i>scalp.</i>	sculpture
<i>coop.</i>	cooperage	<i>mach.</i>	machinery	<i>shoot.</i>	shooting
<i>crim. law.</i>	criminal law	<i>man.</i>	manage	<i>spin.</i>	spinning
<i>crust.</i>	erostacea	<i>manuf.</i>	manufacture	<i>surg.</i>	surgery
<i>culin.</i>	culinary art	<i>mason.</i>	masonry	<i>steam nav.</i>	steam navigation
<i>cust.</i>	customs	<i>math.</i>	mathematics	<i>survey.</i>	surveying
<i>diplom.</i>	diplomacy	<i>med.</i>	medicine	<i>tailcz.</i>	tailoring
<i>draw.</i>	drawing	<i>metal.</i>	metallurgy	<i>tech.</i>	technology
<i>dress mak.</i>	dress maker	<i>metaph.</i>	metaphysic	<i>theat.</i>	theatre
<i>dye.</i>	dyeing	<i>mil.</i>	military	<i>theol.</i>	theology
<i>eccles.</i>	ecclesiastic	<i>min.</i>	mineralogy	<i>versif.</i>	versification
<i>engin.</i>	engineering	<i>mus.</i>	music	<i>vet.</i>	veterinary
<i>Eng. hist.</i>	English history	<i>myth.</i>	mythology	<i>zool.</i>	zoological
<i>engr.</i>	engraving	<i>nat. hist.</i>	natural history	<i>zooph.</i>	zoophyte

ETYMOLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>Ar.</i>	Arab	<i>Gr.</i>	Greek	<i>Rus.</i>	Russian
<i>Dan.</i>	Danish	<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew	<i>Sans.</i>	Sanscrit
<i>Dut.</i>	Dutch	<i>It.</i>	Italian	<i>Sax.</i>	Saxon
<i>Celt.</i>	Celtic	<i>Lat.</i>	Latin	<i>Sl.</i>	Slavonic
<i>Eng.</i>	English	<i>Per.</i>	Persian	<i>Sp.</i>	Spanish
<i>Fr.</i>	French	<i>Pol.</i>	Polish	<i>Sw.</i>	Swedish
<i>Ger.</i>	German	<i>Port.</i>	Portuguese	<i>Tu.</i>	Turk

DICTIONNAIRE FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS

A

A

A

A

A, *ab*, *sm.* first letter of the alphabet. Il ne sait ni — ni B, *he does not know A from B.* Il n'en a pas fait une pensée d'—, *he has not done a stroke of his work.* Être marqué à l'—, *to be a man of honour.*

A, 34 pers. sing. of Avoir.

A, 4 abbreviation of Altesse. 2 com.

abbreviation of accepté.

A, *ah*, *prep.* A le, *before a consonant, is contracted into an*; à les, *always into aux.* (Lol. ad) 4 to (tendance vers, direction towards) Voyager de Paris — Lyon, *to travel from Paris to Lyons.* Il faut que j'aille à Drury-Lanc ce soir, *I must go to Drury Lane to-night.* Mery. Se rendre — la ville, *to go up to Town.* Aller au théâtre, aux courses, au Brésil, à la Haye, *to go to the play, to the races, to Brazil, to the Hague.* En se rendant de la maison de Pilate au Calvaire, *on the road from Pilate's house to Calvary.* Chat. Je me promène de la forêt — la plaine, de la montagne au vallon, *I wander from forest to plain, from mountain to valley.*

Andr. Ils couraient au pillage, et rencontraient la guerre, *they rushed to pillage, and met with battle.* Corn. L'âme quitte la terre, et monte au ciel, *the soul quits the earth, and soars to heaven.* Pasc. C'est au fleuve des ombres que va le fleuve des vivants, *it is to the river of the shades that flows the river of the living.* V. Hug. Où le conduisez-vous? — la mort. — la gloire! *where are you leading him? To death. To glory!* Corn. Voler — de nouveaux combats, *to rush to fresh combats.* Courant en espoir — d'autres bécoteries, *rushing in idea to other hecatombes.* V. Hug. Au nez de Jupiter la fumée en monta, *the smoke reached the nose of Jupiter.* La Font. — quel bord n'as-tu pas conduit mes rêveries ou mes malheurs, *what shores hast thou not led my reveries or my misfortunes.* Chat. Un prêtre auguste qui apporte au Tout-Puissant les prières de la multitude, *a venerable priest who offers up to the Almighty the prayers of the multitude.* Nod. L'histoire tire — sa fin, *the story draws near its end.* Combien en a-t-on vu qui du soir au matin sont pauvres devenus, *how many have been seen to become poor in the space of a day.* La Font.

(*rég.* sans tendance vers, *regimen without direction*) — de plus hauts partis Il doit prétendre, *R. might aspire to a better match.* Corn. Le ciel se préparait — l'orage, *the sky presaged a storm.* Nod. — ce grand effort en vain je vous anime, *to this great effort I excite you in vain.* Boil. — l'enfant opiniâtre on jette quelques hochets pour amuser sa douleur, *to the wayward child we throw a toy to divert its grief.* Nod. Je m'en rapporte — vous-même, *I appeal to you.* Nod. J'ai regret,

— mon premier seigneur, *I regret my first master.* La Font. Je suis resté fidèle — toutes mes résolutions, *I have kept all my resolutions.* Nod. L'homme s'attache — la vie par ses misères autant que par ses prospérités, *man clings to life in misery as much as in prosperity.* Chat. (Elle) va s'excuser — son mari, *(she) goes to beg pardon of her husband.* La Font. — quelle servitude tes jours sont-ils assujettis! *to what slavery is thy life condemned!* Mol. — l'étendue répond la profondeur, *the depth corresponds to the extent.* Mich. Donne au malade la santé, *give health to the sick.* Lamart. Son appartement est au midi, *his apartment looks to the south.* Ces paroles de G. me ramènent — une histoire dont j'ai promis la fin, *these words of G. bring me back to a story of which I have promised the end.* Nod. Leur âme ne s'abaisse jamais — des déguisements, *they never stoop to deceit.* L. Rac. P. s'abandonne — des scélérats, *P. lays himself open to knaves.* Fen. Soyez-vous l'un — l'autre un monde, *be all in all to each other.* La Font. Le cerveau est aux nerfs ce que la terre est aux plantes, *the brain is to the nerves what earth is to plants.* Buff. — l'aigle, — la buse, elle (la Nature) sert des rois de rossignols, *to the eagle and the buzzard she serves up feasts of nightingales.* Mich. Confier ses peines — des murailles insensibles, *to confide one's sorrows to senseless walls.* Nod. Un seul se fie — ses armes, *one alone trusts to its arms.* Mich. Il s'entêsse — moi, il est riche, je m'ouvrirai — lui, *he takes an interest in me, he is rich, I will unburden myself to him.* Mery. Il faut qu'une fille obéisse — son père, *a daughter must obey her father.* Mol. Rendez — César ce qui est César, *render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's.* prov. Avoir deux cordes — son arc, *to have two strings to one's bow.* prov. Ne savoir — quel saint se vouer, *not to know which way to turn, what to do.* prov. — brebis lundie Dieu mesure le vent, *God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.*

(*josqu'à, up to, down to, even to*) Toiser de la tête aux pieds, *to scan from head to foot.* Ennae aux larmes, *moved to tears.* Mery.

(marquant la possession, *noting possession*) Ce livre est — ma sœur, *this book is my sister's, belongs to my sister.* Le trône est — moi, *the throne is mine.* Rac. Votre vie, Esther, est-elle — vous? *Your life, Esther, does it belong to you?* Rac. Je suis — vous, *I am devoted to you.* G. Sand. Tout — vous, yours truly.

(marquant une proportion, *noting proportion*) Comme cinq est — deux, *as five is to two.*

(*rég.* d'on adj., *governed by an adj.*) Porté — l'ivrognerie, *addicted to drunkenness.* Ebelin au mal, *prone to evil.* Indocile — ton jug, *impudent of thy yoke.* Rac. Le chien se pique d'être fidèle — son maître, *the dog prides himself on being faithful to his master.* La Font.

(devant un inf., *before an inf.*) J'ai une leçon — apprendre, *I have a lesson to learn.* Il y a une maison — vendre, *there is a house to be sold.* Un avis — suivre, *advice worth following.* Demoiselle — marier, *a marriageable young lady.* C'est — vous — jouer, *it is your turn to play.* — l'entendre, *according to his account.* — en juger par les apparences, *to judge from appearances.* La fortune se plaît — faire de ces coups, *fortune delights in playing such tricks.* La Font. Tout cela c'est la mer — boire, *all that is next to an impossibility.* La Font. Vous avez un vœu — remplir, *you have a vow to fulfil.* Mery. Elle n'avait pas tardé — reconnaître dans le prétendu étranger une sœur morte, *she was not long in recognizing that the supposed stranger was the stump of a dead tree.* Nod. Propre — supporter la fatigue, *able to bear fatigue.* Je suis prêt — mourir comme mes frères, *I am ready to die like my brethren.* Chat. Le besoin de parler m'entraîne — contredire, *I am led to contradict for the mere pleasure of talking.* C. Del. Cette préférence du roi pour les étrangers l'obligeait — s'arroger au pouvoir inusité, *this preference of the king for foreigners obliged him to usurp an extraordinary power.* Aug. Th. Sa mère tremble — le voir marcher, *his mother trembles at every step it takes.* V. Hug. Nous n'avons pas — chercher bien loin la réponse, *we need not look far for an answer.* Mich. La bibliothèque fut employée — attiser le feu, *the library served to feed the fire.* Aug. Th. Trône! — l'abandonner je ne puis consentir, *oh throne! I cannot consent to relinquish thee.* Corn. Le public révolté s'obstine — l'admirer, *the public indignant persists in admiring it.* Boil. Se mettre — écrire, *to sit down to write.* Il y avait péché — les laisser en vie, car ils étaient des monstres, *it was a sin to let them live, for they were monsters.* Mich. Apprenons d'eux — n'en pas croire l'apparence, *let us learn from them not to put faith in appearances.* Mich. Un homme vain trouve son compte — dire du bien on du mal de soi, *a vain man finds his advantage in speaking well or ill of himself.* La Bruy. On dit qu'il aime — recevoir les vœux prononcés par l'enfance, *they say he loves to hear the prayers breathed by childhood.* Lamart. — vaincre sans péril on triomphe sans gloire, *there is no merit in vanquishing where there is no peril.* Corn. J'aime —

hand. — sa guise, in his own way. L'Orient vous voit arriver — a sultā, the East beholds you join her train. Rac. — l'apprit, in support. Il pleut — verse, it rains in torrents. — cet égard, in this respect.

5 into. L'impie a porté l'insulte au sanctuaire, the impious have insulted the sanctuary. V. Hug.

6 by. Un — on, one by one. Ces esclaves périssent — milliers, these slaves perish by thousands. Montecq. Goutte — goutte, drop by drop. Feuille — feuille, leaf by leaf. Peu — peu, little by little. Pas — pas, step by step. Acheter — la livre, to buy by the pound. Vendre au poids, to sell by weight. Vendre au détail, to sell by retail. Vendre aux enchères, to sell by auction. Voir — l'heure, — la course, a coach by the hour, by distance. — la lueur d'une lampe, by the light of a lamp. Au clair de la lune, by moonlight.

Prendre au mois, to take by the month. — grandes journées, by long stages. la débécée, by stealth. — force de travail, by dint of labour. — force de politique, de finesse et de calcul, it venait tomber dans les pièges qu'il prétendait éviter, what with intriguing, and cunning, and scheming, he fell into the snares he pretended to avoid. Chat. — coups de dictionnaire, by copying the dictionary. Répandre de l'argent — pleines mains, to scatter money by handfuls. Ouvrage fait — la main, work done by hand. — l'œuvre on connaît l'artisan, the workman is known by his performance. La Font. C'est jour — jour que nous avançons, we advance day by day. Mme de Sév. Je vins m'asseoir — ses côtés, I came and sat down by his side. Nod. Je vois — ton geste que tu vas répondre, I see by your gesture you are about to answer. On devine — ses yeux pleins d'une pure flamme que, etc., one guesses by her eyes beaming with pure radiance that, etc. V. Hug. Ne vous laissez point abattre — la douleur, don't let yourself be weighed down by grief, don't give way to grief. Féu. Ne vous laissez pas séduire — nos bontés, do not suffer yourself to be influenced by our kindness. Mol. Votre imagination n'est pas si vive que les premiers jours, laissez-vous conduire — la mienne, your imagination is not so vivid as in the beginning; suffer yourself to be guided by mine. Montesq.

— lui seul, il croit pouvoir animer un autre univers, he fancies himself able all alone to give life to a new world. Nod. La morue — elle seule a créé des colonies, the cod-fish by herself alone has created colonies. Mich.

— raconter ses maux souvent on les soulage, one often alleviates one's sorrows by relating them. La Font.

7 with. Manger — l'huile, to eat with oil. Pêcher — la ligne, to angle. Broder — l'aiguille, to embroider. Déchirer — belles dents, to tear tooth and nail. Recevoir — bras ouverts, to receive with open arms. Écrit — la plume, written with a pen. Conduire — grandes guides, to drive four in hand. Se battre au pistolet, au sabre, to fight with pistols, with broadswords.

Il n'a pas affaire — un sot, he has no foe to deal with. Mol. prov. Vous avez affaire — forte partie, you have the odds against you. Aux Espagnols s'étaient joints les Anglais, the English had joined with the Spaniards. De Pradt. — quels grands hommes m'associez-vous? with what great men do you associate me? La Bruy. Les divins voyageurs mêlaient au vin grossier le cristal d'une source, the celestial travellers diluted the homely wine with the limpid water of a spring. La Font. Elle apporte — pas lents l'enfant sauve des eaux, she brings with slow steps the infant saved from the waters? V. Hug. L'Espagne — longs cris appelle aux exploits, a long cry from Spain

invokes our aid. V. Hug. — coups redoublés, with repeated blows. — plus forte raison, with greater reason. — torti, wrongfully. — l'étourdie, giddily, thoughtlessly. — peine il achevait ces mots, he had scarcely pronounced these words. La Font.

Le monsieur un chapeau blanc, the gentleman with the white hat. L'homme aux rubans verts, the man with the green ribbons. Mol. Le lion — la gueule menaçante, the lion with his threatening jaws. La belle aux cheveux d'or, the fair one with the golden locks. La poule aux œufs d'or, the hen with the golden eggs. Le héros au long bec emmanché d'un long cou, the hero with a long beak at the end of a long neck. La Font. L'homme au vœu court au trésor comme au feu, he of the vow rushed to the treasure as to a fire. La Font. On voyait aux fenêtres de jeunes et fraîches figures aux regards pleins de larmes, young and fresh faces with tearful looks were seen at the windows. Ph. Chas.

Arbre — fruit, fruit-tree. Bête — cornes, horned cattle. Canne — dard, sword-stick. Canne — sucre, sugar-cane. Chaise — porteurs, sedan-chair. Chapeau — grands bords, a broad-brimmed hat. Une glace — la vanille, a vanilla ice. Homme — projets, a scheming man. Homme — systèmes, a systematist. Tir au pistolet, shooting gallery. Tunique — manches, tunic with sleeves. Vase — anses, vase with handles. Ver — soie, silk-worm. Voiture — quatre chevaux, coach and four; — six places, coach with six inside.

8 on, upon. Au Parnasse, on Parnassus. — combien de rivages n'ai-je pas vu se briser les mêmes flots, on how many shores have I not seen the same waves break. Chat. — la surface, on the surface. — terre, on the ground; || on shore. Au bord d'une fontaine, on the brink of a fountain. Aller — pied, to go on foot. Aller — cheval, to ride on horseback. A'ver — quatre pattes, to go on all fours. O Père! toi qu'on ne nomme qu'— genoux, O Lord! thou whom we name but on bended knee! Lamart. Le prêtre fidèle kneeling on the stone. V. Hug. Elle lui sauta au cou, she fell upon his neck. Être comme suspendu aux lèvres de quelqu'un, to hang as it were on the lips of a person. Pendre au mur, to hang on the wall. Il a une bague au doigt, he has a ring on his finger. Porter au bras gauche, to wear on the left arm. Sa coiffure était une cornette jaune roussée au haut de la tête, her head-dress was a yellow cap turned up on the top of her head. Mol. — bonnes enseignes, on sure grounds. — cause de, on account of. — compte, on account. — condition, on condition. — certaines conditions, on certain conditions. Au contraire, on the contrary. — crédit, on credit. — dessein, on purpose, intentionally. — l'écart, on one side; || aside; || apart. — main droite, — main gauche, on the right hand, on the left hand. Honte — la lacheté, shame on cowardice.

(au moment de, at the time of) — mon arrivée, on my arrival. — mon retour, on my return. — la mort de son père, on his father's death. Au reçu de votre lettre, on receiving your letter. Au sortir d'un terrier, on coming out of a burrow. La Font. Telle qu'une bergère aux plus beaux jours de fête, like a shepherdess on the greatest holidays. Bail.

9 from. Une lampe était suspendue au plafond, a lamp hung from the ceiling. L'aigle — leurs tours suspend son aile, the eagle builds her eyry on their towers. V. Hug.

(marquant la séparation, l'éloignement, noting separation, removal) Arracher aux arbres leurs fruits encore verts,

to pluck from the trees their fruit yet unripe. Arracher les plumes — un oiseau, to pluck the feathers from a bird. Arracher au danger, to snatch from danger. Il enleva trois drameaux — l'ennemi, he bore off three flags from the enemy. Fléch. Comme un orphelin qu'on arrache — sa mère, like an orphan torn away from its mother. V. Hug. Le soir la glaneuse aux branches d'un buisson reprendra ses atours, in the evening, the reaper will take back her garments from the branches of a bush. V. Hug. Cacher aux yeux curieux de quelqu'un, to hide from the scrutinizing glance of a person.

(marquant la dérivation, noting derivation) Les sacrifices de Cérès ont été empruntés — la Grèce, the sacrifices of Ceres were borrowed from Greece.

(depuis, à partir de, dating from) Cet État commence aux enfants de Théodose, this government begins from the children of Theodosius. Chat.

(dans) Si la vertu parait, — son aspect tranquille nous la prononce pour le bonheur, when we behold virtue she looks so peaceful that we mistake her for bliss. V. Hug.

40 for. Au Havre, — ce prix-là, j'aurais eu deux maisons, at Havre, for that sum, I should have had two houses. C. Del. Il jugea qu'— son appétit d'âme haleine était trop grosse, he considered that for her appetite d'âme whale was too big. La Font. Il avait pourvu — tout en partant, he had provided for every thing on starting. Volt. Rien n'est si sain aux personnes délicates, nothing is so healthful for delicate persons. Mme de Sév. prov. Aux grands maux les grands remèdes, desperate diseases require desperate remedies.

C'est — vous d'en sortir, it is for you to go. Mol. C'est — moi — me plaindre, it is for me to complain. Mme de Sév. C'était — vous de suivre, an vieillard de monter, it was for you to follow, and for the old man to ride. La Font. C'est bien — vous — parler du temps, you are a pretty one to talk about the weather. Mme de Sév.

Mot — mot, word for word. Travaux forcés — perpétuels, hard labour for life. — jamais, for ever. La mort aux horribles détestés dont l'onde — jamais somnolente, the sea with hateful shores, whose waters ever sleep. V. Hug. Nos monts d'hiver semblent — jamais s'asseoir, our mountains where winter appears to hold its perpetual seat. V. Hug.

Botte — la, tea-caddy. Arme — feu, fire-arm. Cuiller — potage, soup-ladle. Outre — vin, wine-skin. Pot — Péan, water-jug. Sac — ouvrage, work-bag. Salle — manger, dining-room. Tabac — fumer, tobacco. Tabac — priser, snuff. Table — jeu, card-table. Terre — clé, crable land. Terre — potier, potter's clay. Vase — huile, oil-jar.

44 of. L'avare a le moins de part au trésor qu'il enserre, the miser has the least share of the treasure he hoards up. La Font. Sentinelle, prenez garde — vous! sentinel, mind yourself! Je m'ennuie aux guerres civiles, I am tired of civil wars. V. Hug. Inconstant! vous ne pensez pas — moi, fickle man! it is not of me you are thinking. Mass.

Voici mon opinion — moi, that's my opinion. Il a une manière — lui, he has a way of his own. Vous devez — tous, the duty of all of you. Sa manie — lui, his crochets.

12 before. — mes yeux se présente un jeune enfant, a young child presents himself to my sight. Itac. Le destin — ses yeux n'eût-il balancé, fate dared not hesitate in his presence. Boil. La volubilité échappe — sa treublante man, the font flies from before her trembling hand. La Font. — votre nez, mon frère, elle se

rit de vous, brother, she is laughing at you to your face. Mol.

13 against. Sa porte rustique aux chagrins est fermée, his cottage-door is closed against sorrow. And.

14 within. — peu de distance, within a short distance. Je vous mande, si ce livre est — la portée de mon intelligence. I will tell you know whether this book is within the scope of my understanding. M^{me} de Sév. — la portée de tout le monde, within every body's reach. — la portée de toutes les bourses, accessible to every purse.

45 till. (jusqu'à) — demain, till tomorrow. Du mois d'avril au solstice, from the month of April till the solstice. Remettez aux calendes grecques, to put off till doomsday.

46 under. Il faut que l'herbe tombe au tranchant des fanilles, the grass must fall under the stroke of the scythe. V. Hug.

47 according to. Ce sera une fort belle chose — ce que l'on dit, it will be a very fine thing, according to what they say. M^{me} de Sév. — ce que dit l'histoire, as the story goes. Un bœuf est plus poissant que toi, je le mène — ma fantasia, an az is bigger than you, and I lead him as I please. La Font. Deux démons — leur gré partagent notre vie, two demons, in turns, rule our destiny. La Font. La ballade, — mon goût, est chose fade, a ballad, to my taste, is an insipid thing. Mol.

18 or. Travailler six — sept heures par jour, to work six or seven hours a day. Faire six — sept heures, to walk six or seven leagues.

19 us. Imputer — crime, to impute as a crime. — une pure politique on ne l'imputerait, they would ascribe it to mere shiftness on my part. Mol.

20 (expetit, redoutant) Ne touchez pas — la reine, touch not the queen. C'est — qui l'attrapera, 'tis who shall catch him.

21 For the preposition *a* in the following adverbial phrases, and others, see the different words that it governs: — l'écart; — l'essor; — l'avènement; au fur et mesure; au vu et au su de tout le monde; — propos; — ce propos; au plus fort; — fleur de tête; — fleur de terre; — la ronde.

A.A., abbreviation of Altesses.

AAR, ar. s. (river) Ar.

AAIRON, aù-ab-rang, sm. (Hebr.) Aaron.

ABAISSE, ab-ays, sf. thin undercrust of pastry.

ABAISSE, ppa. of ABAISSER, and adj. fem. — *e*, 4 lowered. 2 humbled.

ABAISSEMENT, ab-ays-màng, sm. 4 lowering, letting down, taking down. 2 lowering, sinking, diminution. 3 the lowering of a wall. L' — d'un mercure dans le baromètre, the falling of the mercury in the barometer. L' — de la voix, the lowering of the voice. L' — des eaux, the subsiding of the waters. L' — des prix et des salaires, the reduction of prices and wages. 3 depression, want of elevation. L' — soudain de la côte laissait au libre passage à quelque vent du travers, a sudden concavity in the coast gave free access to a light side wind. Nod. 4 stooping, sinking down. Alternatives d'élevation et d' — (de personnes), alternates of rising up and sinking down. Th. Gaut. 5 humiliation, abasement. 6 humbleness, lowliness. Vivre dans l' —, to live in obscurity. 7 degradation. Je me sentais encore heurté dans mon abominable —, yet I felt happy in my horrible state of degradation. G. Sand. 8 degeneracy. Le même — de race se remarque chez les hommes, the same degeneracy of race is observable among the men. Th. Gaut. 9 surs, couching. — de la cataracte, couching for cataract. 10 math. astr. depression.

ABAISSE, ab-ays-ay, ra. (comp. baisser, bas) 1 to lower, to let down. — nn pont-levis, to let down a drawbridge. — nn store, to draw down a blind. Elle abaisse son voile sur son visage, she draws her veil over her face. Lamart. — son chapeau sur ses yeux, to pull one's hat over one's eyes. Jamais la main du sommeil n'abaisse leur paupière, the finger of sleep never depresses their eyelids. La Font. 2 to lower, to diminish in height, in force. — un mur de deux pieds, to lower a wall two feet. — la voix, to lower one's voice. — le ton de la voix, to speak lower, in a lower tone. 3 fig. To lower, to humble, to bring down. Dieu abaisse les superbes, God humbles the proud. 4 fig. to disparage, to depreciate. — le mérite de quelqu'un, to depreciate the merit of a person. 5 fig. to demean, to degrade. Veux-tu — tes crayons à la caricature? would you demean your art by works unworthy of your pencil? J. Chén. 6 (piecrist) to roll out thin. 7 surg. — la cataracte, to couch. 8 math. — une perpendiculaire, to let fall a perpendicular. — une équation, to depress an equation.

S'ABAISSE, tpr. 1 to stoop, to stoop down, to incline. Quand on charge le chameau, il s'abaisse sur le ventre, whilst the camel is being loaded, he ties down on his belly. Buff. Enfon ton front s'abaisse, at last your pride is lowered. C. Del. 2 to sink, to sink down, to settle down, to subside. Les Pyrénées ne se sont pas abaissées comme l'espérait Louis XIV, the Pyrénées have not disappeared as Lewis XIV hoped. Ph. Chas. 3 to fall into, to degenerate, 4 to humble one's self. Comment m' — trop en l'implorant, how can I humble myself too much in imploring him. C. Del. 5 (style) to be simple, not high-flown. Varier son style suivant les sujets, s'élever on s' — à propos, to vary one's style according to the subjects, to be elevated or simple as needed. Fleich. 6 to stoop, to condescend. Un bien qui s'abaisse jusqu'à se faire homme, a God who deigns to become a man. Mass. 7 to demean one's self. S' — à des lâchetés, to stoop to mean actions.

ABAISSEUR, ab-ay-sôbr, sm. auat. abductor, depressor.

ABAJOUÉ, ab-ab-zhoo, sf. nat. hist. cheek-pouch. Cav.

ABANDON, ab-àng-dong, sm. 1 abandonment, desertion, forlornness. Le Caméens mourut dans un — général, Caméens died in a state of utter forlornness. Volt. 2 neglect, desertion, relinquishment. Pourquoi cet — de soi-même? whence this self-neglect? L' — de ses intérêts, neglect of one's interests. L' — de ses amis, his friends has disowned him. L' — volontaire de ses droits, the voluntary relinquishment of his rights. 3 resignation, reliance, confidence, submission. L' — à la Providence, trust in Providence. Boss. Il faut vivre dans un plein — de soi-même à toutes les volontés de Dieu, we must live in full submission to the will of God. Bonard. 4 ease, simplicity, graceful negligence. 5 frankness, openness, confidence. Effusions d'un — intime, effusions of unreserved confidence. Nod. Casserie pleine d' —, confidential chat. Parler avec —, to speak openly. 6 indifference, listlessness. Un certain — mélancolique et farouche, a certain melancholy and wild indifference. Nod.

L'ABANDON, adv. loc. 1 uncared for, unprotected, unprovided for. Ses enfants qu'il laisse à l' —, his children that he leaves uncared for. La Font. 2 in confusion, at sixes and sevens. Mon château, ma famille, mon bien, tout est à l' —, my country-seat, my household, my fortune, all is at sixes and sevens. Volt.

ABANDONNE, ppa. of ABANDONNER, and adj. fem. — *e*, 4 abandoned, forsaken,

forlorn, deserted. Enfant —, foundling. Animaux —, animals left to feed at liberty. La veuve — *e*, et ses enfants orphelins, the forlorn widow, and her orphan children. L'homme avait à défricher on coin vagabond — au pâturage, the man had to plough up a patch of ground till lately left for pasturage. G. Sand. De l'univers entier je meurs —, I die forsaken by all mankind. Volt. La voile flottait aux vents — *e*, the pendant sail floated in the wind. Rac. La nature — *e* à elle-même, nature left to herself. Volt. 2 depraved, profligate, shameless. Les plus — s calumnieux qui furent jamais, the most impudent slanderers that ever existed. Boss. 3 ABANDONNEMENT, ab-àng-dong-màng, sm. 1 action of abandoning; state of being abandoned. 2 law. release of property to creditors. 3 depravity, profligacy.

ABANDONNER, ab-àng-dong-ay, ra. 1 to forsake, to desert. Vous êtes sans parents? ils m'ont abandonné, you have no parents? They have forsaken me. Rac. Le hasard n'abandonne jamais ceux qui ont confiance en lui, fortune never forsakes those who confide in her. Mery. Le courage les abandonne, their courage forsakes them. Fen. — son drapeau, to desert one's colours. Les médecins l'ont abandonné, the physicians have given him over. — ses forces, to abandonment, my strength fails me. Elle laissa retomber sa tête comme si le sentiment l'abandonnait, she let her head drop again as if deprived of feeling. Nod. 2 to abandon, to leave, to quit. Presque étranger dans mon pays, je l'abandonnais ni château, ni chaudière, almost a stranger in my country, I left neither a mansion nor a cottage. Chat. 3 to yield, to surrender, to give up. Ma vie est peu de chose, et je vons l'abandonne, my life is little worth, and I give it up to you. Volt. L'innocente effigie de B. fut abandonnée aux flammes, the effigy of B. was consigned to the flames. Nod. Nature! acis ton loi, mon art te l'abandonne, nature! work thou upon him, my skill resigns him over to thee. C. Del. — une ville au pillage et à l'incendie, to give up a city to fire and pillage. Boss. Je vons abandonnerai à vous-même, I will leave you to your fate. Boss. — la partie, to give up the game. 4 to renounce, to relinquish, to resign. — ses armes, to throw down one's arms. Volt. Ne voulant rien — de son respect pour le vrai, not willing to relinquish in the least his regard for truth. Ph. Chas. 5 to entrust, to confide. — le soin de son fils à la conduite d'un sage gouverneur, to confide the care of his son to a prudent tutor. J'ai abandonné le soin de mes affaires à un homme intelligent et probe. I have entrusted the direction of my affairs to a clerical and trust-worthy person. 6 to let go. — les rênes d'un cheval, to let go the bridle of a horse. — les étrières, to lose one's stirrups.

S'ABANDONNER, tpr. 1 to commit one's self (to), to trust (to). S' — à la Providence, to trust to Providence. S' — au courant, to commit one's self to the current. V. Hug. Elle s'abandonna aux soins de ses compagnons, she resigned herself up to the care of her companions. Mery. Il dit aux sœurs de Psyché qu'elles n'avaient qu'à s' — dans les airs, he told the sisters of Psyche that they had but to trust themselves to mid-air. La Font. S' — dans la conversation, to talk without restraint. 2 to give one's self up (to), to give way (to), to indulge (in). S' — aux larmes, à la douleur, to give way to tears, to sorrow. S' — au plaisir, to give one's self up to pleasure. S' — à la joie, to be overcome with joy. S' — à une tristesse sombre, to fall a prey to gloomy sorrow. Les plus faibles s'abandonnent à leur sort, the weakest resign themselves to their fate. Mich. Mon cœur s'abau-

donne à cette espérance, *my heart indulges in the hope*. Mms de Sev. Le prince aux cris s'abandonna, the prince gave vent to wailing. La Font. Elle s'abandonnait tout à l'idée de la délinquance de son père, she was completely absorbed in the idea of her father's delinquency. Saint. 3 to be disheartened, discouraged. Vous êtes perdu si vous vous abandonnez, you are undone if you suffer yourself to be discouraged. 4 to have an easy carriage. Ne vous raidissez pas, abandonnez-vous, do not be so stiff, let your movements be natural.

ABAEQUE, ab-ak, sm. (Gr. ἀἰάκ) arch. math. abacus.

ABASOURDI, ppa. of ABASOURDIR, and adj. fem. —, astounded, stupefied.

ABASOURDIR, ab-as-oor-deer, va. (from sourd) 1 to stun, to deafen. Ce coup de tonnerre m'a abasourdi, that peal of thunder has stunned me. 2 fig. to astound, to bewilder. Ce coup m'abasourdit, this blow overcame me. Il a été abasourdi de sa disgrâce, he was thunder-struck at his disgrace.

ABATAGE, ab-at-azh, sm. 1 (do bois, timber) felling, cutting down. 2 (des branches, branches) topping. 3 (des animaux, animals) slaughtering. 4 power, purchase. Avec un grand levier on a plus d'—, with a long lever one has more purchase. 5 noun. heaving down (a ship for curing).

ABATARDI, ppa. of ABATARDIR, and adj. fem. —, degenerate, debased, deteriorated. Race —, degenerate race.

ABATARDIR, ab-a-tar-deer, va. (from batar) to debase, to corrupt. Tous nos soins à bien traiter et nourrir les animaux n'abâtardissent qu'à les —, all the trouble we take in breeding and feeding animals only tends to render the race degenerate. J.-J. Rouss. fig. — le courage, to debase courage.

S'ABATARDIR, vpr. to degenerate, to become impaired, to deteriorate. Les plus heureux talents s'abatardissent dans l'oisiveté, the fairest talents become impaired by sloth.

ABATARDISSEMENT, ab-a-tar-dis-sang, sm. degeneracy. — d'un plant de vigne, the degeneracy of a vine-stock. L'— de la nation, the degeneracy of the nation. Chate.

ABATEE, ab-at-ay, sf. naut. falling aback, falling off to leeward.

ABATIS, ab-at-ee, sm. 1 (bâtimens, buildings) demolition; (arbres, trees) felling. Il avait de grands — d'arbres à surveiller, he had a great felling of timber to overlook. C. Sand. 2 building or trees thrown down. 3 mil. abatis. Ils allaient camper sous des buttes défendues par des — et des palissades, they sheltered themselves in huts defended by abatis and stockades. Ang. Th. 4 (gibier, game) carnage, slaughter. 5 (volaille, poultry) giblets.

ABAT-JOUR, ab-ab-zhoor, sm. sing. and plur. 1 skylight. Un trou était déjà formé dans les —, a hole was already made in the skylights. Mich. 2 (d'une lampe, of a lamp) shade. 3 (des vaisseaux, in vessels) trunk-light. 4 (d'une prison, of a prison) abat-jour. Ph. Chas.

ABATS, ab-ab, sm. pl. of.

ABATTEMENT, ab-at-mang, sm. 1 (de corps, of body) debility, languor, faintness. Son cœur ne se ressentit jamais de l'— de son corps, his heart was never affected by the debility of his body. Fléch. Je pensai à l'— de ses yeux qu'elle devait avoir pleuré, I suspected from the sadness of her eyes that she must have been crying. Nod. 2 du visage, sadness of countenance. Mass. Tomber dans un — affreux, to fall into a dreadful state of prostration. Montesq. 2 (d'âme, of mind) despondency, dejection, low-spiritedness.

Il ne me restait de cette crise qu'un loag et morne —, the only effect I felt from

this crisis was a prolonged and heavy dejection. Nod. Etre dans l'—, to be dejected, low-spirited. Jeter dans l'—, to cast down, to deject. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into despondency. Plongé dans l'—, cast down, dejected.

ABATEUR, ab-at-uir, sm. 1 seller (d'arbres, of trees). 2 fig. Grand — de besogne, hard-worker. C'était un rude — d'ouvrage, he was a famous hand at work. G. Sand. 3 fam. Grand — de quilles, de bois, bonster, braggart.

ABATOIR, ab-at-twar, sm. (comp. abattre) slaughter-house.

ABATRE, ab-atr', va. irr. ABATTANT, ABATTU, J'ABATS, J'ABATTS I throw down, to cause to fall. — une maison, to pull down a house. — une muraille, to throw down a wall. — des quilles, to knock down nine-pins, tech. — un cheval, to cast or throw a horse. 2 to fell, to hew down, to cut down (des arbres, trees). 3 to cut off, to top off. — des branches, to top off branches. Ils craignent de diminuer le nombre des carats en abattant les angles des pierres, they fear to diminish the number of carats by cutting off the corners of the stones. Th. Gaut. J'abatrai d'un seul coup ta tête et ton orgueil, your head and your pride shall fall at one and the same stroke. Corn. 4 to knock down, to fell. Trois fois je l'abattis, trois fois il se releva, thrice I threw him down, and thrice he rose again. Fen. 5 to coup de fleches, to strike down with arrows. Bar. 5 to blow down. Le vent a abattu bien des arbres, the wind has blown down a great many trees. 6 to beat down, to lay. — la poussière, to lay the dust. Comme un cruel aquilon abat les tendres moissons, as a cruel north wind lays the green corn. Fen. prov. Petite pluie abat grand vent, light rain beats down strong wind. 7 to slaughter, to kill. — un bœuf, to slaughter an ox. Lorsqu'il allait d'un bout de la terre à l'autre — les monstres, when he went from one end of the world to the other quelling monsters. Mass. 8 to lower, to shut down. — la trappe d'un souterrain, to shut down the trap-door of a subterranean vault. 9 to get through, to knock off (de la besogne, work). 10 to waste, to bring down. Cette maladie a bien abattu ses forces, the disease has wasted his strength very much. Une langueur universelle abattait son corps, a pervading weakness reduced her frame. B. de St-P. La douleur l'abat, et j'en ai profité, he is weakened with suffering, and I have taken advantage of it. C. Del. 11 fig. to diminish, to lower. Ses malheurs n'avaient pas abattu sa fierté, her misfortunes had not lowered her pride. Rac. coll. Je lui abattrai le caquet, I will stop his mouth, I will silence him. 12 to cast down, to dishearten, to discourage. Laches! où fuyez-vous? et quelle peur vous abat? cowards! where are you flying to? what panic seizes you? Boil. L'adversité ne l'abatit pas, he was not discouraged by adversity. Fléch. La moindre affliction l'abat, the slightest affliction unmans him. 13 to overthrow, — un homme puissant était un plaisir pour la démocratie athénienne, to overthrow a powerful man was a pleasure for the Athenian democracy. Merim. 14 to quell, to repress. Il fallut — la rébellion par sa mort, it was necessary to put an end to the rebellion by her death. Boss. 15 sorg. to couch. 16 (at cards) — son jeu, to show one's game, to lay down one's cards. 17 naut. — un vaisseau en carène, to heave down in order to careen a ship; — en quille, to heave down till the keel is visible; — les mâts, to shoot the masts by the board; to carry away the masts.

SE LAISSER ABATRE, to be cast down, to be discouraged. Ne vous laissez pas — par la douleur, do not be cast down by grief. Ne vous laissez donc pas — à la tristesse, do not suffer yourself to be cast down by sadness. Pasc. Le vrai courage ne se laisse jamais —, true courage never suffers itself to be cast down. Fen. S'ABATTRE, vpr. 1 to fall, to tumble down. H. pressant trop ses chevaux, le plus vigoureux s'abattit, H. urging on his horses too fast, the stronger one fell down. Fen. Le comble s'est abattu sur les murailles, the roof fell in upon the walls. 2 to sink, to sink down. Il nous sembla voir le drap grossier qui la couvrait s'— sous le poids de la main d'O., et conserver son empreinte, we fancied we saw the coarse sheet which covered her yield under the pressure of O.'s hand, and retain the impress of it. Nod. 3 to alight. Le pigeon s'abattit auprès d'une mesure, the pigeon alighted near a hovel. La Font. 4 to fall (upon), to visit. Un orage terrible va s'— sur nous, a dreadful storm is ready to burst over our heads. La mort s'abattit sur cette maison, death visited the house. Vien. 5 to swoop down, to pounce (upon). L'aigle sanglant du Capitole sur le monde à son digne s'abat, at his beck, the bloody Roman eagle swoops down upon the world. Lamart. 6 to abate, to subside. Le vent s'abat, the wind falls. La fièvre s'abat, the fever subsides. 7 to be cast down, dejected, discouraged. Le sage ne s'abat point dans l'adversité, the wise man is not cast down in adversity. 8 naut. Le vaisseau s'abat, the ship drives to leeward.

ABATTU, ab-at-b, ppa. of ABATRE, and adj. fem. —, I throw down, beaten down. L'Espagne pleurerait ses châteaux —, Spain will weep over her fortresses destroyed. Mal. Tous les insectes — par cette immensité de pluie étaient devenus introuvables, the insects beaten down by this immensity of rain, were nowhere to be found. Mich. Courir bride —, to ride full speed. Un corps par le jeûne —, a body attenuated with fasting. Rac. 2 felled, cut down. Les bois — sont foncés aux champs, the woods are converted into fields. Boss. 3 drooping, pendant. Les voiles — es ne pouvaient plus animer le vaisseau, the drooping sails could no longer give motion to the vessel. Fen. 4 drooping, downcast. Retournant une tête —, turning back a drooping head. Nod. Œil —, downcast eye. 5 faint. Se sentir —, to feel faint. 6 dejected, sad. Jeune homme pâle et —, a young man pale and dejected. Regards —, sad looks. Cet accent si vain anéantit l'espoir dans mon âme —, that tone so sincere destroys all hope in my dejected soul. C. Del.

ABAT-VENT, ab-ab-vang, sm. sing. and plur. 4 penthouse. 2 weatherboard. 3 garden-mat.

ABAT-VOIX, ab-ab-vood, sm. sing. and plur. Sounding-board (of a pulpit).

ABBATIAL, ab-ab-syal, adj. fem. —, pl. m. ABBATIAUX, (Lat. abbas, abbat) abbatial.

ABBAYE, ab-ay-ee, sf. abbey. prov. Pour un moine l'— ne faut pas, ou, ne manque pas, one more or less makes no difference.

ABBE, ab-ay, sm. (Lat. abbas) 1 abbot. — scélier, lay abbot. prov. Pour un moine on ne laisse pas de faire ou —, for one that is missing, there is no spoiling a wedding. 2 abbe, ecclesiastic. — de cour, courtier abbe.

ABBESSE, ab-ays, sf. abbess.

ABCEDER, ab-say-day, rn. (Lat. abscedere) to turn to an abscess.

ABCES, ab-say, sm. (Lat. abscessus) abscess, aposteme, gathering.

ABDIAS, ab-dee-as, sm. Obadiah.

ABDICATION, ab-dee-kali-syong, sf. (Lat.) abdication.

ABDIQUER, ab-dee-ka, va. (Lat. abdicare) 1 to abdicate. Il se repenta bientôt

d'avoir abdiqué la couronne, he soon repented having abdicated the crown. Le roi prit le parti d'—, the king resolved to abdicate. 2 to renounce, to forsake.

— les passions du monde, to renounce the passions of this world. Chat. Sans — la gravité imposée de son caractère, without laying aside the imposing gravity of his character. Nod. — sa patrie, to forsake one's country. — sa liberté, to give up one's liberty.

s'abouquer, vpr. to abdicate one's rights and privileges. Le clergé et l'aristocratie venaient alors s'— entre les mains du peuple, the clergy and the aristocracy came to resign up their rights into the hands of the people. Lamart.

ABDOMEN, ab-do-meu, sm. (Lat.) abdomen, belly.

ABDOMINAL, ab-dom-e-e-nal, adj. fem. —E, pl. in ABDOMINAUX, abdominal.

ABDUCTEUR, ab-dûk-tûr, adj. (Lat.) abducter) anat. abductor.

ABDUCTION, ab-dûk-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 anat. surg. log. abduction. 2 mil. diminution. — de colonne, diminishing the front of a column by breaking files.

ABECE, ab-hay-say, sm. alphabet, primer, horn-book. Apprendre son —, to learn one's letters. Il en est encore à l'—, he is only at the first elements. Remettre quelqu'un à l'—, to make a person begin over again. Renvoyer (quelqu'un) à l'— to treat as an ignorant.

ABECEDAIRE, ab-hay-say-day, sm. (Lat. abecedarium) spelling-book, primer.

ABECEDAIRE, adj. 1 alphabetic) order. 2 rudimentary. Livre, ouvrage —, elementary work. 3 ignorance —, complete ignorance.

ABEE, ab-ay, sf. (Celt. abehr) dam.

ABEILLE, ab-ay-yuh, sf. (Lat. apis) bee. —s travaillent, working bees. —s nâles, drones. Mère —, queen bee. Ruche d'—s, hive of bees. Essaim d'—s, swarm of bees. bot. Herbe aux —s, meadow-sweet.

ABEL, ab-el, sm. (Heb.) Abel.

ABELARD, ab-ay-lahr, sm. Abelard, philosopher and theologian, born 1079, died 1142.

ABENCÉRAGES, ab-ang-say-razh, sm. (Ar.) Abencerrage.

ABERRATION, ab-avr-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 astr. aberration. 2 opt. aberration — de sphéricité, aberration of sphericity. 3 med. perturbation, fluctuation. 4 fig. aberration, error, wandering. d'esprit, aberration of the mind. Les —s du cœur, the aberrations of the heart. Lamart. Cette reflexion l'humilia plus encore que les —s de l'histoire, this thought humiliated him still more than the aberrations of history. St-E.

ABÊTI, ab-ay-tee, ppa. of ABÊTIR, and adj. fem. —E, stultified.

ABÊTIR, ab-ay-tee, va. (from bête) to stultify. Trop et trop peu d'instruction abêtit un enfant, too much and too little instruction dull the mind of a child. Pâle.

ABÊTIR, va. to become dull, stupid. Il abêtit tous les jours, he becomes more stupid every day.

s'ABÊTIR, vpr. to grow stupid.

ABÊTISSANT, ab-ay-tee-sâng, ppr. of ABÊTIR, and adj. fem. —E, stupefying. Travail —, work that makes one stupid.

AB HOC ET AB HAC, ab-ok ay ab-ak, adv. at random.

ABHORRE, ppa. of ABHORRER, and adj. fem. —E, abhorred, detested. Crime —, detestable crime.

ABHORRER, ab-or-ay, va. (Lat. abhorreo) to abhor, to detest, to loathe. Trouverai-je partout un rival que j'abhorre? must I find every where the rival I abhor. 2 hâc. L'Église abhorre le sang, the church loathes to shed blood. Pasc.

s'ABHORRER, vpr. 1 to abhor one's self, to detest one's self. Je m'abhorre encore plus qu'à tu ne me detestes, I loathe myself more than you detest me. Rac. 2 to abhor,

to detest each other, one another. Ils s'abhorraient et détestaient and abused one another. They abhorred.

ABIGAIL, ab-ig-ab-il, sf. Abigail.

ABIME, ab-eem, sm. (Gr. αβύσος; Lat. abyssus) 1 abyss, gulf, chasm. Le terrain s'abaisse et ouvre un —, the earth sinks, and shows an abyss. Fén. Le tombeau est-il un — sans issue? is the grave an abyss without issue? Chat. 2 deep, depth. L'avenir flotte sur l'— des eaux renfermé aux flancs de l'arche, the future floats upon the abyss of waters, shut up within the ark. Th. Gaud. 3 Jeus le bonheur de voir chacun — des petits plongeur au fond du noir —, I had the pleasure of seeing each of the young ones plunge to the bottom of the black abyss. Mich. 3 hell. Dieu précipita dans l'— les anges orgueilleux et rebelles, God hurled the proud angels down to hell. Mass. 4 tombe dans l'éternel —, he falls into the bottomless pit. L. Rac. 4 fig. L'— des temps, the vortex of ages. Les —s de l'éternité, the depths of eternity. C'est un — de science, that man is a waste of science. Un — de misère, abyss of misery; plunge of sorrows. Le cœur de l'homme est un — de contradiction, the heart of man is a tissue of contradictions. Nod. L'homme n'est qu'un — de faiblesse, man is but a compound of frailties. Mass. L'— de la miséricorde divine, the inexhaustibleness of God's mercy. Je cherche quelque son pour me diriger à travers un — de silence, I listen for a sound to guide me through a waste of silence. Chat. Echouer dans les —s de l'oubli, to be swallowed up in the whirlpool of forgetfulness. Lamart. Elle n'a ni Dieu, ni soins domestiques pour remplir l'— de ses moments, she has neither God nor household cares to fill up the void of her life. Chat. Le cœur de l'homme est un —, the heart of man is an enigma. Muss. Etre sur le bord de l'—, to be on the verge of ruin. Creuser un — sous les pas de quelqu'un, to lead a person to perdition. prov. Un — appelle un autre — (lit. deep calls unto deep.) one excess leads on to another. 5 tech. dipping trough.

ABIME, ppa. of ABIMER, and adj. fem. —E, 1 swallowed up. Une ville —e par un tremblement de terre, a city swallowed up by an earthquake. Un navire — dans les flots, a vessel swallowed up by the waves. 2 fig. plunged, absorbed. Des nations —es dans l'idolâtrie, nations lost in idolatry. Chat. Une âme —e dans le vice, a soul sunk in vice. Le roi paraissait — dans une rêverie profonde, the king seemed absorbed in a deep reverie. Voll. Etre —e des bêtes, to be over head and ears in debt. 3 spoiled, damaged. Ce meuble est — de taches, this piece of furniture is covered with spots.

ABIMER, ab-ee-may, va. (from abime) 1 to swallow up, to overthrow, to destroy. Un tremblement de terre vient d'— plusieurs villages, an earthquake has just destroyed several villages. Les cinq villes que Dieu abima, the five cities that God destroyed. 2 to ruin, to undo. Pour soutenir ses droits, que le ciel autorise, abime tout, to maintain your rights, which heaven sanctions, trample upon every thing. Boil. Bien conclut abimeurs tout sur un simple soupçon, a fine conclusion! let us doom all to destruction on mere suspicion. Besou. 3 to spoil, to injure. Prenez garde d'— mon chapeau, mind you don't spoil my hat.

s'ABIMER, vpr. 1 to be swallowed up. La nef tourna, s'abîma et disparait aux yeux, the ship veers round, sinks down, and disappears from our sight. Del. 2 fig. to give way (to), to be lost (in), to be overwhelmed (with). S'— dans la douleur, to give way to grief. Il s'abîma dans ses réflexions, he was lost in his reflections. Méry. Je m'abîmais dans l'idée qu'il se fût trouvé une femme assez résolue, I was amazed at the idea that there was a woman resolute enough. Nod. Cela devait être ainsi pour que notre âme ne s'abîmât pas d'étonnement, this was indispensable, in order that our mind might not be overwhelmed with wonder. Nod. 3 to ruin one's self. Il s'est abîmé par son luxe, he has ruined himself by his extravagance. 4 fig. to be spoiled. S'il pleut votre bonnet s'abîmera, if it rains your cap will be spoiled. 5 to humble one's self before God.

AB INTESTAT, ab-ang-tes-lah, adv. (Lat. ab intestato) law. abintestate.

ABIECT, ab-zhek, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. abjectus) abject, mean, vile, base, low. Un homme vil et —, a low despicable man. Des sentiments —s, base sentiments. Des mœurs —es, low manners. Il avait vécu pendant cinq ans parmi d'—s compagnons, he had lived for five years among low people.

ABJECTION, ab-zhek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 abjection, abjectness, baseness, meanness. Son — ne laissait aucune trace sur son front, his abjectness left no trace on his features. G. Sand. Certains artistes s'attachent à peindre l'— de la misère, some artists delight in painting the abjectness of misery. G. Sand. 2 outcast. L'opprobre des hommes et l'— du peuple, the reproach of men, and the outcast of the people.

ABJURATION, ab-zhû-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) abjuration, renunciation. Elle fit — de la religion calviniste qui était la sienne, she abjured calvinism, which was her religion. Voll. Faire — de ses erreurs, to renounce one's errors.

ABJURER, ab-zhû-ray, va. (Lat. abjurare) 1 to abjure. Henri IV abjura le calvinisme, Henry the fourth abjured calvinism. Ils abjurèrent publiquement leur hérésie, they publicly abjured their heresy. Flech. 2 to give up, to renounce. — une opinion, to give up an opinion. — une erreur, to forsake an error. Ma malresse, plus fatiguée que dégoûtée du monde, abjura le théâtre, my mistress, more tired of the world than disgusted with it, left the stage. Le Sage. Son cœur sensible et bon abjura toute rancune, his sensitive and warm heart laid aside all rancor. G. Sand. N'ont-ils pas d'eux-mêmes abjuré leurs titres par un seul? have they not of their own accord renounced all their titles for one alone? Lamart.

s'ABJURER, vpr. to be abjured.

ABLATIF, ab-lat-eef, sm. (Lat. ablativus) ablative, ablative case. — absolu, ablative absolute.

ABLATION, ab-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) surg. ablation.

ABLE, a-bl', sm. (Lat. albus) ich. bleak, blay.

ABLEGAT, ab-lay-gah, sm. (Lat. ablegatus) ablegate, sublegate.

ABLEKET, ab-luh-ray, sm. fish. purse-net.

ABLETTE, ab-let, sf. (dim. of ABLE) bleak, bling.

ABLER, ab-li-ay, va. (Lat. ablere) to wash writings with gall-nut.

ABLUTION, ab-lii-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 ablution, washing. Les Indous font leurs —s dans le Gange, the Hindoos perform their ablutions in the Ganges. 2 (Roman ritual) abluion.

ABNEGATION, ab-nay-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 abnegation. — de soi-même, self-denial. Esprit d'—, spirit of abnegation. 2 self-denial. L'— est un devoir du chrétien, self-denial is the duty of a christian. 3 renunciation, sacrifice. Je fais — de mon intérêt propre, I make the sacrifice of my own interest. Je fais ici — de tout sentiment personnel, I here lay aside all personal feeling.

ABNER, ab-nayr, *sm.* Abner.

ABOL, ab-wà, *sm.* (Rom. abay) bark, barking. Les cris, l'— des chiens, les cors annoncent l'épouvante aux bêtes de ces bois, the halloo, the barking of the dogs, the sound of horns, spread dismay among the denizens of the wood. La Fout. Les chiens dans les airs poussent de vains —, the dogs fill the air with their rain barking. Corn.

ABOIS, *sm.* pl. 4 bout. Aux —, at bay. La biche aux — s'tomba sans force au sein de la bruyère, the hind at bay, sunk exhausted into the thick of the heather. B.-Lorm. Le cerf est aux —, tient les —, the stag is at bay. 2 fig. Je vois deux soldats poursuivant deux proscrits aux —, I see two soldiers in pursuit of two exhausted fugitives. Lamart. Espérance aux —, forlorn hope. 3 fig. Aux —, driven to despair. Souvent un rimeur, aux —, jette la de dépit la flûte et le balthois, it often happens that a rhymist, at his wit's end, flings aside the flute and the humbug in a rage. Boit. 4 fig. Être aux —, coll. to be hard up. Il n'a plus le sou, il est aux —, he has not a stiver left, he is at his last shift. 5 fig. Mettre, redire aux —, to reduce to extremity.

ABOIEMENT, ab-wà-mang, *sm.* bark, barking, baying. — s'arrêtèrent, repeated barking. De longs —, continued barking. Ses — s'étaient courts et ne marquaient que de l'impatience, his barks were short, and only evinced impatience. Buff. Cerbière retint ses triples —, Cerberus stayed his triple barks. Del. fig. Fermions l'oreille aux — de la critique, let us close our ears to the barking of the critics. Buff.

ABOLI, ab-ol-ee, *ppa.* of ABOLIR, and *adj.* fem. —, out of use, neglected. Loi —, law fallen into disuse.

ABOLIR, ab-ol-eer, *va.* (Lat. abolere) to abolish, to do away with. Les décrets qui abolissaient les royaumes d'Asie, the decrees that abolished the kingdoms of Asia. Villem. Il lui dit qu'il pouvait le punir, he told him that he could do away with the penalty. Bar. Une loi, to abolish, to annul, to repeal a law. — s'abolit, *ppr.* to become obsolete, to fall into disuse. On lui conseilla de ne pas laisser s'— l'ordre de la Toison-d'Or, he was advised not to let the order of the Golden Fleece become extinct. Bar.

ABOLISSABLE, ab-ol-is-sah-bl', *adj.* mf., abolishable.

ABOLISSEMENT, ab-ol-is-mang, *sm.* abolishment.

ABOLITION, ab-ol-ee-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) abolition. L'entière — de l'ordre des Templiers, the total suppression of the order of the Templars. L'— des jansénistes, the suppression of the jansénists.

ABOLITIONISTE, ab-ol-ee-sy-on-cest, *sm.* abolitionist.

ABOMINABLE, ab-om-ee-nah-bl', *adj.* mf. (Lat.) abominable. Neron était un monstre —, Nero was a hateful monster. Quel — maître je suis obligé de servir, what a wretch of a master I am obliged to serve. Mol. Manger l'herbe d'autrui! quel crime —, to eat grass belonging to others! what a heinous crime. La Font. (mauvais, bad) Voilà un temps — et qui durera, it is a wretched weather, and likely to last. Ph. Chas.

ABOMINABLEMENT, ab-om-ee-nah-bl'-mang, *adv.* abominably. Il se conduisit —, he behaved himself shamefully. Cet homme chante —, that man sings abominably.

ABOMINATION, ab-om-ee-nah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 abomination, detestation, execration. Avoir en —, to abominate. Être en —, to be abominated. 2 (object of) abomination, aversion. Un malhonnête homme est l'— de tous les gens de bien, a dishonest man is held in aversion by all good men. fig. C'est une —, it is scandalous, unheard-of. 3 pollution, pro-

fanation. 4 idolatry. L'— du veau d'or, the idolatry of the golden calf.

ABOMINER, ab-ou-ee-nay, *va.* (Lat. abominari) to abominate.

ABONDANCEMENT, ab-ong-dah-mang, *adv.* 1 abundantly, plentifully. Ses larmes coulaient —, her tears flowed copiously. 2 amply, fully. Ses vœux sont — satisfaits, his wishes are amply satisfied.

ABONDANCE, ab-ong-dangs, *sf.* (Lat. abundantia) 1 abundance, plenty, plentifulness. Ils s'étaient pourvus d'une grande — de vivres, they had provided themselves with plenty of provisions. Le Sage. D'un repas guerrier la frugale — satisfait les besoins, the frugal abundance of a soldier's meal satisfies their wants. Thom. C'est la même — de paroles vives et pittoresques, it is the same vivid and picturesque flow of words. pruv. — de biens ne nuit pas, store is no sore. Leur visage annonçait l'— et la joie, their countenances bespoke plenty and happiness. Chast. Mes pleurs coulaient avec tant d'— que je restai quelque temps sans pouvoir prononcer un mot, my tears fell so fast that I was some time before I could utter a word. Mariv. C'est une année d'—, it is a year of plenty. Il faut dans les produits de toute société la variété dans l'—, in all societies, plenty must be united with variety. Thiérs. En —, in abundance. Greniers d'—, public granaries. Corne d'—, horn of plenty. cornucopia. Parler avec —, to have a command of words. Une éloquence pleine d'—, easy or flowing eloquence. — de style, happy expression of ideas. Parler d'—, to speak ex tempore. La bouche parle selon l'— du cœur, out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaketh. 2 (in schools) weak wine and water.

ABONDANT, ab-ong-dang, *ppr.* de ABONDER, and *adj.* fem. —, e, abondant, plentiful, plentiful. Moisson —, plentiful harvest. Nourriture —, ample supply of food. La terre —, the teeming earth. Un — pâturage, fat pasturage. Chast. Style —, flowing style. En certains pays, les chèvres roses sont —, — qu'elles supplantent au défaut de la pluie, in certain warm countries the dew falls so plentifully as to supply the want of rain. Fen. Il arrosait avec des pleurs très —, l'histoire de, he shed a torrent of tears over the story of J. Nad. Les paroles sortaient de sa bouche plus serrées et plus —, — que les neiges qui tombent pendant l'hiver, the words flowed from his lips faster and more plentifully than flakes of snow in winter. Villem.

ABONDER, ab-ong-day, *vn.* (Lat. abundare) 1 to abound, to be in great plenty. Le lac L. où abonde un poisson plus exquis que celui de nos eaux marines, Loch L. which abounds in fish much more delicate than that to be found in our seas. Nod. La source d'harmonie va de nouveau — dans son cours et sur ses lèvres, the flow of eloquence will again gain forth in his lectures, and from his lips. St-B. Le monde cherche à vous rejoindre, yours, pour qui tout abonde, the world seeks to please you, who have every thing the heart can wish for. V. Hug. 2 to abound, to have in great plenty. En beaux raisonnements vous abondez toujours, you have always plenty of fine arguments. Nod. 3 fig. — dans le sens de quelqu'un, to fall into the views of a person, to agree with him. — dans son sens, to be wedded to one's opinion. Le comte d'E. abandonnait fort dans ce sens, the count d'E. was fully of this opinion. Bar.

ABONNÉ, *ppa.* of ABONNER, and *adj.* fem. —, e, free, having an entry. Je suis — à l'Opéra, I am a subscriber to the Opera.

ABONNÉ, *sm.* fem. —, e, subscriber.

ABONNEMENT, ab-on-mang, *sm.* 1 subscription. Prendre un — au théâtre,

au chemin de fer, to take a season ticket for the theatre, for the railway. Bains à 1 fr. on par —, 90 c., each both one franc, or, by taking a dozen tickets, eighteen sous each. Les — s'sont suspendus, the free list is suspended. 2 contract, agreement. 3 composition. Certains impôts s'acquittent par —, certain taxes are paid by composition. 4 mil. allowance, indemnification.

ABONNER, ab-on-nay, *va.* (from bon) to pay a subscription, to subscribe (for a person). Je vous ai abonné à cette publication, I have subscribed for you to this publication. J'ai abonné ma fille à un journal de modes, I have subscribed for my daughter to the magazine of fashion.

S'ABONNER, *ppr.* 1 to subscribe. S'— à un théâtre, to be a subscriber to a theatre, to take a season ticket, to purchase a renter's share. S'— à un concert, to subscribe to a concert. 2 to compound, to contract.

ABONNIR, ab-on-ee-r, *va.* (from bon) to improve. Les caves fraîches abouissent le vin, cool cellars improve wine.

S'ABONNIR, *ppr.* to improve, to grow better. Il ne s'abonnait point en vieillissant, he does not grow better as he grows old.

ABORD, ab-or, *sm.* (from bord) 1 landing. A notre — dans l'île nous fûmes attaqués, on our landing in the island we were attacked. La côte est de facile —, the coast is easy of access. 2 arrival. C'est tout ce que j'ai vu dans Rome à mon —, it is all I saw in Rome on my arrival. La Font. 3 —, plur. approaches. Les — de cette place sont dangereux, the approaches to this place are dangerous. Il vit la route et les — encoubrés d'équipages, de chevaux et de valets, he saw the road and the approaches encumbered with carriages, horses and grooms. G. Sand. 4 attack. De ces vieux ennemis va soutenir l'—, go and affront the attack of these old enemies. Corn. 5 approach, contact. Ah! que de son — votre bras m'affranchisse, ah! let your arm free me from this contact. C. Del. 6 fig. approach, access. Il est d'— à l'ouvrage et difficile, he receives you doggedly and unwillingly. La Bruy. 7 fig. address, demeanour. Son — n'était pas facile et aimable comme celui de son père, he had not the easy and prepossessing address of his father. Bar. Sa démarche était légère et son — ouvert et serein, his gait was easy, and his deportment frank and affable. Chast.

D'ABORD, *adv.* loc. 1 at once, instantly. Dès le jour suivant il m'en envoya un qui consolait d'—, S., the very next day he sent me one who consoled S. at once. Le Sage. Ne fermez pas la porte, il faut ouvrir d'—, do not shut the door, you must open it immediately. V. Hug. 2 at first, firstly. D'— il ne savait quel parti prendre, at first he knew not how to act, what resolution to take. Pasc.

D'ABORD QUE, *conj.* as soon as. D'— qu'il se trouva seul avec le comte-duc, as soon as he was left alone with the count-duc. Le Sage.

TOUT D'ABORD, DÈS LE PREMIER ABORD, *adv.* loc. to begin with, immediately, forthwith. Si quelqu'un de vous touche à la gasticque je l'entrainerai tout d'—, if any one of you dares to touch the fourth, I'll strangle him forthwith. La Font. Dès l'— leur doyea opinia, to begin with, their patriarch was of opinion, La Font.

AO PREMIER ABORD, DU PREMIER ABORD, *adv.* loc. at first, at first sight. Il pourrait sembler au premier — que, etc., on the first blush, it might seem that, etc. Boss.

DE PRIME ABORD, *adv.* loc. 1 at first sight. De prime — je le pris pour un autre, at first sight, I mistook him for another. 2 from the first moment. Cojas de prime — révéla l'originalité de son esprit, Canjas revealed the originality of his mind from the very outset. Lerm.

A L'ABORD, *ABORD*, *adv. loc. first, at first, firstly*. Il m'a fait à l'— cent questions triviales, he asked me a hundred trifling questions, to begin with. Mol. Dans l'— il se met au large, on the outset he keeps at a distance. La Font.

ABORDABLE, *ab-or-dah-bl', adj. inf. approachable, accessible*. Cette côte n'est pas —, that coast is inaccessible. fig. Un homme —, a man of easy access.

ABORDAGE, *ab-or-dajh, sm. 1 naot. boarding*. Monter à l'—, to board an enemy's ship. Un — pacifique à l'égard, le port se couvre en une minute d'une foule de canouilles variées, our vessel is boarded by itself consent, and the dock is covered, in a minute, with a crowd of scamps of all descriptions. Th. Gaut. 2 naot. running foul.

ABORDE, *ppn. of ABOCHER, and adj. fem. — E, See ABOCHER.*

ABORDER, *ab-or-day, ra. (from aboard) 1 to reach, or to approach the shore, to arrive off the land*. Ils aborder sans peur, ils anrent, its descendant, they approach the shore boldly, they cast anchor, they land. Corn. Enba la nef aborde et se fixe au rivage, at length the ship nears the land, and drops anchor. Esmin. 2 to land. Eh bien! dit le vieillard, nous n'aborderons pas, well! said the old man, why don't we land? Nod. D'où vous vient cette tenacité d'— dans nous lie? how durst you land in my island? Fen. Charles aborde à l'est, en Scanie, Charles landed at l'et in Scania. Volt. 3 to come, to arrive. Le peuple abordait en foule, the people came in crowds. Barthe. 4 naot. to board. 5 naot. to bring to, to heave to.

ABORDER, *ra. 1 to reach, to approach, to land*. Il avait chassé les Maures, aborde l'Afrique, soumis l'Ethiopie, he had driven out the Moors, landed in Africa, subjugated Ethiopia. V. Hug. Il aborde le noir séjour de l'impitoyable Platon, he arrives at the dark abode of the inexorable Pluto. Fen. Crains d'— la plaine où le sabbat commence, beware of the plain where the witches assemble. V. Hug. 2 to affront. Les pères, les époux ne craignent pas d'— des contrées rigoureuses, fathers and husbands fear not to affront rigorous climates. Nod. 3 to approach, to accost. Vous, que je n'ai jamais abordé sans effroi, you whom I have never approached but with fear. Volt. Hier, il m'aborda. Je l'ai mis up to me, yesterday. Bui. Je l'ai mis — quand d'un son plein d'éclat l'autre m'a fait prendre la fuite, I was going to accost her, when the other, with a tremendous noise, frightened me away. La Font. 4 fig. to branch, to enter upon. J'entends : vous abordez enfin la question, I understand : you touch upon the question at last. Etien. Il nous faut — les écueils de la politique, we now come to the political stumbling blocks. Villem. Je montre la question sous toutes ses faces, j'en aborde tous les écueils, I present the question in all its phases, and affront all the difficulties of it. Ph. Chas. 5 naot. to run into. 6 naot. to run foul of. 7 mil. to attack, to charge.

S'ABORDER, *ppr. naut. 1 to run foul of. Les deux vaisseaux s'aborderent, the two vessels ran foul of each other. 2 fig. to accost each other. Nous nous sommes abordés dans la rue, we accosted each other in the street.*

ABORIGÈNES, *ab-or-ee-zhayn, smf. pl. (Lat. aborigines) aborigènes, d'originaux.*

ABORTIF, *ab-or-teef, adj. fem. abortive, (Lat. abortivus) 1 abortive. 2 bot. abortive.*

ABOCHER, *ab-ochi-mang, sm. 1 conference, interview. Menager on — entre deux personnes, to bring about an interview between two persons. 2 tech. wedding. 3 anat. anastomosis, inosculatio-*

ABOCHER, *ab-oo-shay, va. (from bouche) 1 to bring together, to effect an interview (avec, between). J'abouchai ce gentilhomme avec les parents de S. 1 brought about an interview between that nobleman and the parents of S. Le Sage. 2 tech. to weld. 3 anat. to inosculate.*

S'ABOCHER, *ppr. 1 to enter into communication, to intrigue (with). Il s'aboucha pour réussir avec des domestiques, in order to succeed, he intrigues with the servants. Balz. 2 to have an interview (together).*

ABOUT, *ab-oo, sm. carp. end, butt-end. La Font. 2 hort. in bud.*

ABOUTI, *ab-oo-tay, ra. to join together.*

ABOUTIR, *ab-oo-teer, ra. (from bout) 1 to arrive (at), to lead (to), to open (into). L'Angleterre communique au continent par des fils électriques sous-marins aboutissant en France, England communicates with the continent, by their terminus in France. Bab. Des lignes qui aboutissent à un centre commun, lines converging to a common centre. Volt. Dans les caveaux, dont les soupiraux aboutissaient à cette petite cour, in the vaults, the air-holes of which opened into this little yard. Ph. Chas. On aboutit à des bâtiments tout dégradés, you come to some buildings in a state of dilapidation. Nod. 2 fig. to end (in), to come (to), to tend (to). Ce fut la qu'aboutissent tant de projets, and so ended all these projects. Volt. Voilà à quoi aboutit la folie vanité des hommes, that is what the foolish vanity of man tends to. Fen. Notre soin n'aboutit qu'à fournir ses repas, our labour tends only to furnish his repasts. La Font. Virgile fait — son poème à la louange d'Auguste et de sa famille, the whole tendency of Virgil's poem is the praise of Augustus and his family. Fen. Tous les vices des rois, tous les griefs des peuples avaient pour ainsi dire abouti sur sa tête, all the vices of the kings, all the grievances of the people had, as it were, heaped themselves on his head. Lamart. 3 (d'un absces, of an abscess) to break, to burst. 4 hort. to bud.*

ABOUTISSANT, *ppr. of ABOUTIR, and adj. fem. — E, bordering (on), joining (on). Un arpent — à la forêt, an acre bordering on the forest. Les rues — es, the adjoining streets.*

ABOUTISSANTS, *sm. plur. aboutills. Les tenants et — d'une maison, the aboutills of a house. fig. Connaître les tenants et les — d'une affaire, to know the ins and outs of a matter. Vous voulez tout savoir; les tenants et les —, à l'instant, you want to know every thing, from one end to the other, directly. Balz.*

ABOUTY, *ab-wa-yang, ppr. of ABOYER, and adj. fem. — E, barking. Comme on cerf poursuivi d'— es morsures, like a stag pursued by the barking and biting of dogs. V. Hug.*

ABOYER, *ab-wa-yay, ra. (from abai) 1 to bark (at, contre, at). Son chien même à mes coups ne vient pas —, my knocking was not even answered by the barking of his dog. Lamart. Ce chien aboyait contre tous ceux qui le regardaient, the dog barked at all those who looked at him. Buff. prov. Tous les chiens qui aboient ne mordent pas, barking dogs seldom bite. prov. — à la lune, (lit. to bark the moon), to bark when one cannot bite, to complain in rain against the powerful. 2 fig. to snarl (at). Un de ces hommes qui aiment à — aux victimes comme des chiens aux haillons, one of those men who delight in insulting their victims, as dogs bark at beggars. Lamart. Tous les critiques aboient après cet auteur, all the critics snarl at this author. 3 fig. to cry out (against). Tous ses créanciers*

aboient contre lui, all his creditors are loud against him. 4 fig. to long (for). Ce chicaneur aboit toujours après le bien d'autrui, this litigious fellow is always coveting the possessions of others.

S'ABOYER, *ppr. to bark at each other.*

ABOYEUR, *ab-wa-yuhr, adj. fem. BOYEUSE, barking. Une note de trois cents chiens — à la note du renard, a pack of three hundred barking dogs, on the scent of the fox. Metc.*

ABOYER, *sm. 1 barker. 2 street news-vender; cad. 3 fig. snarling critic. 4 — de places, place-hunter.*

ABRAHAM, *ab-rah-am, sm. (Hebr.) Abraham.*

ABRÈGE, *ppa. of ABRÉGER, and adj. fem. — E, abridged. Histoire — E, abridged history. Discours —, curtailed speech.*

ABRÈGE, *sm. 1 abridgment, abstract, epitome. 2 fig. l'entreprit de la faire passer pour l'— de toutes les merveilles, he tried to pass it off as the quintessence of perfection. Le Sage. 3 concise account, succinct account.*

EX ABRÈGE, *loc. adv. 1 in a few words, shortly, briefly. 2 by abbreviation.*

ABRÉGER, *ab-ray-zhay, va. (Lat. abbreviare) to abridge, to shorten, to diminish, to curtail. Cette traversée abrège le chemin, this bye-path shortens the road. Sois-je un peu las, sa main m'offrant un doigt appui, m'abrege le chemin, if I feel weary, the kind support of her hand shortens the way. C. Del. — un ouvrage, to make an abridgment of a work. — la durée de son absence, to shorten the duration of one's absence. Nod. M. eût voulu — les lenteurs inévitables de ce siège en règle, M. wished she could have shortened the unavoidable delays of this regular siege. G. Sand. Un fils a de son père abrégé la vieillesse, a son has shortened his father's days. C. Del. Dieu n'abrege les jours de la vertu sur la terre que pour les allonger dans le ciel, God shortens the days of the virtuous on earth but to prolong them in heaven. Chât. La conversation abrège la route, conversation shortens the way.*

ABRÉVEUR, *ppa. of ABRÉVER, and adj. fem. — E, 1 waterer. 2 fig. overwhelmed. C'est ainsi que vieux, — d'amertume, Colomb s'embarqua de nouveau, thus, old and overwhelmed with misfortunes, Columbus again embarked. Villem. Les anciens officiers étaient — s de dégoûts, humiliations were heaped upon the old officers. Thiers. Nos oreilles — es par un fleuve d'harmonie qui ne tarissait jamais, an inexhaustible flow of harmony filling our ears. Nod.*

ABREUVY, *ab-ruh-vay, ra. (Celt. abevuy, abevuyr) 1 to supply with water, (of animals) to water, fam. (of persons) to give to drink to. Les puits qu'ils avaient creusés dans ces pays secs pour — leur famille et leurs troupeaux, the wells they had dug in those dry countries, to supply their family and their herds and flocks with water. Boss. Il faut que les chevaux soient abreuvés plusieurs fois par jour, horses must be watered several times in the day. 2 to soak, to steep. La pluie a bien abreuvé la terre, the rain has completely soaked the earth. 3 fig. L'espérance prend l'homme à sa mamelle, et l'abreuve d'un lait intarissable, hope takes nrm to her breast, and supplies him with her ever-flowing milk. Chât. J'ai mangé dans les pleurs le pain de la misère, et j'ai m'en abreuvé des eaux de la colere, I have eaten in sorrow the bread of wretchedness, and thou hast given me to drink of the waters of thy wrath. Lamart. — d'amertume, to steep in bitterness. — de chagrins, to overwhelm with sorrow. — de plaisirs, to saluate with pleasures. 4 gric. — la terre, les terres, to water the earth, lands, by irrigation. — les plantes, to water plants. 5 (in painting) to prime, to prepare*

s'ABREUVER, vpr. 4 (of animals) to drink. C'est dans cette mare que les bestiaux s'abreuvent, it is at this pond that the cattle drink. Derrière lui coule un ruisseau où s'abreuvent les moutons, behind him runs a stream where the sheep drink. Th. Gaut. Un troupeau de chèvres sans cornes s'abreuvait aux rives d'un lac, a flock of hornless goats were drinking at the brink of a lake. Méry. 2 fig. Les Mânes sont des dieux paisibles qui ne s'abreuvent pas de sang, the Manes are peaceful divinities who never slake their thirst with blood. Nod. Ce rivaige affreux à regret s'abreuvait de leur sang malheureux, the dismal shore reluctantly drank in ill-fated blood. Volt. 3 fig. to sotate one's self. (de délices, with pleasure). S'— de la vue de quelqu'un, to feed one's eyes with the sight of a person. Karr.

ABREUVOIR, ab-rub-voôr, sm. 1 watering-place, horse-pond. 2 horse-trough.

ABRÉVIATEUR, ab-ray-veo-at-êhr, sm. (Lat. abbreviator) abridger. Paterculus le modèle des —s, Paterculus the model of abridgers. La Har.

ABRÉVIATIF, ab-ray-vee-at-êef, adj. fem. ABRÉVIATIVE, abbreviatory.

ABRÉVIATION, ab-ray-vee-ab-syong, sm. (Lat.) 4 abbreviation. 2 math. abbreviation.

ABRÉVIER, ab-ray-veeay, ra. to shorten, to abbreviate. Le petit champ des morts, que pour — on appelle le petit champ, the little field of the dead, which for short, they call the little field. Th. Gaut.

ABRI, ab-ree, (arbre arbre), sm. 4 shelter, cover, refuge. Je cherche un — où reposer ma tête, I seek a shelter for my head. Etien. Deux torches jelaient sur cet — une lumière réjouissante, two torches cast a cheerful light on this place of refuge. Nod. prov. Un homme sans — est un oiseau sans nid, a man without a home is a bird without a nest. 2 fig. cover, protection. La solitude est un — contre les embarras du monde, solitude is a sanctuary against the troubles of the world. Sous la puissance — de son bras despotique, under the powerful protection of his despotic arm. Volt.

A l'abri, adv. loc. under shelter. Être à l'— pendant une tempête, to be under shelter during a storm. naat. Être à l'— sous le vent d'une île, to be under the lee of an island. Se mettre à l'— sous un arbre, derrière une haie, to take shelter under a tree, behind a hedge. Ils couvrirent la butte de feuillages pour se mettre à l'—, they covered the hut with branches by way of shelter. Buff. fam. Mettre quelqu'un à l'—, to put a person in prison.

A l'ABRI de, prép. 4 sheltered from. Les montagnes mettent cette côte à l'— des vents brûlants du Midi, the mountains shelter this coast from the parching south wind. Fen. Je te battrai un nid où tu dormiras à l'— du froid et de l'orage, I will build thee a nest where thou shalt sleep secure from cold and storm. Lamen. Le guerrier le plus intrépide ne fait rien d'indigne de sa bravoure en se mettant à l'— des surprises, the most valorous soldier does nothing derogatory to his courage, by taking precautions against sudden attacks. Nod. 2 fig. Être à l'— de la persécution, to be sheltered from persecution. 2 under cover of. Les Troyens se sauvaient à l'— de leurs tours, the Trojans escaped under cover of their towers. Boil. Les soldats le mettaient à l'— de leurs corps expirants, the soldiers made him a shelter with their dying bodies. Rac. fig. Ils vivent en paix à l'— de ces lils simples et claires, they live peaceably under the protection of these simple and plain laws. Fen. naat. Être à l'— d'une terre, to be under a lee shore.

ABRICOT, ab-ree-ko, sm. (from Lat. apricot) apricot. Confiture d'—s, apricot jam. Pâte d'—s, apricot cake.

ABRICOTIER, ab-ree-ko-êeay, sm. apricot-tree.

ABRIÛTE, ppa. of ABRITER, and adj. fem. —E, sheltered. Repas, ils regagnent les rochers blancs —s, où ils aiment à passer la nuit, when satiated, they return back to their well-sheltered rocks, where they love to pass the night. Mich.

ABRITER, ab-ree-ïu, ra. (from abri) to shade, to shelter, to shield, to screen. Les chênes m'abritaient du soleil et du vent, the oaks sheltered me from the sun and wind. Lamart. Abritons nous navire, ne livrons plus ma voile au vent qui le déchire, let me seek the port, and no longer expose my sail to the fury of the wind. V. Hug. Ange du seigneur, abrite-nous de ta bonté vigilante, angel of the Lord, shelter us with thy watchful kindness. G. Sand.

s'ABRITER, vpr. to take shelter. Voici l'orage, abritons-nous, a storm is coming, let us seek shelter. On refuse tout le monde dans les auberges, où les premiers venus ont trouvé à s'—, they refuse every body at the inns, where the first comers have found a refuge. Nod. Unisez-vous les uns aux autres, appuyez-vous et abritez-vous mutuellement, live in unity, protect and shelter each other mutually. Lamen.

ABRIVENT, ab-ree-rang, sm. (abri, and vent) garl, mat, matting.

ABROGATION, ab-ro-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) repeal, repealing. L'— d'une loi, the repeal of a law.

ABROGÉ, ppa. of ABRAGER, and adj. fem. —E, abrogated. Lois —es, abrogated laws.

ABROGER, ab-ro-zhay, ra. (Lat. abrogare) to abrogate, to repeal, to annul. Le Forum où l'on proposait, où l'on abrogeait des lois, the Forum where laws were proposed, where laws were repealed. Villen. — une coutume, to annul a custom.

s'ABROGER, vpr. to grow obsolete, to fall into disuse.

ABROUIT, ab-rôo-ïce, adj. fem. —E, (des arbres, of trees) nipped, browsed.

ABRÛPT, ab-rûpt, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. abruptus) 1 rugged, rough, uneven. Les bords —s et boueux de ce torrent reposaient les pieds des chevaux, the rugged and muddy banks of this torrent offered no footing for the horses. Lamart. 2 lig. abrupt. Style —, abrupt style.

ABRÛTI, ab-rû-tee, ppa. of ABRUTIR, and adj. fem. —E, brutalized. C'étaient des hommes —s par la servitude, they were men brutalized by slavery. Clat.

ABRÛTIR, ab-rû-teer, ra. (from brute) to brutify, to brutalize, to stiffen.

s'ABRÛTIR, vpr. to become, to grow, stupid.

ABRÛTISSANT, ab-rû-tee-sang, ppr. of ABRUTIR, and adj. fem. —E, brutifying, stiffening.

ABRÛTISSÉMENT, ab-rû-tee-sang, sm. brutishness. Il est un degré d'— qui ôte la vie à l'âme, there is a degree of brutishness which deprives the soul of vitality. J.-J. Ross.

ABRUZZES, ab-rûz, s. Abruzzi.

ABSAOLON, ab-sal-ong, sm. Absalom.

ABSCISSE, ab-sis, sf. (Lat. abscissus) math. abscissa, abscissa.

ABSENCE, ab-sangs, sf. (Lat. absentia) 1 absence (du lieu de sa résidence ordinaire, from home). Une courte —, temporary absence. Faire de fréquentes —s, to be often absent. (dans une circonstance importante, on an important occasion) On n'a pas laissé de se divertir en votre —, we amused ourselves in spite of your absence. On s'aperçut de son — devant Barcelone, his absence was felt before Barcelona. Font. Faire constater l'— de quelqu'un, to take note

of the absence of a person. (de l'objet de son affection, from the object of one's affections) Consoltez-moi de voire — par le commerce agréable de vos lettres, console me for your absence, by the pleasing intercourse of your letters. Volt. L'— est le plus grand des maux, absence is the most cruel of all evils. La Font. L'— de ce qu'on aime, quelque peu qu'elle dure, a toujours tort d'être, absence from those we love, however short it may be, is always too long. Moli. Nous avoions que son — se fait désagréablement sentir, we confess that we miss him sadly. Th. Gaut. 2 absence, absence of mind. Avoir des —s d'esprit, to have fits of absence. Les hommes les moins préoccupés peuvent avoir des —s, men whose minds are the least occupied may have fits of abstraction. La Har. 3 absence, non-existence. L'— d'ignorance, drunkenness being unknown. Th. Gaut. Ce qui frappe l'étranger à C., c'est l'— de femmes dans les boutiques, what strikes foreigners in C. is the absence of women in the shops. Th. Gaut. 4 absence, privation, want. Il y a dans cet ouvrage une — totale de goût, there is a complete want of taste in this work. — de justice, c'est — de liberté, where justice is wanting, there can be no liberty. Bar.

ABSENT, ab-sang, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. absens) 1 not at home, absent. Le maître étant —, ce lui fut close aise, the master being from home, it was easy enough for her. La Font. Vous avez été longtemps —, you have been a long time absent. 2 absent, not present (of persons). J'étais — au moment de l'appel, I was absent at call. Quoique —, où il la voyait, though absent, she was present to his mind's eye. Fen. Présente, je vous suis; —, when you are, when present, I shall you, when absent, I find you. Rac. Jamais l'empereur n'est — de ces lieux, the emperor is ubiquitous. Rac. fig. Elle n'est jamais — e de ma pensée, she is never out of my mind. (of things) La vie même paraissait —, life itself seemed to be extinct. Mich. Jamais la nostalgie de la patrie — e ne l'a tourmenté, though far from his native country, he was never afflicted with home-sickness. Th. Gaut. On n'aime que la gloire —, men never rank among heroes till they are no more. Le Br. P. L'homme au trésor arrive, et trouve son argent —, the man of the treasure arrives, and finds his money gone. La Font. La joie est vive — e, joy is but transient. V. Hug. 3 fig. absent, wandering. Son esprit est quelquefois —, his mind wanders sometimes.

ABSENT, (employé substantivement, used substantively) 4 person absent. L'—, mon lils, est bien vite un étranger, he who is out of sight, my son, is soon out of mind. Souv. Ils frappent sur tout ce qui se trouve sous leur langue, sur les présents, sur les —s, they abuse all they can think of, whether present or absent. La Bruy. prov. Les —s ont tort, the fault is always laid at the door of the absent. 2 law. absence.

s'ABSENTER, sab-sang-lay, vpr. to absent one's self, to go away (de, from). C'est le présent d'adieu d'un ami qui s'absente, it is the farewell present of a parting friend. C. Del. Si je m'absentais quelques jours, M. ne mangierait pas son dîner, if I went from home for a few days, M. would not eat his dinner. Pu. Chas. fig. Jamais de sa caisse un denier ne s'absente, there is never a farthing missing from his cash-box. C. Del.

ABSIDE, ab-seed, sf. (Gr. ἀψίς) obasis, vault.

ABSINTHE, ab-sangt, sf. (Gr. ἀψιθνή; Lat. absinthium) 4 bot. wormwood. 2 (liqueur, liquor) absinthe, bitter. 3 fig. grief, affliction, bitterness. Leur style est miêlé de fiel et d'—, their style is a mixture of gall and bitterness. Le Br. P.

So main mystérieuse et sainte sait cacher le miel dans l' —, her secret and pious hand drops honey into their cup of bitterness. V. Hug. Adoucir nos —s, to soothe our sorrows. Malb.

ABSINTHE, ab-sang-tay, adj. fem. —E, *absinthiated*.

ABSOLU, ab-sol-lü, adj. fem. —E. (Lat. absolutus) 1 *absolute, unlimited*. O Dieu! maitre — de la terre et des cieux! O God! absolute Lord of heaven and earth! Rac. De l' — pouvoir vous ignorez l'ivresse, you know not the charm of absolute power. Rac. Il n'est plus — que l'empire de l'esprit sur le corps, no-thing is more absolute than the power of the mind over the body. Fén. Je suis dans ma maison plus — qu'un roi, at home I am more absolute than a king. Étien. 2 *imperious, peremptory*. Son père était fort sévère et fort —, his father was very severe and imperious. Fonten. Un caractère —, an imperious temper. Parler d'un ton —, to speak in an imperious tone. 3 *complete*. L'immobilité la plus —, the most complete state of immobility. Silence —, perfect stillness and silence. 4 *unrestricted, unconditional*. Sens —, unrestricted sense. Il n'y a peut-être pas de méchants —s, there are perhaps none absolutely wicked. Nod. 5 *absolute, not relative*. L'art n'a donc pas besoin de vérité —, e mais seulement de vérité relative, art therefore does not require absolute, but merely relative, truth. Th. Gaut. 6 *rhét. absolute*. Homme est on terme —, et père on terme relatif, man is an absolute term, and father a relative one. 7 *gram. absolute*. L'ablatif —, the ablative absolute.

ABSOLU, sm. philos. *real essence, constituent substance*. De cette expérience j'ai déduit l'existence de l' —, from this experiment I have inferred the existence of a universal primary element. Balz.

ABSOLUMENT, ab-sol-ü-mäng, adv. 1 *absolutely, without control*. Il s'imaginait gouverner — après la mort de P., he fancied he should govern absolutely after the death of P. Fén. Il dispose — de toutes les troupes, he has the absolute command of all the troops. La Bruy. 2 *absolutely, positively*. Il voulait — partir, he insisted upon going. Je n'en ferai — rien, I'll do nothing of the sort. Elle voulait — faire son entrée avec tout le monde, nothing would do, but she must enter with the rest. G. Sand. 3 *decidedly, indisputably*. Il faut — qu'il paye de sa personne à la street, C. Del. 4 *philos. certainly, universally*. Il est — vrai que deux et deux font quatre, it is an absolute truth that two and two are four. Jouff. 5 *perfectly, wholly*. Le vaste désert de Sahara est inhabité, the vast desert of Sahara is completely uninhabited. Castel. Nous ne l'avons pas cru —, we did not altogether believe him. C'est — la même chose, it is exactly the same thing. Le théâtre représente une rue, une place publique — comme dans une pièce de Molière, the stage represents a street, a market place, exactly as in one of Molière's plays. Th. Gaut. 6 *absolutely, unconditionally*. Cette raison n'est pas mauvaise, — parlant, strictly speaking, this argument is not bad. 7 *absolutely, not relatively*. 8 *gram. absolutely*.

ABOLUTION, ab-sol-ü-secong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *discharge, acquittal*. 2 *absolution, remission, forgiveness of sins*. 3 *pardon, forgiveness*. Je n'avais pas songé à acheter d'avance mon —, I had not dreamt of procuring my pardon beforehand. G. Sand.

ABSOLUTISME, ab-sol-ü-teesm, sm. *absolute power*.

ABSOLUTISTE, ab-sol-ü-teest, smf. *absolutist*.

ABSOLUTISTE, adj. mf. *absolutist*.

ABSOLVANT, ab-sol-väng, rpr. de ABSOLVER.

ABSORBANT, ab-sor-bäng, rpr. de ABSORBER, and adj. fem. —E. 1 *surg. med. physiol. bot. absorbent*. 2 *fig. absorbing, engrossing*. Travaux —s, absorbing labours, engrossing occupations.

ABSORBE, rpr. de ABSORBER, and adj. fem. —E. 1 *absorbed, imbibed*. 2 *swallowed up*. 3 *fig. engrossed, absorbed*. — dans la douleur, absorbed in grief.

ABSORBER, ab-sor-bay, ra. (Lat. absorbere) 1 *to absorb, to suck up, to drink in, to imbibe*. Les feuilles absorbent les poisons de l'air, the flowers the resor-bent, leaves absorb the poisons of the air, flowers distil them. Mich. Jig. Quand j'ai connu le vrai de la vie, quand l'expérience me l'a fait — par tous les pores, when I knew life's reality, and when experience had insisted it into me through every pore. Nod. 2 *to swallow up*. Le Rhône tombe dans un gouffre qui l'absorbe, the Rhône falls into a gulf that swallows it up. Jig. Cette recherche de l'impossible absorbe leurs ressources, this search after the impossible swallows up all their resources. Ph. Chas. Tel était l'homme qui devait être — en lui tous ces hommes, such was the man, who was then to absorb in his own individuality all these men. Lamari. Le présent les absorbe en sa brièveté, they are completely absorbed in their short-lived present. V. Hug. 3 *to absorb, to neutralize*. Le noir absorbe toutes les autres couleurs, black absorbs all the other colours. 4 *to consume, to use*. L'un fumaît, l'autre prisait, et si se disputait sans cesse à qui puisait le meilleur mou d' — le tabac, one smoked, the other took snuff, and they were always disputing as to which was the best way of consuming the tobacco weed. Balz. 5 *fig. to engross, to take up entirely, to occupy wholly*. L'attention, to engross the attention. Une stupéur qui absorbait toute son âme, a stupor which absorbed his whole soul. Nod. — sa pensée dans la contemplation, to have one's thoughts engrossed in contemplation. Saint. A. ne laissa lourdement — par de terribles réflexions, A. suffered himself to be completely overwhelmed by his dreadful reflections. Méry. Quelques difficultés probantes l'absorbent tout entier, he is absorbed in the study of some difficult problems. Th. Gaut.

S'ABSORBER, rpr. to be absorbed, to be swallowed up.

ABSORPTION, ab-sor-p-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *absorption*. 2 *fig. abstraction, enthrallment*. L' — où me tenait ce terrible xvi^e siècle ne me lâcha qu'au printemps, this terrible sixteenth century had taken such possession of my thoughts, that they were not diverted from it till the spring. Mich. 3 *consumption of (fluids)*. De cette abondante Biffa dont l' — totale vous inquiétait sérieusement, it ne restera plus que les os, of this abundant Biffa, about the consumption of which you were so uneasy, nothing will be left but the bones.

ABSOURDE, ab-sou-dr', ra. irr. ABSOLVANT, ABSOUS, J'ABSOUS, NOUS ABSOLVONS (Lat. absolvere) 1 *law. to absolve, to acquit, to discharge*. 2 *théol. to absolve*. 3 *to forgive, to pardon*. Moi, le fils aîné, le soutien de l'Eglise, — un sacrilège! le, the eldest son, the support of the Church, pardon a sacrilege! C. Del. Si nous les absolvons complaisamment de nos défauts, nous les condamnons sévèrement de ne pas avoir nos qualités, if we are ready to forgive such faults in them as we ourselves possess, we condemn them severely for not having our virtues. Balz. 4 *to exculpate, to exonerate*. Aux yeux de certains hommes, son sang même n'a pas absous sa mémoire, in the eyes of certain men, even his blood has not exonerated

his memory. Villen. L'âge qui va naître absoudra mes forfaits peut-être par des forfaits plus odieux, the coming century will perhaps wipe out my crimes by crimes still more odious. V. Hug.

S'ABSOURDE, rpr. 1 *to be forgiven*. 2 *to imagine one's self innocent*.

ABSOUS, ab-sou, ppa. of ABSOLVER, and adj. fem. ABSOUE, 1 *pardoned, excused*. On est bienôt — quand on est nécessaire, one is soon pardoned, when one is necessary. C. Del. 2 *absolved, acquitted*. Il parie, il est —, he speaks, he is absolved. Boss.

ABSOUTE, ab-sout, sf. rel. 1 *absolution*. A l' —, peccant l' —, at, during the absolution. 2 *general absolution*.

ABSTENE, ab-staym, adj. (Lat. abs, tementum) *abstentions*.

S'ABSTENIR, sab-stoh-neer, rpr. irr. S'ASTENIR, S'ÉTANT ASTIND, JE M'ASTIENS, NOUS NOUS ASTIENONS, LE M'ASTIENS, NOUS NOUS ASTIENONS (Lat. abstinere) 1 *to abstain, to forbear, to refrain (from)*. S' — de mal faire, to abstain from evil doing. S' — de vin, to abstain from wine. Ce dont mon frère d'étranger me permettait de m'abstenir, from which my quality of a foreigner exempted me. Ph. Chas. Le duc s'abstint aussi d'une reconnaissance formelle du pape, the Duke likewise forbore from a formal recognition of the Pope. Bar. L'artiste doit s' — avec soin de mêler à ces arabesques la représentation d'aucun être animé, the artist must carefully abstain from mixing with these arabesques the representation of any animate being. Th. Gaut. prov. Dans le doute, abstiens-toi, if you doubt, forbear.

ABSTENTION, ab-stäng-syong, sf. (from absterin) *abstention, declining*.

ABSTENU, ab-stüh-üd, ppa. of S'ASTENIR, and adj. fem. —E, see S'ASTENIR.

ABSTERGENT, ab-stayr-bäng, and adj. fem. —E, *abstergent, detergent*.

ABSTERGER, ab-stayr-zhay, ra. (Lat. abstergere) *to absterge, to cleanse*.

ABSTINENCE, ab-stee-nängs, sf. (Lat. abstinentia) *abstinence*. — de vin, *abstinence from wine*. Jour d' —, *fast day, fish-day*. Éleve dans les principes d' — et de modération, brought up in principles of abstinence and moderation. Nod.

ABSTRACTEUR, ab-strak-tuhr, sm. *abstracter*. Nod.

ABSTRACTIF, ab-strak-teef, adj. fem. ABSTRACTIVE, *abstractive, abstract*. Terme —, *abstract term*.

ABSTRACTION, ab-strak-syong, sf. (Lat.) *abstraction*. Parler par —, to speak abstractly. Faire — de, *leaving apart, putting out of the question, without taking into consideration*. — faite du style qui est faible, cet ouvrage a quelque mérite, if we except the style which is weak, the work has really some merit. — faite des dépenses, not taking the expenses into account.

ABSTRACTIVEMENT, ab-strak-teev-mäng, adv. *abstractedly, abstractly*.

ABSTRAIRE, ab-strayr, ra. irr. ABSTRAYANT, ABSTRAIT, J'ABSTRAIS, NOUS ABSTRAYONS, (Lat. abstrahere) 1 *to abstract, to separate*. L'incident de la substance, to abstract the incident from the substance. 2 *fig. to abstract, to withdraw*. — son esprit de, to withdraw one's mind from.

S'ABSTRAIRE, rpr. to be entirely observed, engrossed. S' — dans sa manie, to mount one's hobby horse. Chat.

ABSTRAIT, ab-stray, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. abstractus) 1 *abstract, abstracted*. La blancheur est un terme —, whiteness is an abstract term. Quand on veut rendre des sujets —s, comme Dieu, etc., on est obligé de revenir aux types humains, when we want to represent an abstract being, as God, etc., we are obliged to have recourse to human types. Th. Gaut. L'idée — e de la république entrant avec peine

dans une tête façonnée au despotisme oriental, the abstract idea of a republic *coarsely entering into a head moulded to eastern despotism*. Th. Gaut. 2 *abstruse*. Raisonnements —s, *abstruse reasoning*. Les sciences —es, *the abstruse sciences*. 3 math. *abstract, pure*. 4 *absorbed, wholly engrossed*. Un esprit —, *a mind absorbed, engrossed*.

ABSTRAITEMENT, *ab-strayt-mang*, *adv. abstractedly, abstractly*.

ABSTRUS, *ab-strû, adj. fem. —e*, (Lat. *abstrusus*) *abstruse, recondite*. Sciences —es, *abstruse sciences*. D'autres raisons trop absolues, trop —es et trop particulières, *other reasons too absolute, too abstruse, and too particular*. St-C.

ABSTRURGE, *ab-sûrd, adj. m. (Lat. absurds)* 1 *absurd, nonsensical, foolish, unreasonable*. 2 (of persons) *inconsistent, absurd*.

ABSTRUSE, *sm. absurdité*. Tomber dans l'—, *to talk nonsense*. Réduire un homme à l'—, *to convince a man of the absurdity of his arguments*. Réduire une opinion, une proposition à l'—, *to demonstrate the absurdity of an opinion, an argument*.

ABSTRUSEMENT, *ab-sûr-dub-mang*, *adv. absurdly, nonsensically, senselessly*.

ABSTRUDITE, *ab-sûr-dee-tay, sf. (Lat.) absurdity, nonsense, nonsensicalness*. Il a dit là une grande —, *what he says is perfectly absurd*. Débitier des —, *to utter nonsense*. C'est d'une — qui sante aux yeux, *it is a glaring absurdity*. Muss.

ABUS, *ab-û, sm. (Lat. abusus)* 1 *abuse*. Réformer les —s, *to reform abuses*. 2 *misuse* — de mots, *misuse, misapplication of words*. 3 *law, abuse* — d'autorité, *abuse of authority* — de confiance, *breach of trust* — de blanc-seing, *fraudulent use of a blank signature* — de jouissance, *willful deterioration by a tenant for life*. Appel comme d'—, *appeal by writ of error*. 4 *error, mistake, illusion*. Vous comblez sur la justice des hommes, —, *you rely on the justice of men, nonsense*. Alléguer l'impossible aux rois, c'est un —, *to tell a king that a thing is impossible, is nonsense*. La Font. prov. Le monde n'est qu'— et vanité, *the world is nothing but illusion and vanity*.

ABUSE, *ppo. of ABUSER, and adj. fem. —E, deluded, deceived*.

ABUSER, *ab-û-zay, vn. (Lat. abuti)* 1 *to misuse, to make on abuse of* — de son autorité, *to exceed one's authority*. Il abuse de ses forces, *he exerts himself too much*. Paris, où l'on abuse on pea trop du luxe bête des glaces, des dorures, des étoffes, *Paris, where they indulge rather too much in the unmeaning luxury of glasses, gilding, and silks*. Th. Gaut. Ces douceurs écouvantes dont j'avais abusé par amour pour la couleur locale, *these sickly sweetenings which I had made too free with, to be in keeping with the country*. Th. Gaut. Tous ces pêcheurs sarpes qui abusent de la vie vont être punis, *all those proud sinners who make on ill use of their lives will be punished*. G. Sand. Il n'avait pas vingt ans, il avait abusé de tout ce qui peut être aimé, souillé, brisé, *he was not twenty, he had worn out all that could be loved, degraded, destroyed*. V. Hug. C'est — de la permission, *it is beyond all bounds*, *it is going too far*. *proc. User n'abuse pas, indulgence, but no excess*. 2 *to encroach upon, to trespass upon, to take an unfair advantage of*. Vous abusez de ma patience, *you overtax my patience*. Je vous crois un homme discret et que vous n'abuserez pas de ma confiance, *I believe you to be a discreet man, and that you will not betray my confidence*. Montesq. Les voyageurs qui ne savaient pas passer la nuit et qui ne voulaient pas de l'hospitalité de leurs amis de C., *travellers who knew not where to get a bed, and who would not trespass upon the hospitality of their friends at C.* Th. Gaut. Ne craignez

pas d'— de moi, je n'agis pas par amitié, mais par devoir, *you need not be afraid of tasking me to the utmost, I am actuated, not by friendship, but by a sense of duty*. G. Sand. J'abuse de vos moments, *I am trespassing on your time*. Volt.

ABUSER, *ro. to cheat, to deceive, to delude*. Notre imagination nous abuse, *our imagination deludes us*. Boss. L'ombre pour m'— prend des formes visibles, *darkness to deceive me assumes palpable forms*. C. Del. Cette promptie ruse divise adroitement trois frères qu'elle abuse, *this sudden device succeeds in separating three brothers, whom it deceives*. Corn. Et j'ai rais l'— d'une vain promesse! *would you have me delude him with a vain promise!* Rac. On ne m'abuse point par des promesses vaines, *I am not to be deluded with vain promises*. Rac.

S'ABUSER, *vpr. to deceive one's self, to flatter one's self, to mistake, to be mistaken*. On s'abuse souvent soi-même, *one often deludes one's self*. Je ne m'abuse point, *I am not mistaken*. S'— sur son sort, *to indulge in too fond hopes*.

ABUSEUR, *ab-û-zûr, sm. cheat, deceiver*.

ABUSIF, *ab-û-zif, adj. fem. ABUSIVE, (Lat.) abusive, improper*. Un usage —, *an improper use*.

ABUSIVEMENT, *ab-û-zeev-mang, adv. abusively, improperly*.

ABYSSIN, *ab-is-sang, adj. and sm. fem. —E, Abyssinian*. Les —s, *the Abyssinians*.

ABYSSINIE, *ab-is-ee-nee, sf. Abyssinia*.

ACADIT, *ak-û-ee, sm. (Lat. acapitum)* (de fruits, de légumes, of fruit, vegetables) *quality*. fig. Ce sont gens de même —, *they are people of the same stamp*. C'est un homme de bon —, *he is a good tempered man*.

ACACIA, *ak-ah-syah, sm. (Gr. ἀκάκία)* *bot. acacia*.

ACADEMICIEN, *ak-ad-ay-mee-syang, sm. 1* (de Perole de Platon, of Plato's school) *academic*. 2 *academician*, (particulièrement, in particular) *member of the French Academy*.

ACADÉMIE, *ak-ad-ay-mee, sf. (Gr. ἀκαδημία)* 1 *academy (of Plato)*. 2 *the Platonian sect*. 3 *academy, learned society*.

— Française, ou l'—, *the French Academy*.

— des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres, *the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-lettres*.

— des Sciences, *the Academy of Sciences*.

— des Beaux-Arts, *the Academy of Fine Arts*.

— des Sciences morales et politiques, *Academy of moral and political Sciences*.

— de Médecine, *Academy of Medicine*.

— Impériale de Musique, *the French Opera*.

— de France à Rome, *the French School of Fine Arts at Rome*.

4 (escrime, danse, équitation, fencing, dancing, riding) *academy, school*. 5 *gaming-house*.

6 (dessin, drawing) *academy figure*. 7 (collectivement, collectively) *the pupils of an academy*.

ACADEMIQUE, *ak-ad-ay-mee, adj. mf. academical*. Discours —, *academical discourse*. Fauteuil —, *seat, arm-chair of an Academician*; || *fig. dignity of Academician*.

ACADEMIQUEMENT, *ak-ad-ay-mee-mang, adv. academically*.

ACADEMISTE, *ak-ad-ay-mee-st, sm. pupil of a riding school*. Volt.

ACADIE, *ak-ad-ee, sf. Acadia, Nova Scotia*.

S'ACAGNARDER, *sak-an-yor-day, vpr. to grow stothful, to grow lazy*.

ACAJOU, *ak-ah-abou, sm. 1* *cajoup*, *noix d'—, cashew-fruit*, 2 (bois, wood) *mahogany*. Meubles d'—, *mahogany furniture*. Feuille d'—, *mahogany tencer*.

ACANTHE, *ak-ângt, sf. (Gr. ἀκανθα)* 1 *bot. acanthus, bear's breech*. 2 *arch. acanthus*.

ACARE, *ak-ar, sm. Sec ACARUS*.

ACARIATRE, *ak-ah-ree-âtr, adj. mf. crabbed, cross, cross-grained, waspish*. Une femme —, *a shrew, a termagant, a scold*. D'humeur —, *cross-tempered*.

ACARUS, *ak-ah-rûs, sm. (Gr. ἀκαρι)* *ent. mite*.

ACASTE, *ak-ast, sm. Acastus*.

ACCABLANT, *ak-ah-blang, vpr. of ACCABLER, and adj. fem. —E, 1 heavy, overwhelming*. Poids —, *on overwhelming burden*. fig. Quel — corollaire n'en pourrait-on pas tirer, *what an irrefutable corollary might be drawn from it*. Montesq. 2 *grievous, afflicting*. Nouvelle —E, *afflicting news*. 3 *oppressive, insufferable*. Chaleur —E, *insufferable heat*. 4 *annoying, tiresome*.

ACCABLE, *ppa. of ACCABLER, and adj. fem. —E, 1 crushed*. 2 *fig. overwhelmed, oppressed*. — de douleur, *overwhelmed with grief*. — d'infirmities, *loaded with infirmities*. La France étoit un corps — de mille maux, *France was a body labouring under a thousand diseases*. Montesq. Je plains l'homme — du poids de son loisir, *I pity the man whose leisure is a burden to him*. Volt. — de lassitude, *exhausted with fatigue*. B. de St-P. L'homme de travail est trop — et trop malheureux pour jouir de la beauté de la campagne, *the labourer is too much overtasked, and too wretched, to enjoy the beauty of the country*. G. Sand.

ACCABLEMENT, *ak-ah-bluh-mang, sm. 1* (de corps, of body) *heaviness*. 2 (d'esprit, of mind) *dejection, despondency, affliction*. Tomber dans l'—, *to fall into a state of despondency*. 3 *load, burden*. L'— des affaires, *the pressure of business*. 4 *med. faintness*.

ACCABLER, *ak-ah-blav, 1* *to crush, to overwhelm*. Puis le fit jeter en un fosse et — de pierres, *then ordered him to be thrown into a ditch, and crushed to death with stones*. Bar. 2 *to overpower, to overcome*. Ils voulaient tous évincable — M., *they wanted, by uniting their forces, to overpower M. Rac. H., d'un âge plus avancé, semblerait devoir l'—, H., older in years, seemed as if he must overcome T. Féu.* Le nombre accablait leur courage, *the number overcame their courage*. C. Del. 3 *to ruin, to overthrow*. Il devait se joindre à la France pour — la maison d'Autriche, *he was to join with France to overthrow the house of Austria*. Volt. 4 *fig. to weigh down, to overwhelm, to oppress*. And, n'accable pas un malheureux qui t'aime, *friend, spare a wretched creature who loves thee*. Rac. Je t'ai combié de biens, je t'en veux —, *I have loaded you with favours, I will overwhelm you with them*. Corn. C. a saisi soudainement cette occasion pour — son ennemi, *on a sudden C. availed himself of the opportunity to crush his adversary*. Villem. J'ai beau presser mes fermiers et les — de bras de justice, *it is in vain for me to pursue my tenants, and run up the law expenses*. Montesq. — la raison sous les agréments, *to stifle sense under flowers of rhetoric*. Montesq. 5 *to annoy, to torment*. Cet homme m'ennuie, m'accable, *that man annoys me, worries me to death*. 6 *to load (de, with)*. — quelqu'un de reproches, *d'injures, to load a person with reproaches, abuse*. (en bonne part, in a good sense) — quelqu'un de caresses, *to load a person with caresses*. Bar. Pour m'— de remerciements, *to load me with thanks*. Le Sage.

S'ACCABLER, *vpr. to load one's self (with)*.

ACCALMIE, *ak-ah-mee, sf. naot. tall*.

ACCAPAREMENT, *ak-ap-ar-mang, sm. buying-up, monopoly*.

ACCAPARER, *ak-ap-ah-ray, ro. 1* *to buy up, to monopolize*. — tous les blés d'une province, *to buy up all the corn in a province*. 2 *fig. to secure, to obtain*. — les voix, *the suffrages, to secure the votes*. 3 *to engross, to copulate*. 4 *to monopolize*.

lice. — quelqu'un, to monopolize a person. Il a vu dans l'avenue la Hollande et la Grande-Bretagne réunies accapant les mers, he foresaw Holland and England united, monopolizing the seas. Ph. Chas.

ACCAPAREUR, ak-əp-ah-rubr, sm. fem. ACCAPAREUSE, monopolist, monopolizer.

ACCEDER, ak-sə-day, va. (Lat. accedere) to consent (to), to accede (to), to comply (with). Tout le pays d'Over-Yssel ne voulait point — au traité, the whole country of Over-Yssel refused to consent to the treaty. Bar.

ACCELERATEUR, ak-say-lay-rah-tuhr, adj. fem. ACCELERATIVE, accelerating, accelerative. A l'instinct se multiplient ces terribles — de la disposition des êtres, these terrible agents of carnal destruction multiply to infinity. Mich.

ACCELERATION, ak-say-lay-rah-syong, (Lat.) sf. 1 acceleration. 2 dispatch, acceleration. L'— des affaires, the despatch of business.

ACCELERER, ppa. of accelleren, and adj. fem. — e, 1 fast, quick. Pas —, quick time. 2 mech. accelerated. Mouvement —, accelerated motion. 3 Roulage —, fly-wagon. 4 (substantively) fly-coach.

ACCELERER, ak-say-lay-ray, va. 1 ACCELERER, les ACCELERER (Lat. accelerare) 1 to accelerate, to quicken. 2 la marche d'une armée, to hasten the march of an army. 2 to hasten to advance. — les progrès de la misère, to hasten the progress of misery. Volt.

ACCENT, ak-sang, sm. (Lat. accentus) 1 accent, intonation. 2 accent, pronunciation. — des provinces, provincial accent. — étranger, foreign accent. — prononcé, broad accent. Pour bien parler il ne faut pas avoir d'—, to speak well, one must have no accent. Leur langage est le plus pur français sans —, their language is the purest French without any accent. A. de V. 3 accent, accentuation. — tonique, syllabic accent. 4 expression. Sa personne n'avait entièrement d'—. Sa appearance was void of expression. Lamart.

5 accent, tone, strain, word, sound, cry. Les — de la douleur, the accents of grief. Cet — d'enthousiasme, that tone of enthusiasm. Ces divins — s'exprimaient et renaissaient tour à tour, these divine strains died away, and came again alternately. Chat. Mélodieux —, strains of melody. Vos dangereux — s'auraient pour maître des charmes trop puissants, I should never be able to resist your bewitching words. C. Del. Eh bien ! dit le Seigneur, écoutez mes —; retiens-les, now I saith the Lord, listen to my words; and mark them well. Lamart. Aux magiques — que sa voix prononce, to the magic words he utters. Volt. Prêtez l'oreille à mes —, listen to my words. J.-B. Rouss. Les doux — de sa voix, the sweet sounds of her voice. Les — du cor, the sound of the horn. L'— du désespoir, de la joie, the cry of despair, of joy. Des — plaintifs, plaintive cries. 6 gram. accent. — aigu, acute accent. — grave, grave accent. — circonflexe, circumflex accent.

ACCENTUEUR, ak-sang-tuhr, sm. orn. accentor. ACCENTUATION, ak-sang-tid-ah-syong, sf. accentuation. ACCENTUE, ppa. of accentuer, and adj. fem. — e, accented. Une voyelle, une syllabe — e, an accented vowel, syllable. Une voyelle, une syllabe non — e, an unaccented vowel, syllable.

ACCENTUER, ak-sang-tid-ay, va. NOUS ACCENTUONS, VOUS ACCENTUEZ (from accent) 1 to accent, to accentuate. — correctement, to place the accent on the right word or syllable. 2 to accentuate, to emphasize. — fortement, to lay great emphasis on. Le coryphée accentoit les paroles saintes avec un redoublement d'énergie, the coryphæus sang out the holy words with renewed energy. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. to mark. Sa grâce et sa

grâce naturelle accentuaient comme un rythme intérieur sa démarche et ses mouvements, her gracefulness and native dignity, like an inward rhythm, gave cadence to her steps and motions. Lamart. Ses muscles détendus n'accentaient plus la charpente on peu massive de son corps, his relaxed muscles no longer set off his rather massive frame. Lamart. Ses traits fortement caractérisés qu'accennaient une longue monstache, his strongly characterized features, rendered still more expressive by a pair of long mustachios. Th. Gaut. D. saisit la première occasion d'— énergiquement l'impatience, etc., D. seized the first opportunity to manifest the impatience, etc. Lamart. 4 to mark a word with an accent.

ACCEPTABLE, ak-sep-tah-lp, adj. mf. that may be accepted. Les conseils du roi H. lui semblaient bons et —, he deemed king H.'s advice sound and acceptable. Bar.

ACCEPTATION, ak-sep-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 submission, resignation. Cette héroïque — qui ne sait pas contre, mais qui sait mourir, that heroic willingness, if not to fight, at least to die. Lamart. 2 law. acceptance. — d'une donation, of succession, acceptance of a donation, an inheritance. — sous bénéfice d'inventaire, conditional acceptance, acceptance without liability. 3 com. acceptance. — en blanc, blank acceptance. Présenter une lettre de change à l'—, to present a bill for acceptance. Refuser à l'—, to refuse acceptance.

ACCEPTER, ppa. of acceper, and adj. fem. — e, accepted.

ACCEPTER, ak-sep-tay, va. (Lat. acceptare) 1 to accept, to take, to receive. Elle accepta le pouvoir sans vouloir l'usurper ni le retenir, she accepted the power without wishing to usurp it, or to retain it. Lamart. Le public acceptant tout, à condition d'être amusé, the public taking all upon trust, provided they be amused. Th. Gaut. J'en accepte l'augure, 1 accept the presage. — pour rendre, to accept as son-in-law. 2 to consent to, to agree to. — une trêve, to consent to a truce. 3 (absolu, in an absolute sense) to accept. Il vient d'être nommé à cette place, on ne sait s'il l'acceptera, he has just been appointed to this situation, it is not known whether he will accept. Il nous invita à aller prendre une collation chez sa grand-mère, nous acceptâmes, he invited us to take a slight repast at his grandmother's. We accepted. Arg. 4 to accept, to admit. N'acceptons des langues étrangères que les mots qui nous manquent, let us admit from foreign languages those words only that are wanting in our own. Ara.

S'ACCEPTER, rpr. to be accepted. Cette proposition pent s'—, this proposition may be accepted.

ACCEPTEUR, ak-sep-tuhr, sm. com. acceptor.

ACCEPTION, ak-sep-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 respect, preference. Sans — de qualité ni de fortune, il rendait ses jugements avec équité, he gave his judgments equitably, without being biased by quality or fortune. Fén. Il n'y a point — de personnes devant Dieu. God is no respecter of persons. Rendre la justice sans — de personnes, to administer justice without respect of persons. Bar. La justice ne fait — de personne, justice is no respecter of persons. 2 gram. acceptance, sense, meaning. Ce mot a plusieurs —, this word has several acceptations.

ACCES, ak-say, sm. (Lat. accessus) 1 access, approach, admittance. Le port est d'un — difficile, the entrance to the harbour is difficult. Rayn. L'— en est aisé, it is of easy access. Avoir — dans une maison, to be admitted into a house. Avoir un libre — auprès de quelqu'un, to have free access to a person. Il leur donne un libre — auprès de lui, he grants them

free access to his person. Boss. Vos ministres qu'on dit d'être d'un — si difficile, your ministers who are said to be so unapproachable. Montesq. fig. La jeune femme de S., dans le cœur de laquelle la reine espère trouver plus d'—, S.'s young wife, to whose heart the queen hopes to find a more easy access. Lamart. 2 fit, snatch. Par —, by fits and starts, by snatches. Après le premier — de sa douleur elle se rendit à Paris pour demander justice, when the first burst of sorrow was over she repaired to Paris to demand justice. Bar. La vue du rossignol le jeta dans un incroyable — de fureur, the sight of the nightingale threw him into an amazing fit of fury. Mich. 3 med. fit, attack, paroxysm. Un — de fièvre, a fit of fever.

ACCESSIBLE, ak-ses-sibl, adj. mf. 1 accessible, approachable. Quelle nue et quelle eau profonde ne vous est — ? where is the cloud, or where the deep that is beyond your reach? Mich. 2 fig. Vous jugez aisément que le cœur de S. devait être fort — à l'amour, you may easily fancy that the heart of S. was very accessible to love. Nod. Les peuples — s à la flatterie comme les rois, nations, like kings, accessible to flattery. Ph. Chas. La population flottante, — par sa masse et ses vices à toutes les corruptions, a floating population, accessible by its extent and by its vices to every corruption. Lamart.

ACCESSION, ak-ses-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 consent, adhesion (à une chose, à un acte, à un contract, to a thing, an act, a contract). 2 obs. accession. — au trône, accession to the throne. Boss. 3 law. accession. Par droit d'—, by right of accession.

ACCESSIT, ak-ses-it, sm. (Lat. from accedere) accessit, mention. Il a eu un prix et deux —, he has had a prize and two accessits.

ACCESSOIRE, ak-ses-swar, adj. 1 collateral, accessory. Circonstance —, collateral circumstance. Idées —, collateral ideas. 2 appertaining. — à, — de, appertaining to 3 accidental. Ce voisinage, de mauvaise humeur n'était qu'un petit malheur —, to have so cross-temper'd a neighbour was but a trifling misfortune, by-the-by. Ph. Chas.

ACCESSOIRE, sm. 1 accessory. Dans votre chambre, vous trouverez tous les petits — qui rendent le chez soi chose si douce, in your room you will find all those little conveniences which make home so sweet. Balz. Ce roman l'aurait, si c'était là sa place — beaucoup plus long que le principal, this novel, if it were the moment to write it, would form a sequel much longer than the original. Nod. Les — de la chasse, shooting implements. Ph. Chas. 2 (beaux-arts, fine arts) accessory, detail. 3 (theatre) properties. 4 appurtenances. 5 anal. accessory nerve.

ACCESSOIREMENT, ak-ses-swar-mang, adv. accessorially.

ACCIDENT, ak-see-dang, sm. 4 accident, mischance, mishap. 1 improveu, unforeseen accident. — funeste, dreadful accident. De peur d'— suivez toujours le fond de la rivière, for fear of accidents, keep at the bottom of the river. Flor. Vous serait-il arrivé quelque — désagréable ? has any disagreeable accident happened to you? Le Sage. On n'oserait pas vivre si l'on songeait à tous les — dont la vie est semée, we should not dare to breathe if we reflected on all the accidents with which the path of human life is strown. J.-J. Rousseau. 2 accident, incident, casualty, unforeseen event, chance. Par —, by accident. Par pur —, by mere chance. L'histoire nous apprend qu'en de tels — on se fait de parricidés, we learn from history that in such circumstances similar sacrifices have been made. La Font. Je traversai ce dé-

sert sans rencontrer un seul — qui dérangé mon rêve, *I crossed this desert without meeting with a single incident to disturb my dream*. G. Sand. 3 point. — de lumière, *effect of light and shade*. 4 topogr. — de terrain, *unevenness of ground*. 5 gram. accident. 6 log. accident (opposé à essence, not essential). 7 mus. accident. 8 med. symptom.

ACCIDENTE, ak-seé-dang-tay, adj. fem. —E, 4 varied (in configuration and aspect), uneven, broken, undulating. Jamais ligne plus magnifiquement — e n'ondula entre le ciel et l'eau, *never did a more magnificently varied line undulate between sky and water*. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. varied (by accidents or vicissitudes), checkered. G. de Castro préfère les sujets héroïques et —s, G. de Castro prefers heroic subjects, full of incidents. Ph. Chas.

ACCIDENTEL, ak-seé-dang-tel, adj. fem. —LE, 3 fortuits, 2 med. surg. adverbious. 3 pluri. accidental. 4 mus. Signes —s, accidental fairs and sharps.

ACCIDENTELLEMENT, ak-seé-dang-tel-mang, adv. accidentally. Je ne suis ici qu'—, *it is only by chance that I am here*.

ACCISE, ak-seéz, sf. excise. Prépose à l'—, *excise*. Sujet à l'—, *excisable*.

ACCLAMATION, ak-lah-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) acclamation, cheer, shouting. Des —s forcées accueillirent ses paroles, *his words were received with wild cheers*. Lamart. A son arrivée il se fit une — générale, on his arrival there was a universal cheering. L'armée entière défila aux —s du peuple, *the whole army filed off amidst the cheers of the people*. Lamart. Son succès fut complet, il fut reçu avec —, *his success was complete, he was received with acclamation*. Lermine.

PAR ACCLAMATION, d'acclamation, adv. loc. unanimously. La loi fut votée par —, *there was but one route in favour of the law*. La nation vota d'— ce que la sagesse de son assemblée avait vu de réflexion, *the nation voted spontaneously what the wisdom of its assembly had voted deliberately*. Lamart.

ACCLAMER, ak-lah-may, va. (Lat. acclamare) to proclaim.

ACCLAMER, vn. to shout, to cheer.

ACCLIMATION, ak-lec-mah-tah-syong, sf. acclimation. Jardin d'—, *garden of acclimation*.

ACCLIMATÉ, ppa. of ACCLIMATER, and adj. fem. —E, acclimated.

ACCLIMATER, ak-lec-mah-t-mang, sm. acclimation.

ACCLIMATER, ak-lec-mah-tay, vn. (from climat) to acclimate, to acclimatize.

s'acclimater, rpr. 4 to grow, to get accustomed to a climate. Les habitants de l'Europe s'acclimatèrent difficilement dans les Antilles, *the inhabitants of Europe are not easily inured to the climate of the Antillas*. 2 fig. La musique, la poésie, l'architecture s'acclimatent dans ces tristes régions du Nord, *music, poetry, architecture become naturalized in those dreary regions of the North*. Th. Gaut.

ACCOINTANCE, ak-wang-tangs, sf. acquaintance, connexion, intimacy.

ACCOINTER, sak-wang-tay, rpr. (Lat. ad, comitare) to become acquainted.

ACCOLADE, ak-ol-ad, sf. 4 embrace, kiss. Donner l'—, *to embrace*. —S nous cessâmes de manger pour donner des —s à l'outre, *we ceased eating to take a draught at the wine-skin*. Le Sage. 2 (chevalerie, knighthood) Donner l'—, *to dub a knight*. Recevoir l'—, *to be made a knight*. 3 culin. brace or couple (of rabbits). 4 mus. brace. 5 print. bracket.

ACCOLE, ak-ol-ay, ppa. of ACCOLER, and adj. fem. —E, 4 joined. 2 coupled (with). Je ne suis pas content de me voir — avec toi dans votre récit, *I am not satisfied to have my name coupled with his, in your account*. 3 adjoining. 4 bla. joined.

ACCOLÉE, sf. accolade. Lorsqu'il eut reçu l'—, il conféra aussi la chevalerie aux

sires de B., *when he had received the accolade, he likewise conferred knighthood on the Sires of B. Bar*.

ACCOLE, ak-ol-ay, va. (from à col) 1 to embrace. 2 hort. to lie up, to fasten. 3 culin. to spit or serve (two rabbits). 4 to comprise under one head. 5 to place side by side, in company.

ACCOMMODABLE, ak-kom-mod-ah-bl', adj. mf. that may be settled. Cette querelle est —, *this quarrel may be made up*.

ACCOMMODAGE, ak-kom-mod-azh, sm. culin. dressing, cooking.

ACCOMMODANT, ak-kom-mod-mang, ppr. of accommoder, and adj. fem. —E, accommodating, easy to deal with. Ce marchand est fort —, *this shopkeeper is very obliging*. Les plus —s ce sont les plus habiles, *the most reasonable are the wisest*. La Font. Peu —, *hard to deal with*.

ACCOMMODÉ, ppa. of accommoder, and adj. fem. —E, 4 fitted, suited. Je lui répondis d'un air — à la scène que nous allions jouer tous deux. *I answered him with an air in keeping with the scene that we were both about to play*. Le Sage. 2 accommodated, treated. 3 in easy circumstances. 4 culin. cooked, prepared.

ACCOMMODER, ak-kom-mod-mang, sm. 4 accommodation, arrangement. Tenir un — avec le roi était impossible, *to attempt to come to an arrangement with the king was impossible*. Bar. Cependant le duc s'efforçait toujours d'en venir à un —, *however the duke still endeavored to come to an arrangement*. Bar. Rompre un —, *to break off an arrangement*. Le Sage. prov. Un méchant — vaut mieux que le meilleur procès, *a bad arrangement is preferable to the best law-suit*. 2 ways, means (to compromise matters). Il est avec les des —s, *there are ways and means of compromising matters with heaven*. Mol.

ACCOMMODER, ak-kom-mod-ay, va. (Lat. accommodare) 1 to suit. Cela m'accommoderait assez, *that would serve my turn, that would suit me well enough*.

2 to accommodate, to serve. Cet ubergiste accommode bien ses botes, *that innkeeper accommodates his guests well*. 3 fam. to abuse, to give it to, to serve out. — quelqu'un de toutes pièces, *to take a person to pieces*. Je l'accommoderai comme il faut, *I'll give it him sweetly*. — quelqu'un d'importance, *to give a person a good dressing*. 4 to put in a proper state or condition, to arrange, to dispose. Vous avez bien accommodé votre cabinet, *you have fitted up your study very nicely*. L'autre jour, comme j'ouvrais mon manuscrit et accommodais mes lunettes sur mon nez, the other day, as I was opening my manuscript, and selling my spectacles on my nose. Montesq. 5 to dress, (les cheveux, une perruque, the hair, a wig). 6 to dress hair, to shave, to arrange, to trim. De jolis petits miroirs dans lesquels les pratiques se regardent pour voir si elles sont accommodées à leur gré, *elegant little mirrors for the customers to see whether they are trimmed to their faces*. Th. Gaut. Après s'être fait —, il se promène, *after passing through the hands of the barber, he takes a walk*. Didier. 7 to dress, to attire. La marquise est à sa toilette, *ses femmes l'accommodent, the waitresses are at her toilet, she is in the hands of her tire-women*. Th. Gaut. 8 to cook, to cook up. Il alla acheter un ortolan qu'il accommoda selon les règles de l'art, *he went and bought an ortolan, which he cooked in the most orthodox fashion*. Ph. Chas. 9 to accommodate, to suit, to adjust, to proportion. — ses dépenses à son revenu, *to regulate one's expenses according to one's income*. Les courtisans savent — leur goût à etc., *the courtiers know how to suit their tastes to, etc.* 10 to reconcile, to conciliate. — la religion au brigandage, *to reconcile religion with brigandage*. Mich. 11 to settle, to make up. Le pape, pour — ce

différend, nomma l'archevêque cardinal, *the pope, to settle the difference, made the archbishop a cardinal*. Bar. Les parents accouraient de côté et d'autre pour — l'affaire, *the relations hastened from all sides to settle the dispute*. Montesq. 12 to part with. Si vous avez quelque manuscrit person, vous ne ferez plaisir de m'en —, *if you have a Persian manuscript, I should feel much obliged if you would let me have it*. Montesq.

S'ACCOMMODER, rpr. 4 to accommodate one's self, to make one's self comfortable. Il s'entend bien à s'—, *he knows how to make himself comfortable*. Les passagers s'accommodent comme ils peuvent dans les tiroirs qui servent de lits, *the passengers stow themselves away, as well as they can, in the drawers that serve as beds*. Th. Gaut. Un coussin bien rembourré dont l'ampleur lui permettait de s'— fort agréablement dans toutes les positions, *a well-stuffed cushion which, from its size, permitted him to extend himself comfortably in every position*. Nod. 2 fig. to mend, to improve. Je ne dis rien de sa bouche, elle s'accommodera, *I say nothing of her mouth, that will mend*. Me de Sév. 3 to make free with the bottle. 4 to attire one's self, to adorn one's self. 5 to deck one's self with. Un paon maudit, un geai prit son plumage, puis après se l'accommoda, *a peacock was moulting, a jackdaw took its plumage, and dressed himself out with it*. La Font. 6 to like, to be pleased, to put up (with). Les musulmans s'accommodent très-bien des bateaux à vapeur, *the Mussulmans become very well accustomed to steam-boats*. Th. Gaut. En qualité de Français et de savant G. ne s'accommoda pas longtemps de ce silence forcé, G., being a Frenchman, and a man of science, did not put up long with this forced silence. Nery. 7 to comply (with), to conform (to). Il faut savoir s'— aux circonstances, *one must bend to circumstances*. Nod. 8 to come to terms, to be reconciled. L'un veut s'—, l'autre n'en veut rien faire, *one wishes for a reconciliation, the other will listen to nothing of the kind*. La Font. 9 to agree. 10 to arrange. 11 to make a bargain. 12 to be cooked.

ACCOMPAGNATEUR, ak-kong-pa-yaht-ur, sm. fem. ACCOMPAGNATRICE, mias. accompanist.

ACCOMPAGNÉ, ppa. of ACCOMPAGNER, and adj. fem. —E, accompanied.

ACCOMPAGNER, ak-kong-pah-mang, sm. 4 accompanying, attendance. 2 accompagnant, accessory. Les garçons couraient partout des tasses de café et des verres d'eau, — obligé de tout plaisir leur, *the waiters ran about, bearing cups of coffee and glasses of water, the indispensable accompaniment of all Turkish pleasures*. Th. Gaut. 3 mus. accompanist.

ACCOMPAGNER, ak-kong-pah-tay, va. 4 to accompany, to attend, to wait on, upon. J'aime beaucoup cela, que ne m'accompagne-t-elle pas? *what an idea! why did she not go with me?* Muss. 2 to follow, to attend. Elle voulait partir, et il fallut hien que son oncle l'accompagnât, *she insisted on going, and her uncle must needs accompany her*. Mich. 3 to escort, to wait upon. Ne pensez-vous pas qu'il faut que je vous accompagne jusque dans vos Etats? *do you not think I ought to accompany you into your kingdom?* Nod. 4 to match, to suit with, to set off. Ses cheveux blonds tressés à double treffe accompagnèrent admirablement sa tête virgine, *her fair hair plaited in double tresses set off her virgin head admirably*. B. de St-P. 5 to add to, to back, to accompany (things). Des grâces qui l'accompagnent pas toujours la jeunesse relevant la simplicité de son habillement, *graces which do not always accompany youth, set off the simplicity of her dress*. Le Sage. La soie accompagnait les onduations de son corps avec tant d'aisance

que, etc., the silk followed the motion of her body with so much ease that, etc. Mery. Le don d'un pur véritable accompagnaît ce prix, this prize was accompanied with the gift of a real pin. G. Sand. 6 mus. to accompany. Il accompagnait leurs chansons naïves d'un refrain bizarre, he accompanied their nautical songs with some wild notes. Ph. Chas. Certaine symphonie de mauvais goût dont il a coutume d'— ses moindres paroles, a certain symphony of doubtful taste, with which he is accustomed to accompany his slightest words. Nod.

S'ACCOMPAGNER, vpr. mus. to accompany one's self.

ACCOMPLIR, ak-kong-plee, ppa. of accomplished, and adj. fem. —, I accomplished, completed, finished. Quoique j'eusse à peine alors neuf ans —, je sentais déjà le plaisir d'être libre, although I already felt the pleasure of being free. Le Sage. Certain âge —, le vase est inépuisable, l'étoffe a pris son pli, after a certain age, the vase is saturated, the cloth has taken its fold. La Font. 2 executed, performed, fulfilled. Il y a dans les voyages — dans la jeunesse une fraîcheur de sensation dont le charme est puissant, there is in travels performed in youth a freshness of sensation which has a powerful charm. L'h. Chas. L'oracle est —, the oracle is fulfilled. Rac. 3 perfect, faultless. Beauté —, a perfect beauty. Un homme —, a perfect gentleman.

ACCOMPLIR, ak-kong-plee, va. (Lat. complere) 4 to accomplish, to finish, to complete. Ils nous ont laissé une tâche à —, they have left us a task to accomplish. Nod. 2 to execute, to realize. Il semblait voir d'avance ce qu'il voulait —, he seemed to see beforehand what he wished to execute. Lamart. N'accomplis pas l'arrêt! sois éternel! do not execute the decree! be merciful! C. Del. On travaille, on projette, on arrange — d'un côté, la fortune accomplit de l'autre, we plan, we invent, we propose, but 'tis chance that disposes. Beaum. Que votre règne soit accompli! thy kingdom come! 3 to observe, to obey. — la loi, to observe the law. 4 to fulfil. — ses obligations, to fulfil one's engagements.

S'ACCOMPLIR, vpr. 4 to be accomplished, performed, completed. La prédiction s'accomplit à vue d'œil, the prediction is being risibly accomplished. Le Sage. Quand un malheur s'accomplit, un ami a manqué, when a misfortune happens, a friend has been wanting. Mery. 2 to be passed, spent. La nuit entière s'était — dans ces vicissitudes, the whole night had been spent in these vicissitudes. Lamart.

ACCOMPLISSEMENT, ak-kong-plee-mang, sm. accomplishment.

ACCOMPLISSEUR, ak-kong-plee-souh, sm. accomplisher. Hercule l'— de tâches impossibles, Hercules the achiever of impossible tasks. Th. Gaut.

ACCORD, ak-kor, 4 sm. agreement, arrangement, pact. Cet —, tel quel, ne durera guère, this arrangement, if it might be called one, did not last long. Boss. L'— entre les princes et avec les Anglais ne pouvait se conclure, no arrangement between the princes, and with the English could be effected. Rac. Il y avait dans la ville deux pouvoirs dont l'— était nécessaire et difficile à conclure, there were in the town two parties, whose union was necessary, and difficult to bring about. Aug. Th. Cet — ayant été conclu, l'acte en fut gardé à Caen, the articles of agreement having been signed, the document was kept at Caen. Aug. Th. 2 settlement, marriage contract, betrothal. Parures pour — et mariage, jewelry for marriage presents. 3 union, harmony. Vivre dans un parfait —, to live in perfect union. Puisse le même — régner parmi les hommes, may the same harmony reign among men.

Rac. Plus d'—, plus de paix, je reprends ce que je voulais vous céder, no more union, no more peace, I retract the concessions I was ready to make. P. L. Cour. 4 accordance, keeping, harmony. Il faut de l'— entre le geste et les paroles, the action must be suited to the word. Il est extrêmement rare de trouver un — entre le talent et le caractère, it is extremely rare to find the talent of a man in harmony with his character. Balz. La paix allait remettre B. plus en — avec ses instincts généreux, peace was about to allow B. once more to follow his generous impulses. St-B. 5 sound, strain, harmony. Ils célébraient les fêtes par des danses et par des — d'une musique champêtre, they celebrated the rites by dances, and the soft notes of sylvan music. Montesq. 6 mus. chord. 7 concord, agreement.

ÊTRE D'ACCORD, (des personnes, of persons) 1 to live in harmony. Les Tyriens sont parfaitement d'— entre eux, the Tyrians live together in perfect harmony. Fen. J'étais d'— avec moi-même autrefois, maintenant je me raisonne sans cesse. — was on the best terms with myself formerly, but now all harmony has ceased. Mme de Staël. 2 to be of the same mind, of the same opinion. Sur l'argent, c'est tout dire, on est déjà d'—, they have come to an understanding about the money, which is the main point. Boil. Ils sont d'— en bien des choses, they agree on many points. Me de Sev. Tous les habitants, divisés entre eux, n'étaient d'— que dans l'amour de l'argent, all the inhabitants, at discord among themselves, agreed only in their love of money. Volt. Je suis plus d'— avec toi que tu ne l'es toi-même, I am more in accordance with you, than you are with yourself. Montesq. 3 to combine, to conspire. Sont-ils d'— tous deux pour ne mettre à la gêne, have they both conspired to torment me. Rac. (des choses, of things) Nous sommes heureux de reconnaître qu'en cette occasion la justice est d'— avec une sage politique, we take pleasure in acknowledging that on this occasion, justice is in concordance with a wise policy. Mery. Sais examiner si l'Iliade d'Homère est d'— avec votre règle, without examining whether the Iliad of Homer comes under your rule. Volt. Les vents semblent être d'— avec son zèle, the winds seem to be second his zeal. Flich. Or, je vous disais donc tantôt que l'edictel devait être d'— avec le substantif, now, I just told you that the adjective must agree with the substantive. Regn. Pour celle-là, tous les regards et toutes les exclamations étaient d'—, with respect to her, all eyes and voices were unanimous. Lamart.

(avec le verbe Être sous-entendu, the verb to be understood) Voilà la première fois que je vous vois d'—, this is the first time I ever saw you agree. Pate. Pourquoi tant d'éléments si peu d'—, why so many discordant elements. Muss. D'accord, complètement essentiel! d'aus verbes, employed as the essential regimen of other verbs. — Voilà ce qui mit d'— Scipion et Annibal, by this Scipio and Hannibal were reconciled. Fen. Je veux te reconciler l'ore with nature. Corn. G. mit les plaidiers d'— en croquant l'un et l'autre, G. settled the dispute by crunching the two litigants. La Font. Tout le monde tombe d'— de cette vérité, every body assents to this truth. Je tombe d'— de tout ce que vous voudrez, pourvu que nous nous mettions à table, I assent to anything you please, provided we sit down to table. P. L. Cour. Ils ne se sont montrés d'— que dans cette circonstance, they never agreed but in this one instance. Qu'en tout avec lui-même il se montre d'—, let him be consistent with himself in every thing. Ces deux hommes sem-

blent d'— pour me tromper, those two men seem leagued to deceive me. L'Allemagne entière s'était soulevée; la Suède marchait d'— avec la Russie, all Germany had risen. Sweden acted in concert with Russia. Mignet. De tous nos défauts celui dont nous demeurons le plus d'— c'est la paresse, of all our faults, the one we confess the most willingly, is laziness. La Rochef. Il ne restera pas longtemps d'— avec son associé, he will not agree long with his partner.

D'ACCORD, ellipt. adv. loc. agreed. Donza tigris, ce n'est rien, d'—, mais encore c'est bien difficile à cueillir, twelte tigris, it is a mere trifle, still this trifle is difficult to be laid hold of. Mery. Cela s'appelle avoir mauvaise compagnie, d'—, mais de ce point sur l'heure il ne s'agit, this may be called keeping bad company; true, but that is not the present question. Flor. N'est-ce point mon devoir? d'—, cela peut être, is it not my duty? Agreed, it may be so. Flor.

Plus commun accord, adv. loc. with one accord, unanimously. C'est ce qu'en enseignent d'un commun — tous les saints docteurs, it is what all the holy doctors agree in teaching. Boss.

ACCORDABLE, ak-kor-dabl', adj. mf. 4 that may be granted, grantable. 2 reconcilable. 3 mus. (of instruments) tunable.

ACCORDAILLES, ak-kor-dà-yuh, sf. pl. 1 the meeting to sign the marriage contract. 2 the celebration afterwards, betrothal.

ACCORDANT, ak-kor-dang, vpr. of accorder, and adj. fem. —E, accordant, concordant.

ACCORDE, sm. bridegroom, fem. —E, bride.

ACCORDEON, ak-kor-day-ong, sm. mus. accordion.

ACCORDER, ak-kor-day, va. 4 to make agree, to bind to each other, to reconcile. Soyez joints, mes enfants, que l'amour vous accorde, be united, my children, may the ties of friendship far ever bind you to each other. La Font. Un quart voleur survient qui les accorde net en se saisissant du bandet, a fourth thief arrives, who acts them to rights, by carrying off the donkey. La Font. 2 to settle, to make up, to conciliate. — un différend, to settle a dispute. Le Sage. — une querelle, to make up a quarrel. La Font. Comment est-il possible de concilier ces opposites intérêts? Boil. 3 mus. to tune. — un instrument, to tune an instrument. Il dérangea souvent l'accord de toute une gamme pour — une note, he would often spoil the harmony of a whole gamut, to tune a single note. G. Sand. 4 point to blend, 5 gram. to make agree. 6 to give, to grant. Tâche qu'elle l'accorde avec sa volonté, try to make her grant you what she refuses me. G. Sand. Il accordait avec honneur il refusait avec grâce, he granted with affability, and refused with grace. Flich. Accordez-moi un petit moment, j'ai une surprise à vous faire, grant me a moment, I have a surprise to make you. Muss. Accordez cette grâce aux larmes d'une mère, let the tears of a mother obtain this favour. Rac. Accordez-moi de connaître les devoirs, les peines, les consolations de mon état, grant me to know the duties, the trials, the consolations of my calling. Lamart. Au prêtre qui t'implore accorde ton appui, grant your help to the priest that implores thee. C. Del. — toute sa confiance à quelqu'un, to give a person one's entire confidence. 7 to grant, to attribute. Buffon n'accorde pas plus d'intelligence aux oiseaux qu'aux quadrupèdes, Buffon does not attribute more intelligence to birds than to quadrupeds. Cuv. Il est peu porté à — aux actions humaines des intentions bien profondes,

he is little disposed to attribute to human actions any deep intentions. A. Carr. 8 to bestow in marriage, to betroth. 9 to grant, to allow, to bestow. Nous accordons que l'unité est en effet une des qualités essentielles du beau, we admit that unity is indeed one of the essential qualities of the beautiful. Th. Gaut. Prouver que j'ai raison, serait — que je puis avoir tort, to prove that I am right, would be to allow that I may be wrong. Beaum.

S'ACCORDER, *ppr.* 1 to agree, to unite. Le roi s'accorda plus aisément et plus promptement avec les confédérés, the king came to terms more easily and more promptly with the confederates. Aug. Th. Ils s'accordaient tous à demander l'expulsion de M., they were unanimous in requiring the expulsion of M. Volt. Ils s'accordaient pour perdre le comestible, they united in order to overthrow the comestible. Bar. prov. Ils s'accordent comme chiens et chats, they agree like cat and dog. 2 to be granted, 3 to agree, to assimilate, to harmonize. Ces deux passages ne s'accordent pas, those two passages do not agree. Ces deux couleurs s'accordent bien, these two colours go very well together. Ces deux voix s'accordent parfaitement, these two voices harmonize perfectly. 4 gram. to agree.

ACCORDER, *ak-kor-dur*, *sm.* fem. ACCORDESE, *inner.* Clef d'—, tuning-hammer.

ACCORDOIR, *ak-kor-dwâr*, *sm.* tuning-hammer.

ACCÔRE, *ak-kor-em*, *naut. prop. shore.*

ACCORER, *ak-kor-ay*, *va.* to shore, to shore up.

ACCORNE, *ak-kor-may*, *adj. her. horned.*

ACCORT, *ak-kor*, *adj. fem.* — *e*, *comp. easy.* Bar. Nod.

ACCOSTABLE, *ak-kost-ah-bl'*, *adj. mf. easy of access, civil, affable.* P. L. Cor.

ACCOSTER, *ak-kos-lay*, *va.* (coste, côte) 1 to accost. Il traversa la rue pour venir m'—, he crossed the street to come and speak to me. Raym. G. accosta plusieurs personnes de sa connaissance, G. addressed several persons of his acquaintance. G. Sand. 2 naut. to come alongside. Enfin quelques caïques se hasardèrent à — ses flancs, at length several caïques ventured to come alongside the vessel. Th. Gaut.

S'ACOSTER, *ppr.* 1 to accost each other. 2 to frequent, to keep company.

ACCOTEMENT, *ak-kot-mang*, *sm.* 1 side-way, meier, mere. 2 (watch-making) friction.

ACCOTÉ, *ak-ko-lay*, *adj. fem.* — *e*, leaning (against). Balz.

ACCÔTER, *ak-ko-lay*, *va.* to prop, to support.

S'ACÔTER, *ppr.* to lean. S'— sur une chaise, to lean on a chair. S'— contre une muraille, to lean against a wall.

ACCOTOIR, *ak-ko-twâr*, *sm.* prop, stay.

ACCOUCHÉE, *ak-koo-shay*, *sf.* woman confined, lying-in—women, a woman brought to bed.

ACCOUCHEMENT, *ak-koo-shang*, *sm.* 1 confinement, delivery, lying-in. Faire on —, to deliver a woman. 2 midwifery. Art des —s, the obstetric art. 3 fig. delivery.

ACCOUCHER, *ak-koo-shay*, *va.* (from the Lat. *accubare*) 1 to bring forth, to be delivered, to lie in, to be brought to bed, to be confined. Elle est près d'—, she is near her time. — avant terme, to be delivered prematurely. — d'un fils, to be brought to bed of a son. 2 fig. to bring forth, to produce. La montagne qui accouche, the mountain in labour. La Font. J'accouchai lentement d'un poème effroyable, after much labour, I produced a horrible poem. Muss.

ACCOUCHER, *va.* to deliver, to bring to bed.

S'ACCOUCHER, *ppr.* to deliver one's self.

ACCOUCHEUR, *ak-koosh-nhr*, *sm.* accoucheur, man—midwife; *fem.* ACCOUCHEUSE, midwife.

ACCOUDÉ, *ak-koo-day*, *adj. fem.* — *e*, leaning with one's elbows (on). — au rebord de la fenêtre, leaning with his elbow on the window sill. Th. Gaut.

S'ACCOUDER, *ppr.* to lean one's elbow, or elbows (on). Le comte se leva tout à coup et s'accouda sur son oreiller, the count started up and leaning his elbow on the pillow. Saint. Une rangée de tables où s'accoudaient les consommateurs devant une tasse de café, a row of tables on which the guests were leaning their elbows, over a cup of coffee. Th. Gaut.

ACCOUDOIR, *ak-koo-dwâr*, *sm.* elbow-rest.

ACCOUPLE, *ak-koopl'*, *sf.* hant. leash, couple.

ACCOUPLÉ, *ppa.* of ACCOUPLER, and *adj. fem.* — *e*, 1 coupled, 2 arch. coupled. Colonnes —es, clustered columns. 3 (ch. de fer, railway) coupled. Roues —es, coupled wheels.

ACCOUPLEMENT, *ak-koo-plah-mang*, *sm.* 1 (des animaux, of beasts) coupling. 2 (des oiseaux, of birds) pairing. 3 arch. coupling.

ACCOUPLER, *ak-koo-play*, *va.* (from couple) 1 to join, to unite. — le loup et la brebis, to unite the wolf and the sheep. Vous accouplez deux mots qui vont mal ensemble, you put two words together that do not agree. 2 to put in pairs, to couple (des chiens, dogs), to yoke (des bœufs, oxen). 3 (blanchissage, for the wash) to make up (linen). 4 arch. to couple. 5 to couple, to pair.

S'ACCOUPLER, *ppr.* 1 to couple. 2 (des oiseaux, of birds) to pair.

ACCOURCI, *ppa.* of ACCOURCIR, and *adj. fem.* — *e*, shortened. Les griffes vainement —es par P. se rallongent déjà, the claws, that P. had clapt in vain, are already growing again. Boil. Je trouve mon voyage —, I find my journey shortened. Cor.

ACCOURCIR, *ak-koor-seer*, *va.* to shorten, to abridge, to curtail. — une robe, to shorten a gown. Nous retouchons la préface, ou plutôt nous l'accourcissons beaucoup, we revise the preface, or rather we curtail it considerably. Volt. Il court risque d'— ses jours, pour amasser, dit-il, de quel vivre, he runs the chance of shortening his life, to amass, what he calls, enough to live upon. Montesq. Le chemin direct accourcit ainsi de quatre lieues la distance entre V. et S. S'—, the direct road thus shortens the distance between V. and S. M. by four leagues. Lamart. fig. Le chemin était long et partant ennuyeux, pour l'— ils disputèrent, the road was long, consequently wearisome; to shorten it, they disputed. La Font.

S'ACCOURCIR, *ppr.* to grow shorter, to decrease. Les jours commencent à s'—, the days were beginning to decline.

ACCOURCISSEMENT, *ak-koo-sees-mang*, *sm.* shortening.

ACCOURIR, *ak-koo-reer*, *vn. irr.* ACCOURANT, ACCOURU, J'ACCOURS, NOT. ACCOURUS, J'ACCOURAIS, J'ACCOURAIS (ou courir) to run, to come in haste. Des brebis, de qui la manuelle pleine fait — les agneaux bondissants, ewes whose full teats irritate the skipping lambs. Flor. Accourez promptement, chassez ce monstre ailé, come quickly, and drive away this winged monster. Flor. Qu'une crie, toutes accourent, if one does but cry, they all rush round. Mich. Les petits assiéti d'— et de s'élaner vers la mère, the young ones immediately rush, in haste, towards their mother. Flor. Aussitôt fait, j'accours, et me plonge dans vos fauteuils, as soon as that is over, I shall hasten back, and throw myself into one of your arm-chairs. Muss. Une nuée de petits enfants en guenilles accourent au-devant

de nous en demandant l'amour, a tribe of ragged little children run towards us, in begging. Th. Gaut. J'aperçus V. qui accourait vers la maison, la tête recouverte de son jupon, I perceived V. hastening homewards with her petticoat turned up over her head. B. de St-P.

ACCOURU, *ak-koo-rû*, *ppa.* of ACCOURIR, and *adj. fem.* — *e*, that has come in haste. La foule —e, témoin de la scène, donna son admiration, the crowd that had collected, and witnessed the scene, bestowed their admiration. Méry.

ACCOUTRE, *ppa.* of ACCOUTREUR, and *adj. fem.* — *e*, 1 dressed out. Deux nains fantasmagoriques —s, two dwarfs fantastically accoutred. Th. Gaut. 2 arranged. Il y avait des habits si proprement —s qu'on les aurait cru faits pour ma taille, there were clothes so tastefully adjusted, that you would have thought they had been made for me. Nod.

ACCOUTREMENT, *ak-ko-truh-mang*, *sm.* costume. Leur — consistait en vestes posées à cru sur le torse, their garments consisted of jackets worn upon their bare shoulders. Th. Gaut.

ACCOUTREUR, *ak-koo-tray*, *va.* to accoutre, to dress out, to dress up.

S'ACCOUTREUR, *ppr.* to dress one's self, to dress one's self up.

ACCOUSTOMÉ, *ak-ko-tû-mang*, *sf.* custom, habit. L'— ainsi nous rend tout familier, thus habit renders every thing familiar to us. La Font. Ce sont d'assez bons diables que l'— nous a rendus familiers, they are good sort of goblins, that custom has rendered us familiar with. Nod.

ACCOUSTOMER, *ppa.* of ACCOUSTOMER, and *adj. fem.* — *e*, 1 usual, customary. A sa manière —e, in his, or, in her usual way. Que tout rentre dans l'ordre —, let every thing return to its wonted order. Rac. Il ne se balançait pas sur le pont avec sa grâce —e, he did not balance himself on the bow of the boat with his accustomed gracefulness. G. Sand. Cette entrée se faisait avec calme et comme quelque chose d'—, this entry took place quietly, as though it were something usual. Bar. 2 accustomed. — à la fatigue, accustomed to fatigue. Pen — à, accustomed to.

L'ACCOUSTOMÉ, *adv. loc.* as usual. Il en a usé à l'—, he acted in his usual way.

ACCOUSTOMER, *ak-ko-tû-may*, *va.* (from custom) to accustom, to habituate, to inure. G. avait été accoutumé par la fortune aux entreprises hardies, fortune had accustomed G. to bold and desperate undertakings. Lamart. Le pape Clément et lui étaient accoutumés à se rendre de bons offices, pope Clement and he used to render each other mutual services. Bar.

S'ACCOUSTOMER, *ppr.* to accustom, to use, to inure one's self. L'autre s'accoutumait volontiers à faire la maîtresse, the other quite ready to play the mistress. Le Sage.

AVOIR ACCOUSTOMÉ, *vn.* to be accustomed, to use. Faites comme vous avez accoutumé, do as you are in the habit of doing. Vous qui avez accoutumé de garder votre parole et de ne point décevoir les hommes, you who are accustomed to keep your word, and not deceive men. Bar. Quelles précautions n'avait-il pas accoutumé de prendre, what precautions used he not to take. Fléch.

ACCREDITÉ, *ppa.* of ACCREDITER, and *adj. fem.* — *e*, 1 accredited. T. dont la réputation est si —e dans le pays, T. who is in such great reputation in the country. Nod. 2 sanctioned, countenanced. L'Ecole —e par Fontenelle se reconnaissait jusque dans le froid et sévère M. de B., the school sanctioned by Fontenelle was discernible even in the cold and severe M. de B. Villem.

ACCREDITER, *ak-kred-ce-lay*, *va.* (from crédit) 1 to establish the credit of (a person). L'exactitude à payer est ce

qui accredité le plus les commerçants, *punctuality in payment best establishes the credit of a merchant*. J'imaginai tout ce qui était propre à — le rôle que je venais de jouer, *I thought of every thing that was likely to give a semblance of truth to the part I had just played*. Ph. Chas. 2 *com. to guarantee*. 3 *disploma. to accredit*. Il fut spécialement accredité auprès du gouvernement anglais, *he was specially accredited to the English government*. 4 *to accredit, to sanction, to give credit to*. Les amis du roi essayaient d'— une version toute contraire, *the king's friends tried to have a totally different version believed*. Aug. Th.

S'ACCREDITER, *vpr.* 4 *to get into credit*. 2 *to gain credit, to be credited*. La fraude s'accrédita par les moyens mêmes qu'on prenait pour la combattre, *the fraud gained credence by the very means employed to counteract it*. Ph. Chas.

ACCROÛR, *ak-kro*, *en.* 1 *rent, tear*. Faire un —, se faire un —, *to tear*. 2 *difficulty, obstacle*.

ACCROCHE-CŒURS, *ak-krosch-bar*, *sm. sing. and plur.* (boucle de cheveux, earl) *heart-breaker*.

ACCROCHE, *ppa.* of **ACCROCHER**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, hung up, etc.* See **ACCROCHER**.

ACCROCHER, *ak-krosch-ay*, *ra.* (from *croc*) 1 *to hang up, to hook*. 2 *to hook, to fasten*. D'énormes racines, pareilles à des serpents bous, l'accrochaient un arbut au sol, *enormous roots, like long constrictors, fastened it to the soil*. Th. Gaut. 3 *to catch hold of, fig.* Les narghiles en verre de Bohême, en acier damassé, accrochant la lumière sur leurs facettes, *the narghiles of Bohemian glass, or damascened steel, attracting the light on their facets*. Th. Gaut. 4 *naut. to grapple*. 5 (des voitures, de corriages) *to run against with the nave of a wheel*. 6 *to hook and tear*. Le boisson accrochait les passants à tons coups, *the bush caught hold of the passers-by at every moment*. La Font. 7 *fig. to lay on the shelf*. On a accroché cette affaire, *this affair is laid on the shelf*. 8 *to get, to find, to pick up*. Je me suis accroché à un nouveau quidam qu'il vient d'—, *I see my servant coming along with another person he has just got hold of*. Le Sage. Cette fille aura bien de la peine à — un mari, *this girl will have great difficulty to pick up a husband*.

S'ACCROCHER, *vpr.* 4 *to catch (in), to be caught (by)*. 2 *to catch hold (of), to cling (to)*. Qu'il veuille s'—, il le peut de ses faibles petites griffes, *if it wishes to suspend itself, it can do so with its weak little claws*. Mich. Je gagnai en m'accrochant au bras de mon guite la chambre qui m'était destinée, *by holding on to the arm of my guide, I reached the room designed for me*. Th. Gaut. *fig.* Il s'accrochait à s'accrocher à tout ce qui peut les secouer un instant, *a prey to envy, they catch at any thing that can interest them a moment*. Méry. 3 Il s'est accroché à un grand seigneur, *he has hooked himself on to a nobleman*. *fig.* S'— à tout, *to catch at a straw*. 3 (des personnes, de personnes) *to come to blows*. 4 (des voitures, de corriages) *to get locked*. 5 (des vaisseaux, of vessels) *to grapple each other*.

ACCROÛRE, *ak-kwâr*, *en.* (from *croire*) *This verb is used in the infinitive only, preceded by Faire*. 1 *Faire —, to make (a person) believe*. On lui ferait — tout ce que l'on voudrait, *you might make him believe anything you please*. G. Sand. A d'autres! vous voulez me faire — que vous êtes mariés, *nonsense! you want to make me believe that you are married*. Le Sage. 2 *En faire — à, to impose upon*. Ce n'est pas on homme à qui l'on puisse en faire —, *he is not a man easy to be imposed upon*. 3 *S'en faire —, to*

be conceited. C'est on fat qui s'en fait —, *he is a conceited coxcomb*.

ACCROÛSSEMENT, *ak-kwâs-mang*, *sm.* 1 *augmentation, increase*. L'— du Nil, *the rising of the Nile*. L'— de la population, *the increase of the population*. Il croyait obtenir par ce moyen un — de puissance, *he thought he should by that means obtain an increase of power*. Aug. Th. 2 *physiol. growth, development*. 3 *law. accretion by the falling in of a lapsed legacy*.

ACCROÛTRE, *ak-kwâr-ê*, *ra.* **ACCROÛSANT**, **ACCROÛ**, **S'ACCROÛS**, **S'ACCROÛS** (from *croître*) 1 *to increase, to enlarge, to extend*. un parc, *to enlarge a park*. — son revenu, *to increase one's income*. *fig.* Profitant de toutes les occasions pour — lui et les siens, *availing himself of every opportunity to advance himself and his family*. Bar. 2 *fig. to increase, to augment*. Ce langage ne fit qu'— la colère du duc, *this language did but increase the rage of the duke*. Bar. Il n'avait voulu rien de plus que d'— les embarras de son adversaire, *all he had desired was to add to the embarrassment of his adversary*. Bar. En paraissant survivre à sa gloire il l'a dignement accrue, *by appearing to outlive his glory he has nobly increased it*. S'E.

ACCROÛTRE, *ra.* 1 *to increase, to enlarge, to enlarge*. 2 *law. (d'un legs, of a legacy) to lapse*. **S'ACCROÛTRE**, *vpr.* *to augment, to enlarge, to increase*. On ne sait pas combien une famille peut s'—, *there is no knowing how large a family may become*. G. Sand. Là où le danger s'accroît, les soins de la Providence redoublent, *wherever danger increases, the solicitude of Providence is redoubled*. Saint. Le moment arriva où ce bonheur allait s'— encore, *the moment arrived when this happiness was about to be still greater*. Saint. L'esprit d'opposition s'accroît sans relâche, *the spirit of opposition increased daily*. Aug. Th. La confiance de G. en sa propre audace s'était accrue, *G.'s confidence in his own audacity had increased*. Lamart. La gloire du père s'accroît des œuvres glorieuses du fils, *the glory of the father is increased by the glorious actions of the son*. Bar. Le roi s'alarma de voir s'— à un tel point la puissance normande, *the king was alarmed to see the Norman power attain to such a pitch*. Aug. Th. Sa haine s'était tellement accrue par la mort de son fils que..., *his hatred was so much increased by the death of his son that...* Bar. Persuadé que les passions s'accroissent dans la solitude, *he resolved...* B. de S-P.

S'ACCROUPELONNER, *sak-kroop-ton-nay*, *vpr.* *to squat down*. En s'accroupelonnant, *squatting down*. *Mod.* **ACCROUPEL**, *ak-kroop-pee*, *ppa.* of **S'ACCROUPEL**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, squatting, stooping, covering*. Le marchand, — en tailleur, *the merchant sitting cross-legged like a tailor*. Th. Gaut. Ma vieille femme était — de déjà auprès de la houillière, *my old wife was already squatting down near the kettles*. *Mod.* Etre — à la manière orientale, *to sit squat in the eastern manner*. La Venus —, *the Venus sits squat on her feet*. Le tigre et le lion, *the lion and the tiger*. Th. Gaut. La moule oisive sur le sentier —, *the snail on the path*. *fig.* Le duc s'écroula sur le sentier, *the duke collapsed on the path*. Th. Gaut. Les canons monstrueux à la porte —, *the huge cannons crouching at the gates*. V. Hug.

S'ACCROUPELER, *sak-kroop-peer*, *vpr.* *to squat, to cower, to stoop*. Tout ce monde déplaça des tapis, déroula des matelas et s'accroupit dessus, *all these people unfolded carpets, unrolled mattresses and squatted down upon them*. Th. Gaut.

ACCROUISSEMENT, *ak-kroo-pis-mang*, *sm. sing.*

ACCROÛ, *ak-kro*, *ppa.* of **ACCROÛTRE**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, increased*. Malheureusement la faiblesse de ses organes — par l'abus fatal de l'opium, *unhappily the weakness of his organs, increased by the fatal abuse of opium*, etc. Ph. Chas.

ACCROÛ, *sm. gard. shoot*.

ACCROÛRE, *sf.* *law. increase of land caused by the retiring of waters*.

ACCUEIL, *ak-kû-yuh*, *sm.* 1 *reception*. Bon —, *good reception*. Mauvais —, *bad reception*. — glorieux, *glorious reception*. Son Excellence me fit un — des plus gracieux, *His Excellency gave me a most gracious reception*. Le Sage. Le doyen écoute tout cela et fait excellent — à ses hôtes, *the dean listens to all that, and receives his guests with the greatest courtesy*. Ph. Chas. 2 (sans adjectif, without an adjective) *welcome*. Il est impossible de trouver plus d'—, *it is impossible to meet with a heartier welcome*. Lamart. La mort leur fit —, *death welcomed them*. Flor. 3 *com.* Faire — à une traite, *an mandat, to honour a draft*, a bill.

ACCUEILLANT, *ak-kû-yuh*, *ppa.* of **ACCUEILLIR**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, sympathetic, hospitable*. Il cherche en vain un front — ou respectueux, *he seeks in vain for a sympathetic or respectful countenance*. Lamart.

ACCUEILLI, *ppa.* of **ACCUEILLIR**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, received*. Bien —, *welcomed*. — avec de grandes marques de joie, *received with great signs of joy*. Aug. Th. *fig.* Je sais que chacune de mes phrases est — par votre sourire railleur, *I know that every phrase of mine meets with a sarcastic smile from you*. Méry.

ACCUEILLIR, *ak-kû-yeer*, *ra.* irrég. **ACCUEILLANT**, **ACCUEILLI**, **S'ACCUEILLIR**, **S'ACCUEILLI** (from *cueillir*) 1 *to receive*. La bonne ville de F. accueillit favorablement ces tristes restes de la colonie celtique, *the good city of F. received favourably these sad remains of the Celtic colony*. *Mod.* Il accueillit donc le vieux moine avec plus d'empressement encore, *he therefore gave the old monk a still more cordial reception*. *Mod.* — quelqu'un avec réserve, froidement, *to receive a person with reserve, coldly*. 2 *to accredit*. Des gens graves accueillirent la fable ridicule que l'aigle regardait le soleil, *grave people accredited the ridiculous fable of the eagle's gazing at the sun*. Mich. 3 *to welcome*. Il accueillit G. comme un accueilli une dernière espérance, *he welcomed G. as one welcomes a last hope*. Lamart. 4 *fig. to assail, to overtake*. Tous les maux du monde l'ont accueilli, *all the misfortunes in the world have assailed him*.

ACCUL, *ak-kû*, (from *cul*) *sm.* 1 *narrow way having no outlet*. 2 *naut. end of a terrier or burrow*. 3 *hunt. bay, creek, core*. 4 *stakes to prevent the recoiling of cannon*.

ACCULEMENT, *ak-kû-mang*, *sm. naut.* *extremity of the stem and stern post of a ship, rising of the timbers*.

ACCULE, *ppa.* of **ACCULER**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, hemmed up, driven up*. — contre un montage, *driven up against a mountain*. *fig.* — dans un coin, *driven up into a corner*. Ph. Chas.

ACCULER, *ak-kû-lay*, *ra.* 1 *to bring to a stand*. 2 *fig. to drive into a corner*. 3 *hunt. to run home*.

S'ACCULER, *vpr.* *to take one's stand (under cover of a wall)*.

ACCUMULATION, *ak-kû-mû-lah-syong*, *sf.* *accumulation*. Son teint disparaissait sous une — de couches de fâle, *his complexion had disappeared under an accumulation of the swa's brownings*. Th. Gaut.

ACCUMULÉ, *ppa.* of **ACCUMULER**, and *adj. fem.* — *E, heaped up, amassed*. *fig.* Toutes les fautes de politique et de mo-

rale — es, all the political and moral faults accumulated. Ph. Chas.

ACCUMULER, ak-kū-mū-lay, (Lat. accumulare) *va.* 1 to amass, to heap up, — de l'argent, to amass wealth. — des honneurs, to accumulate honours. — crime sur crime, to commit crime after crime. Ils accumulent sans cesse des revenus pour acquiescer des capitaux, they are continually hoarding up their income to form a capital. Montesq. fig. Ils accumulent les tempêtes sans leur donner une impulsion, they heaped up tempests without giving them any direction. Lamart. 2 absolu. (thesauriser) to hoard, to hoard up. Il accumula jusqu'au dernier jour de sa vie, he kept hoarding up till the last day of his life. Volt. Un homme accumulait, a man hoarded. La Font. Fureur d'—, lust of hoarding up. La Font.

ACCUMULER, *vpr.* to increase, to accumulate. Ne laissez pas les intérêts s'—, do not let the interest accumulate. Plus les hommes s'accumulent, et plus ils se corrompent, the more men agglomerate, the more corrupted they become. J.-J. Rousse. Les années s'accumulent sur sa tête, years grow upon him. fig. Les preuves s'accumulent contre lui, proofs accumulate against him.

ACCUSABLE, ak-kū-zahl', *adj.* naf. accusable. Ne pourrait-on, sans être — d'anglomanie, accepter le mot fashionable, might we not, without laying ourselves open to the accusation of anglomania, adopt the word fashionable. Ara. La femme n'est — que quand elle ne brûle pas, the flame is never in fault but when it does not burn. Mich.

ACCUSATEUR, ak-kū-zat-nhr', *sm.* fem. **ACCUSATRICE**, 4 accuser. Se rendre —, se porter —, to become accuser. 2 *law.* — public, prosecutor for the crown.

ACCUSATEUR, *adj.* fem. **ACCUSATRICE**, accusing. Indices —, suspicious appearances. Un regard —, an incriminating glance. Méry. Ma parole accusatrice, my accusing voice. Méry.

ACCUSATIF, ak-kū-zah-tif, *sm.* (Lat. accusativus) gram. accusative, accusative case.

ACCUSATION, ak-kū-zah-syong, *sf.* 1 *law.* accusation, charge. Former une —, to prefer a charge. Susciter une —, to bring a charge (against a person). Mettre en —, to try. Chambre d'—, chambre des mises en —, grand jury. Arrêt d'—, de mise en —, bill of indictment, true bill. Acte d'—, indictment. Chef d'—, count of indictment. 2 accusation, reproach, imputation. — grave, serious accusation. — fausse, false imputation. fondée, well-grounded charge. Je comprendrais cette — si Madras était encore, etc. I should understand this charge, if Madras were still, etc. Méry. L'— devient vraisemblable, there were some grounds for the imputation. C. Del. Il sortit pur de cette — the imputation left no stain upon his character. C. Sand. Au nom de Dieu que l'— soit plausible, in God's name, let there be some grounds for the accusation. Méry.

ACCUSÉ, *ppa.* of **ACCUSER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adj.* *vpr.* accused, charged.

(substantively) 4 accused, person accused. 2 *com.* — de réception, receipt, acknowledgment of receipt.

ACCUSER, ak-kū-zay, *va.* (Lat. accūsare) 1 to accuse (of), to charge (with). — un homme de vol, to accuse a man of theft. Il est accusé de faux, he is charged with forgery. 2 (reprocher) to reproach, to tax, to charge (with). Tous les savants étaient autrefois accusés de magie, formerly, every man of science was accused of witchcraft. Montesq. Il accusait toujours les miroirs d'être faux, he was always finding fault with his looking-glass. Flor. M. sentit pour la première fois des émotions qui semblaient — son courage, M. felt for the first time emotions

that seemed to cast an imputation upon his courage. Méry. Sa conscience l'accuse, his conscience pricks him. 3 to incriminate. Toutes les circonstances l'accusaient, every circumstance incriminated him. 4 (blâmer) to complain of, to blame, to censure. Comme il accuse le sort, la fortune et les dieux, passe un marchand d'habits, whilst he is accusing fate, fortune and the gods, an oldclothesman comes by. Th. Gaut. S. avait des fils dont les cœurs endurcis d'un vieillard importun accusaient le long âge, S. had sons whose obtuse hearts reproached a burdensome old man with the length of his existence. Millev. Sabissez les jugements de Dieu, mon fils, et ne l'accusez pas, bow to the decrees of God, my son, and accuse him not. Nod. Poètes, n'accusez pas votre siècle; mais, siècles, accusez vos poètes, poets do not accuse the age; but ages, accuse your poets. Villem. Puis, en y réfléchissant, j'accusai mon impatience, then, upon reflection, I blamed my impatience. Mich. 5 — ses péchés, to confess one's sins. 6 *med.* to complain of. Le blessé accusa une vive douleur à la tête, the patient complained of a violent pain in the head. 7 (aux cartes, at cards) — son jeu, to call one's game. 8 — juste, — faux, to give a true, an untrue, account of. 9 *com.* — réception de, to acknowledge the receipt of. 1) (dénoter, indiquer) to show, to reveal, to betray. — le nu par la disposition des draperies, to render the forms of nature evident by the arrangement of the drapery. Le ferdog qui cache les formes peut aussi les —, the ferdog which conceals the forms serves also to reveal them. Th. Gaut. Elle se remit à chanter sans que le timbre de sa voix accusât la plus légère éruption, she began to sing again without suffering the sound of her voice to betray the slightest emotion. Balz. 11 *paint.* to make evident. En quelques touches le peintre accuse les premiers plans avec force et relief, with a few strokes, the painter brings out the foreground forcibly and prominently. Th. Gaut.

ACCUSER, *vpr.* to accuse one's self. Il est bon que chacun s'accuse ainsi que moi, it is proper that each should accuse himself as I have done. La Font. Elle s'accusait souvent auprès de lui de n'avoir pas eu la force, etc., she often accused herself before him of not having had the courage, etc. Nod.

ACEPHALE, ah-say-fal, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr. *acephalē*), acephalous, without a head, headless.

ACERBE, as-ayrb, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. acerbus) 1 sour, sharp, acerb. Tous les fruits avant leur maturité sont —, all unripe fruit is sour. 2 fig. harsh, bitter; severe, stern. Des paroles —, harsh words. Un ton —, a bitter tone. Des manières —, stern manners.

ACERBITE, as-ayr-hee-tay, *sf.* (Lat. acerbitas) acerbity, sharpness.

ACÉRÉ, *ppa.* of **ACÉRER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adj.* 4 sharp, keen. Dents —, sharp teeth. 2 *bot.* sharp, pointed. 3 fig. cutting, keen, piercing. Plume —, a satirical pen. Langue —, sharp tongue. Style —, cutting style.

ACÉRER, as-ay-ray, *va.* 1 to steel, to temper. 2 fig. to render bitter, cutting. — son style, to give bitterness to one's style.

ACÉRÉUX, as-ay-ruh, *adj.* *fem.* **ACÉRÉUSE**, *bot.* acerous.

ACÉTATE, as-ay-tat, *sm.* (Lat. acetum) chem. acetate, acetic.

ACÉTEUX, as-ay-tuh, *adj.* *fem.* **ACÉTÉE**, chem. acetous, acetic.

ACÉTIQUE, as-ay-teek, *adj.* *mf.* chem. acetic.

ACÉTITE, as-ay-tit, *sm.* chem. acetic.

ACHAB, ak-ab, *sm.* (Héb.) Ahab.

ACHAIE, ak-ah-ee, (Gr.) s. Achata.

ACHALANDAGE, ash-al-ang-dazh, *sm.* custom, customers, run of customers.

ACHALANDÉ, *ppa.* of **ACHALANDER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adj.* that has customers. Boutique bien —, a well frequented shop.

ACHALANDER, ash-al-ang-day, *va.* (from chaland) to draw customers, to bring customers. La bonne marchandise et le bon marché achalandent une boutique, good wares and low prices draw customers to a shop.

S'ACHALANDER, *vpr.* to get, to draw customers.

ACHARNÉ, *ppa.* of **ACHARNER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adj.* 1 ravenous. Un animal — sur sa proie, an animal falling with rage upon its prey. 2 (excité) furious. Comment résistions-nous à l'ennemi — à notre perte, how could we resist the enemy bent on our ruin. Nod. Ils traversent sur leur chemin les paysans saxon — contre eux, they found on their way the Saxon peasantry exasperated against them. Aug. Th. 3 fig. implacable, inveterate, relentless. Bourreaux —, relentless tormentors. Ennemis —, inveterate enemies. 4 fig. obstinate, desperate. Combat —, desperate fight.

ACHARNEMENT, ash-ar-nah-mang, *sm.* 1 fury, ravenousness. 2 fury, rage, desperation. Ces deux hommes se sont battus avec —, the two men fought desperately. 3 fig. animosity. 4 fig. passion, rage (pour le jeu, etc., for gambling, etc.).

ACHARNER, ash-ar-nay, *va.* (from Lat. carnis) 1 hunt, to flesh. 2 (exciter) to set (contre, against).

S'ACHARNER, *vpr.* 1 to attack, to fall (upon), furiously. 2 fig. S'— contre quelqu'un, to attack a person violently. 3 (s'adonner avec passion) to give one's self up (to), to be bent (upon). Il s'est acharné au jeu, he has given himself up to gambling.

ACHAT, ash-ah, *sm.* purchase. — au comptant, ready money purchase. — à crédit, purchase made on credit. Faire un —, des —, to make a purchase, purchases. Faire — de, faire l'— de, to purchase.

(la chose achetée, that which is purchased) Je veux vous faire voir mon —, I want to show you the purchase I have made.

(termes de Bourse, stock-broking locutions) — de rentes sur l'Etat, purchase of stock in the funds. — à la hausse, speculation for a rise. — à la baisse, speculation for a fall. — ferme, bona fide bargain, transaction. — à prime, time bargain.

ACHATE, ak-at, *sm.* Achates. fig. C'est son fidèle —, he is his bosom friend.

ACHE, ash, *sf.* bot. smillage, water-parsley.

ACHÉE, ash-ay, *sf.* 1 worm, maggot. 2 (pêche, fishing) centle.

ACHÈMINEMENT, ash-min-mang, *sm.* means to bring a thing about, step, preparation. Ceci est un — vers le mieux, this is a step towards improvement. Méry.

ACHÉMINER, ash-mee-nay, *va.* fig. obs. to forward, to advance.

S'ACHÉMINER, *vpr.* 1 to direct one's way, to bend one's steps (à, vers, towards). S'— à pied, to direct one's way on foot. La multitude fidèle s'acheminait à la croche, the crowd of the faithful bent their steps towards the manger. Nod. Elle s'acheminait de la ville vers les rochers, she bent her steps from the town towards the rocks. B. de St-P. 2 fig. to progress. Cette affaire s'achemine, the thing is in a fair way.

ACHÉRON, ash-ar-yong, *sm.* (Gr. *ἄχέρον*, *ἄχέρον*) 4 Achéron. 2 poetic, hell, death. L'avare — ne lâche pas sa proie, greedily Achéron relinquishes not its prey. Itac.

ACHÈTE, *ppa.* of **ACHETER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adj.* *vpr.* bought, purchased.

ACHETER, ash-tay, *va.* s'ACHÈTE, it **ACHÈTE**, ils **ACHÈTENT** (Lat. acceptare) 4

(acquérir à prix d'argent) to procure for money, to buy, to purchase. — bon marché, to buy cheap. — cher, to buy dear. — à vil prix, to buy for an old song. — au comptant, to buy for ready money. — à terme, à crédit, to buy on credit. — pour son compte, to buy for one's own account. — par commission, to buy on commission. — en gros, to buy wholesale. — en détail, to buy in retail. — au poids, to buy by weight. — au poids de l'or, to purchase at its weight in gold. — de ses propres deniers, to buy with one's own money. — la faire, to buy at the fair. — Mme de L. voulut que sa fille achetât tout ce qui lui ferait plaisir, Mme de L. wished her daughter to buy all that took her fancy. B. de St-P. J'avais proposé à mes camarades de voyage de l'— (l'obéissance) à pique-nique, I had proposed to my comrades to purchase it by subscription among ourselves. De Brosses. Achetez-moi hardiment, don't be afraid of buying me. La Font. Le marchand acheta notre Phrygien trois oboles, le marchand bought our Phrygian for three oboles. La Font. fig. M. se vendit à la cour, et la cour l'acheta, M. sold himself to the court, and the court bought him. Chate. fig. Des morceaux d'or achetèrent l'honneur de génie, heaps of gold had bought over the man of genius. Lamart. prov. Qui bou l'achète, bon lui fait, as you brew, so you must drink. prov. — chat en poche, to buy a pig in a poke.

— des bas, to procure a marriage licence. mil. — un homme, un remplaçant, to procure a substitute for military service. — des suffrages, to bribe voters. — le silence de quelqu'un, to give a person hush-money.

J'ai acheté de lui cette maison, I have bought this house of him. Vous ne sortirez pas de ma boutique sans m'— quelque chose, you shall not leave my shop without buying something of me.

J'ai acheté à mon fils une montre pour ses étrennes, I have bought my son a watch for his new-year's gift.

(absolument) Si les femmes ne vendent pas, en revanche elles achètent, if the women do not sell, to make amends they buy. Th. Gaut. — et vendre, to buy and sell, buying and selling.

2 fig. to obtain, to procure, with difficulty, by a sacrifice. Je l'ai mérité même à ceux dont le sang m'ont acheté l'empire, I have preferred the even to those whose blood procured me the empire. Coru. Vous verrez qu'ils ont acheté leur prétendu bonheur bien cherement, you will see that they have paid dearly for their pretended happiness. B. de St-P. — au prix de son sang, to buy at the cost of one's blood. Il n'achètera jamais ni de faveur ni de fortune aux dépens de sa probité, he will never purchase either favour or fortune at the expense of his integrity. Flech. — par le travail, to acquire by labour. C. avait acheté la vertu par l'infortune, C. had acquired virtue through misfortune. Chate.

S'ACHETER, *vpr.* 4 to buy, to purchase, for one's self. Il s'est acheté une montre, he has bought himself a watch. 2 (être acheté) to be bought. Les rois pensent qu'avec de l'or tout s'achète, kings think that with gold every thing is to be bought. C. Del. Tout s'achète, excepté l'affection des peuples, every thing is to be bought, except the affection of the people. Meim. fig. N'avez-vous pas éprouvé que le plaisir du repos s'achète par la fatigue, have you not experienced that the blessing of rest is purchased by fatigue. B. de St-P.

ACHETEUR, *ash-tulcr*, *sm.* fem. ACHETESSE, *buyer, purchaser.* — et vendeur, buyer and seller.

ACHÈVE, *ppa.* of ACHÉVER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* 1 finished, terminated. Tableau — finished picture. Pont récemment — bridge recently terminated. L'éducation

venait d'être — *e*, its education had just been completed. Mich. 2 perfect. Beauté — *e*, a perfect beauty. Un dandy — *e*, a perfect dandy. Méry. Les impôts, les créanciers, etc., lui font d'un malheureux la peinture — *e*, the taxes, his creditors, etc., render him a perfect picture of wretchedness. La Font. C'est un garçon d'une politesse — *e*, he is a man of consummate politeness. Le Sage. Il y a trop d'art, une élégance trop — *e*, there is an excess of art, an elegance too studied. Villen. Une terre où rien n'est — que la douleur, a world in which nothing is perfect but grief. Nod. (en mauvaise part, in bad sense) Un scélérat — *e*, a thorough villain. Un fou — *e*, a downright madman. 3 man. thoroughbroke.

ACHÉVERMENT, *ash-ay-vang*, *sm.* 4 completion, finishing. L'— du Louvre, the completion of the Louvre. 2 fig. perfection, finish. A différents degrés d'—, in different degrees of finish.

ACHÉVER, *ash-vay*, *ra.* J'ACHÈVE, J'ACHÈVERAI. (from chef, chevet) 4 (finir) to finish, to terminate. — une entreprise, to finish an undertaking. Achève, achève, go on, proceed, finish. — sa carrière, to end one's career. Arag. Il achevait à peine de parler —, he had scarce done speaking.

A ce triste discours, qu'un long soupir acheva, after this sad speech, wound up by a deep sigh. Balz. Nous allons — notre soirée à une espèce de redoute, we go and finish our evening in a kind of redoubt. Th. Gaut. 2 (mettre la dernière main) 4 to give the finishing stroke to fig. Père barbare, achève ton ouvrage, cruel father, crown your work. Coru. 3 (consommer) to consume, to use up (des provisions, provisions). 4 (compléter) to complete, to accomplish. Une robe en soie de Brousse ou de Lyon, un châle mis à l'européenne achevent la toilette, a Brousse or Lyons silk gown, a shawl worn in the European fashion complete the toilet. Th. Gaut. fig. Ainst ses richesses mêmes achevèrent sa perte, thus her very riches completed her ruin. B. de St-P. 5 (luer) to dispatch, to kill. Il le frappa de sa hache, puis ses gens l'achevèrent, he struck him with his axe, and his followers dispatched him. Bar.

S'ACHÉVER, *vpr.* to be finished, to end. La mort n'est autre chose, sinon une vie qui s'achève, death is nothing more than the termination of life. Boss. Que ce rêve est brillant! Il commençait alors, maintenant il s'achève, what a splendid dream! it began then, now it ends. Lamart. La tragédie s'achevait à peine, que les gens de police entrèrent, the tragedy was scarcely over, when the police agents entered. St-E. Son sort jamais ne s'achève que du côté du malheur, his fate is never completed but in misfortune's side. V. Hug.

ACHILLE, *ash-eel*, *sm.* Achilles.

ACHILLEE, *ash-el-lay*, *sf.* hol. milfoil.

ACHOPPEMENT, *ash-on-mang*, *sm.* 4 obs. (choc) shock. 2 (obstacle) obstacle, impediment. Regarde d'où provient l'— qui le retient, look whence arises the impediment which stops you. La Font. 3 fig. Pierre d'—, stumbling-block.

ACHRONATIQUE, *ak-rom at-ik*, (Gr. ἀχρονάτικός), *adj.* *mf.* opt. achronatic.

ACHROMATISME, *ak-rom-at-eesm'*, *sm.* opt. achromatism.

ACICULAIRE, *as-ee-kū-layr*, (Lat. acicula) *adj.* *mf.* bot. acicular.

ACIDE, *as-ee*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. acidus), acid, sour. Fruits — *s*, sour fruit.

ACIDE, *sm.* chem. acid. — nitrique, nitric acid. — carbonique, carbonic acid. — sulfurique, sulphuric acid. — de tartre, tartaric acid.

ACIDITÉ, *as-id-ee-lay*, *sf.* acidity, sourness, sharpness.

ACIDULE, *ppa.* of ACIDULER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* acidulated.

ACIDULER, *as-id-ee-lay*, *ra.* to acidulate, to make sour.

S'ACIDULER, *vpr.* to turn sour.

ACIER, *as-ee-ay*, (Lat. acies) 4 steel. — naturel, common steel. — fondu, cast steel. — poulé, blistered steel. — raffiné, sheer steel. — à la simple marque, soft steel. — damassé, Damascus steel. Plumes d'—, steel pens. Ressorts d'—, steel springs. fig. Une voix d'un fin et fort timbre d'—, a sharp and strong metallic voice. Mich. fig. Avec des ongles tout d'—, with his claws as sharp as steel. La Font. fig. Leurs jarrets étaient d'—, they were indelible. Ab. fig. Il n'y a pas d'— mieux aiguisé que le cri d'une femme dans une nuit de terreur, no steel is sharper than the scream of a woman in a night of terror. Méry. 2 fig. poetic. sword, blade, steel. J'ai senti tout à coup un homicide — que le traître en mon sein a plongé tout entier, on a sudden I felt the murderous steel that the traitor plunged up to the hilt in my heart. Rac. C. se plonge au cœur d'—, C. stabs himself to the heart. V. Hug. A la vue de l'— flamboyant, une pensée diabolique illumine la cervelle de P., at the sight of the glittering steel a diabolical thought flashes across the mind of P. Th. Gaut.

ACIÈRE, *as-ay-ray*, *ra.* to steel, to convert into steel.

ACIÈRIE, *as-ay-rec*, *sf.* steel-works.

ACINEUX, *as-ee-nuh*, *adj.* *fem.* ACINEUSE, *acinous*, acinous.

ACME, *ak-may*, *sm.* (Gr. ἀκμή) med. acme.

ACOLYTE, *ak-o-leet*, *sm.* (Gr. ἀκόλυτος) 4 acolyte. 2 fig. acolyte, companion.

A-COMPTÉ, *ak-ongt*, *sm.* com. instalment. Payer par — *s*, to pay by instalments. Donner des — *s*, to pay instalments.

ACONIT, *ak-on-eet*, *sm.* (Gr. ἀκόνιτιον) bot. aconite, wolfsbane.

ACQUANANT, *ak-ok-ee-nang*, *vpr.* of ACQUAINE, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* alluring, engaging.

ACQUINER, *ak-uk-ee-nay*, *ra.* (Lat. ad, equina) to accustom, to captivate. La lecture des romans acquiesce l'esprit, the reading of romans captivates the mind. (absolument) L'oisiveté acquiesce, idleness grows upon one. En hiver le feu acquiesce, in winter the fire is attractive.

S'ACQUINER, *vpr.* to become accustomed, to give one's self up (to). Balz. Ab.

ACORES (LES), *as-or*, *sf.* AZORES.

ACOTYLÉDONS, *ak-ot-ee-lay-don*, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr. ἀκότυλος) bot. acotyledons.

ACOTYLÉNEUX, *sf.* bot. acotyledon.

ACOUËTQUE, *ak-oo-ee-tek*, *sf.* (Gr. ἀκούω) acoustics.

ACOUTURE, *adj.* *mf.* 1 acoustic. Cordon —, speaking pipe. Cornet —, ear-trumpet.

Voûte —, whispering gallery. 2 anal. acoustic. Neri —, acoustic nerve.

ACQUÉREUR, *ak-ay-ruhr*, *sm.* fem. ACQUÉREUSE, 4 buyer, purchaser. prov. Il y a plus de fous — que de fous vendeurs, there are more foolish purchasers than foolish sellers. 2 lav. vende.

ACQUÉRIR, *ak-ay-rer*, *ta.* irreg. ACQUÉRANT, ACQUIS, J'ACQUIERS, NOUS ACQUÉRISSONS, J'ACQUIÉREZ, VOUS ACQUÉRIEZ, 4 to acquire, to purchase. La Font. acquière à 4 to acquire, to purchase, to buy. — un immeuble, to purchase an estate, a house. Un vieux nou qui elle avait acquis de quelques deniers empruntés, an old black whom she had purchased with borrowed money. B. de St-P. — du bien, des richesses, to acquire riches. (absolument) Il ne pense qu'à —, he thinks of nothing but amassing.

2 fig. (gagner) to acquire, to obtain. Il ne souhaitait rien tant que d'— de la renommée à la guerre, there was nothing he desired so much as to acquire military renown. Bar. Il est aisé de juger à votre air et à votre discours que vous avez acquis une grande expérience, it is easy to perceive by your manners and conversation that you have acquired great experience. B. de St-P. 3 fig. (prendre) to acquire, to take. Ces foyers d'industrie

acquiescent de la puissance, these manufacturing districts acquired importance. Ph. Chas. Les conjonctures de la foule acquiescent une nouvelle force, the conjunctures of the crowd gathered fresh strength. Nod. 4 absol. fig. (s'améliorer) Il acquiesce, he improves. Ce vain acquiesce, this vain improves.

S'ACQUÊRE, vpr. 1 (pour soi, for one's self to acquire, to gain. Ils se sont acquis de la gloire qui ne passera jamais, they have acquired glory, that will never die. Mass. 2 (être acquis) to be acquired. La science comme la vertu ne s'acquiert que par l'humilité, learning like virtue is only acquired through humility. Saint.

ACQUÊTE, ak-ay, sm. (Lat. adquisitus) 1 (chose acquise: acquisition. prov. Il n'y a si bel — que le don, there is no acquisition like a gift. 2 law. acquisition made during marriage.

ACQUÊTEMENT, ak-ee-es-mang, sm. 1 acquiescence (in), compliance (with). Un être — aux volontés de quelqu'un, a thorough acquiescence in the will of a person. Un — libre et volontaire à la loi, free and voluntary submission to the law. Part. 2 sans complément, without a regimen) assent. L'inan interroge le défunt, dont le silence est pris pour un —, the inan interrogates the deceased, whose silence is taken for assent. Th. Gaut.

ACQUÊTESCER, ak-ee-es-ay, va. VOUS ACQUÊTESCER, IL ACQUÊTESCER (Lat. ad-quis-cere) to acquiesce (in), to comply (with). — aux sentiments, aux volontés d'autrui, to acquiesce in the sentiments, in the will, of others. Elle acquiesça d'un signe de tête à toutes leurs déterminations, she assented with a nod to all their decisions. Mery. (absolument) Liberté d'— et de résister, liberty of complying and of resisting. J.-J. Rous.

ACQUIS, ak-ee, ppa. of ACQUÊTRE, fem. —E, adjective. 1 acquired. prov. Bien mal — ne profite jamais, ill-gotten wealth never prospers. fig. Les domestiques étaient dévoués à leur maîtresse, leur discrétion était — à son usage, the servants were devoted to their mistress, their discretion was to be relied on as a matter of course. Mery. 2 admitted, acknowledged as true. Un fait important est désormais — à Philoïre de l'Inde, it is now an important fact in the history of India. Mery. 3 fig. devoted. Je suis tout à votre service, I am completely at your Lordship's disposal. Le Sage. 4 (incontestable) unquestionable. Un droit —, an unquestionable right.

ACQUIS, sm. 1 (connaissances acquises) learning, acquisitions. C'est un homme qui a beaucoup d'—, he is a very clever man, he is a man of great learning. 2 (expérience) experience.

ACQUISITION, ak-ee-zee-syong, sf. 1 acquisition, purchase. L'argent est un moyen général d'—, money is the medium of exchanges. — par héritage, the acquiring of property by inheritance. Faire l'— d'une terre, to purchase an estate. Un champ de fèves qui grandit sans qu'il y ait rien ajouté par — ou empiètement, a bean-field that grows larger without any addition being made to it either by acquisition or encroachment. Nod. Contrat d'—, purchase deed. Passer contrat d'—, to sign a purchase deed. 2 (chose acquise, the thing acquired). Venez voir mon —, come and see my acquisition. Pour s'assurer pleinement cette immense —, Louis leva une armée, in order to secure this immense conquest, Louis raised an army. Aug. Ths. (fig. of persons) Ce sont de vrais Lésors, dont chacun doit être une incalculable —, they are perfect Cæcurs, each of whom must be an invaluable acquisition. Ste-B. (ironically) Voilà une belle —! a pretty acquisition indeed! 3 fig. acquiescent, attainment. Je devais ces nouvelles —s de mon esprit à des enseignements particuliers, I was indebted

to private instruction for these mental attainments. Nod.

ACQUIT, ak-ee, sm. 1 receipt, discharge. Mettre un — au bas d'une note, to receipt a bill, to put "received," "settled," to a bill. Pour —, received, settled. Il y a des jours où il vous donnerait — de la succession pour un rouleau de louis rognés, there are days in which, for a rouleau of clipped louis d'ors, he would give you a receipt in full for the inheritance. Nod. 2 moral discharge. C'était une occupation, un devoir, un — imposé à sa reconnaissance, it was an occupation, a duty, an obligation imposed upon his gratitude. Saint. Faire une chose pour l'— de sa conscience, to do a thing in order to satisfy one's conscience. J'avertis pourtant pour l'— de ma conscience que je n'ai pas tout —, I must state however, in order to have my conscience clear, that I did not read all Grimm. Des herdes de chiens endormis qui essayaient un faible aboiement pour l'— de leur conscience, herds of sleeping dogs who attempted a feeble bark just to satisfy their conscience. Th. Gaut. 3 Par manière d'—, for form's sake. Après avoir considéré la peinture par manière d'—, elle revint aux pierres, after having gazed at the picture for form's sake, she returned to the jewels. Le Sage. 4 (au jeu, at games) Jouer à l'—, to play who shall pay. 5 (au billard, at billiards) Donner l'—, to lead, to play off. A vous l'—, it is your turn to lead off.

ACQUIT - A - CAUTION, sm. Pl. ACQUITS-A-CAUTION (données, customs) custom-house bond, excise bond.

ACQUITTER, ppa. of ACQUITTER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 paid, settled. Compte —, settled account. Bille —E, debt paid off. 2 receipted. Billet —, receipted bill. 3 law. acquitted.

ACQUITTEMENT, ak-it-mang, sm. 1 payment, discharge. 2 law. acquittal (d'un prisonnier, of a prisoner).

ACQUITTER, ak-it-ay, va. (à, to) 1 (libérer) to clear, to discharge. Il a acquitté son ami, he has cleared his friend off. Vous m'acquitter des promesses que nous nous étions faites, you release me from the promises we had made each other. Bar. 2 (remettre) to give, to remit. Je me suis remis à vous, I have committed myself to you. 3 (payer) to pay. Un jeune seigneur, poor — s'a dette, ordonna une coupe de bois, a young lord, to pay his debt, ordered a felling of wood. Flor. Quand le trouble lui apaisé, il fut convenu que la ville acquitterait le dommage, when the tumult was appeased, it was agreed that the town should pay for the damage done. Bar. 3 com. (donner un reçu) to receipt a bill, etc. 4 fig. (remplir) to fulfil, to discharge. Le duc R. était venu loyalement — sa parole, the duke R. had come faithfully to redeem his word. Bar. C'est la dette de la reconnaissance, et j'ai plaisir à l'—, it is a debt of gratitude, and I find pleasure in discharging it. Nod. 5 law. to acquit (un accusé, an accused person).

S'ACQUÊTRE, vpr. 1 to pay off, to discharge. Lord C. sera enchaîné de s'— d'une dette à si bon marché, Lord C. will be delighted to pay off a debt at so cheap a rate. Mery. 2 fig. to fulfil, to perform, to accomplish. De ce que l'on vous doit, envers vous l'on s'acquiesce, one acquires oneself of what is due to you. Mul. S'— des soins qu'exige la saison, to discharge the duties that the season requires. C. Del. Acquiessez-vous de votre devoir, fulfil your duty. Montesq. S'— d'une commission, to execute a commission. Il ne s'est pas mal acquitté de son rôle, he played his part pretty well. S'— d'une fonction, to discharge the duties of an office. (absolument) Il s'est acquiesce

envers moi, he has wiped off all obligation towards me. 3 (au jeu, at games) to be quits.

ACRE, akr', adj. mf. (Lat. acer) 1 acrid, sharp, pungent. 2 fig. acrimonious, sour, bitter. Humeur —, sour temper. Ton —, bitter tone. Les haines étaient d'autant plus — qu'elles étaient plus anciennes, the feuds were the more ineluctable as they were of a remoter origin. Bar. Sou — désespoir, his bitter despair. C. Del. Qu'elle est — et désolante cette pensée! What a bitter, distressing thought! Saint.

ACRE, akr', sm. acre (10.4674 ares). Acre Saint-Jean-d'—, au Ptolemaïs, s. Acre or Ptolemaïs.

ACRETE, akr'-ey, sf. 1 acridity, sharpness, pungency. L'— d'un fruit, the sourness of a fruit. Une gousse bouillante dont l'— doit prendre à la gorge ceux qui, etc., boiling heat the acridity of which is enough to stifle those who, etc. G. Sand. 2 fig. sourness, bitterness. Un bon sens utile et sans —, useful common sense void of malice. Ste-B.

ACRIMONIE, akr-ree-mon-ee, sf. 1 erudition, pungency. 2 fig. acrimony. Avec —, acrimoniously.

ACRIMONIEUX, akr-ree-mon-yuh, adj. fem. ACRIMONIEUSE, 1 sharp, bitter, pungent. 2 fig. acrimonious, severe, sarcastic. Discours —, acrimonious speech.

ACROBATE, ak-ro-bat, sm. (Gr. ἀκροβάτης) rope-dancer.

ACROBATIQUE, ak-ro-bat-ik, adj. mf. acrobatical.

ACROPOLE, ak-ro-poi, sf. (Gr. ἀκρόπολις) Acropolis.

ACROSICHE, ak-ro-sich, sm. (Gr. ἀκρόστιχος) acrostic.

ACROSICHE, adj. mf. acrostic.

ACTE, akt, sm. (Lat. actus) 1 act; action. L'amour pour les hommes, la pitié envers les parents, sont toujours les premiers —s de religion, the love of humanity and filial piety are ever the first acts of religion. Montesq. Il ne sais pas que l'indulgence est un — de force, he does not know that forbearance is a proof of strength. Saint. — de justice, act of justice. — de folie, de démence, act of folly, of madness. — de soumission, d'hostilité, act of submission, of hostility. — arbitraire, arbitrary act. — de contrition, de foi, d'humilité, d'adoration, act of contrition, of faith, of humility, of adoration. Le juge interroge, et l'écrivain grave sur des tablettes les —s du martyr, the judge interrogates, and the scribe engraves on tablets the acts of the martyr. Chat. Il serait mal de te présenter à l'— le plus solennel de ta vie sans, etc., it would be unbecoming in you to think of accomplishing the most solemn act in your life without, etc. Nod. Comme nous, ils passent vite de la pensée à l'—, like us, they quickly follow up the thought by the deed. Ph. Chas. Je ferai un — innocent, légitime, en transportant le trésor de cense, I should be doing an innocent and lawful action in transporting the treasure from this place. Nod.

Faire — d'autorité, to show one's authority. Faire — de bonne volonté, to show one's good will, to prove one's good intentions. Faire — de complaisance, to show one's willingness. Faire — de présence, to make one's appearance.

2 document, deed, indenture, instrument. Passer, signer un —, to execute, to sign a deed. — L'— de leur séparation est dressé chez le notaire, their deed of separation is drawn up by the notary. — judiciaire, judgment, decree, verdict. — notaire, deed executed before a notary. — d'accusation, indictment. — de société, partnership deed. — authentique, authenticated act. — de l'état civil, register, certificate of birth, marriage. — de décès, extract from, copy of, the burial register. — de dernière volonté, will, testament. — sous seing privé, agreement, deed executed

between parties, not before a notary. Donner — de, to deliver an official certificate. 3 minute, note. Prendre — de, to take note of. fig. Il prend — de ses progrès, he notes his progress. Mich. 4 decree, ordinance. — d'amnistie, act of amnesty. Les —s du gouvernement, de l'autorité, the measures of government, of the authority. Il aimait à laisser à ses adversaires la responsabilité de l'—, he preferred leaving to his adversaries the responsibility of the act. St-B. 5 statute, record. Les — du parlement d'Angleterre, the English parliamentary records. 6 transactions (des sociétés savantes, etc., of learned societies, etc.). 7 —s, pl. acts, annals. Les —s des Apôtres, the Acts of the Apostles. Les — des Saints, the Acts of the Saints. 8 act, part, division. Une pièce en trois —s, a play in three acts. Les —s se divisent en scènes, acts are divided into scenes. Faisant de cet ouvrage une ample comédie à cent —s divers, forming of this work a vast comedy in a hundred different acts. La Font. 9 (these) act.

ACTÉE, ak-tay, s. Actæus.

ACTÉE, sf. bot. actæa. — à épis, boneyberry.

ACTEUR, ak-tuhr, sm. fem. ACTRICE, 1 actor, m. actress, f. performer, player. 2 fig. actor. On reconnaîtra tout à l'heure que le premier — ce n'est pas moi, it will be seen presently that it is not I who am the principal actor. Ph. Chas. Truchement de peuples divers, he les faisois servir d'—s en mon ouvrage, interpreter of all sorts of creatures, I introduced them as actors into my work. La Font.

ACTIF, ak-teef, adj. fem. ACTIVE, (Lat. activus) 1 active (not passive). L'esprit est —, la matière est passive, the mind is active, matter is passive. 2 active, in action. Je maintiens ma pensée active, mistress d'elle-même, I kept my mind still active, and master of itself. Mich. Le droit de prendre une part active aux agitations de la multitude, the right of taking an active part in the agitations of the multitude. Nod. L'impression qu'il en reçoit est bien plus active sur ses sens, the impression he receives from them acts much more powerfully on his senses. Saint-med. Remède —, active remedy. mil. Service —, actual service. 3 active, busy. Un homme —, an active man. Un esprit —, an active mind. N'es-tu pas saisi d'une secrète horreur pour la vie active? do you not feel a secret horror for active life? G. Sand. Le premier était — à engager cette guerre, the former was zealous in promoting this war. Bar. Après plus d'une année passée dans les travaux les plus —s, after more than a year spent in the most active labours. St-B. 4 gram. active.

ACTIF, sm. 1 gram. active voice. 2 com. law. assets.

ACTINIE, ak-tee-nee, sf. (Gr. ætîn) zool. sea-anemomy.

ACTION, ak-syong, sf. 1 (le fait d'agir) action, operation. L'— de penser, de se promener, the act of thinking, of walking. Un homme d'—, a man of energy. Il est toujours en —, he is always in motion. Le moment de l'—, the time to act. C'est là fin de l'automne, c'est le moment où — cesse au dehors; mais l'— intérieure ne cesse jamais, it is the end of autumn, the moment when activity ceases without; but within it is uninterrupted. Lamart. Un courant bien plus rapide que l'— des rames les emportait vers les côtes d'A., a current much more rapid than the play of the oars carried them to the shores of A. Mery. Morale en —, moral in action. Charades en —, acting charades. La morale de la pièce est en — et non pas en sentences, the moral of the piece is in action and not in maxims. 2 (influence) effect, power, influence. L'— du levier sur une masse, the power

of the lever on a mass. L'— de l'aimant, the property of the loadstone. Un asile loin du criminel, a distant refuge where the arm of the law has no hold on the criminal. Mery. Comme moyen d'— rien de plus souverain que l'exemple, as a means of influence, nothing is more powerful than example. St-B. Il n'avait pas été sans sur le public, he had not failed to appreciate the extent of his influence upon his auditory. St-B. Un cadavre racorné par l'— du feu, a corpse shrivelled up by the action of the fire. Nod. L'— du temps, the wear and tear of time. Les gonds sur des poutres avaient fini par céder à l'— de l'air et des années, the upper hinges had at last yielded to the influence of the atmosphere and of years. Nod. Il y a peu de particularités de l'histoire qui résistent à l'— des temps, there are few historical details but what come to light in time.

Ph. Chas.

3 act, action, deed. Aussi hardie devant une bonne — à faire que timide devant un regard à affronter, as bold when about to perform a good action as she was timid in encountering a look. Saint. Une — d'éclat, a brilliant action. S'abstenir d'une méchante —, to refrain from doing a bad action. Saint. Elle fera une — agréable au dieu Brahma, she will do an action agreeable to Brahma. Montesq. C'est une mauvaise — de noircir un prince dans l'esprit de ses sujets, it is a bad action to defame a prince in the mind of his subjects. Montesq. V. dirigeait toujours au bien d'autrui toutes ses —s, même les plus communes, even V's most ordinary actions were always directed to the welfare of others. B. de St-P. Nous n'avons à rendre compte de nos —s qu'à des juges anglais, it is only to English judges that we have to give an account of our actions. Mery. Cet étrange colloque de pensées d'un côté et d'— de l'autre, this strange intercourse of thoughts on the one hand, and of actions on the other. Saint. Il faut des — et non pas des paroles, deeds are necessary, not words. Rac. 4 — de grâce, thanksgiving. Elle étendit vers lui ses bras en lui joignant une — de grâce brisée par les sanglots, she extended her arms towards him, sobbing forth her thanksgivings. Nod. 5 (ardeur) ranciness, zeal. Il y a mis beaucoup d'—, he was very zealous about it. Parler avec —, to speak with warmth. Faire une chose avec —, to do a thing with ardour, energy, rigour. Mettre de l'— dans tout ce que l'on fait, to show energy in all one does. 6 (maintien, les gestes) action, gesture. Son air était noble et son — aisée, her mien was noble and her movements graceful. Le Sage. 7 law. action, lawsuit, suit at law. 8 (combat) action, fight, engagement. 9 (table d'un poème) subject, action, plot. Si l'— de cet ouvrage n'est pas apparente, la pensée n'en est pas dépourvue de grandeur, if the subject of this work is not clear, the idea is not destitute of grandeur. Saint. 10 man. avoir de l'—, to be mettlesome.

11 (money-market) stock, share. Prendre une —, to take, to buy a share. Une — de mille francs, a thousand-franc share. — nominative, personal share. — au porteur, transferable share. Compagnie par —s, joint-stock company. — privilégiée, preference share. — de la banque, bank-share. — de chemin de fer, railway bank-share. Les —s ont haussé, ont baissé, shares are going up, go down. Fem. Ses —s baissent, ses —s baissent, he is getting up in the world, he is going down in the world.

ACTIONNAIRE, ak-syon-nayr, sm. com. share-holder. fig. Nous sommes tous —s dans la grande entreprise de l'éternité, we are all share-holders in the great concern of eternity. Balz.

ACTIONNER, ak-syon-nay, ra. law. to bring an action against, to sue at law.

S'ACTIONNER, vpr. fam. to bestir one's self.

ACTIVÉ, ppa. of ACTIVER, fem. —e, adjective, hastened, quickened. L'action du temps a été —e par les déprédations des barbares, the work of time has been hastened by the depredations of the barbarians. Th. Gaut.

ACTIVEMENT, ak-teev-mang, adv. 1 actively. Il se voulait plus s'occuper de chimie —, he wanted to occupy himself with chemistry, he abandoned experimental chemistry, and only occupied himself with it theoretically. Balz. 2 gram. in an active sense.

ACTIVER, ak-tee-vay, ra. to accelerate, to forward, to urge on, to hasten. — une affaire, to expedite an affair. — des travaux, to accelerate works, undertakings.

S'ACTIVER, vpr. to be accelerated.

ACTIVITÉ, ak-tiv-it-ay, sf. 1 activity, action. En —, en pleine —, in action, in full action. L'— de la vie, the bustle of life. Lamart. Rendez l'— à ces âmes évanouies et orgueilleuses, restore healthy activity to those proud and envious minds. Ph. Ch. Il est probable que la solitude avait laissé plus d'— à la douleur, it is probable that solitude had fomented grief. Nod. mil. Être en — de service, to be on full pay. En non —, unemployed, uneffective. 2 activity, diligence, alertness, nimbleness. S. vit l'éclat et redoubla d'—, S. saw the peril and redoubled his efforts. Ph. Chas. Ce n'est pas que le courage on l'— lui manquât, not that he was wanting in courage or activity. Mich.

ACTRICE, ak-trees, sf. actress. See ACTEUR.

ACTUALISATION, ak-tû-al-ee-zah-syong, sf. actualization.

ACTUALISER, ak-tû-al-ee-zay, ra. to actualize.

ACTUELLE, ak-tû-al-ee-lay, sf. 1 present juncture. Il est dans le caractère français de se passionner pour les batons flottants de l'—, it is in the French character to be enraptured with the bubbles of the moment. Balz. Le goût est simple en —, we can experience but one taste at a time. Brill-Sav. Tout en étant de son temps, l'artiste doit éviter l'—, though an artist should be of his epoch, he must avoid ephemeral subjects. Th. Gaut. 2 present interest. Ouvrage plein d'—, work full of present interest. Une question palpitante de l'—, a question teeming with interest of the day. 3 —s, pl. things of the day. Le journalisme ne peut vivre que d'—s, journalism can exist but on things of the day. Ray.

ACTUEL, ak-tû-el, adj. fem. —le, (from the Lat. actum) 1 real, actual. Paiement —, payment in ready money. 2 present, for the time being. Na vie —le est exactement l'inverse d'un songe, my present existence is exactly the reverse of a dream. Balz. Le langage —, the language of the day. Les mœurs —les, the manners of the day. Vous aurez d'après le taux — plus de 4000 livres de rente, at the present rate of interest, you will have more than 4000 francs a year. Balz. Ses succès —s n'étaient rien, his present success was nothing. Ph. Chas. Croyez-vous que Celui qui a arrangé le bonheur — des hommes par des loix, etc., do you think that He who has regulated the happiness of man in this world by laws, etc. B. de St-P. Le propriétaire — de Ferney a conservé la chambre de Voltaire telle qu'elle était à sa mort, the present owner of Ferney has preserved the room of Voltaire in the state it was in at his death. A. Karr. 3 (substantively) present state of things, present being. — chaque pas dans la connaissance de l'— on découvre un passé énorme de vie animale, at every step we take in the

knowledge of the present, we trace a vast amount of animal life in the past. Mich.
ACCUMULATED, ak-ü-el-mog, *adv.*
at present, at the present time, now.
ACCLITE, ak-ü-ee-lay, *sf.* (Lat. *acclivitas*)
acclivity.

ACUMINÉ, ak-ü-mee-nay, *adj.* fem. — *E.* (from Lat. *acumen*) *bed, acuminate.*
ACUNXTURE, ak-ü-pong-ü-tur, *sf.* (Lat. *acus, punctura*) *surg. acupuncture.*
ACUTANGLE, ak-ü-löngl, *adj. mf.* (Lat. *acutus, angulus*) *geom. acutangular.*
ACUTANGULAIRE, ak-ü-löng-gü-lay, *adj. mf. geom. acutangular.*

ACUTANGULE, ak-ü-löng-gü-lay, *adj. fem.* — *v.* *acutangled.*

ACUTESSE, ak-ütess, *sf. acuteness.*
Nod.

ADAGE, ad-abzh, *sm.* (Lat. *adagium*) *adage, saying, proverb, maxim, saw.* Ami, tu sais le vieil —, *friend you know the old saying.* G. Del. Ne parler que par —, *to speak only in proverbs.* Passer en —, *to become a saying.*

ADAGIO, ad-ab-zhee-o, *sm.* (It. *mus. adagio.*)

ADALBERT, ad-al-bayr, *sm.* *Adalbert.*
ADAM, ad-äng, *sm.* 1 *Adam, the first man.* prov. Il se croit de la cote d'—, *fam. he does not think small beer of himself.* prov. Je ne le connais ni d'Eve ni d'—, *he is no acquaintance of mine.* 2 *fig. man in general, mankind.* Le vieil —, *the old man, infatigable.* Le nouvel —, *the new man, man regenerated.* 3 *poet. La pomme d'—, Adam's apple.*

ADAM (LE PIC D'), *geog. Adam's peak.*

ADAMANTIN, ad-am-äng-tang, *adj. fem.* — *E.* (Gr. *ἀδαμαντίνος*) *min. adamantine.*

ADAMITE, ad-am-it, *sm.* *Adamite.*

ADAPTÉ, ppn. of *ADAPTER*. *fem. — E.* *adjective, fitted, adapted.* 2 *fig. smoothed.* Leurs grands sofas si bien — s à la mollesse de leur climat, *their large sofas so well suited to the softness of their climate.* G. Sand. Pour lui faire une âme — à toutes les fortunes, *to form his soul to all the caprices of fortune.* Lamart.

ADAPTER, ad-ap-lay, *va.* 1 *Lat. adaptare* 4 *to adapt, to fit, to adjust.* Un morceau de cristal fut adapté au couvercle, *a piece of glass was fitted into the lid.* Ph. Chas. 2 *fig. to apply, to address.* On peut lui — ce vers de Virgile, *this verse of Virgil may be applied to him.*

S'ADAPTER, pp. 1 *to fit.* 2 *fig. to apply.* **ADAPTIS**, ad-is-is, *sm. adafs.*

ADDITION, ad-dis-yong, *sf.* 1 *addition.* Par l'— de, *by the addition of.* 2 *arith. addition.* — simple, simple addition. — composée, compound addition. 3 *priot. marginal note.* 4 *(au restaurant, at a tavern) bill.*

ADDITIONNÉ, ppn. of *ADDITIONNER*, *fem. — E.* *adjective, added up, cast up.*

ADDITIONNEL, ad-dis-yong-nel, *adj. fem.* — *E.* *additional.* Article —, *additional item.* (impôts, taxes) *Centesimes —, additional centimes, surtax.*

ADDITIONNER, ad-dis-yon-tay, *va.* *to add up, to cast up.*

S'ADDITIONNER, pp. *to be added up.*

ADDUCTEUR, ad-dük-tür, *adj.* (Lat. *adductor*) *anat. adductor. Muscle —, adductor muscle.* (substantively; *adductor muscle.*)

ADDUCTION, ad-dük-syong, *sf.* (Lat. *adductio*).

ADÉLAÏDE, ad-äy-läi-ees, *sf. Adelaïde.*
ADENT, ad-däng, *sm. carp. scarf, dovetail.*

ADENTÉ, ppn. of *ADENTER*, *fem. — E.* *adjective, dovetailed.*

ADENTER, ad-äng-tay, *to dovetail.*

ADEPTE, ad-ept, *sm.* (Lat. *adeptus*) *adep.*

ADEQUAT, ad-äy-kwah, *adj. fem. — E.* *plul. adqwa'e.*

ADHÉRENCE, ad-äy-rängs, *sf.* 1 *adherence, adhesion.* — à la terre, *adherence to the earth.* Mich. L'— de la peau sur

les os, *the adhesion of the skin to the bones.* Balz. 2 *fig. obs. adhesion.*

ADHÉRENT, ad-äy-räng, *adj. fem. — E.* *adherent, sticking.*

ADHÉRENT, *sm. adherent, partisan.*

ADHÉRER, ad-äy-ay, *vi.* 1 *ADHÉRER*, *IL ADHÈRE*, *IL ADHÉRENT* 4 *to adhere, to stick.* 2 (approver) *to approve (of), to adhere (to).*

Les commissaires refusèrent l'— à ce retranchement, *the envoys refused to adhere to this retrenchment.* Bar.

ADHÉSIF, ad-äy-zif, *adj. fem. adhésive, med. surg. adhesive.* Emplâtre —, *adhesive plaster.*

ADHESION, ad-äy-zyong, *sf.* (Lat. *adhesion*, *adherence*). 2 *fig. adhesion, compliance.* Donner, refuser son —, *to give, to refuse, one's adhesion.* L'— à un symbole religieux n'entraînait pas nécessairement l'— à une formule politique, *the adoption of a religious symbol did not necessarily imply the adoption of a political creed.* Sic-B.

AD HOC, ad-ok, *adv. loc.* (Lat.) *positively, unequivocally.*

AD HOMINEM, ad-om-in-em, (Lat.) *personal, to the individual.*

ADIANTE, ad-ee-ängt, *sf.* (Gr. *ἀδίαντα*) *bot. adiantum.*

ADIEU, ad-ü-yuh, *adv.* (à Dieu) *adieu, farewell, good bye.* — jusqu'au revoir, *farewell till I see you again.* Saos —, *without bidding you adieu.* Je ne vous dis pas —, *I don't bid you adieu.*

fig. Le lait tombe, — veau, vache, cochon, couvée, down falls the milk, farewell calf, cow, pig, chickens. La Font. Amour, quand tu neas tiens, on peut bien dire — prudeuse, *oh love! when once in thy power, we may say farewell to prudence.* La Font. prov. — paniers, vendanges sont faites, *(lit. good bye baskets, the vintage is over) this is no longer of any use.* L'enfant paraît, — le ciel et la patrie, *la douce causerie s'arrête et souriant, the child makes its appearance, farewell heaven and country, the pleasant converse is interrupted by smiles.* Y. Hug. Une cascade frappée du dernier regard d'— du soleil horizontal, *a cascade reverberating the parting rays of the setting sun.* Nod.

Dire —, *to say adieu, farewell, to bid farewell, to say good bye (à, to).* Je ne veux dire que bonjour et —, *I only come to say how do you do, and good bye.* L'un et l'autre se dit — de la jense, *they bid each other a mental farewell.* La Font. *fig. Il dit — à la science et résolut de vivre pour le bonheur, he bade farewell to science, and resolved to live to be happy.* Saint.

ADIEU, *sm.* 1 *farewell, adieu.* Mon âme a dit à l'espérance ou éternel —, *my soul has bidden an eternal farewell to hope.* Lamart. Qu'un chant divin soit ses —x! *let a divine anthem be his farewell.* Lamart. Le soleil vient faire ses —x à la terre, *the sun is come to bid farewell to the earth.* G. Sand. 2 *parting, leave.* Les —x d'Hector et d'Andromaque, *the parting of Hector and Andromache.*

ADIEU-VA, *sm. mar. about ship (order for tacking or veering a ship).*

ADIGE, ad-eezi, *s. Adige.*

ADIMAIN, ad-ee-maog, *sm. zool. angola sheep.*

ADIPEUX, ad-ee-puh, *adj. fem. adipose, (Lat. adiposus) anat. adipous, adipose, fat.*

ADIPOCIRE, ad-ip-o-cer, *sm. adipocere.*

ADIRE, ad-ee-ray, *adj. fem. — E.* *law. lost, mislaid.*

ADITION, ad-is-yong, *sf. law. acceptance.*

ADJACENT, ad-ziah-saog, *adj. fem. — E.* (Lat. *adjacens*) 1 *adjacent, contiguous.* Les roes —, *the adjoining streets.* Les maisons —, *the contiguous houses.* 2 *geom. adjacent.*

ADJ. *abbreviation of ADJECTIF.*

ADJECTIF, ad-zuck-tif, *sm. gram. adjective.*

ADJECTIF, *adj. fem. ADJECTIVE, adjective.*
ADJECTIVEMENT, ad-zhek-teev-maog, *adv. gram. adjectively.*

ADJOINDRE, ad-zhwangür, *va. irreg.* See *JOINDRE* (Lat. *adjungere*) *to assign as a coadjutor, to give as a colleague.* Mon capitaine trouva bon de m'— deux lieutenants, *my captain deemed fit to assign me as coadjutors two lieutenants.* Nod.

S'ADJOINDRE, pp. 1 *to take as a coadjutor, colleague.* Nous nous adjoindrions quelques amis pieux, *we should take into our counsel a few pious friends.* Y. Hug. 2 *to be ad-let, to be joined.* A cette surveillance vint s'— l'espionnage secret et plus intime du palais, *to this surveillance was added the secret and closer espionage of the palace.* Lamart.

ADJOINT, ad-zhwang, *ppa. of ADJOINDRE*, *fem. — E.* *adjective, assistant, deputy.*

ADJOINT, *sm. deputy.* On lui a donné on —, *they have given him a deputy.* Professeur —, *sub-professor.* L'— du maire, *the deputy-mayor.*

ADJOINCTION, ad-zhongk-syong, *sf.* (Lat. *adjection, adjoining.*)

ADJOINT, ad-zhü-däng, *sm. mil. adjutant.* — général, *adjutant general.*

ADJUDICATAIRE, ad-zhü-dee-kat-ay, *smf.* (from Lat.) 1 *aux ventes, at sales by auction* highest bidder, purchaser. 2 (d'une fourniture, of a public contract) contractor. Se rendre —, être —, de, *to become, to be, contractor for.*

ADJUDICATION, ad-zhü-dee-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *public sale to the highest bidder.* Par —, *by contract.*

ADJUGÉ, ad-zhü-zhay, *ppa. of ADJUGER*, *fem. — E.* *adjective.* (aux enchères, at auctions) knocked down. Une fois, deux fois, trois fois, —, *going! going! gone!*

ADJUGER, ad-zhü-zhay, *va.* **ADJUGER**, *NOUS ADJUGONS*, *IL ADJUGES* (Lat. *adjudicare* 4 (à l'encan, at auctions) to knock down. 2 *to grant (une entreprise, a contract).* 3 *law. to adjudge, to adjudicate, to award.* L'arbitrè lui adjugea le legs, *the judgment awarded him the legacy.* — an demaieur ses conclusions, *to give a verdict for the plaintiff, to accord all the plaintiff asks.* La guerre adjugea le miel à leurs parties, *the war awarded the honey to their adversaries.* La Font. (par extension, in a wider sense) — on prix à quelqu'un, *to award a prize to a person.*

S'ADJUGER, pp. 1 *to appropriate to one's own use.* Le capitaine s'était adjugé du même coup ma chambre et ma couche, *the captain had taken possession both of my room and my bed.* Ab. L'arbre éprouve mêmement le pic se l'adjuge, *the tree being carefully tested, the woodpecker takes possession of it.* Mich. 2 *to claim for one's self.* Il est saos doute bien aisé de s'— la victoire, *it is no doubt easy to lay claim to the victory.* Boss. 3 *to be adjudged.*

ADJURATION, ad-zhü-rab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *cath. rel. adjuration.* 2 *adjuration, imprecation.* Les gestes de L. et les —s des tribunes le laisserent impossible, *the gestures of L. and the imprecations of the gallery left him unmoved.* Lamart.

ADJURER, ad-zhü-ray, *va.* (Lat. *adurare*) 1 *cath. rel. to adjure.* Le curé adjura J. de s'éloigner, si elle était envoyée du mauvais esprit, *the priest adjured J. to begone, if she were sent by the evil spirit.* Mich. Je l'adjure, di-tel, de sortir de la chambre, *I adjure thee, said he, to leave the cottage.* Nod. 2 (supplicer, to beseech, to entreat, to conjure, Je nous mis bras autour de son cou, je l'adjura, *de m'empêcher sans retard, I twined my arms round his neck, and conjured him to bear me away without delay.* Ab. Je vous adjure, *an nom de la patrie, I adjure you, by your country.* Je l'adjure de dire la vérité, *I beseech you to tell the truth.*

AD LIBITUM, ad-lib-ee-tuhm, *adv.* (Lat.) *at will.*

ADMÈTE, ad-môst, sm. *Admetus*.
ADMETTRE, ad-mêtr', va. irreg. See **METTRE**. (Lat. *admittere*) 1 to admit, to receive, to give admission to. B. *Admettait pas même ses enfants chez lui*, B. would not even let his children enter his house. Balz. — à sa table, to entertain, to receive at a guest. Le roi et la reine admirent à leur coucher les personnes qui, etc., the king and queen received at their couch the persons who, etc. Lamart. Exclure strictement l'ennemi tout en admettant l'ami, strictly excluding the enemy, though at the same time admitting the friend. Mich. Je vous admettais un nombre de mes amis. I admit you among my friends. Il me fit, he caused me to be admitted, through him I was admitted. com. — en franchise, to admit duty free. (Absolutely) Le droit d'— on de refuser, the right of admitting or refusing. Saint. 2 (permettre) to allow. — quelqu'un à se justifier, to allow a person to justify himself. 3 (agréer) to receive with favour (une requête, a request). 4 (accepter) to accept (des excuses, excuses). Moi, qui ne suis qu'un poète, j'admets volontiers la légende, in my quality of a poet, I naturally admit of legends. Th. Gaut. 5 (reconnaître comme vrai) to acknowledge, to own, to concede. Je n'ai admis aucun principe, qui n'ait fait sortir du chemin de la justice, I have admitted no principle which would cause me to deviate from the path of justice. G. Sand. On pouvait donc — qu'il, à l'amant son mari, it might therefore be allowed that he loved her husband. Mery. En admettant, let us suppose. En admettant comme vrai, supposing it to be true. 6 to permit, to suffer, to tolerate. Il fallut qu'ils fussent bien riches pour qu'elle admît leurs prétentions, they must have been very rich for her to have listened to them. G. Sand. Il n'admettait pas de discussion sur ces chefs-d'œuvres, he would not hear of any discussion on these masterpieces. Karr. — le loyoning of a dying man brooks no delay. C. Del. Cette règle admet de nombreuses exceptions, this rule admits of a great many exceptions. L'affaire qui n'admet pas de retard, an affair that admits of no delay. 7 (contenir) to contain (dans sa composition, among other things).

ADMICULE, ad-min-ee-kûl, (Lat.) sm. 1 law, presumptive proof, presumption. 2 med. hob. auxiliary.

ADMINISTRATEUR, ad-min-is-trat-hr, sm. fem. **ADMINISTRATRICE**, (Lat.) 1 director, manager. 2 (qui s'entend en administration) excellent manager. 3 law, trustee.

ADMINISTRATIF, ad-min-is-trat-if, adj. fem. **ADMINISTRATIVE**, administrative. **ADMINISTRATION**, ad-min-is-trah-syong, sf. 1 administration, direction, management. — du royaume, government administration. — des finances, financial administration. — des biens, management of property. Une boue —, a wise administration. 2 (autorité, corps) board of council, committee. — des finances, board of treasury. — des travaux publics, board of customs. — des affaires, board of works. 3 (livro) the dispensation of justice. 4 law, trusteeship. 6 L'— des sacrements, the administering of the sacraments. 7 — de preuves, de titres, production of proofs, of titles. 8 — d'un médicament, d'un vomitif, the administering of medicine, of an emetic.

ADMINISTRATIVEMENT, ad-min-is-trat-iv-nâd adj. administratively.

ADMINISTRÉ, ad-min-is-tray, ppa. of **ADMINISTRER**, leu. — E, adjective. 1 governed, ruled. 2 regulated. 3 med. green, applied. 4 coll. red. administered. 5 (subserviently) person within a jurisdiction.

ADMINISTRER, ad-min-is-tray, va. (Lat. *administrare*) 1 to administer, to govern, to rule. 2 to administer, to dispense. — la justice, to administer justice. 3 to give, to supply, to furnish. Aux deux courants chauds, tièdes-sals, les courants froids administrant une masse d'eau plus douce, qui, etc., the cold currents furnish the two hot and briny currents with a mass of fresh water, etc. Mirh. 4 rel. — les sacrements, to administer the last sacraments. (absolutely) Madame se meurt et l'on vous attend pour l'—, my mistress is dying, and they are waiting for you to administer the last sacraments to her. Balz. 5 to administer, to give, to apply. — un médicament, to administer medicine. — à l'extérieur, to apply outwardly. 6 to furnish, to produce. — des titres, to produce titles. — des preuves des témoins, to produce proofs, to furnish evidence. 7 lam. — des coups de bâton, to cudgel. — des coups de poing, to thump, to punch, to fisticuff. — des coups de pied, to kick.

S'ADMINISTRER, ppr. 1 to be administered, governed, ruled. 2 lam. to give one's self, to take. S'— un verre de vin, on hon repas, to take a glass of wine, a good meal.

ADMIRABLE, ad-mee-rah'l, adj. mf. (Lat. *admirabilis*) 1 admirable, worthy of admiration. Dieu est — dans ses œuvres, God is admirable in his works. La pensée de l'homme est — par sa nature, the thought of man is admirable in his nature. Pasc. Soyez, si vous pouvez, — en tout, be, if you can, admirable in every thing. — à nos yeux, beautiful to behold. Rac. 2 very good, excellent. Il vendit une canne à l'—, disoit-il, des propriétés —s, he sold a water which, he pretended, had excellent qualities. Volt. La beauté de ce diamant fera un effet —, the beauty of this diamond will produce an excellent effect. Mal. 3 ironic. lam. strange, singular. Je vous trouve — d'oser me plaire, I admire your daring to joke with me.

ADMIRABLEMENT, ad-mee-rah'l-nâd, adv. 1 admirably. 2 very well. Il danse — bien, he dances very well indeed. Il monta — à cheval, he was a capital rider. Merim. J'ai dormi —, I slept very well. M. de Sev.

ADMIREUR, ad-mee-rah-l-hr, sm. fem. **ADMIREUR**, admirer. Il est un de vous —s, he is one of your admirers.

ADMIRATIF, ad-mee-rah-if, adj. fem. **ADMIRATIVE**, 1 of admiration. Point —, note of admiration. Ton —, strain of admiration. Tous me témoignèrent par leurs gestes —s le plaisir qu'ils avaient eu de m'entendre, all testified to me by marks of admiration the pleasure they had felt in hearing me. Le Sage. 2 rhet. Genre —, style intended to excite admiration. Corneille est supérieur dans le genre —, Corneille excels in the sublime. 3 admiring, that admires. Ce peuple est tellement —, these people are so easily excited to admiration on account of their extreme innocence. Nod.

ADMIRATION, ad-mee-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 admiration. Sujet d'—, object of admiration. Transport d'—, transport of admiration. Je suis dans l'— de ses vertus, I am in admiration of his virtues. Le spectacle qui s'offrit à leurs yeux les frappa d'une telle — que, etc., the sight which presented itself to their view struck them with such admiration, that, etc. Nod. W. élevé en France en rapport à l'— de notre théâtre naissant, W. brought up in France had imbibed there an admiration for our rising stage. Villon. L'— est le soleil de l'âme, admiration is the soul's sun. Ch. Lav. Faire l'— de, être l'— de, to be the object of admiration, to excite admiration. 2 object of one's admiration. On tient à ses vieilles —s, we cherish the idols of our youth.

ADMIRATRICE, ad-mee-rah-tris, sf. female admirer. See **ADMIREUR**.

ADMIRE, ppa. of **ADMIRER**, fem. — E, adjective, admired.

ADMIRER, ad-mee-ray, va. (Lat. *admirari*) 1 to admire. Vous qui sillez tout admirer, faites qu'on vous admire, you who are always hissing, let us see whether you can do better. Flor. Le loup lui fait compliment sur son enhorpoint qu'il admire, the wolf admires his sleek appearance and compliments him upon it. La Font. Ils ne se lasaient point d'— à leur tête trois générations de héros, they were admiring in their admiration at having at their head three generations of heroes. Chate. Je n'admire rien tant que la santé, nothing do I admire like health. Abd. Se faire —, to make one's self admired. 2 ironic. to wonder at. J'admire la folie des hommes, I wonder at men's folly.

S'ADMIRER, ppr. 1 to admire one's self. Puis il s'admire dans ses œuvres, then he admires himself in his works. Saint. 2 (mutuellement) to admire each other.

ADMIS, ad-mee, ppa. of **ADMETTRE**, fem. — E, adjective. 1 admitted, received. Quelque dame européenne bien recommandée — e un vicieux homme en harem, some European lady well recommended and admitted as a visitor into a harem. Th. Gaut. L'âne espagnol, honoré presque autant que le cheval, — à la même manège, the Spanish ass valued almost as much as the horse, admitted to the same manger. Th. Gaut. Le coton et la laine sont seuls —, cotton and wool only are admitted. Mich. — à l'exposition, admitted to the exhibition. 2 adopted. Ce mot n'étant pour être — que l'aveu du temps, l'usage et des bons écrivains, this word only requires the sanction of time, of custom, and of standard authors to be adopted. Nod. La sienne n'est pas — dans le grand deuil, silk is not considered as full mourning. Balz. 3 recognized, acknowledged. Il est — qu'un peuplier blanc en bon terrain poud, etc., it is acknowledged that a white poplar in a good soil acquires, etc. Karr. Généralement —, universally acknowledged. 4 law, permitted, allowed. — à faire valoir ses droits, authorized to prove one's right.

ADMISSIBILITÉ, ad-mis-ih-il-tyé, sf. 1 admissibility. Il suppose l'— des citoyens, he is opposed to the admissibility of actors and actors to the right of citizens. St-B.

ADMISSIBLE, ad-mis-sibi', adj. mf. admissible, allowable.

ADMISSION, ad-mis-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 admission, admittance, reception. 2 cas. — temporaire, temporary admission.

ADMONESTATION, ad-mon-ays-tah-syong, sf. admonestation.

ADMONESTER, ad-mon-es-ty, va. to admonish.

ADMONITION, ad-mon-ee-syong, sf. reprimand.

ADOLESCENCE, ad-ol-es-sângs, sf. (Lat.) adolescence, adolescence. Il est encore dans l'—, he is still a youth. — ADULESCENT, ad-ol-es-sâng, sm. fem. — E, youth, lad, stripling, m. young girl, lass. f.

ADOLESCENT, adj. fem. — E, adolescent. Il est encore —, he is still a stripling. Une jeune fille — e, a girl in her teens.

ADOLPHE, ad-olf, sm. Adolphus.

ADONIS, ad-on-is, sm. 1 Adonis. 2 fig. a cormorant, a spark. 3 bot. adonis, pheasant's eye.

ADONISER, ppa. of **ADONISER**, fem. — E, adjective. becheeked, adorned.

ADONISER, ad-on-ee-zay, va. to becheek, to adorn.

S'ADONISER, ppr. to adonize one's self.

ADONNE, ppa. of **ADONNER**, fem. — E, adjective. 1 given (to). Trouver aux arts de Pallas des l'enfance —, a group of maids devoted from infancy to the arts of Pallas. La Font. 2 (en mauvaise part, in a bad

(sense) addicted. Il n'était pas trop — à de telles oisivetés, he was not over addicted to such idle pastimes. Bar.
 ADOXNER, ad-on-ay, vn. naut. to veer aft.

S'ADOXNER, vpr. to apply one's self, to give one's self up (to, to). 1 S' — à l'étude, to give one's self up to study. Il se proposait à passer aux Indes pour s'y — au commerce, he intended to go to India to give himself up to commerce. Lamart. Ils s'adonnaient dans le silence de la solitude à la pratique d'une morale excellente et pure, in the silence of solitude, they devoted themselves to the practice of a sound and pure morality. Nod. 2 (en mauvaise part, in a bad sense) to be addicted (au jeu, to gambling). 3 S' — à un lieu, à une société, to frequent a place, company.

ADOP'TANT, ad-op-tâng, sm. law. adopter.

ADOP'TÉ, ppa. of ADOPTER, fem. — E, adjective, adopted. (substantively) adopted.

ADOP'TEIL, ad-op-tay, (Lat. adoptare) ra. 1 law. to adopt, to affiliate. N'ayant pas d'enfants ils adoptèrent un orphelin, having no children, they adopted an orphan. 2 (se charger de) to adopt, to take charge of. 3 (choisir) to choose, to adopt. Je l'adoptai pour fils, I adopted thee as my son. Corn. Les masses n'adoptent que ceux qui les dupent, the masses opt only for those who dupe them. Ph. Chas. Il adopta une tactique nouvelle, he adopted a skilful line of tactics. Méry. Il est trop tard pour — des mesures de conciliation, it is too late to have recourse to conciliatory measures. G. Sand. Les Bretons adoptèrent une version à peu près semblable, the Bretons adopted nearly the same version. Aug. Th. 4 (suivre) to embrace, to espouse. Il adopta l'avis contraire, he adopted the opposite opinion. Méry. 5 to approve, to sanction (un projet de loi, a bill).

ADOP'TIF, ad-op-tif, adj. fem. adoptive, adoptive. Fils —, adoptive son. Père —, mere adoptive, adoptive father, mother. Patrie adoptive, country of adoption.

ADOPTION, ad-op-syong, sf. 1 adoption, affiliation. 2 choice, preference. Travail d' —, favourite study. 3 introduction, admission. L' — de mots étrangers, the introduction of foreign words. 4 legislative sanction. L' — d'une loi, the passing of a bill.

ADORABLE, ad-or-abi', adj. (Lat.) 1 adorable. Dieu seul est —, God alone is to be adored. O! du puissant Allah, providence — oh! adorable Providence of the mighty Allah! Flor. 2 (parait) charming, delicious. Un négrier —, a charming negress. Méry. Je vis la plus — figure, I saw the most lovely face. Ab. Vos distractions sont —, your absence of mind is charming. Muss. (ironically) Pour les bouts rimes vous êtes —, at crampo you are adorable. Nol.

ADORABLEMENT, ad-or-abi-bloh-mâng, adv. adorably. Elle est — belle! she is adorably handsome, passing fair.

ADORA'TEUR, ad-or-at-ubr, sm. fem. ADORATEUR, 1 worshipper, adorer. Je déconcertai la flatterie, et j'étonnai à la fois les —s et l'idole, I disconcerted flattery, and astonished at once the adorers and the idol. Montesq. fig. Un — aveugle du hasard, a blind worshipper of fortune. Ph. Chas. 2 adorer, admirer. Avec sa beauté, ses grâces, elle n'avait pu manquer d' —s, with her beauty and her grace she could not fail to find admirers. Saint. Un essaim d' —, a swarm of admirers. E. Sue. 3 (adjectively) adoring, admiring. Un peuple —, an admiring people. Rac.

ADORATION, ad-or-ali-syong, sf. 4 adoration, worship. fig. H. et U. étaient en — devant lui, H. and U. were in adoration before him. Sand. fig. Pendant ces —s la figure du sultan restait impassible, during these acts of adoration, the visage of the Sultan remained impassible. Th.

Gaut. fig. Il poussa le respect pour eux jusqu'à l' — de leurs faiblesses, he carried his respect for them so far as to adore their foibles. Lamart. fig. Aimer jusqu'à l' —, à l' —, to idolize. 2 (amour extrême) fondness. Cette — de soi, ce culte intérieur de la créature pour elle-même, est le péché qui fit tomber Satan, this self-adoration, this inward self-worship of the creature is the sin that caused the fall of Satan. Mich. Enfants par la naïveté du caprice et l' — de l'imprévu, children in their artless caprices, and their love of novelty. Ph. Chas.

ADORE, ppa. of ADOREER, fem. — E, adjective. 1 adored, worshipped. 2 (aimé) adored, doled on, idolized. L'infortuné revint et se résigna d'être — dans sa famille, the enviable creature returned, and deigned to be adored by his family. G. Sand. N'est — do soldat, N'est idolized by the soldiers. G. Del.

ADOREIL, ad-ob-ray, ra. (Lat. adorare) 1 to adore, to worship. Un seul Dieu tu adoreras, thou shalt have no other Gods but one. Ooi, je viens dans son temple, — l'Éternel, yes, I come to worship the Eternal in his temple. Rac. (absolutely) Le prêtre se prosterner et adore profondément, the priest kneels down and worships devoutly. Chai.

(par analogie, by analogy). — la croix, to adore the cross. — les saints, les reliques, to adore the saints, relics. — le vasa d'or, to worship the golden calf. Un boudet chargé de reliques s'imagina qu'on l'adorait, an ass loaded with relics fancied he was an object of adoration. La Font. 2 (se prosterner) to prostrate one's self. Dioclétien se fit —, every body was obliged to prostrate himself before D. Boss. 3 (faire sa cour) to court. Je ne vais point au Louvre — la fortune, I never go to the Louvre to court favour. La Font. 4 fig. to adore, to dole on, to idolize. Une fille que son père adorait, a girl idolized by her father. Balz. Garde à jamais ce roi qu'un peuple adore, ever protect this king adored by his people. V. Hago. Adorant la main qui le châtia, adoring the hand that chastises him. Flor. Faute de ce métal que tout le monde adore, for want of the precious metal that every body dotes on. La Font. J'adore les aventures, voilà la vie! I dote on adventures, that's life indeed. Méry. Se faire —, to make one's self adored.

S'ADOREER, vpr. 1 to be in love with one's own person. Presque toutes les jolies femmes s'adorent, almost all pretty women adore themselves. 2 to adore, to dote on, upon, each other.

ADOS, ali-do, sm. hort. shelving bed against a wall.

ADOSSE, ppa. of ADOSER, fem. — E, adjective. leaning (against), supported (by).

ADOSER, ad-o-say, ra. 1 to lean, to place with the back (against). 2 fig. (appuyer) to lean. 3 mil. — une troupe contre une colline, to draw up troops under cover of a hill.

S'ADOSER, vpr. 1 to lean one's back (against). Ils s'adosèrent à l'un des piliers les plus obscurs de l'église, they leaned their backs against one of the most shaded pillars of the church. Balz. fig. Une petite maison blanche qui s'adosait au bois, a white cottage sheltered with a wood behind. Nod. 2 mil. La troupe s'adossa contre la colline, the troops drew up under the hill. A. Dum.

ADOUBER, ad-ouo-bay, vn. (chess) to adjust.

ADOUBER, ra. naut. See NADOURER.

ADOUCI, ad-ou-see, ppa. of ADOUCEER, fem. — E, adjective. 1 sweetened. 2 become mild (weather). 3 softened (voice). 4 smoothed, polished. 5 fig. soothed, alleviated, assuaged. Ses sensations de terreur furent —es par les lointains accords d'une musique délicieuse, his feelings of terror were assuaged by the distant strains of

sweet music. Balz. 6 soothed, calmed. A bout de quelque temps qu'on la crut — le mari la reprend, after some time, when it was supposed she had become meek, the husband takes her back. La Font.

ADOUCIR, ad-ou-see, ra. 1 to sweeten. 2 (polir) to polish. 3 (diminuer) to smooth, to lessen, to diminish. En adoucissant la pente vous ralentissez le courant, by diminishing the declivity you slacken the current. Sand. 4 to soften (la voix, le ton, la prononciation). 5 to render mild. La pluie adoucit le temps, the rain makes the weather milder. 6 fig. to moderate, to soften, to temper, to lessen. — une expression, un refus, to soften an expression, a refusal. S'il m'en restait un seul, j'adoucirais ma plainte, had I only one left, I would not so much complain. La Font. Soyez sûr que le temps adoucira vos regrets, be assured that time will soften your regrets. Sand. 7 fig. to soothe, to alleviate, to assuage, to mitigate. — la rigueur d'une prison, to soften the severity of a prison. Le Sage. Saver — l'ennui de la captivité, to know how to charm the weariness of captivity. G. Sand. Faites-leur d'agréables histoires qui leur adoucissent l'ennui des heures, tell them pleasant stories to beguile the weary hours. Nod. 8 fig. to calm, to appease, to mollify. — un esprit irrité, to pacify an angry mind. Ils promirent de faire tous leurs efforts pour l' —, they promised to do their utmost to mollify him. Bar. 9 paint. sculpt. to soften, to mellow. 10 d'ing. to soften down. 11 ref. to soften, to render malleable.

S'ADOUCIR, vpr. 1 to become milder. Le temps s'adoucit, the weather gets mild. 2 to soften down (des couleurs, colours). 3 (diminuer) to diminish, to lessen. Mon torrent n'avait plus un albâtre rapide, desordonné, il s'était adouci, my torrent no longer roared on wild and rapid, it had become more gentle. Saint. 4 fig. to grow, to become polished, gentle, mild, calm. Me comprendra-t-il, dit le comte s'adouciissant soudain, will he understand me, said the count, growing milder all at once. Saint. 5 fig. to become soothed, alleviated, assuaged, mitigated. Je sens mes peines s' —, I feel my sorrows alleviated. Nod. Les haines et les inimitiés s'adouciennent par le temps, time wears out hatred and animosities.

ADOUCEISSANT, ad-ou-sis-sâng, ppr. of ADOUCEER, fem. — E, adjective. enlivening, lenitive. Leurs sucs —s rafraîchissent sa plaie, their soothing juices will refresh his wound. G. Del.

ADOUCEISSANT, sm. med. enlivening.

ADOUCEISSEMENT, ad-ou-sees-mâng, sm. 1 sweetening. 2 becoming mild. Il y a quelque — dans le temps, the weather is somewhat milder. 3 fig. extenuation, palliative. Dire la vérité sans —, to speak the truth without palliation. 4 fig. conciliation (d'une querelle, of a quarrel). 5 fig. alteration, mitigation. L'idée d'avoir trouvé J. sur la terre des vivants avait apporté quelque — à sa douleur, the idea of having found J. in the land of the living had in some degree alleviated his sorrow. Nod. Ce loi fut pourtant un — à ses peines d'apprendre que, it was however a relief to his affliction to learn that. Bar. 6 tech. polishing (des glaces, plate glass). 7 tech. bastard filing, finishing off (des armes à feu, fire-arms). 8 arch. paint. softening. 9 med. sweetening.

ADOUCEUR, ad-ou-sis-ubr, sm. tech. polisher of plate-glass.

ADOUE, ad-ou-ay, adj. (Lat. duo) paired, coupled (de gibier, of game).

AD PATRES, adv. loc. (Lat.) Aller —, to go to kingdom come. Envoyez —, to send to the next world. Être —, to sleep with one's fathers.

ADRAGANT, ad-ra-gâng, sm. adragant, gum tragacanth.

ADRAGANTE, ad-ra-gant, adj. f. *adragnanth, tregacanth.*

ADRASTE, ad-rast, sm. *Adrastus.*

ADRESSE, ad-ress, sf. 1 *address, direction.* Donner, laisser son —, to give, to leave one's address. Mettre l'— sur une lettre, to write the direction on a letter. Cette — est indéchiffrable, this address is illegible. Envoyer, faire tenir des lettres à leurs —s, to forward letters as directed. Est-ce que l'— n'est pas cessus? (paquet, parcel) is not the direction written on it? Muss. Alinauch d'—s, directory. 2 Bureau d'—s, office of intelligence, advertising office. fig. C'est son bureau d'—s, he is a true town-crier. fig. Il n'a pris pour son bureau d'—s, he took me for a news-monger. 3 fig. (but) mark. Cela va à l'—, est à l'—, d'un tel, that hits home, it is a slap at such a one. Le trait arrivera à son —, the remark will touch home, the arrow will hit the mark. N'êtes-vous pas une sanglante ironie à l'— de mes pensées les plus secrètes? was not that this a piece of cutting irony aimed at my most inward thoughts? Ab. 4 *address, speech.* — de félicitations, congratulatory address. Projet d'—, draught of an address.

ADRESSE, sf. 4 (du corps, of the body) address, dexterity, adroitness. Il eut recours à l'homme, implora son —, he applied to man, implored his skill. La Font. Il travaillait sus broit, avait beaucoup d'—, he worked noiselessly and dexterously. La Font. 2 (de l'esprit, of the mind) skill, cleverness, tact, cunning. Il est convenu que nous jouerons notre rôle avec toute l'— dont nous sommes capables, it is agreed that we are to play our part with all the skill we are capable of. Nod. Je pourrais avec un peu d'— devenir son confident, with a little tact I might become his confidant. Ab. Il sait lire les fragments avec une — qui rend souvent la transition difficile à percevoir, he manages to connect the fragments so skillfully that frequently the transition is hardly perceptible. G. Sand. Il a tiré cela de lui par —, he sifted that out of him. Il lui par — de lui persuader cela, he was clever enough to make him believe that. 3 Tour d'—, *legerdemain, sleight-of-hand trick.* 4 fig. Il lui a joué un tour d'—, he has played him a trick.

ADRESSE, ppa. of ADRESSER, fem. —E, *adjective.* S'ADRESSER. Une lettre —e à quelqu'un, a letter directed to some one. Un paquet — bureau restant, a parcel directed to be left till called for. Des prières —es à Dieu, prayers offered up to God. Lamart. Hymne d'adl'gresse — par la vie à la toute-puissance de son créateur, a hymn of joy sent forth by all beings to their Almighty Creator. G. Del.

ADRESSER, ad-res-sa, ra. (Lat. ad, dirigere) 1 to send, to address, to forward. On sait assez que les gens d'adresse laissent guigner à leur vent qu'on outrage, it is well known that destiny sends people thither when she wishes to vex them. La Font. Vous cet homme qui passe, s'adresse-t-il tes dons, ils auront leur salaire, see that man who is going by, present him with thy gifts, they will meet with a reward. La Font. (absolutely) Rien —, to hit the mark. Mal —, to miss the mark. Bien — n'est pas petite affaire, it is no easy matter to hit the right mark, to make a good choice. La Font. 2 to address, to direct. Vous adresserez votre lettre à Lyon, you will direct your letter to Lyons. 3 to direct, to bend. 4 to parry, to address. Il eut la politesse de n'— aucune question aux étrangers, he was so polite as not to put any question to the strangers. Méry. Le vieux le prit sur ses genoux en lui adressant mille paroles agréables, the old man took him upon his knees pouring forth a thousand endearing expressions. Nod. Je n'ai point de reproches à vous —, I

have nothing to reproach you with. Saint. 5 to make, to form, to manifest, to express. Il se disposa à lui — une prière, he was about to make a request of him. Saint. 6 to offer up. J'en trois à l'Eternel adresser leur prière, all three offer up their prayer to the Eternal. Flor.

S'ADRESSER, vpr. 1 to apply (to). Il reprocha à Mme de la T. de ne s'être pas adressée à lui dans ses besoins, he reproached Madame de la T. with not having applied to him in her need. B. S-P. Il ne s'agit que de savoir à qui les gens s'adressent quand ils vous parlent, si c'est à la personne ou au personnage, the only question is to know whom people address when they speak to you, whether it is the person or the personage. Muss. S'— mal, to apply to the wrong person. Je sais à qui je m'adresse, I know what I am about. S'— présentement, inquire within. 2 to address, to speak (to). Il s'adressait aux arbres, aux oiseaux, comme s'il en avait été entendu, he addressed the trees, the birds as though he had been understood by them. Nod. S'adressant au voyageur d'une voix brève : Qui êtes-vous? addressing the traveller in a sharp tone : Who are you? Sand. 3 (être adressé) to be directed, to concern, to touch, to interest. C'était à ma femme que s'adressait la commission de maître B., master B.'s message concerned my wife. Nod. Ce qu'ils disent s'adresse à tous tant que nous sommes, what they say concerns us all. La Font. Cette part du récit s'adresse au convioleux, this part of the story is addressed to the covetous. La Font. Misérables humains, cela s'adresse à vous! wretched mortals, this is intended for you. La Font. 4 to appeal (aux passions, etc., to the passions, etc.) 5 to make, to address, to one's self. (reflect.) Nod sans s'— un reproche secret, not without reproaching himself secretly. Saint. (reflect.) S'— la parole, to speak to each other. Le régime de la prison leur interdisait de s'— la parole, the prison regulations forbade their speaking to each other. Saint. 6 (se diriger) to direct, to turn, to bend. Os s'adressent les pas? which way are you bending your steps? Mol. 7 fig. (viser) to appeal (to).

ADRIATIQUE (MER), ad-ree-at-ik, s. the Adriatic.

ADRIEN, ad-ri-ang, sm. *Adrian.*

ADROIT, ad-drwá, adj. fem. —E, 4 (du corps, of the body) expert, dexterous, adroit, handy. Les peuples de G. sont —s à tirer des flèches, the inhabitants of G. are skillful in archery. Fen. Il est — dans tous les exercices du corps, he is expert at all athletic exercises. Je lui demandai si un de ses hommes serait assez pour saigner, I asked him whether one of his men was skillful enough to bleed him. Ab. 2 (de l'esprit, of the mind) skillful, clever, ingenious, artful. — à dissimuler, artful in dissimbling. Le secret de réussir, c'est d'être —, non d'être utile, the secret of success is to be clever, not to be useful. Flor. La passion avait rendu B. plus ruse que ne l'eût été le plus — coquin, his passion had rendered B. more cunning than would have been the sharpest rascal. Balz. 3 (des choses, of things) same signifi. as 2. Par cette —e répartie elle sauva deux fois sa vie, by this clever repartee, she twice saved her life. La Font. Il y devint l'objet d'—es batteries, he there became a mark for artful battery. Balz.

ADROITEMENT, ad-drwát-mang, adv. 1 expertly, dexterously, adroitly, handily. 2 skillfully, cleverly, ingeniously, artfully.

ADULATEUR, ad-ú-lah-tur, sm. fem. *adulator, adulator, flatterer, fawner, toady-cater.*

ADULATION, ad-ú-lah-syong, sf. *adulation, flattery.*

ADULE, ppa. of ADULER, fem. —E, *adjective, flattered.*

ADULER, ad-ú-lay, va. (Lat. adolere) to burn upon, to carry favour with. Il eut des amis pont l'— dans ses triomphes, he had friends to burn upon him in his triumphs. Saint. — la puissance, to carry favour with those who are in power.

S'ADULER, vpr. to flatter one's self ridiculously.

ADULTE, ad-últ, adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 grown up. 2 zool. bot. full grown.

ADULTE, s. m. f. adult, grown up person.

ADULTERATION, ad-últ-ay-ab-syong, sf. (Lat.) mon. plur. adulteration.

ADULTÈRE, ad-últ-ay, adj. mf. (Lat. adulter) 1 adulterous, adulterate. La femme —, the woman taken in adultery. 2 fig. impious. 3 fig. vicious.

ADULTÈRE, sm. f. 1 adulterer, m. *adulteress, f.* 2 adultery.

ADULTÈRE, ppa. of ADULTÉRER, fem. —E, *adjective, plural adulterated, adulterine.*

ADULTÉRER, ad-últ-ay-ray, va. to adulterate, to falsify. fig. Les trésors délicats d'un esprit que le monde n'avait pas adulteré, the delicate treasures of a mind that the world had not contaminated. Balz.

ADULTÉRIN, ad-últ-ay-raug, adj. fem. —E, *adulterine.* (substantively) child born in adultery.

ADUSTE, ad-úst, (Lat. adustus) adj. mf. med. adust, burnt.

ADVENTEN, AVENANT, ad or ab-val-uh-ang, ppr. of ADVENIR, AVENIR, law in case, if it should happen that.

ADVENIR, AVENIR, ad or ab-uh-neer, (Lat. advenire) v. imp. irreg. See VENIR, to happen, to befall, to fall out, to come to pass. Il avait qu'un sortit des forêts ce lion fat pris dans des rets, it happened that on coming out of the forest this lion fell into a snare. La Font. Vous direz : J'étais là, telle chose m'advint, you will say : I was there, such a thing happened to me. La Font. J'étais marche près d'un quart d'heure quand une aventure m'advint, I had been walking nearly a quarter of an hour when an adventure befell me. Ph. Chas. Je veux vous faire part d'une bonne fortune qui m'est advenue, I must communicate to you a piece of good fortune which has happened to me. G. Sand. Il devait faire plutôt un savant qu'un philosophe, et c'est ce qui advint, he was better fitted to be a scholar than a philosopher, as the result proved. Saint. Il ne lui en est advenu que de la peine, it caused him nothing but trouble. Bar. Le mal que je vous ai souhaité, puisse-til m'advenir incontinent, may the evil I wished you befall me immediately. Nod. Quelque malheur qu'il en puisse advenir, whatever misfortune may result from it. Rac. Cependant il en advint à Poitiers comme à V., however things turned out at Poitiers as they had done at V. Mich. Comment est-il donc advenu, lui dis-je, que vos voyages aient abouti à G. ? how is it, said I, to her, that G. has been the end of your travels? Nod. Il courut chez M. afin de voir ce qu'il advenait de son prédécesseur, he hastened to M.'s in order to see what had become of his predecessor. Balz. Ce qu'il en advint, je vous l'écrai quelque jour, I will one day write to let you know what came of it. Ab. Quoi qu'il advienne, whatever may betide, happen what may, come what come may, prov. Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra, do your duty, and leave the rest to fate.

ADVENTICE, ad-vang-ties, (Lat. adventicius) adj. med. bot. phil. adventitious.

ADVENTIF, ad-vang-tif, adj. fem. *ADVENTIVE, law, adventive.*

ADVENU, ad-vuh-ú, ppa. of ADVENIR, fem. —E, happened, come to pass.

ADVERBE, ad-vayr-b, (Lat. ad, verbum) sm. gram. adverb.

ADVERBIAL, ad-vayr-byal, adj. fem. —E, gram. adverbial. Locution —E, *adverbial locution.*

ADVERBIALEMENT, ad-vayr-byal-ming, ndr. adverbially.

ADVERSARIE, ad-vayr-sayr, sm. (Lat. adversarius) adversary, opponent, antagonist. Cette femme est un dangereux —, this woman is a dangerous adversary.

ADVERSATIF, ad-vayr-sah-tif, adj. fem. adversative, gram. adversative.

ADVERSE, ad-vayrs, adj. mf. (Lat. adversus) 1 hor. opposite. Avocat —, counsel on the opposite side. Partie —, opposite party. 2 adverse, contrary, untoward. Il faut tromper la fortune en se montrant plus confiant qu'elle n'est —, one must bluff fortune by showing one's self to be more sanguine than she is hostile. Lamari.

ADVERSITÉ, ad-vayr-se-tay, 4 adversity, unsuccessful. Etre dans l'—, to be in adversity. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into adversity. Les épreuves de l'—, the trials of adversity. L'— est la pierre de touche des caractères, adversity is the touchstone of the temper. Balz. J'ai des amis que l'— même n'a pas ébranlés, I have friends that even adversity has not shaken. Saint. M. s'était montrée forte dans l'—, M. had proved herself courageous in adversity. Balz. 2 (malheur) calamity, calamity, affliction, distress. Sa vie n'a été qu'une longue —, his life has been but a long series of misfortunes. Il a eu de longues —s à essuyer, he has had to undergo great misfortunes. Souvent Dieu nous envoie des —s pour nous éprouver, God often sends us afflictions in order to try us.

ADYNAMIE, ad-ee-nah-mee, (Gr. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000).

ADVERSITÉ, ad-vayr-se-tay, 4 adversity, unsuccessful. Etre dans l'—, to be in adversity. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into adversity. Les épreuves de l'—, the trials of adversity. L'— est la pierre de touche des caractères, adversity is the touchstone of the temper. Balz. J'ai des amis que l'— même n'a pas ébranlés, I have friends that even adversity has not shaken. Saint. M. s'était montrée forte dans l'—, M. had proved herself courageous in adversity. Balz. 2 (malheur) calamity, calamity, affliction, distress. Sa vie n'a été qu'une longue —, his life has been but a long series of misfortunes. Il a eu de longues —s à essuyer, he has had to undergo great misfortunes. Souvent Dieu nous envoie des —s pour nous éprouver, God often sends us afflictions in order to try us.

ADYNAMIE, ad-ee-nah-mee, (Gr. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000).

ADYNAMIE, ad-ee-nah-mee, (Gr. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334,

to make tight of it. G. Sand. C. retourne chez son père et lui conte en tremblant l'—, C. returns home and tells his father in trembling what has happened. Flor. La Renommée eut soin de publier l'—. Report took care to publish the affair. La Font. Conter pour conter me semble peu d'—, to relate a thing for the sake of relating seems to me to be a poor affair. La Font. L'— prend une bonne tournure, the affair is taking a good turn. Cela ne fait rien à l'—, that has nothing to do with the business; that's quite another thing. C'est une bonne — de faire, it is a good thing over. Le bon d' l'— est que... the best of the joke is... Voilà le plaisant de l'—, that is the best of the thing. Muss. Si je m'intéresse à lui dans cette —, je consens à être pendu, if I trouble myself about him in this business, I'll be hanged. G. Sand.

La malle-poste venait de s'arrêter, c'était mon —, je reconnus le conducteur, etc., the mail had just stopped, it was the very thing I wanted, I recognized the guard, etc. Ph. Chas. Sur ce pied je suis donc votre —, in that case I am your man. Le Sage. Le moindre grain de millet would suit me —, one grain of millet would suit me much better. La Font.

à (difficulté, embarrass) job, affair, scrape. Quand on ne peut sortir d'une mauvaise — on s'enfonce encore plus avant, when one cannot get out of a scrape one is sure to get further in. La Font. Se tirer d'—, to get out of a scrape. Se tirer en Gascon d'une semblable — est le mieux, the best way is to put a bold face on the matter. La Font. Il est hors d'—, he is out of the difficulty; he is saved. On ne s'attendait guère de voir Ulysse en cette —, one little expected to find Ulyssez mixed up in such an affair. La Font. Aux plus grands péchés, tel a pu se soustraire, qui perit pour la moindre —, he who has escaped the greatest dangers is often the victim of a trifling accident. La Font. Vous voilà sur les bras une sâcheuse —, you are in a pretty scrape now. Mol. Quelle —, que d'— s'! what a bother, what a fuss! 5 duc. Vous avez une — à vider avec moi, you owe me satisfaction. Sand. d'honneur, an affair of honour. F. ne refusera pas de m'assister dans une d'honneur, F. will not refuse to be my second. Sand. Arranger une d'honneur, to settle an affair of honour. 6 fight, action, encounter. L'— était chaude, it was a well fought battle. 7 lawsuit, cause, action, litigation. — judiciaire, a lawsuit. — criminelle, a criminal case. L'— est consultée, et les avocats y jettent leurs bonnets, a consultation takes place, and the lawyers are puzzled. La Font. Il explique l'— et demande le jugement, he states the case, and asks for a verdict. Flor. Les trois frères trouvent on bien fort grand et fort mêlé d'—, the three brothers find a large inheritance intailing litigation. La Font. Souviens-toi qu'un homme sage ne se fait pas d'— avec les grands, recollect that a wise man never enters into contention with the great. Beaum.

8 affair, speculation, enterprise. Nous avons un baril de poudre première qualité, voilà la base de notre —, we have a barrel of gunpowder of the first quality, which forms the basis of our enterprise. Mery. Il a fait la une homme —, that has turned out a good speculation for him.

9 —, pl. (intérêt) personal affairs, personal interest. Ses —, ses propres —, ses — particulièrement, ses — domestiques, one's affairs, one's own affairs, one's private affairs, one's family affairs. Le soin de ses —, the management of one's affairs. S'occuper de ses —, to manage one's affairs. Mettre ordre à ses —, to put one's affairs in order. Arranger ses —, régler ses —, to settle

one's affairs. Ne plus s'occuper que de ses — s domestiques, to mind only one's family affairs. Négliger ses —, to neglect one's affairs. Voir clair à ses —, to see one's way clear in one's affairs. De petits bourgeois n'auraient eu rien de plus pressé que de mettre leur nez dans nos —, ordinary people would not have failed to have poked their noses into our affairs. Sand. Mêle-vous de vos —, mind your own business. Il sut bientôt les — des uns et des autres, he was soon acquainted with every body's affairs. Le Sage. N'avez-vous point la tête remplie des — d'autrui? Is not your head full of other people's business? Montesq. Les — du comte semblaient n'en aller que plus mal, things seemed to take an ugly turn for the count. Mich. Chacun sait ses —, every one knows his own business. Il vent vous mettre à courant des — du comte, he wants to let you know all about the count's affairs. Sand.

10 —, pl. business, trade. Être dans les —, to be in business. Faire des — avec telle maison, to do business with such a house. Faire ses —, to succeed in business. Faire de bonnes —, to do a good stroke of business. Faire des — d'or, to carry on, to drive, a roaring trade. Si votre étude est venue comme votre cave, vous faites des — d'or, if your business is as good as your wine, you must be making a fortune. Sand. Faire des — en grand, to transact business on a large scale. Faire des —, for cash, to buy and sell for ready money, for cash. Être bien dans ses —, to be in a good position. Être au-dessus de ses —, to have money aside. Se retirer des —, to retire from business. L'état prospère de ses —, the prosperous state of one's affairs. Faire de mauvaises —, not to succeed in business. Faire mal ses —, to go down in the world. Être mal dans ses —, to be in bad circumstances; to be in a bad condition. Tu ne feras jamais tes —, you will never thrive. Se remettre aux —, to go into business again. Prendre goût aux —, to have a liking for business. Être au courant des —, to be a thorough man of business. S'entendre aux —, to be clever in business. Entente des —, knowledge of business. Le notaire, stupéfait de cette froile entente des —, the notary astonished at this cool, calculating knowledge of business. Balz. prov. Garsaire contre corsaire, l'un l'autre s'attaquant, ne font pas leurs —, when corsair attacks corsair there is not much profit to be got for either of them.

11 —, pl. affairs, concerns, matters. Les — publiques, public affairs. Les — de l'état, les —, public concerns, state affairs. Entrer aux —, to receive a public appointment. Prendre part aux —, to take part in affairs. Avoir le maniement des —, to have the management of affairs. Être au courant des —, to know what is going on. Se consacrer aux — publiques, to devote one's self to public affairs. Être à la tête des —, to be at the head of affairs. Se retirer des —, to give in one's resignation. Ministère des — étrangères, Foreign Office. Voilà des Grecs et des Arméniens qui causent — et que l'on reconnaît tout de suite, etc., there are some Greeks and Armenians who are talking politics and who may be easily recognized. Th. Gaut. Les — vont mal du côté de l'Espagne, things go badly in Spain. Montesq.

— temporaires, temporal affairs. — spirituelles, spiritual affairs. Agence d'—, general agency. Agent d'—, lawyer, agent. Cabinet d'—, agency office. Homme d'—, agent, steward, general agent. Faiseur d'—, jobber. Cens d'—, agents. Bureau d'—, agency office.

12 —, pl. (effets) things, effects. Rangez vos —, soignez bien vos —, put your

things in order, take care of your things. Ne laissez pas traîner vos —, don't leave your things about.

AVOIR AFFAIRE, to have business. Nul animal n'avait — dans ces lieux que l'ours habitait, no animal had any business in this spot where the bear dwelt. La Font.

AVOIR AFFAIRE à, to have to do with; to have to deal with. Avoir — à un important, to have to do with a troublesome fellow. C. voyant qu'il avait — à un homme de qualité, C. seeing that he had to do with a man of quality. Le Sage. Il comprit qu'il avait — à des êtres faibles, he saw at once he had to deal with supernatural beings. Mery. Prenez garde à qui vous avez —, mind whom you have to deal with. Avoir — à forte partie, to meet one's match. Il aura — à moi, I will speak to him. Il verra à qui il a —, he shall see whom he has to deal with.

AVOIR AFFAIRE AVEC, to do business with. Il faut éviter d'avoir — avec des fripons, one must avoid having any thing to do with rogues. Hervey qui n'a point — avec ces messieurs, he is happy he who has nothing to do with those gentlemen. Vol.

AVOIR AFFAIRE DE, to want, to have need of. Quelqu'un aurait-il jamais cru qu'un lion d'or lui en eût —, would any one ever have believed that a lion stood in need of a rat. La Font. Rendez-moi mon argent, j'en puis avoir —, give me back my money, I may want it. La Font. J'ai plus — que jamais de tes inspirations, I stand in greater need than ever of your counsel. Nod. Qu'ai-je — de bilboquets et de tompies, what need have I of cups and balls, and tops. Nod.

POINT D'AFFAIRE, adv. loc. it is useless to think of it; that is out of the question. De l'amitié, tant qu'il vous plaira, mais de l'argent, point d'—, friendship, as much as you please, but as to money it is out of the question. Mol.

AFFAIRE, af-ay-ray, adj. fem. —, busy, occupied, engaged, full of business. Il prenait plaisir à suivre du regard le comte, si — autour de sa planie, he delighted in watching the count so taken up with his plant. Saint. Cent valets —, a hundred busy attendants. V. Hug. C'est un homme qui, sans aucune affaire, est toujours —, he is a man who, without having any business on his hands, is always busy. Mol. L'oubli vient si vite dans notre époque —, things are so soon forgotten in our busy times. Th. Gaut.

AFFAIREUX, af-fay-ruh, adj. m. Le commerce des feves est fort — par le temps qui court, the bean-trade is very brisk at the present moment. Nod.

AFFAISSE, ppa. d'AFFAISSE, fem. —, E, adjective. 4 (abaissé) sunk down, bent down, bowed down. Sur l'œil sans regard la papirerie — e retombait à demi, over the glazed eye the sunken eye-lid was half closed. Lamart. 2 (qui tombe) pen half closed. Ses bras — s reposent sur ses genoux, her drooping arms rest upon her knees. Lamart. Le brouillard — descend dans les montagnes, the heavy mist descends upon the mountains. Del. 3 (accablé) downcast, dejected. Un jour que B. lui parut plus — que jamais, one day when B. seemed to her more low-spirited than ever. Balz. Il sortit de ces souvenirs le cœur plus —, these recollections left him more dejected than ever. Saint.

AFFAISSEMENT, af-fays-mang, sm. 1 sinking, subsiding. L'— des terres, the subsiding of lands. 2 fig. defection, prostration. L'— des traits, defection of the countenance. Ph. Chas.

AFFAISSE, af-fay-say, ray. 1 to sink, to weigh down. Etait-il imprimées en creux les places que les chiens avaient affaissées de leur poids pendant la nuit, the forms that the dogs had made by their weight during the night were still visible. Lamart. 2 fig. to weaken, to enfeeble, to depress. La

douleur affaïsse trop son âme, *grief weighs down his soul too much.*

S'AFFAISSER, *vpr.* 1 *to sink, to sink down, to give way.* Des guéridons qui semblaient prêts à s'— sous le poids des pâtisseries et des confitures, *small round tables that seemed ready to sink under the weight of pastry and preserves.* Nod. Le corps s'affaïssa dans la fontaine comme un paquet de haillons, *the body sank down in the fountain like a bundle of rags.* Ab. La chaîne des collines vient s'— au village, *the ridge of mountains slopes down to the village.* Lamart. Hélas! par degrés s'affaïssa la lumière! *thus the light sinks down by degrees.* V. Hvg. 2 *fig.* *to droop, to sink, to decline.* Rome, au temps où la république commençait à s'—, Rome at the period when the republic was beginning to decline. Mich. Il s'affaïssa sous le poids des années, *he is bowed down by age.* Il sentit avec épouvante son génie s'— sous le poids des ennemis qui l'écrasaient, *he felt with dismay his genius sinking under the weight of overwhelming cares.* Sand.

AFFAÏLE, *ppa.* of **AFFAÏLER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* 1 *naut.* *windblown, embayed.* 2 *naut.* (des voiles, of sails) *lowered.*

AFFAÏLER, *af-fal-ay*, *ra.* 1 *naut.* *to lower (des voiles, sails), to overhaul (une corde, a rope).* 2 *naut.* *to embay.* Le vent nous avait affaïlés, *the wind had driven us on a lee-shore.*

S'AFFAÏLER, *vpr.* 1 *naut.* *to be embayed.* 2 *naut.* *to slide down a rope.*

AFFAMÉ, *ppa.* of **AFFAMER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* 1 *starving, famished, hungry.* Nous étions — comme des loups en Décembre, *we were as famished as wolves in December.* Ab. Des gôpes — es de nos fruits, *wasps greedy of our fruit.* Mich. *prov.* Ventre — n'a pas d'oreilles, *a hungry belly has no ears.* Être —, *to be famished, hungry.* 2 *fig.* *eager (for), greedy (of).* — de gloire, *l'homme eager for glory, for honour.* — de carnage, *greedy of carnage.* Mon maître, par ce discours, me rendit encore plus — de richesses, *my master by these words, inspired me with a still greater thirst for riches.* Le Sage. Certes, j'étais bien — de mourir, *in truth, I longed for death.* Ab. Ce cœur, nourri de sang et de guerre —, *this heart fed on blood, and greedy for war.* Rac. 3 *(substantively) famished person.* Maoger comme des —, *to eat like starved people.* Le Sage. *fig.* Nous sommes comme des — s de tout voir, *we are eager to see every thing.* Ab.

AFFAMER, *af-fam-ay*, *ra.* (from *faim*) *to starve, to famish.* Ce n'est pas le comie S. qui eût ainsi affamé les pauvres gens, *it is not Count S. who would have thus starved poor folks.* Sand. — une ville, *to cut off the supplies of a town.*

AFFECTATION, *af-fek-tah-syong*, *sf.* (from, *affecter*) *affectation, pretension.* — de vertu, *show of virtue.* Fén. Parler avec —, *to speak affectedly.* Être plein —, *to be full of mannerism.* Tomber dans l'—, *to become affected.* L'— de paraitre libre de préjugés, *the affectation of appearing free from prejudice.* Volt. On apercevait son trouble dans son — même à paraître tranquille, *his very affectation to appear calm betrayed his emotion.* J.-J. Rousse.

AFFECTÉ, *ppa.* of **AFFECTER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* 1 *affected, feigned.* Langage affecté langage. Graces — es, *affected graces.* 2 (accordé par la nature) *given.* On est surpris de voir les couleurs grises et fauves spécialement — es aux productions des zones tempérées, *one is surprised to see grey and fawn colours peculiar to the productions of the temperate zones.* Balz. 3 (appliqué à un usage) *destined.* Il fallait donc qu'elle eût un séjour —, *it was therefore necessary to assign her a special residence.* La Font. 4 (ému) *moved, affected.* La maltresse — e d'une

terreur fausse ou vraie, *the mistress affected by feigned or real terror.* Beaum.

AFFECTER, *af-fek-tay*, *va.* (Lat. *affectare*) 1 *to affect, to make a show of.* Quelques — uns ont affecté de se servir d'une autre langue que la vulgaire, *some have affected to make use of another language than the vernacular.* Montesq. Il affectait le mystère, comme tous les oracles, *like all oracles he affected mystery.* Lamart.

2 *to pretend, to assume.* Il affectait de comparer à celui de M., *his talent, which they were pleased to compare to that of M.* Lamart. 3 (feindre) *to pretend, to feign.* Un autre à ma place affecterait de mépriser la marchandise pour l'avoir à vil prix, *any other in my place would pretend to despise the goods in order to have them at a low price.* Le Sage. Madame, dis-je, en affectant plus de calme que je n'en avais réellement, *Madam, said I, feigning more coolness than I really possessed.* Nod. 3 (prendre) *to affect, to assume.* Affectant la mauvaise humeur d'un prince trahi dans son incognito, *assuming the ill temper of a prince whose incognito had been betrayed.* Sand. Affectant un léger clinement de l'œil quand il veut se donner l'air malicieux, *affecting a slight wink, when he wants to look sly.* Saint. Ils revêtirent des costumes de voyage conformes au rôle que chacun des fugitifs devait —, *they put on travelling dresses suited to the part each of the fugitives was to assume.* Lamart. 4 (affectonner) *to love, to like, to be fond of.* Chaque acteur affecte particulièrement certains rôles, *every actor has a liking for particular parts.* 5 *to aim at, to aspire to, to desire.* — le pouvoir suprême, *to aim at supreme power.* — les premières places, *to aspire to the highest posts.* 6 *to apply, to to devote (à un usage, to a use).* 7 *fig.* *to take, to assume.* La première salle qu'on nous ouvrit affecte une forme circulaire, *the first room we were shown into has something of a circular form.* Th. Cant. Cette fleur... quelle forme affecterait-elle? *what form would this flower assume?* Saint. L'ambition affecte toutes sortes de formes, *ambition takes all sorts of shapes.* 8 *med.* *to affect, to act upon.* La paralysie resta sur la langue, qu'elle avait spécialement affectée, *the tongue, which had been specially affected, remained paralyzed.* Balz. (par analogie, by analogy) Les objets n'affectent pas les hommes de la même manière, *objects do not affect all men in the same manner.* Montesq. 9 *fig.* *to touch, to move, to affect.* Il leur en lisait les endroits qui l'affectaient davantage, *he read them the passages in it that most affected him.* B. S-P. 10 *fig.* *to grieve.*

S'AFFECTER, *vpr.* 1 (être ému) *to be affected, moved.* C'est un homme qui s'affecte aisément, qui ne s'affecte de rien, *he is a man easily moved, moved by nothing.* 2 (s'aligner) *to be grieved.* 3 (être feint) *to be affected, assumed.* La véritable douleur ne peut s'—, *real sorrow cannot be simulated.* St-Réal.

AFFECTIF, *af-fek-tif*, *adj.* *fem.* **AFFECTIVE**, *affecting, pathetic, moving.* La conversation de M. S. avait quelque chose d'— et de pénétrant, *there was in the conversation of M. S. something pathetic and impressive.* St-R.

AFFECTUOSITÉ, *af-fek-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. 1 (sentiment) *affectio, love, liking.* Tendre — tender affection. — constante, *true affection.* Adieu plein d'—, *a most affectionate farewell.* Balz. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, *to have an affection for a person.* Une — si vraie qu'elle ne donnait aucune prise à la jalousie, *sterling affection that left no hold to jealousy.* Balz. Nos premières — s sont encore les dernières, *our first affections are ever the last.* B. de S-P. Elle semblait plus qu'une autre devoir connaître les — s tendres, *she seemed to be more than any other ca-*

pable of feeling the softer affections. Saint. Elles furent frappées dans la seule — qu'elles eussent, *they were smitten in the only affection they had.* Sand. Faire une chose par — pour quelqu'un, *to do a thing out of affection for a person.* Se porter à une étude par —, *to take to a study out of liking for it.* 2 (sensation) *feeling, emotion.* Un enfant n'a que deux — s bien marquées, c'est la joie et la douleur, *a child has but two strongly marked affections, joy and sorrow.* J.-J. Rouss. 3 *med.* *affection, malady.* — de poitrine, *consumption.*

AFFECTIIONNÉ, *ppa.* of **AFFECTIIONNER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* *affectionate, loving, fond.* Je n'ai jamais vu de gens si — s à leur malade, *I never saw people so fond of their patient.* Boil. J'étais fort — au travail, *I worked with zeal.* Nod. (au bas d'une lettre, at the end of a letter) Votre — serviteur, *your affectionate servant.*

AFFECTIIONNER, *af-fek-sy-on-nay*, *ra.* 1 *to be fond of, to dant on.* Il est vrai qu'elle m'affectiionnait elle-même entre tous mes camarades, *it is true, she cherished a greater partiality for me than for any of my comrades.* Nod. C'est un genre d'étude qu'il affectiionne beaucoup, *it is a kind of study that he is very fond of.* 2 *to be partial to, to have a liking for.* Le provincial est un infatigable grimpeur, et il affectiionne particulièrement les régions élevées, *country-people are infatigable climbers, and have a special liking for high regions.*

S'AFFECTIIONNER, *vpr.* *to become attached to, to be fond of.* Nous nous affectiionnons de plus en plus aux personnes à qui nous faisons du bien, *we become more attached than ever to those to whom we have been of service.* La Bruy. Je m'étais fort affectiionné aux commodités de la vie, *I had become greatly attached to the conveniences of life.* Le Sage.

AFFECTUEUSEMENT, *af-fek-ti-ùz-anz*, *adv.* *affectionately, lovingly, fondly.*

AFFECTUEUX, *af-fek-ti-ù-ù*, *adj.* *fem.* **AFFECTUEUX**, *affectation, loving, kind.* Il leur dit, avec cette affectueuse courtoisie qui le caractérisait, *he said to them with that affectionate courtesy which characterized him.* Balz. Causeur —, *amiable talker.* Balz. Il fut constamment — dans ses regards, *his looks were always affectionate.* Balz. Il y avait dans sa physionomie tant de bonté affectueuse que... *there was such loving kindness in his look that...* Sand.

AFFECTER, *af-fay-rang*, *adj.* *fem.* — *E*, 1 *law.* Portion — *e*, part — *e*, part, share, falling to each copartner. 2 *anal.* *offertent.*

AFFERME, *ppa.* of **AFFERMER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* 1 *leased, let on lease.* 2 *hired, taken on lease.*

AFFERMER, *af-fayr-may*, *ra.* (from *ferme*) 1 *to lease, to let.* 2 *to hire, to farm.* Cet autre affermait et faisait valoir des terres, *the other farmed and cultivated land.* Montesq.

S'AFFERMER, *vpr.* *to be leased, to be farmed.*

AFFERMIR, *af-fayr-mee*, *ppa.* of **AFFERMIR**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* 1 *strengthened, consolidated.* 2 *firm, sure, solid.* Plus le roc est dur, résistant, plus l'oursin s'y sent mieux — le harder, the more resisting the rock is, the firmer the sea-urchin feels himself upon it. Mich. *fig.* *Eprouves nécessaires d'une âme mal — e, necessary trials for an irresolute mind.* Nod.

AFFERMIR, *af-fayr-meer*, *ra.* 1 *to strengthen, to consolidate.* — une muraille, *strengthen a wall.* 2 (affermir) *to harden, to make hard, firm.* 3 *fig.* *to fortify, to strengthen, to confirm.* Un mois de séjour à M. ne peut qu'— la convalescence, *a month's residence at M. can but hasten your recovery.* Nod. Un incident vi encore — le crédit de F. dans le ménage de ses amis, *a fortuitous circumstance helped to fortify F's influence with both husband and wife.* Sand.

S'AFFERMIR, *vpr.* 1 *to become, to grow, strong, firm.* Les chemins s'affermiront bientôt, the roads will soon harden. Les soldats s'affermirent dans leurs rangs, the soldiers settled in their ranks. **Clat.** 2 *fig. to fortify one's self.* S'— contre les coups du sort, to fortify one's self against the blows of fortune. Le vrai courage ne s'affermirait en lui-même que par réflexion, true courage is fortified only by reflection. **Nol.** Il laissait son rival s'— sur le trône, he suffered his rival to fortify himself on his throne. **Volt.** 3 (persister) to persist in. S'— dans une résolution, to stick to a determination. Il s'affermirent de plus en plus dans la volonté de repousser, etc., they became more and more stubborn in rejecting, etc. **Aug. Th.** **AFFERMISSEMENT**, *af-fay-mis-mang*, *sm.* 1 *strengthening, fastening.* 2 *fig. strengthening, consolidation.* — de la santé, reestablishment of health. L'— des empires, consolidation of empires.

AFFERON, *af-fay-rong*, *sm.* tech. (des lacs), of lakes tag.

AFFËTE, *af-fay-tay*, *adj. fem.* — *E.* *affected, fustian.* Mauvaises — es, affected manners.

AFFËTÉE, *af-fay-tee*, *sf.* *affection, affectedness.* Façons, fine d'—, affected ways. La Font. Parler avec —, to speak affectedly.

AFFICHAGE, *af-ish-ahz*, *sm.* *bill-sticking.*

AFFICHE, *af-ish*, *sf.* (Lat. ad, fixus) 1 *placard, bill, posting-bill.* Poser des — s, to post, to stick bills. Peitites — s, advertising columns of a newspaper, advertiser. — s des théâtres, play-bills. Hommes — s, promencing advertisements. 2 *fig. proof, sign, mark.* La meilleure — de la probité, the best proof of probity. 3 (pêche, fishing) boat-hook.

AFFICHE, *ppa.* of **AFFICHER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective* 1 *posted, placarded.* 2 (affecté) *affected, pretended.*

AFFICHER, *af-ish-ay*, *va.* 1 *to stick, to stick up, to post.* — le spectacle, to post play-bills, to post the performance. (absolutely) Il s'affichait chacun à part, they each posted their performance. La Font. Deussé d'—! stick no bills! 2 (publier) to publish, to proclaim, to make known. Non-seulement je le dirai, mais je l'afficherai partout, I will not only say it, but I will publish it every where. Quelques poésies avaient affiché son nom dans les recueils du temps, a few pieces of poetry had brought his name forward in the collections of the time. Lamart. 3 (faire parade de) qu'il croyait quelquefois de bon air d'— this cynical tone of placantry that he sometimes thought a proof of taste to assume. St-B. Ces costumes lui semblaient — trop de luxe et de prétentions, these costumes, he thought, made too great a display of luxury and pretension. Ph. Chas. — une imperturbable excentricité, to affect an imperturbable eccentricity. Sand. Une figure terne et pâle erre encore dans la société humaine et affiche les apparences de la vie, a wan and pale face still glides about in society and makes a show of life. G. Sand. — le bel esprit, to set up for a wit. — à haute, to publish one's shame.

S'AFFICHER, *vpr.* 1 (être affiché) *to be stuck up.* 2 *fig. to set up (for).* S'— pour savoir, to pretend to be learned. 3 *fig. to put one's self forward.* Un homme sensé de s'— jamais, a sensible man makes no parade.

AFFICHEUR, *af-ish-uh*, *sm.* *bill-sticker.*

AFFIDÉ, *af-e-day*, *adj. fem.* — *E.* 1 *trusty, trust-worthy.* 2 (substantively) *trusty person.* Mol.

AFFÏLE, *ppa.* of **AFFÏLER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* keen, fine edged. Il commença par faire peindre sur sa porte deux fers de lance, l'un —, l'autre émoussé, pour

signifier que c'était à choisir entre la guerre et la paix, he began by having two spear-heads painted on his door, one sharp and the other blunt, to intimate that the choice lay between war and peace. Bar. fig. Le trait — de la médisance, the sharp pointed dart of slander. fig. fam. Cette femme a la langue bien —, this woman's tongue is well hung. Ousé-t vous avez le raquet bien — pour une paysanne, egad! for a peasant girl your tongue runs pretty glib. Mol.

AFFÏLÉE, *adv. loc. consecutive, without stopping.* L'atonette chante une heure d'— sans s'interrompre d'une demi-seconde, the lark sings an hour at a stretch without half a second's intermission. Mich.

AFFÏLER, *af-fe-lay*, *va.* (comp. ill) to set, to sharpen, to whet, to give an edge to. — on rasoir, on cauf, to whet a razor, a penknife.

S'AFFÏLER, *vpr.* to be sharpened.

AFFÏLEUR, *af-fe-luhr*, *sm. fem.* *AFFÏLEUSE*, *mech. scelter, whetter.*

AFFÏLIATION, *af-fe-lyah-syong*, *sf.* *affiliation, association.*

AFFÏLIE, *ppa.* of **AFFÏLIER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 1 *affiliated.* Les dames — es à la congrégation étaient placées près du chœur, the ladies who were members of the congregation were placed near the choir. Balz. 2 (substantively) *member.* D'abord élève et — des Jésuites, at first, a pupil and an adept of the Jesuits. Villem. L'Encyclopédie fut un parti qui eut ses — à la coar, the Encyclopedia constituted a party that had its affiliated members at court. Vien.

AFFÏLIER, *af-fe-lyay*, *ra.* (from Lat.) nous **AFFÏLIONS**. VOUS **AFFÏLIEZ** 1 *to affiliate, to associate.* — plusieurs sociétés à une société centrale, to affiliate several societies to a central one. 2 *to receive, to adopt.* — à admettre. — quelqu'un à une société, to admit a person into a society.

S'AFFÏLIER, *vpr.* to become affiliated, admitted (à, to). S'— (avec, with), to associate.

AFFÏLOIR, *af-feel-wär*, *sm.* 1 *whetstone, hone.* 2 *steel, knife-sharpener.*

AFFÏLOIRE, *sf.* tech. *whet-stones.*

AFFÏNAGE, *af-fe-nahz*, *sm.* (from **AFFÏNER**) *mech. manuif. fining, affluage, refining.*

AFFÏNÉ, *ppa.* of **AFFÏNER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* *mech. manuif. fined, refined, tried.*

AFFÏNER, *af-fe-nay*, *va.* 1 *to fine.* 2 *to refine* (des métaux, du sucre, métaux, sugars). 3 *to render fine, to better, to improve by any process.* — le ciment, to fine, to sift, to pulverise cement. — la terre, to harrow, to rake, to sift the earth. — le chanvre, le lin, to huckle, to card, hemp, flax. La cave affine le fromage, the cellar improves, ripens, cheese. — du carton, to press, to beat, to strengthen, pasteboard. — du drap, to calendar cloth. 4 *to point, to sharpen the point of.* — un clou, une aiguille, to point a nail, a needle. *fig. prov.* Il est difficile d'— un sot, you cannot give brains to a fool. 5 *fig. to cheat, to trick.* Notre maître Mitis pour la seconde fois les trompe et les affine, master sly-boots for the second time cheats and tricks them. La Font.

AFFÏNER, *vn. manuif.* Le temps affine, the weather clears up.

S'AFFÏNER, *vpr.* 1 *to be refined, to improve.* 2 *fig. S'— le goût, to refine the taste.* 3 *manuif.* Le temps s'affine, the weather clears up.

AFFÏNERIE, *af-fa-ree*, *sf.* *met. 1 finery.* 2 *wire-forg.* 3 *fining, refining.* 4 *wire-drawing.*

AFFÏNEUR, *af-fe-nuhr*, *sm.* 4 *refiner.* 2 *wire-drawer.*

AFFÏNITÉ, *af-fe-ne-lyay*, *sf.* 1 *affinity, alliance.* 2 *intelligence, connexion, alliance.* G. avait des — s avancées avec les Girondins, G. was confederally in alliance with the Girondins. Lottart. 3 *affinity,*

congeniality (de goût, of taste). Il y avait une grande — entre eux, there was great sympathy between them. 4 (rapport) *affinity, analogy, conformity.* Des — s visibles, evident affinity. Balz. L'— des idiomes, resemblance of the idioms. Ph. Chas. Ces deux mots ont beaucoup d'—, there is a great affinity between these two words. Il y a de l'— entre la poésie et la peinture, there exists an affinity between poetry and painting. Cette — de Buffon avec les anciens sera le premier trait de sa physionomie, this affinity of Buffon with the ancients will be his principal characteristic feature. Villem. 5 *chem. affinity.*

AFFÏNOIR, *ah-fin-wär*, *sm.* *hatchel* (to fine hemp).

AFFÏQUET, *af-fe-kay*, *sm.* *knitting sheath.*

AFFÏQUETS, *sm. pl.* *bangles, trinkets.*

AFFÏRMATIF, *af-feer-mat-if*, *adj. fem.* **AFFÏRMATIVE**, 1 *affirmative.* C. fit un signe — en baissant la tête, C. answered in the affirmative by an inclination of the head. Balz. Une réponse affirmative, an answer in the affirmative. Balz. 2 *positive, peremptory.* Avoir le ton —, to be positive. Il est un peu trop —, he is a little too positive. 3 *log.* Proposition affirmative, affirmative proposition.

AFFÏRMATION, *af-feer-mah-syong*, *sf.* 1 *affirmation, assurance.* J'avais besoin de votre — pour croire ce fait, I required an assurance from you before I could believe this statement. 2 *law.* affirmation. — sans serment, affirmation without oath. 3 *log.* affirmation (opposé à negation, opposed to negation).

AFFÏRMATIVE, *af-feer-mat-if*, *sf. log.* *affirmative.*

AFFÏRMATIV, *af-feer-mat-if*, *af-feer-mat-if*, *adv.* 1 *affirmatively, in the affirmative.* 2 *exactly, positively.* Je ne savais — ni qu'espérer ni que craindre, I did not exactly know either what to hope or what to fear. Mariv.

AFFÏRME, *ppa.* of **AFFÏRMER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* affirmed, certified. Des faits — s par des hommes graves, facts affirmed by grave men. La Bruy.

AFFÏRMER, *af-feer-may*, *va.* (Lat. affirmare) 1 *to affirm, to assert, to declare.* Ils affirmèrent toutes que, they all asserted that. Marv. Il falloit surtout — qu'elle entendait les affaires, it was above all necessary to state that she was able to transact business. Ph. Chas. Il répondit qu'il n'y avait rien d'impossible à ce qu'affirmât cette fille, he answered that there was nothing impossible in the assertions of the girl. Mich. (absolutely) Leur silence même affirmait, their very silence was an affirmation. Aug. Th. 2 *law.* to affirm (sans serment, not on oath). 3 *log.* to affirm, to predicate.

AFFÏNE, *af-fix*, *sm.* (Lat.) *gram. aff.*

AFFÏLÏÈRE, *ppa.* of **AFFÏLÏER**, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 1 *level.* 2 *carp. flush.*

AFFÏLÏERAGE, *af-fuh-rahz*, *sm.* tech. *making of paper paste.*

AFFÏLÏEREMENT, *af-fuh-mang*, *sm.* 1 *leveling.* 2 *carp. making flush.* 3 *min. croupout, extremity of a vein of pit, or sea, coal.*

AFFÏLÏEUR, *af-fuh-ray*, *va.* 1 *to level.* 2 *carp.* to make flush. 3 *min.* to crop out. *fig.* C'était un crâne affleurant le sol, it was a skull just showing itself above ground. Th. Gaut. 4 (ship-building) to lay.

AFFÏLÏEUR, *vn.* 4 *to be level.* 2 *to be flush.*

AFFÏLÏCTIF, *af-fih-ihf*, *adj. fem.* *afflictive, crim. law.* afflictive. Peine afflictive, corporal punishment.

AFFÏLICTION, *af-fih-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *affliction, grief, sorrow, distress.* Etre dans l'—, to be grieved. Mortelle —, poignant grief. Sujet d'—, cause of affliction. Que deviendrons-nous tous sur une terre pétrie d'— s, what would become of us in this vale of sorrows. Lamart. 2

(malheur) calamity, misfortune, blow.

AFFLIGE, *ppa.* of **AFFLIGER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *afflicted, grieved, distressed*. Il fallut pour cet an vivre en mère — *E*. Il dut tout par ce qu'elle avait en *afflicted* mother. La Font. Je ne suis point — *E* de vieillir, chaque âge a ses joissances, I am not grieved at growing old, each age has its enjoyments. G. Sand. 2 (éprouvé) *afflicted, visited, desolated*. Rome était visitée par une dreadful plague. Montesq. Il est — de cent mille livres de rentes, he has the misfortune to be lured with four thousand pounds a year. 3 *med. affected, diseased*. La partie —, the diseased part. 4 (substantively) *Consoler les —*, to comfort the *afflicted*.

AFFLIGEANT, *af-flee-zhang*, *ppr.* of **AFFLIGER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. *grievous, sorrowful*. Images — *es*, distressing ideas. Le Sage.

AFFLIGER, *af-flee-zhay*, *va.* **NOTS AFFLIGENS**, *IL AFFLIGEA* (Lat. affligere) 1 *to afflict, to grieve, to distress*. Assez grièvement pour craindre d'— la femme qu'il aimait, so generous as to fear distressing the woman he loved. Sand. Elle avait on autre travers, qui m'affligeait mille fois davantage, she had another crotch, that grieved me a thousand times more. Nod. Si ce qui vous afflige peut se confier, parlez hardiment, if what grieves you can be divulged, speak openly. Moss. 2 (convenir) *la dispaense, le rez*. Ce serait m'— qu'insister davantage, it would be displeasing me to insist further. Etien. 3 (visiter) *to afflict, to visit, to desolate* (de, par, with). Les revolutions sont de grandes malades qui affligent l'espèce humaine, revolutions are great diseases with which mankind are visited. Nod. La nature de cent manières veut nous —, nature has been pleased to afflict us in a hundred different ways. Flor. C'est au milieu de ce désordre que les Vikings virent — ce pays d'invasions répétées, it was in the midst of this disorder that the Vikings desolated the country with repeated incursions. Aug. Th. Les autres lieux par lesquels le ciel afflige la terre, the other plaques with which Heaven inflicts the earth. Fén. Mes pauvres nerfs ont été rudement affligés du rhumatisme, my poor nerves have been rudely shaken by the rheumatism. M^{me} de Sév. 4 (importuner) *to worry, to trouble*. L'orgue de Barbarie afflige les oreilles musicales, the barrel-organ distracts a musical ear. Balz. 5 (macérer) *to mortify*. — son corps par des jeûnes, to mortify one's body with fasts.

AFFLIGER, *ppr.* *to grieve, to be afflicted* (de, at). C'est un jeu adroit et courageux, et je m'afflige de le voir tomber en désuétude, it is a game requiring skill and courage, and I am grieved to see it fall into disuse. G. Sand. Il ne s'affligea pas autrement de son absence, he was not otherwise grieved at his absence. Nod. Dites-moi pourquoi, de grâce, vous vous affligez tant, pray tell me why you are so grieved. La Font. Sans s'—, without regretting.

AFFLUENCE, *af-flû-angs*, *sf.* (Lat. affluentia) 1 *confluence, flood*. L'hôtel nouvellement construit, et rendu nécessaire par l'— des voyageurs est fort bien tenu, the hotel newly built and rendered necessary by the concourse of travellers is well kept. Th. Gaut. 2 *fig. abundance, plenty*. Otez-vous de ces biens l'— importune, relieve us from the burdensome superfluity of riches. La Font.

AFFLUENT, *af-flû-jog*, *adj. fem.* — *E*, *affluent, tributary*.

AFFLUENT, *sm.* (rivière qui se jette dans une autre, one river which falls into another) *affluent, tributary*. *fig.* La bouillonnante de tous ces — d'émancipation suspendait au moment ce courant d'hommes, here the bubbling up of all these tributary

streams of insurrection stayed for a moment the torrent of men. Lamart.

AFFLUER, *af-flû-ay*, *vn.* (Lat. affluere) 1 *to flow, to fall, into*. Il y a plusieurs rivières qui affluent dans la Seine, there are several rivers that fall into the Seine. 2 *fig. to rush, to flow*. En parlant du prisonnier, de sa fleur, les paroles affluèrent sur ses lèvres, when speaking of the prisoner, of his flower, a flow of words rushed to his lips. Saint. Cette voix étrange fit — au cœur du caissier tout son sang, this strange voice caused all the blood of the cashier to rush to his heart. Balz. 3 (arriver en abondance) *to abound, to come in abundance*. Les richesses de l'Orient avaient afflué à Venise, the riches of the East had poured themselves into Venice. Lamart. Les vivres affluèrent dans le camp, provisions in plenty were brought to the camp from all sides. 4 (se porter) *to flock, to crowd*. Le monde y affluait de tous côtés, people flocked thither from all quarters. Innocent original, dans les salons duquel affluait la bonne société, an innocent and eccentric person whose drawing-rooms were crowded with good society. Th. Chas.

AFFLUX, *af-flû*, *sm.* 1 *med. afflux*. 2 *fig. coming*. A chaque — de ces nouvelles terribles, une immense clameur de joie s'élevait du sein des colonnes, at every arrival of these fresh recruits an immense shout of joy rose from the crowd. Lamart.

AFFOLÉ, *ppa.* of **AFFOLER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *dotingly fond of*. Un pays — de littérature, a country doting on literature. Villem. 2 (de la boussole, of the compass) *defective, erroneous*.

AFFOLER, *af-fol-ay*, *va.* *to make a person dote on*.

S'AFFOLER, *ppr.* *to be infatuated with, to dote on*. Il s'en affola, he doted on her. Balz. Pourquoi t'es-tu affolé de ces niaiseries, why are you so infatuated with these baubles. Balz.

AFFOUEAU, *af-fou-ahz*, *sm.* *right of cutting wood for fuel*.

AFFOURCHE, *af-foorsh*, *sf.* *naut. small-bow*. Ancre d'—, small-bow anchor.

AFFOURCHER, *ppa.* of **AFFOURCHER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. *sm. astride, astraddle*.

AFFOURCHER, *af-foor-shay*, *va.* *to mount across*.

AFFOURCHER, *va.* *to mount awkwardly*.

S'AFFOURCHER, *ppr.* *to mount same signif.*

AFFOURAGER, *af-foor-ahz-ay*, *va.* *to fodder cattle*.

AFFRAICHIR, *af-fray-sheer*, *vn.* *to freshen*. Le vent affraichit, the wind gets up.

AFFRANCHI, *af-frang-sheer*, *ppa.* of **AFFRANCHIR**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *freed, emancipated, enfranchised*. Deux nègres — *s* et plus esclaves que jamais, two negroes enfranchised and more slaves than ever. Mery.

2 *fig. V.* — par l'âge, osa tout contre les préjugés, V., privileged by his age, went to the utmost lengths in opposing prejudices. Villem. 2 (lettre, letter) *post paid, prepaid*. Toute lettre non — *E* ne sera pas reçue, all unpaid letters refused. 3 (paquet, parcel) *carriage paid*. 4 (substantively) *freed man, fem. — freed woman*.

AFFRANCHIR, *af-frang-sheer*, *va.* (à franc) 1 *to free, to emancipate, to enfranchise*. *fig.* L'Océan dont l'aspect affranchit les pensées semble aussi — les peuples, the Ocean, the sight of which gives freedom to our thoughts, seems also to give freedom to nations. Lamart. C'est ainsi qu'on affranchit les heures austères de la nuit de l'empire tumultueux des songes, it is thus that the solemn hours of the night are delivered from the wild control of dreams. Nod. Il ne donnera plus de leçons, j'affranchirai son génie, he shall give no more lessons, I will enfranchise his genius. Sand. 2 (exempter) *to exempt, to discharge*. — d'impôts, to exempt from

taxes. 3 (one lettre) *to pay the postage of*. (absolument) —, to pay the postage. (dans les annonces, in advertisements) —, all letters to be post-paid. 4 (un paquet) *to pay the carriage of*. 5 *fig. (deliver) to free, to deliver*. Vous serez de sa vue affranchi dans dix jours, you will be freed from his sight in ten days. Rac. Je n'ai pas besoin de vous dire que cette nouvelle m'affranchit d'un grand fardeau, I need not tell you that this resolution relieves me from a great burden. Nod.

S'AFFRANCHIR, (se débarrasser) *to get rid of, to shake off*. *fig.* Il se sent affranchi de tous les préjugés, they have shaken off all prejudices. Tu voudrais t'— du joug de mes bontés, you want to free yourself from the yoke of my favours. Rac.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT, *af-frang-shees-mang*, *sm.* 1 *emancipation, manumission*. L'— des esclaves, des serfs, the emancipation of slaves, of serfs. 2 *prepayment of postage* (de lettres, of letters). — forcé, the prepayment of postage is obligatory. L'— est facultatif, the prepayment of postage is optional. 3 *prepayment of carriage* (de paquets, of parcels). 4 *exemption, discharge* (d'un impôt, d'un droit, from a tax, a charge). 5 *deliverance* (de la tyrannie, of the oppression, from tyranny, oppression).

AFFRIE, *2-ir*, *sf.* *great fright*. Les — de la mort, the terrors of death. Les — de la faim, the horrors of hunger. Ph. Chas.

AFFRIÈTEMENT, *af-fret-mang*, *sm.* *naut. freight, freighting, chartering of a vessel*.

AFFRIÈTER, *af-fray-tay*, *va.* *naut. to freight, to charter a ship*.

AFFRIÈTEUR, *af-fray-tohr*, *sm.* *naut. freighter, charterer*.

AFFREUSEMENT, *af-frobz-mang*, *adv.* *frightfully, horribly, dreadfully*. Il est — laid, he is frightfully ugly. Il criait —, he screamed horribly. *fig.* (beaucoup, extrêmement) L'eau de la mer Morte est — saïe, the water of the dead sea is horribly salt. Anxiété que le docteur augmentait —, anxiety terribly heightened by doubt. Balz.

AFFREUX, *af-frob*, *adj. fem.* **AFFREUSE**, (from affre) *frightful, horrible, dreadful*. Elle était laide, d'affreuse mine, she was ugly, of a forbidding aspect. Mich. Un miroir voisin n'a dit que j'étais — de pâleur, I saw in a mirror that was near me that I was frightfully pale. Mery.

fig. (grand, great) *d'affreuses calamités, frightful calamities*. Chat. D'— soucis, overwhelming trouble. Nod. A toutes les tortures du cœur se joignait une crainte affreuse, incessante, to all the tortures of the heart was superadded a dreadful, continual fear. Balz. (fort, strong) Il dit avec un — accent de conviction, he said with a terrible accent of conviction. Balz. (abominable, shocking) C'est un homme —, he is a dreadful man. Un dévot aux yeux creux, s'il n'a point le cœur juste, est — devant Dieu, a deceiver with sunken eyes, if he has not an upright heart, is an abomination in the sight of God. Boil. (très-mauvais, very bad) Il fait un temps —, it is abominable weather. (déplorable, sad, deplorable) C'est une chose affreuse, it is a horrible thing. J'ai fait une sottise affreuse en nommant M^{me} de B. I made a terrible blunder in naming M^{me} de B. Muss. Il serait — de vous voir sans pain dans vos derniers jours, it would be dreadful to see you without bread in your decline of life. Balz. (vil, odieux, vile, abominable). C'est une ingratitude affreuse, it is horrid ingratitude. Des vices —, horrid vices. Il veut se battre, et le major le tuera, he will fight, and the horrid major will kill him. Sand.

AFFRIANDÉ, *ppa.* of **AFFRIANDER**, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *considered dainty*. 2 *fig. enlaced, allured*. Saint.

AFFRANDER, af-fre-ang-day, va. (from friend) 1 to make dainty. 2 fig. to, to allure. Il ne lui en collerait qu'un des litrons de bonnets levés pour — toute une table d'indigne de lous, it would not require more than a peck of nice beans to entice a whole troop of hungry wolves. Not. Il aperçut dans cette figure ce je ne sais quoi qui affrande les artistes, he discerned in this figure a something that allures artists. Balz.

AFFRICHER, ppa. of **AFFRICHER**, fem. — *e*, *adj.* lying fallow. Des terres — *es*, fallow lands.

AFFRICHER, af-fre-shoy, va. *agri.* to let fallow the fallow.

S'AFFRICHER, *vpr.* to lie fallow.

AFFRIOLER, af-fre-ol-ay, va. to entice, to allure (les oiseaux, birds). fig. doctrine plus spécieuse que vraie, mais de nature à — les vaudevillistes, a doctrine more specious than true, but calculated to charm vaudevillists. Th. Gaut.

AFFRIER, af-fre-ay, *vn.* culin. to season a new frying pan with butter.

AFFRONT, af-frong, *sm.* (Lat. ad, frons) affront, insult, outrage. Faire un —, to offer an affront. Ne me faites pas cet —, do not offer me such an affront. La Font. Il n'en souffrit pas moins cruellement de l'— qui lui était fait, he did not suffer less cruelly from the affront offered him. St.-B. Recevoir, essayer un —, to receive an affront. Il ne peut digérer cet —, he cannot brook the insult. Boire, avaler un —, to bear, to put up with, to pocket, an affront. 2 (humor) shame, disgrace. Il fait — à sa famille, he is a disgrace to his family. 3 (herc) check. Les armées de ce prince repurent un — devant cette place, the prince's troops were there repulsed. 4 (defaut) failure, fail. Am milieu de sa baraque, sa mémoire lui fit —, his memory failed him in the middle of his speech.

AFFRONTÉ, ppa. of **AFFRONTÉ**, fem. — *e*, *adj.* braved, affronted.

AFFRONTÉ, af-frong-ay, va 4 to face, to dare, to brave. — mille morts, to brave a thousand deaths. Th. Gaut. Miserable! et tu peux — vengeance, verlich! und thou darst to brave vengeance. C. Del. J'ai affronté des sujets d'épouvante bien plus réels, I have affronted objects of much more real terror. Th. Gaut. Les tois étrangers hésitent à nous —, foreign kings hesitate to encounter us. Lamart. Il fallait de nouveau — la mer mugissante, we were once more obliged to brave the roaring sea. Lamart. E. aimait assez à éluder les difficultés plutôt qu'à les —, E. was rather given to eluding difficulties than to confronting them. St.-B. Ne craignez pas d'— leurs yeux sinistres, do not be afraid of confronting their sinister looks. Mery. 2 obs. to deceive, to cheat.

AFFRONTÉUR, af-frong-lahr, *sm.* fem. affronteur, knave, cheat.

AFFUBLER, ppa. of **AFFUBLER**, fem. — *e*, *adj.* wrapped up, muffled up, dressed out (de, in). Il trouva à sa porte une vingtaine de gens — s de grands draps, he found at his door a score of people muffled up in large sherts. Bar. Un officier supérieur — du plus bizarre costume, a field officer dressed out in the most whimsical costume. Th. Gaut.

AFFUBLER, af-fû-blay, va. (Lat. affubular) to wrap up, to muffle up, to dress out (de, in). Une femme turque, malgré toutes les enveloppes dont l'habille la jalouse musulmane, finit, etc., a Turkish woman, in spite of all the envelopes in which she is muffled up by Mahomedan jealousy, is, etc. Th. Gaut.

S'AFFUBLER, 1 to be wrapped up, to be muffled up, to be dressed out (de, in). Elle s'affubla d'une longue mante, she wrapped herself up in a long cloak. Ansisit notre vieille s'affubla d'un jupon crasseux, our old dame would immediately

wrap herself up in a filthy petticoat. La Font. Ces pesantes armures de fer, dont s'affublaient nos chevaliers, the heavy iron armour in which our knights were clad. Mich. 2 fig. to assume. S'— d'un faux nom, to assume a false name.

AFFUSION, af-fû-ziong, *sf.* med. affusion.

AFFÛT, af-fû, *sm.* 1 artill. gun carriage. 2 (d'armes) a feu, of a musket, etc.) rest.

Plaçant sa carabine et ses pistolets en — Plaçant sa carabine et ses pistolets en — dans les branches de l'arbuste, leveling his carabine and pistols on the branches of the tree. Mery. 3 (ambush) ambush, watch. C'est le chien de quelque chasseur qui vient tirer des cerfs à l'—, it is the dog of some sportsman who comes deer stalking, B. de St.-P. Etre à l'—, se mettre à l'—, to lie in ambush. Toujours autour de nous le diable est à l'—, the devil is always near us lying in wait. Pir. L'araignée alla se cacher dans un coin obscur et se mettre à l'—, the spider went into a dark corner to hide and lie in ambush. Karr. fig. Avoir l'esprit à l'—, to be on the alert, fam. to be wide awake. fig. Je suis à l'— de toutes les bizarreries de mes compatriotes, I am on the watch for all the oddities of my countrymen. Ph. Ghas. fig. A l'— des moindres paroles de son frère, his ears open to the slightest word of his brother. G. Sand.

AFFUTAGE, af-fû-tazh, *sm.* 1 artill. mounting of a piece of ordnance. 2 tech. setting, grinding, of tools. 3 carp. set of tools.

AFFÛTÉ, ppa. of **AFFÛTÉ**, fem. — *e*, *adj.* 1 artill. mounted. 2 (aiguisé) sharpened.

AFFÛTER, af-fû-ay, va. 1 artill. to mount a cannon, to lay it upon a carriage. 2 (aiguiser) to point, to set, to sharpen, to whet (des outils, tools).

S'AFFÛTER, *vpr.* (être aiguisé) to be sharpened.

AFFÛTER, af-fû-uy, *sm.* fam. knick-knack, bauble, gewgaw.

AÏ, ai-ang, *conj.* (Lat. ad, finis) to the end.

AÏN *adv.* *prep.* in order to, so as to, to. — d'en venir au dessin que j'ai pris, in order to carry out the resolution I have taken. La Font. Il ne songeait qu'à bien prendre son temps — de happen son malade, he was only watching his opportunity to fall upon the patient. La Font. Il y replonge et va trouver quelque homme — de le sauver, he dives once more in search of some man in order to save him. La Font. Je vous conseille de vous relever — de ne pas trop m'attendrir, I advise you to rise, in order not to move me too much. Muss.

AÏN *adv.* *conj.* in order that, so that, that. Il frappa pour le malheureux — qu'on lui ouvrit la porte, he knocked for the poor man that they might open the door to him. Balz. Il faut que Lazare quitte son fumier — que le pauvre ne se réjouisse pas de la mort du riche, Lazarus must leave his dunghill that the poor man may not rejoice at the death of the rich man. G. Sand.

AÏOUME, af-yoom, *sm.* raz from Egypt.

AÏSTOLER, af-is-tol-ay, va. fam. to deck, to bedizen.

AÏRICAN, af-ri-kang, *adj.* few. — *e*, (Lat. africanus) African.

AÏRICAN, *sm.* fem. — *e*, African. Une — *an* African woman. Scipion l'—, Scipio Africanus.

AÏRIQUE, af-rik, *sf.* geog. Africa.

AGA, ag-ah, *sm.* aga.

AGACANT, ag-as-ang, *adj.* fem. — *e*, 1 enticing, alluring, provoking. Une figure — *e*, an alluring countenance. G. Sand. Oeilades — *es*, enticing looks. 2 (impudent) teasing, raving, plaguing, tormenting. Que vous êtes —, how teasing you are. La curiosité des brigands étoit — *e*, mais non pas insolente, the curiosity of the

robbers was troublesome but not insolent. Ab.

AGACE, AGASSE, ag-as, *sf.* orn. magpie. La Font.

AGACE, ppa. of **AGACER**, fem. — *e*, *adj.* 1 (des dents, of the teeth) on edge. 2 (des nerfs, of the nerves) irritated. 3 fig. teased, exasperated.

AGACEMENT, ag-as-mang, *sm.* 1 setting (the teeth) on edge. 2 irritation (of the nerves).

AGACER, ag-as-ay, va. nous AGACONS, IL AGACE (Gr. ἀγᾶ) 1 — les dents, to set the teeth on edge. 2 — les nerfs, to irritate the nerves. 3 fig. (taquiner) to provoke, to tease. Si vous l'agacez, il se fâchera, if you tease him, he will get angry. Sa nourrice, d'une goutte de lait au bout du sein restée, agace sa levure en riant, the nurse with a drop of milk at her nipple, playfully invites its tips. V. Hug. Ces enfants qui agacent one torseux avec un brin de paille, those children who torment a turtle with a bit of straw. Th. Gaut. Le chat étoit souvent agacé par Poiseau, the cat was often teased by the bird. La Font. Vous m'agacez singulièrement, you tease me horribly. 4 (stimuler) to rouse, to stir up, to animate. Il faut l'— si on veut le faire parler, you must stir him up if you want him to talk. 5 (faire des agaceries) to tease, to ogle, to allure, fam. to set one's cap at.

S'AGACER, *vpr.* 1 (des dents, of the teeth) to be set on edge. 2 (des nerfs, of the nerves) to be irritated. 3 (recipr.) to provoke, to tease, each other.

AGACERIE, ag-as-rec, *sf.* enticement, allurement. Elle m'a prodigué les — *es* en pure perte, her enticing ways were lost upon me. Mery. Faire des — *es*, to entice, to allure.

AGANE, ag-am, (Gr. ἀγᾶς) *adj.* mf. bot. aganous, cryptogamous.

AGANIS, ag-an-ec, *sm.* orn. trumpeter.

AGAPES, ag-ap, *sf.* pl. (Gr. ἀγάπαι) love-feasts of the primitive Christians.

AGAPETES, ag-ap-et, *sf.* pl. (Gr. ἀγαπηταί) Agapeta.

AGAR, ag-ahr, *sf.* (Heb.) Hagar.

AGARIC, ag-ar-ik, *sm.* (Gr. ἀγάρικος) 1 bot. agaric. — *e* champêtre, mushroom. — *e* femelle, female agaric. — *e* chéne, touchwood. 2 min. agarie mineral.

AGARICÉNE, ag-ar-is-in-ay, *sf.* pl. bot. agoricin.

AGASSE, ag-as, *See* AGACE.

AGATE, ag-at, *sf.* (Gr. ἀγάθη) min. agath.

AGATHIE, ag-at, *sf.* Agatha.

AGAVE, ag-av, (Gr. ἀγᾶς) bot. agave.

AGE, ahl, *sm.* (Lat. avum) 1 age, years. (des années parcourues, years accomplished) Quel — avez-vous? how old are you? Nous sommes du même —, we are of the same age. A mon —, at my age. A l'— que vous avez, at your age. A l'— de soixante ans, at sixty, at sixty years old. Il ne paraît pas vieux, — he does not look so old as he is. Elle porte bien son —, she does not look so old as she is. Sa figure n'a point d'—, there is no telling his age by his looks. — *e* fer ne connaît ni le sexe ni l'age. Rac. L'— de la terre, the age of the earth. Président d'—, doyen d'—, the senior member.

(les différentes périodes de la vie humaine, different periods of human life) Bas —, infancy. Un enfant eu bas —, an infant, a baby. — *e* tendre, tender age. Le premier —, infancy. Jeune —, childhood. — *e* raison, — *e* de discrétion, rips years. — *e* nublie, marriageable age. — *e* viril, virility. — *e* mur, mature age. — *e* avancée, advanced age. — *e* caduque, — *e* decrepité, old age, decrepitude. Grand — *e* old age. Le retour de l'—, the wane of life. La décroissance de l'—, the decrepitude of age. La fleur de l'—, the prime of life. Il est dans toute la force de

—, he is in his prime. Il y avait des femmes de tous les —s, there were women of all ages. Chaque — a ses plaisirs, son esprit et ses mœurs, each age has its pleasures, its wit and its manners. Boil. La modestie est une vertu de tous les —s, modesty is a virtue pertaining to all ages. — d'homme (virilité), manhood. Quand vous serez parvenu à l'— d'homme, when you are a man. Le bel —, l'— des plaisirs (la jeunesse), youth, the age of pleasures. Un bel — (un âge très-avancé), a great age. C'est le bel — pour faire telle chose, it is the fit age to do such a thing. Avant l'—, prematurely. Souvent avant l'— dans un cœur noble et pur se glisse le malheur, misfortune often finds its way into a pure and noble mind prematurely. V. Hug. Une coquette oublie que son — est écrit sur son visage, a coquet forgets that her age is imprinted upon her face. Il est d'un certain —, he is no longer a youth. Un homme entre deux —s, a man neither old nor young. Un homme d'un moyen —, a man getting old. La Font.

(temps où l'on peut faire quelque chose, age required for a thing) Vous êtes d'— à comprendre ce que vous faites, you are old enough to know what you are doing. Votre fille est d'— à se marier, your daughter is old enough to marry. Elle ne peut pas se marier, parce qu'elle n'est pas en —, elle n'a pas l'—, elle n'a pas atteint l'—, she cannot marry because she is not yet of an age. Des jeunes gens qui sont en — de porter les armes, young men of an age to become soldiers. Lettres de benédicte d'—, de dispense d'—, certificate of exemption on account of age. (progrès des années, progress of life) La raison vient avec l'—, judgment comes with age. Sa réputation croissait avec l'—, his reputation increased as he grew old. Fiehl. Toute chose en vivant avec l'— s'altère, every living thing gets impaired with age. Regn. Il se corrigera avec l'—, he will amend as he grows old.

2 Vieillesse age, old age. Le poids de l'—, the weight of years. Un homme d'—, an old man. Un homme déjà sur l'—, an elderly man. B. de St-P. Ses yeux étaient obscurcis par l'—, his eyes were dim through age. Bi. Lorsque le poids de l'— eut glacé le pauvre animal, when the weight of years had paralysed the poor animal. La Font. Votre chardonneret est mort d'—, your goldfinch died of old age. Nod.

3 (durée ordinaire de la vie) age, duration of life. L'— de l'homme ne dépasse pas communément quatre-vingts ans, the life of man rarely exceeds eighty years. L'— des chevaux n'a guère que trente ans, horses seldom live more than thirty years. Nestor a vécu trois —s d'homme, Nestor lived thrice the age of a man. Fen. Alors que les hommes vivaient trois —s de chéne, when men were wont to live thrice the age of the oak. Chat. 4 (siècle) age. Les merveilles de notre —, the wonders of our age. To domines notre —, you engross our age. V. Hog. 5 (époque) epoch, period. Les différents —s de la monarchie, the different epochs of the monarchy. La suite des —s, the course of years. Les quatre —s du monde, the four ages of the world. L'— d'or, the golden age. L'— d'argent, the silver age. L'— d'airain, the brazen age. L'— de fer, the iron age. Le moyen —, the middle ages. 6 D'AGE EN AGE, adv. loc. from age to age. Son nom ira d'— en —, his name will be handed down to posterity.

AGE, azh-ay, adj. fem. —E, 4 old, of age, aged. Il est — de vingt ans, he is twenty years old, he is twenty. Je suis plus — que vous, I am older than you, I am your elder. Il mourut — de trente-trois ans, he died at the age of thirty-three, he was thirty-three years old when he died. 2 absol. old, aged, strik-

in years. C'est un homme un peu —, déjà —, he is an elderly gentleman, an elderly-looking gentleman. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very old man. S. était fort —, S. was well stricken in years.

AGENCE, azh-ang, sf. 1 agency. — militaire, army agency. — maritime, navy agency. — générale, general agency; (du commerce) agency, commission business. 2 (lien) agency office.

AGENCE, ppa. of AGENCER, fem. —E, adjective. fitted up. Magasin tout —, warehouse fitted up for business.

AGENCEMENT, azh-ang-mang, sm. (from AGENCER) 1 arrangement, disposition. 2 —s, pl. fixtures, fittings (d'un magasin, d'une boutique, of a warehouse, of a shop). CHH.

AGENCER, azh-ang-say, va. NOES AGENCOS, it AGENC 1 to arrange, to dispose, to order. Il a assez bien agencé tout cela, he has contrived all that pretty well. Il n'a pas sa — les scènes de son drame, he did not know how to dispose the scenes of his play. 2 (beaux-arts, fine arts) to dispose, to group.

S'AGENCER, vpr. ironic. to dress one's self out.

AGENDA, azh-ang-dab, sm. (Lat.) memorandum book, note book.

AGENOUILLE, ppa. of AGENOUILLER, fem. —E, adjective. kneeling down. La foule —e attendait en silence, the crowd prostrated was silently waiting. Il était —, he was kneeling.

S'AGENOUILLER, sazh-noo-yay, (à, genou) vpr. 1 to kneel, to kneel down. S'— à l'égise, s'— devant l'autel, to kneel down at church, to kneel before the altar. Les chameaux et les éléphants s'agenouillaient, camels and elephants kneel down. Les bœufs délivrés au jong s'étaient agenouillés dans l'herbe, the oxen relieved from the yoke had knelt down in the grass. Th. Gam. 2 fig. to bow down, to prostrate one's self (devant, before). Devant un tel mérite, il faut qu'on s'agenouille, one must bow down before such merit. Pons. 3 avec ellipse du pronom réfléchi, the reflexive pronoun being understood) On fit — tout le monde, they made every body kneel down. fig. Un douleur qui fera éternellement — ma pensée devant un cœur souverain, grief which will for ever bend my thoughts before a fond remembrance. Lamart.

AGENOUILLOIR, azh-noo-ywar, sm. hassock, cushion to kneel upon, when at prayer.

AGENT, azh-ang, sm. 4 phil. agent. Le feu est le plus puissant de tous les —s naturels, fire is the most powerful of all natural agents. L'— et le patient, the agent and the patient. pl. —s chimiques, chemical agents. 1a. —s décolorants, discoloring agents. 2 (qui agit pour autrui) agent — d'affaires, agent, steward. — de change, stock-broker. 3 (chargé d'une mission, d'une fonction) agent, delegate. Le comte de F. fut presque le seul — de cette hasardeuse entreprise, the count of F. was the principal and almost the only agent of this hazardous enterprise. Lamart. Les grands hommes ne sont que les —s de la Providence, great men are but the instruments of Providence. — politique, diplomatique, political, diplomatic agent. — secret, secret agent. — de police, police agent. — voyer, road surveyor. — municipal, municipal agent. — comptable, actuary; baut, pursuer.

AGGLOMERATION, ag-glom-ay-rah-syong, sf. (from agglomérer) agglomeration (des neiges, of snow; des hommes, of men).

AGGLOMÉRÉ, ppa. of AGGLOMÉRER, fem. —E, adjective. agglomerated.

AGGLOMÉRER, ag-glom-ay-ray, va. 1 AGGLOMÉRER, TO AGGLOMÉRER, it AGGLOMERE (Lat. glomerare) to agglomerate.

S'AGGLOMÉRER, vpr. to agglomerate.

AGGLUTINANT, ag-glù-tee-nang, ppr. of AGGLUTINER, fem. —E, adjective. med. agglutinating.

AGGLUTINATIF, sm. med. agglutinoat.

AGGLUTINATIF, ag-glù-te-nah-tif, adj. fem. AGGLUTINATIVE, med. agglutinative, agglutinating.

AGGLUTINATION, ag-glù-te-nah-syong, sf. med. agglutination, cohesion.

AGGLUTINER, ag-glù-te-nay, va. (Lat. glutinare) to agglutinate, to unite.

AGGRAVANT, ag-grav-ang, ppr. of AGGRAVER, fem. —E, adjective. law. aggravating. Circumstance —e, aggravating circumstance.

AGGRAVATION, ag-grav-à-syong, sf. (from AGGRAVER) crim. law. aggravation. — de peine, increase of punishment.

AGGRAVER, ppa. of AGGRAVER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 aggravated, heavier. Le joug de Jérusalem est —, the yoke of Jerusalem is become heavier. Boss. 2 (appetit) weighed down. Les yeux encore —s, with eyelids still weighed down with sleep. La Font. Feignant de me servir — de sommeil, pretending to be sleepy. P. L. C.

AGGRAVER, ag-grav-ay, va. (Lat. aggravare) 1 to aggravate, to augment, to make worse. Vos frayeurs aggravent sa crise, your fears aggravate his fever. Bernin. Le dauphin agrava encore ses divisions avec le roi, the dauphin embittered still more his quarrels with the king. Bar. A me priait de vivre, je lui devais bien de ne pas — ses maux, A entreated me to live, I indeed was bound not to augment her grief. Chat. Chaque jour aggravait pour moi le fardeau de la vie, every day adds its weight to the burden of my life. 2 law. — une peine, to augment a punishment.

S'AGGRAVER, vpr. to be aggravated, to increase. Les souffrances de ce malheureux prince allaient toujours s'aggraver, the sufferings of this unhappy prince continually rose in intensity. Bar. La gêne de la domination française s'aggrave pour eux de plus en plus, their impatience of the yoke of the French increases daily. Aug. Th.

AGI, ah-zhi, ppa. of AGIR, invar. See AGIR.

AGILE, ah-zhi, adj. mf. (Lat. agilis) agile, nimble, quick. Le cerf blane ses pieds qui le rendent —, the stag finds fault with his feet which make him so nimble. La Font. Ayant mis ce jour-là pour être plus —, coition simple et soudiers plats, having that day, that she might be nimble, put on a single petticoat and flat shoes. La Font. Pour graver les rochers, le moindre chevreuil est plus — que le plus robuste cheval, to climb the rocks, the weakest roe-buck is more nimble than the strongest horse. G. Sand.

AGILEMENT, ah-zhi-mang, adv. with agility, nimbly.

AGILITÉ, ah-zhi-e-tay, sf. (Lat. agilitas) nimbleness, quickness, activity. fig. — d'esprit, quickness of thought.

AGIO, ah-zh-oy, sm. (It.) bank. 1 agio, price, rate of exchange. 2 discount, brokerage.

AGIOTAGE, azh-yot-azh, sm. stock jobbing. Faire l'—, to dabble in the funds.

AGIOTER, azh-yot-ay, va. to dabble in the funds, in the stocks, to stock-job.

AGIOTEUR, azh-yot-ohr, sm. fem. AGIOTÈRE, jobber, money jobber, stock-jobber.

AGIR, azh-eer, va. (Lat. agere) 1 to act, to do. Il est temps d'—, it is time to act. Il faut — et non délibérer, we must act and not talk. Il n'est jamais sans —, he is always busy. Na fille est majeure et maîtresse de son bien, elle agit selon son idée, my daughter is of age and her own mistress, she will act as she pleases. G. Sand. Médecin, je n'agis qu'à ma tête, as a doctor, I act as I think proper. C. Del. 2 (opérer) to produce an effect, to operate, to have an influence. La loi qui.

n'agit point, est-ce une foi sincère? *is faith without works sincere? Rac.* — de concert, to act together. La nature al-
lait — souverainement sur ce corps jeune
et vigoureux. *nature was going to act powerfully upon this young and vigorous body. Méry.* Fumée petites doses, l'opium agit avec une violence mystérieuse sur les Européens qui l'aspirent pour la première fois, taken in small doses opium acts with wonderful force on the Europeans who inhale it for the first time. Méry.

(moralement, morally) Le ciel, qui pour moi fit pencher la balance, en ce temps-là, sans doute, agissait sur son cœur, Heaven that no doubt at that moment turned the balance in my favour, wrought upon his heart. Rac. Le seul être dont l. reconnût l'empire, the only being that had any influence over l. made use of it but to win her. Nod. Ces idées agissaient avec plus de force encore sur les imaginations passionnées, those ideas acted more powerfully on impassioned minds. Villem. Faire —, to put in motion, in activity. Faire — une machine, to put an engine in motion. fig. Faites — tous vos amis, to call the influence of your friends.

3 (se mouvoir) to be in action, to move about. C'est en agissant que vous renforcez vos forces, exercise will renovate your strength. 4 (négocier) to act, to negotiate, to transact, to manage a business. Agissez au mieux de mes intérêts, do your best for me. 5 (poursuivre) to sue, to prosecute, to proceed against. 6 (se conduire) to act, to behave. C'est — saintement que se parer pour Dieu, it is a devout act to adorn one's self for God's sake. C. Del. — en homme de cœur, en homme d'honneur, to act as a man of feeling, as a man of honour. — en père, en ami, to act as a father, as a friend.

En — bien ou mal envers quelqu'un, to use a person well or ill. Il en a mal agi avec moi, he has used me ill. Ainsi en agissent communément ceux que l'éducation n'a pas polis, such is the ordinary way of proceeding of those whose education has not polished. Saint.

S'AGIR, *vpr.* (impers. governs de) 1 (être en question) to be in question. L'affaire dont il s'agit, the thing in question. Ce n'est pas de cela qu'il s'agit aujourd'hui, that is not the question now. La Font. Une femme chantait, c'était bien de chansons qu'alors il s'agissait, a woman was singing, as if it was a fit time to sing. La Font. Il s'agit donc de rencontrer une femme qui puisse la remplacer, the thing is to meet with a woman that can replace her. G. Sand. Quand il s'agit d'un mariage d'amour, il faut s'attendre à perdre du temps, when a love-match is in question, we know there must be some time lost. G. Sand. S'agit-il de ces droits oppressifs? il attaque avec amerume, if these oppressive rights are discussed, he attacks with bitterness. Villem. L'avertissement dont il s'agissait était difficile à donner, the warning in question was difficult to be given. Le Sage. Bannissez vos alarmes, c'est de vos vertus qu'il s'agit, calm your fears, it is your virtues I speak of. Flor. De quoi s'agit-il? what is the matter? what is going on? 2 (y aller de) to be at stake. Il s'agit de votre honneur, your honour is at stake. Il s'agit de la vie, de la santé, life, health are at stake. Mon fils, il s'agit de la vie, at the instant même il faut partir, son, since your life depends upon it, we must start. Flor.

AGISSANT, *agh-is-sang*, *vpr.* of AGIR, *fem.* — *adj.* active, stirring. Un homme —, an active man. Une vie —, an active life. La fonction perpétuellement — de l'Océan, the incessant action of the Ocean. Nod. Cette émotion dont il s'était senti saisi n'avait pas même été causée par un être —, the emotion which had seized him had not even been produced

by an animate being. Saint. 2 (qui opère avec force) efficacious: med. Remède —, active remedy.

AGITATEUR, *agh-it-at-uh-r*, *sm.* (Lat. agitator) 1 agitator. Le brasseur S., l'agitateur des faubourgs, the brewer S., the agitator of the suburbs. Lamart. Dans l' —, il ressentait l'homme d'État, under the agitator he foresaw the statesman. Lamart. Ce grand — n'est plus qu'un courtisan, this great agitator is now but a courtier. Lamart. 2 (adjectivement) stirring, busy. Le génie — du grand Frédéric, the active genius of the great Frederic. Lamart.

AGITATION, *ah-zhe-tah-syong*, *sf.* 1 (mouvement en sens divers) agitation, tossing, jolting, shaking. L' — de la mer, the roughness of the sea. L' — des flots, the rolling of the waves. L' — du vaisseau, the pitching, the tossing of the vessel. L' — de la voiture lui fait mal, the jolting of the carriage makes him ill. fig. Les — du monde, the milieus of l' — des choses humaines, in the midst of the bustle of life. Boss. fig. Les — de la vie, the vicissitudes of life. Mme de Staël. 2 med. restlessness. L' — prolongée de ce malade est un symptôme fâcheux, the prolonged restlessness of this patient is a bad sign. Il est dans un état continuel d' —, he is ever restless. 3 fig. (anxiété) perturbation, emotion, fluttering. L' — de l'âme, de l'esprit, the emotion of the soul, the troubles of the mind. Ton petit cœur paraît dans une — bien pardonnaable, du reste, your little heart seems to be in a flutter, very excusable after all. fig. 4 fig. (trouble) trouble, tumult, disorder. Il y a de l' — parmi le peuple, there is some agitation among the people. L' — dans l'assemblée était à son comble, the agitation of the assembly was at its height. La ville était dans un tel état d' — que..., the town was in such a tumult that...

AGITE, *ppa.* of AGITER, *fem.* — *adj.* agitated, 1 in agitation, in motion. Des arbres sans cesse — par les brises de la mer, trees incessantly agitated by the breeze from the sea. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (préoccupé) excited, agitated. Les convives étaient trop — pour se livrer aux délices de la table, the guests were too much excited to enjoy the pleasures of the table. Méry. De mille soins divers l'aloëtie — e, she was, agitated with a thousand cares the skylark flies off. La Font. 3 (dans l'agitation) busy, restless, uneasy. La nuit a été —, the night was very restless. Sommeil —, restless sleep. Une vie tumultueuse —, a troubled and turbulent existence. Mass. Du triste état des Juifs jour et nuit —, a tormented day and night by the sad condition of the Jews. Rac. 4 (discuté) discussed. Cette grande question est — par Fox avec plus de précision et de vérité, this important question is discussed by Fox with more truth and accuracy. Villem.

AGITER, *agh-it-ay*, *va.* (Lat. agitare) 1 to agitate, to shake, to stir. — ses bras, ses jambes, to move one's arms, one's legs. Une joie vive agit la main qui avait fait l'invention découverte, a lively joy caused the hand that had made the happy discovery to tremble. Mich. Le jone qu'agit le vent, the rushes which the wind agitates. V. Hug. Des malheureux agitent des billets au fond d'un chapeau, wretched beings shaking up tickets at the bottom of a hat. Th. Gaut. Des jeunes garçons agitaient sur un feu clair des lasses de cuivre, lads were shaking copper basins over a clear fire. Th. Gaut. Je vais — la sonnette et demander un bon souper, I will ring the bell and ask for a good supper. Karr. 2 to brandish. Le héros prend sa lance, il l'agit, il s'élançe, the hero takes his spear, brandishes it and rushes forth. Lamart. Leur glaise qu'ils agitent avec une redoutable ardeur, the sword which they brandish with fearful

ardour. Ph. Chas. 3 to wave. Il agite sa main en signe d'adieu, he waves his hand to bid farewell. — un drapeau, to wave a flag. Les soldats agitent leurs enseignes, the soldiers wave their flags. Th. Gaut. 4 to toss, to toss about. Les vagues agitent le vaisseau, the waves tossed the ship about. 5 to excite, to agitate. Le café m'agit, coffee excites me. makes me nervous. 6 fig. to trouble, to flutter, to give anxiety. Tout l'agit, l'inquiète, le ronge, every thing agitates him. Tout le monde agite, and worries him. Fen. Toutes ces pensées contraires agitaient tour à tour son cœur, all those different thoughts troubled his heart each in its turn. Fen. 7 fig. to move, to stir. A ces cris douloureux le peuple est agité, on hearing those lamentable cries the people are moved. Volt. La parole de Fox agita la chambre des communes tout entière, a speech of Fox moved the whole House of Commons. Villem. — le peuple, les masses, to excite the people, the mob. 8 (troubler) to trouble, to disturb, to upset. Ces factions de cochers dont les rivalités agitaient l'empire, these factions of coachmen whose rivalry disturbed the empire. Th. Gaut. Les troubles qui agitent votre empire, the seditions which disturb your kingdom. La Bruy. 9 (battre) to raise, to debate, to discuss. Ils agitent quelque grande question politique, they discuss some great political question. Th. Gaut. On agit longtemps la question, they discussed the question for a long time.

S'AGITER, *vpr.* 1 (se remuer) to move, to move about, to stir about, to bustle about. Quelque chose s'agit derrière le vitrage, something was moving behind the window. Saint. S' — avec tous les signes de l'attente et de l'impatience, to give signs of restlessness and impatience. Saint. 2 être agité (de la mer, des vagues, of the sea, the waves) to get rough. La mer s'agit, the sea is getting rough. 3 (se remuer) to toss, to toss about. Ce malade s'agit continuellement, this patient is constantly tossing about in his bed. 4 to be agitated, waved. Autour de l'empereur s'agitaient les drapeaux, they waved their flags around the emperor. Desch. 5 fig. to exert one's self. L'homme s'agit, mais Dieu le mène, whatever step man may take, it is God who directs him. Fen. S' — en pure perte, to make one's self uneasy for nothing. Le parti d'Orléans s'agitait aussi de son côté, the Orleans party was likewise plotting. Bar. 6 (être discuté) to be discussed, debated.

AGLAE, *ah-gläh-ay*, *sf.* Aglaia.

AGNAT, *an-yah*, *sm.* (Lat. agnatus) law, collateral by the father's side.

AGNATION, *an-yah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) law, agnation.

AGNATIQUE, *an-yat-ik*, *adj.* *mf.* agnatic.

AGNEAU, *an-yo*, *sm.* pl. AGNEAUX, (Lat. agnus) 1 lamb. — de lait, sucking lamb. Laine d' —, lamb's wool. Peau d' —, lambskin. Quartier d' —, quarter of lamb. Côtelettes d' —, lamb chops. — pascal, pascal lamb. fig. C'est un —, he is quite a lamb. Être doux comme un —, to be as mild as a lamb. 2 serin. L' —, l' — de Dieu, l' — sans tache, the Lamb of God, the spotless Lamb.

AGNEL, *an-yai*, *sm.* agnel, an ancient French gold coin.

AGNELER, *angu-lay*, ELLE AGNÈLE. ELLES AGNELENT, QU'ELLE AGNÈLE. *va.* to ewe, to ewe.

AGNELÉ, *angu-lay*, *sm.* lambkin. La Font.

AGNELIN, *angu-lang*, *sm.* wool of, unshorn lambs.

AGNELINE, *angu-leen*, *adj.* f. Lainé —, lamb's wool.

AGNES, *ah-nayys*, *sf.* Agnes. fig. Une —, an innocent girl, a simpleton. Mol.

AGNUS-CASTUS, *an-yus-kas-tus*, *sm.* (Lat.) bot. vlier, chaste tree, agnus castus.

AGNUS DEI, an-yūs-day-ee, *sm.* (Lat.) *Agnus Dei.*

AGONIE, ag-on-ee, *sf.* (Gr. αγωνία) 1 agony, pangs of death, death struggle. Etre à l'—, to be at the point of death, to be at death's door. 2 fig. agony, anguish, pain. Cet hiver fut pour elle la plus douloureuse des —s, that winter was for her the most trying torture. Balz. Toute notre vie n'est qu'une longue et pénible —, our life is but a long and painful agony. Mass. Dans une sorte d'— je me traînai vers le monastère, in a kind of agony. I dragged myself towards the monastery. Chat. 3 L'— de notre Seigneur, Christ's agony in the garden.

AGONIR, ag-on-eer, *vu.* vulg. to abuse, to insult, to call names. Il m'a agoni de sottises, he called me all sorts of names.

S'AGONIR, *vpr.* vulg. to call each other names.

AGONISANT, ag-on-e-zang, *vpr.* of agoniser, *fem.* —E, *adj.* dying, expiring. On eût dit que la nature — e rendait le dernier soupir, it seemed as if nature in its last pangs was expiring. Balz. fig. La lueur — e de la veilleuse, the dying glow of the rushlight. Mery. 2 (substantively) moribund. Dire les prières des —s, to say prayers for the dying. G. était pâle comme un —, G. was as pale as a moribund. Mery. Des —s funèbres d'—s, mournful cries of the dying. Mich.

AGONISER, ag-on-e-zay, *vu.* to be dying, to be in the pangs of death. fig. Lorsque la veilleuse agonise dans l'urée, when the night-light is dying away in the ura. V. Hug.

AGOUTI, ag-oo-tee, *sm.* zool. agouti.

AGRAFE, ag-ra-fee, *sf.* (Ger. greifen) 1 hook. Des —s et des portes, hooks and eyes. 2 clasp. — de diamant, diamond clasp. 3 arch. cramp-iron.

AGRAFE, *vpr.* of AGRAPER, *fem.* —E, *adj.* fastened with a hook, a clasp.

AGRAPER, ag-ra-ay, *va.* 1 to hook and eye. 2 to clasp, to fasten with a clasp.

S'AGRAPER, *vpr.* 1 to clasp, to cling, to lay hold of. 2 (être agrapé) to be fastened. — Cela peut s'—, this may be fastened. 3 S'— soi-même, to hook and eye one's own dress.

AGRAIRE, ag-rav-r, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. agrarius) agrarian. Lois —s, agrarian laws. Mesure —, land measure.

AGRANDI, ag-rang-dee, *psa.* of AGRANDIR, *fem.* —E, *adj.* enlarged, extended, augmented, increased. Ses yeux —s par la manieure avaient un éclat extraordinaire, his eyes that the thinness of his face seemed to enlarge shone with extraordinary brightness. Th. Gaut. fig. Les jouissances que promet le démon ne sont que celles de la terre —es, the pleasures that Satan promises us are but those of the earth, on a larger scale. Balz.

AGRANDIR, ag-rang-deer, *va.* 1 to enlarge, to increase, to augment. Il se promenait doucement, comme pour s'étroite carrière qu'il lui était permis de parcourir, he walked slowly as if he thereby extended the narrow limits to which he was confined. Saint. Les marchands de Paris ont un air insolent pour — le trop qu'un homme fait à sa bourse, Parisian tradesmen have an astonishing talent for emptying a man's purse. Balz. 2 fig. E. ne se doutait de rien et son ignorance agrandissait le péril, E. suspected nothing, and her ignorance increased her danger. Sand. fig. Le premier bienfait de la religion est d'— le cercle de nos connaissances, the first blessing of religion is to enlarge the circle of our knowledge. La Luz. 2 to promote, to aggrandize. Ce prince a bien agrandi sa nation, this prince has greatly raised his nation. Elle a voulu me perdre et non pas m'—, she wished to ruin and not to raise me. Cora. 3 fig.

to exalt, to ennoble, to fortify (l'âme, le cœur, les idées, the soul, the heart, the mind). L'amour chaste agrandit les âmes, pure love ennobles the soul. V. Hug. 4 (faire paraître plus grand) to cause to appear larger. Ce vêtement agrandit la taille, this dress makes one appear taller. fig. Les personnes à qui la vicacité de leurs sensations agrandit les moindres difficultés de la vie, people whose extreme sensibility increases the least difficulty in life. Balz. 5 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to ennoble, to dignify. Corneille agrandit ses héros, Corneille ennobles his heroes. 6 fig. (exagerer) to exaggerate, to amplify. Les voyageurs aiment assez à — ce qu'ils ont vu, travellers like to amplify what they have seen.

S'AGRANDIR, *vpr.* 1 to become larger, greater. L'espace devant moi s'agrandit, the space widens before my eyes. Lamart. 2 (accroître) to increase one's power, one's credit, one's fortune. S'— dans le monde, to rise in the world. 3 (s'élever) to be raised, exalted, dignified. Son âme s'agrandissant avec les périls s'élève, his soul ennobled by danger rises. Chat. 4 (augmenter) to enlarge one's estate.

AGRANDISSEMENT, ag-rang-dis-mang, *sm.* 1 enlargement, increase. L'— d'un jardin, the enlargement of a garden. 2 fig. rise, advancement, preferment. L'— de la république romaine, the rise of the Roman republic. Montesq.

AGRÉABLE, ag-ray-abl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 agreeable, pleasant. Figure —, agreeable countenance. Des manières —s, pleasing manners. Des émotions —s, pleasurable sensations. Ces nouvelles font —s aux voyageurs, this very comforting intelligence for the travellers. Ab. Je cherchais longtemps ce que je pourrais lui dire d'—, I kept thinking what I could say to be agreeable to her. G. Sand. La pièce est — par les détails, Villenot. Ce seigneur dit un mot qui me semble — et j'en ris, that nobleman said something funny, and I am laughing at it. C. Del. C'est une femme très-—, she is a most charming woman. Nous avons passé une soirée très-—, we have had a very pleasant evening.

Avoir pour —, to permit, to allow. Ayez pour — que je vous présente cette personne, allow me to introduce this person.

2 (commode) comfortable, snug. Maison, demeure —, comfortable house. 3 (au goût, to the taste) nice, palatable. 4 (substantively) agreeable. Joindre l'utile à l'—, to mix the useful with the agreeable. Faire l'—, to play the agreeable.

AGRÉABLEMENT, ag-ray-abl'-mang, *adv.* 1 agreeably, pleasantly, pleasingly. 2 acceptably, welcome. 3 comfortably, snugly. 4 nicely, palatably.

AGRÉE, *ppa.* of AGRÉER, *fem.* —E, *adj.* accepted. See AGRÉER.

AGRÉE, *sm.* (au tribunal de commerce, of the Court of Commerce) attorney, solicitor.

AGRÉER, ag-ray-ay, *va.* 1 (à gré) to agree, to agree to. 2 to receive favorable to accept. Agréer mes civilités, receive my salutations. Dieu agréer nos offrandes, God accepts our offerings. Il déclara qu'il agréait toutes les autres conditions, he declared that he consented to all the other conditions. Bar. Don G. lui dit qu'il agréait sa recherche, Don G. told him that he approved of his address. Le Sage. Elle avait trop à se plaindre de lui pour — ses soins, she had too much cause of complaint against him to accept his addresses. G. Sand. Tâche de le faire — à la veuve, try and make the widow accept you. G. Sand — une demande, to comply with a request. 2 (approuver) to approve, to ratify. Je vous supplie d'— que je vous fasse quelques questions, I beg you to allow me to ask you a few questions. Montesq. Les hommes agréent le plus aisément ce qu'ils peuvent croire avoir trouvé eux-mêmes,

men more readily assent to what they think they have discovered themselves. St—B. Il s'écrit les erreurs tout autant que les vérités, he assents to errors as well as to truths. St—B. 3 — pour, (des personnes, of persons) to accept, for, as. Jean Lapin pour juge l'agréa, Jack Rabbit accepts him as judge. La Font.

AGRÉER, *vu.* to please. La vie de gens ont le don d'— infus avec la vie, few people have the intuitive art of pleasing. La Font. La vie est un mets qui n'agréa que par la sance, life is a food which is not palatable unless well seasoned. V. Hug. Poor mon ruban, c'est celui dont la couleur m'agréa le plus, as for my ribbon the colour of it is that which pleases me best. Beaum. Si de l'— je n'emporte le prix, if I do not succeed in pleasing you. La Font.

AGRÉGAT, ag-ray-gab, *sm.* (Lat. aggregatus) aggregate, assemblage, collection.

AGRÉGATIF, ag-ray-gat-if, *adj.* *fem.* AGREGATIVE, aggregative.

AGREGATION, ag-ray-gat-syong, *sf.* 1 reception, admission. 2 fellowship. Concours d'—, examination for a fellowship. 3 (des choses, of things) congregation, assemblage. Une — bizarre de roches, a whimsical assemblage of rocks. Th. Gaut. 4 nat. phil. chem. aggregation.

AGRÈRE, *ppa.* of AGRÉER, *fem.* —E, *adj.* accepted. See AGRÉER, bot. clustered.

AGRÈRE, *sm.* fellow. Professeur —, substitute to a professor.

AGRÉGER, ag-ray-zh-ay, *va.* (Lat. aggregare) NOUS AGRÉGEONS, IL AGRÈGEA 1 to receive, to admit (dans une compagnie, into a public body). 2 incorporer) joined, incorporated. Ainsi furent agrégées au royaume de France (toutes les provinces de l'ancienne Gaule, thus were incorporated into the French kingdom all the provinces of ancient Gaul. Aug. Th. Les peuples de la race des Angles furent agrégés par ce changement de frontières à la population des P., the nations of the Angle race were by this change in the frontiers incorporated with the population of the P. Aug. Th. 3 nat. phil. to unite.

S'AGRÉER, *vpr.* to be admitted, to be received (into a public body). Ce serait, ce me semble, profaner la noblesse que de m'y —, methinks, it would be profaning the nobility, to get myself admitted me into it. Le Sage.

AGRÉMENT, ag-ray-mang, *sm.* 1 consent, approbation. Avec l'— du comte, nous avons entouré d'une haie vive un petit coin du parc, with the count's consent we have inclosed a little corner of the park with a quickest hedge. Sand. Quand vous auriez mon —, vous n'en seriez pas plus avancé, even if you had my consent, you would be none the better off. Le Sage. 2 obs. favour. 3 (charme) charm, attraction, fascination. Les —s de la solitude, the charms of solitude. Les —s de l'esprit, the charms of the mind. Beaucoup d'— dans l'air et les manières, as agreeable air and pleasing manners. St—B. Quelque circonstance particulière qui en relevait, selon elle, l'—, some particular circumstance which in her opinion enhanced its charm. B. de St-P. La vie de garçon a quelques —s peut-être, a bachelor's life has perhaps its charms. Mery. Jardin d'—, pleasure-grounds. Propriété d'—, a country-seat. Arts d'—, accomplishments. Les —s de la vie champêtre, the pleasures of a rural life. Le Sage. Les —s d'une bonne société, the advantages of good society. Le bel esprit fait par son —, a well cultivated mind delights us with its charms. Fén. Les fables de La Fontaine ont de l'—, La Fontaine's fables are pleasing. Un café-concert, c'est-à-dire joignant aux délices de la consommation l'— d'un orchestre en plein vent, a café-concert, that is to say, uniting the pleasure of taking refreshment with the charms of an orchestra

in the open air. **Th. Gaut.** C'est un grand — que la diversité, *novelty is a great charm.* 4 (plaisir) pleasure, satisfaction. **G. eul. l'.** — de voir sur la rive de C. un jeune enveloppé de toile cirée, *G. had the satisfaction of seeing on the banks of C. the body of a criminal hanging, wrapped up in oil cloth.* **Th. Gaut.** 5 (distraction) amusement, relaxation, diversion. Se donner de l'—, to enjoy one's self. 6 ornement, trimmings (de vêtements, de meubles, de dresses, de furniture). 7 (theatre) music and dancing. On a donné le Bourgeois Gentilhomme avec lous ses —s, they played the Bourgeois Gentilhomme with all the music and dancing. 8 mus. grace, shake, trill.

AGREMENTE, *ppa.* of **AGREMENTER**, *fem. —E, adjective, ornamented.* Une veste blanche —e assez élégante, a rather elegantly ornamented white vest. **Th. Gaut.** Des-croûpières —es de dessins en petits coquillages, cruppers adorned with designs formed of little shells. **Th. Gaut.**

AGREMENTER, *ag-ray-màng-tay, ra.* to adorn, to ornament, to trim.

AGRES, *ag-ray, sm. pl. 1* naut. rigging, fig. — indispensables, requisites. **Balz.** 2 rail. — de seconds, spare pieces.

AGRESSEUR, *ag-res-sùr, sm. (Lat. aggressor)* aggressor, assauller, assollant. L'— a toujours tort, the aggressor is always wrong. Le tort vient de nous, nous l'is fûl l'—, the wrong is on our side, my son was the aggressor. **La Font.**

AGRESSIF, *ag-res-sif, adj. fem. AGRESSIVE*, Paroles aggressives, aggressive language. Discours —, aggressive speech.

AGRESSION, *ag-res-syong, sf. (Lat. aggression).*

AGRESSIVEMENT, *ag-res-siv-màng, adv.* in an aggressive manner.

AGRESTE, *ag-rest, (Lat. agrestis) adj. mf.* 1 rustic, wild, rural, sylven. Lieu —, a rustic spot. 2 (rude, grossier) uncouth, clownish. Humeur —, churlish humour. Manières —s, uncouth manners. 3 bot. wild.

AGREYEUR, *ag-ray-yubr, sm. tech.* wire-drawer.

AGRICOLE, *ag-re-kol, adj. mf. agriculteur.* Un peuple —, an agricultural people. Industrie —, agriculture, husbandry.

AGRICULTEUR, *ag-re-kül-tohr, (Lat. agricultor)* sm. agricultor, agriculturalist, farmer, husbandman.

AGRICULTURE, *ag-re-kül-tür, sf. (Lat. agricultura)* agriculture, husbandry, tillage.

AGRIFFER, *ag-ri-fay, va. (from griffe)* to seize with the claws.

S'AGRIFFER, *vp.* to cling with the claws, to cling.

AGRIQUINISTE, *ag-rim-io-ist, sm. tech.* trimming-maker.

AGRIPALME, *ag-rip-pòm, sf. (Lat. agripalm)* hot, mother-wort.

AGRIPPER, *ag-rip-pay, va. (Lat. arripere)* to claw, to grasp, to clutch. Elle agrippe tout ce qu'elle voit, she seizes hold of every thing she sees. Ses racines tortueuses et déchaussées agrippent la terre, their winding and uncovered roots cling to the soil. **Th. Gaut.**

S'AGRIPPER, *vp.* to cling.

AGRONOME, *ag-ro-nom, sm. (Gr. ἀγρόνομος)* agr. agriculturist.

AGRONOMIE, *ag-ro-nom-ee, sf. (Gr. ἀγρονομία)* agronomy, theory of agriculture.

AGRONOMIQUE, *ag-ro-nom-ik, adj. mf.* relative to the theory of agriculture.

AGROSTEMME, *ag-röst-ayr, sm. (Gr. ἀγρόστημ)* bot. corn-cockle, rose-campion.

AGROSTIDE, *ag-ros-tid, sf. (Gr. ἀγρόστις)* bot. agrostis, bent-grass.

AGUERIR, *ag-ay-ree, ppa. of AGUERIR*, *fem. —E, adjective.* 1 injured to the hardships of war. Cette immense population —e par un long siège, this immense

population rendered warlike by a long siege. **Mich.** 2 (endurci) inured, hardened. Soldats —s, veteran troops. Non —, mal —, peu —, inexperienced, unwarmed, raw. — au froid, proof against cold. **fig. Peu** — contre les terreurs de la nuit, little proof against the terrors of the night. **G. Sand.**

AGUERIR, *ag-ay-ree, va. (from guerre)* 1 to inure to war and its hardships, to train up to war. Peu à peu le désespoir aguerrit les paysans, little by little despair rendered the peasants warlike. **Bar.** 2 Il aguerrissait les habitants par des escarmouches continuelles, he trained the inhabitants to war by continual skirmishes. **Lamart.** 2 fig. to inure, to season, to accustom. Lorsqu'ils furent aguerris dans leur métier de vagabonds, when they were inured to their trade of vagabonds. **Bar.** Elle avait depuis longtemps aguerrí son âme contre les persécutions, she had for a long time accustomed her soul to persecution. **Lamart.**

S'AGUERIR, *vp.* 1 to inure one's self to war. 2 fig. to get used to a thing. Il n'est pas fait au grand monde, il s'y aguerrira, he has not yet seen much of society, but he will soon get accustomed to it.

AGUETS, *ag-ay, sm. pl. (from aux)* 1 Aux —, on, upon the watch. on the look out. Etre aux —, to be on the watch, on the look out. Se tenir aux —, to lie in wait. Mettre aux —, to post, to place a person to watch.

AGUÏPER, *ah-gang-pay, va.* to wear, to put on a tucker.

AH, 4, interj. oh!

AHAN, *ah-ang, sm. (onomatopie)* 1 ejaculation as uttered by the paviors, etc. 2 Suer d'—, to sweat with labour, to sweat one's life out, to work like a slave.

AHANEI, *ah-an-ay, vn.* 1 to ejaculate as a pavior, etc. 2 fig. to toll and moil.

AHERÈMENT, *ah-ül-màng, sm. obsolète.* stubbornness.

AIEUEUÏTE, *sal-ùr-tay, vpr.* to be obstinately bent (à une chose, on a thing), to be wedded (à une opinion, to one's opinion).

AÏL, *ah-ee, interj. oh! oh dear!*

AÏURI, *ah-ü-ri, ppa. of AUBER*, *fem. —E, adjective.* 1 amazed, astounded. 2 flurried. Tant —, all in a flutter.

3 (substantively) Un —, a giddy fellow.

AÏURIR, *ah-ü-ri, va. fam.* 1 to amaze, to astound. 2 to flurry.

AI, *ah-ee, sm. zool. sloth.*

AI, *sm. Ai champagna.*

AIDANT, *ayd-ang, ppr. of AIDER*, *fem. —E, adjective.* helping, assisting. **Pasc.**

AIDE, *ayl, sf.* 1 aid, help, assistance. Crier à l'—, to cry out for help. Appeler à son —, to call for assistance. A l'—!

help! Que Dieu me soit en —! so help me God! Dieu vous soit en —, God help you. prov. Un peu d'— fait grand bien, every little helps; many hands make light work. prov. Bon droit n'a pas besoin d'—, as a man is befriended, so is the law ended. En vain nous appelons mille gens à notre —, in vain we call a thousand people to our assistance. **La Font.** Pompée a besoin d'—, il vient chercher la vôtre, Pompey needs assistance, he comes to seek yours. **Corn.** On ne peut apercevoir cette petite planète sans l'— d'un télescope, this little planet is visible only with the help of a telescope.

Etre en —, to help, to aid, to assist. Venir en —, to come to the assistance of. Je forçai le Corfu à me venir en —, I forced the Corfu to come to my assistance. **Ab.** Puisqu'il faut venir en — à votre mémoire, since I must assist your memory. **Sand.**

2 (ce qui aide) help, support. Dieu seul est ma force et mon —, God alone is my support and my help. 3 —s, pl. anc. exercise. La cour des —s, the Board of Excise. 4 chapel of ease. 5 man. aids.

A l'AIDE de, prep. 4 with the aid of, by

means of. On a fait de grandes découvertes à l'— du microscope, great discoveries have been made by means of the microscope. C. se lève à l'— des bras de sa fille, C. rises with the help of his daughter's arms. **Chat.**

AIDE, *anf. helper, assistant.* J'ai besoin d'un —, I want an assistant. — major, adjudant. — chirurgien, surgeon's mate. — maçon, hodmou helper, bricklayer's labourer. — des cérémonies, assistant to the master of the ceremonies. — de cuisine, under-cook. Sous —, under-assistant.

AIDE DE CAMP, *ayd-dub-kang, sm. pl.* AIDES DE CAMP, aid-de-camp.

AIDÉE, *ppa. of AIDER*, *fem. —E, helped, assisted, seconded.*

AIDER, *ay-day, va. (Lat. adjuvare)* 1 to aid, to help, to assist. — quelqu'un de sa bourse, de son crédit, to assist a person with one's purse, one's credit. Ils se sont appauvris pour — les pauvres, they have impoverished themselves in assisting the poor. **Boss.** Est-ce nue raison pour ne pas m'— dans mon travail? is that a reason for not helping me in what I have to do. **G. Sand.** Je veux — le mémoire. I will assist your memory. **Ab.** L'art ne doit qu'— la nature, art must only assist nature. D'Agness. Tantôt j'aide leurs pas, a sometimes I support their steps. **V. Hug.** Dieu aidant, please God, with God's help. Ses souffrances aidèrent cette pauvre femme à supporter ce vide qui l'entourait, her sufferings aided the poor woman to support a void that would have killed her. **Balz.** Il lui présenta son bras pour l'— à marcher, he offered her his arm to assist her in walking. **B. de St-P.** 2 oian. to aid, to guide.

AIDER, (intransitivement) to help, to assist. Aidez à cet homme qui pleure sous le faix, help that man who is bending under his burden. Aucun n'aide aux chevaux à se tirer d'affaire, nobody helps the horses. **La Font.** Je lui aidai à faire son thème, I helped him to write his exercise. **J.-J. Rouss.** — à la nature, to assist nature. Il faut que votre mémoire aide à la mienne, your memory must come in help to mine. **Fen.** Au lieu d'— à leur mariage, je m'en vais assurer le mien, instead of advancing their marriage, I'll go and secure my own. **Beaum.** Cet elixir aide à la digestion, this liquor aids the digestion. Le meuble et l'équipage aidèrent la chose, the furniture and equipage helped the business on very well. **La Font.** fig. — à la lettre, to complete the scene.

S'AIDER, *vp.* 1 (reflex.) to exert one's self. Vous ne sortirez jamais de cet embarras si vous ne vous aidez pas, you will never get out of that scrape if you do not exert yourself. prov. Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera, help yourself and God will help you. 2 S'— de, to make use of. On s'aide de ce qu'on a, people make use of what they have. Un homme qui s'aide de tous les moyens de la civilisation littéraire, a man who availing himself of all the means of literary civilisation. **Villien.** 3 (recpr.) to help each-other. prov. Il faut S'— les uns les autres, we must help one another. to complete the scene.

AIE, *ah-yuh, interj. oh!*

AÏEUL, *ah-yul, sm. fem. —E, (Lat. avus)* grand-father, grand-sire. Les deux —s, the paternal and maternal grand-fathers. J'ai pour — le père et le maître des dieux, my grand-sire is the father and master of the Gods. **Rac.** —e, grand-mother, grand-dam.

AÏEUX, *ah-yuh, sm. pl.* forefathers, ancestors. Qui sert bien son pays n'a pas besoin d'—, he who serves his country well has no need of ancestors. Volt. Ses œuvres lui tenaient lieu d'—, his works stood him instead of ancestors. **Sand.** Le ciel, tout l'univers est plein de mes —, heaven, the whole universe is peopled with my ancestors. **Rac.**

AIGLE, ay-gl', sm. (*Lat. aquila*) 1 oron. *aigle* — royal, golden eagle. prov. Crier comme un —, to shriek, to halloo, to cry like an eagle. fig. Avoir des yeux d'—, to have a piercing sight. fig. Quelques hommes au coup d'œil d'— le disaient, some long-sighted men told you. Balz. 2 fig. *genius*. C'est on — dont je ne puis suivre le vol, he is an eagle whose flight I cannot follow. Péliss. J'étais l'— de la conversation, I was the star of the conversation. M^{me} de Sév. L'— de Neaux, Bossuet, bishop of Meaux. 3 poétic. (sometimes fem.) L'—, reine des airs, the eagle, the queen of the air. La Font. On fit entendre à l'— qu'elle avait tort, they gave the eagle to understand that she was in the wrong. La Font. 4 (papier, paper) Grand —, grand eagle, double elephant. 5 (mètre) reading-desk in a church. 6 astr. eagle, aquila. 7 L'— blanc (de Pologne, of Poland), the white eagle. L'— (empire d'Allemagne, the German empire). 8 (ordre militaire, military order) eagle. — noir, — rouge, black eagle, red eagle (of Prussia). — blanc, white eagle (of Poland). — d'or, golden eagle (of Wartenberg). — 9 chem. — blanc, muriate of quicksilver. — noir, sublimated cobalt. — étendu, sublimated ammonia. — césée, salumonia.

AIGLE, s. 1 her, eagle. 2 enseign. L'— romaine, the Roman eagle. L'— Impériale, the Imperial eagle. Compagnon, sacrifice! voici nos — au défaut d'autel, comrades, offer a sacrifice to the Gods! here are our ensigns for an altar. Chat. 3 (monnaie) eagle (American gold coin worth ten dollars, or forty five shillings sterling).

AIGLETTE, ay-glet, sf. (diminutive of *aigle*) her, eaglet.

AIGLON, ay-gloun, sm. 1 eaglet, young eagle. 2 (adjectively) fem. —NE, eaglet. Il ne resta personne de la gent eaglet qui n'allât de vie à trépas, not a single eaglet was left alive. La Font.

AIGRE, ay-gr', adj. mf. (*Lat. acer*) 1 acid, sour. Fruits —, sour fruit. 2 (au goût, to the taste) tart, pungent, acerb. 3 (des odeurs, of odours) sour. Une odeur — qui fait mal au cœur, a sour smell that makes one sick. 4 (des impressions produites sur l'âme, to the soul) sharp, shrill. Avoir la voix —, to have a shrill voice. Il vous sied bien, reprit D. d'une voix —, de me parler, it well becomes you, returned D. in a shrill voice, to speak to me. Sand. 5 (des métaux, of metals) brittle. Fer —, brittle iron. 6 paint. (des couleurs, of colours) harsh. 7 fig. (l'air, le vent) sharp. Bise —, sharp north wind. 8 fig. sour, sharp, cross, crabbed. Une — repartie, a bitter reply. A cette nouvelle M^{me} S. fit une querelle très — à D., on hearing this, Mrs. S. took D. soundly to task. Ab. J. jeta sur L. un regard —, presque venimeux, J. cast upon L. a sour and almost venomous look. Balz. 9 fig. (des personnes, of persons) churlish, peevish, waspish.

AIGRE, sm. 1 sour taste. 2 sour smell. Cela sent l'—, it smells sour. 3 fig. sourness, rawness. Il y a encore de l'— dans le temps, the air is still raw. 4 — de limon, de citron, de bigarade, various sorts of drink, sort of sherbet.

AIGRE-DOUX, ay-gr'-dou, adj. fem. *aigre-douce*, between sweet and sour. Des oranges — douces, sourish oranges. fig. Un ton —, a mildly acerb tone. Des paroles — douces, words half-sugar half-veneer.

AIGREFIN, ay-gr'-faug, sm. sharper, swindler.

AIGRELET, ay-gr'-lay, adj. fem. —TE, (diminutive of *aigre*) sourish, tartish. Un ton —, a honey and vinegar tone.

AIGREMENT, ay-gr'-mang, adv. sharply, snappishly, tartly. Parler, répondre —, to speak, to answer sharply.

AIGREMOINE, ay-gr'-moo-ao, sf. (*Lat. agrimonia*) bot. liver-wort.

AIGREMORE, ay-gr'-môr, sm. pyrol. powdered charcoal for fire-works.

AIGRET, ay-gray, udy. fem. —TE, sourish, sharpish, tartish.

AIGRETTE, ay-gret, sf. (*Gr. ἀκροτάτος*) 1 egret, tuft. fig. On voyait de légères —s de fumée se détacher de la cime lointaine des arbres, light curls of smoke might be seen issuing from the tops of the trees. Mery. 2 (bouquet de plumes) tuft of feathers, plume of feathers. Cent casques d'or d'—s ombragés, a hundred golden helmets with nodding plumes. Un dais surmonté d'—s, a canopy adorned with a plume of feathers. 3 bot. aigrette. 4 (ornement) egret. fig. Son front porte une — et ceint le turban vert, on his brow he wears an egret and the green turban. V. Hug. — de diamants, egret of diamonds. 5 nat. phi. aigrette. 6 pyrol. sort of fire-works. 7 orn. aigrette (a sort of heron).

AIGRETTE, ay-gruh-tay, adj. fem. —E, tufted.

AIGREUR, ay-gruhr, sf. 1 acidity, sourness, tartness. 2 fig. sourness, sharpness, crabbedness. Parler avec —, to use sharp or bitter words. Plaisanteries pleines d'—, cutting jokes. — de la raison qui querelle l'amour, reason in a fit of ill humour finding fault with love. V. Hug. Ton affection est la seule chose à laquelle je puisse penser sans —, your affection is the only thing my mind can dwell upon without acrimony. G. Sand. Il aurait un peu moins d'— dans le caractère si, his temper would be less sour, if. Not. Supportes-tu sans — les tracasseries de la vie domestique, can you support with equanimity the worry of a domestic life. G. Sand. 3 acrimony, spleen, ill will, dudgeon. Il y a de l'— entre eux, there is some ill will between them. Je ne garde pour lui aucune —, I bear him no ill will. 4 met. roughness, sharpness, harshness. 5 — s. pl. med. heart-burn, heart-burning. Cela donne des —s, that gives one the heart-burn. 6 — s. pl. engr. hatches made too hard.

AIGRI, ay-gree, ppa. of *aigrir*, fem. —E, adjective. 1 sour, acid. 2 fig. sourd, embittered. Son cœur — par un juste reproche, his heart touched with becoming repentance. Not. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) incensed, exasperated. Je me sentis plus — que touché de ses reproches, I felt myself more hurt than touched with his reproaches. Le Sage. Un parti — par l'infortune, a party soured by misfortune. Lamart.

AIGRIER, ay-gree, va. (*from*, *aigre*) 1 to sour, to make sour. La chaleur aigrit le lait, heat turns milk sour. 2 fig. (irriter) to sour, to embitter. — le caractère, to sour the temper. Il fallait éviter tout ce qui aurait pu — les esprits, it was necessary to avoid whatever might embitter the mind. Bar. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to exasperate, to incense. Ces mesures aigrissaient le jeune homme sans le corriger, these measures exasperated the young man without correcting him. Aug. Th. Je vis déjà que des discours l'aigrit, I already see that my words irritate you. Boil. Si le mal vous aigrit que le bienfait vous touche, if the injury embitters, let the benefit touch you. Rac. 4 fig. (aggraver) to increase, to augment, to aggravate. Cela ne fait qu'— son mal, it only serves to aggravate his pain. — la haine, to envenom hatred. — le ressentiment de quelqu'un, to embitter the ill will of a person. — les soupçons, to increase suspicion. Rac.

AIGRIER, rpr. 1 to sour, to turn sour. 2 (de l'esprit, du caractère, of the mind, of the temper) to grow sour. Son humeur s'aigrissait de plus en plus, he became more ill-tempered every day. Sand. 3 (des personnes, of persons) to become, to get exasperated, incensed. C'est ainsi que ces deux princes s'aigrissaient mutuel-

lement, it was thus the two princes mutually exasperated each other. Bar. 4 (devenir plus intense) to increase, to augment. Son mal s'aigrit de jour en jour, his distemper increases every day. Il soupire, il verse des larmes, sa douleur s'aigrit de jour en jour, he sighs, he weeps, his grief increases daily. Montesq.

AIGU, ay-gü, adj. fem. —E, (*Lat. acutus*) 1 sharp, keen. De petits promontoires — s comme des aiguilles de clocher, small promontories as sharp as the spire of a steeple. Mery. 2 fig. (vif) sharp, acute. Douleur —E, acute pain. Vous ne sauriez croire tout ce mon cœur a souffert d'— et de glace à ces mots, you cannot imagine the acute sensation I felt in my bosom at these words. Mery. 3 (percent) sharp, shrill. Voix —E, a shrill voice. Un son —, a sharp sound. Pousser des cris —, to utter shrill cries. mus. Notes —E, high treble notes. 4 med. acute. Naladie —E, acute malady. Rhumatisme —, acute rheumatism. 5 geom. acute. Angle —, acute angle. 6 gram. acute. Accent —, acute accent. 7 bot. acute. 8 (substantively) Aller du grave à l'—, to pass from a grave sound to an acute one.

AIGUADE, ay-gü-ado, sf. (*Lat. aqua*) 1 water, supply of water. paat. Faire —, to take in fresh water. 2 watering place for shipping.

AIGUALI, ay-gau-yuli, sm. hunt. morning dew.

AIGUAYE, ppa. of *aiguayer*, fem. —E, adjective. 1 watered. 2 rinsed.

AIGUAYER, ay-gay-yay, va. (*Lat. aqua*) 1 to water (un cheval, a horse). 2 to rinse (du linge, linen).

AIGUE-MARINE, ay-mar-éen, sf. Pl. *AIGUES-MARINES*. min. aqua-marina, bergl.

AIGUES-MORTES, ay-mor-ti, sf. geog. *Aigues-Mortes*.

AIGUEUR, ay-yayr, sf. ewer, jug.

AIGULABE, ay-gwe-ado, sf. (*from*, *aiguille*) gad.

AIGULLAT, ayg-yü-alt, sm. ich. needle-fish.

AIGUILLE, ay-gwe-yuh, sf. (*from* *aigu*) 1 needle. — s anglaises, English needles. — s de tailleurs, shorts. — drillée, drill-eyed needle. — à tête d'or, gold-eyed needle. La pointe, la tête, le chas, le trou d'une —, the point, the head, the eye of a needle. — à coudre, sewing needle. — à tricoter, knitting needle. — à repaires, darning needle. — à broder, embroidering needle. — à laine, — à tapisserie, worsted needle. — d'emalleur, packing needle. Enfiler une —, to thread a needle. (jeu, game) Enfiler mon —, thread-my-needle. Travailler à l'—, to work at the needle. Ouvrage à l'—, needle-work. prov. Chercher une — dans une boîte de foin, to look for a needle in a bottle of hay. Sar une —, sur la pointe d'une —, on a needle's point. prov. Disputer sur la pointe d'une —, to dispute, to quarrel about a pin's point, about a straw. De fil en —, insensibly; by little and little; from one thing to another. Raconter de fil en —, to relate minutely. 2 (d'horloge, de montre, of a dial, a clock, a watch) hand. La grande —, l'— des minutes, the minute hand; la petite —, l'— des heures, the hour hand. 3 (d'une balance, of a balance) index, cock. 4 (d'une boussole, of a compass) needle. — aimantée, magnetic needle. — de déclinaison, declining needle. — d'inclinaison, dipping needle. 5 (de clocher, of a steeple) spire, pinnacle. De blancs minarets dont l'— s'élève, white minarets whose white spires rise in the air. V. Hug. 6 ich. garfish. 7 (ch. de fer, railway) point, switch, siding-rail. — à contre-poids, self-acting pointer. 8 carp. pincleon. 9 (obélisque) l'— de Cleopâtre, Cleopatra's needle. 10 chem. — d'essai, touch needle. 11 nat. — à oeillet, large sail needle; || — à ralingue, bolt rope needle; || — de mâts, de carène,

cuttrigger; || — de fanal, iron brace to sustain the poop lantern. 42 nat. — s, pl. spars.

AIGUILLES (LE CAP DES), s. geog. The Needles.

AIGUILLE, *ay-gwe-yay*, adj. fem. — E, needle-shaped.

AIGUILLEE, *sf.* needleful (de fil, de soie, etc., of thread, of silk, etc.).

AIGUILLE, *ay-gwe-yay*, ra. 1 sorg. to couch for catraet. 2 tech. to cleanse silk with needles.

AIGUILLETAGE, *ay-gwe-yuh-tazh*, sm. mant. splicing, lashing.

AIGUILLETER, *ay-gwe-yuh-tay*, ra. 1 aiguillette, ils aiguilletteront 1 obs. to tie with points. 2 (d'un laet, of a lace) to tag. 3 nat. to lash, to splice, to fasten.

AIGUILLETIER, *ay-gwe-yuh-tyay*, sm. fem. aiguillette, tagger, tag-maker.

AIGUILLETTE, *ay-gwe-yet*, sf. 1 aiglet, point. 2 (de lace) lace-tag. 3 (d'un) shoulder-knot. 4 culin. slice. — s de canard, d'oie, a slice of the breast of a duck, of a goose. Servez à Madame une — de ce dinion, help the lady to a slice of the breast of that turkey. (par extension, by extension) Les barbares lui arrachèrent la peau par — s, the barbarians tore his flesh off by shreds. 5 nat. sem. kill. — s, pl. sheers.

AIGUILLETER, *ay-gwe-yuh*, sm. (ch. de fer, railway) pointman, switcher.

AIGUILLEUR, *ay-gwe-yay*, sm. fem. aiguillier, needle-maker.

AIGUILLEUR, *ay-gwe-yay*, sm. fem. aiguillier, needle-maker.

AIGUILLON, *ay-gwe-yong*, sm. 1 goad. Un bonnet presse de l'—, a goad-ed ox. Boil. Les dernières paroles de Z. entières dans mon cœur comme un Z. 2's last words stung me to the heart.

Chat. 2 fig. spur, incentive, stimulus. L'— de la vanité, the spur of vanity.

L'— de l'amour, the stimulus of love. Malb. Une dévorante inquiétude te res-sait de ses — s, you were goaded with de-vouring anxiety. G. Sand. 3 bi. L'— de la chair, the thorn in the flesh. 4 bot. prickly, armé d'— s, prickly. 5 (des in-sectes, of insects) sting; (d'un berisson, of a hedge hog) prickle.

AIGUILLONNER, *ay-gwe-yong*, sm. fem. — E, adj. excited, urged. Un homme — par le besoin, a man urged by want.

AIGUILLONNER, *ay-gwe-yong*, ra. 1 to goad, to prick. 2 fig. to urge, to excite. La curiosité l'aiguillonnait bientôt, it quitta le balcon, soon, urged by curiosity, he left the balcony. Mery. L'agitation de son esprit aiguillonnait ses sens, the agitation of his mind excited his senses. Lamart.

AIGUILLOT, *ay-gwe-yô*, sm. nat. pinle.

AIGUISAGE, *ay-gwe-zazh*, sm. grind-ing.

AIGUISÉ, *ay-gwe-yay*, sm. — E, adj. whetted, sharpened. Fer —, sharpened steel. fig. Un appétit — par un jeûne de quatorze heures, an appetite sharpened by a fourteen hours' fast. Th. Gaut. Sa longue barbe — e en aigle, his long beard tapering to a point. Nod.

AIGUISER, *ay-gwe-yay*, sm. — E, whetting, sharpening.

AIGUISER, *ay-gwe-yay*, ra. (from, sign) 1 to sharpen, to whet, to scut, to give an edge to — un canif, un couteau, to sharpen a penknife, a knife. prov. — ses couteaux, to prepare for battle. prov. — ses dents, to prepare one's self to eat heartily. 2 fig. to sharpen, to whet. — l'appétit, to whet the appetite. 3 (reudre plus vil) to quicken, to excite. Son amour m'allait pas sans une teinte de crainte qui l'aiguillait encore, her love had in it an element of fear which did but increase it. Balz. Elle jouait avec eux pour — et renouveler leurs plaisirs, she played with

them to stimulate and renew their pleasures. Nod. 4 fig. to point. M. avait aiguisé et poli dans la chaise l'éloquence qu'il devait porter à la tribune, M. had in the pulpit given a point and a polish to the eloquence that he was to display at the tribune. Lamart. Les auteurs les plus dangereux sont ceux qui aiguisent les épi-grammes, the most dangerous authors are those who point epigrams. Montesq.

AIGUISER, *ay-gwe-yay*, sm. — E, sharpened. Son bonnet d'or s'aiguisait en croissant, his golden cap was curved into a crescent. Th. Gaut. fig. L'esprit s'aiguisait à la ville, it s'attendrit aux champs, wit gets sharper in town, and softens down in the country. Malb. Elle dont l'esprit n'avait fait que s'embellir et s'— dans la retraite, she whose mind retirement had only adorned and refined. St-B.

AIGUISER, *ay-gweez-uh*, sm. sharp-ener.

AIL, *ah-yuh*, sm. Pl. AILX, bot. — s, (Lat. allium) garlic. Tête d'—, head of garlic. Gousse d'—, clare of garlic. Sentir l'—, to smell of garlic. fig. Il n'était fleur qui n'était — auprès, every flower seemed garlic in comparison. La Font.

AILLE, *ayl*, sf. (Lat. ala) 1 wing, pinion. Etendre les — s, to spread the wings. Bouts d'— s, (quills) firsts and seconds. A tire d'—, swiftly. Elle se sauva comme à tire d'— dans le salon, she ran off into the drawing-room. Balz. Battrre des — s, to flap the wings. Le passereau à demi mort et traînait l'—, the sparrow half dead and dragging his wing. La Font.

fig. Les — s du temps, de l'amour, de la victoire, the wings of time, of love, of victory. Sur les — s du temps la tristesse s'envole, sorrow wears itself out with time. La Font. Le désir et l'amour sont les — s de l'âme, desire and love are the wings of the soul. Lamart. La louange est sans pieds, et le blâme a des — s, we are slow to praise, but ready to blame. V. Hug. Que ne puis-je transporter avec moi sur l'— des vents inconstants, why cannot I bear thee off with me on the wing of the inconstant wind. G. Sand. Les — s de crêpe de la nuit, the sable wings of night. Nod. prov. La peur donne des — s, fear lends wings. prov. Voler de ses propres — s, to be independent; to be able to do without any body's help. prov. Ne battre plus que d'une —, to be much fallen off. Il ne bat plus que d'une —, it is almost all up with him. prov. En avoir dans l'—, to be somewhat in love || to be dangerously ill. prov. Tirer pied on — de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to get something out of a person, to make the most of a thing. Rognier les — s à quelqu'un, to clip the wings of a person. 2 fig. wing, protection. Je m'étais échappé de l'— maternelle, I had escaped from the maternal wing. V. Hug. O Dieu! si vous prenez la France sous vos — s, a God! if you take France under your protection. V. Hug. Les frères et les sœurs réunis sous l'— de leurs vieux parents, the brothers and sisters gathered together under the protection of their old parents. Chat. Ce jeune roi sous l'— du Seigneur reared under the protection of the Lord. Rac. 3 (d'une volaille, of a fowl) wing. Servir une — de perdrix, to help to the wing of a partridge. 4 (d'une armée, d'une flotte, of an army, a fleet) wing. 5 (d'une église, of a church) aisle, aisle. 6 anat. — s du nez, lateral cartilages of the nose. 7 — s de pigeon, powdered side curls. Ses cheveux en — s de pigeon, his hair arranged in powdered locks on each side of his head. Balz. 8 horl. leaf, fly of pinions. 9 (d'un moulin, of a windmill) fan, sweep. 10 arch. wing. 11 bot. wing. 12 clock-mak. fly. 13 naut. rung.

AILLE, *ayl*, sf. (Eng.) ale.

AILE, *ayl-ay*, adj. fem. — E, (Lat. ala-

tos) 1 winged. Fourmi — e, winged ant. Poisson —, flying fish. poetic. Le cheval —, Pegasus. L'enfant —, Cupid. fig. Des châteaux — s, ships. Rien n'est plus charmant que cette vie — e, qui gazouille soe des tombeaux, nothing is more charming than this life upon the wing, warbling over graves. Th. Gaut. Les héros de la race — e, the heroes of the winged race. Mich. Cet insecte ne vit — que deux winged state but two months at most. Mich. La graine — e, allant au loin choisir sa place, the winged seed, going far to find its resting-place. V. Hug. 2 tech. Vis — e, lightning screw. Ellw. 3 bot. pinnated.

AILERON, *ayl-rong*, sm. (dim. of aile) 1 pinion. Des pingouins ambieux qui étaient parvenus à transformer leurs na-gégoires en — s écaillés, ambitious pen-guins that had contrived to transform their fins into scaly wings. Mich. Il se promène en faisant voltiger ses manches comme deux — s de pingouins, he walks about fluttering his sleeves like the wings of a penguin. Th. Gaut. L'Autriche à l'aigle — range an — s dressés, Austria has her fantastic eagle with unfurled wings. V. Hug. 2 (de quelques pois-sons, of some fishes) fin. — s de requin, shark's fins. 3 (d'une roue hydraulique, of a water-wheel) float, paddle, float-board.

AILETTE, *ayl-et*, sf. (dim. of aile) 1 small wing, winglet. 2 tech. side lining of a shoe. 3 tech. fly, flyer.

AILLADE, *ah-yad*, sf. (from ail) garlic sauce.

AILLE, *ailles*, *ailent*, subj. pr. of AILER. See AILER.

AILLEURS, *ah-yuh*, adv. (Lat. alior-sum) 1 elsewhere, somewhere else, any where else. Se croisant la plus en sûreté qu'—, thinking himself safer there than elsewhere. Le Sage. Tous regardaient —, all looked somewhere else. La Font. Il faut chercher — le bonheur ou nous aspi-rons, we must seek elsewhere the happi-ness we aspire to. Mass. On vit heureux —, one lives happy elsewhere. Que ne va-t-il —, why don't he go somewhere else. Partout —, everywhere else. Nulle part —, nowhere else. Ne la cherchez pas — que dans la maison, do not seek for her elsewhere than in the house. N'être pas bien — que chez soi, to be comfortable nowhere but at home. Garder le secret jusqu'à ce qu'il écoule par — keep the secret till it be divulged elsewhere. Boss. Il me lit des traits d'histoire, il cherche à m'intéresser, mais rela ne se peut, je suis —, he reads historical facts to me, he seeks to amuse me, but it is of no use, I am elsewhere. Did. fig. J'ai le cœur pris, j'aime —, I have lost my heart, I love elsewhere. Mariv. Nous serions-nous pas par hasard — qu'ici, have we happened to meet elsewhere. Le Sage. fig. Ne cher-chez pas la cause —, you need not seek for any further cause. Le Sage. 2 (dans un autre passage) elsewhere. fig. Cette pen-sée se retrouve dans — Plato et —, this thought is to be found in Plato and else-where. Nous avons dit —, I have said elsewhere.

AILLEURS, *ah-yuh*, adv. 1 fam. elsewhere, somewhere else, anywhere else. fig. Q. le leur importe que le bon sens leur vienne d'—, what matters it to them that their good sense comes from elsewhere. Montesq. Je l'ai par d'—, I shall get it somewhere else. Il tire le jour de son appartement d'— que de sa fenêtre, he receives the light of his apartment other-wise than from his window. 2 (en outre besides, moreover). Sa tenue est par-lait d'—, moreover he is a perfect gentleman. Sand. P. qui d'— nageait comme un pois-son, P. who besides swam like a fish. B de St-P. D. les menaçait d'— de lui aussi les bécarts qu'il avait entre le

main, *D. threatened them besides with the death of the heralds that were in his power.* Mich. 3 (du reste) in other respects. Ces deux capitaines, d'— si sages, these two captains so wise in other respects. Fen. 4 (après tout) after all. Homme si remarquable d'—, a man so remarkable in every respect. D'—, si vous voulez que je vous dise, after all, if I must tell you. Cette fauge d'— contient l'eau pure encore, in this mire there is however some water still pure. V. Hug.

AIMABLE, ay-mahl', adj. mf. 4 lovely, worthy of being loved. Rien n'est beau que le vrai, le vrai seul est —, nothing is beautiful but the true, the true alone is lovely. Boil. Que le Seigneur est bon, que son joug est —, how good is the Lord, how lovely his yoke. Rac. Ils se rendirent —s aux Indiens, they made themselves beloved by the Indians. Chât. Rien de si — que, nothing so amiable as. 2 (qui plat) agreeable, charming. C'est une femme très —, she is a charming woman. Un très — homme, a most agreeable man. 3 (bienveillant) amiable, gracious, kind. Vous êtes bien — de venir me voir, you are very kind to come to see me. Caractère —, charming temper. Air —, gracious look. D'une manière —, graciously. C'est bien — à vous de parler ainsi, it is very kind of you to speak so. Paroles —, kind words. Bien des choses — à ma part, remember me kindly. Vous êtes peu —, how unkind of you. 4 (substantif) Faire l'—, to do the amiable.

AIMABLEMENT, ay-mab-luh-màng, adv. amiably.

AIMANT, ay-màng, ppr. of AIMER, feu. —E, adjectiv. loving, affectionate. Ame —e, fond soul. Une femme —e, an affectionate wife. Cœur —, loving heart.

AIMANT, sm. 1 loadstone, magnet. 2 fig. attraction, magnet. Un — secret semblait les attirer à ce signe de leur salut, a secret attraction seemed to draw them to this emblem of their salvation. Chât.

AIMANTATION, ay-màng-ta-syong, sf. nat. pli. (of the loadstone) polarity, polarization, touching with the loadstone. —temporaire, electro-magnetizing.

AIMANTE, ppa. of AIMERANT, fem. —E, adjectiv. magnetic, magnetical. Aiguille —e, magnetic needle. Barre —e, artificial magnet. Pierre —e, loadstone, magnet.

AIMENTER, ay-màng-tay, ra. 4 to touch, to rub with the loadstone, to polarize. 2 fig. to electrify. Souvent N. —, en passant, aimants vos fronts d'un regard, often N., in passing, inflamed you with a look. V. Hug.

SAIMERANT, vpr. to become magnetic. AIMANTIN, ay-màng-lang, adj. fem. —E, magnetic.

AIME, ppe. of AIMER, fem. —E, adjectiv. beloved, loved, darling. Louis le bien —, Louis the well-beloved. Les rives —es du soleil, the sunny shores. Nod. O champs —s des cieus! O fields favoured of heaven! Rac. Les fantastiques orchidees, filles —es de la fièvre, the fantastic orchids, beloved daughters of fever. Mich.

AIMEE, aym-ay, sf. Amy.

AIMER, ay-may, ra. (Lui, amare) 4 to love, to be fond of. Il faut — ses semblables, it faut les — de toutes ses forces, le bonheur n'est que là, we must love our fellow-creatures, we must love them with all our strength, there alone is happiness. Saint. Depuis la mort d'O. Il n'y avait personne qui m'aimât, since the death of O. nobody has loved me. Nod. La nuit, que la tristesse aime comme une sœur, night that sadness loves as a sister. V. Hug. Il avait avec lui une jeune femme qu'il aimait beaucoup et dont il était également aimé, he had with him a young woman whom he was very fond of, and who was as fond of him. B. de St-P. — quelqu'un comme la perruche de ses yeux, to love a person as the apple of one's eye. L'homme de loisir n'aime en

général pour eux ni les champs ni les prairies, in general a man of leisure is not fond of fields or meadows out of affection for them. G. Sand. Ils aiment ce sol, arrosé de leurs sueurs, they love that soil watered with the sweat of their brows. G. Sand. Le chien aime son maître, the dog loves his master. prov. Qui m'aime aime mon chien, love me, love my dog. prov. Qui aime bien châtie bien, spare the rod and spoil the child. Qui m'aime me suive, let those who love me follow me.

Faire — à quelqu'un, to make a person love. La religion fait — les souffrances à ceux dont elle a rempli l'âme de son esprit, religion reconciles those to sufferings whose soul she has filled with her spirit.

Faire — de, to converse to be loved by. La modestie et la politesse font — un jeune homme de tous ceux qui aperçoivent en lui ces bonnes qualités, modesty and politeness gain for a young man the love of all those who perceive these good qualities in him.

Se faire — de tout le monde, to make one's self beloved by every body.

2 (aimer d'amour) to love, to be in love with. C'est un malheur que de n'être point aimé, mais c'est un affront de ne l'être plus, it is a misfortune not to be loved, but it is an outrage to be so no longer. Montesq. — éperdument, à la folie, to love to distraction. absol. La pauvre créature aimait à tort et à travers, the poor creature was madly in love. Ab. Le temps d'— est passé pour moi, the age of love is over with me. La Font. 3 (avoir du goût pour) to like, to be fond of. Les Lettres éducentes, ce livre que Montesquieu aimait tant, the Edifying Letters, the book Montesquieu was so fond of. Villem. Elle aime valser, she is fond of waltzing. Il aime les procès, les querelles, he is fond of law-suits, quarrels. 4 (se plaire dans) to delight in. La violette aime l'ombre, the violet delights in shady places. 5 — à (prendre plaisir à), to like to, to take a pleasure in, to delight in. J'ai aimé à me rendre en ce lieu, I liked to repair to this spot. B. de St-P. J'aime à me promener seule. Les Jésuites aimaient à rendre l'instruction amusante, the Jesuits liked to render instruction amusing. Villem. Nous n'aimons pas à voir les enfants mal soignés, we do not like to see children badly attended to. G. Sand. La pauvre enfant ne sait pas son chemin, et je n'aimerais pas à l'envoyer si loin, the poor child does not know her way, and I should not like to send her so far. G. Sand. Il aimait à parler, et parlait bien, he was fond of speaking, and he spoke well. Th. Gaut. 6 (trouver bon), accept, consent. Aimez qu'on vous conseille et non pas qu'on vous loue, prefer advice to praise. Boil.

AIMER MIEUX, ra. to prefer, to like better, to have rather. J'aime mieux expirer que de trembler pour toi, I had rather expire than tremble for you. Flor. Dans le vin que je bois, ce que j'aime le mieux, c'est la dernière goutte, in the wine I drink, what I like best, is the last drop. V. Hug. law. Si mieux n'aime le débiteur, unless the debtor prefer.

S'AIMER, vpr. 4 (reflect.) to love one's self. Cette petite personne s'aime beaucoup, this little lady is very fond of herself; admires herself very much. Dannez-moi un homme qui s'aime lui-même, give me a man that is fond of himself. 3 (se plaire) to succeed, to thrive. Le sapin s'aime dans les montagnes, the fir-tree thrives on mountains. Il s'aime infiniment dans votre société, he is very fond of your society. 3 (recipr.) to love each other. Deux pigeons s'aimaient d'amour tendre, two pigeons loved each other fondly. La Font. Tout ce qui a été élevé ensemble s'aime, all that have been brought up together love each other. B. de St-P.

Aimez-vous les uns les autres, love one another.

AIN, ang, sm. geog. Ain (a department of France).

AINE, ayn, sf. (Lat. inguen, inguenis) groin.

AÎNÉ, ay-nay, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. ante natus) 1 elder (of two), eldest (of several). Ma sœur —e, my eldest sister. Les branches —e d'une maison, the elder branch of a family. La fille —e du roi de France (l'Université), the eldest daughter of the king of France, the University. Le fils — de l'Eglise (le roi de France), the eldest son of the Church of Rome, the king of France. 2 com. school. senior.

AÎNÉ, sm. fem. —E, 4 elder, eldest. L'—e des deux, the elder of the two. L'—e est la plus jolie, the eldest is the handsomest. 2 (personne plus âgée) senior. Vous êtes mon — de cinq ans, you are my senior by five years. Vous êtes les —s d'une race de braves, you are the eldest sons of a race of valiant men. V. Hug. Cet homme puissant, l'un des —s de Dieu, that powerful man, one of the first born of God. Mich.

AÎNESSE, ay-ness, sf. (from aîné) primogeniture. Droit d'—, birthright, primogeniture. Esaü vendit son droit d'— pour un plat de lentilles, Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

AINSI, ang-see, adv. (Lat. in, sic) so, thus, in this way, in that manner. H., ne me quittez pas —, H., do not leave me thus. Muss. — dit le renard, et flatteurs d'applaudir, so said the fox, and flatterers began to applaud. La Font. Il en est — de tous les progrès, it is thus in all progress, and there is no help for it. Sand. — de suite, and so on. Pour — dire, as it were. Sans parents, sans aîné, seul pour — dire sur la terre, fatherless, friendless, alone as I were on earth. Chât. Le monde est — fait, such is the world. Je suis — fait, that's my way. Les choses étant —, such being the state of things.

— va le monde, that's the way of the world. — va la fortune, à la guerre comme en politique, such is fortune, in war as in politics. St-B. Puisque Dieu l'a voulu, c'est qu'— tout est mieux, since God willed it so, all is for the best. V. Hug. Cela ne va pas —, that is not the way. — du reste, and so forth. — fut fait, this was done. — Dieu me soit en aide, so help me God. — soit-il, Amen, I say aye, so be it, so let it be. S'il est — s'il en est —, if it is so, in that case.

AÎNÉ, conj. so, thus, therefore. — donc, so then. — vous refusez, so you refuse.

AÎNÉ QUE, loc. conj. as well as, like. Il est de faux dévots — que de faux braves, there are pretended devotees as there are pretended heroes. Moli. — que la vertu, le crime a ses degrés, like virtue crime has its stages. Rac. On se pique aux chardons — qu'aux envieux, one is stung by nettles as well as by the envious. V. Hug. Lorsque — que des abeilles on a travaillé toujours, when one has ever worked like bees. V. Hug. Je suis à Paris, pauvre reclus, — qu'un corps sans âme, I am in Paris, a poor lone man, like a body without a soul. Bail. L'onde était transparente — qu'aux plus beaux jours, the water was as clear as on the finest days. La Font. Je me plains de vous — que de lui, I complain of you as well as of him. Cela s'est passé — que je vous l'ai dit, it happened as I told you. — que par César on jure par sa mère, the name of Caesar's mother is invoked as often as Caesar's. Rac. Comme — que, seeing that. S'il est — que, if it is true that. Est-ce — que? is it thus that?

AIR, ayr, sm. (Lat. aer), 1 air, the atmosphere. Une colonne d'—, a column of air. La pesanteur de l'—, the weight of the air. Pompe à —, air pump. Boîte à —, air box. Matelas à —, air

is living in too great plenty. Être mal à son —, to feel unwell. fig. not to feel at home. Ne pas se sentir à son —, to feel unwell. fig. to feel uncomfortable. Se mettre à son —, to take one's ease. fig. to make free. Mettre quelqu'un à l'—, à son —, to make a person independent. fig. to set a person at ease. fam. N'en prendre qu'à son —, to do a thing at one's ease, as the fancy takes one. fam. Vous en parlez, mon frère, bien à l'—, it is very easy for you to talk, brother. Mol. (elliptic.) A votre —, do as you please. Vous me refusez, eh bien, à votre —, you refuse me, well, as you please. prov. Paix et —, quickness. Il ne demande que paix et —, all he requires is to live quietly. 3 —s, pl. comforts. Prendre ses —s, to take one's ease. Aimer ses —s, to like one's conveniences. Chercher ses —s, to try to be comfortable. On n'a pas toutes ses —s dans ce monde, one cannot do as one will in this world.

A L'AISE, adv. loc. easily. Elle respire plus à l'—, she breathes more freely. Balz. Il tient six personnes à l'— dans cette voiture, this coach will easily hold six persons.

AISE, adj. mf. glad, happy, pleased. J'en suis bien —, I am very glad of it. Vous chiez? J'en suis sûr —, you sang? I am delighted to hear it. La Font. Se trouvant à la fin fort — et toute héroïque, finding herself at last quite pleased and happy. La Font. Il fut tout heureux et tout — de rencontrer on limacon, he was pleased and glad to meet with a snail. La Font.

AISE, ay-zay, adj. fem. —E, 4 easy, not difficult. C'est — à dire, it is easy to say. Il est — de voir que cela le contraire, it is easy to see it displaces him. Rien de plus —, nothing is more easy. Cet homme est — à vivre, that man is easy to deal with. La critique est —, mais l'art est difficile, it is easy to criticize, but difficult to execute. Boil. 2 (large) easy, convenient, commodious. Ces souliers sont trop —s, these shoes are too large. fig. Une morale —e, relâchée, relaxed morals. 3 natural easy, natural. Style —, flowing style. J'aime les gens de qualité, leurs manières —s m'enlèvent, I like people of quality, their easy manners transport me. Le Sage. Une taille —e, an easy deportment. Un air —, a graceful air. 4 à son aise in easy circumstances. Un homme fort —, a man in easy circumstances, well off. Non rien peu —, straitened circumstances.

AISEMENT, ay-zay-mang, adv. 4 (facilement) easily, without difficulty. Faire — quatre lignes à l'heure, to go four leagues an hour with ease. 2 (commodément) easily, conveniently.

AISNE, ayn, s. geog. Aisne (a department of France).

AISSELLE, ays-savil, sf. (Lat. axilla) 1 arm-pit, 2 hot aril, axilla.

AIT, ay, 3d pers. of subj. pres. of the verb AVOIR. See AVOIR.

AITRES, ayr', m. plur. for ÊTRES. S.e Être, the different parts of a house. Connaître les — d'une maison, to know one's way about a house; to know the ins and outs of a house.

AJACCIO, ah-zhak-syô, s. geog. Ajaccio.

AJAX, ah-zhaks, sm. (Gr.) Ajax.

AJONC, ah-zhong, sm. bot. firze, whin, gorse, sea-rush.

AJOUPA, ah-zhoo-pah, sm. Indian hut, ajoupa. B. de St-P.

A JOUR, ah-zhour, adv. loc. See JOUR.

AJOURNÉ, ah-zhour, pp. of AJOURNER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 (assigned) summoned. 2 (remis) adjourned, postponed.

AJOURNEMENT, ah-zhour-mang, sm. 4 law. summons. 2 adjournment, postponement.

AJOURNER, ah-zhour-day, va. (from jour) 1 (assigner) to summon, to cite (to appear). 2 (remettre) to adjourn, to

postpone. Ses ennemis crurent — l'affaire indéfiniment, her enemies thought they had put off the affair for an indefinite period. Mich. — un voyage, une affaire, to put off a journey, an affair. (d'une assemblée, of an assembly) — indéfiniment, to adjourn sine die.

S'AJOURNER, rpr. 1 (d'une assemblée, of an assembly) to adjourn, to break up, to prorogue. Le parlement s'est ajourné après les fêtes, the parliament broke up after the holidays; the parliament was prorogued till after the holidays. 2 (se remettre) to be put off, to be adjourned. Cette affaire ne peut s'—, this affair cannot be put off.

AJOUTAGE, ah-zhoo-tazh, sm. tech. one thing joined to another, adjunct.

AJOÛTE, pp. of AJOUTER, fem. —E, adjective. added, joined, (un écrit, of a document) piece —E, rider, annex.

AJOÛTER, sm. print. rider, annex.

AJOUTER, ah-zhoo-tay, va. (Lat. ad, junct.) 4 to add, to join (la, to). — one province à l'empire, to add a province to the empire. Nous ajoutâmes nos chaussures au tas de babouches entassées à la porte, we added our shoes to the heap of slippers at the door. T. Gant. fig. Le temps ajoutait un nouveau charme, une nouvelle force à tous ces liens, time added a new charm, new strength to these ties. Saint. J'y ai ajouté du mign, I have added to this some money of my own. Ajoutez que, ajoutez à cela que, ajoutons que, add to that, let us add. Ajoute que je lui offre de l'indemniser, you may add that I offer to indemnify him. (absolutely) Ajoutez quelques et souvent effacez, add sometimes, and often erase. Boil. 2 (dire de plus) to add, to say. Si tu ajoutes on mot, gare à toi, if you say another word, you shall catch it. Je n'ai plus qu'un mot à —, I have but one word more to add. Le roi, ajoutait-il, est le père de son peuple, the king, added he, is the father of his people. Fen.

3 (avec ellipse du complément direct, the direct regimen being understood) to set off, to heighten, to grateen. La grâce avec laquelle on donne ajouta un bienfait lui-même, gracefulness in giving enhances the value of the benefit itself. Mass. Prends sur la nuit, pour — au jour, let us borrow from the night to lengthen out the day.

AJOUTER FOI à, to trust in, to give credit to. A ces discours trompeurs le monde ajoute foi, the world gives credit to these deceitful words. Boil. Vous pouvez — lui à tout ce qu'il dira, you may rely upon all he says.

S'AJOUTER, rpr. to be added, to be joined. À toutes les tortures qu'il endurait était venu s'— le supplice de la jalousie, to all the tortures he endured was superadded the torments of jealousy. Sand.

AJOÛTOIR, ah-zhoo-twar, sm. See AJOUTAGE.

AJUSTAGE, ah-zhús-lazh, sm. 4 (des monnaies, of the coin of the realm) sizing. 2 mech. adjusting, fitting. 3 See AJUSTE.

AJUSTE, ah-zhús-tay, pp. of AJUSTER, fem. —E, adjective. 4 adjusted. fig. On aurait pris ses rides pour des embellissements —s par la main des grâces, you would have thought her wrinkles were charms imprinted by the graces. Nod. 2 (paré) bedecked.

AJUSTEMENT, ah-zhús-tuh-mang, sm. 4 adjustment. L'— d'un poids, d'une balance, the adjusting of a weight, of a pair of scales. tech. sizing. 2 fitting, adjusting. 3 arrangement, settlement (d'un différend, of a difference) transaction. 4 arrangement, fitting up, doing up (d'une maison, etc., of a house, etc.). 5 (parure) dress, toilette, attire. 6 —s, pl. (parties de l'habillement) Des —s de femme, woman's gear, attire.

AJUSTER, ah-zhús-tay, va. (from just) 1 to adjust, to square, to size, to tally. —

une mesure sur l'étalon, to square a measure according to the standard. — une pièce de monnaie, to give a coin its proper weight. — une balance, to balance a pair of scales. 2 (adapter) to adjust, to fit, to adapt. — un châssis à une fenêtre, to fit a window-frame. 3 (arranger) to arrange, to dispose. — une horloge, to set a clock going. fig. — son visage, to compose one's countenance. prov. Ajustez vos hutes, be consistent with yourselves; settle these matters among yourselves. 4 to level (une arme, a gun, a pistol). 5 (viser) to aim, to aim at. — un lièvre, to aim at a hare. absol. Vous avez bien —, you aimed well. 6 (embellir) to arrange, to fit up, to do up (une maison, etc., a house, etc.). 7 (parer) to trim, to bedeck, to dress. Cette femme est toujours bien —e, this woman dresses very well. 8 (maltraiter) to punnel, to traunce. Epieux et fourches liées vous l'ajustent de toutes les manières, stakes and pitch-forks traunce him finely. La Font. 9 fig. to pull to pieces. On l'a ajusté de toutes pièces, they abused him famously. 40 fig. (concilier) to conciliate, to reconcile. — un différend, to reconcile a difference. — deux personnes, to reconcile two persons. Je ne saurais — cette fureur pour leurs coutumes avec l'inconstance avec laquelle ils en changent tous les jours, I cannot reconcile this enthusiasm for their customs with the inconsistency they manifest in changing them every day. Montesq.

S'AJUSTER, rpr. 1 (s'adapter) to fit, to suit. fig. Cela s'ajuste mal au dessein que vous avez, that suite ill with the project you have. 2 fig. (s'accommoder) to suit one's self. Il faut s'— au temps, one must suit one's self to circumstances. 3 fig. (se concerter) to agree. Ils ne sauront jamais s'—, they will never agree. 4 fig. (se concilier) to be settled. C'est une querelle qui ne peut s'—, it is a quarrel that never will be appeased. 5 (se parer) to dress, to adorn. Comme j'achevais de m'— mon secrétaire entra dans ma chambre, I was nearly dressed when my secretary entered the room. Le Saze.

AJUSTER, ah-zhús-tuhr, 4 fitter, adjuster. 2 tech. whisper at the mint.

AJUTOIR, ah-zhús-twar, sm. tech. scales used at the mint.

AJTAGE, AJUTOIR, ah-zhút-zh, ah-jüt-war, sm. hyd. ajutage, tube spout.

A-KEMPIS (Thomas), ah-kang-pees, sm. theologian, born in 1380, died in 1471.

ALABASTRITE, al-ab-as-trit, sm. (Gr. ἀλαβαστήρις) min. alabastrites, alabastrite-stone.

ALACRITÉ, al-ak-rit-ay, sf. (Lat. alacritas) alacrity, joy, gladness. Volney.

ALAIN, al-aug, sm. Alan, Allen.

ALAMBIC, al-aug-bik, sm. (Ar. al; Gr. ἀλμβικ) chem. alembic, still. Mettre à l'—, to distil. Tirer, passer l'—, to subject to distillation. fig. Passer une affaire par l'—, to examine an affair scrupulously, to sift an affair to the bottom.

ALAMBIQUE, pp. of ALAMBICHER, fem. —E, adjective. fig. strained, far-fetched. fine — spun. — Discours pretentious speech, wire-drawn speech.

ALAMBICHER, al-aug-bik, va. fig. to strain, to stretch, to over-refine. L'esprit, to puzzle the brain. absol. Il ne s'agit pas d'—, it is not the moment to be splitting straw.

S'ALAMBICHER, rpr. S'— l'esprit, to puzzle one's brains. N'allez pas vous — l'esprit inutilement, don't go and torture your brain uselessly. absol. Sans nous —, servons-nous-en, without more ado, let us make use of it. Mol.

ALANGÉI, al-aug-ghee, pp. of ALANGÉIR, fem. —E, adjective. languid, enfeebled. Des troupeaux malades —s de chaleurs humides, flocks sick and drooping with the damp heat. Mich. Son corps — par la fièvre, his body weakened by fever.

Lamart. *fig.* Attitudes — *es et* somnolentes, languishing and sleepy attitudes. Th. Gaut.

ALANGUIR, al-ang-heer, *ra.* (3, languir) to make languid, to enfeeble. La chaleur qui alanguit l'homme irrite l'oiseau, the heat that causes man to droop irritates the bird. Mich. abs. La faim alanguit et le froid fortifie, hunger weakens and cold fortifies. Mich. *fig.* Cet état de lassitude morale qui saisit et alanguit quelquefois les ambitions les plus fougueuses, that state of moral lassitude that most fiery ambitions assail and weakens the strongest ambition. Lamart. *fig.* Souvent il alanguit saillit tout exposé le pouvoir de son génie, he often slacked the impetus of his genius desquigued. Ph. Chas.

S'ALANGUIR, *vpr.* to become languid. Ses yeux s'alanguissent, her eyes grow languid. Balz.

ALANGUISSEMENT, al-ang-ghees-nang, *sm.* languidness, feebleness. Ph. Chas.

ALARMAINT, al-ar-mang, *ppr.* of ALARMER, *fm.* — *E.* adjective. alarming, dreadful, startling. Situation — *E.* dreadful position. Nouvelle — *E.* bruited — *E.* alarming news, reports.

ALARME, al-arm, *sf.* (It. all'arme) 1. (cri, signal) alarm, alarm. Sonner l'—, to sound the alarm. Donner l'—, to give the alarm. Canon d'—, alarm gun. Cloche d'—, alarm bell. 2. (emotion) alarm. Les assaillants nous donnaient de fréquentes — *s.*, the besiegers kept us continually on the alert. Prendre l'—, to be alarmed. Répandre l'—, to spread the alarm. prov. L'— est un camp, tranquillity is at an end. Quand, tout nouvelle —, un bruit s'épand que C. et E. sont passés, when, to add to the alarm, the report is spread that C. and E. have crossed. Boil. Cette — universelle est l'ouvrage d'un monacheron, this universal alarm is created by a fly. La Font. 3. (fig. (tragedy) Remettez-vous, Monsieur, d'une — si chaude, calm yourself, Sir, from so violent a fright. Moli. Pousse —, groundless fear. 4. — *s.*, *pl.* fright, trouble, uneasiness. Il voit son palais embrasé, tout un peuple en — *s.*, he sees his palace on fire, every body in alarm. G. Del. Il eut pour hôte les soupçons, les soucis, les — *s.* vainces, he was a prey to suspicion, uneasiness, groundless fears. La Font. Les jours du méchant sont remplis d'— *s.*, the life of the wicked is an everlasting fear. Did.

ALARME, *ppa.* of ALARMER, *fem.* — *E.* adjective. alarmed, frightened.

ALARMER, al-ar-may, *va.* 1. to alarm, to give the alarm. 2. *fig.* (effrayer) to alarm, to startle. Mon absence, ma présence, la nuit, le jour, tout l'alarmait, my absence, my presence, the night, the day, every thing alarmed her. Chate. Je parlai avec tant de vivacité que l'alarmai B. 1 spoke with so much vivacity that I startled B. Le Sage. Sa maladie vous a bien — *E.*, his illness frightened you very much. Il alarmait souvent les oreilles pures, he frequently offended chaste ears. Boil.

S'ALARMER, *vpr.* (s'inquiéter) to take alarm, to be frightened. C'est d'un scrupule vain s'—, sometimes that is foolishly taking alarm at an idle scruple. Boil. S'— d'un son, s'— aisément, to take fright at nothing, to take alarm easily. Ne vous alarmez pas d'une telle menace, do not be frightened by such an idle threat. Corn.

ALARMISTE, al-ar-mist, *mf.* alarmist.

ALATERNE, al-at-ayrn, *sm.* (Lat. alternus) bot. alternat, pivet.

ALBANE (L') al-ban, (François), Francis Albani. *sm.* a painter, born in 1578, died in 1660.

ALBANE, al-ban-ee, *s. geog.* Albany.

ALBATRE, al-ba-tré, *sm.* (Gr. ἀλβαστρίτης) min. alabaster. *fig.* l'un sein

d'—, a snowy bosom. Une blancheur d'—, snowy whiteness.

ALBATROS, al-ba-tros, *sm.* orn. albatross.

ALBERT (prince), al-bayr, *sm.* duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, prince consort of England. Born in 1819, died in 1861.

ALBIGEOIS (Les), al-be-zhwa, *sm.* pl. the Albigeois.

ALBINISME, al-be-nism', *sm.* albinism.

ALBINOS, al-be-nos, *sm.* (Lat. albos) 1. albinos. 2. (adjectively) une femme —, a white woman. Un lapin —, a white rabbit.

ALBUGINEUX, al-bū-zhe-nub, *fem.* ALBUGINEUSE, anat. albuginea.

ALBUM, al-bun, *sm.* (Lat.) album, scrap-book, sketch-book. — photographique, — de photographies, photographic album. — *s.*, *pl.* (recueils de gravures, de romances) album.

ALBUMEN, al-bū-men, *sm.* (Lat.) bot. albumen.

ALBUMINE, al-bū-min, *sf.* (Lat. albumen) chem. albumine.

ALBUMINE, al-bū-min-ay, *adj.* *fem.* — *E.* albuminous.

ALBUMINEUX, al-bū-min-uh, *adj.* *fem.* ALBUMINEUSE, albuminous.

ALCADE, al-kad, *sm.* (Ar. *al-ḥadid*, alcaide, al-ḥadid, (Gr. *ἀρχαῖος*)

ALCAÏQUE, al-kai-ik, (Gr. *ἀλκαῖος*) 1. alcaïque. 2. (adjectively) Un —, an alcaïque verse. 2 (substantively) Un —, an alcaïque verse.

ALCAÏCENT, al-kai-ys-sang, *adj.* *fem.* — *E.* chem. alcaïcent.

ALCALI, al-kal-ee, *sm.* (Ar.) chem. alcali. — volatil, volatile alcali. — fixe, fixed alcali.

ALCALIMÈTRE, al-kal-e-mayr', *sm.* alkalmeter.

ALCALIN, al-kal-ang, *adj.* *fem.* — *E.* chem. alkaline.

ALCALISER, al-kal-e-zay, *va.* chem. to alkalisize.

ALCARAZAS, al-ka-rah-zas, (Sp.) *sm.* alcarazas, vase of porous stone.

ALCEE, al-say, *sf.* (Gr. *Ἀλκίη*) bot. hollyhock.

ALCHIMIE, al-she-mee, *sf.* (Ar. al, Gr. *χημική*) alchemy, alchimy.

ALCHIMIQUE, al-she-mik, *adj.* *mf.* alchemic.

ALCHIMISTE, al-she-mist, *sm.* alchemist.

ALCIADI, al-se-byad, *sm.* (Gr.) Alcidiades.

ALCIDE, al-seed, *sm.* (Gr.) Alcides. *fig.* C'est un —, he is a perfect Hercules.

ALCOOL, al-ko-ol, *sm.* (Ar. al, kohl) alcohol. 1. (poudre, powder) alcohol. 2. (liquide, spirit) alcohol.

ALCOOLE, al-ko-ol-ay, *sm.* phar. alcoholate.

ALCOOLIQUE, al-ko-ol-ik, *adj.* *mf.* alcoholic.

ALCOOLISATION, al-ko-ol-e-zah-syong, *sf.* alcoholization.

ALCOOLISER, al-ko-ol-e-zay, *va.* chem. to alcoholize.

ALCOOLMÈTRE, al-ko-ol-o-mayr', (alcool, Gr. *μέτρον*) alcoholometer.

ALCORAN, al-ko-rang, *sm.* (Ar.) alcoran. Abjurer l'—, to renounce mahometanism.

ALCÔVE, al-kôv, *sf.* (Sp.) alcove, recess. Chambre à —, a room with a recess for a bed. Une — de verdure, a leafy bower. Mery. La boutine orientale est une espèce d'— pratiquée dans la muraille, the oriental sofa is a kind of recess made in the wall. Th. Gaut.

ALCYON, al-syong, *sm.* (Gr. *Ἀλκυών*) orn. halcyon, kingfisher.

ALCYONIEN, al-syoun-yang, *adj.* *m.* Jours — *s.* halcyon days.

ALCYONIENS, *sm.* *pl.* zool. alcyonina.

ALDE, ald, *sm.* Aldine book, volume.

ALDIN, al-dang, *adj.* *fem.* — *E.* Aldine. Édition — *E.* Aldine edition.

ALÉATOIRE, al-ay-al-lwar, *adj.* *mf.* (from Lat. alea) 4 uncertain, depending upon chance. Produit —, uncertain pro-

duce. Entreprises — *s.*, speculations. *fig.* Ils ont plus d'une chance en l'urne —, they have the odds in their favour. Souvent — *law.* dependent on circumstances, contingent. Contrat —, eventual contract (as an annuity deed, a post-obit bond). Vente —, contingent sale.

ALENCÔN, al-ang-song, *s. geogr.* Alençon (a town in France).

ALENOUX, *sm.* point lace. Point d'—, point de l'—, point, point-lace.

ALENE, al-ayu, *sf.* (It. lesina) awt cobler's awl. Des regards pointus comme des — *s.*, glances as sharp as needles. No.

ALÉNIER, al-ay-nay, *sm.* awl-maker.

ALENOIS, al-ay-wà, *adj.* *m.* bot. Cresson —, garden cresses.

ALENTIL, al-ang-tr, *va.* (Lat. lentus) to slacken, to diminish. Mol.

S'ALENTIR, *vpr.* to flag.

ALENTOUR, al-ang-tour, *adv.* (à l'entour) around, about. Rôder —, to roam about. Les echos d'—, the surrounding echoes.

A L'ENTOUR DE, *obso.* *prep.* for AUTOUR DE, round, around. Les vils tous à l'entour de lui, they all surround him. Mol.

Le malheureux lion fait résonner sa queue à l'entour de ses flancs, the wretched lion lashes his sides with his tail. La Font.

Il tourne à l'entour de son troupeau, he goes round and round the flock. La Font.

ALENTOURS, *sm.* *pl.* 1. neighbourhood, environs. Tous les — se sont embusqués, the whole neighbourhood is embusqued.

2. Volt. Aux —, in the neighbourhood. 3. *fig.* fam. (entourage) intimates, familiars. On ne peut parvenir à lui que par ses —, one can get at him only through those about him. Lav. Les — de D. n'étaient pas purs. D's conversations were not altogether irreproachable. Lamart.

ALEOUTES, ALEUTIENNES (Les), al-ay-oot, al-nh-syay, *s. pl.* Aleutic islands.

ALEP, al-ep, *s. geogr.* Aleppo.

ALEPINE, al-ay-pee, *sf.* (Alepp) bombazine.

ALÉRIEN, al-ay-ryong, *sm.* (Lat. ala) her. spread-caglet without feet or beak.

ALERTE, al-ayr, *interj.* (It. all'erta) alert! take care! mind! —, soldats, soldiers, to arms.

ALERTE, *sf.* alarm. Donner une vive —, to give the alarm. Chacun fut bienôt prêt, grâce à l'— du matin, every body was soon ready, thanks to the alarm they had had in the morning. Ab. La moindre — jetait le désordre parmi eux, the least alarm threw them all into a panic. Bar.

ALERTE, *adj.* *mf.* 1. (vigilant) on the look out, vigilant. Notre chat vit de loin son rat qui se tenait — et sur ses gardes, our cat saw her rat in the distance keeping a look out. La Font. 2. (perspicace) sharp, shrewd. Il est fort — pour tout ce qui convient à ses intérêts, he is very sharp when his interest is in question. 3. (vif) alert, nimble, quick. Elle était trop — pour attendre les coups, she was too alert to wait for a blow. G. Sand.

ALESAGE, al-ay-zaj, *sm.*artil. drilling, boring.

ALESER, *ppa.* of ALESER, *fem.* — *E.* adjective. tech. bored, drilled.

ALÉSIE, al-ay-zay, *va.* tech. to drill, to bore, artill. to enlarge the bore of a piece of ordnance. Machine à —, boring machine.

ALESOIR, al-ay-zwà, *sm.* tech. machine to bore cannons, borer, drilling-bit.

ALESURE, al-ay-zür, *sf.* metal. chips drill-shavings.

ALEVIN, alvin, al-vang, *sm.* (Lat. alvus) fry, young fish to stock with.

ALEVINGAGE, ALEVINGE, al-vin-ach, *sm.* small fish, such as are under-size.

ALEVINER, alviner, al-vin-ay, *va.* to stock with young fish.

S'ALEVINER, s'alviner, *vpr.* to be stock with fish.

ALEXANDRE, al-ayk-sandr', *sm.* (Gr.) Alexander. *fig.* Tous les conquérants sont

—, in spite of his great age, he is still very active. Cette femme est fort —, this woman is very active.

ALLANT, *sm.* *goer.* Les —s et venant, the goers and comers.

ALLANTOIDE, *al-lang-to-id*, *sf.* (Gr. *αἰαντός, εἶδος*) anat. allantois, allantois.

ALLE, *ppa.* of ALLER, *fem.* —, gone.

ALÉCHÉ, *ppa.* of ALLECHER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* allured, enticed. Maitre renard, par l'odeur —, Reynard allured by the smell. La Font. — de carnage, greedy of slaughter. Lamart.

ALLECHER, *al-laysh-mang*, *sm.* attraction, allurement, enticement. Les —s du monde, the allurements of the world. J.-J. Rousse.

ALLÉCHER, *al-lay-shay*, *va.* J'ALLÈCHE, *ils ALLÈCHENT*, ALLÈGUE, *que* J'ALLÈGUE (*Lat. allere*) to allure, to attract, to entice. Attaquons ce pâté qui m'allèche au parfum, let us fall upon this pie, the smell of which entices me. Aug. *fig.* Nous avons craint que l'appât des trésors du bienheureux n'alléchât quelques voleurs, we feared lest the treasure of the saint should attract some robbers. Nod. *fig.* On l'allèche avec des promesses, he is allured by fair promises.

ALLÉE, *ah-lay*, *sf.* (aller) 1 passage. Maison à —, a house with a passage. 2 (sentier) allie, walk, path. De fraîches —s vertes, green shady walks. V. Hug. Une — de tilleuls, a lime-tree walk. 3 (action d'aller) going in and out, going. —s et venues, going to and fro, running in and out. 4 *fig.* (démarches) steps taken to forward a business. Il a fallu pour réussir bien des —s et venues, it required a great deal of running about in order to succeed.

ALLÉGATION, *al-lay-gâ-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. 1) citation quotation. 2 (assertion) affirmation, declaration. Fausse —, false declaration. Examinons la valeur de cette —, let us examine the value of this assertion. V. Hug.

ALLÈGE, *al-laysh*, *sf.* 1 naut. tender, lighter. 2 arch. window-sill.

ALLÈGE, *ppa.* of ALLÉGER, *fem.* —, eased, etc. See ALLEGER.

ALLÈGEE, *al-lay-zhàngs*, *sf.* (Lat. alligare) 1 (adoucissement) alleviation, ease. Le temps à mes douleurs promet une —, time promises to soothe my pain. Malh. Porte à ses délaistris cette faible —, give this feeble alleviation to his grief. Corn. 2 (*hist.* of Eng.) Serment d'—, oath of alleviation.

ALLÈGEMENT, *al-layzh-màng*, *sm.* 1 (alliger) lessening, lightening. 2 *fig.* alleviation, ease, relief.

ALLÈGER, *al-lay-zhay*, *va.* NOUS ALLÈGEONS, IL ALLÈGEA (*Lat. allevare*) 1 to ease, to lighten. — un bateau, to lighten a boat. — la charge d'un cheval, to ease a horse. *fig.* — les charges publiques, to diminish the public burden. *fig.* L'amitié allège le poids de l'adversité, friendship helps us to support the weight of misfortune. 2 (*enlever*) to take off, to remove, to relieve. Nous fumes obligés d'—, le vaisseau de tous ses canons, we were obliged to throw all the guns over board in order to lighten the ship. *fig.* — les contribuables, to reduce the taxes. 3 *fig.* (adoucir) to alleviate. Cette douce pensée allégeait mon ennui, this sweet thought soothed my sorrow. C. M. H. 4 naut. — un câble, to buoy up a cable.

S'ALLÈGER, *ppr.* 1 to ease one's self. Je m'allège du faix dont je suis accablé! I ease myself of the burden that weighs me down. Malh. 2 to become lighter. Ses souffrances s'allègent de jour en jour, his sufferings grow less and less every day.

ALLÈGER, *al-lay-zhir*, *va.* to reduce.

ALLÉGORIE, *al-lay-go-ree*, *sf.* (Gr. *ἀλγορίαν*, *εἰσαγωγή*) 1 allegory. 2 *point*, emblem. 3 (allusion) allusion. Une infinité d'—s sur les mœurs du temps, numberless allusions to the manners of the day. Volti.

ALLÉGORIQUE, *al-lay-go-rik*, *adj.* *mf.* allegorie, allegorical, emblematical. Figures —s, allegorical figures.

ALLÉGORIEMENT, *al-lay-go-rik-màng*, *adv.* allegorically.

ALLÉGORISER, *al-lay-go-re-zay*, 1 to allegorize, to explain in an allegorical sense. 2 *absol.* (parler, écrire par allégorie) to speak, to write allegorically. Origène allégorisait sans cesse, Origenes always spoke in allegory. Barth.

ALLÉGORISEUR, *al-lay-go-re-zuhr*, *sm.* (*fig.* mauvaise part, in a bad sense) allegoriser.

ALLÉGORISTE, *al-lay-go-rist*, *sm.* allegorist.

ALLÈGRE, *al-laygr'*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *alacer*) brisk, nimble, sprightly. Pour s'échapper de nous, Dieu sait s'il est —, to escape from us, God knows he is quick enough. Rac.

ALLÈGREMENT, *al-laygr'-màng*, *adv.* briskly, in a sprightly manner. Un jeune gaillard basané qui portait — mon sac de nuit, a strapping, swarthy youth carrying with alacrity my carpet-bag. V. Hug.

ALLÈGRESSE, *al-lay-gres*, *sf.* (allēgre) mirth, cheerfulness, gladness, liveliness, joy. Il était transporté d'—, he was beyond himself with joy. L'— était générale, the joy was universal. Chant d'—, a song of joy. Cris d'—, shouts of joy. cath. rel. Les Sept —s, the seven joys.

ALLÈGRETO, *ah-lay-gret-iô*, *adv.* *It.* m. allegretto.

ALLÈGRO, *al-lay-grô*, *adv.* (*It.*) 1 *mus.* allegro. 2 (substantively) allegro.

ALLÈGUE, *ppa.* of ALLÉGER, *fem.* —, *adjective*, stated, alleged. Le défaut — d'idolâtrie, this pretended crime of idolatry. Th. Gaut. Voilà ce qui est —, such are the arguments alleged.

ALLÉGUER, *al-lay-gay*, *va.* J'ALLÈGUE, *ils ALLÈGUENT*, ALLÈGUE, *que* J'ALLÈGUE (*Lat. alligare*) 1 (*citer*) to cite, to quote. Il nous allègue mille beaux passages de divers auteurs, he quotes a thousand fine passages from different authors. Th. de V. Il allègue, pour le moins de ce qu'il avance, des hommes obscurs qu'on ne peut trouver pour le convaincre d'imposture, to prove his assertions, he names obscure men that cannot be found to convict him of imposture. La Bruy. 2 (*mettre en avant*) to plead, to allege. Allèguez la vérité, la beauté, la jeunesse, plead virtue, beauty, youth. La Font. B. s'était refusé à ce voyage, alléguant son grand âge, B. had refused to undertake the journey pleading his great age. Balz. Jean Lavin allégua la coutume et l'usage. Jack Rabbit pleaded the use and custom. La Font. Le bonnet alléguait ses nombreux services. Flor. Alléguant qu'il n'était moyen plus sûr, stating that there was no surer way, La Font. Ce passage où Rousseau allègue pour motif que, this passage in which Rousseau alleges as a motive. Villem. Cette fois il alléguait sa fidélité au comte de W., this time he gave for excuse his fidelity to the count of W. Bar. — l'impossibilité à kings is useless. La Font.

ALLÉLUIA, *al-lay-lh-yah*, *sm.* (*Heb.*) 1allelujah, 2 *bot.* ozy, wood-sorrel.

ALLEMAGNE, *al-mah-go'*, *sf.* *geog.* Germany.

ALLEMAND, *al-màng*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —, *E.* La langue —, the German language.

ALLEMAND, *sm.* *fem.* —, 1 Un —, a German. Une —, a German woman. Une querelle d'—, a quarrel without rhyme or reason. 2 German language, German. L'— est une langue mère, German is a mother-tongue. Mich.

ALLEMANDE, *al-màng*, *sf.* 1 (danse) a sort of dance, allemande. 2 (*air*) the air of a dance, allemande.

ALLENANDERIE, *al-màng-dree*, *sf.* *tech.* fucry, chafery.

ALLER, *al-lay*, *ppr.* JE VAIS, JE VAS, TU VAS, IL VA, NOUS ALLONS, VOUS ALLEZ, ILS VONT, J'ALLAIS, NOUS ALLIONS, J'ALLAIS, VOUS ALLIEZ, JE SUIS ALLÉ, NOUS SOMMES ALLÉS, J'IRAI, NOUS IRONS, J'IRAI, NOUS IRONS, VA, VAS, ALLONS, ALLEZ, QUE J'AILLE, QUE NOUS ALLIONS, QUE J'ALLAIS, QUE NOUS ALLIONS, (*Lat. ambulare*) 1 to go, to move, to be in motion. Les enfants allèrent à l'école, et quand ils se furent joints à l'école, the children went on, and went on, and when they met at the place. Nod. On vous attend, allez, mais allez donc, they are waiting for you, go, but do go then. J'allais droit devant moi pour —, pour changer de place, I went straight before me, for the sake of going, to move from where I was. Nod. L'âne qui gâtait fort cette façon d'—, the ass who approved this way of going. La Font. Il te reste, ô marin, la vague qui t'emporte, ton navire et l'écueil du soir qui te regarde —, you have, O mariner, the wave that bears you along, your ship and the evening-star watching you as you go. V. Hug. *fig.* Quand ils aperçurent comment les choses allaient, ils tournèrent à la fuite, when they saw how things went, they took to flight. Bar. *fig.* Il ne va plus, il ne peut plus —, he is on his last legs. — et venir, to come and go. Ne faire qu'— et venir, to run backwards and forwards; *fig.* to be gone only one moment. La femme s'assit sur un banc, lui, allait et venait, et en allant et venant, il lui cherchait querelle sur tout, the woman sat down on a bench whilst he did nothing but come and go, a matter of dispute. Did. La liberté d'— et venir dont elles jouissent est qu'apparence, the liberty they enjoy of going and coming is but apparent. Th. Gaut.

(avec en explétif, with en explétif) La diantre de raleché allait toujours et n'en allait que de plus belle, the deuce of a carriage still went on, and only went on the faster. Nod.

— à pied, to go on foot, to walk, to foot it. — à cheval, to go on horseback, to ride, to ride on horseback. — à âne, to ride a donkey. — en voiture, — en diligence, to go by the stage. — en poste, to travel post. — en chemin de fer, en bateau à vapeur, to go by the railroad, to travel by rail, by the steamboat. — en bateau (à rames), to go for a row, to take a boat, (a voiles) to go for a sail. — en ballon, to go in a balloon.

— vite, docilement, to go fast, slowly — bon train, to walk fast. Le vieillard allait un train plus sage, the old man went at a more sober pace. Flor. — au pas, to walk. — au trot, to trot. — au galop, to gallop. Les chevaux allaient le pas, the horses walked. Légère et court vêtue, elle allait à grands pas, nimble and dressed in a short petticoat, she went with rapid steps. La Font. Notre vaisseau allait à pieuvres, our ship went all sails out. — peine après deux jours allai-ou du même pas, they hardly kept up the same pace at the end of two days. Flor.

— en compagnie, — de compagnie, to walk in troop, in a body. — à la file, to walk in a file. — tête nue, — pieds nus, to go bareheaded, barefooted.

— en avant, to go forward, to advance. — en arrière, to go backward, to recede, to retreat. — à tâtons, to grope one's way. — à reculons, to go backwards. — de côté, to go sideways. — en biais, to go slanting. *fig.* Tout va à la débandade, all is in confusion. — on zigzag, to go zigzag. — tout droit, to go straight forwards.

— de travers, to go awry. *fig.* Tout va de travers, every thing goes wrong. — de l'avant, to go straight on. *fig.* Elle va de l'avant, la pauvre innocente, sans savoir où cela la mènera, she loves on, poor

thing, without reflection. Balz. — à droite, à gauche, to go to the right, to the left. — à quatre pattes, to go on all fours. — ventre à terre, to sweep along, to tear along, to go full speed. — vite, to go fast; fig. mon vin va trop vite, my wine goes too fast.

— en pension, — à l'école, to go to school. — en apprentissage, to go apprentice. — en tournée, to work by the day; to go charring. — en prison, to be sent to prison. — en pénitence, to stand in penitence, to be put in penitence. — aux renseignements, aux informations, to make enquiries, to take references. — aux voix, to put to the vote.

(suivi d'un inf., followed by an inf.) J'allai m'asseoir sur le banc intérieur d'un petit café. I went and sat down on the inside bench of a small coffee-house. Th. Gaut. Elles allèrent loger dans un hôtel, they put up at an hotel. Le Sage. J'allais prier Baal de veiller sur ma vie, I went and prayed to Baal to protect my life. Rac. Le mérite se cache, il faut l'— trouver, merit is concealed, it must be sought for. Flor. Je voulais — me avouer, mais, etc., I wanted to go and drown myself, but, etc. B. de St-P. Nos rois allaient recevoir l'étendard sacré aux pieds des autels, our kings used to go and receive the sacred standard at the foot of the altar, Mass.

(suivi d'un participe présent, followed by the participle present) Il va criant par la ville, he goes shouting about the town. N'es-tu point, ô soleil, un rayon de sa gloire, quand tu vas mesurant l'immensité des cieux, art thou not, O sun, a ray of his glory, when thou measurest the immensity of the heavens. Lamart. Apollon va lançant des torrents de lumière, Apollo moves on pouring forth his radiance. Volt.

2 fig. to go on, to continue. Pendant que l'imagination des poètes allait s'épuisant, whilst the imagination of the poets was being exhausted, Villem. Les diadèmes vont sur ma tête pleurant, dindems fall in showers upon my head. La Font. Cependant le champ de feves allait toujours grandissant et grandissant, however the bean-field still kept widening out widening. Nod. L'hérésie va toujours croissant, heresy is continually spreading. Mass. Le jeu, l'amour, l'orgueil, l'envie et l'envie des bourgeois et des grands vont tourmentant la vie, the lives of the upper and middle classes are continually tormented by gaming, love, pride, interest and envy. Andr. — en augmentant, en diminuant, to go on increasing, diminishing. Mon esprit diminue, au lieu qu'à chaque instant on aperçoit le vôtre — en augmentant, my faculties diminish, whereas at each moment, one can perceive that yours are increasing. La Font.

3 (se diriger) to proceed, to move. Une girouette va selon le vent, a weathercock follows the direction of the wind. — au-devant de quelqu'un, to go to meet a person. fig. Ma fille est habituée à être courisée, ce n'est pas à elle à — au-devant de vous, my daughter is accustomed to be courted, it is not for her to make advances. G. Sand. fig. — au-devant des besoins, des desirs de quelqu'un, to anticipate the wants, the wishes of a person. Sa mère allait au-devant de tous ses desirs, his mother anticipated all his wishes. Nod. Le feu va où sa nature le porte, fire goes where its nature carries it. — contre le courant de l'eau, to go against the stream. — contre vent et marée, to go against wind and tide. Cette chaîne de montagnes va au midi, this chain of mountains proceeds to the south. Ce nuage va du côté de l'Orient, this cloud is moving towards the East. — son chemin, to go straight on. fig. to pursue one's design. fig. — le droit chemin, to be upright

in one's dealings. fig. — son petit bonhomme de chemin, to make one's way in the world quietly. fig. — son grand chemin, to act openly and honestly. fig. — à tout vent, to be unstable, to be influenced.

4 (se rendre) to go, to repair, to betake one's self. — de Paris à Londres, to go from Paris to London. — d'un endroit à un autre, to go from one place to another. Le jeune prince allait de cour en cour, the young prince went from court to court. Lamart. Les évêques allaient d'un camp à l'autre, the bishops kept going from one camp to another. Aug. Th. Va mon enfant venir d'une famille à l'autre, go my blessed daughter, from our family into his.

V. Hug. fig. — de plaisir en plaisir, to be whirled along in the vortex of pleasures. fig. — de surprise en surprise, to be more and more surprised. fig. — d'espérance en espérance, to be led on by hope. V. Hug. fig. L'homme va toujours de douleur en douleur, the life of man is but a tale of woes. Chate. — aux Indes, to go to India. — en Amérique, to go to America. — à la ville, to go to the town. — à la campagne, to go to the country. — du nord au sud, to go from north to south. — à l'église (jusqu'à l'église) to go to the church, (à l'office) to go to church. — à la messe, to go to mass.

— au marché (jusqu'au marché) to go to the market, as far as the market. — au théâtre, au spectacle, to go to the theatre, to go to the play. — au bal, to go to a ball. — en soirée, to go to a party. — au concert, to go to a concert. — au bain, to go and take a bath. — à la chasse (à courre) to go hunting, (à tir) to go shooting. — à la pêche, to go fishing. — à l'armée, to join the army.

— à la gloire, to go where glory calls you. — à la mort, to meet death. — au feu, to go to the fire, to stand fire. — à la fuite, to go to the fair. — à la maraude, to go marauding. — aux provisions, to go to market. Hier je suis allé à Saint-Germain, I went yesterday to St-Germain. — chez son voisin, to go to one's neighbour's. — à la guerre, to go to war. Les fleuves vont à la mer, rivers run to the sea. Les canots allaient sans cesse du navire à terre, boats kept up a constant communication between the vessel and the shore.

Cette litère est vieille, allez vite au grenier, this straw is old, go quickly to the loft and fetch some other. La Font. Mes jambes, à leur tour, iront où vous irez, in return my legs will walk for you. Flor. Pierron n'allait dans le monde en a pris les vices élégants, Pierron by frequenting society, has adopted its elegant vices. Th. Gaut. Elles vont au balin, les nombreuses abeilles, a swarm of bees go in quest of booty. La Font. Hier, j'étais allé dans un saint lieu, yesterday I repaired to a sacred place. Lamart. — à quelqu'un, to go to a person. fig. to apply to a person. Ils allèrent à lui et voulurent lui dire leur raison, they went to him and wanted to state their reasons. Montesq.

fig. — en justice, to go to law. — à sa perte, to take the road to ruin, to destruction. — au ciel, to go to heaven. Je vais où va toute chose, où va la feuille de rose et la feuille de lanier, I go the way of all things, there where beauty and glory go. Ara. Tous les jours vont à la mort, le dernier y arrive, every day is a step towards death, the last attains the goal. Mass. Où va l'esprit, là va la vie, wherever the mind leads, the life follows. Lamart. Le rêve et la brume vont on va la nuit, dreams and fog wait upon night. V. Hug. Nos pères et nos mères sont allés où nous irons tous, our parents are gone the way of all flesh. V. Hug. — au but par le chemin le plus court, to go the shortest way to work. Heureux celui qui n'alla pas après les richesses, plus heureux qui les refusa quand elles allèrent à lui,

happy he who did not pursue wealth, happier still he who rejected it when it came to meet him. Fiech. prov. Tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se casse, the pitcher that goes too often to the well is sure to be broken.

5 (parcourir un certain espace, s'avancer) to go on, to progress, to advance. Je ne veux — qu'à deux lieues, I will not go further than two leagues. Je vais à deux pas, I am going two steps off. Je n'irai pas plus loin, I will go no farther. Je n'irai pas plus loin, de peur qu'on ne m'épie, I will not go further, lest I should be watched. Lamart. — trop loin, to go too far, to overstep the mark. fig. Cela va trop loin, it is going too far. fig. faut. N'allons pas plus loin, let us drop the subject. fig. — loin, to rise in the world. fig. Ce jeune homme ira loin, this young man will make his way in the world. fig. Le malade n'ira pas loin, the patient will not live long. prov. On va bien loin depuis qu'un est las, we must never be disheartened. Je veux — jusqu'au bout de la ville, I want to go to the end of the town. Nous n'irons que jusque-là, we shall not go any further. fig. Il va sur quinze ans, he will soon be fifteen years old, he is turned of fourteen. fig. — jusqu'au bout, to see a thing out. fig. Les premiers vont devant, first come, first served.

6 (s'étendre) to go, to reach, to extend. La veine cave va du foie au cœur, the vena cava goes from the liver to the heart. Les souterrains allaient des chambres basses jusqu'à l'abbaye, the underground passages extended from the lower rooms as far as the abbey. V. Hug. Ses cheveux lui vont jusqu'à la ceinture, her hair reaches down to her waist.

fig. Ses paroles vont à l'âme, his words sink into the soul. Ces accents vont au cœur, these accents sink down into the heart. Braves gens que voilà, leurs vœux me vont au cœur, what excellent people, their wishes go to my heart. C. Del. Les passionnés des hommes sont autant de chemins ouverts pour — à eux, it is through men's passions that you have access to them. Vauv. C'est le seul homme par qui la vérité allait encore au pied du trône, he was the only man through whom truth had access to the throne. Un magistrat allait par son mérite à la première dignité, a magistrate attained the highest dignities through his own merit. La Bruy. Il n'y a point de route plus sûre pour — au bonheur que celle de la vertu, there is no surer path to happiness than that of virtue. J.-J. Rouss. Son nom ira à la postérité, his name will be handed down to posterity. — au ciel, to gain heaven. — aux nues, to be praised up to the sky. Jamais l'art du paysagiste n'est allé plus loin, the art of the landscape-painter was never carried farther. Th. Gaut. Dites-nous jusqu'où l'affection doit — ? tell us how far affection ought to be carried? Son amour va jusqu'à la folie, his love is carried to distraction. Les acclamations et la joie allaient jusqu'à la demence, the shouts and joy were frantic. Volt. Leur abstinence ridicule allait jusqu'à faire un crime de manger de la chair des animaux, their ridiculous abstinence was carried to such an excess that they considered it a crime to eat flesh. Boss. Quand c'était une voix de femme, ses transports allaient jusqu'au délire, when it was a woman's voice, his enthusiasm knew no bounds. Nod.

7 (fonctionner) to work, to perform, to operate. Cette horloge va bien, this clock goes well. Cette pendule va huit jours, this is an eight-day clock. Son pouls va vite, his pulse beats fast. Sa digestion va bien, va mal, his digestion is good, is bad. Le feu va, the fire burns well. Cela va tout seul, sans dire, it follows as a matter of course.

8 fig. (du temps, of time) to advance, to run on, to fly. Le temps va toujours,

time runs on, time flies, time waits for no man. Rien ne va plus vite que le temps, nothing glides away faster than time. Ce travail-là ira bien à deux semaines, it will take two weeks to do this work. La session ira jusqu'au mois d'août, the session will last till the month of August.

9 fig. (d'une somme, d'un nombre) to rise, to amount, to come (à, to). La dépense ira plus loin qu'on ne croit, the expenses will amount to more than is expected. Les nouvelles levées vont à cent mille hommes, the fresh levies amount to a hundred thousand men.

10 fig. (agir) to act. Il va contre ses intérêts, he acts against his own interest. Je vous dis cela, pour que nous n'allions pas au hasard, I tell you this, that we may know what we are about; how to act. — contre la volonté, contre les intentions, contre les ordres de quelqu'un, to act against the will, the intentions, the orders of a person. Ce serait — contre tous les usages reçus, it would be a breach of decorum. Ce garçon va de mal en pis, this boy behaves worse and worse. C'est un homme qui va droit en tout, he is a very upright man. — vite en besogne, to be hasty. Il va comme on le mène, he has no will of his own.

(avec la particule explétive y, with the expletive particle y) Il y va de bonne foi, he is sincere in what he does. Il n'y fait pas — si radement, you must not go so roughly to work. Comme vous y allez, how you go. Y — bon jeu bon argent, to be in downright earnest. Y — rondement, y — de franc jeu, to go straight-forward. N'y pas — de main morte, to strike hard, to employ all one's strength; to go at it tooth and nail. Il ne fait pas y — par quatre chemins, you must not mince the matter. Y — comme une corncille qui abat des noix, to go at it blindly.

11 fig. (se porter) to be, to do. Comment allez-vous? how do you do? Il ne va pas bien, he is not well. Ma santé va de mieux en mieux, my health is getting better and better.

12 fig. (marcher) to go, to progress. L'affaire va son train, the affair is progressing, the thing is in a fair way. Les gens n'ont point de bonte de faire — le mal de pis en pis, people never scruple to increase the evil. La Font. Si l'en est ainsi tout ira de soi — même, the choses vont toutes seules, in that case, all will go on well, as a matter of course. Le commerce va bien, trade is brisk. Le commerce ne va pas bien, he va pas fort, trade is dull. Les affaires vont à sonbah, business goes as well as can be wished. C'est une maison qui va en décadence, it is a house in its decline. La chose allait à bien par son soin diligent, things went on swimmingly, thanks to her sedulous care. La Font. Tout va sans dessus dessous, all is topsy-turvy, at sixes and sevens. Ainsi va la vie, le monde, such is the way of the world. Tout va de mieux en mieux chez moi, every thing goes on as right as possible with me. Tout va selon mes desirs, tout va à sonbah, every thing falls in with my wishes. Tout alla de façon qu'il ne vit plus aucun poisson, the result was that he no longer saw any fish. La Font. Nous voulons que tout aille bien dans la maison, we wish every thing to go on well in the house. G. Sand. A force de mal —, tout ira bien, when things are at the worst, they begin to mend. Cette construction va vite, this building is rising rapidly. Son affaire ne va pas vite, that affair of his does not go on at a rapid pace. Ces arbres vont bien lentement, these trees grow up slowly. — le pair, to be equal, to be on the same footing. fam. — de pair à compagnon avec quelqu'un, to be half fellow well met. Cela va de suite, l'un ne va pas sans l'autre,

that follows as a matter of course. La perte d'une épouse ne va pas sans soupçons, the loss of a wife is not unaccompanied by sighs. La Font. Cela va par-dessus le marché, that is given into the bargain. Il en va de, il en va de cette affaire comme de l'autre, this affair turns out like the other. — Il n'en ira pas de cela comme vous pensez, it will not turn out as you think. Il faut bien qu'il en aille ainsi, matters must go on so.

13 fig. (être configuré) to take the form of, to be shaped. Cette allée va en pente, this is a sloping walk. Pyramides qui vont en pointe, pyramids terminating in a point. Cela va en rond, en long, it takes a round, a long shape. Ce sentier va tout droit, en serpentant, this path is straight, is winding. Cette étoffe va de biais, this stuff is cut askant.

14 fig. (mener) to lead. Ce chemin va droit à la ville, this road leads to the town. prov. Tous chemins vont à Rome, there is more than one way of doing a thing. 15 fig. (tendre à) to tend (to), to aim, to drive (at). Tous ses vœux vont à la paix, all his wishes are for peace. Tous s'y vœux vont au ciel, all his wishes aspire to heaven. Mol. Approuverons-nous les pensées et les expressions qui ne vont qu'à plaire, shall we approve such thoughts and words as tend only to please. Fen. Consolation bien misérable, puisqu'elle va non pas à guérir le mal, mais à le cacher pour un peu de temps, a poor consolation, indeed! since it does not aim at curing the evil, but only at concealing it for a short time. Pacc.

16 fig. (s'adapter) to fit, to suit. Cette clef va — ne va pas à cette serrure, this is the right key, not the right key.

17 fig. (supporter) to resist, to bear, to withstand. Ce vase va au feu, this vase stands the fire. Cette étoffe va à la lessive, this stuff washes well, will bear washing. Ce chien va à l'eau, this dog takes the water.

18 fig. (être à la taille, à la mesure) to fit, to suit. Ce chapeau est trop petit, it does not fit me, this hat is too small, it cannot suit me. Ces souliers ne vont —, my shoes fit me. Ces gants sont justes, ils vont bien. Que sa robe lui va mal, how badly her dress fits her. Ce pantalon va trop bien, these trousers are a good fit.

19 fig. (produire un certain effet) — bien, — mal à quelqu'un, to suit, to become; not to suit. Votre bonnet vous va mal, your cap does not become you. Les pleurs vont bien, joy au bonheur, tears suit well, even with joy. V. Hug. La colère ne va pas à l'orateur, anger is not fitting in an orator. Cette couleur va bien aux brunes, this colour suits a dark complexion. La toilette ne va pas à toutes les femmes, dresses does not set off every woman. Ah! le deuil vous va bien, il vous paraît tout à fait, mourning suits you, it quite sets you off. Best. Croyez-vous que l'habit m'aille bien, do you think I look well in full dress. Mol. — bien, — mal à une chose, to do well, ill. Cette broderie va très-bien sur ce fonds-là, this embroidery does very well on that ground.

20 fig. (plaire) to suit, to please. Cet homme me va, that man pleases me, he is my man. Cela me va, it suits me. Cela vous va-t-il? does that suit you? Ce vin me va pas, this wine does not suit me. C'est un climat qui ne pourra lui —, it is a climate that cannot suit him.

21 — ensemble, (être assorti) to match. Cette nappe et ces serviettes vont ensemble, this tablecloth and these napkins are well matched. Ces deux bas vont ensemble, the two stockings make the pair. fig. (se convenir) Ces gens-là sont faits pour — ensemble, those people are made for one another. La basse et le violon vont bien ensemble, the bass and the violin go

well together. Le noir et le rouge ne vont pas ensemble, red and black are not friendly colours.

22 (s'accorder) to agree (avec, with). Ses goûts ne peuvent — avec les miens, his tastes cannot agree with mine.

23 (être sur le point de) to be about, to be going. Le jour va finir, the day is drawing to a close. Je meurs, dans un moment la mort va me délivrer de vos maux, I am dying, in another moment death will deliver me out of your hands. Fen. Elle va venir, she will be here presently. Nous l'allons montrer tout à l'heure, we shall prove it by and by. La Font. Il croit s'agrandir par la guerre, la guerre va le lui faire, he thinks that war will make him, but war will mar him. Ph. Chas. Qu'allez-vous faire? voulez-vous quitter votre frère? what are you going to do? will you leave your brother? La Font. Ma fortune va prendre une face nouvelle, my fortune is about to assume a new aspect. Rac. J'allais dire, I was about to say. J'allais oublier un point important, I was nearly forgetting a material point. L'ailé gauche allait être enfoncée, the left wing was on the point of being broken. Le jour va paraître, day is about to break. Une scène de tumulte et de désordre allait avoir lieu, a scene of tumult and disorder was about to take place. Ph. Chas. La paix va relever, peace is about to flourish again. Rac.

24 (marquer le commandement, noting command) To va — porter cette lettre à la poste, go and post this letter. Vous allez rentrer chez vous, return home.

25 (expléir, expletive) Mais plutôt qu'elle considère, que je me va désolant plus de vingt pas au-dessous d'elle, but, let your majesty reflect that I quench my thirst more than twenty paces lower down. La Font. Mon cœur, lassé de tout, même de l'espérance, n'ira plus de ses vœux importuner le sort, my heart, wearied of every thing, of hope itself, shall no longer torment fate with its importunate requests. Lamart. Voyez qu'en se sentis, si elle allait croître cela, just think what would become of me, if she were to believe that. Mol. Allez donc persuader à l'avare arabe ou turque de se dessaisir du pot de grès qui renferme son trésor, go and persuade the Arabian or Turkish miser to part with the earthen pot which contains his treasure. Tb. Gault.

26 Y —, y en —, (hasarder) to lay, to stake, to play. De combien allez-vous? j'y vais de cinq francs, how much do you stake? I stake five francs. Il y va ce son reste, de son va-t-il, he plays his all.

27 Il y va, impers. (il s'agit ici de) is, are in question, at stake. Y va-t-il de l'honneur? y va-t-il de la vie? is life, is honour at stake? Corn. Il y va de ta vie, thy life shall answer it. Il y allait de la royauté et du salut de l'État, royalty and the safety of the state were at stake. Boss. Savez-vous qu'il y va de la tête? do you know that my head answers for it de C. Del. Si je le hais, Cléoné! il y va de ma gloire, hate him. C. I! my glory commands it. Rac. Le mariage est une plus grande affaire qu'on ne peut croire, il y va d'être heureux ou malheureux toute sa vie, marriage is a more important affair than is believed, all one's future happiness depends upon it. Mol.

28 Va —, allons, interject. come, now then. Allez, ne craignez rien, come, don't be afraid. La Font. Allons, ferme, poussez, mes bons amis de cour, now then, abuse them right and left, my good court friends. Mol. Allons, allons, venons à fait, now then, let us come to the point. Mariv. Allez, allez, la joie ne tue pas, puisque je suis encore vivant, no indeed, joy does not kill, for I am alive still. Méry. Va, misérable, go, wretch. Allez, vous me

taites horrible, go to, I detest you. Allez, vous êtes une ingrate, ne touchez jamais sous ma patte, begone, you are an ungrateful creature, mind you don't come a-ross me again. La Font. (servant à alimenter avec plus de force) Va, je ne te hais point, you know that I do not hate you. Corn. Mais allons, le remords n'est pas ce qui me touche, but no, I am not touched with remorse. Rac. Va, tes fils sont contents de ton noble héritage, your sons are satisfied with the inheritance of glory you left them. V. Hug. fam. Allez vous promener, va le promener, get along with you, let me alone, fam. Allez au diable, allez à tous les diables, go to the dence, to the devil. fig. Faire — quelqu'un, to play a person a trick.

N'ALLER PAS, fig. (se garder de) I to beware not to, to mind not to, not to be going to. Je n'ai pas pu fournir un prétexte, I am not going to furnish him with a pretext. Qu'ils n'aillent pas perdre tous les gens de bien, mind they do not pervert those that are good. 2 (explicite) N'allez pas prendre ici mes discours pour le frivole aven de volages amours, do not interpret my words as a frivolous avowal of a fickle passion. C. H.

LAISSER ALLER, to let go. Laissez — la corde, let go the rope. On a laissé — le prisonnier, they set the prisoner at large. abstr. Laissez —, let go, (signal) let go off! fig. Laissez — les choses, to let things go as they will, to be indifferent to every thing. J'ai tout laissé — au courant de la plume, I have let my pen run on. Saint. Ne laissez pas — la compassion jusqu'à la souffrance, do not suffer pity to go so far as to become painful to your feelings. G. Sand. fig. Les autres en tous sens laissent — leur vie, the others let their lives take an unhindered course. V. Hug. Tu laissais — ta vie au gré des passions qui devaient l'éteindre, you gave up your existence to the mercy of passions fit only to destroy it. G. Sand. Je me retins pour le laisser — jusqu'au bout, I checked myself in order to see how far he would go. Vasc.

SE LAISSER ALLER, 4 fig. (s'abandonner) to give way, to yield, to condescend. Se laisser — à la tentation, to yield to temptation. Il ne faut point se laisser — à des pensées trop affligeantes, one must not give way to overwhelming thoughts. Fen. Pourquoi vous laissez-vous ainsi — au découragement, why are you so discouraged. 2 absol. (se négliger) to neglect the care of one's person. Cette jeune femme se laisse trop —, this young woman is always untidy. 3 fig. (se laisser mener) to be easily influenced. Il ne sait pas résister, il se laisse toujours —, he does not know how to resist, he is always ready to yield.

SE EN ALLER, vpr. 4 (se retirer) to go away. Allez-vous-en, get you gone, go away. Allons-nous-en d'ici, let us go away, let us go from hence. Les pensionnaires s'en allèrent l'un après l'autre, the boarders dropped off one by one. Balz. Ils s'en sont ailes tous les deux au bout de deux heures, they both of them went away two hours afterwards. G. Sand. Vous ne pouvez vous en — ainsi, you cannot go away so. Ab. fig. Beaucoup, voyant que de toutes parts ses affaires s'en allaient en ruines, l'avaient abandonné, many, seeing that things took an ugly turn with him, had deserted him. Bar. fig. Les beaux jours s'en vont rapidement, happy times are soon over. fig. Tout s'en est allé en fumée, it has all come to nothing. fig. Cette affaire s'en va au diable, à tous les diables, that affair is going to the devil. fig. Décidément la couleur locale s'en va du monde, it is a positive fact that characteristicalness is fast vanishing from the earth. Th. Gaut. fig. fam. Il s'en est allé comme il était venu, he was none the

richer for his pains. 2 Je m'en vais vous dire, I'll tell you what. 3 (cheminer) to go along, to travel along. Ils s'en allèrent tous les deux par les chemins, they both went slowly along the road. G. Sand. Je m'en allai le long des routes avec un verre de sapin, I sauntered along the road with my wooden cup in my hand. Mich. 4 (d'une route) to go (towards), to lead (to). Nous étions évidemment dans un sentier qui s'en allait droit vers A., we were evidently in a path leading straight to A. Ab. 5 S'en — (à se rendre) à, to repair, to betake one's self (to). S'en — à Paris, à la campagne, to betake one's self to Paris, to go to the country. Une chèvre, un monton avec un cochon gras, montés sur un même char, s'en allaient à la foire, a goat, a sheep with a fat pig, all in the same cart, were going to market. La Font. Là-dessus ils les quitta et s'en alla travailler à la terre, having said this, he left them, and went to dig the earth. Montesq. Tu mort s'en allait tristement s'emparer de son dernier gîte, a dead man was on his way to take possession of his last abode. La Font. fig. Tu jeune âme ignore ou s'en vont ses jours, your infant soul does not yet know what life is. V. Hug. 6 (avec un participe présent et explicite, with a participle present, and explicite) Ce train et l'affluence des Anglais s'en allèrent augmentant tous les jours, this luxury and the number of Englishmen kept on increasing daily. Bar. Cette jeune fille s'en va mourant, this girl is dying. 7 (d'un liquide en ébullition) to run over. Prenez garde que le lait ne s'en aille, mind the milk does not boil over. 8 fig. (s'échapper) to escape. Ce tonneau s'en va, that hogshcad runs. La fumée s'en va par la cheminée, the smoke goes up the chimney. Le brouillard s'en va, the mist evaporates. 9 fig. (s'affaiblir) to diminish. Son mal s'en ira peu à peu, his pain will wear off by degrees. Je ne crois pas que la fièvre s'en aille de sitôt, I do not think he will get rid of his fever for a long time. 10 (s'user) to wear out. Voilà un habit qui s'en va, my coat is wearing out. 11 (se dissiper) to waste away. Son argent s'en va en parties de plaisir, he is wasting his money in pleasuring. 12 (se flétrir) to fade. Sa beauté s'en va, her beauty is fading away. L'éclat de son teint commence à s'en —, the beauty of her complexion is fading. 13 (tomber en décadence) to faint. Elle sentit que elle s'en allait, she felt she was fainting. fig. Quand je teus déposé à terre, je sentis que mon âme s'en allait avec toi, when I had laid you on the grass, I felt as if my heart would die within me. G. Sand. Mon cœur s'en va quand je vois sur le soir le convoi d'un défunt, my heart sinks within me, when I perceive, towards evening, a funeral procession. C. Del. 14 (mourir) to be dying, to die. Ma tante est bien plus mal que jamais, elle s'en va, my aunt is much worse than ever, she is dying. Mme de Sévigné. Il s'en ira à la chute des feuilles, he will go off with the fall of the leaves. Jean s'en alla comme il était venu, mangleant son fonds avec son revenu, Jack went out of the world as he came into it, mistaking his capital for his income. La Font. Les jeunes s'en vont avant les vieux, the young fall off before the old. Balz. A. avait deviné comment s'en vont tous les peuples qui ont de l'esprit, A. had foreseen how nations that are intelligent die off. Ph. Chas. 15 (perdre l'autorité) to lose one's influence. Les dieux s'en vont! the time of paganism is over! 16 (avec un infinitif) to go. Il s'en va se promener, he goes walking about. Partout ce hardi suborneur s'en va chez les humains crier qu'il est l'honneur, every where this bold cheat goes and proclaims among men that his name is honour. Boil. Il s'en va rassembler les animaux qu'il peut rencontrer dans la ville, he goes and collects together

all the animals he can find in the town. Flor. 17 (être sur le point de) to be about to. Le vautour s'en allait le lier, the vulture was going to pounce upon him. La Font. Un cruel, par la main de Calchas, s'en va nous immoler, a barbarian by the hand of Calchas will murder us. Rac. 18 (par ellipse du pro. pers., the personal pronoun being understood) Faire en —, to send away. Faites en — tout le monde, send away every body. Faivre en — les taches, to remove spots. 19 (suivi d'un part. passé, followed by the part. past) (être sur le point d'être fini) to be nearly over. Cette chose s'en va faite the thing is nearly done, is as good as done. La messe s'en va dite, the mass will be over presently. Le carême s'en va fini lent will soon be over. La conjuration, s'en allait dissipée, the conspiracy had unravelled. Corn. 20 Il s'en va midi, it is near twelve. Il s'en va temps que je l'averrisse, it is time for me to warn him. Il s'en va temps que je reprenne un peu d'haïne, it is fit I should breathe a little. La Font. 21 (aux cartes, at cards) S'en — d'une carte, to play a card.

ALLER, sm. going. L'— ne me coûte rien, it n'y a que le retour, I pay nothing to go, I only pay to come back. fam. Avoir l'— pour le venir, to have one's trouble for one's pains. Billet d'— et retour, return ticket. fig. Le pis —, the worst. Vous ne risquez rien vous, vous avez un bon pis —, you risk nothing, you have always a good loop-hole left. Si vous ne trouvez mieux, je serai votre pis —, if you do not find a better, I will be your make-shift. Un triste pis —, a poor compensation.

AD MIS ALLER, adv. loc. at the worst.

ALLU, al-lub, sm. dr. féod. allodium. Franc —, freehold.

ALLIACE, al-yab-say, adj. m. fem. —, alliaceous. Une odeur — e, a smell of garlic. Ab.

ALLIAGE, al-yazh, sm. 4 alloy. Faire un —, to make an alloy. De for sans —, gold without alloy. fig. Faut-il rejeter l'or pour un peu d'— ? must we reject the gold for a little dross? C. Del. 2 fig. A un moment la flamme sacrée parut rejeter tout — impur, at one moment the sacred flame seemed to throw off all impure alloy. Ste-B. 3 arith. Règle d'—, alligation.

ALLIAIRE, al-yayr, sf. (Lat. allium) bot. allium. Jack by the hedge.

ALLIANCE, al-yân, sf. 1 alliance, marriage, match, union. J'ai quelque répugnance à m'en aller de songer à faire une —, I am rather averse of my age to think of marriage. Regn. Nous étions parents par —, we were relations by marriage. Ces — s avec les enfants de la terre sont la cause d'une race éternellement malheureuse, these unions with the children of men have given birth to a race unhappy for ever. Kurr. fig. Douce — des âmes, commettre n'est-elle pas partout, this sweet union of the souls, why do we not meet with it every where. Mich. bi. L'ancienne et la nouvelle —, the old and the new Covenant. 2 (présumé par mariage) relationship by marriage, affinity. De votre Dieu l'implacable vengeance, entre nos deux maisons rompt toute —, the unrelenting ire of your God has destroyed all relations between us. Rac. 3 (affinité spirituelle) affinity. 4 (pacte) alliance, confederacy, coalition. Faire, contracter, conclure, rompre une —, to make, to contract, to conclude, to break off, an alliance. — offensive, offensive alliance. — défensive, defensive alliance. Ils juraient à l. qu'ils garderaient avec lui une étroite —, they swore to l. to maintain close alliance with him. Fen. Traité, acte d'—, a treaty, pact of alliance. La Sainte —, the Holy Alliance. Arche d'—, Ark of the Covenant. 5 fig. (mélange) union, mixture, blending, uniting. Faire — des

maximes de l'évangile avec celles du monde, to blend the maxims of Scripture with those of the world. Pasc. L'— de la morale et de la religion, the union of morality and religion. Neck. — de mois, the joining together of words. 6 (bagae) wedding-ring. Une — de mariage, a wedding-ring.

ALLIÉ, *ppa.* of ALLIER, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. 1 alloyed, combined, mixed, joined. 2 fig. allied, connected. Il se prétend — à une grande famille espagnole, he says he is related by marriage to a great Spanish family V. Hug. 3 Les puissances —es, the allied powers.

ALLIÉ, *sm.* 1 (parent par mariage) kinsman, kinswoman, relation by marriage. Nous ne sommes pas parents, nous ne sommes qu'—s, we are not relations, we are only allied by marriage. Vous êtes même un peu mien —, we are somewhat related, we are distant relations. 2 (uni par un traité) ally. Dans ce combat d'idées, la France avait des — partout, in this intellectual crusade, France had allies every where. Lamart. Tous les rochers sont ses complices, tous les buissons ses —s, every rock is an accomplice, every bush is an ally. Ab.

ALLIER, *al-lyay*, *va.* NOUS ALLIONS, VOUS ALLIEZ, nous ALLIONS, QUE VOUS ALLIEZ (Lat. ad, ligare) 1 to mix, to alloy, — l'or avec l'argent, to mix gold and silver. 2 fig. (unir) to join, to unite, to reconcile. — la prudence au courage, to temper courage with prudence. — les plaisirs avec les devoirs, to reconcile pleasure with duty. Ses manières alliaient la politesse de l'homme bien né avec la gravité du philosophe, his manners blended the politeness of the gentleman with the gravity of the philosopher. Lamart. 3 (unir par mariage) to marry, to marry, to ally. Ils témoignèrent l'empressement qu'ils avaient d'— leur maison à celle du duc, they expressed the satisfaction they felt in allying their family with that of the Duke. Le Sage. 4 (déterminer une alliance) to ally, to unite, to confederate. C'est la nécessité de se défendre qui a allié ces deux nations, it is the necessity of self-defence that has allied these two nations.

S'ALLIER, *ppr.* 1 to be incorporated, to be mixed, (des métaux, etc.) to alloy. 2 fig. to join, to unite. Cette facilité de meurs s'alliait chez eux à un amour extrême de leur indépendance naturelle, this relaxation of morals was coupled with an extreme love for their native liberty. Aug. Th. 3 (s'unir par mariage) to match. Cette maison s'est allée plusieurs fois avec des rois, this family has more than once for med alliances with royal houses. 4 (s'unir par un pacte) to make, to enter into, an alliance, a confederacy. Il désirait s'— aux Romains, he wished to join the Romans. Que l'Orient contre elle à l'Occident s'allie, let the East unite with the West against her. Corn.

ALLIGATOR, *al-le-gat-or*, *sm.* (Lat.) *zool.* alligator.

ALLITERATION, *al-le-tay-rah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. alliter, littera) alliteration.

ALLOBROGE, *al-lo-brozh*, *sm.* 1 anc. (peuple) Allobroge. 2 fig. fam. C'est un —, he is a clownish fellow.

ALLOCATION, *al-lo-kah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) allocation, allowance, sum allowed. Demander, s'adresser —, to ask for, to refuse an allowance.

ALLOCATION, *al-lo-kū-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. ad, loqui) allocation, address, speech, harangue. P. leur adresse d'abord une petite —, P. first made them a short speech. G. Sand.

ALLODIAL, *al-lo-dyal*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *pl.* ALLODIAUX, Ger. allodial, droit féodal, allodial right. Terre —e, allodial land. Biens allodiaux, freehold lands, freehold.

ALLODIAUTE, *al-lo-dyal-e-lay*, *sf.* allodium, free tenure, freehold.

ALLONGE, *al-longzh*, *sf.* (from long) 1 cheepie, eking piece. Il faut mettre une — à ces rideaux, these curtains must be eked out. Une — de table, leaf of a table. See RALLONGER. 2 nat. fultock. 3 com. (of a bill) rider.

ALLONGE, *ppa.* of ALLONGER, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. 1 lengthened, elongated. Visage pâle et —, a pale and long face. fig. Avoir le visage —, une mine —e, to put a long face on the matter. Muséum —, long snout. Pas —, trot —, good road trot. 2 (long) long, oblong. Au milieu du pavé rampait une ombre —e, an elongated shadow was moving along the pavement. Mery. Un fruit de forme —e, a fruit of elongated shape. 3 (étendu) stretched out. Qui voit fuir devant sa levée —e le brouillard rafraîchissant, he sees the cooling beverage recede from before his outstretched lip. Nad. La main droite à la détente de la carabine et la gauche —e sur le canon, with his right hand on the trigger of his gun, and the left stretched out on the barrel. Mery.

ALLONGEMENT, *al-longzh-mang*, *sm.* 1 prolongation, lengthening. 2 —s, *pl.* fig. (lenteur) delay.

ALLONGER, *al-long-zhay*, *va.* J'ALLONGEAI, NOUS ALLONGEONS 1 to lengthen. — une table, un habit, to lengthen a table, a coat. Le premier (Raphaël) allonge les ovales de leur figure, the former lengthens the oval of the face. Th. Gaut. fig. fam. — le parchemin, to spin out a case, to make long writings. fig. fam. — la cour-maine, to make the most of a place; || to make a penny go a great way. 2 (étendre) to stretch, to draw out in length. J'allongeai une jambe par-dessous le parapet, I stretched my leg over the parapet. Ab. Une vieille momie allongéait hors d'un tas de baillons une patte de singe qui demandait l'annône, an old horridum stretched out of a bundle of rags a monkey-like paw begging charity. Th. Gaut. Là-dessus, maître rat approche de l'écaille, allonge un peu le cou, hereupon master rat comes nearer the shell, stretches out his neck a little. La Font. Les chameaux allongent leurs cous d'autruche et enfument leurs babilins dans l'ango, the camels stretch out their ostrich-like necks, and plunge their lips into the manger. Th. Gaut. Il leur fit — le bras, he made them stretch out their arms. Celles qui ont de jolies mains savent très-bien — leurs doigts en fuseau hors de leurs manneaux, those who have pretty hands know very well how to stretch out their taper fingers from under their cloaks. Th. Gaut. — le pas, to step out, to walk fast. Le guerrier s'élançait et allonge ses pas dans la plaine, the warrior rushes along the plain. Chat. Faire — le pas à quelqu'un, to make a person walk faster. 3 (porter) to deal, to bestow. — un coup d'épée, une botte, to make a thrust. — un coup de pied, un soufflet, to give a kick, a blow on the ear. 4 fig. faire durer davantage) to lengthen, to prolong, to prolong. Dieu n'allège les jours de la vertu sur la terre que pour les — dans le ciel, God only shortens the life of the virtuous on earth, to lengthen it in heaven. Chat. Le temps marche toujours, ni force, ni prière, ni sacrifice, ni vœux n'allongent sa carrière, time creeps on, neither force, prayers, sacrifices, nor wishes can lengthen its course. Lamart. Bon vent, joyeux devis allongeaient le repas, a favourable wind, and merry converse prolonged the repast. 5 fig. (faire paraître plus long) to lengthen. Sa figure était longue et la dis-position de ses rides l'allongeaient encore, his face was long and the disposition of his wrinkles made it appear longer. Ab. La monotonie des objets allongeaient encore le chemin, the monotony of the objects made the road appear still longer. 6 nat. — un câble, to haul a range of cable upon deck. || — un grelin, to carry out a

warps. || — la terre, to sail along, to coast the shore. || — un vaisseau, to lay a ship alongside of another.

S'ALLONGER, *ppr.* 1 to lengthen, to grow longer. Son nez s'était allongé, his nose had grown thinner. Balz. Cette corde s'est allongée, this rope has stretched. Les ombres s'allongent, the shadows are lengthening. fig. Je regardais l'enfant et je vis son visage s'—, I was looking at the child and I saw its face lengthen. 2 fig. (s'étendre) to stretch out. Je vis s'— devant moi des galeries souterraines, I saw subterranean galleries stretching out before me. Chat. Les canons de la batterie s'allongèrent sur les écueils, the guns of the battery stretched out over the bat-tlements. Mery. 3 (paraître plus long) to seem longer. Les heures pour moi s'allongeaient dans l'attente, expectation seemed to lengthen the hours. C. Del.

ALLOPATHIE, *al-lo-pat-adj. mf.* allopathic. Une médecine —, an allopathic doctor. ALLOPATHE, *sm.* Un —, an allopathic doctor.

ALLOPATHE, *al-lo-pat-ee*, *sf.* (Gr. ἀλλος, πάθος) med. allopathy.

ALLOUABLE, *al-lwâbl*, *adj. mf.* allowable, that may be granted.

ALLOUÉ, *ppa.* of ALLOUER, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. granted, allowed. Somme —e, sum allowed.

ALLOUER, *al-lway*, *va.* (Lat. ad, locare) 1 to allow, to grant (une dépense, an outlay). 2 — un traitement, to fix a salary.

ALLUCION, *al-lū-shong*, *sm.* mech. cog, catch, tooth (d'une roue, of a wheel).

ALLUMAGE, *al-lū-mach*, *sm.* lighting, kindling.

ALLUME, *al-lūm*, *sm.* 1 burning ember to kindle a fire. 2 Bougie d'—, was taper.

ALLUME, *ppa.* of ALLUMER, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. 1 lighted, kindled. Une bougie —e, a lighted wax-candle. fig. Deux coqs vivaient en paix — une poule survint, et voilà la guerre —e, two cocks lived peaceably together, a hen arrives and war is proclaimed. La Font. fig. Si j'avais ce vert homme, se dit l'herminier — par la convoitise, if I had that light green coat, said Pierrot to himself, his eyes sparkling with desire. Th. Gaut. 2 (ardent) hot, burning, raging. Le feu était si — qu'on n'osait en approcher, the conflagration was so intense that nobody dared to approach. Mue de Sev. fig. Sa honteuse était —e par un ruban rouge, his button-hole was decorated with a flaming red ribbon. Balz. 3 (du teint, of the complexion) red, fiery.

ALLUMER, *al-lū-may*, *va.* (Lat. ad, lucere) 1 to light, to set fire to — un fagot, to light a fagot. — la lampe, to light the lamp. — une bougie, to light a wax candle. fig. — le flambeau de l'hy-men, to marry. Regn. Allumez votre chandelle à la mienne, light your candle at mine. fig. Elle allume son ambition à ses pensées, her ambition inflames her thoughts. Lamart. — le feu, to light a fire. — du feu, to make a fire. fig. (Quand la Providence veut qu'une idée embrase le monde, elle l'allume dans le cœur d'un Français, when Providence designs to spread an idea all over the world, she kindles it first in the breast of a Frenchman. Lamart. fig. — le feu de la sédition, to foment sedition. Mass. — sa pipe, to light one's pipe. Le Turc fataliste allumerait sa pipe sur le baril de poudre, such is the belief of a Turk in predestination that he would light his pipe on a barrel of gunpowder. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (exciter to stir up, to inflame, to fire, to kindle. La fièvre de la liberté avait allumé son âme, the fever of liberty had inflamed his soul. Lamart. De tels propos l'offensaient et allumaient sa colère, such remarks offended him and roused his anger. Bor. L'amour est innocent quand la vertu l'allume, love is innocent when

inspired by virtue. Lamart. Il allume contre eux une implacable haine, he stirs up against them an unrelenting hatred. Corn. — le sang, to fire the blood. — la bile, to stir up the bile.

S'ALLUMER, *vpr.* 1 to kindle, to take fire. Quelques restes de feu, sous la cendre éteints, d'un souffle halebant par Baucis s'allumèrent, a few embers, concealed under the ashes, were lighted up by the puffing breath of Baucis. La Fout. fig. Leurs cœurs s'allument d'un reste de chaleur, their hearts are inflamed with a lingering spark. Boil. fig. Sa fatiote n'est qu'à la surface, il s'en délaçait aussitôt que la poésie s'allume, his conceitedness lies only on the surface, it disappears before the breath of inspiration. St-B. 2 fig. (brillier) to flare, to glare. Après s'être contrainant un instant, ses yeux s'allumèrent de fureur, after constraining himself for a time, his eyes glared with rage. Bar. 3 fig. (être excité) to be stirred up, to be roused. Voyez quelle indignation s'allume en nous, see what incalculable rage is kindled within us. J.-J. Rouss. Un sentiment généreux s'alluma dans son âme, a generous sentiment roused his soul. Villem. La guerre s'était allumée, war had broken out. Bar.

ALLUMETTE, *al-lû-met*, *sf.* match. — chimique, lucifer match, chemical match. — en papier, paper matches, spitts. Boîtes d'—s, box of matches. Porte —s, match-stand.

ALLUMETTER, *al-lûm-tyat*, *sm.* match-maker.

ALLUNEUR, *al-lû-muhr*, *sm.* fem. ALLUMÈSE, *lighter*. — de reverberés, de gaz, lamp-lighter.

ALLURE, *al-lûr*, *sf.* (from aller) 1 (démarche) gait, pace, way of walking. Une — de reine qui commande le respect, a queenly gait which commands respect. Mery. Je le reconnus à son —, I knew him by his gait. — ses lestes et fringantes, nimble and brisk carriage. Sir O. repit bien vite l'— impossible d'un gentleman, Sir O. quickly resumed the cold manners of a gentleman. Mery. Elle avait toutes les —s d'un gentleman, she had all the airs of a boy. G. Sand. 2 fig. (façon d'agir) manner, way of dealing. (façon forcée de me plier à son — difficile, I was forced to comply with his old temper. Beaum. Sur le rapport que l'on faisait des —s de ce batar, according to what was reported about the bastard's doings. Bar. 3 obsol. Avoir des —s, to have intrigues. 4 fig. (d'une affaire) turn. L'affaire prend une mauvaise —, the thing takes an ugly turn. 5 *man. paces.* 6 *naut. trim.*

ALLUSION, *al-lû-zyong*, *sf.* (Lat. ad, ludæ; allusion, hint. Son discours plein d'—s transparentes, his speech full of evident allusions. Lamart. Faire — à, to allude to. Je savais à quoi il faisait —, I knew what he was alluding to.

ALLUVIAL, *al-lû-yal*, *adj.* m. fem. — *alluvial*.

ALLUVIEN, *al-lû-yyang*, *adj.* m. fem. — *alluvial*, *alluvial*.

ALLUVION, *al-lû-yyong*, *sf.* (Lat.) alluvion, accretion. Terres d'—, alluvial soil.

ALMANACH, *al-man-ah*, *sm.* (Ar.) 1 almanach, calendar. J. passait sa vie à lire l'— et à regarder le temps, J. spent all his time in reading the almanach, and consulting the weather. Flor. prov. C'est un — de l'an passé, it is as old as the hills. 2 fig. (pronostics) assertion, prediction. Mon cher maître, prendrez-vous une autre fois de mes —s, my dear master, will you believe in me another time. Le Sage. Si je dois croire à ses —s, cet homme est pur comme l'enfant qui vient de naître, if I am to believe in his assertions, that man is as innocent as the babe unborn. Saint. Faire, composer des —s, to make predictions. Un faiseur d'—s, a news-monger. 3 — du commerce, — d'adresses, directory.

ALOES, *al-o-ays*, *sm.* (Gr. ἀλός) bot. aloes.

ALOÏ, *al-wâ*, *sm.* (Lat. ad, legem) 1 standard. Or, argent de bon —, standard coin, good money; de mauvais —, base coin, counterfeit money. 2 fig. (qualité) quality. Marchandise de bon ou de mauvais —, wares of good or bad quality. De bon —, good, first rate. De mauvais —, bad, good for nothing. Entre rivaux, mon cher, tout est de bon —, between rivals, my dear fellow, it is all fair play. Col. d'I. Le monde se contente de grimaces, il se paye de ce qu'il donne sans en sentir l'—, the world is satisfied with count, it receives what it gives without caring whether it is genuine or not. Balz. Homme de mauvais —, a low mean fellow. De franc —, sincere. Son style est du meilleur —, his style is of rare purity. St-B.

ALOPECIE, *al-o-pay-se*, *sf.* (Gr. ἀλωπεκία) alopecia, fox-crit.

ALORS, *al-or*, *adv.* (Lat. ad illam horam) 1 (en ce temps-là) then, at that time. La ville de J. que la peste ravageait —, the town of J. which the plague was then desolating. Lamart. Le pape — régnait était Adrien, the then reigning pope was Adrian. Aug. Th. J'étais enfant —, I was then a child. Mich. D'—, in that time. Les hommes d'—, the men of former days, the men of that time, the men of yore. Les manières, les mœurs, les mœurs d'—, the manners, the fashions, the customs of old. 2 (en ce moment) then, now, on that occasion, in this conjuncture. Me souviendrai-je — de mon triste devoir, shall I then remember my sad duty. Rac. Une flatteuse erreur emporte — nos âmes, our souls are in such cases lulled by a flattering error. La Fout. Il vit bien — qu'il ne s'agissait pas de gendarmes, he saw plainly now that they were not gendarmes. Ab. 3 (en ce cas là) in that case. — tu resteras toujours pauvre, in that case you will be always poor. — comme —, we will think about that when the time comes. 4 Jusqu'—, till then, up to that time. Nous n'avions rien aperçu jusqu'—, qui dut éveiller notre attention, we had not perceived anything up to that time to attract our attention. 5 — que, when. Je chantais, comme on chante — qu'on tremble un peu. I sang, as we sing when we are a little agitated. C. Del. Tous les maux sont pareils — qu'ils sont extrêmes, all evils are equal when at their climax. Cora.

ALOSE, *al-ôz*, *sf.* i. a. shad, alose.

ALOUCHE, *al-ouoh*, *sf.* bot. alpin sorbus, service-tree.

ALOULETTE, *al-wet*, *sf.* (Lat. alauda) 1 lark, sky-lark, tit-lark. Au chant de l'—, when the lark sings, at day-break. Se lever, s'éveiller au chant de l'—, to rise, with the lark, at day-break. L'— chante au matin, the lark carols to the morn. prov. Il atead que les —s lui tombent toutes rôties dans le bec, he expects fortune will come a-voicing to him. prov. Si le ciel tombait, il y aurait bien des —s prises, if the sky were to fall, larks would be cheap. 2 bot. Pieds d'—, larkspur.

ALOURDI, *al-nor-dee*, *ppa.* of ALOURDIR, *sem.* — *adj.* made heavy. Ses jambes —es par de grandes buttes, his legs encumbered with thick boots. V. Hug. J'ai la tête —e, my head is heavy.

ALOURDIR, *al-oor-deer*, *ra.* (from lourd) to make heavy. Une obsédée précède alourdissait sa marche, a premature obesity gave him a heavy step. Lamart. L'habitude du matin alourdissait leurs pesanteurs ailes, the morning dew renders their heavy wings still heavier. Mich. Ce temps m'alourdît, this weather makes me heavy.

S'ALOURDIR, *vpr.* to grow heavy. Mouillées, ces ailes immenses peuvent s'—, once wet, these large wings would be too heavy. Mich. Ma tête s'alourdît, my head

is getting heavy. fig. Ces alternatives d'espérance et de désespoir s'alourdissaient des inquiétudes de la femme aimante, the poignancy of these alternate hopes and fears was increased by the anxiety of an affectionate wife. Balz.

ALOUAU, *al-wâ-yô*, *sm.* sirlotin, sirlotin of beef.

ALPACA, *al-pak-ah*, *sm.* zool. alpaca.

ALPAGA, *al-pag-ah*, *sm.* (étiole) alpaca.

ALPES (les), *alp*, *s. pl.* geog. the Alps. Les Basses —, les Hautes —, les — Maritimes, the Lower Alps, the Upper Alps, the Maritime Alps (départements de France).

ALPESTRE, *al-pestr*, *adj.* *mf.* (from Alpes) 1 alpine. Mœurs —s, alpine manners. 2 (de montagne) alpine-like, mountainous. J.-J. ne connaissait que la nature —, J. J. knew nothing beyond his alpine world. Th. Gaut. Il avait la taille et la vigueur des races —s de son pays, he had the stature and vigour of the mountaineers of his country. Lamart. Plantes —s, alpine plants.

ALPHA, *al-fah*, *sm.* (Gr. ἀλφα) alpha. L'— et l'oméga, the first and the last. Je sais l'— et l'oméga, dit le Seigneur, I am the Alpha and the Omega, saith the Lord.

ALPHABET, *al-fah-bet*, *sm.* (Gr. ἀλφαβήτα) 1 alphabet. fig. Il faut le renvoyer à l'—, he must be sent back to his rudiments. 2 (livre) alphabet, primer, horn book.

ALPHABÉTAIRE, *al-fah-bay-tayr*, *adj.* *mf.* alphabetarian.

ALPHABÉTIQUE, *al-fah-bay-tik*, *adj.* *mf.* alphabetic, alphabetic. Ordre, index —, alphabetical order, index.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT, *al-fah-bay-tik-mang*, *adv.* alphabetically.

ALPHABÉTISTE, *al-fah-bay-tist*, *sm.* alphabetist.

ALPHÉE, *al-fay*, *s.* Alpheus.

ALPHONSE, *al-fong*, *sm.* Alphonso.

ALPIN, *al-pang*, *adj.* m. fem. — *alp*, alpine, mountainous. Le monde —, the alpine regions. Nod. Plantes — es, alpine plants.

ALPISTE, *al-pist*, *sm.* bot. alpin, alpinist.

ALQUIFOUX, *al-kee-foo*, *sm.* (Ar.) min. alquifou, black lead, galena.

ALSACE, *al-zas*, *s.* geog. Alsace (a province of France).

ALSACIEN, *al-zas-yang*, *adj.* m. fem. — *NE*, Alsacian.

ALSACIEN, *sm.* Alsacien, fem. — *NE*, Alsacian woman.

ALTE, *alt*, *sf.* see ALTE, Nod.

ALTERABILITÉ, *al-tay-rah-be-le-tay*, *sf.* alterability, alterableness.

ALTERABLE, *al-tay-rabl*, *adj.* *mf.* 1 alterable. 2 corrompible, adulterable.

ALTERANT, *al-tay-rang*, *ppr.* of ALTÉRER, fem. — *E*, adjective. 1 that causes thirst. Une sauce — e, a sauce that excites one to drink. 2 med. Remèdes —s, alterative remedies.

ALTERNATIF, *al-tay-rat-if*, *adj.* m. fem. ALTERNATIVE, alterative.

ALTERNATION, *al-tay-rah-syong*, *sf.* (from alterer) 1 alteration, change (d'une couleur, d'un liquide, of a colour, of a liquid). fig. La forme du gouvernement a subi de nombreuses —s, the form of government has undergone many changes. 2 (changement en mal) change for the worse. Son tempérament a éprouvé une grande —, his constitution has undergone a great change. 3 fig. (modification) modification, variation. Son amitié pour moi n'a éprouvé aucune —, he is unchanged in his affection for me. L'— de sa voix, de son visage, trahissait son émotion, the change in his voice and in his face betrayed his emotion. L'— des traits, change of features. Il resta impassible, sa figure ne trahit pas la moindre —, he was immovable, his countenance did not show the slightest alteration. Th. Gaut.

4 (des monnaies, of the coin of the realm) adulteration, debasement.
 ALTÉRATION, *sf.* great thirst, thirstiness.

ALTERCACS, *al-tayr-kab*, *sm.* obsol. altercation. La Font.

ALTERGATION, *al-tayr-kah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) altercation, dispute, debate, contest.

ALTÉRÉ, *al-tay-ray*, *ppa.* of ALTÉRER, *fem.* — *E. adjective.* 1 altered, adulterated, falsified. L'écriture était altérée, elle annonçait la défaillance de sa main, the writing was altered, it betrayed the feebleness of his hand. Chat. 2 (changé en mal) impaired, altered. Sa santé — e ne lui permettait pas d'entreprendre un si long voyage, the impaired state of her health would not allow her to undertake such a journey. B. de St-P. 3 (modifié) changed, altered. Les traits de V. étaient à peine — s, the features of V. were scarcely altered. Ab. Une voix — e, a stifled voice.

ALTÉRER, *ppa.* of ALTÉRER, *fem.* — *E. adjective.* 1 thirsty. Une pluie bienfaisante vint rafraîchir les plantes — es, a welcome rain came to refresh the dried-up plants. Il est toujours —, he is ever thirsty, he likes the flagon, a glass. 2 fig. longing, yearning (de, for). — d'or, greedy of riches. St-Sim. l'âme — e s'attachement, a soul longing for affection. Lamart. Les chefs émigrés — s de leur patrie, the emigrant chiefs sighing for their fatherland. Lamart. — de sang, thirsting for blood. Mac.

ALTÉRER, *al-tay-ray*, *ra.* ALTÉRER, *us* ALTÉRER (Lat. alter) 4 to alter, to change. — les qualités d'un corps, to alter the qualities of a body. 2 (changer en mal) to alter, to spoil, to impair, to deteriorate. — l'leur est défendu d'— par des couleurs la blancheur de la laine, they are forbidden to alter the whiteness of the wool by any colouring. Barth. Le soleil altère les couleurs, the sun makes colours fade. Un supposé de Bacchus altérât sa santé, a rotary of Bacchus ruined his health. La Font. — les monnaies, to debase the coin of the realm. — un texte, to falsify a text. — un discours, to pervert the sense of a speech. — un mot, to change the sense of a word. Il en conçut une mélancolie qui altéra son esprit déjà troublé, this produced in him a melancholy that impaired his mind already unsettled. Th. Gaut. — l'humeur, le caractère, to sour the temper. — l'amitié, to cool friendship. — la confiance, to engender mistrust. 3 (des traits, de la voix, of the features, the voice) to discompose, to trouble. L'émotion altérât sa voix, emotion affected the tone of her voice.

fig. Les honneurs n'ont jamais altéré sa vertu, his virtues have never been lessened by honours. Flor. Quel horrible humeur peut — ainsi les regards entre époux, what dreadful ill humour can thus destroy harmony between man and wife. Beaum. Vous, dont quelque peine secrète altère la gaieté naturelle, you, who have lost your native good spirits through some secret grief. Nod. — la vérité, to alter the truth. Son nez romain, mais dont les narines molles et lourdes altèrent un peu l'énergie de la forme aquiline, his Roman nose, the thick nostrils of which somewhat weakened the energy of its aquiline form. Lamart. Quel sujet inconnu vous trouble et vous altère, what unknown cause troubles and mutes you. Boil. ALTÉRER, *vpr.* 4 to be impaired. L'âme en vivant s'altère, our soul degenerates as we grow old. V. Hug. 2 (des traits, etc., of the features, etc.) to change. Monsieur, votre visage en un moment s'altère, sir, your countenance is changed on a sudden. Mol.

ALTÉRER, *vs.* (Lat. halerare) to cause thirst.

ALTERNANCE, *al-tayr-nâggs*, *sf.* 4

alternation. — ennuyeuse, monotonous succession. Th. Gaut. 2 geol. alternation.

ALTERNATIF, *al-tayr-nah*, *sm.* law. alternativeness, alternancy.

ALTERNATIF, *al-tayr-nat-if*, *adj. m.* fem. ALTERNATIVE, alternative. Un pavé — de marbre blanc et noir, a marble pavement of alternate white and black squares. V. Hug. Emploi —, charge alternative, duties of an office fulfilled by rote. L'action alternative du soleil et de la pluie, the alternate influence of the sun and rain. Balz. meub. Mouvement —, reciprocating motion.

ALTERNATION, *al-tayr-nah-syong*, *sf.* alternation. Je suivais les — s d'allée et de venue de l'ombre, I marked the alternations of the motions of the shadow. Saint.

ALTERNATIVE, *al-tayr-nah-teuf*, *sf.* 1 alternation. — s de chaud et de froid, alternations of heat and cold. Mich. — s de jour et de nuit, the alternation of day and night. Nod. — s de craintes et d'espérances, vicissitudes of fear and hope. Ab. Les — s de la fortune, the ups and downs of fortune. 2 (choix) option, choice. Il n'y a pas d'—, there is no option.

ALTERNATIVEMENT, *al-tayr-nah-teuf-mang*, *adv.* by turns, alternately, in succession. adm. Sortir —, to rote, to go out by rotation.

ALTÉRNE, *al-tayrn*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. alternus) alternate. bot. Feuilles — s, alternate leaves. geom. Angles — s, alternate angles.

ALTÉRNE, *ppa.* of ALTÉRER, *fem.* — *E. adjective.* by turns, in succession, alternate. Feuilles — es, alternate leaves.

ALTÉRNE, *al-tayr-nay*, *ra.* (Lat. alternare) 1 (des choses, of things; agir tour à tour) to act in turn, by turns. 2 (se succéder) to follow in alternate succession, to alternate. 3 (exercer tour à tour un office) to fill an office by turns; || (in an active sense) to fill by turn. Je ne désire maintenant que de voir J. et D. — la première place jusqu'à la fin de l'année, all I wish now is to see J. and D. occupy the first place by turns till the end of the year. Nod. 4 agir. (faire produire successivement) to produce a rotation of crops; || (in an active sense) — les cultures d'un champ, to alternate the crops of a field.

ALTESSE, *al-tess*, *sf.* (Lat. altissimus) highness. Son — le prince de, his highness the prince of. Son — royale, his, her royal highness. Son — sérénissime, his, her most serene highness, serenity. Traiter quelqu'un d'—, to give a person the title of highness. Donner de l'— à quelqu'un, to give high sounding titles to a person.

ALTIER, *al-tayr*, *adj. m.* (Lat. altus) *fem.* — *E. lofty, haughty, proud.* Une démarche — une mine — e, a haughty demarche. Un caractère —, a haughty temper. Esprit —, proud spirit. poète. Le cédre —, the lofty cedar-tree. Leve, Jérusalem, lève ta tête — e, lift up, Jerusalem, lift up thy proud head. Rac. La colère est superbe et veut des mots — s, rage is a haughty feeling which requires haughty words. Boil.

ALTIMÈTRE, *al-te-maytr*, *sm.* (Lat. altiter; Gr. ὑψόμετρον) altimeter.

ALTIMÉTRIE, *al-te-may-tree*, *sf.* altimetry.

ALTITUDE, *al-te-tud*, *sf.* (Lat. altitudo) altitude.

ALTO, *al-tô*, *sm.* (It. alto-violino) Joueur de l'—, to play the alto-violino.

ALUMELLE, *al-û-mel*, *sf.* (Lat. laeella) 1 tech. handspike-hole. 2 nat., sheathing.

ALUMINAIRE, *al-û-me-nayr*, *sf.* min. aluminifera.

ALUMINATE, *al-û-me-nayt*, *sm.* min. aluminate.

ALUMINE, *al-û-meen*, *sf.* (Lat. alumen) min chem. alumine, alumina.

ALUMINÉ, *al-û-me-nay*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E. min.* aluminous.

ALUMINEUX, *al-û-me-nuh*, *adj. m.* *fem.* aluminéux, aluminous.

ALUMINIFÈRE, *al-û-me-pyayr*, *sf.* min. chem. aluminite.

ALUMINIFÈRE, *al-û-me-ne-fayr*, *adj. mf.* min. aluminiferos.

ALUMINIQUE, *al-û-me-nik*, *adj. mf.* chem. aluminous.

ALUMINITE, *al-û-me-nit*, *sf.* min. aluminite.

ALUMINIUM, *al-û-min-yahm*, *sm.* chem. aluminum.

ALUN, *al-uhng*, *sm.* (Lat. alumen) alum. — calciné, burnt alum. — de roche, rock alum. — de plume, plumose-alum.

ALUNAGE, *al-û-nahz*, *sm.* aluming. ALUNAGE, *al-û-nah-syong*, *sf.* chem. alum-making.

ALUNER, *al-û-nay*, *ra.* (from alun) tech. to steep in alum water.

S'ALUNER, *vpr.* tech. to be steeped in alum water.

ALUNITE, *al-û-nit*, *sf.* min. alunite, aluminite.

ALVEOLE, *al-vay-ol*, *smf.* (Lat. alveolus) alveole.

ALVIN, *al-vang*, *adj. m.* (Lat. alvus) *fem.* — *E. olrine.*

AMABILE, *am-ab-e-le-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. amabilis) amiableness, amiability. Se mettre en frais d'—, to make one's self agreeable. Il me reçut avec beaucoup d'—, he received me with great affability.

AMADIS, *am-ad-is*, *sm.* 1 Amadis. 2 fig. hero. 3 (manche) tight sleere. Beaum.

AMADOU, *am-ad-ou*, *sm.* 4 German tinder, agaric. fig. fam. Il est sec comme de l'—, he is as thin as a whipping post. Il prend feu comme de l'—, he goes off like gun-powder. 2 artil. touchwood.

AMADOUE, *ppa.* of AMADOUER, *fem.* — *E. adjective.* coaxed, cajoled, wheedled.

AMADOUER, *am-ah-dway*, *va.* NRS AMADOUEUX, vous AMADOUEUX (from amadou) to coax, to cajole, to wheedle. Elle savait — les domestiques en leur payant de petits pourboires, she knew how to gain over the servants by giving them small presents of money. Balz. — le Cerbere, to fee the porter. Beaum. — par de belles paroles, to coax a person.

AMADOUER, *vpr.* to be coaxed, cajoled, wheedled. C'est par les compliments que les grands s'amadouent, it is with fine words that the great ore to be gained over. Bouh.

AMADOUERIE, *am-ab-doo-ree*, *sf.* German tinder fabric.

AMADOUEUR, *am-ab-dwayr*, *sm.* *fem.* AMADOUEUSE, 4 German tinder-maker. 2 fig. (tâteur) coarser, cajoler, wheedler.

AMADOUEUR, *am-ab-doo-vyay*, *sm.* bot. touchwood tree.

AMAGRIR, *am-agr-ee*, *ppa.* of AMAGRIR, *fem.* — *E. adjective.* wasted, thin, emaciated, meagre, spare. Je suis amaigrée que vous soyez — e, I am sorry to hear you are getting thin. M^{me} de Sév. — par les veilles, wasted with watching. V. Hug. Voyez dans les carlots ces membres — s, see in the dungheons those wasted limbs. Lamart. fig. Quelques pièces d'or jout à l'aise dans sa ceinture — e, a few gold pieces jingling in his deeply drained belt. Méry.

AMAGRIR, *am-agr-eeer*, *va.* (from maigrir) 1 to make thin, to emaciate, to reduce, to bring down. absol. Le jeûne amaigrît, fasting makes one thin; reduces one. 2 arch. to thin, to make thinner.

AMAGRIR, *vn.* to fall away, to grow thin. Le bonheur du prochain vous cause de l'ennui, et vous amaigrissez de l'enbonpoint d'autrui, the happiness of others annoys you, and you grow thin in proportion as they grow fat. Dest.

S'AMAGRIR, *vpr.* to grow thin, to fall away.

AMAGRISSEMENT, *am-agriss-mang*, *sm.* thinness, emaciation.

ANALÉCTES, *am-al-ays-it*, *sm.* pl. Amalekites.

AMALGAMATION, am-al-gam-ab-syong, *sf.* chem. amalgamation.

AMALGANE, am-al-gam, *sm.* (Gr. $\alpha\mu\alpha\lambda\gamma\alpha\mu\alpha$) 1 chem. amalgam. 2 *fig.* medley, mixture. *fam.* hodge-podge. Cette réunion était un — incroyables des personnes les moins faibles pour se trouver réunies, here was a strange assemblage of persons the least adapted for each other's society. Montesq. Cet homme, étrange — de vertus et de vices, that man, a strange amalgamation of virtues and vices.

AMALGAMÉ, *ppa.* of AMALGAMER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* 1 chem. amalgamated. 2 *fig.* mixed, joined together.

AMALGAMER, am-al-gam-ay, *va.* 1 chem. to amalgamate, 2 *fig.* to amalgamate, to mix, to blend.

S'AMALGAMER, *vpr.* 1 chem. to amalgamate. 2 *fig.* (s'unir) to be mixed up. Les idées les plus disparates s'amalgament dans son esprit, the most disparate ideas are jumbled together in his brain.

AMALGAMEUR, am-al-gam-ubr, *sm.* amalgamator.

AMAN, am-ang, *sm.* (Ar.) aman, gift of submission. Donner l'—, demander l'—, to grant the aman, to ask for the aman.

AMAN, *sm.* naut. lie of a lateen driss. See ITACUE.

AMAN, *sm.* (Heb.) Heman.

AMANDÉ, am-ang-d, *sf.* (Gr. $\alpha\mu\alpha\lambda\gamma\alpha\lambda\alpha$) 1 almond. — amère, bitter almond. — verte, fresh almond. — douce, sweet almond. Huile d'— — s douce, sweet almond oil. Lait d'— — s almond-milk. Pâte d'— — s, almond-paste. Ses yeux — grands et longs, en —, her large almond-shaped eyes. St-B. 2 (dragées) sugar plums. — s lissées, sugared almonds. — s pralinées, burnt sugared almonds. 3 (d'un noyau) kernel. 4 bot. embryo, plantlet.

AMANDIER, am-ang-dyay, *sm.* bot. almond-tree. Fleurs d'—, almond-tree blossoms.

AMANT, am-ang, *sm.* (Lat. amans) *fem.* — *E.*, 1 lover, love. Mais son — e ne vint pas visiter la pierre isolée, but his love came not to visit his lonely tomb. Millev. *fig.* Les — s des Muses, the poets. 2 — *s.* pl. lovers, fond couple. — s, amoureux — s, voulez-vous voyager? que ce soit aux rives prochaines, happy lovers, if you wish to travel, seek not distant shores. La Font. 3 *fig.* (amateur, zéléateur) admirer. — s passionnés de la vie, pusillanimes lovers of life. Chat. Ces voyageurs illustres, — s ardents de la nature, l'ont suivie au désert, these illustrious travellers, ardent lovers of nature, sought it in the very desert. Mich.

AMARANTE, am-ab-rangt, *sf.* (Gr. $\alpha\mu\alpha\rho\alpha\lambda\alpha$) bot. amaranth, cock's comb, love-flower.

AMARANTE, *adj.* *mf.* amaranthine, amaranth-colour.

AMARINAGE, am-ab-re-nazh, *sm.* (from amarin) naut. manning a prize.

AMARINÉ, *ppa.* of AMARINER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* 1 naut. manned. 2 naut. inured to the sea.

AMARINER, am-ab-re-nay, *va.* 1 naut. (d'une prise, of a prize) to man, to equip. 2 naut. (d'un équipage, of a crew) to inure to the sea.

AMARQUE, am-ark, *sf.* naut. buoy, sea-mark. See BALISE.

AMARRAGE, am-ab-ratzh, *sm.* 1 naut. anchoring, mooring of a vessel. 2 naut. lashing, seizing, knot. Faire un —, des — s, to seize.

AMARRÉ, am-ar, *sf.* naut. 1 hawser. 2 naut. seizing, lashing. — debout, head fast. — de poupe, stern fast.

AMARRER, *ppa.* of AMARRER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* 1 moored, fastened. 2 *fig.* tied.

AMARRER, am-ab-ray, *va.* (Lat. amare) 1 naut. to moor, to make fast. 2 naut. to delay, to nip. Amarrer! delay!

AMARYLLIS, am-ah-ril-is, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. amaryllis.

AMAS, am-à, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 heap, pile, collection, mass. — de sable, a heap of sand. Un — de blé, un — d'armes, a store of corn, a provision of arms. (by extension) Un — d'eaux pluviales, a mass of rain water. L'homme, ce vil — de boes et de pousière, man, this vile compound of dirt and dust. L. Rac. *fig.* Dans cet — de nobles fictions, in this heap of noble fictions. Boil. *fig.* — d'hommes, load of honours. Rac. 2 *fig.* (de personnes, of persons) crowd, throng, mob. Un — de toutes sortes de gens, a mob of all sorts of people. 3 *geol.* agglomeration.

ANASSE, *ppa.* of AMASSER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* 1 piled up, heaped up. 2 (réuni) got together. Elle possédait quarante mille francs — s son à sou, she had got forty thousand francs, scraped together by little and little. Balz. *fig.* Le mépris — sar son nom par les fautes de sa jeunesse, the contempt heaped upon his name by the errors of his youth. Aug. Th. 3 (des personnes, of persons) gathered, collected.

AMASSER, am-as-say, *va.* (from amas) 1 to heap up, to pile up. — de la mousse et du foin pour se faire un lit, to pile up moss and hay to make a bed. Buff. Amasser ces vieux meubles en barricade, let us pile up these old pieces of furniture to serve as a rampart. Nod. 2 (de l'argent) to heap up, to hoard up, to treasure up. Plus tu amasses de bien, plus tu veux —, the more you get together, the more you want to get together. Le Sage. Je ne me marierai que quand j'aurai amassé un peu l'argent, I will marry only when I have laid something by. G. Sand. Un pinceau n'aurait pas tant amassé qu'il ne savait plus où loger son argent, a curmudgeon had got so much money together that he no longer knew where to put it. La Font. 3 absol. (hérisser) to hoard. L'avare n'amasse que pour —, a miser hoards for the mere sake of hoarding. Mass. 4 (assembler, réunir) to gather, to collect, to accumulate. — des troupes de toutes parts, to collect troops from all sides. Ce chanteur avait amassé une grande foule autour de lui, the singer had collected a great crowd around him. 5 *fig.* to accumulate. N'oubliez pas d'— les preuves qui vous seront nécessaires, do not forget to get together all the necessary proofs.

S'AMASSER, *vpr.* 1 (se réunir) to gather, to unite. Les nuages s'amassent à l'horizon, clouds are gathering on the horizon. *fig.* Les rides qui s'amassent sur mon front, je ne les compte pas, I do not number the wrinkles gathered on my forehead. G. Sand. 2 (se rassembler) to collect, to assemble. Il voulait faire face aux paysans qui s'amassaient autour de lui, he wanted to face the country-folks that had collected round him. Aug. Th.

AMASSETTE, am-as-set, *sf.* (from amasser) peint. palette-knife.

AMASSEUR, am-as-solt, *sm.* *fem.* AMASSEUSE, *gathering.*

AMATELOTAGE, am-at-lot-azh, *sm.* naut. action of pairing the crew, mess-mating.

AMATELOTER, *ppa.* of AMATELOTER, *fem.* — *E.* naut. mess-mated.

AMATELOTER, am-at-lot-ay, *va.* (from amatelot) naut. to divide the crew of a ship, and give each sailor his mate; to mess-mate.

S'AMATELOTER, *vpr.* naut. to mess-mate.

AMATEUR, am-at-ubr, *sm.* (Lat. amator) 1 amateur, lover, admirer. — de fleurs, de vieux livres, an amateur of flowers, of old books. L'ours et l'— de jardin, the bear and the amateur-gardener. La Font. Beaucoup d'étrangers, — s de la vie élégante, many strangers, fond of high life. G. Sand. 2 absol. amateur. Un

concert d'— s, a concert of amateurs. Les — s de cette ville vont donner une représentation au profit des pauvres, the amateur-actors of this town are going to give a performance for the benefit of the poor. 3 (adjectivement) very fond of. Un homme très — de la vertu, a man very fond of virtue. C'était un prince — de tous les arts de l'Europe, he was a prince fond of all the arts of Europe. Volt.

AMATI, am-at-er, *sm.* violin made by Amati, Cremona fiddle.

AMATI, *ppa.* of AMATIR, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* tech. unpolished. Or —, deal gold.

AMATIR, am-at-er, *va.* (from mat) to deaden gold or silver.

AMATIVITÉ, am-at-er-é-tay, *sf.* (Lat. amare) amotivity.

AMAUROSE, am-a-rôz, *sf.* (Gr.) med. amaurosis, gutta serena.

AMAZONE, am-ah-zôn, *sf.* (Gr. $\alpha\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$) 1 amazon. 2 (femme courageuse) warlike woman, courageous woman. 3 (habit de cheval) riding-habit. 4 (femme à cheval) lady on horseback, female rider. 5 (adjectivement) Uue mère —, Amazonian mother. Rac.

AMBAGES, ang-bazil, *sf.* pl. (Lat.) ambages, circumlocution. Soyons bref, point d'—, be brief, to the purpose. Mol.

AMBASSADE, ang-has-sad, *sf.* embassy. 1 (fonction) Envoyer quelqu'un en —, to send a person on an embassy. Secrétaire d'—, secretary to the embassy. Attaché d'—, attaché. 2 (personnel) Il appartenait à l'—, he belongs to the embassy. 3 (l'ôtel, les bureaux) the embassy-office. 4 (députation) Il lui arriva une — des Seythiens, he received an embassy from the Seythians. Vaug. 5 *fig.* (message) missive.

AMBASSADEUR, ang-has-sad-ubr, *sm.* *fem.* AMBASSADRIE, 1 ambassador. Tout petit prince à des — s, tout marquis veut avoir ses pages, every petty prince has his ambassadors, and every marquis must have his pages. La Font. 2 *fig.* *fam.* messenger. Il a bien choisi son monde que de te prendre pour son —, he has made a pretty choice in taking you for his ambassador. Mol. Un — de commerce, a commercial traveller.

AMBASSADORIAL, ang-has-sad-o-ryal, *adj.* *m.* *f.* ambassadorial.

AMBASSADRIE, ang-has-sah-drees, *sf.* ambassadress.

AMBE, angb, *sm.* (Lat. ambo) onbe.

AMBESAS, angb-zas, *sm.* (at buck-gammun) aces.

AMBIANT, ang-byang, *adj.* *m.* (Lat. ambire) *fem.* — *E.* Air —, ambient air.

AMBIEXTRE, ang-be-dekstr, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. ambo, dextre) 1 ambidextrous. 2 (substantivement) ambidexter.

AMBIGU, ang-be-gü, *adj.* *m.* (Lat. ambiguus) *fem.* — *E.*, ambiguous, obscure. Location — e, ambiguous locution. Termes — s, ambiguous terms.

AMBIGU, *sm.* 1 (repas) collation in which the viands and fruits are served together. 2 *fig.* (mélangé) ambigu, medley. Mol. Cette femme est un — de précieuse et de coquette, this woman is a compound of the prude and the coquette. Nol.

AMBIGUËTÉ, ang-be-gü-é-tay, *sf.* ambiguity, ambiguity. Parler sans —, to speak plainly. Malgré l'— dont il enveloppa sa pensée, in spite of the ambiguity which enveloped his thoughts. Sand. Il ne faut pas la moindre — dans notre affaire, there must not be the slightest ambiguity in our affair. Balz.

AMBIGUENT, ang-be-gü-mang, *adv.* ambiguously.

AMBITUEUSEMENT, ang-be-syuhz-mang, *adv.* 1 ambitiously. 2 (avec recherche) pretentiously.

AMBITIEUX, ang-be-syuh, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* ambitious, ambitious. Des vues, des prétentions ambitieuses, ambitious views. 2 (affecté) pretentious, affected. Style —,

pretentious style. 3 (substantively) ambitious person. L'— ne jouit de rien, the ambitious man knows no enjoyment. Mass. Les —, the ambitious.

AMBITION, ang-bé-syong, sf. (Lat.) ambition. Noble —, praiseworthy ambition. Sans —, unambitious, unassuming. (absolutely) Il est dévoué d'—, he is a prey to ambition.

AMBITIONNÉ, ppa. of AMBITIONNER, fem. —, adjective. wished for, sought after, longed for.

AMBITIONNER, ang-bé-syong — nay, va. 1 to ambition, to aim at, to aspire to, — les honneurs, les dignités, to ambition honours, to aspire to a title. Les rois dont vous ambitionnez la faveur ne sont pas si heureux, kings whose favour you court are not so happy. B. S-P. 2 (désirer) to wish for, to covet, to long for. Je n'ambitionne qu'une chose, c'est de ne rien faire, the only thing I long for, is to do nothing.

AMBLE, angbl', sm. (Lat. ambulare) amble, ambling. Aller à l'—, to amble. Mettre un cheval à l'—, to make a horse amble. Aller l'—, to amble along. L'ours, la girafe et le chameau sont les seuls animaux qui marchent naturellement l'—, the bear, the giraffe and the camel are the only animals that amble naturally. Pas d'—, ambling-pace, amble, Th. Gaut.

AMBLER, ang-blay, vn. obs. to amble.

AMBRE, angbr', sm. amber. — gris, ambergris. prov. Il est fin comme l'—, he is a shrewd man; he is as sharp as a needle.

AMBRÉ, ppa. of AMBRER, fem. —, adjective. 1 perfumed with ambergris. 2 (odeur) amber-scented. 3 (couleur) amber-coloured. La transparence — e des tentes, the amber transparency of her temples. Balz.

AMBRER, ang-bray, va. to scent with ambergris.

AMBRÉTTE, ang-bret, sf. bot. amberseed, musk-seed.

AMBROSIE, ang-brwáz, sm. Ambrosius, Ambrose.

AMBRONIE, ang-brwá-zee, sf. (Gr. á, ποτός) 1 myth. ambrosia. 2 fig. ambrosy.

AMBROSIEN, ang-brwá-zyang, adj. vn. (from Ambrosie) fem. —, xp, ambrosian, cath. rel. Chant —, ambrosian hymn. Liturgie —, ambrosian liturgy.

AMBULANCE, ang-bi-láng, sf. 1 ambulance, field-hospital. 2 (personnel) medical staff of an ambulance.

AMBLANT, ang-bi-láng, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. ambulare) 1 ambulatory, strolling, itinerant. La vie — e est celle qu'il me fait, a strolling life is the one I prefer. J.-J. Rouss. Comédiens — s, strolling actors, strolling players. Marchands — s, pedlars, hawkers, packmen. Chanteurs, musiciens — s, itinerant singers, musicians. 2 med. flying. Erysipèle —, flying erysipelas.

AMBLATOIRE, ang-bi-lán-twar, adj. mf. ambulatory. prov. La volonté de l'homme est —, the will of man is versatile.

ÂME, am, sf. (Lat. anima) 1 soul, ghost. Dieu seul a créé notre —, God alone created our soul. L'immortalité de l'—, the immortality of the soul. J.-J. Rouss. L'— a besoin du corps, le corps a besoin de l'—, the soul cannot do without the body, nor the body without the soul. Th. Gaut. Être comme un corps sans —, to be like a body without a soul. Je me suis donné à lui corps et —, I am his, body and soul. fem. Se tenir le corps et l'— à faire une chose, to work one's soul out; to toil and moil. — de l'univers, Dieu, père, créateur, soul of the universe, God, father, creator. Lamart. Rendre l'— à Dieu, to give up the ghost. Il a l'— sur les lèvres, he is on the point of death. poetic. Son — est prête de s'enlever, his soul is ready to take its flight. Sur moi —, upon

my soul. 2 poetic. (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) soul, spirit. On eût dit que l'— de la solitude soupirait dans toute l'étendue du désert, it seemed as if the spirit of solitude was breathing in the immensity of the wilderness. Chat. 3 (la vie) soul, life, blood. Qu'à ce monstre à l'instant l'— soit arrachée, let the monster be put to death immediately. Rac. Demander de l'argent à un avaré, c'est lui arracher l'—, to ask a miser for money is tearing his soul from his body. L'animal engourdi sent à peine le chaud, que l'— lui revient avec la colère, the benumbed animal scarcely feels the warmth, when life and rage both return. La Font. 4 fig. (essence) essence, spirit. L'— des vertus, c'est la clarté, clarity is the essence of all virtues. Boss. On a dit que la bonne foi était l'— d'un grand ministre, it has been said that honesty was the very essence of a good ministry. Montesq. L'accent est l'— du discours, accent is the soul of speech. J.-J. Rouss. La brièveté peut s'appeler l'— du conte, brevity may be termed the essential of a tale. La Font. — de mes conseils, thou supreme advisor. Rac. Le travail est mon Dieu, il est l'— de tout, work is my deity, it is the soul of every thing. Volt. Ma passion pour vous a la vertu pour —, the love I feel for you has virtue for its soul. Corn. L'— d'une devise, the gist of a motto. L'— d'un soufflet, the strike of a pair of bellows. L'— d'un canon, the chamber of a cannon. L'— d'un violon, the sounding post of a violin. Cette étoffe n'a que l'—, this stuff is very thin. fig. Des vêtements qui n'avaient plus que l'—, clothing which was no longer but the ghost of itself. Balz. 5 fig. (moteur) soul, essence, life. R. avait été l'— d'une conspiration contre Richelieu, R. had been the leader of a conspiracy against Richelieu. Volt. 6 fig. — damnée, instrument, tool. Il est l'— damnée du ministre, he is the instrument of the minister. 7 fig. lit. fine-arts. (feu, chaleur) spirit, fire, animation, life. Donner de l'— à un ouvrage, to give life to a work. Chanter avec —, to sing with expression. Cet orateur a de l'—, a soul breathes forth in the eloquence of this orator. 8 (esprit, intelligence) soul, mind. Les opérations de l'—, the operations of the mind. Les facultés de l'—, the faculties of the mind. C'est ici un pays d'— et d'imagination, this is a realm of imagination and fancy. Nord. 9 (coeur) heart, soul. C'est l'— qui rend éloquent, eloquence springs from the heart. Xénophon avait dans l'— toute la vigueur d'un Spartiate, X. had in his heart the vigour of a Spartan. Thon. La tristesse est la douleur de l'—, sadness is the pain of the soul. Buff. Offrant de toutes parts sa jeune — à la vie, et sa bouche aux baisers, offering every where his young heart for affection, and its lips for kisses. V. Hugo. A quoi bon lui mettre la mort dans l'—, why make her so very wretched. Ab. Il est gôlier dans l'—, he was made to be a jairol. C. Del. J'en suis ému jusqu'à l'—, jusqu'au fond de l'—, I am touched to the soul. J'ai l'— navrée, my heart is heavy. Avoir de l'—, to be full of heart, to be all heart. Être sans —, n'avoir point d'—, to be heartless, unmerciful. 10 (caractère, nature) character, nature, spirit. Il y a des — s élevées qui se portent aux grandes actions, there are generous natures ever ready for noble deeds. Fléch. Les — s d'exception, les — s d'élite, choice spirits. Une grande — a noble nature. La Bruy. Des — s simples et fidèles, simple and faithful beings. Une bonne —, a good soul. ironic. La bonne —, a good soul with a vengeance. 11 (conscience) soul, conscience. Avoir l'— honoree, to have a heavy conscience, to be stung with remorse. Les yeux sont le miroir de l'—, the eyes are the mirror of the soul. Dans toutes vos actions écou-

tez votre —, et soyez-lui fidèle, in all you do, listen to the voice of conscience, and obey it. La Rochef. J'ai lu au fond de son —, I have read his inmost thoughts. Je te connais au fond de l'—, I know you thoroughly. 12 (après la mort) soul, ghost, spirit. Les — s des trépassés, the souls of the dead. Les — s bienheureuses, the souls of the blest. Les — s du Purgatoire, the souls in Purgatory. Comptant les heures et les jours comme une — en peine, counting the moments like a soul in purgatory. G. Sand. fig. Une — en peine, a tormented spirit. Priez Dieu pour son —, pray for the relief of his soul. Dieu veuille avoir son —, God rest his soul. Que son — repose en paix, may his soul rest in peace. 13 (par rapport à la religion) soul. Partez, — chrétienne, depart, thou christian soul. Mass. Avoir charge d'— s, to have the care of souls. 14 (individu) soul, person. Une population de cent mille — s, a population of 100,000 souls. Il n'y avait —, there was no living soul in the house. Il n'y avait pas une —, there was nobody there. Il n'y a pas — qui vive, there is not a living soul. Pas une — ne vint, not a soul came. Bours. La solitude effraye une — de vingt ans, loneliness frightens at twenty. Mol. 15 (objet qu'on chérit) soul, heart. Mon —, ma chère —, my dear soul. Mol.

AME, ah-may, adj. m. fem. —, all-beloved, well-beloved.

AMÉLIORATION, am-ay-lyor-ah-syong, sf. amelioration, improvement.

AMÉLIORÉ, ppa. of AMÉIORER, fem. —, adjective. improved, bettered. La terre elle-même a été — e par la douleur, our globe itself has been perfected through grief. Mich.

AMÉLIORER, am-ay-lyor-ay, va. (Lat. melior) to ameliorate, to improve, to better. Quelques graciensetés qui améioraient leur vie, a few gifts which rendered their life more comfortable. Nod. — sa propriété, to improve one's estate. Le bœuf améiore le fond sur lequel il vit et engraisse son pâturage, the ox improves the soil he lives upon, and fattens his pasture-ground. Buff. — sa position, to improve one's position.

S'AMÉIORER, rpr. to improve, to ameliorate, to alter for the better. La position de P. ne s'est pas améiorée, the position of P. has not improved. Th. Gaut. Sa santé s'améiore de jour en jour, his health improves every day.

AMEN, am-ayo, sm. (Heb.) 1 Amen. 2 fam. Dire —, to say aye, to consent to a thing. M. de T. a bien euvie de mettre l'armée dans ses quartiers d'hiver; tous les officiers disent —, Mr. de T. has a great mind to march his army into winter-quarters, all the officers desire nothing better. M. de Sév. 3 fam. (d'un discours, of a discourse) end. Depuis Pater jusqu'à —, from beginning to end.

AMÉNAGE, ppa. of AMÉNAGER, fem. —, adjective. 1 parcelled, divided. Coupes — s, fencibles lotted, parcelled out. 2 (état) disposed, arranged.

AMÉNAGEMENT, am-ay-nash-mang, sm. 1 (d'un bois, of a forest) parcelling out. 2 (d'une maison, of a house) disposition.

AMÉNAGER, am-ay-nah-zhay, va. NOTES AMÉNAGES, il AMÉNAGEA to parcel out. — un arbre, to sell a tree standing.

AMÉNABLE, am-ang-dahl', adj. mf. 1 amendable, improvable. 2 law. amenable to fine.

AMÉNÉ, am-angd, sf. (Lat. mendo) fine. Il s'est fait mettre à l'—, he has been fined. Sans peine d'—, under penalty of a fine. Possible d'—, liable to be fined. prov. Les battus paient l'—, the weakest go to the wall. — honorable, public penance. fig. Faire — honorable, to make an apology.

AMÉNÉ, ppa. of AMENDER, fem. —, e,

adjectiv. 1 amended, improved. 2 (d'un projet de loi, of a bill) modified, amended.

AMÉLIORÉMENT, am-ang-dang, sm. 1 improvement. 2 agri. manuring. — s naturels, natural manuring. — s artificiels, artificial manuring. 3 (d'un projet de loi, of a bill) amendment.

AMÉLIORER, am-ang-day, ra. 1 to mend, to improve, to better. prov. Cela n'améliorera pas votre marche, this will not mend your case. Ce meurtre n'améliorera nullement leur marché, this murder did not mend the matter. La Fout. 2 agri. to manure. 3 law. to modify.

AMÉLIORER, fm. to amend, to mend, to improve.

S'AMÉLIORER, vpr. to amend, to improve, to grow better. Cette terre s'améliorera à force de fumer, this land will improve if manured. Ils ne s'améliorèrent pas à demi, they did not amend by halves. Mich. prov. Nal vit qui ne s'amende, it is a long time that has no turning.

AMÈNE, am-ayn, adj. mf. agreeable, attractive. Il n'y avait rien de plus — qu'a, it was impossible to be more agreeable than A. Pl. Chas. Nous échangeons quelques paroles — et gracieuses, we used to exchange a few amiable and gracious words. Nod.

AMÈNE, ppa. of AMENER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 brought about, introduced. La civilisation — e par les progrès de la civilisation, tolerance brought about by the progress of civilisation. Th. Gaut. Ces divers accidents, ingénieusement — s, rompent à propos la monotonie de la composition, these several incidents, ingeniously introduced, serve to break the monotony of the composition. Th. Gaut. Une comparaison — e de loin, a far-fetched simile. 2 (substantively) law. Un — sans scandale, a summons.

AMENER, am-ay, ra. 1 AMÈNE, 1 AMÈNERAI, 1 AMÈNERAIS (from mener) 1 to bring, to conduct. La vierge au roi farouche amena l'humble enfant, the virgin brought the obscure child to the proud king. Y. Hug. Je l'amènerai dîner, I will bring him with me to dinner. Si la suite, disait-il, pouvait — le roi dans cet endroit, if his flight, said he, could but bring the king to this spot. Ah. Des maisons de campagne où, chaque soir, le bateau à vapeur les amène, leurs affaires finies, country-seats, where the steam-boat brings them every evening, when their business is over. Th. Gaut. On amena deux vieux chevaux pour G. et K., two old horses were brought for G. and K. Méry. Un magnifique aqualou amena les eaux dans la ville, a magnificent aqueduct brought the water to the town. — des marchandises par eau, to bring goods by water. law. Mandat d'—, warrant.

fig. On vous étrilla les bras d'abord, les jambes ensuite, puis le torse, de façon à vous — le sang à la peau, they rub first your arms, then your legs, then the body so as to bring the blood to the skin. Th. Gaut. Il faut fouiller le sol pour — à la surface quelques débris de la Byzance ancienne, the soil must be turned up till a few relics of the ancient Byzantium are brought to the surface. Th. Gaut. Les oiseaux qui paraissent dans les mois des temples ont des voix et des mœurs sauvages comme la saison qui les amène, the birds that appear in the stormy months have voices and habits similar in wildness to the season that brings them. Cui. Il amène les choses au point que, he so brings about things that. Il me parla de ce qui l'amenaît chez moi, he mentioned what brought him to my house. Pasc. Mais quel dessin en ces lieux vous amène? what motive brings you here? Corn. — la conversation sur un sujet, to bring a subject of conversation upon the carpet. — un dénouement, to bring about a catastrophe. Bien — un incident, to introduce an incident skilfully. 2 fig. to induce, to

prevail upon, to win over, to bring over. On s'efforça d'— la garnison à se rendre, they tried to bring the garrison to surrender. Bar. Sa préoccupation visible était d'— sa famille à faire comme elle, her only preoccupation was evidently to induce her family to do as she had done. Mich. On désirait vivement l'— à parler, they longed to induce him to talk. Thiers. — quelqu'un à composition, to bring a person to an arrangement. 3 fig. (introduire) to bring forward, to introduce. — une mode, to introduce a fashion. — un sujet de conversation, to introduce a subject of conversation. 4 fig. (faire arriver, produire) to bring about, to produce. Les ambassadeurs avaient tant travaillé à — cette paix, the ambassadors had done all they could to bring about this peace. Bar. prov. Chaque jour amène son pain, each day brings its food with it. La paix que la victoire amène, peace, the result of victory. Volt. L'air insolence et leurs exeurs amènent bientôt un de ces actes de vengeance nationale qu'il est également difficile de condamner et de justifier, their insolence and excess soon produced one of those acts of national vengeance that it is equally difficult to condemn, or to justify. Aug. Th. Vieillard, je plains les maux que la vieillesse amène, an old man myself, I pity the evils attending on old age. G. Del. Ce vent pourrait bien — la pluie, this wind may bring us rain. 5 (tirer à soi) to pull, to engross. Il amène à lui tout le profit de l'affaire, he pockets the whole profit of the concern. 6 (aux dés, at dice) to throw. Il a amené double six, he threw sixes. 7 naut. to haul. — les voiles, les huniers, to strike sails, topsails. — pavillon, to strike; || (absolutely) to strike.

AMÉNITÉ, am-ay-ne-lay, sf. (Lat. amoenus) 1 pleasantness, mildness (d'un lieu, of a spot). 2 amenity, urbanity. Cette — polie donnée par l'éducation, this polite affableness, the result of education. Balz. L'— des mœurs des anciens joirs, the amenity of the manners of yore. Chat. Cette — que donne l'innocence, the mildness which accompanies innocence. Flor. 3 (du style) grace.

AMÉNISÉ, ppa. of AMÉNISER, fem. — E, adjectiv. reduced, thin.

AMÉNISER, am-uh-nice-zay, ra. (from menu) to reduce, to thin.

S'AMÉNISER, vpr. to thin, to get thinner.

AMER, am-ayr, adj. m. fem. AMÈRE, (Lat. amarus) 1 bitter. Avoir la bouche — e, to have the taste bitter. poét. L'onde —, the waves, the sea. fig. Loalice — de la vie, the bitter cup of life. Lamart. 2 fig. (pénible) painful, grievous, bitter. Chagrins — s, bitter grief. Douleur — e, poignant sorrow. Larmes — es, bitter tears. Le pain — de l'exil, the bitter bread of exile. Lamart. 3 fig. (dur) bitter, cutting. Reproches — s, bitter reproaches. Un sourire —, bitter smile. 4 fig. Bêtise — e, gross blunder.

AMER, sm. 1 bitter. Le doux et l'—, the sweet and the bitter. Prendre des — s, to take bitters. 2 (fiel) gall, gall-bladder. Un — de bœuf, de carpe, the gall of an ox, of a carp.

AMÈREMENT, am-ayr-mang, adv. fig. bitterly. Se plaindre —, to complain bitterly. Pleurer —, to cry bitterly.

AMÉRICAIN, am-ay-rik-ang, adj. m. fem. — E, American. Chemin de fer —, traction railway, street railway, tramway.

AMÉRICAIN, sm. fem. — E, American. Une — e, an American woman.

AMERS, am-ayr, smf. pl. naut. land-marks, sea-marks.

AMERTUME, am-ayr-tim, sf. 1 bitterness. fig. L'— de ma douleur, the bitterness of my grief. Chat. Vous n'avez abreuvé d'—, you have steeped my soul in bitterness. 2 (affliction) sorrow, vexation, affliction. Ces — s attachées aux tendresses

humaines sont si fortes, the vexations inherent to human affections are so powerful. Chat. Pourquoi l'— est-elle entrée si avant dans mon cœur? why has sorrow sunk so deep into my heart? G. Sand. Mes larmes auront moins d'—, my tears will be less bitter. Chat. Il ne leur épargna aucune des — s de la route, he spared them none of the vexations of the road. Lamart. Il trouve l'— au milieu des plaisirs, he finds affliction in the midst of pleasures. Rac. 3 (du ton, des paroles) bitterness, acrimony. Dans Chateaubriand il y a souvent une — qui n'est pas chez Bernardin, in C. you often find a bitterness which does not exist in B. de St-P. Sie-B.

AMÉTHYSTE, am-ay-tist, sf. (Gr. α, μέθυσθαι) min. amethyst.

AMÉUBLEMENT, am-uh-bluh-mang, sm. (from meubler) furniture.

AMÉUBLIR, am-uh-bleer, ra. 1 See AMÉUBLEMENT n° 1. 2 agri. to make light.

AMÉUBLISSEMENT, am-uh-blis-mang, sm. 1 a legal fiction, by which real estate is considered as personal estate in marriage settlements. 2 agri. law, the making lighter.

AMÉUTE, ppa. of AMÉUTER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 fig. collected. Je regardais les barques — es aux flancs du navire comme de petits poissons autour d'une balaine, I kept looking at all those boats grouped alongside the ship, like so many small fishes round a whale. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. excited. Une population — e contre lui, a population excited against him.

AMÉUTER, am-uh-lay, ra. (from meute) 1 to break dogs to hunt in a pack. 2 fig. (attrouper) to collect, to gather together. Leurs cris de surprise ameutèrent les ouvriers du port, their cries of surprise gathered together the workmen of the port. Aug. Th. 3 fig. (exciter) to excite, to stir up. Il amètera tout le village contre nous, he will set all the village against us. Ab.

S'AMÉUTER, vpr. fig. to gather into a mob.

AMI, am-ee, sm. fem. — E, (Lat. amicus) 1 friend. — intime, intimate friend. — de cœur, bosom friend. — à toute épreuve, staunch friend, friend to the backbone. Lit d'—, chambre d'—, spare bed, spare room. Agrir en —, to act as a friend. Venez en — come in friendly way. Qu'on — véritable est une douce chose, what a sweet thing it is to have a true friend. La Font. Il n'est meilleur — ni parent que soi-même, no man is his own best friend. La Font. Tu me demandes des conseils à tire d'—, you ask my advice as a friend. Je te parlerai en —, I will speak to you as a friend. Il n'est point d'un — d'agir ainsi, this is not acting like a friend. Il est sans —, he is friendless. Lam. Bon —, bonne — e, sweetheart. — de tout le monde, — de genre humain, the friend of every body. — de cœur, false friend, hollow friend. Mol. — jusqu'à la hourse, a friend as long as you do not want to borrow money. — lecteur, worthy reader. Mon — 1 friend! Eh! mon —! tire-moi du danger, I say, friend! get me out of danger. La Font. prov. — au prêt, ennemi à rendre, quick to borrow, slow to repay. — à pendre et à dépendre, a friend through thick and thin. Les bons comptes font les bons — s, short reckonings make long friends.

(by analogy) Le chien est — de l'homme, the dog is the friend of man. fig. (des choses, of things) Conleurs — es, friendly colours. La violette est — e de l'ombre, the violet seeks the shade. Le mensonge et les vers de tout temps sont — s, fiction and poetry have ever been allied. La Font. Le vert est — de l'œil, green pleases the eye. Le vin est — de cœur, wine gladdens the heart.

2 (compagnon, connaissance) acquaint-

ance, companion. — d'enfance, de collège, friend from childhood, school-friend. — de table, boon companion. C'est un de mes vieux —, he is one of my old friends, he is an old friend of mine. 3 (qui est de la même coterie) adherent, partisan. Nul n'aura de l'esprit hors nous et nos —, nobody shall have wit but we and our friends. 4 (des peuples, of nations) friend, ally. 5 (amateur) lover, friend, patron, amateur. Il est fort — de la bouteille, he is very fond of the bottle. Le génie des Arabes est conteur et — du merveilleux, the Arabs have a great bent for story-telling, and are fond of the marvellous. Villen. Ces monstres — des ténébres s'effrayaient de cette obscurité, these monsters which are fond of the darkness, were frightened at the darkness. Mery. — des arts, de la science, etc., friend to the arts, science, etc. — de la fortune, de la faveur, follower of fortune, of favour. — de la maison, friend of the family.

AMI, adj. m. fem. — 1, friendly. Un cœur — du mien, a heart sympathizing with mine. Entrons dans ce port, voici un peuple —, let us enter this port, it is a friendly people. Fém. 2 (que l'on aime) beloved. Ces livres — m'en parlaient dans la solitude la langue de mon cœur, in my solitude these beloved books conversed with me in the language of the heart. Lamart. 3 poëte. (propre) propitious. Les destins — 3, propitious fate. Les fortunes — 3, prosperous fortune. 4 (bienveillant) kind. Un visage —, a friendly face. Vous me parliez autrefois un langage —, you formerly spoke to me in friendly language.

AMIALE, am-yah!, adj. mf. amicable. Paroles —, amicable words. Accueil —, amicable reception.

À L'AMIALE, adv. loc. amicably, friendly. Terminer un différend à l'—, to settle a dispute amicably. Terminer une affaire à l'—, to bring an affair to an amicable conclusion. Venir à l'—, sale by private contract.

AMIALEMENT, am-yah-lub-màng, adv. amicably.

AMIANTE, am-yàng, sm. (Gr. ἀμιάντης) amianthus, amianth. Toile d'—, asbestos cloth.

AMICAL, am-e-kal, adj. m. (Lat. amicus) fem. —, friendly, amicable. Conseil —, friendly advice. Paroles —, friendly words.

AMICALEMENT, am-e-kal-màng, adv. amicably, friendly.

AMICT, am-ee, sm. (Lat. amictus) amice, amict.

AMIDON, am-e-dông, sm. (Gr. άμύλον) starch.

AMIDONNÉ, ppa. of AMIDONNER, fem. —, adjective, starched.

AMIDONNER, am-e-don-nay, va. to starch. — du linge, to starch linen.

AMIDONNIER, am-e-don-nay, sm. starch maker.

AMINCI, am-ang-seer, ppa. of AMINCIR, fem. —, adjective. 1 made thin. Son organisation, comme — par la souffrance, his frame, as if reduced by suffering. Ste-B. 2 emaciated. Sa figure — e et macérée par l'âge, her face emaciated and macerated with age. Nod.

AMINCIR, am-ang-seer, va. 1 to make thin. 2 faire paraître plus mince) to give an appearance of thinness.

S'AMINCIR, vpr. 1 to grow thin. 2 (à soi) to make thin.

AMINCISSEMENT, am-ang-sis-màng, sm. thinning, thinness.

AMIRAL, am-e-ral, sm. admiral. Grand —, high admiral, lord high admiral. Vice —, vice admiral. Contre —, rear-admiral. Vaisseau —, flag-ship. absol. L'—, guard-ship.

AMIRALE, sf. admiral's wife.

AMIRAUTE, am-e-rô-ty, sf. 1 (fonction) admiralty. 2 (jurisdiction) anc. admiralty (a court of civil jurisdiction). Conseil de l'—, admiralty board. En

France, le conseil d'— est simplement consultatif, in France, the admiralty board is merely consultative. Ch. Dup.

AMITIE, am-e-tyay, sf. (Lat. amicitia) 1 friendship, liking, fondness. De bonne —, with hearty good will. Je l'ai fait par —, par pure —, I did it out of friendship, out of mere friendship. Prendre quelque-
qu'un en —, to take a liking to a person. Marques d'une — sincère, tokens of sincere affection. Fém. Démonstrations d'—, proofs of friendship. Faire —, to make friendly professions. || to greet a person. pr. Les petits presents entretenaient l'—, little presents keep up friendship. 2 —, pl. (union, liaison intime) ties, attachment. Faire de nouvelles —, to form new ties. 3 (des animaux) attachment, affection. Le chio a de l'— pour son maître, the dog is attached to his master. 4 fig. (des choses, of things) sympathy. 4 fig. du lierre pour l'ormeau, the sympathy of the ivy for the elm. L'— des couleurs, the harmony of colours. 5 (entre nations, between nations) amity, good understanding. 6 (grâce, faveur) kindness, favour. Faites-moi l'— de m'écrire, have the kindness to write to me. Faites-moi cette — de me le favoir. 7 (caresses, politesses) kindness, endearments, kind regards. Elle m'a fait mille —, she received me with all sorts of endearments. Faites-moi mes —, give my kind regards to him.

AMMONIAC, am-mon-yak, adj. m. fem. AMMONIAC, chem. ammoniac, ammoniacal. Sel —, sal ammoniac. Gaz —, ammonia gas. pharmac. Gomme ammoniacale, gum ammoniac.

AMMONIACAL, am-mon-yak-al, adj. m. fem. —, ammoniacal.

AMMONIAQUE, am-mon-yak, sf. chem. ammonia.

AMNIOS, am-nyos, sm. (Gr.) aut. amnios.

AMNISTIE, am-nis-tee, sf. (Gr. άμνηστία) amnesty, general pardon. Acte d'—, act of oblivion.

AMNISTIER, am-nis-tyay, va. NOTES AMNISTIONS, VOIES AMNISTIEZ, to pardon. fig. Le temps viendra et amnistiera le timo-
ire du philosophe des reproches, time in its progress will free from reproach the philosopher's memory. Lamart.

AMODIATEUR, am-o-dyat-ulr, sm. law. tenant, lessee.

AMODIATION, am-o-dyat-syong, sf. (Lat. modius) letting out, leasing.

AMODIER, am-o-dyat, va. to let out, to farm out.

AMOINDRI, ab-mwàng-dree, ppa. of AMOINDRIR, fem. —, adjective, lessened, diminished.

AMOINDRIR, ab-mwàng-dree, va. (from amoindre) 1 to lessen, to make less, to diminish. L'habitude du triomphe amoindrit le doute, success emboldens. Balz. J. eût tout perdu plutôt que d'— sa puissance de femme, I would have sacrificed anything rather than lessen her influence as a wife. Balz. 2 (intransitivement) to sink, to diminish. Les forces de ce malade amoindrissent chaque jour, the strength of this patient diminishes daily.

S'AMOINDRIR, vpr. to grow less, to decrease, to decay. Ses forces s'amoindrissent tous les jours, his strength declines every day. fig. Plutôt que de m'— ainsi l'âme j'aimerais mieux me faire corsaire, rather than show so mean a soul I would turn corsair. Balz.

AMOINDRISSEMENT, ab-mwàng-drismàng, sm. diminution, lessening, decrease.

AMOLLI, am-o-llee, ppa. of AMOLLIR, fem. —, adjective. 1 softened, mollified. Tes vers mystérieux, par la grâce —, your mysterious verses so elegantly soft. V. Hog. 2 fig. (effemine) weakened, un-

manned, effeminate. La noblesse — e par une longue paix émigrée en masse, the nobility enervated by a long peace emigrated in a mass. Lamart. 3 fig. (atténué) softened, mowed. Aux accents d'Orphée, les tigres — s'apaisaient, their roars, at the accents of Orpheus, the tigers softened and assuaged their ferocity. Boil.

AMOLLIR, am-o-llee, va. 1 to soften, to mollify. 2 fig. (affaiblir) to weaken, to enervate, to unman. Le repos nous amollit, idleness is enervating. Lamart. On croit que les arts amollissent les peuples, it is said that the fine arts render a people effeminate. Montesq. Eloignés les femmes, leurs soupirs épuisés amollissent nos âmes, let us send the women away, their stifled sighs would melt our courage. Lamart. 3 fig. (rendre plus humain) to soften, to move. Une rouleur de caractère que rien n'amollit, a rigidity of character that nothing can melt. J.-J. Rousse. Une femme de son âge peut — sa loine, a tear for his son may soften his hatred. Corne. Rien ne peut — cet esprit implacable, nothing can soften this unrelenting spirit. Volt.

S'AMOLLIR, vpr. 1 (devenir mou) to soften, to melt. 2 fig. (devenir efféminé) to grow weak, effeminate. 3 fig. (s'adoucir) to soften, to be mollified. Les hommes les plus féroces s'amollissent devant la faiblesse, la beauté et l'enfance, the most hardened men soften down before helplessness, beauty and infancy. Lamart. Je sentis mon cœur s'— de tendresse, I felt my heart melt with tenderness. C. Del.

AMOLLISSÉMENT, am-o-lis-sàng, sm. 1 softening. 2 fig. (affaiblissement) enervation, weakening.

AMONCELE, ppa. of AMONCELER, fem. —, adjective, heaped up, piled up, collected, gathered. Neiges —, drifted snow.

AMONCELER, am-oogs-lay, va. J'AMONCELE, ils AMONCELENT, qu'ils AMONCELENT (from monceau) 1 to heap up, to pile up, to amass. — des gerbes, to pile up sheaves. Le vent avait amoncelé la neige, the wind had drifted the snow. A quoi sert d'— tant de richesses? why heap up all those riches? 2 fig. (accumuler) to collect, to cumulate. — des preuves, to accumulate proofs. Incessamment le temps amoncelle des ruines, time is ever accumulating ruins.

S'AMONCELER, vpr. 1 to gather, to be heaped up. Les nuages s'amoncellent, clouds are gathering. La vague ne trouvant plus d'espace pour fuir s'amoncelait sur elle-même, the wave unable to recede was curled up over itself. Lamart. Les passagers s'étaient amoncelés sur la planche de péage, the passengers had crowded on the plank where the passage money was received. Mery. fig. Le temps sur le temps s'amoncelle et le présent sur le passé, years accumulate, and the past is overwhelmed by the present. Lamart. 2 fig. (s'accumuler) to collect, to accumulate. Les haies publiques s'amoncelaient sur sa tête, political hatreds were gathering over his head. Chat. Les pensées s'amoncelaient sur son front comme des nuages, thoughts accumulated like clouds upon his brow. Chat. Ne vous endormez pas, tandis que l'avenir s'amoncelle là-bas, do not rest whilst the future is darkening yonder. V. Hog.

AMONCELEMENT, am-oog-sel-màng, sm. 1 heaping up, piling up. 2 fig. (réunion) collection, gathering.

AMONT, am-oog, adv. (Lat. ad, mons) up the stream. Aller en —, to go up the stream. Vent —, east wind. En — du pont, above bridge.

AMOISE, am-ors, sf. (Lat. ad, morusus) 1 bait. — s-vives, fire bait. Mettre l'— à l'hameçon, to bait the hook. 2 fig. lure, allurements, attraction. Craignez d'un vain plaisir les trompeuses —, beware of the deceitful allurements of an idle postume. Boil. C'était autant d'—s qui m'attiraient

dans le piège dans lequel je ne demandais pas mieux que de tomber, *these were so many allurements to lead me into a snare, into which I was quite ready to fall.* St-B. Ce lui fut toujours une —, tant le naturel a de force, *this was always sure to allure him, such is the force of nature.* La Font. 3 (d'arme à feu) priming. Ils prirent la ville sans brûler une —, *they took the town without firing a shot.*

AMORCE, am-or-say, *fm.* — *E.* 4 baited. Un hameçon —, *a baited hook.* 2 fig. allured, attracted. — par le gain, attracted by lucre. 3 anc. (d'arme à feu) primed.

AMORCER, am-or-say, *ra.* NOUS AMORCER. 1. AMORCER 1. à bait. — un hameçon, one snortie, to bait a hook, a moue-trap. L'amorce en badinant le poisson trop avide, I amuse myself with angling. Boil. 2 fig. (attirer) to allure, to lure, to decoy. — quelqu'un par la louange, par des présents, to allure a person by praises, by presents. 3 anc. — un pistolet, to prime a pistol.

S'AMORCER, 4 *vp.* to be baited. 2 anc. (d'une arme à feu) to be primed.

AMORCOIR, am-or-swar, *sm.* tech. whinble, oger.

AMOROSO, am-o-ro-zo, *adv.* (It.) mus. amoroso, con amore.

AMORPHE, am-orf, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr. ἀμορφος) nat. phil. amorphous. Phosphore —, red, amorphous phosphorus.

AMORTI, am-or-tee, *ppa.* d'AMORTIR, *fm.* — *E.* 4 (diminué) deadened, lessened. 2 fig. (affaibli) cooled, allayed, quenched. Les passions nous —es s'éveillent encore pour brûler, passions not subdued erer burst forth again. G. Sand. Les diamants scintillaient au soleil à peine — par les brumes haubées des mousselles, the diamonds sparkled in the sun, scarcely subdued by the clouds of mist. Tb. Gaut.

AMORTIR, am-or-ter, *ra.* 1 (diminuer l'intensité d'un feu, of a fire) to slacken; (d'une inflammation, of an inflammation) to reduce. 2 (diminuer l'effet) (d'une chute, of a fall) to break; (d'un coup) to deaden. 3 (des herbes, of herbs) to take off the bitterness. 4 (des couleurs, of colours) to soften down. 5 (des sons, of sounds) to lessen, to weaken. 6 (des cuirs, of leather) to steep. 7 fig. (des passions, of the passions) to allay, to cool, to deaden; (des sentiments, of feelings) to subdue, to allay, to appease. — la douleur, to stifle grief. Le temps amortit les afflictions, time wears out sorrow. Pasc. 8 (d'une dette, of a debt) to liquidate. 9 (d'une pension, d'une redevance, d'une rente, of a pension, of a rent, of an annuity) to redeem.

S'AMORTIR, *vp.* 4 (diminuer) to slacken. 2 (s'affaiblir) to be broken, to be deadened. 3 (des sons, of sounds) to become weaker. 4 fig. to be subdued, to be lessened. 5 (d'une dette, of a debt) to be paid off. (d'une rente, etc., of an annuity, etc.) to be redeemed.

AMORTISSABLE, am-or-tis-sahl', *adj.* *mf.* (des rentes, etc., of annuities, etc.) redeemable.

AMORTISSEMENT, am-or-tis-mag', *sm.* 1 (d'une rente, etc., of an annuity, etc.) redemption. Caisse d'—, sinking fund. Fonds d'—, sinking fund. 2 fig. (apaisement) subduing. L'— des passions, the subduing of the passions. 3 arch. finish-*ing*.

AMOUR, am-oor, *em.* (Lat. amor) love, passionate affection. L'— divin est la source de toutes les vertus, divine love is the source of all virtues. Mass. Ils s'aiment tous d'un — fraternel que rien ne trouble, they all love each other with a brotherly love that nothing can trouble. Fen. — paternal, — maternal, paternal, maternal love. — filial, filial love. L'— de Dieu, the love of God. L'— de la vertu, the love of virtue. Le peuple entendait ces paroles se sentait pris d'un grand

— pour le digne connétable, the people on hearing these words felt moved with great affection for the worthy constable. Bur. Dieu a créé l'homme avec deux —s, l'un pour Dieu et l'autre pour soi-même, God has created man with two instincts of love, one for God, and the other for his species. Pasc. Voulez-vous du public mériter les —s, do you wish to deserve the love of the public. Boil. Le peuple est souvent aussi aveugle dans ses —s que dans ses haines, the people are often as blind in their love as in their hatred. L'— de la vie, one's love of life. L'— de la patrie, de la justice, de la liberté, the love of one's country, the love of justice, of liberty. Votre — des voyages se calmera pour quelque temps, your fondness for travelling will be appeased for some time to come. Ab. L'— de l'étude, des sciences, de la vérité, the love of study, of science, of truth. L'— de la chasse, des plaisirs, de la toilette, the love for hunting, for pleasure, for finery. N'allez pas prendre pour génie un — de rimer, do not mistake for genius a passion for rhyming. Boil. Soyez joints, mes enfants, que l'— vous accorde, be united, children, let affection bind you together. La Font. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to feel affection for a person. J'eus toujours de l'— pour les choses aimées, I always felt a fondness for the winged creatures. Mich.

L'— de Dieu, God's love. L'— des parents, parental love. Les pères craignent que l'— naturel des enfants ne s'affaîsse, fathers fear lest the instinctive love in their children should wane. Pasc. L'— du peuple, the love of the people. Pour l'— de Dieu, for the love of God, for God's sake. Faire quelque chose pour l'— de Dieu, to do a thing for God's sake. ironie. Faire quelque chose comme pour l'— de Dieu, to do a thing with a bad grace. Pour l'— de quelqu'un, for the love of somebody. Je vous prie de le faire pour l'— de moi, I beg you will do it for my sake. L'— du prochain, the love of one's fellow creature, one's neighbour. prov. Tout par —, rien par force, all for love, nothing by force. — de soi, — propre, self love. L'— propre est le principe de toutes nos actions, self-love is the mobile of all our actions. Laroch. — propre (en mauvaise part, in a bad sense) egotism, selfishness. Cet homme est pètri d'— propre, that man is nothing but selfishness. Avec —, heartily, con amore. Faire une chose avec —, to do a thing con amore.

2 (passion) love, passion. Deux pigeons s'aimaient d'— tendre, two pigeons loved each other tenderly. La Font. fam. Vivre d'— et d'eau fraîche, to feed upon love. Mourir d'—, to die of love. Se marier par —, to marry for love. Malade d'—, love-sick. Faire l'—, to make love, to pay court (to), to woo. (in this sense amour is feminine, when used in the plural) Ils se distinguèrent par des baines et des —s violentes, they were remarkable for the violence of their hatred and their love. Chat. Les premières —s, first love. On revient toujours à ses premières —s, one's first love is always deep-rooted. Il n'est pas d'éternelles —s, there is no such thing as eternal love.

3 (l'objet aimé, the object of one's love; in this sense amour is often employed in the plural) love, darling, fondling. Un jeune lis, l'— de la nature, a young lily, the darling of nature. Rac. Une jeune femme, l'— et l'espérance de sa famille, a young woman, the love and the hope of her family. B. de St-P. C. était le patriarcat et l'— des déserts, C. was the patriarchy and the beloved of the desert. Chat. E. que je croyais du ciel les plus chères —s, E. whom I thought the well-beloved of heaven. Rac. O mes livres, mes seules —s, Oh! my books, my

only passion. fam. Mon —, my love. Mol. prov. Il n'y a point de belle prison ni de laides —s, never seemed a prison fair, nor mistress ugly. 4 mythol. Love, Cupid. Les ailes de l'—, the wings of love. Beau comme l'—, a perfect Cupid. Les jeux, les ris et les —s, pleasures, smiles and love. 5 fig. (d'un objet très-jeu) C'est un —, he is a love. Cet enfant est un —, it is a love of a child. Cette montre est un —, a love of a watch. Un — d'enfant, a darling child, a charming child. Quatre —s de robes perdues à la douane, four of the sweetest dresses lost at the custom-house. Muss.

AMOURACHER, am-oo-rash-ay, *ra.* to enamour.

S'AMOURACHER, *vp.* to be smitten, to be enamoured.

AMOURLETTE, am-oo-ret, *sf.* 4 amour, intrigue. 2 pl. bot. quacking grass. 3 pl. col. —s, marrow from the loins of real.

AMOUREUSEMENT, am-oo-rub-mang, *adv.* lovingly, amorously.

AMOUREUX, am-oo-rub, *adj.* *fm.* AMOUREUSE, I loving, in love. Etre éperdument —, to be over head and ears in love. Un mari fort — de sa femme, a husband who doted on his wife. La Font. Je servis à regret ses dessein —, I unwillingly helped his love-schemes. Rac. 2 (porte à l'amour) amorous. 3 (tendre) loving, fond. Soupirs, regards, sighs, looks of love. 4 fig. passionately fond of, doing on. On a toujours des choses nouvelles, one is always fond of novelty. La Font. — de la gloire, fond of glory. Les Vénitienues sont amoureuses de parer, the Venitian women are fond of trinkets. G. Sand. 5 (substantively) lover, sweetheart. Jouer les rôles d'—, jouer les —, to play the part of the lover.

AMOUR-PROPRE, See AMOUR.

AMOVIBLITÉ, am-ov-e-bil-e-ty, *sf.* removability.

AMOVIBLE, am-ov-e-bil', *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. amovire) 1 (des personnes) removable. 2 (des fonctions, of offices) held during pleasure.

AMPHIBIE, ang-fib-ee, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr. ἀμφίβιος) 1 amphibious. 2 (substantively) amphibious animal. fig. C'est un —, he is a Jack of both sides.

AMPHIBOLOGIE, ang-fib-ol-o-zhee, *sf.* (Gr. ἀμφιλογία) amphibology.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE, ang-fib-ol-o-zhik, *adj.* *sf.* amphibological, amphibological.

AMPHIBOLOGUEMENT, ang-fib-ol-o-zhik-mang, *adv.* amphibologically.

AMPHIGOURI, ang-fig-oo-ree, *sm.* (Gr. ἀμφίγυρος) nonsense, rigmarole.

AMPHIGOURIQUE, ang-fig-oo-rik, *adj.* *mf.* nonsensical, ludicrous.

AMPHIGOURIEMENT, ang-fig-oo-rik-mang, *adv.* nonsensically.

AMPHITHÉÂTRE, ang-fe-tay-thr', *sm.* (Gr. ἀμφιθεατρον) 1 amphitheatre. fig. Ce terrain va d'—, s'élève en —, the ground rises in the form of an amphitheatre. 2 rom. antiq. amphitheatre. 3 anat. theatre. 4 (d'un théâtre, of a theatre) amphitheatre.

AMPHITRITE, ang-fe-trit, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 Amphitrite. 2 fig. the sea. Un voisin d'—, a dweller on the sea-shore. La Font.

AMPHITRYON, ang-fe-tre-ong, *sm.* 1 (Gr.) amphytrion. 2 fig. (hôte, celui qui donne à dîner) host, entertainer. Mol.

AMPHORE, ang-for, *sf.* (Gr. ἀμφορεύς) amphora.

AMPLE, anglpl', *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. amplas) 1 ample, full. Une robe bien —, a very full dress. 2 (grand) large, ample, copious. Il a fait une ample provision de blé, he has laid in an ample store of corn. Après avoir fait un — déjeuner, after making a hearty breakfast. fig. Celsa demande un plus — examen, it requires a more serious examination. fig. Après plus — informé, after further information. fig. Des pouvoirs tres-—s, full powers.

AMPLEMENT, ang-plu-mang, *adv.*

1 *amply, fully, at large*. Cela me dédommage — de la perte que j'ai faite, *it fully indemnifies me for my loss*. 2 *largely, amply, copiously*. Nous avons — diné, *we have dined copiously*.

AMPLIEUR, *ang-plu-r, sf.* 1 (des étoffes, of stuffs) *fullness, width*. 2 (du front, of the forehead) *ampleness*. 3 fig. (du style, of style) *ampleness, nobleness*.

AMPLIATIF, *ang-ple-yat-if, adj. m. fem.* *ampliative, amplifying*.

AMPLIATION, *ang-ple-yah-syong, sf. (Lat.) official copy, duplicate*. Pour —, *true copy, duplicate*.

AMPLIFICATEUR, *ang-ple-fik-at-uh-r, sm.* *amplifier*.

AMPLIFICATION, *ang-ple-fik-sh-syong, sf.* 1 *amplification*. 2 *exaggeration*.

AMPLIFIER, *ang-ple-yay, va.* nous *AMPLIFIONS*, vous *AMPLIFIEZ*, *you* nous *AMPLIFIONS*, *you* vous *AMPLIFIEZ* (Lat. *amplificare*) 1 *to amplify, to develop, to enlarge upon*. 2 (exagérer) *to exaggerate, to amplify*.

AMPLITUDE, *ang-ple-tüd, sf. (Lat.) amplitude*.

AMPOULE, *ang-pool, sf. (Lat. ampulla)* 1 *ampulla*. La sainte —, *the ampulla*. 2 *med. blister*.

AMPOULE, *ang-poo-lay, adj. m. fem.* — *fig.* *bombastic, high-flown, inflated*. Style —, *phrase —, bombast*.

AMPUTATION, *ang-pü-th-syong, sf. surg.* *amputation*. Faire l'— de, *to amputate, to cut off*.

AMPUTE, *ppa. of AMPUTER, fem.* — *E, 1* *amputated*. 2 (substantivement) Un —, *person who has had a limb amputated*.

AMPUTER, *ang-pü-tay, va. (Lat. amputare)* *to amputate, to cut off* — un membre, *to cut off a limb*.

AMULETTE, *am-ü-let, sm. (Lat. amuletum)* *amulet, spell, charm, talisman*.

AMUNITIONNER, *am-ü-ne-sy-on-yay, va.* *to munition* (a place, a town).

AMURE, *am-ür, sf. naut. tech.*

AMURER, *am-ü-ray, va. naut.* *to haul aboard a tack* — une voile, *to haul aboard the tack*.

AMUSABLE, *am-ü-zab'l, adj. mf.* *amusable*. Quel supplice d'amuser un homme qui n'est plus —, *what torture to have to amuse a man who is no longer capable of being amused*. Mme de Maint.

AMUSANT, *am-ü-zang, ppr. of AMUSER*.

AMUSANT, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, diverting, amusing*.

AMUSÉ, *ppa. of AMUSER, fem.* — *E, adjct.* *amused*. La foule ne demandait qu'à être —, *the crowd only wanted to be amused*. Une curiosité à la fois sérieuse et —, *curiosity both serious and interested*. St-B.

AMUSEMENT, *am-üz-mang, sm.* 1 *amusement, entertainment, diversion*. Deux —, *innocent amusement*. Ce sera l'— de ma vieillesse, *it will be the diversion of my old age*. Le Sage. En guise d'—, *by way of amusement*. Etre l'— d'une société, *to be the laughing stock of a society*. 2 (adoucissement) *solacement*. Faibles —s d'une douleur si grande, *rain solacement of an immense grief*. Rac. 3 (perte de temps) *idling, delay*. Pas d'—, *allez vite ou je vous ai dit, no idling, go quickly where I told you*. Le moindre — peut vous être fatal, *the least delay may prove fatal to you*. Mol. 4 (leurre, tromperie) *allurement, obol*. J'ai assez de vos —s, *je veux être payé, no more trifling, I insist upon being paid*. Tu prends d'un feint courroux le vain —, *it is needless affecting to be in a passion*. Mol.

AMUSER, *am-üz-ay, va.* 1 *to amuse, to entertain, to divert*. Le monde est vieux, cependant il le fait — encore comme un enfant, *the world is old, yet it requires to be amused like a child*. La Font. Si ce jeu d'esprit amuse votre imagination, *if this joke pleases your fancy*. Nod. Tu de ceux qui savent parler sans rien dire et qui

amusent la conversation pendant deux heures de temps, *one of those who, without having any to say, can keep a conversation alive for a couple of hours together*. Montesq. La reine C. s'en vint — sa curiosité à Paris, *queen C. came to gratify her curiosity in P. St-B.* Ironie. Ah! que vous m'amusez, ah! *how you do divert me*. Muss. absolt. C'est assez que la fiction amuse, *it is sufficient that fiction should be amusing*. fig. — 1 *to tantalize, to beguile the time*. 2 fig. (adoucir, soulager) *to appease, to assuage*. Il tâchait vainement d'— mes douleurs, *he tried in vain to assuage my sorrow*. Del. 3 fig. (occuper sans profit) *après avoir aussi amusé sa vie, il fallut mourir, after having thus idled away his life, death stared him in the face*. Ph. Chas. Ils amusent leurs talents de choses puériles, *they waste their talent upon trifles*. Montesq. 4 (faire perdre le temps, retarder) *to retard, to delay*. Laisant tomber quelques pièces d'argent pour — les regards, *dropping a few pieces of gold to gain time upon the guards*. Volt. — l'ennemi, *to mislead the enemy*. Volt. — la sève, *to divert the sap*. 5 (seurrer) *to beguile, to cheat, to deceive*. Ils prétendent nous — par des contes en l'air, *they think to deceive us with idle tales*. Mol. — des créanciers par de belles paroles, *to put off creditors with fair promises*. Philippe disait qu'on amusait les hommes avec des serments, *Philip used to say that the people may always be deluded by oaths*. Volt.

S'AMUSER, *ppr.* 4 (se divertir, prendre plaisir à) *to amuse one's self, to entertain one's self, to divert one's self*. S'— de peu de chose, *to be easily amused, to be pleased with a trifle*. S'— de quelque un, *to laugh at a person*. Des lapins s'amusaient sur l'herbette à jouer au Colin-Maillard, *some rabbits were diverting themselves by playing on the grass at blind-man's buff*. Flor. Il s'amusa à regarder des cartes de géographie, *he diverted himself with looking at maps*. Volt. Des groupes de femmes s'amusaient à voir fuimiller cette foule bigarrée, *groups of women amused themselves with looking at this multi-coloured and bustling crowd*. Th. Gaut. S'— à des jeux d'esprit, *to take pleasure in intellectual amusements*. Fen. 2 (passer son temps à) *to waste one's time*. Comprenez-vous mon parrain qui s'amuse à raconter ses affaires devant vous, *can you understand my godfather who must needs relate his affairs before you*. Ab. Mais à quels vains discours est-ce que je m'amuse, *but in what idle talk am I losing my time*. Boil. prov. S'— à la mortuorie, *à la bagatelle, to be amused with trifles*. 3 (perdre son temps) *to loiter, to dawdle*. Portez cette lettre, ne vous amusez pas en route, *carry this letter, and do not loiter on the way*. Il ne s'amusa pas à Paris près du triste B., *qui ne pouvait payer son zèle, he lost no time in Paris with that sorry B., who could no longer pay his zeal*. Mich. 4 (s'aviser de) *to take into one's head* (to). Ne vous amusez pas à le plaisanter, *do not endeavour pass railleerie, take care how you joke with him, he is very touchy*.

AMUSETTE, *am-ü-zet, sf.* 1 *toy, plaything*. Le berger le donne à ses enfants pour servir d'—, *the shepherd gives it to his children by way of a plaything*. La Font. 2 *artil. amuzette*.

AMUSEUR, *am-üz-uh-r, sm.* *amuser, deceiver*.

AMYGDALÉ, *am-ig-dal, sf. (Gr. ἀμυγδαλή)* *anat.* *tonsil, almond*.

AMYOT, *am-yô, (Jacques)* *sm.* *a celebrated French writer, born in 1513, died in 1593*.

AN, *ang, sm. (Lat. annus)* 1 (période d'une année) *year*. L'— prochain, *next year*. Il y a deux —s que cela est arrivé, *it happened two years ago*. Il faut avoir trente —s pour songer à la fortune, *one must be thirty to think of making a fortune*. La Bruy. Il n'a pas encore dix —s, *he is not yet ten years old, he is not ten yet*. Il a vingt —s révolus, *he is just turned twenty, he has accomplished his twentieth year*. Il y a mille —s, *long ago*. Il y a mille —s que je ne vous ai pas écrit, *it is on age since I wrote to you*. Volt. Le jour de l'— le nouvel —, *new year's day*. Bon jour, bon —, *good morning, a happy new year to you*. Par —, *a year*. Bon —, *mal —, one year with another*. Service du bout de l'—, *bout de l'—, anniversary of the burial service*. Dans l'—, *in the year, in the course of the year*. Le mal est que dans l'— s'entre-mèlent des jours qu'il faut chômer, *the evil is that in the course of the year there are holidays*. La Font. Une fois l'—, *once a year*. Tous les deux —s, *every two years*. prov. Je n'en moque comme de l'— quarante, *I don't care a straw about it*. law. — et jour, *a year and a day*. chron. L'— de Rome, *the year of the Roman era*. L'— du monde, l'— de Jésus-Christ, l'— de grâce, l'— de l'ère, *the year of the world, the year of our Lord, the year of the Hejira*. l'— premier, l'— deux, l'— trois, etc., *the first year, the second year, the third year of the first French republic*. 2 *s. pl.* (l'âge) *years*. Elle repassait avec larmes ses —s écoulés, *with tears she recalled her years gone by*. Boss. Des ses jeunes —s, *from his infancy*. Dans ses vieux —s, *sur ses vieux —s, in his old age*. poëtic. La fleur des —s, *youth, the prime of life*. Le poids, le fardeau des —s, *the weight of years, old age*. L'insure des —s, *the wear and tear of time*. Les —s, *old age*. Je suis sourd, les —s en sont la cause, *I am deaf, it is the consequence of old age*. La Font. Mes vieux —s s'en réjouiront, *it will gladden my old age*. Chât. Le lion chargé d'—s, *a lion weighed down by years*. La Font.

ANA, *an-ah, sm. ana.*

ANABAPTISME, *an-ab-at-ism', sm.* *anabaptism*.

ANABAPTISTE, *an-ab-at-ist, sm.* (Gr. ἀνάβπτις) *anabaptist*.

ANCHORETTE, *an-ak-or-et, sm. (Gr. ἀναχωρητής)* *anchoret, anchorite*. Repas d'—, *a sober meal*. Ne meurt une vie d'—, *to live the life of an anchorite*.

ANCHRONISME, *an-ak-ron-ism', sm. (Gr. ἀνὰχρονος)* *anachronism*.

ANACREONTIQUE, *an-ak-ray-oug-tik, adj. mf.* *anacreontic*.

ANAGRAMME, *an-ag-ram, sf. (Gr. ἀνάγραμμα)* *anagram*.

ANALEPTIQUE, *an-al-ep-tik, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀνάληψις)* *analeptic, restorative, comforting*.

ANALOGIE, *an-al-o-zhée, sf. (Gr. ἀναλογία)* *analogy, relation, conformity*. Il cherchait dans les infortunes des princes détrônés —s avec sa propre infortune, *he sought in the misfortunes of other de throne princes an analogy with his own*. Lamart. Par —, *by analogy*.

ANALOGIQUE, *an-al-o-zhik, adj. mf.* *analogic, analogical*.

ANALOGUEMENT, *an-al-o-zhik-mang, adv.* *analogically*.

ANALOGISME, *an-al-o-zhism', sm.* *analogism*.

ANALOGUE, *an-al-og, adj. mf.* *analogous*. L'antruche — au chameau même par sa structure inférieure, *the ostrich resembling the camel even in its necker structure*. Mich. Il paraît avoir eu une impression —, *he seems to have received a similar impression*. Mich.

ANALOCIE, *sm. fellow, like*. Cet animal est sans — dans les espèces vivantes, *this animal has not its fellow in the animal kingdom*. Cette locution et ses —s ne sont usitées que dans le style familier, *this locution and the like are only used in colloquial language*.

ANALYSE, an-al-eéz, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀνάλυσις*) 1 *analysis*. Faire l'— de l'eau, to *analyze water*. Faire l'— d'une fleur, to *dissect a flower*. L'— d'un mot composé, the *analysis of a compound word*. — chimique, *chemical analysis*. — mathématique, *mathematical analysis*. — logique, *logical analysis*. 2 — grammaticale, *grammar*. Faire l'— grammaticale d'une phrase, to *parse a phrase*. 3 (résumé) *synopsis, outline, summary*.

EN DERNIERE ANALYSE, *adv. loc. in short, after all, in fine*.

ANALYSER, an-al-e-zay, *vt.* 1 to *analyze*. — une fleur, to *dissect a flower*. Je n'ai pas eu le temps d'— mes sensations, I had no time to *analyze my feelings*. Mery. *absolutely* Analysez et comparez, *analyze and compare*. 2 *gram.* to *parse*. 3 (résumé) to *make an abstract of*, to *give an outline of*.

ANALYSEUR, an-al-e-zabr, *sm. analyzer*. Une teinte dont je délie les plus habiles — s de reconnaître la nuance, a colour of which I *defy the most skillful analysts to recognize the shade*. Th. Gaut.

ANALYSTE, an-al-ist, *sm. analyst*.

ANALYTIQUE, an-al-it-ik, *adj. mf.* 1 *analytic, analytical*. Méthode —, *analytical system*. Avoir l'esprit —, to *have the gift of analysis*. 2 Tableaux — d'histoire, *analytic tables of history*. 3 *alg.* Fonctions — s, *analytic functions*.

ANALYTIQUEMENT, an-al-it-ik-mang, *adv. analytically*.

ANAMORPHOSE, an-am-or-fôz, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀναμορφωσις*) *persp. anamorphosis*.

ANANAS, an-a-p-al, *sm. bot. pine apple, ananas*. Fraîse —, *pine strawberry*. Champ d'—, *serre à pincery*.

ANANE, an-a-p-ee, *sm. Ananias*.

ANAPESTE, an-a-p-est, *sm.* (*Gr. ἀναπαιστή*) *anapest*.

ANAPHORE, an-a-for, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀνάφω*) *anaphora*.

ANARCHIE, an-ar-shee, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀναρχία*) *anarchy*.

ANARCHIQUE, an-ar-shik, *adj. mf. anarchical*.

ANARCHISER, an-ar-she-zay, *ra.* to *anarchize*. Ils *anarchisent* l'armée, they *throw the army into a state of anarchy*. Lamart.

ANARCHISTE, an-ar-shist, *sm. anarchist*.

ANASTOMOSE, an-as-tom-oz, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀναστομωσις*) *anat. anastomosis*.

ANASTOMOSER, *rrp. anat.* to *anastomose*.

ANATHÉMATISER, an-at-ya-al-iz-ay, *ra.* 1 to *anathematize*. 2 *fig.* (blâmer) to *reproach*, to *proscribe*. Mich.

ANATHÈME, an-at-ay, *sm.* (*Gr. ἀνάθημα*) 1 *anathema*. Frapper d'—, to *anathematize*. 2 *fig.* (réprobation) *imprecation, malediction*. Je ne viens point prononcer ici des — s contre les grands hommes, I am not come to pronounce a malediction on human grandeur. Mass. 3 (adjectivement) *anathematized*.

ANATOCISME, an-at-o-sism', *sm.* (*Gr. ἀνατοκισμός*) *com. analocism*.

ANATOMIE, an-at-om-ee, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀνάτομη*) 1 *anatomy, dissection*. — comparée, *comparative anatomy*. Faire l'— de, to *anatomize*, to *dissect*. Amphithéâtre d'—, *dissecting room*. 2 (représentation) *anatomical figure*. Cabinet d'—, *museum of anatomy*. 3 *fig.* (analyse critique) *critical examination*. Faire l'— d'un livre, d'un discours, to *anatomize*, to *dissect a book, a speech*.

ANATOMIQUE, an-at-om-ik, *adj. mf. anatomical*.

ANATOMIQUEMENT, an-at-om-ik-mang, *adv. anatomically*.

ANATOMISER, an-a-tom-e-zay, *ra.* 1 to *anatomize*, to *dissect*. 2 *fig.* — un livre, un discours, to *anatomize*, to *dissect* (a book, a speech).

ANATONISTE, an-at-om-ist, *sm. anatomist*. *fig.* Facile, cet — des grandes

moris, Tacitus, *that anatomist of the illustrious dead*. Lamart.

ANCESTRES, ang-sayr', *sm. pl.* (*Lat. antecessores*) 1 *ancestors, forefathers*. Une longue suite d'—, a long line of *ancestors*. Fên. 2 (ceux qui nous ont devancés) *predecessors, ancestors*. Suivant la coutume de nos —, according to the custom of our *ancestors*.

ANCHE, angsh, *sf.* (*Gr. ἀγκυρα*) 1 *reed*. — d'orgue, *pipe of an organ*. 2 *tech. mail-scuttle*.

ANCHISE, anh-sheez, *sm. Anchises*.

ANCHOIS, ang-shwâ, *sm. ict. anchovy*. Beurre d'—, *pâte d'—, anchovy paste*.

ANCIEN, ang-syang, *adj. m. fem.* —, *ve.* (*Lat. antiquus*) 1 (qui est depuis longtemps) *ancient* of *Notre* — ne *oultie*, our old *friendship*. Ten —, not very old. Il rappelle à ses soldats leur — ne valeur, he reminds the soldiers of their *ancient valor*. 2 (qui existait autrefois) of *old*, of *yore*. Les — s Germaines, the *ancient Germans*. Les mœurs — nes, the *manners of the ancients*. Les langues — nes, the *ancient languages*. Ainsi parlait l'homme des — s jours, thus spoke the *old man*. Chât. Dans les temps — s, in *time of yore*, in *bygone time*, in the *good old time*. Il y en avait qui ceignaient leurs reins comme les hommes des — s jours, there were some who girded their loins like the men of *yore*. Nod. 3 (opposé à nouveau et à moderne) *old*. L'— et le Nouveau Testament, the *Old and the New Testament*. L'— ne Grèce, *ancient Greece*. 4 (qui exerce depuis longtemps une charge, etc.) *old, of long standing*. C'est un des plus — s magistrats de la cour, he is one of the oldest *magistrates of the court*. 5 (qui n'est plus en charge) *former*. L'— évêque de, the *former bishop of*. L'— maire, the *former mayor*. 6 (antérieur en date dans un corps, une fonction) *senior*. C'est le plus — officier, he is the *senior officer*.

ANCIEN, *sm. fem.* —, *ve.* 1 (qui a existé dans les temps anciens, surtout les Grecs et les Romains) *ancient*. Les — s, the *ancients*. Un des — s, one of the *ancients*. Les — s et les modernes, the *ancients and the moderns*. bi. L'— des jours, the *Ancient of Days*. 2 — s, pl. (auteurs) *ancient writers, authors*. Les — s disent, the *ancient writers say*. La lecture des — s, the *reading of the classics*. 3 (personne âgée) *elder, senior*. Les — s du village, the *patriarchs of the village*. Je suis votre —, I am your *elder*. Ainsi chantaient l'— des hommes, so sang the *patriarch of men*. Chât. fam. Bonjour mon —, good morning *old boy*. Piine l'—, *Pling the elder*. 4 (membres d'un conseil) *elder*. Les — s du peuple d'Israël, the *elders of the people of Israel*. Fr. hist. Le conseil des — s, the *council of the Ancients*. Le corps des — s, the *body of the Ancients*. Les — s (d'une église, of a church) the *elders*. 5 (antérieur en date) Il est votre —, he is your *man*.

ANCIENNEMENT, ang-syang-mang, *adv. anciently*, of *yore*, *formerly*.

ANCIENNETÉ, ang-syang-tay, *sf.* 1 *ancientness, antiquity*. L'— d'une famille, the *ancientness of a family*. Des usages vénérables par leur —, customs venerable by their *antiquity*. De toute —, from the farthest *antiquity*. 2 (priorité) *seniority*. A l'—, par droit d'—, by *seniority*, by *right of seniority*.

ANCOLIE, ang-kol-ee, *sf. bot. columbine*.

ANCONÉ, ang-kôn, *s. geog. Ancona*.

ANCORAGE, ang-k-razh, *sm. naut. anchorage*. Droit d'—, *right of anchorage*.

ANGRE, angkr', *sf.* (*Lat. ancora*) *naut. anchor*. — de bossoir, *bower anchor*. Seconde —, *best bower*. Maître —, *de miséricorde*, — de salut, *sheet anchor*. *fig.* C'est mon — de salut, it is my only *resource*. — de rechange, *spare anchor*. Etre à l'—, to lie at *anchor*, to ride at

anchor. Lever l'—, to *weigh anchor*. Chasser l'—, to *drag the anchor*, to *bring the anchor*. Jeter l'—, to *anchor*, to *come to anchor*; || *fig.* C'était là qu'ils avaient jeté l'— en France, it was there they had first obtained a *footing in France*. Bar.

ANCRE, ppa. of *ANCER*, *fem.* —, *adj.* 1 *naut. anchored*. 2 *fig.* (affermi) *grounded, established*. La vanité est si bien — e dans le cœur de l'homme que, vanity is so rooted in the heart of man that, *Passé*.

ANCER, ang-k-ray, *vn. naut.* to *anchor*. Ils s'abordent sans peur, ils *ancient*, ils *descendent*, they *approach the coast boldly*, they *anchor*, they *land*. Corp.

ANCER, *va.* 1 *naut.* to *anchor*. 2 *fig.* (affermir) to *strengthen*. La maladroite franchise qu'on mettait à ébranler son opinion ne faisait que l'— dans ses convictions, the pretended openness with which they tried to shake his convictions served only to *strengthen them*. G. Sand.

S'ANCER, *rrp. fig.* (s'établir solidement, s'affermir) to *stick* (to a place, to a person); to *gain a footing* (in a house).

ANDAIN, ang-dang, *sm.* (*It. andare*) *agri. swath*.

ANDALOUS, ang-dal-oo, *adj. m. fem.* —, *Andalusian*.

ANDALOUS, *sm. fem.* —, *Andalusian*. Une Andalousse, an *Andalusian woman*.

ANDALOUSIE, ang-dal-oo-zee, *sf. geog. Andalusia*.

ANDANTE, ang-dangt, *adv. (It.) mos. andante*.

ANDANTE, *sm. mos. andante*.

ANDANTINO, ang-dang-te-no, *adv. (It.) mos. andantino*.

ANDOUILLE, ang-doo-yuh, *sf.* (*Lat. edulium*) 1 *chitterlings*. 2 — de tabac, *roll of tobacco*.

ANDOUILLER, ang-doo-yay, *sm. hunt. antler*.

ANDOUILLETTE, ang-doo-yet, *sf. forced meat*.

ANDRÉ, ang-dray, *sm. fem.* —, *E.* *Andrew*.

ANDRINOPE, ang-dre-nop', *s. geog. Andrinopolis*.

ANDROGYNE, ang-dro-zheem, *sm.* (*Gr. ἀνδρῶν, γυναικῶν*) *androgyne*.

ANDROGYNE, *adj. mf. androgynous*.

ANDROÏDE, ang-dro-id, *sm.* (*Gr. ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν*) *androïdes*.

ANDROMAQUE, ang-drom-ak, *sf. Andromache*.

ANDROMÈDE, ang-drom-èd, *sf. Andromeda*.

ANE, an, *sm.* (*Lat. asinus*) *fem. asses*. 1 *ass*. — sauvage, *onagre*. — rayé, *zebra*. Bâter un —, to *saddle an ass*, to *put a pack saddle on an ass*. Aller à —, *monter sur un —, to ride a donkey*. Faire une partie à —, to *go for a ride on donkeys*. Transporter à dos d'—, to *carry on a donkey*. Méchant comme un — roge, *very mischievous*. Têtu comme un —, *as obstinate as a mule*. Sérieux comme un — qu'on érille, *as serious as a judge*. Il ressemble à l'— de Buridan, he cannot make up his mind. *fig.* C'est le pont aux — s, it is the *ass's bridge*. prov. On ne saurait faire boire un — qui n'a pas soif, one man may lead a horse to the water, but twenty cannot make him drink. prov. Not ne sait mieux que l'— où le bœuf le blesse, no body knows where the shoe pinches so well as he that wears it. prov. Il y a plus d'âne à la faire que s'appelle Martin, there are more fools than one in the world. prov. Faute d'un point Martin perdait son —, a miss is as good as a mile. prov. Le coop de pied de l'—, the kick of the jackass in the stable. prov. A laver la tête d'un —, un perd sa lessive, bray a fool in a mortar, he will be never the wiser. Peau d'âne, *ass's skin*. Contes de Peau d'—, *childish stories, tales for children*. Coq à l'—, a *cock and bull story*. Oreilles d'—, *ass's ears*. Bonnet d'—, *dunce's cap*.

Dos d'—, *shelving ridge*. Elle franchit le dos d'— qui séparait le fosse du second, *she sprang over the ridge which separated this moat from the second*. Mich. 2 fig. (esprit lourd) ass, blockhead, dolt, dunce. Un — bête, a downright blockhead. (adjectivement) Le plus — des trois n'est pas celui qu'on pense, the greatest blockhead of the three is not the one that is supposed. La Font.

EN DOS D'ANE, *adv. loc. sharp ridged*. Son cerceuil en aos d'—, *his sharp ridged coffin*. Th. Gaut.

ANÉANTIR, an-ay-ang-te, *ppa. of ANÉANTIR*. *fem. —, adjective*. 1 annihilated, destroyed. J'ai vu les plus saintes conventions —es, *I have seen the most sacred conventions set at naught*. Montesq. Les Chinois croient que leurs âmes —es dans le Tien reprennent une nouvelle vie, the Chinese believe that their souls absorbed in their deity, recommence a new existence. Monteg. 2 (accablé de fatigue) spent with fatigue. 3 fig. confounded, overwhelmed. Je me prosternai devant le sanctuaire et j'y restai comme —, *I prostrated myself before the sanctuary, with the conviction of my nothingness*. Chate.

ANÉANTIR, an-ay-ang-teer, *va. (from néant) 1 to annihilate*. 2 (détruire) to destroy, to crush. Il anéantira tous ceux qui lui refusent l'entrée de la Saintonge, *he will destroy all those that bar his passage into S. Aug. Th.* Comment — un acte qu'il emporte, how is it possible to destroy an act that he carries away with him. C. Del. Le feu a tout anéanti, the fire has destroyed every thing. — un peuple, to destroy a nation. — un billet de commerce, to cancel a bill of exchange. — l'espoir, l'espérance, to crush hope. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to reduce to nothing, to underestimate. 4 fig. (trapper de stupeur) to confound, to astound.

ANÉANTIR, *ppr. 1 to be reduced to nothing*. Ou vit le courage des uns et l'opulence des autres s'— dans la lutte, the courage of some, and the opulence of others were seen to fail in the struggle. Ph. Chas. Cette objection s'anéantit d'elle-même, this objection falls to the ground, as a natural consequence. 2 (devotion) to be lost in adoration. (by extension) Je me serais anéanti dans un rayon de tes yeux, *I should have been absorbed in a beam from your eyes*. Nod.

ANÉANTISSEMENT, an-ay-ang-tis-mang, *sm. 1 annihilation*, destruction. L'— de un vigneux physique, the annihilation of my physical strength. Ab. 2 (ruine) ruin, overthrow. — complet de son patrimoine, the utter ruin of his fortune. Sand. 3 fig. (accablement, prostration) Dans cet — de mes facultés, j'eus une vision, in this prostration of my faculties I had a vision. Ab. Passant des convulsions de la terreur à l'— du sommeil, passing from the convulsions of terror to the oblivion of sleep. Lamart. 4 fig. (abandon de soi-même) self-abandonment. Etre dans un continué — devant Dieu, to feel one's utter nothingness before God.

ANÉCDOTE, an-ek-dot, *sf. (Gr. ἀνέκδοτος anecdote*.

ANÉCDOIOTE, an-ek-dot-tyay, *sm. anecdotalist*. Bayle, de l'univers, B. the anecdotalist of the universe. Villem.

ANÉCDOIOTIQUE, an-ek-dot-ik, *adj. mf. anecdotalist*. Histoire —, anecdotalist history.

ANÉ, a-ay, *sf. (from a-ay) the load of an ass*.

ANÉMIE, an-ay-mee, *sf. (Gr. ἀνέμια anémia*.

ANÉMOGRAPHIE, an-ay-mog-raf-ee, *sf. (Gr. ἀνέμος, γραφία anemographia*.

ANÉMOÏÈRE, an-ay-moi-mayr, *sm. (Gr. ἀνέμος, μέτρον anemometer, wind-gauge*.

ANÉMOÏE an-ay-moi, *sf. (Gr. ἀνέμων) Lot, anemone*.

ANÉMOSCOPE, an-ay-mos-kop, *sm. (Gr. ἀνέμος, σκοπία) anemoscope, wind-dial*.

ANERIE, au-ree, *sf. 1 gross ignorance, nonsense*. 2 (erreur grossière) blunder. Faire, commettre une —, to commit a blunder. Voilà de tes —s, that is just one of your blunders.

ANESSE, an-ays, *sf. she-ass*. Lait d'—, ass's milk.

ANESTHÉSIE, an-ays-lay-zee, *sf. anæsthesia*.

ANESTHÉSIQUE, an-ays-lay-zik, *adj. mf. anæsthetic*.

ANETH, an-ay, *sm. (Gr. ἀνέθω) anethum, dill*.

ANÉVRISMA, an-ay-ris-mal, *adj. m. fem. —, aneurismal*.

ANÉVRISME, an-ay-rism', *sm. (Gr. ἀνέυρισμα) med. aneurism*.

ANFRACTEUX, ang-frak-ti-nh, *adj. m. fem. anfractueux*, (Lat. anfractus) anfractuous, anfractuous.

ANFRACUOSITÉ, ang-frak-ti-oz-e-tay, *sf. anfractuousity, anfractuousity*.

ANGE, auzh, *sm. (Gr. ἄγγελος) 1 angel*.

— déchu, fallen angel. — gardien, guardian angel. fig. Mon bon —, my good luck, my lucky star. Que mon bon — me débarrasse de cet homme prétentieux, could but my lucky star rid me of this coxcomb. Del. Etre beau comme un —, to be as fair, as good as an angel.

Une figure d'—, an angelic face. Etre aux —s, to be overjoyed, to be enraptured. Par cet — aux yeux bleus je me laissai conduire, *I suffered myself to be guided by this blue-eyed angel*. Muss.

Une voix d'—, la voix d'un —, an angelic voice. Non cher —, my dear angel.

prov. Rire aux —s, to laugh alone and silently. 2 (modèle) pattern, paragon. Un — de pitié, de vertu, an angel of piety, of virtue. Un — de grâce et de beauté, an angel of grace and beauty. 3 artill. angel-shot, chain-bullet. 4 iet. — de mer, angel-fish, mald.

COMME EN ANGE, *adv. loc. like an angel, angel-like*. Faire quelque chose comme un —, to do a thing to perfection.

ANGÉLIQUE, ang-zhay-lik, *adj. mf. 1 angelic, angelical*. 2 (excellent) perfect, admirable. Beauté —, angelic beauty. Douceur, patience —, the mildness, the patience of an angel. Faire une chose —, to do it miraculously.

Thomas d'Aquin —, the Angelic Doctor. La salutation —, the Ave Maria, the Hail Mary.

AN-ÉLIQUE, *sf. 1 Angelica*. 2 bot. lingwort.

ANGÉLIQUEMENT, ang-zhay-lik-mang, *adv. angelically*.

ANGELOT, ang-zhay-lo, *sm. 1 sort of cheese made in Normandy*. 2 soc. (monnaie) angel, angelot.

ANGELUS, ang-zhay-lüs, *sm. cath. rel. angelus*. Sonner l'—, to toll the angelus.

ANGINE, ang-zheen, *sf. (Gr. ἄγις) med. angina* — couenneuse, gonorr.

ANGINEUX, ang-zhe-nh, *adj. m. fem. angineux*, med. relating to angina.

ANGLAIS, ang-glaz, *adj. m. fem. —, English*. La langue —, the English language. Le peuple —, the English nation. A l'—, English fashion. Lieux à l'—, water closet.

ANGLAIS, *sm. fem. —, 1 Englishman, Briton*. Un —, an Englishman. Une —, an English woman. 2 the English language. 3 fam. (créancier) dun, Balz.

EN BOS ANGLAIS, *adv. loc. 1 in plain English, Avicenne*. 2 like a true Briton.

ANGLAISE, ang-glaz, *sf. 1 See ANGLAIS*. 2 (danse) country-dance. 3 (art) tune of a dance. 4 (gallon) furniture furniture.

— 5 —s, pl. (bouées de cheveux) ringlets. 6 (écriture) English writing.

ANGLAIS, ang-glaz-tyay, *va. — un cheval, to nick a horse's tail*.

ANGLE, angl', *sm. (Lat. angulus) 1 angle*. — droit, obtus, aigu, curviligne,

saillant, reentrant, right, obtuse, acute, curvilinear, sharp, reentering angle. Sommeil, côté d'un —, vertex, side of an angle. Fracer, décrire un —, to draw, to describe an angle. — d'incidence, angle of incidence. — de réflexion, angle of reflection. A — droit, at right angles. Couper 3 —s droits, to cut at right angles. 2 anat. — facial, facial angle. 3 (arête coin) corner. Avec l'— d'une pierre, il fit un petit trou, with the corner of a stone he made a little hole. B. de S-P. S. maison est située à l'— de la rue, his house is situated at the corner of the street. Faire —, to form the corner. 4 art. mil. angle (d'un bataillon, of a regiment in square).

ANGLES, ang-gl', *sm. pl. the Angles*.

ANGLESEY, ang-glub-zhay, *s. geog. Anglesea*.

ANGLET, ang-zhay, *sm. arch. channel*.

ANGLETERRE, ang-glub-tyay, *sf. geog. England*.

ANGLETERRE (NOUVELLE), *sf. geog. New-England*.

ANGLEUX, ang-glöh, *adj. m. fem. ANGLEUX, thick shelled*.

ANGLICAN, ang-gle-kang, *adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. anglicus) 1 of the Church of England, Anglican*. Rite —, service of the Church of England. Eglise —, Church of England. 2 (substantively) churchman, of the Church of England, Anglican.

ANGLICANISME, ang-gle-kan-ism', *sm. anglicanism*.

ANGLICISME, ang-gle-sism', *sm. anglicism*.

ANGLO, ang-glo, *m. comp. Anglo*.

ANGLO-AMÉRICAIN, *adj. m. fem. —, 1 Anglo-American*. 2 (substantively) Anglo-American. Une —, an Anglo-American woman.

ANGLO-DANOIS, *adj. m. fem. —, 1 Anglo-Danish*. 2 (substantively) Anglo-Dane. Une —, an Anglo-Danish woman.

ANGLO-FRANÇAIS, *adj. m. fem. —, 1 Anglo-French*. 2 (substantively) Anglo-Frenchman. Une —, an Anglo-French woman.

ANGLO-SAXON, *adj. m. fem. —, 1 Anglo-Saxon*. 2 (substantively) Anglo-Saxon woman. 3 (langue) the Anglo-Saxon language.

ANGLOMANIE, ang-glo-man', *adj. mf. 1 admirer, follower of all that is English*. 2 anglomania.

ANGLOMANE, *smf. some signif.*

ANGLOMANIE, ang-glo-man-nee, *sf. (Lat. anglicus, Gr. πανία) anglomania*.

ANGOISSE, ang-gwas, *sf. (Lat. angore) 1 anguish, pang*. Les —s du corps, the sufferings of the body. Les —s de la mort, the pangs of death. 2 fig. (trouble) mental anguish, distress of mind, moral pang. Cette — du crime qui voudrait se cacher devant la justice, the anxiety of a criminal not wishing to screen himself from justice. Th. Gaut. Dans quelles —s vous nous avez jetés, into what a state of anxiety you have thrown us. B. de S-P. Jeter des cris d'—, to utter cries of despair. Etre dans des —s mortelles, to be in a state of mortal anguish. 3 Poire d'—, gag, choke-pear. fig. fam. Avaler des poires d'—, to put up with hardships. Faire avaler des poires d'—, to give a bitter pill to swallow.

ANGON, ang-gonz, *sm. (Gr. ἄγκων) 1 half pike, spear*. Chat. 2 (crochet de pêcheur) hook for catching crawfish.

ANGORA, ang-go-rab, *adj. mf. 1 Angora*. Chat —, Angora cat. Chevre —, Angora goat. 2 (substantively) Un —, an Angora, an Angora cat.

ANGOUMOIS (L'), ang-go-mwä, *sm. Angoumois (a province of France)*.

ANGUILLE, ang-ghe-yuh, *sf. (Lat. anguilla) eel*. Etecher une —, to skin an eel. Pâte d'—, eel pie. Matelotte d'—, stewed eel. — (à la Tartare, fried eel with mustard sauce. Peau d'—, eel

skin. fam. — de baie, *adder*. — de mer, *conger* *cel*. Il échappe comme une —, he is as slippery as an eel. prov. Il y a quelque — sous roche, there is something in the wind. prov. Ecorcher l'— par la queue, to begin a thing at the wrong end. prov. Il ressemble à l'— de Melon, il crie avant qu'on l'écorche, he cries out before he is hurt.

ANGULAIRE, *âng-gû-layr*, *adj. mf.* 1 *angular*. 2 arch. Pierre —, *corner-stone*. fig. chief. scrip. *corner-stone*, *Jesus-Christ*.

ANGULAIREMENT, *âng-gû-layr-mâng*, *adv. angularly*.

ANGULE, *âng-gû-lay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, *having angles, angulated*.

ANGULEUX, *âng-gû-lub*, *adj. m. fem.* ANGLEUSE, *angoules*. Coudes —, *sharp elbows*. Balz. Ses membres étaient grêles et —, his limbs were sharp and bony. Lamart. fig. Cette langue sourde et si agoulesse à cause des V, —, this tongue as guttural and harsh on account of the V. Mery. 2 fig. (célité) *thin, sharp*. Elle montra une figure aussi agoulesse qu'une lame de couteau, she displayed a face as sharp as the blade of a knife. Ab.

ANICROCHE, *an-e-krosh*, *sf.* (from *croc*) *hinderance, rub, obstacle, impediment*. Pourvu qu'il ne survienne pas d'—, provided we meet with no obstacle. De quelque côté que l'on se tourne, ce monde est plein d'—, whichever way one turns this world is nothing but rubs. Volt.

ANIER, *an-ay*, *sm. fem.* ANIÈRE, *ass-driner*. La Font.

ANIL, *an-eel*, *sm. bot.* *indigo-plant, chil*.

ANIMADVERSION, *an-e-mad-vayr-sion*, *sf.* (Lat.) *animadversion, reproof, censure*.

ANIMAL, *an-e-mal*, *sm.* Pl. ANIMAUX, (Lat.) 4 *animal*. 2 fig. *dolt, blockhead*.

ANIMAL, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 4 *animal*. Instinct —, *animal instinct*. La vie —, *the animal life*. Le règne —, *the animal kingdom*. La gent —, *the four-footed race*. La Font. La vie — est le moindre sujet de dépense à V, mere living is the least expensive item in V. G. Sand. 2 (sensuel) *sensual, gross*. Vivre d'une vie —, to lead a sensual life. 3 (stupide) *stupid*. Ses fils, les godelands, semblent moins animaux que lui, his sons the godelands seem to be less stupid than he is. Mich.

ANIMALCULE, *an-e-mal-kûl*, *sm.* *animalcule*.

ANIMALISATION, *an-e-mal-e-zûb-syong*, *sf.* *animalisation*.

S'ANIMALISER, *an-e-mal-e-zay*, *vpr.* to *animalize*, to become animalized.

ANIMALITÉ, *an-e-mal-e-tay*, *sf.* *animality*.

ANIMATION, *an-e-mah-syong*, *sf.* 1 *animation*. Parler avec —, to speak with animation. 2 (expression) *animation, expression* (des traits, of the features). 3 fig. (feu) *animation, spirit, liveliness, vivacity*. 4 fig. (mouvement) *movement, bustle*. Le bruit, l'— de la rue, the noise, the bustle of the street.

ANIMÉ, *ppa.* of ANIMER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *living*. Être —, *living being, mature*. 2 *being matter*. 2 fig. (inspire) *filled, animated, inspired (with)*. L'ouvrage de Dante est une œuvre —, d'une vie immortelle, the work of Dante is animated with immortal genius. Villem. — d'un saint zèle, inspired with holy ardour. — de sentiments bienveillants, actuated by kindly feelings. 3 (qui a de la vie, du mouvement) *stirring, busy*. Le Havre et son port —, Havre and its busy harbour. Villem. 4 fig. (qui a de la chaleur, de la vie) *spirited, warm*. La discussion était très —, the discussion was very warm. Elle se retira au moment où le bal était le plus —, she withdrew at the moment when the ball was most brilliant. Il me parut avoir au air — qui ne

loi était pas ordinaire, he looked more animated than usual. Le Sage. Sa physionomie paraissait —, e de tout ce feu d'esprit et de courage, his face seemed inflamed with all the fire of wit and courage. Nod. Teint —, bright complexion. Yeox —, bright eyes. 5 (excité, encouragé) *excited, encouraged*. — d'un regard, je puis tout entreprendre, encouraged by a look, I dare all. Rac. 6 (qui met de l'ardeur à une chose) *eager, greedy*. — au carnage, à la lutte, au travail, eager for slaughter, for the fight, for work. 7 (excité, courroucé) *angry, incensed*. Il était fort — contre les Tyriens, he was much incensed against the Tyrians. Féu.

ANIMER, *an-e-may*, *ra.* (Lat. *animare*) 1 to *animate*, to give life to, to quicken. C'est le souffle de la Divinité qui nous anime, it is the breath of God which gives us life. Mass. fig. L'homme anime le marbre, man gives life to the marble. Del. 2 fig. (d'un lieu) to give life to, to cheer. Ces bosquets ne sont plus animés que par la voix de la cigale et du rossignol, these bowers are no longer enlivened but with the cry of the grass-hopper, and the song of the nightingale. Chat. 3 fig. (donner de l'entrain, de la chaleur) to enliven. — la conversation, to enliven the conversation. Quel charme nouveau animait ces écrits, what new charm inspired these writings. Villem. 4 fig. (donner de la force) to increase, to strengthen, to heighten. La violence du vent animait l'incendie, the force of the wind increased the conflagration. 5 fig. (donner de la couleur, de l'éclat) to flame, to impassion. Ah! quel ardeur animait ses regards, ah! what anger inflamed her eyes. Rac. La colère animait son œil d'un sombre feu, rage inflamed his eye with a dark glow. Lamart.

ANIMER, *adj.* animait ses beaux yeux et son doux visage, je vis bien que j'étais compris, by the smile which lighted up her handsome eyes and her soft face, I saw plainly I was understood. Mery. 6 fig. (donner de la vivacité) to stimulate, to excite. C'est un homme indolent, que rien ne puit —, he is an apathetic man that nothing can stimulate. La monache prétend — les chevaux par son bourdonnement, the fly imagines that it encourages the horses with its buzzing. La Font. 7 (inspirer) to fire, to inspire (with). Louis les animant du feu de son courage, Lewis firing them with his own ardour. Boil. 8 fig. (donner de l'ardeur) to incite to. L'émulation et l'espérance du succès les animait au travail, emulation and the hope of success encouraged them to work. Féu. 9 fig. (exciter, encourager) to excite, to encourage. On reconnaît en lui le vrai caractère de l'orateur que l'interruption anime, he shows the true characteristic of an orator whom contradiction inflames. Villem.

Son exemple et ses paroles animèrent les autres, his example and his words inflamed the rest. Boss. Tous ces discours animèrent la jeunesse du roi et lui faisaient souhaiter de se mettre en voyage, all these speeches excited the juvenile ardour of the king and made him wish to begin the journey. Bar. 10 fig. (d'un sentiment) in fill, to pervade, to take possession of. L'esprit de conquête qui n'a jamais cessé de l'—, the love of conquest which never ceased to animate him. Ph. Chas. L'esprit de réforme animait alors l'Angleterre, the spirit of reform then inflamed England. Villem. 11 fig. (exciter contre, irriter) to exasperate, to incense. C'est en vain que vous voulez m'— contre lui, you try in vain to incense me against him.

S'ANIMER, *vpr.* fig. 1 to become animated. La statue de la déesse lui parut s'—, the statue of the goddess seemed to him to be endowed with life. La nature s'anime sous vos pinceaux, under your pencil nature becomes animated. 2 fig. (s'efforcer, prendre de l'ardeur) to become animated,

excited, spirited. La conversation, la querelle s'anime, the conversation, the dispute becomes animated. Cet orateur ne s'animait jamais, this orator never got excited. Le bal s'anime, the ball becomes animated. 3 fig. (prendre de l'éclat) to glow. Son teint s'anime quand elle parle, her complexion glows when she speaks. 4 fig. (être possédé) to be fired, inspired (with). Les paysans s'animant quelquefois d'une bravoure désespérée, the peasants sometimes were inspired with desperate courage. Aug. Th. 5 fig. (se mettre en colère, se mouler contre) to be exasperated, incensed (against). Contre ce cher époux Valère en vain s'anime, I'm in vain exasperated against my dear husband. Corn. 6 fig. (se porter vers, s'exciter à) to excite one's self, to stir one's self up (to). 7 fig. *recipr.* to excite one another.

ANIMOSITÉ, *an-e-moz-e-tay*, *sf.* 1 *animosity*. Avoir de l'—, to entertain animosity. Agir par —, avec —, to be actuated by animosity. 2 (impatience) *violence, passion, fury*.

ANIS, *an-e*, *sm.* (Gr. *άνισον*) 1 *bot. anise, anised*. 2 — étoilé, *anised tree*. 3 (dragée) *sugar-plum*.

ANISER, *an-e-zay*, *ta.* to mix with aniseed, to give the taste, the smell of anise to.

ANISÈTE, *an-e-zet*, *sf.* (liqueur) *anisset*.

ANJOU, *âng-zhou*, *s. geog.* Anjou (a province of France).

ANKYLOSE, *âng-ke-lôz*, *sf.* (Gr.) *med. ankylosis*.

ANKYLOSER, *âng-ke-lôz-ay*, *ra. med.* to *ankylose*.

S'ANKYLOSER, *vpr. med.* to be *ankylosed*.

ANNA, *an-nah*, *sm.* (Hind.) *anna, a small Indian coin, worth 1/32 d. sterling*.

ANNAI, *an-nal*, *adj. m.* (Lat. *annus*) *fem.* — *E*, *law, annual*.

ANNALES, *an-nal*, *sf. pl.* *annals*. Les — de la postérité, the annals of posterity.

ANNALISTE, *an-nal-ist*, *sm.* *annalist*.

ANNEAU, *an-no*, *sm.* Pl. ANNEAUX, (Lat. *annulus*) 1 (cercle) *ring*. — de fer, de cuivre, iron, copper ring. — passé dans le nez, ring through the nose. — brisé, split ring. 2 (baguette, ornement) *ring*. — d'or, gold ring. — nuptial, wedding ring. — x aux bras, the wore rings on her arms. 3 (chaînon) *link*. fig. Qu'on ne dise plus que le malheureux est un — brisé dans la chaîne des êtres, let it be no longer said that the wretched man is a broken link in the chain of beings. Nod. 4 (bande circulaire) *ring, circle*. Le mâle de la tourterelle a une sorte d'— on de collier noir autour du cou, the male of the turtle-dove has a kind of black ring or circle round its neck. 5 (boucle de cheveux) *lock, curl, ringlet*. 6 *avai. ring*. 7 *astr.* — de Saturne, Saturn's ring.

ANNEE, *an-nay*, *sf.* (Lat. *annus*) 1 (période de temps calculée sur le mouvement d'un astre) *year*. — solaire, solar, equinoctial, tropical year. — lunaire, lunar year. 2 (le temps que la terre met à faire sa révolution entière dans son orbite) *year*. — bissextile, leap year. L'— passée, last year. L'— prochaine, next year. En cette — là, in that year. D'— en —, from year to year. Que — toute entière, a whole year. Une — passe vite, a year is soon over. Souhaiter la bonne —, to wish a happy new year. Souhait, compliment de bonne —, compliments of the season. 3 (période de douze mois) *year, twelve-month*. Il y a trois — qu'il n'est pas venu à Paris, he has not been in Paris these three years. Il est mort dans sa centième —, he died in his hundredth year. Il y a dans Shakespeare des pièces qui durent plusieurs —, there are in S. plays embracing a period of several years. Volt. — d'exercice, year in office. Il

est en —, il est d'm, he is in office this year. — de deuil, year of mourning. rel. — de probation, probationary year. 4 (le temps compris entre deux époques déterminées) year, period, season. — scolaire, academic year. — théâtrale, theatrical season. 5 fig. (température) year. — pluvieuse, rainy year. — de sécheresse, year of drought. 6 fig. (récolte) year, crop. L' — a été bonne pour les blés et médiocre pour les vins, it has been a good year for corn, but the vintage has been indifferent. — commune, — moyenne, one year with another, average year. Ma terre rend tant, — commune, my land brings me in so much on an annual average. Une demi- —, a half crop. 7 fig. (revenu, rente) income, rent. Son fermier lui doit deux —, his tenant owes him two years' rent. Je lui ai payé d'avance une — de loyer, I paid him one year's rent in advance. 8 —, pl. (les différentes époques de la vie) years. — Les premières —s, the first years, early youth. Les jeunes —s, youth. Les belles —s, the prime of life. Le poids, le progrès des —s, the weight of years, the progress of life. Dans ses dernières —s, in the latter part of his life. Le faux des —s, the weight of years. Le froid des —s, the winter of life, old age. Clargé d' —s, stricken in years.

ANNELE, ppa. of ANNELER, fem. —E, adj. 1 (des cheveux) in curls. 2 zool. lot. annulate, annulated.

ANNELEUR, an-lay, ra. (fr. un anneau) — des cheveux, to curl hair in ringlets.

ANNELET, an-lay, sm. 4 (diam. of anneau) ringlet. 2 arch. annulet. 3 her. annulet.

ANNÉLIDES, an-ay-lid, sm. pl. (from annel) zool. annelides.

ANNELIERE, an-lür, sf. curling.

ANNEXE, an-neks, sf. (Lat. ad, nexus) 1 annex, annex. 2 (église) chapel of ease. 3 law. schedule, rider.

ANNEXER, an-nek-say, ra. (joindre, attacher) to annex.

ANNEXION, an-nek-syong, sf. annexation. L' — de la Savoie à la France, the annexation of Savoy to France.

ANNIHILATION, an-ne-e-lai-syong, sf. annihilation.

ANNIHILER, an-ne-e-lay, ra. (Lat. nihil) to annihilate.

S'ANNIHILER, vpr. to be annihilated.

ANNIVERSAIRE, an-ne-vayr-say, adj. mf. (Lat. annus, versare) anniversary.

ANNIVERSAIRE, sm. 1 anniversary. C'est aujourd'hui l' — de sa naissance, to-day is his birth-day. 2 (service annuel pour un mort) annual burial service.

ANNONCE, an-nongs, sf. advertisement, notice. Insérer une — dans le journal, to advertise in the newspapers. Feuilles d' —s, advertising columns. Voir aux —s, see Advertisements. — de mariage, banns. (d'une pièce) — play-bill.

ANNONCE, ppa. of ANNONCEUR, fem. —E, announced.

ANNONCEUR, an-nong-say, ra. (Lat. ad, nuntiare) nous ANNONÇONS, il ANNONÇA 1 to announce, to advertise. Les cloches annonceront le commencement de la cérémonie, the bells tolled to announce the beginning of the ceremony. Chat. Siôt que de ce jour la trompette sacrée annonçait le retour, as soon as the holy trumpet announced the anniversary of this day.

Rac. Faire — dans les journaux, to advertise in the newspapers. 2 (faire savoir une nouvelle à quelqu'un) to announce, to inform, to acquaint. Comment — à Madame de si méchantes nouvelles, how shall I announce to my mistress such bad news. Nol. Je viens vous — une grande nouvelle, I am come to tell you a great piece of news. Le Sacc. On vint lui — qu'il devait se préparer à mourir, they came to tell him to prepare for death. Il m'a annoncé par lettre, he acquainted me by letter. Sa lettre m'annonce que, his

letter informs me that. Il y a déjà longtemps qu'on nous a annoncé ce livre, we have been promised this book for a long time. — la parole de Dieu, to preach the gospel. 2 (un visiteur) to announce a person. Sa faire —, to send in one's name.

4 — comme, to announce, to make known as. On l'annonce comme un savant distingué, he is spoken of as a distinguished scholar. Elles se firent — comme deux actrices nouvelles de la troupe du prince, they had themselves announced as two actresses of the Prince's company of performers. Le Sage. 5 (notifier) to notify. J'ai quitté l'Olympe pour l' — les ordres de Jupiter, I left heaven to bring you the orders of Japtifer. Fén. 6 (prédire) to foretell. Les prophètes ont annoncé la venue du Messie, the prophets have foretold the coming of the Messiah. 7 (faire pressentir) to forebode. Tout semblait — de grands maux, every thing seemed to forebode great evils. Bar. Sa contenance brusque n'annonçait rien de bon, his gruff manners foreboded nothing good. Saint. 8 (être le précurseur, le symptôme, l'indice) to usher in, to bespeak. Une belle aube annonce un beau jour, a bright dawn gives the promise of a fine day. B. de St-P. Dès que le chant du coq annonçait le lever de l'aurore, as soon as the cock's crowing announced the break of day. B. de St-P. 9 (être le signe, la marque) to betoken, to denote. Tout annonce le Dieu qu'ont vengé tes ancêtres, every thing reveals the God whom thy ancestors have avenged. Volt. Le sourire niaclial de C. annonçait le vague de ses pensées, the vacant smile of C. betrayed the emptiness of his thoughts. Ph. Chas. Ses manières annoncent un homme bien élevé, his manners indicate a well-bred man.

S'ANNONCEA, vpr. 4 (être annoncé) to be announced. Les mauvaises nouvelles s'annoncent toujours trop tôt, bad news always comes too soon. L'orage s'annonça par une chaleur étouffante, a suffocating heat announced an impending storm. 2 (se manifester) to manifest. Son génie pour les mathématiques s'annonça de bonne heure, he early evinced a disposition for mathematics. 3 S' — bien, to promise fair. 4 récipro. to announce to each other, to tell each other.

ANNONCIER, an-nong-syad, sf. (Lat. annunciare) annunciate.

ANNONCIATION, an-nong-syab-syong, 4 (Lat.) cath. reli. annunciation. 2 Lady-day; 25th March.

ANNOTATEUR, an-not-at-lür, sm. annotator.

ANNOTATION, an-not-ab-syong, sf. annotation.

ANNOTÉ, ppa. of ANNOTER, fem. —E, annotated. Livre —, book with notes.

ANNOTER, an-not-ay, va. (Lat. ad, notare) to annotate.

ANNUAIRE, an-nü-ayr, sm. (Lat. annus) annual, annuary, year-book.

ANNELE, an-nü-el, ad. m. fem. —LE, 4 (qui dure un an) annual, yearly. Charge —le, yearly office. 2 (qui revient chaque année) yearly, once a year. Fête —le, annual feast, holiday. 3 (qu'on perd, qu'on acquitte tous les ans yearly). Taille —le, yearly taxes. Bar. Revenu —, yearly income. 4 but. Plantes —les, yearly plants. 5 mov. Mouvement — de la terre, the annual rotation of the earth.

ANNELE, sm. mass said every day for a year, after the death of a person.

ANNUELEMENT, an-nü-el-mang, adv. annually.

ANNUITÉ, an-nüce-lay, sf. annuity, yearly income. Déléateur d' —s, annuitant.

ANNUABLE, an-nü-labl, adj. mf. that may be annulled, cancelled.

ANNUAIRE, an-nü-layr, adj. mf. 4 annular. Doigt —, ring-finger. 2 (qui a la forme d'un anneau) ring-shaped. 3 astr. annular. Eclipse —, annular eclipse.

ANNULATION, an-nü-lah-syong, sf. annulment, cancellation. L' — d'un acte, d'une vente, the cancelling of a deed, of a sale.

ANNULÉ, ppa. of ANNULER, fem. —E, annulled, repealed, cancelled. La jeune Amérique trouva le secret de ce profond rêve ou la douleur est —E, young America discovered the secret of the deep dream in which pain is annulled. Mich.

ANNULER, an-nü-lay, va. 4 to annul, to disannul, to cancel. — on acte, vpr. procédure, to cancel a deed, an act. 2 fig. (annuler) to nullify. J'ai déployé les ressources de ma longue expérience pour — les effets de votre étourderie, I have displayed the resources of my long experience to nullify the effect of your heedlessness. Sand.

S'ANNULER, vpr. (être annulé) to be annulled, cancelled.

ANOBIL, an-ob-lec, ppa. of ANOBLIR, fem. —E, 4 adjective. ennobled, raised to nobility. Des parvenus —s, upstart nobility. 2 (substantivement) C'étaient des —s et non des gentilshommes, they were nobles by creation, not by birth. St-B.

ANOBLIR, an-ob-leer, va. to ennoble, to raise to nobility. On s'ennoblit soi-même, le roi seint anoblir, one ennobles one's self, the King alone makes noble. ab-sol. Il y avait autrefois des charges qui annoblaient, formerly there were offices that conferred nobility.

S'ANOBLIR, vpr. See ENNOBLIR.

ANOBLISSEMENT, an-ob-lis-mang, sm. ennobling, ennoblement.

ANODIN, an-od-ang, adj. m. (Gr. ἀνδρῆς) fem. —E, 4 méd. assuaging, soothing, anodyne. 2 (substantivement) anodyne. 3 fig. ironie. Vers —s, insipid verses.

ANOMAL, an-on-mal, adj. m. (Gr. ἀνόμαλος) fem. —E, pl. ANOMALX, anomalous.

ANOMALIE, an-on-mal-ec, sf. anomaly, irregularity, deviation from rule.

ANON, a-nong, sm. zool. young ass, ass's foal.

ANONNEMENT, a-non-mang, sm. hemming and hawing.

ANONNER, a-non-nay, va. to hem and haw.

ANONNER, ra. to futter, to stammer. — sa leçon, to stammer through a lesson.

ANONYME, an-on-cem, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀνώνυμος) 1 anonymous (anthon, without). Lettre —, anonymous letter. Société, joint-stock company. 2 (substantivement) anonymous writer. Garder l' —, to remain anonymous. Écrire sous le voile de l' —, to write anonymously.

ANONYMEMENT, an-on-in-mang, adv. anonymously.

ANOREXIE, an-on-ek-see, sf. (Gr. ἀνὸρεξις) med. anorexia.

ANORMAL, an-on-mal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Gr. ἀν, Lat. norma) irregular, abnormal.

ANOSMIE, an-os-mec, sf. (Gr. ἀσμία) med. anosmia.

ANSE, augs, sf. (Lat. ansa) 1 handle (d'une tasse, d'une cruche, d'un panier, of a cup, a jug, a basket). prov. Faire d'un poney, fig. Faire le pot à deux —s, to put one's arm a-kimbo. fig. Faire le panier à deux —s, to walk with a lady on each arm. 2 arch. Voûte en — de panier, flat arch-roull. 3 geog. creek, bay, cove.

ANSÉ, augs-say, adj. m. fem. —E, her. anserated. Croix —E, anserated cross. Th. Gaut.

ANSIÈRE, augs-syayr, sf. 4 sort of fishing net for coves, bays. 2 rope, cable. B. de St-P.

ASPECT, augs-spek, sm. naut. hand-spike.

ANTAGONISME, augs-tag-on-ism, sm. (Gr. ἀντι, ἀντιθέσις) antagonism, opposition.

ANTAGONISTE, augs-tag-on-ist, adj. mf.

1 antagonistic, antagonist, opposite. 2 anat. antagonistic.

ANTAGONISTE, sm. 1 antagonist, opponent, competitor. 2 anat. antagonist.

ANTAN, ang-làng, sm. (Lat. ante, annum) obsol. the year before last. Ou sont les neiges d'—, where are the snows of last year; prov. here to-day, and gone to-morrow. Vill. prov. Je ne m'en soucie non plus que des neiges d'—, I don't care a jot about it.

ANTANACLASE, ang-tah-nah-kfaz, sf. (Gr. ἀντίκλισις) antanaclosis.

ANTARCTIQUE, ang-tar-tik, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀντί, ἀρκτικός) antarctic. Le pôle —, the south pole. Les terres —s, the antarctic regions.

ANTECEDEMENT, ang-tay-say-dan-ang, adv. antecedently, previously; priorly.

ANTECEDENT, ang-tay-say-dang, adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat.) antecedent.

ANTECEDENT, sm. 1 (les actes de la vie passée) antecedent. Avoir de bons —s, to have good antecedents. Il est sans —s, he is unknown; one does not know whether he is respectable or not. 2 (fait passé en rapport avec un fait actuel) antecedent, precedent. 3 gram. log. math. antecedent.

ANTECHRIST, ang-tub-krist, sm. (Gr. ἀντί, χριστός) antichrist.

ANTÉDILUVIEN, ang-tay-de-lü-vyén, adj. m. fem. —NE (Lat. ante, diluvium) antediluvian.

ANTENNE, ang-tayn, sf. (Lat. antenna) 1 nat. lateen sail-yard. 2 ent. horn, feeler, antenna.

ANTEPENULTIÈME, ang-tay-pen-ül-taym, adj. mf. (Lat. ante, penè, ultimus) 1 antepenultimate.

ANTEPENULTIÈME, sf. gram. antepenult.

ANTÉRIEUR, ang-tay-ryuhr, adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. anterior) 1 fore, front. Les parties —es d'un corps, the fore-parts of a body. Ses deux grâces —es, his two fore claws. Nèry. La partie —e d'un fore clause.

Antérieur, (la fore part of a ship. 2 (temps) previous, former, anterior, prior. Être — en hypothèque, to be a prior mortgagee. Un jeune Sicilien dont la vie —e semblait cacher quelque mystère, a young Sicilian whose former life seemed to conceal some mystery. Nod. A une époque —e, at a former epoch. Ce fait est — à celui dont je vous parle, this fact is anterior to that I speak of. 3 gram. Prétérir —, pluperfect tense. Futur —, second future tense.

ANTÉRIEUREMENT, ang-tay-ryuhr-mang, adv. anteriorly, formerly, previously. Ou ne connaît pas de roi en Egypte — à cette époque, there is no king known in Egypt before this period. Sec.

ANTÉRIORITÉ, ang-tay-ryuhr-tay, sf. anteriority, priority, precedence.

ANTHELMINTIQUE, ang-tel-man-tik, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀντί, ἐλμινθία) med. helminthic, vermifuge.

ANTHELMINTIQUE, smf. med. helminthic, vermifuge.

ANTHÈRE, ang-tayr, sf. (Gr. ἀνθήρ) bot. anther.

ANTHOLOGIE, ang-tol-o-zhee, sf. (Gr. ἀνθή, λόγος) anthology.

ANTHACITE, ang-trah-sit, sf. (Gr. ἀνθράξ) min. anthracite, stone coal.

ANTHAX, ang-traks, sm. (Gr. ἀνθή) med. anthrax.

ANTHROPOLOGIE, ang-tro-pol-o-zhee, sf. (Gr. ἀνθρώπος, λόγος) anthropology.

ANTHROPOPHAGE, ang-tro-pof-azh, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀνθρώπος, φάγειν) anthropophagous, cannibal. La vengeance — d'Ugolin, the cannibal vengeance of Ugolin. Th. Gaut.

ANTHROPOPHAGE, smf. anthropophagus, cannibal, man-eater.

ANTHROPOPHAGIE, ang-tro-pof-azh, sf. anthrophagy, man-eating, cannibalism.

ANTI, ang-te, 4 (Gr. ἀντί) (contre) anti. 2 (Lat. ante) (devant, avant) ante.

ANTICHAMBRE, ang-te-shangbr', sf. (Lat. ante, camera) ante-room, antechamber. Faire —, to dance attendance. Propos d'—, gossip.

ANTICHIÈSE, ang-te-krayz, sf. law. pledge.

ANTICHRÉTIEN, ang-te-kray-tyang, adj. m. fem. —NE, antichristian.

ANTICIPATION, ang-te-se-pah-syong, sf. 1 anticipation. Payer par —, to pay in advance. Il dépense son revenu par —, he spends all his income before he gets it. 2 (usurpation) encroachment (sor. on). 3 rhet. anticipation.

ANTICIPÉ, ppa. of ANTICIPER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 in advance. 2 (prématuré) premature, precocious. Une vieillesse —e, premature old age. Nod.

ANTICIPER, ang-te-se-pay, va. (Lat. anticipare) (devancer) to anticipate, to forestall. Il a anticipé l'époque de son retour, he has abridged his stay. Tous ces débus anticipent de leurs vœux l'heure de leur rentrée en scène, all these outcasts anticipate the moment of their being again called into action. Sté-B. (elliptically) — un payment, to pay in advance.

ANTICIPER, vn. (empiéter) to encroach (on, upon). — sur son voisin, sur les terres de son voisin, to encroach upon one's neighbour's land. — sur ses revenus, to encroach upon one's revenue. (by extension) Mais j'anticipe sur les temps, but I am forestalling events. Sté-B.

ANTIDATE, ang-te-dat, sf. antedate.

ANTIDATER, ang-te-dat-ay, va. to antedate.

ANTIDOTE, ang-te-dot, sm. (Gr. ἀντί, δόσις) antidote.

ANTIÈNE, ang-tyayn, sf. (Lat. antiphona) anthem. fig. fam. Chanter toujours la même —, to repeat always the same thing.

ANTIOLOGIE, ang-te-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr. ἀντί, λόγος) did. anthology.

ANTIOPE, ang-te-lop, sf. zool. antelope.

ANTIMOINE, ang-te-mwân, sm. (Lat. antimonium) chem. antimony.

ANTIMONARCHIQUE, ang-te-mo-nar-shik, adj. mf. antimnarchical.

ANTIMONIAL, ang-te-mo-nyal, adj. m. fem. —E, phar. antimonial.

ANTINOMIE, ang-te-no-mee, sf. (Gr. ἀντί, νόμος) phil. antinomy.

ANTIOCHE, ang-tyosh, sf. geog. Antioch.

ANTIPATHIE, ang-te-pat-ee, sf. (Gr. ἀντί, πάθος) antipathy, repugnance, aversion. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to have an antipathy to a person.

ANTIPATHIQUE, ang-te-pat-ik, adj. mf. antipathetic. Cet homme m'est —, this man is my aversion.

ANTIPESTILENTIEL, ang-te-pes-te-lang-syel, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Gr. ἀντί, peste) antipestilential.

ANTIPILOSOPHIQUE, ang-te-fl-oz-o-fik, adj. mf. antiphilosophical.

ANTIPHLOGISTIQUE, ang-te-fl-zhis-tik, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀντί, φλογιστός) med. antiphlogistic.

ANTIPIRASE, ang-te-fraz, sf. (Gr. ἀντί, πείρα) rhet. antiphrasis.

ANTIPODES, ang-te-pod, sm. pl. (Gr. ἀντί, πόδες) 4 geog. antipodes. priv. Je voudrais que cet homme fût aux —s; I wish this man were at Jericho. fig. Ce sont les —s, they are as different as night and day. 2 fig. ling. (le contraire) reverse, opposite. Cet homme est l'— du bon sens, this man is the very reverse of good sense.

ANTIPUTRIDE, ang-te-pü-trid, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀντί, Lat. putridus) antiseptic.

ANTIQUAILLE, ang-te-kah-nyh, sf. fam. 1 old curiosity. Un dénichéur d'—s, a hunter-out of old curiosities. Sand. 2 fam. old rubbish. Ces meubles sont de vraies —s, this is old rubbishing furniture.

ANTIQUAIRE, ang-te-kayr, sm. antiquary, antiquarian.

ANTIQUE, ang-teek, adj. mf. (Lat. antiquus) 1 ancien, antique. Les mœurs —s, antique manners. Une — médaille, an old medal. 2 (Greek, Roman) of genuine antiquity. Une médaille —, an antique medal. Une statue —, antique statue. Un homme de mœurs —s, a man of antique virtues. d'une probité —, d'une simplicité toute —, of rare probity, simplicity. Un visage d'une beauté —, a face of classical beauty. 3 (ancien antérieur) ancien, former. Le lion pleurant son — proesse, the lion lamenting over his former prowess. La Font. 4 (passé de mode) old, out of fashion. Un habit un peu —, a coat rather old fashioned. Meuble —, a piece of antique furniture. Tapisserie —, ancient tapestry. 5 ironic. (des personnes, of persons) oldish, quaint. Il a l'air —, he looks oldish.

À L'ANTIQUE, adv. loc. in the old fashion, after the old manner. Faire à l'—, done in the antique fashion. S'habiller à l'—, to dress in an old fashioned way.

ANTIQUE (L'), sm. antique. Dessiner à l'après l'—, to draw from antique models.

ANTIQUE, sf. (médailles, vases, urnes) antique. Une belle —, a fine antique. Le cabinet des —s, the museum of antiques.

ANTIQUITÉ, ang-te-ke-tay, sf. (Lat. antiquitas) 1 (ancienneté reculée) antiquity, ancientness d'une nation, d'une famille, d'un monument, of a nation, of a family, of a monument. 2 (les temps anciens) old times, ages long since past. Les héros, les sages de l'—, the heroes, the sages of antiquity. 3 (les hommes des temps anciens) people of olden time, the ancients. L'— a cru, l'— raconte, it is reported of the ancients, we find in the ancients. 4 pl. (monuments, objets d'art) antiquities. 5 (science) archaeology.

ANTIENS, ang-te-syang, sm. pl. (Gr. ἀντί, αἰών) geog. Antians.

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, ang-te-skor-bü-tik, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀντί, Lat. scorbutus) med. antiscorbutic.

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, sm. antiscorbutic.

ANTISOCIAL, ang-te-so-syal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Gr. ἀντί, Lat. socialis) antisocial.

ANTISPASMODIQUE, ang-te-spas-mo-lik, adj. mf. (Gr. ἀντί, σπασμός) med. antispasmodic.

ANTISPASMODIQUE, sm. med. antispasmodic.

ANTISTROPHE, ang-te-strof, sf. (Gr. ἀντί, στροφή) rhet. antistrophe.

ANTIÉTASSE, ang-te-tayz, sf. (Gr.) rhet. phil. antithesis.

ANTIÉTASSE, ang-te-tay-tik, adj. mf. antithetic, antithetical.

ANTOINE, ang-twân, sm. Anthony.

ANTONIN, ang-tou-ang, sm. Antonine.

ANTONOMOSIE, ang-to-no-moz, sf. (Gr. ἀντί, νόμος) rhet. antonomasy.

ANTRE, angtr', sm. (Lat. antrum) antre, cave, den. fig. C'est l'— du lion, it is the lion's den.

S'ANTRE, an-née-tayr, vpr. to be benighted.

AVENS, ang-vayns, s. geog. Antwerp.

ANXIÉTÉ, angk-say-tay, sf. (Gr. ἀνγί) 1 anxiety, uneasiness, perplexity. 2 med. (malaise) restlessness.

ANXIEUSEMENT, angk-syuh-mang, adv. anxiously.

ANXIEUX, angk-syuh, adj. m. fem. ANXIEUX, med. anxious.

AORISTE, ah-o-ris-t, sm. (Gr. ἄ, ἄριστος) gram. aorist.

AORTE, ah-ort, sf. (Gr. ἀορτή) anat. aorta.

AOÛT, août, sm. (Lat. augustus) 1 August. La mi—, the 15th of August. 2 (moisson) harvest. Faire l'—, to mch. the harvest. Aussitôt qu'on aura fait l'—, as soon as the harvest is over. La Font. Je vous paierai avant l'—, I will repay you before harvest time. La Font.

AOCTER, oo-lay, *va.* (from août) to ripen.

AOCTERON, oot-rong, *sm.* (from août) harvest-man.

APAISE, *ppa.* of APAISER, *fem.* — *E.* *appeased*, *adjective*. Le ciel est —, Heaven is appeased. Itac. Il sentit son cœur —, he felt his heart appeased. *fig.* Les physiologies — es révélaient que, their faces having recovered their composure revealed that. Lamart.

APAISEMENT, ap-ayz-mang, *sm.* appeasement, pacification. — des partis, the reconciliation of parties. Ph. Chas.

APAISEI, ap-ayz-ey, *va.* (Lat. ad, pacem) 1 (des personnes, of persons) to appease, to pacify, to quiet. A quelque prix que ce soit, apaisez-la, pacify her at any price. J.-J. Rousseau. — le peuple soulevé, to pacify the excited mob. — un enfant, to quiet a child. (by extension) — le chien, to quiet the dog. 2 (des choses, of things) to appease, to calm, to allay, to assuage, to still, to soothe, to compose. — le courroux des dieux, to appease the wrath of the gods. La Font. Apaise ta douleur, calm your sorrow. Corneille. Comme si le trouble de la nature pouvait — les troubles malheureux de l'âme, as if bodily stills could calm the trouble of the mind. B. de St-P. Ce doux cri, qu'une nourrice apaise, the sweet cry, which the nurse stills. V. Hugo. — la faim, la soif, to allay hunger, thirst. Ce remède a apaisé sa fièvre, this remedy has abated his fever. — une querelle, to appease a quarrel. — la violence des flots, to calm the violence of the waves. La pluie a apaisé le vent, the rain has abated the wind.

S'APAISEI, *vpr.* 1 to be appeased. 2 (diminuer de violence) to abate, to diminish, to lessen. (Quand donc s'apaisera cette grande colère? when will this great anger be appeased? Le bondonnement des conversations s'était soudainement apaisé, the hum of conversation was suddenly hushed. Th. Gaut. Le vent gronde on s'apaise à son commandement, the wind roars or is stilled at his command. C. Del. Je sentais les passions s'— dans mon sein, I felt every passion in my heart appeased. Chate.

APANAGE, ap-an-azh, *sm.* (Lat. ad, panem) 1 law, appanage, appanage. 2 *fig.* Le mépris du vulgaire est l'— des grands cœurs, it is inherent in noble minds to disdain what is vulgar. Lamart.

APANAGER, ap-an-azh-ay, *va.* to give an appanage.

APANAGISTE, ap-an-azh-ist, *smf.* one who has an appanage.

APARTE, ap-ar-tay, *sm.* (Lat. a, parte) 1 aside. 2 adv. loc. En —, aside.

APATHIE, ap-at-ee, *sf.* (Gr. á, páthos) apathy. Tomber dans l'—, to lapse into apathy. Que je lui sais gré de m'avoir arraché à mon —, how grateful I am to him for having roused me from my apathy. Eina.

APATHIQUE, ap-at-ik, *adj. mf.* apathetic.

APENNINS, ap-en-nang, *sm. pl.* geog. Apennines.

APERCEVABLE, ap-ayr-suh-vahl', *adj. mf.* perceivable.

APERCEVOIR, ap-ayr-suh-vvair, *va.* apercevoir, J'APERÇOIS, IL APERÇOIT, ILS APERÇOIVENT, J'APERÇUS, NOUS APERÇUVES, QUE J'APERÇUVE (Lat. ad, percipere) 1 to perceive, to espy, to descry. Les chanteurs ne firent paraître aucune émotion en apercevant les deux jeunes gens, the singers betrayed no emotion on perceiving the two young men. Méry. Mais J'aperçois venir sa mortelle ennemie, but here comes his mortal enemy. Itac. Il m'aperçut alors et s'élança pour fuir, at that moment he perceived me, and took to his heels. Nod. — Il était dans la foule, je n'ai fait que l'—, he was in the crowd, I did but just perceive him. Je vois ai

aperçu de loin, I saw you in the distance. 2 *fig.* (saisir) to see, to discern, to understand. Je crois — l'intention qui le dirige, I think I understand his meaning. Bacon est le premier qui ait aperçu cette vérité, Bacon was the first who comprehended this truth. Cond. Si vous ne vous en êtes aperçu, vous êtes cent fois plus taupes que moi, if you have not discovered that, you are blinder than I am. La Font. Nous aperçûmes que les vents changeaient, we perceived that the wind was changing. Feu.

S'APERCEVOIR, *vpr.* (voir, reconnaître, remarquer, découvrir) 1 to perceive, to remark, to see, to discover. La route a été abandonnée comme vous pouvez vous en —, the road has been abandoned as you may see. Nod. Je crus m'— que son esprit se troublait, it seemed to me that his mind was becoming unsettled. Nod. Vous ne vous apercevez donc pas qu'elle se moque de vous, do you not see she is laughing at you. Je me suis bien aperçu qu'il n'était pas de ses amis, I saw plainly he was no friend of his. Elles se cachent quand elles s'aperçoivent que nous les regardons, they conceal themselves when they perceive we are looking at them. Lamart. Le cheval s'aperçut qu'il avait fait folie, the horse discovered that he had committed an error. La Font. (elliptically) Votre brusque retraite me fit tout à coup — de ma distraction, your abrupt retreat made me aware of my thoughtlessness. Le Sage. 2 *récept.* to perceive, to see, each other.

APERÇU, ap-ayr-suh, *ppa.* of APERCEVOIR, *fem.* — *E.* 1 perceived, descried, noticed. 2 *fig.* (compris) discovered, understood.

APERÇU, *sm.* 1 (coup d'œil rapide) glance, glimpse. Il porta tour à tour à la tribune les raisons des hommes d'affaires et les — d'un homme d'Etat, he displayed alternately at the tribune the arguments of men of business, and the views of a statesman. Mign. 2 (évaluation sommaire) rough estimate. Par —, cette construction pourra coûter tant, on a rough estimate, this building might cost so much. 3 (exposé sommaire) sketch, outline. L'avocat se contenta de donner un simple — de la cause, the counsel merely gave an outline of the case.

APERITIF, ap-ay-re-tif, *adj. m.* (Lat. aperire) *fem.* aperitive, med. aperient.

APERITIF, *sm.* aperient, aperitive.

APÉTALE, ap-ayt-al, *adj. mf.* (Gr. á, étalon) bot. apetalous.

APÉLIE, af-ay-lee, *sm.* (Gr. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ) astr. apeliion.

APIÈRESE, af-ay-rayz, *sf.* (Gr. ἀπὸ, ἀίρη) apêresis.

APIPHONE, af-o-nee, *sf.* (Gr. ἀ, φωνή) med. aphony.

APHORISME, af-o-rism', *sm.* (Gr. ἀφορισμός) aphorism.

APHORISTIQUE, af-o-ris-tik, *adj. mf.* aphoristic.

APHY, af, *sm.* (Gr. ἀφύ) med. apytha, thrush.

APITEUX, af-tuh, *adj. m. fem.* aputeux, med. aphtous.

API, ap-ee, *sm.* (from Appius) Pommes d'—, small rosy apples. *fig.* Ses joues sont deux pommes d'—, her cheeks are like two rosy apples.

APIAIRES, ap-ayr, *sf. pl.* (Lat. apis) apiary.

APICULTEUR, ap-e-kül-tür, *sm.* bee-master.

APICULTURE, ap-e-kül-tür, *sf.* apiculture.

APIQUER, ap-e-kay, *va. naut.* — une vergue, to cut a yard.

APIVOYER, ap-e-tvä-yay, *va.* J'APIVOIE, J'APIVOIERAIS, J'APIVOIERAIS (from pitié) to move a person to pity.

S'APIVOYER, *vpr.* to be moved with pity, to pity. S'— sur le sort de quelqu'un, to pity the lot of a person.

APLANER, ap-lan-ay, *va.* to nap, to raise the nap.

APLANI, ap-lan-ee, *ppa.* of APLANIR, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective*. 1 level, smooth, plane. Des champs —, s. level fields. C. Sand. 2 *fig.* removed. Tous mes doutes furent bientôt —, all my doubts were soon removed. Ab.

APLANIR, ap-lan-er, *va.* (Lat. planus) 1 to level, to make even. La main lente du temps aplanit les montagnes, the slow hand of time levels mountains. Volt. Le golfe entier aplanit sa vaste surface, the vast surface of the whole gulf became smooth. Nod. *fig.* Rien ne peut — son humeur inégale, nothing can smooth his rough humour. Malh. *fig.* — les voies, to smooth the way, to remove all obstacles. Une révolution qui lui aplanit la route *fig.* une révolution qui lui aplanit la route de la gloire, a revolution which smoothed the way to glory. Lamart. 2 *fig.* (faire disparaître) to remove, to clear up — des obstacles, to overcome difficulties. Méry. Cette conduite leur aplanit toutes les difficultés, this conduct removed all their difficulties. Aug. Th.

S'APLANIR, *vpr.* 1 to grow, to become even. Le terrain s'est aplaní, the ground has become even. 2 *fig.* to be removed, to be made easy. Peu à peu on vit s'— tous les dangers, by degrees every danger was seen to disappear. Ph. Chas.

APLANISSEMENT, ap-lan-iss-mang, *sm.* 1 levelling, smoothing. L'— d'un chemin, the levelling of a road. 2 *fig.* removal. L'— d'une difficulté, the removal of a difficulty.

APLANISSEUR, ap-lan-ee-sür, *sm.* tech. leveller.

APLATI, ap-lat-ee, *ppa.* of APLATIR, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective*. flattened. A demi — il se frottait les reins en disant, etc., half beaten to a jelly, he rubbed his back, saying, etc. G. Sand. La terre est — e vers les pôles, the globe is flattened at the poles. Les petites veines blanches qui se ramifient sur ses troupes étaient — es, the little blue branching veins on the temples were now flattened. Lamart. Sphéroïde —, a flattened sphere. (from plat) 2 *fig.* flat, — d'un chemin, to flatten. *fig. fam.* — quelqu'un, to dumbfounder. *fig.* — les intelligences, to blunt the faculties.

S'APLATIR, *vpr.* 1 (devenir plat) to become flat, to grow, to get flat. La balle s'est aplatie contre une pierre, the ball was flattened against a stone. 2 (se coucher à plat) to crouch, to squat. Le tigre s'aplatit et pose une tête de serpent sur ses pattes robustes, the tiger crouches and places his serpent head on his powerful paws. Th. Gaut. 3 *fig.* (diminuer) to lessen. Mon courage se hérisse au lieu de s'—, my courage is rather increased than diminished. Mont.

APLATISSEMENT, ap-lat-iss-mang, *sm.* 1 flattening, flatness. L'— d'une balle de plomb, the flattening of a ball. L'— de la terre vers les pôles, the flatness of the earth near the poles. 2 *fig.* L'— des esprits, depression of the mind.

APLOMB, ap-long, *sm.* 1 perpendicularity, equilibrium, poise. Prendre l'— d'une muraille, to ascertain the perpendicularity of a wall. Ce mur tient bien son —, this wall has stood well. hien. Cette figure manque d'—, this figure wants poise. 2 *fig.* (assurance) self-possession, assurance. Il marchait avec l'— d'un ministre, he walked as boldly as if he had been a minister. Nod. De l'—, surtout point d'embarras, assurance, above all no hesitation. C. Del. Il me répondit avec —, avec un — imperturbable, he answered me with imperturbable coolness.

APLOMB, adv. loc. perpendicularly, vertically; in equilibrium. Cette ligne est tirée d'— this line has been drawn perpendicularly. N'être pas d'—, to be out of perpendicular.

APOCALYPSE, ap-o-kal-ips, *sf.* (Gr. ἀποκάλυψις) *apocalypse*, the book of Revelations. *fig.* Style d'—, obscure style. La bête de l'—, the apocalyptic beast. *prov.* C'est le cheval de l'—, it is a sorry jade.

APOCALYPTIQUE, ap-o-kal-ip-tik, *adj. mf.* 1 *apocalyptic*. Animaux —s, *apocalyptic beasts*. 2 *fig.* (des discours) *obscure*. Style —, *obscure style*.

APOCOPÉ, ap-o-kop, *sf.* (Gr. ἀπόκοπη) *gram. apocope*.

APOCRYPHE, ap-o-krif, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *apocryphal*, doubtful. Histoire —, *apocryphal history*, *author.* Nouvelle —, *doubtful news*.

APOÏÈ, ap-o-d, *adj. mf.* (Gr. ἀπόητος) *zool. ich. apodot*, *feetless*.

APOÏÈS, ap-o-d, *sm. pl.* 4 *zool. apoda*. 4 *ich. apodes*.

APOGÉE, ap-o-zhay, *sm.* (Gr. ἀπόγειον) 1 *astr.* 1 *apogee*, *apogäum*. 2 *fig.* highest pitch, zenith, acme. Il est à l'— de sa gloire, he is in the climax of his glory. 3 (adjectively) La lune est —, the moon is in its apogee.

APOGRAPHÉ, ap-o-graf, *sm.* (Gr. ἀπογραφή) *apograph*, *copy*.

APOLLON, ap-o-long, *sm.* (Gr.) Apollo. L'— du Belvédère, Apollo Belvédère. Les fils, les favoris d'—, the sons of Apollo, the poets. Faire des vers en dépit d'—, to turn poetaster.

APOLLONIEN, ap-o-lo-la-nyang, *adj. m. fem.* —NE, *apollonian*. Figure —ne, a figure as perfect as Apollo. *Nod.*

APOLOGÉTIQUE, ap-o-l-o-zhay-lik, *adj. mf. apologetic*.

APOLOGIE, ap-o-l-o-zhee, *sf.* (Gr. ἀπολογία) *apology*, *justification*. Écrire une —, to write an apology. Faire l'— de quelque un, to make the apology of a person. L'— du meurtre, the justification of the murder. Bar. Quoique ces raisons ne fissent pas trop bien mon —, though these reasons could not very well justify my conduct. Le Sage. L'— présentée par le major et sa compagnie d'un postscriptum, the excuses offered by the major were followed by a postscript. Sand. (par extension, by extension) Sa conduite fait bien son —, his conduct fully justifies him.

APOLOGISTE, ap-o-l-o-zhist, *sm.* *apologist*. Villem.

APOLOGUE, ap-o-log, *sm.* (Gr.) *apologue*.

APOPHTHEGME, ap-o-legm, *sm.* (Gr. ἀποφθέγμα) *apophthegm*.

APOPECTIQUE, ap-o-plek-tik, *adj. mf.* 1 *med. apoplectic*. 2 (substantively) *apoplectic person*.

APOPLEXIE, ap-o-plek-se, *sf.* (Gr. ἀποπληξία) *med. apoplexy*. Tomber d'—, to have a fit of apoplexy. Attaque d'—, *apoplectic fit*. — foudroyante, sudden stroke of apoplexy.

APOSTASIE, ap-os-taz-ee, *sf.* (Gr. ἀποστασία) 1 *apostasy*. 2 *fig. defection*.

APOSTASIER, ap-os-taz-yay, *va.* vous apostasiez, vous apostasiez 1 to apostatize. 2 (par extension, by extension) to forsake one's principles. 3 (transitively) — sa foi, to renounce one's faith. Lamart. **APOSTAT**, ap-o-stah, *adj. m.* 1 *apostate*, *recrunt*. 2 (substantively) *apostate*.

APOSTÉ, ppa. of *aposter*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, placed, posted (for a bad purpose).

APOSTER, ap-os-tay, *ra.* (Lat. ad, ponere) to place, to post (for a bad purpose).

APOSTILLE, ap-os-te-yah, *sf.* (Lat. apostillum) 1 (note au bas d'une lettre) *postscript*. 2 (recommandation) *recommendation* (to a petition). 3 (addition) *apostil*, *marginal note*.

APOSTILLER, ap-os-te-yay, *ra.* to add a postscript, a recommendation, a marginal note.

APOSTOLAT, ap-os-toh-lah, *sm.* (Gr. ἀποστολή) *apostleship*.

APOSTOLIQUE, ap-os-to-lik, *adj. mf.* 1 (des apôtres) *apostolic*, *apostolical*. Doctrine —, *apostolic doctrine*. Mission —, *apostolic mission*. Vie —, *life conformable to the lives of the apostles*. Chai. 2 (ce qui appartient au Saint-Siège) *Noane* —, *pope's nuncio*. Bref —, *brief from Rome*.

APOSTOLIQUEMENT, ap-os-to-lik-nidaz, *ndr. apostolically*.

APOSTROPHE, ap-os-trof, *sf.* (Gr. ἀποστροφή), *rhet.* 1 *apostrophe*. 2 (interpellation vive) *rebuks*, *reproach*, *censure*. Essayer une —, to receive a rebuke. 3 *gram. apostrophe*.

APOSTROPHÉ, ap-os-tro-fay, *ra.* *rhet.* 1 to apostrophize. 2 — quelqu'un, to rebuke a person. *fam.* — quelqu'un d'un soufflet, to slap a person in the face.

APOSTUME, ap-os-tum, *sm.* (Gr. ἀποστήθω) *med. abscess*. La Font.

APOTHÉOSE, ap-o-tay-ot, *sf.* (Gr.) *apotheosis*, *deification*.

APOTHICAIRE, ap-o-te-kayr, *sm.* (Gr. ἀποθήκη) *apothecary*. Mémoire d'—, an exorbitant bill. Faire de son corps une boutique d'—, to drug one's self.

APOTRÉ, ap-ur, *sm.* (Gr. ἀπώτρειον) 1 *apostle* (specially) L'— des gentils, le grand —, the apostle among the gentiles, saint Paul. *prov.* Faire le bon —, to sham the good man. Un bon —, a seeming saint. Grippeminaud, le bon —, Geynalkin, the seeming saint. La Font.

2 (par extension, by extension) *apostle*. Saint Denis est l'— de la France, saint Denis is the apostle of France. 3 (missionnaire) *missionary*. *apostle*. 4 (d'une doctrine) *champion*. M. —, ce — du meurtre en masse, M. —, that advocate of wholesale murder. Lamart. La liberté n'est pas d'— plus fervent, liberty had not a more zealous champion. Laya. Quoiqu'il fut grand — de charité, je ne me souviens pas de l'avoir vu donner un sou à un pauvre, though he was always preaching charity, I never recollect having seen him give a half-penny to the poor. Ab.

APPARAITRE, ap-par-ay-tré, *ra.* (Lat. ad, parere) *See PARAITRE* 1 to appear, to become visible. Je voudrais bien voir quel que le diable m'apparût, I wish really that the devil would appear to me. *Nod.* A minuit en père vit soudain — une flamme bleueâtre, at midnight the shepherd saw a blue flame appear suddenly. V. Hug. Vous m'êtes en dormant un peu triste apparû, I saw you in my sleep, you looked somewhat sad. La Font. 2 (se montrer inopinément) to appear, to be in sight, to be visible. Je vis — deux dames montées sur des chevaux de manège, I saw two ladies appear, riding on hired horses. Ab. Les climats sombres, où le soleil apparaît en vives éclaircies, gloomy climates, where the sun appears in sudden jets of light. Mich. La mer, où apparaissent quelquefois un vaisseau qui venait d'Europe, the sea, where sometimes a vessel appeared, coming from Europe. B. de St-P. Aux fenêtres apparaissaient de ravissantes têtes de femme, charming female faces appeared at the windows. Th. Gaut. Au banquet de la vie j'apparais sur jour et je meurs, having scarce tasted of the banquet of life I die. Gibb. 3 *fig.* (se présenter à l'esprit) to appear, to look, to seem. Les choses nous apparaissent belles en vertu des lois de notre esprit, things appear beautiful according to the views we take of them. Th. Gaut. Avec la religion chrétienne, la vérité apparaît sous tout son jour, with the christian religion, truth appeared in its full light. Port. 4 (impers. dans les sens précédents, impersonal) *see* 1, 2, 3) Il lui apparut un spectre, there appeared to him a phant.

Il apparut de temps en temps sur la face de la terre des hommes rares, exquis, there appear from time to time on the face of the earth rare and choice beings. La

Bray. 5 *impers.* *obso.* (sembler) to seem. Mol.

APPARAT, ap-par-ab, *sm.* (Lat. apparatus) 1 *Pomp, state.* Dîner d'—, grand dinner. Discours d'—, set speech. Quelques morceaux d'— qui brillent dans des discours paraissent aujourd'hui froids et hyperboliques, some highflown passages which embellish his compositions would in the present day appear stiff and hyperbolic. Villem. Nulle femme n'était moins faite pour la vie d'—, no woman was less adapted for a station in high life. G. Sand. Il est venu en grand —, he came in great style. 2 *ostentation*. Il met de l'— dans les choses les plus simples, he does the most simple thing with ostentation.

APPAREILX, ap-par-o, *sm. pl.* *naut.* *apparances* of a ship.

APPAREIL, ap-pah-ray-yuh, *sm.* 4 (apprêts) *preparation*. L'— d'une fête, preparation for a fête. *fig.* J'aurais bien fait revenir ce duc de G. à la raison sans tant d'—, I would have made this duke of G. come to his senses without so much fuss. G. Sand. L'— de la mort, death and all its terrors. 2 (pompe, éclat) *Pomp, parade, state.* Il menait avec lui la duchesse et voyageait en grand —, he had the duchess with him, and travelled with great state. Bar. L'— du trône, the splendor of the throne. (par extension) Les grands que l'enau vu devorer au milieu de tous les —s de plaisir, the great who are devoured by envy amidst the display of pleasure. Feu. C'est alors que l'on préfère à l'— des étés la triste nudité de l'hiver, it is then that we prefer the barrenness of winter to the gorgeousness of summer.

Nod. 3 (ajustement) *appareil*, attire, parb. Dans le simple — d'une beauté qu'on vient d'arracher au sommeil, in the simple attire of a beauty just roused from sleep. Rac. — qui rend et le combat plus long et le danger moins grand, they both disdain the accoutrements which serve to lengthen the fight, and to lessen the danger. Volt. 4 (machine, équipement) *apparatus*, *utensil*, *instrument*. Un — de guerre, armaments of war. Un — de chasse, hunting, shooting equipments. — de sauvetage, life-apparatus, life-preserver against shipwreck. cbem. — de Marsh, Marsh's apparatus. 5 *anat.* *organs*, *conformation*. L'— digestif, vocal, the digestive, vocal organs. L'immense et superbe — de ses ailes devient à terre un danger, the enormous and superb structure of its wings becomes a danger when on the ground. Mich. 6 *surg.* *dressing*, *bandage*. Lever, poser un —, to remove, to apply a dressing. 7 *arch.* *height*, *size*, *thickness* of a stone. Duf. 8 *tech.* — de pompe, pump gear. 9 (ch. de fer, railway) — de changement de marche, reversing gear. — rélevateur, railway-accident detector. Tolt. 10 *naut.* *purchase*.

APPAREILLAGE, ap-par-ay-yahz, *sm.* *naut.* getting under sail. Faire son —, to make ready for sailing.

APPAREILLEMENT, ap-par-ay-yuh-mang, *sm.* *pairing* (des oiseaux, birds); *yaking* (des bœufs, oxen).

APPAREILLER, ap-par-ay-yay, *va.* (from *pareil*) 1 (mettre ensemble) la pair. — des chevaux, des vases, to pair horses, vases. Cas deux poètes que je ne prétends pas d'ailleurs —, these two poets whom, however, I do not pretend to place on a level. St-B. 2 (assortir) to match. — un cheval, un vase, to match a horse, a vase. 3 *arch.* to trace out the form in which stones designed for a building are to be cut. 4 *manuf.* to dress (cloth). 5 *carp.* to match, to fit. 6 *naut.* — une voile, to set a sail. — une ancre, to clear an anchor.

APPAREILLER, *va. naut.* to set sail. S'APPAREILLER, *vp.* to pair (with). *fig.* Il ne prend de l'histoire que ce

qui s'appareille à lui, *he takes nothing from history but what bears some affinity to himself.* Sie-B.

APPAREILLEUR, ap-par-ay-yuhr, sm. 1 tech. *marker of stones for hewing, draughtsman* 2 tech. *trimmer.*

APPARENMENT, ap-par-am-mang, odr. *apparently.*

APPARENCE, ap-par-ang, sf. (Lat. *apparere*) 1 (l'extérieur, les dehors) *appearance.* Les grands pour la plupart sont trompeurs, leur — impose au vulgaire, *the great are generally deceiving, their exterior imposes on the vulgar.* La Fout. 11 ne faut point juger les gens sur l'—, *you must not judge people by appearances.* La Font. Ne vous fiez pas aux —s, *do not trust to appearances.* Sur l'— est bien fou qui se fonde, *a fool indeed is he who trusts to appearances.* Il est facile de la reconnaître à son — élégant, *it is easy to recognize it by its elegant appearance.* Nod. Les maisons d'une belle —, *a fine-looking house.* Sauver les —s, *to save appearance.* 2 (image trompeuse) *semblance, show.* La vie n'est qu'un songe, la gloire n'est qu'une —, *life is but a dream, glory but a shadow.* Boss. 11 est de vérité, *a semblance of truth.* Les chats n'ont que l'— de l'attachement, *cats have only on appearance of attachment.* Buff. Ils couvrent leurs passions sous une — de pitié, *they mask their passions under the guise of pity.* Fen. Tromper quelqu'un sous l'— d'amitié, sous l'— d'innocence, sous l'— de l'amitié, *to deceive a person under the mask of friendship.* 3 (marque) *sign, mark, vestige, symptom.* Il ne lui reste aucune — de beauté, *she has no trace of beauty left.* Sur son poat, aucune — de tuyaau, aucune trace de tambour pour les roues, *on the deck not the least indication of a funnel, no sign of a paddle-box.* Th. Gaut. 11 s'enfuit à la moindre — de danger, *he flees at the slightest sign of danger.* La simple — d'un sentiment bienveillant captivait son cœur, *the slightest symptom of a benevolent sentiment captivated his heart.* Nod. 4 (vraisemblance) *likelihood, probability.* Il y a — qu'il n'est pas chez lui, *it is probable he is not at home.* Il n'y a nulle — in all probability. Quelle — y a-t-il que? *what likelihood is there that?* Il y a bien de l'—, grande —, quelque —, *quite, very, a little, in all probability it will turn out badly.* De mentir devant un ministre d'Espagne, il n'y avait pas d'—, *to attempt to deceive a minister of Spain was out of the question.* Le Sage. Je n'y vois point d'—, *I see no probability of it.*

EN APPARENCE, adv. loc. *apparently.* Elles avaient donné les noms les plus tendres aux objets en — les plus indifférents, *they had given the most endearing names to objects apparently the most indifferent.* B. de St-P. 11 n'est heureux qu'en —, *his happiness is but feigned.* Ils se quittèrent, en — fort content l'un de l'autre, *they separated apparently well-pleased with each other.*

APPARENT, ap-par-ang, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 (visible, manifeste) *visible, apparent, evident.* Le nez est le trait le plus — du visage, *the nose is the most prominent feature in the face.* Buff. Nous vîmes son tombeau dans le lieu le plus — de la ville, *we saw his tomb in the most conspicuous part of the town.* 3-J. Rouss. 2 (considérable) *remarkable, eminent, important.* 11 s'adressa au plus — de la compagnie, *he addressed the most distinguished individual of the society.* 11 la la maison la plus — de la ville, *he has the grandest house in the town.* 3 (qui a l'apparence) *apparent, seeming.* Brutus cachait sa sagesse sous une —e imbecillité, *Brutus concealed his wisdom under assumed folly.* Mich. Une bonne intelligence —e continuait à régner entre eux, *a seeming-*

ly goodunderstanding subsisted between them. Bar. La grandeur —e du soleil, *the apparent size of the sun.*

APPARENTE, ap-par-ang, fem. e, *adj. related, allied.* Être bien —, *to belong to a good family.*

APPARENTER, ap-par-ang-lay, ra. *to ally by marriage.* 11 a bien apparenté sa fille, *he has married his daughter into a good family.* Mon père aurait pu m'— convenablement, *my father might have married me into a decent family.* Volt.

S'APPARENTER, vpr. *to ally one's self by marriage.*

APPARENMENT, ap-par-ang, ap-par-mang, sm. *pairing, coupling.*

APPAREIL, ap-par-yat, m. (Lat. par) VOUS APPAREILLOUS, VOUS APPAREILIEZ 1 (assortir) *to match, to pair, to sort.* — des gants, *to put gloves in pairs.* 2 (des oiseaux) *to pair.*

S'APPAREIL, vpr. *to couple, to pair.*

APPAREILITEUR, ap-par-re-luier, sm. (Lat. *apparitor*) *apparitor.*

APPARITION, ap-par-é-syong, sf. 1 *apparition.* L'— de l'ange Gabriel à la sainte Vierge, *the manifestation of the angel Gabriel to the holy Virgin.* 2 (en est des véritables amours connus de l'— des esprits : tout le monde en parle, mais peu de gens en ont vu, *true love, like the apparition of ghosts is spoken of by every body, but seen by few.* Laroche. 2 (manifestation subite) *appearance.* L'— d'une comète, *the appearance of a comet.* L'— de l'horionnelle annonce le printemps, *the appearance of the swallow announces spring.* Buff. 3 (publication) *publication (d'un livre, of a book).* 4 (court séjour) *appearance, stay.* 11 n'a fait qu'une courte — au bal, *his appearance at the ball was of short duration.* 5 —s, pl. (fantômes, apparitions, ghosts, phantoms, spectres. Croire aux —s, *to believe in ghosts.*

APPAROIIR, ap-par-wâr, m. law. (être évident) *to appear, to be apparent.* N'appert de cet accident, *it appears from this fact.*

APPARTEMENT, ap-ar-tuh-mang, sm. (Lat. *partiri* 1 *apartments, suite of apartments.* — meuble, *furnished apartments.* Grand, bel —, *large, fine apartments.* — à louer, *apartments to be let.* — de garçon, *apartments for a single gentleman.* 2 (réunion chez le roi) *soirée.*

APPARTENANCE, ap-ar-tuh-nangs, sf. *appartenance.*

APPARTENANT, ap-ar-tuh-nang, ppr. *of APPARTENIR.*

APPARTENIR, app-ar-tuh-nir, m. fem. —e 1 *belonging, appertaining.* Une ferme à lui —e, *a farm belonging to him.* Le Sage. 2 (qui est de la famille) *belonging, related.* Des officiers —s aux meilleures familles, *officers related to the first families.* Barth.

APPARTENIR, ap-par-toh-neer, m. irr. See TENIR (Lat. ad, pertinere) 1 (être la propriété de) *to belong (to), to be the property (of).* Ces biens vous appartiennent de droit, *this property belongs to you by right.* Pâse. Cette bourse a appartenu en idée à trois personnes de ma connaissance, *this purse has belonged in idea to three persons of my acquaintance.* Muss. (by extension) Est-il un seul de nos jours qui nous appartienne? *is there a single day in our life that we can call our own?*

Mass. Les grands hommes appartiennent à tous les pays, *illustrious men belong to all nations.* Th. Gaut. 2 (être le droit, la prérogative) *to appertain (to), to be the prerogative (of).* Le droit de faire grâce appartient au roi, *the privilege of granting pardon belongs to the king.* Je pourrais décider, car ce droit m'appartient, *I might decide, for this right belongs to me.* La Font. La vérité d'appartient à personne, elle est universelle, absolue, *truth is the exclusive property of no one, it is universal, absolute.* Guiz. 3 (être le propre de, la marque distinctive de) *to form the essential part (of), the characteristic feature (of).* C'est un trait de vertu

qui n'appartient qu'à vous, *this is a virtuous bent peculiar to yourself.* Corn. A eux d'appartenir pas les ridicules ou les vices dont la foi aveugle est entachée, *they cannot be reproached with the follies or vices which tarnish a blind faith.* Ph. Chas. 4 (faire partie de, être) *to be appendant (to), to constitute a part (of).* Cette île semble avoir appartenu autrefois au continent, *this île seems originally to have formed part of the continent.* Ce savant appartient depuis longtemps à l'Institut, *this savant has long been a member of the Institute.* 5 (avoir rapport, être du ressort) *to relate (to), to concern, to regard.* Cela n'appartient pas à mon sujet, *that has nothing to do with my subject.* Cette question appartient au droit public, *that is a question of public right.* 6 (être parent) *to be related (to).* 11 appartenait à la glorieuse famille de L., *he was related to the illustrious family of L. Mich.* 11 suffit qu'il vous appartienne pour qu'il m'inspire le plus vif intérêt, *his being a relation of yours suffices to inspire me with the most lively interest.* Etienne. 7 (être sous la dépendance de) *to belong (to), to depend (on).* Mentor disait que les enfants appartiennent moins à leurs parents qu'à la république, *Mentor said that children belong less to their parents than to the commonwealth.* Fen. 8 (être au service de) *to belong (to), to be in the service (of).* Je ne savais pas que ce laquais vous appartint, *I did not know that this lackey belonged to you.*

APPARTENIR, v. impers. 1 (être le droit, le devoir) *to be the duty (of), to behoar.* 11 appartient aux pères de châtier leurs enfants, *it is for parents to chastise their children.* 2 (être le privilège de) *to be the privilege (of).* 11 n'appartient qu'au roi de faire grâce, *the king alone has the privilege of granting pardon.* (by analogy) 11 n'appartient qu'à bien peu de gens de comprendre cela, *but few people are able to comprehend that.* 11 n'appartient qu'à un génie de concevoir une telle pensée, *it is given to genius alone to conceive such a thought.* 3 (être le propre, le caractère de) *to pertain (to), to be the essential (of).* 11 appartient à l'homme d'être faible et à Dieu d'être indulgent, *it is in the nature of man to be weak and of God to be indulgent.* Fen. 4 (être convenable) *to be fit, to be meet.* 11 n'appartient qu'à un prince de faire une semblable dépense, *Princes only can afford to spend money thus.* 5 (ironiquement) *to become.* 11 vous appartient bien de, *it becomes you truly (to).* 11 vous appartient bien de vous plaindre de lui, après ce qu'il a fait pour vous, *it ill becomes you to complain of him, after what he has done for you.* 6 law. Ainsi qu'il appartiendra, *as it shall seem fit.* A tous ceux qu'il appartiendra, *to all whom it may concern.* Le cancellier dit que le roi ferait justice à qui il appartiendrait, *the chancellor said that the king would do justice to whom justice was due.* Bar. S'APPARTENIR, v. pr. *to be one's own master.* Je ne m'appartiens pas, un autre me possède, *I am not my own master, I belong to another.* C. Del.

APPARTENU, ap-par-tuh-nû, ppo. of APPARTENIR, fem. —e, See APPARTENIR.

APPAREIL, ap-par-rû, ppo. of APPAREILITEUR, fem. —e, See APPAREILITEUR.

APPAS, ap-pâ, sm. pl. 1 charms. 2 fig. (attraits) *allurements, attractions.* La gloire a des — qui charment les grands cœurs, *glory has its attractions for noble minds.* Corn.

APPAT, ap-pâ, sm. (Lat. ad, pastus) 1 bait. 2 fig. bait, allurements, *allurement.* Les spectacles, les dons, invincibles —s, *shows, gifts, irresistible baits.* Rac. L'— est trop grossier pour qu'on s'y laisse prendre, *the bait is too gross to be taken in by it.* 3 fig. (perspective, espoir) *anticipation, hope.* L'— du gain, *the hope of gain.*

APPÂTER, ap-pâ-lay, ra. 1 to bait, to lure. 2 fig. (attirer, séduire) to allure, to entice. 3 (nourrir) to give food to. — de petits oiseaux, to feed little birds. Il faut l' — comme un enfant, he must be fed like a child.

APPÂVRI, ap-pâ-vree, ppa. of APPÂVRIR, *adj.* impoverished, poor. Il voulait menager les peuples mécontents et —, he wished to spare the dissatisfied and poorer classes. Bar. Ces deux pays étaient fort —, those two countries were greatly impoverished. Bar. 2 fig. (d'un terrain, d'une langue) barren, sterile, poor.

APPÂVRIR, ap-pâ-vrer, ra. 1 (rendre pauvre) to impoverish, to render poor. Il appâvrait autant qu'il put la famille de son père, he impoverished as much as was in his power the family of his father. Ang. Th. 2 fig. — une langue, to impoverish a language. 3 fig. — un terrain, to impoverish the land. 4 fig. — le sang, to impoverish the blood. 5 fig. — l'intelligence, to weaken the intellects.

S'APPÂVRIR, rpr. 1 (devenir pauvre) to get, to grow poor, to become impoverished. 2 fig. (d'une langue, of a language) same signif. 3 fig. (d'un terrain, of land) to become impoverished, less fertile. 4 fig. (perte de sa vigueur) to become weakened, impoverished. C'est ainsi que peu à peu l'intelligence s'appâvrit, it is thus that little by little the intelligence becomes weakened.

APPÂVRISSEMENT, ap-pâ-vris-mâng, sm. 1 impoverishment. 2 fig. L' — d'une langue, the impoverishing of a language. L' — d'un terrain, the impoverishment of land. L' — de l'intelligence, the weakening of the intellects.

APPEAU, ap-pô, sm. (See APPEL) bird-call, decoy-bird.

APPEL, ap-pel, sm. 1 call. Le doux — de ta voix, the sweet call of thy voice. V. Hug. 2 (des noms, of names) calling, calling over. L' — des condamnés, des victimes, the calling over of the names of the condemned. mil. roll-call. Faire l' — des soldats, to call over the roll. Se trouver à l' —, répondre à l' —, to be present, to answer at roll-call. Manquer à l' —, to be absent. — nominal, calling over names; parl. telling the House. law. — d'une cause, calling on of a cause. 3 (signal) call with drum, trumpet. Batre l' —, to beat the call. 4 (convocation) sons les drapeaux levé. — des conscrits, levy of recruits. 5 (provocation) challenge. 6 fin. (demande de fonds) call (for funds). 7 law. appeal. Cour d' —, court of appeal. Juge d' —, judge of the court of appeal. Aller en —, interjecter —, to apply for a new trial. 8 (reclaim) appeal by writ of error. 9 (reclaim) appeal, demand, request. Cet — des étrangers dans les querelles intérieures du pays alarma les provinces voisines, this appeal to foreigners in their intestine quarrels alarmed the neighbouring provinces. Ang. Th. Tout — de l'homme à la nature suppose l'intelligence de l'ordre naturel, any appeal from man to nature supposes a knowledge of her laws. Mich. Il résolut de faire an — énergique à son courage, he resolved to summon up his courage. Mery. — aux armes, rising. fig. Faire — à la bourse de quelqu'un, to make a call upon a man's purse. fig. Faire — à la générosité de quelqu'un, to invoke, to appeal to the generosity of a person. 9 fenc. appeal. 10 naut. a cable growing.

APPELLANT, ap-plâng, ppr. of APPELER. APPELLANT, *adj.* m. fem. — E, 1 law. appellant. 2 (substantively) appellant. prov. Avoir an visage d' —, to look sad. 3 (substantively) decoy-bird.

APPELE, ppa. of APPELER, fem. — E, 1 called. 2 (mandé) summoned, cited. 3 (destiné) designed. 4 (substantively) Beaucoup d' — s et peu d'é-

los, many are called, but few are chosen.

APPELER, ap-play, ra. J'APPELLE, TU APPELLES, IL APPELLE, ILS APPELLENT, J'APPELLERAI, NOUS APPELLERONS, J'APPELLERAI, VOUS APPELLERIEZ, APPELLE, QUE J'APPELLE, QUE TU APPELLES, QU'IL APPELLE (Lat. appella) 1 to call. Elle semblait l' — à elle d'un sourire, she seemed to invite him with a smile. Nod. Quels sont ces amis inconnus qui viennent m' — dans mon sommeil, who are those unknown friends who come to invite me in my sleep. G. Sand. fig. La mort attend et l'âme est sourde à la voix qui appelle, death lies in wait, and our soul is deaf to the voice which calls it. C. Del. — son chien, to call one's dog. La poule appelle ses poussins, the hen calls her chickens. — des oiseaux, to call birds (with a bird-call, etc.). — à l'aide, an secours, — du secours, to call for help. — quelqu'un à son secours, to call a person to one's assistance. fig. — à son secours, to have recourse to. — la ruse à son secours, to have recourse to subterfuge.

2 (de tout ce qui peut servir de signal d'appel) to call, to invite, to summon. La trompette appelle au combat, the trumpet sounds to arms. Les cloches appellent la troupe des fidèles, the bells summon the faithful to prayers. Chai. Les aboiements d'un chien désolé semblaient — tous les secours humains, the barking of a dog in desperation seemed to call for human help. Mery. L'heure à présent m'appelle au conseil, the hour summons me to the council. Corn. 3 (faire venir) to call in, to send for, to call for. Mon maître appela un médecin, ce qui me fit trembler, my master called in a doctor, which made me tremble. Le Sage. Le parti le plus faible ne manquerait pas d' — les étrangers, the weaker party would not fail to invoke the aid of foreigners. Bar. Dieu l'a appelé à lui, God has called him to himself. — sous les drapeaux, to call into service. On vient d' — la réserve, the reserve has just been called out. — en duel, au combat, — sur le terrain, to give, to send a challenge, to call out. 4 (citer en justice) to call before the judge, to summon. — quelqu'un en témoignage, to call a witness, to subpoena a person. — quelqu'un en garantie, to produce a person as a surety. 5 fig. to call, to invite, to lead, to conduct. Mes affaires m'appellent ailleurs, my affairs call me elsewhere. Nos vaisseaux sont tout prêts et le vent nous appelle, our ships are ready and the wind invites us. Rac. Un nouvel état vous appelle, allez le remplir dignement, a new calling awaits you, go and fill it worthily. Beaum. 6 (de Dieu, of God) to call, to ordain (3, 10). Dieu l'appela à la vie religieuse, God called him to a religious life. Boss. 7 (d'une fonction, d'une place, faire arriver à, choisir) to call, to appoint. Son mérite l'avait appelé à cette place éminente, his merit had called him to this high post. Flech. — à une chaire de professeur, to appoint to a professorship. 8 (destiner) to design, to destine, to call. Son génie l'appela à commander, his genius called him to command. 9 (demander) to ask, to invoke, to call for. L'armée appelait le combat de tous ses vœux, the army was impatient for battle. — la mort sur quelqu'un, to wish a person dead. — sur quelqu'un la bénédiction du ciel, to invoke the blessings of heaven on a person.

10 fig. (attirer, exciter) to attract, to excite, to claim. Un bruit extraordinaire appela notre attention, an extraordinary noise attracted our attention. Elle appelait le regard sur sa beauté peu commune, she attracted attention by her uncommon beauty. Balz. Une réponse dont la mauvaise foi appelait le sourire, a deceitful reply which excited a smile. Lamart. — l'attention de quelqu'un sur quelque chose, to call the attention of a person to a thing. Cette question doit — toute votre attention,

this question requires all your attention, 11 (nécessiter) to require, to claim, to call for. Les abus appellent les réformes, abuses call for reforms. Le crime appelle la vengeance des lois, crime calls for the vengeance of the law. Une fourberie en appelle une autre, one lie leads on to another. 12 — à (inviter, exciter) to invite, to excite (10). Jean-Baptiste appela les peuples à la pénitence, John the Baptist called the world to repentance. 13 (nommer) to call, to name, to term. On l'appelle Pierre, they call him Peter. La peste, puisqu'il faut l' — par son nom, the plague, since we must give it its right name. La Font. J'appelle on chat on chat et R. on fripon, I call a cat a cat, and R. a rogue. Buil. prov. C'est le chien de Jean de Nivelle qui s'enfuit quand on l'appelle, he turns a deaf ear to all one says. prov. — les choses par leur nom, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly. 14 (donner un nom) to give a name to, to call. Comment appellerez-vous votre premier enfant? what name will you give to your first child? Ses parents l'appellent Philippe, du nom de son parrain, his parents called him Philip, after his godfather. 15 (donner le nom de, qualifier) to give the title of, to name, to call. C'est moi, qui la première, Seigneur, vous appellei de ce doux nom de père, it is I who first called you by the sweet name of father. Rac. C'est avec raison qu'on appelle l'histoire la sage conseillère des rois, it is with justice that history is called the wise monitor of kings. Boss. 16 (faire l'appel, to call in turn. — une cause, to call on a cause.

APPELER, rpr. 1 à appeler. Il ne fallait pas qu'on appelât de ses jugements, it would not have done to appeal against his judgment. Le Sage. law. — comme d'abus, to appeal by writ of error. fig. Il en appelle, he has recovered (from illness). fig. J'appelle de votre décision, j'en appelle, I appeal against your decision. 2 fig. En — à, to appeal to, to refer to. J'en appelle à votre probité, à votre honneur, I appeal to your probity, to your honour. J'en appelle à votre témoignage, I call you to witness. En — à la postérité, to leave to the judgment of posterity. Il en appela à la pointe de son épée, he appealed to his sword. Bar.

S'APPELER, rpr. 1 to be called, to be named. Comment vous appelez-vous? what is your name? Voilà ce qui s'appelle de l'amitié, that is what I call friendship. Voilà ce qui s'appelle parler, agir, that is what may be termed speaking, acting. 2 (se donner un titre) to give one's self a title. 3 (recourir) to call each other.

APPELLATIF, ap-pel-lat-iv, *adj.* m. gram. appellative.

APPELLATION, ap-pel-lah-syong, sf. 1 — des lettres, naming, saying letters. 2 (nom) calling. 3 law. appeal.

APPENDICE, ap-pang-dis, sm. (Lat. 1 appendage. (supplément) appendix. 3 snut. appendix.

APPENDRE, ap-pang-dr, vn. (Lat. appendere) to hang up (des trophées, trophies).

APPENDU, ap-pang-dû, ppa. of APPENDRE, fem. — E, suspended, hung up. D'immenses disques donnés par les sultans sont — aux murailles, immense disks given by the sultans are suspended against the walls. Th. Gaut.

APPENTIS, ap-pang-tee, sm. (Lat. ad, pendere) shed, pent-house.

APPESANTIR, ap-poh-zâng-tee, ppa. of APPESANTIR, fem. — E, *adj.* 1 made heavy. Elles sont pour la plupart alors — es par une nourriture abondante, most of them are now grown heavy from abundant food. Mich. 2 fig. weighed down. Votre main sur eux —, à leurs persécuteurs les livrait, your hand weighed down upon them, gave them over to their persecutors. Rac.

APPESSANTIR, ap-puh-zang-teer, *va.* 1 *to make heavy.* L'eau avait appesanti ses babits, the rain had rendered his clothes heavy. 2 fig. *to weigh down, to dull.* Le sommeil appesantit les yeux, les paupières, sleep weighs down the eyelids. Dieu a appesanti sa main sur son peuple, God has chastised his people.

S'APPESSANTIR, *ppr.* 1 (devenir plus lourd) *to get, to grow heavy.* fig. Lorsque sa tête s'appesantissait, que ses yeux évitaient l'éclat du jour, when his head grew heavy, when his eyes shunned the light of day. Saint. fig. La main de Dieu s'est appesantie sur lui, the hand of God has fallen heavily upon him. 2 fig. S'— sur un sujet, *to dwell on a subject.* Il s'appesantit sur les détails, he dwelt upon the details.

APPESSANTISSEMENT, ap-puh-zang-tis-mang, *sm.* heaviness (of body), dullness (of mind).

APPÉTENCE, ap-pay-langs, *sf.* *appetency.*

APPÊTER, ap-pay-tay, *va.* j'APPÊTE, tu APPÊTES, il APPÊTE (*Lat. ad, petere*) *to coquet.*

APPÊTISSANT, ap-pay-te-sang, *adj. m. fem.* —e, 1 *that excites appetite.* 2 fig. *tempting.* Une —e propoite, tempting newness. *Nod.*

APPÊTIT, ap-pay-tee, *sm.* (*Lat. appetitus*) 1 *appetite, natural desire.* Se laisser gouverner par ses —s, *to be a slave to one's appetites.* Notre vieille courrait droit au lit, ou de tout leur pouvoir, de tout leur — dormaient les deux pauvres servantes, the hag ran straight to the bed, where with all their might and main slept the two poor servants. La Font. Sa forte nature lui faisait sentir les —s du corps, his powerful frame subjected him to all the appetites of the body. Lamart. 2 fig. (*désir, good desire, longing, wish.*) Avoir un — insatiable des honneurs, des richesses, *to thirst for honours, riches.* J'ai rapporté l'— des agitations populaires, I have imbibed a passion for popular excitement. Lamart. 3 (*désir de manger*) *appetite, hunger.* Exciter, éveiller, aiguiser l'—, *to excite, to stimulate, to whet the appetite.* Cela ouvre l'—, *that whets the appetite.* Manger avec —, *to eat with appetite, to eat heartily.* Se mettre en —, *to get an appetite.* Perdre l'—, *to lose one's appetite.* Oter, émousser l'—, *to stay, to cloy the appetite.* — de cheval, *ravenous appetite.* Je mangerais d'aussi bon cœur que M. S. et j'ai bien assurément de meilleur —, I ate as heartily as Mr. S. and I certainly drank with more zest. Ab. Il jugea qu'à son — dame baleine était trop grosse, he thought that for her swallow, dame whale was too big. La Font. Bon —! good appetite; I wish you a good appetite. Demeurer sur son —, *to place a restraint upon one's appetite; || fig. to check one's taste and inclination.* C'est un homme qui a bon —, he is a man of good appetite; || fig. he is a man eager for pleasure, riches. *prov. l'— vient en mangeant, increase of appetite grows by what it feeds on; || fig. the more one gets, the more one wants.* *prov. l'— n'est saine que d'—, hunger is the best sauce.* 4 —s, *pl. stimulants, condiments, any thing relishing.* Une tartine de beurre sur laquelle étaient semées des —s, a slice of bread and butter covered with condiments. Balz.

À L'APPÊTIT DE, *prep.* for the sake of. APPÊTITIF, ap-pay-te-ief, *adj. m. fem.* APPÊTITIVE, 1 *appetitive.* 2 (qui donne de l'appétit) *exciting appetite.* L'air de la mer est —, the sea-air gives an appetite. Th. Gaut.

APPLAUDIR, ap-plo-dee, *ppa.* of APPLAUDIR, *fem.* —e, *adjective.* 1 *applauded.* 2 fig. *praised, approved.* Ouvrage —, work approved of. — de tout le monde, approved by every body.

APPLAUDIR, ap-plo-deer, *vn.* (*Lat.*

ad, plaudire) 1 *to applaud.* Le peuple applaudissait par des ris, par des cris, the crowd applauded with laughter and cheers. Flor. — aux acteurs, *to applaud the actors.* *absol.* Il n'applaudit qu'à contre-cœur, he applauded reluctantly. Mol. 2 fig. (*approver*) *to approve (a, of).* Chacun applaudissait à sa conduite, every body approved of his conduct. Bises — lui bien qu'il applaudisse à toutes les dépenses que le prince souhaitait de faire, tell him to fall in with the wishes of the prince in all his extravagances. Le Sage. Il se punit s'empêcher d'— des yeux au sentiment du gentilhomme, they could not refrain from looking their approbation of the nobleman's conduct. Le Sage.

APPLAUDIR, *va.* 1 *to applaud, to clap the hands.* — à tout rompre, in applaud enthusiastically. 2 fig. (*approver*) *to praise, to approve, to commend.* Ainsi dit le renard, et flatteurs d'—, so spoke the fox, and his flatterers approve him. La Font. Tout le monde, à grands cris, applaudit son courage, every body praises his courage loudly.

S'APPLAUDIR, *ppr.* 1 (*se glorifier*) *to applaud one's self, to glory in.* 2 (*se féliciter*) *to congratulate one's self, to rejoice.* Laissez-le s'— d'un triomphe frivole, let him boast of his easy victory. Rac. Il s'applaudissait de la vigueur qu'il venait de montrer, he congratulated himself on the resolution he had just shown. Sand. 3 (*recipr.*) *to congratulate each other.* Ils s'applaudissaient du succès de leur insoulerie, they were congratulating each other on the success of their insouciance. Sand.

APPLAUDISSEMENT, ap-plo-di-s-mang, *sm.* 1 *applause, cheers, acclamations.* Couvrir d'—s, *to load with applause.* — prolongés, continued cheers. Salves d'—s, rounds of applause. Bruyants —s, loud cheers. Les —s ne sont pas de la gloire, applause is not glory. Lamart. La salle retentit du bruit des —s de toute l'assemblée, the hall resounds with the acclamations of the whole assembly. Le Sage. 2 fig. (*approbation*) *praise, approbation.* Quels —s l'univers vous prépare! what praise the world will lavish on you! Rac.

APPLAUDISSEUR, ap-plo-de-suhr, *sm.* *applauder.*

APPLICABLE, ap-plo-kah-ih, *adj. m. f.* 1 *applicable, that may be applied.* 2 (*designé, bestowed (on), destined (for).*) Une amende — aux pauvres, a fine to be given to the poor. 3 fig. (*qui concourent*) *relative, concerning.* Cette loi n'est pas — aux étrangers, this law does not concern foreigners. Cette règle n'est pas — à tous les cas, this rule is not applicable in all cases. 4 fig. *fit, suitable, proper.* Les talents —s à tout sont les plus utiles, talents suitable to every thing are the most useful. La Rochef. 5 (*pratique*) *practical.* Les savants n'arrivent pas de prime-saut à des résultats —s, natural philosophers never obtain practical results all at once. Biaz.

APPLIQUÉ, ap-plo-kah-syn, *adj. m. f.* 1 *application, applying.* 2 fig. Ce procédé est susceptible d'une foule d'—s, this process is susceptible of numberless applications. 2 fig. (*d'une loi, d'une règle, of a law, of a rule*) *application.* 3 fig. (*attribution*) *application.* Tout le monde lui fit l'— de ce vers, every body applied that verse to him. C'est un homme soigneux, qui se fait l'— de tout ce que l'on dit, he is a mistrustful man who takes every thing that is said as a personality. 4 fig. (*destination*) *destination.* Cette somme a déjà son —, this sum has already its destination. 5 fig. (*pratique*) *practice.* La thémie est souvent démentie par l'—, the fallacy of theory is often proved in practice. 6 fig. (*attention, soin*) *application, attention, pains.* On n'est pas content de ton —, tu n'étudies guère, they are not satisfied with your application, you do not exert your-

self. Ab. On devrait mettre toute son — à instruire l'enfance, we should take every pains to instruct children. La Bruy. 7 *broderie en — d'Angleterre, de Bruxelles, application.*

APPLIQUÉ, ap-plik, *sf. tech.* *inlaying, setting.* Pièces d'—, inlay work.

APPLIQUÉ, *ppa.* of *appliquer*, *fem.* —e, *adjective.* 1 *applied.* 2 fig. (*employé, adapté*) 3 fig. (*des lois*) *applied.* 4 fig. (*attentif, adonné*) *intelligent, vigilant, attentive, sedulous, earnest.* C'est une femme —e à ses devoirs, she is a woman devoted to her duties. (*absol.*) Une femme judicieuse, appliquée, est l'âme de toute une grande maison, a judicious active woman is the soul of a large house. Féa. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very diligent man. Écolier —, studious pupil.

APPLIQUER, ap-plic-ay, *va.* (*Lat. ad, plicare*) 1 *to apply (sur, to).* Avec un mélange de paille hachée — sur la plaie, which he applies to the wound. Saint. J'ai appliqué mon oreille à la cloison, I applied my ear to the wainscot. Karr.

2 (*fixer*) *to apply, to affix, to stick (sur, on, upon)* — des affiches contre un mur, to apply bills on a wall. — des sangsues, to apply leeches. — des ventouses, to cup. Ils reçurent des mains de l'archevêque une croix d'étoffe qu'ils appliquèrent sur leurs babits, they received from the hands of the archbishop a cross made of stuff which they fixed on their garments. Aug. 3 (*appuyer sur*) *to apply, to push.* — un echalet sur la cire, to put a seal to wax. 4 (*donner, allonger*) *to give, to administer, to bestow.* — un baiser, to give a kiss. — un coup de pied, to give, to administer a kick. — des coups de bâton, to cudgel.

5 (*mettre*) *to put, to set, to attach (à, to).* — un homme à la question, à la torture, to put a man to the rack. fig. — son esprit, son attention à quelque chose, to apply one's mind, one's attention to a thing. Comment à l'étude — mon esprit? how shall I apply my mind to study? C. Del. — ses suites à une chose, to apply all one's care to a thing, to exert one's self at something. A gager Polyeucte applique tous vos soins, use all your endeavours to win over P. Corn. 6 fig. (*mettre en pratique*) *to put in practice.* — un procédé, une méthode, to employ a process, a method. 7 fig. (*faire usage*) *to apply, to make use of.* — une loi, to apply a law. — une peine, to condemn to a punishment. — un remède à une maladie, to apply a remedy to a disease. Vous n'avez jamais su — ce principe à propos, you have never known how to apply this principle properly. Nos édifices français modernes auxquels on a si gauchement appliqué l'architecture grecque ou romaine, our modern French edifices to which they have so awkwardly applied Greek or Roman architecture. N. Hug. — une science à une autre, to apply one science to another. — un mot, une comparaison, à une personne ou à une chose, to apply a comparison to a person, to a thing.

8 fig. (*consacrer, destiner*) *to devote, to destine.* Il applique une partie de son revenu à payer les dettes de son père, he employs a part of his income to pay the debts of his father. — une aumône aux pauvres, to apply a fine to the relief of the poor. Très-pen a été employé pour la guerre, le reste devait y être appliqué, very little has been employed for the war, the rest, at least, ought to be so. Bar.

9 tech. (*conférer*) *to apply, to confer (la grâce, grace).* Boss. 10 fig. *absol.* (*demandeur beaucoup d'attention*) *to require attention, study.* Le jeu des échecs est de ceux qui appliquent le plus, chess is one of the games that requires the most application.

S'APPLIQUER, *ppr.* 1 (*être appliqué*) *to*

be applied. 2 fig. (se rapporter) to be applied, to be directed, to be addressed (to). C'est à elles que peuvent s'— sans exagération l'éternelle métaphore des lis et des roses, you may without exaggeration apply to them the eternal comparison of lilies and roses. G. Sand. 3 fig. (s'attacher) to apply one's self (to), to give, to bend one's mind (to). S'— aux sciences, aux beaux-arts, to devote one's self to the sciences, to the fine arts. Il s'applique à vous contredire, he is bent on contradicting you. La Bruy. absol. Cet enfant ne veut pas s'—, this child will not study. 4 fig. (s'adonner) to give one's self up (to), to be occupied (with), to follow. S'— à un commerce, to follow a trade. Il s'applique à quelque art mécanique, he followed some trade. Montresq. 5 fig. (s'attribuer) to appropriate to one's self. Il s'est appliqué tous les bénéfices de l'affaire, he has taken to himself all the profits of the concern. 6 fig. (prendre pour soi) to take to one's self. Le sage, qui entend une parole sensée, la loue et se l'applique à soi-même, the sage who hears a wise precept extols it, and draws his profit from it. Boss.

APPOINTE, ap-pwàng, sm. (Lat. ad, punctum) 1 odd money. Faire l'—, to put the odd money requisite to make up a sum. 2 com. sum remaining due on an account.

APPOINTEMENT, pp. of APPOINTE, fem. —E, adjective. 1 law. referred. Cause —e, cause referred to a future deliberation. 2 (qui a des appointements) who receives a salary. Commis —, a salaried clerk.

APPOINTEMENT, ap-pwàng-màng, sm. 1 law. decree, order, rule. 2 pt. (traitement, salaire) salary, allowance, stipend. Recevoir, toucher des —s, to receive a salary. absol. Fournir à l'—, aux —s de quelqu'un, to help to maintain a person.

APPOINTEUR, ap-pwàng-tay, va. 1 law. to refer a cause. 2 (donner des appointements) to put upon a salary, to salary. Un protecteur inconnu l'avait fait promettre —, an unknown patron took care he should soon receive a salary. Balz. 3 mil. to punish.

APPORT, ap-por, sm. (from port) 1 law. — de pièces, documents deposited. Acte d'—, receipt of documents deposited. 2 law. personal estate of a husband. 3 com. contribution.

APPORTÉ, pp. of APPORTER, fem. —E, brought, etc. See APPORTER.

APPORTER, ap-por-tay, va. (Lat. ad, portare) 1 to bring. Je fis honneur au présent qu'il nous avait apporté, I did honour to the present he brought us. Ab. Le flux les apporta, le reflux les emporta, the flood brought them, the ebb takes them back. Corn. Le flot qui l'apporta recule éponanté, the wave that brought it recedes with affright. Rac. P. court à la ville pour savoir si le vaisseau n'apportait pas des nouvelles de V., P. ran to the town to see whether the ship brought no news of V. B. de St-P. fig. Vous apportez-vous la paix ou la guerre? do you bring us peace or war? De quelque point de l'horizon que souffle le vent, il nous apporte un présent de la Providence, let the wind blow from whatever point it may, it brings us a gift from Heaven. Chat. — des consolations, des conseils, to bring consolation, advice. Il nous apporte son ennui, he infects us with his ennui. Les dispositions que nous apportons en naissant, our congenital dispositions. Il n'apportait pas dans le monde cette vivacité légère et moqueuse que l'on recherchait alors, he did not show in society that sprightliness and levity much prized at that epoch. Villem. — des facilités, des obstacles dans une affaire, to facilitate, to obstruct matters. — un remède, — remède à quelque chose, to remedy a thing. prov. Bienvenu qui apporte, welcome he who brings. 2 (fournir pour sa part) to bring, to find, to contribute. — une dot, to bring a por-

tion. L'un apporte du miel, l'autre du vin, the one furnishes honey, the other wine. 3 (employer, mettre) to bring, to put, to use, to employ. Le duc n'y apportait pas le soin et le zèle que son père y avait mis, the duke was neither so diligent nor so zealous in the matter as his father had been. Bar. Il a apporté beaucoup de soin à l'examen de cette affaire, he attended minutely to the investigation of that business. L'économie sévère que E. apportait dans toutes les dépenses, the strict economy that E. introduced into all the expenses. Sand. 4 (causer, produire) to bring, to cause, to procure, to occasion. Une morale ne apporte de l'ennui, dry moral maxims engender ennui. La Font. La nuit même n'apportait aucun rafraîchissement à l'atmosphère embrasée, night itself brought no change in the sultriness of the atmosphere. B. de St-B. 5 (citer, alléguer) to bring, to bring in, to cite, to quote, to allege, to produce. Il faut nous — des preuves, you must produce proofs.

APPOSER, ap-po-zay, va. (Lat. apponere) to set, to put, to affix. — sa signature, to put one's signature. Il apposa son cachet au bas de trois lettres, he set his seal at the bottom of three letters. Ab. — les sceaux, to seal up. — une clause, une condition à no contrat, to insert a clause, a condition in a contract.

APPOSITION, ap-po-ze-syong, sf. 4 apposition, putting, setting. L'— des sceaux, affixing the seals. 2 nat. phil. accretion. 3 gram. apposition.

APPRÉCIABLE, ap-pray-syall, adj. mf. appreciable.

APPRÉCIEUR, ap-pray-syab-tur, sm. f. appraiser, valuer. fig. C'est un juste — du mérite, he knows how to appreciate merit.

APPRÉCIATIF, ap-pray-syab-tif, adj. m. fem. APPRECIATIVE, relating to valuation, appraisement. État —, estimate.

APPRÉCIATION, ap-pray-syab-syong, sf. 1 estimation, estimation, valuation. L'— d'un immeuble, the valuation of an estate. 2 fig. appreciation. B. fut babilé dans l'— des choses, B. was clever in his appreciation of things. Nod.

APPRÉCIE, pp. of APPRÉCIER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 valued, estimated. 2 (jugé) judged.

APPRÉCIER, ap-pray-syay, va. NOUS APPRÉCIONS, VOUS APPRÉCIEZ (Lat. pretium) 1 Mes envois étaient appréciés labas, what I sent there was duly appreciated. Ab. 2 (déterminer) to ascertain, to determine. — le poids d'un corps, to ascertain the weight of a body. Bientôt l'œil apprécie les formes sous le satin qui les voile, the eye soon determines the forms beneath the satin that conceals them. Th. Gaut. Qui pourrait — le dévouement d'une femme qui aime, who can tell how far the devotedness of a woman who loves will go. Nod. 3 fig. (juger d'une chose) to judge of, to form an opinion of. C'est un livre qu'il est difficile d'—, it is a book difficult to judge of. Elles ont été appréciées par une plume trop habile pour qu'il soit besoin d'y revenir, they have been judged by too clever a pen to render any further comment requisite. Th. Gaut. 4 fig. (faire cas de) to set a value upon, to prize. C'est un homme dont j'apprécie infiniment le jugement, he is a man whose judgment I value extremely.

S'APPRÉCIE, vpr. 1 (être apprécié) to be appreciated, to be valued. 2 (se juger) to be judged. Les savants savent très-bien s'—, the learned know very well their worth. 3 (avoir bonne opinion de soi-même) to have a good opinion of one's self. 4 (recipr.) to value each other.

APPRÉHENSIF, pp. of APPRÉHENDER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 apprehended, arrested, seized. Un débiteur — au corps, an arrested debtor. 2 fig. feared, dreaded.

APPRÉHENDER, ap-pray-ang-day, va. (Lat. ad, prehendere) 1 to apprehend, to

seize. — quelqu'un au corps, to arrest a person. 2 law. — une succession, to accept a succession. 3 (craindre, redouter) to fear, to dread. Il est plus dur d'— la mort que de la souffrir, the fear of death is worse than death itself. La Bruy. L'apprehende votre sagesse, I fear your wisdom. Mol. Si nous n'apprehendions pas de l'incommoder, nous le priions, etc., if we were not afraid of troubling him, we would beg of him to, etc. Le Sage.

APPRÉHENSIF, ap-pray-ang-sif, adj. m. fem. APPREHENSIVE, apprehensive, fearful, timorous.

APPRÉHENSION, ap-pray-ang-syong, sf. 1 apprehension, fear, dread. Reconnaiss maintenant que tes —s étaient folles, confess now that your fears were groundless. Sand. Être dans l'—, to be in fear. Avoir de l'—, to fear. 2 log. apprehension.

APPRENDRE, ap-pràngr, va. See PRENDRE (Lat. apprehendere) 1 to learn. Il n'a jamais trouvé le temps d'— à écrire, he has never found the time to learn to write. Ab. Mon fils avec moi n'apprendra qu'à pleurer, with me, my son will only learn to weep. Rac. —, dit un philosophe, est peut-être se souvenir, to learn, said a philosopher, may be to remember. Nod. J'ai appris par une longue expérience que, I have learned by long experience that. — à ses dépens, to learn to one's cost. — par cœur, to learn by heart. — des vers, un rôle, to learn verses, a part. 2 — de, to learn from, to gather from. On pent — de saint Augustin les règles d'une éloquence sérieuse et efficace, we may learn from St Augustin the rules of an impressive and effective eloquence. Fén. C'est de l'antiquité qu'il faut — la religion véritable, it is from antiquity we must learn the true religion. Boss. 3 (être informé) to hear, to learn, to understand. Qu'est-ce que j'apprends? what do I hear? Quelle nouvelle avez-vous apprise? what news have you heard? J'apprends que vous devez partir ce soir, I hear you leave to night. 4 absol. (s'instruire) to learn. Écoulez est de toutes les manières d'— celle qui donne le moins de peine, to listen is the mode of learning that gives the least trouble. Andr. 5 (reconnaître, savoir) to know. Tu apprendras qui je suis, you shall know who I am. Apprends que rien n'est si honteux, know that there is nothing so shameful. Apprenez que tout flatteur vit aux dépens de celui qui l'écoute, know that every flatterer lives at the expense of him who listens to him. La Font. 6 (s'acquiescer) to learn, to get used to. Les soldats avaient appris à n'y point quitter leurs drapeaux, the soldiers had learned not to forsake their standards. Apprenons à mépriser les préjugés de la naissance et de la richesse, let us learn to despise the prejudices of birth and fortune. Chat. Apprends à te connaître, learn to know thyself.

7 (enseigner) to teach (à, to). Que voulez-vous que je vous apprenne? apprenez-moi l'orthographe, what shall I teach you? teach me orthography. Mol. Un séjour de quelques semaines ne m'en eût pas appris davantage, a residence of several weeks could not have taught me more. Th. Gaut. (par menace) Je lui apprendrai à parler, je lui apprendrai bien à vivre, I'll teach him how to speak, I'll teach him manners. Pour toi B. je veux t'— à clocher devant les bœufs, as for you, B., I'll teach you a little honesty. Beaum. prov. Les bêtes nous apprennent à vivre, we may draw instruction from animals. 8 (informer, faire savoir) to tell, to inform, to uprise. J'ai un secret important à vous —, I have an important secret to tell you. Ab. Il m'apprit en quelques mots ce que je désirais savoir, he told me in a few words what I wanted to know. Ab.

S'APPRENDRE, vpr. 4 (être appris) to be learned. Les vers s'apprennent plus facilement que la prose, verses are com-

mitted to memory more easily than prose. Une bonne nouvelle ne s'apprend jamais trop tôt, good news is never known too soon. 2 recipr. to tell one another. Nous nous apprîmes mutuellement ce que nous avions fait, we let one another know what we had done. Le Sage.

APPRENTI, ap-prang-êl, sm. 4 fem. —E, apprentice. —cordonnier, apprentice to a shoe-maker. prov. — n'est pas maître, you must spoil before you can spin. 2 fig. (novice) novice, tyro, beginner, learner. Vais-je épouser ici quelque — auteur, would you have me marry some would-be authoress. Boil. L. et C. n'étaient que des — en comparaison de ce grand maître du théâtre, L. and C. were but tyros compared to that Roscius. Le Sage.

APPRENTISSAGE, ap-prang-te-sazh, sm. 1 apprenticeship. Être en —, to be apprentice. Sortir d'—, to be out of one's time. Durant son —, during his apprenticeship. Faire son —, to serve one's time. fig. Faire l'— de la guerre, de la politique, to learn the trade of a soldier, of a politician. Voudrais-tu qu'à mon âge je fusse de l'amour le vil —, would you have me at my age play the lover. Rac. L'éducation n'est que l'— de la vie, education is but the apprenticeship of life. Julien. 2 fig. (debut) debut, first essay. Ce petit pendant cette affreuse peste que le Dr V. fit son —, it was during this dreadful plague that Dr V. commenced the practice of his profession.

APPRETI, ap-pray, sm. 4 (préparatif) preparation. On fit, pour le recevoir, beaucoup d'—s, great preparations were made for his reception. Malgré tant d'—s ou ne combattit point, after all their preparations they never came to an engagement. Bar. 2 (assaisonnement, cooking, dressing). 3 tech. dressing, stiffening. 4 fig. refinement, studied elegance. Un style sans —, a simple style. Personne ne raconte avec plus de grâce et moins d'—, nobody could relate a story with more grace and less affectation. D'Alemb. Ses cheveux blancs tombaient sur ses épaules sans —, mais sans désordre, her fair locks fell upon her shoulders negligently, but gracefully. Nod.

APPRETAGÉ, ap-pray-tazh, sm. tech. dressing, stiffening.

APPRÊTÉ, ppa. of APPRÊTER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 (préparé) ready. Tout était — pour son départ, all was ready for his departure. Cartes —es, sorted cards. 2 (assaisonné) prepared, dressed. Il y avait une table couverte de toutes sortes de viandes bien —es, the table was spread with every variety of well dressed viands. Le Sage. 3 fig. (affecté) pretentious, set. Phrases —es, set phrases. J.-J. Rouss. Auteur —, pretentious writer. D. Ses manières sont —es, his manners are affected. La grâce — de leurs cheveux, the studied gracefulness of their hair. Nod. Il n'y avait en lui rien d'—, there was nothing affected about him. Marm.

APPRÊTER, ap-pray-lay, ra. (from prêt) 4 to prepare, to get ready. — le dîner, to prepare the dinner. Le comte travaillant à tout — pour cette entreprise, the count exerting himself to get every thing ready for this enterprise. Bar. 2 (assaisonner) to cook, to prepare, to dress. La chair des castors ne vaut rien, de quelque manière qu'on l'apprête, the flesh of beavers is good for nothing, cook it how you will. Chat. absol. Ce cuisinier apprête bien, this man-cook cooks well. fig. Anjourd'hui l'on n'apprête pas si bien les louanges qu'autrefois, praises are not so fully presented now-a-days as they were formerly. Font. 3 (donner l'apprêt) tech. to dress, to stiffen. 4 — à rire, to afford matter for laughter, to make one's self a laughing-stock.

S'APPRÊTER, vpr. 4 (être préparé) to be prepared, to get ready. Le foyer où s'ap-

prêtaient les viandes du festin, the fire at which the viands of our repast were cooking. Chat. (se préparer) J'ai vu Pyrrhus, Madame, et votre hymen s'apprête, I saw P. Madam, and your marriage is nigh. Rac. 2 (se disposer à) to prepare (for). On s'apprête aux travaux, they are preparing for work. Lamart. Il s'apprêtait à loisir pour commencer la guerre, he was leisurely preparing to commence the war. Bar. Apprêtez-vous, nous allons partir, get ready, we are about to start. Ce grand pouvoir lui pèse, il s'apprête à le rendre, this great authority is a burden to him, he meditates resigning it. Corn. 3 (préparer pour soi) to prepare for one's self. Je sais trop quel tourment je m'apprête moi-même, too well I know what torments I am preparing for myself. Rac. 4 (se préparer, s'approcher) to gather, to form. Un orage s'apprête, a storm is brewing.

APPRÊTEUR, ap-pray-tubr, sm. fem. —E, APPRÊTEUSE, tech. one who prepares, dresses.

APPRIS, ap-pree, ppa. of APPRENDRE, fem. —E, adjectiv. (des choses, of things) I learned, acquired. Cet air — dans nos montagnes, that tune learnt in the mountains. Sand. Laissons-là les préjugés, les choses —es et convenues, let us leave aside prejudices, and trite things. Mich. 2 (des personnes, of persons) (enseigné) taught. Vous envoyez votre intérêt, by sending you the charming I, I was sure to excite your attention. Nod. (substantivement) C'est un mal —, he is an ill-bred man.

APPRIVOISE, ppa. of APPRIVOISER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 4 l'ame. Des animaux —s, tame animals. 2 fig. (des personnes) manageable, tractable, gentle.

APPRIVOISEMENT, ap-pre-vwáz-máng, sm. taming.

APPRIVOISER, ap-pre-vwáz-zay, ra. 4 (des animaux, of animals) to tame. Il avait apprivoisé un lion, he had tamed a lion. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to tame, to soften, to render gentle, mild. E. s'était promise elle-même de l'—, et elle avait réussi. E. had made up her mind to make him more sociable, and she had succeeded. Sand. Sa bonté même apprivoisa les hommes les plus rudes, his good nature gained over the most boisterous individuals. Lamart. 3 fig. to subdue, to conquer. — l'orgueil de quelqu'un, to conquer the pride of a person. J'ai l'art d'— son humeur irascible, I know how to tame his irascible temper. C. Del. Je sais l'art d'— les âmes, I know how to win over the minds. V. Hug.

S'APPRIVOISER, vpr. 4 to grow tame, to be tamed. Cet animal s'apprivoise difficilement, this animal is difficult to tame. 2 fig. (se continuer à) to become familiar with. S'— avec le vice, le danger, to become familiar with vice, with danger.

APPROBATEUR, ap-pro-bat-ubr, sm. fem. APPROBATRICE, 1 approver. Le plus mauvais plaisant eut des —s, the poorest wit met with praise. Boil. 2 (adjectivement) approving. Murmure —, sourie —, regards —s, approving murmur, smile, looks.

APPROBATIF, ap-pro-bat-eef, adf. m. fem. APPROBATIVE, approving. Signe —, sign of approbation.

APPROBATION, ap-pro-bah-syong, sf. (Lat. approbare) 1 (consentement) approbation. Donner, accorder son —, to give, to grant one's approbation. — tacite, tacit approbation. Son mariage n'aura pas l'— de sa famille, his marriage will not meet with the approbation of his family. 2 (jugement favorable) approbation, approval. Il a l'— de tous les hommes gens, he has the approbation of all honest men. Je suis flatté de votre —, I feel flattered by your approbation. J.-J. Rouss. Un murmure d'— circula dans l'assemblée, a murmur of approbation ran through the assembly.

APPROBATIVEMENT, ap-pro-bat-eew-máng, adf. approbatively.

APPROCHANT, ap-prosh-áng, ppa. of APPROCHER.

APPROCHER, adf. fem. —E, something like, near akin, not unlike. Ce sont des couleurs fort —es l'une de l'autre, those two colours are much alike. Je me trompe fort si ce galant n'est pas un nouveau Guzman ou quelque chose d'—, I mistake much if this spark is not a new G. or something very like him. Le Sage. C. dit quelque chose d'—, C. said something of the sort. St-B.

APPROCHER, adv. thereabouts. Il est quatre heures ou —, it is about four o'clock. Il avait avec lui mille hommes ou —, he had with him about a thousand men.

APPROCHE, ap-prosh, sf. 4 (action de s'approcher) approach, approaching, drawing near. A note —, il prit la fuite, on our approach he took to flight. Une retraite inaccessible aux —s des brigands de la terre, au chasseur, au serpent, a retreat inaccessible to the approach of thieves, whether hunters or snakes. Mich. — le monton, est saisi d'horreur aux —s du loup, the sheep shudders at the approach of the wolf. 2 fig. (arrivé, venue) approach, coming. L'— de la nuit nous fit doubler le pas, the coming night made us walk faster. Les hirondelles sentent l'— de l'hiver, swallows are aware of the approach of winter. L'— du jour rendra l'air si froid, day-break will make the air so cold. G. Sand. Aux —s du printemps, at the first symptoms of spring. Chat. 3 (action d'approcher quelque chose) approach, advance, nearness. Un coursier indompté se débat impuissamment à la seule — du mors, a steed that has not been broken in, struggles wildly at the approach of the bit. J.-J. Rouss. 4 Luette —, perspective glass, telescope. 5 (accès) approach, access. Des felouques défendaient l'— de la ville, some feluccas protected the access of the town. Lamart. 6 nuit, approaches. 7 agri. Greffe en —, greffe par —, graft by branching. 8 impr. approach.

APPROCHER, ap-pro-shay, ra. (from proche) 4 (avancer auprès) to bring near. Nous aperçûmes de loin la terre et le vent nous en approchait, we saw the land in the distance, and the wind carried us near it. Feu. La minute précise où les bienheureux boiront — de leurs livres, the precise moment when they will carry to their lips their blessed pipe. Tb. Gant. Les infirmités naturelles l'approchaient du tombeau, his natural infirmities bore him towards his grave. Flech. 5 — quelqu'un de soi, to give a person access to one's person. 2 — quelqu'un, to approach. Si vous n'approchez, je fais leu, if you approach, I will fire. fig. — quelqu'un, to have access to, to be intimate with a person. fig. Aucun d'eux du tyran n'approche la personne, none of them approach the tyrant. Corn. fig. C'est un homme qu'on ne saurait —, there is no getting near him. 3 (d'une lunette, of a telescope) to approach.

APPROCHER, vtr. 4 (sevoir proche, être proche) to approach, to draw near. Le moment approche, the moment approaches. Le monde s'enfuit et l'éternité approche, the world recedes from us, and eternity is at hand. Mass. Il s'affaiblissait de plus en plus, et il sentait sa fin —, he grew weaker and weaker, and felt that his end was near. Bar. 2 (s'avancer) to come near, to go near, to approach. Il approche, et la frayeur marche devant lui, he comes, and fear precedes him. Boss. L'onde approche, the waves advance. Rac. Faire — son armée, to make an army advance. L'ennemi approche, the enemy is advancing. Mes enfants, approchez, approchez; je suis sourd, my dears, come nigh. I am deaf. La Font. Approchez, que je vous parle, come nigh that I may speak to you.

bi — de, s'approcher. N'approche pas de
bi, mon fils, do not go near him, my son.
Féb. — des Sacrements, to take the com-
munion. Je n'ai gu'approché de moi-
mes ! j'ai évité sa renewal, I saw he was
coming towards me, and I avoided him.
J'approchai par degrés de l'oreille des rois,
I made my way by degrees to the confi-
dence of kings, &c. Cependant la voiture
approchait rapidement du pont, however
the coach was rapidly approaching the
bridge, Ph. Chas. — du but, to come
near the mark, fig. to guess rightly, fig.
— de sa fin, to be near one's end, fig.
— de la mort, to be on the point of death,
fig. Plus on approche de Dieu, plus on est
humble, the nearer we approach to God,
the more humble we are, Fléch. 4 (res-
sembler, attendre à) to approach, to re-
semble, to be like, to come near. La copie
approchait fort de l'original, the copy al-
most came up to the original. Le Sage,
La beauté de la fille n'approche pas de
celle de la mère, the beauty of the daugh-
ter does not equal that of the mother.
Point du tout; n'y voilà; vous n'en ap-
prochez point, not a bit — look now; no-
thing like it, La Font.

S'APPROCHER, *verb.* 1. *S'avancer, se mettre auprès* (to approach, to draw near, to come near). 2. *Les anciens compagnons s'approchèrent de lui pour lui demander grâce, his ancient companions approached him, to solicit their pardon.* Ab. Le commandant s'approchait de la portière au moment où on chagerait les chevaux, the officer was to approach the coach-door whilst they were changing horses. Lamart. Comme il s'approchait de la source pour se reposer, il aperçut le trésor, as he drew near the spring with the intention of resting himself, he perceived the treasure. *Nod.* *absol.* Un homme secourable aussitôt je m'approche, like a charitable man I drew near immediately. *Regn.* Un importun s'approche, an intruder is coming. C. Del. S'— de la Sainte Table, s'— des Sacraments, to take the communion. S'— du tribunal de la pénitence, to go to confess. 2 fig. (devenir proche, être proche) to be nigh, to be near. L'heure, le moment s'approche, the hour, the moment draws near. La vieillesse s'approche, old age is nigh. 3 fig. (attendre à, égarer) to come near, to come up to. C'est un chef-d'œuvre où l'art s'approche du génie, it is a master-piece in which art attains almost to genius. *Patiss.*

APPROFONDI, *ppa. of APPROFONDIR*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *deepened*. 2 *fig. (examiné à fond) sifted, investigated, fathomed*. Celui qui aura fait une étude — *e des anciens, he who has made a thorough study of the ancients.*

1 APPROFONDIR, ap-pro-fon-deer, ra
1 (readre plus profound) to make deeper, to
2 deepen. 2 [examiner] to search into, to
investigate, to fathom. Il y a des caracteres
q'on ne vent pas —, there are characters
that we do not care to investigate. Lamart.
On n'osa pas trop — du tigre ou de l'ours
les moins pardonnables offenses, they were
afraid to scrutinize the least pardonable
offences of the tiger, or the bear. La Font.
Elle était amoniere a un degre q'on ne
sait pas et q'on ne peut —, she was
charitable to an extent that would never
be credited. S^{te}-B. absol. Quand les hom-
mes veulent —, when men are bent on
going to the bottom of things. Vauven.

3. *с'апрогохын, впр.* 3 (*être approfondi*)
to be *sifted*, to be *scrutinized*. Il y a de
certaines choses qui ne doivent pas trop
s'—, there are things that must not be
sifted too deeply. 3 fig. (s'examiner à
fond) to look into one's self, to go to the
bottom of one's heart. Je n'ai qu'une seule
affaire qui est de m'étudier, de m'—, I
have but one object, to study and to know
myself. Fén.

APPROFONDISSEMENT, ap-pro-long-

dees-mang, *sm.* 1 (l'action d'approfondir)
deepening. 2 fig. *sifting, investigation.*

APPROPRIATION, ap-pro-rie-ab-syong, sf. 1 (action de s'approprier) *appropriation*. Da moment où le gibier tombe frappé par le chasseur, l'— en est consommée, *the moment the game falls under the shot of the sportsman his right to it is acquired*. 2 (action d'approprier) *appropriating*. L'— d'une terre à la culture de la vigne, *the appropriating of land to the cultivation of the vine*. 3 chem. elective affinity.

APPROPRIÉ, *ppa.* of APPROPRIER, *fem.*
—E, *adjectiv.* 1 (*adapté à*) *appropriate; suitable* (4, 10). *Combien sont rares les livres parfaitement —s à la première jeunesse, how rare are the books perfectly suited to youth.* 2 (*propre*) *cleaned, made neat, clean.*

APPROPRIER, ap-pro-pre-zé. Ra-
 vous APPROPRIATIONS, vos APPROPRIÉZ. Lat.
 ad, proprius) 1 (rendre propre à) to appro-
 priate, to put to a use. Les lettres, comme
 le feu, approprient toute la nature à notre
 usage, belles-letters, like fire, convert all
 nature to our use. B. de S-P. 2 (adapter,
 accommoder) to accommodate, to fit, to
 suit, to adapt. Le premier devoir d'un
 écrivain c'est d'— ses pensées et son style
 à la matière qu'il aborde, the first duty of
 an author is to adapt his ideas and style to
 the subject he treats. La Har. Il faut
 — les lois d'un peuple à ses mœurs, the
 laws of a people must be adapted to their
 customs. C'était la tribune appropriait
 son langage à toutes les classes, même aux
 plus illettrées, the orators themselves fas-
 hioned their language to suit all classes,
 even the most illiterate. Lamart.

s'APPROPRIER, *vpr.* t. (S'emparer) to appropriate to one's self. Je ne sus pas plus tôt que c'était de l'argent que je pouvais m'en, que mon natorel bohemien reprit le dessus, *I no sooner understood it was money I could lay my hand on, than my gipsy instinct got the upper hand.* Le Sage. 2. fig. (se rendre propre) to father, to adopt. *Se... une idée, to father an idea.* (par analogie, *analogy*) Ils prennent la cour, c'est qu'elle est plus belle, s'approprient la vanité, la mollesse, etc., *they take from the court all that is bad, they adopt its vanity, its effeminacy, etc.* La Bruy.

APPROPRIEN, *va.* (*Lat.* ad, proprius) to clean (une chambre, a room).

APPROUVE, *ppa.* of **APPROUVER**, *fem.*
—*E.*, *adjective*, approved of, sanctioned
Maximes universellement reçues et —es,
maxims universally accepted and approved
of. Remède — *par la Faculté*, *remedy*
sanctioned by the Faculty. *absol.* and *el-*
liptic. approved. *Lu et —*, *read and ap-*
proved. — *l'écriture ci-dessus*, *the above*
writing approved of.

APPROUVER, *ap-proo-vay, va. (Lal.*
 approve) 1. to approve, to sanction.
 — une doctrine, to approve a doctrine. Boss.
 — une ordonnance, to sanction an ordinance. Bar.
 J'approuvai qu'un hymen [se] suit par mes mains dans des temps plus heureux, *I was willing that a marriage should unite them at a happier period.* C.
 Je l'ai approuvé, to audit an account.
 H. et U. approuvèrent la conduite de la brutalité du major, *H. and U. approved by their words and their looks the rudeness of the major.* Sand. absol. Le père M. approuva de la tête en disant, *father M. nodded his approbation, saying.* G. Sand. 2 (être d'avis) *to approve of.* Je n'approuve pas qu'il retourne dans cette maison, *I do not approve of his returning in this house.* 3 (juger, louer) *to approve of, to commend.* Le roi approuva la fidélité de ce prédicateur, *the king approved the fidelity of this preacher.* Bar. Je suis sûr qu'il n'approuve ni intentions, *am sure he approves my intentions.* Sand. 4 (autoriser, rectifier) *to approve, to confirm, to ratify.*

APPROUVER, *vpr.* 4 (se trouver louable)

to think one's self praiseworthy, to have the applause of one's conscience. No pensez pas que je m'approuve moi-même, think not that I seek to exculpate myself. Rac. 2 (se féliciter) to congratulate one's self. Je m'approuve fort d'avoir pris ce parti, I congratulate myself on having taken this decision.

APPROVISIONNÉ, *ppa.* of APPROVISIONNER, *sem.* —E, *victualled*. Une place bien —e, *a place well stored with provisions*.

APPROVISIONNEMENT, ap-prov-e-
zyon-mâng, sm. 1 storing, stocking. 2
(grande quantité) store, stock, supply.

APPROVISIONNER, ap-pro-ve-zyuu-ay, *va.* (Lat. *ad*, providere) *to store, to victual.*
S'APPROVISIONNER, *vpr.* *to stock one's self (with) to lay in stores*

APPROXIMATIF, ap-prok-se-mat-eef,
a/lj. m. fem. APPROXIMATIVE, approxima-
tive. DEXIS — rough estimate.

APPROXIMATION, ap-prok-se-mah-syong, *sf.* approximation. Par —, at a rough guess.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT, ap-prok-se-mat-eev-mâng, *ad.* *approximatively, by approximation.*

APPROXIMER, ap-prok-se-may, *va. to come near.* Si vous faites seulement mine d'— madaame, if you make the slightest attempt to approach this lady. Beaum.

support, *sup. slay*. Sans cet arbre, — de la faiblesse extrême, tu ramperais plus, — has me, if it were not for that tree, *the support of your extreme weakness, you would creep lower than I do*. Flor. Entre ces vieux —, dont l'effroyable grand-salle soutient l'énorme poids de sa voûte infernale, *among these old pillars of the vast hall, which support the enormous weight of the vaulted roof*. Boil. Pilier d'—, *pillar of support*. L'— d'une fenêtre, *window sill*. Hauteur d'—, *breast-high*. arch. Point d'—, *point of support*. 2 fig. (aide, soutien) support, *prop, help*. Je pensais à l'offrir l'— de la couronne, *I had thought of offering you my royal aid*. C. Del. Sa malignité puni en eux l'— que je leur ai piété, *his malignity punishes them for the help I gave them*. Rac. Elle court auprès de sa mère chercher un — contre elle — même, *she flies to her mother for protection against herself*. B. de St-P. cet homme est l'— de sa famille, *this man is the support of his family*. Ses enfants seront ses de sa faiblesse, *his children will be the support of his weakness*. Solliciter l'— de quelqu'un, *to solicit the help of a person*. Approche, heurtez le trône de ton maître, *approach, proud support of the throne of thy master*. Rac. law. Pièces à l'—, *corroborating proofs*. 3 gram. — de la voix, *accent, emphasis, intonation of the voice*. 4 man. Ce cheval n'a pas d'—, *this horse is tender mouthed*.

A L'APPUI DE, *adv. loc. in support of.* Ces temps où il ne restait à l'— de l'innocence, ni liberté ni morale, *that period when there was neither liberty nor morality to shield innocence.* Villem. Aller à l'— de la boule, *to play one's bowl so that it pushes one's partner's bowl near the jack.* fig. to buck, to second a motion.

APPUI-MAIN, *sm.* Pl. APPUI-MAINS *moul-*
slick.

APPUYÉ, *ppa. of APPUYER, fem. —E, adjective.* 1 supported, propped, sustained. On m'assit au soleil, le dos — contre un mur, they seated me in the sun, with my back leaning against a wall. Chat. Un cerceuil couvert d'une draperie verte — sur ses épaules de six hommes, a coffin covered with a green drapery supported on the shoulders of six men. Th. Gant. 2 fig. (secondé) backed, seconded. Ces communes, se voyant ainsi — es, se révoltèrent, these boroughs, feeling they were

supported, revolted. Bar. 3 noct. (d'un bâtiment) chased.

APPUYER, ap-pûe-yay, v. a. s'APPUYER, TU APPUYES, IL APPUIE, ILS APPUIENT, J'APPUIERAI, NOUS APPUIERONS, J'APPUIE, VOUS APPUIEZ, ILS APPUIENT, J'APPUIERAIS, NOUS APPUIERIONS, APPUIE, à prop, J'APPUIE 4 (soutenir) to support, to prop, to sustain. — une muraille par des piliers, to stay a wall with pillars. fig. J'appuyais mes pas chancelans sur une branche arquée de mon fardeau, I supported my faltering steps with a bough taken from the burden I carried. Chat. 2 (placer contre) to set, to lean (against). Il appuie l'échelle contre le mur, he leans the ladder against the wall. Non, dis-je, eu appuyant solidement mes pantalons contre les chenets, no, continued I, placing my slipped feet on the dogs. No. 3 (poser sur) to set, to lean, to rest (upon). Il lui appuie le genou sur la poitrine, he sets his knee upon his breast.

Il appuie son bras sur la poitrine, he leans his elbow upon a table. — sa tête sur l'oreiller, to rest one's head upon the pillow. — son pistolet, le bout de son fusil, sa battoinette sur la poitrine de quelqu'un, to place a pistol, a gun, a bayonet on the breast of a person. fig. Je n'ose — ma pensée sur ce malheur, I dare not suffer my thoughts to dwell upon this misfortune. M^e de Sev. fig. Deux yeux noirs qui semblaient — le regard et non le lancer, two black eyes that seemed rather to imprint than to dart the look. Ph. Chas. 4 fig. (s'ider, soutenir) to back, to second, to support, to stand by. Vous n'avez donc encore un redoutable champion pour — les droits de l'Amérique, behold another redoubtable champion come to support the rights of America. Villen. Il envoya dix escadrons pour — son infanterie, he sent ten squadrons to support his infantry. On suppose du mérite à tout ce que vous appuyez de votre crédit, they attribute merit to every thing that receives your sanction. Fiech. Le comte pour se venger appuiera l'opposition que j'ai faite à son mariage, the count out of revenge will second my opposition to the marriage. Beaum. Le Corbote appuya ma proposition, he Corboted my proposition. Ils n'étaient appuyés ni ménages de personne, they were neither protected nor spared by any body. Mich. 5 (établir, fonder, confirmer) to corroborate, to support. Sur quoi appuyez-vous ce que vous dites, what authority have you for what you say. Je ne dis rien que je n'appuie de quelque exemple, I say nothing that I do not support with some example. La Font. Pour — son opinion M. T. prétend que, in corroboration of his opinion Mr. T. pretends that. Tb. Gout. Il aurait voulu — les dénûments sur des citations des bons auteurs, he wanted the denunciations to be corroborated by citations from good authors. St. B. 6 mil. — à un bois, à gauche d'une armée à right, the left of an army by a wood, a river. 7 bout. — les chiens, to encourage the hounds. 8 fenc. — la botte, to remain upon the lounge after having hit. 9 nat. — le bras du vent, to haul taught the weather braces of a yard. — la chaise, to pursue a ship closely. 40 equi. — l'épéron à un cheval, to spur a horse.

APPUYER, v. n. (poser, être porté) 4 à bear, to lean, to rest. Cette vaille appuie sur les piliers, this vault rests on the pillars. 2 (poser sur) to press, to lean. — Pour bien écrire, il ne faut pas —, to write well, you must not lean too hard. 3 sur la droite, sur la gauche, à droite, à gauche, to bear to the right, to the left; to take to the right, to the left. 4 mus. — sur une note, to rest upon a note. 5 sur une phrase, sur une syllabe, to lay stress upon a phrase, a syllable. 6 fig. (insister) to insist, to dwell (sur, upon). Vous n'avez pas assez appuyé sur cette raison, you have not insisted enough upon

that argument. Il ne fallait donc pas tant — sur les défauts personnels, it was therefore unnecessary to dwell on personal failings. Boss. Je trouve que vous appuyez un peu trop sur l'argent, I find that you insist a little too much upon the money. Mol. — sur des éloges, to dwell upon praises. La Font. 7 equi. Cheval qui appuie sur le mors, a horse that hangs down his head.

S'APPUYER, vpr. 4 to lean, to rest, to recline (sur, upon). S'— sur une canne, to lean upon a stick. Une jeune dame s'appuyait tendrement les deux bras sur le bras du voyageur, a young lady leaned affectionately with both arms on the arm of the traveller. Saint. Celui-là s'arrêtait parfois en s'appuyant des deux bras sur son arme, the former would stop occasionally and lean both his arms upon his gun. Saint. Le cadet incliné s'appuyant au tronc qu'il embrasse présente son dos à l'aînée, the younger leaning his head against the trunk of the tree makes a back for the elder. Flor. fig. Tout roule où je m'appuie, I see all my hopes vanish one after the other. V. Hug. L'amour qui s'appuie sur l'argent et la vanité est la plus opiniâtre des passions, the love that is excited by riches and honours is the most stubborn of passions. Balz. prov. S'— sur un roseau, to trust to a reed. 2 mil. La droite de l'armée s'appuyait sur un marais, the right of the army was flanked by a marsh. 3 fig. (se servir de, s'aider de) to rely (upon), to confide (in), to depend (on, upon), to trust (to). S'— sur la protection, sur le crédit de quelqu'un, to rely upon the protection, the credit of a person. S'— de quelqu'un, to rely upon a person. S'— de la protection, du crédit de quelqu'un, to rely upon the patronage, the influence of a person. 4 absol. (s'aider) to strengthen one's self. Pour S'— contre G., il donna sa fille Fausta en mariage à G., in order to secure himself against G. he gave his daughter Fausta in marriage to G. Boss. 5 fig. (se fonder) to ground what one says, to be justified, to be authorised. S'— sur de bonnes raisons, to allege justifiable motives. C'est sur leur témoignage que je m'appuie surtout ici, it is upon their authority that I shall rely principally. St. B. S'— sur l'autorité des anciens, sur un passage de l'Ecriture, to corroborate by a citation from the ancients, by a passage from the Holy Scriptures.

APRE, 4-pr, adj. mf. (Lat. asper) 4 (d'un terrain) rough, rugged, uneven. 2 (toucher) hard, harsh, rough. 3 (du froid) biting, cutting, nipping, bitter. 4 (du feu) violent, fierce. 5 (gout) harsh, sharp. 6 (de la voix) harsh, hoarse, harsh wine. 6 (de la voix) harsh, hoarse, 7 fig. (pénible, dur, violent) hard, severe, violent, fierce. Le plus — et difficile métier du monde, the most trying and difficult calling. Montesq. Il lui fit une réprimande fort —, he gave him a severe reprimand. Le combat fut des plus —, the combat was of the fiercest. 8 fig. (ardent, avide) eager, greedy, fierce. Cet homme est — au jeu, this man is a determined gambler. Chien — à la curée, a dog eager for the quarry. prov. Cet homme est — à la curée, this man thrives after riches.

APRÈMENT, ap-prah-mang, adv. 4 (avec ardeur) harshly, sharply, roughly. 2 (avec rudesse, violence) severely, violently. Je l'ai réprimandé —, I have reprimanded him severely. 3 (avec ardeur, avec avidité) eagerly, greedily, fiercely.

APIÈS, ap-ray, prep. (from après) 4 (temps) after. — le déluge, after the deluge. — le coucher du soleil, after sunset; when the sun has gone down. Quelle gloire pour le roi de régner encore — sa mort sur le cœur de ses sujets, how glorious for the king to reign after his

death in the hearts of his subjects. Nass. Il faut que le mal soit puni et le bien récompensé — cette vie, vice must be punished and virtue rewarded after this life. Féa. — bien du travail le coche arrive au haut, after much difficulty the coach arrives at the top of the hill. La Font. Les préceptes sont venus — l'art, precepts came after art. Volt. — le combat, when the fight was done. — la pluie, after the rain had ceased. — la comédie, when the play was over. — s'être promené il est allé se coucher, after having taken a walk he went to bed. L'ou — l'autre, one after the other. Les uns — les autres, after one another. — lui son père est venu, after him came his father. Il s'assied, il s'assied — avoir débité sa nouvelle, he sits down and takes breath after having told his news. La Bruy. — boire, after drinking. — déjeuner, — dîner, — souper, after breakfast, after dinner, after supper. — cela, after that. — cela on ne doit s'étonner de rien, after that one must not be surprised of any thing. Fénelon. — cela des projets on ne fortune, this ought to teach us not to build castles in the air. Nass. — quoi, and then, afterwards. Nous allons dîner, — quoi nous partirons, we will dine and then we will start. prov. — la mort le médecin, it comes too late; a day after the fair. prov. — la pluie le beau temps, after a storm comes a calm. prov. — lui il faut tirer l'échelle, we shall never see his equal. prov. Jeter le manche — la cognée, to throw the handle after the hatchet.

2 (l'ordre, le rang) after, next to. — vous, after you, when you have done. Un homme en place doit simer son prince, sa femme, ses enfants et — eux, les gens d'esprit, a man in office must love his king, his wife, his children, and next to them clever people. La Bruy. Un saule se trouva dans le branchage — Dieu le sauva, a willow happened to be there, whose branches next to God saved him. La Font. Le plus savant — Varus, the most learned after V. — mes enfants, vous êtes ce que j'aime le mieux au monde, next to my children you are the dearest to me in this world. C'est le premier — le roi, he is the first after the king. Dans mon estime vous venez immédiatement — lui, you rank next to him in my esteem. Je ne veux être — personne, I will be second to none. V. Hug.

3 (le lieu) after, behind. Toujours des montagnes — les collines, des plaines — les montagnes, mountains ever succeeding to hills, and plains to mountains. Mery. — le vestibule est une magnifique galerie, at the end of the hall is a magnificent gallery. — l'infanterie était la cavalerie, the cavalry came after the infantry. Le fleuve qui était — notre camp, the river that was behind the camp. Quels démons, quels serpents àaine-t-elle — soi, what fiends, what serpents does she drag after her. Rac. Fuir sans regarder — soi, to fly without looking behind one. fig. Marcher — quelqu'un, to tread in the steps of a person. Je mets toute ma gloire à marcher — lui, I glory in imitating him. Rac.

4 (vers, contre, pour) after, at, against, for. En l'apercevant je me mis à courir — lui, on seeing him I began to run after him. Faire courir — quelqu'un, to send somebody to fetch a person back. Courir — une chose, to run after a thing. Qui ne court — la fortune? Who does not hunt after fortune? La Font. Courir — les bonheurs, to seek honours. Quand on court — l'esprit on attrape la sottise, in hunting after wit we may catch folly. Attendre — quelqu'un, to wait for a person. Attendre — quelque chose, to wait for a thing. Je n'attends pas — cette somme, I can do without that sum.

J'attends — vos ordres, *I wait your commands*. On attend plus qu' — *sa valise pour partir, we are only waiting for his portmanteau, and we start*. Soupirer — quelque chose, *to long for a thing*. Mes chiens aboient — moi, *my dogs bark at me*. Lâcher les chiens — les bêtes, *to lay the dogs on, to loose the dogs after the game*. Crier — quelqu'un, *to scold a person*. S'emporter — quelqu'un, *to get in a rage with a person*. Exciter le peuple — les méchants, *to excite the people against the wicked*. Il n'y a qu'un cri — lui, *every body is exasperated against him*, *|| they are all expecting him with impatience*.

5 (sur, autour de) on, upon, about. Être — quelqu'un, *to be always dandling after a person*; || *to harass a person*. Il est toujours — moi pour épier ce que je fais, *he is always hanging about me to watch my actions*. Cette mère est toujours — son enfant, *this mother is always busy with her child*. Que cette M. est sottise — son Gros-René, *how silly M. is, to be so taken with her Gros-René*. Mol. Ce maître est toujours — ses domestiques, *this master is always harassing his servants*. Être — quelque chose, *to be busy about a thing*. Cette femme est toujours — sa toilette, *this woman is always arranging her dress*. Mettre une personne — une autre, *to set a watch upon a person*. J'ai envie de mettre quelqu'un — moi fils, — les laquais, *pour savoir où ils vont, I have a mind to set a watch on my son, on the servants, in order to know where they go*. Mariv. Se mettre — quelqu'un, *to fall upon a person*. Ils étaient ciao — lui, *they were fire against him*. Dans la mêlée ils se mirent tous — lui, *in the fight they all singled him out*. Mettre quelqu'un — au ouvrage, *to set a person to a particular work*. J'ai mis vingt garçons — votre habit, *I have set twenty men to work at your coat*. Mol.

APRÈS, adv. 1 (par ellipse, elliptically) (le temps) after, afterword, afterwards. J'ai levé les yeux sur elle et je n'ai plus vu qu'elle —, *I raised my eyes, beheld her, and saw but her afterwards*. Mery. Hé ! mon ami, tire moi du danger, tu feras — ta harangue, *I say, friend, get me out of danger, you may moralize afterwards*. La Font. Il est parti avant moi, il n'arrivera que longtemps —, *he started before me, but he will arrive long after me*. Pég. — shortly after. Quelques mois —, *a few months after*. Peu de temps —, *a short time after*. Quelque temps —, *some time after*. Longtemps —, *a long while after*. Bientôt —, *soon after*. Aussitôt —, *immediately after*. 2 (l'ordre, le rang) after, next. Vous irez devant et lui ira —, *you will go first and he will follow after*. C'est cet élève qui est le plus fort de sa classe, *your fils ne vient qu'après, this pupil is the first in his class, your son comes next*. 3 (le lieu), there, then. Traversez la cuisine, et — vous trouverez l'escalier, *cross the kitchen, and then you will find the staircase*. 4 (vers) after. Les uns attendent la fortune, les autres courent —, *some wait for fortune, others run after it*. 5 (sur) after that. Vous êtes-vous occupé de mon affaire ? Je suis —, *have you thought of my affair ? I am busy about it*. 6 (interrogativement) what next ? well ? Il vous a dit qu'il n'avait vu — ? he told you he had seen me, what next ?

d'APRÈS, prep. 1 (qui vient après) following. Le jour d'—, *the following day*. L'année d'—, *the following year*. Il vous cédera sa place au jeu le coup d'—, *he will give you his place at the next turn*. 2 (en conséquence de) from, according to. Vous raisonnez d'— vous prévenez, *you reason according to your prejudices*. b' — ces considérations, *I inferred that, from those considerations*. I inferred that. D'— cela, *je n'ai plus qu'à me retirer, that being the case, I have but to with-*

draw. D'— moi, *in my opinion*. D'— vos conseils, *in pursuance of your advice*. J'agiris d'— vos désirs, *I will act according to your wishes*. Linnæus avait rangé les quadrupèdes d'— les dents, et les plantes d'— les étamines, *Linnæus had classed quadrupeds according to their teeth, and plants according to their stamens*. Cuv. 3 (sur l'autorité de) from, according to. Je n'ai parlé que d'— les auteurs les plus graves, *I have spoken only according to the most serious writers*. 4 (en imitant, à l'imitation de) from, after. Ce tableau est peint d'— Titien, *this picture is painted after Titian*. Dessiner d'— l'antique, *to draw from the antique*. Un enfant se conduit ordinairement d'— les exemples qu'il a sous les yeux, *a child generally behaves according to the examples he has before his eyes*. D'— nature, *from life*.

En APRÈS, adv. loc. absol. afterwards. APRÈS TOÛT, adv. loc. after all, upon the whole, at last. — tout, nous ne pouvons faire autrement, *after all, we could not do otherwise*. — tout, la considération publique vaut-elle le boubour domestique ? *after all, can public consideration balance domestic happiness ?* B. de St-P.

APRÈS COUP, adv. loc. too late. Arriver quod on a fini de diner, c'est venir — coup, *to come when dinner is over, is coming too late*.

ci-APRÈS, adv. loc. hereinafter. Les conditions de la présente vente seront réglées ci —, *the conditions of the present sale are hereinafter stipulated*. On verra ci — les preuves de ce que j'avance, *the proof of what I state will be seen hereinafter*.

APRÈS QUE, conj. after, when. Je prendrai la parole — qu'il aura parlé, *I will speak when he has done*. Il faut bonne mémoire — qu'on a menti, *it requires a good memory to follow up a lie*. Corn. APRÈS-DEMAIN, adv. the day after tomorrow.

APRÈS-DINÉ, sm. fem. — E.

APRÈS-DINER, sm. fem. after dinner, afternoon. J'irai vous voir cette après-dinée, *I will call on you this afternoon*. Une de ces après-midi, *one of these afternoons*.

APRÈS-SOUPÉ, sm. fem. — E.

APRÈS-SOUPER, sm. after supper, evening.

APRÊTÉ, ap-rub-ty, sf. 1 (terrain, ground) roughness, unevenness. 2 (gout, taste) harshness, sharpness, tartness. 3 (son, sound) harshness. 4 (froid, cold) severity. 5 fig. (rudeesse, violence) rudeness. L'— d'une réprimande, *the sharpness of a reprimand*. L'— de son humeur fait que personne ne peut vivre avec lui, *the violence of his temper makes it impossible for any one to live with him*. — du style, *bittriness of style*. 6 fig. (avidité) eagerness, greediness. — au gain, *thirst for lucre*. absol. Ses créanciers sont d'une — qui désespère, *his relentless creditors drive him to despair*.

À PRIORI, see PRIORI.

À PROPOS, see PROPOS.

APTE, apt, adj. mf. (Lat. aptus) 1 apt, ready, quick. — à apprendre, *quick at learning*. 2 law. qualified.

APTITUDE, ap-te-tud, sf. (Lat.) 1 aptitude, disposition, tendency. Le génie n'est autre chose qu'une grande — à la patience, *genius is nothing other than a strong propensity to patience*. Buff. Mou — au travail était remarquable, *my aptitude for labour was remarkable*. Chat. 2 law. fitness, suitability.

APUREMENT, ap-ür-mang, sm. auditing (of accounts).

APRÈRE, ap-ä-ray, ra. (Lat. parus) to audit (des comptes, accounts).

AQUAELLE, ak-wä-rel, sf. (Lat. aqua) water-colours. Je peignais l'—, *I painted in water-colours*. G. Sand. Peindre à l'—, *to paint in water-colours*.

AQUARIUM, ak-wä-ryum, sm. (Lat.) aquarium, vivarium.

AQUA-TINTA, ak-wä-tin-tah, sf. (Lat.) aquatinta, aquatint.

AQUATIQUE, ak-wat-ik, adj. mf. (Lat. aquatilis) 1 watery, terres — s, marshy grounds. Le régime — de sa table creusait son estomac robuste, *his watery diet ruined his vigorous stomach*. Mery. 2 zool. aquatic. Animaux — s, aquatic animals. Oiseaux — s, water-fowl. Plantes — s, aquatics. Le peuple —, *the finny tribe*. La Font. La gent —, *the frogs*.

AQUEDEC, ak-dük, sm. (Lat. aqua, ductus) 1 aqueduct. 2 anat. aqueduct.

AQUEUX, ak-ob, adj. m. fem. aqueuse, (Lat. aquosus) 1 (de la nature de l'eau) aqueous, aqueous, watery. La partie aqueuse du sang, *the aqueous part of the blood*. L'humour aqueux de l'œil, *the aqueous humour of the eye*. 2 (qui contient de l'eau) same signif. Sais la lumière les plantes restent aqueuses et blanches, *without light plants remain aqueous and white*. Cuv. 3 geol. Dépôts —, *diluvial deposits*.

AQUILIN, ak-e-lang, adj. m. fem. — E. (Lat. aquila) aquiline, hooked. Nez —, *aquiline nose*. Roman nose, hook-nose.

AQUILON, ak-e-long, sm. (Lat. aquilo) north wind. poét. Les — s, *the boreal winds*. Les — s, *messagers des bivers, the lowering boreal winds, forerunners of winter*. Volt.

AQUITAIN, ak-e-layn, sf. geog. Aquitania (formerly a province of France)

AQUOSITE, ak-oz-e-lay, sf. (Lat. aquositas) aqosity.

ARA, ar-ab, sm. orn. ara, aras.

ARABE, ar-ab, adj. mf. 4 Arabian, Arab. Une femme —, *an Arabian woman*. Cheval —, *Arabian horse*. Langue —, *the Arabian language*. Architecture —, *Arabian architecture*. Chef —, *Arabian chief*. Chiffres — s, *Arabian ciphers, numbers*. 2 fig. (avide, intéressé) covetous, griping, sordid. Enlaidir ton cœur, sois —, *corrupt, harden thy heart, be covetous, pitiless, unscrupulous*. Boil.

ARABE, mf. 1 Arab, Arabian. Un —, *an Arab, or an Arab woman*. 2 (langue) the Arabian language. Il apprend l'—, *he is learning Arab*. 3 fig. (homme avide, usurier) a sordid fellow, a usurer, a miser.

ARABESQUE, ar-ab-esk, adj. mf. (d'Arabic) arabesque. Mœurs — s, *arabesque manners*. Architecture —, *arabesque architecture*. Genre, style —, *arabesque style*.

ARABESQUE, sm. arabesque.

ARABESQUES, sf. pl. arabesque. fig. fanciful ornaments in the Arabian style.

ARABIE, ar-ab-ee, s. geog. Arabie. L'— Heureuse, Arabia Felix. L'— Déserte, Desert Arabia, Arabia Deserta. L'— Pétrée, Stony Arabia.

ARABIQUE, ar-ab-ik, adj. mf. arabic, Arabian. Gomae —, *gum arabic*. Golfe —, *gulf of Arabia*.

ARABISANT, ar-ab-e-zang, sm. arabist.

ARABLE, ar-abl, adj. mf. (Lat. arare) agri. arable, tillable. Sol —, *arable soil*. Terres — s, *arable lands*.

ARACHNIDE, ar-ak-nid, sf. pl. (Gr. ἀράχνη) ent. arachnida.

ARACHNOÏDE, ar-ak-no-id, sf. (Gr.) anat. arachnoid.

ARACK, ar-ak, ARRACK, RACK, sm. arrack, rack.

ARAGNE, ar-agn, sf. spider. La Font. ARAGON, ar-ag-ong, sm. geog. Aragon.

ARAGONAIS, ar-ag-on-ay, adj. m. fem. — E. Aragonese.

ARAGONAIS, sm. fem. — E. Aragonese. Une — e, *an Aragonese woman*.

ARAGNEE, ar-agn-ay, sf. (Lat. aranea) 1 spider. Toiles d'—, *cobwebs, spider's web*. Elliptic. Ôter les — s, *to sweep away the cobwebs*. fig. Bayle a

trôde des toiles d' — comme les autres, *Boyle knew how to wear sophistical meshes as long as any body. Volt. fig. l'aites d' — long thin fingers. 2 naut. croiseffe of the lops. 3 zool. — de mer, crab.*

ARAIRE, ar-ayr, sm. agri. sort of plough for tight land.

ARAMER, ar-am-ay, ra. tech. to stretch upon tenters.

ARANE, ar-an-ay, adj. m. fem. — E, zool. araneiform, spider-like.

ARANEEN, ar-an-ay-adj, adj. m. fem. — E, zool. araneous.

ARASE, ar-az, sf. Pierres d' —, arch. pseudosodanum, stones out of line with the rest.

ARASEMENT, ar-az-mang, sm. leveling, making even.

ARASER, ar-az-ay, ra. (from ras) to level, to make even (un mur, un bâtiment, a wall, a building).

ARATOIRE, ar-at-wâr, adj. mf. (Lat. arator) aratory. L'art —, the art of tillage. Travaux —s, husbandry, tillage. Instruments —s, implements of husbandry.

ARBALETE, ar-bal-ayt, sf. (Lat. arcus, balista) 1 arbalest, cross-bow. Plus vite qu'un trait d' —, swifter than an arrow from the bow. Il n'y a qu'un trait d' — d'ici à... it is but a stone's throw to. 2 man. Chevalier —, leader of a team.

ARBALETHIER, ar-bal-ayt-ryay, sm. 1 cross-bow man, archer, arbalestier. 2 tech. principal rafter.

ARBITRAGE, ar-bo-trazh, sm. (Lat. arbitrium) 1 arbitrage, arbitration, arbitrement, umpirage. Le due trouva plus avantageux de mettre l'affaire en —, the duke thought it more advantageous to refer the affair to an umpire. Bar. Laissons au lecteur la balance du tout et l' —, leaving the reader to judge and decide. Sic-B. 2 com. arbitration of exchange.

ARBITRAIRE, ar-bo-tray, adj. mf. (Lat. arbitrius) 1 arbitral, arbitrarius, voluntary. Soyez juste, il suffit, le reste est —, be just, that is sufficient, the rest is arbitrary. Volt. Les noms donnés aux choses ne sont pas toujours des signes —s, the names given to things are not always merely arbitrary. 2 (qui dépend de la volonté du juge) arbitrary. Peines —s, arbitrary punishment. Sentence —, arbitrary sentence. 3 (despotique) arbitrary, absolute, despotic. Pouvoir —, absolute power. Volontés —s, despotic will. 4 (substantively) absolutism. Substituer l' — aux lois, to impose absolutism in the place of the laws.

ARBITRAIREMENT, ar-bo-tray-mang, adv. 1 arbitrarily. Ses frères interprétaient — son silence, his brothers interpreted his silence as they pleased. Lamart. Chaque chose a sa destination, qui ne peut être changée —, every thing has its destination which cannot be altered arbitrarily. Mérim. 2 (despotiquement) despotically. Gouverner —, to rule despotically.

ARBITRAL, ar-be-tral, adj. m. fem. — E, arbitral. Sentence — e, judgement —, arbitrement. Il leur permit d'envoyer à Paris leur sentence — e, he allowed them to send to Paris the arbitrement.

ARBITRALEMENT, ar-be-tral-mang, adv. by arbitrators. C'est une affaire qui doit être jugée —, it is an affair to be judged by arbitrators.

ARBITRE, ar-be-tral, sm. (Lat. arbitri) 1 law. arbitrator, referee. — rapporteur, referee. Tiers —, umpire. 2 (toute personne que l'on prend pour mettre fin à une querelle) umpire. Je croisais trahir la majesté des rois, si je faisais le peuple — de mes dros, I should think it disloyal to the majesty of kings, if I referred the judgment of my rights to the people.

Rac. (by extension) Le goût est l' — des bienséances, taste is the arbiter of good manners. 3 maître absolu) arbiter, master, sovereign disposer. Entendez, grands

de la terre, instruisez-vous —s du monde, listen, great of the earth, rulers of the world, instruct yourselves. Boss. Et voilà du pouvoir les suprêmes —s, such are the supreme arbiters of power. C. Del. Dieu est l' — de nos destinées, God is the arbiter of our destiny. Frays. La fortune est l' — de toutes choses, chance is the disposer of all things.

ARBITRE, sm. arbitrement, will. Libre —, free will. Laissez-moi mon libre —, let me use my free-will.

ARBITRÉ, ppa. of arbitrer, fem. — E, adjective, determined, regulated. La paix — e par les ambassadeurs de France, the peace negotiated by the ambassadors of France. Bar.

ARBITRER, ar-be-tray, ra. (Lat. arbitrare) 1 (régler) to arbitrate, to regulate, to order. 2 (estimer) to value, to estimate.

S'ARBITRER, rpr. (être arbitré) to be arbitrated.

ARBORE, ppa. of arborer, fem. — E, adjective, raised up, set up, hoisted. 2 bot. tige — e, ligneous stalk.

ARBORER, ar-bo-ray, ra. 1 (planter) to erect, to set up. N'arboreront-ils point l'étendard de l'opinion? will they not raise the standard of P? Corn. fig. Pierrot arbore un faux col, s'ajuste des favoris noirs, P. sports a false collar, and sticks on false black wiskers. Th. Gaut. fig.

l'étendard de la révolte, to raise the standard of rebellion. 2 fig. to proclaim, to declare one's self openly for. Il arbora le pyrrhonisme, he declared himself a convert to the doctrine of Pyrrhon. 3 naut. — ua drapeau, — a hoist a flag.

ARBORESCENCE, ar-bo-ays-sangs, sf. (Lat. arbor) arborescence.

ARBORESCENT, ar-bo-ays-sang, adj. m. fem. — E, arborescent. Eponge — e, arborescent sponge.

ARBORICULTEUR, ar-bo-re-kûl-tuhr, sm. arboriculturist.

ARBORICULTURE, ar-bo-re-kûl-tûr, sf. (Lat. arbor, cultura) arboriculture.

ARBORISATION, ar-bo-re-zab-syong, sf. arborization.

ARBORISE, ar-bo-re-zay, adj. m. fem. — E, arborized.

ARBUSE, ar-booz, sf. bot. arbutus-berry.

ARBUSIER, ar-booz-zyay, sm. (Lat. arbutus) bot. arbutus, arbutus.

ARBRE, ar-br, sm. (Lat. arbor) 1 tree.

— fruitier, fruit-tree. Jeune —, sapling.

— de haute tige, a tree of high growth.

— de haute futaie, forest tree. — en plein vent, standard tree. — en espalier, wall-tree, espalier. — nain, dwarf tree. — vert, evergreen. — à pain, the bread fruit-tree. — de Judée, silvastrum.

— sur pied, standing tree. prov. Se tenir au gros de l' —, to take the strongest side. prov. Qu'un — est tombé, chacun court aux branches, if misfortune overtake a man, the world is ever ready to profit by it. prov. Entre l' — et l'écorce, il y a faut pas mettre le doigt, never put a finger between the bark and the tree; never interfere between man and wife. l' — de la croix, the cross.

l' — de vie, the tree of life. l' — de la science du bien et du mal, the tree of knowledge of good and evil. — de la liberté, the tree of liberty. 2 fig. — généralogique, — hérallique, genealogical tree, pedigree. — encyclopédique, encyclopedical tree. anat. — de la vie, philosophic tree. chem. — de Diane, — philosophique, Diana arbor, arbor lunc. — de Satureo, arbor Saturni.

3 mech. beam, piece of timber, shaft, spindle. — moteur, driving shaft, main shaft. — de couche, horizontal shaft, driving shaft of a machine. — de transmission, — de mouvement, driving shaft.

— du tir, eccentric shaft. — des pales, des roues, paddle shaft. — de manœuvre, — intermédiaire, crank shaft. — de paral-

légogramme, motion shaft. — à vis, screw-arbor. — à écrou, screw-arbor with nut. l' — d'une presse, the spindle of a printing press, press stick, rounce, bur, hose. — de moulin, arbor tree. — de roset, spindle. horl. — d'une roae, shaft, spindle, arbor. horl. — du barillet, arbor. l' — de la fusée d'une montre, watch-arbor.

ARBRISS-EAU, ar-bré-so, sm. Pl. — x, small tree, shrub. Plautation d' —, shrubbery.

ARBUSTE, ar-bûst, sm. small shrub, bush. Lieu planté d' — s, shrubbery.

ARC, ark, sm. (Lat. arcus) 1 (arme) bow. Tirer de l' —, to draw the bow. lancer de l' —, to send the bow. prov. Il faut détendre l' —, the mind must not be always bent. Corde d'un —, bow-string. bi.

Dieu a remis son — dans les nuées, God has set his bow in the clouds, prov. Avoir plusieurs cordes à son —, to have more than one string to one's bow. prov. Détendre l' — ne guérit pas la plaie, when the mischief is done it is needless to unstring the bow. 2 (de cercle) arc, segment, section. nat. phil. l' — en ciel, rainbow. astr. — diurne, diurnal arc. — nocturne, nocturnal arc. anat. l' — du colon, the arc of the colon. 3 arch. (courbure d'une voûte) arch. — de plein cintre, semi-circular arch. — surbaissé, enribased arch. — de triomphe, l' — triomphal, triumphal arch.

ARCADE, ar-kad, sf. (Lat. arca) 1 arcade. (by analogy) Des — s de verdure, arches of foliage. 2 anat. arch. — sourcilière, superciliary arch. — dentaire, alveolar arch.

ARGANE, ar-kan, sm. (Lat. arcanum) 1 alch. arcanum. (by extension) Les — s de l'art, the mysteries of the art. Balz. 2 (recette secrète) nostrum.

ARCASSE, ar-kas, sf. naut. sierr frame.

ARC-BOUTANT, ar-bou-tang, sm. Pl. arcs-boutants, 1 arched buttress, arch-buttment, arch-boutant. 2 fig. (chef) prop, leader. C'est l' — de son parti, he is the staff of his party. 3 naut. spur, boom.

ARC-BOÛTER, ark-bou-lay, va. 1 to support with a buttress. 2 (servir de soutien) to prop, to stoy. Pontrelles qui arc-boutent le toit, small beams which support the roof. Th. Gaut.

ARC-DOUBLEAU, sm. arch. Pl. arcs-doubles, nervures.

ARCEAU, ar-so, sm. Pl. — x, (Lat. arcus) vault, arch.

ARC-EN-CIEL, sm. Pl. arcs-en-ciel, rainbow. fig. Les femmes mêmes faisaient un — auancé de mille couleurs, qui n'en-tourait, the very women formed around me a rainbow of a thousand colours. Montesq.

Il n'avait paru à la tribune politique qu'aux heures de l' —, he had never appeared in the political arena, but in peaceful times. Sic-B. Les bombes et les obus, arcs-en-ciel des batailles, bombs and shells, the rainbows of battles. Lamart.

ARC-EN-TERRRE, sm. Pl. arcs-en-terre, inverted iris.

ARCHAÏQUE, ar-kah-ik, adj. mf. archaic, archaïcal.

ARCHAISME, ar-kah-ism, sm. (Gr. ἀρχαῖσμος) 1 archaism. 2 (affectation de l'archaïsme) archaism. 3 (imitation des anciens maîtres) archaism.

ARCHAL, ar-shal, sm. Lat. archiballachon tech. Fil d' —, wire, brass-wire. (par extension, by extension) iron wire.

ARCHANGE, ark-anzh, sm. (Gr. ἀρχαγγέλος) archangel.

ARCHE, arsh, sf. (Lat. arca) 1 (d'an pont) arch. 2 fig. (en forme de voûte) arch. 3 bi. ark. l' — de Noé, Noah's ark. fig. Sa maison est une véritable — de Noé, his house is a perfect Noah's ark. fig. Il rêve de faire nae — de quelques personnes d'église et d'y vivre entre soi, he dreams of making an ark of choice souls and to live a noisy themetics.

Sic-B. 4 l' — (l'Église), the church.

Être hors de l'—, *to be excommunicated*. 5 li. L'— d'alliance, l'— sainte, l'— du Seigneur, *the Ark of the Covenant, the Holy Ark, the Ark of the Lord*. prov. C'est l'— du Seigneur, c'est l'— sainte, *it is a matter with which we must not meddle*. 6 tech. arch.

ARCHEE, ar-shay, *sf.* (Gr. ἀρχή) *alch. archæus, primum mobile*.

ARCHELET, ar-shu-lay, *tech. drill-bow*.

ARCHÉOLOGIE, ar-kay-o-lo-zhe, *sf.* (Gr. ἀρχαίολογία) *archæology*.

ARCHÉOLOGIQUE, ar-kay-o-lo-zheek, *adj. mf. archæological*.

ARCHÉOLOGUE, ar-kay-o-log, *sm. archæologist*.

ARCHER, ar-shay, *sm.* 1 *archer, bowman*. 2 *anc. police officer*.

ARCHET, ar-shay, *sm.* 1 *bow, fiddlestick*. 2 *tech. drill-bow*.

ARCHÉTYPE, ar-kay-teep, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρχήτυπος) 1 *archetype, pattern, model*. 2 *mint. (étalon primitif) standard*. 3 (*adjectively*) *archetypal*.

ARCHÉVÊCHE, ar-shuh-vay-shay, *sm.* 1 (*territoire, dignité, revenu, juridiction, dignity, revenue*) *archbishopric*. 2 (*palais*) *archbishop's palace*.

ARCHÉVÊQUE, ar-shuh-vayk, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος) *archbishop*.

ARCHICANCELLIER, ar-she-shûg-suh-vay, *sm. high-chancellor*.

ARCHICONGRÉGATION, ar-she-kong-fray-ree, *sf. brotherhood, sisterhood*.

ARCHIDIACRE, ar-she-dyakr, *sm. archdeacon*.

ARCHIDUC, ar-she-dûk, *sm. archduke*.

ARCHIDUCAL, ar-she-dû-kal, *adj. m. fem. —E, archiducal*.

ARCHIDUCHE, ar-she-dû-shay, *sm. sm. archiduchedom*.

ARCHIDUCESSE, ar-she-dû-shays, *sf. archduchess*.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL, ar-ke-ay-pis-kopal, *adj. m. fem. —E, pl. archiepiscopopæx, archiepiscopal*.

ARCHIEPISCOPAT, ar-ke-ay-pis-kopah, *sm. archiepiscopate*.

ARCHIFOU, ar-she-fou, *adj. m. fem. archifolle, stark-mad*.

ARCHIMANDRITE, ar-she-mang-dril, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρχιμάνδριτης) *archimandrite*.

ARCHIPATELON, ar-she-pat-lang, *sm.* C'étaient deux vrais Tartaris, deux —s, *they were two thorough smooth-tongued hypocrites*. La Font.

ARCHIPEL, ar-she-payl, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρχιπέλαγος) 1 *Archipelago*. 2 (*specially*) *the Grecian Archipelago*.

ARCHIPRETE, ar-she-praytr, *sm. archpriest*.

ARCHITECTE, ar-she-tekt, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρχιτέκτων) 1 *architect*. (par extension, *by extension*) —de vaisseaux, *ship-builder*. fig. L'— éternel, le suprême —, l'— de l'univers, *the eternal, the supreme architect of the universe*. 2 (*des animaux, of animals*) Le castor est un — aussi prévoyant qu'industriel, *the beaver is an architect no less provident than industrious*.

ARCHITECTONIQUE, ar-she-tek-tonik, *adj. mf.* (Gr. ἀρχιτεκτονικός) *arch. architectonic*.

ARCHITECTONIQUE, *sf. arch. architectonic*.

ARCHITECTURAL, ar-she-tek-tû-ral, *adj. m. fem. —E, architectural*. Décoration —e, *architectural ornamentation*.

ARCHITECTURE, ar-she-tek-tûr, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *architecture*. 2 (*manière de bâtir*) *architecture*. Les cinq ordres d'—, *the five orders of architecture*. 3 (*disposition, ordonnance d'un bâtiment, construction*). Voilà une belle —, *an beau morceau d'—, there is a fine piece, a fine specimen of architecture*.

ARCHITRAVE, ar-she-trav, *sf.* (Gr. ἀρχιτέρας) *lat. trabs architrave*.

ARCHITRÉSORIER, ar-she-tray-zor-ryay, *sm. archtreasurer*.

ARCHITRICLIN, ar-she-tre-k'log, *sm.* (Gr.) *architriclinus*.

ARCHIVES, ar-sheev, *sf. pl.* (Lat. archivum) 1 (*anciens titres*) *archives, records*. Les — du monde, *the records of the globe*. 2 (*lieu record-offices*. fig. Les — du savoir, *reading-rooms, the temple of learning*.

ARCHIVISTE, ar-she-vist, *sm.* 1 *archivist*. — paléographe, *palæographic archivist*. 2 *the keeper of the records*.

ARCHIVOLTE, ar-she-volt, *sf.* (Lat. arcos, volutus) *arch. archivolt, archivolt*.

ARCHONTAT, ar-kong-tah, *sm. archonship*.

ARCHONTE, ar-kongt, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρχων) *archon*.

ARCON, ar-sung, *sm.* (Lat. arcus) 1 *saddle-bow, wither bands*. Pistoles d'—, *horse pistols*. Wither les —s, *perdre les —s, to be unhorsed*. fig. fan. Perdre les —s, *to be nonplussed, at a nonplus*. fig. fan. Être ferme sur ses —s, *to be staunch to one's principles*. 2 *tech. bow*.

ARCONNAGE, ar-son-azh, *sm. tech. bowing*.

ARCTIQUE, ar-teek, *adj. mf.* (Gr. ἀρκτικός) *arctic*. l'ôl —, *the arctic pole*. Terres —s, *arctic regions*.

ARCTURE, ARCTURUS, ak-tûr, ak-tû-rûs, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρκτούρος) *astr. Arcturus*.

ARDEMENT, ar-dah-mang, *adv. fig. ardently, eagerly, passionately, fervently, vehemently*. On ne souhaite jamais — ce qu'on ne souhaite par raison, *we never wish ardently for that which reason alone bids us desire*. La Rochef.

ARDENT, ar-dang, *adj. m.* (Lat. ardens) *fem. —E, t* (en feu, qui jette une vive lumière) *hot, burning, fiery, glowing*. Feu —, *fiere fire*. Brasier —, *glowing embers*. Charbon —, *live, burning coal*. Des torches —es, *burning torches*. Chapelle —e, *the room where a dead person lies in state*. Chambre —e, *star chamber*. 2 (*vif, éblouissant*) *bright, vivid, shining, resplendent*. l'un rouge —, *of a bright red*. Dans l'azur — des tropiques, *in the bright azure blue of the tropics*. Mich. Des yeux —s, *bright eyes, sparkling eyes*. 3 (*des cheueux, of the hair*) *red, sandy*. Des cheueux d'un blond —, *carroty hair*. 4 (*qui brûle*) *burning, scorching*. Soleil —, *burning sun*. Miroir —, *burning mirror*. L'homme brave les —es fureurs de l'été, *summer*. Rivar. L'Indien désigné sentit bientôt leur soufre — à ses pieds nus, *the disarmed Indian soon felt their hot breath on his naked feet*. Méry. Fièvre —e, *burning fever*. Une soif —e, *parching thirst*. fig. La soif —e des honneurs, *ardent thirst for honours*. Ils allaient dans tous les cœurs la soif —e des combats, *they kindled in every breast the burning thirst for battle*. Barth. 5 fig. (*violent, véhément*) *ardent, violent, vehement*. Désir —, *ardent wish*. Notre vœu le plus — est de vivre ici, *our most ardent wish is to live here*. Sand. Une —e prière, *a fervent prayer*. Charité —e, *ardent charity*. Un zèle —, *ardent zeal*. La fureur du peuple n'en devint que plus —e, *the rage of the mob only grew more vehement*. Barth. 6 fig. (*plein de zèle, de feu, qui se porte avec ardeur*) *fiery, hot, zealous, eager, passionate*. Une —e jeunesse, *passionate youth*. Un — adversaire, *a fiery adversary*. Il est plus — que brave, *he is more impetuous than brave*. G. Sand. Ils n'en furent que plus —, *they pressed the leur ouvrir son cœur*. *they were the more eager in entreating him to disclose his heart to them*. Chat. Un cheval trop —, *too high spirited a horse*. *too mettlesome a horse*. 7 *naut. gripping in the steering*. 8 *chem. anc.* Esprits —s, *ardent spirits*.

ARDENT, ar-ay-ol, *sf.* 1 *ignis-fatuus, will-o'-the-wisp*. 2 *Jack-o'-lantern*. 2 —s, *pl. med. arguncle*.

ARDEUR, ar-day, ARDRE, ardr, *va* (Lat. ardere) *obso. to burn*. Nod.

ARDEUR, ar-dahr, *sf.* (Lat. ardor) 1 *ardour, heat, burning heat*. L'— du soleil, *the heat of the sun*. Les —s de la caucule, *the burning heat of the dog-days*. Fén. Contre l'— du jour prends un masque léger, *take a light mask to protect you against the heat of the sun*. C. Del. 2 *med. heart-burn*. 3 fig. (*véhémence*) *ardour, warmth, eagerness, spirit, mettle*. L'— de la jeunesse, *the ardour of youth*. Il a toute l'— d'un soldat, *he has all the ardour of a soldier*. Plein d'une noble —, *full of noble ardour*. Fén. 4 fig. (*des animaux, of animals*) (*vivacité extrême*) *spirit, mettle*. Il retint l'— de son cheval, *he checked the mettle of his horse*. G. Sand. 5 fig. *poetic*. (amour) *ardour, passion, love*. Une première — est toujours la plus forte, *first love is always the strongest*. Corn. Rien ne peut modérer mes —s insensées, *nothing can check my unreasonable love*. Rac.

ARDILLON, ar-de-yong, *sm. the tongue of a buckle*.

ARDOISE, ar-dwâz, *sf.* 1 *slate*. Crayon d'—, *slate pencil*. 2 (*tableau*) *slate*.

ARDOISÉ, ar-dwâz, *adj. m. fem. —E, slate colour*. Ce faucon a le dos et les ailes d'un noir —, *the hawk and wings of this falcon are of a dark slate colour*. Cuv. La face —e du golfe, *the slaty coloured aspect of the gulf*. Nod.

ARDOISIER, ar-dwâz-yay, *adj. m. fem. ardoisienne, slaty*. Schiste —, *slaty schist*. Terrain —, *slaty ground*.

ARDOISIEN, ar-dwâz-yay, *sm. workman in a slate-quarry*.

ARDOISIÈRE, ar-dwâz-yayr, *sf. slate-quarry*.

ARBRE, ardr, *va.* See ARBER.

ARBU, ar-dû, *adj. m.* (Lat. arduus) *fem. —E, t* (*escarpé*) *slope, of difficult approach*. Pentes —es, *steep slopes*. 2 fig. (*difficile à comprendre*) *arduous, difficult*. Matières —es, *arduous matters*. Le Sage. Sujets —s, *abstruse question*. Cet âne intervenait à propos entre deux chapitres trop —s, *this donkey was a happy diversion between two difficult passages*. Th. Gaut. Rien de plus — au monde, *nothing more difficult in the world*. Ph. Chas.

ARE, ar, *sm.* (Lat. area) (*land mesure*) *are* (119,604 square yards).

AREAGE, ar-ay-azh, *sm. the measuring of land by ares*.

AREC, ar-rayk, ARECA, ar-ray-hah, *sm.* (Lat. areca) *bot. arec, areca*.

ARENÉ, ar-ayn, *sf.* (Lat. arena) 1 (*sable*) *sand*. Toute l'— retombait sur elle en tourbillonnant, *all the sand fell in a whirlwind over her*. Nod. 2 (*d'amphithéâtre*) *arena*. Un chrétien déjà affaibli par les tortures paraît dans l'—, *a christian already enfeebled by torture enters the arena*. Lumar. 3 (*lieu de combat*) *fig. arena, lists*. 4 (*anciens amphithéâtres romains*) *les — de Nîmes, d'Arles, les arenas, the amphitheatres of Nîmes, of Arles*. 5 *tech. arena*.

ARENÉUX, ar-ay-nuh, *adj. m. fem. ané-neux, sandy*.

AREOLAIRE, ah-ay-ro-layr, *adj. mf. anat. areolous*.

AREOLE, ar-ay-ol, *sf.* (Lat. areola) *anat. med. astr. bot. areola*.

AREOLE, ah-ray-o-lay, *adj. m. fem. —E, bot. areole*.

AREOMETRE, ar-ay-o-maytr, *sm.* (Gr. ἀραιόμετρον) *not phil. areometer*.

AREOMETRIQUE, ar-ay-o-maytr-reek, *adj. mf. nat. phil. areometrical*.

AREOPAGE, ar-ay-o-pah, *sm.* (Gr. ἀρειάγος) 1 *Areopagus*. 2 *fig. areopagus*. Un — littéraire, *a literary areopagus*. Pour le rassigé aussitôt, l'— aile tout d'une voix s'explique, *the winged areopagus immediately declares for the night-ingle*. Flor.

ARÈTE, ar-ayt, *sf.* (Lat. arista) 1 *fish-bone*. 2 (*squelette*) *skeleton*. 3 *bot. awn, beard*. 4 (*arête*) *angle saillant* aris. 5 *geog. crête* edge.

ARÉTHUSE, ar-ay-tüz, *sf.* myth. geog. zool. *Arethusa*.

ARÉTIER, ar-ay-jay, *sm.* arch. *hip*.

ARGÉMONE, ar-zhay-mou, *sf.* bot. prickly poppy.

ARGENT, ar-zhâng, *sm.* (Lat. argentum) 1 (métal) *silver*. — en lingot, silver ingots. — blanc, *silver*. — natif, *virgine*. — native *silver*. Nit — *quicksilver*, *mercury*. — mat, *frosted silver*. — doré, *silver gilt*. — battu, *silver leaf*. — de compelle, *refined silver*. — en coquilles, *shell silver*. — chem. — fulminant, *fulminating silver*. — chem. Murate d'—, *horn silver*, *hydrochlorate of silver*. — monnaie, *coined silver*. — travaillé, *chased silver*. — orléver, wrought *silver*. — oxydé, *oxidized silver*. — au titre, *standard silver*. 2 (monnaie d'argent) *silver money*. Il a stipulé qu'il serait payé en or et non en —, *he stipulated that he should be paid in gold, not in silver*. 3 (toute sorte de monnaie) *money*, *cash*, *coin*, *silver*. Prêter, emprunter, recevoir de l'—, *to lend, to borrow, to receive money*. Payer — comptant, *to pay ready money*. 100.000 écus — comptant, 42.000 pounds down. Mol. fig. Prendre quelque chose pour — comptant, *to take a thing for granted*. fig. Quoi! tu prends pour de bon — ce que je viens de dire? *did you think I was serious when I told you that?* Mol. Perdre de l'— au jeu, *to lose money at cards*. Hier chez M^e de — on a perdu un — fou, *there was a wild of money lost last night at Mrs de P's*. Scri. — de poche, *pocket money*. — n'importe, *spare money*. — mort, *dead money*, *dead capital*. — perdra, *money thrown away*. Gros sac d'—, *large bag of money*. Bourreaux d'—, *spendthrift, prodigal*. Quelques-uns prennent leur solde en —, *a few received their salary in money*. Aag. Th. Si vous saviez l'— qui lui passe par les mains, vous en seriez surprise, *if you knew the lots of money he spends, you would be astonished to hear it*. M^e de Sév. Ces gens-là jettent l'— par les fenêtres, *these people are always wasting their money*. Balz. On ne sait où donner de la tête pour de l'—, *one does not know what to do for money*. M^e de Sév. Entre gens d'honneur la parole vaut l'—, *when a gentleman gives his word of honor it is as good as gold*. Avoir toujours l'— à la main, *to have one's hand constantly in one's pocket*. Etre coussu d'—, *to roll in money*. Etre chargé d'— comme un crapaud de plumes, *to be as poor as a church-mouse*. prov. La parole est d'—, et le silence est d'or, *it is good to speak, but better to be silent*. prov. Point d'—, point de Saisse, *no song, no supper*. On n'enrâit point chez nous sans graisser le marteau; point d'—, point de Suisse; et ma porte était close, *there was no entering without greasing my palm, no money, no porter, and the door remained shut*. Hae. Faire de l'—, *to turn a penny*. Il m'a fait présent d'un billet au porteur de dix mille écus, il faut en faire le l'—, *he has given me a cheque for a thousand crowns, I must turn it into money*. Le Sage. Faire — de tout, *to turn all into money*. Le rustre fait — de tout, *converted in monnaie ses chapions, the peasant made money of every thing, turned his capons into cash*. La Font. En avoir pour son —, *to have one's money worth*. fig. Mettre de bon — contre du mauvais, *to throw good money after bad*. Jouer bon jeu bon —, *to be upright in one's dealings*. fig. Y aller bon jeu bon —, *to act straight forwardly*. Je vois qu'il y a bon jeu bon —, *I see he is in earnest*. Scri. prov. L'— est un bon serviteur et un méchant maître, *money is a good servant, but a bad master*. L'— conduit à tout, *money leads to every thing*. Eup. Ces messieurs-là sont toujours en —, *these sort of people have always plenty of money*. A. Duv. Lorsque le compte ne trouva plus d'— dans aucune bourse, *when the count could no*

longer extract money from any one. Ph. Chas. Les affaires qui roulent sur l'— ont toujours quelque chose de sale, *every thing connected with money soils the fingers*. M^{me} de Maint. prov. Avoir le drap et l'—, *to keep both money and marbles*. 4 (la fortune) riches. On croit tout trouver dans son —, *people fancy their riches can buy every thing*. Boss. Son — lui est plus précieux que sa santé, *que son salut, que sa vie, he values his riches above his health, his salvation, his very life*. Mont. Ou egoïste, on marche, *money is all in all*. M^{me} de Sév. Elle est riche et ne tient pas à l'—, *she is rich and money is no consideration with her*. Scri. Ajoûter d'hair l'— domine les lois, la politique et les mœurs, *in the present day riches are paramount to the laws, politics and morals*. Balz. prov. Avoir le temps et l'—, *to have all before one*. prov. Quid a de l'— a des coquilles, *money is the order of the day*. 5 poetic. D'—, of *silver*, *silvery*. La lune parait sur son char d'—, *the moon appears on her silvery car*. De l'astre au front d'— la face circulaire, *the round surface of the silvery orb*. La Font. Certain on bon vieillard aux cheveux et la barbe d'—, *he was a fine old man with silvery hair and beard*. Lamart. Sa voix a-t-elle encore ce doux timbre d'—? *has her voice still retained its sweet silvery notes?* Lamart. 6 her. argent, pearl, lune.

ARGENTAL, ar-zhâng-tal, *adj. mf.* fem. — E, *argental*.

ARGENTATE, ar-zhâng-tayt, *sm.* chem. *argenate*.

ARGENTÉ, ar-zhâng-tay, *ppa.* of ARGENTER, fem. — E, *adjective*. 1 (plated, silvered over). Vaiselle — e, *plate, silver-plate*. 2 fig. *silvery*. Le sommet de la montagne était — de lames de neige, *the top of the mountain was silvered over with sheets of snow*. Th. Gaut. Cette onde — this silvery waves. La Font. Le ventre des poissons, *the silvery belly of the fishes*. Chât. Le cygne —, *the snowy swan*. Gris —, *silver grey*. Cieux d'au gris —, *silver-grey hair*.

ARGENTUR, ar-zhâng-tay, *va.* (Lat. argentum) 1 *to silver over, to plate*. 2 fig. (donner l'apparence, l'éclat de l'argent) *to silver*. Une assez forte gelée blanche avait argenté les pointes des herbes naines, *a rather sharp frost had silvered the tips of the sprouting herbs*. La Nuit, de l'eau dans l'ombre argente la surface, *Night silvers over the shaded surface of the waters*. V. Hug.

S'ARGENTER, *vr.* (être argenté) *to be silvered over*.

ARGENTERIE, ar-zhângt-ree, *sf.* 1 *plate, silver-plate*. Service d'—, *service of plate*. Pièces d'—, *a piece of plate*. — de famille, *family plate*. Ne pouvant l'éblouir par mon —, j'eus recours à une autre illusion, *as I could not fascinate him with my plate, I had recourse to another prestige*. Le Sage. 2 *silver forks and spoons*. Pâtier à —, *plate basket*. Les Turcs, mangeant avec leurs doigts, n'ont naturellement pas d'—, *the Turks eating naturally with their fingers need not of course silver forks and spoons*. Th. Gani. 3 (du culte) *church-plate, communion-plate*.

ARGENTEUR, ar - zhang - tuhr, *sm.* *plater*.

ARGENTEUX, ar-zhâng-tuh, *adj. m.* fem. ARGENTEUSE, *fam.* (riche) *moneyed, warm, flush*.

ARGENTICO, ar-zhâng-te-ko, *in comp.* Vix : *argentic*. — ammonique, — plom-bique, etc.

ARGENTIER, ar-zhâng-tay, *sm.* (Lat. argentarius) 1 *anc. treasurer*. 2 *anc.* (en France) *steward*. 3 *anc.* (banquier, changeur) *money-changer*. 4 *anc.* (orfèvre) *silversmith*.

ARGENTIFÈRE, ar-zhâng-te-fayr, *adj. mf.* *argenteferous*.

ARGENTIFIQUE, ar - zhang - te - feek, *adj. mf.* *argenteific*.

ARGENTIN, ar - zhang - tang, *adj. m.* fem. — E, 1 (qui sonne comme de l'argent) *silvery, silver*. Son —, *silvery sound*. Voix — e, *silvery tone*. Les cloches dans les airs, de leurs voix — es, *the airy bells with their silvery tones*. Boil. 2 (qui a l'éclat, la blancheur de l'argent) *silvery*. Couleur — e, *silvery hue*. Flots — s, *silvery waves*. Là, notre humble ruisseau déroale sa nappe — e, *here our little rivulet rolls its silvery ware*. Lamart.

ARGENTINE, ar-zhâng-teen, *s. geog.* Argentine. La république —, *the Argentine republic*.

ARGENTINE, *sf.* bot. *wild tansy*.

ARGENTIQUE, ar-zhâng-tik, *adj. mf.* chem. *argentic*.

ARGENTURE, ar-zhâng-tur, *sf.* 1 *silver-plating*. 2 tech. (feuilles d'argent pour argenter) *silver-leaf*. — hachée, *rough-plating*.

ARGILAGE, ar-zhee-lab-say, *adj. m.* (Lat.) *argillaceous*.

ARGILE, ar-zheel, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *argil, clay*. — marneuse, *marl*. — schisteuse, *slate-clay*. — fusible, *fusible clay*. — à porcelaine, *china clay*. Pétrir l'—, *to knead, to work clay*. Fait d'—, *made of clay*. Nous déposâmes la beauté dans son lit d'—, *we deposited the beauty in her bed of clay*. Chât. 2 *specialty*. (terre à modeler) *modeller's clay, potter's clay*. fig. Pénales d'—, *humble cottage*. Saliez ces pénales d'—, *salute this humble dwelling*. La Font. 3 (la terre dont l'homme a été formé) *mother earth, clay*. Tous les hommes ont été pétris de la même —, *all men were formed of the same clay*. Un homme a passé là, cet — a vécu, *a mortal hath lain here, this clay hath lived*. Lamart. (by extension) *the human body*. Et le rayon divin (l'âme) dans l'— enlèrme, *and the divine ray (the soul) in clay imprisoned*. Lamart. L'homme façonne incessamment son — et est à lui-même son Prométhée, *man is constantly modelling his clay and thus becomes his own Prometheus*. Mich.

ARGILEUX, ar-zhe-loh, *adj. fem.* argileux, *min.* *argillaceous, argillous, clayey*.

ARGILIFÈRE, ar-zhe-le-fayr, *adj. mf.* *min.* *argilliferous*.

ARGILITE, ar-zhe-leet, *sf.* *min.* *argillite clay-slate*.

ARGILLO, ar-zhe-lo, *in comp.* *argillo*.

ARGILOIDE, ar - zhe - lu - id, *adj. mf.* *clay-like, argillid*.

ARGILOTHIE, ar-zhe-lo-tit, *sm.* (Gr. ἀργιλλος, λίθος) *min.* *clay-stone*.

ARGO, ar-go, *sm.* ARGONAUT 1 myth. Argo. 2 astr. *the ship Argo*.

ARGONAUTE, ar-gou-ôl, *sm.* (Gr. ἀργοναύτης) 1 myth. *Argonaut*. 2 zool. *Argonauta, nautilus*.

ARGOT, ar-go, *sm.* 1 *cant, slang*. Parler l'—, *to talk slang*. 2 (langage de convention entre les gens d'une même profession) *professional slang*. En France, autant de professions autant d'—s, *in France every profession has its jargon*. Balz. Vous m'avez l'air de connaître parfaitement l'— du cœur, *you seem to me to be proficient in the vernacular of the heart*. Balz.

ARGOTER, ar-got-ay, *va.* hort. *to prune the dead wood*.

ARGOUSIN, ar - goo - zang, *sm.* an inferior officer in the galleys, *galley-serjeant*.

ARGUE, ar-gf, *sf.* (Gr. ἄργον) tech. *plate to wire-draw gold*.

ARGUE, *ppa.* of ARGUER, fem. — E, *accused, reproved*.

ARGUER, ar-g-way, *va.* 1 ARGUER, *ils* ARGUER, nous ARGUONS, vous ARGUEZ (L'— arguer) *to accuse, to prove*. — que piece de faux, *to prove a forgery*.

ARGUER, *va.* *to argue, to conclude, to infer*. Vous arguez mal à propos de ce

fail, you draw *a wrong inference from the fact.*

ARGUER, *va. tech.* to wiredraw gold or silver.

ARGUMENT, *ar-gū-māng, sm. (Lat. argumentum)* 1 (raisonnement) argument, reasoning. — en forme, formal syllogistic argument. — ad hominem, argumentum ad hominem, appeal to individual judgment. 2 (indice, preuve) proof, evidence, argument. Les faits sont toujours le meilleur —, facts are the best argument. 3 (d'un livre, abrégé, sommaire) theme, subject, argument. L'— du premier chant de l'Iliade, the argument of the first book of the Iliad.

ARGUMENTANT, *ar-gū-māng-tāng, t. ppr. of argument.* 2 (substantially) disputant, opponent, wrangler.

ARGUMENTATEUR, *ar-gū-māng-tat-uh, sm.* 4 arguer. 2 (qui se plait à argumenter) disputant, wrangler.

ARGUMENTATION, *ar-gū-māng-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* argumentation, arguing, reasoning. — solide, sound reasoning. Traité de l'—, treatise on argumentation.

ARGUMENTER, *ar-gū-māng-tay, vn. (Lat. argumentare)* to argue, to demonstrate, to prove by arguments. — de (induire) to conclude, to infer, to argue. On peut toujours — de l'acte à la puissance, we may always judge of the power according to the deed.

ARGUS, *ar-gūs, sm.* 4 myth. Argus. 2 fig. (surveillant, espion) spy, quick-sighted person. Cet — odieux, que l'on nomme un portier, that odious argus yclept a porter. fig. Avoir des yeux d'—, to be always on the alert, to be quick-sighted. 3 zool. *ent. ict. argus.*

ARGUTIE, *ar-gū-see, sf. (Lat.)* quibble. Amour des —, love of quibbles. Ph. Chas. Lutter d'—, to vie in quibbling. Saut.

ARIA, *ah-ryā, sm. (It.)* pother, ado. Quel — ! what a pother ! what an ado !

ARIANE, *ah-ryā, sf.* 4 myth. Ariadne. 2 astr. Aridne.

ARIANISME, *ar-yan-ism, sm.* arianism.

ARIDE, *ar-eed, adj. mf. (Lat. aridus)* 4 (sec) arid, dry, barren, sterile. Campagnes —, dry sterile lands. Le sol — de l'Afrique, the barren soil of Africa. Sable —, arid sand. 2 fig. (sans effet) barren, unfruitful. Il n'y a rien de plus — que ses bonnes grâces, there is nothing so unprofitable as his favours. Mol. 3 fig. Sujet —, matter — dry subject, subject root of fact, naked truth. 5 fig. (du cœur, de l'esprit, etc., of the heart, the mind, etc.) dry, barren.

ARIDITÉ, *ar-e-de-tay, t* sécheresse extrême aridity, dryness, drought. L'— de la terre, the aridity of the soil. L'— de la saison, the dryness of the season. L'— de la langue, the parchedness of the tongue. 2 fig. (absence de variété) barrenness, tiresomeness, monotony. L'— d'un sujet, the barrenness of a subject. L'— du style, the flatness of the style. Il y a dans tous ses ouvrages une sécheresse, one — extreme, there is in all his works a dryness, a total want of interest. 3 fig. (défaut de sensibilité) insensibility. 4 fig. (religious style) aridity, want of unction. Les plus grands saints ont des temps d'—, the greatest saints have had their aridities.

ARIEN, *ar-yan, sm. lem. —NE, t* Arian. 2 (adjectively) lem. —NE, Arian. ARIETTE, *ar-yet, sf. (It. ariella)* ARIELLE, *ar-e-yuh, sm. bot. aril, arillus.*

ARION, *ar-yong, sm. myth.* Arion. ARISTARQUE, *ar-is-tark, sm.* Aristarchus, Aristorch. 2 fig. Aristarch, severe critic.

ARISTOCIE, *ar-is-tid, sm.* Aristides. ARISTOCRATE, *ar-is-to-kral, smf.* aristocrat.

ARISTOCRATE, *adj. mf. aristocrat, lory.* ARISTOCRATIE, *ar-is-to-kral-see, sf. (Gr. ἀριστοκρατία)* 4 aristocracy. 2 (la classe noble) the nobility, aristocracy. L'— lui ouvrit ses rangs, the nobility welcomed him as one of their class. Sand. Ou est le village qui n'a pas son — ? where is the village that has not its aristocracy?

ARISTOCRATIQUE, *ar-is-to-kral-ik, adj. mf. aristocratic.* ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT, *ar-is-to-kral-ik-māng, adv.* aristocratically.

ARISTOCRATISER, *ar-is-to-kral-e-zay, va.* to aristocratize. Les aristocratisent la vertu même, pour avoir le droit de la fouler aux pieds, they identify virtue with nobility, that they may have the right to trample it under foot. Lamart.

ARISTOCRATISME, *sm.* to aristocratize.

ARISTOTELE, *ar-is-to-losh, sf. (Gr. ἀριστοτέλης)* but, aristotelia, birthwort.

ARISTOPHANE, *ar-is-to-lau, sm.* Aristophanes.

ARISTOTE, *ar-is-tot, sm.* Aristotle.

ARISTOTELICIEN, *ar-is-tot-ay-le-syang, adj. m. lem. —NE, Aristotelian.*

ARISTOTÉLIEN, *sm.* Aristotelian, peripatetic philosopher.

ARISTOTÉLIQUE, *ar-is-tot-ay-l-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) aristotelic.*

ARISTOTÉLISME, *ar-is-tot-ay-l-ism, sm.* aristotelism.

ARITHMÉTIEN, *ar-it-may-te-syang, sm.* arithmetician.

ARITHMÉTIQUE, *ar-it-may-tik, sf. (Gr. ἀριθμολογία)* arithmetical.

ARITHMÉTIQUEMENT, *adj. mf. arithmetical.* Machine —, the calculating machine. Rapport —, arithmetical mean. Proportion —, arithmetical ratio. Progression —, arithmetical progression.

ARITHMÉTICQUEMENT, *ar-it-may-tik-māng, adv.* arithmetically.

ARITHMÈTRE, *ar-it-mo-mètr, sm. (Gr. ἀριθμολογία)* arithmometer.

ARLEQUIN, *ar-luh-kang, sm.* 4 harlequin. fig. Hahut d'—, a thing of shreds and patches. fig. Manteau d'—, procenium.

2 lam. a dish of all sorts of broken rinds. E. Sae. 3 ora. spotted red-shawls.

ARLEQUINADE, *ar-luh-le-nad, sf.* 4 pantomime. 2 (hoofoquerie) harlequin's tricks.

ARMADILLE, *ar-ma-de-yuh, sf. (Sp.)* 4 hist. Armadilla, small fleet. 2 zool. armadillo.

ARMAND, *ar-māng, sm.* 4 Armand. 2 veter. mash, drench.

ARMATEUR, *ar-ma-tohr, sm.* 4 shipowner. 2 auc. captain of a privateer. 3 (navire armé en course) privateer.

ARMATURE, *ar-ma-tur, sf. (Lat. armatura)* 4 iron bars, belts, slays. 2 (appareil servant à soutenir) frame-work. Un squelette est aussi laid qu'une masse de chair qu'une — ne soutient pas, a skeleton is as ugly as a mass of flesh without any frame to support it. Th. Gaut. 3 nat. publ. conducting plate.

ARME, *arm, sf. (Lat. arma)* 4 arm, weapon. — offensive, offensive weapon. — défensive, defensive arm. — à feu, firearm. — blanche, side-arm, sword, sabre. Faire — de tout, to make a weapon of every thing. —s de jet, weapons, firearms (cannons, guns, etc.). —s de trait, missiles, weapons (dart, sling, etc.). —s d'hast, long hafted weapons (lance, pike). —s piquantes, staking weapons. —s traçantes, cutting weapons (broadswords, knives). —s tranchantes et piquantes, cut and thrust weapons (words, bayonets, etc.). —s déchirantes, lacerating weapons (hooks, harpoons). — d'houeuet, testimonial arm. —s de luxe, —s de prix, costly arms. —s à percussion, percussion arms. —s courtoises, arms of courtesy, arms of parade, blunt arms. —s émolines, sharp weapons. Trophée d'—, trophy of arms. Faisceau d'—, pile of

arms. Salle d'—s, armory. Port d'—s, carrying arms; || (chasse, shooting) game certificate. Place d'—s, exercise ground. Salut des —s, presentation of arms. Capitaine d'—s, master at arms, armourer. auc. Hommes d'—s, horsemen armed cap-a-pie. auc. Gens d'—s, men of arms. auc. Veille des —s, the watch of arms. Passe d'—s, passage of arms. Héraut d'—s, herald of arms. Être sous les —s, to be under arms; || fig. to be all prepared; to be fully dressed, in full trim; to be ready for company. Être prêt à sous les —s, to be on military duty. Faire passer quelqu'un par les —s, to condemn a person to be shot. Porter, présenter les —s, to carry, to present arms. Poser les —s, to lay down arms; || fig. to make peace; || fig. to surrender. Porter vos —s, carry arms. Haut les —s, lodge arms. Prendre les —s, to take up arms; to prepare for defence. Rendre les —s, to surrender; || fig. to declare one's self vanquished. Aux —s ! to arms. Portez —s ! shoulder arms ! —s bras ! support arms ! Reposez vos —s ! ground arms ! 2 (escrime) fencing. Faire, tirer des —s, to fence. Avoir les —s belles, to be an expert swordsman. Mettre les —s à la main à un jeune homme, to initiate a young man in the art of fencing. Maître en fait d'—s, maître d'—s, fencing-master. Salle d'—s, fencing-room, fencing-school. Faire tomber les —s des mains de quelqu'un, to disarm one's adversary. 3 (combats) war, warlike exploits. Fait d'—s, brilliant exploit. Forter les —s, to make war. Porter les —s contre son pays, to take up arms against one's country. En venir aux —s, to come to an engagement. Ce peuple s'est rendu célèbre dans les —s, this people has made itself celebrated in war. Dieu a béni vos —s, God has prospered your arms. Fléch. Terminer un différend par les —s, to settle a dispute by combat. Suspension d'—s, truce, prov. Les —s sont journalières, the fortune of war is uncertain. fig. 'Tis not in mortals to command success. 4 (forces militaires, armées) military forces, armies. Il bravait des rois les —s épuisées, he defied the exhausted forces of kings. V. Hog. 5 (carrière des armes) military profession. Suivre les —s, to follow the military profession. Faire ses premières —s, to make one's first campaign. Porter les —s, to be a soldier. Être né pour les —s, to be born a soldier. Quitter les —s, to abandon the military profession, to quit the service. 6 (corps de troupes) service. — de l'infanterie, de la cavalerie, de l'artillerie, the infantry, cavalry, artillery service. Un détachement composé de différentes —s, a detachment of troops of different arms. La connaissance de ces sciences est importante dans l'— du génie militaire, the knowledge of these sciences is important in the engineering service. 7 fig. weapon, instrument, argument. Le ridicule est l'— favorite des Français, ridicule is the favourite weapon of the French. Mass. La meilleure — contre l'erreur est la vérité, the best weapon against error is truth. Rem. Ne donnez pas d'— à la justice contre vous, do not give justice a hold upon you. Ab. Nos soupçons sont nos seules —s, our sights are our only weapons. Rac. J'avais des —s contre vos menaces, je n'en ai plus contre vos larmes, I was steel'd against your threats, I cannot resist your tears. J.-J. Ruuss. 8 (armure) armour. Se couvrir de ses —s, to don a coat of mail. 9 (des animaux, of animals) weapons (teeth, claws, tusks, stings, etc.). Les habitants pacifiques de la basse-cour que la Providence a laissés sans —s pour se défendre, the harmless denizens of the poultry-yard to whom Providence has given no defensive weapons. Nod. 10 (des plantes, of plants) defence (prickles, stings, etc.). 11 her. arms, coat of arms, armories, bearings,

achèvement. Les — s de France, the arms of France.

ARMÉE, *arm.* of ARMÉE, *fm.* — *adj.* — *adj.* 1. *arm.* — de pied en cap, de toutes pièces, armé cap-à-pie, armed from head to foot. — d'une pierre, d'un bâton, armed with a stone, a stick. — Des païsans — s de fourches, pensants armés with pitchforks. Agg. Th. Sabat — à la légère, soldier lightly armed. — à jous aux dents, armed up to the teeth. — e, armed neutrality. Tentative — e, armed assault. A main — e, by main force, with open force. La force — e, armed force, armed authority. 2 naut. (d'un navire, équipé) equipped, fitted out. Vaisseau — en course, — en guerre, ship fitted out as a cruiser, as a privateer. 3 (muni, garni) armed, provided. Chars — s de faux, chariots armed with scythes. Remparts — s de canons, ramparts mounted with cannon. Un bâton — d'une pointe de fer, a stick shod with an iron spike. 4 (des animaux, des plantes, etc.) armés, armed, furnished with defences. — de cornes, de dents, armed with claws, horns, teeth. Le houx au feuillage —, the holly with its prickly leaves. Nod. 5 (muni, fortifié) provided, fortified. Eue — d'audace, de patience, to be fortified with courage, armed with patience. A. — d'un sourire ironique, A. armed with a sardonic smile. Lamart. Il craint des ennemis — s de l'autorité souveraine, he fears enemies armed with sovereign authority. Volt. 6 her. armed.

ARMÉE, *ar-may*, *sf.* (It. armato) 1 army, host. — de mer, naval forces, fleet. Une — de cent mille hommes, an army of a hundred thousand strong. — de siège, besieging army. — de réserve, army of reserve. — permanente, standing army. — d'observation, army of observation. Corps d'—, main body. bi. Le Dieu des — s, the God of battles, the Lord of hosts. Le choc de deux — s, the shock of two armies. Une — vaincue, an army overthrown. Fléch. (par extension, by extension) Le peuple est l'— des idées nouvelles, the people is the army of new ideas. Lamart. 2 fig. (foole) a swarm, number, crowd, host. Une — de jeunes écrivains, a swarm of young authors. D'étoiles devant toi quelle — innumérable se dissipe, what myriads of stars hide themselves at thy approach. L. Rac.

ARMEMENT, *ar-mu-mang*, *sm.* 1 (action d'armer, d'équiper) arming. — des croisés, des foris, the arming of recruits, of foris. naut. L'— d'un navire, d'une flotte, the arming, the fitting out of a ship, of a fleet. naut. Entier en —, to be put in commission. naut. Finir son —, to be ready for sea. 2 (préparatifs, appareils de guerre) armament, warlike preparations. 3 (ensemble des objets qui servent à armer, à équiper) arms, armament.

ARMÉNIE, *ar-may-uee*, *sf.* geog. Armenia.

ARMÉNIEN, *ar-may-pyang*, *adj.* m. fem. — NE, Armenian.

ARMÉNIENNE, *ar-may-pyang*, *sf.* min. Armenian stone, lapis armenia.

ARMER, *ar-may*, *va.* (Lat. armare) 1 to arm. Le fer homicide l'armera plus sa main, the homicidal steel will no longer arm his hand. Buff. fig. L'ardeur de se montrer arme la vérité du vers de la satire, the keen desire of making one's self known arms the truth of verse with satire. Buff. 2 (couvrir d'armes défensives) to arm, to mail, to harness. — quelqu'un de toutes pièces, de pied en cap, to arm a person cap-à-pie. — quelqu'un chevalier, to arm a knight. 3 (mettre son pied) to arm, to raise forces. Le sébat aima mille — huit mille esclaves

que de racheter huit mille Romains, the senate preferred arming eight thousand slaves to ransoming eight thousand Romans. Boss. à absol. (se préparer à la guerre) to arm, to raise forces, to make preparations for war. On arme en Europe de tous côtés, they are arming in every part of Europe. 5 fig. (faire prendre les armes, soulever, exciter) to arm, to cause to take up arms. Le cardinal de Retz se vante d'avoir seul armé tout Paris dans cette journée, the cardinal of Retz boasts of having alone excited all Paris to arms in that very day. Volt. Ma mère, si nous savons, arma la Grèce entière, my mother excited all Greece to take up arms in her behalf. Rac. — le père contre le fils, le frère contre le frère, l'ami contre l'ami, to arm father against son, brother against brother, friend against friend. 6 (garnir d'armes) to provide with arms. — une place de guerre, une batterie, to put a fortress, a battery in a state of defence. 7 naut. (d'un vaisseau, équiper) to equip, to fit out. — un vaisseau, to fit out a ship. — un vaisseau en guerre, to fit out a ship for war. — un navire en course, to fit out a ship as a privateer. — un marchand-vire de commerce, to fit out a merchant-vire de commerce, to convert into a store-ship. — une prise, to man a pump. 8 (garnir, une pompe, to man a pump. 8 (garnir, to arm father to strengthen, to fortify. — une poutre de bandes de fer, to fortify a beam with iron plates. — un aiaunt, to arm a loadstone. — un arbre, to protect the foot of a tree with brambles, by analogy. Armons notre œil d'un microscope et étudions ce citron presque imperceptible, let us arm our eye with a microscope and examine this almost imperceptible mill. Virey. Il n'armera point son front d'éclairs menaçants, he will not arm his brow with threatening flashes. Nod. 9 fig. (fortifier, préparer) to arm, to fortify. Je fais son bien dans l'avenir, en l'armant contre les maux qu'il doit supporter, I secure his future happiness in fortifying him against the misfortunes he will have to face. J.-J. Rouss. 10 (mettre en état, disposer) to prepare, to arm. — un canon, to load and prepare a cannon. — un fusil, no pistol, to cock a gun, a pistol. naut. — les avirons, to ship the oars. 11 — à, (mettre en état) to prepare against, to arm. J'ai voulu vous — à mieux patienter, I wished to give you better weapons for the exercise of patience. Boss. 12 fig. (se servir comme d'une arme) to arm, to fortify. En vain j'arrai vain à fortifier ma faible vertu, I strive in vain to fortify my courage against her. Buff. J'armai la calomnie, j'interressai sa gloire, il trembla sous sa vie, I set calumny at work, I brought his glory into question, he trembled for his life. Rac. 13 haw. — l'oiseau, to bell a falcon.

S'ARMER, *vpr.* 1 prendre une arme, se couvrir d'une arme, to arm one's self, to take up arms, to put on one's arms. S'— d'une épée, d'un pistolet, to arm one's self with a sword, with a pistol. S'— d'une cuirasse, d'un bouclier, to clothe one's self in armor, to shield one's self with a buckler. fig. Avec quelle chaleur il s'armait pour venger une cause si belle, with what ardor he took up arms to avenge so noble a cause. C. Del. 2 fig. (se couvrir) to be clothed (with). Le ciel s'arma d'éclairs, the sky was charged with lightning. Fea. 3 (prendre les armes) to take up arms. Nos légions s'armaient contre leur liberté, our legions took up arms against their liberty. Corn. Les rois s'armaient contre lui, kings will take up arms against him. L'asc. Il répondit qu'il n'avait pu se dispenser de s'— en sa faveur, he replied that he had been driven irresistibly to take up arms in his favour. Bar. 4 fig. (se mettre contre, s'élèver contre) to arm one's self against, to raise against. En vain votre douleur s'élève contre ma

gloire, in vain your grief takes up arms against my glory. Rac. 5 (se nuire, se précautionner) to provide one's self with, to secure one's self against. S'— d'un manteau contre le froid, to provide one's self with a cloak against the cold. fig. Dites à S. de s'— de patience, tell S. to lay in a stock of patience. Ab. De grâce, armez-vous de force et de constance, car voici le bonheur qui vient, for God's sake have courage and be firm, for happiness is near at hand. Saint. S'— contre le sort, contre l'adversité, to be prepared for adversity. S'— contre la douleur, to be proof against pain. 6 fig. (se servir, employer) to make use of, to employ. Voilà la lettre dont il voulait s'— contre vous, here is the letter he wanted to use against you. Il l'acceptait comme un hôte fatal, he welcomed him as a terrible guest whom he could one day use as a weapon against his rival. C. Del.

ARMER, *ar-*, — sur un vaisseau, to embark on a vessel as part of the crew.

ARNET, *ar-may*, *sm.* helmet, head-piece.

ARMIILAIRE, *ar-meel-yar*, *adj.* msf. (Lat. armilla) 1 Sphère —, armillary sphere. 2 bot. armillary.

ARMINIANISME, *ar-meen-yan-ism*, *sm.* arminianism.

ARMINIENS, *ar-meen-yan-g*, *sm.* pl. arminian, remonstrant.

ARMINIUS, *ar-meen-yis*, *sm.* Protestant theologian, born 1500, died 1609.

ARMISTICE, *ar-mes-tees*, *sm.* (Lat. arma, stare) armistice, suspension of arms. Conclure, régler, rompre un —, to conclude, to stipulate, to break off an armistice. Dénoncer un —, to denounce the close of an armistice.

ARMOIRE, *ar-mwar*, *sf.* (Lat. armarium) press, clothes-press, chest of drawers. — à glace, wardrobe with looking-glass door.

ARMOIRES, *ar-mwa-ree*, *sf.* pl. (Lat. armer) coat of arms, armories, arms, hatching, escutcheon. prov. Il n'y a pas de plus belles — s que celles d'un vilain, there is no finer coat of arms than that which a plebeian chooses to take.

ARMOISE, *ar-mwaz*, *sf.* (Lat. artemisia) bad mugwort.

ARMOISIN, *ar-mwaz-zang*, *sm.* sarcel.

ARMON, *ar-mong*, *sm.* tech. (des voitures, of carriages) furchel.

ARMORIAL, *ar-mor-yal*, *sm.* Pl. ARMORIAUX, armorial, book of armory, of heraldry, pedigree.

ARMORIAL, *adj.* m. fem. — E, armorial.

ARMORICAINE, *ar-mor-e-kaog*, *sm.* fem. — E, Armorican.

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ARMORIÉ, *ar-mor-ee*, *sm.* tech. (des voitures, of carriages) furchel.

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ARNICA, ar-ne-kah, (Gr. *arnica*) 1 bot. *arnica*, *doronicum*. 2 (liqueur) *arnica*.

AROMATE, ar-o-mat, sm. (Gr. *aroma*) aromatics, *fragrant spices*, fig. La religion est l'— qui empêche la science de se corrompre. Religion is the aromatic which prevents science from becoming a danger. Dupanl.

AROMATIQUE, ar-o-mat-ik, adj. mf. aromatised, aromatic, spicy, fragrant, high-scented. Odeur, saveur —, aromatic smell, odour.

AROMATISATION, ar-o-mat-e-zah-sion, sp. phar. aromatization.

AROMATISÉ, ppa. of AROMATISER, fem. —E, adjective. aromatized. Mets —s, spiced viands. Liqueur —e, high-flavoured liquor.

AROMATISER, ar-o-mat-e-zay, ra. to aromatize.

S'AROMATISER, rpr. (être aromatisé) to be aromatized.

AROME, ar-ôm, sm. (Gr. *aroma*) aroma.

ARONDE, ar-ongd, sf. (lat. *hirundo*) 1 orn. swallow. 2 arch. Queue d'—, swallow-tail, dove-tail.

ARPÈGE, ar-payzh, sm. (Lat. *harpa*) arpeggio.

ARPEGEMENT, ar-payzh-màng, sm. See ARPÈGE.

ARPÈGE, ar-pay-zhay, rn. nouns arpeggios, IL ARPÈGES, to make, to produce arpeggios.

ARPENT, ar-pàng, sm. (land measure) acre (1 1/2 acre).

ARPENTEUR, ar-pàng-tazh, sm. 1 survey. 2 (l'art de mesurer les terrains) surveying.

ARPENTÉ, ppa. of ARPENTER, fem. —E, adjective, measured.

ARPENTER, ar-pàng-tay, ra. 4 to survey, to measure lands. 2 (parcourir à grands pas) to run, to walk at a great pace, to stride (or) err. Le colonel arpenterait avec gravité son vieux salon, the colonel walked with long strides his old drawing-room. G. Sand. 3 absol. (marcher à grands pas) to walk fast, to stride along. Voyez comme il arpente! see how he strides along!

ARPEUTEUR, ar-pàng-tuhr, sm. land surveyor.

ARPEUTEUSE, ar-pàng-tohz, sf. and adj. f. sort of caterpillar that seems to span or measure the ground.

ARQUE, ppa. of ARQUER, fem. —E, adjective. arched, bent, crooked, curved.

ARQUEBUSE, ar-kub-bûz-ad, sf. shot of an arquebus, anc. Eau d'—, arquebush-water, aqua vulcanaria.

ARQUEBUSE, ar-kub-bûz, sf. arquebush, hand-gun.

ARQUEBUSER, ar-kub-bûz-yay, ra. absol. to shoot with an arquebus.

ARQUEBUSERIE, ar-kub-bûz-ree, sf. The art of fabricating every kind of small arms.

ARQUEBUSIER, ar-kub-bûz-yay, sm. 1 absol. arquebusier. 2 (fabricant) gunsmith.

ARQUER, ar-kay, ra. to bend, to curve.

ARQUER, rn. to bend, to curve. S'ARQUER, rpr. to be bent, to be curved.

ARQUÊRE, ar-kûr, sf. arching, curving.

ARRACHAGE, ar-ash-zh, sm. pulling out, pulling up, uprooting.

ARRACHÉ, ppa. of ARRACHER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 uprooted, pulled out, drawn out. Une dent —e, a tooth pulled out, drawn. Des herbes —es, weeds rooted up. Cheveux —s, hair pulled out. 2 (ôter des mains) snatched, wrested (from). Épée —e à quelqu'un, a sword wrested from the hands of a person. 3 fig. (éloigner, enlever) torn away (from). —

de sa retraite obscure, torn from his secret abode. C. Del. Cinq conseillers furent également —s à leur famille, five counsellors were likewise torn from their families. Villem. 4 fig. (soustrait) saved (from). — an danger, saved from danger. 5 fig. (libéré, obtenu avec peine) wrung, extorted (from). Des secrets —s à la nature, secrets extracted from nature. Rayn. Aveu — par les tortures, an avowal extorted by tortures.

ARRACHEMENT, ar-ash-màng, sm. 1 plucking, tearing off, away; drawing, extraction, pulling out. L'— d'une dent, the drawing of a tooth. L'— des ongles, the stubbing up, uprooting of stumps. 2 arch. toothling. —s d'une voûte, arch-stones.

ARRACHE-PIED (n'), ar-ash-pyay, atr. loc. without intermission, without cessation. Il a travaillé sept heures d'—, he has worked for seven hours without intermission.

ARRACHER, ar-ash-ay, ra. 4 (détacher, ôter avec effort) to pluck out, to pull out, to draw out, to extract. — des herbes, to weed, to grub up weeds. — une dent, to pull out a tooth. — no œil, to pluck out an eye. — les cheveux, les plumes, to tear out hair, to pluck out feathers. L'hirondelle leur dit: Arrachez brin à brin, the swallow said to them: pull out blade by blade. La Font. — un clou d'une muraille, to draw a nail out of the wall. — les oreilles, to tear off the ears. — la langue, to tear out the tongue. — la queue, to pluck out the tail. — une affiche, to tear down a bill. Le vent arrache les arbres, the wind uproots the trees. fig. Rien que de l'entendre crier, elle vous arrache le cœur, it breaks one's heart to hear her scream. fig. — des cris, des soupirs, des larmes, des plaintes à quelqu'un, to draw screams, sighs, tears, moanings, from a person. L'excessive joie arrache plutôt des pleurs que des ris, excessive joy draws tears from us rather than smiles. J.-J. Rousseau. fig. Si dans mes tourments vous descendiez, mon père, je vous arracherais des larmes de pitié, if you could fathom my sufferings, father, I should draw tears of pity from you. G. Del. prov. Je lui ai arraché une dent, I have got something out of him. 2 (par extension, by extension) (des vêtements: ôter, enlever) to tear, to tear off. On lui a arraché ses vêtements, son voile, they have torn off her garments, her veil. fig. Il essayait d'— le bandeau fatal qui fermait ses yeux à la vérité, he tried to remove the fatal bandage which concealed truth from him. Fiechi. 3 (par extension, by extension) (déchirer) to tear, to rend. Vous m'avez, Monsieur, arraché ma robe, you have torn my dress, sir. 4 (ôter, prendre de force) to take by force, to wrest. On lui arrache son arme des mains, his arm was wrested from him. De mes bras tout sanglants il faudra l'— from my bleeding arms you must tear her. Rac. 5 fig. (prendre, enlever) to take, to tear (from). — un enfant à sa mère, to tear a child from its mother. On ne peut lui — sa proie, his prey cannot be torn from him. Boss. — le pouvoir à quelqu'un, to deprive a person of his authority. — la victoire des mains de l'ennemi, to wrest the victory from the enemy. — la vie à quelqu'un, to take away a man's life. prov. On lui arracherait plutôt la vie, you might as well take his life; || he would rather die than yield. 6 (éloigner, écarter) to remove by force, to take away. Il a fallu l'— de dessus le corps de son fils, it was necessary to remove her by force from the body of her son. On nous arrachera d'ici par la force des armes, they shall tear us from here by main force. Ab. J'avais les yeux fixés sur lui, sans pouvoir les en —, my eyes were riveted upon him, nothing could tear them from him. fig. On ne saurait l'— du jeu, nothing

could tear him from the card table. 7 fig. (tirer de, soustraire à) to snatch (from, to save, to rescue, from). — au danger, to snatch from danger. — à la tyrannie, à la vengeance, to snatch from tyranny, from vengeance. Béné soyez-vous à jamais de m'avoir arraché à toutes misères, be for ever blessed for having wanted me from my errors. Fénel. Il était allé — à leur premier sommeil quelques patriotes de ses amis, he was gone in rouse from their first sleep a few of his patriotic friends. Lamart. Lue voix vint — les amis à leurs réflexions, a voice came to rescue the friends from their meditation. Chate. — quelqu'un à la mort, à l'oubli, to save a person from death, to rescue a person from oblivion. — quelqu'un à la misère, to rescue a person from poverty. 8 fig. (laisser quitter, détourner) to force to quit, to take (from). La vieillesse l'arrache aux affaires, old age compelled him to give up business. 9 fig. (éloigner, extirper) to drive away, to root out. J'ai voulu — cette opinion de mon esprit, I wished to drive this idea from my mind. — toute espérance de mon cœur, c'est m'— la vie, to deprive me of hope is to deprive me of life. Fénel. 10 fig. (tirer, obtenir avec peine on adroïtement) to draw, to obtain, to extort (from). On ne peut leur — une parole, one cannot get a word from them. — à quelqu'un son secret, un aveu, to extort a secret, a confession from a person. On ne saurait — quelque argent de lui, it is impossible to get any money from him.

S'ARRACHER, rpr. (ôter, s'enlever) 1 to tear, to tear away, to tear off, to tear out. S'— les cheveux, to tear one's hair. fig. On ne peut s'— le désir d'être heureux, we cannot direct ourselves of the desire to be happy. Boss. 2 (s'éloigner) to go away (from). Je ne saurais m'— d'auprès de vous, I could never leave you. Arrachez-vous d'un lieu funeste et profane, quit this fatal and desecrated spot. Rac. 3 fig. (s'éloigner, se détacher de) to tear one's self away, to break away, to get away (from). Je me suis arraché moi-même aux douceurs de la gloire humaine, I have torn myself away from the charms of worldly honours. Boss. S'— à l'étude, to tear one's self away from study. 4 fig. S'— quelqu'un, to fight for, to try to get a person. Aurore les conducteurs de couillons s'arrachaient les voyageurs, formerly the couillon-drivers used to fight for the passengers. Th. Gaut. On se l'arrache, it is: who shall get him? 5 (reciproquement) ils étaient sur le point de s'— les yeux, they were ready to tear one another's eyes out.

ARRACHEUR, ar-rash-ubr, sm. drawer. Un — de dents, a tooth-drawer. Un — de cors, a corn-cutter, prov. Mentir comme on — de dents, to lie like a conjuror. ARRANGÉ, ppa. of ARRANGER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 (mis en ordre) put in order, set to rights, disposed, arranged. fig. J'ai déjà toute cette cérémonie —e dans ma tête, I have all this ceremony settled in my mind. Le Sage. 2 fig. (couvé) arranged, settled, agreed on. C'était une scène —e entre eux, it was a scene arranged between them. C'est une chose —e depuis longtemps, it is a thing settled long ago. 3 fig. (affecté) affected. Il n'y a rien de flatteur, rien d'— dans ce grand caractère, there is nothing affected or premeditated in this noble character. 4 fig. (paré, ajusté, trimmé). Cette petite fille était très-joliment —e, this little girl was very nicely dressed. ironic. Comme vous voilà —, what a figure you are. 5 fig. (maltraité) served out. Il a été joliment —, — de la belle manière, he has been nicely trounced.

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4 arrangement. Elle me demanda de venir voir l'— de sa maison, she begged me to come and see the arrangement of her house. M^{me} de Coul. Je suis contente de l'— de ma vie, I am satisfied with my lot. G. Sand. 2 (des mots) order. 3 (mesure, disposition) measures, arrangement. Il prit ses —s en conséquence, he took measures in consequence. Ren. Avant de partir, il avait fait tous ses —s, before starting, he had made all his arrangements. 4 (ordre dans sa dépense) order, economy. Cet homme manque d'—, there is a want of economy about that man. 5 (conciliation, accord) arrangement, settlement. Il n'a pas voulu entrer en —, he would not come to terms. Il a pris des —s avec ses créanciers, he has compromised with his creditors.

ARRANGER, ar-ang-zhay, va. nous arrangerons, IL ARRANGEA 4 (mettre en ordre) to arrange, to set, to put (in order, to rights). — des livres, to dispose of books. — une chambre, une maison —s ses cheveux, ses vêtements, to arrange one's hair, one's clothes. — ses paroles, ses idées, to dispose one's words, one's thoughts. fig. La vie de la cour est un jeu sérieux, il faut — ses pièces, ses batteries, life at court is a serious game, we must dispose our pieces and combine our plans. La Bruy. fig. — sa vie, to regulate one's life, to live orderly. fig. — ses affaires, to put one's affairs in order. 2 fig. (terminer à l'amiable) to make up. — une affaire, to make matters up. — un différend, to make up a quarrel. 3 fig. (convenir, agréer) to suit. Cela n'arrangea pas tout le monde, that did not suit every body. 4 (réparer) to repair (une maison, a house); to mend (un habit, a coat). 5 (parer, ajuster) to trim, to deck, to attire. Elle était occupée à se faire —, she was being dressed. ironic. Voyez donc comme la pluie l'a arrangé, just see what a nice picture he is in with the rain. 6 fig. (maltraiter) to treat as one deserves, to serve out. On l'a arrangé comme il le méritait, he has got what he deserves. Je l'arrangerai de la bonne façon, he shall catch it; I'll give it him; I'll lace his jacket.

S'ARRANGER, vpr. 1 (se ranger dans un certain ordre) to place, to set, to arrange one's self. Arrageons-nous autour du feu, let us make a circle round the fire. Le français oblige les mots à s'— dans l'ordre naturel, in French, the words must necessarily class themselves in their natural order. Volt. 2 (se mettre dans une position commode) to settle one's self down. S'— dans son fauteuil pour dormir, to settle one's self down in one's armchair to go to sleep. Elle conseilla à G. de s'— auprès du feu pour faire un somme, she advised G. to settle himself down near the fire to take a nap. G. Sand. Comme un prisonnier s'arrange dans ses fers pour en moins sentir le poids, as a prisoner settles himself in his chains in order to feel their weight as little as possible. Lamart. S'— chez soi, to make one's home comfortable. 3 fig. (prendre des dispositions) to contrive, to manage. Arrangez-vous pour me payer à cette époque, pay me in same shape or other at that time. Arrangez-vous, that's your look out. 4 fig. (s'entendre) to make arrangements. Ils se sont arrangés pour partir ensemble, they have agreed to start together. Qu'il s'arrange avec le baron, let him settle that with the baron. Sand. Il s'est arrangé avec ses créanciers, he has compromised with his creditors. 5 (s'accorder, se concilier) to settle matters, to come to an arrangement. Il n'ont pas voulu s'—, they would not come to any arrangement. L'affaire s'est arrangée à s'—, matters begin to take a good turn. 6 fig. (se contenter, s'accommoder) to put up (with). Il y a deux sortes

d'ambitions : une qui s'arrange de peu, une autre, etc., there are two sorts of ambition : one that puts up with a little, and another, etc. G. Sand. 7 absol. (avoir de l'ordre) to be a good manager. C'est un homme qui ne sait pas s'—, he is a man who can never make both ends meet.

ARRÊTEMENT, ar-râgt-mang, sm. renting, hiring.

ARRÊTER, ar-râgt-ay, va. to rent. ARRÊRAGER, ar-ray-rab-zhay, va. nous ARRÊRAGEA, IL ARRÊRAGEA to be in arrears. Laisser — des rentes, to let arrears run up.

ARRÊRAGES, ar-ray-rabz, sm. pl. (Lot. ad. retro) arrears.

ARRÊSTATION, ar-rays-tab-syong, sf. 1 arrest, hindrance. 2 law, arrest, apprehension. Il a été trois mois en —, en état d'—, he has been three months under arrest.

ARRÊT, ar-ray, sm. (anc. arrest) 1 judgment, decree; sentence. Rendre, prononcer un —, to give judgment. Un — par défaut, judgment by default. 2 fig. (jugement, décision) decree. Votre décision sera un — pour moi, I will abide by your decision. Les —s du destin, du Ciel, de la Providence, de Dieu, the decrees of fate, of Heaven, of Providence, of God. —s (saisie) arrest. Mettre quelqu'un en — entre les mains d'un huissier, to have a person arrested. Il a fait — sor ses appointements, he has had his salary stopped. Maison d'—, lock-up house, jail, goal, prison. 4 —s, pl. mil. arrest. Mettre aux —s, to put under arrest. Être aux —s, to be under arrest. Lever les —s, to release, to discharge from arrest. Garder les —s, to lie under arrest. —s forcés, close confinement. —s simples, open arrest. fig. La pièce est aux —s chez le censeur royal, the piece is impounded at the royal censor's. G. Del. 5 (chasse, shooting) point. Votre chien est en — your dog is making a point, a hit. Tenir le gibier en —, to make a dead point. Forcer l'—, to stand upon the game. Chien d'—, pointer, setter. 6 mau. stop. 7 tech. catch, stop. 8 (conture, needle-work) stitch. 9 (d'une lance) rest.

ARRÊTÉ, ppa. of ARRÊTER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 (retenu) arrested, stayed. 2 (saisi) arrested. 3 (engagé) engaged, hired. Dès que je me vis — pour servir dans cette hôtellerie, as soon as I saw that I was hired to serve in this hostelry. Le Sage. 4 (fixé) fixed. Les yeux —s sur le théâtre, with my eyes fixed on the stage. Nod. 5 (décidé, constaté) arranged, settled, agreed on. C'est une affaire —e, it is a settled thing. 6 (bien établi, fixé) decided, determined. Avoir des idées —es, des principes —s, une opinion —e, to have fixed ideas, staunch principles, a firm opinion. Cet homme n'a pas l'esprit bien —, this man's wits go a wool gathering.

ARRÊTÉ, sm. 1 resolution. 2 (de l'autorité) decision. Un — du préfet, a notice given by the prefect. 3 — de compte, closing of an account.

ARRÊTÉ-BOEF, sm. bot. rest-harrow.

ARRÊTER, ar-ray-lay, va. (from arrêt) 1 to stop, to stay, to arrest (the progress) — un cheval, to stop a horse. — un homme qui s'enfuit, to stop a man who is running away. — quelqu'un dans sa marche, to arrest the steps of a person. — l'ennemi, to stay the march of the enemy. Charles Martel arrêta les Maures, C. M. stopped the Moors. Boss. (par extension, by extension) Il le frappa de trois coups de poignard qu'arrêta la cote de mailles, he gave him three stabs with his poignard which were stopped by his coat of mail. Bar. Rien ne peut — le temps, nothing can stay the hand of time. 2 (empêcher le cours) to stop (the course, the operation). — l'eau au moyen d'une digue, to contain water by means of a dam. — le sang, to stop the blood. —

une horloge, to stop a clock. L'âme qui détermine ou arrête nos mouvements, the soul that determines or stops our movements. 3 fig. (faire cesser, empêcher) to stop, to check, to hinder. — le feu, to cease firing. — le carnage, to stop the carnage. — l'ardeur des combattants, to check the ardour of the combatants. On arrêta cet élan généreux, he was checked in his generous impulse. Cet arrière de honte qui lui restait arrêta sa gloire, that vestige of shame dinis his glory? Villen. Et qui pourra du ciel — la colère? who can avert the wrath of heaven. Volt.

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laine, to stop to take breath. Il ordonna aux soldats de s'—, he ordered the soldiers to halt. La cime du mont A. où s'arrêta l'arche sainte, the top of mount A. where the holy ark rested. G. Sand. Ma montre vient de s'—, my watch has just stopped. Je marchai toute la nuit sans m'—, I walked all night without stopping. S'— en chemin, to stop on the way. Nous nous arrêtrâmes plusieurs jours à Paris, we stopped several days in Paris. Cimes où s'arrêtaient les nuages, mountain tops where the clouds linger. B. de S.-P. Les abeilles ne s'arrêtaient pas sur un objet malpropre, bees never alight on unclean objects. 2 fig. (cesser de parler, d'agir, cesser) to stop, to forbear, to cease. Il s'arrêta tout court au milieu de sa harangue, he stopped short in the middle of his speech. Il faut savoir s'— à temps, one must know when to stop. prov. S'— avec beau chemin, to stop inopportunist. 3 (arder, s'amuser) to stay, to tarry, to loiter. Revenez de suite, sans vous —, come back quickly, do not loiter. 4 fig. (se poster, se fixer) to stop, to fix, to rest. Ce s'est plus sur la fleur que s'arrêtaient ses regards, it is no longer the flower that rivets his eyes. Saint. 5 fig. (se borner à) to stop (at), to confine one's self (to). Je ne m'arrêtais pas à des vœux impossibles, I did not confine myself to making useless vows. Rac. 6 fig. (s'attacher à, insister) to dwell, to insist, upon. Je ne m'arrêterai pas ici à vous décrire sa conduite, I shall not stop to describe his conduct. Fléch. Puisque nous nous arrêtons à de petits détails, since we dwell on the minutest details. 7 fig. (avoir égard, faire attention, à) to mind, to take into consideration. Ne t'arrête pas à sa lettre, do not mind his letter. Quoi, vous vous arrêtez aux songes d'une femme! what, you are influenced by the dreams of a woman! Corn. S'— à des bagatelles, to stand on trifles. 8 fig. (se fixer, se déterminer) to resolve upon, to fix upon. Quand on s'est arrêté à un point, il faut s'y tenir, when a determination has been taken one must abide by it. 9 fig. (se maintenir) to remain. Il faut que l'histoire s'arrête dans ses propres limites, history must confine itself to its proper limits. P.-L. Cour.

ARRÊTISTE, ar-ay-tist, *sm.* compiler of decrees.

ARRIÈRE, ar-ray, *sa.* to give earnest. ARRIÈRES, ar, *sf. pl.* (Lat. arripe) earnest, earnest money. Donner des —, to give earnest money.

ARRIÈRE, ar-rayat, *adv.* (Lat. ad, retro) (in composition) hind, behind, back, after, aft, rear.

ARRIÈRE, *interj.* away! around! — Satan! Satan around! — ceux dont la bouche souffle le chaud et le froid: out upon those whose mouth can blow hot and cold! La Font. — la raillerie! let us have no joking.

ARRIÈRE, *sm. naut.* stern, quarter, poop. Voiles de l'—, after sails. Surveillant de l'—, after guard. Tomber de l'—, to fall, to drop, astern. Se ranger de l'—, to recede. Se faire de l'—, to be ahead of one's reckoning. Mettre du vaisseau de l'—, to go ahead of a vessel, to leave a vessel astern.

EN ARRIÈRE, *adv. loc.* 4 back, back-ward, backwards. Aller en —, to go back, to retrace one's steps; (en voiture, in a carriage) to ride with one's back to the horses; (en chemin de fer, by the railway) to sit with one's back to the engine. Faire un pas en —, to take a step backwards; to withdraw a step. Pecher en —, to lean back, backwards. Votre bonnet est trop en —, your cap is too much off your head. fig. Cette affaire ne va ni en avant ni en —, this affair remains in statu quo. 3 (derrière) behind. Pourquoi restez-vous en —? why do you remain behind? fig. Jeter un regard en —, to look back,

to recall the past. fig. Ces hommes voulaient rendre impossible à la nation de revenir en —, these men sought to make it impossible for the nation to recede. Bar. fig. Il me loue en ma présence et me me déchire en —, he praises me to my face, and speaks ill of me behind my back. fig. Etre en —, to be behind-hand, to be in arrears. Il est toujours en — pour ses paiements, he is always in arrears with his payments.

EN ARRIÈRE, *interj.* back! stand back! (d'une machine, of a machine) back!

EN ARRIÈRE DE, *prep.* behind. fig. Il est fort en — de ses condisciples, he is much behind his school-fellows. Etre en — de son siècle, not to keep up with the age. Il a fait cela en — de son collègue, he has done that unknown to his colleague.

ARRIÈRE, *sm. naut.* stern, poop, hind part of ship.

VENT ARRIÈRE, *adv. loc. naut.* Filer vent —, to sail before the wind. Faire vent —, to scud.

ARRIÈRE, *ppo.* of ARRIÈRES, *fem.* —, *adjective.* in arrears, behindhand. Dette —, outstanding debt. Vous voilà bien —, you are much behindhand (with work, accounts). Cet enfant est —, this child is very backward.

ARRIÈRE, *sm.* 4 (reste d'une dette) arrears. Payer l'—, une partie de l'—, to pay up arrears, part of the arrears. — de solde, arrears of pay. 2 (dette de l'État) arrears. 3 (by extension) J'ai beaucoup d'— dans ma comptabilité, I am much in arrears with my accounts, my correspondence.

ARRIÈRE-BAN, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-BANS, *arrière-ban.*

ARRIÈRE-BOUCHE, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-BOUCHES, *adst.* the upper part of the oesophagus, pharynx, fauces.

ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUE, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUES, *back-shop.*

ARRIÈRE-COUR, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-COURS, *back-yard.*

ARRIÈRE-FAIX, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-FAIX, *adst.* placenta, after-birth.

ARRIÈRE-FIEF, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-FIEFS, *metone-fec.*

ARRIÈRE-GARDE, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-GARDES, *4 the rear, the rear-guard.* 2 *naut.* the rear-division of a fleet.

ARRIÈRE-GOÛT, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-GOÛTS, *after-taste.*

ARRIÈRE-MAIN, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-MAINS, *4 back stroke.* 2 the hind quarter of a horse.

ARRIÈRE-NEVEU, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-NEVEUX, *4 grand-nephew.* 2 fig. Nos —, DEVOUX, the latest posterity.

ARRIÈRE-PENSÉE, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-PENSÉES, *hidden thought, mental reservation.*

ARRIÈRE-PETIT-FILS, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-PETITS-FILS, *great grand-son.*

ARRIÈRE-PETITE-FILLE, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-PETITES-FILLES, *great grand-daughter.*

ARRIÈRE-PETITS-ENFANTS, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-PETITS-ENFANTS, *great grand-children.* Chat.

ARRIÈRE-PLAN, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-PLANS, *back-ground.*

ARRIÈRE-POINT, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-POINTS, *back-stitch.*

ARRIÈRE-SAISON, *sf. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-SAISONS, *4 autumn, the latter part of autumn.* 2 (les mois qui précèdent la récolte, les vendanges) the months preceding the harvest, the vintage. 3 fig. decline of life.

ARRIÈRE-VASSAL, *sm. Pl.* ARRIÈRE-VASSAUX, *undertenant.*

ARRIÉRER, *ro.* 1 ARRIÉRER, TO ARRIÉRER, *ils ARRIÉRER*, to delay, to defer, to put off (a payment).

S'ARRIÉRER, *ppr.* 1 to stay behind. 2 fig. to be behind, to be in arrears. Il s'est arriéré de deux termes, he is two quarters' rent in arrears.

ARRIMAGE, ar-re-mazh, *sm. naut.* stowage.

ARRIMÉ, *ppo.* of ARRIMER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* naut. stowed.

ARRIMER, ar-re-may, *ra. naut.* to stow.

ARRIMEUR, ar-re-muhr, *sm. naut.* stower.

ARRIVAGE, ar-re-vazh, *sm.* 1 (d'un vaisseau, of a vessel) arrival. 2 (des marchandises, of goods) arrival.

ARRIVANT, ar-re-vâg, *ppr.* of ARRIVER.

ARRIVAT, *sm. comer.*

ARRIVÉ, *ppo.* of ARRIVER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* 1 arrived. Quand il fut — au trésor, when he arrived at the treasure. Naut. Le jour d'atât pas — que, day had not yet dawned when. 2 that happened, befall. Cette mort — presque subitement, this death coming almost on a sudden. Bar. Les histoires les plus vraies ne sont pas celles qui sont —es, the most likely stories are not those that have happened. Méry.

ARRIVÉ, *sm. comer.* Les derniers —s, the last comers. Chaque nouvelle — s'allait la saluer, every woman on her coming went and bowed to her.

ARRIVÉE, ar-re-vay, *sf.* 1 arrival, coming. Son — m'a fait beaucoup de plaisir, his arrival gave me great pleasure. 2 (moment de l'arrivée) arrival. A l'— de ce bon soir, on the arrival of the good negro. B. de S.-P. A l'— de ces marchandises il faudra les débâler, when these goods arrive, they must be unpacked. Jour, heure d'—, day, hour of arrival. 3 *naut.* veering, bearing away.

ARRIVER, ar-re-vay, *rn.* 4 (aborder) to come to land. Toute la flotte arriva heureusement à Athènes, the whole fleet arrived safely at A. — sur, to bear down (upon), to encounter. Les deux frégates en arrivant l'une sur l'autre se lâchèrent leur bordée, the two frigates on encountering each other fired their broadsides. En ce moment l'ennemi arrivait sur nous, at that moment the enemy bore down upon us. 3 (parvenir à un lieu, à une destination) to arrive, to reach. Il n'y a que deux jours que je suis arrivé à Paris, I arrived in P. only two days ago. Il vient d'— de voyage, he is just arrived from a journey. Les bionnelles arrivent au printemps, swallows arrive with the spring. La diligence arrive à midi, the coach arrives at noon. Les nouvelles d'Amérique viennent d'—, news from America has just arrived. Des dépêches arrivaient coup sur coup, dispatches arrived as thick as hail. Volt. — à propos, to come opportunely. La lettre n'est sans doute pas arrivée à son adresse, probably the letter did not reach its destination. Il vient d'— à ce marchand vingt balles de café, this merchant has just received twenty bales of coffee. Est-ce encore un cadeau qui vous arrive? is this another present for you? Moss. fig. — à bon port, to arrive safe and sound. Avant que la nouvelle de sa défaite arrivât, before the news of his defeat arrived. Cette maison était située dans un faubourg; on y arrivait par une cour, the house was situated in a suburb; it was entered by a court-yard. G. Sand. Les boulets arrivaient jusqu'à nous, the balls reached the spot where we were. Des bruits de voix m'arrivaient de la ville, the din of voices reached me from the town. V. Hage. — jusqu'à quelqu'un, to join a person. Il prit ses mesures pour que son héritage arrivât à sa fille, he took his precautions in order that his property should go to his daughter. Lorsqu'il arriva à cet endroit de son oraison où il soumettait le gain d'un quelcun, when he reached that part of his prayer, which sleep overlook him every evening. G. Sand. Il arrive jusqu'à donner eau à son de ses filles, — he will go as far as to give one of his daughters a portion of. 4 fig. (parvenir à, atteindre à) to arrive (at), to attain. — à son but, à ses fins, to attain one's end. — aux

honneurs, aux dignités, to attain rank, dignities. Peu d'hommes arrivent à la vieillesse, few men attain old age. Il faut donner aux fruits le temps d'être à leur maturité, we must give fruit the time to attain its maturity. 5. absolu. (réussir) to succeed, to prosper. C'est un homme très-actif, très-entendu, il arrivera, he is a very active, clever man, he will succeed. La Comme ailleurs s'étoit au prix de la souffrance qu'arrivait le génie, there, as elsewhere, genius succeeded but after severe trials. Villem. 6. fig. (venir à bout de) to bring one's self (to), to succeed (in). Je suis arrivé à reconnaître que... I have brought myself at last to acknowledge that... Vous étiez enfin arrivé à bien jouer ce morceau, you have succeeded at last in playing that piece very well. Il pense qu'on arrivera bientôt à faire de l'or, he thinks that they will soon come to making gold. 7. fig. En —, to come (to), to arrive (at). Ou voulez-vous en arriver avec vos éternelles précautions, what are you driving at with your circumsolutions. Méry. 8. fig. (s'élever, s'élever à) to reach. Les manches de son habit n'arrivaient pas tout à fait au bout de mes bras, the sleeves of his coat did not quite reach down to my wrists. Ah. Cette dépense n'arrivera pas à mille francs, this expense will not reach a thousand francs. 9. (des marchandises, of goods) to arrive, to be brought. Les blés nous arrivent par eau, corn reaches us by water. Ce paquet vous arrivera par le chemin de fer, you will receive this parcel by the railway.

to (venir, se rendre, s'approcher) to come, to arrive, to approach. Il est arrivé à cheval, he came on horseback. Nous arrivons en voiture, we shall arrive in a carriage. Arrivez, mais arrivez donc! come, why don't you come? Les chasseurs arrivèrent sur un signal du chef, the hunters approached on a sign from their chief. Méry. Les convives arrivent, the guests are arriving. Voilà de la société qui m'arrive, here is company coming. Chiens, chats, ils arrivent bientôt à la lie, dogs, cats, all come one after another. Flor. Il arrivait à grands pas, he came at a rapid pace. fig. Voilà la nuit qui arrive, night is coming on. fig. L'hiver arrivait, winter was near. Nous arrivons, we shall soon be at the end of our journey. J'arrive, here I am arriving. fig. Pas tant de paroles, arrivez au fait, fewer words, come to the point. fig. J'arrive à la seconde objection, I come now to the second objection. 11. fig. (venir, se présenter, s'offrir) to come, to flow, to abound. Un sentiment plus doux encore que l'admiration lui arrive au cœur, a feeling softer than admiration steals into her heart. Saint. Et les mots pour le dire arrivent aisément, and there is no lack of words to express it. Bail. 12. (avoir lieu, survenir) to happen, to befall, to come to pass. Un peu de temps après arriva le déluge de Deucalion, a short time afterwards came the deluge of D. Boss. Le vraisemblable n'arrive pas toujours, what is likely does not always happen. Vol. Quand on pense aux accidents qui peuvent — faute de surveillance, when we think of all the accidents that may happen for want of care. G. Sand. Tous les bonheurs m'arrivent aujourd'hui, good fortune showers on me to-day. Méry. Vous ne croiriez jamais ce qui m'arrive, you would never believe what has happened to me. Muss. Cela arrive fréquemment, it frequently happens. Ce qui arrive tous les jours, that which happens every day. Quand je rencontre une idée, ce qui ne m'arrive qu'à mon tour, when I meet with an idea, which does not often happen. Nov. prov. Un malheur n'arrive jamais seul, misfortunes never come single. Arrive ce que le ciel a résolu! God's will be done! Boss. Fam. Arrive que planté! come what may! (By analogy). La première chose

qui arrive aux hommes, après avoir renoncé aux plaisirs, c'est de les condamner dans les autres, the first thing men do when they have renounced pleasure themselves, is to condemn it in others. La Bruy. Cela ne m'arrivera plus, I will never do so again. Que cela ne vous arrive plus, mind you never do that any more. 13. naut. to bear away, to bear up. Arrive! bear up the helm.

ARRIVER, v. imp. 1. to arrive, to come. Il m'est arrivé un paquet de Londres, a parcel has arrived for me from London. Il nous arriva compagnie, company came. Il est arrivé une nouvelle fâcheuse, bad news has arrived. 2. to chance, to happen. Il en arrivera ce qui pourra, come what may of it. Nod. Il lui arriva comme à tout le monde, de ces premières aventures — like every body, he had his juvenile oddities. Villem. Dans les rares moments où il lui arrivait de penser que, during the rare moments when he chanced to think that. Nod. Quelquefois il leur arrive de s'endormir et de tomber la tête en avant, sometimes it happens that they go to sleep, and fall head foremost. Tb. Gaut. Chaque fois qu'il m'arrivait de jeter les yeux sur lui, je le voyais tranquille et souriant, every time I happened to look at him, I found him quiet and smiling. Ah. Un jour il arriva que l'aveugle, one day it happened that the blind man. Flor. Il arriva à tout le monde de faillir, every body may err. Pasc. Il arriva en ce temps-là que, it happened in those days that. Quoi qu'il arrive, come what may. Chaque fois qu'il m'arrive de sortir le soir, je m'enrhume, every time I go out on an evening, I catch cold.

ARROCHE, ar-rosh, sf. bot. orach, goose-foot.

ARROGANCEMENT, ar-ro-gam-mang, adv. arrogantly.

ARROGANCE, ar-ro-gangs, sf. arrogance, arrogancy, haughtiness. Un air d'—, an air of arrogance. Parler avec —, to speak with arrogance. ARROGANT, ar-ro-gang, adj. m. fem. —e, 1. arrogant, haughty, proud. Une personne —, an arrogant person. Paroles —es, haughty words. Tou —, arrogant tone. Air —, haughty air. 2. (substantivement) Ces —s, these arrogant persons. Mailh.

ARROGER, ar-ro-zhay, vpr. (Lal. urroger) NOUS NOUS ARROGEONS, IL S'ARROGE to arrogate to one's self, to claim vainly, to take to one's self unjustly. Pourquoi vous arrogez-vous ce droit? why do you assume this right? Il se sont arrogé un titre qui ne leur appartenait pas, they have assumed a title which does not belong to them.

ARROI, ar-rwá, sm. obsol. array, train, equipage.

ARRONDI, ar-rong-dee, ppa. of ARRONDIR, fem. —E, adjective. 1. rounded, made round. Les bras gracieusement —s en signe d'appel et de prière, her arms gracefully rounded as if calling and entreating. Nod. 2. (de forme à peu près ronde) round. Les contours —s de son visage, the rounded outlines of his face. Ph. Chas. Leurs tailles —es annonçaient les fils benrux-ux de la joie, the roundness of their persons indicated that they were the happy sons of mirth. Chat. Visage —, plump face. Feuilles —es, rounded edged leaves. 3. fig. (du style) rounded. Une période —e, a well rounded period. Phrases bien —es, well rounded phrases.

ARRONDIR, ar-rong-deer, va. 1. to round, to make round. Il arrondissait le geste en sautant, he bent gracefully when giving a salutation. Saint. 2. fig. (des biens) to enlarge, to increase, to aggrandize. — sa fortune, to enlarge one's fortune. — son champ, sa terre, to increase one's field, one's estate. Il a bien arrondi sa pelote, he has feathered his nest well.

Si l'arrondissais mes États! if I were to aggrandize my dominions! La Font. 3. fig. (du style) to round, to swell. — ses phrases, to round one's periods. 4. point. to relieve. 5. man. to train a horse to the circle. 6. naut. to weather.

S'ARRONDIR, vpr. 1. (prendre, présenter une forme ronde) to grow round, to become round. La joue s'arrondit autour de cette bouche charmante, her cheek is rounded near her lovely mouth. Nod. Une colline s'arrondissait en amphithéâtre derrière les édifices, a hill formed an amphitheatre behind the edifices. Tb. Gaut. 2. fig. to enlarge one's (fortune, etc.) to aggrandize.

ARROUNDEMENT, ar-rong-dees-mang, sm. 1. rounding, roundness. L'— du globe, the roundness of the globe. Le portait — que donnerait le compas, the perfect roundness made with the compasses. Mich. 2. (circonscription territoriale) district, arrondissement. Paris est divisé en vingt —s, Paris is divided into twenty arrondissements. Chaque département est subdivisé en un certain nombre d'—s, each department is divided into a certain number of districts. — maritime, maritime district. (by extension) Le lion n'a — de destruction qu'il prétend habiter seul, the lion has a district of slaughter which he will share with none. Thiers.

ARROSAGE, ar-ro-zah, sm. watering. Canal d'—, irrigating trenches.

ARROSÉ, ppa. of ARROSER, fem. —E, 4 watered, sprinkled. 2. fig. bathed, deluged. — de mes pleurs, bathed with my tears. L. Rac.

ARROSEMENT, ar-roz-mang, sm. watering, irrigation.

ARROSER, ar-ro-zay, va. 1. (homecier, mouiller) to water, to sprinkle. — des plantes, to water plants. Madeleine arrosa les pieds du Christ avec une huile parfumée. M. bathed the feet of Christ with scented oil. But le peuple en fureur de mun sang odieux — leurs tombeaux, even if the infuriated mob were to lave their tombs with my odious blood. Corn. — une chambre, to sprinkle a room-floor. — une viande qui rôtit, to baste roasting meat. absol. Voici le moment d'—, it is the time for watering. 2. — de ses larmes, to bathe with one's tears. Chat. fig. — son pain de ses larmes, to eat the bread of bitterness. 3. fig. — une terre de son sang, to shed one's blood in battle. 4. fig. — la terre de ses sueurs, to cultivate the earth with laborious toil. Dans le champ ruserait qu'arrose la sueur de l'homme, in the narrow space which man fertilizes with the sweat of his brow. Mich. 5. (faire circuler de l'eau) to irrigate. Il fit un grand nombre de canaux afin qu'il en pût — les terres, he constructed a great number of conduits in order that he might irrigate the land. Boss. 6. (couler dans) to flow through. Dans ces prés fleuris qu'arrose la Seine, in those flowery meadows through which the Seine flows. M^{me} Desh. 7. fig. to wash down. Le major aurait voulu dire deux mots à certaine volaille qu'il comptait bien —, the major would willingly have said a word to a certain fowl, which he meant to wash down with copious libations. Sand. 8. fig. — son chagrin, to drown one's sorrow in the bottle. 9. fig. — ses créanciers, to pacify one's creditors with small payments. Si j'arrosais mes créanciers avec quelques a-compte, if I were to silence my creditors with some little instalments. V. Hug. 10. fig. (aux cartes, etc.) to le jeu, to pay out round.

ARROSOIR, ar-roz-wár, sm. watering-pot. Pomme d'—, rose of a watering-pot.

ARROW-ROOT, ar-ro-root, sm. arrow-root.

ARSENAL, ar-sah-nal, sm. Pl. ARSENAUX, arsenal, store-house for munitions of war. — maritime, dock-yard.

fig. Ce livre est un — qui fourait des

armes à tous les partis, *this book is an arsenal which would furnish arms to all parties.*

ARSÉNIATE, ar-suh-nyat, *sm. chem.*

ARSENIC, ar-suh-nik, *sm. (Gr.) chem.*

arsenic.

ARSENICAL, ar-suh-ne-kal, *adj. m.*

fem. — *arsenical.*

ARSENIUX, ar-shay-nuyuh, *adj. m.*

fem. ARSENIUX, *chem. arsenious.*

ARSENIQUE, ar-say-nik, *adj. mf.*

chem. arsenical.

ARSENITE, ar-say-nit, *sm. chem.*

arsenite.

ART, ar, *sm. (Lat. ars) 1 art. L'—*

de bien dire, *the art of diction. L'—*

de penser, *the art of thinking. L'—*

de l'éloquence, *the art of eloquence. L'—*

de la guerre, *the art of war. L'—*

de guérir, *the art of healing. L'—*

du potier, *the potter's art. L'—*

musical, *the musical art. L'—*

œuvre d'—, *work of art. Les règles, les res-*

sources de l'—, *the rules, the resources*

of art. Savoir en l'—, *to compass, to un-*

derstand an art. Réduire quelque chose

en —, *to reduce a thing to an art. Un*

vermeuse, un moncheron, *montrent cent*

fois plus d'— que l'horloge la plus parfaite,

a worm, a fly, display a hundred times

more art than the most perfect clock.

Féa. 2 *absol. art. Cette statue est un*

chef-d'œuvre de l'—, this statue is a master-

piece of art. Maitres de l'—, the great

masters in the art. Terme de l'—, terms

of art, technical term. Gens, hommes

de l'—, professional men. Cette maladie

est abandonnée par les hommes de l'—,

this patient is given over by the profes-

sion. L'éloquence chez V. n'était pas un

—, c'était son âme même, the eloquence

of V. was not an art, it was his soul itself.

Lamart. 3 — *s. pl. arts. Beaux—s, the*

fine arts. Ce prince protège les —s, this

prince protects the fine arts. Amateurs

des —s, an amateur of the fine arts. —s

libéraux, the liberal arts, the polite arts.

—s *mécaniques, the mechanical arts. Les*

—s industriels, the manufacturing arts.

—s *utiles, the useful arts. —s de l'imagi-*

nation, the imaginative arts. —s d'agré-

ment, accomplishments. absol. (l'ensemble

de tous les arts) Les —s sont les enfants

de la nécessité, arts are the offspring of

want. La Font. Les —s régissent les

métiers, the arts preside over mechanics.

Boss. La France exelle aux —s, *France is pre-*

eminent in the arts. La Font. Chez ce

peuple tous les —s sont encore dans l'en-

fance, with this nation all the arts are still

in their infancy. 4 —s, pl. anc. (les

humanités, la philosophie) arts. Maitre ès

—s, master of arts. Faculté des —s, fa-

culty of arts. 5 (collection de préceptes)

art. L'— poétique d'Horace, the poetic

art of Horace. L'— d'aïmer d'Ovide,

Ovid's art of love. 6 (talent, habileté)

craft, art, skill. Il a employé l'— des plus

excellents ouvriers, he has called to his

aid the art of the best workmen. fig. Je

voudrais avoir l'— de vous plaire, I wish

to know how to please you. Il a l'—

d'envoyer, he has the talent of being

always tiresome. Agir, se conduire, avec

—, to act, to behave skilfully. 7 (par

opposition à nature) art. Un lieu fortifié par

la nature et par l'—, a place strengthened

by nature and by l'—, 8 fig. (recherche,

artifice) artifices, artifice, cunning. L'—

perce dans ses moindres paroles, there is

artfulness in every word he utters. Cette

femme est tout —, this woman is nothing

but artifice.

ARTÈRIE, ar-tay-mee, *sf. 4 Arteri-*

ole. 2 bot. arteria wormwood.

ARTÈRIE, ar-tay, *sf. (Gr. ἀρτηρία) 1*

anat. artery. Trachée —, wind-pipe. 2

(d'une ville, of a town) large thoroughfare.

ARTÈRIEL, ar-tay-ryal, *adj. mf. fem.*

— *LE, anat. arterial.*

ARTÈRIOLE, ar-tay-ryol, *sf. anat.*

small artery.

ARTÉRIOLOGIE, ar-tay-ryol-o-zhee, *sf.*

(Gr.) arteriology.

ARTÉRIOTOMIE, ar-tay-ryo-to-mee, *sf.*

(Gr.) surg. arteriotomy.

ARTESIE, ar-tay-zyang, *adj. m. 1 geog.*

fem. — *NE, 2 —, See PUTS.*

ARTHRITE, ar-trit, *sf. (Gr. ἀρθριτις)*

med. arthritis.

ARTHRITIQUE, ar-tre-tik, *adj. mf.*

med. arthritic.

ARTICHAUT, ar-te-sho, *sm. (Gr.) 1*

artichoke. Foin d'—, choke. Fond d'—,

bottom of an artichoke. 2 tech. cluster of

iron spikes.

ARTICLE, ar-tikl', *sm. (Lat. articulus)*

1 anat. articulation, joint of bones,

knuckle. 2 fig. (d'une clause) article,

clause, condition, term. Les —s d'une

capitulation, the conditions of a capitu-

lation. 3 (paragraphe) article, para-

graph. — de fond, leading article. Les

—s d'un dictionnaire, the articles of a

dictionary. 4 (sujet, passage) subject,

point. Je passe à un autre — de votre

lettre, I come to another point of your

letter. Volt. 5 (sujet, matière) subject,

matter. Nous reviendrons une autre

fois sur cet —, we shall discuss this sub-

ject another time. Il n'entend pas raillerie

sur cet —, you must not joke with him on

this subject. Quant à ce que vous dites-là,

c'est un autre —, as to what you say, it

is quite another thing. — de loi, an arti-

cule of faith. Ce n'est pas un — de loi,

it is not worth credit. Croire tout comme

— de loi, to take every thing upon trust.

6 (moment) point, moment. A l'— de la

mort, *on the point of death. 7 com. (cha-*

que partie d'un compte) item. Enumérer

un compte — par —, to examine every

item of an account. 8 com. (chaque sorte

de marchandise) article, object, branch.

Cet — se vend bien, *this article sells well.*

Tous les —s sont à prix fixe, *all the goods*

are at fixed price. Le tabac est devenu un

grand — de commerce et d'agriculture,

tobacco has become an important branch

of trade and agriculture, etc. C'est un

très-bon —, it is a good article. Faire l'—

—, to praise one's goods, to puff off goods.

Il sait très-bien faire l'—, *he knows very*

well how to praise his goods; 11 he has a

good tongue of his own. 9 gram. article,

10 bot. article. 11 zool. articulation.

ARTICULAIRE, ar-te-kū-layr, *adj. mf.*

articular. Rhumatisme —, rheumatism in

the joints.

ARTICULATION, ar-te-kū-lay-syong, *sf.*

(Lat.) 1 anat. articulation, juncture of the

bones. 2 ent. bot. articulation. 3 physiol.

articulation. Avoir l'— nette, to articulate

clearly. 4 law. — de faits, deduction,

enumeration of facts, article by article.

ARTICULE, pp. of ARTICULER, *fem.*

— *E, adjective. 1 articulate. Voix —e, ar-*

ticulate voice. 2 (énoncé) asserted, plead-

ed, alleged. Vous admettez les griefs —s

contre vous, you admit the complaints

alleged against you. Sand. Une vérité

hautement et intelligiblement —e, a truth

plainly asserted. Nod. 3 anat. joined by

an articulation. 4 zool. articulate, jointed.

5 bot. articulated.

ARTICLES, ar-te-kū-lay, *sm. pl. zool.*

articulate.

ARTICULEMENT, ar-te-kū-lay-mang,

adv. articulately.

ARTICULER, ar-te-kū-lay, *va. 1 to*

articulate, to pronounce. Il ne peut — la

consonne R, he cannot pronounce the R.

La manière d'— se dialecte était fort

ressemblant à ce qu'est aujourd'hui le bas

normand, *the manner of pronouncing this*

dialect was much like what is now the

Bas-Normand. Aug. Th. absol. Cet enfant

commence à —, this child begins to articu-

late. — nettement, fortement, to pronoun-

ce clearly, strongly. 2 (préférer) to pronoun-

ce, to utter. Elle remue les lèvres,

mais sans pouvoir — une parole, she mo-

ves her lips, but without being able to

utter a word. G. Sand. 3 (exposer) to

advance, to state. Celui qui articule en

fait doit le prouver, he that states a fact

ought to prove it. Beaum. Ils n'articu-

laient aucun grief, they made no complaint.

Ph. Chas. 4 *paint. sculpt. to indicate, to*

set forth, the articulations.

S'ARTICLER, vpr. 1 *anat. to be articu-*

lated. 2 zool. (se joindre) to be articu-

lated, to be jointed. 3 fig. to stand out

prominently. Les rochers se dressent et

s'articulent, the rocks rise up, and are

clearly delineated. Lamart.

ARTIFICE, ar-te-iss, *sm. 1 (art, indus-*

trie) art, contrivance, skill, artifice. Cette

machine est faite avec un merveilleux,

this engine is made with a wonderful art.

2 (mécanisme) mechanism, machinery. Il

est assez difficile de découvrir l'— qui fait

movoir cet automate, *it is difficult to*

find out the machinery which sets this

automaton in motion. 3 fig. (moyen, expé-

dient) shift, expedient. Pour toute brigue

et pour tout —, de mes larmes au ciel

j'aurais le sacrifice, my only artifice and

schemes were the tears I offered up to

heaven. Rac. Ce malade ne vit que par

—, the life of this patient is only pro-

longed by expedients. Réussir par —, to

succeed by dint of artifice. Cette famille

se souvient par —, this family is at its

last shift. 3 fig. (art, habileté) skill,

address. L'— de son style séduit, one is

seduced by the magic of his style. 4 (truse,

déguisement) guile, craft, slyness, crafti-

ness. Méprisons des méchants la baine et

l'—, let us take no heed of the hatred and

craft of the wicked. J.-B. Rouss. Les

—s d'une coquette, the artifices of a co-

quette. Il faut à tes yeux dépouiller l'—,

I must lay down the mask before you.

Rac. C'est un homme sans —, *he is an*

artless man. On use de mille —s indigne

pour parvenir, they employ a thousand

shameful means to succeed. Fen. 5 pyr.

fire-works. Feu d'—, fire-works. fig. Les

feux d'— de son esprit, the flashy fire-

works of his brain. St-B.

ARTIFICIEL, ar-te-iss-el, *adj. m. fem.*

— *LE (Lat. artificialis) artificial, ficti-*

tious, false. Des fleurs, des dents, des

yeux —s, artificial flowers, false teeth,

glass eyes. Froid —, artificial cold. (d'une

ARTISON, ar-te-zoong, *sm.* ent. worm, wood-fretter.

ARTISONNE, ar-te-zon-nay, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.* worm-eaten.

ARTISTE, ar-tist, *sm.* 1 (celui qui cultive les beaux-arts) *artist.* fig. La douleur est en quelque sorte l'art du monde qui nous fait, nous façonne à la fine pointe d'un implacable ciseau, pain is as it were the artist of the world, who forms us into what we are with his merciless chisel. Nich. 2 (acteur) actor, performer. Les — s attachés à l'Opéra, the singers, the dancers of the Opera. *fem.* fine jeune —, a young actress. 3 (by extension) *artist.* C'est un véritable —, he is quite an artist in his way. Il était de cette race de grands — s en intrigues, he was one of those adepts in intrigue. Siè-B. 4 (adjectivement) *artistic.* Le monde —, the artists.

ARTISTEMENT, ar-tis-tuh-mang, *adv.* skilfully, with art, masterly.

ARTISTIQUE, ar-tis-tik, *adj.* *mf.* 1 (relatif aux beaux-arts) *artistic, artistical.* Réunion —, reunion of artists. 2 (qui découle un artiste) *of art, artistic.* Œuvre —, a work of art.

ARUPICE, ar-fis-pees, *sm.* (Lat. aruspex) aruspex, aruspice.

AS, ass, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 antiq. (monnaie) a Roman weight, *as.* 2 (dès, cartes) ace. Un — de cœur, an ace of hearts. prov. Il est joueur comme l'— de pique, he is an out and out gambler.

ASBESTE, as-bayst, *sm.* (Gr.) min. asbestos, asbestus, amianthus.

ASCAGNE, as-kah-gu', *sm.* Ascanius.

ASCARIOLE, as-kar-id, *sm.* (Lat.) ascariis.

ASCENDANCE, as-sang-dangs, *sf.* law. — paternelle, — maternelle, reversion to the father or mother.

ASCENDANT, as-sang-dang, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.* (Lat. ascendere) 1 ascending, ascending, rising. Mouvement —, motion upwards. Seve — *e.* ascending ap. Arrière — *e.* ascending artery. fig. La fortune toujours — *e.* de R., the still ascending fortunes of R. Lamart. 2 law. La ligne — *e.*, the ascending branch. 3 astr. *ascendant, ascending.*

ASCENDANT, *sm.* 1 *astrol. ascendant.* 2 *astrol.* (influence) *ascendant.* Il n'a pu résister à son —, he could not escape the influence of the planet under which he was born. 3 (influence, autorité) *ascendant, influence, power.* Puisque vous avez de l'— sur lui, since you have influence over him. Il compte trop sur l'— qu'il a sur l'esprit du roi, he relies too much on his influence with the king. Lamart. Il prit un égal — sur les fils, he assumed the same influence over the sons. Aug. Th. L'— de la vertu, des lumières, the influence of virtue, of knowledge. 4 law. *ascendant, ancestor.*

ASCENSION, as-sang-syong, *sf.* 1 (action de s'élever) *ascending, ascent.* L'— de l'eau dans une pompe, the ascending of water in a pump. L'— d'un ballon, the ascent of a balloon. L'— du mont Blanc, the ascent of mont Blanc. Il nous restait à faire l'— de Top Hané à Péra, we had still to make the ascent from T. to P. Th. Gaut. 2 *absol. ascent.* Cet aéroplane a déjà fait plusieurs — s, this aeronaut has made several ascents. 3 *relig.* *Ascension of Christ.* 4 *païs.* *Ascension.* 6 *astr.* *ascension.* — droite, right ascension of a star. — oblique, oblique ascension of a star.

ASCENSIONNEL, as-sang-syon-nel, *adj.* m. fem. — *le, l.* 1 *ascensional.* Force — *e.*, ascensional force. 2 *astr.* *Différence — *e.*, ascensional difference.*

ASCÈTE, as-sei, *smf.* (Gr. ἀσκητής) *ascetic.*

ASCÉTIQUE, as-say-tik, *adj.* *mf.* 1 *ascetic.* Vie —, *ascetic life.* Auteur —, *ascetic author.* Ouvrage —, *work of piety.* 2 (substantivement) *ascetic.* Les ex-luses des — s, the exotics of the ascetics.

ASCÉTISME, as-say-tees'm', *sm.* *ascetism.*

ASCIENS, as-syang, *sm.* pl. (Gr.) *ascii.*

ASCLÉPIADE, as-klay-pyad, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *rhet.* *asclépiad.* 2 *bot.* *asclepias.*

ASIATIQUE, az-yat-ik, *adj.* *mf.* *Asiatic.* fig. Luxe —, gorgeous luxury. fig. Mœurs — s, effeminate manners. fig. Style —, high-flown style, bombastic style.

ASIE, az-ee, *sf.* Asia. — Mineure, Asia-Minor.

ASILE, az-eel, *sm.* (Lat. asyllum) 1 (lieu de refuge) *asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter.* Les églises étaient autrefois des — s, churches were formerly sanctuaries. Droit d'—, privilege of sanctuary. 2 (tout lieu où l'on est en sûreté) *shelter, refuge.*

Trouver — dans la maison d'un prince, to find shelter in the house of a prince. L'— le plus sûr est le sein d'une mère, the surest place of shelter is a mother's bosom. Flor. Il a peur de l'orage et vient demander un —, he is afraid of the storm and asks for shelter. Méri. 3 (maison de retraite) *poor-house, workhouse.* Un — pour l'indigent, a retreat for the poor. Salle d'—, infant-school. 4 (demeure, habitation) *abode, habitation, retreat.* — agréable, agreeable abode. Il est sans —, he is without shelter. fig. L'— de la vertu, de la paix, de l'innocence, the abode of virtue, of peace, of innocence. Des ruines qui servent tout au plus d'— aux oiseaux nocturnes, ruins scarcely offering a shelter to owls. Nod. 5 fig. *protection, refuge, shelter.* Vous êtes mon —, you are my protection.

ASILE, (Gr. ἀσύλον) *zool.* wasp-fly, — frêlon, wasp-fly.

ASINE, az-een, *adj.* *f.* (Lat. asinus) *psol.* *asinine.* Bête —, an ass.

ASPARAGINE, as-par-azb-een, *sf.* (Gr.) chem. asparagine, altheine.

ASPE, asp, *sm.* tech. reel.

ASPECT, as-payk, *sm.* (Lat. aspectus) 1 (vue) *sight.* Il tremble à l'— de son maître, he shudders at the sight of his master. A l'— de ces ruines il s'arrêta, at the sight of the ruins he stopped. Au premier —, at first sight. (by extension) La magnificence des — s lointains, the splendor of the distant prospects. G. Sand. fig. L'— de la mort, the approach of death. fig. L'— du péni, the sight of danger. fig. L'erreur présomptueuse à l'ent — s'enfuit, presumptuous error flees at their approach. Volt. 2 (apparence) *aspect, look, appearance.* Cette femme a l'— imposant, this woman has a commanding air. L'— de cette maison est très-beau, the appearance of this house is very grand. Tous les — s de la terre prennent je ne sais quoi d'idéal, every aspect of the country has an indefinite imagery. Nod. 3 (face) *face, facade, front.* Il faut voir ce monument sous tous ses — s, you must examine this building on all its sides. Vous n'avez considéré cette affaire que sous l'— le plus favorable, you have examined the affair but on its bright side. fig. Votre vie aura bientôt changé d'—, your life will soon alter for the better. Sand. 4 *astrol. aspect.* — bénin, favorable, benign, favorable aspect. fig. Cette entreprise s'annonce sous un favorable —, this enterprise does not augur favorably.

ASPERGE, as-payrh, *sf.* (Gr. ἀσπράγος) *asparagus.* bot. Bulle d'— s, bunch of asparagus. Plant d'— s, asparagus bed. Pointes d'— s, asparagus tops. fig. C'est une —, une — montée, she is as thin as a lath.

ASPERGÉ, ppa. of ASPERGER, fem. — *E.* sprinkled, besprinkled.

ASPERGER, as-pay-zhay, *ra.* nous ASPERGES-NS, I ASP. RCEA (Lat. aspergere) to sprinkle, to besprinkle.

ASPERITÉ, as-pay-ce-ray, *sf.* (Lat. asperitus) 1 *asperity, roughness, rugged-*

ness. L'— du sol, the ruggedness of the soil. L'— d'une écorce, the roughness of bark. 2 fig. *harshness, moroseness.* (du caractère, of the temper) 3 — s, pl. (inégalités) *asperities, unevenness.* Les — s du terrain, the asperities of the ground. fig. Les — s du caractère, the unevenness of the temper.

ASPERSION, as-payr-syong, *sf.* *as* *persion, sprinkling.*

ASPERSOIR, as-payr-swâr, *sm.* *aspergile.*

ASPHALTE, as-falt, *sm.* (Gr. ἀσφαλ-τος) min. asphalt, asphaltum.

ASPHATITE (Lac), as-fal-tit, *s.* geog. the Dead Sea.

ASPHODELE, as-to-dayl, *sm.* (Gr.) bot. asphodil, daffodil.

ASPHYXIANT, as-fik-syang, *ppr.* of ASPHYXIER.

ASPHYXIER, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.* suffocating. Les gaz — s, suffocating gases.

ASPHYXIE, as-fik-see, *sf.* (Gr.) med. *asphyxy.*

ASPHYXIE, ppa. of ASPHYXIER, fem. — *e.* *adjective.* 1 *asphyxiated.* 2 (substantivement) *person suffocated, person apparently drowned.*

ASPHYXIER, as-fik-syay, *va.* to occasion *asphyxy.*

S'ASPHYXIER, *vpr.* to be suffocated, to suffocate one's self.

ASPIC, as-pis, *sm.* (Gr.) *zool.* 1 *aspic.* fig. *slanderer, backbiter.* C'est un —, une langue d'—, he is a slanderer, a backbiter. 3 bot. *spikeweed, tuesender spike.* 4 *colin. aspic.*

ASPIRANT, as-pe-rang, *ppr.* of ASPIRER.

ASPIRANT, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.*, drawing up, by attraction, by suction. Pompe — *e.*, suction pump.

ASPIRANT, *sm.* fem. — *e.* *candidate.* Il y a beaucoup d'— s pour cette place, there are many candidates for this place. Un — de marine, midshipman — surnomé-

raire, supernumerary candidate.

ASPIRATION, as-pe-rab-syong, *sf.* 4 *aspiration, inhaling, suction.* Tuyaux d'—, suction, exhaustion pipes. 2 fig. (élan) *aspiration, yearning, longing.* Les — s de l'âme vers un monde meilleur, the yearnings of the soul for a better world. Th. Gaut. 3 gram. *aspiration.*

ASPIRÉ, ppa. of ASPIRER, fem. — *e.* *adjective.* 1 *aspired, aspirated.* 2 gram. *aspirated.*

ASPIRER, as-pe-ray, *ra.* (Lat. aspirare) 1 (attirer l'air dans ses poumons) to draw breath. 2 (by extension) (des liquides, of liquids) to draw up by suction. 3 (prononcer de la gorge) to aspirate. Les mots où il faut l'—, the words in which the h is aspirate.

ASPIRER, *va.* to aspire (to), to aim (at), to —, aux bonheurs, to the fortune, to aspire to honours, to fortune. Et monté sur le faite, il aspire à descendre, when at the pinnacle he yearns to descend. Corn.

ASPRE, as-pr', *sm.* a small Turkish coin.

ASSA, as-sah, *sf.* chem. *assa.* — *dolesis, benzoin.* — *fortida, assa-fetida.*

ASSAI, as-say, *adj.* (It.) *mus. assai.*

ASSAILLANT, as-sah-yang, *ppr.* of ASSAILLIR.

ASSAILLANT, *sm.* 1 (celui qui attaque) *assailant, assailer, assaulter, aggressor.* (dans les tournois, in a tournament) *challenger.* 2 — s, pl. (d'une ville) *besiegers.*

ASSAILLI, as-sah-yee, *ppa.* of ASSAILLIR, fem. — *e.*, assailed, attacked, assaulted.

ASSAILLI, as-sahl-yeer, *ra.* (J'assaille, que j'assaille) 1 to assail, to assault. On s'appêtra à la tour le lendemain, they prepared to attack the tower the next morning. Bar. Il fut assailli par des forces considérables, he was attacked by great forces. 2 fig. (foudre sur; evahiri) to fall upon, to beset. L'orage nous assaillit, the storm assailed us. Tous les malheurs

P'assallirent à la fois, every misfortune fell upon him at once. Au milieu des tracas sans nombre qui assaillirent sa vie, in the midst of the numberless troubles that beset his life. G. Sand. Que de rêves délectables ont assailli notre jeunesse, what charming illusions have beset our youth. Nad. Asses, dit M., devant toutes les pensées qui avaient dû — son père, enough, said M., guessing what were the thoughts that must have assailed the mind of her father. Balz.

S'ASSAILLIR, *ppr.* to attack each other.

ASSAINI, as-say-nee, *ppa.* of ASSAINIR, fem. — *E.* adjective. healthy, wholesome, salubrious. Ces beaux corps — par l'exercice, these fine bodies rendered healthy by exercise. Th. Gaut.

ASSAINIR, as-say-nee, *ra.* 1 to render wholesome, healthy, salubrious. — une ville, to render a town salubrious. 2 fig. (purifier) to purify. Des milliers de fontaines lavent et assainissent les places publiques, a thousand fountains wash and purify the squares.

ASSAINISSEMENT, as-say-nee-mang, *sm.* (action) rendering wholesome, healthy, salubrious. (état) salubrious, healthiness, wholesomeness.

ASSAISONNER, *ppa.* of ASSAISONNER, fem. — *E.* adjective. 1 seasoned, dressed, prepared, flavoured. Un mets bien —, a dish well seasoned. 2 fig. heightened (ly), accompanied with). Nous fimes tous trois un petit discours qui fut — de compliments agréables, we all three made a little speech interspersed with agreeable compliments. Le Sage. Il ne mangeait pas un morceau de pain qui ne fût — de la malédiction des pauvres, he never ate a mouthful of bread that was not accompanied with the curses of the poor.

ASSAISONNEMENT, as-say-zou-mang, *sm.* 1 (ingrédient) seasoning, condiment, flavouring. 2 (action) preparation, dressing, seasoning, flavouring. Il apportait un soin minutieux à l'— de ce mets, he bestowed minute attention on the dressing of this dish. G. Sand. fig. La terreur des petits, le respect des passants, cet — du bonheur des grands, the fear of inferiors, the respect of the passer-by, this sweetener of the happiness of the great. V. Hugo. Un peu trop d'— dans l'érudition, a little too much refinement in the erudition. St-B. La médisance a été de tout temps l'— de la conversation, scandal has ever been the seasoning of conversation. Bourd.

ASSAISONNER, as-say-zou-ay, *ra.* 1 (accommoder) to season, to dress, to prepare. — une salade, to dress a salad. Les eaux out no sel qui assaisonne et rend incorruptibles nos aliments, water contains a salt which seasons and preserves our food. Fén. 2 fig. (donner du piquant) to give a relish, a gusto (to), to make palatable, to heighten, to temper, to set off. J'aime un repas frugal que la joie assaisonne, I like a frugal meal seasoned with joy. And. B. de son esprit ses grâces assaisonne, B. sets off her beauty with her wit. La Font. L'air agréable et comique dont il assaisonne ce qu'il dit, the merry and pleasant air with which he accompanies what he says. Le Sage. De charnantes conseils dont la gaieté ne faisait qu'— la justesse, excellent advice, the pleasing form of which only served to set off its wisdom. St-B.

ASSASSIN, as-sas-aug, (Ar.) *sm.* assassin, murderer. A l'—! murder! Crier à l'—, to cry murder.

ASSASSIN, adj. m. fem. — *E.* murderous, killing. Un peuple —, a murderous people. poëtic. Un fer —, murderous steel. fig. Des yeux, des regards —, killing eyes, killing looks. Oellade — *E.*, killing glance.

ASSASSINANT, as-sas-e-aug, *ppr.* of ASSASSINER, ASSASSINANT, adj. m. fem. — *E.* fig. (rare) tedious, tiresome, killing, murderous. Une rigueur — *E.*, killing barbarity. Mol.

ASSASSINAT, as-sas-e-nab, *sm.* assassination, murder. (by extension) Ils se sont jetés sur lui et l'ont roué de coups, c'est un —, un véritable —, they rushed upon him and beat him to death, it is a downright murder. — juridique, unjust condemnation.

ASSASSINÉ, *ppa.* of ASSASSINER, fem. — *E.* adjective. 1 murdered, assassinated. 2 (by exaggeration) betrayed, deceived. 3 fig. annoyed, bored. Pour être de fâcheux toujours —, to be ever bored to death by such tiresome fellows. Mol.

ASSASSINER, as-sas-e-nay, *ra.* 1 to assassinate, to kill. (by exaggeration) Ils se jetèrent tous les quatre sur lui et l'assassinèrent de coups, they all rushed upon him and nearly beat him to death. 2 fig. to tire to death, to worry, to bore, to plague. Au milieu du sonner, les voilà qui m'assassinent de vers et de prose, in the middle of the supper they began to bore me to death with their verses and their prose. Le Sage. Les domestiques de place, les garçons d'hôtel vous assassinent d'ordres de service, the servants, the waiters worry you to death with their orders of service. Th. Gaut.

ASSAUT, as-sô, *sm.* 1 attack, storm. Monter à l'—, to storm. Prendre une ville d'—, to storm a town. Livrer un —, to storm a place, a town, etc. Repousser les —s, to repulse attacks. 2 fig. blow, shock, trial. Sa fortune a essuyé un rude —, his fortune has received a great shock. J'ai déjà soutenu plusieurs —s pour cette affaire, I have already had several quarrels about this affair. Résister aux —s des passions, to resist the temptations of passion. Jamais un plaisir pur, toujours —s divers, never any unalloyed happiness, always something to fear. La Font. 3 *func.* fencing-match. Faire —, to fence. fig. Faire — d'esprit, d'éloquence, to vie in wit, in eloquence.

ASSAVOIR, as-sav-wâr, *ra.* (savoir) absol. to know. Je te fais —, I let you know.

ASSÈCHEMENT, as-saysh-mang, *sm.* drying, draining, drainage.

ASSÈCHER, as-say-shay, *ra.* to drain. — une route, to drain a road. — un bassin, to drain a dock.

S'ASSÈCHER, *ppr.* to become dry.

ASSÈCHER, *ra.* to dry up.

ASSEMBLAGE, as-sang-blaz, *sm.* 1 assemblée, collection, gathering. C'était l'— des beautés naturelles les plus gracieuses et les plus imposantes, it was an assemblage of the most graceful and majestic beauties in nature. G. Sand. Un — de gens de toute espèce, an assemblage of all sorts of persons. 2 fig. jumble, mixture, medley, amalgam. Son caractère est un — singulier de vices et de vertus, his character is a singular medley of vices and virtues. 3 *corp.* joining, scarfing. 4 print. book-bind. gathering.

ASSEMBLE, *ppa.* of ASSEMBLER, fem. — *E.* adjective. 1 assembled, gathered. Cette troupe de matelots — devant le cadavre de l'enfant, the group of sailors gathered round the body of the child. P. Chas. 2 *corp.* joined together. 3 print. book-bind. gathered.

ASSEMBLÉ, *sm.* danc. assemblée.

ASSEMBLÉE, as-sang-blaz, *sf.* 1 (réunion) assembly, meeting. — choisie, select meeting. Brillante, — brillante assembly. 2 (corps délibérant) assembly. — nationale, national assembly. — délibérante, deliberative assembly. — du peuple, assembly of the people. Fr. hist. — constituante, Constituent assembly. — législative, Legislative assembly. (by analogy) — de créanciers, de parents, d'actionnaires, meeting of creditors, of relations, of shareholders. fig. L'— des fidèles, the assembly of the faithful, the Church. 3 (fête de village) assembly, fair. Les habitants se réunirent à des foires nommées —s, the inhabitants met at fairs called assem-

blées. Chat. 4 mil. call for the soldiers to fall in by companies. (quartier d'—, place of assembly, alarm-post. 5 *bont.* meeting-place, meet.

ASSEMBLER, as-sang-blaz, *ra.* 1 (mettre ensemble, réunir) to collect, to gather. — des papiers, des livres, to collect papers, books. — des matériaux pour bâtir, to collect building materials. fig. Cet homme assemble en lui tous les vices, that man is an epitome of all the vices. 2 (convoquer, réunir) to assemble, to call together, to convoke, to convene. — des troupes, to muster troops. Pour s'opposer au débarquement il aurait suffi d'— les marins et les gens des communes, to resist the landing. It would have been sufficient to muster the seamen and the people of the communes. Bar. — les Chambres, le Conseil, to convene the Chambers, the Council. fig. Cet homme a bientôt assemblé son conseil, that man is sudden in his resolutions. 3 *tech.* to join, to clamp. — les montants d'une porte, to clamp door-posts. — les pièces d'une serrure, d'une machine, to put together the pieces of a lock, of a machine. 4 print. book-bind. to gather.

S'ASSEMBLER, *ppr.* to assemble, to meet, to collect, to get together. Une milice régulière s'assemblait tous les lundis, a regular militia assembled every monday. Chat. Le pape E. vit avec chagrin ce concile qui s'assemblait de soi-même et sans autorité, with sorrow pope E. saw this council that met of its own accord, and without authorisation. Bar. Les paysans des environs s'étaient assemblés pour se réjoindre, the peasants of the neighbourhood had gathered together to make rejoicings. Le Sage. prov. Qui se ressemble s'assemble, birds of a feather flock together. fig. La haine, le mépris, contre moi tout s'assemble, hatred, contempt, all conspire against me. Volt.

ASSEMBLEUR, as-sang-blaz, *sm.* fem. assembleur, print. book-bind. gatherer.

ASSENE, *ppa.* of ASSENER, fem. — *E.* adjective. struck, dealt. Un coup de bâton bien —, a heavy blow with a stick.

ASSÈNER, as-say-nay, *ra.* J'assène. QUE J'ASSENE? to strike hard, to deal a blow. Il lui asséna un coup de bâton, he dealt him a blow with a cudgel.

ASSENTIMENT, as-sang-te-mang, *sm.* 1 (consentement, approbation) assent, consent, approval. Sur de l'— de ses principaux officiers, sur de l'assent of his principal officers, he only repaidit que par un geste d'—, he only answered by a nod of assent. G. Sand. Sans avoir été de ceux qui provoquèrent cette constitution, il lui donna son —, without being of the party who had called for this constitution, he gave his assent to it. Mign. Heureux celui qui peut se prévaloir de l'— public, happy he who can boast of carrying the public along with him. Cuv. 2 (approbation intérieure) assent. L'evidence force l'—, evidence commands assent.

ASSEOIR, as-swâr, *ra.* ASSEYANT, ASSIS, J'ASSIEDS, NOUS ASSEYONS, J'ASSEYAI, J'ASSIAI, J'ASSIERAIS, ASSIEDS, ASSEYONS, QUE J'ASSEYE, QUE J'ASSISSE; also : ASSOTANT, J'ASSOIS, NOUS ASSOTIONS, ILS ASSOTAIENT, J'ASSOTAIS, NOUS ASSOTAIENT, J'ASSOIRAI, J'ASSOIRAIS, ASSOIS, ASSOTAIENT, QUE J'ASSOIE, QUE NOUS ASSOTIONS; (Lat. ad, sedere) 1 to seat. Assoyez cet enfant sur le gazon, seat that child on the grass. Cet immense amphithéâtre que la nature semble avoir créé pour — la capitale du monde, this immense amphithéâtre which seems to have been created by nature to fund there the capital of the world Th. Gaut. 2 (poser, établir) to set, to place (upon). — une statue sur un piédestal, to place a statue on a pedestal. Les fondements de cet édifice sont assis sur le roc, this edifice has its foundations in the rock. — un camp, to pitch a camp. Les F. assirent leur camp au même endroit.

Ass., the F. pitched their camp on the same spot where... Bar. 3 fig. (fondler, établir) to establish, to ground, to fix. Pour qu'une autorité soit solidement établie, il faut l'— sur l'opinion publique, for an authority to be solidly established, it must rest on public opinion. Mirab. On ne peut — aucun fondement sur ce qu'il promet, one cannot rely on his promises. — un impôt, one rente, to lay a tax, to settle an annuity. 4 point. — une figure, to pose well a figure.

ASSOËN, vpr. 4 to sit down, to seat one's self. On le pria de s'—, he was requested to sit down. Asséyez-vous, sit down, be seated. Donnez-vous la peine de vous —, veuillez vous —, please to take a seat, pray be seated. S'— au bord d'une fontaine, to sit down on the brink of a fountain. J'— viens seol m'—, I come along to sit on that stone where she used to sit. Lamart. Au foyer paternel quel pourrai-je m'—, when shall I take any place at the paternal home. Guir. Je m'étais assis au sommier sans y prendre part, I had sat down to supper without partaking of it. Nod. S'— à la table de quelqu'un, to sit at the table of a person. fig. to be received as a guest. Un démon, si je dors, s'assied sur ma poitrine, a fiend, if I sleep, sits upon my chest. C. Del. fig. S'— sur le trône, to become a king. 2 fig. (s'établir, se fonder) to settle, to establish, one's self. L'ancienne société a été détruite pendant la révolution, et la nouvelle s'est assise sous l'empire, the old society was destroyed during the revolution, and the new one took its stand under the empire. Mign. Au retour d'Italie la vie de l'abbé s'assit et se complète de plus en plus, on his return from Italy the abbé's way of life becomes settled, and the voids in his existence are gradually filled up. Ste-B. (the refl. pron. being understood) Faire — quelqu'un, to make a person take a seat, to give a person a seat. fig. On le fit — sur le trône malgré lui, he was placed on the throne in spite of himself.

ASSERNÉTÉ, ppa. of ASSERNETER, fem. —E, adjective. sworn. Expert —, a sworn arbitrator. (Fr. revolution) Prêtre —, a priest who had taken the oaths.

ASSERNETER, as-say-mang-lay, va. to swear, to swear in.

ASSERTION, as-say-syong, sf. (Lat.) assertion.

ASSERVIR, as-say-vee, ppa. of ASSERVIR, fem. —E, (adjective.) enslaved. La Sicile a été — successivement aux Romains, aux Vandales, Sicily was successively enslaved by the Romans, the Vandals. Volt. 2 fig. subjected. Il est — par toutes les choses qu'il croit posséder, he is a slave to all the things of which he believes himself the master. Boss. Etre — par ses besoins, to be a slave to one's wants. La danse est — à des règles, dancing is subjected to rules. Volt. Une passion — à la loi du devoir, a passion brought under the sway of duty. J.-J. Rousse. ASSERVIR, as-say-vee, va. to enslave, to reduce to servitude. — une nation, to enslave a nation. — quelqu'un à ses caprices, to make a person a slave to one's caprices. fig. — ses passions, to subdue one's passions.

S'ASSERVIR, vpr. to be enslaved, to make one's self a slave. S'— aux règles, to be subjected to rules. S'— à l'éthique, to be a slave to etiquette.

ASSERVISSANT, as-say-ve-sang, ppr. of ASSERVIR.

ASSERVISSANT, adj. m. fem. —E, enslaving, slavish. Un loig —, a slavish yoke. Des règles —, coercive rules.

ASSERVISSEMENT, as-say-vees-mang, sm. slavery, bondage, servitude, inthrallment. Il méditait l'— de sa patrie, he had in view the slavery of his country. Tenir un peuple dans l'—, to keep a people

in slavery. fig. L'— des esprits, the inthrallment of the mind.

ASSERVISSEUR, as-say-vees-suhr, sm. enslaver. Villem.

ASSESEUR, as-says-suhr, sm. assessor, assistant.

ASSEZ, as-ay, adv. 1 (suffisamment) enough, sufficiently. Il se connaissait — en chirurgie, he was clever as a surgeon. Ph. Chas. Des fruits, des fleurs, n'en avons-nous pas — dans notre jardin? there are not enough of flowers and fruits; have we not enough of them in our garden? B. de St-P. L'empire sur lequel le ciel vous a établi est — vaste, the empire at the head of which heaven has placed you is vast enough. Mass. Je trouvais d'abord — de plaisir dans cette vie obscure, I found at first pleasure enough in this obscure way of life. Chat. Il en a —, he has enough. Vous avez — fait, you have done enough. — de lamentations aujourd'hui, that is enough for today's lament. Méry. Vous n'y avez pas mis — de sucre, you have not put sugar enough in it. Mass. Mais c'est — parlé, but enough of that. Boil. Il ne cesse de faire du bien, car il ne croit jamais en faire —, he is never weary of doing good, for he thinks he never does enough. Fléch. Il avait vécu — pour sa gloire, mais il n'avait pas encore — vécu pour nous, he had lived long enough for his own glory, but not long enough for us. Mass. Je ne saurais — te parler des vertus des T., I could never dwell long enough upon the virtues of the T. Montesq. Sur un mont — proche enfin ils arrivèrent, on a hill close by they soon arrived. La Font. Soyez — bon pour me rendre ce service, be so kind as to do me this service. Il est — généreux pour vous pardonner, he is so generous as to pardon you. Louis XIV. — de grandeur d'âme pour être affligé de la mort de Bayler, Louis XIV had sufficient magnanimity to be afflicted at the death of R. Vol. C'est —, c'en est —, that is enough. Ce n'est pas —, that is not enough. Un foyer — large et — profond pour des trônes entiers de chêne, a hearth large and deep enough to receive whole trunks of oaks. Lamart. Le domaine est — vaste, — beau, — riche pour que j'abandonne sans regret un demi-arpent de terre, the domain is sufficiently extensive, fine and rich to allow of my abandoning half an acre of land without regret. Sand. Pourquoi que je vive, I live, je suis plus que content, provided I live, it is sufficient, I am more than satisfied. La Font. C'était — de lui faire connaître vos volontés, it was sufficient for him to know your will. Fléch. N'était-ce pas — que l'Angleterre pleurât votre absence, sans être encore réduite à pleurer votre perte? was it not enough for England to deplore your absence, without being reduced to deplore your loss? Boss. Pour avoir sa protection, c'était — d'être malheureux, to be unhappy was a sufficient title to his protection. Fléch. Une mouche bordonne à ses oreilles, c'en est — pour le rendre incapable de bon conseil, a fly buzzes in his ears, it is enough to unsettle his judgment. Pasc. En est-ce —? will that do? is that sufficient? (elliptical) — I live enough. (explicitly) — peu, little enough. — souvent, pretty often. C'est un homme d'— peu de sens, d'— peu d'esprit, he is a man with but little sense, with but little wit. Il a — peu de bien, he has not very well off. Les peuples voient — souvent que les souverains peuvent se tromper, nations not unfrequently see that sovereigns are liable to error. Mass. Il va — souvent dans cette maison, he is a frequent visitor at that house. 2 (bien, très, beaucoup) pretty, somewhat, tolerably, enough. Voilà, je l'espère, une lettre — longue, here is a letter long enough in all conscience. Il est — ordinaire de mépriser qui nous méprise, we generally despise those who despise us. La Bruy. Cela est

— étrange, that is somewhat strange. Sois-je — malheureux! how wretched I am! Le chemin est — mauvais sans nous jeter encore des pierres, we have enough to contend with in life without quarrelling among ourselves. Flor. Vous jouez à ce que je vois un — beau rôle sur le théâtre du monde, I see you play a pretty good part on the stage of life. Le Sage. Il est — étrange que ce soit vous qui me fassiez ce reproche, it is somewhat strange that you should make me this reproach. Voilà une maison — bizarrement construite, that is a house of a somewhat singular construction. Chacun a bien — de ses propres affaires, every one has enough to do to mind his own business. Je croisais — que c'est Madame de B., I am much inclined to think it is Mrs. de B. Muss. 3 (un peu) rather. Une femme — jolie, a rather pretty woman. C'est — l'usage, it is a rather general custom. Cet ouvrage est — bien fait, this work is not badly done.

ASSIDU, as-se-dû, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. assiduus) 1 (exact) assiduus, punctual. Il est très — à son bureau, he attends his office very punctually. 2 (constant) constant, faithful, true. F., toujours —, passait près d'E. la meilleure partie de son temps, F., ever assiduus, passed the greatest part of his time in attendance upon E. Sand. L'alloüette sa compagne — e, the lark his constant companion. Mich. 3 (appliqué) assiduus, diligent. Des courtisans étaient — à les aigir l'un contre l'autre, courtiers were continually exciting them against each other. Bar. 4 (à l'étude, au travail, séduisant) assiduus, indefatigable at work. 4 (des choses) constant, persevering. Un des soins les plus — du roi pendant cette année, one of the most constant cares of the king during that year. Bar. Un travail —, constant labour.

ASSIDUÏTÉ, as-se-dû-tay, sf. (Lat. assiduitas) 1 (présence fréquente) assiduity. L'— d'un courtisan auprès du prince, the frequent attendance of a courtier on the prince. (when in the plural it is generally taken in a bad sense) 2 (punctualité) punctuality. L'— d'un commis à son bureau, a clerk's frequent attendance at his office. 3 application, diligence. On ne peut trop louer son — à l'étude, the closeness of his application to study cannot be too highly praised. A force d'— vous en viendrez à bout, by dint of assiduity you will succeed.

ASSIDUÏMENT, as-se-dû-mang, adv. assiduously, diligently. Il faut travailler —, diligent labour is necessary. Ab. E. va vous chercher fort —, E. courts your society very much. Mol.

ASSIEGEANT, as-say-zhang, ppr. of ASSIEGER.

ASSIEGEANT, adj. m. fem. —E, besieging. L'armée — e, the besieging army.

ASSIEGEANT, sm. besieger. (collectively) L'— et l'assiégé, the besiegers and the besieged.

ASSIÉGÉ, ppa. of ASSIEGER, fem. —E, 4 besieged. Une ville — e, a besieged town. 2 fig. besieged, beset, surrounded. 3 (substantivement) besieged. Les — s, the besieged.

ASSIEGER, as-say-zhay, va. NOUS ASSIEGEONS, IL ASSIEGEA (siège) 1 to besiege, to lay siege to. Le roi assiégea Orléans en personne, the king himself laid siege to D. Volt. 2 (by extension) Constantin assiégea Maxime dans Rome, C. besieged M. in Rome. Boss. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) to surround, to encompass. Les eaux débordées nous assiégeaient de tous côtés, the overflow of water surrounded us on all sides. 4 fig. (se porter, se presser) to flock to, to hasten to. On court et du temple on assiége l'enceinte, they hasten, and crowd within the precincts of the temple. Rac.

Les esprits des ténèbres assiégeaient son chevet, the spirits of darkness flock to his bedside. G. Sand. Une foule de solliciteurs assiégeait sa porte, his house was besieged by so. icitors. 5 fig. (obusé) to beset, to importune, to besiege. Les créanciers l'assiégeaient tous les matins, every morning he is beset by creditors. La terre assiégeait jour et nuit le château, the castle was day and night a prey to terror. Lamart. Mille ennemis m'assiégeaient, I am beset by a thousand cares. Quoique ces souvenirs revinssent en foule — sa mémoire, though these recollections crowded in upon his memory. Balz.

ASSIETTE, as-syèt, *sf.* (Lat. ad, sedere) 1 (situation) position, posture. Ce malade ne peut trouver une bonne —, that patient cannot find an easy position. 2 (d'une ville) situation, site. Un terrain solide et étroit qui peut servir d'— à un second camp, a compact and narrow ground which may serve as the site of a second camp. Lamart. Le duc se reposait dans une entière sérénité sur les forces de cette —, the duke relied in perfect security on the strength of that situation. Lamart. 3 (aplomb) proper situation, solid position. (d'une pierre, d'une poote, of a stone, of a beam.) 4 fig. (état d'équilibre) balance, equilibrium. Après de longues agitations, les choses prirent enfin une —, after long agitations, things began to settle down. J.-J. Rousseau. Le pays venait enfin de reprendre son —, lorsque, the country had at last just recovered its usual tranquillity, when. 5 fig. (disposition d'esprit) state of mind, temper. Tu n'es pas dans ton — ordinaire, you are not in your usual humour. Balz. Il n'a pas l'esprit dans une bonne —, he is ruffled, he is out of sorts. Remettre les esprits dans leur —, accustom, to restore the mind to its wonted tranquillity. G. Sand. 6 noun. d'un navire, trim. 7 noun. exat. Perdre son —, to lose one's seat. 8 fig. — de l'impôt, assessment. 9 law. L'— d'une reute, fund of annuity. 10 (vaisselle) plate. — plate, flat plate. — à potage, soup-plate. — de dessert, dessert-plate. — blanche, clean plate. (by extension) — de fruits, a plate of fruit. — de potage, a plate of soup. fig. Piquer l'—, to sponge. Piqueur d'—, piqueur, parasite, sponger, dinner-hunter. (le rôteur) a plateful. Manger une — de soupe, to eat a plateful of soup.

ASSIETTE, as-syèt, *sf.* plateful. Une — de soupe, a plateful of soup.

ASSIGNABLE, as-se-nyabl', *adj. mf.* assignable.

ASSIGNAT, as-se-nyah, *sm.* 1 law. assignment. 2 (paper money of the Fr. Repub.) assignat.

ASSIGNATION, as-se-nyah-syong, *sf.* 1 (affectation d'un fonds) assignment. 2 (ajournement) summons, subpoena. Faire donner —, to take a writ out against a person. Signifier une —, to serve a writ upon a person; || to serve a summons; || to serve a subpoena. Recevoir une —, to receive a copy of a writ; a summons; || to be subpoenaed.

ASSIGNÉ, *ppa.* of assigner, *fem.* — *z.* *adj.* 1 (affecté) assigned. Sur quel fonds cette dépense serait-elle —? From what funds are these expenses to be drawn? 2 settled, fixed, appointed. Inquiéter d'avoir passé deux relais — sans y trouver les escortes convenues, uneasy at having passed two appointed stages without meeting with the escort agreed on. Lamart. 3 (cité en justice) summoned. A (substantivement) person summoned, defendant.

ASSIGNER, as-se-nyay, *ra.* (Lat. assignare) 1 (affecter au paiement d'une rente, etc.) to assign. On lui assigna une pension sur le trésor public, a pension was assigned to him upon the treasury. 2 (fixer, attribuer) to assign, to allot, to allow, to appoint. — à chacun la place

qu'il doit occuper, to assign to each the place he is to occupy. Il assigna aussi des sommes aux avocats qui défendaient ses affaires au parlement de Paris, he also allotted sums for the advocates who defended his cause before the parliament of Paris. Bar. D'après ses réponses, deux anges funèbres lui assignent le place que son âme doit occuper en enfer ou en paradis, according to his answers, two gloomy angels assign to him the place his soul is to occupy, either in hell or heaven. Th. Gaut. Il était toujours exact aux rendez-vous qu'il assignait, he was always exact in keeping the appointments that he made. 3 (faire connaître) to assign, to determine. Il est difficile d'— la véritable cause de cet événement, it is difficult to determine the true cause of that event. 4 law. (ajourner) to summon, to subpoena.

ASSIMILABLE, as-se-me-labl', *adj. mf.* assimilable. Substances —, assimilable substances.

ASSIMILATEUR, as-se-me-lal-ubr, *adj. m. fem.* ASSIMILATRICE, assimilatrice. Forces assimilatrices, assimilable forces.

ASSIMILATION, as-se-me-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 assimilation. Fausse —, false assimilation. Au moyen de cette — forcée de deux ordres de choses entièrement différentes, by means of this forced assimilation of two kinds of things entirely different. Aug. Th. 2 physiol. appropriation. 3 gram. assimilation.

ASSIMILE, *ppa.* of ASSIMILER, *fem.* — *z.* *adj.* 1 (présente comme semblable) assimilated. (by extension) Il y avait dans l'esprit de C. une sombre ardeur qui était singulièrement — au génie de son temps, there was in the mind of C. a gloomy ardour that was singularly in harmony with the genius of his time. Villem. 2 physiol. assimilated.

ASSIMILER, as-se-me-lay, *ra.* (Lat. assimilare) 1 (rendre semblable) to assimilate. La colère assimile l'homme à la brute, anger assimilates man to the brute. 2 (présenter comme semblable) to compare (with), to liken (to). On ne peut — ce cas à un autre, this case cannot be compared with any other. Vous ne pouvez — un prévenu à un coupable, you cannot compare an accused person with one who has been found guilty. 3 physiol. (transformer en sa propre substance) to assimilate.

ASSIMILER, *rpr.* 1 (se rendre semblable) to assimilate, to be assimilated. Par ses vices, il s'assimile à la brute, by his vices, he is assimilated to the brute. 2 (se comparer) to compare one's self. Je n'oserai jamais m'— à ce grand homme, I should never presume to compare myself with that great man. 3 (être transformé en la substance de) to assimilate. 4 (transformer en sa propre substance) to assimilate to one's self. 5 fig. (s'approprier) to appropriate, to appropriate to one's self. Après s'être assimilé les idées et les richesses de ses maîtres, after having appropriated to himself the riches and the ideas of his masters. Balz.

ASSIS, as-se, *ppa.* of ASSOIER, *fem.* — *z.* *adj.* 1 seated. Les deux frères s'assoient à leur mère au milieu d'eux —, the two brothers seated upon their mother who was seated between them. Flor. Elle tomba demi — sur le fauteuil de S., she fell into S.'s arm-chair in a half-sitting posture. Nod. 2 (posé, établi) seated, situated; based. Les cahanes des nègres sont —es sur ce plateau, on this tableland are situated the cabins of the negroes. B. de S-P. La vallée où la ville est —, the valley in which the town is situated. Lents bastilles les mieux fortifiées, leurs boulevards les mieux —, their best fortified bastilles, their strongest bulwarks. Bar. fig. Tant d'existences étaient —es et clouées sur ce faux principe qu'il se découragea, so many existences reposed upon, and were rooted to this false principle that he grew discouraged. Saint. 3

(des impôts) laid. 4 (sub-tantive) Voter par — et levé, to vote sitting or stand up.

ASSISE, as-sez, *sf.* 1 (rangée de pierres) course. Un escalier par — grosses pierres descend dans les entrailles de la terre, a rough stone staircase descends into the bowels of the earth. Th. Gaut. 2 geol. layer, stratum. 3 — *s.*, pl. (Fr. hist.) assizes. — *fam.* Il tient ses — dans cette maison, he is the oracle of the house. 4 — *s.*, pl. law. assizes. Présider, tenir les —, to hold the assizes. Plaider aux —, to plead at the assizes. Cours d'—, court of assizes.

ASSISTANCE, as-sees-tang, *sf.* 1 (présence) presence, attendance. Il reçut six francs pour son droit d'—, he received six francs as a fee for his attendance. 2 (assemblée) audience, company. Il tient compte de l'—, he holds the spectators in consideration. Mich. Ave, dit-il; amen, dit l'—, ave, says he; amen, says the congregation. C. Del. 3 (des ordres religieux, conseil de l'ordre) assistants. 4 (aide, secours) assistance, help, relief. M. accepta l'— du notaire, M. accepted the assistance of the notary. Balz. Puisque mon oncle a besoin de votre —, since my uncle is in need of your assistance. Le Sage. Demander —, de l'—, to ask for assistance. Refuser son —, to refuse assistance. — publique, public relief.

ASSISTANT, as-sees-tang, *ppr.* of ASSISTER.

ASSISTANT, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 cath. relig. assistant. Les évêques —, the assistant bishops. 2 (substantivement) by-stander. 3 cath. lit. assistant, adjutor.

ASSISTE, *ppa.* of ASSISTER, *fem.* — *E.* 4 (seconda, aide) assisted, aided. Théodore, — des Francs, défendit Maxime, T., assisted by the Franks, defeated M. Boss. Hospice des enfants —, the Foundling Hospital. 2 (accompagné) attended. Le prévôt — de quatre conseillers du Parlement avait procédé contre eux, the prorost attended by four counsellors of the Parliament had instituted proceedings against them. Bar. Il comparut — de son avoué, he appeared attended by his solicitor.

ASSISTER, as-sees-tay, *ra.* (Lat. assistere) 4 (aider, secourir) to assist, to help, to relieve. — les pauvres, to relieve the poor. — un malade, an infirm, to attend a sick person, a criminal. D'A. accourut près d'elle et l'assistait dans ses derniers jours, D'A. hastened to attend her in her last moments. S-B. Dieu vous assiste! God help you! 2 (accompagner) to attend. Se faire — par des érudites, to get one's self attended by gendarmes. 3 law. (assorir) to enforce. Il est la pour — l'exécution des jugements, he is there to see the judgments executed. Balz.

ASSISTER, *en.* (Être présent) to be present, to attend. — à une fête, to be present at a festival. — à la messe, to attend mass. Le duc d'O. qui assistait à ses derniers moments lui promit, the duke d'O. who attended him in his last moments promised him. Bar. law. — à un jugement, to sit on a trial.

ASSISTER, *rpr.* to assist, to help one another. Les gens de Paris et ceux de Gand jurèrent de s'— mutuellement, the people of Paris and those of Ghent promised each other mutual assistance. Bar.

ASSOCIATION, as-so-syah-syong, *sf.* (Lat. associare) 1 (des personnes) association. — religieuse, politique, religious, political, association. — en participatif, interested partnership. — commerciale, partnership. — de villes libres, confederacy of free towns. 2 (des choses) association, combination. — de capitans, — d'intérêts, association of capital, of interests. L'— des idées, the association of ideas.

ASSOCIE, *ppa.* of ASSOCIER, *fem.* — *z.* *adj.* 1 associated. Commerçants —, partners in trade. Idées —, connected ideas. Il avait été — au royaume par son

père, his father made him his partner in the empire. Membres — *s* une compagnie savante, fellows of a learned society. 2 fig. L'état, united, combined. Les grâces les plus aimables — *s* à une extrême pureté de morale, the most seductive grace blended with extreme purity of morals. 3 fig. (qui a part) partaking, participating. Il était — *s* à sa fortune, he shared in all his fortunes.

ASSOCIÉ, *sm. feia.* — *E*, partner, associate. — commanditaire, sleeping partner. — gérant, managing partner. Les bénéfices se partagent entre les —, the partners will share the profits between them. — d'une académie, fellow, member.

ASSOCIER, *as-so-zyer, va.* 1 (prendre pour compaignon) to take into partnership. 11 associa ses fils à son commerce, he made his sons his commercial partners. Marc-Aurèle associa son frère à l'empire, M. A. made his brother his partner in the empire. Boss. 2 fig. (faire participer) to admit to a share of. — quelqu'un aux risques et aux bénéfices d'une affaire, to admit a person to a share of the risks and profits of an affair. — quelqu'un à son crime, à ses dangers, à sa gloire, to make a person a sharer of one's crimes, of one's dangers, of one's glory. 3 (donner pour compaignon) to adjoin, to associate. On leur avait associé Brutus, to those they had adjointed Brutus. 4 fig. (unir, joindre) to associate, to join. 11 fallait que la destination associât pour elle dans un même rôle, le génie, la gloire et l'amour, for her, it was necessary that fate should blend in one, genius, glory and love. Lamart. C'est l'intérêt qui associe ces deux individus, those two individuals are united by interest.

S'ASSOCIER, *rpr.* 1 (se mettre en société) to enter into partnership. Nous nous étions associés pour cette opération, we were partners in that operation. (by extension) Souviens-toi de la femme avec laquelle tu dois l'être, mind you study well the temper of the woman who is to become your partner for life. Balz. 2 (hanter, fréquenter) to associate (with), to frequent, to keep company (with). Ne nous associons qu'avec nos semblables, let us only frequent our equals. La Font. 3 fig. (se joindre) to be joined. Voila deux mots qui s'associent bien, those two words harmonize well together. 4 fig. (prendre part à) to share. Elle voulait s'— à tous ses périls, she wished to share in all his dangers. S'— aux vices, aux sentiments de quelqu'un, to share the vices, the sentiments, of a person. 5 (prendre pour compaignon) to admit as a member, to take as a companion, as a partner. L'Académie des sciences s'associa Franklin, the Academy of sciences admitted F. as one of its members. L'évêque de Meaux s'associa, pour cet examen, l'évêque de Châlons, for that examination, the bishop of M. took as coadjutor the bishop of C. Volt.

ASSOLEMENT, *as-sol-màng, sm.* agri. distribution of crops.

ASSOLER, *as-so-lay, va.* agri. to distribute the crops (of).

ASSOMBRIR, *as-song-bree, ppa.* of ASSOMBRIR, *fem.* — *E*, darkened. Les pavés n'étaient — *s* que par l'ombre des maisons, nothing darkened the pavement but the shadow of the houses. Méry.

ASSOMBRIR, *as-song-breer, va.* to darken. Des barreaux de fer assombrissent encore cet appartement, iron bars darkened the apartment still more. Lamart. Son front était si blanc et si pur qu'il défilait le blanc du linge de l'—, her brow was so white and so pure that it defied the whiteness of the linen to darken it. G. Sand. fig. Dieu me garde de vouloir — la perspective de votre félicité, God forbid that I should throw a shade over your prospects of happiness. Sand. L'étonnement et l'horreur assombrissent tous les

visages, astonishment and horror threw a gloom over every countenance. Lamart.

S'ASSOMBRIR, *rpr.* to be darkened. Le ciel s'assombrissait par degrés, the sky was gradually darkened. fig. Tout sourit à la jeunesse, tout s'assombrit pour la vieillesse, to youth every thing smiles, to old age every thing wears a gloomy appearance. Mich.

ASSOMMANT, *as-so-màng, ppr.* of ASSOMMER.

ASSOMMANT, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, tiresome, wearisome, boring, tedious. Voilà deux mortels bien — *s*! what horrid bore those two fellows are! Le Sage. Conversations — *es*, tedious conversations. Ste-B.

ASSOMME, *ppa.* of ASSOMMER, *fem.* — *E*, felled, knocked down.

ASSOMMEMENT, *as-som-màng, sm.* felling, knocking down (of an ox, etc.).

ASSOMMER, *as-so-may, va.* 1 (tuercer quelque chose de pesant) to knock on the head, to fell, to knock down. On assomma le pauvre bœuf, the poor beast was slaughtered. La Font. — un bœuf avec un maillet, to fell an ox with a mallet. 2 (accabler de coups) to beat unmercifully. On l'assomma de coups, he was nigh beaten to death. Au secours! un assommé! help! murder! Mol. Tais-toi, ou je t'assomme, hold your tongue or I'll knock you down. 3 fig. (importuner) to tire out, to bore, to plague to death, to overpower. m'assomme de ses questions, avec ses questions, he wearies me with his questions. Tout cela m'assomme, I am bored to death with all that. Mol. La perte de son procès l'assomme, the loss of his law-suit has upset him.

S'ASSOMMER, *rpr.* to beat each other unmercifully.

ASSOMMEUR, *as-som-ubr, sm.* one who knocks down (an ox), feller.

ASSOMMOIR, *as-som-war, sm.* 4 (piège) trap-weight. 2 (laton) bludgeon, life preserver. prov. C'est un coup d'—, it is an overwhelming blow.

ASSOMPTION, *as-songp-syong, sf.* (Lat.) 1 assumption. 2 cath. rel. Assumption, the 15th of August. 3 point. Assumption. C'est que — de Raphaël, it is an Assumption by Raphael. 4 log. obsol. assumption.

ASSONANCE, *as-son-nàng, sf.* gram. assonance.

ASSONANT, *as-son-nàng, adj. m. fem.* — *E*, assonant.

ASSORTI, *as-sor-tee, ppa.* of ASSORTIR, *fem.* — *E*, adjectif. 1 suited, matched. Un atelage —, a well matched team. 11 mariage —, a suitable match. Ces deux personnes-la sont bien — *es*, those two persons are well matched. Le Sage. Nous nous trouvâmes assez mal — *s*, et par conséquent assez sérieux, we happened to be very ill-paired, and were consequently dull enough. Montesq. 2 (bien fourni) stocked, furnished. Un marchand bien —, a shopkeeper well stocked.

ASSORTIMENT, *as-sor-tee-màng, sm.* 1 convenance assortment, match. Ce style si varié dans l'— des images, this style so varied in the harmony and choice of its imagery. Ste-B. 2 Choses faites pour aller ensemble collection, set. — de diamants, de perles, a set of diamonds, of pearls. — de couleurs, a set of colours. 3 rom. (collection de marchandises) assortment. Ce marchand a un bel — de soieries, this tradesman has a fine assortment of silks. 4 (de livres, of books) livres d'—, funds d'—, miscellaneous stock, stock-books. 5 print. cast, fount.

ASSORTIR, *as-sor-ter, rpr.* (Lat. ad, sortir) 1 (mettre ensemble des choses qui se conviennent) to match, to sort. Elle s'était assise pour — les bouquets, she had sat down to make up the nosegays. Nod. 2 fig. (des personnes) to match. — des convives, pairing off the guests. 3 fig. (adapter) to suit, to match. — son style à la matière qu'on traite, to

suit one's style to the subject treated. Volt. Je prétends seulement — tes occupations à ta force, I only wish to suit your occupations to your strength. G. Sand. 4 (furnir) to stock, to furnish. — une boutique de toutes sortes de marchandises, to stock a shop with all kinds of goods.

S'ASSORTIR, *rpr.* 4 (avoir de la convenance) to match, to suit, to agree. Ces deux meubles se s'assortissent parfaitement, those two pieces of furniture are well in keeping with each other. fig. Leurs goûts, leurs caractères ne s'assortissent point, their tastes, their tempers do not agree. 2 fig. (des personnes) to match, to pair. Plus les hommes sont médiocres, plus ils mettent de soin à s'—, the more common a man is, the more difficult he is in the choice of his companion. M^{me} de Staël.

ASSORTIR, *vn.* to match, to be matched, to agree. Ces deux couleurs s'assortissent pas bien ensemble, those two colours do not match. 11 cherche un cheval qui puisse — à celui qui a, he is looking for a horse to match the one he has.

ASSORTISSANT, *as-sor-te-sàng, ppr.* of ASSORTIR.

ASSORTISSANT, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, (qui convient) suitable, matching. Cherchez une couleur — à celle-ci, look for a colour to match with this. Un long pistolet monté en or et en rubis avec la baguette — *e*, a long pistol mounted in gold with rubies and the ramrod to match. Ab.

ASSOTÉ, *ppa.* of ASSOTER, *fem.* — *E*, doting (on).

ASSOTER, *as-so-tay, va.* to infatuate. S'assoter, *rpr.* to be infatuated.

ASSOUPPI, *as-so-peé, ppa.* of ASSOUPPIR, *fem.* — *E*, adjectif. 4 dozing, drowsy. Je ne dormais pas, je n'étais qu'—, I was not asleep, I was only in a daze. fig. O inutile assoupie, dans tes lers — *e*! O object crowd, slumbering in your chains! V. Hug. Sa constante équité is never at fault. V. Hug. 2 fig. (apaiser) hushed up, appeased. La famille de C. demanda la première que cette affaire fut — *e*, the family of C. was the first to wish the affair to be hushed up. Balz.

ASSOUPPIR, *as-so-peér, va.* 4 to make, to render drowsy, to lull asleep. 11 suffit d'un mouvement lent et égal pour — les enfans, a slow and regular motion is sufficient to send children to sleep. Buff. Dormons! mais je ne puis — ma paillarderie, let me sleep! but I cannot keep down my eye-lids. Lamart. 11 console, keep down my eye-lids. Lamart. Les vapeurs qui montent à la tête produisent drowsiness. 2 fig. (enlever l'énergie) to dull. L'esprit d'ivresse et de vertige les assoupit, a spirit of drunken folly dulls their senses. Féu. 3 fig. (empêcher l'éclat) to hush up, to stifle, to still. 11 faut — cette lâcheuse affaire, that disagreeable affair must be hushed up. 4 fig. (diminuer, apaiser) to deaden, to allay, to quiet. 11 déploya la ruse pour — l'esprit patriotique qu'il désespérait de briser, he made use of cunning to lull the patriotic spirit that he despaired of breaking. Aug. Tb.

S'ASSOUPPIR, *rpr.* 4 to grow drowsy, to doze. 11 s'assoupit après le repas, he fell into a doze after the meal. 2 fig. to be lulled. A toute heure la raison s'assoupit, one's reason constantly slumbers or is led astray. Past. 3 fig. (se calmer) to be appeased, to be allayed. Leur enthousiasme et leur attachement s'assoupissent dans cette hésitation, their enthusiasm and their attachment were cooled by this hesitation. Lamart.

ASSOUPPISSANT, *as-so-pees-sàng, ppr.* of ASSOUPPIR.

ASSOUPPISSANT, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, soporific, soporiferous. Vapeurs — *es*, soporific vapours. fig. Lecteur — *e*, sleepy reading.

ASSOUPISSEMENT, *as-soo-pees-*

maing, *sm.* 1 sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, slumber. Profound —, *deep slumber.* 2 fig. (indolence) supineness, sloth. Quelle puissance fallait-il pour retirer le genre humain d'un si prodigieux —! *what power was necessary to rouse mankind from their supineness!* Boss.

ASSOULPI, *as-soo-plee*, *ppa.* of ASSOULPIER, *fem.* —, 1 rendered supple, flexible. Vos membres —, *your limbs that have become supple.* Th. Gaut. 2 fig. bent, trained. — à l'obéissance, *trained to obedience.* Lamart.

ASSOULPIER, *as-soo-pleer*, *va.* 1 to render supple, pliant, flexible. — une étoffe, *to render a stuff soft.* 2 fig. — une langue rude et grossière, *to soften a rude and rough language.* — le style, *to render the style flowing.* — le caractère, *to bend the temper.* Les efforts que je fis pour mon orgueil, les efforts I made to curb my pride. 3 man. — un cheval, *to break in a horse.*

ASSOULPIER, *rpr.* 1 (du cuir, etc., of leather, etc.) to become supple. fig. Sa versification commençait à s'— *à force de travail, by dint of labour, his versification became more easy.* 2 fig. (se faire à) to bend one's self, to be bent. L'homme du Nord s'assouplit à une vie réglée, *the man of the North takes to a regular way of life.* Ph. Chas. Les populations belges s'assouplissaient au joug autrichien, *the Belgian population bent under the Austrian yoke.* Lamart.

ASSOURDIR, *as-soor-dee*, *ppa.* of ASSOURDIR, *fem.* —, *adjective.* deafened.

ASSOURDIR, *as-soor-deer*, *va.* (from *sourd*) 1 to deafen, to make deaf. Le bruit du canon l'avait assourdi, *the noise of the cannon had deafened him.* Il criait à nous —, *he shouted loud enough to deafen us.* 2 (étourdir) to stun. Des décharges d'artillerie assourdisaient les oreilles, *the ears were stunned with the noise of the discharge of artillery.* Th. Gaut. fig. Le bruit que fait cette ombre assourdit la pensée, *the noise made by that shade bewilders the brain.* V. Hug. 3 (diminuer la sonorité) to deaden. B. feignit d'avoir tapissé le mur afin d'— le caveau, *B. pretended that he had hung the walls with tapestry in order to deaden the sound of voices in the cave.* Lamart. 4 *paint.* to darken.

ASSOURDIR, *as-soor-dee-sang*, *ppr.* of ASSOURDIR.

ASSOURDIR, *adj. m. fem.* —, *deafening, stunning.* Un tapage —, *a deafening noise.* Les caquets — d'une foule de poulx, *the clamorous cacklings of numberless hens.* V. Hug.

ASSOUIR, *as-soo-vee*, *ppa.* of ASSOUIR, *fem.* —, 1 *adjective.* satiated, glutted. La première faim —, *on plaça des sentinelles, the first calls of hunger being appeased, sentinels were placed.* Méry. 2 fig. *sated, satiated.* Le cœur fut toujours — sans fatigue, *his heart was always satiated without being tired.* Balz.

ASSOUIR, *as-soo-vee*, *va.* (from *à souler*) 1 (rassasier) to satiate, to cloy, to glut. — sa faim, *to satiate one's hunger.* fig. Cette louve est la louve romaine dont le monde entier ne pourra — la faim, *this is the Roman she-wolf, whose hunger the whole world is unable to satiate.* Th. Gaut. 2 fig. — sa haine, sa vengeance, *to gratify one's hatred, one's vengeance.*

S'ASSOUIR, *rpr.* (se rassasier) to be satiated, glutted, sated. Une bête féroce qui ne s'assouvait que de carnage, *a wild beast that is only to be sated with slaughter.* fig. Ton avarice ne pourra donc jamais s'— *your avarice then can never be sated?*

ASSOUVISSEMENT, *as-soo-vees-mang*, *sm.* glutting, cloying, gorging. Rien ne saffit à l'— de sa faim, *nothing can appease his hunger.* fig. L'— des désirs, *the satisfying of desires.*

ASSUJETTIR, *as-sù-zhay-tee*, *ppa.* of

ASSUJETTIR, *fem.* —, 1 *subject, subjected.* Carthage fut —e aux Romains, *Carthage was subject to the Romans.* Boss. fig. Il porta dans le barreau, encore — aux traditions de la routine, *no talent original, he brought to the bar, still under the trammels of traditional routine, an original talent.* Villem. 2 Être —, *to be in subjection.* 3 (fixer) fixed, fastened. Dix torches ardeutes habilement —es à dix vieux candélabres, *ten burning torches skillfully fastened to ten old candelabras.* Nod.

ASSUJETTIR, *as-sù-zhay-tee*, *va.* 1 (soumettre) to subject, to bring under subjection, to subdue. — à la puissance romaine, *to bring under the Roman power.* fig. L'homme doit — ses passions à la raison, *man ought to subject his passions to reason.* 2 fig. (astreindre) to compel, to oblige. Sa place l'assujettit à des devoirs géants, *his situation subjects him to very troublesome duties.* On assujettit à payer patente tout industriel, *every tradesman is under the obligation of taking out a license.* 3 (fixer, maintenir) to fasten, to fix. Il fit un trou dans une branche d'arbre bien sèche qu'il assujettit sous ses pieds, *he made a hole in a very dry branch of a tree which he made fast under his feet.* B. de St-P.

S'ASSUJETTIR, *rpr.* to subject one's self. Ils veulent bien s'— aux lois d'une nation rivale, *they are willing to submit to the laws of a rival nation.* Montesq. Quelle tyrannie que celle des usages! Il faut pourtant s'y —, *what a tyrant custom is, and yet we must submit to it.* Mass.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT, *as-sù-zhay-tees-sang*, *ppr.* of ASSUJETTIR.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT, *adj. m. fem.* —, *confining, requiring constant attendance.* Des occupations fort —es, *very confining occupations.*

ASSUJETTISSEMENT, *as-sù-zhay-tees-mang*, *sm.* 1 (état de dépendance) subjection. L'homme préfère la plus orgueilleuse liberté à un — traouille, *man prefers the most stormy liberty to quiet subjection.* J.-J. Rouss. 2 (contrainte, sujétion) constraint. L'élévation à ses —s et ses inquiétudes, grandeur has its exigencies and its annoyances. Mass. Il ne veut souffrir aucun —, *he cannot bear any restraint.* Quel —! *what slavery!* L'— aux modes, à l'étiquette, *the exigencies of fashion, of etiquette.*

ASSUMER, *as-sù-may*, *va.* (Lat. *assumere*), to assume, to assume the responsibility of a thing. — une responsabilité, *to assume responsibility.*

ASSURANCE, *as-sù-ràngs*, *sf.* 1 (certitude) assurance, certainty. Les assiégeants encouragés par l'— de la détresse de la garnison redoublèrent leurs attaques, *the besiegers, encouraged by the certainty of the distress of the garrison, redoubled their attacks.* Bar. 2 (confiance) trust, confidence. Vous pouvez prendre cette étoffe avec assurance, en toute —, *you can take this article with the greatest confidence.* Quelle — pouvait-on prendre sur le règne d'un enfant au berceau, *what reliance could be placed on the government of a child in the cradle.* Bar. Il n'y a point d'— à prendre en lui, *there is no confidence to be placed in him.* 3 (promesse) assurance, promise. Je vous en donne l'— formelle, *I give you my solemn promise of it.* On lui a donné l'— qu'il serait nommé, *he has been promised the appointment.* — en l'air, *idle promises.* 4 (hardiesse) assurance, boldness. Avoir de l'—, *to be bold.* Prendre de l'—, *to acquire confidence.* Manquer de l'—, *to want assurance.* Montrer de l'—, *to show assurance.* Une noble, une mâle —, *a noble, manly confidence.* 5 (sûreté) safety, security. C'est ce qui fait l'— du pays, *in that lies the security of the country.* 6 (gage, garantie) security, pledge. Il est prudent d'exiger de lui des —s, *it is prudent to require security of him.* 7

(contrat) assurance, insurance. Contrat d'—, *policy of insurance.* Compagnie d'— contre l'incendie, *fire-insurance company.* Police d'—, *policy of insurance.* Prime d'—, *premium of insurance.* — maritime, *ship-insurance.* — mutuelle, *contribution.* — sur la vie, *life-insurance.* Bureau d'—, *insurance office.*

ASSURER, *ppa.* of ASSURER, *fem.* —, 1 (ferme) sure, secure. Frapper d'un bras —, *to strike with a steady arm.* Marcher d'un pas —, *to tread boldly.* Ne levant pas un pied que l'autre ne lut —, *not lifting up one foot before the other was sure.* Th. Gaut. Ce chirurgien n'a pas la main —, *this surgeon has not a steady hand.* Une paix —, *a certain peace.* Un pouvoir —, *uncertain power.* 2 (garanti) certain, assured. Voilà un enfant dont l'avenir est —, *that is a child who is provided for in after-life.* Sand. La liberté leur est —, *their liberty is secured.* Mon estime vous est toujours —, *you have my esteem for ever.* Nous trouvions en elle une protectrice —, *we found in her a sure protectress.* Mass. Une rente bien —, *an revenue bien —, a certain annuity, a certain income.* 3 (qui est en sûreté) safe, secure. Le sang répandu rend mes jours plus maudits et non plus —, *the blood that has been shed has added a malediction on my life, without rendering it more secure.* Corn. 4 (qui met en sûreté) safe, sure. Un refuge —, *a safe refuge.* 5 (certain, infallible) sure, certain. Tenez pour — que, *be sure that.* Nous n'avons rien d'— touchant la naissance d'Homère et d'Esopé, *we know nothing positive about the birth of Homer or Esop.* La Font. La veule en serait —, *a maintenance that tons les esprits sont tournés vers l'Orient, the sale would be sure now all minds are turned towards the East.* Th. Gaut. Rien d'—, *point de franchise lippée, nothing certain, no good meat gratis.* La Font. 6 (dont on a la certitude, certain) sure, positive. Nous sommes —s du succès, *we are sure of the success.* Fléch. Pourvu qu'on sache la passion dominante de quelqu'un, on est — de lui plaire, *provided one knows the ruling passion of a person, one is sure to please him.* Pasc. Ne condamez pas votre prochain sans être bien — qu'il est coupable, *do not condemn your neighbour till you are quite sure he is guilty.* Pasc. Je désire que to sois — que, *I wish you to be sure that.* Ce dont je suis très-—, *what I am very sure of.* 7 (hardi, sans crainte) bold, confident. Un regard —, *a bold look.* Sa parole était si —e que, *his words were so confident that.* Ab. Son front — s'était changé en une mortelle pâleur, *his hitherto bold countenance assumed a death-like paleness.* Nod. Il la regarda d'un air plus — qu'auparavant, *he looked at her more boldly than before.* 8 (dont la perte est garantie) insured. Des marchandises —es, *insured goods.* Le navire —, *a ship insured.* Une maison —, *a house insured.*

ASSURER, *sm.* 1 et l'assureur, *the insured and the insurer.*

ASSUREMENT, *as-sù-ray-mang*, *adv.* assuredly, certainly. Oui, —, *yes, to stay.* — non, *certainly not.* — il radotait, *he was decidedly out of his wits.* La Font. Rien n'est plus clair —, *certainly, nothing is plainer.* (elliptique) Croyez-vous qu'il pense ce qu'il dit? —, *do you believe he thinks what he says?* To be sure, he does.

ASSURER, *as-sù-ray*, *va.* (from *à sûr*) 1 (affermir) to secure, to prop, to stay, to support. P. allait d'une case à l'autre assurait ici une paroi avec un arc-boutant, *P. went from one cottage to the other, here propping a wall with a beam.* B. de St-P. Ses jambes nerveuses l'assurent parfaitement sur la branche, *his nervous legs render it perfectly secure on the branch.* Mich. Une ceinture de laine fait

plusieurs tours au-dessus de leurs reins et leur assure le buste, a *woollen giraffe* it wound several times round their loins and supports their chest. Th. Gaut. — la main, to steady the hand. fig. — son visage, sa contenance, to put on a steady look, a steady countenance. 2 (little used) (rendre ferme, résolu) to render steady. 3 (en poésie, in poetry) (rare) to encourage. Un oracle m'assure, un songe me travaille, an oracle encourages me, a dream disquiets me. Cora. O bonté qui m'assure, autant qu'elle m'honore, oh goodness which encourages as much as it honours me. Rac. 4 fig. (rendre durable) to confirm, to assure. Cette victoire m'assura point dépendant la concorde parmi les princes chrétiens, this victory however did not assure harmony among the Christian princes. Aug. Th. Les décrets de Cyrus assurèrent le repos des Juifs, the decrees of Cyrus secured tranquillity to the Jews. Pass. 5 fig. (garantir) to secure, to guarantee. Cette justice lui assure le jugement impartial de ses égaux, that justice guarantees the impartiality of his peers. Villem. Ce mariage assurera le bonheur de votre fille, this marriage will secure your daughter's happiness. La prise de ce troupeau nous assura des vivres pour une semaine, the capture of this flock secured us a week's provisions. 6 fig. (procurer) to secure, to provide for. Quand on eut de sa vie assuré les relais, when the different stages of his life were provided for. V. Hog. Si j'ai jamais souhaité d'être riche, c'est pour — des rentes à tous ceux qui m'ont lu, if ever I wished to be rich, it was to be able to secure an income to all my readers. Ab. Il se chargea d'— sa suite, he undertook to secure his flight. 7 (affirmer, certifier) to affirm, to certify. Je l'assure qu'il reviendra, I assure you he will return. Promettez-moi de vivre comme frère à chacun de ses trois fils, I assure you to each of his three sons, in weeping, assured him he would. La Font. Il remit à Richard une lettre qu'il assurait lui avoir été renvoyée par P. he gave R. a letter which he affirmed had been sent him by P. Aug. Th. Ses compagnons nous assurèrent qu'il avait fait des merveilles, his companions assured us he had done wonders. Ab. Il assura au roi qu'il avait fait ses efforts pour, he assured the king he had done his utmost for. Bar. Ils assurent connaître seuls le véritable sens de l'Écriture, they affirm that they alone know the true meaning of the Scriptures. Pasc. absol. Il faut savoir douter où il faut, — où il faut, one must know when to doubt, and when to affirm. Pasc. 8 — quelqu'un de, to assure, to convince, to satisfy a person of. Son beau-père l'assura de la protection de ce prince, his father-in-law assured him of the protection of the prince. Boss. Assurez-le de mon respect, present my respect to him. Vous pouvez l'— que je prendrai ses intérêts, you may assure him that I will watch over his interest. 9 (confirmer, rendre incontestable) to confirm (une date, a date). 10 (être garant, répondre de) to guarantee, to insure. Ce qu'il a déjà fait nous assure de sa fidélité, what he has already done vouches for his fidelity. Est-il aucun moment où puisse nous — d'un second mariage? is there any moment in which we are sure of the next? La Font. Mes sentiments semblaient m'— d'une noble origine, my sentiments seemed to convince me that I was of noble descent. Le Sage. 44 law. (garantir) to settle. — le douaire d'une femme, to settle a dower on a woman. — une hypothèque, to mortgage. — à quelqu'un une rente, one pension, to settle an annuity upon a person. — ses biens à quelqu'un, to settle one's property upon a person. 42 (garantir contre un sinistre) to insure. Il 2 assuré, il a fait — sa maison, he has

insured his house, he has had his house insured. (elliptically) J'ai assuré mon fils, I have insured my son against the conscription. 43 vant. — son pavillon, to fire a gun under the proper colours of one's ship. 14 man. — la bouche d'un cheval, to accustom a horse to bear the bit.

S'ASSURER, rpr. 1 (s'affermir) to be sure, to be firm. Il faut d'abord vous — sur votre cheval, you must first gain a firm seat on horseback. S'— la main, to give one's self a steady hand. 2 (se ménager, s'empêcher) to secure, to make certain of. S'— des provisions pour deux mois, to secure provisions for two months. La duenna et ma maîtresse, après s'être assurées de ce logis revinrent sur leurs pas, the duenna and my mistress retraced their steps, after having secured this lodging. Le Sage. Un roi qui peut s'— d'un cent mille bras, ne peut guère s'— d'un cœur, a king who can count upon a hundred thousand arms, can hardly count upon a single heart. Font. Le général s'est assuré de ce poste, the general took possession of this post. S'— de quelqu'un, to secure a person, to make sure of a person. Si vous voulez réussir, il faut vous — de lui, if you wish to succeed, you must make sure of him. Lorsque nous (limes en pleine mer, nous commençâmes par nous — des Turcs, when we were on the open sea, we began by securing the Turks. Le Sage. 3 (se convaincre, se renseigner) to be assured, to be sure, to ascertain. Le roi viut s'— par ses yeux que nous ne manquions de rien, the king came to satisfy himself with his own eyes that we wanted for nothing. Ab. Je viens m'— d'abord si vous tenez votre parole, I come first to ascertain whether you keep your promise. Mery. 4 (avoir la certitude) to be sure of. Qui peut s'— d'être toujours heureux? who can be sure of being always happy? La Font. 5 (mettre sa confiance) to rely on, to trust in. Je m'assure encore aux bontés de ton frère, I still rely on your brother's kindness. Rac. En vain B. s'assure sur mon choix, in vain B. relies on my choice. Rac. Ils ne s'assurent point en leur propre mérite, they put no trust in their own merit. Rac. 6 poét. S'— contre quelqu'un, to secure one's self against a person. Contre mon ennemi laissez-moi m'— — let me secure myself against my enemy. Rac. 7 (se rassurer) (very rare) to compose one's self. Princesse, assurez-vous, je les prends sous ma garde, princess, compose yourself, I take them under my protection. Rac.

ASSUREUR, as-sû-rubr, sm. insurer, underwriter.

ASTAROTH, as-tab-rot, sf. 1 myth. Asharoth. 2 astr. *astoroth*.

ASTER, as-tayr, sm. bot. *aster*, starwort.

ASTÉRIE, sf. (Gr.) 4 min. *asteria*, star-stone. 2 zool. *asteria*.

ASTERISME, as-tay-reesm', sm. (Gr.) astic. *asterism*.

ASTERISQUE, as-tay-reesk', sm. (Lat. *asteriscus*) *asterisk*, star.

ASTHÉNIE, as-tay-nee, sf. (Gr.) med. *asthenia*, *astheny*.

ASTHÉNIQUE, as-tay-nik, adj. mf. med. *asthenic*.

ASTHMAÏQUE, as-mah-tik, adj. mf. asthmatic, *asthmatic*.

ASTHMAÏQUE, s. mf. *asthmatic*, *asthmatic patient*.

ASTHME, asim, sm. (Gr.) *usthma*.

ASTIC, as-tik, sm. tech. *glazing stick*.

ASTICOT, as-te-ko, sm. worm, gentle.

ASTICOTER, as-te-ko-tay, ra. pop. to lease, to plague.

S'ASTICOTER, rpr. pop. to lease, to plague one another.

ASTIQUEUR, as-te-kay, ra. 1 tech. to polish with a glazing stick. 2 mil. to

clean up, to furnish up. — son fouragement, to clean up one's accoutrements.

ASTRAGALE, as-trai-gal, sm. (Gr.) 1 anat. ankle-bone, *astragalus*. 2 bot. *astragalus*, *mirk-wetch*. 3 arch. *astragal*.

ASTRAL, as-tral, adj. m. fem. — *astral*. Année — *astral year*, *sidereal year*. Lampe — *astral lamp*.

ASTRE, astr, sm. (Lat. *astrum*) 1 star. Le mouvement, le cours des —, the motion, the course of the heavenly bodies.

— fixe, fixed star. — errant, planet, wandering star. L'aspect des —, the aspect of the stars. Observer les —, to observe the stars. poét. L'— du jour, the sun. L'— de la nuit, the moon.

Vous êtes belle comme un —, you are as beautiful as an angel. 2 *astral star*, planet. — binaire, *binignant star*.

— favorable, lucky star. Vous êtes né sous un — malheureux, you were born under an unlucky planet. Lire dans les —, to read in the stars. 3 fig. *luminary*. La vérité, cet — universel, truth, that universal luminary. Lamart. 4 fig. (personnage destiné à exercer une grande influence) star, *luminary*. On vit paraitre Guise, cet — éclatant, Guise, that brilliant star, was seen to appear. Volt. 5 fig. (femme d'une grande beauté) star, *beauty*, *cygnore*. (ironic.) Vous êtes un —, mais on, le plus bel — qui soit dans le pays, des —, you are an angel, a real angel, the most beautiful angel ever seen in the country. Lafont. Mol.

ASTRE, as-tray, sf. (Lat. *astræa*) 4 myth. *Astræa*. 2 *astron*. Virgo. 3 zool. *astræa*.

ASTREINDRE, as-traindr', conjug. like *craindre*, ra. (Lat. *astringere*) to force, to oblige, to compel, to bind, to tie down, to limit.

S'ASTREINDRE, rpr. (se soumettre) to bind one's self down, to limit one's self. C'est une chose à laquelle je ne veux nullement m'—, it is a thing I will by no means bind myself down to. Il ne pouvait s'— aux usages de, he could not tie himself down to the customs of.

ASTREINT, as-traynt, conj. of *ASTREINDRE*, fem. —, obliged, compelled.

ASTRICTION, as-trik-syong, sf. (Lat.) physiol. *astriktion*.

ASTRINGENCE, as-trang-zhangs, sf. med. *astringency*.

ASTRINGENT, as-traog-zhang, adj. m. (Lat. *astringens*) fem. — *med. astrigent*.

ASTRINGENT, sm. *astringent*.

ASTROLABE, as-tro-lab, sm. (Gr. *ἀστρολάβη*, *astrolabe*) *astrolabe*.

ASTROLOGIE, as-tro-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr. *ἀστρολογία*, *astrology*) 2 — judiciaire, judicial astrology.

ASTROLOGIQUE, as-tro-lo-zhik, adj. mf. *astrological*, *astrological*.

ASTROLOGUE, as-tro-log, sm. *astrologer*. prov. Ce n'est pas un grand —, he is no conurer.

ASTROMÈTRE, as-tro-maytr', sm. (Gr.) *astronometer*.

ASTRONOME, as-tro-nom, sm. (Gr.) *astronomer*.

ASTRONOMIE, as-tro-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) 4 *astronomy*. 2 Traité d'—, treatise on astronomy. L'— de Delambre, D's astronomy.

ASTRONOMIQUE, as-tro-no-mik, adj. mf. *astronomic*, *astronomical*. Observation —, *astronomical observation*. Année —, *astronomical year*.

ASTRONOMIQUEMENT, as-tro-no-mik-mang, adv. *astronomically*.

ASTUCE, as-tis, sf. (Lat. *astutia*) craft, cunning, wiliness. Employer de petites —, to make use of mean tricks.

ASTUCIEUSEMENT, as-ti-syuhz-mang, adv. *craftily*, *cunningly*.

ASTUCIEUX, as-ti-syuh, adj. m. fem. *astutious*, crafty, witty, cunning. Homme —, a crafty man. Conduite *astutieuse*,

wily conduct. Question astucieuse, insidieuse question.

ASYLÉ, at-el, *See* ASYLÉ.

ASYMÉTRIE, as-se-may-tree, *sf.* (Gr.) math. asymmetry, want of symmetry.

ASYMÉTRIQUE, as-se-may-trik, *adj. mf.* asymmetrical.

ASYMPTOTE, as-sangp-tot, *sf.* (Gr.) geom. asymptote.

ATALE, at-al, *sm.* Atnals.

ATARAXIE, at-ar-ak-see, *sf.* (Gr.) phil. ataraxy.

ATAXIE, at-ak-see, *sf.* (Gr.) med. ataxy.

ATAXIQUE, at-ak-sik, *adj. mf.* med. ataxic.

ATELIER, at-obl-yay, *sm.* 4 (d'ouvrier) workshop, mill, manufactory. fig. Lyon, ce grand — de luxe, Lyons, that great workshop of luxury. 2 (d'un artiste) studio, atelier. 3 (ensemble d'ouvriers) a number of hands. — nombreux, a great number of hands. Chef d'—, foreman, head workman. 4 réunion d'élèves studio, atelier. L'— de ce peintre est très-nombreux, the pupils of that painter are numerous.

ATERMOIEMENT, at-ayr-mwa-mang, *sm.* composition, delay of payment.

ATERMOYER, at-ayr-mwa-yay, *ra.* to delay the payment of. — que lettre de change, to delay the payment of a bill.

ATERMOTER, *vpr.* to compound with one's creditors.

ATHALIE, at-al-ee, *sf.* Athalia.

ATHANASIE, at-an-az, *sm.* Athanasius.

ATHÉE, at-ay, *sm.* (Gr. à, bios) atheist.

Les indifférents ne sont que des —, the lukewarm are nothing other than atheists. Muss.

ATHÉË, *adj. mf.* atheistic, atheistical.

ATHÉISME, at-ay-eesm', *sm.* atheism.

ATHÉISTIQUE, at-ay-ees-tik, *adj. mf.* atheistic, atheistical.

ATHÈNE, at-ay-nay, *sm.* (Gr.) 4

anc. Athenæum. 2 Athenæum.

ATHÈNES, at-ayn, *sf.* geog. Athens.

ATHÉNIEN, at-ay-nyang, *adj. m. fem.*

— NE, Athenian.

ATHÉNIEN, *sm. fem.* — SE, Athenian.

ATHLÈTE, at-layt, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 athlète,

wrestler. 2 fig. (homme fort et robuste) athlete. 3 fig. champion. Mirabeau, cet

— de la liberté, M., that champion of liberty. Les —s de la loi, de Jésus-

Christ, the champions of the faith, of Jesus-Christ.

ATHLÉTIQUE, at-lay-tik, *adj. mf.* ath-

letic. Une taille —, athletic stature. Con-

stitution —, athletic constitution.

ATHLÉTIQUE, *sf.* anc. wrestling, athletic.

ATLANTIDE, at-lang-tid, *sf.* Atlantis.

ATLANTIQUE, at-lang-tik, *adj. mf.*

Atlantic. Mer, Océan —, Atlantic Ocean.

ATLANTIQUE, *sf.* the Atlantic.

ATLAS, at-las, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 myth.

Atlas. 2 fig. (homme robuste et grand) Atlas. D'un pain faire on —, to make an

Atlas of a dwarf. Boil. 3 (recueil de cartes géographiques) atlas. 4 (un

recueil quelconque de planches) atlas. 5

anat. atlas.

ATMOSPHERE, at-mos-fayr, *sf.* (Gr.

atmos, spatia) 1 atmosphere. 2 (du so-

leil, etc.) atmosphere. La lune est dé-

pourvue d'—, the moon has no atmosphere.

3 (l'air d'un lieu) atmosphere. L'air infecte

et suffocante d'une tabagie, the pestilential

and suffocating atmosphere of a smok-

ing-room. 4 fig. (milieu) atmosphere,

region. Nous vivons dans une — de cor-

ruption, we live in an atmosphere of

corruption. 5 phys. atmosphere.

ATMOSPHERIQUE, at-mos-fay-rik, *adj.*

mf. atmospheric, atmospherical. Air —,

atmospherical air. Vapeurs —s, atmos-

pheric vapours. Machine —, atmospheric

machine. Chemin de fer —, atmospheric

railway.

ATOME, at-om, *sm.* (Gr. à, tomos) 1

molécule supposée indivisible) atom. fig.

Est-il un esprit composé d'—s plos bour-

geois 1 can there be a mind composed of

more common-place materials? Mol. 2

(molécules qui volent en l'air) mote,

corpuscule. 3 fig. iota, jot, mite. Que

suis-je ? on — pensant, what am I? a

thinking atom. Lamart. O —s intelligents!

O ye intelligent atoms! Volt.

ATOMIQUE, at-om-ik, *adj. mf.* ato-

mic, atomical.

ATONE, at-on, *adj. mf.* (Gr. à, tônus)

atonic. Un œil —, a leaden eye.

ATONIE, at-o-nee, *sf.* med. alony.

ATONIQUE, at-on-ik, *adj. mf.* atonic.

ATOUE, at-oor, *sm.* altire, ornaments.

Des jeunes filles dans leurs plus beaux

—s, young girls dressed out in all their

finery. V. Hug. Dame d'—, fire-woman,

lady of the bed-chamber.

ATOURNE, *ppa.* of ATOURNER, *fem.* — E,

adjective. dressed out, bedizened. Ce

chien-ci était donc de la surte —, this

dog then was so tricked out. La Font.

ATOURNER, at-oor-nay, *ra.* absol. to

dress out, to bedizen, *v.*

ATOUT, at-ou, *sm.* 1 trump. Jouer —,

no — to play trumps, a trump. 2 fam.

knock, blow.

ATRILAIRE, at-rab-e-layr, *adj. mf.* 4

med. anc. atrabilarian, atrabilarious, 2

(morose) atrabilarious, splenetic, melan-

cholic. Homme —, a splenetic man.

Humeur —, moody temper. Visage —,

sour countenance. 3 (substantively) splen-

etic.

ATRE, at'r, *sm.* (Lat. ater) hearth,

hearth — stone, fire — place. Un grand feu

brillait dans l'—, a bright fire shone on

the hearth. prov. Il n'y a rien dans cette

maison de si froid que l'—, the fire is

never lighted in that house. L'—

d'un four, the floor of an oven.

ATRIUM, at-re-uhm, *sm.* (Lat.) arch.

atrium.

ATROCE, at-ros, *adj. mf.* (Lat. atrox)

4 (horrible) atrocious, heinous, outrage-

ous, enormous. Crime, vengeance, inju-

re —, heinous crime, cruel vengeance,

grievous insult. Douleur —, excruciating

pain. 2 (extrêmement cruel) cruel, wicked.

Caractère —, cruel disposition. Homme

—, cruel, revelling mon. Ame —, cruel

mind.

ATROCEMENT, at-ros-mang, *adv.*

atrociously, cruelly, outrageously, hein-

ously.

ATROCITÉ, at-ros-e-lay, *sf.* 4 (énor-

mité) atrocity, enormity. — révoltante,

revolting atrocity. 2 (action très-cruelle)

atrocity, cruelty. Des —s inouïes, unheard

of cruelties. Une grande —, cold-blooded

atrocity. 3 (cruauté excessive) atrocity,

atrociousness, heinousness, wickedness.

L'— d'un tyran, the wickedness of a

tyrant.

ATROPHIE, at-ro-fee, *sf.* (Gr. atropia)

med. atrophy.

ATROPHIE, *ppa.* of ATROPHIER, *fem.*

— E, *adjective.* atrophied.

S'ATROPHIER, at-ro-fayr, *vpr.* physiol.

med. nous nous atrophions, vous

vous atrophiez, to waste away.

ATTABLE, *ppa.* of ATTABLER, *fem.* — E,

adjective. at table. Quelques pensionnaires

étaient encore attables (et mangeaient)

de noix, several boarders were still at table

eating walnuts. Balz.

ATTABLER, at-tab-lay, *ra.* to set (per-

sons) at table. Attablez-les et vous les

concilierez bientôt, set them down to table

and you will soon make them agree.

S'ATTABLER, *vpr.* to sit down to table.

En ce moment chaenn prit sa chaise et

s'attabla, at that moment every one took his

chair and sat down to table. Balz. fig. Les

sauvages et les regards qui s'élevaient

attablés à ce riche banquet, the bars

and the faces who had fallen la at the

rich banquet. Viard.

ATTACHANT, at-tash-ang, *ppr.* of AT

TACHER.

ATTACHANT, *adj. m. fem.* — E, interest-

ing, engaging. Spectacle —, interesting

sight. Etude —, pleasing study.

ATTACHE, at-tash, *sf.* 1 (tout ce qui

sert à attacher) tie, fastening; (for dogs)

leash; (for cattle) tether; (building) binder;

(machinery) brace. L'— d'un soulier,

shoe-tie. Mettre un chien à l'—, to tie up

a dog. Chien d'—, bandog. Loue-d'—. Prendre

des chevaux à l'—, to take in

horses, to keep livery-stables. prov. Être

comme un chien à l'—, to have one's nose

to the grindstone. 2 fig. (ce qui captive,

occupe) tie, link, bond. Avoir de l'— au

jeu, pour le jeu, to be fond of gaming.

Quel est le principe de cette prodigieuse

— que nous avons à nous-mêmes ? whence

comes this prodigious fondness for our-

selves. Boss. 3 fig. absol. (agrément) consent,

assent. 4 anat. adhesion. 5 rivet

(for mending porcelain). 6 jewel. 1 (des

diamants, cluster of diamonds).

ATTACHÉ, *ppa.* of ATTACHER, *fem.* — E,

adjective. 1 (fixé, maintenu, adhérent) tied,

fastened, bound. Elle avait les mains —

derrière le dos, her hands were tied behind

her back. Jésus-Christ fut — sur la croix,

Jesus-Christ was nailed to the cross. Il ne

faisait pas plus de cas d'un vizir que d'un

grain de poussière — à ses pieds, he set

no more value on a vizier than on a grain

of dust sticking to his feet. Th. Gaut. E.

restait — au bras de son oncle, E. re-

mained hanging on his uncle's arm. Balz.

Il parait que Piccola en sait plus dans une

de ses feuilles que tous les bonnets carrés

de Montpellier et de Paris — s'ensemble,

it appears that P. has more skill in one of

its leaves than all the doctors of Montpel-

lier and Paris put together. Saint. fig.

L'âme est — e au corps par des liens in-

visibles, the soul is attached to the body by

invisible ties. L'esclavage mieux — c'est le

maître, there is no greater slave than the

master. V. Hug. 2 fig. (fixé sur) fixed,

riveted. Tons les regards étaient — sur

lui, the eyes of all were fixed upon him.

Mon attention était — e à la terre, my

attention was riveted to the ground. Ab.

3 fig. (qui suit) pursuing, following, tread-

ing in the steps of. Un homme — à ses

pas, ne le perdait pas de vue, a man by

whom he was closely followed, did not

lose sight of him. L'ombre — e aux pas

du beau plaisir, vermeil c'est la tristesse

sombre, the shadow that follows in the

steps of bright joy pleasure is gloomy

sadness. V. Hug. 4 fig. (qui est au service

de quelqu'un) attached. 5 (qui a de l'affec-

tion) attached to, fond of. Il était fort —

à Marguerite, he was greatly attached to

M. B. de St-P. Son chien lui était très-

—, his dog was much attached to him. 6

(fidèle, dévoué) faithful, devoted. — à ses

devoirs, earnest in the discharge of one's

duties. Vous êtes — aux vieux usages du

pays, you are attached to the old customs

of your country. Ab. 7 (qui tient-à) cling-

ing to, sticking for. Il est très-— à ses

intérêts, he knows his own interest. —

aux biens de ce monde, attached to the

vanities of this world. A quel sort d'être

si — à la vie ? why cling so tenaciously

to life? 8 (inhérent à) attached (to), in-

herent (to). Il y a des privilèges —s aux

maisons qu'habitent les fûllets, there are

privileges attached to the houses in which

hobgoblins dwell. Nad. La débauche — e au

malheur, the mistrust that accompanies

misfortune. Rac. Emoluments —s à un

emploi, the emolument attached to a situation.

9 (substantively) diplom. attaché.

Un — d'ambassade, an attaché of an em-

bassy.

ATTACHÉMENT, at-tash-mang, *sm.* 1

(pour les personnes, for persons) attach-

ment, affection, love, liking, fondness.

Avoir de l'— pour sa femme, pour ses

enfants, pour ses amis, to be attached to

already manifested for each other. B. de S-P. C'était bien le meilleur chien du monde pour son maître, pour ses maîtres, he was indeed the best dog in the world for his attachment to his masters. Nod. absol. (amour) affection. Il n'a point d'—, he is incapable of affection. 2 (à une chose, to a thing) attachment, devotion. Peut-on avoir plus d'— à ses devoirs, is it possible to be more attached to one's duties. M^{me} de Sév. Son — à sa patrie, his attachment to his country. Il a trop d'— à ses intérêts, he is too much attached to his own interests. 3 (grande application; attention) application. — à l'étude, au travail, application to study, to work. 4 — s, pl. arch. memoranda of work done in a building.

ATTACHER, at-tach-sy, va. 1 à attach, to fasten, to tie, to bind. — une tapisserie à la muraille, to nail a tapestry against the wall. Les Juifs attachèrent Jésus-Christ à la croix, the Jews nailed Jesus-Christ to the cross. Elle attachait le bouquet avec de longues épingles devant une petite image de la Vierge, she fastened the bouquet with long pins before a small image of the Virgin. Lamart. — des chevaux à un char, to put horses to a chariot. On lui avait attaché les bras, his arms had been bound. Vous n'avez pas attaché les cordons de votre soulier, you have not tied your shoe-strings. On pavons — nos bêtes à l'abreuvoir, we can tether our horses to the horse-trough. A — avec une épigle, to pin. — avec un clou, to nail. — avec un bouton, to button. — avec une courroie, to strap. — avec une boucle, to buckle. Attachez donc votre chien, tie up your dog. Tous les liens qui m'attachent à la vie sont brisés à la fois, all the ties that bind me to life are broken at once. Chat. 2 fig. (fixer) to fix, to rivet. Ils attachèrent sur ce point de vue des regards que n'accompagnaient aucune parole, they fixed their eyes on this prospect without uttering a word. Méry. 3 fig. (joindre, associer) to attach (to), to connect (with). La nature attache une douleur à tous nos plaisirs, nature attaches pain to all our pleasures. Chat. J'aurai l'honneur de la découvrir, je compte y — mon nom, I shall have the honour of the discovery, I hope to gain some reputation from it. Méry. On a attaché de grands émoluments et de grandes prérogatives à cette charge, great profits and great prerogatives have been attached to this office. 4 fig. (lier par l'affection, le devoir) to bind, to attach, to endear. J'ai su me l'— par les services que je lui ai rendus, I have been able to bind him to me by the services I rendered him. La situation de Lord H. attachait le jeune orateur au parti du ministère, the situation of Lord H. won the young orator over to the party of the minister. Villen. Tout ce qui nous attache à la vie, all that endears us to life. Qui peut vous — à ce séjour? what can render this abode endearing to you? M^{me} de Staël. — quelqu'un à sa personne, to attach someone one to one's person. — quelqu'un au service d'une personne, to attach a person to the service of another. 5 fig. (captiver) to attach, to interest, to engage. Ce spectacle attachait nos yeux, this sight attracted our looks. Rien de ce que je vois ne saurait m'—, nothing that I see has any charm for me. Les faibles ne s'attachent pas, feeble have no interest for me. Le jeu vous attache trop, gaming has too many attractions for you. 6 fig. (mettre, attribuer) to set, to place, to attach. — du prix, de l'importance à quelque chose, to set a value upon, to attach importance to, a thing. Ces paroles auxquelles je n'attachais aucun sens particulier, these words to which I attached no particular meaning. Ab. Les jansénistes attachaient à leurs merites une influence superstitieuse, the Jansenists attached a superstitious influence to their condition. Mich. 7 fig. (faire de-

pendre) to connect, to link. Elle attachait le retour de ses bontés à l'exécution de ses ordres, she made her return to favour the price of her obedience. B. de S-P. Cette mère attachait son bonheur à celui de ses enfants, the mother found her happiness in that of her children.

S'ATTACHER, vpr. 1 (se lier, se fixer à; s'approcher, adhérer, se coller à) a stick, to cleave, to cling (to). L'audacieux pilote s'était attaché comme un remora sur le plancher de la barque, the audacious pilot had stuck like a remora to the planks of the bark. Balz. La vigne s'attache à l'ormeau, the vine clings to the elm. La paille s'attache aux doigts, pitch sticks to the fingers. Tout est malheur aujourd'hui, mon haricot de mouton s'est attaché, every thing goes wrong to-day, my stewed mutton sticks to the bottom of the saucepan. Balz. 2 fig. S'— au char d'une femme, to be one of a woman's admirers. 2 fig. (de yeux, du regard, of the eyes) to be fixed, to be rivetted. Quelque chose de si terrible que nos yeux s'y attachèrent involontairement, something so terrible that our attention was involuntarily riveted to it. G. Sand. 3 fig. (ne pas quitter) to keep close (to), to stick (to). S'— aux pas, à la poursuite de quelqu'un, to follow a person closely, to persevere in the pursuit of a person. K. avise ce naïf amoureux et s'attache à lui, K. perceives this ingenuous innamorato, and no longer loses sight of him. Th. Gaut. 4 fig. (se porter à, accompagner) to attend, to accompany. La vigne s'attache à ce qui est nouveau, fashion always favours novelty. L'envie s'attache au mérite; la haine s'attache à la personne, envy is excited by merit; hatred is personal. La Bruy. 5 fig. (s'associer) to cling (to), to join. Plusieurs jeunes gentilshommes avoient tout quitté pour s'— à sa fortune, several young noblemen had abandoned every thing to pursue his destiny. Bar. Je m'attache à tout votre destin, your destiny is henceforth mine. Mol. S'— au parti de quelqu'un, to adhere to the cause of a person. 6 fig. (se consacrer) to devote one's self (to). S'— au service de quelqu'un, to devote one's self to the service of a person. 7 fig. (prendre, avoir de l'affection) to be attached (to), to become attached (to). L'enfant s'attache toujours à sa nourrice, Les an infant is always fond of its nurse. Les hommes ont besoin de s'— à quelque chose, the affection of a man requires an object to cling to. Saint. Nous nous attachons l'un à l'autre, a mutual attachment grew up between us. Le Sage. On s'attache surtout à ce que l'on craint de perdre, we cling most to what we fear to lose. Plus nous nous attacherons à la vie, plus la fin en sera amère, the more we cling to life, the more bitter its end will be. Féu. Mon âme à la cour s'attachait tout entière, I devoted my whole soul to the court. Rac. absol. Le chien s'attache, le chat ne s'attache pas, the dog feels attachment, the cat feels none. 8 fig. (gagner l'affection) to gain over, to win over. Il s'était attaché les cœurs de ses soldats, he had gained to himself the hearts of his soldiers. 9 fig. (s'appliquer) to apply one's self (to), to be intent (on). Attachez-vous surtout au style, above all pay attention to your style. Il s'attache en toutes circonstances à me contrarier, he is bent on vexing me. Je m'attachai à bien lui faire comprendre que, my principal object was to make him understand that. Chacun à son métier doit toujours s'—, let every one stick to his trade. La Font. 10 fig. (tenir fortement, être engoué de) to be wedded (to), to be infatuated (with). C'est un homme qui s'attache trop à ses opinions, he is too much wedded to his opinions. Il s'attache à ce système avec transport, he pursues this system with enthusiasm. Saint. 11 fig. (se préoccuper de, faire attention à) to notice, to be particular about. Les grands corps s'atta-

chent toujours si fort aux minuties, great bodies are always sticklers for trifles. Montesq. Un néophyte qui s'attache moins à la valeur des mots qu'à leur signification, a neophyte who attaches less importance to the value of words than to their signification. Nod.

ATTACHABLE, at-tak-ahl', adj. mf. assailable, that may be attacked.

ATTACQUANT, at-tak-ang, prp. of ATTAQUER; substantif. assailing, aggressor.

ATTAQUE, at-tack, sf. 1 attack, onset. — générale, vigoureuse, general, vigorous attack. Commencer, soutenir, repousser l'—, to begin, to sustain, to repulse the attack. 2 (d'une ville, of a place) attack, assault. 3 mil. (travaux) approach. 4 (agression) aggression. 5 fig. — il y a de ces ardeurs qui ont résisté aux —s de cent hivers, some of these fires have resisted the assaults of a hundred winters. La Font. Les —s de la fortune, the blows of fortune. Volt. 5 fig. (insulte, accusation) reproach, insult. Il est au-dessus de toutes vos —s, your insults cannot reach him. Je vois dans ce que vous dites une — personnelle, I take what you say as a personal insult. 6 fig. (reproche indirect, insinuation) rebuke, reproach, hint. On lui donne tous les jours quelque — sur sa paresse, they rebuke him for his idleness every day. 7 did. attack. 8 (accès) fit, touch. — d'apoplexie, a fit of apoplexy. — de goutte, a fit, a touch, of the gout.

ATTAQUÉ, pp. of ATTAQUER, fem. — e, adj. mf. attacked, etc. SE ATTAQUER, vpr. Bien —, bien défendu, a Howland for an Oliver.

ATTAQUER, at-lak-ay, va. (H. attaquere) 1 (assailir) to assail, to attack, to assault. — l'ennemi, to attack the enemy. — une place, to attack a place. — de front, to affront, to face. 2 fig. (chercher à renverser) to attack, to set upon. — les vices, les préjugés, les abus, to attack vices, prejudices, abuses. Je tâche de tourner le vice en ridicule, ne pouvant l'— avec des bras d'Hercule, I endeavour to throw ridicule upon vice, not having the strength of H. to crush it. La Font. 3 fig. (diriger des recherches, des critiques contre) to reproach, to abuse, to impugn. — quelqu'un de paroles, to abuse a person. — quelqu'un sur sa naissance, to reproach a person with his birth. — un auteur sur ses ouvrages, to attack an author in his works. — quelqu'un dans son bonheur, dans sa réputation, to attack a person in his honour, in his reputation. — une doctrine, un système, to attack a doctrine, a system. absol. On attaque avec un mot, il faut des pages pour se défendre, an accusation may be comprised in one word, a defence requires pages. J.-J. Rousseau. 4 (porter atteinte) to attack, to be injurious. Cet ouvrage attaque les bonnes mœurs, la religion, la morale, la religion, the work is an attack upon morals, upon religion. 5 (roger, dévaster) to cut into, to destroy. La rouille attaque le fer, rust eats into iron. 6 law. — quelqu'un en justice, to institute proceedings against a person, to sue a person. — un acte, to attack an act. — un testament, to contest the validity of a will. 7 med. (affecter, léser) to attack, to afflict. Le croup attaque principalement les enfants, the croup principally attacks children. L'air qu'on respire ici m'attaque les poulmones, the air I breathe here attacks my lungs. Flor. 8 (entamer) to cut into a pie, to fall upon. — un piège, to open, to begin. 9 (commencer) to begin, to begin his subject at the right end. 10 mus. — la corde, la note, to strike. 11 naut. — que lle, un cap, une cote, to wear an island, a cape. S'ATTACHER, vpr. 1 (en venir aux mains) to attack each other. Les deux armées se sont attaquées, the two armies attacked each other. 2 (s'en prendre à, attaquer) to attack, to fall upon. L'aigle ordinaire

attaque seroit au plus timide des êtres, au lièvre, the common eagle especially attacks the most timid of creatures, the hare. Mich. Il ne savait à qui s'—, he did not know whom to fall upon. Il s'est attaqué à plus fort que lui, he has met with his match. C'est s'— au ciel, it is defying heaven. Boil.

ATTARDE, ppa. of ATTARDE, fem. —E, adjective. delayed, belated. Les chiens —s que je rencontrais, the lingering dogs that I met. Th. Gant. Mon Dieu, qu'il est —! Heavens! how late he is! Nod. Une sentinelle —e, a belated sentinel. Ah. La grosse S. —e aussi, the stout S. is also behind her time. Balz.

ATTARDEI, at-lar-dé, va. to delay. S'ATTARDE, rpr. to delay, to linger. Malheur à qui le soir s'attarde sur les grèves! woe to him who lingers on the beach after dusk! V. Hug. Pars donc et avise de ne pas t'— après les papillons, now then set off, and don't lose your time in running after the butterflies. Nod.

ATTEINDRE, at-tay-dr', va. conjugate like PEINDRE; (Lat. attingere) 4 (rappeler de loin) to touch, to strike. Il l'atteignit d'un coup de pierre, he struck him with a stone. — le bot, to hit the mark. fig. — son but, to gain one's end. 2 (frapper) to strike, to hit. La halle l'atteignit à la jambe, the hall hit him in the leg. 3 fig. (porter atteinte, léser) to reach, to hurt. Ce danger ne saurait m'—, this danger cannot reach me. Vos calomnies ne peuvent — au péril caractère, your calumnies cannot reach such a reputation. Les maladies nous atteignent au moment où nous y pensions le moins, disease comes upon us at the moment when we least expect it. 4 (parvenir à) to reach, to arrive at, to come to, to attain. Ils atteignirent la Flandre vers les derniers jours de mai, they reached Flanders about the end of May. Balz. J'atteignis le sommet d'une rude colline, I arrived at the summit of a steep hill. Lamart. Ce fut lui qui atteignit le but, le premier, it was he who first reached the goal. Cet enfant brise tout ce qu'il peut —, this child breaks every thing he can come at. Le royaume n'atteignait pas encore les limites où tendait l'ambition de ses rois, the kingdom did not yet extend to the limits which formed the object of the ambition of its kings. Aug. Th. fig. Qui se lève le matin ne sait pas s'il atteindra le soir, when a man rises in the morning he knows not whether he will live the day through. Lamart. Il n'avait pas encore atteint l'âge de vingt ans, he had not yet attained the age of twenty. 5 (joindre) to reach, to overtake, to catch, to join. Il prit la poste pour l'—, he rode post to overtake him. Le chien ne put — le lièvre, the dog could not catch the hare. 6 (égaler) to equal. S'il n'atteint pas ses originaux, au moins il en approche, if he does not come up to his originals, at least he follows them closely. La Bruy.

ATTEINDRE, en. 4 to reach, to touch. — au plancher, to reach the ceiling. — au but, to hit the mark. Avec sa main le marchand peut — à tous les angles de son magasin, with his hand the tradesman can reach every corner in his shop. Th. Gant. 2 fig. to attain, to arrive at. au grand et au sublime, to rise to the grand, to the sublime. La Bruy. — à une perfection absolue, to attain to absolute perfection. Fen.

ATTEINT, at-tang, ppa. of ATTEINDRE, fem. —E, adjective. 4 hit, struck. Mortellement — d'une flèche empoisonnée, mortally wounded with a barbed arrow. La Font. 2 fig. struck, afflicted. — de maladie, afflicted with disease. De mortelles frayeurs se sens mon âme —e, I feel my soul struck with deadly fear. Nol. Être — d'une manie ridicule, d'un amour-propre incurable, to be afflicted with a ridiculous mania, with incurable self-love. 3 law. — et convaincu, arraigned and convicted. fig.

A. demeura — et convaincu de jalousie et de mauvaise foi, A. stood charged and convicted of jealousy and falsehood. Le Sage.

ATTEINTE, at-tangt, sf. 4 (coup) stroke, blow. Une — légère, slight blow. 2 fig. (impression) impression, sensation. — légère, a slight impression. Rac. Sa raison avait reçu une — fatale, his reason had received a fatal blow. Méry. — mortelle, fatal shock. 3 (dommage) attack, injury, damage, harm. Les —s de la calomnie, the attacks of calumny. Je ne souffrirai pas qu'il soit porté — à leur honneur, I will not suffer their honour to receive the slightest slur. Méry. Sa santé n'a jamais reçu d'—, his health has never been impaired. La vigne se ressent encore des —s de la gelée, the vine is still suffering from the effects of the frost. Cette loi donne — au droit de propriété, this law is an infringement on the rights of landlords. 4 méd. (de goutte, of the gout) fit, touch.

HORS d'—, adv. loc. beyond reach, out of reach. ATTELAGE, at-lazh, sm. 1 (de chevaux, of horses) team, set. L'— soait, soufflait, était rendu, the horses sweated, puffed, were exhausted. La Font. 2 (de bœufs, of oxen) yoke.

ATTELE, ppa. of ATTELER, fem. —E, adjective. put to. Chevaux —s, horses put to. Voiture bien —e, a coach with fine horses. Un chariot — de bœufs, a cart drawn by oxen. prov. et fig. C'est une charrette mal —e, it is an ill sorted society.

ATTELER, at-lay, va. J'ATTELE, tu ATTELLES, IL ATTELE, ILS ATTELENT, J'ATTELERAI, VOUS ATTELEREZ, J'ATTELLERAI, VOUS ATTELLERONS, ATTELE, QUE J'ATTELE, QUE TU ATTELLES, QU'IL ATTELE, QU'ILS ATTELENT; to put to, to yoke. Ils attellent au joug leurs robustes génisses, they put to the yoke their hardy heifers. Lamart. — un chariot, one chariot, to put horses to a wagon, a plough. absol. Attelez, put the horses to. Dites au cocher qu'il attelle, tell the coachman to put the horses to. fig. Il attelait les rois aux chars de ses victoires, he harnessed kings to his triumphal car. V. Hog.

S'ATTELER, rpr. to harness one's self. Des jeunes gens s'attelaient à sa voiture, young men harnessed themselves to his carriage. fig. Que les artistes se gardent de s'— au service d'une école de philosophie, let artists beware of binding themselves to the service of a school of philosophy. Th. Gant.

ATTELE, at-tyl, sf. surg. splint.

ATTENANT, at-uang, ppr. of ATTENDRE.

ATTENANT, adj. m. (Lat. attinens) fem. —E, adjoining, contiguous. Une avant-cour —e au jardin et à la maison, a courtyard adjoining the garden and the house. Un jardin assez propre et le clos —, a very neat garden and the enclosure adjoining.

ATTENANT, prep. absol. next, close by, hard by.

ATTEND, adv. close by.

ATTENDANT, at-tang-dang, ppr. of ATTENDRE.

EN ATTENDANT, adv. loc. in the mean time. Je vais en —, écrire une lettre, in the mean time, I will write a letter. Reposez-vous en —, rest yourself in the mean time.

EN ATTENDANT QUE, conj. till, until. Le comte B. établit son camp à B. en — qu'il pût passer en Asie, count B. pitched his camp at B. till he should be able to pass into Asia. Th. Gant. En — que la nouvelle se confirme, till this news be confirmed.

ATTENDRE, at-tang-dr', va. (Lat. ad, tendere) 1 to wait for, to stay for, to wait. Je vous attendrai jusqu'à dix heures, I will wait for you till ten o'clock. Je l'attendrai à la station, I will wait for

you at the station. L'heure s'avance et le bateau à vapeur n'attend pas les retardataires, the time is nearly up, and the steamer does not stay for loiterers. Th. Gant. — l'ennemi de pied ferme, to wait for the enemy without flinching. Il n'a pas voulu — votre retour, he would not stay till you came back. Votre voiture est en bas qu'il vous attend, your carriage is below waiting for you. Il n'a pas voulu m'—, he would not wait for me. J'ai vu près de la porte son chien qui l'attendait, I saw near the door his dog waiting for him. absol. Dès les prêtres attendent à l'autel, the priests are already waiting at the altar. Chat. Alors sans davantage —, il laisse le miroir et retourne aux souris, then without waiting any longer, he leaves the mirror, and returns to the mice. Flor. Les âmes vraiment énergiques savent —, men of truly energetic character know how to wait. G. Sand. Je suis las d'—, I am tired of waiting. Il lisait le journal en attendant, to fill up the time he read the paper. C'est là où je l'attendais, c'est là que je l'attends, it is there I shall see what he is made of; || it is there I will have him. C'est là que Dieu l'attendait pour foudroyer son orgueil. God bided his time to crush his pride. Boss. prov. Attendez-moi sous l'orme, if you wait for me, you may wait till doomsday.

3 (dans un sens plus général, in a wider sense) to wait for, to wait, to await. Attendant la pratique, waiting for customers. Th. Gant. J'étais assis près de son lit, attendant son réveil, I sat at his bedside waiting till he should awake. En attendant mieux, till better offers, till something better turns up. En attendant l'heure, till the hour strikes. Les soldats attendaient le signal, the soldiers awaited the signal. Le domestique attend vos ordres, the servant is waiting for your orders. Il y a déjà longtemps que j'attends votre retour, I have long been awaiting your return. Voilà encore une de ces choses dont il faut — la suite, that is also one of those affairs, the results of which time alone can make known. M^{me} de Sév. J'attends la confirmation de cette nouvelle, I am waiting for this news to be confirmed. J'attends le jour sans fin de l'immortalité, I await the everlasting day of immortality. Lamart. Mais attendez la fin! but you shall see at last. La Font. Vous attendrez long temps l'effet de ses promesses, you may wait for a long time the fulfilment of his promises. Il avait vu des prisonniers dont la grâce était annoncée — l'effet durant des mois entiers, he had seen prisoners whose pardon had been announced, wait for the accomplishment of it for whole months. Saut.

Faire — une chose, to make (a person) wait for a thing. Il fait bien — ses services, he is long in doing a service. (elliptically) Faire — ses créanciers, to put off creditors. Se faire —, to keep waiting. Les grâces de la cour se font ordinairement on peu —, court-favours are generally obtained after long waiting. Le Sage.

3 — après (désirer, avoir besoin) to wait for, to be in want of. — après quelqu'un, après quelque chose, to wait for a person, for a thing. Cette somme n'est qu'une bagatelle, mais j'attends après, this sum is but a trifle, but I am in want of it. 4 fig. (compter sur l'arrivée, la venue de) to expect, to look for. J'attends demain votre réponse, I expect your answer to-morrow. Je l'attends à tout moment, I expect him every moment. Les assistants attendaient de jour en jour des renforts, the besieged looked for reinforcements from day to day. Bar. On attend toujours des lettres en ce monde, we are always expecting letters in this world. Méry. Je vois que vous attendez au monde, I see you are expecting company. Nous attendons deux amis à dîner, we expect two friends to dinner. Quel jour attendrons-nous votre

visite? what day may we expect your visit? Quelqu'un en bas se fait attendre, quelqu'un d'inattendu qu'on devrait bien —, there is one below (death) whose steps may be heard, some one unexpected, and who, however, ought to be expected. V. Hug. L'immense empire attend un héritier demain, the vast empire expects an heir to-morrow. V. Hug.

5 fig. (espérer) to expect, to hope for. C'est la seule consolation que je puisse —, it is the only consolation I can hope for. J. J. Rouss. To crains des châtimens, attends des récompenses, you fear punishment, expect rewards. Rac. Les Parisiens avaient attendu la fin de leurs danses des négociations d'Arras, the Parisians had expected the end of their woes from the negotiations at A. Bar. J'attends tout de la justice, my whole reliance is on thy justice. Volt. J'attends tout de mon bras, my faith is in my right arm. Volt. C'est un mauvais sujet, je n'en attends rien de bon, he is a bad fellow, he will never turn out well. J'attends de votre volonté seule un sacrifice de quelques années, I wish you to make the voluntary sacrifice of a few years. B. de St-P.

6 fig. (différer) to wait, to stay for. Vous allez trop vite, attendez-moi un peu, you go too fast, wait for me a little. Nous n'attendons plus que vous pour nous mettre à table, we were only waiting for you to sit down to table. Notre navire n'attend qu'un vent favorable, our ship is only awaiting a fair wind. N'attendez pas la dernière heure pour commencer à bien vivre, wait not till the eleventh hour to live a righteous life. Boss. Le peuple irrité n'attendait qu'un chef, the irritated people only waited for a chief. fig. La valeur n'attend pas le nombre des années, valour waits on every age. Corn. Le temps se passe, years roll on, you have no time to lose. G. Sand. Dieu voudra-t-il l'attendre? will God wait for you? C. Del. Un coup n'attendait pas l'autre, one blow was followed up by another. Un bon mot n'attendait pas l'autre, one witty saying was followed up by another. absol. Attendez, il me vient une idée, stay, a thought strikes me. Le moment n'est pas favorable, attendons, the moment is not favourable, let us wait. prov. Vous ne perdrez rien pour —, you will lose nothing by waiting. prov. Tout vient à point à qui sait —, patience brings every thing about.

7 fig. (être prêt) to be ready for, to await; to attend. Le dîner attendait les voyageurs, à l'inverse de la France, où les voyageurs attendent le dîner, the dinner was waiting for the travellers, contrary to what is seen in France, where travellers wait for the dinner. Mery. La lettre vous attend sur votre table, the letter lies waiting for you on the table. Ab. 8 fig. (être préparé) to be ready, to wait. Le pressoir attend la vendange, the wine-press is ready for the vintage. 9 fig. (être réservé) to await, to be in store for. Quelle gloire vous attend! what glory awaits you! Voilà le sort où vous attend, that is the fate reserved for you. Ah! l'heureux misérable! au doux sommeil l'attend, ah! the happy wretch! a gentle slumber awaits him. C. Del. Le peintre élevé si jeune à la gloire qui semblait devoir l'—, the painter reft prematurely of the glory that seemed to be in store for him. Th. Gaut.

ATTENDRE, *en* 4 (demeurer) to stay, to wait, to tarry. Attendez un peu, wait a little, wait a bit. J'attendrai à Dublin qu'il soit arrivé en France, I shall stay in D. till he has arrived in France. Mery. Esprit de l'homme! attends quelques instants encore, spirit of man! stay a few moments longer. V. Hug. Faire — quelqu'un, to keep a person waiting. Revenez vite et

surout ne me faites pas —, return quickly, and above all, do not keep me waiting, 2 (arder, différer) to delay, to put off. Pourquoi avez-vous attendu si longtemps, why have you delayed so long? Vivre seul, c'est languir, c'est — de vivre, to live alone, is to languish, it is waiting after life. Lamart. J'attends pour partir qu'on m'ait accordé ma demande, I am waiting for my request to be granted before I set out. Pour paraître, attendez que ma voix vous appelle, do not appear till I call you. Rac. N'attends pas qu'un père furieux te fasse arracher de ces lieux, do not wait till an exasperated father drives you from the spot. Rac. 3 — à, to wait till. A me chercher lui-même attendrai-il si tard? would he be so long in seeking me out? Corin. Pour partir, attendez à la belle saison, à un autre jour, wait for the fine season, till another day, before you set out. Attendez à demain, jusqu'à demain, wait till to-morrow.

S'ATTENDRE, *en* 4 (être attendu) to be expected. L'heure dont on est sûr s'attend sans anxiété et sans impatience, the moment that we feel sure must arrive, is waited for without repining and without impatience. Lamart. 2 (compter sur, prévoir) to rely (upon), to trust (to), to expect. Ne t'attends qu'à toi seul, c'est un commun proverbe, count on nobody but yourself, is a common saying. La Font. Notre erreur est extrême de nous — à d'autres gens que nous, it is a great mistake to trust to anybody but ourselves. La Font. Bon A. ne s'attendait à rien moins qu'à la surprise dont il fut tout à coup saisi; —, far from expecting the surprise that struck him. Le Sage. Loia de m'effrayer, comme je m'y attendais, ce spectacle me rassura, far from frightening me, as I expected, this sight inspired me with confidence. Th. Gaut. Il était évident qu'on s'attendait à un mouvement, it was evident that a rising was expected. Ph. Chas. Je m'attendais à passer la nuit en compagnie d'un de ces désagréables personnages, I thought I should have to pass the night in the company of one of those disagreeable individuals. Ph. Chas. De plus il fallait m'— à être gardé jour et nuit, moreover, I expected to be guarded day and night. Ab. Un beau jour, quand il s'y attendait le moins, les portes de la prison s'ouvrirent aussi pour lui, one fine day, when he least expected it, the prison doors opened for him also. Saint. Je ne m'attendais pas à cela de vous, I did not expect that from you. Il faut s'— à tout, même au bonheur, we must be prepared for every thing, even for happiness. Mery. ironic. Attendez-vous y, count upon that.

ATTENDRI, *at-tang-dree*, *ppa.* of ATTENDRE, *frm.* — *e*, *adj.* affected, touched, moved. — aux larmes, moved to tears. Il jeta sur les enfants un regard —, he cast a tender look on the children. Sand. Mon âme — *e*, my soul moved to pity. V. Hug.

ATTENDRI, *at-tang-dree*, *ra.* (from tendre) *t* to soften, to make tender. Battre du gigot pour l'—, to beat a leg of mutton to make it tender. 2 fig. (émouvoir) to move, to affect. Je te défie d'— du côté de l'argent l'homme dont il est question, I defy you to coax money out of the man in question. Mol. Je n'ai jamais vu couler les larmes de quelqu'un sans en être attendri, I never saw tears flow, without being moved by them. Montesq. absol. Personne n'a mieux connu que lui l'art d'intéresser et d'—, nobody knew better than he how to excite interest and sympathy.

S'ATTENDRI, *en* 4 to grow tender. Les chiens s'attendrissent à la gelée, the dogs make cabbage tender. 2 fig. (être touché, ému) to be touched, to be moved, to be affected, to relent. Son âme est facile à s'—, his soul is easily moved. Je me sens — à ces douces paroles, I feel moved with these gentle words. S'— sur le

sort des malheureux, to pity the fate of the unhappy.

ATTENDRISSANT, *at-tang-drees-sang*, *pur.* of ATTENDRE.

ATTENDRISSANT, *adj. m. fcm.* — *e*, touching, affecting, moving. Spectacle —, a moving sight.

ATTENDRISSÉMENT, *at-tang-drees-mang*, *sm.* 1 *emulibility, feeling.* Toutes les personnes suspectes d'— étaient lâchement outragées, all persons suspected of feeling compassion were basely insulted. Lamart. Verser des larmes d'—, to shed tears of emotion. 2 (état) emotion. Il profita de l'— où il la voyait, he profited by the tender feelings she manifested.

ATTENDU, *at-tang-dû*, *ppa.* of ATTENDRE, *frm.* — *e*, waited for. fig. L'époque —, waited for. Le moment patiemment waited for. Th. Gaut. Ce gigot est dur, il n'a pas été assez —, this leg of mutton is tough, it has not been kept long enough.

ATTENDU, *prep.* on account of, considering. — son grand âge, on account of his advanced age. Balz. Il fut absous — sa folie, he was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

ATTENDU QUE, *conj.* inasmuch as, seeing that, whereas. — que le sieur P. ne justifie pas sa demande, whereas the plaintiff having failed to prove his case. Les parents de sa femme s'étaient opposés à ce mariage, her wife's parents had objected to the marriage on account of his not being noble. B. de St-P.

ATTENIR, *at-neer*, *ra.* (Lat. ad. le-nere) to be contiguous, to adjoin.

ATTENTAT, *at-tang-ab*, *sm.* (Fr. attenter) outrage, attempt, crime. — contre le gouvernement, state offence. — contre la propriété, encroachment on the rights of property. — aux droits de quelqu'un, infringement on the rights of a person. Le ciel a permis qu'il ait été victime de son —, heaven suffered him to fall a victim to his crime. Le Sage.

ATTENTATIVE, *at-tang-tal-war*, *adj. mf.* outrageous, unbecom.

ATTENTE, *at-tang-sf.* 1 (Fr. attendre) expectation, waiting. Tenir en —, dans l'—, to keep on the tenter-hooks. Être dans l'—, to be in expectation. Longue, cruelle —, long, anxious expectation. Quoique vieux je suis homme à laisser votre —, though old, I am a man who may tire out your expectation. C. Del. Salle d'—, salon d'—, waiting-room. 2 (espérance) expectation, anticipation. Il a parfaitement répondu à notre —, he has completely answered our expectation. Cela est arrivé contre l'— de tout le monde, that happened contrary to what every body expected. Tromper, frustrer l'— de quelqu'un, to disappoint the hopes of a person. Le Ciel dans sa justice a trompé l'—, heaven in its justice has deceived your expectation. C. Del. 3 (objet de l'attente) hope, promise. Jésus, l'— et le désir des nations, Jesus, the expected and the desired of nations. Fén. Cet enfant de David, votre espoir, votre —, this child of David, the object of your hope and expectation. Rac. 4 Table d'—, tablet for an inscription fig. Ce jeune homme est une table d'—, this is a youth of promise. 5 arch. Pierres d'—, toathing, toathing stones. fig. C'est une pierre d'—, it is a stepping-stone.

ATTENTER, *at-tang-ter*, *ra.* (Lat. attentare) — *t* to attempt, to make an attempt. — sur la personne de quelqu'un, to make an attempt on the life of a person. J'ai le serment de ne pas — à tes jours, swear that you will not make an attempt on your life. Chat. Qui touche à mon peuple attenté à ma personne, any attack on my people is an outrage upon me. C. Del. Les chiens s'apaisaient et me laissaient aller sans — à mes mollets, the dogs were appeased, and let me go without attacking the calves of my legs. Th. Gaut.

2 (transitively) to attempt. Il n'avait pas songé qu'on put rien — contre l'État, he had not imagined that anything could be attempted against the state. Boss.

ATTENTIF, at-tàng-tif, adj. m. (Lat. attentus) fem. ATTENTIVE; attentive, heedful, mindful. — sur de vieux livres, poring over old books. Mich. — à ses devoirs, mindful of one's duty. Le Sage. Être — à un discours, to be attentive to a discourse. C'est un homme très —, he is a very attentive man. Les soins les plus —, the most sedulous cares. Il a des manières attentives, his manners are polite.

ATTENTION, at-tàng-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (application de l'esprit) attention, application. Douaner son — à faire bien servir tout le monde, taking care that every body should be well attended to. Le Sage. Il ne fait — à rien, he minds nothing. Beaucoup d' —, une — soutenue, much attention, steady application. Il n'a d' — à rien, he pays attention to nothing. Travailler avec —, saas —, to work carefully, carefully, negligently. Manque d' —, want of attention. Faire — à une chose, to pay attention to a thing, to mind a thing. N'y faites pas —, neter mind, don't mention it. Il commença à attirer l' — du public, he began to draw public attention upon himself. Faire — que, to mind, to observe, to mark, to notice. Faites bien — que tout ce que je vous dis est vrai, observe that all I say is true. absol. and imper. — attention! be attentive. — an commandement, attention. — l on va donner le signal, attention! look out! look sharp! the signal is about to be given. 2 (obéissance) attention, consideration. Preuves d' —, marques d' —, proofs, marks of attention. 3 (soin, regard) regard, respect. C'était de sa part une — très-délicate, it was a very delicate attention on his part. Il a pour moi des —s infinies, he is full of attention to me.

FAUTE D'ATTENTION, adv. loc. for want of attention.

ATTENTIONNÉ, at-tàng-syong-nay, adj. m. fem. —, attentive.

ATTENTIVEMENT, at-tàng-tiv-màng, adv. attentively. Écouter —, to listen attentively. Regarder très —, to gaze attentively.

ATTENUANT, at-tay-nũ-àng, ppr. of ATTENUER.

ATTENUANT, adj. m. fem. —, 4 law. extenuating. Circonstances —es, extenuating circumstances. 2 med. attenuating, weakening.

ATTENUATION, at-tay-nũ-ah-syong, sf. 4 law. extenuation, palliation. 2 med. weakening, attenuant.

ATTENUÉ, ppa. of ATTENUER, fem. —E, adjective. attenuated, weakened.

ATTENUER, at-tay-nũ-ay, va. (Lat. ad, tenuis) 1 (diminuer les forces) to extenuate, to weaken, to waste. Les veilles, les fatigues l'ont atténué, watchings, fatigues have wasted him. 2 fig. to diminish. Le jour des couleurs, to deaden colours. Le jour de bataille, les généraux atténuent toujours leurs pertes, on the day of battle, generals always understate their losses. Thiers. 3 fig. (rendre moins grave) to extenuate, to mitigate, to palliate. Cela n'atténue pas ses torts, that does not palliate his misconduct. Cette circonstance atténue son crime, this circumstance atténue his crime, that is a mitigating circumstance in his favour. 4 med. — le sang, les humeurs, to attenuate, to thin the blood, the humours.

S'ATTENUER, vpr. 4 (diminuer) to be diminished. fig. Le trouble de mes sens enfin s'atténue, the agitation of my senses begins to lessen. Lawart. 2 (devenir moins grave) to be mitigated, palliated. Son crime s'atténue par cette circonstance que, his crime is palliated by this circumstance that.

ATTERRAGE, at-tay-razh, sm. 4 naut. making land. 2 (lien) landing, land-fall.

ATTÉRÉ, ppa. of ATTERER, fem.

—E, adjective. 4 naut. aground. Une chaloupe —E, a boat aground. Chat. 2 as-lounded, thunderstruck.

ATTERER, at-tay-ray, va. (Lat. ad, terra) 1 to throw down, to cast down. 2 fig. (raïner) to overthrow. 3 fig. (acrabler) to overwhelm. Cette nouvelle l'atterra, this news overwhelmed him.

ATTERER, vn. naut. to make the land.

ATTERIR, at-tay-reer, vn. naut. to land.

ATTERISSAGE, at-tay-rees-azh, sm. landing.

ATTERISSEMENT, at-tay-rees-màng, sm. alluvion, alluvion, accretion.

ATTESTATION, at-ties-lah-syong, sf. 1 (certificat) certificate, testimonial. Il a l' — du maire, he has a certificate from the mayor. Il est porteur des meilleures —s, he bears the best certificates. 2 (rémoignage verbal) attestation. Votre — me suffit entièrement, an attestation from you is quite sufficient for me.

ATTESTE, ppa. of ATTESTER, fem. —E, adjective. attested, certified.

ATTESTER, at-tay-tay, va. (Lat. attestari) 1 (certifier) to attest, to certify. J'atteste l'exactitude de ce qui vient de dire, I vouch for the truth of what he has just said. 2 fig. (servir de preuve) to attest. La place de M. restée libre attestait à tous les regards l'impuissance de le remplacer, M's seat, which stood empty, testified to every eye that it was impossible to replace him.

Lawart. Sa pauvreté attestait que s'il fut un vainqueur impitoyable, il était un spoliateur incorruptible, his poverty proved that if he was a pitiless conqueror, he was an incorruptible spoliator. Villem. Ce qui atteste le mieux la vérité de son origine, what bears the strongest testimony to the truth of its origin. Nod. 3 (prendre à témoin) to take to witness, to call to witness. La vieille commençait d' — tous les saints que, the old woman began by calling all the saints to witness that. Le Sage. J'en atteste du ciel la puissance suprême, I take to witness the supreme power of Heaven. Rac. Il atteste les dieux, la perfide s'en moque, he invokes the Gods, the traitress laughs at it. La Font.

ATTICISME, at-te-sism', sm. (Gr.) 4 atticism. 2 (by extension) elegant style.

3 gram. atticism.

ATTICISÉ, at-te-sist, sm. atticist.

ATTIÉDI, at-tay-dee, ppa. of ATTIEDIR, fem. —E, adjective. cooled. Une amitié —E, a coolness between friends. Aug. Th. Les opinions —es, lukewarm opinions.

Lawart.

ATTIEDIR, at-tay-deer, va. 1 to cool. Les vents attiedissent les saisons brûlantes, the winds cool the burning seasons. Féu. 2 fig. (affaiblir l'ardeur) to cool, to abate. L'amitié que la présence attiedit et l'absence efface, friendship which is weakened by presence and effaced by absence. Chat.

S'ATTIEDIR, vpr. 4 to cool, to become cool. 2 fig. to grow cool. Son zèle s'attiedit, his zeal has cooled. Les plus fervents s'attiedissent quelquefois, the most fervent sometimes grow lukewarm.

ATTIEDISSEMENT, at-tay-dees-màng, sm. lukewarmness, coolness, abatement.

ATTIFÉ, ppa. of ATTIFER, fem. —E, adjective. dressed out, bedizened. Elle était si mal —E, she was dressed out so strangely that. G. Sand. La veuve se montra —E de son bonnet de ville, the widow appeared decked out in her lace-cap. Balz.

ATTIFER, at-tay-fa, va. to deck, to bedizen one's head.

S'ATTIFER, vpr. to dress one's self, to bedizen one's self.

ATTILA, at-te-lah, sm. Attila. fig. Attila. L' —, le fleau des rats, the Attila, the scourge of rats. La Font.

ATTIQUÉ, at-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)

1 Attic. Grâce, finesse —, Attic grace, delicacy. Hamilton est ou des écrivains les plus —s de notre littérature, H. is one of the most Attic writers of our literature. St-B. fig. Sel —, Attic salt, Attic wit. 2 Dialecte —, Attic dialect.

ATTIQUES, sm. arch. attic.

ATTIQUEMENT, at-tik-màng, adv. attic.

ATTIRABLE, at-te-rabl', adj. mf. tha. may be attracted.

ATTIRAIL, at-te-rah-jub, sm. 4 implements, apparatus, gear, paraphernalia — de guerre, apparatus of war. — de chasse, shooting accoutrements. 2 (baggage) baggage, luggage. 3 fig. (appareil) show, pomp. L' — de la galanterie, the concomitants of good cheer. La Font. L' — de la mort, the trappings of death. La Font. Tout le vain — des magnificences humaines, all the idle show of mortal grandeur. Mass.

ATTIRANT, at-te-ràng, ppr. of ATTIRER.

ATTIRANT, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 alluring, enticing. 2 fig. (séduisant) attractive, seductive. Des dehors —s, an attractive exterior. G. Sand. Politesse —E, fascinating politeness. St-B.

ATTIRE, ppa. of ATTIRER, fem. —E, adjective. drawn, attracted, etc. See ATTIRER. fig. C'est là que les peuples —s de mille manières se rendent de toutes parts, it is there that nations attracted in a thousand different ways flock from all sides. Montesq.

ATTIRER, at-te-ray, va. (Lat. attrahere) 1 (tirer à soi) to attract, to draw. Il m'attira sur ses genoux, he drew me to his knees. fig. Ce qui attirait le plus mes regards c'était, what attracted my sight the most was. Th. Gaut. Une vive douleur attira mon attention sur mon bras droit, an acute feeling of pain attracted my attention to my right arm. Ab. H. qui ne la regardait pas l'attirait par une force invincible, H. who did not even look at her, attracted her with irresistible force. Ab. 2 (guilfer attirer, the gulf invites). V. Hag. 2 — à soi, to gain over, to win over. Le conseil général voulait — à soi tout le pouvoir exécutif, the general council wished to engross the executive power. Lawart. 3 (faire venir, amener) to draw, to allure. Une autre pensée l'attirait dans cette ville savante, another motive drew him to this learned city. Mery. Qu'elles ne m'attirent pas les soldats ici, mind they don't bring the soldiers upon my back. Ah. Les cris de l'oiseau attirèrent aux portes et aux fenêtres une foule de personnes, the cries of the bird drew to the doors and windows a crowd of persons. Mich. Est-ce ma noce avec S. qui vous attire un châteauf? is it my marriage with S. that brings you to the castle? Beaum. Un autre sentiment m'attire dans votre maison, another sentiment guides me to your house. Nod. — l'ennemi dans une embuscade, to draw the enemy into an ambush. 4 fig. (gagner) to win, to gain over. — la confiance, to inspire confidence. Féu. Sa bonne mine lui attirait tous les cœurs, her comely looks wins all hearts. — quelqu'un à son parti, to gain a person over to one's party, to one's opinion. 5 fig. (séduire) to lure, to entice. Il nous attire par des promesses, he lures us with promises. 6 fig. (plaire) to attract, to please. Ce qui attire les uns rebute les autres, what is an object of attraction for some, is an object of repulsion for others. G. Sand. 7 fig. (inspirer de l'affection) to allure, to charm, to fascinate. Son père dur et hautain ne l'avait jamais attiré, his father austere and haughty had never inspired him with any sympathy. Sand. Je sentais dans cet inconnu je ne sais quoi qui m'attirait à lui, I felt a something in that unknown person that drew me to him. Féu. 8 fig. (s'exposer à) to incur, to draw down (upon). J'attire en me vengeant sa haine et sa colère, by

revereing myself, I incur his hatred and his anger. Corn. N'avez pas sur vous des périls superflus, do not run into unnecessary dangers. Itac. 9 fig. (amener, occasionner) to bring on, to cause. Un malheur en attire on autre, one misfortune brings on another. M. G. resta seul découvert, malgré les insultes que cette marque de respect attirait sur lui, Mr. G. alone remained with his hat off, notwithstanding the insults this mark of respect drew upon him. Lamart. Cet acte d'humilité ne servit qu'à lui — le mépris public, this act of humility only brought him into universal contempt. Aug. Th.

S'ATTIRER, vpr. 1 (être attiré) to be attracted, drawn. 2 fig. (attirer à soi, sur soi) to bring upon one's self, to draw upon one's self, to incur. Ce comédien ne faisait pas un geste sans s'— des applaudissements, every gesture that this actor made drew down loud applause. Le Sage. S'— une affaire, to draw a quarrel upon one's self. S'— l'affection publique, to gain the affection of the masses. Le Sage. Il s'est attiré la disgrâce du prince, he has incurred the displeasure of the prince. Montesq. S'— la confiance du peuple, to gain the confidence of the people.

ATTISÉ, ppa. of ATTISER, fem. —E, adjective, stirred up.

ATTISER, at-te-zay, va. — le feu, to stir the fire, to stir up the fire. fig. — le feu, to throw oil upon the fire, to add fuel to flame. fig. — le feu de la sédition, de la guerre civile, to stir up the flames of sedition, of civil war. De telles paroles attisaient la révolution sans l'étouffer, such words added fuel to the revolutionary flame instead of extinguishing it. Lamart.

ATTITURE, at-te-tray, adj. m. fem. —E, usual, ordinary. Marchand, fournisseur —, tradesman usually dealt with. Domestiques —s, regular servants. (in a bad sense) Des témoins, des assassins —s, suborned, bribed witnesses, murderers.

ATTITUDE, at-te-ld, sf. (Lat.) 1 posture, attitude. Belle —, fine attitude. Mauvaise —, bad posture. — forcée, constrained posture. —s pleines de grâces, graceful attitudes. L'— du commandement, the attitude of command. — du respect, of fear. 2 fig. (manière d'être, d'agir) attitude. Dans ces conjonctures difficiles, il a gardé une — ferme, in those difficult conjunctures, he has maintained a firm attitude. L'— du peuple en France avait fait une vive impression sur les souverains alliés, the attitude of the French people had made a lively impression on the allied sovereigns. Lamart.

ATTOUCHÉMENT, at-toosh-mang, sm. touch, touching, feeling. math. Point d'—, point of contact.

ATTRACTIF, at-rak-teef, adj. m. fem. attractive, attractive. Force, puissance attractive, attractive power.

ATTRACTION, at-rak-syong, sf. 1 attraction. 2 fig. (tendance) attraction. 3 gram. attraction.

ATTRAIT, at-ray, sm. 1 attraction, allurements. L'— des plaisirs, de la gloire, the allurements of pleasure, of glory. Cette maison a de grands —s pour moi, that house has great charms for me. 2 (inclination, goût) inclination, taste. Se sentir de l'— pour la musique, to have a taste for music. 3 —s, pl. (agréments) charms. Parée de tous les —s de la jeunesse et de la beauté, arrayed in all the charms of youth and beauty. Il s'est laissé prendre à ses —s, he has been subjugated by her charms.

ATTRAPE, at-rap, sf. trick, cheat, take-in, catch. Ne croyez pas ce qu'il vous dit, c'est une —, don't believe what he says, it is a catch. Faire une —, to play a trick.

ATTRAPÉ, ppa. of ATTRAPER, fem. —E, adjective, 1 caught. prov. Les plus fins y sont —s, the sharpest are taken in. fig.

Être —, to be taken in. Qui est-ce qui fut —, si ce n'est vous? who but you was caught? 2 fig. (fait ressemblant) hit, taken off. Il s'agit de voir si je suis —, si c'est là ma figure, the question is, whether my likeness is taken, whether that face is mine. Lamotte.

ATTRAPE-MOUCHE, sm. pl. ATTRAPÉ-MOUCHE. bot. muscipula, catch-fly.

ATTRAPE-NIGAUD, sm. pl. ATTRAPÉ-NIGAUDS, fool-trap, clap-net, catch-penny.

ATTRAPER, at-rap-pay, va. 1 to trap, to entrap, to ensnare. — un renard dans un piège, to snare a fox. — un oiseau avec de la glu, to lime a bird. 2 (prendre sur le fait) to catch, to surprise. Je l'ai attrapé à me voler des fruits, I caught him stealing my fruit. Un père voulut à toute force — le larron, a herdsman was resolved to catch the thief. La Font. Vous prétendiez ne jamais venir ici, je vous y attrape, you pretended you never came here, I have caught you now. Que je vous y attrape encore, let me catch you at it again. 3 fig. (tromper) to cheat, to trick. C'est un filou qui m'a attrapé, it is a rogue who has cheated me. Le charlatanisme n'attrape que l'ignorance et la sottise, ignorance and folly alone are taken in by quackery. Montesq. Bien habile qui l'attrapera, one must be very cunning to trick him. 4 fig. (faire une attente) to duple, to outwit. to overreach. Mais après quelques jours, le dieu l'attrapa bien, but after a few days, the god was too many for him. La Font. Attrapez-moi toujours de même, play me such a trick as that when you will. 5 (atteindre en poursuivant) to catch, to overtake. Les chiens ont attrapé le lièvre, the dogs have caught the hare. 6 (à des jambes de cerf, vous ne pouvez jamais l'—, he runs like a deer, you will never be able to overtake him. 6 (saisir au passage) to catch flying. Les chouchettes ne peuvent — la nuit que des chapeaux-souris, owls can only catch bats in the night. Buff. Je vais vous jeter cette orange, attrapez-la, I am going to throw you this orange, catch it. J'attrapai toujours de ces messieurs quelque menue monnaie, I always got a few pence out of those gentlemen. — des coups de bâton, to be cudgelled. Attrapé! take that! fig. C'est une école que votre conversation et j'y viens tous les jours — quelque chose, your conversation is a school in which I acquire something every day. Vol. 7 (se saisir vivement, s'emparer) to catch to get. Quand il tournait la tête, j'attrapais, s'il m'en souvenait, quelque morceau de chou, when he turned his head, if I remember well, I always got a few cabbage leaves. La Font. Les dames se pressaient à tout ce qu'elles pouvaient —, the ladies took whatever they could lay their hands on. Mme de Mainten. Attrape qui peut, catch who catch may. 8 (atteindre, saisir) to seize, to lay hold of. Tâchez d'— cette branche, try to take hold of that branch. La cigogne n'en put — miette, the stork could not pick up a scrap. La Font. 9 fig. (obtenir, rencontrer) to get, to meet with. Il a été par — une bonne place, he has got a good place at last. Qui veut avoir tout n'attrape jamais rien, who grasps at all, loses all. Dest. Je n'ai jamais pu — deux rimes, I could never put two rhymes together. Je viens pour rire et j'attrape un sermon, I came to laugh, and I catch a sermon. C. Del. — un rhume, one befalls, to take, to catch, a cold, a fever. J'en suis à ma douzième grippe de l'hiver, je vais — la treizième, I have had the influenza twelve times this winter. I am going to catch it for the thirteenth. Muss. 10 fig. (obtenir par ruse) to get, to obtain, (money, etc.) 11 fig. (par la voix du sort) to get, to catch, to come in for. un bon numéro à la conscription, to alight on a good number at the conscription. Il attrape toujours les bonnes cartes, he always

gets a good hand. 12 fig. (saisir) to catch, to hit off. — une ressemblance, to hit off a likeness. — le sens d'un passage, d'un vers, to hit upon the right meaning of a passage, of a verse. Une veste de ce jeune pistache que nos tentateurs ne peuvent —, a jacket of that yellow pistachio colour that our dyers can never catch. Th. Gaut. 13 fig. (du temps; parvenir jusqu'à) to reach, to arrive at. Il suffit qu'à la fin j'attrape le bout de l'année, lucky if I can make both ends meet at the end of the year. La Font. 14 (frapper, heurter) to hit, to strike. Il l'a attrapé à la tête, he has hit him in the head. La balle l'a attrapé au bras, the ball struck him in the arm.

S'ATTRAPER, vpr. 1 (recipr.) to take each other in. 2 (refl.) to knock one's self. Je me suis attrapé à la porte, I knocked myself against the door.

ATTRAPÉULI, at-rap-ohr, adj. m. fem. ATTRAPEUSE, cheat, deceiver, deluder. Un — de successions, a legacy-hunter.

ATTRAPOIRE, at-rap-war, sf. trap, snare.

ATTRAYANT, at-ray-yang, adj. m. fem. —E, attractive, alluring, engaging, winning, inviting. Discours —, engaging discourse. Un air —, a winning air. Une physionomie peu —E, an unwinning physiognomy. Cette femme n'a rien d'—, this woman has nothing engaging about her.

ATTRIBUE, ppa. of ATTRIBUER, fem. —E, adjective, 1 attributed, assigned, attached. 2 ascribed. Un livre — à Voltaire, a book ascribed to V.

ATTRIBUER, at-re-bui, va. (Lat. ad, tribuere) 1 (des privilèges, des émoluments, de prerogatives, of emoluments) to attribute, to attach, to assign. (by extension) On lui attribua la meilleure part, the best part was assigned to him. 2 (rapporter, imputer) to ascribe. On lui attribua la victoire, the victory was ascribed to him. J'attribue sa maladie à l'imprudence qu'elle a faite hier, I ascribe her illness to her imprudence yesterday. Ils attribuaient son retard à la nécessité de réunir des forces suffisantes, his delay was accounted for by the necessity he was under of collecting a sufficient number of forces. Lamart. Le moine et D. attribuaient son émotion au trouble naturel que doit faire naître une cérémonie imposante, the monk and D. attributed his emotion to the agitation that an imposing ceremony usually excites. Nod. Les médecins n'en attribuent pas moins l'honneur à leurs ordonnances, the physicians nevertheless gave the honour of it to their prescriptions. Saint. 3 (accorder) to ascribe, to impute. On lui attribue des vices qu'il n'a pas, vices are imputed to him which he does not possess. Le cultivateur attribue à la musique le pouvoir de rassembler les abeilles, the husbandman ascribes to music the power of swarming bees. P. Chas. C'est un remède auquel on attribue de grandes vertus, it is a remedy to which great virtues are ascribed.

S'ATTRIBUER, vpr. 1 (s'arroger) to take upon one's self, to assume, to claim. S'— des droits, des titres, to claim rights, titles. Il s'attribua tout le profit, he claimed all the profit. 2 (se donner comme l'auteur) to claim the authorship of.

ATTRIBUT, at-re-bui, sm. (Lat. attributum) 1 attribute. Les —s de Dieu, the attributes of God. Ce sont là des —s inaliénables de la justice anglaise, those are inalienable attributes of English justice. Villem. Les —s de la royauté, the prerogatives of the crown. Les —s d'une charge, the privileges of an office. 2 log. attribute, predication. 3 fine arts. attribute, symbol, emblem.

ATTRIBUTIF, at-re-bui-sf, adj. m. fem. ATTRIBUTIVE, law. attributive.

ATTRIBUTION, at-re-bui-syong, sf

1 (pouvoir) powers, province, department. Cela sort du cercle de ses —s, that is not in his province. 2 (privilegé) privilege.

ATTRISTANT, at-tris-tang, ppr. of ATTRISTER.

ATTRISTANT, adj. m. fem. —E, afflicting, sorrowful. Souvenirs —s, sad recollections. Nouvelles —es, sorrowful news.

ATTRISTÉ, ppa. of ATTRISTER, fem. —E, adj. v. sad, grieved, afflicted. Je le trouvai triste —e du départ de son fils, I found her quite melancholy at her son's departure. fig. Cette année est de pluie et de brise —e, this year has been saddened by the rain and wind. V. Hug.

ATTRISTÉ, at-tris-tay, va. (from triste) to sadden, to render sad, to grieve, to afflict. Une sérénité incroyablement triste chez beaucoup d'enfants, it makes one sad to see a want of feeling in many children. Mich. fig. Le souvenir de la belle maîtresse attristait of their fair mistresses, the remembrance of their fair mistresses will sadden my existence. Beaum. L'air du vent de ses noirs frimas — la nature, the north wind comes to sadden nature with its gloomy frosts. Boil.

ATTRISTÉ, ppr. 1 (devenir triste) to sorrow, to grieve. Il s'attristait dans sa joie de quitter cette bonne T., his joy was damped by the thought of leaving that kind T. Mery. M. s'attristait plus profondément an spectacle de cette gaieté, M's sadness took deeper root at the sight of that gaiety. Mery. 2 (du visage: paraître triste) to become, to grow sad. De jour en jour le visage de cet homme s'attristait, the man's face grew sadder every day. Balz.

ATTRITION, at-tre-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 mech. attrition, friction. 2 med. attrition. 3 theol. attrition.

ATTOUPÉ, ppa. of ATTOUPER, fem. —E, adjectiv. assembled, gathered together.

ATTOUPÈMENT, at-troop-mang, sm. mob, riotous assembly. Loi contre les —s, riot-act.

ATTOUPER, at-troo-pay, va. (from troupe) to assemble, to gather, to get together. Il attoupe la canaille et la lança sur la prison, he assembled the rabble, and launched them against the prison.

S'ATTOUPER, vpr. to troop, to gather in crowds. Le peuple s'attoupeait dans les rues et sur les places des villes pour considérer ce phénomène, the people gathered together in crowds in the streets of the town and in the public places to contemplate this phenomenon. Aug. Th.

AU, o, contraction of ALE; pl. AUX, contraction of LES. See à prep.

ABAÛDE, o-had, sf. (from aube) 1 music at break of day. Bonner one —, to wake with music. 2 fig. ironic. mack music, marrow-bones and clearers.

ACAÛNE, o-hayn, sf. 1 eschat. Droit d'—, albinatus jus, forfeiture to the crown of the property of an alien on his death. 2 fig. (avantage inespéré) god-send, wind-fall. L'essai repa regagne ses gîtes après attendant un autre bonne —, the satisfied swarm return to their aerial abode, awaiting another wind-fall. Th. Gaoi. Mais ici point d'—, ou si j'en ai quelque-une, c'est de coups, no godsend here, or if I have any, it is in the shape of blows. La Font. Pour nous la bonne —! what a godsend for us! Flor. Ritche — que son dévouement! a fine acquisition, indeed, is his friendship! Sadi.

AÛBE, ôh, sf. (Lat. albas) 1 dawn, break, dawn of day, day-break. Se lever à l'— des l'—, to rise at day-break. L'— du jour, the dawn of day. 2 cath. liturg. alb. 3 mech. ladle-board, boat-board. aout, paddle. Rone à —, paddle-wheel. —s wobbles, feathering paddles.

AÛBE, sf. gog. (a department in France) Aule.

AUBÉPIN, o-bay-pang, sm. AUBÉPINE, o-bay-peen, sf. (Lat. alba, spina) bot. hawthorn, white-thorn.

AUBERGE, o-bayrz, sf. (It. alberga) inn, public-house, place of entertainment. Ces ministères sont de drôles d'—s, those ministerial offices are mere caravansaries. Muss. fig. Tenir —, to keep open table, to keep open house. Preadre la maison de quelqu'un pour une —, to install one's self without ceremony in the house of a person.

AUBERGINE, o-bayr-zheen, sf. bot. egg-plant, mad-apple, melongenu.

AUBERGISTE, o-bayr-zhist, s. mf. inn-keeper, publican, landlord, landlady, host.

AUBIEU, o-byay, sm. (Lat. alburnum) bot. blea.

AUCUN, o-kang, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. aliquis) 1 (avec la négative ne, with the negation ne) none, no one, not any. Je n'ai brisé —E plante, I have broken no plant. G. Sand. — chemio de fleurs ne conduit à la gloire, no flowery path leads to glory. La Font. Il n'ait en usage ce moyen, dans un temps où il semblait attentif à n'en négliger —, he employed this means at a time when he seemed eager to neglect none. Aug. Th. Je ne lui trouve point d'autre défaut que celui de n'en avoir —, I find no other fault in him but that of having none. Le Sage. — d'eux n'osa se défendre ni fuir, not one of them durst either defend himself or flee. Ab. Il n'avait plus de goût pour — de ces princes, he no longer manifested a preference for any of these princes. Bar. Ils n'y craignaient —, quel qu'il pût être, they feared no one, whoever he might be. La Font. — n'est prophète dans son pays, no man is a prophet in his own country. La Font. Il ne se donne à —, il négocie avec tous, he gives himself to no one, he treats with all. Lamart. Nous ne vivions ensemble d'— manière, we lived like strangers to each other. Balz. Connaissiez-vous les hommes, éprouvez-les peu à peu, ne vous livrez à —, if you know what men are, test them little by little, and trust to none. Féa. Le bon historien n'est d'— temps à d'— pays, a good historian belongs not to any particular country, nor to any particular age. Féa.

—s, pl. Il a obtenu ce qu'il demandait sans — s'frais, he has obtained what he wanted, free of expense. Il ne gagne —s gages, he gets no wages. Il n'a pris —s dispositions, he has taken no steps. Ils ne donnent —s bornes à leurs attentats, they set no bounds to their crimes. Boss. La république n'avait encore —s troupes régulières, the republic had as yet no regular troops. Voli.

2 (without negation) any, any one, any body. Semblablement, si — après sa mort est convaincu du crime de lèse-majesté humaine, likewise, if any, after his death, is convicted of the crime of lèse-majesté. Bar. Une des meilleures critiques qu'on ait faites sur — sujet est celle du Cid, one of the best criticisms ever made on any subject is that on the Cid. La Bruy. On les élève sans — principe pratique de religion, they are brought up without any practical religious principles. Féa. Sans exception —, without any exception. De tous ceux qui se disent vos amis, — vous a-t-il aidé? of all those who call themselves your friends, has any one of them assisted you? Je doute qu'— d'eux le fasse, I doubt whether any one of them will do it.

ARCUS, pl. m. indef. pr. some, a few. D. fut conseillé par —s chevaliers de rester, D. was advised by some knights to remain. Bar. Plusieurs avaient la tête trop menue, —s trop grosse, the heads of some were too large, those of others too small. La Font. Il —s out dit, some have said. Il en est d'—s, there are some.

AUCUNEFOIS, o-kia-fw, adv. absol. sometimes.

AUCUNEMENT, o-kün-mang, adv. 1 by no means, in no wise, not at all. Je n'en veux —, I will have nothing to do with it. 2 absol. (en quelque façon) in some degree.

AUDACE, o-das, sf. (Lat. audacia) 1 audacity, boldness. D'où lui vient cette impudace? what inspires him with this impudent audacity? Rac. Noble, généreuse —, noble, generous daring. Et vous avez l'— de vous comparer à moi, and you have the assurance to compare yourself with me. 2 —s, pl. strokes, acts of audacity. Des —s calmes et irrésistibles, well contrived and irresistible strokes of audacity. Ph. Chas. fig. Ses —s de style passaient pour les inspirations de son patron, the licences in his style were held upon as the inspiration of his protector. Lamart.

AUDACIEUSEMENT, o-das-yuh-mang, adv. audaciously, boldly, daringly.

AUDACIEUX, o-dah-syuh, adj. m. fem. AUDACIEUSE, 1 (qui a de l'audace) audacious, bold, daring. Cette femme est, eu vérité, trop audacieuse, this woman is, indeed, too brazen-faced. fig. Un front —, a bold front, a brazen face. 2 (in a good sense) bold, daring. Un génie —, a daring genius. Un général —, an enterprising general. Un projet —, a bold project. 3 fig. (des pensées, du style, of thoughts, style) bold. 4 (substantively) La fortune aime les —, fortune favours the bold.

AU DEÇA, AU DELÀ, AU-DESSUS, prep. See DEÇA, DELÀ, DESSUS.

AUDIENCE, o-dyass, sf. (Lat. audientia) 1 absol. (attention) hearing. Parlez, vous aurez —, speak, you shall have a hearing. Explorer de quelqu'un un moment d'—, to implore of a person a moment's hearing. 2 (reception) audience. Avoir, donner, demander, accorder une —, to have, to give, to request, to grant an audience. 3 law. (séance) court, sitting. — publique, public sitting. — à huis clos, sitting with closed doors. Ouvrir, lever l'—, to open, to close, to break up the sittings, the court. Tenir l'—, to preside. L'— est finie, the court is up. 4 (assemblée) audience, auditory. 5 (lieu) court, hall. Fermer l'—, to close the court. On le mit hors de l'—, he was turned out of court. La salle d'—, the court, the audience-chamber.

AUDIENCIER, o-dyag-syay, sm. erier. Huissier —, the crier of the court.

AUDITEUR, o-de-tuhr, sm. (Lat. auditor) 1 auditor, hearer, listener. Suite d'—s de son espèce, for want of listeners of his own species. Mich. — bénévoles, benevolent hearer. 2 (disciple) hearer, disciple. 3 (officier de judicature) auditor. — des comptes, auditor of accounts. — au conseil d'État, auditor of the privy council.

AUDITIF, o-de-tif, adj. m. fem. AUDITIVE, anat. auditory. Nerf, organe —, auditory nerve, organ.

AUDITION, o-de-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (action d'entendre) hearing. Il est difficile de juger d'un opéra à la première —, it is difficult to judge of an opera at the first hearing. 2 physiol. (sensation) hearing. 3 law. — de temoia, hearing of witnesses. 4 — de compte, auditing of accounts.

AUDITOIRE, o-de-twar, sm. 1 (lieu) court, hall. L'— d'où tribunal, the court of a tribunal. Les portes de l'—, the court doors. Ouvrir l'—, to open the court. 2 (assemblée) auditory, congregation, audience. Nombreux —, numerous audience.

AGE, ôzh, sf. (Gr.) 1 (des animaux, of animals) trough. 2 (des maçons, of builders) trough, hod. 3 tech. trough, tray. 4 hydr. channel, spout, bucket, ladle.

AUGÉE, o-zhay, sf. hodful.

AUGET, o-zhay, sm. 1 trough. 2 hydr. spout, bucket.

AUGMENT, og-mang, sm. (Lat. augere) sometimes.

anc. law. — de dot, increase of jointure.
 2 **AUGMENT**, augment. 3 med. increase.
 m. fem. **AUGMENTATIVE**, og-màng-tah-tif, adj.
 m. fem. **AUGMENTATIVE**, gram. augmenta-
 tive.

AUGMENTATION, og-màng-tah-syong, *sf.*
augment, increase, rise. Ses gages ont
 été augmentés de l'—, his wages have been
 raised. L'— du prix des denrées, the rise
 in the price of provisions. — en longueur,
 en largeur, increase in length, in width.
 — de forces, increase of strength. Il a
 fait bien des —s à sa propriété, he has
 greatly enlarged his estate.

AUGMENTÉ, ppa. of **AUGMENTER**, fem.
 —e, adjective. augmented, increased, en-
 larged. Nouvelle édition revue et —e,
 new edition revised and enlarged. Voilà qui
 est plaisant: vous ne faites rien et vous
 voulez être —, you are joking, you do
 nothing and you want your salary to be
 raised.

AUGMENTER, og-màng-tay, *va.* to aug-
 ment, to increase, to enlarge. On aug-
 mente le travail et on diminue les salaires,
 the labour is increased and the salaries are
 diminished. Les défauts de l'esprit aug-
 mentent en vieillissant comme ceux du vi-
 sage, the imperfections of the mind keep
 pace with the wrinkles in the face. La
 Rochef. La misère et le luxe augmentent
 comme de concert, poverty and luxury
 augment as by common accord. Il augmen-
 ta le nombre de ses domestiques, he
 increased the number of his servants. Il
 augmente son revenu tous les jours, he
 increases his revenue every day. La peur
 ne guérit pas l'égoïsme, elle l'augmente,
 fear does not cure selfishness, it increases
 it. G. Sand. L'exercice augmente les for-
 ces du corps, exercise gives new strength
 to the body. (elliptically) — ses domes-
 tiques, ses commis, —, to raise the wages of
 servants, the salary of clerks. Les ou-
 vriers veulent qu'on les augmente, the
 workmen demand an increase of salary.
 — le loyer, to raise the rent. absol. Il
 augmente, ôte, enlève, etc., he adds,
 diminishes, takes away, etc. Boil.

AUGMENTER, tr. 1 (de la fortune, des
 forces, du bruit, du froid, etc.), of wealth,
 strength, noise, cold, etc.) to augment,
 to increase. Quand les familles augmen-
 tent outre mesure sans que le bien aug-
 mente en proportion, la misère vient,
 when families multiply beyond measure
 without a proportional increase of wealth,
 misery makes its appearance. G. Sand.
 2 (hausser de prix) to raise. Le coton aug-
 mente, cotton rises.

AUGMENTER, *tyr.* to augment, to in-
 crease, to enlarge. Ses richesses s'aug-
 mentent tous les jours, his wealth in-
 creases every day. L'assemblée s'aug-
 mente promptement et devient imposante,
 the crowd rapidly increased, and became
 imposing. Balz. L'allégresse du cœur
 s'augmente à la répandre, cheerfulness of
 mind is increased by the display of it.
 Mol.

AUGSBOURG, ôs-boor, sm. geog.
 Augsburg.

AUGURAL, o-gù-ral, adj. m. fem. —e,
 pl. **AUGURAUX**, augural, belonging to an
 augur.

AUGURE, o-gùr, sm. (Lat. augurium)
 1 (présage) augury, omen, sign. Vous
 croyez que je réussirai, j'en accepte l'—,
 you believe I shall succeed, I accept the
 augury. Cela est d'un bon, that bodes
 well. fig. C'est un oiseau de bon, de
 mauvais —, he is a bird of good omen, a
 messenger of ill luck. Il avait un air gai
 dont je tirai un bon —, he had a cheerful
 look which I thought boded well. Le Sage.
 Je ne m'estime pas assez pour me croire
 un homme à —, I have not a sufficiently
 good opinion of myself to think I am an
 oracle. Reiz. 2 hist. rom. augur. (Lat. augu-
 rari) to augur, to forebode, to presage.

AUGURER, o-gù-ray, *va.* (Lat. augu-
 rari) to augur, to forebode, to presage.
 De ce soupire que faut-il que j'augure?

what am I to conjecture from this sigh?
 Rac. Le vieillard à son tour ne savait
 qu'— de ce silence et de ce retard, the old
 man in his turn knew not what to infer
 from this silence and this delay. Saint-
 absol. — l'en —, mal de l'avenir, to con-
 jure well, ill, of the future.

AUGUSTE, o-gùst, sm. 1 Augustus. 2
 (titre) Augustus, adj. mf. (Lat.) noble, august,
 grand, majestic. — assemblée, august
 assembly. Cet — empereur, this august
 emperor. La religion est simple et —,
 religion is simple and imposing. Volt. Vous
 — aïeul, your august ancestor. Il se fait
 le champion de leurs ombres —s, he be-
 comes the defender of their august shades.
 C. Del. De peur que d'ao coup d'œil, cet
 — visage ne fit trembler son bras, lest,
 with a single glance, that august coun-
 tenance should cause his arm to tremble.
 Volt. Les plus —s mystères, the most
 august mysteries. Pasc.

AUGUSTEMENT, o-gùst-tuh-màng, adv.
 augustly.

AUGUSTIN, o-gùs-lang, sm. fem. —e,
 1 Augustin, Austin. 2 (moine) Augustin,
 Augustinian, Austin friar. Un —, au
 Austin friar. Une —e, an Austin nun.

AUGUSTINIEN, o-gùs-to-nyang, adj.
 and sm. Augustinian.

ATJOURD'HUI, o-zhoor-d'hee, adv.
 (Fr. au jour de lui) 1 to-day, this day.
 Il doit venir —, he is to come to-day.
 Il qu'il est riche, il pourra vous aider, now
 that he is rich, he can assist you. Je ne
 l'ai point encore embrassé d'—, I have not
 yet embraced him to-day. Rac. Le jour
 d'—, to-day, — même, this very day. Je
 n'ai encore rien fait d'—, I have done
 nothing to-day yet. A compter d'—
 j'entends que je veux que cette baie soit
 abattue, this very day I must and will
 have that hedge destroyed. G. Sand.
 C'est — que nous dînons ensemble, it is
 to-day that we are to dine together. Que
 faites-vous —? what do you do to-day?
 J'ai différé jusqu'—, jusqu'à —, I have
 deferred giving you my answer until to-
 day. Je n'ai rien écrit de la journée
 d'—, to-day. Ce sera pour —, it will be
 for to-day. Pour — en voilà assez, that's
 enough for to-day. Mme de Sév. Nous
 commencerons dès —, we shall begin
 from to-day. Il me semble que d'—, je
 l'aime plus encore, it seems to me that I
 love her now more than ever. Balz. A da-
 ter, à partir d'—, from to-day. Encore
 —, même —, even to-day. (substanti-
 vely) to-day. — passé ils ne seront plus
 admis à faire leurs offres, after to-day,
 no offer will be received. Nous avons tout
 — pour faire l'affaire, we have the whole
 day to do the business in. D' en huit, en
 quinze, etc., this day week, fortnight.
 2 (présent) now, at present, nowadays.
 La mode d'—, the present fashion. Les
 jeunes gens d'—, young men of the pre-
 sent day. C'était bon pour autrefois, mais
 — n'est plus si fou, that was all very
 well formerly, but nowadays people are
 wiser. Rome seule peut — résister à
 Rome, Rome now finds nothing to resist
 it but itself. Corn. 3 (par opposition à de-
 main, opposed to to-morrow) to-day. —
 il chantera, demain il chantera, he sings to-
 day and he will sing again to-morrow.
 — riche, demain dans la misère, rich to-
 day, poor to-morrow.

AULIQUE, o-lik, adj. mf. (Gr.) aulic.
 Conseil —, aulic council. Conseiller —,
 aulic counsellor.

AULNE, ôn, sm. (génie malfaisant) Le
 roi des —s, the evil king.

AULX, ô, pl. of ail. See AIL.

AUMAILLES, o-mah-yuh, adj. f. pl.
 (Lat. animalia) Bêtes —s, horned cattle.

AUMONE, o-môn, sf. (Gr. ἀνταγωγή)
 1 alms, charity. Faire l'—, to bestow
 charity. Demander l'—, to beg. Vivre
 d'—s, to live on charity. Donnez, riches!
 l'— est sœur de la prière, give, o rich!

prayer and alms-giving are sisters. V. Hug-
 lig. B. dont les regards demandaient une
 — que la bouche n'osait proférer, B. whose
 looks entreated a favour that he durst
 not ask. Balz. Être à l'— de la pa-
 roisse, to be on the parish. 2 feud. law.
 frank-almain, franc-aumone.

AUMONERIE, o-môn-rie, sf. 1 (charge,
 office) almonry. 2 (des les abbayes, les
 convents) almonry.

AUMONIER, o-mo-nyay, sm. 1 almo-
 nery. 2 chapelain. L'— du régiment, the
 chaplain of the regiment. L'— d'un col-
 lège, d'un hôpital, the chaplain of a col-
 lege, of a hospital. L'— d'une prison,
 ordinary.

AUMONIER, adj. m. fem. **AUMONÈRE**, al-
 mōning, charitable. Elle était aumônère à
 un degré qu'on ne sait pas, it is unknown
 how charitable she was. Sic-B.

AUMONÈRE, o-mo-nyay, sf. alms-
 purse.

AUMUSSE, o-muss, sf. amice, amess.
AUNAGE, o-nazh, sm. 1 measuring
 by the ell, almage. Faire bien l'—, to give
 full measure. Il gagne sur l'—, he gains
 by the measuring. 2 measure. Vérifiez
 l'— de cette pièce, see how many elle that
 piece measures.

AUNAIE, AULNAIE, ô-nay, sf. alder-
 plot.

AUNE, on, sf. (Lat. alna) 1 ell. Me-
 surer, vendre à l'—, to measure, to sell
 by the ell. 2 (baton) ell-ward, ell-me-
 sure. 3 (la chose mesurée) ell. Une
 — de drap, an ell of cloth, prov. Les
 hommes ne se mesurent pas à l'—, a man's
 merit is not to be judged by his
 stature. Mesurer les autres à son —,
 to measure other people's corn by one's
 own bushel. Je sais ce que vaut l'—, I
 know it by experience, I have learnt it
 by my cost. Tout le long de l'—, the whole
 length, excessively.

AUNE, sm. (Lat. alnus) bot. alder-tree.

AUNÉ, ppa. of **AUNER**, fem. —e, adjective.
 measured by the ell. Pièce bien —e, mal
 —e, a piece well measured, badly measur-
 ed.

AUNÉE, o-nay, sf. (Lat. Inula) bot.
 elecampane.

AUNER, o-nay, *va.* to measure by the
 ell. Il n'est bon qu'à — du drap, he is
 only fit to measure cloth. absol. Ce mar-
 chand aune bien, this tradesman gives the
 full measure.

AUNER, o-nay, *va.* to measure by the
 ell. Il n'est bon qu'à — du drap, he is
 only fit to measure cloth. absol. Ce mar-
 chand aune bien, this tradesman gives the
 full measure.

AUNER, o-nay, *va.* to measure by the
 ell. Il n'est bon qu'à — du drap, he is
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 ell. Il n'est bon qu'à — du drap, he is
 only fit to measure cloth. absol. Ce mar-
 chand aune bien, this tradesman gives the
 full measure.

AUPRÈS, o-pray, adv. (Fr. au, près) close,
 near. Vous voyez là-bas le village; tout
 — est un bois, you see the village yonder;
 hard by is a wood. Je vis tomber la
 bombe et je n'étais nullement rassuré de
 me trouver —, I saw the bomb fall, and I
 was rather uneasy on finding myself so
 near.

AUPRÈS, prep. 1 near, beside, nigh. by.
 Sa maison est — de la mienne, his house
 is near mine. Il cric si fort, que cela est
 fort peu agréable d'être — de lui, he shouts
 so loud that it is very unpleasant to be
 near him. Il vient d'— du Palais-Royal,
 he comes from near the Palais-Royal. Il
 ne peut être admis — du roi, he cannot be
 admitted into the king's presence. Avoir
 un libre accès — de quelqu'un, to have free
 access to a person. fig. Trouver protection
 — de quelqu'un, to find a protector in a
 person. Trouver grâce — de quelqu'un,
 to obtain a pardon, to find favour in the eyes
 of a person. Il est fort bien — du ministre,
 he is in great favour with the minister.
 C'est à tort que vous cherchez à me nuire
 — de lui, you seek in vain to injure me in
 his opinion. Il s'est justifié — de moi,
 he has justified himself in my opinion.

On a fait valoir — du prince les services qu'il avait rendus à l'État, *he pleaded to the prince the services he had rendered to the state.* 2 fig. — de, with. C'est une jeune fille qui a toujours vécu — de ses parents, *she is a young girl who has always lived with her parents.* Il était ambassadeur de France — de la cour d'Espagne, *he was the ambassador of France to the court of Spain.* Il a — de lui un excellent médecin, *he is attended by an excellent physician.* J'ai ôté le domestique d'— de mon fils, *I have removed that servant from my son's service.* 3 (en comparaison de) to, in comparison with. Qu'est-ce que Crébillon — de Corneille? *what is Crébillon in comparison with Corneille?*

AURELIE, o-ray-lee, *sf.* Aurelian.
AURELIEN, o-ray-lyang, *sm.* Aurelian.
AUREOLE, o-ray-ol, *sf.* (Lat. aureolus) 1 aureola, nimbus; glory; halo. Son front brillait d'une sainte —, around his head a holy nimbus shone. Volt. (by extension) Ses yeux brillant par éclats au centre d'une — de bistris, *his eyes sparkling in the centre of their dark circle.* Th. Gaut. Les étoiles brillent jusque dans l'— de la lune, *the stars shine even in the halo of the moon.* Th. Gaut. 2 fig. crown of glory. L'— des martyrs, *the crown of glory of the martyrs.* 3 fig. (éclat) halo of glory, halo. L'— de gloire dont il est entouré, *the halo of glory with which he is surrounded.*

AURICULAIRE, or-ik-à-lyar, *adj. mf.* (Lat. auricularis) anal. auricular. Conduit, nerf, artère —, auricular conduit, nerve, artery. Duigt —, little finger. (by extension) Témoïn —, ear-witness. Confession —, auricular confession.
AURIFÈRE, or-if-ayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat. aurum, fero) min. auriferous, gold-bearing. Filon —, auriferous vein. Région —, gold district.

AURIQUE, or-ik, *adj. f.* (Lat. aris) naot. Voiles —, shoulder of mutton sails. Bermuda sails, lug sails.

AUROCHS, o-rok, *sm.* zool. ure, uruc, ure-or.

AUORE, o-ror, *sf.* (Lat. aurora) 1 dawn, day-break, break of day. Le lever de l'—, the morning dawn. L'éclat de l'—, the splendour of morn. Il a dit que l'— levée, on fit venir ses amis pour l'aider, *he gave orders that at day-break his friends should be sent for to assist him.* La Font. Je puis compter l'— nos d'une fois sur vos tombeaux, *I may see the sun rise more than once upon your graves.* La Font. L'— commença à paraitre, day-light began to appear. — boréale, aurora borealis, Northern light. poét. L'— aux doigts de rose, the rosy-fingered morn. Les pleurs de l'—, the morning-tew. fig. C'est l'— d'un beau jour, *it is the harbinger of happiness.* 2 fig. (commencement) dawn. L'— d'un beau règne, the dawn of a glorious reign. Triste et mourant à son —, non jenne malade, sad and dying at his dawn, a young patient. Millev. Une beauté dans son —, a beauty in her dawn. 3 poét. (le Levant) the East. Les climats de l'—, the climates of the East. Embrassez par nos mains le couchant et l'—, fire with our own hands the East and West. Rac. 4 (adjectively and inv.) deep deep-coloured. (substantively) Couleur d'—, deep yellow colour.

AUSCULTATION, os-kil-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) med. auscultation.

AUSCULTE, ppa. of AUSCULTER, fem. —v, auscultated.

AUSCULTER, os-kil-tay, *va.* (Lat. auscultare) med. to auscultate. fig. Le pie ausculte comme résout arbre, ce qu'il y a en lui, the woodpecker auscultates the tree to learn from the sound what it contains. Mich.

AUSPICE, os-pees, *sm.* (Lat. auspicio) auspices. pl. fig. Sous d'heureux —s, sous de fâcheux —s, under

happy omens, under unhappy auspices. Notre connaissance ayant commencé sous des —s aussi sympathiques, nous nous liâmes d'une belle amitié, our acquaintance having begun under such sympathetic auspices, we formed a close friendship together. B. de St-P. Jamais hymen formé sous de plus noirs —s, never was a more inauspicious hymen. Rac. Sous les —s de quelqu'un, under the auspices, the protection of a person. J'arrivais sous les —s d'un personnage que les poètes appellent le Danger, *I arrived under the auspices of a personage called by the poets Danger.* Th.

AUSSI, o-sei, *adv.* (Lat. alio, sic) 1 (pareillement, de même) also, too, likewise. Et vous —, vous partirez, and you also, will set out. Tu le veux, et moi —, such is your will, and mine too. Lui —, n'a-t-il aucun reproche à se faire? has he nothing to reproach himself with either? Si tu veux qu'on t'aime, aime — les autres, if you wish to be loved, love others also. 2 (encore) also, as well, besides. Donnez-lui votre chapeau et — votre canne, give him your hat and your stick also. Vous lui direz — que je, you will also tell him that I. Celui qui sait se conduire, sait — conduire les autres, he who knows how to rule himself, also knows how to rule others. 3 (autant, également) as, so. La conversation était — douce et — innocente que le repas, the conversation was as mild and as innocent as the repast. Ces aimables enfants étaient — bons qu'ils étaient beaux, those lovely children were as good as they were fair. Nod. L'âne est — humble, — patient, — tranquille que le cheval est fier et ardent, the ass is as humble, as patient and as quiet as the horse is proud and fiery. Buff. Ces misérables trouveront des gens — durs qu'ils l'avaient été eux-mêmes, those wretches found people as harsh as they themselves had been. Montesq. Il est — à blâmer que vous, he is as much to be blamed as you. Ils ont — peu d'esprit l'un que l'autre, one has as little intelligence as the other. L'un est — peu nécessaire que l'autre, one is as unnecessary as the other. Vous en prenez — peu que vous voulez, you will take as little as you please. 4 (tellement, à ce point) so. Comment un homme — sensé a-t-il pu faire une semblable sottise, how can so sensible a man have committed such an act of folly.

ACCI, conj. therefore, accordingly, consequently. Il est paresseux, — est-il dans la misère, he is lazy, and consequently in want. Il est mauvaise langue, — tout le monde le déteste, he has a slanderous tongue, and is therefore detested by every body. (expletive) Cela semble — par trop insolent, that seems too insolent indeed. Bar. Il a été battu, mais — pourquoi fréquente-t-il de pareils gens, he has been beaten, but why does he frequent such people.

AUSSI BIEN, conj. besides, moreover. — bien il s'ennuyait dans sa maison, besides he was weary of staying at home. Ab. Je ne veux point aller au spectacle, — bien est-il trop tard, I will not go to the play; besides it is too late.

AUSSI BIEN QUE, conj. as well as. Il connaissait les B. — bien que vous les connaissiez, he knew the B's as well as you do. Sand. L'absence est — bien un remède à la haine qu'un appareil contre l'amour, absence is a panacea for hatred as it is a palladium against love. La Font. Rome — bien que l'éclat de Rome et son suffrage, you are the éclat of Rome and its suffrage, you are the éclat of Rome and its suffrage. Rodogune est à vous — bien que l'empire, R. is yours as well as the empire. Cor. On pâlit de colère — bien que d'attente, one may turn pale with rage as well as with fear. C. Del.

AUSSEIRE, o-syayr, *sf.* naot. hausser, small cable.

AUSSTÔT, ô-se-to, *adv.* immediately, directly. On l'envoya chercher, il arriva

— tout —, he was sent for, he arrived immediately. Il est sorti — après vous, he went out immediately after you. (elliptically) — votre lettre reçue, je me suis mis en route, as soon as I received your letter, I set out. prov. — dit, — fait; — pris, — pendu, no sooner said than done.

AUSTRÔTE, adv. loc. as soon as — que vous auez vu la personne, mandez-le moi, as soon as you have seen the person, let me know.

AUSTÈRE, os-tayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat. austerus) 1 (du vin, d'un fruit, of wine, fruit) harsh, sharp. 2 fig. austere, stern, severe. Homme —, austere man. Mœurs —, austere manners. Visage —, stern face. 3 fig. rel. austère, severe. Règle —, religion —, austere rule, religion. Mener une vie —, to lead an austere life. 4 fig. fine arts. severe.

AUSTÈREMENT, os-tayr-mang, *adv.* austere, severely, sternly.

AUSTÉRITÉ, os-tayr-tay, *sf.* 1 austerity, severity. Ses —s étonnent le ciel même, his austerities astonish Heaven itself. Montesq. Son corps était affaibli par les —s, his body was weakened by the mortified life he led. 2 (sévérité, rigueur) severity, sternness. L'— républicaine, the republican sternness. L'— de ses mœurs, de son caractère, the austerity of his manners, of his character. L'— des préceptes de la religion, the austerity of the precepts of religion. 3 (saverie après) harshness, sharpness.

AUSTRAL, ô-stral, *adj. m. fem. —E.* (Lat. australis) austral, southern. Le pôle —, the South pole.

AUTAN, o-tang, *sm.* (Lat. alonus) poetic. south-wind.

AUTANT, o-tang, *adv.* (from tant) 1 as much, as many, so much, so many. — que l'agle, j'aimerais certainement le vautour, I should certainly like the vulture as much as the eagle. Mich. Les A. commencent par faire — de prisonniers qu'ils pouvaient, the A's began by taking as many prisoners as they could. Bar. Docile — que courroux, as gentle as he is courageous. Un manant charitable — qu'il peu sage, a rustic as charitable as unwise. La Font. Il est bon que chacun s'accuse — que moi, it is proper that every one as well as I, should accuse himself. La Font. Je sais — que vous, I am as good as you. Puis il partagea la bête en — de parts, then he divided the animal into as many parts. La Font. Si vous l'avez fait, je puis en faire —, if you have done it, I can do the same. Il ne fait pas — de froid qu'hier, it is not so cold as it was yesterday. B. n'en avait pas —, et il a réussi, B. had not so much, and he has succeeded. Méry. C'est — de fait, de perdu, de gagné, it is so much done, lost, gained. — de fois que vous recommencerez vous serez puni, as often as you begin again so often shall you be punished. Il y avait — d'hommes que de femmes, there were as many men as women. — j'en voudrais bien pouvoir en dire —, I wish I could say as much. Le Sage. C'est en voyage de six semaines et d'— de temps pour revenir, it takes six weeks to go, and as much to return. B. de St-P. — vaudrait rester au coin de son feu, one might as well remain by one's own fireplace. Méry. — il a de vivacité, — vous avez de négligence, he is stirring as you are indifferent. — que de l'avida la race est respectée, — de Jézabel la fille est détestée, the daughter of Jezebel is detested as much as the race of David is respected. Rac. Absolte. Tendresse dangereuse — comme impolite, a sentiment as dangerous as it is irksome. Cor. Un jour — heureux que je l'ai cru funeste, a day as happy as I apprehended it to be fatal. Rac. fam. Il en a — qu'il en peut porter, he has had a drop too much. prov. — de têtes, — d'avis, so many men, so many minds. absol. Cela est fini ou — vaut, it is done or as good as done. C'est un homme mérit

ou — *want, he is a dead man, or as good as dead.* (il veut, being understood) — faire cela que de diffier, that may as well be done as he put off. Il a gagné quatre cent quatre-vingt-quinze francs, — dire cinq cents francs, he has won four hundred and ninety-five francs, or to speak in round numbers, five hundred francs. prov. — lui en pend à l'oreille, the same fate is awaiting him. prov. — en emporte le vent, no heed is given to what is said. (rare) — comme —, as many, the same number. Il en meurt tous les ans — comme —, the same number die every year. — bon, as well, as ill.

2 (selon, à proportion) as, as far as. — que j'ai pu en juger, as far as I could judge. Vous ne régnerez heureusement qu' — que vous régnerez saintement, your reign will only be happy in as far as it is an upright one. Nass. Je ne le ferai qu' — que vous le voudrez, I will only do it so far as it pleases you. Jamais on n'est grand qu' — que l'on est juste, one is never great but in proportion as one is just. Boll. Il faut, — qu'on peut, obliger tout le monde, as far as possible one must oblige every body. La Font. Je m'en défendais — que je le jurerai, I shall resist as long as I can. — qu'il m'en souvient, as well as I can remember.

D'AUTANT, *adv. loc.* (dans la même proportion) as much, as much. Donnez-moi cent francs et vous serez quitte d' —, give me a hundred francs and you will have so much the less to pay. On a élevé cette maison d'un étage, et baissée cette autre d' —, this house has been raised a story higher, that one has been lowered as much. C'est vous soulagera d' —, you will be relieved by so much. fam. Boire d' —, to drink hard. fam. A la charge ou à charge d' —, on condition of a return.

D'AUTANT PLUS, D'AUTANT MIEUX, D'AUTANT MOINS, *adv. loc.* so much the more, so much the better, so much the less. Elles rentrèrent chez elles avec d' — plus de plaisir, they returned home with the more pleasure. B. de St-P. Comme c'est un bonhomme, je suis d' — plus disposé à le servir, as he is an honest man, I am the more inclined to serve him. Cet enfant est infirme, sa mère l'aime d' — mieux, this child is infirm, and his mother loves him so much the more. Sa conduite montre qu'il fait peu de cas de vos boutés, il les mérité d' — moins, his conduct shows that he sets little value on your kindness, he deserves it so much the less.

D'AUTANT QUE, *conj.* seeing that, inasmuch as. Je ne ferai pas cela, d' — que c'est parfaitement inutile, I will not do that, seeing that it is perfectly useless. obsol. Et d' — que, forasmuch as, whereus. Et d' — que c'est mon pupille, je dois veiller à ses intérêts, and forasmuch as he is my ward, I ought to attend to his interest.

D'AUTANT PLUS QUE, D'AUTANT MIEUX QUE, D'AUTANT MOINS QUE, *conj.* the more so as, the rather as, the less as. Le major s'était montré d' — plus irritable, the major had behaved so much the more obstinately and pride as he did not believe. Sand. La douleur était d' — plus vive, d' — plus cuisante qu'il la contenait, the pain was the more violent and sharp as he suffered no outward tokens of it to be visible. C. Sand. Je la plains d' — plus que Mithridate l'aime, I pity her the more as Mithridates loves her. Rac. On est d' — plus parfait qu'on aime la perfection, the more one loves perfection, the nearer one approaches it. Fléch. Le duc se trouva d' — plus embarrassé qu'il n'en pouvait rien faire paraître, the embarrassment of the duke was the greater as he was obliged to suppress all outward signs of it. Bar. Le savant comprit d' — mieux cette réponse muette que, the learned man understood this silent answer the better as. Saint. Il mérite d' — moins vos boutés qu'il paraît

en faire peu de cas, he deserves your kindness the less as he appears to attach little value to it. On l'entend d' — moins que mieux on croit l'entendre, you understand him least when you think you understand him best. Cora.

AUTEL, *o-lay, sm.* (Lat. altare) 1 altar. Les —s des faux dieux, the altars of the heathen gods. Elever, dresser, consacrer un —, to raise, to set up, to consecrate an altar. 2 fig. —s, pl. (bonheurs) altars, honours. Le genre humain a des couronnes et des —s pour les héros et les martyrs, mankind has crowns and altars for heroes and martyrs. Cora. Quiconque nous l'a fait mérite des —s, whoever has done that for us deserves the greatest honours. La Font. L'œuvre de la pensée a partout des —s, the creations of the mind are everywhere held in honour. Soum. 3 cath. rel. altar. Pierre d' —, altar-stone. Le maître —, le grand —, grand, high altar. Nappe d' —, altar-cloth. — portatif, portable altar. Le saint sacrifice de l' —, the mass. Le saint sacrement de l' —, the host, the holy sacrament. S'approcher de l' —, to take the sacrament. prov. Le prêtre vit de l' —, a man must live by his business. fig. Elever — contre —, to set up altar against altar. 4 fig. (la religion) religion. Les ministres des —s, ministers of religion. Aux —s, tu le sais, j'ai destiné ma vie, you know I have devoted my life to the service of the church. Lamart. 5 astr. ara.

AUTEUR, *o-tuhr, sm.* (Lat. auctor) 1 (la cause, le moteur) author. Dieu est l' — de toutes choses, God is the author of all things. Soyez ainsi le seul —, do bien the only one. Be thus the sole author of the good that has been done. Balz. On ne connaît pas l' — de ce bruit, the originator of this report is not known. De vol, de brigandage on nous déclare —s, we are proclaimed thieves and robbers. Rac. Les —s d'une race, the founders of a race. Les —s de nos jours, the authors of our existence, our parents. 2 (celui qui a inventé, conçu quelque chose) author, inventor, contriver, famer. L' — d'un decouvert, a discoverer. L' — d'un projet, the framer of a project. 3 (celui qui a fait un ouvrage de littérature, de science ou d'art) author, composer, painter, sculptor, engraver. On a demandé le nom de l' —, the name of the author was demanded. (des femmes, employed in the feminine) Cette jeune femme est l' — de ce charmant roman, that young woman is the authoress of that charming novel. — médecin, an indifferent author. Mauvais —, bad writer. L' — anonyme de ces hardis pamphlets, the anonymous writer of those bold pamphlets. Les —s anciens, modernes, classiques, the ancient, modern, classic authors. Les —s sacrés, the sacred writers. Les —s profanes, profane authors. (adjectively) Une femme —, an authoress 4 (by extension) works of an author, author. Lire, citer, expliquer, commenter un —, to read, to quote, to explain, to comment upon, an author. Etudier les bons —s, to study standard works. 5 (celui, celle de qui on a appris une nouvelle) author, authority. 6 law. original vendor.

AUTHENTICITÉ, *o-tang-te-se-tay, sf.* authenticity, genuineness.

AUTHENTIQUE, *o-tang-tik, adj. mf.* (Gr. ἀληθινός) 1 authentic. Contrat, titre —, authentic contract, title. Déclaration —, authentic declaration. Copie —, authentic copy. 2 (certain) authentic, certain, genuine. Histoire, témoignage —, authentic history, testimony.

AUTHENTIQUE, *sf.* 1 diplom. original. 2 rom. law. authenticities. 3 old Fr. law. authenticities.

AUTHENTIQUEMENT, *o-tang-tik-mang, adv.* authentically.

AUTHENTIQUEUR, *o-tang-te-kay, ra, to* authenticator.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE, *o-to-be-og-raf, s.* (Gr.) autobiography.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE, *o-to-be-og-ra-lee, sf.* autobiography.

AUTOCEPHALE, *o-to-say-fal, sm.* (Gr.) autocephalus.

AUTOCHTHONNE, *o-to-kton, sm.* (Gr.) 1 autochthon. 2 adj. mf. aboriginal.

AUTOCLAVE, *o-to-klav, adj. mf.* (Gr. αὐτοκλῆς) 1 self-regulating. 1 Martine —, digester. 2 subst. m. digester. 3 sm. fig. steam-engine. Balz.

AUTOCRATE, *o-to-krat, sm. fem.* autocratie. (Gr. αὐτοκράτης) 1 autocrat. 2 (titre du czar) autocrat. L'autocratrice Elisabeth, the autocratrix E. Volt.

AUTOCRATIE, *o-to-kras-ee, sf.* autocracy.

AUTOCRATIQUE, *o-to-kral-ik, adj. mf.* autocratic, autocratical.

AUTO-DATE, *o-to-da-fay, sm. pl.* AUTO-DATE (Sp.) 1 auto-da-fé, act of faith. 2 fig. bonfire. Il voulait faire un — de tous les livres de philosophie, he wanted to make a bonfire of all the books of philosophy.

AUTOGRAPHE, *o-to-graf, adj. mf.* (Gr.) autographic, autographical. Manuscrit —, autographic manuscript. Lettre —, autographic letter.

AUTOGRAPHE, *sm.* autograph.

AUTOGRAPHIER, *o-to-graf-yay, va.* to autograph.

AUTOGRAPHIQUE, *o-to-graf-ik, adj. mf.* autographic, autographical. Procédé, presse —, autocure. 1 autographic process, press.

AUTONOME, *o-to-mal, sm.* (Gr.) autonon. fig. fam. C'est un —, he is an autocrat.

AUTOMATE, *adj. mf.* automatic, automatical, automatus. Le canard — de Vaucanson, V's automaton duck.

AUTOMATIQUE, *o-to-mat-ik, adj. mf.* phys. med. automatic, automatical.

AUTOMATIQUEMENT, *o-to-mat-ik-mang, adv.* automatically.

AUTOMNAL, *o-ton-nal, adj. mf.* — e, autumnal.

AUTOMNE, *o-ton, sm.* (Lat. autumnus) 1 autumn, fall. 2 fig. autumn. L' — de la vie, the autumn of life. Son — s'approche, he is falling into the yellow leaf. Il est dans son —, he is in his autumn.

AUTONOMIE, *o-to-no-mee, sf.* (Gr.) autonomy.

AUTOPSIE, *o-top-sée, sf.* (Gr.) 1 phit. autopsy. 2 med. autopsy, post-mortem examination. Faire l' —, ordonner l' — d'un cadavre, to make, to order the autopsy of a body. Procès-verbal d' —, minutes of a post-mortem examination.

AUTORISATION, *o-to-re-zab-syong, sf.* authorisation. L' — d'un mari, d'un tuteur, the authorization of a husband, a guardian. L' — du gouvernement, the authorization of the government.

AUTORISÉ, *ppu.* of AUTORISER, fem. — e, 1 authorized. L'Eglise est — e par les miracles, the church receives authority from its miracles. l'ase. 2 (qui a l'autorisation, la permission) authorized, empowered. Dément — e, duly authorized. 3 (qui a un motif, un prétexte) justified. 4 (des choses, of things) sanctioned. Une pratique — e par l'Ecriture, a custom sanctioned by the Scriptures.

AUTORISER, *o-to-re-zay, ra.* (Lat. auctor) 1 obsol. to give authority to. C'est le pouvoir exécutif qui autorise les magistrats, magistrates receive authority from the executive power. 2 (donner le pouvoir, la permission) to authorize, to empower. Une femme ne peut contracter si son mari ne l'autorise, a woman can enter into no contract without the authorization of her husband. Jamais je ne vous autoriserai à faire cette démarche, never will I authorize you to take that step. Prenez la peine de lui demander s'il veut bien nous — à l'accompagner, be so kind as to ask him whether he will

allow us to accompany him. *Nod.* Je partirai, si vous m'y autorisez, pour A. I shall, if you allow me, set out for A. Balz. Je vous autorise à parler en mon nom. I authorize you to speak in my name. 3 (fournir un prétexte de faire une chose) to authorize, to justify.

S'autoriser, *ppr.* 4 (acquérir de l'autorité) to acquire, to gain authority. Les coutumes s'autorisent par le temps, by time customs acquire authority. 2 (prendre droit ou prétexte de faire quelque chose) to have a pretext, to make a pretext. Vous vous saisissez d'un prétexte (rivole) pour vous — à manquer de parole, you lay hold of a frivolous pretext to justify the breaking of your word. *Nol.* De quel prétexte s'— pour se porter à cette extrémité, what pretext could be alleged for proceeding to this extremity. G. Sand.

AUTORITÉ, o-to-re-tay, *sf.* (Lat. auctoritas) 4 (droit, pouvoir de commander) authority, power. L'— divine, l'— royale, divine power, royal authority. Abuser de son —, to abuse one's authority. Interposer son —, to interpose one's authority. Faire acte d'—, to display one's authority. Un coup d'—, an act of authority. Vente par — de justice, sale under an execution. Il veut tout emporter d'—, he wishes to carry all off with authority. Faire une chose de son — privée, to take upon one's self to do a thing. Ton d'—, authoritative tone. — spirituelle, temporelle, spiritual, temporal power. 2 absol. (le gouvernement, l'administration) authority. L'— supérieure, superior authority (in the plural) Les —s constituées, les —s, the magistracy. —s militaires, military authorities. 3 (crédit, considération) authority, credit, power, consideration, interest, influence. L'— que la seule vertu donne à l'éloquence, the weight that virtue alone gives to eloquence. *Montal.* Il eut assez d'— pour la lui faire épouser, he had sufficient influence to make him marry her. Le Sage. L'— de l'expérience, the weight of experience. J.-J. Rousseau. Cette — de la parole qui subjogne les âmes, the authority in his words that subdues the soul. *Villien.* 4 (d'un auteur) authority. Il cite l'— d'Aristote, he quotes the authority of Aristotle. Alléguer, produire, citer des —s, to quote, to produce, to cite authorities. Faire —, to be an authority. Ses décisions lout —, his decisions are looked upon as an authority.

ACTOUR, a-to-our, *prep.* 1 round, around, about. Il rôdait tout — de la maison, he rambléd all round the house. La terre tourne — du soleil, the earth turns round the sun. Nous faisons cercle — de lady B., we gathered round Lady B. fig. Le malheur ne m'est venu que de moi, le bonheur est — de moi, my unhappiness proceeded from myself, happiness reigned around me. B. de St-P. Dien frappe — de nous, nos proches, nos amis, nos frères, in the midst of us, God smites our relations, our friends, our brethren. Nass. Jeter les yeux — de soi, to cast one's eyes around one. Il ne sait rien de ce qui se passe — de loi, he knows nothing of what is going on about him. Abordez-donc la question, ne toumez pas —, come to the point, don't beat about the bush. 2 fig. (auprès) with, about. Cet enfant est — de sa mère, this child is constantly with its mother. Brave et digne femme, toujours — des malades, courageous and worthy woman, always with the sick.

ACTOUR, ade. round, around, about. Il regarda tout — si on le suivait, he looked all round to see whether any one followed him. On n'entendait — ni plainte, ni soupir, around was heard neither groan nor sigh. *Lamart.* La maison était fermée —, tellait une garde nombreuse, the house was shut, around it watched a numerous guard. Un rat, sans plus, s'absent d'aller baliser —, one rat, no more,

abstains from going smelting about. La Font. Ici —, hereabouts. Il loge quelque part ici —, he lodges somewhere hereabouts.

ACTOUR, sm. (Lat. astor) ora. gos-hawk.

ACTURE, ôtr, *adj. mf.* (Lat. alter) 4 other. Connaissez-vous mon — maison? do you know my other house? Vous reviendrez une — fois, you will return another time. Par moments il viendra tous les jours, d'—s fois nous serons plusieurs jours sans le voir, sometimes he will come every day, at other times we are several days without seeing him. Il m'a invité avec deux —s personnes, he has invited me with two other persons. Elle n'apporte d'— dot que sa gentillesse et sa bonté, her only portion is her pretty looks and good nature. G. Sand. Bien d'—s que lui on ferait autant, many others in his place would do as much. Un — viendrait, mais moi j'aime mieux avouer, any other would deny it, but I prefer confessing. On se voit d'— en — en qu'on ne voit son prochain, we see ourselves in quite a different light from that in which we see our neighbour. La Font. Toute — place qu'on trône eût été indigne d'elle, any other place than the throne would have been unworthy of her. *Bass.* Ils ont des sentiments tout —s, they have quite different sentiments. G. Sand. —s sont les temps de Mute, —s ceux de Josué et des Juges, the times of Moses were not those of Joshua and the Judges. *Boss. prov.* —s temps, —s mœurs, other times, other manners. — chose est promettre, — chose est tenir, it is one thing to promise, and another to perform. — chose est une simple affirmation; — chose est une affirmation sous serment, a simple affirmation is one thing; to take an oath is quite a different thing. C'est — chose que je ne pensais, it is a different thing from what I thought. L'— vie, l'— moude, the next life, the other world. L'— jour, the other day. C'est une — paire de mauches, that is quite another thing. Il n'en fait pas d'—s, that's just like him. Vous n'en faites jamais d'—, it is you, all over. G. Sand.

(*par ellipse du nom, the noun being understood*) Votre habit est usé, il en faut acheter un, your coat is worn out, you must buy another. Aller de côté et d'—, to go here and there. On parlait de choses et d'—s, they were talking of various things. Il s'avance l'épée d'une main et le bouchier de l'—, he advances with a sword in one hand and a buckler in the other. *Fléch.* Le saphir est une pierre d'un bleu transparent et l'améthyste en est une — qui tire sur le violet, the sapphire is a transparent blue stone, and the amethyst is another that inclines to the violet. *Nod.* Entre —s, il s'y trouve une montre qui me plairait, among other things, there is a watch I should like. Je garde cet exemplaire et je vous cède l'—, I keep this copy and give you the other. De part et d'— on se retirait, both parties withdrew. Ce temple est mon pays, je n'en connais point d'—, this temple is my country, I know no other. *Rac.* *fam.* Il dit d'une façon, il fait d'une —, he says one thing and does another.

(*précédé de l'article défini, preceded by the def. article*) L'un, l'—, the one, the other; les uns, les —s, some, the others. L'un et l'—, both. Les uns et les —s, all. Les danseurs ont leur tour d'— on d'— manière, the dancers get their turn, one way or another. La Font. L'un dit oui, l'— dit non, one says yes, one no. J'ai visité l'un et l'— pays, I have visited both countries. De ses deux fils, l'un s'est fait soldat, l'— marin, of his two sons, one has turned soldier, the other sailor. Ils sont partis l'un et l'—, they are both gone. Depuis cette époque, je n'ai revu ni l'un ni l'—, since that pe-

riod, I have seen neither of them. Ni l'un ni l'— n'est son père, neither of them is his father. Ni l'un ni l'— n'ont fait leur devoir, neither has done his duty. Je prends celui-ci et je vous laisse l'—, I take this one, and I leave you the other. Je voudrais l'un ou l'—, I should like to have either the one or the other. L'utile plaît aux uns, et l'agréable aux —s, the useful pleases some, the agreeable to others. Les uns gris, les uns noirs, les —s charrés, some grey, some black, others variegated. *Boil.* Les uns passent leur vie dans l'oisiveté, les —s dans le tumulte des affaires, some pass their lives in idleness, others in the hurry of affairs. *Nass.* Il ne sont venus ni l'un ni l'—, neither has come. L'intérêt qui aveugle les uns, fait la lumière des —s, interest which blinds some, opens the eyes of others. La Rochef. D'une ou d'— manière cela se fera, it shall be done one way or another. L'un l'—, les uns les —s, each other, one another. Ils se détestent l'un l'—, they detest each other. La nature les a fait l'un pour l'—, nature formed them for each other. B. de St-P. Ils sont dupes les uns des —s, they are the dupes of each other. Elles médisent l'une de l'—, they slander each other. Il se fait des présents l'un à l'—, they make each other presents. A l'envi l'un de l'—, in emulation of one another. Aimez-vous les uns les —s, love one another. Ils feront bien de se délier les uns des —s, they will do well to mistrust one another. Nous nous devons des égards les uns aux —s, we owe each other mutual regards. (marquant la réunion, la similitude, noting union, likeness) Elle n'avait que deux filles, elles sont mortes l'une et l'—, she had but two daughters, they are both dead. Ces deux historiens parlent de cet événement, et l'un et l'— le racontent de la même manière, these two historians speak of this event, and both relate it in the same manner. C'est une coquette qui nous trompe l'un et l'—, she is a coquette who deceives us both. Il s'est moqué des uns et des —s, he laughed at all of them. Décevez-vous des uns et des —s, mistrust all of them. *fam.* L'un vaut l'—, one is no better than the other. Qui voit l'un voit l'—, there is no choice between them. Il y en a d'unos et d'—s, there are some of all sorts. C'est tout un, on tout —, it is either this or that. L'un dans l'—, l'un pourtant l'—, one with the other, on an average. 2 (différent) other, different. C'est un — homme, un tout — homme, he is no longer the same man, he is quite another man. Il est devenu tout —, he is quite on altered man. Je le trouve tout —, I find him quite another man. 3 (supérieur, de meilleure qualité) other. Le médecin dont vous me citiez le nom est habile sans doute, mais celui dont je vous parlais hier est bien un — homme, the physician you name to me is, no doubt, skilful, but he of whom I spoke to you yesterday is far superior to him. Le vin que nous venons de boire était bon, mais celui que j'ai dans ma cave est bien d'— vin, the wine we have just drunk was good, but that which I have in my cellar beats it hollow. Il faut arrêter pour lui, maintenant il est accusé de meurtre, c'est bien une — affaire, he was arrested for robbery, now he is accused of murder, which alters the case completely. Mais le musée du sire était d'— mesure, but the muzzle of sire Reynard was of far other dimensions. La Font. *fam.* (elliptiquement) Il en sait bien d'—s, he knows more tricks than that. Tu n'es pas si bont, tu en sers bien d'—s, that's not all, you will see stranger things than that. Le Sage. Mais en voici bien d'une —; tout le monde joue la comédie! but what's in the wind now, every body playing a part! *Lecl.*

4 (second) second. C'est un — moi-

même, *he is an aller ego*. Cette ville est en — Paris, *this town is a second Paris*. Cette — Jérusalem, *this second Jacobel Rac*. Failles voir à l'Asie un — Mitridate, *become a second Mitridates for Asia Rac*.

5 absol. (one autre personne) *other, other person*. J'aime mieux que vous l'appreniez d'un — que de moi, *I prefer your hearing it from another than from me*. Toute — qu'elle se serait fâchée, *any other than she would have been angry*. Quelque — vous le dira mieux que moi, *some other person will tell you better than I*. Ce que je vous dis là n'en dit à bien d'—s, *what I have just told you, has been told to others*. La Font. Laissons à d'—s le soin d'instruire les peuples de leur deuil, *let us leave to others the care of teaching nations their duty*. J.-J. Rouss. Il dine toujours chez l'un ou chez l'—, *he always dines with one or the other*. fam. *pop.* Comme dit l'—, comme dit cet —, *as the saying is*. Il faut, comme dit l'—, que je déboude mon cœur, *I must, as they say, speak my say*. Mol. Je ne connais —, *I know none better*. Ah, cet —; écoutez ce que vous dit cet —, *what a fine story!* A d'—s, that won't do, none of your tricks upon travelers. vulg. Walker I A d'—s, co n'est pas à moi qu'en en fait accroire, that won't do, I'll never believe that. Le Sage.

Nous —s, vous —s, *you, you*. Nous —s femmes, *we women*. Vous —s Français, *you French people*. Vous —s fortes têtes vous prenez tous les gens pour des bêtes, *you wiseacres think that all except yourselves are fools*. Gress.

Les —s, *others*. Il faut faire comme les —s, *one must do as others do*. Nous ne pensons jamais que les —s nous louent assez, *we never think that others praise us enough*. Le Sage doit apprendre à se passer des —s, *the wise man ought to learn how to do without others*. E. Aug. Nous vivons pour les —s et pour la vanité, *we live for others, and for our own vanity*. Mass.

AUTREFOIS, *o-truh-fwa, adv. formerly, once, in times of yore, in former times, of old*. Cette maisonnette — si petite ne te semble-t-elle pas bien grande aujourd'hui? *does not this house, formerly so small, seem to be very large now?* Sand. L'Espagne — si remplie, *Spain, once so populous*. Montesq. Anroul-lès le courage de recommencer la vie laborieuse d'hui? *will they have the courage to begin again their former laborious life?* Saud. Non ami, vivons ensemble comme —, *my friend, let us live together as formerly*. Le Sage. Les hommes d'—, *the men of yore*.

AUTREMENT, *o-truh-mang, adv. 1 otherwise*. Agissez —, *act otherwise*. Je prétends que la chose —, *act otherwise*. I maintain that the thing took place quite differently. Il agit — qu'il ne pense, *he acts differently from what he thinks*. Il ne pense pas — qu'il dit, *he does not think otherwise than what he says*. 2 Bien —, tout —, *quite otherwise*. Cet historien rapporte le fait bien —, *that historian relates the fact quite otherwise*. Cette affaire est bien — importante que vous ne pensez, *this affair is much more important than you imagine*. 3 Pas —, *not much*. Est-il malade? pas —, mais il est contrarié, *is he ill? not very, but he is vexed*. C'est un homme qui n'est pas — riche, *he is a man who is not very rich*. 4 (sans cela) *else, or else*. Travaillez, — vous serez puni, *work, or else you shall be punished*.

AUTRE-PART, *See PART*.

AUTRICHE, *o-trish, sf. geog. Austria*.

AUTRICHIEN, *o-trish-shyang, adj. and sm. fem. —NE, Austrian*.

AUTRUCHE, *o-trush, sf. (Gr.) ostrich*. Plumes d'—, *ostrich feathers*. prov. Il a un estomac d'—, *he would digest iron*.

AUTRIU, *o-trù-ee, sm. (Lat. alter)*

others, other people. Pour garder le bien d'—, il n'a pas craint de frapper le fils du major, *to keep the property of others, he did not shrink from striking the son of the major*. Sand. Sur la foi d'—, on the faith of others. G. Sand. Vivre aux dépens d'—, *to live at other people's expense*. Le Sage. Flatter les passions d'—, *flatter the passions of others, good or bad*. B. de St-P. Elle aimait à s'en prendre à — de ses propres fautes, *she liked to cast upon others the blame of her own faults*. Balz. Dépendre d'—, *to depend upon others*. Parier par la bouche d'—, *to speak by the mouth of another*. prov. Qui s'attend à l'écuelle d'—, *a souvent mal diné, he that waits for another man's trencher, eats many a late dinner*.

AUVENT, *o-vang, sm. penthouse*.

AUVERGNE, *o-vaygn, sf. geog. Auvergne*.

AUVERGNAT, *o-vayr-nyah, adj. and sm. fem. —E, Auvergnat*.

AUX, *pl. of au. See A*.

AUXILIAIRE, *ok-seel-yayr, adj. mf. (Lat. auxiliarius) 1 auxiliary*. Armée —, *auxiliary army*. Troupes —s, *auxiliary troops*. (substantively) Le roi accueillit ce transfuge comme un — précieux, *the king received this fugitive as a valuable auxiliary*. Ag. Th. Quand on a poar — le bon droit et la raison, on doit triompher, *when one has justice and reason on one's side, one ought to triumph*. 2 anat. Muscles —s, *auxiliary muscles*. 3 phar. *auxiliary*. 4 gram. *auxiliary*. Verbes —s, *auxiliary verbs*. (substantively) Un —, *an auxiliary*.

AVACHI, *av-al-shee, ppa. of AVACHIR, fem. —E, adjective*. Out of shape, flabby. Des souliers —s, *shoes down at the heels*. Cuir —, *leather out of shape*.

AVACHIR, *av-ah-sheer, vtr. (des personnes) of persons) 1 to get flabby*. 2 (des étoffes, du cuir, etc., of stuffs, of leather, etc.) *to get out of shape*.

AVAL, *av-al, (Lat. ad, vallis) 1 (par opposition à amont, opposed to up) down the river, down the stream*. Pays d'—, *the country down river*. 2 naut. Vent d'—, *westerly wind*.

EN AVAL, *adv. loc. below stream*. En — do pont, *below bridge*.

A VAL-LE-BAU, *adv. loc. down the river*. La barque allait —, *the bark went with the stream*. fig. Tout va —, *everything thing is upside down, at sizes and sevens*. L'affaire est allée —, *the affair came to nothing*.

AVAL, *sm. com. law. endorsement, guaranty*.

AVALANCHE, *av-al-angsh, sf. (Lat. ad, vallis) avalanche, snow-slip*.

AVALE, *ppa. of AVALER, fem. —E, adjective*. *flaging, swollen, hanging down*. Joints —s, *swollen cheeks*. Avoir les épaules —es, *to have shoulders sloping off*. —es, *to have low shoulders*.

AVALE, *ppa. of AVALER, fem. —E, adjective*. *swallowed, gulped down*. Après quelques bouchées —es à la hâte, *after hastily swallowing a few mouthfuls*. Th. Gant.

AVALER, *av-al-ay, vn. to go down with the current*. Un bateau qui avale, *qui va en avalant, a boat going down with the stream*.

AVALER, *va. to let down, to lower*.

AVALER, *vtr. to hang down*.

AVALER, *va. (from à val) to swallow, to swallow down, to drink up, to toss off*. Il saisit la coupe, *avale le breuvage*, *he seizes the goblet, swallows its contents*.

— une arête, une épingle, *to swallow a fish-bone, a pin*. absol. Elle ne peut plus —, *she can no longer swallow*. absol. Ne faire que tordre et —, *to gobble up*. fam. — quelqu'un, *to abuse a person*. On aurait dit qu'il voulait m'—, *one would have thought he would eat me up alive*. (fig. extension) — des yeux, *to cover*. Un jour deux pèlerins sur le sable rencontrent une huître; ils l'avalent des yeux, *se la mon-*

trent au doigt, *one day two pilgrims found an oyster on the sands; with greedy eye, each points it out to his companion*. La Font. fam. Il avalerait la mer et les poissons, *he would breed a famine; || he is insatiable*. fig. — le calice, le morceau, la pilule, *to swallow the pill*. fig. — des couleuvres, *to pocket an affront*. fig. On lui en fera — bien d'autres, *that's nothing to what he will have to put up with*.

S'AVALER, *vpr. (être avalé) to be swallowed*. Cette potion s'avale sans dégoût, *this potion can be swallowed without disgust*. (by extension) Il n'est pas chien à — se laisser — par un tigre, *he is not the dog to suffer himself to be devoured by a tiger*. Mery. fig. Cela ne s'avale pas facilement, *that is not easily got over, not easily pardoned*. recip. On aurait dit qu'ils allaient s'—, *one would have said that they were going to devour each other*.

AVALEUR, *av-al-uhtr, sm. fam. glutton*. Quel —! *what a glutton!* — de bouillons, de médecines, *one that is always doctoring himself*. prov. Un — de pois gris, *a swallower, a glutton*. fig. Un — de charrettes, de charrettes ferrées, *a bully, a Hector*.

AVALOIRE, *av-al-wâr, sf. 1 (gosier) swallow*. fam. Il a une belle —, *he has a famous swallow of his own*. 2 tech. *breaching*.

AVANCE, *av-angs, sf. 1 (saillie) projection, bearing-out*. Cette maison forme une — sur la rue, *this house projects into the street*. 2 (espace de chemin en avant de quelqu'un) *start, distance in advance*. Il avait une lieue d'— sur moi, *he was a league ahead of me*. Le cheval de lord B. gagna une — de cent pas sur son concurrent, *lord B's horse got a hundred paces ahead of his rival*. Avoir une heure, une journée d'— sur quelqu'un, *to get the start of a person by an hour, a day*. Prendre l'— sur quelqu'un, *to get the start of a person*. Les voitures ont pris l'— pendant que le moine montait dedans, *the carriages have gained ground whilst the monk was getting in*. Nod. 3 (ce qu'on a déjà fait d'un ouvrage) *advance, step*. J'ai rassemblé tons les matériaux du livre, *that I want for a book, c'est une grande —, c'est autant d'—, I have gathered together all the materials for the book I wish to make, it is much done*. 4 (premières démarches) *step, first step, advance*. C'est à vous à faire les premières —s, *it is for you to take the first step*. Répondre à des —s, *to encourage advances*. Repousser des —s, *to reject advances*. Il a mal reçu toutes mes —s, *he has met all my advances in a bad spirit*. 5 (sommées prêtées) *advance, advance-money*. On nous fit une — de cent francs, *we advanced us a hundred francs*. Rentrer dans ses —s, *to recover the sums one has advanced*. Il fut forcé de demander une — à son patron, *he was obliged to ask his employer for an advance*. Vous en serez pour vos —s, *you will lose the money you have advanced*. Être en —, *to have paid money in advance*. (du temps) Être en —, *to be beforehand, to arrive before the time appointed, before one's time*. Est-ce que je suis en —? non, *c'est lui qui est en retard, am I too early?* no, *it is he who is too late*. Scrib. 6 lav. — d'hoirie, *advance on an inheritance*.

A L'AVANCE, *adv. loc. beforehand*. Dieu a déterminé à l'— la marche de l'humanité, *God has predetermined the progress of humanity*. Jout.

D'AVANCE, *ppa. AVANCE, adv. loc. beforehand*. Je ne veux rien payer d'—, *I will pay nothing beforehand*. On avait réglé d'— toute la marche du cortège, *the whole order of the procession had been regulated beforehand*. Je me faisais aussi par — un plaisir de revoir S., *I anticipated the pleasure of seeing S. again*. Le Sage. Je puis vous dire par — qu'elle sera très-

contente, I can tell you beforehand that she will be greatly pleased. Je vous en fais mes compliments par —, I congratulate you on it beforehand.

AVANCE, pppl. d'AVANCE, fem. —, 2^e, *advanced*, art. mil. Ouvrage —, *outwork*, *advanced work*. Sentinelle —, *advanced sentry*. 2 (prêt, déboursé) *advanced*. Sommes —es, *sums advanced*. 3 (qui approche de son terme) *advanced*. Ils étaient loin de croire les choses aussi —es, they had no idea that things were so far advanced. Bar. 4 (en progrès) *forward*. 5 (des personnes) *progressed*. 6 Être — dans un travail, to be advanced in a work. *ironic*. fig. fam. Être bien —, to be advanced. N'en être pas plus —, to be none the nearer; || none the wiser. 7 Être — en âge, dans un âge —, to be stricken in years. 8 Il mourut dans un âge fort —, he died at a very advanced age. La nuit, l'année est —e, le jour est —, it is late in the night, the year, the day. L'heure est —e, it is getting late. Attendu, vu l'heure —e, on account of the lateness of the hour. La saison est bien —e, the season is far advanced. 8 (des fruits, des arbres, of fruits, of trees) *forward*, *early*. 9 Viande —e, *stewed meat*. 10 (mis en avant) *put forth*, *set forth*, *stated*. (by analogy) *Esprit homme* —, a mind, a man that outstrips the age. *Un* —, *ultra radicalism*. Des opinions, des idées —es, *extreme ideas*.

AVANCEMENT, av-ang-sam, sm. 1 (progress) *improvement*, *progress*. L'— des sciences et des lettres, the progress of sciences and of belles-lettres. 2 (l'action de monter en grade, de s'élever) *promotion*, *preferment*. Quand on est père de famille on veut de l'—, when a man is the father of a family, he strives for preferment. *Nod*. Une balle de calibre avait arrêté l'— du jeune S., a ball of caliber had put a stop to young S's promotion. Ab. Solliciter, obtenir de l'—, to solicit, to obtain preferment. 3 (succès dans le monde) *rise*. 4 *law*. — d'honneur, part of an inheritance given beforehand.

AVANCER, av-ang-say, ra. NOUS AVANÇONS; J'AVANCE; J'AVANÇAI. NOUS AVANÇAMES; AVANÇONS; QUE J'AVANÇASSE, QUE NOUS AVANÇASSIONS, 1 (pousser, porter en avant) to hold out, to stretch out. — la main, le pied, le bras, to hold out one's hand, one's foot, one's arm. L'un avance et retire continuellement la tête, one is continually popping his head in and out. Th. Gant. Il avança la tête hors de la fenêtre, he put his head out at the window. Avancer cette table vers moi, push that table towards me. 2 fig. (s'approcher) to draw near. Chaque instant nous avançait d'un pas vers le tombeau, every instant brings us a step nearer the grave. *Nass*. 3 (hâter) to forward, to hasten. La chaleur avance la végétation, heat forwards vegetation. Le chagrin avança la mort de ce malheureux, grief hastened the death of that unhappy man. J'ai avancé mon départ, I have hastened my departure. Pourquoi a-t-on avancé l'heure du dîner? why has the dinner hour been advanced? Sa mort avancera la fin de mes ennuis, his death will hasten the end of my sorrows. *Rac*. — one montre, une pendule, to put a watch, a clock forward, on. 4 (faire faire des progrès) to forward, to further. — un ouvrage, une affaire, to further a work, an affair. Cela n'avance pas les affaires, that does not forward business. Le désir d'— sa fortune, the desire of pushing one's fortune. *Fisch*. Cela ne l'avancera guère, that does not, will not forward me much. Ce n'étaient que messages et pourparlers continuels qui n'avancèrent à rien, nothing but messages and parleys took place, leading to no result. *Bar*. 5 (Faire monter en grade)

to promote. 6 (fournir des fonds) to advance. Il lui a avancé cent écus pour s'établir, he has advanced him a hundred crowns to set up with. Remboursez-moi d'abord ce que j'ai avancé pour vous, first pay me back what I have advanced for you. 7 fig. (mettre en avant) to put forward, to broach. Ce n'est pas on fait qu'on avance en l'air, it is not a fact to be asserted without grounds. Je n'avance rien que je ne prouve, I assert nothing that I do not prove. *Pasc*. *absol*. Ils avancent on nient avec impudence, they assert or deny with impudence. *Didier*. 8 (au jeu, at games) to play (a piece).

AVANCER, rm. 1 (aller en avant) to advance, to go forward. Il recule au lieu d'—, he goes backward instead of forward. Faites — cet homme, bring that man on. Avancez donc, come on now. Au delà de ce lieu gardez-vous d'—, beware you do not approach this place. *Corn*. Avançons sans bruit, let us go forward, noiselessly. 2 (d'une horloge, of a clock) to be too fast. Votre montre avance, your watch is too fast. Vous avancez d'une heure, you are an hour too fast. Notre calendrier avance de onze jours sur celui des Russes, our calendar is eleven days earlier than that of the Russians. *Volt*. 3 (s'approcher) to proceed. Nous avançons vers un petit bois de chêne, we proceeded towards a little oak forest. *fig*. Elle voyait avec joie — le jour de ses noces, she joyfully anticipated the day of her marriage. Voyant — la mort à pas lents, seeing death draw near with slow steps. 4 (faire des progrès; arriver à ses fins) to advance, to improve. — en âge, to advance in age. — en sagesse, en vertu, to improve in wisdom, in virtue. — dans ses études, to make progress in study. Vous avancerez plus en m'importunant moins, you will promote your interest more by importuning me less. *Corn*. 5 (des choses) to make progress. Ce travail avance lentement, this work goes on slowly. Les affaires n'avancent point entre ses mains, business does not advance in his hands. La plante avançait de plus en plus dans la voie de la destruction, the work of decay went on in the plant more and more rapidly. *Saint*. 6 (obtenir de l'avancement) to get promotion. Ce qui donne du zèle à l'employé, c'est l'espoir d'—, what inspires clerks with zeal is the hope of promotion. 7 (sortir de l'alignement) to jut out, to project out, to stand out. Ce mur avance, that wall projects. 8 (empiéter) to encroach.

S'AVANCER, vpr. 1 (s'approcher) to advance, to approach. Une troupe d'hommes armés s'avancait à notre rencontre, a troop of armed men advanced to meet us. N'était avancé vers elle pour l'aider à marcher, je vis que, having advanced towards her to assist her in walking I saw that. *B*. de St-P. Sans attendre une réponse, je m'avancai hardiment, without waiting for an answer, I advanced boldly. *Ab*. fig. L'éternité s'avance, eternity approaches. Le jour s'avance où nous devons être réunis, the day is approaching which will bring us together. *fig*. Mais Henri s'avancait vers la grandeur suprême, but Henry advanced towards royalty. *Volt*. 2 (obtenir de l'avancement) to get promotion, *preferment*. Avec du caractère, de l'esprit, tu pourrais toujours t'— dans les bureaux, with steadiness and talent you might always obtain preferment. *Beaumont*. S'— dans le monde, to succeed in the world. 3 fig. (faire des progrès) to get on, to improve. S'— en âge, to advance in age. 4 (tirer vers la fin) to be advanced. Le jour s'avance, the day wears away. La saison s'avance, it is already getting late in the season. Déjà la nuit s'avance, it is already getting late in the night. L'année s'avance, the year is advancing. 5 fig. (s'en gager jusqu'à un certain point) to ad-

vance, to go far. Ne vous avancez pas trop avec lui, do not go too far with him. 6 (faire saillie; se prolonger) to project, to stand out. Ça toit qui s'avance sur la rue, a roof that projects too much. Ce promontoire s'avance très-loin dans la mer, that promontory stands out a long way into the sea.

AVANIE, av-an-ee, sf. (Ar.) 1 *molestation*, *exaction*. 2 (insulte) *insult*, *outrage*. Une sanglante —, gross outrage.

AVANT, av-ang, prep. (Lat. ab, ante) 1 (priorité de temps) before. Je l'ai connu — vous, I knew him before you. Ta jeunesse sera flétrie — l'herbe de la prairie, your youth will be withered before the grass of the meadow. *Millen*. Vous êtes arrivés — l'heure, you have come before your time. Il ne faut pas exiger le salaire — le travail, the salary ought not to be demanded before the work is done. Je partirai — un mois, I shall set out before a month's time. Il arrivera — la fin du jour, he will arrive before the end of the day. Les hommes d'— la révolution, the men before the revolution. (the regimen being understood) Le jour, le mois, la nuit, l'année d'—, the day, the month, the night, the year before. (adverbially) Quelques réparations faites au château remirent les choses dans le même état qu'elles étaient —, a few repairs made to the mansion brought back things to their former state. *Le Sage*. 2 (priorité d'ordre et de situation) before. Ma maison est — la vôtre, my house is before yours. Nous devons mettre ce mot-ci — l'autre, we ought to put this word before the other. La sagesse profane fait marcher les intérêts de l'État — ceux de l'Eglise, worldly wisdom places the interests of the state before those of the Church. *Mass*. 3 — tout, first of all, above all. — tout, it laint d'first, first of all, we must dine. Je desire — tout qu'il obtienne cet emploi, I wish him above all things to obtain that employment. Le théâtre, — tout, veut de la vérité, the theatre requires truth above all. C. Del. — toutes choses, above all things. 4 — bras, — derrière, etc. See BRAS, DERNIER, etc.

AVANT DE, AVANT QUE, prep. *de* before. — que de partir, I've said it before. — que de partir, the spirit said to its hosts. *Le Font*. Tu fus mon ennemi avant que de naître, thou wast my enemy before coming into the world. *Corn*. — donc que d'écrire, apprenez à penser, therefore before writing learn to think. *Boil*.

AVANT QUE, conj. before. Dieu fit cho x de G. — qu'il vit le jour, God chose G. before he came into the world. *Rac*. — que tous les Grecs vous parlent par ma voix, before all the Greeks appeal to you through me. *Ric*. J'irai en Italie — qu'il soit un an, I shall go to Italy before a year has gone by.

AVANT, adv. 4 (is employed only with s, bien, plus, trop, assez, fort) far. Ne creusez pas trop — dans la terre, don't dig too deep into the ground. Un os lui demeura bien — au gosier, a bone stuck deep in his throat. *La Font*. La balle a pénétré loin — dans les chairs, the ball has sunk deep into the flesh. N'êtes-vous pas d'avis de pénétrer plus —, are you not of opinion that we should penetrate further. *Nod*. La difficulté des routes l'empêcha de pénétrer bien — dans le pays, the state of the roads prevented him from penetrating further into the country. Nous étions bien — en mer, we were far out at sea. 2 (du temps) *up till* very late in the night. — dans la nuit, when they sat up till very late in the night. — dans l'hiver, dans les siècles passés, when the winter was far advanced in past ages. 3 fig. Il était très — dans la conjuration contre Richelieu, he had entered deeply into the conspiracy against Richelieu. *St-B*. Nais je vais trop — et deviens indiscret, I go too far, and

become indiscreet. Coru. Quand on pense sortir d'une mauvaise affaire, on s'enfonce encore plus —, the moment one thinks one is out of a scrape, one gets more entangled than ever. La Foot. Ce souvenir est gravé bien — dans ma mémoire, this remembrance is deeply engrained in my memory.

EN AVANT, adv. loc. 1 forward, onward, on. Aller, se porter en —, to go forward, onward. Faire un pas en —, to take a step forward. Se pencher en —, to bend, to lean, forward. Votre chapeau est trop en —, your hat is too forward, too much over your forehead. La tête baissée en —, the head bent forward. Nil. En —, marche ! forward, march ! En — on ! L'espérance plus crie sans cesse, en —, en —, hope is continually crying out to us, on ! on ! M^e de Maint. 2 fig. Aller en —, to go forward. Cette affaire ne va ni en — ni en arrière, the affair remains stationary. 3 fig. Mettre en —, to bring forward, to put forth. Au premier motif mis en avant par D., le major jeta les hauts cris on the first word that D. uttered the major raised an outcry. Sand. 4 fig. Se mettre en —, to push one's self forward. C'est un intrigant qui ne laisse passer aucune occasion de se mettre en —, he is an intrigant man who never misses an opportunity of pushing himself forward. 5 (devant) in advance. Il était fort loin en —, he was a great way on.

EN AVANT DE, prep. before, in advance. En — du cortège, s'avance P., P. advances in front of the procession. Th. Gant. Il était à dix pas en — de nous, he was ten steps before us. fig. L'homme de génie est toujours en — de son siècle, the man of genius is always in advance of his age.

AVANT, sm. naut. head, bow, forepart, of a ship. Nôtre sur l'—, ship too much by the head. La laine vient de l'—, the sea comes ahead. Aller de l'—, to be under way. Aller à l'—, to have head-way. Un bâtiment qui va de l'—, a good sailer. — : pull away ! — qui pèut ! pull with the oars that are shipped ! — triboard ! pull away starboard ! fig. Aller de l'—, to go ahead.

AVANT-BEC, sm. pl. AVANT-BECS, arch. starting, cul-water.

AVANT-BRAS, sm. pl. AVANT-BRAS, forearm.

AVANT-CALE, sf. pl. AVANT-CALES, naut. launch of a ship on the stocks.

AVANT-CORPS, sm. pl. AVANT-CORPS, arch. fore-part, projecting mass.

AVANT-COUREUR, sm. pl. AVANT-COUREURS, 4 fore-runner. 2 fig. forerunner, harbinger. Le frisson est l'— de la fièvre, shivering is the premonitory symptom of a fever. Ces secrètes terreurs, de désastres prochains sont les —, these secret terrors are the forerunners of approaching disasters. J. Ch. 3 (adjectively) ookening, foreboding. Des signes —, prognostics. Ce calme — de l'éternelle paix, this calm, the forerunner of eternal peace. Lauart.

AVANT-COCHIERE, sf. poetic. forerunner, harbinger. L'aurore, — du jour, the dawn, harbinger of the day. Du jour naissant la jeune —, the youthful harbinger of morn. Parry.

AVANT-COURS, sf. pl. AVANT-COURS, arch. fore-yard, fore-court. Aug. Th.

AVANT-DERNIER, adj. m. fem. AVANT-DERNIERE, pl. AVANT-DERNIERS, AVANT-DERNIERES, 4 last but one. 2 (substantively) last but one.

AVANT-GARDE, sf. pl. AVANT-GARDES, 4 mil. van-guard, van. 2 naut. van of a fleet. AVANT-GOUT, sm. pl. AVANT-GOUTS, fig. foretaste, earnest.

AVANT-HIER, adv. the day before yesterday.

AVANT-MAIN, sm. pl. AVANT-MAINS, 4 (tennis) forehand stroke. 2 naut. fore-part.

AVANT-MUR, sm. pl. AVANT-MURS, fort. screen-wall, outward wall.

AVANT-PIED, sm. pl. AVANT-PIEDS, 4 aout, metatarsus. 2 tech. ramp.

AVANT-PORT, sm. pl. AVANT-PORTS, naut. outer port, tide-dock.

AVANT-PORTAIL, sm. pl. AVANT-PORTAILS, arch. fore-portal.

AVANT-POSTE, sm. pl. AVANT-POSTES, nil. outpost.

AVANT-PROPOS, sm. pl. AVANT-PROPOS, 4 introduction, preface. 2 (préambule) preamble, introduction.

AVANT-SCÈNE, sf. pl. AVANT-SCÈNES, 4 Loges d'—, proscenium. 2 fig. the foregone incidents.

AVANT-TOUT, sm. pl. AVANT-TOUTS, arch. fore-roof, eaves.

AVANT-TRAIN, sm. pl. AVANT-TRAINS, tech. fore-carrying, limbers.

AVANT-VEILLE, sf. pl. AVANT-VEILLES, two days before.

AVANTAGE, av-ang-tazh, sm. 1 (ce qui est utile, profitable, favorable) advantage. 2 (tout, to take advantage of every thing. Nous aimons que les autres se trompent à notre —, we like others to mistake to our advantage. Pasc. Prendre — d'une chose sur quelqu'un, to have the advantage over a person in a thing. La beauté, la santé, la fortune, la naissance sont de grands —s, beauty, health, fortune, birth are great advantages. Profiter de ses —s, to profit by one's advantages. Ce n'est pas trop à moi —, et vous riez peut-être de moi, it is nothing for me to be proud of, and you will perhaps laugh at me. Pu. Chas. Abuser de ses —s, to take an unfair advantage of them. Chacun a pensé à prendre ses —s, each one thought of getting one's own account. Montesq. Prendre quelqu'un à son —, to take a person at a disadvantage. Quand le médecin est auprès de moi lit, le confesseur me trouve à son —, when the doctor is at my bedside, the confessor has me at a disadvantage. Montesq. La retraite donna au roi l'— de l'offensive, the retreat enabled the king to take the offensive. Aug. Th. Je serais fâché d'avoir quelque — sur lui en ce jour-là, I should be sorry to have any advantage over you on that day. Nod. Ils avaient l'— du nombre et du terrain, they had the advantage of number and of ground. Etre habillé, coiffé à son —, to be dressed, to have one's hair dressed, to the best advantage. 2 (supérieurement) advantage, success. Dans tous les combats, nous avons eu l'—, in every fight, we have had the best of it. Remporter de grands —s, to gain great advantages. La querelle s'est terminée à son —, the quarrel terminated in his favour. Se battre avec —, to fight successfully. 3 paut. Avoir l'— du vent, prendre l'— du vent, to have, to gain the weather-gage. 4 (jeux, at games) odds. Ah, Monsieur a joué avec D., que vous faisiez-il ? ah ! you have played with D., what odds did he give you ? Méry. 5 law advantage. — direct, indirect, prohibé, direct, indirect, prohibited advantage.

AVANTAGE, ppa. of AVANTAGER, fem. —E, 4 adjectiv. endowed, advantaged. 2 (favorisé) favoured. Les classes —es, the favoured classes. Mign.

AVANTAGER, av-ang-tazh-zby, va. to advantage, to give an advantage to, to favour, to endow. Avec le bien dont il m'avait avantagé en m'épousant, je ne vis une riche douairière, with the property he settled upon me when he married me, I found myself a wealthy dowager. Le Sage. La nature l'avait avantagé des qualités les plus précieuses, nature had endowed him with the most sterling qualities.

S'AVANTAGER, vpr. to give advantages to each other.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT, av-ang-tazh-zby-mang, adv. advantageously, profitably, favourably. Elle s'est mariée —, she has made a good marriage. Il parle de lui-

même trop —, he speaks too highly of himself.

AVANTAGEUX, av-ang-tazh-zbuh, adj. m. fem. AVANTAGEUSE, 4 (profitable) advantageous, profitable. Sa fille a trouvé un parti —, his daughter has found a good match. Proposition avantageuse, advantageous offer. Ce traité fut — à la France, — pour la France, this treaty was favourable to France. Ce système semblait d'autant plus — que, this system seemed the more advantageous as. Ab. On m'a parlé de loi d'une manière —e, he has been highly spoken of to me. Coiffure, parure avantageuse, a becoming head-dress, dress. Taille avantageuse, noble stature. 2 (présomptueux) presuming, conceited. Prendre un ton, un air —, to assume a conceited tone, air. Il est — en paroles, he is conceited in his expressions.

AVARE, av-ar, adj. inf. (L'avarus) 4 miserly, stingy, avaricious. Humeur —, miserly temper. Caractère —, stingy character. 2 fig. sparing. Etre — de son temps, to be sparing of one's time. — du secours que j'attends de mes mains, sparing of the help I expect at your hands. Rac. — de louanges, de compliments. A general doit être — du sang de ses soldats, a general ought to be sparing of the blood of his soldiers. Les vivres s'épuisent où on les dispendait d'une main —, the victuals were nearly exhausted and they were distributed with a sparing hand. Un homme — de paroles, a man sparing of his words. Le travail de l'homme rend fertile la terre la plus —, the labour of man fertilizes the most ungrateful soil.

AVARE, sm. f. miser, niggard. C'est une vieille —, she is a miserly old woman. Je n'ai jamais rencontré un pareil —, I never met with such a miser.

AVARICE, av-ar-ees, sf. avarice, stinginess, covetousness. — insatiable, voracious, insatiable avarice, voraciousness. — refuse tout par —, par avarice —, he denies himself every thing out of mere avarice. L'— perd tout, en voulant tout gagner, avarice loses all in grasping at all. La Font.

AVARICIEUX, av-ar-e-synh, adj. m. fem. AVARICIEUSE, 4 avaricious, covetous. — à l'effe, an avaricious miser. Mol. Homme avaricieux, avaricious temper. 2 (substantively) miser, avaricious man. C'est un —, he is a covetous man. La peste soit de l'avarice et des —, a plague take avarice and the avaricious. Mol.

AVARIE, av-ar-ee. sf. 4 avarage, damage, injury. 2 (by extension) damage. Ils n'avaient ni coups, ni blessures, ni contusions, ni — d'aucune espèce, they had received neither blows, wounds, bruises, nor damages of any kind. Ab.

AVARIE, adj. m. fem. —E, damaged. Café —, damaged coffee. Marchandises —es, damaged goods. Le vaisseau est fort —, the vessel is greatly damaged. (by extension) Nous passâmes onze jours en mer et nous étions fort — quand un brick de guerre anglais nous hêla, we passed eleven days out at sea, and had sustained considerable damages when we were hailed by an English brig of war. Ph. Chas.

S'AVARIER, vpr. to be damaged.

AVATAR, av-at-ar, sm. avatar. V. Hég. Th. Gaut.

VAU-LEAU, ah-vo-lo, adv. loc. See AVE.

AVE, 4-avy, AVE MARIA, sm. pl. AVE, rel. Ave Maria, Hail Mary.

AVEC, av-yk, prep. 4 (ensemble, conjointement, noting conjunction) with. Je veux vivre — elle, — elle expirer, with her I will live, with her will die. Corn. 2 (marquant le rapport, noting, connexion) with. Il s'est marié — sa cousine, he has married his cousin. Il est très-mal — ses parents, he is in bad terms with his parents. Je ne veux rien avoir

à démentir — lui, *I will have nothing to do with him.* Il faut savoir vivre — tout le monde, *one must live in harmony with every body.* Osez-vous vous comparer — un homme aussi habile, *do you presume to compare yourself to so skillful a man.* Pourquoi s'est-il allié — une famille déconçue? *why has he matched into a disreputable family?* — ces gens-là il faut toujours être en discussion, with those people, *one must always be disputing.* — lui, il n'y a jamais rien de bien fait, *he finds fault with every thing.* 3 (marquant la simultanéité, *arguing concomitance*) with, together with. Arbitre de mon roi, descends et combats — moi, *arbitrer of my king, descend, and fight with me.* Volt. Par qui la Perse — moi fut sauvée, by whom Persia together with myself was saved. Rac. Un peuple infortuné qu'à mourir — moi vous avez condamné, *an unfortunate people, that you have condemned to die with me.* Rac. Il est parti — cent mille hommes, *he has set out with a hundred thousand men.* La France était en guerre — toute l'Europe, *France was at war with all Europe.* Pourquoi raisonner — cet imbécile, *why enter into a discussion with that idiot.* Mettez tous ces papiers les uns — les autres, *put all those papers together.* Monnaie, — tous ses attraits revint en ma pensée, *Monnaie, with all her charms rose up before my mind.* Rac. A votre âge et — ces yeux-là je vous en défie, *at your age, and with those eyes I defy you.* Mass. On est quelquefois un sot — de l'esprit, mais on n'est jamais — du jugement, *a man of wit may be a fool, but a man of judgment cannot be one.* La Rochef. La douleur s'efface — le temps, *grief wears out with time.* Nos goûts changent — les années, *our tastes alter with age.* Il est si beau l'enfant, *the child is so lovely with its sweet smile.* V. Hug. Mais le hant, l'oiseau a beaucoup d'autres langages, but the bird has many other modes of expressing himself, besides his song. Mich. Une nous vent-il — son air sévère? *What does he reserve for us with his severe look?* Il est sorti — sa canne, *he has taken his stick.* Je ne le ferai qu'à votre permission, *I will do it but with your permission.* Comment — sa méfiance peut-il se laisser tromper? *how can he, who is so suspicious, suffer himself to be deceived?* Les oiseaux reviennent — le printemps, *the birds return with the spring.* (elliptically) Il a pris mon chapeau et s'en est allé —, *he has taken my hat, and has gone away with it.* (quelquefois s'emploie pour et, sometimes used for and) l'espère que vous saurez venger l'amant — le père, *I hope you will avenge the lover and the father.* Corn. (quelquefois pour, as well as) Ils vont disant tous les jours — le prophète, *they tell you every day, with the prophet.* Mass. (quelquefois pour malgré, sometimes for in spite of) — tout cela, *notwithstanding all that,* *this physis is somewhat bitter.* Pasc. (quelquefois pour sans, sometimes for saying) — tout le respect que je vous dois, with all due respect. 4 (designant l'instrument, *noting instrument*) with. Frapper — au marteau, *to strike with a hammer.* Écrire — une plume, *to write with a pen.* Tailler au crayon — un canif, *to cut a pencil with a penknife.* Cooper une étoffe — des ciseaux, *to cut a piece of stuff with scissors.* Il a été guéri — la quinquina, *he was cured with Peruvian bark.* — de l'argent, on vient à bout le tout, with money, *one succeeds in every thing.* Du papier fait — du coton, *paper made of cotton.* 5 (indiquant le moyen, la manière, *noting means, mode*) with, through, by. Je ne verrai qu'à vos yeux, *I shall see but through your eyes.*

Méry. Il en est venu à bout — le temps, *he has brought it about with time.* On réussit souvent — de l'intrigue, *one often succeeds by intrigue.* Il est ennuyeux — son bavardage, *he is wearisome with his prattle.* Il fallait le traiter — moins de rigueur, *he should have been treated with less rigor.* — une étourderie brusque et feinte, *il serra les mains de son ami, assuming an abrupt and thoughtless air he pressed his friend's hand.* Méry. Il travaille — courage, *he works with courage.* Il agit — beaucoup de prudence, *he has acted very prudently.* Il ne parle de son fils qu'à — douleur, *it is only with pain that he speaks of his son.* On qu'on le régoive — froidement et mépris, *let him be received coldly and contemptuously.* Pasc. Il a reçu votre présent — joie, *he has received your present with joy.*

A'VEC, prep. (marquant la différence, la distinction, *noting difference, separation*) from. Il faut savoir distinguer l'ami d'— le flatteur, *one must learn to distinguish the friend from the flatterer.* On ne connaît pas la distance d'une étoile d'— une autre, *the distance from one star to another is not known.* Sa femme entra dans une telle fureur, qu'elle se sépara d'— lui, *his wife fell into such a passion that she parted from him.* La Font.

A'VECQUE, av-ayk, prep. (anc. for avec) with. Après mille ans et plus de guerre déclarée, les loups firent la paix avec les brebis, *after more than a thousand years of open war, the wolves made peace with the sheep.* La Font. Je vous gardais un temple dans mes vers, il n'en était qu'un avecque l'univers, *had consecrated a temple to my verse, which should have lasted as long as the world.* La Font.

A'VEINDRE, av-andr' va. conj. like PEINDRE, absol. to take out, to fetch down. Aveignez-moi le linge qui est dans l'armoire, *give me out the linen which is in the press.*

A'VELINE, av-leen, sf. bot. filbert.

A'VELINIER, av-le-nyay, sm. bot. filbert-tree.

A'VENANT, av-nang, adj. m. fem. —e, comely, prepossessing, engaging. C'est un homme —, *he is a good-looking man.* Homme mal —, *a clownish man.* Il était — de figure et de façon, *his countenance and his manners were agreeable.* Nod. Taille —e, comely shape. La Font. (by extension) Un garçon de la physionomie la plus —e, *a lad with the most prepossessing countenance.* Ab. Manières —es, engaging manners. Air —, pleasing air.

A' L'AVENANT, adv. loc. in keeping, to match. Habits, chevaux et toutes choses à l'—, *clothes, horses and every thing to match.* Il portait une vieille redingote, un pantalon à l'— et des bottes ressemblées, *he wore an old frock-coat, trousers in keeping with the coat, and boots that had been twice soled.* Balz.

A' L'AVENANT DE, prep. in keeping with, answering to. Le dessert fut à l'— du dîner, *the dessert answered to the dinner.*

A'AVENANT, ppr. of A'VENIR, happening in case.

A'AVENANT, ppr. of A'VENIR, happening in case. Je le désir du donataire, in case of the donee desiring. Le cas — que, if it should happen that.

A'AVENEMENT, av-ayn-mang, sm. (from avenir) 4 coming, accession. Ce prince à son — un trône, *this prince on his accession to the throne.* (by extension) Ces cloches qui annonçèrent son — à la vie, *those bells which announced his entrance into the world.* Chat. A mon — au ministère, j'ai eu grand soin de, on my elevation to the ministry, *I took great care that.* Le Sage. 2 theol. (de Jésus-Christ) coming, advent.

A'AVENIR, av-neer, vn. See A'VENIR.

A'AVENIR, sm. 1 future, futurity. Dien

seul connaît l'—, *God alone knows the future.* Personne ne peut répondre de l'—, *nobody can answer for the future.* Lire dans l'—, *to gain an insight into futurity.* Prédire l'—, *to foretell future events.* Sur l'— bien ton qui se fera, *he must be made who builds upon the future.* Rac. 2 fig. (position future) future prospects. Compromettre, perdre son —, *to ruin one's future prospects.* F. dont l'— était en jeu, *F. whose future prospects were at stake.* Sand. N'avoir plus d'—, *to have no prospects before one.* Il est inquiet sur son —, *he is anxious about his future prospects.* (by extension) L'— de l'homme, de l'humanité, *the future fate of man, of humanity.* (by analogy) Jeune homme d'—, plein d'—, *a promising young man, a young man full of promise.* 3 fig. posterity. Que dira l'—? *what will posterity say?* 4 law. notice of trial.

A' L'AVENIR, adv. loc. in future, henceforth. Ne faites plus cela à l'—, *in future, don't do that.*

A'VENT, av-ang, sm. (Lat. adventus) 1 Advent. La troisième semaine de l'—, *the third week in Advent.* Les —s de Noël, *Advent.* Prêcher l'—, *to preach four Sundays before Christmas.* Jeûner l'—, *to fast during Advent.* 2 (recueil de sermons) L'— de Bourdaloue, *Bourdaloue's Advent-sermons.*

A'VENTURE, av-ang-tûr, sf. (Lat. adventus) 1 (ce qui arrive d'imprévu) adventure. — heureuse, malheureuse, lucky, unlucky, adventure. Raconter ses —s, *to relate one's adventures.* La plaisante — *what a droll adventure!* Dire la bonne —, *dire à quelqu'un sa bonne —, to tell people's fortune.* Diseur, diseuse de bonne —, *fortune-teller.* 2 (circonstance, événement) event, occasion, case. Son époux cherchait le corps pour lui rendre en cette — les honneurs de la sépulture, *her husband sought for the body, in order to give it, in this circumstance, funeral honours.* La Font. Il y a des —s que Q. suppose être arrivées dans telle ville, *there are some events that Q. supposes to have taken place in such a town.* Volt. 3 (by extension) intrigue. 4 (entreprise hasardeuse) adventure. Chercher des —s, *to seek for adventures.* Sur leur front éclataient l'audace et l'esprit d'—, *on their bold brows beamed an adventurous spirit.* Chat. fig. Courir après les —s, *to rush upon hazardous enterprises.* Chercher —, *to be on the look out.* Survient un loup, qui cherchait —, *a wolf comes up who was on the look out for a godsend.* La Font. Tenter l'—, *to run the chance.* Éprouver l'—, *to try.* N'osant plus des miroirs éprouver l'—, *no longer daring to stand the test of looking-glasses.* La Font. 5 (hasard) chance. C'est grande merveille se tire pas d'affaire, *it is a wonder if he does not succeed.* Par quelle — vous rencontrerez en cette maison? *by what chance do I find you in this house?* Le Sage. 6 Mal d'—, whitlow. 7 —s, pl. (titre d'ouvrages) adventures. Les —s de Télémaque, de Robinson Crusé, *the adventures of Telemachus, of Robinson Crusoe.* 8 com. Mettre à la grosse —, *to lend on bottomry.*

A' L'AVENTURE, adv. loc. at a venture, at random. Marcher, errer à l'—, *to walk, to wander, at a venture.* Vivre à l'—, *to live by one's wits.* Ses beaux cheveux, bouclés à l'—, *her beautiful hair, falling in negligent tresses.* Bern.

A'AVENTURE, PAR A'AVENTURE, adv. loc. perchance, peradventure, by chance. Si d'—, si par — il venait quelqu'un, *if peradventure any one should call.* Si d'—, sans le savoir, j'ai violé la loi, *if by chance, I have unintentionally broken the law.* Sand.

A'AVENTURE, ppa. of A'VENTURER, lem. —e, adjectiv. (hasarde, risqué) risked, hazarded. Argent fort —, *money is*

great risk. Affaire — *e*, a hazardous affair. Une situation très — *e*, a very precarious situation. Quelle vie précaire, — *e*! what a precarious, hazardous existence! Mich.

AVENTURER, av-ang-tû-ray, *va*, to risk, to venture. Il aventura toute sa fortune, he risked his whole fortune. Il n'aventure que de petites sommes, he only risks small sums. — *sa* personne, to risk one's person. Aventurant la vie sans regarder à rien, risking his life heedlessly. Dar.

S'AVENTURER, *vpr*, to venture, to hazard. S'— dans une affaire, to embark in an affair. Craignez de trop vous —, mind you don't go too far. (by extension) S'— à une chose, à faire une chose, to risk doing a thing.

AVENTUREUX, av-ang-tû-ruh, *adj. m. fem.* AVENTUREUSE, *adventurous*, venturesome. Il est — au jeu, he plays very deep. Voyager plus —, B. a-t-il fait davantage? though a more adventurous traveller, has B. done more? Villem. Il n'y avait rien de si chevaleresque et de si — que ce jeune prince, nothing could be so chivalrous and so adventurous as this young prince. Dar. 2 (by extension) *adventurous*, hazardous. Malheur au bateau — qui effleurait en courant la surface du lac immobile, woe to the adventurous boat that skimmed along the surface of the smooth lake. Nod. Une vie aventureuse, an adventurous life. Mich. L'esprit le plus — de son siècle, the most adventurous spirit of his age. L'ardiesse aventureuse, adventurous boldness. Villem. Projet —, hazardous project.

AVENTURIER, av-ang-tû-ray, *adj. m. fem.* AVENTURIÈRE, *adventurous*, venturesome. Un génie —, a bold genius. Une vie aventurière, an adventurous life.

AVENTURIER, *sm. fem.* AVENTURIÈRE, *1* *adventurer*, *adventress*. 2 *obol*. (gens de guerre) *adventurer*, *soldier of fortune*. 3 (ilustrier, boucanier) *adventurer*, *freebooter*. 4 (personne sans pitié) *adventurer*. Le comte n'a pas laissé son bien à des — *s*, sans resources, the count has not left his wealth to penniless adventurers. Sand. Voyez en effet si je suis l. ou une vile aventurière, see whether indeed I am l., or a vile adventurer. Nod.

AVENTURIÈRE, av-ang-tû-reen, *sf. min.* *aventurine*, *aventurine*.

AVENU, av-nû, *ppa.* *AVENIR*, *fem.* — *e*, *adjective*. (rare) happened, occurred. Ce qu'on craignait est —, what was feared has come to pass. Une chose non — *e*, a thing that must be considered as if it had never happened, as a dead letter. law. Acte nul et non —, an act null and void.

AVENUE, av-nû, *sf. (Lat. ad, venire)* 1 (chemin) *avenue*, *approach*, *pass*. 2 (allée d'arbres) *avenue*, *alley*, *walk*. 3 fig. *path*, *passage*, *way*. Il soutenait ce débile voyageur dans les — du tombeau et lui ouvrait l'éternité, he supported this feeble wayfarer in his passage to the tomb, and laid Eternity open to his view. Nod. Deux — *s* faciles de l'usurpation, l'ignorance et le fanatisme, two easy paths to usurpation, ignorance and fanaticism. Lamart. Les — *s* de la fortune et du pouvoir, the paths leading to fortune and power. Coos. Elle garde toutes les — *s* de son cœur, she bars all access to her heart. Fiech.

AVÈRE, *ppa.* *AVÈNER*, *fem.* — *e*, *adjective*. *averted*. C'est un fait —, c'est une chose — *e*, it is an acknowledged fact, it is a thing that is proved. Il est parfaitement — que, it is clearly proved that.

AVÉRER, av-ay-ray, (Lat. veros) *1* *AVÈRE*, *il* *AVÈRE*, *ils* *AVÈRENT*; to prove, to convince the truth of.

S'AVÈNER, *vpr*, to be proved.

AVÈRNE, av-ayrn, *sm. (Lat. Avernus)* *Avernus*

AVÈRON, av-ay-rong, *sm. wild-oats*.

AVÈRSE, av-ayrs, *sf. shower*.

1 *VERSE*, *adv. loc.* See *VERSE*.

AVERSION, av-ayr-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1* *aversion*, *dislike*. Avoir quelque chose en —, to have an aversion for a thing. Prendre quelqu'un en —, to conceive an aversion to a person. Prendre quelque chose en —, to take a dislike to a thing. Il ne pouvait dissimuler l'— qu'il lui inspirait, he could not conceal the aversion he felt for him. Elle a une — terrible pour le jeu, she has an awful aversion to gaming. 2 (l'objet de l'aversion, cause of aversion) *aversion*. Les enfants sont toujours en mouvement, le repos et la réflexion sont l'— de leur âge, children are always in motion, repose and reflection are the aversion of their age. J.-J. Rouss. fam. C'est ma bête d'—, he is my aversion. L'ingratitude est ma bête d'—, ingratitude is my utter aversion. M^{me} de Sév.

AVERTI, av-ayr-tec, *ppa.* *AVERTIR*, *fem.* — *e*, *adjective*. *warned*, *apprised*. L'auverti, par le bruit de votre voiture, arriva bientôt, the inkeeper, hearing the noise of our carriage, soon arrived. Si V. souffrait, on était — par les cris de P. If V. suffered, warning was given by the cries of P. B. de St-P. Être bien —, to be well informed; || to be on one's guard. Tenez-vous pour —, take it as a warning. prov. Un homme — en vaut deux, forewarned, forearmed.

AVERTIR, av-ayr-teer, *va. (Lat. advertere)* to inform, to warn. Je vous avertis d'être plus sage à l'avenir, I advise you to be more prudent for the future. Quelques gouttes de pluie m'avertirent de chercher un abri, a few drops of rain warned me to seek shelter. G. Sand. Ne vous ai-je point averti que j'étais passionnément curieux, did I not warn you that I was excessively curious. Ab. J'avertirai M. votre père de votre conduite, I will apprise your father of your conduct. Un domestique entra et l'avertit que deux inconnus le demandait à la porte, a servant enters and informs him that two strangers are inquiring after him at the door. La Font. Vos cavernes ne vous sauront pas, je vous en avertis, your caves will not save you, I promise you. La Font.

S'AVERTIR, *vpr. recipr.* to warn each other.

AVERTISSEMENT, av-ayr-tees-mang, *sm.* 1 *warning*, *notice*, *cantion*. Un salutaire —, a sage warning. Je me rappelai en même temps les — du docteur et je passai mon chemin, at the same time I recollected the recommendations of the doctor, and I pursued my way. G. Sand. Ces — sépulchraux étaient mon cauchemar, these dismal warnings haunted me like a nightmare. Th. Gaut. Il est temps que je mette à profit les — du Ciel, it is time for me to turn to account the warnings of Heaven. Chate. 2 (espèce de petite préface) *advertisement*. — de l'éditeur, *advertisement of the publisher*. fig. C'est un — au lecteur, it is a word to the wise. 3 *adm. notice*.

AVERTISSEUR, av-ayr-tec-subr, *sm. monitor*, *call-boy*.

AVEU, av-uh, *sm. pl.* AVEUX (from avouer) 1 *avowal*, *acknowledgment*. Faire l'— d'une faute, d'une erreur, to make an avowal of a fault, of an error. Il parait par son propre — même, it appears even from his own avowal. 2 (déclaration d'amour) *declaration*. Je lui fis l'— de ma flamme, I made a declaration to her of my love. Un de ces bouquets symboliques dans lesquels l'Orient sait écrire ses — *x* en lettres de fleurs, one of those symbolical nosegays in which the East makes its declarations in flowery letters. Th. Gaut. 3 (témoignage) *admission*. De l'— de tous les connaissances, all the knowers were unanimous that. De l'— de tous ceux qui

étaient au concert, all those that were at the concert agreed. De l'— de tous les hommes compétents, it was the general opinion of all competent persons. 4 (approbation) *assent*, *approbation*. Il ne fait rien sans mon —, he does nothing without my consent. C'est de votre — qu'il a fait cela, it is with your authorization that he has done that. Il a obtenu l'— de ses parents pour ce mariage, he has obtained the consent of his parents to this marriage. 5 *feud. law. avowry*. 6 *flamme* sans —, a vagabond, a vagrant.

AVEUGLANT, av-uhg-lang, 4 *ppr.* *AVEUGLER*. 2 *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *blinding*, *dimming*; *dazzling*. L'Orient, lorsqu'il ne vous aveugle pas, vous donne des regards — *s*, the East, when it does not blind you, imparts a dazzling brightness to your eyes. Th. Gaut. Un mur crépi à la chaux — de lumière, a whitewashed wall the light from which was insupportable to the sight. Th. Gaut.

AVEUGLE, av-uhg, *adj. mf. (Lat. ah, oculus)* 1 *blind*, *eightless*. Un enfant —, a blind child. Devenir —, to become blind. prov. Changer, troquer son cheval borgne contre un —, to change from bad to worse. Être — de naissance, — *né*, to be blind from one's birth, to be born blind. 2 fig. (privé de raison, de sens, de jugement) *blind*, *unlightenied*. Je ne vis pas le piège, — que j'étais, I did not see the snare, blind creature that I was. C. De laud. On les avait choisis — *s* pour les avoir oisifs, they were chosen ignorant to secure their obedience. Lamart. (by extension) Rien n'était plus — que le paganisme, nothing was blinder than paganism. Boss. 3 fig. (aveugle par la passion) *blind*, *short-sighted*. Les amants sont — *s*, lovers are blind. La colère, l'ambition rendent les hommes — *s*, anger, ambition make men blind. 4 fig. (des passions, des sentiments) *blind*, *headlong*. Un — amoureux, a blind self-love. Une haine —, blind hatred. Quel désespoir — à ces furieux vous porte? what blind despair provokes in you such fury? Corn. Quelle fureur! what headlong fury! Rac. Leur zèle est bien —, their zeal is blind indeed. Pasc. 5 fig. (tendresse des mères, the blind tenderness of mothers. J.-J. Rouss. 6 fig. (absolu) *blind*, *implicit*. Une foi —, implicit faith. Il a en son fils une confiance —, he reposes implicit confidence in his son. Complaissance —, blind complaisance. Obéissance —, tacit obedience. Soumission —, blind submission. 6 fig. (qui agit sans discernement) *blind*, *weak*. L'— destin, blind fate. Ce malheureux n'a été que l'— instrument de leur vengeance, this wretch was but the blind instrument of their vengeance. 7 *zool. Serpent* —, blind-worm, caecilia, slow-worm.

AVEUGLE, *smf. blind person*. Une jeune —, a blind young girl. Conduire un —, to lead a blind man. — *né*, a man born blind. fig. Ils sont des misérables — *s*, they are miserably blind. Pasc. prov. Crier comme un — qui a perdu son bâton, to cry like a child that misses its rattle. prov. Au royaume des — *s* les bourgeois sont rois, in the land of the blind, one-eyed people are kings. prov. Juger d'une chose comme un — des couleurs, to judge of a thing as a blind man judges of colours. prov. C'est un — qui en conduisant un autre, it is one blind man leading another; it is the blind leading the blind.

1 *AVEUGLE*, *EN* AVEUGLE, *adv. loc.* *blindly*. Agir en —, to act blindly. Je me livre en — au transport qui m'entraîne, I yield blindly to the transport that fires me. Lac. Suivre en —, to follow blindly. Boss.

AVEUGLÉ, *ppa.* *AVEUGLER*, *fem.* — *e*, *adjective*. *blinded*. fig. Si M. eût été moins — par la colère, il eût vu, had M. been less blinded by anger, he would

have seen. Mery. Comme il est — du colte de ses Dieux: how infatuated he is with the worship of his Gods! Rac.

AVEUGLEMENT, av-uh-glub-mang, sm. 1 blindness, cecity. Dieu l'a frappé d'— soudain, God struck him with sudden blindness. 2 fig. (trouble de la raison, illusion) blindness, delusion. Dans son — pensez-vous qu'il persiste? ou you think he will persist in his blindness? Coru. J'ai aimé moi —, je me suis glorifié de mes ténèbres, I loved my blindness, I gloried in my darkness. Fen. Quel étrange — ! what a strange infatuation! Il faut être d'un grand — pour être must be very blind to. L'— des pecheurs, the blindness of sinners. Son — sur les dispositions des Parisiens, his illusion as to the intentions of the P. Bar. (by extension) L'— d'une telle conscience, the stubbornness of a perverted conscience, Nod.

AVEUGLEMENT, av-uh-glub-mang, adv. fig. blindly. Je signerai tout —, I will sign every thing blindly. Obéir —, croire —, to obey, to believe, implicitly.

AVEUGLER, av-uh-glaj, ra. 1 to blind, to take away the sight. absol. A la longue, le grand éclat de la neige peut —, in course of time, the dazzling whiteness of snow may occasion blindness. 2 (ebloir) to dazzle. La révéberation de tous ces leux aveuglait les ramens, the reflection of all these fires dazzled the oarsmen. Th. Gaut. Les éclairs nous aveuglaient, the flashes of lightning dazzled us. 3 fig. (égarer) to blind, to darken, to cloud. La prospérité aveugle l'homme, man is blinded by prosperity. Votre amour-propre vous aveugle, your self-love blinds you. La prévention aveugle, prejudice darkens. Flech. Dieu commença à — le méchant, God began to strike the wicked with blindness. Chab. Votre amour vous aveugle en faveur de l'ingrat, your love blinds you in favour of the ingrate. Rac. 4 faut —, one vôle d'eau, to other a leak.

AVEUGLER, rpr. 1 to blind one's self. 2 fig. to shut one's eyes. Il ne s'avenglaît pas sur les défauts de ses amis, he was not blind to the failings of his friends. Un père qui s'avengle sur la conduite de son fils, a father who shuts his eyes to his son's conduct. Fen. Ne vous aveuglez pas, par trop de confiance, let not an excess of confidence blind you. C. Del.

AVEUGLETTE (à l'), av-uh-glaj, adv. loc. Aller à l'—, to go groping along. Chercher quelque chose à l'—, to grope about for a thing.

AVEYRON, av-ay-rong, s. geog. Aveyron (a department of France).

AVIDE, av-eed, adj. mf. (Lat. avidus) 1 greedy (of). Plus — de poisson que de chair, more greedy of fish than of flesh. Cet homme est si — qu'il devore plutôt qu'il ne mange, that man is so greedy that he devours rather than he eats. 2 fig. (très-désireux de) eager (for), too. — d'impressions, eager for emotions. Nod. Deux voyageurs — de sciences, two travellers thirsting for knowledge. Mery. Un esprit — de tout savoir, a mind ardent in the pursuit of knowledge. Flech. — de gloire, de louange, eager for glory, for praise. Hélas! tout peudeur semble — d'épouvanter l'homme orphelin, alas! every thinker seems eager to frighten orphan man. Y. Duc. — de périls, longing for danger. Hugues. — de jouir, eager to enjoy. Etre — de sang, de carnage, to be greedy of blood, of slaughter. 3 absol. (cupide) covetous. Je devenais plus — à mesure que je devenais plus riche, I grew more covetous as I grew more wealthy. Le Sage. 4 (des choses, of things) greedy. Une bouche —, a greedy mouth. Leurs bouches flétries étaient armées de dents —, their discoloured mouths were armed with ravenous teeth. Balz. E. écoutait d'une oreille — le récit, E. drank in with greedy ear the

narroton. Saud. Maintenant ses yeux si — de lumière sont baignés par l'ombre éternelle, now his eyes so eager for light are sealed with an eternal shade. Th. Gaut. J'embrassai d'un coup d'œil — l'espace, my eager eyes took in at a glance the space. Mery.

AVIDEMENT, av-eed-mang, adv. 1 greedily. Manger —, to eat greedily. 2 fig. (avec ardeur) eagerly. Lire —, to read with avidity.

AVIDITÉ, av-e-de-tay, sf. 1 avidity. Manger avec —, to eat greedily. 2 fig. (ardeur, désir) eagerness. Une — mal entendue de gloire, an inordinate craving for glory. Mass. 3 fig. (cupidité) covetousness.

AVILLI, av-e-lee, ppa. of AVILLIR, fem. —E, adjective. degraded, degraded. Un peuple —, a degraded race.

AVILLIR, av-e-leer, (from vil) ra. 1 to degrade, to dishonour, to disgrace. Sa conduite l'avillit aux yeux de tout le monde, his conduct degraded him in the eyes of every body. J'avillirais ma gloire à venger mon injure, I should tarnish my glory by avenging my wrongs. C. Del. absol. La lâcheté avillit, cowardice renders contemptible. 2 (des marchandises, of goods) to disparage, to lower.

AVILLIR, rpr. 1 to demean one's self, to debase one's self. La vertu s'avillit à se justifier, virtue demeans herself in justifying herself. Voll. 2 (des marchandises, of goods) to be undervalued.

AVILLISSEMENT, av-e-lees-mang, sm. 1 degradation, debasement. Vivre dans l'—, to live in abjection. 2 (des marchandises, of goods) depreciation.

AVINE, av-e-may, ppa. of AVINER, fem. —E, adjective. seasoned with wine. Une cote —, a seasoned ray. (by extension) Debut — sur les tribunes —es, il appela quelques passants par leurs noms, making a tribune of the seats and tables stained with wine, he apostrophized the passers-by. Lamart. C'est un homme —, he is a drunken fellow. Les masques —, the drunken masqueraders. Avoir les jambes —es, to stagger. Tête et mort! s'écria B. se soulevant sur deux jambes —es, sounds! exclaimed B. scarcely able to stand on his legs. Nod. (by analogy) L'ennemi se cachait mal, et il tirait d'une main —, the enemy was ill concealed and shot with uncertain aim. Ab.

AVINER, av-e-may, ra. (from vin) tech. to season with wine. — une futaille, to season a cask.

AVIRON, av-e-rong, sm. naut. oar. Aller à force d'—, to row.

AVIS, av-ee, sm. (lt. avviso) 1 opinion, mind. Dire son —, to speak one's mind. Changer d'—, to change, to alter, one's mind. Je suis d'— que, I am of opinion that. Son — a prévalu, his opinion carried it. Etre de l'— de quelqu'un, être d'un — contraire, to be of a person's opinion, to be of a contrary opinion. Se ranger à l'— de quelqu'un, to come over to a person's opinion. C'est mon —, it is my opinion. A mon —, in my opinion. Selon mon —, to my mind. Sauf meilleur —, with deference to better advice, with all due deference. Il m'est — que, m'est — que, I am of opinion that. — so many men, so many minds. Deux — valent mieux qu'un, two heads are better than one. 2 (dans une assemblée, on tribunal) vote. Prendre les —s, to collect the votes. Aller aux —, to put it to the vote. Les — sont partagés, the opinions are divided. 3 (conseil, proposition) advice, counsel. — charitable, amical, fraternel, charitable, friendly, fraternal advice. Je n'ai que faire de vos —, I want none of your advice. Un sot quelquelque ouvre un — important, a rascally hui sometimes drops from the mouth

of a fool. Boil. Donnez d'—, prier of advice, advise. 4 (d'un avocat, d'un médecin, etc.) of an advocate, of a physician, etc.) advice, opinion. — du conseil d'Etat, opinion of the council of State. — de parents, a judicial decree in regard to a minor. 5 (avertissement) notice, notification, caution. J'ai reçu l'— que j'avais affaire à un fripon, I have been cautioned that I have to deal with a rogue. — au lecteur, preface, advertisement. fig. hui. Cela peut s'appeler un — au lecteur that may be called a word to the wise. — au public, notice to the public. 6 com. Lettre d'—, letter of advice. Sans —, without advice. 7 (nouvelles adressées ou reçues) information, intelligence, intimation. Je vous donnerai — de tout ce qui se passera, I will inform you of all that goes forward; I will let you know what is going on. Je partirai au premier —, I will start at the first intimation. Ils faisaient passer de faux — sur l'état des choses, they transmitted false intelligence relative to the state of affairs. Bar.

AVISE, ppa. of AVISER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 imagined, thought of. C'est fort bien — à vous, that was well thought of on your part. Ce fut à lui bien —, that was a good idea of his! La Font. 2 (prudent) prudent, circumspect, cautious. C'est un homme sage et —, he is a wise and prudent man. Un — compère, a cunning fellow.

AVISER, av-e-zay, ra. (from avis) 1 absol. (donner avis) to give advice. Un bon avisé bien on sage, a wise man may sometimes learn from a fool. Un verre de vin avisé bien on homme, a glass of wine brightens a man's ideas. 2 (apercevoir) to perceive, to espy, to catch sight of. Je l'avais dans la foule, I caught a sight of him in the crowd. Quand son œil malicieux avisait un chien de belle taille, when his sharp eye-espied a big-sized dog. Mich.

AVISER, rn. 4 (être d'avis) to think proper, to think advisable. Les États avisèrent qu'il fallait mettre fin à la guerre, the states thought it advisable to put an end to the war. Bar. L'avisa soudain à se lancer dans le monde, he all at once thought proper to launch out into society. Balz. 2 (réfléchir, faire attention) to consider, to reflect, to mind. Il est tems d'y —, d'—, it is time to think about it. Avisé donc à nos provisions, ma bonne mère, let us have abundance of provisions, my good mother. Nod. Elle écrivit au duc de venir — aux troubles qui, she wrote to the Duke to come and take measures relative to the disturbances which. Bar.

S'AVISER, rpr. (réfléchir) 1 to think, to notice. Je m'en suis avisé trop tard, I thought of it too late. Elle s'avisa qu'on avait jeté on sort à son fils, she fancied that a spell had been thrown over her son. prov. On ne s'avise jamais de tout, one cannot think of every thing. 2 (trouver, imaginer) to bethink one's self (of). Je ne me serai jamais avisé de cet expédient, that expedient would never have come into my head. On lui donna tous les noms injurieux dont on peut s'—, they called him all the insulting names that could be thought of. Volt. 3 (oser, avoir l'audace) to dare, to presume. Ne vous en avisez pas, mind you don't do that. Ne l'avise jamais de prononcer son nom devant moi, never presume to pronounce her name before me. 4 (se mettre en tête quelque chose) to take it into one's head. Ce fut à la fin de sa vie, que le vieux garçon s'avisa de se marier, it was towards the end of his life that the old bachelor took it into his head to marry.

AVISO, av-ez-o, sm. (lt.) advice-book. AVITAILLÉ, ppa. of AVITAILLER, fem. —E, adjective. victualled.

AVITAILLER, av-e-tab-yuh-mang, sm. 1 victualling. 2 provisions, stores. AVITAILLER, av-e-tab-yay, ra. (Lat.

ad, victualia) to victual (a place, a town).
AVITAILLEUR, av-e-tah-yut, sm. mil. victueller, a commissioner of the victualling office.

AVIVER, vpa. of **AVIVER**, fem. — E, adjectiv. brightened, polished, heightened, animated. Ses grands yeux — s d'antimoine, her large eyes vivid with antimony. Th. Gaut.

AVIVER, av-eev-ya, (Lat. ad, vivus) 1 to polish, to brighten, to burnish. — one colorer, to brighten a colour. Un peu de rouge avive le teint, a little rouge heightens the complexion. — le feu, to brisk up the fire. — les métaux, to burnish metals. — le marbre, to polish marble. — les tailles d'un cuivre, to touch up the lines of a copper-plate. 2 fig. to enliven, to animate. Un de ces coups de pied péremptoirs qui vivent si fréquemment le dialogue des pantomimes, one of those peremptory kicks which so frequently enliven the dialogue in a pantomime. Th. Gaut. La marche a quelque chose qui anime et avive mes esprits, there is something in walking which animates and enlivens my spirits. J.-J. Rousseau.

S'AVIVER, vpr. 1 (prendre de la vivacité) to be polished, brightened. 2 (s'animer) to be animated. Au printemps, tout se meut, tout s'avive, in the spring, every thing is in motion, every thing warms into life. Del.

AVIVES, av-eev, sf. pl. (Lat. aqua viva) VÉT. RIVES.

AVOCASSER, av-o-kas-say, m. (exercer la profession d'avocat) ironic. to be a pettifogger, to pettifog.

AVOCASSERIE, av-o-kas-ree, sf. (in a bad sense) pettifoggery, pettifoggery.

AVOCASSIER, av-o-kas-syah, adj. fem. **AVOCASSIERE**, 4 pertaining to a pettifogger. 2 (substantivement) pettifogger.

AVOCAT, av-o-kab, sm. (Lat. advocatus) 4 barrister, lawyer, counsellor, advocate, counsel. Un — sans cause, a briefless barrister. — plaident, barrister, pleader. — consultant, chamber-counsellor.

— général, attorney-general. 2 fig. intercessor, mediator. Je serai votre — après de votre père, I will intercede for you with your father. (by extension) fem. — E, Sa mère fut son — E, his mother pleaded for him. 3 fig. (défenseur, champion) defender, champion. Ce grand — de la liberté, this great champion of liberty. 4 bot. agucate.

AVOCATIER, av-o-kat-tya, sm. bot. agucate-tree.

AVOINE, av-wân, formerly **AVEINE**, sf. (Lat. avena) 1 bot. oats. 2 (grain) oats. Un picotin d'—, a peck of oats. Balle d'—, oat-chaff. Farine, grain d'—, oatmeal. 3 — s, pl. standing oats. Faucher les — s, to mow the oats.

AVOIR, av-wâr, ra. irreg. J'ai, tu as, il a, nous avons, vous avez, ils ont; J'avais, nous avions, j'eus, nous eûmes; J'aurai, nous aurons; J'aurais, nous aurions; Aie, ayons, ayez; Que j'aie, que tu aies, qu'il ait, que nous ayons, que vous ayez, qu'ils aient; Que j'eusse, que nous eussions; Ayant, eu, eue; La interrogative phrases it takes the euphonic t in the third person sing. of the present tense of the indic., and before the pronouns IL, ELLE, ON: A-t-il, A-t-elle, A-t-on; (Lat. habere) 4 (posséder) to have. Les gens qui manquent du nécessaire doivent — le superflu, those that are deprived of the necessities of life ought to have its superfluities as a compensation. Th. Gaut. — de la fortune, une belle fortune, to have a fortune, a fine fortune. Il a une très-belle place, he has a very handsome situation. Rien de ce qu'il a ne lui appartient, nothing of what he has belongs to him. La sainte Vierge a beaucoup d'églises en Italie, the Holy Virgin has many churches in Italy. — du crédit auprès de quelqu'un, to have influence with a person.

— de l'ascendant sur quelqu'un, to have an ascendancy over a person. — l'estime, la confiance de quelqu'un, to have the esteem, the confidence of a person. Ce somnoleil qui le suit, il va l'— sans rêve, the sleep that shuns his eyelids is the dreamless sleep of eternity which he is about to have. C. Del. Mon frère a-t-il tout ce qu'il veut? has my brother all he wants? La Font. Un pauvre enfant trouvé qui n'aura vaillant qu'une chaudière et un champ de fèves, a poor foundling that will have nothing in the world but a cottage and a bean field. Nod. absolt. L'esprit universel des lois de tous les pays est de favoriser celui qui est contre celui qui n'a rien, the universal spirit of the laws of all countries is to favour him who has, to the prejudice of him who has nothing. J.-J. Rousseau.

— de quoi (suivi d'un infinitif, followed by an infinitive) — de quoi vivre, to have enough to live upon. Qu'est-ce qu'un grand nom, quand on n'a pas de quoi le soutenir? what is a great name when one has not wherewithal to support it. Saur. absolt. fam. — de quoi, to be in easy circumstances.

fig. L'— beau, l'— belle, to have a fair opportunity.

(des animaux et des choses, of animals and things) Ce chien a un maître, this dog has a master. La loi a ses défenseurs, the law has its defenders. Boss. Ma maison n'a pas de locataires, my house has no tenants. Cette table a quatre tiroirs, that table has four drawers.

(dans un sens plus général, in a wider sense) Non ami d'ecore son père, my friend has his father still living. On a des amis ou on n'en a pas, friends must show themselves friends. Je ne puis pas dire positivement que j'aie des voyageurs, I cannot positively say that I have any travellers. Nod. Il a deux filles et quatre garçons, he has two girls and four boys. Je l'ai pour associé, he is my partner. J'aime him for a partner. Elle voudrait toujours — son fils auprès d'elle, she would like to have her son always with her. Nous avons en Retz, l'agitateur complet, in R. we have the complete agitator. St-B. Chacun a ses ennemis, every one has his enemies. Nous avons un excellent médecin, we have an excellent physician. J'ai mon Dieu que je sers, vous servez le vôtre, I have my God whom I serve, and you may serve yours. Rac. Le général avait avec lui deux aides de camp, the general had two aid-de-camps with him.

(des animaux et des choses, of animals and things) Les abeilles ont cet insecte pour ennemi, the bees have an enemy in that insect. Ce livre a pour auteur un homme très-distingué, that book has a very distinguished man for its author.

2 (obtenir, acquiescer, recevoir) to have, to get, to obtain. J'ai eu cet objet à très-bon marché. I got this article very cheap. Il a eu tout ce qu'il demandait, he obtained all he asked for. Il n'a pas en le prix, he did not get the prize. Un loqp qui commençant d'avoir petite part aux brebis de son voisinage, a wolf who began to have but a small share of the sheep in his neighbourhood. La Font. Bien veuille — son Dieu, God rest his soul! C. Del. — un homme intègre, que vous n'aurez jamais, he is an upright man whom you will never gain over. Je l'aurai, je saurai bien l'—, I shall know how to have him.

3 (de toutes les qualités physiques ou morales, of all physical or moral qualities) to have; to be. — des yeux bleus, of blue eyes, to have blue eyes, fine teeth. Elle a des cheveux roux, she has red hair, she is red-haired. Il n'a que dix ans, he is but ten years old. — faim, soif, chaud, froid, to be hungry, thirsty, warm, cold. — de la fièvre, to have the fever. — l'âge de raison, to have attained

the age of discretion. C'est un homme qui a de grands besoins, he is a man whose wants are great. Il faut — plus de vingt ans pour veiller, it is difficult for youth to resist the influence of sleep. Balz. — mal à la tête, to have the headache. Il a un coup d'épée dans le bras, he has received a sword-thrust in the arm. Dans le cours d'une longue vie je ne puis dire — eu un jour serein et un moment tranquille, in the whole course of a long life I cannot boast of having had a halcyon day, a moment's tranquillity. Montesq. de l'intelligence, to be clever. N'— pas le sens commun, not to have common sense. Un coquin qui m'a volé dans le temps cent écus que j'ai sur le cœur, a rascal who formerly robbed me of a hundred crowns which I have not yet forgotten. Beaum. Tout Paris pour Chimène a les yeux de Rodrigue, all Paris sees Chimène with Rodrigue's eyes. Boil. Si l'un avait du mal, son ami le sentait, if one suffered, his friend suffered also. La Font. J'ai beaucoup de plaisir à vous voir, I have great pleasure in seeing you. On a ses jours d'humeur, de déraison, d'ennui, one has one's days of ill-temper, folly and wearisomeness. V. Hug. — desous.

— voir, — raison, — peur, — noier, etc. See these words. fam. Il en a dans l'ail, il en a, he is winged, he is caught. fam. En — assez, en — plus qu'il n'en faut, to have enough, to have more than enough. fam. A qui en a-t-il? whom is he angry with? what has put him out? Qu'avez-vous? J'ai que je m'ennuie, what ails you? what is the matter with you? the matter is that I am out of sorts. — quelque chose pour soi, to have something in one's favour. Elle a pour elle sa beauté, she has the advantage of beauty. — en borteur, en aversion, to abhor, to have an aversion for. — pour but, pour objet, to have an end, an object in view.

— pour agréable, to be pleased, to permit. Il ne ira cela qu'autant que vous l'aurez pour agréable, he will only do that on condition that you allow it. Je vous supplierai d'— pour agréable que, I beg you to allow. Mol. Un voit clairement qu'il n'est pas né pour être roi et que Dieu ne l'a pas pour agréable, it is plainly to be seen that he is not born to be a king, and that it is not God's pleasure. Aug. Th.

— beau (suivi d'un infinitif, followed by an infinitive) to be in rain. Il a beau dire, il a beau faire, il a beau crier, it is in vain for him to talk, to act, to complain.

(by analogy) Un loqp n'avait que les os et la peau, a wolf was nothing but skin and bones. La Font. Une hirondelle n'a pas assez de mille mouches par jour, a thousand flies a day are not sufficient for a swallow. Mich. Chaque âge a ses plaisirs, every age has its pleasures. Boil. Une fable avait cours dans l'antiquité, a fable had been spread among the ancients. La Font. Les regards de H. n'avaient plus la confiance ingénue du bonheur, the looks of H. no longer expressed the ingenuous trustfulness of happiness. Nol. Il n'est pas de patience qui n'ait ses limites, patience has its limits. Mery. Les temps d'ont qu'un jour à qui n'a qu'une idée, time is reduced to the space of a day for him who has but one idea. Lamart. Remède qui a beaucoup d'efficacité, an efficacious remedy.

4 (porter sur soi, à la main, etc.) to have on, to wear, to bear. — une bague au doigt, to wear a ring on one's finger. Les Apôtres, ayant à la main des palmes, the Apostles, bearing palm branches in their hands. Th. Gaut. P. sur sa tête ayant un pot de lait, bearing a pot of milk on her head. La Font.

5 (marquer le rapport entre une personne et une chose, marking the connexion between a person and a thing) — une

those hands la main, à sa portée, to have a *ring handy, nigh at hand*. — une querelle, un procès, to have a *quarrel, a lawsuit*. Nous aurons bientôt du froid, *we shall soon have cold weather*. Nous avons en une année pluvieuse, *we have had a rainy year*. — un entretien, une correspondance avec quelqu'un, to have a *conversation, to hold a correspondence with a person*.

6 — à, to have to. J'ai quelque chose à faire, *I have something to do*. Vous avez à opter entre ces deux partis, *you have to choose between two parties*. Vous n'auriez plus autant à souffrir, *you would no longer have so much to suffer*. Il avait beaucoup de choses à vous dire, *he had many things to tell you*. N'— rien à répliquer, to have nothing to reply. Il a des chevaux à vendre, *he has some horses to sell*. Il a plusieurs places à vous donner, *he has several places to give you*.

N'— qu'à, to have but to. Madame n'avait qu'à vous laisser appeler les gens, *Madame had but to let you call the servants*. Beaum. Vous n'aviez qu'à obéir à votre père, *you had but to obey your father*. Vous n'avez qu'à commander, *you have but to command*. Pour dissiper leur lièvre il n'a qu'à se montrer, to break up their league *he has but to show himself*. Rac. N'— plus qu'à, to have nothing to do but to. Ma tranquille fureur n'a plus qu'à se venger, *my stifled rage now avenge itself with vengeance*. Rac.

7 Il y a, il y avait, etc., *r. imp. there is, there are, there was, there were*. Il y a un an, a year ago. Il n'y a qu'un instant qu'il est parti, *he left but a moment ago*. Il y a déjà bientôt une heure que j'attends, *I have been waiting nearly an hour*. Il n'y a rien d'intéressant dans ce livre, *there is nothing interesting in this book*. Il y a en à cette époque de grandes guerres, *there were great wars at that period*. Il n'y a rien à faire de lui, *there is nothing to be done with him*. Y a-t-il quelqu'un ici? il n'y a personne, *is there anybody here? there is nobody*. Il y avait plus de mille personnes, *there were more than a thousand persons*. Il y a un Dieu, *there is a God*. Il y a lieu de croire, *there is reason to believe*. Il n'y a que les grands cœurs qui sachent pardonner, *great minds alone know how to pardon*. Il y a fagots et fagots, *there's double X and swipes, but they are both here*. Nod. Il y en a qui, there are people who. Tant il y a, of any rate, however that may be. J'ignore ce qui s'est passé entre eux, *I don't know what has taken place between them, at any rate they are no longer friends*.

8 (jeu, at games) — la boale, to play first. — le dé, to throw the dice the first. — la main, to have the deal, to be the eldest hand.

AVOIR, *sm.* 1 (bien, fortune) property, fortune, substance. Sur cet outil roulait tout son —, *his whole fortune depended on this tool*. La Font. Les Parisiens dépouillés de leur — par les taxes, the Parisians, stripped of their property by the taxes. Bar. Voilà tout son —, *that is all he has*. 2 com. Doit et —, *debit and credit*. Compté par doit et —, *account by Dt and Cr.* Porter à l'— de, to credit.

AVOISINANT, *av-wà-zé-nang*, 1 *ppr.* of VOISINER. 2 *adj. m. fem.* — E, adjoining, close by. Les rues — des, the adjoining streets.

AVOISINÉ, *ppa.* of VOISINER, *fem.* — E, *adjective*. Etre bien, mal —, to have good, bad neighbours.

AVOISINER, *av-wà-zé-nay*, *va.* (from voisin) to border upon, to be contiguous to, to be adjacent to. Les contrees qui avoisinent la France, the countries bordering upon France. poetic. — le ciel, to be very lofty. Des monts qui avoisinent le ciel, *mountains whose summits are lost in the clouds*. Chat.

s'AVOISINER, *1 pr.* (rare) to draw near. Plus le jour de l'âques s'avoisinait, the nearer Easter was. Chat.

AVORTE, *ppa.* of AVORTER, *fem.* — E, 1 (des fruits, etc., of fruits, etc.) abortive. 2 *fig. failed, baffled*. Dessein —, *baffled design*. Talent —, *abortive talent*.

AVORTEMENT, *av-or-tuh-mang*, *sm.* 1 *physiol.* abortion. 2 (des femmes) abortion, miscarriage. 3 *bot.* abortion. 4 *fig.* — d'une entreprise, failure of an enterprise. L'entier — de ses espérances, the total wreck of all his hopes. Ste-B. (by analogy) La folie n'est que l'— d'une pensée forte mais impuissante, *madness is but the abortion of a strong but powerless thought*. Lamart.

AVORTER, *av-or-tay*, *vn.* (Lat. abortire) 1 (des femmes) to miscarry. 2 (des animaux) to cast, to drop prematurely, to slip. 3 *bot.* to be abortive, not to come to maturity. 4 *fig.* to prove abortive, to fail. Que de beaux talents la misère fait —, *how many great talents are nipped in the bud by indigence*. Je pénétrai son dessein et le fis —, *I penetrated his design and frustrated it*. Le Sage. Par là je fis — une migraine qui commençait à me prendre, *by that means I stopped a sick headache which I began to have*. Le Sage.

AVORTON, *av-or-long*, *sm.* 1 abortive child. 2 (by extension) abortion. Un — de mouche, a little bit of a fly. La Font. ironie. Ce n'est qu'un —, *he is but half a man*. 3 *bot.* abortion.

AVOUABLE, *av-wabl'*, *adj. mf.* avowable.

AVOUÉ, *ppa.* of AVOWER, *fem.* — E, *adjective*. avowed, confessed. Principes — de tout le monde, principles avowed by every body. Moli. but —, en venait ici, the end I had confessedly in view in coming here. La valeur de ce mot est — e et reconnue par l'usage, the meaning of this word is consecrated and recognized by custom.

AVOUE, *sm.* attorney. Étude d'—, attorney's office. Chargé d'—, business of an attorney. Clerc d'—, attorney's clerk.

AVOUEIL, *av-way*, *va.* (Lat. ad, vocare) 1 (confesser) to confess, to avow. — son crime, son faibles, son ignorance, to confess one's crime, one's weakness, one's ignorance. J'avouerai franchement que vous ne faites peur, *I will frankly confess that you frighten me*. Ce qu'il avoue, je l'ai oui, je vous jure, de la bouche de sa complice, what he confesses, I swear I heard from the lips of his accomplice. Beaum. Il faut que je vous dise une chose qui m'embarrasse un peu à vous — depuis quelque temps, I must tell you something that for a long time I have been rather embarrassed to confess to you. G. Sand. J'étais, je l'avoue, un peu interdit, I was, I confess, a little astounded. L'avouerais-je? must I confess? 2 (reconnaître) to own, to allow, to admit. Les historiens contemporains avouent que toutes ces choses étaient, etc., contemporary historians confess that all these things were, etc. Aug. Th. On avouera que la nature ne fait rien brusquement, it must be confessed that nature does nothing abruptly. Mich. — une dette, to own a debt. Les deux partis avouaient que c'était un poète excellent, both sides allowed that he was an excellent poet. Montesq. 3 *fig.* to own, to acknowledge. C'est un de ces parents qu'on n'ose —, *he is one of those relations one dares not own*. A. avait peut-être conçu une passion pour un homme qu'elle n'osait —, A. had perhaps conceived a passion for a man whom she durst not own. Chat. — pour lui, pour parent, to own, to acknowledge as a son, as a relation. Enfin elles se dissimulaient ses filles, elles m'avouaient pour leur père, *finally they called themselves my daughters, they owned me for their father*. Balz. — un ouvrage, un

écrit, to acknowledge, to father, a work, a writing. 4 (approuver, ratifier) to approve, to sanction. J'avouerai tout ce que vous avez fait en mon nom, *I will approve of all you have done in my name*. Prière que son cœur ne pouvait cependant — tout entière, a prayer that his heart could not wholly join in. Nod. — quel qu'un, to avow a person. Les autres princes l'avouèrent de ce qu'il venait de dire, the other princes ratified what he had just said. Bar. Je l'avouerai de tout, je n'espère qu'en toi, you have my sanction for all, my only hope is in you. Rac.

s'AVOVER, *1 pr.* 1 to confess one's self, to acknowledge one's self. Ils s'avouèrent coupables en s'efforçant d'atténuer leur crime, they pleaded guilty whilst they endeavoured to palliate their crime. Méry. Nul ne s'avouait d'un parti, none would acknowledge himself to be of any party. Lamart. 2 (être avoué) to be confessed. La vanité est une chose qui ne s'avoue jamais, vanity is a thing we never confess. G. Sand. 3 S'— de quelqu'un, to make use of a person's name.

AVOVER, *av-wa-ya*, (from avouer) *sm.* Swiss magistrate.

AVRIL, *av-reel*, *sm.* (Lat. aprilis) April. La mi—, the middle of April. prov. Donner un poisson d'—, to make an April fool of a person. poetic. the spring. Puisque — donne au chêne un bruit charmant, since the spring gives to the oak a charming warbling. V. Hug. Elle s'était fait cet hiver promettre par sa mère une robe verte en —, last winter she had promised her mother promise her a green dress when the spring should come. V. Hug.

AVUNGULAIRE, *av-ung-kül-ayr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. avunculus) relating to an uncle or an aunt.

AXE, *ak*, *sm.* (Lat. axis) 1 geom. axis. 2 astr. axis. 3 tech. axle, axle-tree, spindle, arbor. — coulée, crank. — tournant à volonté, revolving axle. — de vis, screw-arbor. 4 *bot.* axis.

AXILLAIRE, *ak-sil-layr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. axilla) 1 anat. axillary, axillary. 2 *bot.* axillary.

AXIOME, *ak-syom*, *sm.* (Gr.) axiom.

AXIS, *ak-sees*, *sm.* (Lat.) zool. axis.

AXOMETRE, *aks-o-mayr'*, AXIOMETRE, *ak-se-o-mayr'*, *sm.* naut. telltale of the tiller.

AXONGE, *ak-songz*, *sf.* (Lat. axis, ungere) pharm. axunge, axungia.

AYANT, *ay-jang*, *ppr.* of AVOIR.

AYANT CAUSE, *ay-ang*, *sm.* AYANTS CAUSE, law. assignor, aving claims.

AYANT DROIT, *sm.* pl. AYANTS DROIT, law. claimants.

AYLANTE, *ay-langt*, *sm.* bot. *ailanthus*.

AZALEA, *az-al-ay-ah*, AZALÉE, *az-al-ay*, *sm.* bot. *azalea*.

AZEROLE, *az-rol*, *sf.* bot. *azerole*, azarola, Neapolitan medlar.

AZEROLIER, *az-ub-rol-jay*, *sm.* bot. *azarola-tree*.

AZIME, See AZYME.

AZIMUT, *azimuth*, *az-e-müt*, *sm.* (Ar.) *azir*, azimuth.

AZIMUTAL, *az-e-müt-tal*, *adj. m. fem.* — E, *astr.* azimuthal, azimuthal.

AZOTATE, *az-o-tat*, *sm.* chem. azotate.

AZOTE, *az-ot*, *sm.* (Gr. α , ζ) chem. azote.

AZOTIQUE, *az-o-tik*, *adj. mf.* azotic.

AZUR, *az-ür*, *sm.* (It. azzurro) 4 sky-blue. L'— du ciel, the azure of the sky. L'— des flots, d'un lac, des mers, the azure of the waves, of a lake, of the seas. Un ciel d'—, an azure sky. 2 Pierre d'—, azure-stone, lapis lazuli. 3 her. *azur*.

AZURE, *az-ü-ryr*, *adj. m. fem.* — E, *azur*, azure.

AZURITE, *az-g-rit*, *sf.* min. azurite.

AZYME, *az-eem*, *adj. mf.* (Gr. α , ζ) 4 bi. azyme, unleavened. Poia —, unleavened bread. 2 substantiv. azyme, unleavened bread. La fête des —, the feast of Unleavened Bread.

B

BAC

B, the second letter of the alphabet. Être marqué au B, to be either one-eyed (borgne), hunchbacked (bossu), or lame (boiteux). Il ne sait ni A ni B. See A.

BAAL, ba-al, sm. bi. Baal.

BABA, ba-ba, sm. bun, plum-cake.

BABEL, ba-bel, sf. (Heb.) 1 Tower of Babel. 2 prov. Tour de Babel, Babel. Cette assemblée est la Tour de Babel, this assembly is a Babel of noise and confusion. 3 fig. (entreprise gigantesque, téméraire) La science, cette Babel légitime de l'humanité, la science, the Tower of Babel that humanity has been allowed to raise. Lernu.

BABEURRE, bab-ubr, sm. butter-milk.

BABIL, bab-el, sm. (from Babel) prattle, chatter, gabble, prate, tattle. Le — des enfants, the prattle of children. N'avoir que du —, to be nothing but talk. Les amours-propres intéressés ont beaucoup de —, self-love when in question is prolific. St-B. fig. On entendait au loin le — d'un ruisseau, one heard in the distance the prattling of a rivulet. Sand.

BABILLAGE, bab-e-yah, sm. babbling, chit-chat, chatter, tattle.

BABILLARD, bab-e-yar, adj. m. fem. —, babbling, talkative, chattering. 2 (by extension) chattering, talking. Sansoulet —, a talking starling. Une pie —, a chattering magpie. fig. Un ruisseau —, a prattling rivulet.

BABILLAR, sm. fem. —, 1 babbler, chatterer, chatter-box. 2 (by extension) tattle, blab, blabber. Gardez-vous de ce —, beware of that tattler. 3 zool. nettle-creep, cyto-thyranus.

BABILLER, bab-e-yay, vn. to babble, to prate, to chatter.

BABINES, bab-een, sf. pl. (Lat. labia) lip, chops (of apes, etc.) fig. pop. Il s'en lèche les —, he licks his lips after it.

BABIOLE, bab-voil, sf. (Eng. baby) 1 (jocet) play-thing, toy. 2 fig. fam. (futilités) babbles. Il ne s'amuse qu'à des —, he only amuses himself with babbles. 3 fig. (chose de peu de valeur) trifle, trinket, gew-gaw. Il se ruine en —, he ruins himself in gew-gaws. Acceptez cette —, accept this trifle.

BABORD, bab-or, sm. (Fr. bas, bord) naut. larboard. Courir — au vent, parer —, to heel to port. Avoir les amures à —, to be upon the larboard tack. Faire feu de tribord et de —, to fire starboard and larboard. fig. to leave no stone unturned. command. — la barre! port the helm! hard a port. Avant —! pull the larboard! Brasse à —! brace to larboard!

BABORDAIS, bab-or-day, sm. naut. larboard-watch.

BABOUCHE, bab-oooh, sf. pl. (Pers. papous) Turkish slippers.

BABOUIN, bab-wang, sm. (from babines) 1 zool. baboon, monkey. 2 fig. (enfant turbulent) monkey. Oh! le vilain petit —, what the naughty little monkey.

BABYLONE, bab-e-lon, sf. anc. geog. Babylon.

BAC, bak, sm. 4 ferry, ferry-boat. Passer le —, to ferry over, to be ferried over, to cross the ferry. 2 tech. trough.

BACALIAU, bak-al-yo, sm. com. dried salt cod-fish.

BACCALAUREAT, bak-al-o-ray-ah, sm. (Lat. bacca, laurus) bachelorship. — ès lettres, ès sciences, degree of a bachelor of letters, of sciences.

BACCARA, bak-ah-rah, sm. (game of cards) baccara.

BACCHANAL, bak-an-al, sm. uproar, racket.

BACCHANALE, bak-an-al, sf. (Lat. bacchanalia) 1 —, pl. Bacchanals, Bacchanalia. Célébrer les —, to celebrate the Bacchanals. 2 fig. (orgie) revel.

BACHANTE, bak-ang, sf. 1 Bacchant. 2 fig. fam. termagant.

BACCHUS, bak-us, sm. (Lat.) myth. Bacchus. La liqueur de —, le jus de —, wine. Chanter —, to sing in honour of Bacchus, of wine. fam. Un adorateur de —, a votary of Bacchus, a drunkard.

BACCIFÈRE, bak-se-fayr, adj. mf. (Lat. bacca, ferre) bot. bacciferous, berry-bearing.

BACCIFORME, bak-se-form, adj. mf. (Lat. bacca, forma) bot. berry-shaped, berry-formed.

BACHIA, bash-ah, sm. See PACRA.

BACHIE, bash, sf. 1 awning, tilt. 2 hydr. cistern, tank. 3 hort. hot-bed frame.

BÂCHÉ, ppa. of BACHER, fem. —, adjective, tilted.

BACHELETTE, bash-uh-let, sf. obsol. maît. lass, demsel.

BACHELIER, bash-ph-lyar, sm. 1 anc. bachelor, lad. 2 (celui qui a été reçu au baccalauréat) bachelor. — ès lettres, bachelor of letters. — ès droit, bachelor of law. Être reçu —, to take the degree of bachelor.

BACHER, bâ-shay, va. to tilt (a stage-coach, a wagon, etc.).

BACHIQUE, bash-ik, adj. mf. baccic. Fête — drinking bout, Liqueur — wine. Chanson —, drinking song.

Audace —, drunken boldness. Nod.

BACHOT, bash-o, sm. wherry.

BACHOTER, bash-o-uh, sm. wherry-man.

BACILE, bas-eel, sf. bot. samphire, sea-fennel.

BÂCLAGE, bak-lah, sm. 1 naut. tier of boats. 2 fig. hasty work.

BÂCLÉ, ppa. of BÂCLER, fem. —, adjective. 1 fastened, barred up. Une fenêtre —, a window barred up. 2 fig. hurried over, knocked off. Un ouvrage —, work done in haste. Cela est —, c'est une affaire —, it is a settled thing.

BÂCLER, bak-lay, va. (Lat. baculus) 1 (barrer) to bar, to chain (a door, a window). — un port, to close a port. 2 fig. fam. (faire à la hâte) to hurry over, to knock off. Il a bâclé ce vaudeville en huit jours, he patched up this vaudeville in a week's time. Il vous bâclera une cage en six jours, he will knock you up a cage in six days. Mery.

BADAUD, bad-od, sm. fem. —, 1 saunterer, cockney, booby. Un franc —, une vraie —, a regular ninny. Les — de Paris, the cockneys of Paris. Quelle ville n'a pas ses —, Londres même a les siens, what town has not its saunterers, even London has its cockneys. 2 adjective, fam. silly, soft. Jeune fille —, silly girl.

BADAUDER, bad-o-day, va. fam. to saunter.

BADAUDERIE, bad-od-ree, sf. sauntering, cockneyism, idle talk.

BADERNE, bad-ayn, sf. (Eng. bad, yarn) naut. mat, dolphin.

BAD

BAF

BADIANE, bad-yan, sf. bot. badiane, anise, star aniseed.

BADIGEON, bad-e-zhong, sm. tech. stone-colour, colour.

BADIGEONNAGE, bad-e-zhon-ah, sm. colouring, whitewashing. (by extension) Je ne bats pas ce — lorsqu'il s'applique sur une figure jeune et jolie, I don't dislike this whitewashing when it is laid on a young and pretty face. Th. Gaut.

BADIGEONNER, bad-e-zho-nay, va. to colour, to whitewash (a wall, a house).

BADIGEONNEUR, bad-e-zhon-uh, sm. 1 colourer, whitewasher. 2 ironic. dauber.

BADIN, bad-ang, adj. m. fem. —, (Gr. παιδικός) 1 (enjoué) playful, gay, merry.

Les hommes sont — s et non grossiers, the men are merry without being coarse.

J.-J. Rouss. 2 (by extension) lively, gamesome, sportive. Esprit —, lively wit.

Humour —, her laughing eyes. B. de St-P. 3 (du ton, des manières, d'un ouvrage, of the tone, the manners, of a work) jocose, jocular.

BADIN, sm. fem. —, e, trifter, banterer.

BADINAGE, bad-e-nah, sm. sport, playfulness, trifling. Le mariage n'est pas un —, marriage is no joke. Mol. Cessez ce —, have done with this fooling. C'est un pur —, vous ne devez pas vous fâcher, it is only a joke, you must not let it put you out. Imitons de Marot l'élegant —, let us imitate the playful elegance of Marot. Boit. fig. fam. Ce travail n'est qu'un — pour lui, this work is mere child's play for him.

BADINE, bad-een, sf. 1 (baguette) switch. 2 tech. —, s, pl. small tongs.

BADINER, bad-e-day, nm. (from badin) 1 (jouer) to trifle, to play. Cessons donc de —, let us give over trifling. Il s'amusait à — avec un gros singe, he amused himself by playing with a big monkey. Le Sage. Un jeune enfant badinant sur les bords de la Seine, a child playing on the banks of the Seine. La Font. Il aime à —, he is very playful. 2 (agir, parler par plaisanterie) to joke, to be playful. Il nous a menacés, mais c'était en badinant, pour —, he threatened us, but it was only in play, for the sake of play. C'est assez —, parlons raison, we have had nonsense enough, let us talk sensibly. fam. Il ne badine pas, he does not trifle, he never jokes. 3 (parler ou écrire d'une manière enjouée, plaisante) to trifle, to play. Il badine très-agréablement dans ses lettres, he has a very agreeable style of letter-writing. 4 fig. (d'ajustements) to waver about, to play loosely.

BADINER, va. to jest with, to trifle with.

BADINERIE, bad-eu-ree, sf. trifling, sport.

BAFFETAS, haf-haf, sm. baffas.

BAFOUE, ppa. of BAFOUER, fem. —, E, adjective, scoffed at.

BAFOUER, haf-way, va. (It. beffare) to scoff at, to deride. Il s'est fait — par tout le monde, he has caused himself to be scoffed at by every body.

BAFRE, bâir, sf. vulg. 4 (repas abondant) blow out. 2 (action de manger) eating, gormandizing.

BAFIER, bâ-fray, vn. to gormandize.

BAFREUR, bâ-frulir, sm. fem. BAFREUSE, vulg. gormandizer.

BAGACE, bag-as, sf. See BAGASSE.

BAGAGE, bag-azh, *sm.* (Celt. bag) 1 *luggage, baggage*. Les —s de la cour, de l'armée, d'un régiment, *the baggage of the court, of the army, of a regiment*. Bureau des —s, *luggage-office*. Enregistrer ses —s, *to book one's luggage*. Ce voyageur réclamait ses —s, *this traveller was inquiring after his luggage*. nul. Gros —, *heavy baggage*. Menu —, *light baggage*. 2 *fam.* (mobiliser) *baggage, goods*. fig. Ils font partie de — biographique de chacun, *they form part of the biographical baggage of every individual*. Ph. Chas. fig. *fam.* Plier —, *trousser —, to march off, to die*. 3 *fig.* (l'œuvre d'un auteur) *baggage*. Il n'a qu'un bien mince — pour entrer à l'Académie, *he has but few titles to admission into the Academy*.

BAGARRE, bag-ar, *sf.* *hubbub, fray*. J'ai pu m'esquiver, me sauver, me tirer de là, *I managed to get out of the scuffle*. fig. *fam.* Se tirer d'une —, de là —, *to get out of a scrape*.

BAGASSE, BAGACE, bag-as, *sf.* *bagasse*.

BAGATELLE, bag-ah-tel, *sf.* 1 *bauble, trinket, trifle*. Elle dépense son argent en —s de toutes sortes, *she lays out her money in all sorts of baubles*. Il n'y a dans cette boutique que des —s, *there is nothing but trash in that shop*. 2 *fig.* (chose sans importance) *trifle*. Vous ne devez pas vous arrêter à ces —s, *you ought not to stop at such trifles*. Ils se sont brouillés pour une —, *they have fallen out about a trifle*. fig. S'amusar à la —, *to trifle one's time away*. 3 *absol. interj.* *pschaw! nonsense!*

BAGNE, babuyuh, *sm.* (It. bagno) *galleys, barge*.

BAGOUT, bag-oo, *sm. vulg.* *gab, gabble*. Avoir du —, *to have the gift of the gab*. Quel —! *what a tongue!*

BAGLE, bag, *sf.* (Lat. bacca) 1 *riag*. — d'or, d'argent, *gold, silver ring*. Porter une —, *to wear a ring*. Une — enrichie de diamants, *a ring set with diamonds*. fig. *fam.* C'est une — *so doigt, it is as good as ready money*. 2 *law*. —s et joyaux, *a wife's jewels*. 3 *absol.* —s, *pl. treasures*. fig. *fam.* Sortir, revenir —s sauvés, *to come off unhurt, clear, safe and sound*. 4 *jeu de* —s, *ring, roundabout, merry-go-round*.

BAGUENAUDE, bag-nod, *sf. bot.* *bladder-nut*.

BAGUENAUDEUR, bag-no-day, *va.* *to trifle one's time away, to fiddle-faddle*.

BAGUENAUDEUR, bag-no-day, *sm. bot.* *bladder-nut tree*.

BAGUENAUDEUR, *sm.* 1 *trifler*. 2 (*jeu*) *riag-puzzle, tiring-irons*.

BAGUER, bag-ay, *va.* *to baste (needle-work)*.

BAGUETTE, bag-et, *sf.* (Lat. bacillum) 1 *switch, rod, wand*. Il avait une — à la main, *he had a switch in his hand*. — divinatoire, *divining rod*. — magique, *magic wand, conjuror's wand*. Un coup de —, *a touch with a wand*. Cela s'est fait comme par un coup de —, *it was done as if by magic*. fig. Commander à la —, *to rule despotically*. Obéir à la —, *to obey starilishly*. 2 (*de fusil, de pistolet, etc.*) *guns, pistols, etc.* ramrod. 3 — de tambour, *drum-stick*. 4 —s, *pl.* —s à gants, *glove-stretcher*. 5 arch. *bead, pillar*.

BAGUIER, bag-yay, *sm.* *a casket for rings, ring-case, ring-cup*.

BAH, bâ, *interj.* *bah! pooh! pschaw!* 1 *je me moque bien de toi! pschaw!* *what do I care about him*. *fam.* Ah —! *pschaw!*

BAHUT, bah-f, *sm.* (Ger. behuten) 4 (*coffre*) *chest, trunk*. 2 (*by extension*) *press*. 3 arch. En —, *with a curved surface*.

BAHUTIER, Bah -û -tyah, *sm.* *trunk-maker*.

BAI, bay, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (Lat. badius) *bay*. Jument —e, *bay mare*. (ellipti-

cally) Des chevaux — clair, — brun, — doré, *brown-bays, chestnut-horses, yellow-duns*.

BAI, *sm.* *a bay*.

BAIE, bay, *sf.* (Lat. bacca) *bot. berry*. BAIE, *sf.* (Lat. badare) 1 *arch. bay*. 2 *geog. bay*.

BAIE, *sf.* (It. baia) *trick, hoax*. C'est un donneur de —s, *he is a hoaxer*.

BAGNADE, bay-nyad, *sf.* (from bain) 1 *batb*. 2 *batbathing place for the troops*.

BAGNE, *ppa.* of *BAIGNER*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. 1 *batbathed*. fig. Avoir le visage — de larmes, *to have one's face batbathed in tears*. Des yeux —s de larmes, *eyes full of tears*. Chimène est au palais, de pleurs toute —e, *C. is at the palace all in tears*. Corn. Des fleurs —es de rosée, *flowers steeped in dew*. — dans le sang, *weltering in blood*. (hyperbol.) Ces bras que dans le sang vous avez vus —s, *those arms that you have seen steeped in blood*. Rac. 2 *fig. plunged, drowned*. Elle parait —e dans l'excès de sa joie, *she seems overwhelmed with joy*. Les rives —es par les lueurs du midi, *the banks imbued with the rays of an Eastern sun*. Balz. Un magnifique panorama — l'air et de lumière, *a magnificent panorama saturated with air and light*. Th. Gaut.

BAIGNER, bay-nyay, *va.* (from bain) 1 *to bathe*. — un enfant, *to bathe a child*. — un doigt malade, *to bathe a sore finger*. 2 (*des mers, of seas*) *to bathe, to wash*. Ils voyaient l'Océan monter vers eux et — la base du plateau qui les soutenait, *they saw the Ocean rising up towards them and washing the foot of the platform which supported them*. Ph. Chas. La rivière qui baignait les murailles de la ville, *the river which washed the walls of the town*. (by analogy) Ces lumières boréales qui baignent le front des montagnes, *those northern lights that lave the brow of the mountains*. Nod. Le premier brandissait un flambeau qui baignait de lumière son front imputoyable, *the former brandished a torch that bathed in a flood of light his implacable brow*. Nod. 3 *fig.* *to water, to wet, to steep*. (hyperbol.) Je baigne mon papier de mes pleurs, *my paper is steeped in my tears*. J.-J. Rouss. Les pleurs baignaient son visage, *her face was bathed in tears*.

BAIGNER, *va.* *to cook, to be soaked, to be steeped, to wetter*. Il faut que cette herbe baigne plusieurs jours dans l'alcool, *this herb must soak several days in alcohol*. (by analogy) Le château des Sept-Tours baigne du pied dans la mer, *the sea washes the foot of the Castle of the seven Towers*. Th. Gaut. (hyperbol.) — dans son sang, *to wetter in one's blood*.

SE Baigner, *ppr.* 1 *to bathe*. Se — dans la mer, *to bathe in the sea*. *absol.* Aller se —, *to go to bathe*. (the pers. pronoun being understood.) Faire — un chien, un cheval, *to wash a dog, a horse*. (by analogy) Il faut que je me baigne de soleil (rossignol), *I must bathe in a sea of light*. Mich. (by extension) Son escalier a vingt-deux marches, et la dernière se baigne dans le lac, *the staircase is composed of twenty-two steps, the last of which is washed by the lake*. Méry. (hyperbol.) Se — dans le sang, *to imbue one's hands in blood*. Une impie étrangère se baigne dans le sang de nus rois, *a female alien welters in the blood of our kings*. Rac. 2 *reflec.* *to wash, to bathe*. (les yeux, les pieds, les mains, etc., one's eyes, feet, hands, etc.)

BAIGNEUR, bay-nyuhir, *sm. fem.* *BAIGNEUSE*, 4 (*celui, celle qui se baigne*) *batbather*. Ce tableau représente une baigneuse, *this picture represents a female batbather*. 2 (*aux bains de mer, at the sea-baths*) *batbathing-man, batbathing-woman*. 3 *Baigneuse, woman's cap*. Beaum.

BAIGNOIRE, bay-nyar, *sf.* 1 *batb*. 2 (*théâtre*) *baignoire, box on the pit-tic*.

BAIL, bayoh, *sm. pl.* *BACX*, (Lat. bajulus) 1 (*acte*) *lease*. Résilier, renouveler un —, *des baux, to cancel, to renew, a lease, leases*. Il n'y eut plus dans tout le pays qu'un seul seigneur et des fermiers à —, *there remained in the whole country but one lord and the rest lease-holders*. Aug. Th. — de 3, 6 ou 9 ans, *a three, six or nine years' lease*. — emphytéotique, *a 99 years' lease*. — à long terme, *a vie, a long lease, a life lease, a lease for life*. Comme si de ces lieux elle eût fait — à vie, *as if she had taken a lease of the place for life*. La Font. 2 *fig. fam.* Cela n'est pas de mon —, *I have nothing to do with it, it is no concern of mine*. fig. Je n'ai pas fait de —, *I have entered into no engagement*.

BAILLE, bab -yuh, *sf.* *naut. pail, bucket*.

BAILLEMENT, bâ-yuh-màng, *sm.* 1 *yawn, gape, yawning, guping*. Faire un —, *to yawn*. Un long —, *a long yawn*. 2 *gram, hiatus*. 3 (*ouverture*) *gap*. Ses regards jaillissent par éclairs à travers les énormes —s d'un châssis mal ajusté, *his eyes sent forth flashes through the enormous clefts of a badly-fitting window-frame*. Nod.

BAILLER, bah-yay, *va.* 4 (*from bail*) *to give*. — à ferme, *par contrat, par testament, to lease, to give by contract, by one's testament*. Leur — mes écus! pas si simple! *give them my money! not such a fool as that!* C. Del. 2 *absol.* (donner) *to give*. Pourquoi ne veut-il pas vous — sa fille? *why will he not give you his daughter?* Mariv. On me menace de me — cent coups, *I am threatened with a hundred blows*. Nol. *fam.* Vous me la baillez belle, vous m'en baillez d'une belle! *a pretty story that!*

BAILLER, *va.* 1 *to yawn*. — à gape. — d'ennui, *to yawn with weariness*. Vous me faites —, *you make me yawn*. Une botte s'était ouverte, et baillant au soleil bomaît l'air, *an oyster had opened its shell, and gapping in the sun, inhaled the air*. La Font. Ce moricaux vraiment oratoire fit —, *this truly eloquent piece made them yawn*. Flor. 2 *fig.* (s'ouvrir) *to open*. Les ais de cette cloison baillent, *the boards of this partition open*. Cette porte baille, *this door does not shut close*.

BAILLERESSE, bah-yuh-rays, *sf.* *law.* (*rare*) *See BAILLEUR, lessor*.

BAILLEUR, bah-yubr, *sm.* 1 *lessor*. Le — et le preneur, *the lessor and the lessee*. 2 *com.* — de fonds, *sleeeping partner*.

BAILLEUR, bah-yubr, *sm. fem.* *BAILLEUSE, yawner, gaper*.

BAILLI, bah-jee, *sm.* (Lat. bajulus) *baillif*.

BAILLIAGE, bah -yazh, *sm.* *baillif-wick*.

BAILLON, bâ-yong, *sm. gag.* *fig. fam.* Mettre un — à quelqu'un, *to shut a person's mouth*.

BAILLONNE, *ppa.* of *BAILLONNER*, *fem.* —E, *gagged*. Un homme —, *a man gagged*. fig. Un peuple —, *a nation enslaved*.

BAILLONNER, bâ-yon-nay, *va.* (from bâillon) *to gag*. — un homme, *to gag a man*. — une porte, *to wedge up a door*. fig. — la presse, les journaux, *to gag the press, the newspapers*.

BAIN, bang, *sm.* (Lat. balneum) 1 *bath, bathing*. — de rivière, *river-bath*. — à domicile, *bath taken at home*. Prescrire, ordonner, recommander, prendre des —s, *to prescribe, to order, to recommend, to take baths*. Le — est très-bon à cet endroit de la rivière, *there is capital bathing in that part of the river*. — local, turquie, local, typical bath. Demi —, *hip-bath*. — de siège, *sitting-bath*. — de pieds, *foot-bath*. 2 (*eau*) *batb*. Préparer un —, *clausier un —, to prepare a bath*. — froid, chaud, tiède, *cold, warm*

apid bath. Se mettre au —, entrer dans le —, to get into a bath. — de lait, milk-bath. — de son, bran-bath. — sulfureux, sulphurous bath. — d'eau minérale, mineral water bath. — de vapeur, de vapeurs, vapour-bath. — russe, Russian bath. Prendre un — d'air, to take an air bath. — de sable, de houille, de marc de raisin, etc., sand-bath, mire-bath, bath in the residuum of grapes, etc. fig. fam. C'est un — qui chauffe, there is a storm brewing. 3 (haiguerie) bath. Remplir, vider le —, to fill, to empty a bath. — de siège, — de pieds, hip-bath, foot-bath. Fond de —, linen for the bottom of a bath. 4 — s, pl. (le lien) baths. Salle de — s, bath-room, bathing-room. Cabinet de — s, bath-closet, bathing-closet. 5 — s, pl. (établissement public) bathing-establishment. 6 — s, pl. (politiques, public baths. Entreprise de — s, bathing-establishment. 6 — s, pl. (lien où il y a des eaux thermales) baths, waters. Les — s de Plombières, de Bade, de Spa, etc., the baths of Plombières, of Baden, of Spa, etc. Saison des — s, bathing-season. Muss. 7 Eng. hist. L'ordre du Bain, the order of the Bath. 8 chem. balneum, bath. 9 arch. Maçonnerie — de mortier, to wall up with full mortar. 10 tech. bath.

BAIN-MARIE, sm. pl. BAINS-MARIE, water-bath. chem. balneum.

BAIONNETTE, bal-yon-net, sf. (from Bayonnette) 1 bayonet. Coup de —, thrust with a bayonet. Charger la —, to charge with the bayonet. Croiser la —, to cross bayonets. 2 — s, pl. fig. (soldats) bayonets. Il avait avec lui dix mille — s, he had with him ten thousand bayonets. Nous ue sortirons d'ici que par la force des — s, we will not stir from hence, unless driven by main force. Mirab.

BAIOQUE, bal-yok, sf. balocco.

BAISEMAIN, bayz-mang, sm. 4 tend. kissing hands. 2 (dans certaines cours) kissing hands. 3 — s, pl. (compliments) respects, compliments.

À BELLES BAISEMAINS, adv. loc. eagerly. BAISEMENT, bayz-mang, sm. (to only said for kissing the feet of the Pope) kissing.

BAISER, bay-zay, ra. (Lat. basiare) 4 à kiss. — quelqu'un, to kiss a person. — au front, to kiss a person on the forehead. Il le baisa sur la bouche, he kissed him on the lips. Ab. — la main d'un prince, to kiss a prince's hand. Il prit l'enfant et le baisa, he took the child and kissed it. Il me fait applaudir aux exploits du vainqueur et — une main qui me perce le cœur, I am compelled to applaud the exploits of the conqueror, and to kiss the hand that pierces my heart. Rac. Baiserai-je, papa? Baiser, it, papa, am I to kiss, you may, T. Mol. 2 (appliquer la bouche sur quelque chose) to kiss. — la croix, des reliques, une image, to kiss the cross, relics, an image. — le bas de la robe d'une reine, to kiss the hem of a queen's garment. — la terre par humilité, to kiss the ground out of humility. fig. Vous devriez — la trace de ses pas, you ought to kiss the ground she treads upon. 3 fig. — les mains de quelqu'un, to beg to dissent, to decline. Je baise les mains à qui ne me veut pas, my service to those who won't have me. Mol.

SE BAISER, vpr. to kiss one another, to kiss each other.

BAISER, sm. (Lat. basium) 4 (action) kissing. Le — était une manière de saluer très-ordinaire chez les anciens, kissing was a very usual form of greeting with the ancients. 2 (application des lèvres) kiss, embrace, salute. Un doux —, a sweet kiss. — d'amitié, friendly kiss. Donner, prendre, dérober, refuser un —, to give, to take, to steal, to refuse a kiss. — de paix, kiss of peace. — de nourrice, hearty kiss. prov. — de Judas, treacherous kiss. 3 poetic. kiss, caress. Les — s du zéphire, the caresses of

the Zephyr. Le soleil réchauffe la terre de ses — s, the sun warms the earth with its kisses.

BAISEUR, bay-zohr, adj. m. fem. BAISEUSE, 1 kissing. 2 substantiv. kisser.

BAISOTTER, bay-zo-tay, vu. (diminutif et fréquentatif de baiser) to be always kissing.

SE BAISOTTER, vpr. to be kissing, billing.

BAISSE, bays, sf. (from bas) 4 (diminution) fall, lowering (of a price, of a production). 2 (des fonds publics, etc., of the funds, etc.) fall. Jouer à la —, to speculate on a fall.

BAISSE, vpa. of BAISSEUR, fem. — E, adjective. hanging down, downcast. Les yeux — s, with downcast eyes. Le front —, with the head hanging down. fig. Tête — e, headlong. Nos soldats fondirent sur l'ennemi tête — e, our soldiers rushed headlong on the enemy. Le public donne tête — e dans de continuelles erreurs, the public run headlong into continual errors. To cours tête — e au fond du précipice, our rush headlong to destruction. G. Del.

BAISSEUR, bay-say, ra. (from bas) 4 (diminuer la hauteur) to lower. — un mur, on tolt, une maison, to lower a wall, a roof, a house. 2 (faire descendre) to lower, to let down, to draw down. fig. Tête — e, — une jalousie, to draw down a blind. — le rideau d'un théâtre, to drop the curtain. — un pont-levis, to lower a drawbridge. — la visière d'un casque, to lower the beaver of a helmet. Elle baisa son voile, she let down her veil. — le front, la tête, to hang down one's head. — les yeux, to look down. fig. fam. — l'oreille, to let one's crest fall, to lose heart, to despond. 3 (mettre plus bas) to lower. — un tableau, to lower a picture.

naut. — le pavillon, — pavillon, to strike the colours, to surrender. fig. — pavillon devant quelqu'un, to yield to a person, to give in.

— (à la son) la lower. — le ton d'un morceau de musique, to lower the tone of a piece of music. (by extension) — un instrument de musique, to lower a musical instrument. — une corde, to lower a string. — la voix, to lower the voice, to speak in an under-tone. — le ton, to lower one's tone; to lower the tone of a person. Je saurai bien lui faire — le ton, I will soon set him to rights. 5 (des prix, of prices) to lower. fig. — ses prétentions, to lower one's pretensions.

BAISSEUR, m. 4 (aller en diminuant de hauteur) to fall. Les eaux ont baissé d'un mètre, the waters have fallen a metre. 2 (diminuer de prix) to fall, to decline, to go down. Les cotons ne baisseront pas de siôt, there will not be a fall in cotton for some time to come. Le change a baissé, the rate of exchange goes down. Les actions de cette société baisseront infailliblement, the shares of that company will be sure to go down. (elliptically) La bourse baisse, there is a fall in the funds. fig. Les actions de cet homme baissent, that man is going down in the world. 3 fig. (s'affaiblir) to decline, to decay, to wane, to fall off. Le jour baisse, the day is declining. Sa voix baisse, his voice begins to break. Sa vue baisse, his sight begins to fail. Sa beauté baisse, her beauty is on the wane. Le froid baisse, the cold becomes less intense. Ce vieillard baisse rapidement, that old man is breaking rapidly. L'esprit, la mémoire, le talent, le génie de cet homme baisse, that man's wit, memory, talent, genius is on the decline. La faveur, le crédit, la puissance de cet homme baisse, that man's favour, credit, power is on the wane. Ce malade baisse à vue d'œil, that patient is declining rapidly.

SE BAISER, vpr. 4 to stoop. prov. Il croit qu'il n'y a qu'à se en prendre, he thinks it is but to ask and have.

BAISSER, sm. setting, going down. Plusieurs vaisseaux avaient appareillé au — du soleil, several vessels had got under sail at sunset. Chat.

BAISSIER, bay-syay, sm. stock-job. bear.

BAISSIERE, bay-syayr, sf. tech. bottom of a cask.

BAISURE, bay-zür, sf. kissing-erust.

BAJOU, bazi-oo, sm. naut. a sort of tiller.

BAJOU, bazi-oo, sf. pig's cheek.

BAJOYERS, bazi-zho-yay, sm. pl. arch. side-walls.

BAL, bal, sm. (Lat. ballare) ball. — paré, masqué, public, bourgeois, champagne, a dress, masked, public, private, country ball. Donner un —, to give a ball. Aller au —, to go to the ball. Ouvrir le —, to open the ball. Courir les — s, to frequent balls. La reine du —, the queen of the ball. Elle aimait trop le —, she was too fond of dancing. V. Hug.

BALADIN, bal-adang, sm. fem. — E, 4 dancer. 2 (saltimbanque) mountebank, merry Andrew. 3 (houlon de société) buffoon.

BALAFRE, bal-af, sf. 4 (blesser) slash, gash. 2 (cicatrice) scar.

BALAFRE, vpa. of BALAFREUR, fem. — E, adjective. gashed, scarred. Il était horriblement —, he was horribly scarred. Il était surnommé le —, he was surnamed the scarred.

BALAFREUR, bal-af-ray, ra. 4 to gash to slash. Il le balafra d'un coup de sabre he cut him over the face with a blow from his broad-sword.

BALAI, bal-ay, sm. (Lat. palea) 4 broom, besom, brush. — de bureau, de jonc, de crin, de plumes, birch-broom, carpet-broom, house-broom, hair-broom, duster. Petit —, hand-broom. Coup de —, sweep. Manche à —, broomstick. Donner un coup de — à une chambre, to give a room a sweep. fig. pop. Donner du — à quelqu'un, to turn a person out of doors. prov. Faire — neuf, c'est un — neuf, a new broom sweeps clean. prov. Rôler le —, to languish in an obscure situation; || to lead a disorderly life. 2 hawk. tail. 3 hoot. brush, bush.

BALAÏEMENT, bal-ay-mang, sm. See BALAYAGE.

BALAIS, adj. m. min. Rubis —, bal-las.

BALANCE, bal-ang-sf. (Lat. bilanx) 4 balance, scales, pair of scales. Les bassins, les plats, les plateaux, le déau, l'arure d'une —, the scales, the tongue, the beam of a balance. — romaine, steelyard. Le poids emporte la —, the weight turns the scale. fig. Cette considération emporte la —, this consideration outweighs all others. fig. Ma gloire intéressée emporte la —, my glory put in the balance turns the scale. Rac. Et le ciel qui pour moi fit pencher la —, and Heaven which decided in my favour. Rac. fig. Tenir la —, égale entre deux personnes, not to suffer one's self to be biased by either party. Jamais le juge ne tenait à leur gré la — égale, in their opinion, the judge was never impartial. La Font. (by analogy) fig. Mettre dans la —, to put into the balance, to compare. Mettre en — les avantages et les inconvénients, to weigh the advantages and the inconveniences. Entrer en —, to be compared. Ses titres ne sauraient entrer en — avec les vôtres, his titles cannot be compared with yours. fig. Être en —, to be in suspense. La victoire a été longtemps en —, the victory was a long time doubtful. fig. Tenir, mettre l'esprit en —, to make waver, to cause to waver. Notre longue amitié, notre amour n'ont pu sur nous un instant monter esprit en —, our long friendship, our love have not been able to shake my mind for a moment. Corn. 2 fig. balance. La — de l'Europe était en péril, the balance of European power was in danger. 3 fig.

com. *balance*. — de compte, *balance*. Établir une —, to strike a *balance*. 4 fig. pol. écon. — du commerce, *balance of trade*. 5 astr. *Libra, the Balance*.

BALANCE, ppa. de *balancer*, fem. — E. 4 *balanced, swung, swayed, rocked*. Le ciel — à tous tours du sanctuaire, the *hell swinging in the towers of the sanctuary*. V. fig. Par les flots — e, une barque légère, a *light bark rocked by the waves*. C. Del. La tête un peu — e par la vieillesse, his *head rendered unsteady by old age*. Chat. 2 fig. *balanced, counterbalanced*. Une joie — e par une petite peine, a *joy balanced by a slight pain*. La Bruy.

BALANCE, sm. danc. *balance, setting to one's partner*.

BALANCELL, bal-àngs-ayl, sf. naut. a small *Neapolitan boat*.

BALANCEMENT, bal-àngs-màng, sm. 4 (mouvement) *swinging, rocking, waving, libration*. Le — d'une voûte, d'un bateau, the *swinging of a carriage, the rocking of a boat*. Le — d'un corps suspendu, the *swinging of a suspended body*. Le — de la terre, the *libration of the earth*. Le — majestueux des courants alternatifs qui sont la vie de l'Océan, the *majestic libration of the alternate currents which constitute the life of the Ocean*. Mich. Je contemplant les derniers — s des arbres de la patrie, I *gazed on the last waving of the trees of my fatherland*. Chat. fig. L'être qui seul a la notion du — nité de la vie et de la mort, the *Being who alone comprehends how far life and death must counterbalance each other*. Mich. fig. Soit que ce fût le signe physique du perpétuel — d'un esprit indécis, whether it was the *physical sign of the perpetual wavering of an irresolute mind*. Lamart. 2 point. harmonious distribution of a subject, *balancing (by analogy)*. Le — d'une phrase, the *harmonious arrangement of a period*.

BALANCER, bal-àng-say, va. nous *BALANÇONS*, II. *BALANCA*, 4 to swing, to sway, to rock. — sa tête, to sway one's head. — son corps, ses bras, to swing one's body, one's arms. Les belles indolentes balançant mollement leurs tailles nonchalantes, the *indolent fair ones gently swaying to and fro their negligent forms*. Muss. — quelqu'un sur une escarpolette, to swing a person. Le vent balançant la cime des grands peupliers, the *wind rocked to and fro the tops of the lofty poplars*. L'eau le balance, it darts, the *water rocks him*, he sleeps. V. fig. Ils prirent le corps mort, le balancèrent deux ou trois fois et le lancèrent dans le T., they took the dead body, swayed it backwards and forwards two or three times, and hurled it into the T. V. fig. Ce japon blanc (fatale) que la marche balance, the *white kill which follows the motion at every step*. Th. Gaut. II. balance dans l'air his formidable sword. C. Del. 2 (maintenir en équilibre) to balance (le corps, the body). 3 fig. (compenser) to balance, to compensate for. Les gains balancent les pertes, the *profits balance the losses*. Ses moindres vertus balancent tous ses vices, his *least virtues compensate for all his vices*. Boil. 4 fig. (contre-balancer) to counterbalance. Ce motif balance tous les autres, this *motif counterbalances all the others*. Non crédit sur la place ne peut — le sien, my credit on the exchange cannot be compared with his. 5 fig. — la victoire, to render victory doubtful. 6 fig. (examiner, comparer) to weigh, to balance. — le pour et le contre, les avantages et les inconvénients, to weigh the pros and cons, the advantages and the disadvantages. 7 com. — un compte, to balance an account.

BALANCER, vn. 4 fig. to balance, to waver, to fluctuate. Il consentit sans —, he consented without hesitation. Il répon-

dit sans —, he answered unhesitatingly. Le destin à ses yeux n'osait ni, in his presence fate durst not hesitate. Boil. Entre les pauvreté de la richesse et les richesses de la pauvreté, l'artiste eut hésité between the poverty of riches, and the riches of poverty? Balz. Taudis qu'à me répondre, ici vous balancez, whilst to answer me, you now hesitate. Rac. Il n'y a pas à —, there is no hesitation possible. Si l'on en croit la renommée, la victoire balance, if rumour is to be believed, the victory was doubtful. La Font. 2 danc. to set to one's partner. (elliptically) Balancez vos dames, set to your partners.

SE BALANCER, vpr. 4 to balance, to swing, to sway, la rock. On dit que ce brillant soleil sous tes pieds se balance comme une lampe de vermeil, it is said that the brilliant sun under thy feet swings suspended like a golden lamp. Lamart. Se — en marchant, to sway the body to and fro in walking. Se — sur les eaux, to float upon the water. On ciseau qui se balance dans l'air, a bird hovering in the air. Se — sur une escarpolette, to swing one's self. 2 recipr. to see-saw, to play at see-saw. 3 fig. (se compenser) to balance, to be counterbalanced. Les avantages et les inconvénients, les profits et les pertes se balancent, the advantages and the disadvantages, the profits and the losses are counterbalanced. Deux sentiments se balançaient l'un l'autre avec une force égale, two sentiments, each equally strong, counterbalanced each other. Mery. Mes comptes se balancent, my accounts are square.

BALANCIER, bal-àng-syay, sm. 1 pole, balance-pole. 2 horl. pendulum, balance. Le — d'une horloge, d'une montre, the pendulum of a clock, the balance, the balance wheel, of a watch. 3 mint. die, coiner's stamp, coining-press; || formerly the Mint at Paris. 4 engin. beam. — transversal, cross-beam. 5 tech. flyer, fly of a wheel.

BALANCIER, sm. balance-maker, scale-maker.

BALANCINE, bal-àng-seen, sf. naut. lift.

BALANCOIRE, bal-àng-swar, sf. 1 see-saw. 2 (escarpolette) swing.

BALANDRAS, bal-àng-dras, sm. (II. balandran) *balandran, great cat*. La Font.

BALAST, bal-ast, sm. (Eng.) ballast.

BALASTAGE, bal-as-tazh, sm. ballast.

BALAYAGE, bal-ay-yazh, sm. sweeping (of the streets, of the public roads).

BALAYÉ, ppa. of *BALAYER*, fem. — E, adjective. swept, swept away. On suppose que tous avaient été — s du pont, it is supposed that all were swept from the deck. Mich. Des peuples — s de la surface du monde depuis des siècles, nations that ages ago were swept off from the surface of the earth. Th. Gaut. Ce sol perpétuellement — par les flammes, this place continually a prey to the flames. Th. Gaut.

BALAYER, bal-ay-yay, va. 1 (nettoyer avec un balai) to sweep. — une rue, une chambre, to sweep a street, a room. 2 (enlever avec un balai) to sweep away, down. Une servante vient — tout l'ouvrage, a servant comes and sweeps away the whole work. La Font. 3 (by extension) (d'une robe, of a dress) to sweep (the ground). (by analogy) Trois chapeausouris balayèrent les lambris de leurs ailes, three bats brushed the wainscoting with their wings. Saud. 4 fig. Le vent balaye le ciel, the wind sweeps the sky. 5 fig. (mettre en fuite, disperser) to sweep away, to drive off. — l'ennemi, to sweep away the enemy. Ici conquérant, il balaye les vieux peuples comme d'un vieux radeau le chiff. Lamart. Des feuilles que le vent balaye, leaves swept away by the

wind. G. Sand. Le vent balaya en quelques minutes la brume répandue sur la campagne, the wind, in a few minutes, dispersed the fog hanging over the country. Chat. Il balaya tout ce qu'il rencontrait sur son passage, he swept before him every obstacle. — le pays, la plaine, to clear the country, the plain. — la mer, to sweep, to scour the sea.

BALAYEUR, bal-ay-yulr, sm. fem. *BALAYEUSE, sweeper, scavenger*.

BALAYURES, bal-ay-yur, sf. pl. sweepings. — s de mer, sea-weed.

BALBUZARD, bal-bû-zar, sm. orn. bald-buzzard, aspry, fish-hawk, sea-eagle.

BALBUTIEMENT, bal-bû-se-màng, sm. stammering, stuttering.

BALBUTIER, bal-bû-say, vn. (Lat. balbutire) nous *BALBUTIIONS*, vous *BALBUTIEZ*, 4 to stammer, to stammer, to slip. Un enfant qui commence —, a child that begins to slip. Elle balbutia et ne répondit rien, she stammered, and answered nothing. G. Sand. Mes lèvres frémissent et balbutient quand je veux prononcer ton nom, my lips tremble and stammer when I seek to pronounce your name. Nod. 2 fig. (parler confusément) to hamper, to stammer.

BALBUTIER, va. to stammer out. O Dieu! ma bouche balbutie ce nom des anges redoutés, O God! my mouth stammers out that name dreaded by angels. Lamart. Ses lèvres pâles me balbutiaient au adieu, the farewell she bade me fell quivering from her pale lips. Nod. — un compliment, to stammer out a compliment.

BALCON, bal-kong, sm. (II. balcone) 1 (construction) balcony. Maison avec — sur la rue, a house with balconies looking on to the street. 2 (balustrade) balcony. 3 (salle de spectacle) balcon.

BALDAQUIN, bal-dak-ang, sm. (II. baldachino) 4 (sorte de dais) baldachin, baldquin, canopy. Lit à —, tester-bedstead, canopy-bed. Le — d'un catafalque, the canopy of a catafalque. 2 (d'un autel) canopy.

BALE, bal, sf. geog. Basile.

BALÉAIES (ILES) sf. pl. geog. Balearic isles.

BALÉINE, bal-ayu, sf. (Gr. γάλας) 1 zool. whale. Barbe, fanon de —, whalebone. La pêche de la —, whale fishery. Blanc de —, spermaceti. 2 (matière élastique) whalebone. Les — s d'un corset, d'un parapluie, the whale-bones of stays, of an umbrella.

BALÉINE, adj. m. fem. — E, whalebone, with whalebone.

BALÉINEAU, bal-ay — no, sm. zool. young whale.

BALÉINIER, bal-ay-niyay, sm. 1 naut. whaler. 2 (adjectivement) Un oavire —, a whaler.

BALÉINIÈRE, bal-ay-nyayr, naut. sf. whaler's boat.

BALIN, bal-ang, sm. tech. winnowing-cloth.

BALINE, bal-zen, sm. tech. packing-cloth.

BALISAGE, bal-e-zazh, sm. naut. buoying.

BALISE, bal-e-z, sf. (Lat. palus) naut. buoy, seamark, beacon.

BALISIR, bal-e-zay, ra. naut. to buoy.

BALISEUR, bal-e-zahr, sm. 1 naut. water-bailiff. 2 superintendent of a towing path. 3 person who lays down buoys, beacons.

BALISTE, bal-e-zyay, sm. bot. *carumcarum*.

BALISTE, bal-ist, sf. (Lat. balista) anc. ballista.

BALIVAGE, bal-e-zazh, sm. staddling.

BALIVEAU, bal-e-vo, sm. staddle.

BALIVERNE, bal-e-vayrn, sm. nonsense, stuff. Donner à pleia collier dans de telles — s, to be so completely taken in by such stuff. Nod. Je n'entends rien à

elastic. Être collé sous —, to be under the cushion. 6 anat. tract. 7 arch. band, girih. 8 astr. —s de Jupiter, de Saturne, Jupiter's, Saturn's belts. 9 her. bend. 10 naat. — du nord, — du sud, northern, southern shore. — de sabots, tier of gun-ports. Vaisseau à la —, ship laid on her career. Donner la —, ou à la —, to heel, to lie along. Le vaisseau donne à la — sur bâbord, the ship heels to port. Tomber, mâter à la —, to lee-fall. Une demi- —, partiment-heel of a ship. —s des ris, reef-tails. Larguer ou gler en —, to let go amain. En — ! amain ! let go amain !

BANDE, sf. 1 (troupe) band, company, flight. Une — d'enfants, de musiciens, a troop of children, a company of musicians. Je suis prête à sortir avec toute ma —, I am ready to go out with my whole litter. La Font. Toute la — des amours revint au colombier, the whole flight of loves returned to the dove-cot. La Font. Se partager en deux —s, to be divided into two companies. fam. Une — joyeuse, a merry crew. (disparagingly) — de voleurs, a gang of thieves. (des animaux, of animals) Une — d'étoirneaux, a flight of starlings. Les loups vont souvent par —s, wolves often go in packs. Fr. revol. — pl. (dans le moyen âge) bands, troops. Des —s d'aventuriers, troops of adventurers. Les vieilles —s espagnoles, the old Spanish troops. 3 (disparagingly) sd. Il est d'une autre —, he belongs to another set. Faire — à part, to keep apart; fig. to take care of number one.

BANDÉ, ppa. of BANDER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 found up. Une plaie —e, a wound bound up. Front —, the forehead bound up. Yeux —s, eyes blindfolded. 2 her. bendy.

BANDEAU, bâng-do, sm. 1 (bande qui sert à ceindre le front et la tête) head-band, frontlet, fillet. — de toile, linen head-band. Un — de veuve, widow's head-band. Le — des religieuses, nun's head-band. Le — royal, the royal diadem. 2 (bande d'étoffe qu'on applique sur les yeux) bandage. On représente l'amour avec un — sur les yeux, Love is represented blindfolded. C'est pas l'amour qui porte un —, c'est l'amoureux, it is not love that is blindfolded, it is the lover. Mère. fig. Avoir un — sur les yeux, to be blind, not to see what is going on. (by analogy) ôter le —, faire tomber le — de dessus les yeux de quelqu'un, to open the eyes of a person.

BANDELETTE, bâng-lét, sf. 1 band, bandlet, swathe. Les —s d'un maillet, swaddling-bands. —s agglutinatives, strips of sticking plaster. 2 arch. bandlet, fillet. 3 bot. stripe. 4 arch. bandlet, fillet.

BANDER, bâng-day, va. 1 (lier) to bind up. — une plaie, to bind up a wound. — les yeux, to blindfold. 2 (tendre) to tighten, to bind. — une corde, to tighten a cord. — no arc, to bend a bow, to string a bow. obsol. Le vent bandait les voiles, the wind swelled the sails. obsol. (by analogy) — no fusil, on a pistol, to arm a gun, a pistol. 3 fig. — son esprit, avoir l'esprit bandé, to bend one's mind. 4 tennis. — une balle, to bandy. 5 arch. to lay the stones of an arch. 6 naut. — une voile, to line a sail.

BANDER, fr. to be tight. SE BANDER, fr. 1 (se mettre une bande, on bandeau) to apply a bandage to one's self. Il se banda le bras lui-même et s'ouvrit tranquillement la veine, he bound up his arm himself and quietly opened the vein. Ab. Se — les yeux, to put a bandage over one's eyes, to blindfold one's self. 2 fig. obsol. (s'opposer) to withstand, to strive against. Elle (la cour) se banda contre la fortune, they affronted fortune. S⁵-sim.

BANDEREAU, bâng-dro, sm. trumpet-sling.

BANDEROLE, bâng-drol, sf. 1 (from bande) streamer, pennant. 2 (espèce de baodrrier) shoulder-belt. 3 musket-belt.

BANDIÈRE, bâng-dayr, sf. Le front de — d'un camp, line formed abreast with the colours at the head of the respective corps.

BANDIF, bâng-dee, sm. (It. bandito) 1 bandit, ruffian. 2 (by extension) vagabond, ragaunt. Vivre comme un —, to live like a vagabond. C'est no vrai —, he is a regular vagabond. fam. Être fait comme un —, to look like a ragaunt.

BANQUIR, bâng-dwar, sm. tech. spring.

BANDOLINE, bâng-dol-een, sf. band-doline.

BANDOULIÈRE, bâng-dool-yarr, sf. 1 obsol. bandoleer. 2 (bandier) shoulder-belt. (d'un garde-chasse, of a game-keeper) bandoleer. (d'un suisse d'église, of a church beadle) bandoleer. Porter une chose en —, to carry a thing slung over one's shoulders.

BANIAN, ban-nyang, sm. Arbre des —s, figoier des —s, banian, banian tree.

BANLIEUE, bâng-lyuh, sf. outskirts, suburbs, purlieus, precincts.

BANNATTE, ban-nat, sf. (from banne) tech. strainer.

BANNE, ban, sf. (Lat. pannus) 1 (de marchandises, for goods) tarpaulin. 2 (de bateau, de wagon, of a boat, of a wagon) awning, till. 3 (auvent) awning. 4 hamper.

BANNER, ban-day, va. to cover with a tilt. — des marchandises, to cover goods with canoes.

BANNERET, ban-ray, sm. 1 bonnetier. 2 adjective. Chevalier —, knight-banneret.

BANNERETTE, ban-ret, sf. small banner.

BANNETON, ban-tong, sm. fish-cauf.

BANNETTE, ban-net, sf. See BANNE.

BANNI, ban-nee, ppa. of BANNIR, fem. —E, 1 banished, exiled. 2 (by extension) banished, dismissed, expelled. — de la maison paternelle, banished from the paternal roof. fig. Il est — de partout, he is excluded from all society. — fig. Si la justice et la bonne foi étaient —es du royaume de la terre, no devrait les retrouver dans le cœur des rois, if justice and good faith were banished from the rest of the earth they ought to be found in the bosoms of kings. fig. La paix était —e de mon cœur, peace was banished from my heart.

BANNI, sm. exile. C. Del.

BANNIÈRE, ban-nyar, sf. (Lat. bandum) 1 banner, standard. La — d'un chevalier, a knight's banner. fig. fam. Se ranger sous la — de quelqu'un, to side with a person. naut. Mettre le perroquet en —, to let fly the top-gallant-sheets. 2 naut. (pavillon) flag, colours. 3 (d'une église, d'une confrérie, etc.), banner. Les corporations ouvrières avec leurs —s, the guilds with their banners. prov. Aller au-devant de quelqu'un, recevoir quelqu'un avec la croix et la —, to receive a person with all due honours. Il faut l'aller chercher avec la croix et la —, he is not to be had without a deal of fuss. Il faut la croix et la — pour le décider à, it is with much ado that he can be prevailed on to.

BANNIL, ban-er, ra. (from ban) 1 to banish, to exile. On l'a banni du pays, he has been banished from the country. Les habitants de Sybaris avaient hanni les coqs de leur être exilés, the inhabitants of S. had banished cocks for fear of being awoken. Fonta. 2 (by extension) to banish, to dismiss, to expel. Je mourrais à tes pieds, si à m'avais bannié, I should die at your feet, if you rejected me. Lamart. fig. — le luxe, l'oisiveté,

to banish luxury, idleness. — l'étiquette, to waive ceremony. 3 fig. to banish, to drive away. Mais il ne put s'ôter — la pensée, but he could not so soon banish her from his recollection. Rac. — un ingrat de sa mémoire, to banish an ingrate from one's memory. Bannisset toute crainte, tout scrupule, tout remords, dismiss all fear, all scruple, all remorse.

SE BANNIR, epr. to banish one's self. Se — d'une maison, d'une société, to sever one's self from a house, from a company.

BANNISSEMENT, ban-ess-nang, sm. banishment. Être condamné au —, to be sentenced to banishment, to be exiled.

BANQUE, bângk, sf. (It. banco) 1 (commerce) banking business. Faire la —, to carry on a banking business. Il entend bien la —, he is well acquainted with the banking business. Maison de —, banking-house, banking-concern. 2 (établissement) bank, banking-house. La — de France, the bank of France. — de dépôt, d'escompte, de circulation, bank of deposit, of discount, of issue. — publique, public bank. Billet de —, bank-note. Mandat sur la —, bank post-bill. Garçon de —, bank collector. Régent de la —, governor of the bank. Avoir un compte à la —, to have an account open at the bank. Action de la — de France, French bank shares, French bank stock. Actionnaire de la —, holder of bank stock. 3 (jeu) bank. Tenir la —, to keep the bank. Faire sauter la —, to break the bank. 4 print. pay-day. 5 tech. bank.

BANQUEROUTE, bângk-root, sf. (It. banco rotto) bankruptcy. Faire —, to become a bankrupt. Il a fait une — de plusieurs millions, he has failed to the amount of several millions. — frauduleuse, fraudulent bankruptcy. — simple, failure. (by extension) Il m'a fait — de plus de mille francs, he has made me lose more than a thousand francs. fig. Faire —, to disappoint. Faire — à l'honneur, to forfeit one's honour.

BANQUEROUTIER, bângk-root-yar, sm. fecu. BANQUEROUTIÈRE, 4 bankrupt. — simple, bankrupt. — frauduleux, fraudulent bankrupt. 3 adjective. bankrupt.

BANQUET, bâng-kay, sm. 1 banquet. Salle de —, banquetting room. fig. A — de la vie infortunée convive, at the banquet of life an ill-fated guest. Giib. Dans ce grand — de la nature, at this great feat of nature. Buff. rel. Le — sacré, the holy communion. scrip. Le — de l'A-gneau, the feast of the Lamb. 2'an. banquette.

BANQUETER, bângk-tay, rn. JE BANQUETTE, ils BANQUETTERONT; to banquet, to feast.

BANQUETEUR, bângk-tahr, sm. banqueter.

BANQUETTE, bâng-ket, sf. 1 bench, seat. (of coaches) outside. Une place de —, an outside place. (by exaggeration) Joer devant les —s, to play to empty benches. 2 arch. banquette. 3 (sentier, trottoir) foot-path, cause-way. 4 fort. banquet.

BANQUIER, bâng-kyay, sm. 4 banker. 2 (dans certains jeux, at certain games) banker. 3 — en car de Rome, proctor.

BANQUIER, sm. naut. banker.

BANQUÏSE, bâng-koez, sf. ice-berg. BANTAM, bâng-tam, sm. fem. —E, (Eng.) ora. banian — cock, m. ban/amen. 1.

BAOAB, ba-o-bab, sm. bot. baobab.

BAPTÊME, bat-aym, sm. (Gr.) 1 baptism, christening. Le sacrement du —, baptism, the baptismal ceremony. Recevoir le —, to be christened. Nom de —, Christian name. Extrait de —, certificate of baptism. Tenir sur les fonts de —, to stand godfather or godmother. fig. Le — du malheur, the sanctification of misfortune. G. Sand. (by analogy) — do sang, martyrdom. 2 consecration. —

d'une cloche, consecration, baptizing of a bell. Le — d'un navire, the christening of a ship. 3 naut. ducking. — du tropique, de la ligne, ducking when crossing the line.

BAPTISE, ppa. of BAPTISER, fem. — E, adjective. baptizé, christened.

BAPTISER, bat-e-zay, ra. 1 to baptize, to christen. — on enfant, to baptize a child. absol. — par immersion, to baptize by immersion. — par aspersion, to baptize by sprinkling. 2 (by extension) — une cloche, to consecrate a bell. — un navire, to christen a ship. 3 fig. to nickname. Ta plume baptise de nous trop doox gens de tel acabit, the names your pen bestows on people of that stamp are too mild. J.-B. Rouss. 4 fig. — son vin, to put water into one's wine. 5 naut. to duck.

BAPTISMA, bat-ees-mal, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 (qui a rapport au baptême) baptismal. Eau — e, baptismal water. Ton onde — e (Jourdain), thy baptismal water. V. Hug. Fontis baptismaux, baptismal font. 2 (qui est l'effet du baptême) of baptism. La grâce — e, the grace of baptism. L'innocence — e, the innocence of baptism.

BAPTISTAIRE, bat-ees-tayr, adj. m. 1 of baptism. Registre —, register of baptism, parish-register. Extrait —, certificate of baptism. 2 substantiv. certificate of baptism.

BAPTISTE, bat-est, sm. 1 St-Jean —, Saint-John the Baptist. 2 Baptist.

BAPTISTERE, bat-ees-tayr, sm. baptistery.

BAQUET, bak-ay, sm. 1 tub. — magnétique, magnetizing-tub. 2 — à maçon, bucket. 3 print. trough, wetting-trough.

BAQUETER, bak-tay, ra. JE BAQUETTE; JE BAQUETERAI; JE BAQUETTERAIS; horti. to scoop out water.

BAQUETURES, bak-tîr, sf. pl. the drippings of any liquor in the tap-tub.

BAR, bar, sm. 1 ich. mullet. 2 her. bar, barbel.

BARAGOUIN, bar-ag-wang, sm. 1 jargon, gibberish. Son langage est un vrai —, his language is a complete jargon. 2 (by extension and disparagingly) lingo. Je ne comprends rien au — de ces étrangers, I understand nothing of those foreigners' lingo.

BARAGOUNAGE, bar-ag-ween-azh, sm. 1 jargon, gibberish. 2 (manière de parler, vicieuse, embrouillée) jabbering.

BARAGOUINER, bar-ag-ween-ay, vn. 1 to talk gibberish. 2 (d'une langue qu'on ne comprend pas) to jabber. Entendez-vous — ces étrangers, do you hear those foreigners jabbering. 3 (transitivement) — un discours, to stammer out a speech. Je ne me souviens plus comme ils baragouinent ces mots, I forget how they pronounce these words. Mol. — le français, to jabber French.

BARAGOUNEUR, bar-ag-ween-abr, sm. fem. BARAGOUNEUSE, jabberer.

BARAQUE, bar-ak, sf. (Sp. baraca) 1 (de soldats) hut, barrack. Un camp de — s, a barrack-camp. 2 (construction) booth, shed. Les — s de la foire, the booths of the fair. 3 (by extension) hotel. Entre nous, ce qu'il appelle sa maison, n'est qu'une —, une pauvre —, between ourselves, what he calls his house is but a hovel, a wretched hotel. 4 fig. pop. (maison mal tenue, mal conduite) shabby house.

BARAQUEE, ppa. of BARAQUER, fem. — E, adjective. in huts. Toutes les troupes sont — es, all the troops are in huts.

BARAQUEMENT, bar-ak-mang, sm. the constructing of huts, hutting.

BARAQUER, bar-ak-ay, ra. to hute, to hute.

SE BARAQUER, rpr. (des troupes, of troops) to hute.

BARATERIE, bar-at-ree, sf. law. (Cell. hard) barratry, fraud.

BARATTE, bar-at, sf. churn, barrel churn.

BARATTE, ppa. of BARATTER, fem. — E, adjective. churned. Lait —, churned milk.

BARATTER, bar-at-ay, ra. to churn.

BARBACANE, bar-bak-an, sf. (It. 1) anc. fort. barbian, barbacan. 2 (neuritière) loop-hole. 3 (ouverture pour l'écoulement des eaux) cullet.

BARBACOLE, bar-bak-ol, sm. (Lat. barba, colo) schoolmaster. Homais, il vous faudrait encore à soixante ans renvoyer chez les — s mortels, at sixty years of age you require to be sent back to the schoolmaster. La Font.

BARBADE, bar-bad, sf. Barbadoes.

BARBARIE, bar-bar, adj. mf. (Gr.)

1 anc. (étranger) barbarian. 2 (inculte, non civilisé) barbarous. Peuples — s, barbarous nations. Pays —, barbarous country. Des mœurs rudes et — s, rude and barbarous manners. 3 fig. (cruel) barbarous, savage, cruel. Père —, cruel father. Cora. Lutte —, a savage contest. Boil. Rien n'est si — que la vanité, nothing is so merciless as vanity. Mass. Une joie —, a savage joy. Tac. 4 fig. (de langage, of language) barbarous. Style —, barbarous style. Des termes — s, barbarous expressions. (by analogy) Musique —, barbarous music.

BARBARIE, sm. f. barbarian. Les — s du Nord, the barbarians of the North. L'invasion des — s, the invasion of the barbarians. C'est un —, he is a barbarian.

BARBAREMENT, bar-bar-mang, adv. barbarously.

BARBARESQUE, bar-bar-aysk, adj. mf. of Barbary. Navire —, a Barbary ship. Les États — s, the States of Barbary.

BARBARESQUES, sm. pl. the Barbary nation. Eux en guerre avec les — s, to be at war with the Moors.

BARBARIE, bar-bar-ee, sf. 1 barbarity, barbarousness. Plonge dans la —, sink in barbarity. Sortir de la —, to emerge from barbarity. Les siècles de —, the ages of barbarity. 2 (cruauté) barbarity, inhumanity. 3 (acte de cruauté) act of barbarity, barbarous act. 4 (état grossier d'un art, d'une science) barbarousness, barbarism. fig. — du langage, du style, barbarousness of language, of style.

BARBARISME, bar-bar-ism, sm. gram. barbarism. Les — s transcendants dont je viens de faire éloges, the transcendent barbarisms that I have just made a display of. Nod. fig. Des incongruités de bonne chère et des — s de bon goût, gastronomic incongruities, and trespasses against good taste. Mol.

BARBARISÉ, bar-bar-e-zay, adj. m. fem. — E, adjective. barbarised. L'Europe — e par la guerre, Europe barbarised by war. Mich.

BARBE, barb, sf. (Lat. barba) 1 (de l'homme) beard. — grise, grey beard. — vénérable, venerable beard. — rase, close shaven beard. Se laisser croître la —, to let one's beard grow. — postiche, false beard. Se teindre la —, to dye one's beard. Se faire la —, se faire faire la —, to shave one's self, to get one's self shaved. Jour de —, shaving day. Plat à —, shaving dish. fig. Une jeune —, a greenhorn, a stripling. Une vieille —, a graybeard, an old man. fig. Faire quelque chose à la — de quelqu'un, to do a thing under the nose of a person. Je le lui dirai à sa —, I'll tell him it to his face. fig. fau. Faire la — à quelqu'un, to cut out, to outdo. fig. fam. Rire dans sa —, to laugh in one's sleeve. 2 zool. — de booc, a goat's beard. fig. Avoir une — de booc, to wear a pointed beard, a goatee. — de chat, a cat's whiskers. — s de baleine, whale-fins. 3 (by extension) ich. — s, pl. (de quelques poissons, of some fishes) fins. 4 (by extension) orn. — de coq, a cock's gills. — de plume, the feather of a quill. 5 (by extension) bal. — s d'épi, beard, awn. — de booc, goat's beard. — de capucin, daddie. — de chèvre, meadow-sweet. — de Jupiter, Jupiter's beard, silver bush. Barba Jovis. — de renard, fox's thorn. 6 (by extension) of a comet. — d'une comète, the beard of a comet. 7 (by extension) naut. — d'un bordage, wooden ends of a plank. — d'un vaisseau, entranes, fore-foot of a ship. Mouiller en —, to come to with two anchors a-head. 8 (by extension) — s, pl. lappets. — s de dentelle, lace lappets. 9 (by extension) La — d'un loop, the curtain of a black velvet mask 10 (by extension) tech. unevenness, roughness.

BARBE, sm. 1 barb, Barbary horse. 2 adjective. Barbary. Un cheval —, a Barbary horse.

BAIBÉ, adj. m. fem. — E, her. barbed, bearded.

BARBEAU, bar-bo, sm. pl. BARBEAUX 1 ich. barbel. — de mer, surmullet. 2 bot. blue-bottle. 3 Bicu —, light-blue.

BARBELE, barb-ey, adj. n. fem. — E, barbed, bearded. Des fleches — es, bearded arrows.

BARBET, bar-bay, sm. fem. — TE, 1 French water-spaniel. fam. Etre croûté comme un —, to be covered with mud, to be splashed all over. Suivre quelqu'un comme un —, to be always at the heels of a person. 2 adjective. Un chien —, a water-spaniel.

BARBICHE, bar-beesh, sf. small beard, tuft.

BARBIER, bar-byay, sm. (from barbe) barber. Garçon —, a barber's apprentice, assistant.

BARBIERIE, bar-be-tyay, ra. (Lat. barba, facere) nous BARBIERIONS, VOUS BARBIERIEZ; fam. to shave.

SE BARBIER, rpr. to shave one's self.

BARBILLON, bar-bo-yong, sm. ich. 1 barbel. 2 ich. (filaments) barbs, wattles. 3 ent. barb, feeler. 4 — s, pl. vet. barbles. 5 tech. barb.

BARON, bar-bong, sm. ironic. gray-beard. Vieux —, old dotard.

BARBOTAGE, bar-bot-azh, sm. dabbling.

BARBOTE, bar-bot, sf. ich. eel-pout. BARBOTER, bar-bo-tyr, vn. 1 to dabble, to muddle. 2 (by analogy) to dabble, to paddle. Les enfants aiment à —, children are fond of dabbling. 3 (dans la boue) to splash the mud about, to dabble in the mud. 4 fig. (en parlant) to stammer, to hem and haw. 5 (transitivement) to mutter. Il barbote je ne sais quoi entre ses dents, he is muttering I know not what. Mol.

BARBOTEUR, bar-bo-tayr, orn. sm. tame duck.

BARBOTINE, bar-bot-een, sf. bol. wormwood, semcon-contr.

BARBOUILLE, bar-bo-yazh, sm. 1 (enduit) daubing. 2 (disparagingly) (d'un tableau, of a picture) daub. 3 (by extension) scribble, scribble. Il n'est impossible de lire son —, I cannot make out his scrawl. 4 fig. (discours) rignarole.

BARBOUILLE, bar-bo-yay, ppa. of BARBOUILLER, fem. — E, adjective. daubed, besmeared. Une feuille de papier — e d'encre, a sheet of paper besmeared, blotted with ink. Un nez — de tabac, a nose besmeared with snuff.

BARBOUILLER, bar-bo-yay, ra. 1 (saler, souiller) to daub, to besmeer. — un livre, un cahier, to blot a book, a copy-book. On l'avait barbouillé d'encre, they had besmeared him with ink. fig. — du papier, to waste paper. C'est un procès qui a fait bien — du papier, it is a lawsuit in which a great deal of paper has been wasted. 2 (enduire avec une brosse) to daub (with). 3 (dessiner, peindre sans art) to daub, to make a daub. absol. Il ne peint pas, il barbouille, he does not paint.

he daubs. 4 (écrite illiciblement) *to scrawl, to scribble*. 5 fig. (écrite sans talent) *to scribble*. — de plats romans, *to scribble stupid novels*. Volt. 6 fig. (prononcer d'une manière peu distincte) *to stammer, to sputter*. — un compliment, *to sputter out a compliment*. — un rôle, *to sputter a part*. absol. Il barbouille tellement, qu'il est impossible de le comprendre, *he stutters so that it is impossible to understand him*. 7 fig. (exprimer ses idées d'une manière confuse) *to jumble words, expressions, ideas*. — un récit, une histoire, *to bungle through a narration, a story*. Il a barbouillé tout le long de son récit, *he jumbled up the whole story*. 8 fig. — le cœur, *to make sick, to turn the stomach*.

SE BARBOILLER, *vpr.* *to besmear one's self*. Les bouffons de la vieille Athènes se barbouillèrent de lie comme Polichinelle, *the buffoons of ancient Athens besmeared their faces with lees of wine like Punch*. Nod. Se — de lie, *to get intoxicated*. fig. fam. Se — de grec et de latin, *to cram one's self with Greek and Latin*. (by extension) Le temps se barbouille, *the weather is getting cloudy*.

BARBOUILLEUR, bar-boou-yur, *sm.* 1 (ouvrier) *dauber*. 2 (mauvais peintre) *dauber, coarse painter*. 3 fig. Un — de papier, *a scribbler*. Va, va, petit grimaud, — de papier, *go to, little scribbler, quill-driver*. Mol. 4 fig. (hazard dont les paroles sont confuses) *mumbler, babbler*.

BARBU, bar-bi, *adj. m. fem.* — E, 4 *bearded*. De grands gaidards — s comme des sapeurs, *tall fellows with beards like sappers*. Th. Gaut. Une femme — e comme un homme, *a woman with a beard like a man*. 2 bot. *barbated, barbate, bearded*.

BARBUE, bar-bû, *sf. ich. brill.*

BARCAROLLE, bar-kar-ol, *sf.* (Il. bars) *caracolle*.

BARCELONE, bar-sub-lon, *sf. geog.* *Barcelona*.

BARCELONNETTE, bar-sub-lou-net, *sf.* *barcelonnette, small cradle*.

BAR, BARD, *sm.* *hand-barrow*.

BARDANE, bar-dan, *sf. bot. bar, bar-dock*.

BARDE, bard, *sf.* 1 (ancienne armure) *barbe*. 2 culin. *bardi*. 3 saddi. *bardelle*.

BARDE, *sm.* (Celt. bard) *bard*. (by extension) *lard, poet*. Tyrol, nnt — encore n'a chanté les contrées, Tyrol, *no poet has yet celebrated thy country, Mass.*

BARDE, *ppa.* of BARDEA, *fem.* — E, 1 *barbed*. Chevaux — de fer, *horses barbed with iron*. fig. Etre — de cordons, *to be covered with decorations*. fig. Etre — de ridicules, *to be full of oddities*. 2 culin. *larded*. Chapon —, *a larded capon*. (by extension) Un ouvrage — de proverbes, *a work larded with proverbs*.

BARDEAU, bar-dau, *sm. tech.* *shingle*.

BARDEK, bar-day, *ra. 1* *to barb* (a horse). 2 culin. *to lard*. — un chapon, *to lard a capon*. 3 (charger son arbi) *to load a hand-barrow with stones, wood*.

BARDEUR, bar-daur, *sm.* (from bard) *labourer, journeyman*.

BARDIS, bar-dee, *sm. naal.* *water-board, partition in the hold*.

BARDIT, bar-dee, *sm.* (Celt.) *war song of the ancient Germans*. Chat.

BARDOT, bar-do, *sm.* 1 *small pack-mule*. M^{me} de Sev. 2 fig. *fam.* *drudge*. 3 *print. case*.

BAREGE, bar-ayzh, *sm.* *barege*. Chûle de — robe de —, *barege shawl, barege dress*.

BAREGES-LES-BAINS, bar-ayzh-lay-bang, *g. geog.* *Bareges*.

BAREME, bar-aym, *sm.* (book) *ready reckoner*.

BARETTE, bar-et, *sf.* (crotchet work) *bar*.

BARGE, barzh, *sf.* 1 *barge*. 2 *farm*. *haystack*. 3 *orn. godwit*.

BARGUIGNAGE, barg-e-nyazh, *sm.* (from the old French, *bargayne*, *marché*) *fam.* *haggling, warring*.

BARGUIGNER, barg-e-nyaz, *en.* (hésiter) *to haggle, to higgie*. Il n'est plus temps qu'avec moi l'on barguigne, *it's of no use haggling with me any longer*. Volt.

BARGUIGNEUR, barg-e-nyahr, *sm. fem.* *BARGUEUSE, haggler, higgler*.

BARIGOULE, bar-e-gool, *sf.* 1 bot. *kind of mushroom*. 2 culin. *Artichauts à la —, artichokes dressed barigoule fashion, i.e. with oil, etc.*

BARIL, bar-ee, *sm.* *barrel, cask, keg*. Un — plein, *a full barrel*. Un — d'huile, *a cask of oil*. Un — de poudre, *a barrel of gunpowder*.

BARILLET, bar-e-fay, *sm.* 1 *rundlet, small barrel*. 2 (bijou) *rundlet, casket*. 3 horl. *barrel, spring-box*. 4 anat. *cavity behind the drum of the ear*.

BAROLAGE, bar-yol-azh, *sm. medley of colours*. fig. Un — d'expressions étranges, *a strange medley of terms*.

BARIOLE, *ppa.* of BARIOLE, *fem.* — E, *adjective, medley, motley, variegated, pied*. Des murs — d'hieroglyphes, *walls mottled with hieroglyphics*. Balz. Un tapis —, *a multi-coloured carpet*.

BARIOLEUR, bar-yol-ay, *ra.* *to variegated, to speckle*.

BARILM, BARYUM, bar-yuhm, *sm.* *min. barium*.

BARLONG, bar-long, *adj. m.* (Lat. *varie, longus*) *fem.* *BARLONGE, 1 longer on one side than on the other. 2 in the form of a parallelogram*.

BARNAIBE, bar-na-bay, *sm.* *Barnaby*.

BARNABITE, bar-oab-it, *sm.* *barnabite*.

BARNACHE, bar-nash, BARNACLE, bar-nakl, *sf. orn.* *barnacle*.

BAROMETRE, bar-o-maytr, *sm.* (Gr.) *barometer, weather-glass*.

BAROMÉTRIQUE, bar-o-may-trik, *adj. m.* *barometrical*.

BARON, bar-ong, *sm.* *baron*.

BARONNAGE, bar-on-nazh, *sm.* *anc.* *baronage*. Ang. Th.

BARONNE, bar-on, *sf.* *baroness*.

BARONNET, bar-o-nay, *adj. m.* (Eng.) 1 *baronet*. Chevalier —, *knigh-baronet*.

2 *subaltern, baronet*.

BARONNIAL, bar-o-nyal, *adj. m.* *fem.* — E *baronial*.

BARONNE, bar-o-nee, *sf.* *barony*.

BAROQUE, bar-ok, *adj. m.* (Sp. *barroco*) 1 *jewel, irregular*. Perles —, *irregular pearls*. 2 (by extension) *whimsical, odd, uncouth*. Costane —, *uncouth dress*. Style —, *odd style*. Nod. Ils avaient des faces si — que, *they had such strange faces that*. Th. Gaut. Expression —, *odd expression*. Golt —, *whimsical taste*. 3 *substantiv. whimsical*. Du — et du lait, *sectateurs orgueilleux, proud votaries of the whimsical and the ugly*. Accel.

BAROQUERIE, bar-ok-ree, *sf.* *whimsicalness, whimsicality, oddness*. Th. Gaut. 1 *baronet*. Chevalier —, *knigh-baronet*.

BAROSCOPE, bar-as-kop, *sm.* (Gr.) *phys.* *baroscope*.

BARQUE, bark, *sf.* (Lat. *barca*) *bark, boat*. — de pêcheurs, *fishing-boat*. — poulée, *decked boat*. — de vivandier, *bum-bat, provision boat*. naut. — droïtte trim the boat! Condaire la —, *to steer, to guide the boat*. fig. *to manage a concern*. fig. (by analogy) Il sait bien condaire sa vie, *he knows how to make his way*. poetic. La — à Caron, *Charon's bark*. fig. Passer la — à Caron, *to be ferried over the Styx, to die*.

BAROQUE, bar-kay, *sf.* *naut. boat-load*.

BARQUETTE, bar-kei, *sf.* 1 *small bark*. 2 culin. *a kind of pastry*. 3 *tech. tray*.

BARRAGE, bar-razh, *sm.* 1 (barrière) *bar, barrier, dam, weir*. Établi un — à l'entrée d'une rue, *to bar up the entrance of a street*. On a fait un — sur la rivière, *a dam has been constructed across the river*. — mobile, *lock, flood-gate*. 2 (péage) *toll-bar, turnpike*. 3 (by extension) *turnpike money, toll-bar money*.

BARRE, bar, *sf.* 1 *bar*. — de fer, *iron bar*. — de bois, *wooden bar*. Mettre une — à la porte, *to bar the door*. Jeter la —, *to throw the bar*. fig. Tenir — à quelqu'un, *to hold out against a person*. fig. Il est roide comme une — de fer, *he is inflexible*; || *he is hard to deal with*. 2 (morceau de métal allié) *ingot, bar, wedge*. Or, argent en —, *ingots of gold, silver*. fig. C'est de l'or en —, *it is as good as ready money*. 3 (pièce de fer pour retenir les tisons) *fire-bar*. 4 *tech. cross-bar*. 5 *tech.* (levier) *lever, bar, row-bar*. 6 (d'une couverture; rate colorée) *stripe, band*. (by extension) Une — d'or se forme dans l'orient, *a golden streak is visible in the East*. Chat. 7 *print.* — de chassis, *bar of the chase*. 8 *print.* — pl. *ribbe*. 9 *arch.* — d'oppi, *hand-rail*. 10 (stable) *bar, trace, track*. 11 *naul.* — de gouvernail, *tiller, helm*. — de pompe, *pump-spear*. — de pont, *deck-transom*. — de cabestan, *bar of the capstan*. — d'arcasse, *transoms*. — de contre-arcasses, *soos*. — d'arcasse, *lower transoms*. — de houe, *cross-trees*. — s maitresses de houe, *trussle-trees*. — s traversières de houe, *cross-trees*. — de perroquet, *cross-trees of the top-masts*. — d'écoutille, *hatch-bars*. — de panneaux d'écoutille, *carlings*. — de poste, *gun-post bars*. — de virevane, *handspikes, bars of a windlass*. La — au vent, *luff*. La — sous le vent, *helm a lee*. Droit de la —, *1 right the helm! 12 (of law courts) bar*. Il a été mauié à la —, *he has been summoned to the bar*. 13 (trait de plume, de crayon) *dash, stroke*. Faire une — sur un passage, *to strike out a passage*. 14 *mus.* *bar*. 15 fig. (traits droits ou parallèles) *stroke*. Il ne fait encore que des —, *he is only in strokes*. (by extension) Il y avait un homme qui à douze ans, avec des — s et des rondes, avait créé les mathématiques, *there was a man who, when a boy of twelve years, with strokes and circles had created the mathematics*. Chat. 16 *her. bar*. Il porte d'hermine à la — de goenles, *he bears ermine-bar with gules*. — de bâtarde, *bar of bastardy*. 17 *geog. phys.* *hydr. bur*. La — de l'Amazon, *the bar of the Amazon*. 18 — s, *pl.* (jeu) *base, prison-bars*. Joner une —, *to play at prison-bars*. fig. *to play at hide and seek*. Toucher —, *to reach home*. *to touch home*. fig. Ne faire que toucher —, *not to stop at a place*. Avoir — s sur quelqu'un, *to have the right of pursuing one's adversary*; || *fig. to have the whip-hand of a person, to have a hand over him*. 19 — s, *pl.* (des chevaux, of horses) *bars*.

BAIRE, *ppa.* of BARRE, *fem.* — E, *a pretir*. 1 *barred*. Rue — e, *chemin —, street, road barred up*. Le ruisseau fut submergé — en quarante-cinq minutes, *the stream was solidly barred in forty-five minutes*. 2 *Dents* — es, *molar teeth with crossed fangs*. 3 *her.* — d'argent et de goenles, *with bar argent and gules*.

BARBAILL, bar-o, *sm. pl.* *BARBAILS, 1 barbaill*. Les — x d'une fenêtre, *the bars of a window*, of a glass — x, *the bars of a chair*. 2 *fig.* — x magnétiques, *bar-magnets*. 3 *nat.* 1^{re} — d'une presse, *bar*. 4 fig. (place des avocats) *bar*. S'asseoir au —, *to take one's place at the bar*. Fréquenter le —, *to attend the courts*. 5 fig. (la profession d'avocat) *bar*. Se destiner au —, *to be intended for the bar*. Quitter le —, *to leave the bar*. Eloquence du —, *the eloquence of the bar*. 6 fig. (le corps des avocats) *bar*. Tout le — est de cet avis, *the whole bar is of that opinion*.

BARIER, bar-ray, *ra.* 1 (fermer avec une barre) *to bar*. — une fenêtre, *one pite, to bar a window, a door*. — une rue, *un passage, to bar a street, a passage*. 2 (by extension) *to obstruct, to stop up, to block up*. Des sables barrent l'entrée du

port, sands bar the entrance of the port. Leurs feux croisés barrent l'entrée du détroit, their cross fires bar the entrance of the strait. Th. Gaut. fig. On lui a barré le chemin, he was stopped in his career. — le chemin à quelqu'un, to stop a person. L'ennemi lui barrait la route de P., the enemy barred his march upon P. Mich. 3 fig. (by analogy) to hinder, to thwart. Ces longs contre-temps qui barrent sa fortune, all those impediments in the way of his fortune. S^{te}-B. Un homme ne m'a jamais vu barrer ses vues, I have never been known to thwart the views of any man. S^{te}-B. 4 (biffer) to strike out. — un mot, to strike out a word.

— SE BARRER, vpr. fig. to close, to be excluded from. C'était de nouveau se — la carrière au moment où elle se rouvrait devant lui, it was once more excluding himself from the career at the moment it was open before him. S^{te}-B.

BARRÉTTE, bar-ét, sf. (lt. baretta) 1 cap, bonnet. 2 (de cardinal) cap. Recevoir la —, to be made a cardinal. prov. fig. J'ai bien parlé à sa —, I have rated him soundly. Mol.

BARRICADE, bar-é-kad, sf. barricade. Faire une —, to erect a barricade.

BARRICADE, ypa. of **BARRICADE**, fem. — e, adjective. barricaded. Rue — e, street barricaded.

BARRICADE, bar-é-kad-ay, va. to barricade. — une rue, to barricade a street. (by analogy) — une maison, une porte, to barricade a house, a door.

— SE BARRICADE, vpr. to barricade one's self in. fig. to shut one's self up.

BARRIERE, bar-ryay, sf. 1 barrier, fence, gate, stile. La garde qui veille aux — du Louvre, the guards that keep watch at the gates of the Louvre. Malh. 2 (bureau d'octroi d'une ville) toll-house. Commis de —, octroi official. 3 (porte d'entrée, entrance to the city of Paris, as : — du Trône, — de l'Étoile) Situé à la —, hors —, situated near Paris, out of Paris; not within the bills of mortality. A peine à la —, mille noires terreurs assiégent son cerveau, he is scarcely out of Paris when a thousand gloomy thoughts assail his mind. C. Del. 4 (châmp clos) lists, barrier. 5 (limite, défense naturelle) barrier. (by extension) Contre les lions, les meilleures — sont les petits États des ours et des panthères, the strongest barriers against lions, are the small states of the bears and the panthers. Flor. 6 fig. (obstacle) barrier, obstacle. — infranchissable, insurmountable obstacle. **BARRIQUE**, bar-ik, sf. 1 barrel, cask. — de vin, a cask of wine. 2 (mesure) cask.

BARROT, bar-o, sm. nau. beam. **BARTAVELLE**, bar-tav-él, sf. orn. large red partridge.

BARYTE, bar-it, sf. min. baryta.

BARTON, bar-tong, sm. (Gr. βάρτος, τός) m. aarytong.

BARYUM, bar-yulim, sm. SE **BARIUM**.

BAS, bah, adj. m. (Gr. βάσις) fem. — se, low. 1 (qui a peu de hauteur) Une porte — se, a low door. Un appartement — de plafond, a room with a low ceiling. 2 (qui n'a pas la hauteur ordinaire) low. Les eaux sont — ses, the waters are low. fig. Les eaux sont — ses chez lui, he is at a low ebb. — se marée, — se mer, neap tide, low water. fig. Le jour est —, the sun is low. fig. Le temps est — the weather is cloudy, overcast. fig. Avoir la vue — se, to be short-sighted. 3 (moins élevé) lower. La partie — se d'un édifice, the lower part of an edifice. Une salle — se, a parlour. Les régions — ses de l'air, the lower regions of the air. Les — ses voiles d'un vaisseau, the lower sails, the courses of a vessel. Des plaines — ses et marécageuses, low and marshy plains. fig. Ce — monde, this lower world. fig. En ce — monde, here-below. fig. Le — bout de la table, the lower end of the table. Les

— cotes d'une église, the aisles of a church. 4 (des pays) low, lower. Le — pays a été inondé, the lower country has been inundated. Le — Languedoc, Lower Languedoc. La — se Bretagne, Lower Brittany. Les Pays-Bas, the Low Countries, the Netherlands. Un — Breton, un — Normand, a Low-Breton, a Low-Normand. (language) Le — breton, low-breton. Le — allemand, low-German. 5 (des montagnes situées près de la mer) lower. Les — ses Pyrénées, the Lower Pyrenees. Les — ses Alpes, the Lower Alps. 6 (des fleuves) lower. Le — Danube, the Lower Danube. La — Loire, the Lower Loire. 7 (baisé) down. Marcher la tête — se, to walk with one's head hanging down. fig. fam. Avoir l'oreille — se, to be crest-fallen.

fig. Faire main — se, to lay hands (on). Les voleurs firent main — se sur tout ce qu'ils trouvaient, the thieves laid hands on whatever they could find. On épargne quelquefois le vice, mais on fait toujours main — se sur les ridicules, vices are sometimes spared, but ridicules are always shown up.

8 mus. low. Son —, low sound. Ton —, low tone. Cet instrument est trop —, this instrument is pitched too low. A — se note, in a low voice. Chanter à — se note, to sing in an under-tone. fig. Ils parlaient à voix — se, d'un ton —, they spoke in a low voice, in a low tone. fig. Faire parler quelqu'un d'un ton plus —, to lower a person's tone. fig. Messe — se, low mass. BASSE-CONTRE, BASSE-TAILLE. See these words. 9 fig. (subalterne) lower, inferior. Les — ses classes de la société, the lower classes of society. Le — peuple, the vulgar. Un homme de — étage, de — se extraction, a man of low degree, of mean birth. Le — clergé, the lower clergy. Les — emplois, the inferior employments. — se justice, low justice. (in England) la Chambre — se, the Lower House. Le Bas-Empire, the Lower Empire. 10 (de moindre valeur) low. Monnaie de — aloi, debased coin. Les — ses cartes d'un jeu, the plain cards in a pack. — prix, low price, cheap rate. Acheter à — prix, to buy at a low price. fig. Peut-on laisser aliéner des cœurs qu'on peut gager à si — prix ? Is it possible to suffer hearts to be alienated that could be bought so cheaply ? Mass.

La rente est — se, les fonds publics sont —, le change est —, the funds, the stocks are low, the rate of exchange is low. 11 (de l'âge) young. Le — âge, infancy. Un enfant en — âge, an infant. 12 fig. (vil) low, mean, grovelling. Des passions — ses, mean passions. Une vengeance — se et cruelle, a mean and cruel vengeance. 13 fig. (des personnes) mean, low. Homme —, mean man. Jugeriez-vous assez mal de moi pour me croire l'âme si — se ? do you judge so ill of me as to believe I have so mean a soul ? Le Sage. Il y a des esprits élevés qui ont l'âme — se, there are lofty minds with mean souls. Board. Figure — se, physiognomie — se, vulgar countenance, vulgar features. 14 fig. (de langage, etc.) vulgar, mean. La — se latinité, low Latin. 15 substantif. vulgar style. Le — style bouffon, the vulgar and burlesque style.

BAS, sm. 1 lower part, bottom. Le — du visage, the lower part of the face. Le — d'une robe, the hem of a gown. Le — d'une page, the bottom of a page. Le — du pave, the gutter. fig. Le haut et le —, des hauts et des — ups and downs. Il y a du haut et du — dans la vie, there are ups and downs in life. 2 mus. the lower notes. Sa voix est belle dans le —, the lower notes of his voice are very fine.

BAS, adv. 1 low. Descendre plus —, to go lower down. Voilà un oiseau qui vole bien —, that bird flies very low. Deux

maisons plus —, two houses lower down. Le coup est parti de plus —, the shot came from lower down. Être assis —, to have a low seat.

Mettre les armes —, mettre — les armes, mettre armes —, to lay down one's arms; to surrender, to give up. — les armes ! Armes ! — lay down your arms ! Mettre chapeau —, to take one's hat off. Porter chapeau —, to speak with one's hat off. Chapeau — hats off !

Absol. Mettre —, to bring forth; (d'une jument, of a mare) to foal; (d'une chienne, of a bitch) to pup, to whelp; (d'une chatte, of a cat) to kitten; (d'une truie, of a sow) to litter.

Mettre —, to kill, to strike down. Le premier de son arc avait mis — un dain, the first with his bow had struck down a deer. La Font.

— hunt. Cerf qui a mis —, a stag which has cast his horns.

fig. Mettre — (déposer), to lay aside. Je mets — le respect, I lay aside respect for you.

2 fig. (de ce qui est vil) low. Il ne saurait descendre plus —, he cannot fall any lower. Ces injures viennent de trop — poor m'attendre, these insults are beneath my notice. Ce malade est bien —, au plus —, this patient is very low, at the lowest. fam. Il est — percé, bien —, he is very low in cash. Sa fortune est —, he is very low in fortune. Ses pertes multipliées l'ont mis bien —, his multiplied losses have brought him very low. 3 (de la voix, du son) low. Parler —, to speak in a low voice. Parlez plus —, plus — speak lower. 4 Plus —, below, hereafter. J'en donnerai la preuve plus —, I shall hereafter give the proof of it.

A **BAS**, adv. loc. down. Mettre à —, to throw down, to put down. Que de maisons on a mises à —, how many houses have been pulled down. fig. Ils mirent à — tous les privilèges, they overthrew all the privileges. Il le peut élever, il le peut mettre à —, he can raise him up, he can overthrow him. Corn. Jeter à —, jeter —, to throw down. Être à —, to be down. Tous mes arbres sont à —, all my trees are down. fig. Les ennemis sont à —, the enemy is overthrown. Sa fortune est à —, his fortune is ruined. (elliptically) A —, messieurs ! il est défendu de monter sur les bancs, come down, down, gentlemen ! it is forbidden to climb on the benches. A — les chapeaux ! hats off ! A — les claqueurs ! à — l'orauteur ! down with the clappers ! down with the speaker !

A **BAS** de, prep. down from. Saunter à — du lit, to jump out of one's bed; to jump down from one's bed.

EN **BAS**, adv. loc. below, down, downwards. Il est en —, he is below. Rouler du haut en —, to roll from top to bottom. Le voile fut déchiré du haut en —, the veil was rent in twain. Boss. Faites le tour par en —, go round on the ground-floor. Tirer en —, tirer par en —, to pull the lower part. fig. fam. Regarder, traiter du haut en —, to look, to treat contemptuously. naïf. En — tout le monde ! all men down !

EN **BAS** de, prep. at the bottom, at the foot of. Éc — de la montagne, at the foot of the mountain.

PAR **BAS**, adv. loc. downwards, below. Il a quatre chambres par —, he has four rooms below. Il est logé par —, he is lodged in the lower part.

LA-BAS, adv. loc. yonder. Il est là —, he is there yonder. Regardez donc là —, do look yonder. Diogène là — est aussi riche qu'eux, Diogenes yonder is as rich as they. La Font. Allons voir ce qui se passe là —, let us go and see what is going forward yonder.

ICI-BAS, adv. loc. here-below. Le bonheur n'est nulle part ici —, happiness is

mon here to be found here-below. Cette mer qu'ici — nous courons, this ocean on which we are launched here-below. *Dol.*

BAS-FOND, *sm. pl.* **BAS-FONDS**, *1* lowland, hollow. *2* fig. the lowest part. Les — fonds de la société, the dregs of society. *3* naut. shallow water, flat.

BAS-RELIEF, *sm. pl.* **BAS-RELIEFS**, (*Il.*) bas-relief, basso-relievo.

BAS-VENTRE, *sm. pl.* **BAS-VENTRES**, abdomen, the lower part of the belly.

BAS, *sm.* stocking. — drapes, milled stockings. — de laine, de soie, woolen stockings, silk stockings. Une paire de —, a pair of stockings. Les couds, la talon, le pied d'un —, the crotch, the heel, the foot of a stocking. *fig.* Cela lui va comme un — de soie, that fits him like a glove.

BAS-BLEU, *sm. pl.* **BAS-BLEU**, (disparagingly) blue-stocking, female writer.

BASALITE, *baz-lik*, *sm.* (*Lat.* basalites) min. geol. basalt.

BASALTIQUE, *baz-al-lik*, *adj. mf.* basaltic.

BASANE, *baz-an*, *sf.* sheep-leather, sheep-skin. Reliure de —, sheep binding. Portefeuille de —, sheep-skin portfolio.

BASANE, *baz-an-ay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, tawny, swarthy, sun-burnt. Homme, visage, teint —, a swarthy man, face, complexion.

BASCULE, *baz-kül*, *sf.* 1 (pièce de bois ou de fer placée en équilibre) poise. *2* La — d'un pont-levis, the counterpoise of a drawbridge. La — d'une soucière, the counterpoise of a mousetrap. *3* balance, equilibrium. Faire la —, to lose one's balance. (*by analogy*) Mouvement de —, see-saw motion. *4* (jeu) see-saw. Des enfants qui jouent à la —, children playing at see-saw. *5* Pont à —, weigh-bridge, weighing-machine. *6* Couteau à —, balance table-knife.

BASE, *baz*, *sf.* (*Gr.* βᾶσις) *1* base, basis, foundation, ground-work. La — d'une montagne, d'un rocher, the base of a mountain, of a rock. La — d'une statue, the base of a statue. Une colline qu'un lac baigne à sa —, a hill the foot of which is washed by a lake. Lanart. De la — au sommet, from top to bottom. *2* arch. base. *3* geom. base. *4* astr. base. *5* zool. base, 6 chem. basis. *7* pharm. basis. *8* fig. (principe) basis, foundation. Cette hypothèse ne repose sur aucune — solide, this hypothesis rests on no solid foundation. *Ab.* La — fondamentale de cette accusation, the grounds of this accusation. Méry. Arrêter les —s d'un traité, to settle the bases of a treaty. *9* fig. (appui) basis. Son honneur est la — de son crédit, his honour is the basis of his credit. Volt. La famille sera toujours la — des sociétés, the family will always be the basis of societies. Balz.

BASE, *ppa.* of *BASER*, *fem.* — *e*, based, grounded.

BASEL, *baz-ay*, *ra. fig.* to base, to ground, to found. — sa dépense sur son revenu, to regulate one's expenses according to one's income. Balz.

SE BASER, *vr.* *fig.* to be grounded.

BASILIC, *baz-e-lik*, *sm.* (*Gr.* βασιλικός) *1* zool. basilisk, cockatrice. *fig.* *fam.* Des yeux de —, a basilisk's regard, winking look. *2* bot. basil.

BASILIQUE, *baz-e-lik*, *sf.* (*Gr.*) *1* arch. basilica. *2* (église principale) basilica. *3* naut. basilica.

BASIN, *baz-aug*, *sm.* dimity. — rayé, striped dimity.

BASOCHE, *baz-osh*, *sf.* (*Gr.* βασικός) corporation of lawyers in the middle ages. Clercs de la —, members of the legal body. Roi de la —, head of the corporation of lawyers.

BASQUE, *bask*, *sf.* skirt: — s d'habit, de redingote, skirts of a coat, of a frock coat. Habit à longues —s, a long-tailed coat.

BASQUE, *sm.* (*Lat.* vascu) *1* Basque. Aller, courir comme un —, to be swift-footed. (*dancing*) Pas de —, pas de Basque. Tambour de —, tambour, tambourine. *2* (la langue, the language) Basque. *3* *adjectif.* La langue —, Basque. **BASQUINE**, *baz-keen*, *sf.* (*Sp.*) basquina.

BASSE, *bâs*, *sf.* *mss.* *1* (d'un morceau) bass. Chauter la —, faire la —, to sing, to take the bass. — continue, thorough-bass. *2* (voix) bass. Voix de —, basso-voice. (*by extension*) a bass-singer. *3* (instrument) bass-viol. Jouer de la —, to play on the bass-viol. *4* — *s*; *pl.* bass-notes.

BASSE, *sf.* *naut.* flat, sand-bank, shoal.

BASSE-CONTRE, *sf.* *pl.* **BASSES-CONTRE**, *mss. bass.*

BASSE-COUR, *sf.* *pl.* **BASSES-COURS**, *1* poultry-yard, farm-yard. *2* (cour) backyard, court-yard.

BASSE-FOSSE, *sf.* *pl.* **BASSES-FOSSES**, *dungeon.* Cul de — fosse, dungeon.

BASSE-LISSE, *sf.* *pl.* **BASSES-LISSES**, (ta-pissérie) low warp.

BASSE-TAILLE, *sf.* *mss. pl.* **BASSES-TAILLES**, *bass.* VOIX de —, bass-voice. (*by extension*) C'est la meilleure — de l'Opéra, he is the best bass-singer of the Opera.

BASSE-VOILE, *sf.* *pl.* **BASSES-VOILES**, *naut.* lower sails, courses.

BASSEMENT, *bâs-màng*, *adv.* *fig.* meanly, basely. Agir —, to act meanly. S'exprimer —, to express one's self vulgarly.

BASSESSÉ, *bâs-sés*, *sf.* *1* (dégradation morale) meanness, baseness, rascality. — de sentiments, meanness of sentiment. Toutes ses actions ont senti la —, all his actions were stamped with meanness. Corn. Se conduire avec —, to behave vilely. *2* (action) mean, base action. *3* (naissance, condition) meanness, lowness. *4* (grossièreté) lowness, vulgarity, grossness (*of style, of thought*).

BASSET, *bâ-say*, *sm.* *1* terrier, beagle. *2* *fig. fam.* a short-legged man.

BASSETIE, *bâ-set*, *sf.* (*jeu*) basset.

BASSIN, *bâ-sang*, *sm.* *1* (vase) basin, — à laver les mains, wash-hand basin. — à barbe, barber's basin. — d'une balance, scales of a balance. (*by extension*) plate, prov. Cracher au —, to contribute. *pop.* to shell out. *2* (réservoir) basin. *3* (pièce d'eau) basin. Le grand — des Tuileries, the great basin of the Tuileries. *4* *naut.* (dans un port, in a harbour) basin. *5* *naut.* basin, dock. Ouvrir, fermer les —s, to open, to shut the wet docks. — de construction, dry dock. *6* (*by extension*) vaste plaine entourée de montagnes plain, valley, hollow. *B.* de S-P. *7* *geol. hydr.* — maritime, basin. — d'un fleuve, the basin of a river. *8* *anat.* pelvis, basin.

BASSINE, *bâs-sen*, *sf.* large pan, copper.

BASSINÉ, *ppa.* of *BASSINER*, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectif.* *1* warmed. *2* fomented.

BASSINER, *bâs-e-nay*, *va.* (from *basin*) *1* (chauffer avec une bassinoire) to warm. — un lit, to warm a bed. Faire — son lit, to have one's bed warmed. *2* (foment) to bathe, to foment. — une plaie, to foment a sore.

SE BASSINER, *vr.* *to bathe.* Se — les yeux, to bathe one's eyes.

BASSINET, *bâs-e-nay*, *sm.* *1* (d'un fusil) pan, priming-pan, touch-pan. *2* *anat.* calyx. *3* bot. crown-foot.

BASSINOIRE, *bâs-e-nwar*, *sf.* warming-pan.

BASSON, *bâs-song*, *sm.* *1* *mss.* bassoon. *2* (musicien) bassoonist.

BASSORINE, *bâs-sor-een*, *sf.* chem. bassorin.

BASTANT, *bâs-tàng*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, *absol.* sufficient.

BASTE! *bast*, *interj.* pooh! nonsense! Mol.

BASTERNE, *bâs-layrā*, *sf.* (*Gr.*) *1* (cbar) bastern. *2* (litière) bastern.

BASTIDE, *bâs-lid*, *sf.* *1* country-house. *2* mil. fortress.

BASTILLE, *bâst-e-yuh*, *sf.* *1* (redoute) fortress. *2* *Fr.* hist. Bastille. La prise de la —, the taking of the Bastille.

BASTILLE, *bâst-e-yay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, *her. crenelle rearsere.*

BASTINGAGE, *bâs-tàng-gazb*, *sm.* *naut.* netting. Filets de — netting.

BASTINGUE, *bâs-tàng-guh*, *sf.* *naut.* quarter-netting, waist-cloth.

BASTINGUER, *bâs-tàng-say*, *va. naut.* to barricade a ship, to put up the netting.

BASTION, *bâs-tyong*, *sm.* (*It.* bastia) mil. bastion.

BASTIONNÉ, *bâs-tyon-ay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, with bastions. Une tour — *e*, a tower with bastions.

BASTONNADÉ, *bâs-to-nad*, *sf.* (from *anc. baston*) bastinado, bastinado, cud-gelling.

BASTRINGUE, *bâs-trang-gub*, *sm.* *pop.* public-house ball.

BAT, *bat*, *sm.* *absol.* tail (of a fish).

BAT, *bâ*, *sm.* (*Gr.* βατάριον) pack-saddle. Me fera-t-on porter double —, double charge? *am* I to bear a double load? La Font. Cheval de —, pack-horse. *prov.* Chacun sait où le — le blesse, every one knows where the shoe pinches.

BATAILAN, *bat-ak-lang*, *sm.* (attirail) trups, rattle-traps.

BATAILLE, *bat-ah-yah*, *sf.* (from *battre*) *1* mil. battle, fight, engagement. Risquer une —, to risk a battle. Gagner la —, to win the battle. Le gain, la perte de la —, the gain, the loss of a battle. La — de Fleurus, the battle of Fleurus. — navale, sea engagement, naval combat. Champ de —, field of battle, battle-field. Rester maître du champ de —, to remain master of the field of battle. La terre est comme un vaste champ de —, the earth is like a vast field of battle; i.e. war is raging every where. *Mss.* *fig.* Le champ de — lui est resté, he has won the victory. *fig.* Il a bien fallu des — pour en arriver là, he had a hard struggle for it. Cheval de —, war-horse, charger. *fig. fam.* C'est son cheval de —, son grand cheval de —, it is his main argument, his sheet-anchor. Corps de —, main body. *2* (rixe) fight, fray. Même il avait perdu sa queue à la —, he had even lost his tail in the fight. La Font. *3* mil. (ordre dans lequel est rangée une armée) battle, order of battle, battle-array. Ranger les troupes en —, to draw up the troops in order of battle. Ligne de —, line of battle. Front de —, battle front. Ordre de —, order of battle, battle-array. — rangée, pitched battle. *4* point. battle-piece. Un peupier de —, a painter of battle-pieces. *5* (jeu de cartes, game of cards) beggar my neighbour. *6* tech. screen.

BATAILLER, *bat-ah-yay*, *vn.* *1* *absol.* (livrer bataille) to battle, to fight. Les gens d'armes bataillèrent; Dieu donna la victoire, the men at arms will fight, God will give the victory. Mich. *2* *fig.* (contester) to struggle hard, to contest. Il y aurait beaucoup à — à propos du vieux château de M., there would be much to discuss about the old castle of M. V. Hug.

BATAILLER, *bat-ah-yay*, *adj. m. fem.* *1* *absol.* *1* fighting. Les Lorrains sont —s, the Lorrains are fighting men. Mich. *2* *fig.* disputatious, quarrelsome. Humeur batailleuse, quarrelsome temper.

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children. Un — de groes, *a flight of cranes*. Boil.

BATARD, bâ-târ, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, (li, bastard) *bastard, illegitimate, natural*. Un enfant —, *a natural child*. Ligne, race — *e, illegitimate line, race*. 2 *substantif*. *bastard*. 3 (des animaux) *mongrel*. 4 *substantif*. Un — de dogne, *a mongrel mastiff*. 5 (des végétaux) *spurious, weed*. 6 fig. (qui n'a pas de caractère propre) *bastard, degenerate*. Genre —, *mongrel species*. Les âmes — *es et vulgaires, degenerate and vulgar souls*. Montesp. Porte — *e, house door*. Ecriture — *running hand*. 7 *substantif*.

BATARD, *sm. naut.* *parrel rope, truss*. **BATARDE**, bâ-tard, *sf. naut.* *small lutein sail*.

BATARDEAU, bat-ar-do, *sm. pl.* *BATARDEAUX, dike, dam, coffer-dam*.

BATARDELLS, bah-tar-dell, *sf. pl. naut.* *square-sterned row-galleys*.

BATARDISE, bâ-tar-deez, *sf. 1* *bastardy*. Droit de —, *right of succeeding to the property of a bastard who dies intestate*. 2 her. *Barre de —, bar of bastardy*.

BATATE, bat-at, *sf. bot.* *Spanish potato*.

BATAVE, bat-av, *sm. f.* 1 *anc. hist.* Les — *s, the Batavi*. Chat. 2 *poetic*. *Hollander*. J.-B. Rouss. Thom. V. Hug.

BATAVE, *adj. m.* *Batavian*.

BATAVIE, bat-av-ee, *s. anc. geog.* *Batavia*.

BATAVIOQUE, bat-av-ik, *adj. f.* *Larme* —, *Prince Rupert's drop*.

BATAYOLES, bat-ab-yol, *sf. pl. naut.* *stanchions*.

BATE, *ppa. of BATER*, *fem.* — *E, saddled*. prov. C'est un duc —, *he is a downright blockhead*.

BATEAU, bat-o, *sm. pl.* — *x*, (*Celt.* *bat*) 1 *boat*. — de passage, *wherry*. — de pêche, — pêcheur, *visiting-boat, smack*. — pilote, *pilot-boat*. 2 *voitures et à rames, row-barge*. — à vapeur, — steam-boat, *steamer*. — dragueur, *dredging-machine*. — sous-marin, *sub-marine boat*. — de sauvetage, *life-boat*. — plat, *flat-bottomed boat*. Pont de — *x*, *bridge of boats*. Une rivière qui porte — *x*, *a navigable river*. Aller en —, *to go for a row, for a sail, to take a boat*. — de foin, *de sel, lighter of hay, salt*. prov. Arriver en trois, en quatre — *x*, *to arrive with a great deal of fuss*. Votre serviteur Gilles arrive en trois — *x*, *here is your humble servant G. just arrived in great state*. La Font. 2 *Lit* à —, *French bedstead*. 3 *Le* — d'un carrosse, *the body of a coach*.

BATELAGE, bat-laz, *sm. 1* *boating*. 2 (tour de bateleur) *juggling, legerdemain*.

BATELÉE, bat-lay, *sf. 1* *boat-load, boatful*. 2 fig. *fam.* *lots, crowd*.

BATELET, bat-lay, *sm.* *little boat*.

BATELEUR, bat-lubr, *sm. fem.* *BATELEUSE*, 4 *juggler, mountebank, rope-dancer*. 2 *hyperbol.* *buffoon*.

BATELIER, bat-lut-yay, *sm. fem.* *BATELIERE*, *waterman, boat-man, m. boat-woman, f.*

BATER, bat-ay, *va.* (from *bât*) *to saddle (a mule, an ass)*.

BATI, bâ - tee, *ppa. of BATER*, *fem.* — *E, adjectif*. 1 *built*. — de brique, *built in brick*. 2 fig. D'un ciment éternel ton église est — *e*, *thy church is built upon a rock*. Boil. fig. *fam.* Un homme bien —, *mal* —, *a well-shaped, an ill-shaped man*. (*substantif*) Un grand mal —, *a gawky fellow*. fig. *fam.* Voilà comme je suis —, *this is my temper*. L'homme est ainsi —, *this is the way with man*. La Font. Je ne sais pas si vous êtes — comme moi, *I don't know whether you are like me*. Ab. 2 (*needle-work*) *basted*. 3 *sm. 1* *carp. frame*. 2 (*needle-work*) *basting*. (*by extension*) *basting-threads*.

BATIER, bâ - tyay, *sm.* *pack-saddle maker*.

BATIFOLAGE, bat-e-fol-azh, *sm.* *romping*.

BATIFOLER, bat-e-fol-ay, *sm.* *to trifle, to romp, to play*.

BÂTIMENT, bâ-te-mang, *sm. 1* *building, structure, edifice, fabric, pile*. Les ailes des — *s à demi écroulés, the wings of the edifice half in ruins*. Nod. — public, *public edifice*. Ouvrier en —, *brick-labourer*. Peintre en — *s, house-painter*. Entrepreneur de — *s, builder, master-builder*. 2 (*nautic*) *ship, vessel*. — de guerre, de transport, de commerce, *man-of-war, transport-ship, merchant-ship*. — marchand, *merchant-ship*. — à vapeur, *steam ship, steam-vessel, steamer*. Construire, équiper, armer un —, *to build, to fit out, to arm a vessel*.

BÂTIR, bâ-teer, *va.* 1 (construire) *to build, to construct, to erect*. — une maison, un palais, *to build a house, a palace*. Quand il bâtitait de sa main colossale ces piliers souverains, when he erected with his colossal hand those lordly pillars. V. Hug. — sur pilotis, *to build upon piles*. (*by extension*) L'architecte bâtit pour ainsi dire les idées du poète, *the architect gives as it were a form to the ideas of the poet*. Chat. absol.

L'art de —, *the builder's art*. fig. — à chaux, à ciment, *to build upon a rock*. — en l'air, *to build castles in the air*. 2 (de certains animaux) *to build*. L'hirondelle bâtit son nid avec une patience admirable, *the swallow displays admirable patience in the building of its nest*. absol. Le castor bâtit toujours au bord des eaux, *the beaver always builds at the edge of the water*. 3 (*faire construire*) *to cause to be built, to build, to have built*. Salomon bâtit le temple sur le modèle du tabernacle. *Salomon built the temple on the model of the tabernacle*. Boss. absol. Il aime à —, *he is fond of building*. 4 fig. (*établir*) *to build, to found, to establish*. Sur de grands exploits — *a renommée, to rest one's renown on great exploits*. Corn. Le principal bat de la vie est de — la mort, *the whole aim of life is to achieve death*. Montesq. — sa fortune sur la ruine de quelqu'un, *to build one's fortune on the ruin of a person*. Le thème sur lequel les romanciers bâtitent le plus vulgaires leurs fictions, *the favourite subject of romancers for the groundwork of their fictions*. Aug. Tb. 5 (*needle-work*) (*assembler*) *to baste*.

SE BÂTIR, *ppr.* 1 (*être bâti*) *to be built*. A Paris, les maisons se bâtitent en quelques semaines, *at Paris, houses are built up in a few weeks*. (*impers.*) Il ne se bâtitait point de maison qu'il ne présidât à la manière de la monter, *a house was built without his directing the manner of furnishing it*. S.-Sim. 2 (*bâtir, faire bâtir pour soi*) *to build for one's self*. Les Anglais se bâtitent des maisons fort commodes, *the English build themselves very convenient houses*. Méry. 3 fig. *Se* — *une fortune, to raise a fortune*.

BÂTISSAGE, bâ-te-sazh, *sm.* *building*. Le plan primitif a disparu sous une aggrégation de — *s après coup, the original plan has disappeared under a mass of new-fangled buildings*. Th. Gaut.

BÂTISSUR, bâ-te-subr, *sm. 1* *fam. builder, one that has a mania for building*.

BATISTE, bat-est, *sf.* *lawn, cambric*. Un mouchoir de —, *a cambric handkerchief*. Toile de —, *cambric*. 2 d'Écosse, *Scotch cambric*.

BATON, bâ-long, *sm.* (from *anc. baston*) 1 *stick, staff, cudgel*. — noueux, *knotty stick*. S'appuyer sur un —, *to lean upon a staff*. Donner des coups de —, *to cudgel*. Faire mourir sous le —, *to cudgel to death*. Armé d'un — *armed with a cudgel*. Quelques coups de — ne vous seraient pas mal, *a little cudgelling would not do*

you any harm. Mol. Une volée de coups de —, *a cudgelling*. — à deux bouts, *quarter-staff*. Jouer du —, *to handle the cudgel*. — de commandement, *staff of command*. Le — de maréchal, *marshal's truncheon*. En France chaque conscrit a le — de maréchal dans sa giberne, *in France it is within the range of possibility for the meanest soldier to become a marshal*. — pastoral, *pastoral staff*. — d'une banulière, *staff of a banner*. — de mesure, *conductor's baton*. — de chaise, *cross-bar of a chair*. — de Jacob, *Jacob's staff*. — à croquet, *perch*. fig. Sa maison n'est qu'un — de perroquet, *his house is only a perch, a roost*. fig. — de vieillesse, *staff, prop of old age, support*. Il sera un jour votre — de vieillesse, *he will one day be the support of your old age*. fig. Il est arrivé à Paris le — blanc à la main, *he arrived in Paris without a penny in his pocket*. (*by extension*) *anc.* Sortir d'une place le — blanc à la main, *to go out of a place without arms or baggage*. Bar. Mettre des — *s dans les roues, to create obstacles, difficulties*. Faire une chose à — *rompus, to do a thing by snatches, by fits and starts, to talk in a desultory manner*. Le tour du —, *by profits, by gains, perquisites*. 2 *naut.* — de foc, *jib-boom*. — de flamme, *the stock of a pendant*. — de gironette, *vane spindle*. — de pavillon, d'enseigne, *flag-staff, ensign-staff*. — de gaffe, *handle of a boat-hook*. 3 (de certaines choses) *stick*. — de cure, *stick of sealing-wax*. — de réglisse, *stick of liquorice*. — de sucre d'orge, *stick of barley-sugar*. 4 (*writing*) *stroke*. De grandes pages de — *s et de jambages, whole pages of strokes, pot-hooks and hangers*. G. Sand. 5 her. *baton*.

BATONNAT, bâ-ton-nah, *sm.* *law. office of Batonnier*.

BATONNÉ, *ppa. of BATONNER*, *fem.* — *E, adjectif*. *cudgelled*. Un homme — en vaut deux, *nothing improves a man so much as a sound thrashing*. Ab.

BATONNER, bâ-ton-nay, *va.* (from *bâton*) 1 *to cudgel, to cane*. 2 fig. (*biffer*) *to strike out, to cancel, to line through*.

BATONNET, bâ-to-nay, *sf. cat.* *tip-cat*.

BATONNIER, bâ-ton-nay, *sm. 1* *staff-man, staff-bearer, wand-bearer*. 2 *bar. president of the corps of barristers*.

BATONNISTE, bâ-to-nist, *sm.* *cudgel-player, single-stick player*.

BATRACHIENS, bat-ra-si-yang, *sm. pl.* (Gr.) *zool.* *batrachians*.

BATTAGE, bat-azh, *sm. 1* *agri. thrashing*. 2 *tech.* *battage*.

BATTANT, bat-ang, *ppr.* *of BATTRE*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, 1* *at work, going*. Métier —, *loom going*. Porte — *e, pulley-door, swing-door*. 2 (qui aime à battre) *fighting*. Je ne suis point — de peur d'être battu, *I am not a fighter for fear I should be beaten*. Mol. 3 *naut.* *Vaisseau de guerre* —, *bien* —, *vessel fit for battle*. 4 (qui n'a pas encore servi) *Un habit tout neuf, a brand-new coat*. fig. C'est un esprit tout vit, tout — *neuf, he is a very lively, mercurial disposition*. M^{me} de Sév. 5 *Pluie* — *e, pouring rain*.

BATTANT, *sm.* 1 (*d'une cloche, of a bell*) *clapper*. 2 (*d'une porte, etc., of a door, etc.*) *leaf*. Porte à deux — *s, folding-doors*. — d'armoire, *door of a wardrobe*. 3 *naut.* *Le* — du pavillon, *the fly of a flag*.

BATTANT-L'ŒIL, *sm. pl.* *BATTANT-L'ŒIL, dishabille-cap*.

BATTE, bat, *sf.* 1 (*maillet*) *rammer*. 2 — à beurre, *churn-staff*. 3 — d'Arlequin, *harlequin's wand*.

BATTE-QUEUR, *sf.* *one* *waitail*.

BATTELEMENT, bat-el-mang, *sm.* *arch. projecting roof, house-eaves*.

BATTEMENT, bat-mang, *sm. 1* *beating, beat, throb*. — de mains, *clapping of*

hands. — d'ailes, fluttering of wings, — du cœur, beating of the heart. || me prit on — de cœur si violent que, I was seized with so violent a palpitation of the heart that. — du pouls, des artères, beating of the pulse, the arteries. 2 tech. battement. 3 mus. beating. 4 tech. oscillation, beat.

BATTERIE. bat-ree, *sf.* 1 fight, scuffle. 2 mil. battery. Dresser, établir une —, to raise, to erect a battery. — flottante, floating battery. — d'enfilade, enfilading battery. — de brèche, breaching battery. 3 naut. battery, broadside, tier. 4 fig. Changer ses —s, to have recourse to other means. Démonter les —s de quelqu'un, to disconcert a person's plans. 5 (compagnie d'artillerie et son matériel) battery. 6 phys. — électrique, electric battery. 7 — phus. — électrique, de cuisine, kitchen utensils. 9 (les différentes manières de battre la caisse) beating, drum-beating. 10 mus. beating; || (suite d'arpèges) beating, beat. 11 tech. (indigotière, indigo-making) second rat; || (chapelet, hat-maker) battery; || (raffinerie, sugar-baking) sixth boiler.

BATTEUR. bat-tür, *sm.* 4 beater. — en grange, thrasher. — d'or, gold-beater. 2 fig. — de fer, fighter, swordman. — de pavé, rambler, one that is always running about the streets. — d'estrade, scout; || rover, rambler, idle fellow. 3 hunt. beater *up*.

BATTITURES. bat-e-tür, *sf.* pl. tech. scales.

BATTOIR. bat-war, *sm.* 1 tennis, racket, battledore. 2 (de blanchisseuse, of washerwomen) a short flat bat to beat the linen. Des mains comme des —s, hands like washerwomen's bats. Balz. L'impuissable cabale avec des mains comme des —s faisait sonner la salle, the powerless cabale made the theatre resound with their bat-like clapping. Deilz. 3 (by extension) applaudir, clapper, ils le sollicitaient pour avoir des billets d'auteur et lui servir de —s, they begged to have free tickets that they might support the author. St-E.

BATIOLOGIE. bat-o-lo-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) tautology.

BATTE, batr', to. BATTANT; BATTU; JE BATS, TO BATS, IL BAT, NOUS BATTONS, VOUS BATEZ, ILS BATTENT; JE BATAIS, NOUS BATTIONS; JE BATTIS, NOUS BATTÎMES; JE BATTRAI, NOUS BATTRONS; JE BATTRAIS, NOUS BATTRIONS; BATS, BATTONS; QUE JE BATTIE, QUE NOUS BATTIONS; QUE JE BATTISSE, QUE NOUS BATTISSIONS (Lat. batuere) 1 (frapper, maltraiter) to beat. — quelqu'un, to beat a person, absol. Celui qui veut — étant jeune, voudra tueretant grand, he who is fond of beating when he is young, will want to kill when he is grown up. J.-J. Rouss. — quelqu'un comme plâtre, to beat a man to a mummy. prov. fam. — le chien devant le lion, to reprove a superior in the person of an inferior. 2 (vaincre) to beat, to subdue. Rome battait tous ses ennemis, R. overcame all her enemies. Boss. Ce général s'est fait —, this general has been beaten. — à plate couture, to beat soundly. 3 (by extension) — quelqu'un, to beat a person (dans une discussion, au jeu, in an argument, at play). 4 (frapper sur une chose avec une autre) to strike, to beat (with). — des habits, to beat clothes. — des osiers, to trash walnuts. — no caillou, to strike a flint. — le briget, to strike a light. — le blé, le grain, to thrash, to beat out corn. — le fer sur l'enclume, le — à chaud, à froid, to forge, to hammer hot iron, cold iron. fig. fam. Il faut — le fer pendant qu'il est chaud, one must strike the iron while it is hot. fam. — le fer, to fence. Mol. — monnaie, to coin money. fig. fam. (se procurer de l'argent) to raise the wind. — le tambour, — la caisse, to beat the drum. (by metonymy) — le rappel, la marche, la générale, to beat the tattoo, the retreat, to strike up a march, to beat the general.

— la chamade, to sound a parley. fig. to be disconcerted. Saut. (by analogy) Sa queue battait ses flancs comme un fouet, his tail lashed his sides like a whip. Lamart. fig. Le filre moulté à des hauteurs impossibles battait des trilles extravagantes, the filer executed extravagant trills on its very highest notes. Th. Gaut. 5 (d'une construction) to beat, to batter. Avant de — les murs avec ses pierres et ses autres machines, before battering the walls with swivel-guns and the other machines. Aug. Th. — one place en ruines, to batter down a town. fig. C'était les restes de ces sectes dissidentes qui avaient battu le trône en ruines, they were the remains of those dissenters who had undermined the throne. Ph. Chas. fig. — quelqu'un en ruine, to run a person down. (by analogy) — quelqu'un de raisons sans réplique, to beat down a person with unanswerable arguments. fig. — on ruine un système, on raisonnement, to take to pieces a system, a course of reasoning. — en brèche, to batter in breach. — une route, to pave the way. 6 (agiter) — du lait, de la crème, du beurre, to churn. — des œufs, to beat up eggs. (by analogy) — l'air, les airs, to beat the air. Le malheureux lion se déchire lui-même, hat l'air qui n'en peut mais, the unhappy lion tears himself to pieces, beats the air which has nothing to do with it. La Font.

7 (parcourir), to beat, to range, to scour. — le pays, les plaines, un bois, to range the country, the plain, a wood. — du pays, to travel about. — la campagne, mil. to scour the country; || sport. to beat the plain; || fig. (divaguer) to talk at random. — le pavé, to ramble about. fig. Il a battu toute la ville pour 45,000 fr., he ran all over the town to scrape up 45,000 frs. Ab. — les buissons, to beat the bush. — la mer, to scour the seas. prov. — l'eau avec un bâton, — l'eau, to lash the waves.

8 (frapper, heurter) to beat, to strike, to flap against. Sa main abandonna le volet qui battit librement la muraille, her hand let go the shutter which went flapping against the wall. Lamart. Une coiffe blanche bordée de dentelles très-larges qui battaient ses joues, a white head-dress bordered with very wide lace which fluttered against her cheeks. Lamart. Battant les vitraux, la pluie obscurcit les carreaux, the rain running down the panes of glass dims the day. Lamart. fig. Quel orage éternel te bat d'un éclair sombre, what eternal storm strikes thee with its gloomy lightning. V. Hug. 9 naut. Les voiles battent les mâts, the sails flap against the masts. 10 (baigner) to beat, to wash, to bathe. Les ondes noires battaient le flanc du navire, the black waves beat against the side of the ship. Féa. 11 mus. — la mesure, to beat time. 12 dance. — la semelle, to beat the hoof. 13 — les cartes, to shuffle the cards.

BATTE, trp. 1 (combattre) to fight, to contend, to come to blows. Je me battrai comme un paladin quand j'aurai fait plusieurs campagnes, I shall fight like a hero when once I am broken in. Le Sage. On se battit avec le même courage et la même fortune, they fought with the same courage and the same fortune. fig. Se — contre des moines à vent, to fight against bigwigs. Deux voleurs se battaient, two thieves came to blows. La Font. fig. L'esprit de chacun contient deux ou trois théories qui se battent, the mind of every man contains two or three contending theories. Ph. Chas. Les mots ne se battent pas sur le papier, it is all very fine on paper. St-E. Se — à coups de poing, to box. Se — à pied et à cheval, to fight on foot or on horseback. Se — en duel, to fight a duel. Se — à l'épée, au sabre, au pistolet, to fight with swords, with broad-

swords, with pistols. 2 fig. (se disputer s'arracher une chose) to struggle, to dispute. On se bat à la porte du théâtre pour trouver place à cette représentation, they fight at the door of the theatre to get places for this performance. 3 refl. 1. battre à soi) to hit, to beat, to strike. Le lion se bat les flancs avec sa queue, the lion lashes its sides with its tail. Buff. fig. Se — les flancs, to exert one's self to no purpose. Vous vous battez les flancs pour soutenir l'antique réputation de votre patrie, you are striving in vain to keep up the old reputation of your country. G. Sand. On ne connaissait pas l'art de se — les flancs pour produire de l'effet, they did not understand the art of puffing. Bar. fig. fam. Se — l'œil de quelque chose, to laugh at a thing.

BATRE, rn. 4 (être agité) to beat. Le cœur bat, the heart beats. Le pouls bat, the pulse beats. Le cœur me battait avec une violence extrême, my heart beat with extreme violence. Tant que le cœur me battait, as long as I live. fig. Rien ne lui bat sous la mamelle gauche, he is a heartless man. fam. Le cœur lui bat, he is afraid. fig. Le même sentiment battait dans nos deux cœurs, both our hearts beat with the same sentiment. Lamart. — des ailes, to flutter. — de l'aile on d'une aile, to flap, to droop. fig. Cela ne bat plus que d'une aile, the affair is in a bad way. — des mains, to clap. Nous, enfants de dix ans, rangés sur ton passage, nous te battions des mains, we, children not yet in our teens, applauded you as you passed. V. Hug. Cette porte bat, this door bangs. Le fer de ce cheval bat, this horse's shoe is loose. La sabretache de ce hussard lui bat dans les jambes, this hussar's sabretache knocks against his legs. Les métiers ont cessé de battre, the looms are stopped.

2 Le soleil bat à plomb sur nos têtes, the sun's rays fall perpendicularly upon our heads.

3 — de la caisse, du tambour, to beat the drum. Le tambour bat, the drum is beating. (by metonymy) Le rappel bat, la générale bat, the tattoo, the general is being beaten. Tambour battant, with the drum beating. fig. Sortir tambour battant, to go out with drums beating. fig. fam. Mener quelqu'un tambour battant, to carry it with a high hand over a person. fig. fam. Faire une chose tambour battant, to make no secret of a thing, to do a thing openly. 4 Mener battant, to drive before one. Nous les menons battant jusqu'à la fin du jour, we drive them before us till night-fall. Corn. fig. Je n'ai pas gagné un seul coup, il m'a toujours mené battant, I never won once, he carried all before him.

5 — en retraite, to retreat, to draw off. fig. fam. to give way, to draw in one's horns. 6 fig. fam. — froid à quelqu'un, to tip a person the cold shoulder. 7 man. Ce cheval bat du flanc, this horse wheezes. Ce cheval bat des flancs, this horse is out of wind.

BATTU, bat-tü, ppo. of **BATTE**, fem. — *E.* adjective. 1 beaten. Je suis las d'être bien — et mal nourri, I am tired of being so much beaten and so ill fed. Rego. 2 (vaincu) beaten, vanquished, worsted. Le général — à toujours tort, the beaten general is always in the wrong. Volt. fig. fam. Se tenir pour —, to consider one's self beaten. prov. Autant vaut bien — que mal —, in for a penny, in for a pound. substantif. Les —s payent l'avende, the unlucky are always in the wrong. 3 (heurté, frappé) beaten, struck. — des vents, de l'orage, la tempête, tossed by the wind, the storm, the tempest, weather-beaten. fig. — des orages de nos temps, tossed about by the storms of our time. Ph. Chas. naut. Navire — par la mer, par le grain, par une rafale, ship tossed by the sea, by a squall, by a

gale. 4 *Chemina* —, route —e, sentier —, beaten road, beaten path. Garde aussi les chemins —s, de crainte des loups, mind you keep the beaten paths, for fear of the wolves. Nod. fig. Suivre le chemin —, to follow the beaten track. 5 Avoir les yeux —s, to be black under the eyes. fig. Avoir les oreilles —es d'une affaire, to have one's ears swollen with a thing.

BATTUE, bat-ü, *sf.* hunt. *battue*, beat. BATTURE, bat-ür, *sf.* 1 tech. gold-lacquer. 2 —, *pl.* naut. See BASSE.

BAU, bo, *pl.* Baux, *sm.* naut. beam. Maître — midship beam. — du faux pont, orlop beam.

BAUDET, bo-day, *sm.* 4 ass, jackass, donkey. Être chargé comme un —, to be overloaded. 2 fig. (homme stupide) ass, donkey. Beau trio de —s, a fine trio of asses. La Font. 3 tech. sawyer's frame, trestle.

BADIR, bo-deer, *ro.* hunt. to cheer the dogs.

BAUDIER, bo-dree-yar, *sm.* (Lat. *baleus*) shoulder-belt, cross-belt, baldrick.

BAURUCHE, bod-rüsh, *sm.* gold-booter's skin.

BAUGE, bozh, *sf.* 4 lair. 2 tech. mortar made of clay and straw.

BAUME, bôm, *sm.* (Lat. *balsamum*) 1 (substance résineuse) balm, balsam. 2 (by extension) (médicament) balm, balsam. 3 fig. balm. Partout il porte un peu de — à la souffrance, wherever he goes, he alleviates pain; soothes anguish. Lamar.

4 bot. balm-mint, garden-balm.

BADMIER, bo-myay, *sm.* bot. balsam-tree, balsam-fr.

BAIL, bo, 4 *pl.* of BAIL, see BAIL. 2 *pl.* of BAI, see BAI.

BAVARD, bay-ar, *adj.* m. fem. —e, 1 talkative. 2 (indiscret) blabbing. 3 substantiv. bablier, prater, chatter-box.

BAVARDAGE, bay-ar-dazh, *sm.* 1 prating, babbling. 2 (propos inutiles) talk, prate, gossip. 3 (médisance) titillatle, scandal.

BAVARDE, va. (from bavard) 1 to bubble, to chatter, to prate. 2 être indiscret dans ses propos) to blab. Quelqu'un aura bavardé, somebody has been blabbing.

Vous avez tort de — ainsi, you are wrong to let your tongue run on so.

BAVARDERIE, bay-ar-dee, *sf.* 4 (désaut du bavard) talkativeness, loquacity.

2 (bavardage) chatter, prate. Volt.

BAVARDISE, bay-ar-deez, *sf.* (propos du bavard) babbling, prating, idle talk.

J.-J. Rouss.

BAVAROIS, bay-ar-wä, *adj.* m. fem. —e, Bavarian.

BAVAROISE, bay-ar-wäz, *sf.* bavaroise, milk-possot.

BAVASSER, bay-as-say, *rn.* (from bavarder) usual. to bubble, to prate. Mont.

BAVE, bay, *sf.* (lt. *bava*) 4 drivel, slaver, foam. 2 d'un chien enragé, of a mad dog's slobber. (d'un reptile, d'un limaçon, of a reptile, of a snail) slime.

BAVER, bay-ar, *rn.* to slaver, to drivel, to slubber, to dribble.

BAVETTE, bay-ett, *sf.* bib. Tablier à —, pinafore. fig. Être encore à la —, to be too young. fig. fam. Tailler des —s, to gossip.

BAVEUX, bay-nh, *adj.* m. fem. BAVEUSE, 4 drivelling, slabbering, foam-ing. 2enlin. Omelette baveuse, underdone omelet. 3 surg. Chaires baveuses, proud flesh. 4 priot. Lettres baveuses, slabber letters.

BAVOCHÉ, ppa. of BAVOCHER, fem. —e, *adj.*tr. print. engr. not printed clean, full of monks, of blots. Epreuve —e, foul proof.

BAVOCHER, bay-osh-ay, *rn.* print. 1 to be full of monks, of blots. 2 draw. engr. to execute slovenly.

BAVOCHURE, bay-osh-ür, *sf.* monks, olois, uncereness.

BAVOLETT, bay-o-lay, *sm.* 4 head-dress

of a country-lass. 2 (d'un chapeau de femme, of a bonnet) curluin.

BAYADÈRE, bah-yad-ayr, *sf.* bayadere.

BAYART, bah-yar, *sm.* hand-barrow.

BAVER, bay-ar, *rn.* JE BAVE, IL BAVE OR DAIE, ILS BAYENT OR BIENT; JE BAYERAI OR BAIERAI; JE BAYERAIS OR BIERAIS; 1 to gape, fig. fam. — aux cornelles, aux groges, to gape in the air. Muss. 2 fig. to hanker (after a thing). La Font.

BAYETU, bah-yuhr, *sm.* fem. BAVEUSE, obsol. gaper. — aux grues, idler. Muss.

BAYONNE, bah-yon, *sf.* geog. Bayonne.

BAYONNETTE, bah-yon-net, *sf.* See BAYONNETTE.

BAZAR, baz-ar, *sm.* (Pers.) bazar, bazaar. Paris, ce — du monde, Paris, this universal bazar.

BEILLIUM, *sm.* (Gr. *βήλλιον*) pharm. bellium.

BEANT, bay-äng, *ppr.* of BÉER, *adj.* fem. —e, yawning, gaping, open. Un gouffre —, a yawning abyss. (hyperbol.) Rester, être, demeurer bouche —e, to stand gaping. Nous l'écoutions bouche —e, we listened to him with our mouths open. (by analogy) Troupe —e, gaping crowd.

BEARN, bay-ar, *sm.* geog. formerly a province of France. Béarn.

BEARNAIS, bay-ar-nay, *adj.* m. fem. —e, from Béarn. II Le —, Henry the fourth of France.

BEAT, bay-ah, *sm.* (Lat. *beatus*) fem. —e, 1 devotee, bigot. 2 *adj.*tr. Une mine —e, no air —, a sanctimonious look, air.

BÉATIFICATION, bay-at-e-le-kas-yong, *sf.* beatification.

BEATIFIER, bay-at-e-lyay, *ra.* (Lat. *beatus*, facere) to beatify.

BEATIFIQUE, bay-at-if-ik, *adj.* m. fem. beatific. La vision —, the beatific vision.

BEATILLES, bay-at-e-yuh, *sf.* *pl.* culin. dainties, tit-bits. Nod.

BÉATITUDE, bay-at-e-tüde, *sf.* (Lat. *beatitudo*) 1 (bonheur) beatitude, blessedness, felicity. 2 (félicité éternelle) bliss. 3 rel. —, *pl.* Les huit —s, the eight beatitudes. 4 (titre) Beatitude. Votre —, your Beatitude.

BEAU, bo, or BEL, bayl (before a substantive beginning with a vowel or an *h* mute; except in the proper names Charles le Bel, Philippe le Bel) *adj.* m. fem. BELLE, *pl.* BEAUX, BELLES (Lat. *bellus*) 1 (qui plaît aux yeux, qui fait naître l'admiration) fine, beautiful, beautiful. Une belle statue, a fine statue. Un — cancher de soleil, a sun as good as you are fair. G. Sand. Quoi de plus — que la mort de Socrate? what can be finer than the death of Socrates? 2 De belles horreurs, splendid horrors. 3 (de l'homme, des diverses parties du corps humain, of man, of the different parts of the human body) fine, handsome, beautiful. Un bel enfant, a fine child. De —x traits, fine features. Une belle figure, a fine face. De —x cheveux, beautiful hair. Un — teint, a fair complexion. Une belle taille, a fine shape. Un — port, une belle prestance, a fine carriage. Le sexe, the fair sex. 4 Ma belle amie, ma belle enfant, my belle, my dear, my fair one. Se faire —, se faire belle, to make one's self smart, spruce, elegant. pop. Un — monsieur, une belle dame, a fine gentleman, a fine lady. Un homme du bel air, a fashionable looking man. fam. Le — monde, the fashionable world. (by analogy) J'ai vu la beaucoup de — moude, I saw many fashionable people there. 3 (des animaux, of animals) fine, handsome. Un — chien, a fine dog. Un bel oiseau, a beautiful bird. 4 (des choses, of things) fine, beautiful. Un bel édifice, a fine building. Un — point de vue, a fine prospect. Nous sommes ou ne nous sommes pour couvoyer de si belles toilettes,

we are not fit to show ourselves before such smart people. G. Sand. (by extension) Trois chauves-souris de la plus belle espèce, three bats of the finest species. (by extension) Le sang est — dans ce pays, the inhabitants of that country are handsome. fig. Il fait — voir, it is a fine thing to see. Il fait — voir on orage quand on est à l'abri, it is a fine thing to see a storm when one is under shelter. (by extension) (du son, of sound) Une belle voix, a fine voice. Une belle musique, fine music. 5 (de l'esprit et des choses de l'esprit, of the mind and of the intellectual) fine. Un — génie, a fine genius. Voilà un — vers, that is a fine line. Que de belles choses tu dois composer là-là, what beautiful things you must write where you are. G. Sand. Un bel esprit, a wit. Une femme, une fille bel esprit, a blue stocking. Les —x arts, les belles lettres, See ART, LETTRE. 6 (du ciel, du temps, of the sky, of the weather) fine, fair. Le temps est —, the weather is fine. Quel — ciel! what a fair sky! Un — jour, a fine day. Une belle nuit, a fine night. Voilà un temps, what a fine weather. 8 Les —x jours, the fine days. fig. Mes —x jours sont passés, my youth is over. Le bel âge, youth. (by analogy) Les —x temps d'un règne, the glorious part of a reign. Il fait — temps, il fait —, it is fine weather, it is fine. Il fait toujours assez — aux lieux où l'on est aimé, we can make ourselves happy anywhere provided we are loved. G. Sand. prov. Il fera — temps, il fera — jour, ou il fera — quand je le reverrai, I will never see him again. 7 (des sentiments, of sentiments) noble, lofty. Un — naturel, a noble disposition. 8 (des actions, of actions) honorable, glorious. Il est — le mourir maître de l'univers, it is glorious to die master of the universe. Corn. Une belle victoire, a glorious victory. Une belle mort, a glorious death. Un — désespoir, a desperate feat. Corn. Un — nom, an illustrious name. C'est la plus belle page de son histoire, it is the most glorious page in his history. 9 (by extension) becoming, seemly. Cela n'est pas — d'un jeune homme, that is not becoming in a young man. 40 (des personnes qui possèdent un talent quelconque) fine, great. C'est un bel homme de cheval, he is a good horseman. fam. C'est un — mangeur, on — dîner, une belle fourchette, he is a great eater, a good trencher man, he plays a good knife and fork. Il fait le — parler, le — dire, he is fond of making fine speeches. Un — joueur, an even tempered player. C'est un — fils, See Fils. 11 (bon, agréable) pleasant, agreeable. La réverie est si belle à votre âge, revercy is so pleasant at your age. Nod. 12 (bon, favorable, avantageux) favourable, advantageous, fair. Une belle santé, excellent health. Une belle affaire, an advantageous concern. Voilà un commencement, that is a fair beginning. C'était un — sujet de guerre, it was a fair subject of dispute. La Font. Il est en belle passe, he is in a fair way. Belle leçon pour les gens chiches, an excellent lesson for niggardly people. La Font. fam. Il fait — se promener, it is agreeable weather for walking. Avoir, donner — jeu, to have, to give good cards. fig. Avoir — jeu, donner — jeu à quelqu'un, to have a fair opportunity, to give a person a fair opportunity. prov. A — jeu — retour, one good turn deserves another. (elliptic.) Donner —, to give a fair ball at tennis. fig. Donner —, la donner belle à quelqu'un, to give a person a fair opportunity. fig. fam. L'avoir — l'avoir belle, to have a fair opportunity. Vous ne l'aurez jamais plus belle, you will never have a fairer opportunity. (elliptic.) Prendre sa belle, to seize the op-

portunity. naut. La mer est belle, the sea is smooth. 13 (considérable, grand, volumineux, nombreux) fine, large, great. Une belle fortune, a large fortune. Un — revenu, a large income. Il a cent ans, c'est un bel âge, he is a hundred years, it is a great age. Cela fait ou assez belle somme, that is a good round sum. Voilà ou —, here, there's a bright fire. Sa femme va faire — broit, — tapage, his wife will make a fine fuss. Nous lui ferons une belle peur, we will frighten him out of his wits. fam. Il y a — temps, — jour que je l'ai vu, it is a long time since I saw him. Grouder quelqu'un de la belle manière, to rate a person soundly. 14 ironic. fine, handsome, pretty. Vous avez fait ou — coup, you have made a nice mess of it. Le — mérite, en vérité, something to be proud of, indeed. C'est une belle et bonne fluxion de poitrine, it is a terrible inflammation of the lungs. fig. Une belle équipée, a silly freak. (elliptic.) Il en a fait de belles, he has done fine tricks, truly I there is no end to his tricks. 11 n'en a dit de belles, he told me a heap of fine stories. Vous me la donnez belle, vous! pretty story that! L'échapper belle, to have a narrow escape. Mol. De — x semblants, de belles promesses, de belles paroles, fine appearances, fine promises, specious words, non. Voilà ou — venez-y voir, a fine thing indeed. prov. Tout va bel et bon, mais je n'en ferai rien, all that is very well, but I shall do nothing of the sort. 15 (redundance) On l'a vendu à — x deniers comptants, it has been sold for ready money, for hard cash. Coucher à la belle étoile, to sleep in the open air. Ces deux amies se déchirent à belles dents, those two female friends tear each other to pieces. Crier comme un — diable, to make a devil of a noise. Il partit un — jour, on — matin, he set out one fine day, one fine morning. Mourir de sa belle mort, to die a natural death. Au — milieu, in the very middle, in the very midst.

BEAU-FILS, sm. pl. BEAUX-FILS, step-son. (by extension) son-in-law.

BEAU-FRÈRE, sm. pl. BEAUX-FRÈRES, brother-in-law.

BEAU-PÈRE, sm. pl. BEAUX-PÈRES, step-father, father-in-law.

BEAU-SEMBLANT, sm. See SEMBLANT.

BEAU, sm. 1 what is good. Quand on achète, il faut prendre du —, one should never buy anything but the best articles. Nous faisons ça du —, nous méprisons l'utile, we prize the beautiful, we despise the useful. La Font. Le — d'une chose, the beauty of a thing. Voilà le — de l'affaire, that is the beauty of the thing. 2 ironic. Un — a beau, a comcomb, a pop. Faire le —, to faire la belle, to strut about. 3 absol. Le —, the beautiful. Le — est la splendeur du vrai, the beautiful is the excellence of truth. Avoir l'amour, le sentiment du —, to have a love, a feeling for the beautiful. Le — idéal, the beau ideal.

BELLE, sf. 1 belle, fair one, fair lady, beauty. La — et la bête, beauty and the beast. La — au bois dormant, the sleeping beauty in the wood. La — aux cheveux d'or, the fair one with the golden locks. Aimer les —s, to be partial to the fair sex, to be a lady's man. Être chéri des —s, to be the darling of the sex. ironic. Ma —, my dear. 2 (games) Jouer la —, to play the odd game. 3 bot. — de jor, — de nuit. See BELLE.

BEAU, adv. Voir —. See AVOIR.

EN BEAU, adv. loc. in a favourable light. Il voit tout en —, he sees every thing on the bright side. Cette affaire se présentait en —, this affair presented itself under a favourable aspect.

BEL ET BEAU, BEL ET BIEN, BEL ET BON, BIEN ET BEAU, adv. loc. fam. quite, entirely. Il lui riposta bel et bien, he gave him a complete answer. Il le fit

bel et bien, he did it in good earnest. Le berger vient, le prend, l'engage bien et beau, the shepherd comes, seizes him, secures him tight in a cage. La Font. J'aurai, le revendant, de l'argent bel et bon, by selling him, I shall get a good round sum. La Font.

BE PLUS BELLE, adv. loc. fam. again, more than ever, afresh. Quand tout le monde fut sorti, il se mit à boire de plus —, when every body had gone out, he began to drink more than ever. Il avait promis de ne plus jouer, et il a recommencé de plus —, he had promised never to play again, and he has begun again worse than ever.

DE PLUS BEL EN PLUS BEAU, adv. loc. finer and finer.

TOUT BEAU, adv. loc. fam. gently, softly, fair and softly. Tout —, ne les plaignez pas tous, have a care! I do not bewail them all. Corn. Tout —, n'allez pas si vite, gently, don't go so fast. Tout — comme vous y allez, softly, how you run on. Tout —, ne vous emportez pas, gently, don't fly into a passion. (to a dog) soko!

BEAUCOUP, bo-oo, adv. (Lat. bella, copia) 1 much, many; a great deal, a great many. Avoir — d'argent, to have much money. Cette ville a — d'habitants, this town has many inhabitants. Le repas fut petit, sans — d'appareils, the meal was frugal and without much ceremony. La Font. — l'avaient dit, acron ne l'a su faire, many had said it, nobody knew how to do it. C. Del. — d'appelés et peu d'élus, many called and few chosen. Il y en a — qui pensent autrement, there are many who think otherwise. 2 (by extension) (des choses immatérielles, of immaterial things) much, a great deal, many. Un homme qui a — de malice, a man who has a great deal of cunning. Il y a — de bon sens, he has a great deal of good sense. Je n'ai pas — de patience, I have not much patience. 3 absol. much, a great deal. Il reste — à faire, there remains a great deal to be done. Ceux qui ont — sont obligés de donner —, those who have much are obliged to give much. Flech.

4 (avec un verbe, with a verb) much, a great deal. C'est un homme qui sait faire —, he is a very learned man. Si j'espère — je crains — aussi, if my hopes are great, my fears are great likewise. Corn. J'ai — attendu, I have waited a long time. Boire —, to drink deep.

5 (avec un adject. ou un adv., with an adj. or an adv.) much. Il ressent mes douleurs — plus que moi-même, he feels my grief much more than I do myself. Corn.

6 — de, (après un comparatif, after a comparative) far, by far, much more. Vous êtes plus savant de —, you are more learned by far.

— de (de devant un comparatif, before the comparative) Il est — plus savant, it is de — plus savant, he is far more learned. Le christianisme, la dernière religion qui ait paru sur la terre, est de — la plus parfaite, christianity, the last religion that has appeared on earth, is also by far the most perfect. Cous.

— de (avec un verbe comparatif, with a verb of comparison). L'emporter de —, to excel by far. Surpasser de —, to surpass by far.

7 Il s'en fait —, de —, far from it. 8 substantiv. C'est un —, it is a great thing. C'était — pour moi, ce était rien pour vous, for me it was a great deal, for you it was nothing. Rac. Ce qu'il avait dit, il le fit, c'est —, what he said, he did, that is a great point. Nod. ironic. C'est — s'il vous regarde, it is a wonder if he looks at you. C'est — qu'il sorte quelquefois de ses méditations, it is a chance if he is ever roused from his meditations. La Bruy.

BEAUNE, boû, sf. geog. Beaune.

BEAUPRÉ, bo-pray, sm. naut. bow-

sprit. Petit —, jib-boom. Voile de —, sprit-sail.

BEAUTÉ, bo-tay, sf. 1 beauty. La véritable — de l'homme, c'est l'intelligence, the real beauty of man is intellect. Lamart. 2 (des êtres animés, of animate beings) beauty, handsomeness, fineness. La plus rare — n'est qu'un frêle avantage, the most exquisite beauty is but a frail advantage. Dest. 3 (atraits) beauty, loveliness. Sa — est dans toute sa fleur, her beauty is in full bloom. — journalière, variable beauty. 4 (by extension) beauty. Un es-saim de —s, a bevy of beauties. absol. C'était la — du bal, she was the queen of the ball. — grecque, romaine, Greek, Roman beauty. La —, the fair sex. L'empire de la —, beauty's empire. Rendre hommage à la —, to do homage to beauty. 5 (des choses) beauty, fineness, loveliness. La — du ciel, du jour, the beauty of the sky, the loveliness of the day. La — de la nature, the beauty of nature. C'est là ce qui en fait la —, that constitutes the beauty of it. Cela est de toute —, it is perfectly beautiful. La — de son âme, de ses sentiments, the beauty of his soul, of his sentiments. (by extension) O lumière éternelle! — toujours nouvelle! O eternal light, beauty ever new! Itac. ironic.

Pour la — du fait, for the oddity, rarity of the thing. Mol. 6 —s, pl. beauties. Les —s de la nature, the beauties of nature. 7 —s, pl. (titre d'ouvrages) beauties. —s de l'histoire romaine, beauties of Roman history.

BEC, beck, sm. (Celt.) 1 beak, bill. Il ouvre un large — et laisse tomber sa proie, he opens a wide beak and drops his prey. La Font. Donner un coup de bec, to peck. prov. Avoir — et ongles, to know how to defend one's self. Avoir bon —, to be a fine sharper. Avoir le — bien aiglé, to have a sharp tongue. Se prendre de — avec quelqu'un, to have a quarrel with a person. Donner un coup de —, to give a person a wipe. Tenir quelqu'un le — dans l'eau, to keep a person in suspense. Montrer à quelqu'un son — jaune, to show a person his ignorance. Mol. Caquet bon —, magpie, fig. chatter box. Faire le petit —, to mince the matter. Blanc —, beardless boy, [greenhorn. 2 (by analogy) nib, rostrum, bill, spout. Le — d'une plume, the nib of a pen. Le — d'une aiguire, the lip of an ewer. — de gaz, gas-burner. — de clarinette, mouth-piece of a clarinet. Flûte à —, beaked flute. 3 tech. — d'âne, firmer chisel, mortise-chisel. — de navire, rostrum. Le — d'une gondole, the rostrum, prow of a gondola. 4 naut. — d'ancre, bill of an anchor. 5 zool. bill, beak. 6 bot. beak. 7 arch. angle. 8 geog. point of land. Le — d'Ambs, the point of Ambs.

BEC-À-CUILLER, sm. pl. BECS-À-CUILLER, orn. spoonbill.

BEC-CROISÉ, sm. pl. BECS-CROISÉS, orn. cross-bill.

BEC-DE-CORBIN, sm. Canne à — de corbin, — de corbin, bill-headed cane.

BEC-DE-LIÈVRE, sm. pl. BECS-DE-LIÈVRE, surg. hare-lip.

BEC-EN-CISEAUX, sm. pl. BECS-EN-CISEAUX, orn. rhyngopalia.

BEC-FIN, sm. pl. BECS-FINS, orn. warbler.

BEC-JAUNE, sm. See BEJAUNE.

BEC-TRANÇANT, sm. pl. BECS-TRANÇANTS, orn. auk, razor-bill.

BECABUNGA, bay-kah-bong-gah, sm. bot. becabunga, brook-lime.

BECARRE, bay-car, sm. moss. natural. (adjectif.) natural.

BÉCASSE, bay-kas, sf. orn. woodcock. fig. fam. C'est une —, she is a goose. Brider la — to spring the woodcock.

BÉCASSEAU, bay-kas-o, sm. orn. young woodcock, sandpiper.

BÉCASSINE, bay-kas-éen, sf. orn. snipe.

BECFIGUE, bayk fig, sm. pl. BECFIGURES, orn. beca-figo, fig-pecker.

BÉCHAMEL, bay-sham-ayl, *sf.* culin. béchamel sauce. Sauce à la —, sauce à la béchamel.

BÉCHIE, baysh, *sf.* spade. Un coup de —, a dig.

BÉCHIE, *ppa.* of BÉCHER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* digged.

BÉCHER, bay-shay, *va.* to dig. *prov.* fam. J'aimerais mieux — la terre que de faire telle chose. I had rather dig the ground than do such a thing.

BÉCHIQUE, baysh-ik, *adj. mf.* (Gr. βῆχικ.) 1 *bechic.* 2 (substantiv.) *med.* bechic.

BEÇOUÉ, bay-kay, *adj. m.* her. beaked.

BEÇOUÉE, bay-kay, *sf.* beak-full, bill-full. Donner la — à un oiseau, to feed a bird with a stick.

BEÇOUETTE, *ppa.* of BEÇOUETER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* pecked.

BEÇOUETER, beçoueter, bay-kay-ya, *va.* (conf. like *accipiter*) 1 to pick. Des poules occupées à —, hens busy in pecking. *Cuv.* 2 *pop.* (manger) to peck.

2 (se beçoueter, *ppr.* 4 to peck one another. 2 (se caresser) to bill. 3 (by extension) to kiss each other.

BÉCUNE, bayk-ün, *sm.* ich. sea-pike.

BÉDAINE, bah-dayn, *sf.* fam. paunch. BEDEAU, bah-dö, *sm.* 4 beadle. 2 (anc. dans les universités) beadle.

BÉDOUIN, bayd-wang, *sm.* (Ar.) 4 Bedouin. 2 *adjective.* Bedouin.

BEELZEBUTH, bel-zzyb-dü, *sm.* Beelzebub.

BEER, bay-ay, *vn.* See BAYER. Mère de Sév. *Nod.*

BEFFROI, bay-frwä, *sm.* 1 belfry. On a sonné la cloche du —, the alarm-bell has been rung. 2 (la cloche) alarm-bell. Le — sonne, the alarm-bell rings.

BÉGAÏEMENT, bay-gay-mang, *sm.* 1 stammering, stuttering. 2 (by extension) *isp.* The premiers — s'ont d'un enfant, the first *isp.* of a child. *Nod.*

BÉGAYANT, bay-gay-yang, *ppr.* of BÉGAYER, *adj. m.* fem. — *E.*, Ses enfants, — *E.* couvée, her young ones, a chirping brood. La Fout.

BÉGAYER, *ppa.* of BÉGAYER, *fem.* — *E.*, *isp.* *adjective.* Le français ne fut plus la première langue — *E.* par les enfants des nobles, French was no longer the first language *isp.* by the children of the nobles. *Aug. Th.*

BÉGAYEMENT, bay-gay-mang, *sm.* See BÉGAÏEMENT.

BÉGAYER, bay-gay-yay, *vn.* IL DÉCAYE or BÉGAIE, ILS DÉGAYENT or BÉGAIENT; JE BÉGAYERAI or BÉGIERAI, ILS BÉGAYERAIS or BÉGIERAIS, 4 to stammer. — *en* parlant, to stammer. 2 (des enfants, of children) to *isp.* *fig.* Au seizième siècle, la France littéraire bégayait encore, in the sixteenth century French literature was still in its infancy. *V. Hug.* 3 *fig.* to falter. En bégayant prêcher la vérité, to falter on the truth. *Boil.*

BÉGAYER, *va.* to stammer, to *isp.* Elle bégaya quelques mots pour sa défense, she stammered out a few words in her defence. *G. Sand.* *fig.* Au sortir du berceau, j'ai bégayé des vers, as yet a child, I *isp.* in numbers. *Volt.* *fig.* Une de ces raisons que bégayèrent les esprits mécontents, one of those reasons faltered out by timorous minds. *St.-L.*

BÉGU, bay-gü, *adj. m.* *fem.* BÉCUE Cheval —, horse that never races.

BÉGUE, bayg, *adj. mf.* 1 stammering, stuttering. Cet enfant est —, this child stutters. 2 *substantiv.* stammerer, stutterer.

BÉGUEULE, bay-guhl, *sf.* 4 haughty, disdainful prude. C'est une —, she is a prude. Faire la —, to play the prude. 2 *adjective.* prudish. Elle est par trop —, she is too prudish.

BÉGUEULERIE, bay-gubl-ree, *sf.* prudery.

BÉGUIN, bay-gang, *sm.* biggin.

DÉGUINAGE, bayg-e-nazh, *sm.* content of beguins.

BÉGUINE, bayg-een, *sf.* 1 beguin. 2 (disparagingly) devotee.

BEIGE, bayzh, *adj. mf.* Laine —, undressed wool. Serge —, baize. Drap —, unbleached cloth.

BEIGNET, bay-nay, *sm.* culin. fritter. — de pommes, apple fritter. — d'abricots, apricot fritter. — soufflé, puff fritter.

BEAUNE, bay-zhön, *sm.* (Fr. contr. of bel jaune) 1 bayk, — *as hawk.* 2 *fig.* ninny. Montrer à quelqu'un son —, to show a person his ignorance. J'aurai voulu le voir, pour rire de son —, I wish I had been there to laugh at the figure he made. *Nod.*

BEL, bayl, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.*, See BEAU.

BÉLANDRE, bayl-angdr', *sf.* naot. bilander.

BÉLANT, bayl-ang, *ppr.* of BÉLER, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.*, bleating. *prov.* Mouton —, head saignant, mutton and beef must both be eaten underdone.

BELEMENT, bayl-mang, *sm.* bleating.

BÉLER, bay-lay, *vn.* (Lat. balare) to bleat.

BELETTE, bah-let, *zool.* *sf.* weasel.

BELGE, bayzh, *sm.* 4 Belgian. 2 *adjective.* Belgian. L'armée —, the Belgian army.

BELGIQUE, bayl-zhik, *sf.* 4 geog. Belgium. 2 *adjective.* Le lion —, the Belgian lion. *V. Hug.* *Boil.*

BÉLIAI, bay-yal, *sm.* bi. Belial. Les enfants de —, the sons of Belial.

BÉLIER, bay-lyay, *sm.* 1 ram. 2 mil. battering-ram. 3 astr. Arès, the Ram. 4 tech. — hydraulique, water-ram, hydraulic ram, Archimedes' screw.

BÉLIERE, bay-lyay, *sf.* tech. clapper-rim.

BÉLITRE, bay-letr', *sm.* secondrel, rascall, varlet.

BELLA - DONA, bel-ad-on-nah, *adjective.* bella-donna, deadly nightshade.

BELLADONNE, bel-ad-on, *sf.* (It.) belladonna, deadly nightshade.

BELLATRE, bel-ätr', *sm.* 4 insipid beauty. 2 *adjective.* beautiful.

BELLE, bel, *adj. f.* See BEAU.

BELLE, EMBELLE, *sf.* naut. main-deck, waist.

BELLE-DE-JOUR, *sf.* pl. BELLES-DE-JOUR, bot. hemerocallis, convolvulus, day-lily.

BELLE-DE-NUIT, *sf.* pl. BELLES-DE-NUIT, bot. mirabilis, marvel of Peru.

BELLE-FILLE, *sf.* pl. BELLES-FILLES, 4 step-daughter. 2 daughter-in-law.

BELLE-MÈRE, *sf.* pl. BELLES-MÈRES, 4 step-mother. 2 mother-in-law.

BELLES-LETTRES, *sf.* pl. See LETTRES.

BELLES-SŒURS, *sf.* pl. BELLES-SŒURS, sister-in-law.

BELLEMENT, bel-mang, *adv.* (rare) gently, softly.

BELLIGÉANT, bel-e-zhay-ang, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.* (Lat. bellum, gerere) belligerent. Puissances — *es*, belligerent powers.

BELLIGÉRANTS, *sm.* pl. belligerent parties, belligerents.

BELLIQUEUX, bel-e-koh, *adj. m.* *fem.* belliqueux, 1 warlike, martial. Peuple —, warlike nation. 2 (by extension) Humar — *e*, quarrelsome temper.

BELLISSIME, bel-e-seem, *adj. mf.* (rare) *fem.* extremely fine, most handsome.

BELLONE, bel-oné, *sf.* Bellona. poetic war. *Boil.* Les champs de —, the fields of battle.

BELLOT, bayl-o, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.*, 4 (des enfants, of children) pretty. 2 *substantiv.* pretty dear.

BELVEDÈRE, bel-vayd-ayr, *sm.* (It.) belvedere. L'Apollon du —, the Apollo belvedere.

BELZÉBUTH, bel-zay-dü, See BEELZÉBUTH.

BEMOL, bay-mol, *sm.* mus. 4 flat. 2 *adjective.* flat.

BEN, bayn, BÉHEN, bay-aya, *sm.* bot. ben, behen. Noix de ben, ben-nut. Huile de ben, ben-oil.

BÉNARDE, bay-nard, *sf.* 4 lock opening from within and from without. 2 *adjective.* Serrure —, See *no* 4.

BÉNECITE, bay-nay-de-se-yay, *sm.* (Lat.) grace, blessing. Dire le —, to say grace, to ask a blessing.

BÉNECINCT, bay-nay-dik-lang, *sm.* *fem.* — *E.* 4 Benedicite. 2 *adjective.* benedictine.

BÉNECITION, bay-nay-dik-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 benediction, consecration. La — d'une église, the consecration of a church. La — du pain, de l'eau, the hallowing of the bread, the water. La — nuptiale, the nuptial benediction. La — des drapeaux, the presentation and consecration of flags. *Parv.* 2 (d'un prêtre) benediction, blessing. La — du Saint-Sacrement, the benediction of the holy Sacrament. 3 (des parents, of parents) blessing, benison. 4 (grâce, faveur) blessing, benison, faveur. Dieu l'a comblé de —, God has showered blessings upon him. *fam.* C'est une —, it is a blessing! what a blessing! *pop.* ironic. Il pleut, il neige, que c'est aye —, it rains, it snows famously. Il a été battu que c'était une —, he was beaten to his heart's content. *fig.* Maison, pays de —, house, country of plenty. 5 — *pl.* (vœux, souhaits) blessing.

BÉNÉFICE, bay-nay-fees, *sm.* (Lat. beneficium) (profit) profit, advantage, benefit. Tout n'est pas —, it is not all profit. De beaux — *s*, handsome profits. Représentation à —, benefit, benefit-night. 2 (privilege) privilege, benefit. Jouir, profiter du — de la loi, to enjoy, to profit by the benefit of the law. Accepter une succession sous — d'inventaire, to accept an inheritance on condition of not paying debts beyond amount of assets. (by exens.) Croire une chose sous — d'inventaire, to believe of a thing as much as one likes. Il croyait à Dieu sous — d'inventaire, he believed in God after his own fashion. La Font.

3 (de session de biens, benefit of the insolvent act) 3 bist. *fr.* feud, 4 (ecclésiastique) living, benefice. Pourvoir quelqu'un d'un —, to present a person to a living. La collation des —, the collation of livings. *Bar.* *prov.* Il faut prendre le — avec les charges, you must take it for better, for worse. 5 (lieu) living. Résider dans son —, to be a resident clergyman.

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, bay-nay-fe-syay, *adj. mf.* 4 law. liable to no debts beyond amount of assets. 2 *substantiv.* heir liable to no debts beyond amount of assets. 3 (celui pour qui on donne une représentation à bénéfice) performer whose benefit it is.

BÉNÉFICIAL, bay-nay-fe-syal, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.*, relating to livings.

BÉNÉFICIER, bay-nay-fe-syay, *sm.* one who possesses a living, incumbent.

BÉNÉFICIER, *vn.* NOUS BÉNÉFICIONS, VOUS BÉNÉFICIEZ; to get, to make a profit.

BÉNÉT, bah-né, *adj. m.* 4 silly, foolish. 2 *substantiv.* simpleton, block-head, booby.

BÉNEVOLE, bay-nay-vol, *adj. mf.* (Lat. benevolus) gentle, kind. Auditeur, lecteur —, gentle hearer, reader.

BÉNEVOLENCE, bay-nay-vol-mang, *adv.* gently, kindly.

BENGAL, bay-gal, *sm.* geog. Bengal. BÉNGALI, bang-gal-e, *sm.* 4 Bengale. 2 *adjective.* *fem.* — *E.*, Bengalee. *ori.* bengaly.

BENI, bay-neé, *ppa.* of BÉNIN, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 4 blessed, blest. Vous êtes — *e* entre toutes les femmes, blessed art thou among women. 2 (loué) blessed. Que — soit le Ciel qui te rend à mes vœux, blessed be the day that restores you to me. *Rac.* — soit celui qui a inventé l'écrite.

ture, *blessed be he who invented writing*. Lamart.

BÉNIGNEMENT, bay-neeng-mang, *adv.* benignly, benignantly.

BÉNIGNITÉ, bay-neeng-c-lay, *sf.* ob-sol. benignity.

BÉNIN, bay-nang, *adj. m. fem.* BÉNIGNE, (Lat. *benignus*) 1 (human) *benign, benignant*. Une nature douce et benigne, a gentle and sweet temper. 2 (by extension) good-natured, kind. 3 fig. (proprie) benign, favourable. Astres —, favourable stars. Influence benigne, benign influence. 4 med. mild.

BÉNIR, bay-neer, *ra.* (Lat. *benedicere*) *conj.* like *FINIR*, 1 to consecrate, to hallow. — une église, des cierges, to consecrate a church, to hallow wafers. — un mariage, — des époux, to give the nuptial benediction. 2 (appeler les bénédictions du ciel) to consecrate, to bless. — des armes, des drapeaux, to consecrate arms, flags. — la table, to say grace. — les assistants, to bless the people. 3 (des parents) to bless. Jacob montrant bénissait ses enfants, Jacob when dying blessed his children. Bénissez-moi, mon père, father, give me your blessing. C. Del. (by extension) Tes œuvres parleront mieux que moi dans le ciel, elles te béniront, your works will speak louder than I in Heaven, they will bring down blessings on your head. C. Del. absol. — c'est toute ma science, my sole mission is to bless. C. Del. 4 (glorifier, remercier) to bless, to praise, to glorify, to thank. Bénissez Dieu de la grâce qu'il vous a faite, thank God for all the favours he has bestowed upon you. (by extension) Les pauvres bénissent sa mémoire, the poor bless his memory. 5 (se féliciter de quelque chose) to bless. Je bénis le moment où je vous ai vu pour la première fois, I bless the moment when I saw you for the first time. 6 (de Dieu; faire prospérer) to bless, to prosper, to favour. Le Ciel daigne — et votre bras et vos armes, Heaven deigns to bless your arms. Coro. Le Ciel semble — nos efforts, Heaven seems to smile upon our efforts. Le Sage. loc. fam. Dieu vous bénisse! God bless you! ironic. Dieu vous bénisse! vous avez joliment arrangé cette affaire, a plague on you! you have murred the business.

BÉNISSANT, bay-n-e-sang, *ppr.* of *BÉNIR*, *adjectif*, *blessing*. Les peuples s'acclamaient sous ses bras —, the people knelt beneath his hallowing hand. C. Del.

BÉNIT, bay-ne, *ppa.* of *BÉNIR*, *fem.* —, *adjectif*, *blessed, hallowed*. Du bois —, consecrated box. Des médailles —es, consecrated medals. Pain —, hallowed bread. fam. C'est pain —, he is rightly served. Eau —, holy water. prov. C'est de l'eau — de cor, those are empty promises. fig. C'est un donneur d'eau —, he is a great promiser.

BÉNITIÈRE, bay-ne-lyay, *sm.* holy-water basin.

BENJAMIN, bang-zhm-aug, *sm.* 1 Benjamin. 2 fig. *darting*.

BENJOU, bang-zbwang, *sm.* benjamin, benzoin.

BENOÎT, boh-nwa, *sm.* Benedict.

BENOÎT, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 absol. (saint, bien) holy, blessed. La —e Vierge, the holy Virgin. 2 ironic, godly, sanctified. Un — personnage, an air —, a sanctimonious person, or.

BENZINE, bang-zeen, *sf.* chem. benzine.

BÉQUEE, BÉQUETER, See BÉQUÉE, BÉQUETER.

BÉQUILLARD, bay-k-e-yar, *sm.* a person with crutches.

BÉQUILLE, bay-k-e-yuh, *sf.* 4 crutch. Marcher avec des —, à l'aide d'une —, to walk with crutches, with the help of a crutch. 2 hort. spud.

BÉQUILLER, bay-k-e-yay, *en.* to walk with crutches.

BÉQUILLER, *ra.* to dig with a spud. **BÉQUILLON**, bay-k-e-young, *sm.* horti. spud.

BER, bayr, *sm.* 1 anc. *cradle*. 2 naut. *cradle*.

BERCAIL, bayr-kab-yuh, *sm.* (no plural) fold, sheep-fold. fig. Ramener au — une brebis égarée, to restore a lost sheep to the fold; to retrieve a lost sinner; to bring back a sinner within the pale of the church. (by analogy) Revenir, revenir au —, to return to the paternal roof.

BERCE, bayrs, *sf.* bot. cow-parasit. **BERCE**, *ppa.* of *BERCE*, *fem.* —, *adjectif*, *rocked, lulled*. fig. De plaisir mon âme est —, my soul is wrapped in delight. Vit.

BERCEAU, bayr-so, *sm.* 4 *cradle*. — d'enfant, child's cradle. Dès le —, from the cradle. Au sortir du —, in the tenderest youth. Au —, in one's infancy. Enfant au —, babe. prov. Etouffer une chose au —, to stifle a thing in its birth, to nip it in its bud. La Providence est sur les —, there is a special Providence for infancy. Docis. 2 fig. (lien où une chose a commencé) *cradle, origina*. Le terre d'Asie, ce — du monde, that soil of Asia, the cradle of the world. Th. Gaut. Qui peut dire où se trouve le — de la civilisation? who can trace the origin of civilization? L'Allemagne a été le — de la réforme, Germany was the cradle of reform. 3 fig. (naissance, commencement) *cradle, birth*. A cette époque les arts étaient encore au —, at that period the arts were still in their infancy. 4 arch. full arch vault. 5 nav. arch. See *BER*. 6 gard. bower, arbour. — de verdure, leafy bower. 7 (vaier) *cradle* (for a bottle of old wine).

BERCELONNETTE, bayr-sub-lou-ayt *sf.* barcelonnette.

BERGER, bayr-sag, *ra.* (Lat. *versare*) *NOUS BERGONS; JE BERGE; JE BERÇAI; QUE JE BERÇASSE*, 1 to rock, to lull. — un enfant, to rock a child to sleep. (by extension) La vague herce le paisible nocher, the tranquil boat-man is lulled to sleep by the waves. Lamart. fig. J'ai été bercé de cela dans mon enfance, I have heard that a hundred times in my childhood. 2 fig. (amuser d'espérances) to delude, to lull. — quelqu'un de vaines promesses, to delude a person with vain promises. L'espérance exaltaient me berçait de messages, hope told a flattering tale. V. Hug.

se BERGER, *ppr.* to flatter one's self. Ne nous bergons pas d'illusions, let us not flatter ourselves. Ab.

BERCEUSE, bayr-suhz, *sf.* 4 *rocking*. 2 mos. *lulling music*. La — de Chopin, lullaby by Chopin.

BÉRÉT, bayr-ray, *sm.* beret, flat cap.

BERGAMOTE, bayr-gam-ot, *sf.* 1 bot. bergamot pear. 2 (petite botte) bergamot-box.

BERGE, bayrh, *sf.* 4 *bank* (of a river, of a ditch). 2 narrow barge.

BERGER, bayr-zhay, *sm.* (Lat. *vervex*) *fem.* BERGÈRE, 4 shepherd, pastor, m., shepherdess. f. 2 poetic. forer, swain, m., nymph, lass. L'heure du —, the happy moment. 3 astr. L'étoile du —, Venus.

BERGÈRE, bayr-zhayr, *sf.* (fauteuil) *easy chair*.

BERGERETTE, bayrh-hub-rel, *sf.* dim. of *BERGÈRE*, shepherd-girl.

BERGÈRE, bayr-zub-ree, *sf.* 4 *sheep-fold*, pen. fig. fam. Enfermer le loup dans la —, to set the fox to keep the geese. 2 —, pl. *pastorals*.

BERGERONNETTE, bayrh-rou-et, *sf.* 4 bot. honey-vine. 2 orn. wagtail.

BERIL, bayr-eel, *sm.* min. *beryl*.

BERLIN, bayr-lang, *s. geog.* Berlin.

BERLINE, bayr-leen, *sf.* *berlin*.

BERLINGOT, bayr-laug-go, *sm.* single-scotched-berlin.

BERLOQUE, bayr-lok, **BRELOQUE**, broch-lok, *sf.* mil. *breakfast, dinner-drum*. Battre la —, to beat the dinner-drum; || fig. *lam.* to talk at random.

BERLUE, bayr-lu, *sf.* dimness of sight. Avoir la —, to be dim-sighted; || fig. *lam.* not to see farther than one's nose.

BERME, bayrm, *sf.* fort. *berm, beach*. **BERMEDES** (les), bayr-mid, *sf.* pl. *geog.* the Bermudas.

BERNABLE, bayr-nabl', *adj. mf.* that deserves to be laughed at. Volt.

BERNARD, bayr-nar, *sm.* Bernard.

BERNARDIN, bayr-nar-daog, *sm.* fem. —, rel. *Bernardine*.

BERNE, bayrn, *s. geog.* Berne.

BERNE, *sf.* absol. *blanketing*.

BERNE, *sf.* naut. Mettre le pavillon en —, to hoist an ensign with a waft.

BERNE, *ppa.* of *BERNER*, *fem.* —, *adjectif*, 1 tossed in a blanket. 2 fig. *derided*.

BERNER, bayr-nay, *ra.* 1 to blanket, to toss in a blanket. 2 fig. to deride, to ridicule, to laugh at.

BERNEUR, bayr-nuhr, *sm.* fem. *BERNEUSE*, 1 tosser. 2 banterer.

BERNIQUE, bayr-nik, *adv.* not a bit of it.

BERNOUS, BURNOS, buhr-noos, *sm.* (Ar.) bernouse, bornouse, bournouse.

BERRI, bayr-ee, *sm.* *geog.* Berri (formerly a province of France).

BERRICHON, bayr-e-sbourg, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —, *from Berri*.

BERYL, bayr-el, *sm.* See *BERIL*.

BESACE, boh-zas, *sf.* (Lat. *his, sacculus*) beggar's sack carried on the shoulder with a pouch before and a pouch behind. La Font. Etre rédimé à la —, to be reduced to beggary.

BESACIER, boh-zhas-yay, *sm.* *fam.* 1 he who carries a besace. See *BESACE*. La Font. 2 ironic. *beggar*.

BESAIGUE, buh-zay-g, *sf.* (Lat. *bis, acuta*) 1 tech. *twibill, hollowing, ate*. 2 mil. *twibill*.

BESANÇON, buh-zangs-ong, *s. geog.* *Besançon*.

BESANT, BEZANT, buh-zang, *sm.* 1 (monnaie) *besant, byzant, byzantine*. 2 her. *bezant*.

BESÉT, buh-zay, *sm.* (Lat. *bis, as*) *tric, ambs-acc*.

BESICLES, buh-zikl', *sf.* pl. (Lat. *bis, oculus*) *spectacles, barnacles*. fig. *fam.* Mettez vos —, prenez vos —, consider the matter well.

BESIQUE, bay-zeeg, *sf.* *bezig*.

BESOGNE, buh-z-o-nyuh, *sf.* (his. *bisogna*) 1 (travail) *work, task, labour, business*. Avoir beaucoup de —, to have a great deal of work to do. Etre à la —, to go to work hard. Mettre la main à la —, to go to work. La — donne-t-elle? is there plenty of work to do? Aller vite en —, to quicken the coasting. Voilà l'opératrice zoutout en —, the operator set to work immediately. La Font. Expédier la —, to get through business. fig. Donner, tailler de la — à quelqu'un, to cut out work for a person. 2 (le résultat du travail) *piece of work, work*. Il fait de la — comme quatre, he does the work of four. prov. S'endormir sur la —, to sleep over one's work. Faire plus de bruit que de —, to make more noise than work. Aimer la — faite, to dislike, to hate work. Faire de bonne, de mauvaise —, de la bonne, de la mauvaise —, to turn out a good piece, a bad piece of work. fig. ironic. Vous avez fait là une belle —, you have made a fine piece of work of it.

BESOGNER, buh-z-on-nyay, *en.* to work, to labour.

BESOIGNEUX, buh-z-on-nyoh, *adj. m.* *fem.* *BESOIGNEUSE*, 4 needy, necessitous. Un homme —, a needy man. Une vie besoigneuse, a life of privation. Ste-B. Un estomac —, a poor stomach. Brillat-S.

2 (substantiv.) the needy. Les —, the needy. G. Sand.

BESOIN, buh-z-waag, sm. (It. bisogno) 1 need, want, desire, appetite. Éprouver un grand — de manger, de dormir, to feel a great want of food, of sleep. Si Messer Gaster a quelque — tout le corps s'en ressent, if the stomach feels any want the whole body is affected by it. La Font. (by extension) Les — s de la vie, the exigencies of life. Balz. absol. —, want of food.

2 Nous étions épuisés de fatigue et de —, we were exhausted with fatigue and hunger. 2 (des animaux, etc., of animals, etc.) want. Le chien a — de s'attacher à un maître, the dog feels the need of being attached to a master. 3 (manque) need, want, necessity, requirement. Avez-vous — d'argent? do you need money? Nous avons — d'un guide, we require a guide. Un ami véritable cherche vous — au fond de votre cœur, a true friend fathoms your heart to know your wants. La Font. — 4 (le chose même qui est l'objet du besoin) necessity. Le tabac est pour lui un —, tobacco is for him a necessity. 5 (indigence, dénuement) want, indigence, poverty, penury. Être dans le —, to be in want, in poverty. Dieu laissa-t-il jamais ses enfants au —, has God ever failed his children in their need. Rac. 6 (nécessité urgente) need, necessity, emergency. En ce pressant —, redouble ton secours, in this case of emergency, let your help be unceasing. Coru. Quel importun! — vous a fait devancer l'aurore de si loin? what urgent necessity has made you rise so early? Rac.

AVOIR BESOIN, vn. 1 (être dans la nécessité) to want, to need. J'ai — de sortir, I want to go out. Rendez-moi mon argent, j'en peux avoir —, give me back my money, I may want it. La Font. On a souvent — d'un plus petit que soi, we often require the help of one less than ourselves. La Font. Merci, je n'ai — de rien pour le moment, thank you, I am in want of nothing for the moment. V. Hug. Je n'ai pas — de vous demander le secret, I need not ask you to keep it a secret. 2 (avoir une envie extrême) to long, to desire. Il faut avoir bien — de se faire remarquer, pour porter une semblable toilette, one must be very fond of attracting attention, to wear such a dress. 3 (devoir; if est nécessaire que) to want, to stand in need of. Il m'a chosé — qu'on lui dise deux fois la même chose, he does not require to be told twice the same thing. J'ai — qu'un ami me conseille, I want a friend to advise me. C. Del.

IL EST BESOIN, it is necessary, v. imp., IL N'EST PAS BESOIN, it is no need. Montez s'il est — pour eux, die for them, if necessary. Corn. Il ne sera — ni du fer ni du feu, there will be no need either of sword or fire. Corn. (par ellipse du pron. imp., the imp. pron. being understood) — n'était d'attendre, there was no necessity to wait. Mich. — n'est pas — que je vous raconte ce détail tout ce qu'il fit, there is no need of my entering into the particulars of all he did. Boss. Il n'est pas — pour l'attraper de tant de précautions, there is no occasion for so much cunning to outwit him. (interrogative) what need is there of? what occasion is there for? Qu'est-il —, Nahal, qu'à tes yeux je rappelle, what need, N., is there of my recalling to your mind. Rac. Qu'est-il — de prêtre, à qui n'a plus d'autel? what need is there of a priest, where there is no longer any altar? Lamart.

FAIRE BESOIN, vn. to be needful. Soixante écous nous feraient —, we stand in great need of sixty crowns. Mol.

AD BESOIN, ad. loc. if necessary, in case of need, ad. a pinch. On connaît les amis ad —, a friend in need is a friend indeed. Ils doivent, ad —, m'avertir du danger, in case of need, they are to warn

me of the danger. C. Del. Au —, nons en ferons usage, in case of need, we shall make use of it. com. Au —, in case of need.

BESSON, buh-song, adj. m. fem. — NE, (Lat.) twin. G. Sand.

BESTIAIRE, bays-tyayr, sm. rom. hist. bestiarius.

BESTIAL, bays-tyal, adj. m. fem. — E, bestial, beastly.

BESTIALEMENT, bays-tyal-mang, adv. bestially.

BESTIALITÉ, sf. bestiality beastliness.

BESTIAUX, bays-tyo, sm. pl. of BÉTAIL, See BÉTAIL.

BESTIOLE, bays-tyol, sf. 1 small animal. 2 fig. sm. thing, simpton.

BESTION, bays-tiong, sm. (Lat. bestia) See BESTIOLE, n° 1. La Font.

BÊTA, bay-tab, sm. simpton, ninny.

BÉTAIL, bay-tah-yah, sm. pl. BÉTAILLAGE, cattie. Gros —, black cattie. Men —, small cattie.

BÊTE, bayt, sf. (Lat. bestia) 1 beast, dumb creature, brute. — féroce, sauvage, wild beast. — s fauves, deer, fallow deer. — s noires, wild boars. — s de compagnie, young wild boars. — s plantés, badgers, foxes, etc. — s bovines, — s à cornes, horned cattie. — s ovines, à laine, sheep, lambs, etc. — s à poil, goats, pigs, etc. — s asines, asses. — s chevalines, horses. La Font. — de trait, draught animal. — de somme, beast of burden. fig. Une —, mort le venin, dead dogs don't bite; dead men tell no tales. C'est ma — noire, he is my aversion. C'est une fine —, une maligne —, he is a sly fellow. C'est une — brute, he is a brute. C'est une bonne —, he is a good-natured fool. 2 absol. ven. game. Relancer la —, to draw corner. 3 — s, pl. absol. beasts. Combat de — s, wild beast fight. Être condamné, livré aux — s, to be condemned to fight with wild beasts. 4 fig. (personne sottise) simpton, ninny. C'est la — de bon Dieu, he is a good silly creature. Faire la —, to play the fool. 5 (gume) beetle, too. 6 zool. — à Dieu, — à Martin, ladybird. — 2 fen. cicindela rolans. — noire, black beetle. — rouge, chique.

BÊTE, adj. mf. 1 stupid, silly, foolish. Il est — à manger du foin, he is as stupid as an owl. Nous sommes tous deux — à faire plaisir, we are both egregiously stupid. Th. Gaut. Pas si —, not such a fool. 2 (de la conduite, des manières) silly, foolish. Air —, stupid look.

BÉTÊL, bay-tyal, sm. betel.

BÊTEMENT, bayt-mang, adv. stupidly, foolishly.

BÊTILÉEN, bayt-lay-aym, s. geog. Bethlehem.

BÊTISE, bayt-eez, sf. 4 silliness, stupidity, foolishness. — amère, down-right stupidity. Prenant joie à voir jusqu'où allait la — humaine, taking pleasure in observing the possible extent of human stupidity. Balz. 2 (action, propos) silly thing, nonsense. Faire une grande —, to do a very silly thing. Dire des — s, to talk nonsense. Une grosse —, a blunder.

BÊTON, bay-tong, sm. beton, concrete.

BETTE, bet, sf. bot. beet.

BETTERAVE, bet-rav, sf. bot. beet-root. Sacre de —, beet-root sugar.

BEUGLEMENT, buhg-luh-mang, sm. howling, howling.

BEUGLER, buhg-lay, vn. 1 to low, to bellow. 2 fig. to bellow, to roar. Il se mit —, he began to roar like a bull.

BEURRE, buhr, sm. (Lat. butyrum) 1 butter. — frais, fresh butter. — sale, salt butter. — fort, rance, rank, rancid butter. — noir, fried butter. fig. Promettre plus de — que de pain, to promise wonders. 2 (substance grasse) butter. — de cacao, butter of cacao. 3 old chem. d'antimoine, de bismuth, d'étain, de zinc, etc., butter of antimony, of bismuth, of

tin, of zinc, etc. 4 min. — de montagne, de pierre, de roche, kamine, butter of stone.

BEURRÉ, ppa. of BEURER, fem. — E, adjective, buttered.

BEURRE, buhr-ay, sm. bury pear. — gris, brown bury.

BEURREE, buhr-ay, sf. slice of bread and butter.

BEURRIER, buhr-ay, ra. to butter.

BEURRIER, buhr-ay, sm. fem. BEURRIÈRE, butter-woman, butter-woman.

BEURRIER, buhr-ay, sm. blunder, oversight. Une étrange —, a strange mistake. Faire une —, to make a blunder.

BEY, bay, sm. (Turk) bey.

BEZOARD, bay-zo-ar, sm. bezoar.

BEZY, bay-zee, sm. See BÉZIC.

BI, be, prefix of certain words as: Bisulfate, Bimane, etc. (Lat. bis) bi.

BIAS, biay, sm. (It. bieco) 4 (ligne, sens oblique, obliquité) slant, slope, bevel. Ce bâtiment est tout de —, this building leans all on one side. Couper une étoffe de —, en —, to cut a stuff slanting. Couper une étoffe du bon —, du mauvais —, to cut a stuff the right slant, the wrong slant. fig. Prendre une affaire de —, to go on roundabout ways to work. 2 fig. (expédient) way, manner, expedient, shift. Prendre, trouver un —, to make use of, to find an expedient. User de —, to use shifts. Aller au fait sans prendre de —, to come straight to the point.

EN BIAIS, DE BIAIS, loc. adv. See BIAIS n° 4.

BIAISEMENT, biay-zang, sm. 1 sloping, slanting. 2 fig. (little used) shift, felch, evasion.

BIAISER, biay-zay, vn. 1 to slant, to slope, to lean, to bevel. Ce chemin biaise, that road is sloping. 2 (se diriger de biais) to go sloping, slanting. 3 fig. (user de fausseté) to use shifts, to shift, to shuffle. Il y a certains esprits qu'il ne faut prendre qu'en biaisant, there are certain minds that you cannot deal with in a straightforward manner. Mol. Il biaise et ne parle pas nettement, he beats about the bush and does not speak plainly. Répondre sans —, to give a straightforward answer. 4 fig. (en bonne part, in a good sense) to temporize.

BIBERON, bib-rong, sm. sucking-bottle. Boire au —, to drink with a sucking-bottle. Elever un enfant au —, to bring up a child by hand.

BIBERON, sm. fem. — SE, bibber, soaker. Feupler, taper 1 La — ne, she of the flagon. La Font.

BIBLE, bibl', sf. (Gr.) Bible. — de famille, family Bible.

BIBLIOGRAPHE, be-blo-og-raf, sm. (Gr.) bibliographer.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE, be-blo-og-raf-ee, sf. bibliography.

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE, be-blo-o-graf-ik, adj. adv. bibliographical, bibliographical.

BIBLIOMANE, be-blo-o-man, sm. (Gr.) bibliomane, bibliomaniac, book-worm.

BIBLIOMANIE, be-blo-o-man-ee, sf. (Gr.) bibliomania.

BIBLIOPHILE, be-blo-o-feel, sm. (Gr.) bibliophile, lover of books.

BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, be-blo-o-tay-kayr, sm. librarian.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE, be-blo-o-tayk, sf. (Gr.) 1 (lien) library. La — de l'Institut, the library of the Institute. 2 (armoire, tablettes) book-case, book-shelves. — vitrée, book-case with glass-doors. Un corps de —, book-case. 3 (collecteur de livres) library. fig. C'est une — vivante, he is a paragon of science. 4 (titre de certains ouvrages) library. — mf. biblic. Livres — s, biblical works. (by extension) Style —, biblical style. Société —, Bible society.

BICARBONATE, be-kar-bon-at, sm. chem. bicarbonate.

BICEPS, be-says, sm. (Lat. bis, caput) anat. *biceps*.

BICETRE, be-saytr', sm. *Bicêtre*, (name of a lunatic asylum).

BICHE, beesh, sf. 1 zool. hind, roe, doe-buck. (in fondness) Ma —, ma pettie, my love, my little dear. 2 Table à pieds de —, claw-footed table.

BICHETTE, be-shet, sf. dim. See BICHE, n° 1.

BICHON, be-shong, 'sm. fem. —NE, 1 lap-dog, toy-dog. 2 fam. duck, ducky.

BICHONNEUR, be-shou-nay, ra. 1 (driver) to curl. 2 (by extension) to dress up.

SE BICHONNER, epr. to dress one's self up, to make one's self smart.

BICOLORE, be-kol-or, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, color) of two colours.

BICOOLE, be-kok, sf. (It.) 1 paltry town. 2 fam. hotel, mean dwelling.

BIDENTE, be-dang-tay, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. bis, dens) 1 zool. bidentul. 2 anat. bot. *bidentate*.

BIDE, be-day, sm. 4 pony, nag. 2 (poste) *way, bidet*, 3 (neubie) *bidet*.

BIDON, be-dong, sm. 1 (espèce de broc) *bidon*. 2 (des soldats, of soldiers) can. 3 nat. can.

BIEF, byaf, BIEZ, byaz, sm. 4 mill-course, mill-race, mill-dam. 2 engine-reach.

BIELLE, byel, sf. tech. connecting rod.

BIEÏN, byang, sm. (Lat. bene) 1 (ce qui est bon, utile, etc.) *good*. Cela ne fait ui — ni mal, that does neither good nor harm.

Dans cette vie les — s et les maux se compent, in this life there is a balance of good and evil. Les — s de la terre, the fruits of the earth. Les — s de l'esprit, the endowments of the mind. Les — s passagers, les — s temporels, earthly blessings. Les — s de ce monde, the blessings of this world. — s éternels, eternal bliss. Le — public, le — général, the public good. Vouloir du — à quelqu'un, to bear a person good will, to wish a person well. Faire du — à quelqu'un, to do good to a person. Faire du —, faire grand —, to do good, to do a great deal of good. Grand — vous fasse! much good may it do you! Rendre le — pour le mal, to return good for evil. Donner à quelqu'un des conseils, des avis pour son —, to give advice to a person for his own good. Dire du — de quelqu'un, parler en — de quelqu'un, to speak well of a person. Prendre, interpréter quelque chose en —, to put a favourable construction upon a thing. Mener une affaire, une entreprise à —, to succeed in an affair, an undertaking. Cela arrive, vient à —, se fait —, that is in a fair way. prov. Un peu d'aide fait grand —, a little help goes a great way. prov. Nul — sans peine, nothing is to be had without labour. prov. Le mieux est l'ennemi du —, let well alone! 2 (ce qui est juste, honnête) *probability, virtue, righteousness*. Un homme de —, an honest man. Agir, vivre en homme de —, to lead an upright life. Ramener au —, to reclaim to virtue. Faire le —, to do good. Ne sachant pas le mal, elle faisait le —, a stranger to evil, she worked but good. Moss. La science du — et du mal, the knowledge of good and evil. prov. En tout — et tout honneur, with honourable intentions. absol. Le souverain —, le — suprême, le —, the sovereign good, the supreme good, the summum bonum. 3 (ce qu'on possède) *goods, chattels, property, estate, substance, riches, wealth*. — meuble, personal property. — immeuble, real estate. Avoir du —, to have property. — s ruraux, agricultural property. — s vacans, estate in abeyance. — s patrimoniaux, patrimonial estate. — s nationales, national property. fig. Me rendra-t-il, Pylade, ou — qu'il m'a ravi? will he restore to me, P., the beloved object that he has ravished from me? Rac. N'a-

voir pour lui — que, to have no other fortune than. Notre sang est son —, we are his to the last drop of our blood. Corn. Votre cœur est un — qui m'est dû, your heart belongs to me alone. Rac. 4 (terres) estate, land, property. Vivre son son —, to live on one's estate. Avoir du — an soleil, to own houses and lands. Avoir du bon —, to be a landed proprietor.

BIEN-FONDS, sm. pl. BENS-FONDS, land, landed property.

BIEN, adv. 1 well. Il écrit —, he writes well. Un ouvrage — fait, a work well done. Il parle —, he speaks well. Appliquez-vous à — faire votre besogne, let it be your study to do your task well. Elle est — prise dans sa taille, she is well-shaped. Etre — mis, to be well-dressed. 2 (d'une manière favorable, avantageuse, etc.) comfortably, advantageously. well. On est — dans ce fauteuil, one is comfortably in this arm-chair. Etre — dans ses affaires, to be very well off. Un jeune homme — né, a noble youth, young man. Employons — le temps qui nous reste, let us make good use of the time we have left. Il est — à la cour, he is in favour at court. Tout est —, all's right. Tout va —, all is going on right. Mon frère se porte —, my brother is well. Ce malade est —, this patient is getting on well. Cette personne est —, that person is good-looking. Cette jeune fille se tient —, this young girl holds herself well. ironie. Nous voilà —! we are in a fine dilemma! Vous voilà —, you are in a pretty strait. 3 (d'accord) on good terms. Je suis — avec lui, I am on good terms with him. Ils sont — ensemble, they are on good terms with each other. ironie. Ils sont — appareillés, they are well matched. 4 (avec justesse) well, rightly. Il juge — des choses, he judges rightly of things. Cela est — pensé, that is well thought of. 5 (sagement) property wisely. Il fait — de prendre ce parti, he does wisely to adopt this step. — lui en prit de se retirer, he did wisely to withdraw. 6 (au delà de l'ordinaire) greatly. C'est un père qui aime — ses enfans, he is a father who is very fond of his children. C'est un homme qui boit —, qui mange —, he is a great drinker, great eater. 7 (un grand nombre, beaucoup) much, many, a great deal, a great many. Nous avons — des questions à nous faire mutuellement, we have many questions to ask each other. Le Sage. Il y avait — du monde aujourd'hui aux Tuileries, there were a great many people to-day in the Tuileries. — du sang au coulé ce soir, much blood will have been shed this evening. C. Del. 8 (très, fort) very, far, very much. Se lever — matin, to get up very early. Les vieux Noël de F. sont — préférables aux Noël de B., the old Christmas carols of F. are far preferable to those of B. Noé. Ces arguments sont — faibles, those are very weak arguments. Vous avez été — trompé, you have been much deceived. Le ciel est — noir, la mer est — haute, the sky is very black, the sea runs very high. V. Hug. Vous êtes arrivé — à propos, you came very seasonably. — ton qui s'y fie, more fool he that trusts to it. Il a l'air d'un — brave homme, he looks like a very honest fellow. 9 (expressément) expressly, clearly, formally. Il est — entendu que, it is clearly understood that. Cela est — établi dans l'acte, that is formally laid down in the deed. Tenez-vous — averti, consider yourself as being fairly warned. 10 (à peu près) about. Il y a — dix siècles que cela s'est passé, that happened about two centuries ago. Il y a — dix lieues d'ici là, it is about ten leagues from hence. 11 (redondamment) indeed, truly, really, etc. Arrivez-vous — l'assurance de le nier? would you really have the assurance to deny it? Je vois — ce qui l'étonne, I see very well what astonishes you. Le Sage. Je m'en doutais

—, I suspected as much. C'est — un autre patron que son prédécesseur, he is quite a different master from his predecessor. Le Sage. Voilà — les amis! that's exactly the way with friends! Je le veux —, willingly, I have no objection. Allez-y ou — j'irai moi-même, you go or else I will go myself. Nous verrons —, we shall see. Vous arrivez — au venir, you might have come. 12 (imperson.) Il est —, it is proper. Il est — de garder une certaine dignité, it is proper to preserve a certain dignity. Il serait — que vous lui fîssiez une visite, it would be proper for you to pay him a visit. absol. C'est —, c'est fort! (elliptical.) —, fort —, very well, that will do. ironie. C'est —, ne vous gênez pas, what need, indeed! Fort —, je vois ce que j'ai à faire, very well, I see what I have to do. —, nous en réparerons, well, well, we will talk of it again another time. ironie. C'est — à vous, il vous sied — de blâmer les autres, you are a pretty one to blame others.

BIEN ET BEAU, BEL ET BIEN, adv. loc. See BEAU.

BIEN LOIN DE, adv. loc. See LOIN.

BIEN QUE, conj. though, although. Poor moi, — que vaincu, je me répute heureux, as for me, though vanquished, I esteem myself fortunate. Boli. — que ses mains fussent d'un blancneur parfaite, although her hands were perfectly white. Lamart. — que je le desire vivement, although I ardently desire it.

SI BIEN QUE, conj. so that. Notre voiture se brisa, si — que nous fûmes forcés de rester en route, our carriage broke down, so that we could not continue our journey. Si — le chassa-t-on que sous François I^{er} il devint rare, it was hunted down so much that under Francis I it became scarce. Mich.

HE BIEN, interj. well. Hé —, continuez, well, go on. Hé —, que vous a-t-on répondu? well, what answer did you get? Hé —? well?

EH BIEN, interj. well. Eh —, qu'en pensez-vous? well, what do you think of it? Eh —, soit, well, be it so. Eh —, non, well, no.

BIEN-ÂIMÉ, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 beloved. Son fils —, his dearly beloved son. 2 (substantif) darling, fondling. C'est son —, he is her darling.

BIEN-DIRE, sm. fam. ironie. fine talk, fine speaking. Le bien faire vaut mieux que le —, actions speak louder than words.

BIEN-ÊTRE, sm. 1 (aisance) comfort, well-being, welfare. 2 (état agréable) Gouter le —, to feel comfortable. Éprouver un — sensible, to feel relief.

BIENFAISANCE, byang-fay-zang, sf. (Fr. bien, faisant) benevolence, beneficence, bounty. Il a un grand fonds de —, he has a very charitable disposition. Un acte de —, an act of benevolence. Société de —, committee of charity, board of charity. Bureau de —, charitable board.

BIENFAISANT, byang-fay-zang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 benevolent, bountiful, benevolent, beneficent. (by extension) La nature —e, bountiful nature. 2 (salutaire) beneficial, salutary. Une plaie —e, a kindly shower.

BIENFAIT, byang-fay, sm. (Lat. bene, factum) benefit, boon, favour, benefaction. — signalé, signal favour. Accablé, comblé quelqu'un de —s, to load a person with favours. Les —s de la science, de la civilisation, the benefits of science, of civilization. prov. Un — n'est jamais perdu, a good turn is never lost.

BIENFAITEUR, byang-fay-tuhr, sm. fem. BIENFAITICE, benefactor, m. benefactress. f.

BIENHEUREUX, byang-nuh-uh, adj. m. fem. BIENHEUREUSE, 4 blessed, blissful, happy, blest. — les pauvres d'esprit, blessed are the poor in spirit. 2 rel. bless-

ed, blest. Les esprits —, the blessed, the souls in bliss.

BIENBEUREUX, sm. fem. BIENHEUREUSE, † blessed. Le séjour des —, Paradise, the abode of the souls in bliss. 2 rel. saint.

BIENNAL, byan-al, adj. m. fem. —E, pl. BIENNAUX. (Lat. bis, annus) biennial. Office — charge —E, biennial office.

BIENSAUCE, byang-say-ang, sf. decorum, decency, propriety, semineis. Garder la —, to keep within the bounds of decorum. Observer, négliger les —s, to observe, to neglect the rules of decorum, of propriety. Les règles, les lois de la —, the rules, the laws of decorum.

BIENSEANT, byang-say-ang, adj. m. fem. —E, becoming, proper, seemly, fitting. Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter la vieillesse, it is becoming in young people to respect old age. Il n'est pas — de parler ainsi, it is not proper to speak thus.

BIENTÔT, bying-to, adv. (Fr. bien, tôt) soon, shortly, ere long, before long. Il reviendra —, he will soon return. — vous le reverrez, you will soon see him again. fam. Cela est — dit, it is easy talking.

À BIENTÔT, elliptic. loc. good bye, till bye and bye.

BIENVEILLANCE, byang-vay-yang, sf. (Lat. benevolentia) kindness, benevolence, good will. Avoir, se sentir de la — pour quelqu'un, to feel a kindness for a person. Madame S. me prêtait ses oreilles de ce que certain —, Mistress S. listened to me with a certain complacency. Ab. Je crois qu'il faut d'abord capter la — de mon lecteur, methinks I must first ensure the good will of my reader. M^{re} de Sév. Sa —, mais une — sentie et nuancée me fait aussitôt à l'aise, his kindness which was heartfelt and well meant set you at ease at once.

St-B. Parler, accueillir avec —, to speak, to receive kindly. Un air de —, a kind look. Un sourire de —, a benevolent smile. Des marques de —, marks of kindness.

BIENVEILLANT, byang-vay-yang, adj. m. fem. —E, kind, kindly, benevolent. Language, accueil —, benevolent language, kind reception. Paroles —-es, kind words. Une inclination de tête —, a friendly nod. Bolz.

BIENVENU, byang-vuh-nū, adj. m. fem. —E, welcome. Vous ne seriez pas — à aller lui dire cela, he would not thank you for the information.

BIENVENC, sm. fem. —E, welcome person. Soyez le —, la —E, be welcome.

BIENVENUE, byang-vuh-nū, sf. welcome, footing, entrance. Payer sa —, to pay one's footing.

BIERE, byayr, sf. (Grew. bier) beer. Faire, brasser de la —, to brew beer. Le vûre de —, yeast. — de mars, beer brewed in March. — blanche, pale ale. — double, stout, half and half. Petite —, small beer. — nov. pop. Ce n'est pas de la bière —, it is not to be despised.

BIÈRE, sf. bier, coffin.

BIÈZ, sm. See BIEF.

BIFFE, pp. of BIEFFER, fem. —E, adj. fir, struck out, scratched out, erased.

BIFFER, be-fay, va. to strike out, to scratch out, to cancel, to erase. — un mot, to strike out a word. — une clause dans un contrat, to cancel a clause in a contract.

BIFIDE, be-fid, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, feudere) bot. bifid, bifidate.

BIFTECK, bil-tayk, sm. (Eng.) beef-steak.

BIFURCATION, be-für-has-yong, sf. bifurcation (of a stem, of the root of a tooth, of a road).

SE BIFURQUER, be-für-kay, vpr. (Lat. bis, furca) to be bifurcated, to be forked.

BIGAMIE, be-gam, adj. mf. (Lat. bis, Gr. γάμος) 1 guilty of bigamy. Il est —, he has committed bigamy. 2 substantif. bigamist.

BIGAMIE, be-gam-ee, sf. bigamy.

BIGARADE, be-gar-ad, sf. bot. bitter orange.

BIGARRÉ, pp. of BIGARRER, fem. —E, adj. motley, streaked, partly-colored. Effoie —E, checkered stuff. fig. Style —, motley style. Il avait eu due vie très-active, et en ne prenant pas le mot en mauvaise part, très- —E, he had led a very active life, and without attaching a bad sense to the word, he had had a checkered existence. Ste-B.

BIGARRÉAU, be-gar-o, sm. bot. bigarreau, red and white heart cherry.

BIGARRER, be-gar-ay, va. (Lat. bis, varius) to streak, to checker. fig. Mirebeau m'enchantaient des rectis, des scabulis dont il bigarrait des discussions arides, I was pleased with the episodes and aspirations with which M. enlightened the driest discussions. Chat.

BIGARRURE, be-gar-ür, sf. motley, medley, mixture.

BIGLE, bigl', adj. mf. (Lat. bis, oculus) 4 squint-eyed. 2 substantif. squint.

BIGORNE, be-gor-o, sf. (Lat. bicornis) tech. beaked anvil, bickern.

BIGORNEAU, be-gor-no, sm. 4 tech. little bickern, watchmaker's anvil. 2 zool. periwinkle.

BIGOT, be-go, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 bigoted. (by extension) Air — sonclimoneux look —E substantif. bigot. Mol.

BIGOTERIE, be-got-ree, sf. bigotry.

BIGOTISME, be-got-eesm, sm. bigotry.

BIGUE, beeg, sf. naat. sheers.

BIJOU, be-zhou, sm. pl. bijoux, jewel, trinket, fig. C'est un —, un vrai —, it is a jewel, a perfect jewel. Cette montre est un —, this is a love of a watch. fig. C'est le — de la famille, it is the darling of the family.

BIJOUTERIE, be-zhoo-tee, sf. 4 (profession) jeweller's trade. Il s'est mis dans la —, he has turned jeweller. 2 (objets) jewelry. Ouvrier en —, working jeweller. Boutique de —, jeweller's shop. — en fa, gold jewelry. — en acier, steel jewelry.

BIJOUTIER, be-zhoo-tyay, sm. fem. BIJOUTIÈRE, jeweller.

BILAN, be-lang, sm. (Lat. bilanx) balance-sheet. Déposer son — au greffe du tribunal de commerce, to file a schedule, to give in one's schedule. (by extension) Déposer son —, to stop payment.

BILATÉRAL, be-lat-ay-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. bis, later) 4 bot. bilateral. 2 law. Contrat —, bipartite contract.

BILBAO, bil-ba-o, s. geog. Bilbao.

BILBOQUET, bil-bokay, sm. 4 cup and ball. 2 (petite figure) tumbler. fig. Se tenir droit comme un —, to stand bolt upright.

BILE, beel, sf. (Lat. bilis) 4 bile, gull. Exciter la —, to stir up the bile. 2 fig. (colère) gall, spleen. Émouvoir, échauffer la — de quelqu'un, to provoke a person's anger. S'émouvoir, s'échauffer la —, to fly into a passion. Déclancher sa — sur quelqu'un, to vent one's spleen on a person.

BILLAIRE, bil-yayr, adj. mf. med. bilinary. Les conduits —, the bilinary ducts. Calculs —s, gall-stones, bile-stones, bilinary calculi.

BILIEUX, bil-yuh, adj. m. fem. BILIEUSE, 4 med. bilious. Tempérament —, bilious constitution. Teint —, bilious complexion. 2 fig. (colère) bilious, cholerique, passionate, splenic. C'est un homme —, he is a choleric man. 3 substantif. bilious person. Les —, the bilious.

BILL, beel, sm. (Eng.) bill.

BILLARD, be-yar, sm. (from bille) 4 (jeu) billiards. Jouer au —, to play at billiards. Faire une partie de —, to play a game of billiards. 2 (table) billiard-table. Le tapis du —, the billiard-cloth. 3 (la salle, la maison) billiard-room. 4 aur. (queue de billard) cue.

BILLARDEUR, be-yar-dy, sm. (at billiards) to make a foul stroke.

BILLE, be-yuh, sf. (Lat. pila) 4 (de billard) ball. Pousser une —, to strike

a ball. Collier une —, to lay a ball under the cushion. Faire une —, to hote a ball. 2 (jonet) marble, law. Jouer aux —s, to play at marbles. 3 (pièce de bois) log. 4 — d'acier, square piece of steel. 5 —s, pl. naat. becks of the locks and sheets.

BILLET, be-yay, sm. (Lat. bulla) 4 note, billet. — d'avis, billet-doux, love letter. 2 (avis) circular, invitation. — de mariage, invitation to a marriage. — d'enterrement, invitation to a funeral. — de faire part, — de part, circular letter, on the occasion of a birth, marriage or death. — de garde, order to mount guard. — de logement, billet. — de confession, certificate of confession. 3 (carte d'entrée) ticket, order, check. — de bal, de spectacle, ball-ticket, ticket for the theatre. On n'entre pas sans —, no admission without tickets. 4 rail-way. — de chemin de fer, railway ticket. — simple, through ticket. 5 (bulletin) ballot. — blanc, blank ballot. — nul, ballot null and void. 6 (pour tirer au sort) ticket, bulletin, number. 7 (pour la loterie) ticket. — de loterie, lottery-ticket. — gagnant, prize-ticket, prize. 8 (promesse de payer par écrit) bill, promissory note, note of hand. — à ordre, an porteur, bill payable to order, to bearer. — à présentation, bill payable on demand. — en portefeuille, bill in hand. — périmé, en retard, bill overdue. — de complaisance, accommodation bill. — échu, bill due. — à court échéance, short-dated bill, — à long échéance, long-dated bill, long bill. Acquitter, payer un —, to take up a bill. Faire un —, to make out a bill. Endosser un —, to indorse a bill. — de banque, bank-note. — de cent, de mille francs, a hundred, a thousand franc note. — BILLEVESE, bil-vuh-zay, sf. 4 (discours frivole) nonsense, silly stuff, trash. Cette nouvelle est une —, this news is nothing but idle talk. G. Saud. 2 (idée creuse) idle stories, crochets. Ph. Chas.

BILLON, bil-yong, sm. (from bis, million) arith. thousand millions.

BILLON, be-yong, sm. (Sp. vellon) 4 copper coin. Monnaie de —, copper coin. 2 (monnaie décriée ou défectueuse) base coin. 3 the place where base coin is carried to be melted and coined again. Duf.

BILLOU, bil-yo, sm. agri. ridge.

BILLOT, be-agri, sm. 4 (from bille) block. — de cuisine, chopping-block. Le — d'une enclume, anvil-block. 2 (pour décapter) block. prov. J'en mettrai ma tête sur le —, I'd wager my head. 3 (d'un chien) clog. 4 (d'un bœuf) clog.

BILOBE, be-lob-ay, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. bilobate.

BILOULAIRE, be-luk-6-layr, adj. mf. bot. bilocular.

BIMANE, be-man, sm. (Lat. bis, manus) zool. bimanous, bimanous, two-handed.

BIMBOUL, bang-lo, sm. (It.) plaything, toy.

BIBLIOTHEQUE, bang-lo-tee, sf. 4 (profession) toy-trude. 2 (objets) toys, gew-gaws.

BIMBOLOTIER, bang-lo-tyay, sm. toyman.

BINAGE, be-nazh, sm. 4 agri. second tilth. 2 rel. celebrating mass in two different places on the same day.

BINAIRE, be-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat. bini) 4 arith. binary. Un nombre —, binary number. 2 chem. Composé —, binary compound. 3 mus. Mesure —, binary measure.

BINARD, be-nar, sm. 4 four-wheeled truck. 2 build. truck.

BINÈ, pp. of BIXER, fem. —E, adjective. dug up again.

BIXER, be-nayr, ra. 4 agri. to turn up the ground a second time.

BIXER, ra. tel. to say mass into two different places on the same day.

BINETTE, be-net, sf. agri. hoe.

BINOCLÉ, be-nokl', sm. (Lat. bis, oculo)

las) 4 *binoche*, double eye-glass. 2 (*lorgnette*) opera-glass, double opera-glass. 3 *obol*, (espèce de longue vue double) dioptric telescope.

BIMONE, be-nô-m, sm. alg. *binomial*.

BIOGRAPHE, be-o-graf, sm. (Gr.) *biographer*.

BIOGRAPHIE, be-o-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) *biography*.

BIOGRAPHIQUE, be-o-graf-ik, adj. *biographic, biographical*. Notice —, *biographical notice*.

BIOLOGIE, be-o-lozh-ee, sf. (Gr.) *physiol. biology*.

BIPÈDE, be-payd, adj. mf. (Lat. *bis*, pes) 4 *bipedal*, two-legged. 2 *substantiv. biped*. Un —, a *biped*.

BIQUE, bik, sf. (Gr.) *zool. fam. she-goat*. La Font.

BIGUET, be-kay, sm. 1 (from *bique*) *die*. 2 *gold scales*.

BIRIBI, be-ro-bee, sm. (Il.) (jeu de hasard) *biribi*.

BIS, be, adj. m. fem. —E, (brown) *brown*. Pain —, *brown bread*. — blanc, *whitely-brown*. Pain — blanc, *whitely-brown bread*.

BIS-BLANC, See *bis*, adj.

BIS, bees, adj. (Lat.) 1 *encore*. Toute la salle a crié — the whole house cried *encore*. 2 *substantiv. encore*. Cet air a eu les honneurs du —, that air had the honour of being *encored*. 3 *adjectiv. twice*. Numéro 2 —, n° 2 a.

BISAÏEUL, be-zah-yuhl, sm. (Lat. *bis*, Fr. *steu*) *great grandfather*. — *maternel*, *maternal great grandfather*.

BISAÏEULE, be-zah-yuhl, sf. *great grandmother*.

BISANNEEL, be-zan-ê-el, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. *biennial*.

BISBILLE, bis-be-yuh, sf. (Il.) *bickering, jangling*. Être en —, to be at *variance*.

BISCAÏEN, bis-kah-yang, sm. 4 (sorte de gros mousquet) *long-barrelled musket, heavy rifle-gun*. 2 (balle de la grosseur d'un petit œuf) *iron ball*.

BISCAYE, bis - kah - yah, s. *geog. Biscay*.

BISCAYEN, bis - kah - yang, adj. and sm. fem. —E, *Biscayan*.

BISCHOF, be-shof, sm. (Ger.) (*boisson*) *bishop*.

BISCORNU, bis-kor-nû, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. *bis*, cornu) 1 *strange, queer*, odd, outlandish, *cramp*. 2 fig. odd, *querd*, *crochety*. 3 (by extension) odd, *weird*. Un nom —, an *odd name*.

BISCOTIN, bis-kot-ang, sm. *sweet biscuit, biscotin*.

BISCOTTE, bis-kot, sf. *rusks*.

BISCUIT, bis-kû-ce, sm. (Lat. *bis*, coctus) 1 *a biscuit*. Une ration de —, an *allowance of biscuit*. Embargoer du —, to take *biscuit on board*. prov. S'embarquer sans —, to engage in a wild enterprise. 2 (*pâtisserie*) *biscuit*. — de Savoie, *Savvy biscuit, sponge cake*. — à la caillier, *finger biscuit, lady's finger*. 3 (sorte de porcelaine) *biscuit, semi-vitrified porcelain*. Figure, statuette de —, *biscuit figure, statuette*. 4 — de mer, *cuttle fish*.

BISE, beez, sf. (low Lat. *bisus*) 4 *north wind*. 2 *poetic. winter*. Quand la — fut venue, when *winter came*. La Font.

BISEAU, be-zo, sm. (Lat.) 4 (coupé en biais) *basil, slant*. Couper, tailler en —, to *bevel, to basit*. 2 tech. *paring-chisel*. 3 *jewel. basil*. 4 *print. foot-sick, reglet*.

BISEAUTÉ, ppa. of *biseauter*, fem. —E, *adjectiv. Des cartes —es, marked cards*.

BISEAUTER, be-zo-tay, va. 1 (*taillier en biseau*) to *basit, to slant*. 2 — des cartes, to *mark cards*.

BISER, be-zay, sm. agri. (des grains) to *degenerate, to blacken*.

BISEN, va. (*retindre*) to *dye again*.

BISSET, be-zay, sm. 1 *ord. rock-dove*. 2 *national guard on duty in plain clothes*. 3 *anc. coarse brown stuff*.

BISMUTH, bees-mût, sm. 1 *chem. min. bismuth*. 2 *tech. tin-glass*.

BISON, be-zong, sm. (Lat. *bison*) *zool. bison*.

BISQUE, bisk, sf. (jeu de paume) *odds*.

BISQUE, sf. *culin. crawfish-soup, bisk, cullis*.

BISQUER, bis-kay, va. *pop. to be vexed*.

BISSAC, be-sak, sm. *wallet*. fig. Je n'ai qu'un tour dans mon —, mais je prétends qu'il en vaut cent, I am *master of one trick only, but I maintain that it is worth a hundred*. La Font.

BISSECTION, be-sayk-syong, sf. *geom. bisection*.

BISSEXE, be-sayks, adj. mf. *See bissexte*.

BISSEXTÉ, be-saykst, sm. (Lat. *bis*, sextus) *astr. bissextile day*.

BISSEXTIL, be-sayk-steel, adj. m. fem. —E, *bissextile*. An —, année —E, *bissextile, leap-year*.

BISSEXCEL, be-sayk-swayl, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *zool. bissexual, bissexuals, hermaphrodite*. 2 *bot. bisexuous, hermaphrodite*.

BISTORTE, bis-tort, sf. *bot. bistort, snake-weed*.

BISTOURI, bis-too-re, sm. *bistoury*.

BISTOURNÉ, ppa. of *bistourner*, fem. —E, *adjectiv. twisted, crooked*.

BISTOURNER, bis-too-ray, va. (from *bis*, tourner) to *twist*.

BISTRE, bistr, sm. *bistre*.

BISTRÉ, ppa. of *bistrer*, fem. —E, *adjectiv. imbrowned, tanned*. Sa tête et ses mains —es, his *face and hands tanned*. Th. Gaut. Une figure légèrement —E, a *face slightly tanned*. Balz.

BISTRER, bis-tray, va. to *imbrown*.

BITOR, be-tor, sm. (Lat. *bis*, tortus) *naut. spun yarn*.

BITTER, bec-tubr, sm. (Holl.) (*liqueur*) *bitters*.

BITTER, be-tay, va. *naut. to bit*.

BITTES, bit, sf. pl. *naut. bits*.

BITTON, be-tong, sm. *naut. timber-head*.

BITTRE, be-tîr, sf. *naut. bitter, range of the cable*.

BITUNE, be-tûm, sm. (Lat. *bitumen*) *min. bitume, bitumen*.

BITUMINEUX, be-tû-me-nûb, adj. m. fem. *BITUMINEUX, bituminous*.

BIVAC, be-vak, **BIVOUC**, biv-wak, sm. (Ger. *beiwache*) 4 *anc. mil. guard*. 2 *mil. bivouac*. Les deux du bivouac, the *watch-fires*. Faire bivouac, to *bivouac*. (by extension) Les deux poètes firent bivouac où les deux ours l'avaient fait la nuit précédente, the two poets bivouached on the same spot where the two bears had lain the night before. St-B. fig. Il avait trois chambres livrées à tout le désordre d'un ménage de garçon, on vrit bivouac, he had three rooms in all the disorder of bachelor housekeeping, a perfect *bivouac*. Balz.

BIVALVE, be-valv, adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 *birave, bivalvular, bivalvulous*. Coquille, coquillage —, *bivalve*. 2 *bot. bivalve*. 3 *substantiv. bivalve*.

BIVAQUER, be-vak-ay, **BIVOUAQUER**, biv-wak-ay, va. 1 (*guerre*) to *bivouac*. 2 (by extension) to *pass the night in the open air*.

BIZARRE, be-zar, adj. mf. (Il.) 1 *whimsical, odd, queer*. Homme, esprit —, odd sort of a man, *whimsical turn of mind*. Idées, opinions, goûts, sentiments —s, *whimsical ideas, opinions, tastes, sentiments*. 2 (extraordinaire) *singular, strange, uncouth*. Habilement —, *uncouth dress*. Plumeage —, *singular plumage*. Quelle — destinee! what a *singular destiny*! Ce contretemps —, this *singular mischance*. Villem. 3 *substantiv. (ce qui est bizarre, extraordinaire) whimsicality, oddness,*

strangeness. Il aime le —, he is *fond of any thing odd*.

BIZARRÉMENT, be-zar-marg, adv. *whimsically, strangely*.

BIZARRERIE, be-zar-ree, sf. 4 *whimsicalness, oddness, strangeness*. La — de son esprit, the *whimsical turn of his mind*. La — du goût, *extraneousness of taste*. Je ne finirai pas cette lettre sans te faire remarquer la — de l'esprit français, I will not finish this letter without alluding to the *singular turn of the French mind*. Montesq. La — des modes, the *caprice of fashion*. Par une étrange — du sort, by a *strange whim of fate*. 2 (humour bizarre) *oddness, whim*. Faire quelque chose par —, par pure —, to do anything out of *whim out of pure whim*. Un trait assez frappant des —s humaines, a rather striking instance of *human whimsicalness*. Aug. Th. Un homme sujet à de grandes —s, a *whimsical character*.

BLAFARD, blaf-ar, adj. m. fem. —E, (Germ.) *wan, pallid, pale*. Couleur, lumière —, *dull colour, dim light*. Ciel —, *dull sky*. Teint, visage —, *wan complexion, pallid countenance*.

BLAGUE, blag, sf. (Ger. *balg*) 4 (*tobacco pouch, tobacco-bag*) 2 *pop. (habillerie) humbug, fudge*. Dire, raconter des —s, to *crack*; to throw the *hatchet*. 3 *pop. (verve) gift of the gab*. Quelle — il a! what a *gift of the gab* he has!

BLAGUER, blag-ay, va. *pop. to hoax, to humbug, to crack*.

BLAGUEUR, blag-nbr, sm. fem. *BLAGUEUSE*, *pop. humbug, hoaxer, cracker*.

BLAIREAU, blay-ro, sm. (Lat. *glis, gliris*) 4 *zool. badger*. 2 *shaving brush*.

BLAMABLE, blai-mabl, adj. mf. *blamable, censurable, faulty*.

BLÂME, blâm, sm. (Gr.) 1 *blame, obloquy, disparage, censure*. Encourir, s'attirer le — des hommes gens, to draw on one's self the *censure of honest people*. Éviter le —, to avoid *censure*. Tout le — en tombe sur lui, all the *blame of it falls on his shoulders*. Rejeter le — de quelque chose sur un autre, to throw the *blame of a thing upon another*. 2 *anc. law. reprimand*.

BLÂME, ppa. of *blâmer*, fem. —E, *adjectiv. blamed, reprimanded*.

BLÂMER, blai-may, va. 1 to *blame, to censure, to disparage*. — une personne, *one action, one opinion, one error*, to *blame a person, an action, an opinion, an error*. Tout le blâme après sa mort qui l'eût loué s'il eût vécu, he was *blamed after his death by those who would have praised him had he lived*. St-B. Loin de — vos pleurs, je suis prêt de pleurer, far from *blaming your tears, I am ready to weep*. Rac. Le cerf blâme ses pieds qui le rendent agile, the stag finds fault with his feet that render him nimble. La Font. Je ne le blâme pas d'avoir fui l'infamie, I do not blame you for having shunned infamy. Corn. absol. Sans la liberté de — il n'est point d'éloge d'être, without *fault liberty to blame, praise has no value*. Beaum. 2 *law. to reprimand*.

BLANC, blang, adj. m. fem. *BLANCHE*, (Ger. *blank*) 1 *white*. Roses blanches, *white roses*. — comme neige, comme l'ivoire, as *white as snow, as ivory*. Des cheveux —s, *white hair*. Homme tout de vieillesse, *man hoary with age*. Elle était d'un — d'opale, she had the *whiteness of an opal*. Mich. (by extension) Son regard — donnait froid, his *blank look made one shiver*. Blaz. 2 (by analogy) *white, fair, pale*. Vin —, *white wine*. Bière blanche, *pale ale*. Raisin —, *white grapes*. Avoir le teint —, la peau blanche, to have a *fair complexion, a fair skin*. La race blanche, the *white race*. M. était — de colère, M. was *pale with anger*. Sand. Papier —, *white paper*. Une page blanche, a *blank page*. Carte blanche, *blank card*. fig. Avoir carte blanche, to have *carte blanche*. Eau blanche, *bran and water*; || *pharm.*

Gould water. Fer. —, tin. Gelée blanche. See **GELEE**. Sance blanche, melted butter. Viande blanche, white meat. Argent —, silver. Monnaie blanche, silver coin. Armes blanches, cut and thrust arms. Se battre à l'arme blanche, to fight with swords. fig. Nuit blanche, sleepless night. Vers —, blank verse. prov. Il a mangé son pain — le premier, he has had his best time first. 3 hyperbol. (covert) white. Le cheval — d'écurie, the horse white with foam. V. Hug. Tant de plaines blanches d'ossements humains. V. Hug. 4 plains white with human bones. V. Hug. 4 (propre) clean. Un verre —, a clean glass. 5 fig. (innocent) fair, clear. Selon que vous serez puissant ou misérable, les jugements de cour vous rendront — ou noir, the judgments of the court will absolve or condemn you according as you are powerful or wretched. La Font. Sortir d'une accusation, d'une affaire — comme neige, to be completely cleared of a charge, to come out of an affair with a spotless reputation. fable. Vous n'êtes pas —, you are for it.

BLANC, sm. 1 white. — mat, dead white. Couleur qui tire sur le —, a colour bordering on white. Il y a entre eux autant de différence que du noir au —, there is as much difference between them as between black and white. — de lait, de perles, milky white, pearly whiteness. — sale, dirty white. fig. Aller, passer, changer du — au noir, to go from one extreme to the other. Si vous dites —, il dira noir, if you say one thing, he will say another. 2 (étioffe de couleur blanche) white, white colour. Etre habillé de —, to be dressed in white. Ne porter que du —, to wear nothing but white. Magasin au —, linen warehouse. Voyer un enfant au —, to dress a child in white in pursuance of a vow. 3 (diverses substances) Une couche de —, a coat of white. — de faulx, de perle, pearl-powder. — de chaux, white-wash. — d'Espagne, whitening. — de céruse, de plomb, white lead. — de balaine, spermaceti. — d'œuf, white of an egg. — de chapon, de poulet, de perdrix, slice of the breast of a capon, of a chicken, of a partridge. Mets au —, dish with white sauce. Le — de l'œil, the white of the eye. Regarder quelqu'un dans le — des yeux, to look a person full in the face. Il a gelé à —, to heat to a white frost. Chaulfer à —, to heat to a white heat. (hyperbol.) Saigner quelqu'un jusqu'au —, to bleed a person freely. Mettre du noir sur du —, to write, to compose. 4 (espace réservé dans une pièce d'écriture) blank. Laisser une ligne en —, to leave a blank line. Le nom est en —, the name is in blank. Quittance, promesse, procuration en —, blank receipt, promise, power of attorney. — seing, signature in blank. 5 print. blank, margin, white line, space. 6 (but) white. Tirer au —, to shoot at the bull's eye. Mettre dans le —, to hit the mark. fig. De but en —, point-blank, abruptly.

7 (at games) blank. Faire chon —, to knock nothing down; fig. not to succeed. 8 anc. (petite monnaie) blank.

BLANC, sm. fem. BLANCHE, white man, white woman. Les —, the whites.

BLANC-BEC, sm. pl. BLANC-BECS. See **BEC**.

BLANC-MANGER, sm. pl. BLANC-MANGERS, blanc-mange, blanc-manger.

BLANC-SEING, sm. pl. BLANC-SEINGS. See **BLANC**.

BLANCHAILLE, blansh-shayub, sf. fry, small fry.

BLANCHIATRE, blang-shât'r, adv. mf. whitish.

BLANCHE, blangsh, sf. mos. min.

BLANCHE (LA MER), s. geog. the White Sea.

BLANCHIMENT, blangsh-mang, adv. cleanly.

BLANCHET, blang-shay, sm. 1 pharm. strainer. 2 priot. blanket.

BLANCHEUR, blang-shaur, sf. whiteness. La — du lait, de la neige, the whiteness of milk, of snow. D'une — éblouissante, of dazzling whiteness. Que des regrets amers ont bûte la — de nos cheveux, how many bitter regrets have made our hair grow gray before the time. **Nod.**

BLANCHI, blang-shee, ppo. of BLANCHIR, fem. —, e, adjectiv. 1 grown white, gray. C. tint sa tête — e dans ses mains. C. held his gray head between his hands. Balz. Elle attirait à elle les charbons — e des cendres, she drew towards her the coals — whitened by the ashes. **Nod.** Des toits — s d'écurie, wares white with foam. B. de St-P. Sa banquette — e de la poudre des temps passés, his boxer grown white with the dust of ages. V. Hug. fig. Un vieux militaire — dans les camps, an old soldier grown gray in the camp. 2 whitened, white-washed. Semblables à des sépulcres — s, like white-washed sepulchres. Une petite chambre — e à la chaux, a small white-washed room. Ab. 3 washed. Du linge bien —, very clean linen. Il est logé, nourri, — he has his lodging, board and washing.

BLANCHIMENT, blang-she-mang, sm. (des toiles, of linen) bleaching. (de l'argenterie, of silver) whitening. (de la cire, of wax) blanching.

BLANCHIR, blang-sheer, va. (from blanc) 1 (rendre blanc) to whiten, to bleach, to bleach. — de la toile, to bleach linen. — les dents, to whiten the teeth. Mûre pour — la peau, paste to whiten the skin. L'âge blanchit les cheveux, the hair grows gray with age. (by extension) L'aube commençait à — les cieux, the dawn began to light up the sky. Chat. Un rayon naissant blanchit la vieille tour, a dawning beam shone on the old tower. V. Hug. Des éclairs de clavier blanchissaient de temps en temps l'horizon, flashes of heat lightning illumined the horizon from time to time. G. Sand. 2 (enduire d'une substance blanche) to white-wash, to whiten. — un plafond, une muraille, to white-wash a ceiling, a wall. — une builetterie, to pipe-clay a bill. (by extension) Les prairies étendent leurs tapis blancs comme la rosée glacée du matin, the meadows stretch out their carpets still white with the morning dew. G. Sand. La neige blanchissait les toits, the roofs were white with snow. Lamart. Les toits blanchissaient les rochers de leur écume, the rocks were white with the foam of the waves. Féa. 3 (nettoyer) to wash. — du linge, to wash linen. aussi. Elle sait couder et —, she can sew and wash. (elliptically) — quelqu'un, to wash for a person. Je suis content de la femme qui me blanchit, I am satisfied with the woman who washes for me. La place est bonifiée, on le nettoie, on le loge, on entre on le blanchit, the place is a good one, he has his board and lodging, and his washing as well. — à neuf, to clear-starch. 4 fig. (justifier) to clear. Malgré les soupçons qui s'élevaient contre lui, on a réussi à le —, in spite of the suspicions that rose against him, they have succeeded in clearing him. 5 (by extension) (dégrossir) to polish, to file off, to rough down. — une planche avec un rabot, to plane a board. — une pièce de fer avec la file. 6 (by extension) a piece of iron with a file. 6 (by extension) culin. — to scald, to parboil. (des fruits, des légumes, de la viande, fruit, vegetables, meat). Blanchir, en. 1 (devenir blanc), to whiten, to grow white, to bleach. Faire — des toiles à la rosée, to bleach linen in the dew. Vieillir! voir — nos cheveux et tomber nos années, to grow old! to see our hair grow gray and year after year drop off. V. Hug. Sa barbe a blanchi, his beard has grown gray. (by

extension) Quand l'horizon blanchit à peine, je me lève, I rise before it is scarce day-break. V. Hug. 2 gard. Faire — de la chicorée, du celeri, to earth up endive, celery for blanching. 3 culin. Faire — des légumes, to parboil vegetables. Faire — de la viande, to parboil meat. 4 (des personnes, of persons) to grow gray. 5 fig. (passer un long temps de sa vie dans une occupation) to grow gray in service. — sous le barnais, to grow gray in the service. Non savant, moi aussi après avoir blanchi sur l'étude, my learned friend after having grown gray over the liad. **Nod.** — se BLANCHIR, trp. 1 (être blanchi) (des toiles, etc., of linen, etc.) to be whitened. 2 (s'enduire de blanc) to be bleached. 3 (s'enduire de blanc) to whiten one's self. Vous vous êtes blanchi contre la muraille, you have whitened yourself against the wall. 3 fig. (se justifier) to clear one's self. Il aura de la peine à se —, he will have hard work to clear himself.

BLANCHISSAGE, blang-she-sang, sm. wash, washing. Mettre au —, to lay aside for the wash. Mauvais —, laid washing.

BLANCHISSANT, blang-she-sang, trp. of blanc, blanchir. L'onde s'élevait en — jusqu'au pied de J., the waves rose foaming up to the feet of J. **Nod.** (by extension) Voyez tout l'Hellespont — sous nos voiles, see the whole Hellespont white with our sails. **Bac.**

BLANCHISSANT, adj. m. fem. —, growing white. Mes cheveux —, my hair growing gray. G. Sand. Les flots —, the foaming waves. (by extension). La rive au loin gémit — d'écurie, the distant shore roars with the boiling foam. **Rac.**

BLANCHISSERIE, blang-sheer-see, sf. bleaching — ground, bleachery.

BLANCHISSEUR, blang-she-sohr, sm. fem. BLANCHISSEUSE, 1 bleacher. 2 washerman, washerwoman, laundress. Blanchisseuse de lin, cloth starcher. — de dentelles, lace cleaner.

BLANQUE, blangsh, sf. lottery. **BLANQUETTE, blang-ket, sf. 1 hort. blanquet, blanket. 2 (espèce de raisin) blanquette. 3 white wine from Languedoc. 4 culin. blanquette. — de veau, d'agneau, blanquette of veal, of lamb.**

BLASE, ppo. of BLASER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. pallid, surfeited. Avoir le goût —, to have the taste pallid. Un homme —, a man surfeited with pleasure.

BLASER, blangsh, va. (Gr. βλάσσω) 1 (à blanc, à pall, to cloy, to surfeit. L'usage de l'eau-de-vie nuit par — le goût, the use of brandy pals the taste at last. 2 fig. to blunt, to adden. Les excès l'ont blasé, his excesses have rendered him insensible to all enjoyment.

SE BLASER, trp. 1 to be pallid, cloyed, surfeited. 2 fig. Il s'est blasé sur tout, he has been surfeited of every thing. Il ne se base pas sur vos souffrances, he is ever alive to your sufferings. G. Sand.

BLASON, blaz-on, sm. 1 (science heraldique) blazon, blazony, embazonry, heraldry. 2 (science) blazon.

BLASONNE, ppo. of BLASONNER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. blazoned.

BLASONNER, blaz-on-ay, va. 1 (peindre les armoiries) to point armorial bearings. 2 (expliquer les armoiries) to blazon. 3 fig. (meudire, blâmer) to censure, to blame, to reflect on.

BLASPHÉMATEUR, blas-fay-mat-uhr, sm. 1 blasphemor. 2 adjectiv. blasphemous. Des cris, des mots —, blasphemous cries, words.

BLASPHÉMATOIRE, blas-fay-mat-war, adj. mf. blasphemous.

BLASPHEME, blas-fay-m, sm. (Gr. βλάσφηαι) 1 blasphemy. Prôferer, dire des —, to utter, to speak blasphemy. 2 hyperbol. blasphemy. Quel —! what blasphemy!

BLASPHEMER, blas-fay-m-ay, va. JE BLASPHEME, JE BLASPHEMERAI; 1 to blas-

pheme. 2 hyperb. to blaspheme. Quoi ! contre votre sang vous osez —, what ! you dare to revile one of your race. Regn.

BLASPHEMER, va. 1 to blaspheme. 2 fig. (parler avec mépris) to blaspheme, to revile.

BLATIER, blat-yay, sm. corn-factor, corn-chandler, corn-merchant.

BLATTE, blat, sf. ent. cockroach, mill-moth.

BLE, BLEU, blay, sm. 4 corn. — en herbe — en épi, corn in the blade, in the ear. Un champ de —, a field of corn. — de froment, wheat. — noir, buck-wheat. — de Turquie, maize, Indian corn. — seigle, rye. Une gerbe, un épi de —, a sheaf, an ear of corn. Couper, scier les —s, to cut the corn, to reap. Battre le —, to thrash the corn. Mettre le — en grange, to house the corn. prov. fig. Manger son — en herbe, to eat the calf in the cow's belly. 2 (pièce de blé) corn-field. 3 (grain) grain. Commerce des —s, corn-trade. Halle aux —s, corn-market.

BLÈME, blaym, adj. mf. wan, pale, pallid. — comme un spectre, pale as a ghost. Nod. Les Parques —s, the pale-faced Parcae. La Font. Nous, peuplés à la face —, we, pale-faced race. Mery. — de frayer, pale with fear.

BLÈMI, blaym-ee, ppa. of BLÈMIR, adjective. fem. —E, pallid, wan. Front —, wan face. Regn. Lèvres —es, blanched lips. Muss.

BLÈMIR, blay-meer, va. (from blème) to grow pale. Tous les visages blémirent, every body turned pale. Chat. (by analogy) Lueur qui blémît, fading light. V. Hug. fig. Parole infamée qui a fait — la vertu, an infamous assertion which made virtue turn pale. Mirab.

BLÈNE, blangd, sf. min. sulphuret of zinc.

BLÈSEMENT, blayz-màng, sm. speaking thick.

BLÈSER, blay-zay, va. to speak thick.

BLÉSITÉ, blayz-e-tay, sf. (Lat. blæsus) speaking thick.

BLESSANT, blays-sàng, ppr. of BLESSER, adj. m. fem. —E, offensive, shocking.

BLESSE, ppa. of BLESSER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 wounded, hurt, injured. grièvement —, dangerously wounded. 2 fig. offended, shocked. L'œil était — autant que l'oreille, the eye was shocked as much as the ear. Nich. Il a été fort — de votre lettre, he was much offended by your letter. 3 substantiv. wounded person. Les —s, the wounded. Tant de tués que de —s, both in killed and wounded. Elle fait la —e, et va traînant de l'aile, she pretends to be hurt and drags her wing. La Font.

BLESSER, blays-say, va. (Gr. πλάσσω) 1 to wound, to hurt, to injure. — quelqu'un, to hurt a person. — d'un coup de pierre, to hurt with a stone. 2 (de tout ce qui produit une plaie ou une contusion) to wound, to hurt, to cut, to gult. Le joug blesse les jeunes bœufs, the yoke galls the young oxen. 3 (gêner) to hurt, to pain. prov. Vous ne savez pas où le bâte blesse, you do not know where the shoe pinches. 4 fig. (la vue, l'ouïe) to hurt, to offend, to shock. La boue ne nous paraît être sale que parce qu'elle blesse notre vue, mud appears dirty only because it offends the sight. Montesqu. Une note fausse blesse l'oreille, a false note offends the ear. absol. Ses yeux étaient on feu sombre qui blessait par un éclat insupportable, his eyes threw out dark flashes which were overpowering from their excess of brilliancy. Balz. 5 moral. (échoquer) to offend, to shock. Il n'y a rien là qui poisse vous —, there is nothing offensive in that for you. Cela blessa son orgueil, that offended his pride. — quelqu'un au cœur, to wound a person in his affections. 6 fig. (porter atteinte, léser) to be injurious, to be prejudicial to. — l'honneur, la réputation de quelqu'un,

to wound the honour, the reputation of a person. — les convenances, the bienséances, to offend against propriety, decorum.

SE BLESSER, ppr. 1 to hurt one's self. 2 fig. to be hurt, to take offence. Il est très-susceptible et se blesse d'un rien, he is very touchy and takes offence at a mere nothing.

BLESSURE, blays-îr, sf. 1 wound, cut, hurt. Grande, profonde —, large, deep cut. — légère, slight wound, hurt. — mortelle, mortal wound. Mourir d'une —, to die of a wound. 2 fig. (atteinte) wound. Les —s faites à l'amour-propre sont souvent les plus sensibles, the wounds inflicted upon self-love are often the most keenly felt. 3 fig. (affliction) wound. La mort de son fils lui a causé une profonde —, the death of his son was a great blow for him. 4 fig. (tourments) pang, torture. Les —s de l'amour, the pangs of love.

BLÈTTE, blet, adj. f. (Gr.) mellow, over-ripe, sleepy. Une poire —, a sleepy pear.

BLEU, bluh, adj. m. fem. —E, (Gr. blou) 1 blue. Robe —e, blue gown. Un ruban —, a blue ribbon. Avoir les yeux —s, to have blue eyes, to be blue-eyed. Les —s horizons, the blue horizons. V. Hug. Un regard large et — qui enchante comme le ciel, an open blue glance enchanting as a sight of heaven. Chat. Cordon —, Fr. knight of the Holy Gosh; || fig. first-rate cook. fig. Contes —s, old wives' stories. 2 blue, purple. Quand le sang lui monte à la tête, il devient tout —, when the blood rushes up to his head, he turns purple. L'endroit où il a reçu le coup est tout —, the place where he received the blow is quite blue. 3 clem. Cendres —es, blue ashes, mountain blue.

BLEU, sm. 1 (couleur) blue. — céleste, sky-blue. — clair, light blue. Les créneaux se détachaient sur le — du ciel, the battlements stood out in the blue sky. G. Sand. 2 culin. Mettre une carpe au —, to dress a carp in blue. 3 (washing) Passer du linge au —, to blue linen. 4 chem. min. — d'azur, smalt. — de cobalt, cobalt blue. — de montagne, ceruleum montanum, mountain blue. — d'outre-mer, ultramarine. 5 —s, pl. Les —s, Fr. reprob. the Blues.

BLEUATRE, bluh-âtr', adj. mf. bluish. Couleur —, bluish colour. La fièvre au teint —, blue-faced fever. V. Hug. Ce n'était pas une nuit, mais plutôt un jour —, it was not night, but rather a bluish day. Th. Gaut. Une — vapeur se glissa à travers les piliers, a bluish vapour played through the pillars. Balz.

BLEUET, bluh-ay, sm. — See BLUET.

BLEUETTE, bluh-ét, sf. See BLUETTE.

BLEU, bluh-ee, ppa. of BLEUIR, fem. —E, blued, made blue. (by extension) Des corps —s par les meurtrissures, bodies blue with contusions. Nis. Des mains —es par le froid, hands blue with cold. Mess.

BLEUIR, bluh-eer, va. tech. to blue, to make blue.

BLEUIR, va. to become blue. Ma jupe et mes mains bleuissent comme celles d'un noyé, my cheeks and hands become blue like those of a drowned man. Muss. (by extension) Dans le lointain bléait l'archipel de P., in the distance appeared the archipelago of P., tinged with blue. Th. Gaut.

BLINDAGE, blang-dazb, sm. mil. cant. sheeting.

BLINDÉ, ppa. of BLINDER, fem. —E, mil. want. sheeted, iron-clad. Batteries —es, iron-clad batteries. Vaisseaux —s, iron-clad vessels, iron-clads.

BLINDER, blang-day, va. mil. want. to sheet with iron. — une casemate, to render a casemate bomb-proof.

BLINDÉS, blangd, sf. pl. var. blinds. BLEND, blok, sm. 4 (Gr. block) block.

log. — de marbre, de pierre, a block of marble, of stone. 2 lump. Un — de marchandises, a job-lot.

EN BLOC, adv. loc. in a lump. Acheter en —, to buy in a lump. fig. Il y a des moments où je regrette en — le méchant dîner et le magnifique paysage, there are moments when, sum total, I regret the bad dinner and magnificent landscape. V. Hoc.

BLOCCAGE, blok-ah-jah, sm. BLO-CAILLE, blok-ah-yah, sf. 1 rubble-work. 2 priot, turning.

BLOCHET, blok-shay, sm. carp. tire-piece, block, tie-piece.

BLOCKHAUS, blok-ôs, sm. (Ger.) block-house.

BLOCUS, blok-ôs, sm. investment, blockade. Faire le — d'une place, to invest a place.

BLOND, blung, adj. m. fem. —E, fair, light, flaxen. Des cheveux —s, fair, light hair. Une femme —e, a fair woman. (by extension) Du lin —, light flax. Un — rayon de soleil pâle, a golden beam of the pale sun. Nich. poetic. Les —s épis, the golden corn. La —e Cérés, the yellow harvest. prov. Il est délicat et —, he is over nice.

BLOND, sm. fem. —E, 1 (la couleur blonde) fair, light colour. Avoir les cheveux d'un — cendre, d'un — doré, to have pale yellow, golden hair. Elle était brune de cheveux, ce qui n'était pas une beauté, c'était le — qui régnait, she had dark hair, which was not a beauty, for fair hair was all the vogue. St-B. — ardent, sandy. — vénitien, auburn. 2 fig. (des personnes) fair person, blonde.

BLONDE, blongd, sf. blond lace.

BLONDIN, blong-dang, sm. fem. —E, 1 fair, light-haired person. Un grand — fade, a tall insipid looking young man. 2 fig. (jeune homme qui fait le beau) beau, spark, fop. C'est un —, he is a dandy. Ces beaux —s, those fine gallants. Mol.

BLONDIR, blong-deer, va. absol. to assume a golden hue. La moisson blondit, the corn is ripening, is assuming a golden hue.

BLONDISSANT, blong-de-sàng, ppr. of BLONDIR, adj. m. fem. —E, poetic. golden. Les épis —s, the golden corn. La campagne —e, the golden fields.

BLOQUE, ppa. of BLOQUER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 blockaded. Il les tint —s avec une armée nombreuse, he held them blockaded with a numerous army. Aug. Th. 2 substantiv. (au billard, at billiards) Un —, a winning hasard.

BLOQUER, blo-kay, va. (from blocus) 1 to blockade, to invest. — une place, to invest a place. — un port, to blockade a harbour. 2 fig. (obstruer) to block up, to stop up. La noblesse environne le trône et en bloque toutes les avenues, the nobility surrounds the throne and blocks up all access to it. Chamf. 3 mason. to block up. 4 print. to turn. 5 (at billiards) to make a winning hasard.

BLOTTI, blot-ee, ppa. of BLOTTER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 crouched, squatted, crouched. 2 (retire, caché) hidden, concealed. Je le trouvai — dans un coin obscur, I found him concealed in a dark corner.

SE BLOTTER, ppr. 4 to squat, to squat down, to cower, to crouch. Je laisse à penser si ce gîte était sûr, Jean Lapin s'y blottit, I leave you to think whether this was a safe place, Jack Rabbit concealed himself in it. La Font. 2 fig. (se réfugier, se cacher) to lie hid.

BLOUSE, bloz, sf. smock-frock, blouse. — d'enfant, round pinafore.

BLOUSE, sf. (billiards) pocket.

BLOUSE, ppa. of BLOUSER, fem. —E, 4 (billiards) holed. 2 fig. mistaken.

BLOUSER, blooz-ay, va. 4 (billiards) — une bille, to hole a ball. 2 fig. fam. (tromper) to cheat, to deceive, to mislead.

SE BLOUSER, ppr. 4 (billiards) to hole

one's own bull. 2 fig. fam. (se tromper) to mistake.

BLUET, blû-ay, sm. bot. corn-flower.
BLUETTE, blû-ét, sf. 1 spark, flash, scale of hot iron. fig. Il y a quelques — s'esprit dans cet ouvrage, there are some flashes of wit in this work. 2 (petit ouvrage sans prétention) literary trifle. Nod.

BLUTAGE, blû-tazh, sm. tech. bolting.
BLUTE, pp. of BLUTER, fem. — e, adjective. bolted.

BLUTEAU, blû-to, BLUTOIR, blû-twar, sm. tech. bolter.

BLUTER, blû-tay, va. (Lat. volutare) tech. to bolt. — de la farine, to bolt flour.

BLUTERIE, blû-tée, sf. tech. bolting-house, bolting-mill.

BLUTOIR, sm. See BLUTEAU.

BOA, bo-ah, sm. 1 erp. boa. 2 (sorte de fourrure) boa.

BOBECHÉ, bob-aysh, sf. 1 socket, scence. 2 fig. blockhead, tom-fool.

BOBINE, bob-én, sf. (Lat. volvere) bobbin, quill to wind silk. (by extension) — de soie, reel of silk.

BOBINER, bob-e-nay, va. to wind (thread, cotton, silk) on a bobbin.

BOBO, bo-bo, sm. small aliment, slight hurt.

BOCAGE, bok-azh, sm. (Ger. busch) grove.

BOCACER, bok-azh-ay, adj. m. fem. DYGACÈRE, poetic. of the grove. Les nymphes bocagères, the wood-nymphs. La flûte bocagère, the rustic flute. Nod.

BOCAL, bok-ak, sm. (Gr.) 4 wide-mouthed bottle. 3 (globe de cristal) glass-bowl, globe. 3 (d'un cor, etc., emboucheure) mouth-piece.

BOCARD, bok-ar, sm. metal. stamp, slammer, stamping-mill, stamp-mill.

BOCARDER, bok-ar-day, va. metal. to pound, to stamp, with stampers.

BODRUCHE, bod-rûsh, sf. See BAUDRUCHE.

BOEUF, boûf, sm. (Lat. bos) 4 ox. Troupeau de — s, drove, herd of oxen. Le meuglement, le beuglement d'un —, the bellowing of an ox. Étable à — s, ox-stall, hovel. Du cuir de —, the prize ox. Prov. Mettre la charnue devant les — s, to put the cart before the horse. 2 (on homme très-corpulent) a big, burly fellow. Quel gros — ! what a mountain of flesh ! C'est un — pour le travail, c'est un —, he works like an ox. Il est lourd comme un —, he is a thick-headed fellow. 3 (la chair du boeuf) beef. Un morceau, une pièce, une tranche de —, a piece, a slice of beef. Un bûet de —, a chine of beef. — bouilli, rôti, fumé, sauté, bœuf, roast, dried, salt beef. 4 (morceau de boeuf bouilli) boiled beef. Servir le —, to serve up the beef of the soup.

BOEUILLE, bo-é, sf. C'est la pièce de —, it is the standing-dish. 5 arch. Œil-de-boeuf, bull's eye. 6 (jeu) Pied de —, a child's game.

BOGHEL, BOGUEL, bog-ay, sm. (Eng. boggy) gig. G. Sand.

BOHEME, bo-aym, s. geog. Bohemia.

BOHEMIE, s. mf. See BOHEMIEN.

BOHEMIEN, bo-aym-yang, adj. and sm. fem. — ne, 4 (qui est de Bohême) Bohemian. 2 gypsy, gipsy. Une troupe de — s, a gang, a crew of gypsies. 3 fig. (tout individu qui vit sans souci du monde) outsider. Vivre comme un —, mener une vie de —, to live like a gypsy, to lead a gypsy life. C'est une maison de —, it is a disorderly house.

BOIAKB, bo-yar, sm. See BOYARD.

BOIRE, bwâr, va. irreg. BOIVANT; BU; JE BOIS, NOUS BOIVONS, ILS BOIVENT; JE BOVAIS, NOUS BOVIONS; JE BÛS; BOIS, BOYONS; QUE JE BOIVE, QUE NOUS BOIVIONS; QUE JE BÛSSE (Lat. bibere) 4 to drink.

— dans un verre, dans sa main, to drink out of a glass, out of one's hand. — à longs

traits, to drink a long draught. — an coup, to drink a drop, to take a draught. — un verre de vin, to drink a glass of wine. — une bouteille de Champagne, to drink a bottle of champagne. Faire — un cheval, mener — un cheval, to water a horse, to take a horse to water. Le long d'un clair ruisseau buvait une colombe, a dove was drinking beside a clear stream.

La Font. Donne-moi à —, — give me to drink, some drink. Quand on eut mangé on se mit à —, when they had done eating, they began to drink. Le mari d'H. buvait comme boit la plaine altérée de T. après une sécheresse de trois années, the husband of H. drank as the thirsty plain of T. drinks after a three years' drought. Méry. — à sa soif, to satisfy one's thirst. — son soûl, to drink one's fill. — bien, — sec, — beaucoup, to drink hard, to drink neat, to drink deep.

Le digne homme aimait à — sec, et chantaient volontiers après —, the worthy man liked to drink neat, and was fond of a song after drinking. G. Sand. — une rasade, un rouge-hord, an doigt de vin, — à la santé de quelqu'un, to drink to the health of a person. S'il restait quelque chose, je vous prierais de le — à ma santé, should anything be left, I beg you to drink it to my health. Ab. — une santé, des sautés, to drink a health, to drink healths. J'ai passé les déserts, mais nous n'y dûmes point, I crossed the wilderness, but made no stay there. La Font. (by analogy) — à quelqu'un, to drink to a person. — à l'heureux voyage de quelqu'un, to drink to the happy return of a person. Davez à nies cent ans, drink to my hundred years. C. Del. — ensemble, to drink together. — le coup de l'évier, to take the stirrup-cup, the parting glass. Donner pour —, donner quelque chose pour —, to give drink-money. Donner à —, to give to drink. Chanson à — drinking song, convivial song. Le roi boit, la reine song, the king, the queen drinks ! fam. Je hoirais la mer et les poissons, I could drink the sea dry. prov. pop. — comme un temple, comme un trou, comme une éponge, to drink like a fish. prov. Le vin est tiré, il faut le —, as you brew, so you must drink. fig. Ce n'est pas la mer à — ! it is not so very difficult ! Nod. Il n'y a pas de l'eau à —, there is nothing to be got. Il y a à — et à manger, there is both good and bad in it. 2 (by extension) (pomper, aspirer) to drink in, to suck up, to absorb, to imbibe. Des oiseaux qui venaient — un peu de fraîcheur à défaut d'eau de source, birds that came to drink in the cool air, in the absence of spring-water. Méry. Ils boient la vive lumière, they drink in the brilliant light. Mich. Les rayons du soleil commencent à — la rosée du matin, the beams of the sun began to drink up the dew of the morning. G. Sand. Le pampre tout l'été boit les doux présents de l'aurore, the vine-branch, during the whole summer, drinks in the genial kindness of the dawn. A. Chén. 3 fig. — une boite, an affront, to put up with a disgrace, an affront. Il put avoir bu toute bonte, all sense of shame must have been lost. Balz. — avec lui la joie à pleine coupe, to share in his joy. Rac. — le calice jusqu'à la lie, to drink the cup to the very dregs. Quiconque a été nourri de la femme a bu à la coupe des illusions, every mortal that has been suckled by woman has drunk at the source of illusions. Chât. scrup. — l'iniquité comme de l'eau, to drink down iniquity like water. 4 (boire avec excès, s'enivrer) to drink, to tipple. Il a le défaut de —, he is addicted to drinking. prov. Qui a bu boire, use is second nature. 5 (de certaines choses, of certain things) to imbibe, to absorb. L'éponge boit l'eau, sponge absorbs water. La terre boit l'eau,

the earth soaks in the water. absol. Ce papier boit, this paper sinks.

se boire, vpr. and impers. (être bu) to be drunk. Il se buvait quelquefois jusqu'à soixante bouteilles, there were sometimes as many as sixty bottles drunk. Le Sage.

BOIRE, sm. drinking. Le — et le manger, drinking and eating. La Font. Il n'acceptait rien de personne, pas même le — et le manger, he would not accept a bit or a drop from any body. Aug. Th. fig. fam. Il en oublie, il en perd le — et le manger, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat and drink.

BOIS, bwâ, sm. (Ger. busch) 1 (abundance) wood. — sec, — vert, — de construction, — de chauffage, dry wood, green wood, timber, fire-wood, fuel. Une pièce, un morceau de —, a piece of wood. Ustensiles de —, wooden utensils. Des meubles de — d'acajou plein, solid mahogany furniture. Jambes de —, wooden leg. Chaire de —, rocking chair. prov. fig. Faire fleche sur tout —, to have recourse to shifts. Ne pas savoir de quel — faire fleche, not to know which way to turn. Tu es du — dont on fait les économes, you were born to be a steward. Le Sage. prov. Il ne faut pas mettre le doigt entre l'écorce et le —, never interfere between man and wife. Trouver visage de —, to find the door shut. — de démolition, old timber. 2 (bois à brûler) fire-wood, fuel. — rond, fendu, cord-wood, cleft, hewn wood. Fendre, scier du —, to split, to saw wood. Une voie, un stère, une voiture de —, a load, a measure of wood. — neuf, cord-wood. — flotte, float-wood. Traire de —, float of wood. prov. fig. O vera de que — je me chauffe, they shall see what metal I am made of. 3 (réunion d'arbres) wood. Un — de chênes, an oak forest. — épaïs, touffu, a thick wood. Les habitants des —, the denizens of the woods. poetic. Les hôtés des —, the songsters of the grove. La Font. Un bouquet de —, a tuft, a clump of trees. O plein —, in the middle of the wood. Sous —, in the brushwood. fig. C'est un — que cette maison, au y est volé comme dans un —, this is a regular den of thieves, one is robbed as on the highway. prov. La faim chasse le loup du —, hunger will break through stone walls. 4 woods and forests. wood, timber. L'âge du —, the age of trees. — sar plein, standing timber. — taillis, copse, coppice. — mort, dead wood. Mort —, brambles, briars. 5 agri. (rejeton) branches, shoots. Une vigne qui a trop de —, a vine with too many branches. 6 (partie de certains objets) — de lit, bedstead. Le — d'un fusil, the stock of a gun. Le — d'une lance, the staff of a lance. 7 tech. Gravier sur —, wood cut, wood engraving. 8 nat. Plein —, hull before the water line. 9 print. — de corps, wedges. 40 (de certains animaux) antlers, horns. head. Le — d'un cerf, the head of a stag. Un — de cerf, the horns of a stag. Un cerf qui a posé son —, a deer that has cast his horns.

BOISAIE, bwâ-zah, sm. (from bois) tech. winemaking.

BOISE, pp. of BOISER, fem. — e, adjective. 4 winemixed. Chambre — e, winemixed room. 2 (d'un terrain) wooded, woody. Une contrée bien — e, a very woody country.

BOISER, bwâ-zay, va. (from bois) to winemix.

BOISERIE, bwâ-zée, sf. winemixed, winemixed. Les panneaux d'une —, the panels of a winemixed.

BOISEUX, bwâ-zé, zab, adj. m. fem. winemixed.

BOISEAU, bwâ-so, sm. (low Lat. basculus) a bushel. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas mettre la lumière sous le —, one must not put one's light under a bushel. 2 (le contenu) bushel. Un — de blé, a bushel of wheat.

BOISSELEE, bwâs-lay, *sf.* bushel-ful.

BOISSELIER, bwâs-lay, *sm.* tech. cooper, bushel-maker.

BOISSELERIE, bwâs-ayl-ree, *sf.* cooperage.

BOISSON, bwâs-song, *sf.* (from boire) 1 (tout ce qu'on boit) drink, beverage. Je ne puis en aucune façon troubler sa —, I cannot in any way trouble your drink. La Foot. 2 (le vin, le cidre, etc.) drink. Être adonné à la —, to be addicted to drinking. Être given to drink. 3 naut. vinegar and water.

BOITE, bwât, *sf.* malurty, ripeness. Ce vin n'est pas encore en —, this wine is not yet fit to drink.

BOITE, bwât, *sf.* (Lat. boxes) 1 box. — enrichie de diamants, box set with diamonds. — de carton, d'ivoire, paste-board box, ivory box. La — de Pandore, the box of Pandora. — à musique, musical box. — au lait, milk-can. — à ouvrage, work-box. — à thé, tea-caddy. prov. fig. Dans les petites —, les bons ouvrages, precious things go in a small compass. Il semble qu'il sorte d'une —, he looks as if he came out of a band-box. Ma voiture ferme comme une —, my carriage is air-tight. 2 absol. sauff-boz. J'ai oublié ma —, I have forgotten my sauff-boz. 3 (le contenu) box, boxful. — de bonbons, a box of sugar-plums. — de la poste, — aux lettres, letter-box, receiving-box. Jeter une lettre à la —, to post a letter. — des pauvres, poor-box. 5 — de montre, watch-case. 6 tech. box, case, chest. — de vapeur, steam-chest. — d'outils, tool-box. 7 (petit mortier de fonte) mortar. Filer des —, to let off, to discharge mortars. 8 naut. La — du crâne, the cranium, the skull.

BOITER, bwâ-tyz, *vn.* to limp, to halt. — d'un pied, to be lame of one foot. Un cheval qui boîte, a horse that halts, a lame horse. — tout bas, to walk very lamely. Vous boitez tout bas, you are quite lame. Rac.

BOITEUX, bwâ-tab, *adj. m. fem.* boiteuse, lame, halt, rickety. fig. Table, chaise boiteuse, rickety table, chair. fig. Châle —, shawl with a single border. fig. Période boiteuse, a lame period. fig. Vers —, lame verses, halting verses.

BOITEUX, *sm. fem.* boiteuse, cripple, lame person. Les —, the lame, the halt. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas clocher devant les —, one must not halt before cripples.

BOITIER, bwâ-tyaz, *sm.* 1 surg. box, case of surgical instruments. 2 horl. watch-case maker.

BOL, bol, *sm.* (Gr. βολή) 1 pharm. bolus. 2 physiol. — alimentaire, nourishing, nutritive pill.

BOL, *sm. min.* bole.

BOL, *sm.* (Eng. bowl) 1 bowl. 2 (le contenu) bowl. Boire ou — de punch, to drink a bowl of punch.

BOLAIRE, bol-ayr, *adj. mf.* min. Terre — bole, bolary.

BOLERO, bol-ayr-o, *sm.* (Sp.) 1 (air) bolero. 2 (danse) bolero.

BOLIDE, bol-id, *sm.* (Gr.) meteor. bolis. BOLUS, bul-dûs, *sm.* See BOL.

BOMBANCE, bong-bang, *sf.* (Lat. pompa) feasting, junketing, merry-making. Faire —, to feast. Ce ne sont qu'interminables —s, nothing is going forward but an endless round of feasting. Mich.

BOMBARDE, bong-bard, *sf.* (from bombe) 1 mil. bombard. 2 naut. bomb-ketch, bomb-essel. 3 mos. full organ.

BOMBARDIEMENT, bong-bard-mang, *sm.* (from bombarder) bombardment. Ce — d'une ville, the bombardment of a town.

BOMBARDIER, bong-bard-ay, *va.* to bombard. — une place de guerre, to bombard a fortified town.

BOMBARDIER, bong-bard-ay, *sm.* 1 bombardier. 2 ent. cicadela.

BOMBASIN, bong-baz-ang, *sm.* ROM-BASINE, bong-baz-zen, *sf.* bombazine.

BOMBE, bongb, *sf.* (Gr. βόμβη) bomb, shell. fig. fam. Gare la —! look out for squalls!

BOMBÉ, ppa. of BOMBER, fem. — *e.* adjectif. courx, swelled out, bulged. Verre —, convez glass. Son front très —, étroit aux tempes, her forehead extremely prominent and narrow at the temples. Halz. Son nez droit et légèrement — au milieu, her nose straight and slightly arched in the middle. Lamart.

BOMBEMENT, bong-bob-mang, *sm.* convexity, swelling out, bulging, barrel-ling.

BOMBER, bong-bay, *ra.* (from bombe) to render convez, to make swell. — une rue, un chemin, to barrel a street, a road.

BOMBER, *vn.* to be convez, to bulge, to swell out. Ce mur, cette menuiserie bombe, this wall bulges, that joinery warps.

SE BOMBER, tpr. to be convez, to bulge, to swell out, to jut out. Soit que l'épine dorsale se fût bombée sous le poids de sa tête, whether her spine had grown outwards under the weight of her head. Balz.

BOMBEUR, bong-bubr, *sm.* tech. convez glass-maker.

BON, bong, *adj. m.* (Lat. bonus) fem. —ne, 1 (de l'homme, humain, doux) good, kind, good-natured. Un homme —, a kind man. Vous êtes trop —, you are too kind. Ce sont de —nes gens, they are kind-hearted people. Avoir l'âme —ne, to be kind-hearted. fam. Il est bien — de croire cela, he is very silly to believe that. ironic. Il est bien —, bien — de dire, de faire, I like his doing, his saying. 2 (de Dieu) good, merciful. Prier le — Dieu, to pray to God. S'il plait au — Dieu, God willing, if it please God. — ange, good angel. fig. Vous êtes mon — ange, you are my guardian angel. C'est mon — génie qui m'a inspiré, it was my good genius that inspired me. 3 (qui s'acquitte bien de ses devoirs) good. Un — père, a good father. Un — citoyen, a good citizen. 4 (qui a les qualités requises) good, excellent, able. Un — juge, an upright judge. Un — général, an able general. 5 (habile) good, skilful, able, clever. Un — médecin, a skilful physician. Un — ouvrier, a clever workman. 6 (qui excelle) excellent, first-rate. Un — marcheur, a good walker. Un très — nageur, a first rate swimmer. (by metonymy) Une — ne épée, one — ne lame, one — ne plume, a skilful swordsman, a clever writer. fam. C'est un — sujet, he is a steady fellow. C'est un — garçon, on — enfant, he is a good fellow. Une — ne caution, a good security. (by analogy) Ce négociant est —, that merchant is solvent. Un homme de — société, de — ne compagnie, a well bred man. 7 (agréable, bienveillant) good, affable, gracious. Être de — ne humeur, to be in a good temper. 8 Il fait cela de — cœur, he did that with a good will. Faire — visage, — accueil, — ne mine à quelqu'un, to receive a person kindly. prov. Faire contre fortune — cœur, to put a good face on the matter. Avoir — ion, de — ne manières, to be gentlemanly, to be lady-like. Être dans les — nes grâces de quelqu'un, to be in favour with a person. 8 (propre à) good, proper, fit, suitable. C'est un homme — à consulter, — à employer, — à tout, he is a meet person to be consulted, to be employed in any affair whatever. Pourrai-je vous être — à quelque chose? Can I be servicable to you in any thing? prov. fig. S'il fallait cela, il ne serait pas — à jeter aux chiens, if he did such a thing, nobody would have any thing to say to him. prov. A quelque chose malheur est —, it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. 9 (des choses morales) good, right. Les — nes mœurs, good morals.

L'ue — ne conscience, a good conscience. La — ne cause, the good, the right cause. Faire une — ne fin, to make, to come to a good end. 10 (des animaux, des choses) good, nice, agreeable, wholesome. Une — ne pluie, a good shower. Une — ne idée, a good idea. Du — or, du — argent, hard cash. Un — volier, a good saller. (elliptical.) Il veut la faire conte et — ne, he wishes to have a short life and a merry one. Souhaiter, donner le — jonr, le — soir à quelqu'un, to wish a person good morning, good evening. (by analogy) Souhaiter une — ne, la — ne année, un — voyage, to wish a person a happy new year, a pleasant journey. Ce calcul est —, ce compte est —, this account is right, correct. — pour telle somme, good for such a sum. (by analogy) — pour deux personnes, admittance for two persons. print. — à tirer, ready for press. La lui garder — ne, to have a rod in pickle for a person. Il m'en a dit de — nes, he has told me some strange stories. Il est — là, a strange idea. prov. Avoir — pied, — œil, to be as sound as a roach, to enjoy one's full strength. 11 (des œuvres de l'esprit) good, excellent. Un — livre, a good book. Un — mot, a witty expression. 12 (des fonctions physiologiques) good, sound, healthy. Un — tempérament, an excellent constitution. Une — ne santé, good health. 13 (des facultés intellectuelles) good, sound, ripe, excellent. Un — esprit, a judicious mind. Une — ne tête, a good head-piece. 14 (favorable, utile, avantageux) good, favorable, profitable, beneficial. De — nes nouvelles, good news. Être en — ne passe, to be in a fair way. Cela est — à savoir, it is well to know that. Il est — que vous le sachiez, it is proper that you should know it. Toutes vérités ne sont pas — nes à dire, the truth is not to be spoken at all times. A quel — le lui apprendre? what is the use of telling him that? A quoi —? what for? what avails it? what is the use of it? Trouvez — que je me retire, allow me to withdraw. C'est une — ne affaire pour vous, that is a profitable concern for you. Un — emploi, a lucrative employment. 15 (augmentative) good, real, regular, full. Il y a une — ne lieue d'ici, it is a full league from hence. Faire — feu, to make up a good fire. Vous avez — ne course à faire, you have a long way to go, you have a long walk of it. Ayez — espoir, — courage, keep your spirits up. Infliger — ne correction, to give a sound flogging. Donner un — soufflet, to give a good box on the ears. Avoir de — s revenus, to have a large income. Une — ne fièvre, a high fever. Trouver tout —, to be pleased with every thing. (by analogy) fam. Tout loi est —, nothing comes amiss to him. 16 absol. (complément essentiel du verbe, the essential regimen of the verb) Sentir —, to smell sweet, to have a good smell. Couter —, to cost dear. Teuir —, to hold out, to stand fast. Il fait —, it is agreeable. Il fait — dans cet endroit, one is comfortable in this place. Il fait — marcher, se promener, it is agreeable walking. Il fait — vivre, on apprend toujours, life is pleasant, there is always something to be learned. Il ne fait pas — avoir affaire avec lui, it is dangerous meddling with him. (by analogy) Il ne fait pas — s' froter, it is dangerous to have anything to do with him. C'est — à vous, à lui, de dire, de faire, it is kind of you, of him, to say, to do. (disparagingly) Cela est — pour les sots, that may suit fools. C'est —, vous n'avez pas besoin de le répéter, that will do, you need not repeat. (by antiphrasis) well, right. Ahi vous m'avez menacé! c'est —, c'est —, je m'en souviendrai, ah! you threatened me! very well, I shall remember it. 17 — compte, — ne main, etc. See COMPTE, MAIN, etc. 18 (adverbial) right. —, vous avez bien fait, very right, you have done well. —, continuez comme cela, very

well, proceed in the same manner. 19
interj. Pshaw! indeed!

BON-CRÉTIEU, sm. bot. bon-chretien.
BON, sm. 1 ce qui est bon good. 2
(bonne qualité) good qualities, good things.
C'est un homme qui a du —, he is a man
who has some good points. 3 (ce qu'il y a
d'avantageux, d'important dans une chose)
the best. Le — de l'affaire est que, the best
of the business is that. Le — de l'histoire,
the best of the joke is. — 4 — s, pl. Les — s,
the good. Dieu récompensera les — s, et
punira les méchants. God will reward the
good and punish the wicked.

TOUT DE BON, adv. loc. in earnest. Se
facher tout de —, to be downright angry.
Dites-vous cela tout de —? are you in
earnest when you say that?

BON, sm. 1 lin. check, cheque, bond,
order. Un — de cent mille francs, —
sur le trésor, a cheque of a hundred thou-
sand francs. 2 treasury-bond, exchequer-
bill. 3 ticket. — de pain, — de soupe,
ticket for bread, for soup. 3 print. Un —
à tirer, a signature for press.

BONACE, bo-uas, sf. naut. calm, a
smooth sea.

BONAPARTISME, bon-ap-ar-tism, sm.
bonapartism.

BONAPARTISTE, bon-ap-ar-tist, adj.
smf. bonapartist.

BONASSE, bo-uas, adj. mf. good-na-
tured, silly.

BONASSEMBLE, bo-uas-mang, adj.
foolishly, silly. Th. Gaut.

BONBON, bong-bong, sm. sugar-
plum.

BONBONNIÈRE, bong-bon-yar, sf.
loaize bar. fig. C'est une —, it is a
snare little house.

BOND, bong, sm. 1 (d'une balle, etc.)
bond. 2 tennis. bond. Prendre la balle
en —, prendre une balle, un coup entre — et
volée, to catch the ball at the bound. fig.
Prendre la balle au —, to seize time by
the forelock, to improve the opportunity.
fig. Faire faux —, to fail, to disappoint a
person. 3 (d'une personne, d'un animal)
bound, skip. D'un seul — il franchit la
vallée, at one bound, he leaped over the
hedge. Un animal qui goes by bounds and
leaps. fig. N'aller que par sauts et par
— s, to go only by fits and starts.

BONDE, bongd, sf. 1 (pièce de bois)
sluice, flood-gate. Lever, hausser, lâ-
cher la —, to raise, to open the sluice.
fig. Lâcher la — à ses plaintes, à ses lar-
gues, à sa colère, to give vent to one's
complaints, tears, anger. Mol. 2 (trun)
bung-hole. — d'un tonneau, bung-hole of
a barrel. Percer une —, to bore a bung-
hole. 3 (tampon) bung.

BONDER, bong-day, ra. naut. to lade
full.

BONDIR, bong-deer, sm. 1 (d'une
chose) to bound, to bounce. Les boulets
bondissaient sur le pavé, the balls rebound-
ed on the pavement. fig. Le tocsin balteait
bondissant dans les tours, the vibrating
alarm-bell rebounded in the towers. V.
Hug. 2 (de l'homme, des animaux, of
men, of animals) (sauter, s'élever) to
bound, to skip, to leap, to spring up. Son
chien bondissait de joie, his dog bounded
for joy. Il bondit sur lui-même par un
mouvement empreint de féroce énergie,
he gave a sudden start with a gesture full
of ferocious energy. Balz. — de fureur,
to bound with rage. fig. Faire — le cœur,
to turn the stomach of a person; || to make
a person's heart beat. Un éclat de rire
argenté me fit — le cœur, a silvery laugh
set my heart beating. Ab. 3 (by analogy)
Le cœur lui bondissait d'inquiétude et
de colère, his heart beat violently with
anxiety and anger. G. Sand.

BONDISSANT, bong-de-sang, ppr. of
bondir. adj. m. fem. — é, springing,
bounding. Les eaux — es, the rushing
waters. Nod. Le monstre —, the monster
rushing up. Rac.

BONDISSEMENT, bong-dees-mang, sm.
bounding, skipping. Le — des agneaux,
the skipping of the lambs. Le — des eaux,
the rushing of the waters. fig. — de
cœur, stirring of the stomach; || beating of
the heart. Je me levai avec un — de
cœur, I rose with a panting heart.
Lamart.

BONDON, bong-dong, sm. 1 (tampon)
bung. 2 (trun) bung-hole. See BONNE.
3 sort of cheese.

BONDONNER, bong-don-nay, va. tech.
to bung.

BONHEUR, bon-ubr, sm. (Lat. bona,
hora) 1 (état heureux) happiness, felicity.
Faire le — de quelqu'un, to make a person
happy. 2 (plaisir, joie) pleasure, joy.
Elle aspirait avec un — visible cette lar-
gesse odorante de la nature, it was
with a visible feeling of happiness that
she inhaled the fragrant bounty of na-
ture. Ab. 3 (chance favorable) fortune,
good fortune, luck, good luck. Tous
les — s m'arrivèrent à la fois, fortune showers
her blessings upon me. Il a eu le
— d'éviter ce danger, he was so lucky
as to escape this danger. La conquête
commença avec tant de —, the conquest
so happily began. Aug. Th. Un — inespéré,
an unexpected blessing, an unexpected
piece of good luck. Il a certains petits — s
qui n'appartiennent qu'à lui, he has a
certain luck peculiar to himself. M^{me} de
Sev. Si je pouvais réussir, quel — ! if I
could but succeed, how happy I should be!
fig. Le — de l'expression, felicity of the
expression. St-B. Avoir du —, to be lucky.
Avoir un — insolent, to be the sport of
fortune. Etre en veine de —, to have
fortune on one's side. fig. Jouer de —,
to have a run of luck. Porter —, to bring
good luck. fig. pop. Au petit —, come
what will, let us trust to chance. 4 (par
civilité) Avoir le — de, to have the pleasure
of. — à longtempis que je n'ai en le —
de vous voir, it is a long time since I had
the pleasure of seeing you.

BONHOMIE, adv. loc. luckily, happily,
fortunately. Il arriva par —, it happened
fortunately.

BONHOMIE, bon-om-ee, sf. 1 simpli-
city, good-nature, artlessness. Les déli-
catis sont malheureux dans ce pays de — s,
refined persons are miserable in this pri-
mitive country. Ab. 2 (naïveté) foolish
good-nature. Vous avez eu à bienne him,
you were so silly as to believe him.

BONHOMME, bon-om, pl. bonhommes,
sm. 1 simple easy man. Un — de mari,
a good easy husband. Un faux —, a would
be saint. 2 (vieillard) gadman. 3 Un
petit —, a little fellow. fig. Aller son
petit — de chemin, to go jog-jog. 4 (by
extension) mainikin. Dessiner des bons-
hommes, to draw figures badly. Des
bonshommes de pain d'épices, gingerbread
husbands. 5 adjective. simple, ingenious.
W. cordial et — à ses heures. W. cordial
and frank by fits and starts. Ph. Chas.
Sons son air simple et — il se moque de
tout, with his affected air of simplicity he
rails at every thing. Scri.

BON1, bon-ee, sm. (Lat.) 1 fin. bonus.
2 mont-de-piété bonus.

BONIFICATION, bon-e-fe-has-yong, sf.
(Lat.) amelioration, improvement, allow-
ance, bonification.

BONIFIER, bon-e-fay, ra. (Lat.) 1
(rendre meilleur) to improve, to amelio-
rate. L'engrais bonifiera cette terre, ma-
nure will improve that land. 2 (suppléer
un déficit) to make up, to make good. 3
com. (un déficit de poids, d'avaries) to
make good.

SE BONIFIER, ppr. (s'améliorer) to im-
prove. Le vin se bonifie en vieillissant,
wine improves with age.

BONIVENT, bon-e-mang, sm. 1 pop.
(paroles de charlatan) quack's show. 2
(manœuvre déloyale) clap-trap.

BONITE, bon-eet, sf. ich. bonite.
BONJOUR, bong-zhour, sm. good day,

good morning. Souhaiter le —, donner le
—, to wish good morning. Le — à
M. votre père, my compliments to your
father.

BONNE, bon, sf. maid, servant, maid-
servant, servant-maid. — d'enfant, nurse-
maid, nursery-maid. — à tout faire, maid
of all work.

BONNEMENT, bon-mang, adv. 1 simply,
ingenuously. Il m'a reçu très —, he re-
ceived me very simply. St-B. Il me dit
—, tout — que, he simply told me that.
Il fit ce passage pour se moquer de L. qui
le crut —, he invented this quotation to
make game of L. who was so simple as to
believe it. St-B. 2 merely. Ce sont tout
— des noms de cabalistes, they are merely
names of cabalists. Nod.

BONNET, bo-nay, sm. 1 cap. — de
nuit, night-cap. — de police, foraging-
cap, undress cap. — à poil, bear-skin
cap, grenadier's cap. — d'âne, fool's
cap. fig. Prendre le — de docteur, to take
a doctor's degree. Le — de la liberté,
liberty-cap. Opiner du —, to nod assent;
|| fig. to adopt the opinion of another. P.
L. Cour. fig. fam. Avoir la tête près du
—, to be hasty. Mettre son — de travers,
to be cross, to be out of temper. Prendre
une chose sous son —, to invent a thing,
to assume the responsibility of a thing.
Les juges y jettent leur — se confessant
vaincus, the judges give it up confessing
themselves vanquished. La Font. Prov. Jeter
son — par-dessus bord, to throw off all
sense of propriety. Ce sont deux têtes
dans un —, they are very thick, they are
hand and glove together. Etre triste
comme un — de nuit, to be as dull as
ditch-water, to be in the doldrums. C'est
— blanc et blanc —, it is six of one and
half a dozen of the other; it comes to the
same thing. Un gros —, a big wig, a
nob. 2 (coiffure de femme) cap. Gar-
niture de —, cap trimmings. — de luge,
morning cap. 3 fort. — de prétre, cul-
works. 4 bot. — de prétre, pumpkin,
pumpkin.

BONNETERIE, bon-tree, sf. hosiery,
hosiery-business, stocking-trade.

BONNETIER, bon-ayt, sm. hosier.

BONNETTE, bon-ayt, sf. 1 fort.
bonnet. 2 naut. bonnet, studding sail.

BONSOIR, bong-swair, sm. good
evening, good night. Souhaiter le —, to
wish a good evening. Donner le —, to bid
good night. fig. pop. Dire — à la com-
pagnie, to die. fig. fam. Tout est dit,
—, il n'en faut plus parler, there's nothing
more to be said, let us dismiss the subject,
and say no more about it.

BONTÉ, bong-tay, sf. (Lat. bonitas) 1
(d'une chose) goodness, excellency. 2
(des personnes) goodness, kindness. Kind-
ness. Des actes de —, acts of
kindness. Avoir recours à la —, to aban-
der de la — de quelqu'un, to have recourse to
the kindness, to abuse the kindness, of a
person. Le — de Dieu, the goodness of
God. — de Dieu! Good God! — divine!
Gracious goodness! 3 (actes de bonté)
kindness, acts of kindness. Il l'avait
comblé de — s, he had loaded him with
kindness. Il a abusé de vos — s, he
has abused your kindness. 4 (par exa-
geration) kindness, attention. Il a eu
pour moi toutes sortes de — s, he paid
me every attention. ironic. Ayez la — de
ne plus revenir ici, be so good as never to
come here again. Quand on vous parle,
ayez la — de répondre, be so kind as to
answer when you are spoken to. 5 (fai-
blesse de caractère) good-nature, easiness,
softness. C'est su — qui l'a ruiné, he has
ruined himself by his good-nature.

BONZE, bongz, sm. bonze.

BOOZ, boz, sm. Boaz.

BOUILLON, bok-e-yong, sm. absol.
wood-cutter. La Font. Nod.

BORAX, bo-raks, sm. chem. borax.
BORBORYGME, bor-bor-igm, sm. (Gr.)
med. borborygm.

BORD, bor, sm. 4 (extrémité) edge, brink, verge, extremity. Le — d'une robe, the hem of a gown. Le — d'un verre, d'un puits, d'un bateau, the rim of a glass, the margin of a well, the side of a boat. faun. Un rouge —, a bumper. fig. Avoir un mot sur le — des lèvres, to have a word at one's tongue's end. Avoir l'âme sur le — des lèvres, to have one's heart on one's lips. fig. Être au —, sur le — d'un précipice, to be on the verge of ruin. fig. La croyance d'un Dieu a retenu les hommes sur le — du crime, a belief in God has arrested men on the brink of crime.

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one side. Th. Gaut. Ces quais de granit qui bordent la Nava, those quays in granite that border the Nera. Villem. La foule bordait les rues par où le cortège devait passer, the crowd lined the streets through which the procession was to pass. 4 naut. to coast.

BORDEREAU, bor-dub-ro, sm. bank-note, account, memorandum. Faire un — des sommes versées on reçues, to make a detailed memorandum of sums paid or received. — de compte, stated account.

BORDURE, bor-dür, sf. 4 border, edging, binding. — de galon, lace. La — d'un parterre, the border of a flower-bed. — de bois, border in bor. 2 (cadre) frame, skirt. La bordure d'un tableau, d'un miroir, the frame of a picture, of a mirror. fig. La mer formait la — de ce tableau, the sea served as a frame to this picture. Chat. 3 La — d'un bois, d'une forêt, the skirts of a wood, of a forest. — de pavé, kerb, curb, curb-stone. 4 ber. border, bordure.

BORÉAL, bor-ay-al, adj. m. fem. — E, boreal, northern, northerly, north. Aurora — E, aurora borealis.

BORÉE, bor-ay, sm. poetic. Boreas, north wind.

BORNE, born, adj. mf. 4 one-eyed, blind of an eye. Un homme —, a one-eyed man. prov. Changer son cheval — contre un aveugle, to change for the worse. pop. Jaser comme une pie —, to chatter like a magpie. 2 fig. (disparagingly) Un cabaret —, a low ale-house. Un conte —, a lame story. 3 naut. Une ancre —, a single arm-anchor, an anchor with but one fluke.

BORNE, born, sm. f. a one-eyed man, woman.

BORGNESE, bor-nays, sf. pop. a one-eyed woman.

BORIQUE, bor-ik, adj. m. chem. boracic.

BORNAGE, bor-nazh, sm. law. setting boundaries.

BORNE, born, sf. 4 (d'un champ) boundary, land-mark. 2 antiqu. (l'ou cirque) post. Doubler la —, to turn round the post. fig. J'en partis comme de la — d'où, etc., I set out from thence as from a starting-post. Chat. 3 (pierre plantée debout) stone, post. — fontaine, water-post. — militaires, mile-stones. fig. Il est planté là comme une —, he stands there like a post. fig. C'est une vraie —, he is as dull as a post. 4 — s, pl. (frontières) frontier, limit. 5 — s, pl. fig. (limite) limit. Mettre des — à son ambition, to set limits to one's ambition. Votre fortune sera sans —, your fortune will be unlimited. Balz. absol. Dépasser les —, to exceed the limits.

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SE BORNER, rpr. (se restreindre, se contenir) de confine, to limit one's self. Il se borne au strict nécessaire, he confines himself to bare necessities. S'il fallait se — aux leçons des philosophes, if we were to follow strictly the rules laid down by philosophers. G. ne se borna pas à cette seule précaution, G. did not confine himself to this precaution alone. Aug. Th. Leur société se bornait à sept ou huit familles, their society was limited to seven or eight families. Balz. absol. Le sage sait se —, the wise man sets bounds to his desires.

BONNIE, bon-nee, sf. geog. Bosnia.

BOSPHORE, bos-for, sm. geog. Bosphorus.

BOSQUET, bos-ka, sm. (Ger. busch) thicket, grove.

BOSAIGE, bos-sazh, sm. 4 arch. bossage. 2 naut. crooked timber for knees, etc.

BOSSE, bos, sf. 4 hump. 2 (de certains animaux) hump. La — d'un bison, the hump of a bison. Un chameau à deux —, a camel with two humps. 3 anat. prominence, protuberance. 4 phren. hump, protuberance. 5 (tumour) bump, swelling. prov. Ne demander que plaie et —, to be bent on mischief. 6 (elevation) eminence, protuberance, embossment. Un terrain rempli de —, a rugged ground. 7 sculpt. puint, relief, relievo. Ouvrage de ronde —, figures in high relief. Ouvrage de demi —, figures in demi-relief. Dessiner d'après la —, to draw from a plaster model. Relever en —, to emboss. Vaiselle relevée en —, vaiselle en —, embossed plate. (by analogy) Travailler en —, to emboss. Ornaments faits en —, ornaments in relief. 8 tech. Serrure à —, lock not mortised. 9 tenais. boss.

BOSSELAGE, bos-lazh, sm. embossing.

BOSSELÉ, pp. of BOSSELER, fem. — E, adjective. 1 embossed. 2 bossed) bruised, dented. Pièce d'argenterie — e, battered piece of plate. 3 bot. embossed, torous, torose.

BOSSELER, bos-lay, ra. (from bosse) JE BOSSELE, JE BOSSELLERAI, JE BOSSELLERAI, to emboss. — de la vaiselle, to emboss plate.

SE BOSSELER, rpr. (se bossner) to get, to be bruised, dented.

BOSSEUR, bos-say, ra. naut. to stopper.

BOSSETTE, bos-set, sf. boss.

BOSSOIR, bos-wär, sm. naut. cat-head.

BOSSU, bos-sü, adj. m. (Lat. gibbosus) fem. — E, 4 hump-backed, hunch-backed, crook-backed. 2 substantiv. hunch-back. prov. Rire comme un —, to laugh heartily.

BOSSUE, pp. of BOSSUER, fem. — E, adjective, bruised, dented.

BOSSUER, bos-sü-ay, ra. to bruise, to dent. — un casque, to batter a helmet.

SE BOSSUER, rpr. to be, to get bruised, dented (argenterie, plate).

BOSSETTE, bos-sü-ay, sm. (J.-B.) bishop of Meaux, born in 1627, died in 1701.

BOSTON, bos-tong, sm. 4 geog. Boston. 2 (jeu) boston.

BOT, bo, sm. (Lat. bos) 4 Pied —, club-foot. 2 substantiv. Un pied —, a club-footed man.

BOTANIQUE, bot-an-ik, sf. (Gr.) 4 botany. Traité de —, treatise on botany. 2 adjective, botanic, botanical. Jardin —, botanical garden.

BOTANISTE, bot-an-ist, sm. botanist.

BOTHNIE, bot-nee, sf. geog. Bothnia.

BOTTE, bot, sf. (Lat. botulus) 4 truss, bunch, bundle, hank. Une — de foin, a bottle, a truss of hay. — de paille, a bundle of straw. — d'ognons, d'asperges, a bunch of onions, of asparagus. — de soie, hank of silk. Soie en —, silk in hanks. 2 fam. bundle. Une — de papiers, une — de lettres à lire, a bundle of papers, a bundle of letters to read. BOTTE, sf. (Eng.) 4 boot, Wellington

boot. Grosses —s, —s fortes, jack-boots. —s molles, —s à l'écuyère, Russian boots. —s à revers, top-boots. —s de sept lieues, seven-league boots. Tige de —, boot leg. Tirant de —, boot-strap. Tire —, boot-jack. Oter, défaire ses —s, to take off, to pull off one's boots. Des demi —s, half boots. Blucher boots, high-logs. fig. fam. A propos de —s, foreign to the purpose, without rhyme or reason. Il s'est fâché à propos de —s, he grew angry about nothing. prov. fig. Graisser ses —s, to pack up, to prepare for kingdom come. fig. Avoir, mettre du loin dans ses —s, to lay by against a rainy day, to feather one's nest. 2. —s de carrosse, step. **BOTTE.** sf. fenc. pass. thrust, lunge, passado. Porter, parer une —, to make, to parry a thrust. Serrer la —, to press. fig. fam. Pousser, porter une — à quelqu'un, to give a home thrust.

BOTTE. ppa. of **BOTTER**, fem. —E, adjective, in boots, booted, with boots on. Le chat —, puss in boots. prov. C'est un singe —, he is like a monkey dressed up.

BOTTELAGE. bot-lazh, sm. bottling, binding, binding up, tying up in bundles, in trusses.

BOTTLEUR. bot-lay, va. to bottle, to tie up in bundles, to bind, to bind up (hay, asparagus).

BOTTLEUR. bot-luhr, sm. bluder, hay-trusser.

BOTTIER. bot-ay, ra. 1. to fit with boots. absol. Ce cordonnier botte bien, this boot-maker makes good boots. 2. to put boots on a person. Venez me —, come and help me on with my boots.

SE BOTTER. rpr. 1. (mettre ses bottes) to put one's boots on. 2. Cet homme se botte bien, that man wears well-made boots.

BOUTIER. bot-yay, sm. boot-maker.

BOTTINE. bot-éne, sf. 1. half-boot, lady's boot. —s de chevreau, ladies' kid boots. —s de satin, ladies' satin boots. —s à talons, ladies' heeled boots. 2. surg. stocks.

BOUC. book, sm. (Ger. bock) 4 zool. he-goat. Une peau de —, a goat-skin. Les cornes, la barbe d'un bouc, the horns, the beard of a he-goat. bu. —émissaire, scape-goat. fig. Ils l'ont pris pour leur —émissaire, they made him their scape-goat. 2. (autre) goat-skin. —d'huile a skin of oil.

BOUCAN. boo-kàng, sm. 4. (lien) buccan, smoking-place. 2. (gril) grilliron to dry meat. 3. pop. (tapage) tumult, racket.

BOUCANE. ppa. of **BOUCANER**, fem. —E, adjective, smoke-dried.

BOUCANER. boo-an-ay, va. to buccan, to smoke-dry. —de la viande, to buccan meat.

BOUCANER. en. to hunt wild beasts for their skins.

BOUCANIER. book-an-ay, sm. 1. buccaner. 2. buccaner's gun. 3. (pirate) buccaner.

BOUCAUT. boo-ko, sm. (Gr.) cash, dry case, hogshcad. —de sucre, of sugar.

BOUCHE. boosh, sf. (Lat. bucca) 4 mouth. Ouvrir, fermer la —, to open, to shut one's mouth. Vue —fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, a mouth reaching from ear to ear. Avoir continuellement la pipe à la —, to have a pipe continually in one's mouth. 2. (partie extérieure de la bouche) mouth, lips. Donner un baiser sur la —, to kiss a person on the lips. Sa —me souriait, a smile for me played on his lips. Les coins de la —, the corners of the mouth. Tandis qu'ils s'entretenaient —à—, he, the tonnerre grande, whilst they are confabulating the thunder rolls. Ang. Th. Le capitaine et le roi —à— se donnant le baiser d'adieu, the captain and the king giving each other a farewell kiss. Ab. Faire la —en cœur, to purse up one's lips. fig. Faire la petite —, to be

daintly. 3. (organe de la parole) mouth, tongue. Dieu parle par la —de son fils, God speaks by the mouth of his son. Je ne voulais pas même lui écrire, me faisant un plaisir de lui apprendre de —, I would not even write to him, as I anticipated the pleasure of telling him by word of mouth.

Le Sage. Sa —resta muette, —close, to remain silent, not to open one's lips. Je laisse ce soin à une —plus éloquent, I leave that to be created by a more eloquent speaker. (by extension) Mon cœur démentait ma —à tout moment, my heart every moment gave the lie to my lips. Rac. fig. Fermer la —à quelqu'un, to reduce a person to silence. Cet argument m'a fermé la —, that argument has silenced me. Le respect me ferme la —, respect seals my lips. Fermer la —à la médisance, à la calomnie, to silence slander, calumny.

Être, rester —béate, to stand gaping; —à —to be astounded. Avoir toujours quelque chose à la —, to be continually harping on the same string. Ils n'ont que ce mot à la —, they are always repeating the same thing. Mol. Aller, passer, voler de —en —, to pass from mouth to mouth.

Dire quelque chose de —à quelqu'un, to tell a person a thing by word of mouth. poétique. La déesse aux cent —s, the hundred-mouthed goddess, Fame. (elliptical.)

—close, keep it to yourself. —cousine, mum! silence! Mol. prov. C'est saint Jean —d'or, he is an eloquent speaker.

fig. Les poètes chantaient les dieux avec une —d'or, the poets sang the gods with eloquent accents. Chat. fig. fam. Cet homme est fort en —, he is a man of violent language. 4. relativement aux aliments, au goût) mouth. Avoir la —sèche, to have a parched mouth. (by extension) On l'avait réservé pour la —des dieux, it had been reserved for the table of the gods. La Font. fam. Traiter quelqu'un à —que veux-tu, to entertain a person liberally. fig. fam. Garder quelque chose pour la bonne —, to keep the best thing for the last. ironic. Il la loi garrait pour la bonne —, he reserved that for him as a bonne bouche. fig. Prendre sur sa —, to stint one's self. S'ôter les morceaux de la —, to begrudge one's self. fam. Faire venir l'eau à la —, to make one's mouth water. fig. pop. Être sur sa —, to make a good use of one's belly. 5. La dépense de —, expenses of the table. Vin de la —, wine for the king's table. Les officiers de —, absol. La —the officers of the king's table.

6. fig. (personne à nourrir) mouth, person. On fit sortir de la place toutes les —s inutiles, all the useless persons were sent away. Quand on a un grand nombre de —s à nourrir, when there are many mouths to be fed. 7. (de certains animaux) mouth. Un cheval qui a la —fine, bonne, tendre, forte, mauvaise, a soft-mouthed, hard-mouthed horse. La —d'un âne, d'un mulet, the mouth of an ass, of a mule. —de saumon, de carpe, mouth of a salmon, of a carp. La —d'une grenouille, the mouth of a frog. 8. (ouverture) mouth, orifice. La —d'un four, d'un puits, the mouth of an oven, of a well. La —d'un canon, the mouth of a cannon. —à feu, canon, mortier, etc. —de chaleur, air-hole, opening for hot air. 9. (d'un fleuve; embouchure) mouth. Les —s du Nil, the mouths of the Nile.

BOUCHE. ppa. of **BOUCHER**, fem. —E, adjective. 1. stopped up, blocked up, corked. Un passage —, a passage stopped up. Une bouteille bien —, a well corked bottle. 2. fig. stupid. Un homme —, ou homme qui a l'esprit —, a stupid man.

BOUCHÉE. boosh-ay, sf. 1. mouthful. Une —de pain, de viande, a mouthful of bread, of meat. (by extension) Ne faire qu'une —de quelque mets, to make but a mouthful of some dish. fig. Il n'en ferait qu'une —, he would make but a

mouthful of it. Il ne ferait qu'une —du domaine de H., he would run through the estate of H. in no time. Sand. 2. fig. portion, part, morsel. Il ne faut donner la vérité aux hommes que par petites —s, truth must be doled out to men but drop by drop. A.-J. Rouss.

BOUCHER. boosh-ay, va. to stop, to stop up, to block up, to obstruct. —un trou, to stop up a hole. —une bouteille, to cork a bottle. —une porte, une fenêtre, to wall up, to nail up, a door, a window. On a bien autre chose à faire qu'à —des fondrières, there is something else to be done besides filling up bogs. Nod. —un chemin, un passage, to block up a road, a passage. Des paveurs en ce lieu me bouchaient le passage, paviers in that place obstructed my way. Boil. —la vue d'un objet, to cut off the view of an object. fig. fam. —un trou, to pay a debt.

SE BOUCHER. rpr. 1. (se fermer) to be stopped. 2. (boucher à soi) to stop, to shut. fig. Se —les oreilles, les yeux, to stop one's ears, to shut one's eyes. Se —le nez, to hold one's nose.

BOUCHE-TROT. sm. pl. BOUCHE-TROTS, stop-gap.

BOUCHER. sm. (from bouche) 1. butcher. fig. C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a butcher, a true butcher. 2. adjective. garçon —, butcher-boy.

BOUCHÈRE. boosh-ay, sf. 4 butcher's wife. 3. female butcher.

BOUCHÈRIE. boosh-ée, sf. 4. (lien) slaughter-house, shambles, butcher's shop. butchery. Viande de —, butcher's meat. 2. fig. (carnage) butchery, slaughter. Ce ne fut pas un combat, mais une —, it was not a fight, but a slaughter. Meur des soldats à la —, to lead soldiers to be killed.

BOUCHOIR. boosh-wâr, sm. (from boucher) tech. oven-door.

BOUCHON. boo-shong, sm. 4 cork, stopper. Faire sauter le —, to pull, to make the cork fly. 2. —de paille, de foin, wisp of straw, of hay. —de ligne, rag-stopper. absol. fig. Mon petit —, my little dear. Mol. 3. (enseigne d'un cabaret) bush. 4. (by extension) public-house.

BOUCHONNER. boo-shon-ay, va. 4. —du liège, to rumpie lienge. 2. —un cheval, to rub down a horse with a wisp of straw. 3. (caresser) to caress, to fondle. Mol.

BOUCHONNIER. boo-shon-nyay, sm. tech. cork-cutter.

BOUCLE. bookl', sf. (Lat. buccola) 4 buckle. —de ceinture, buckle of a girdle. —de souliers, de jarretières, shoe-buckles, knee-buckles; || buckles of garters. L'ardillon d'une —, the tongue of a buckle. 2. (des oreilles) ring, ear-ring. Des —s d'oreilles de diamants, des —s de diamants, diamond ear-rings. 3. (des cheveux) curl, ringlet, lock. 4. naut. ring, staple. 5. arch. ring.

BOUCLÉ. ppa. of **BOUCLER**, fem. —E, adjective. 1. buckled. 2. (des cheveux) curled, curly. 3. ich. Raie —, a thorn-back.

BOUCLER. boo-klay, va. 4. to buckle. 2. (des cheveux) to curl, to put into curls. **SE BOUCLER.** rpr. to curl one's hair, to put one's hair into curls.

BOUCLER. ra. 4. to curl. Ses cheveux bouclent naturellement, his hair curls naturally. 2. mason. (d'un mur) to bulge, to bulge out.

BOUCHIER. boo-klay, sm. 4. butcher, shield. Se couvrir de son —, to cover one's self with one's butcher. Levée de —s, raising of bucklers; || fig. rising in arms. hyperb. Faire un —de son corps à quelqu'un, to shield a person with one's body. 2. fig. (sauvegarde) shield, protection. Inocencez l'innocence du —des lois, shield innocence under the laws. Flech. Son âge lui servait de —, his age protected him. Ce grand évêque était le —de la

foi, this great bishop was the defender of the faith.

BOUDDHISME, *boud-ism, sm. buddism*.
BOUDER, *bou-day, vn. 1 (faire la mine) to sulk, to be sulky*. Ils boude[n]t l'un contre l'autre, they look black at each other. Dès que je parle de ce voyage, elle se met à —, whenever I speak of that journey she begins to sulk. *fam.* — contre son ventre, to refuse to eat; || *fig.* to quarrel with one's bread and butter. Vous boudez contre votre verre, you don't drink. G. Sand. 2 (jeu de dominos, at dominos) to refuse. Je boude, I can't. *prov. fig.* C'est un homme qui ne boude pas, he is a man who never flinches. 3 *gard.* Cet arbre boude, that tree is stunted.

boude, va. to be sulky with. Je voudrais bien savoir pourquoi vous me boudez, I should very much like to know why you are sulky with me.

SE BOUDER, rpr. to be sulky with each other.

BOUDIERE, *boud-ree, sf. (from bouder) sulkiness, sulkiness.*

BOUDEUR, *bou-dur, adj. m. fem. boudeuse, 1 sulky, sullen. 2 substantiv. sulky person.*

BOUDIN, *bou-dang, sm. 1 blond pudding. — noir, black pudding.* Une aune de —, a yard of black pudding. — blanc, poultry sausage. *prov. fig.* Cette affaire, cette entreprise s'en va, s'en est allée en eau de —, that affair, that undertaking has come to nothing. 2 (de différences choses en forme de boudin) roll. Un — de tabac, a roll of tobacco. 3 Ferruque —, long-curling wuf. 4 *tech. spring.* 5 *railway.* flange. 6 arch. torus.

BOUDINE, *bou-deen, sf. tech. bull's eye, bulion.*

BOUDINURE, *bou-de-nûr, sf. naut. pudinging.*

BOUDOIR, *bou-dwâr, sm. (from bouder) boudoir.*

BOUE, *bou, sf. 1 mud, dirt, mire.* Les —s des rues, mud. Regarder comme de la — tous les avantages de la terre, to look upon all earthly possessions as dross. *class. fig.* Se traîner dans la —, to degrade one's self. *fig.* Se tirer de la —, to extricate one's self from an object condition. *Boss.* Des âmes de —, base-minded creatures. *Mass. fig.* Ce monde de profonde —, this age of utter corruption. *Nich.* Des mots ramassés dans les —s des halles, Billingsgate expressions. *fig.* Notre —, our mortal clay. *Mass. prov.* Une maison faite de — et de crachat, a house of silt and plaster. 2 (d'une écriture) sediment. 3 —s, pl. (de certaines eaux minérales) mud, silt.

BOUEE, *bou-ye, sf. naut. buoy. — de sauvetage, life-buoy.*

BOUEUR, *bou-ûr, sm. scavenger, dustman.*

BOUEUX, *bou-uh, adj. m. fem. boueuse, 1 muddy, miry. 2 print. Impression boueuse, foul impression.*

BOUFFANT, *bou-fang, ppr. of BOUFFER, adj. m. fem. —, puffed, swelled.* Ces deux têtes charnues renflées dans ce japon —, those two charming heads sheltered under the wind-swelled petticoat. B. de St-P.

BOUFFARDE, *bou-fard, sf. pop. short pipe. Une humonde —, a filthy short pipe.* Barth.

BOUFFE, *boof, sm. (Il.) 1 (acteur) buffoon. 2 —s, pl. abbat. Les —s, the Italian theatre at Paris.*

BOUFFEE, *bou-fay, sf. 1 (du vent, de la vapeur) puff. Une — de chaleur, a hot draught. (By extension) Des —s de rire capables d'égarer le désespoir, bursts of laughter which despair itself would have found contagious. *Nod.* 2 (halénué) puff, whiff. Il tira une longue — de sa pipe, he drew a long whiff from his pipe. *Saint.* Des —s de tabac, clouds of smoke. 3 *fig. flt. burst, outburst.* Une — de fièvre, a fit of fever. *Mme de**

Sév. C'est qu'en — d'boueur, it is only a fit of temper. —s de vanité, outbursts of vanity. G. Sand. De chaleureuses —s de jeunesse montent au visage, the face is flushed with youthful blood. G. Sand. L'autre jour que nous edimes une — d'été, the other day when the weather was quite summerish. *Mme de Sév.* Le poète a des —s de lilas qui ramènent la fraîcheur, the poet has youthful effusions of the purest inspiration. *St-B.* —s d'éloquence, bursts of eloquence. *Mme de Sév.* Ne faire une chose que par —, to do a thing by fits and starts.

BOUFFER, *bou-fay, vn. 1 (gonfler ses joues) to puff, to swell. 2 (des étoffes) to puff, to swell. 3 mason. to bulge, to jut. 4 *tech.* (de la pâte, of paste) to rise. 5 *pop.* (manger avec avidité) to stuff and swell.*

BOUFFER, va. — au vœu, follow up real.
BOUFFETTE, *bou-fet, sf. 1 tuft. 2 (œuf de ruban) boss.*

BOUFFI, *bou-fes, ppr. of BOUFFER, fem. —, E, adjectiv. 1 swelled, puffed up, bloated.* Des joues —es, bloated cheeks. De jeunes fils de pachas déjà tout —s de graisse, young sons of Pashas already overgrown with fat. Th. Gant. Un auge —, a foal-checked angel. (by extension) Être — de rage, de colère, to swell with rage, with anger. Sa figure —e par le contentement, his face puffed up with satisfaction. Balz. *fig. Style.* —, inflated, turgid style. 2 *fig. (plein) puffed up.* Un pédant tout — d'arrogance, a pedant puffed up with arrogance. Boil. Quelques fanfarons —s d'eux-mêmes, some braggadocios full of themselves. Balz. 3 *com. Hareng* —, bloater.

BOUFFIR, *bou-feer, va. to puff, to puff up, to swell, to bloat, to inflate.*

BOUFFIR, *vn. (devenir eouffé) to swell, to bloat, to puff up.*

BOUFFISSURE, *bou-fe-sûr, sf. swelling, bloatedness.* La — de son visage augmente beaucoup, the swelling in his face increases very much. *fig.* du style, turgidness, bombast, tustian.

BOUFFON, *bou-fong, sm. (Il.) 1 jack-pudding, merry-Andrew, fool. 2 (by extension) buffoon, jester. Servir de —, to be a laughing-stock.*

BOUFFON, *adj. m. fem. —NE, 1 droll, waggish, facetious, jocosse.* De tout ce drame, l'on ne connaissait que la partie —ne, the comical side of this adventure is all that was known. G. Sand. Aventure —ne, droll adventure. Voilà qui est —! that is funny indeed! 2 substantiv. Le —, the burlesque.

BOUFFONNER, *bou-fon-nay, vn. to jest, to joke, to play the buffoon.* Comme S., il bouffonne sur des tombeaux, like S., he jokes over the grave. Villen.

BOUFFONNERIE, *bou-fon-ree, sf. (from bouffon) buffoonery, drollery.* Peut-on avoir raison avec tant de —? is it possible to be more cutting and with reason on one's side? Villen.
—BOUGE, *boozh, sm. 1 (cabinet de décharge) closet. 2 (logement malpropre et étroit) hole, hovcl. 3 naut. rounding. 4 tech. bulging.*

BOUGEUR, *boozh-wâr, sm. (from bougie) flat candlestick, bed-room candlestick.*

BOUGER, *bou-zhay, vn. NOUS BOUGEONS; IL BOUGE, 1 to stir, to budge, to move.* Ne bougez pas, don't stir. Mol. Désormais je ne bouge et ferai cent fois mieux, in future I'll budge for nobody, it will be much wiser. La Font. La voiture ne bougeait plus, the coach had come to a standstill. *Saint.* Rien ne bougeait dans mon ancien domicile, nothing was stirring in my former dwelling. Ab. — *fam.* Ne pas — d'un lieu, not to stir from a place. Il y a deux jours qu'il n'a pas bougé de chez lui, he has not stirred out these two days. Sa femme paralytique ne bougeait pas de sa chaise, his wife who is paralytic could

not stir from her chair. G. Sand. Il ne bouge pas du café, he is never out of the coffee-house. 2 *fig.* (s'agiter) to rise, to move. Les mécontents n'osèrent —, the malcontents durst not stir. Bar.

BOUGETTE, *bou-zhet, sf. obsol. budget, bag, pouch.* *Nod.*

BOUGIE, *bou-zhee, sf. 1 wax-candle wax-light.* Aax —s, by wax-light. Cela fait très-bien aux —s, that shows well by candle-light. Diner aux —s, to dine by candle-light. 2 *surg. bougie.*

BOUGIER, *bou-zhay, va. NOUS BOUGIONS, VOUS BOUGIEZ; tech. to wax.*

BOUGON, *bou-gong, adj. m. fem. —NE, 1 grumbling. Un mari —, a grumbling husband. 2 substantiv. grumbler.*

BOUGONNER, *bou-gon-ay, vn. 1 (gronder entre ses dents) to grumble. 2 (transitivement) to grumble at, to scold.* Tu me bougonnes la sans raison, you are grumbling at me for nothing at all. Lecl.

BOUGRAN, *boog-rang, sm. (Sp.) buckram.*

BOULLANT, *bou-yang, ppr. of BOULLIR, adj. m. fem. —, 1 boiling, boiling hot, scalding hot.* De l'eau —, boiling water. 2 *fig. hot, fiery, impetuous, hot-headed.* Un courage —, impetuous courage. Une —e jeunesse, hot-headed youth. Tout — de vin et de colère, hot with wine and rage. Boil. — d'impatience, boiling over with impatience.

BOUILLE-ABAISSE, *sf. culin. a dish made at Marseilles, of fish and garlic.*

BOUILLEUR, *bou-yulr, sm. 1 steam. eng. boiler-tube. (by extension) Les tropiques, ces grands —s de la chaudière universelle, the tropics, those great tubes of the universal boiler.* Mich. 2 *adjective.* Tubes —s, boiler tube.

BOULLI, *bou-ye, ppr. of BOULLIR, fem. —E, adjective: boiled.* Viande —E, boiled meat. Cuir —, waxed leather.

BOULLI, *sm. fresh boiled beef.*

BOULLIE, *bou-ye, sf. 1 pop. prov. fig. Faire de la — pour les chats, to take trouble for nothing. fig. Cette viande s'en va en —, that meat is boiled to rags. 2 paper mak. pulp.*

BOULLIR, *bou-yeer, vn. 1E BOOIS, NOUS BOULLONS (Lat. bullire) 1 (des liquides) to boil. Faire — de l'eau, to boil water. 2 La vie bout dans la cervelle, the wine works in the rat. 3 Le chaos bout quand on l'arrose d'eau, flame boils when it is watered. fig. Le sang lui bout dans les veines, his blood boils in his veins. fig. Cela fait — le sang, that puts one out of patience. fig. La tête me bout, my head is on fire. fig. — d'impatience, to be on the tenter-hooks. 2 (des choses) to boil. Faire — de la viande, to boil meat. Faire — da lingue, to boil linen. 3 (du vase où l'on fait cuire quelque chose) to boil, to make boil. Faire — le pot, to make the pot boil. Le pot bout, the pot boils. *fam.* Cela aide à faire — le pot, the marmite, that helps to make the pot boil.*

BOULLOIRE, *bou-ywâr, BOULLOTTE, bou-yot, sf. kettle, tea-kettle, boiler.*

BOUILLON, *bou-yong, sm. 1 (d'un liquide qui bout) bubble.* Faire bouillir de l'eau à petits —s, à gros —s, to make water boil gently, fast. Une pinte d'eau sur un bon feu, trois —s, tisane parfaite, a pint of water on a good fire, let it boil a few moments, and the tisane is made. *Saint.* *fig. fam.* Modère ces —s de ta mélancolie, do not give way to such spleenetic bursts. Boil. 2 *fig. (ardeur) fire.* Le jeune homme à peine se sentit des —s d'un tel âge, the young man scarcely felt the fire of youth. La Font. 3 (eau bouillie avec de la viande, etc.) broth, soup. — de viande, gravy soup. — de veau, de poulet, veal broth, chicken broth. — d'herbes, — aux herbes, infusion of herbs. — en tablette, portable soup. Une tablette de —, a cake of portable soup. Être réduit au —, être au —, to be dieted

to broth. Je la lui ferai boire en —, quoique cela soit plus amer que la chicorée, *I will make a beverage of it for him, though it is more bitter than endive*. Saint. 4 Un —, a bassin of gravy soup. pop. Un — d'onze heures, a poisonous potion. prov. pop. Boire un —, to put up with a dose. 5 (onde d'un liquide agité) foam. foam. Une nappe d'eau unie qui se brise en — s'échume, a smooth sheet of water which falls in seamy foam. B. de St-P. (hyperb.) Vomir le sang à gros — s, to vomit torrents of blood. 6 (d'étouffes) puff. — de mousseline, full muslin sieves. 7 tech. bullock's eye's eye.

BOULLON-BLANC, sm. bot. mullen, cow's lungwort.

BOULLONNANT, boo-yon-ang, ppr. of BOULLONNER, adj. m. fem. —, bubbling, rippling.

BOULLONNÉ, ppa. of BOULLONNER, fem. —, adjective. Une robe —, a dress with full trimmings.

BOULLONNEMENT, boo-yon-nang, sm. 1 bubbling, rippling, bubbling up, boiling, ripple. Le — d'une source, de la mer, the rippling of a spring, the boiling of the sea. Le — du sang, the boiling of the blood. 2 fig. (effervescence) agitation. Un des ces aventuriers qui surgissent d'une masse, one of these adventurers who spring up in troubled times. Lamart. De la jeunesse elle a repris la force et non le —, *she has recovered the appearance of youth, but not its buoyancy*. Mich.

BOULLONNER, boo-yon-ay, tr. to bubble, to bubble up, to ripple, to push out, to boil, to boil over. Leurs eaux bleues bouillonnent comme si elles se goudailaient sous une chaudière, their blue waters bubble up as if they were expanding under a boiler. Tr. Cant. Comme s'il eût senti son sang indigné — dans ses veines, as if he had felt his rebel blood boiling up in his veins. G. Sand.

BOULLONNER, va. (une étoffe) to full, to full in.

BOULLOTTE, boo-yot, sf. See BOULLOIRE.

BOULLOTTE, sf. (game of cards) bouillotte.

BOURJON, boo-zhar-ang, sm. natul. juv.

BOULANGE, ppa. of BOULANGER, fem. —, Du pain bien —, well made bread.

BOULANGER, boo-lang-zhay, sm. fem. BOULANGER, baker. Maître —, master baker. Garçon —, baker's man.

BOULANGER, m. notes BOULANGERS; IL BOULANGE, 1 to make bread. Ou boulange très-mal dans cette ville, they make very bad bread in that town. 2 (transitiv.) — du pain, to make bread.

BOULANGÈRE, boo-lang-zhay, sf. 1 the wife of a baker, female baker. 2 (dame) round.

BOULANGERIE, boo-lang-zhay, sf. 1 baker's business, trade, bread-making. 2 (le lieu) bake-house. 3 (le fonds du boulanger) baker's shop, business.

BOULE, boo, sf. (Lat. bulla) 1 ball. — d'ivoire, ivory ball. Une — de neige, a snow-ball. fig. Faire la — de neige, to increase like a snow-ball. La dette faisant la — de neige menaçait d'effacer l'emprunteur, the debt continually augmenting threatened to overwhelm the borrower. Balz. Se mettre en —, to gather one's self up. (by extension) Etre ruiné comme une —, to be as plump as a partridge. (seriatim, vofing) — blanche, white ball. — noire, black ball. 2 Jeu de —, bowls. Joner à la —, to play at bowls. Joueur de —, bowler. Avoir la —, to play first, 3 (arbitraire) ball. 4 bot. — de neige, gauldier rose.

A BOULE VUE, À LA BOULE VUE, adv. loc. hostilely, precipitately. Faire quelque chose à — vue, à la — vue, to do a thing hastily.

BOULEAU, boo-o, sm. birch, birch-tree.

BOULEDOQUE, boo-dog, sm. (Eng.) built-dog.

BOULET, boo-lay, sm. 1 cannon-ball. — de vingt-quatre, a twenty-four pounder. — ramé, cross-bar shot, chain shot. — rouge, red hot ball. fig. Tirer à — s ronge sur quelqu'un, to cut up a person. 2 (loi pénale militaire) chain and ball. 3 vet. fetlock, pastern-joint.

BOULETTE, boo-let, sf. (from boule) 1 ball. — de pain, pellet. 2 (heuve) pop. blunder. 3 culia. ball, forced moul-ball.

BOULEVARD, BOULEVART, boo-var, sm. (Ger. hollwerk) 1 (d'un place forte) bulwark, rampart. 2 fig. (place forte) bulwark. S., ce dernier — de l'indépendance cambrienne, the last rampart of Cambrian independence. Ang. Th. 3 fig. (sauvegarde, défense) bulwark. Ce grand pontife fut le — de la chrétienté, this great pontiff was the bulwark of Christendom. 4 (promenade) boulevard. Les — s de Paris, the boulevards of Paris. Les — s extérieurs, the outer boulevards. Théâtre du —, minor theatre.

BOULEVERSÉ, ppa. of BOULEVERSER, fem. —, adjective. 1 overthrow, overturned, convulsed. 2 fig. (trouble) upset. J'en étais tout —, I was quite upset by what I had heard. Sand. (by extension) Le village —, distracted look.

BOULEVERSER, boo-var-say, ppr. of BOULEVERSER, adj. m. fem. —, bewildering, astounding. Not.

BOULEVERSEMENT, boo-var-sub-mang, sm. 1 overthrow, overturn. — général, a general convulsion. 2 fig. (des affaires, etc.) disorder, confusion, subversion. Ce — général, this general confusion.

BOULEVERSEMENT, boo-var-say, ru. 1 (reverser, abattre) to overturn, to overturn, to upset. Les torrents débordés bouleversent et emportent sa cabane, his cottage is overturned and carried away by the rushing waters. G. Sand. 2 (agiter avec violence) to agitate. Dans un instant la mer fut bouleversée de telle sorte que sa surface s'offrit qu'une nappe d'éclume, in an instant the sea was so agitated that its surface presented us a sheet of foam. Chât. 3 (mettre sens dessus dessous) to turn topsy-turvy, to turn upside down, to upset. — des livres, du papier, du linge, to upset books, paper, linen. Tout était bouleversé dans la chambre, every thing was topsy-turvy in the room. Il faut convenir que nous avons tout bouleversé ici, we must confess that our coming has thrown every thing in disorder. Mery. 4 fig. (mettre dans un grand désordre) to throw into disorder, confusion, to confound. Cet événement bouleversa toute l'Europe, that event threw all Europe into confusion. Cette nouvelle bouleversa tous mes plans, these news upset all my plans. 5 fig. (troubler) to distract. Deux mots bien simples m'ont tout bouleversé, two little words have sufficed to upset me. Mery. Il fut tout bouleversé par la lecture de nos romans à la mode, the reading of the novels of the day astounded him. B. St-P. — l'esprit, la tête, to distract the mind, the head.

SE BOULEVERSER, ppr. fig. — se turned topsy-turvy, to be overturned. On dirait que tout le monde entier doit se — pour nous procurer du plaisir, one would think that the world must be turned topsy-turvy to procure us a diversion. Mass.

BOULEVEU (à, à la), adv. loc. See DOULE.

BOULIMIE, boo-le-mee, sf. (Gr.) med. bulimy, voracious appetite.

BOULIN, boo-lang, sm. 1 pigeon-croc. 2 scuffling-hole.

BOULINE, boo-leu, sf. (Eng.) naut. burline. La — de la grande voile, the main burline. Aller à la —, to sail close to the wind. Courir la —, to run the gantlet.

BOULINER, boo-le-nay, va. naut. — one voile, to haul a sail to windward.

BOULINER, vn. naut. to sail close to the wind.

BOULINGRIN, boo-lang-grang, sm. (Eng. bowling-green) green lawn, grass-plot. Nod.

BOULINGLE, boo-lang-gub, sf. naut. royal sail.

BOULINIER, boo-le-nyay, sm. naut. plyer.

BOULOIR, boo-var, sm. mason, larry.

BOULON, boo-long, sm. tech. bolt, pin.

BOULONNER, boo-out-nay, va, to bolt, to pin.

BOULOT, boo-lo, adj. m. fem. —, fat, chubby. 2 substantif. Un petit —, a puggy little fellow. Une grosse —, a dumpy woman.

BOUQUE, boo, sf. naut. mouth (of a river).

BOUQUER, boo-kay, va. obsol. to kiss. Faire —, to force to kiss.

BOUQUET, boo-kay, 1 (de fleurs) nosegay, bouquet. Le — de la mariée, bridal bouquet and wreath of orange blossoms. 2 fig. (petite pièce de vers) birthday copy of verses. 3 fig. (cadeau) present. 4 (by extension) assemblage de certaines choses, a collection of certain things.

bunch, cluster, bouquet. Un — de plumes, a bunch, a tuft of feathers. Un — de diamants, a cluster of diamonds. Un — de cerises, a bunch of cherries. Un — de persil, a bunch of parsley. — de bois, tuft, cluster, clump of trees. — de paille, a wispy of straw. 5 pr. — d'attitude, — de fuses, bouquet. absol. Le —, the bouquet. fig. fam. Réserver une chose pour le —, to keep the best thing for the last.

6 (parfum du vin) bouquet. 7 — s, pl. naut. fore-thwarts, fore-sheets of a boat.

BOUQUETIER, boo-tyay, sm. flower-pot.

BOUQUETIERE, boo-tyay, sf. flower-girl, flower-woman.

BOUQUETIN, boo-kang, sm. zool. wild goat.

BOUQUIN, boo-kang, sm. 1 zool. (from booc) old he-goat. Sentir le —, to smell like a goat. Coraet à —, cow-herd's horn. 2 boati. zool. buck-hare.

BOUQUIN, sm. old book. Palir sur les — s, to pore over old books.

BOUQUIN, sm. (from bouche) (d'une pipe) mouth-piece, lip. Un — d'aubie, an amber tip.

BOUQUINER, boo-ke-nay, vn. 1 to hunt after old books. 2 consulter de vieux livres) to read old books.

BOUQUINEUR, boo-ke-nay, sm. hunter after old books, bookworm.

BOUQUINISTE, boo-ke-nist, sm. second-hand bookseller, dealer in old books.

BOURACAN, boo-rak-ang, sm. (Sp.) barracan.

BOURBE, boorb, sf. (Gr.) mire, mud. Ces poissons sont comme mués, ils regrettent leur —, those fishes are like me, they regret their native obscurity. Mère de Maiot. Une carpe qui seut la —, a carp that has been muddy forever.

BOURBEUX, boo-luh, adj. m. fem. BORBEUSE, miry, muddy, slimy.

BOURBIER, boor-tyay, sm. 1 slough, puddle. 2 fig. scrape, mess. Se mettre dans le —, to get into a scrape.

BOURBILLON, boor-be-yung, sm. med. core of an apostome.

BOURBON, boor-long, sm. 4 Bourbon. La race des — s, the race of the Bourbons. 2 lie —, Bourbon, Reunion Island.

BOURBONISME, boor-ho-uisim, sm. bourbonism.

BOURBONNAIS, boor-ho-nay, sm. geog. (formerly a province of France) Bourbonnais.

BOURDALOU, boor-dal-on, sm. hol-band.

BOURDALOUE (L.), boor-dal-oo, sm. a celebrated French theologian born in 1534 died in 1704.

BOURDE, boord, *sf.* *bouncer, crack, humbug.*

BOURDILLON, boor-de-yong, *sm.* See **MERRAIN**.

BOURDON, boor-dong, *sm.* (It. *bordone*) *pilgrim's staff.*

BOURDON, *sm.* 1 *cat. drone.* 2 *mus. bourdon.* *Faux —, faux-bourdon.* 3 *(grosse cloche) great bell.* *Le — de Notre-Dame, the great bell of Notre-Dame.* 4 *print. out.*

BOURDONNANT, boor-don-ang, *ppr.* of **BOURDONNER**, *adj.* *m. fem. —, humming, buzzing.* Des essais —, *humming swarms.* Des —, *des animaux ailes, —, winged insects that buzz.* La Font.

BOURDONNEMENT, boor-don-mang, *sm.* 1 *hum, humming, buzz, buzzing.* 2 *(murmure sourd et confus) hum, murmur.* *Le — d'une foule immense, the murmur of an immense crowd.* Lamart. 3 *(bruit dans l'oreille) tingling, singing.*

BOURDONNER, boor-do-nay, *rn.* 1 *(from bourdon) to hum, to buzz, to drone.* Une abeille étourdie arrive en bourdonnant, *a giddy bee comes buzzing.* Flor. Un magnifique bourdon voltait, bourdonnait, *a magnificent drone hovered, buzzed.* Mich. *(by extension) Des mots malsonnants venaient — aux oreilles de l'oiseau Palicure, injurious appellations indistinctly reached the ears of the old Palikar.* Ab. 2 *fig. (d'une assemblée, etc.) to hum, to murmur.* Je fais la ville qui bourdonne, *I fly the noisy city.* V. Hug.

BOURDONNER, *va.* 4 *(chantonner) to hum.* Il est on Dieu, l'insecte bourdonne ses loges, *there is a God, the insect hums his praise.* Chat. 2 *fig. to bore, to bother.*

BOURDONNET, boor-don-nay, *sm.* *surg. dossil.*

BOURG, boor, *sm.* (Ger.) *borough, market-town.* — *pourri, rotten borough.*

BOURGADE, boor-gad, *sf.* *small market-town, long straggling village.*

BOURGEIS, boor-zhwa, *sm. fem. —, e, citizen, cit, townsman, householder.* Un bon — *a worthy cit.* Un petit —, *a man of small fortune.* Un riche —, *a private gentleman of large fortune.* 2 *anc. —, pl. (le corps des bourgeois) bourgeois.* 3 *(patron, patronne) master, employer, m. mistress, f.* 4 *(par opposition à noble, militaire) commoner, civilian.* 5 *(disparagingly) common, vulgar person.* *fam. snob.*

BOURGEIS, *adj.* *m. fem. —, e, plain, homely, citizen-like.* Comédie —, *domestic drama.* Caution —, *good security.* Mol. Ordinaire —, *cuisine —, e, plain living, cookery.* Pension —, *e, boarding-house.* Maison —, *e, plain, convenient house; || private house.* Habit —, *plain clothes.* 2 *(disparagingly) (common, vulgaire) common, vulgar, snobbish.* Avoir l'air —, *to look common.* Mine —, *e, manières —, es, vulgar look, vulgar manners.*

À LA BOURGEOISE, *adv. loc. colin.* *homely.* Foie de veau à la —, *veal liver bourgeois fashion.*

BOURGEISEMENT, boor-zhwa-mang, *adv.* *in a plain, homely way, manner.* Vivre —, *to live in a plain way.*

BOURGEISER, boor-zhwa-zee, *sf.* 1 *citizenship.* Demander, obtenir la —, *to solicit, to take up one's freedom of a city.* Droit de —, *freedom of a city, burghership.* 2 *(le corps des bourgeois) the bourgeois, the citizens.* La petite —, *the small householders.*

BOURGEON, boor-zhong, *sm.* 1 *bot. bud.* 2 *fig. (le nouveau jet de la vigne) shoot.* 3 *fig. (bouton) pimple.*

BOURGEONNE, *ppa.* of **BOURGEONNER**, *fem. —, e, adjective.* *pimpled.* Visage, nez, front —, *pimpled face, nose, forehead.* *absol. B. —, âgé de 70 ans, B. with a pimpled face, and aged of seventy.* St-B.

BOURGEONNEMENT, boor-zhou-mang, *sm.* *bot. budding.*

BOURGEONNER, boor-zhou-nay, *rn.* *(from bourgeois) bot. 4 to bud.* Tout commence à —, *every thing is budding.* 2 *fig. to come out in pimples.*

SE BOURGEONNER, *ppr.* *to become pimpled.* Sa figure se bourgeonna, *his face became pimpled.* Balz.

BOURGEMESTRE, 'boor-guh-maysir', *sm.* (Ger.) *burgomaster.*

BOURGOGNE, boor-gon-nyuh, *s. 1 geog. (formerly a province of France) Burgundy.* 2 *(vin) Burgundy-wine.* Da bon —, *good Burgundy.*

BOURGUIGNON, boor-ghe-nyong, *adj.* *m. fem. —, e, 1 of Burgundy.* 2 *Burgundian.* Le patois —, *Burgundian.* 3 *substantif.* Un —, *a Burgundian.*

BOURNOUS, boor-noos, **BERNOUS**, bûr-noos, *sm. (Ar.) 1 bernouse, bernouse, bournoise.* 2 *(manteau) bernouse, boranouse, bernorse.*

BOURRACHE, boor-rash, *sf.* *bot. borage.*

BOURRADE, boor-rad, *sf.* 1 *hunt. snapping.* 2 *(by extension) blow with the butt-end of a musket; || cuff.* Il distribua quelques —s à l., *he dealt l. some blows.* Sand. 3 *fig. homethrust.*

BOURRASQUE, boor-ask, *sf.* (It.) 1 *squall.* A peine étions-nous en mer qu'il s'éleva une — des plus violentes, *scarcely were we out at sea, when we met with a most violent squall of wind.* Il on reconnaît en lui l'homme qui a souffert les —s de la vie, *he was a man who had evidently been exposed to the squalls of life.* Villem. 2 *fig. (mouvements de colère brusques et passagers) fit of ill humour, burst, explosion.* Ces —s d'un esprit généreux, *these explosions of a generous mind.* Villem. 3 *fig. (redoublement subit de quelque mal) sudden relapse.* *absol.* Je me croyais quitté de ma névralgie, mais il se sarvena une —, *I thought I had got rid of my neuralgia, but a sudden relapse has taken place.*

BOURRE, boor, *sf.* 1 *hair, flock.* — *lanice, — de laine, shear-wool, flock of wool.* — *toutisse, flock.* — *de suie, floss silk.* *fig. fam.* Il y a bien de la — dans votre action, *mais nous vous aurons bientôt dégoûté, there is a deal of awkwardness about you, but we shall soon polish you up.* Le Sage. 2 *(des armes à feu) wad, wadding.* 3 *agri. (duvet) down.*

BOURRE, *ppa.* of **BOURRE**, *fem. —, e, adjective.* 1 *(rempli) stuffed, crammed.* Cette maille — de mippes et de chiffons, *that trunk stuffed with traps.* Nod. 2 *fig. (coups) stuffed.* 3 *fig. beaten.* — *de coups, soundly beaten.*

BOURREAU, boor-o, *sm. pl. bourreaux.* 4 *(voir Lat. borellus) executioner, hangman.* Être insolent comme un valet de —, *to be as insolent as an under-executioner.* Toi-même de ton sang devenu le —, *being yourself the shedder of the blood of your race.* Rac. *fig.* Le remords est un cruel —, *remorse is a cruel tormentor.* Les crimes sont les — de chaque scélérat, *he who commits a crime arms justice against himself.* Boss. 2 *fig. (homme cruel) cruel wretch.* 3 *fig. Et toi, le — de son crime, — de son ennemi.* Lui-même est le — de ses nuits, *de ses jours, he is his own unceasing tormentor.* C. Del. Le major est on — d'argent, *the major is a spendthrift.* Sand. 4 *(hyperbolically and reproachfully) Eh bien, — ! L'exempleas-tu ? well, provoking rascal, will you explain yourself ?*

BOURRIÈRE, boor-ray, *sf.* 1 *(fagot) fagot.* 2 *(sorte de danse) boree, a sort of jig.* 3 *(air de danse) boree.*

BOURRELE, boor-lay, *ppa.* of **BOURRELER**, *fem. —, e, adjective.* *tormented, racked, stung, goaded.* — *de remords, stung with remorse.* Une conscience —, *a tormented conscience.*

BOURRELER, boor-lay, *va.* *(from bourreau) fig. rare. (tourmenter cruellement) to torment, to torture.* Sa conscience le bourrelle, *his conscience torments him.*

BOURRELEY, **BOURRELET**, boor-lay, *sm.* 1 *(sorte de coussin) pad, cushion.* 2 *(de portes, de fenêtres) wadding, fillet*

(for doors, windows). 3 — *d'emais, bour-relet, head-protector for infants.* 4 *wed. swelling.*

BOURRELIER, boor-lyay, *sm.* *tech. harness-maker.*

BOURRELIER, boor-ray, *va.* 1 *(d'une arme à feu) to ram (à gun, a pistol, a cannon).* *absol.* La baguette sert à —, *the ram-rod is used for ramming.* 2 *fig. fam. (faire manger avec excès) to stuff, to cram.* — *un enfant de gâteaux, to stuff a child with cakes.* *(by analogy) Un élève qui on bourre de grec et de latin, a pupil crammed with Greek and Latin.* 3 *hunt. to snap.* 4 *fig. — quelqu'un, to push, to strike a person.* 5 *fig. — quelqu'un, to rate, to scold a person.* Voilà un échantillon de sa manière de — les gens, *here is a specimen of her manner of taking people to task.* St-B.

SE BOURRE, *ppr.* 1 *refl. to stuff one's self, to cram one's self.* 2 *recipr. to beat, to abuse each other.*

BOURRE, *vn. man. to start, to bolt.*

BOURRICHE, boor-rish, *sf.* *basket.* Une — d'huîtres, *a basket of oysters.* Uno — de gibier, *a basket of game.*

BOURRIQUE, boor-rik, *sf.* (Sp.) 1 *she-ass.* 2 *fig. poor jackass.*

BOURRIQUET, boor-re-kay, *sm.* 1 *ass's colt, small ass.* 2 *mason. horse.*

BOURRU, boor-rû, *adj. m. fem. —, e, 1 peevish, crusty, testy, grumpy, crabbed.* Un homme —, *a peevish man.* Si Dieu m'a créé —, *je dois vivre et mourir, if God has created me testy, testy I must live and die.* P.-L. Cour. Humeur —, *sour temper.* Un esprit, un caractère —, *sarfully disposition, chancier.* *fig.* Un ciel capricieux et —, *changeable and inclement sky.* Volu. 2 *Vin —, unfermented wine.* 3 *Noûce —, bugbear.* 4 *(substantif.) peevish man, churl, Mol.*

BOURSE, boors, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *purse.* — *à fermoirs, à cordons, a purse with clasps, with strings.* Couper de —, *cut-purse.* — *de quêteuse, offertory bag.* 2 *(by extension) (argent) purse, money.* Recourir à la — de ses amis, *to have recourse to one's friends for pecuniary assistance.* Payer de sa —, *to pay out of one's pocket.* Sa — est bien pleine, *he is not in cash.* La — on la vult, *your money or your life!* Avoir la —, *tenir la —, tenir les cordons de la —, to hold the purse-strings.* N'avoir qu'une —, *ne faire qu'une —, faire — commune, to live in common, to keep a common purse.* Faire — a part, *to keep one's money, to have separate accounts.* Sans — delier, *without any expense.* 3 *fig. (pension dans un college) scholarship, bursarship.* Avoir — entière, demi-, quart de —, *to be on the foundation.* 4 *bag. (pour les cheveux) bag.* Perruque à —, *bag-wig.* 5 *hunt. bag-net, purse-net.* 6 *bot. pod.* 7 *(monnaie) purse.*

8 *(le lieu où se réunissent les commerçants, et par extension, la réunion elle-même et le temps pendant lequel elle dure) exchange, stock-exchange, change.* La — de Paris, de Londres, de Paris, London stock-exchange. La salle de la —, *the Exchange.* Aller à la —, *to go on change.* Jouer à la —, *to speculate in the funds.* Bruits de —, *reports circulating on change.* Le cours de la —, *the course of exchange.*

BOURSAICAT, boor-se-ko, *sm.* 1 *(from bourse) small purse.* 2 *(petites économies) savings, hoard.*

BOURSCOTER, boor-se-kot-ay, *vn.* 1 *(anc. boursiller) to club together.* 2 *(se livrer à de petites opérations de bourse) to speculate on a small scale.*

BOURSCOTIER, boor-se-ko-tyay, *sm.* *(disparagingly) small speculator.*

BOURSIER, boor-syay, *sm.* *foundation scholar, bursar.*

BOURSIÈRE, *sm. fem. boursière, purse-maker.*

BOURSOUFFLE, boor-soo-flah, *sm.* *fig. (de style) bombast, turpitude.*

BOURSOUFFLE, *ppa.* of **BOURSOUFFLER**,

fem. — *E*, *adjective*, 1 *swelled*, *swollen*, *bloated*, *puffed up*. Visage —, *bloated face*. 2 fig. (du style) *lurgid*, *banalistic*. 3 *substantive*, a *puffy man*.

BOUISOUFLER, *boor-soo-flay*, *ra*, to *puff up*, to *blow*.

SE BOUISOUFLER, *vpr*, to *swell*.

BOUISOUFLURE, *boor-soo-flür*, *sf*, 1 *swelling*, *bloatedness*. 2 (du style) *lurgidness*, *banalst*. 3 path. *See* *BOUISURE*.

BOUSCULEMENT, *boos-kül-mäng*, *sm*, *turning topsy-turvy*, *hustling*, *jostling*.

BOUSCULER, *boos-kü-ly*, *ra*, 1 *to tumble*, *to turn topsy-turvy*. Ces messieurs avaient bousculé mes papiers, mais n'avaient rien pris, these gentlemen had turned all my papers topsy-turvy, but had taken nothing. Châti. 2 (pousser en tous sens) *to hustle*, *to jostle*. La foule nous bousculait, we were pushed about in the crowd.

SE BOUSCULER, *vpr*, to *push one another about*, to *jostle* each other. On se bousculait à la porte, there was a crush at the door.

BOUSSE, *booz*, *sf*. (Gr.) *com-dang*.

BOUSILLAGE, *booz-zé-yah*, *sm*, 1 (from *bousiller*) *mad*. Mur de —, *mad-wall*. 2 fig. (ouvrage mal fait) *bungling piece of work*.

BOUSILLE, *ppo*, of *BOUSILLER*, *fem*, — *v*, *adjective*, *Uvrage* —, *work cobbled up*.

BOUSILLETT, *booz-zé-yay*, *rn*, to *build with mud*.

BOUSILLER, *ra*, to *botch*, to *cobble*.

BOUSILLEUR, *booz-zé-yur*, *sm*, *fem*, *BOUSILLEUSE*, 1 *mud-wall builder*. 2 fig. *bungler*, *blunderer*, *botcher*.

BOUSSOLL, *booz-swär*, *sm*. *See* *BOUSSOLE*.

BOUSSOLE, *booz-sol*, *sf*. (low *Lat*, *bussola*) 1 *compass*, *mariner's compass*, *nautical compass*. 2 fig. (gaide) *guide*. Notre intérêt est toujours là — que saient nos opinions, our own interest is the compass that our opinions steer by. Flor. 3 *astr.* *azimuth compass*.

BOÛT, *booz*, *sm*, 1 (extrémité) *end*, *extremity*. Le — du nez, the *tip of the nose*. Les deux — d'une table, the *two ends of a table*. On se fit cru au — du monde, one might have thought one's self at the world's end. Mich. Il faut aller jusqu'au bout du rue, you must go to the end of the street. fig. Rien ne m'arrête lorsque la gloire est au — du chemin, nothing can stop me when glory is in view. Flor. — d'ailes, *See* *AILE*. Le haut — d'une table, the upper end of a table. fig. Peu de gens en leur costume lui refusent le haut —, few people refuse her the highest place in their esteem. La Font. fig. Tenir le haut —, to have the upper hand, to have the whip hand. Le bas — d'une table, the lower end of a table. fig. *fam*. Rire du — des dents, to laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth. Savoir la chose sur le — du monde, to have a finger at one's fingers-end. Avoir un mot sur le — de la langue, to have a word at one's tongue's end. Ce mot est resté en — de ma plume, this word has been forgotten. Nous y touchons du — du doigt, we are close upon it. Montrer le — de l'oreille, un — d'oreille, to betray one's self. On ne sait par quel — le prendre, one does not know where to have him. Il a voyagé d'un — du monde à l'autre, he has travelled from one end of the world to the other. Il est allé se loger au — du monde, he is gone to live at the world's end. C'est le — du monde, c'est tout le — du monde, it is the very almost, the outside. — S'il a mille francs chez lui, c'est tout le — du monde, if he has a thousand francs in his house, it is the most he has. 2 (ce qui garnit l'extrémité de certaines choses) *ferrule* (of a stick), *chlope* (of a scabbard), *button* (of a foot). 3 (petite partie de certaines choses étendues en longueur) *bit*, *piece*. Un — de ruban, a piece of ribbon. Un — de ficelle, a bit of

string. Un — de bougie, un — de chandelle, *candle-end*. fig. Un — d'homme, un petit — d'homme, a bit of a man, a little bit of a man. prov. fig. C'est une économie de — de chandelle, it is being penny wise and pound foolish. 4 (by analogy) *piece*, *portion*. — *Sous* de mouton, *scrag of mutton*. — *Sous* parties de certaines choses, part, portion, scrap, fragment.

Eutendre un — de sermon, to hear a small portion of a sermon. 6 (une chose très-petite, très-courte) Un — de lettre, a line. Un — de rôle, a short part. 7 (fin, terme) *end*, *close*. Le — de l'année, the end of the year, the year's end. Être au — de ses peines, to be out of one's trouble.

Être au — de son argent, to be out at elbows. Il est à peu près au — de son travail, he is nearly at the close of his labour. Service du — de l'an, — de l'an, *See* *AN*. *absol*, *fam*. Il n'est pas au —, he has not done yet. fig. *fam*. Avoir de la peine à joindre les deux — de l'année, to join the two ends —, to find it hard to make both ends meet. Le vieillard se croyant au — de sa carrière, the old man thinking himself at the end of his career.

Flor. prov. fig. Être au — de son royaume, to be at one's wit's end. 8 *naut.* *flag-end*, *full*.

À BOUT, *adv*, *loc*, at an end. Être à —, to be at the end of one's tether; || to be out of patience. Mettre quelqu'un à —, to drive a person to extremities. Passer quelqu'un à —, to put a person out of patience; || to noup a person. Si nous le boussons à —, je suis ruinée, if we drive him to extremities, I am ruined. Balz. Ma patience était à —, my patience was exhausted. Sand.

À BOUT DE, *prep*, at the end of. Enfin à — d'éloquence, elle s'écria, c'est mon père, at length, having exhausted her eloquence, she exclaimed, he is my father. Ab. Être à — de voie, to lose the scent. Venir à — d'un dessein, d'une entreprise, to accomplish a design, to succeed in an undertaking. Venir à — de faire une chose, à — d'une chose, to succeed in doing a thing. Comme je n'ai pu en venir —, as I could not bring it about. Le Sage. Condamnés à vivre là, ils en sont venus à —, condemned to live there, they managed so to do. Mich. Notre gorge altérée en viendra bien à —, our thirsty throats will succeed in emptying it. La Font. Je n'ai pu venir à — de lire ce livre, I have not been able to read this book through. Il viendra bientôt à — de son argent, he will soon run through his money. Venir à — de quelqu'un, to bring a person round.

AU BOUT DU COMPTE, *adv*, *loc*, after all, when all comes to all, upon the whole.

BOUT À BOUT, *adv*, *loc*, end to end, endwise. Des tuteurs assemblés à —, pins put together end to end. fig. Quatre Mathusalem — à — ne pourraient mettre à bout un seul désir, the life of four Mathuselems would never suffice for the accomplishment of one man's wishes. La Font.

D'UN BOUT À L'AUTRE, *adv*, *loc*, from one end to the other. J'ai lu votre livre d'un — à l'autre, I have read your book all through.

JUSQU'AU BOUT, *adv*, *loc*, to the end. Jusqu'à son excellence n'eût écouté jusqu'au —, when his Excellence had heard me out. Le Sage. Si vous voulez bien m'entendre jusqu'au —, if you will deign to hear me out. Ab.

À BOUT PORTANT, *adv*, *loc*, close to the muzzle.

À TOUT BOUT DE CRAMP, *adv*, *loc*, at every moment, at every turn.

DE BOUT EN BOUT, *adv*, *loc*, from one end to the other. Parcourir la France de — en —, to travel all over France. Il, qui savait mon histoire de — en —, II, who was thoroughly acquainted with my story. Ab.

BOUTS-RIVÉS, *sm*, *pl*, *cramba*.

BOÛTAGE, *boo-tay*, *sf*. (Lat. *pulsata*) *bottle*, *whim*, *sally*, *frack*. Il n'agit, ne travaille que par —, he only acts, works by fits and starts.

BOÛTANT, *boo-täg*, *adj*, *m*, *arch*. Arc —, *See* *ANC*.

BOÛTEILLE, *boo-tay-yub*, *sf*. (low *Lat*, *buticula*) 1 *bottle*. — à l'encre, au vinaigre, *ink-bottle*, *vinegar-bottle*. Demi —, half bottle. — de grès, *stone bottle*. — d'osier, *wicker bottle*. — de litre, *magnun*. Boucher, déboucher une —, to cork, to uncork a bottle. Mettre du vin en —, to bottle wine. fig. Un jour que celui-ci avait laissé ses sens au fond d'une —, one day when he had left his senses at the bottom of a bottle. La Font. C'est là — à l'encre, there's no seeing through it. L'autre se faisant prieur, portait comme on dit les —, the other with a bad grace, walked out a slow pace. La Font. 2 (ie contenu) *bottle*, *bottle-full*. Une — de vin, de bière, a bottle of wine, of beer. *absol*. Vider une —, boire une —, to drink a bottle. Aimer la —, to be fond of the bottle. 3 (balle d'air) *bubblic*. En tombant, la pluie fait des —, the rain in falling forms bubbles. 4 *naut*, *quarter-gallery*. 5 *phys*. — de Leyde, *Leyden jar*, *Leyden phial*.

BOÛTER, *boo-tay*, *ra*. (Lat. *pulsare*) 1 *absol*, to *put* 2 *naut*. — au large, to stand out into the offing.

BOÛTE-DEHORS, *sm*, *pl*. BOÛTE-DEHORS, *naut*. *See* *BOÛTE-HORS*.

BOÛTE-EN-TRAIN, *sm*, *pl*. BOÛTE-EN-TRAIN, 1 (cheval) *breeding horse*. 2 (petit oiseau) *piping bird*, to make others sing in singing. 3 fig. *life of the party*. Le joyeux — de la pension, the life and soul of the boarding-house. Balz.

BOÛTE-FEU, *sm*, *pl*. BOÛTE-FEU, 1 *lin-stock*, *field-staff*. 2 fig. *incendiary*, *fire-brand*, *bottle*.

BOÛTE-HORS, *sm*, *pl*. BOÛTE-HORS, *naut*, *outfitter*.

BOÛTE-SELLE, *sm*, *signal* to *saddle*. Sonner le —, to sound to horse.

BOÛTER, *ra*, to become *ropy*.

BOÛTEROLLE, *boot-rol*, *sf*, *mil*. *chlope* of a scabbard.

BOÛTILLIER, *boo-te-yay*, *sm*, *anc*. *cup-bearer*, *waiter*.

BOÛTIQUE, *boot-ik*, *sf*. (Gr.) 1 (lion) *shop*. Tenir —, to keep shop. Ouvrir, fermer sa —, to open, to close the shop. Garçon, fille de —, *shop-boy*, *shop-girl*. Se mettre en —, ouvrir —, to set up shop. fig. Fermer —, to shut up shop, to give over business. 2 (by extension) (les marchandises) *shop-goods*. Il a vendu sa —, son fonds de —, he has sold his shop, his stock of goods. 3 (tous les instruments d'un artisan) *tools*, *implements*. 4 *fish-well-bout*.

BOÛTIQUER, *boo-te-kyay*, *sm*, *fem*. BOÛTIQUÈRE, 1 *shop-keeper*, *u. f*. 2 (disparagingly) *petty shop-keeper*.

BOÛTIS, *boo-te*, *sm*, *bunt*. *roosting-place*.

BOÛTISSE, *boo-tees*, *sf*, *usson*. *header*, *bond-stone*.

BOÛTOIR, *boo-twär*, *sm*, 1 (de maréchal) *butters*, *buttrice*, *paring knife*. 2 (du sanglier) *snout*. fig. *fam*. Coup de —, *See* *BOÛTOIR*.

BOÛTOUR, *boo-tour*, *sm*, 1 *bot*. (des arbres, des arbustes) *bud*, *leaf-bud*. 2 (by extension) (la fleur non épanouie) *bud*, *blossom*. Un — de rose, a rose-bud. 3 (du corps) *pimple*. 4 (des vêtements) *button*. —s d'habit, de chemise, *coat buttons*, *shirt buttons*. —s u. r. d'acier, de cuivre, *gold*, *steel*, *brass buttons*. —s de diamant, *diamond buttons*. — uni, *plain button*. — façonné, *figured button*. — à queue, *shank button*. (de chemise) *stud*. —s doubles, —s de manchettes, *waistband buttons*. Fabricier, *manufacturer* de —, *button-maker*. Manie de —, *button-making*. prov. fig. Serrer le — à quelqu'un,

to put on the screw. 5 (différentes choses qui ont la figure d'un bouton) knob, handle, button. Le — de mire d'un fusil, the sight of a gun. Un — de bouton, the button of a coat. Le — d'un couvercle, d'un tiroir, the knob of a lid, of a drawer. Le — qui garnit le haut d'une pelle à feu, the knob at the top of a shovel. Le — d'une serrure, d'un verrou, the knob of a lock, of a bolt. Le — d'une porte, the handle of a door. Tournez le —, turn the handle. 6 artil. — de culasse, cascade. 7 oiaa. — de la bride, button of the reins. 8 surg. — de fém, centering iron. 9 chem. — de fin, button. 10 bot. — d'or, crowfoot, buttercup.

BOUTTONER, ppa. of **BOUTTONER**, fem. — *E*, *adjectif*. 4 (couvert de boutons) pimped. Visage, nez —, carbuncled face, nose. 2 buttoned. Un habit —, a coat buttoned up. La redingote — est droit, a frock-coat buttoned up to the throat with a single row of buttons. 3 fig. Il est — jusqu'au menton, he is a very close man. Merim.

BOUTTONER, boo-ton-nay, *vn.* to bud. **BOUTTONER**, ra. to button. — son habit, son gilet, to button one's coat, one's waistcoat.

BOUTTONER, ppr. to button one's clothes.

BOUTTONNERIE, boo-ton-ree, *sf.* 1 (fabrique, button-manufacture). 2 (marchandises) button-wares.

BOUTTONIER, boo-to-nyay, *sm.* button-maker.

BOUTTONIERE, boo-to-nyayr, *sf.* button-hole. Faire one —, to make a button-hole. — fermée, false button-hole. fig. Faire one — a quelqu'un, to pink, to wound a person.

BOUTCHE, boo-tûr, *sf.* hort. slip, cutting, sucker.

BOULVERIE, boov-ree, *sf.* (Lat. bos) ox-hovel.

BOUYET, boo-vay, *sm.* tech. grooving-plane, plough.

BOUVIER, boov-vyay, *sm.* fem. bouvier, 1 neal-herd, drover. 2 fig. (un homme grossier) clown. 3 astr. Bootes, bear-watcher. Arcturus.

BOUVILLON, boov-ve-yong, *sm.* young bullock, steer.

BOUVREUIL, boov-rub-yuh, *sm.* bullfinch.

BOVINE, boov-en, *adj. f.* (Lat. bos) bovine. Les bêtes —, oxen. La race —, the bovine race.

BOXE, boks, *sf.* (Eng.) boxing, pugilism.

BOXER, bok-say, *vn.* to box.

se **BOXER**, ppr. to box.

BOXEUX, bok-suhr, *sm.* boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter.

BOYARD, bwâ-yar, *sm.* (Russ.) boyar.

BOYAL, bwâ-yo, *sm.* pl. boyals (Lat. botulus) 1 gut. Des — de porc, de mouton, chitterlings. prov. fig. Aimer quelqu'un comme ses petits —, to love a person as the apple of one's eye. 2 Corde de —, corde —, catgut. Racier le —, to scrape the fiddle. 3 (long cooddy hose). 4 mid. branch. prov. fig. fam. C'est un —, ce n'est qu'un —, it is but a slip, a strip. Cette chambre n'est qu'un —, this room is but a slip.

BOYALDERIE, bwâ-yo-dree, *sf.* tech. gut-works.

BOYALDIER, bwâ-yo-dyay, *sm.* gut-worker.

BRABANÇON, brab-ang-song, 1 *adj. m.* fem. — *NE*, of Brabant. 2 *sm.* fem. — *NE*, native of Brabant.

BRACELET, bras-lay, *sm.* (Lat. brachiale) bracelet.

BRACHIAL, brak-yal, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, pl. *m.* brachiaux, (Lat. brachium) 2 anat. brachial.

BRACHIMANE, bram-an, *sm.* See **BRACHMANE**.

BRACONNAGE, brak-on-azb, *sm.* poaching.

BRACONNER, brak-on-nay, *vn.* to poach.

BRACONNIER, brak-on-nyay, *sm.* poacher.

BRAGUE, brag, *sf.* anat. spon. breeching.

BRAGUETTE, brag-et, *sf.* See **BRAYETTE**.

BRAHMANE, bram-no, *sm.* brachman, brahmin, brahmin.

BRAHMANIQUE, bram-an-ik, *adj. mf.* brahmanic.

BRACHMANISME, bram-an-ism, *sm.* brahminism, brahminism.

BRAHME, bram, *sm.* See **BRACHMANE**.

BRAL, Bray, *sm.* residue of coal-tar.

BRALIE, Bray, *sf.* (Lat. braccia) breeches. prov. Il s'en est tire, il en est sorti les — nettes, he got clear off.

BRALLARD, brâ-yar, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, 1 bawling, bawling. 2 (substantif) bawler, bawler.

BRALLIER, brâ-yay, *vn.* 1 fam. to bawl. 2 (crier) to bawl, to squall.

BRILLEUR, brâ-yuhr, *adj. m.* fem. BRILLEUSE, 1 bawling, bawling. 2 (substantif) bawler, bawler.

BRILMENT, Bray-maog, *sm.* (from braire) braying.

BRUIRE, Bray, *vn.* irr. defect. IL BRUIT IL BRUIRA, 1 to Bray. 2 fig. to Bray.

BRUISE, Brayz, *sf.* 4 embers, burning-embers. fig. Vous jugez bien que nous lui rendons plus chaud que —, you may fancy that we give her as good as she sends. M^{me} de Sev. Bientôt je saurai mon sort, je sais sur les —, I shall soon know my fate, I am on tenter-hooks. J. de Maist. 2 (de boudanger) quenched charcoal.

BRISÉ, ppa. of **BRUISER**, fem. — *E*, *adjectif* brained, cooked over the embers. Gigot —, leg of mutton braised.

BRISER, Bray-zay, *ra.* enlio. to braise, to cook over live embers.

BRISIER, Bray-zay, *sm.* bak. trough.

BRISIERE, Bray-zayr, *sf.* culia. camp-kettle.

BRIVAE, bram, **BRAMINE**, bram-een, *sm.* See **BRABMANE**.

BRANEMENT, bram-muh-mang, (from bramer) *sm.* (cri du cerf) belling (of a stag).

BRANER, bram-ay, *vn.* (du cerf, of the stag) to bell.

BRANCARD, brang-kar, *sm.* 4 litter, hand-barrow. 2 shift, shift. — mobile, shifting-shift. Cheval de —, shaft horse, mill horse. 3 shaft.

BRANCHAGE, brang-shazh, *sm.* (collectif) branches, boughs.

BRANCHE, brangsh, *sf.* (Lat. brachium) 4 branch, bough. Un arbre qui étend ses — bien loin, a tree with wide-spreading branches. Mere —, bough. — gourmande, proud branch, sucker. Saoter de — en —, to hop from one branch to another. || fig. to skip from one thing to another. fig. S'accrocher à toutes les —, to stop at nothing, to make use of every expedient. prov. Etre comme l'oïseau sur la —, to be unsettled. 2 (diverses choses) branch. Les — du bois d'un cerf, the branches of a stag. Chandelier à plusieurs —, a branch-candelstick. Les — d'un compas, the branches, legs of a pair of compasses. 3 anat. branch. 4 geog. Les — d'un fleuve, d'une rivière, the branches, arms, of a river. 5 (d'une mine) of a mine, thread-vein, branch. 6 nat. — de bouline, bridle of a bowline. 7 pedigree. branch. La — aînée, the elder branch. La — cadette, the younger branch. 8 fig. branch. Une nouvelle — d'industrie, de commerce, a new branch of industry, of trade. Les différentes — des mathématiques, the different branches of mathematics.

BRANCHÉ, ppa. of **BRANCHER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective*, perched on a branch.

BRANCHER, brang-shay, *va.* obsol. to hang, to tie up to a branch.

BRANCHER, va. to perch.

BRANCHETTE, brang-shet, *sf.* small branch, twig, silver. Mich.

BRANCHIAL, brang-shé-yal, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, anat. brachial.

BRANCHIES, brang-shée, *sf.* pl. ich. bronchia, gills. Les — s'leur tiennent lieu de poumons, their gills serve them as lungs. Mich.

BRANCHU, brang-shû, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, ramose, ramous, bronchy, full of branches.

BRANADE, brang-dad, *sf.* culin. brandade.

BRANDE, brând, *sf.* 1 (sorte de bruyère) heath, heather. 2 (lieu) heath.

BRANDEBOURG, brangd-boor, *sm.* frog. Habit à —, coat with frogs.

BRANDEVIN, brangd-vaog, *sm.* (Ger.) win-brandvin.

BRANDI, brâng-lee, *ppa.* of **BRANDIR**, fem. — *E*, *adjective*, brandished, flourished. Les couteaux sont — sur sa tête, knives are brandished over his head Lamart.

BRANDILLET, brâng-de-yay, *va.* to swing, to shake about.

se **BRANDILLER**, ppr. fam. to swing one's self, to swing one's arm.

BRANDILLER, va. to swing, to dangle.

BRANDIR, brâng-dée, *va.* 1 (Ger. brand, to brandish, to flourish) — une épée, une lance, un bâton, to brandish a sword, a lance, a stick. 2 carp. to fasten, to pin.

BRANDON, brâng-doug, *sm.* (Ger. brand) 1 wisp of straw. Allumer des —, to light wisps of straw. Le dimanche des —, first Sunday in Lent. 2 (d'un incendie) brand, fire-brand. 3 fig. poetic. brand, torch. — de discorde, brand of discord. 4 law. paille toillée au bout d'un bâton brand. 5 law. Saisie —, seizure of crops.

BRANLANT, brâng-lâng, *ppr.* of **BRANLER**, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, shaking, tottering. Avoir la tête —, le chef —, to have a head that shakes. Madame D marche présentement, mais c'est comme un château —, Mrs. D. is able to walk again, but she is veryrickly. M^{me} de Sev.

BRANLE, brângl, *sm.* 1 swinging, ringing. Mettre une cloche en —, to set a bell going, ringing. Sonner en —, to ring a peal. 2 fig. impulse. Suivre le — général, to follow the general impulse. Donner le — à une affaire, to set a thing going. Donner le — aux affaires, donner le —, to give an impulse to affairs. Etre en —, se mettre en —, to be set going, to be put in motion. Mettre quelqu'un en —, lui donner le —, to give an impulse to a person. 3 (espèce de danse) brawl. Danser, mener un —, to dance, to lead a brawl, fig. Mener le —, to set the example. 4 (l'air) brawl. Jouer un —, to play a brawl. 5 vant. obsol. hammock.

BRANLE-BAS, *sm.* 1 vant. clewing the decks. — de combat, signal of action. — ! up all hammocks! 2 fig. pop. disturbance. Quel — ! what confusion !

BRANLEMENT, brângl - mang, *sm.* swinging, shaking.

BRANLER, brâng-lay, *va.* to shake (the head), to brandish (a sword).

BRANLER, *vn.* 1 (osciller) to move to and fro, to shake. Ce plancher branle, this floor shakes. Une dent qui branle, a loose tooth. — au manche, dans le manche, to shake in the handle. fig. to be in danger of losing one's situation. 2 (se monvoir) to move, to stir, to budge.

BRANLOIRE, brang-lwâr, *sf.* tech. rock-staff.

BRÂQUE, brak, *sm.* zool. brach, broche, brack-hound. prov. Etourdi comme un —, hare-brained. fig. fam. C'est un —, na vrai —, he is as mad as a March hare.

BRAQUEMART, brak-mar, *sm.* broadsword, hanger, volt.

BRAQUE, ppa. of **BRAQUER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective*, pointed. Des canons —, can-

non pointed. fig. Avoir les yeux — s sur quelqu'un, to stare at a person.

BIAQUER, brak-ay, va. to point. — un canon, to point a cannon. — une lunette sur un point, to point a telescope. fig. fam. — ses regards sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to stare at a person, at a thing.

BRAS, brash, sm. (Lat. brachium) 1 arm. Le — et l'avant-bras, the arm and the fore-arm. 2 a length, with out-stretched arm, at arm's length. Plier, allonger le —, to bend, to stretch out the arm. Marcher les — pendans, les — ballans, to walk with one's arms hanging down, swinging about. Avoir les — retroussés, to have one's sleeves tucked up. Donner, offrir le — à quelqu'un, to give, to offer one's arm to a person. (by analogy) Prendre le — de quelqu'un, to take a person's arm. S'appuyer sur le — de quelqu'un, to lean on a person's arm. Donner le — à une femme, to give one's arm to a lady. Se donner le —, to go arm in arm, to take hold of each other's arm. fig. fam. Avoir les — rompus, to have one's arms ready to drop off. fig. fam. Couper — et jambes à quelqu'un, to discourage a person; il to discourage a person. fig. fam. Les — m'en tombent, I am confounded. fig. Tendre les — à quelqu'un, vers quelqu'un, to implore the aid of a person. fig. Tendre les —, ouvrir les — à quelqu'un, to be ready to pardon a person. fig. Se jeter dans les — de quelqu'un, entre les — de quelqu'un, to throw one's self into the arms of a person. fig. Recevoir quelqu'un à — ouvrir, to receive a person with open arms. fig. Demeurer les — croisés, to remain idle. fig. Faire les beaux —, to be full of affection. fig. Avoir quelqu'un sur les —, to have a person upon one's hands. fig. Avoir beaucoup d'affaires sur les —, to have a great deal of business on one's hands. Ne vivre que de ses —, to live by the labour of one's hands. fig. Arrêter, retenir le — de quelqu'un, to arrest, to stay the arm of a person. fig. poét. Les — de la mort, du sommeil, the arms of death, the arms of sleep. prov. fig. Si on lui en donne long comme le doigt, il en prend long comme le —, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell. Traiter quelqu'un de Nonseigneur, gros comme le —, to come out with my Lord at every word.

2 (l'homme, comme travailleur) hand. Manquer de —, to be in want of hands. fig. Être le — droit de quelqu'un, to be the right hand of a person. 3 fig. (pouvoir, puissance) arm. power. Le — au Tout-Puissant, the power of the Almighty. Le — séculier, the secular power. fam. Avoir le — long, les — longues, to have much influence, great credit. 4 fig. (courage, valeur) arm. Son — saura défendre Rome, his arm will be able to defend Rome. La patrie a besoin de votre —, the country stands in need of your arm. 5 (certaines choses) arm. pin. handle. Les — d'une civière, d'un barraud, d'une bronette, the handles of a litter, of a hand-barrow, of a wheelbarrow, of a fustibel, the arms of an arm-chair. Ce fustibel vous tend les —, this arm-chair invites you. Les — d'une baleine, the fins of a whale. — de balance, the arm of a balance. — de levier, arm of a lever. Siège à —, arm-chair. 6 (espèce de chandelier) sconce. 7 naut. Le — d'un aviron, the arm of an oar. Les — d'une ancre, anchor-arms. Les — d'une vergue, the braces of a yard. 8 géog. — de rivière, arm of a river. — de mer, arm of the sea.

3 BRAS, à FORCE DE BRAS, adv. loc. by strength of arms, with main strength. On monta ce piano à —, this piano was taken up by strength of arms. (by analogy) Moulin à —, civière à —, charrette à —, hand-mill, hand-litter, hand-barrow.

A TOUR DE BRAS, à BRAS RACCOURCI, adv. loc. with all one's might.

à BRAS LE CORPS, adv. loc. round the waist. Saisir, prendre, tenir quelqu'un à — le corps, to seize, to take, to hold a person round the waist.

BRAS DESSUS, BRAS DESSOUS, adv. loc. fam. arm in arm. Ils se prononçaient — dessus, — dessous, they were walking arm in arm. fig. Ils sont — dessus, — dessous, they are great cronies.

BRASER, braz-ay, va. tech. to brace, to hard-solder.

BRASIER, braz-yay, sm. 1 (from braise) fire of lire-coal. Un — ardent, lire-coal. fig. C'est un — que son corps, he has a burning fever. fig. Sa tête est un —, he is very hot-headed. 2 pan full of lire coals.

BRASILLEMENT, braz-e-yuh-mang, sm. naut. sparkling.

BRIS-AILLE, pp. of BRASILLER, fem. —, adjective, broiled, braised.

BRASSILLER, braz-e-yay, va. (from braise) to broil, to braise.

BRASILLER, braz-e-yay, va. (from braise) to broil, to braise.

BRASSER, bras-say, sm. 1 tech. minting, coining. 2 tech. mashing, brewing. 3 naut. See BRASSEYAGE.

BRASSARD, bras-sar, sm. 1 (d'armure) brassard, vambrace, vambrace. 2 (tennis) bracer, leather-cuff.

BRASSE, bras, sf. naut. fathom.

BRASSÉE, bras-say, sf. 1 armful.

Dans la fournaise ardente il jettai à — les canons ennemis, he threw into the ardent furnace loads of cannon taken from the enemy. V. Hug. 2 swim. stroke.

BRASSER, bras-say, va. 1 to stir up, to mix together. Il faut bien — tout cela, all that must be stirred up well. 2 to mash, to brew. — de la bière, du cidre, to mash beer, cider. 3 fig. (tramer, in a bad sense) to devise, to plot, to contrive. — une trahison, to hatch a plot. 4 naut. to brace. — au vent, to brace the sails in, to haul the weather-braces. — sous le vent, to haul in the lee-braces, to brace up the yards. — tout à culer, to lay all flat aback.

BRASSEINE, bras-ree, sf. (from brasser) brew-house, brewery.

BRASSEUR, bras-subr, sm. fem. BRASSEUSE, brewer.

BRASSEYAGE, bras-say-yazh, sm. naut. inner quarters of a yard between the shrouds.

BRASSEYER, bras-say-yay, va. naut. See BRASSER n° 4.

BRASSIAGE, bras-syazh, sm. 1 naut. (mesurage à la brassée) fathoming. 2 (quantité de brasses) depth.

BRASSIÈRES, bras-syayr, sf. pl. bodice. fig. Mettre, tenir quelqu'un en —, to put, to hold a person in leading-strings. En —, to be in leading-strings.

BRAS-N, bras-sang, sm. 1 (cuve) mash-tub. 2 tech. (quantité de bière) brewing. 3 tech. (quantité de savon) boiling.

BRASURE, braz-fur, sf. tech. soldering, brazing.

BRAYACHE, brav-ash, sm. bully, hector, bragadoce.

BRAYADE, brav-ad, sf. bravado. Bar. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing out of bravado. Je suis de ceux qui se casseraient le cou par —, I am a man to break my neck if I were dared to it. G. Sand.

BRAVE, brav, adj. mf. 1 (vaillant) brave, valiant, courageous. Il est — comme un lion, he is as bold as a lion. Sand. Il n'est — qu'en paroles, il est — jusqu'au dégalien, he is valiant as far as words go.

En —, bravely, courageously. En — qu'il était, le noble due est mort, the noble duke died like the valiant man he was.

C. Del. 2 (honnête) bon honest, good. Un — homme, a worthy man. De — gens, good people. Une — femme, an excellent woman. C'est d'un — jeune homme, it is acting like an honest young fellow as he is.

V. Hug. 3 (paré) smart, fine. Se faire —, to make one's self smart. Comme vous voilà —! how smart you are! prov. pop. — comme une noce, comme un jour de Pâques, as fine as fescue.

BRAVE, sm. 1 brave man. Faire le —, to look big. Se conduire, agir en —, to behave, to act bravely. fam. (and in joke) C'est un — à trois poils, he is a man of courage. fam. Mon —, my worthy. Un faux —, a braggart. 2 obsol. bravo, ruffian.

BRAYEMENT, brav-mang, adv. 1 bravely, valiantly, courageously. L'autre en a puis — son parti, the other has bravely made a virtue of necessity. G. Sand. 2 (habilement) adroitly, cleverly, ably. Il joue — son personnage, he plays his part cleverly. C'est — crier! it is gloriously brayed! La Font.

BRAYER, brav-ay, va. 1 to brace, to dare, to defy. Il bravait son roi et je lui pardonnais, he braved his king, and I forgave him. C. Del. absol. Son regard qui bravait, her look of defiance. Lamart. C'est peu pour lui de valere, il veut encre, it is not enough for him to win, he must also conquer. Corn. 2 (affronter) to affront, to face. Le courage de — les balles, the courage to face the balls. Thiers. Cette mer que vous avez brayé, nous voulons la — à notre tour, this sea which you have affronted, we wish to affront it in our turn. Saint. — les dangers, la mort, la misère, etc., to brave dangers, death, misery. Bravons les assauts de l'adversité, let us brave the attacks of adversity. Chat. 3 fig. to despise, to contemn. Mon front au Causse pareil brave l'effort de la tempête, my head like to Caucasus disdain the assaults of the storm. La Font. Le latin dans les mois brave l'humilité. Latin words set modesty at defiance. Boil. — le fraîcheur de S. braye le bûche et le soleil, S.'s freshness of complexion despises the weather and the sun. G. Sand.

BRAYERIE, brav-ree, sf. obsol. bravery, fury.

BRAYO, brav-o, interj. (It.) bravo! —! à merveille, bravo! capitot! —! bravissimo! bravissimo!

BRAYO, sm. (applaudissement) bravo. Elle fut saluée de mille —s, she was greeted with a thousand bravos.

BRAYO, sm. pl. BRAVOI, bravo. 1 (vaillance) bravery, courage, valor, gallantry. Faire preuve de —, to give proofs of bravery. Des soldats remplis de —, soldiers full of valor. 2 —s, pl. (exploits) (little used) exploits. 3 mus. Air de —, bravura.

BRAYÉ, pp. of BRAYER, fem. —, adjective, pitched.

BRAYER, Bray-yay, va. naut. to pitch, to pay. — un navire, to pitch a ship.

BRAYETTE, Bray-yet, sf. flap (of trousers).

BRÉANT, Bray-ang, sm. S. e. nautant.

BREIN, brein-bee, sf. (Lat. vertex) 1 zool. sheep. cue. prov. fig. C'est un — galène qui il faut séparer du troupeau, he is a rotten member that must be expelled from society. A — taudie, bien mesure le vent, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. he is as gentle as a lamb. Qui se fait — le loup le mange, a man who is kind is sure to be trodden upon. prov. — comptées, le loup les mange, excessive prudence sometimes defeats its own end. 2 strip. sheep. Ramener au bercail les — égares, to bring back to the fold the stray sheep.

BRECHIE, Braysh, sf. (Germ.) 1 gap. Pénétrer par une —, to creep through a gap. 2 (des remparts) breach. Faire une —, to make a breach. Le canon avait fait — à la muraille, the cannon had made a breach in the wall. Reparer une —, to repair a breach. Nourir sur la —, to die on the breach. Battre en —, to batter

in breach. 3 (vide) *breach, interval, gap.* Faire une —, des —s à un chemin, à une faucille, to make a notch, catches in a knife, in a sickle. Faire une — à un pâtre, to make a hole in a pie. Ce marbre est plein de —s, this marble is full of notches. On a abattu cent arpents de bois dans cette forêt, c'est une grande —, a hundred acres of wood have been felled in this forest, that makes a great opening. 4 fig. (atteinte, dommage) injury, damage. Il a fait une — à son honneur, à sa réputation, he has tarnished his honour, his reputation. Mon voyage d'Amérique avait fait — à ma fortune, my voyage to America had made a hole in my fortune. Chat.

BRECHE, *sf.* (sorte de marbre) breccia. **BRECHE-DENT**, *adj. mf.* 1 gap-toothed. 2 (substantif) gap-toothed person.

BRECHET, *bruh-shay*, *sm.* (Ger. *brust*) ant. breast-bone.

BREDIADIN, *bruh-dang-daung*, *sm.* nat. parrot.

BREDIOLLE, *bruh-doo-yuh*, *sf.* 1 tricot. *lurch.* 2 *adjective.* fig. Sortir —, to save one's lurch.

BREDIOULET, *ppa.* of **BREDIOLLE**, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* stammered, stammered. Un discours —, a speech stammered out.

BREDIOULEMENT, *bruh-doo-yuh-mang*, *sm.* stammering, stammering.

BREDIOULET, *bruh-doo-yuh*, *vn.* (Lat. *reduplicare*) to stutter, to stammer. Nous avons ici une M^{lle} La B. qui brediole d'une apoplexie, we have here a Madame La B. who stutters from apoplexy. M^{lle} de Sev.

BREDIOULET, *ra.* to stammer out. — des sottises, to stammer out nonsense. La Bruy.

BREDIOULETTE, *bruh-doo-yuh*, *sm.* *fem.* **BREDIOULETTE**, *fem.* stammer, stammerer.

BRIEF, *brayf*, *adj. m. fem.* **BRIÈVE**, (Lat. *brevis*) 1 (de peu de durée) brief, short. Le temps que vous me donnez est bien —, the time you allow me is very short. Assigner quelqu'un à — délai, to summon a person at short notice. Soyez clair et surtout soyez — be plain and above all, be brief. Sand. — Il faut saisir l'occasion, car il est — en toute chose, you must seize your opportunity, for he is quick in every thing. Bar. Sans parler — comme celui d'un homme qui n'a pas l'haleine longue, his diction concise like that of a man whose breath is short. Lantier. Le roi fut — avec lui, the king was very brief with him. Ste-B. Avoir le parler —, la parole brève, to be laconic. (in the same sense) Parler, répondre d'un ton —, to speak, to answer sharply. 2 (petit) short. Pepin le —, Pepin the Short. 3 gram. short. substantif. See **BRIÈVE**.

BRIEF, *adv. in short.* —, cela ne se peut pas, in one word, it is impossible. —, je ne le veux pas, in short, I will not have it. —, le jeune officier était parvenu à se rendre indispensable, to make a long story short, the young officer had contrived to render himself indispensable. Sand. Parler —, to speak sharply.

EN BRIEF, *adv. loc. absol.* off-hand, in short. Volt.

BRIEF, *sm.* 1 (d'un pape) Pope's brief, pastoral letter. 2 (petit livre) church-calendar. 3 naut. warrant.

BRIEHAIGNE, *bruh-ay-yuh*, *adj. f. barren*, sterile. Carpe —, barren carp.

BRELAN, *bruh-lang*, *sm.* (Coll. *berlant*) 1 jeu) *brelan*, *gleek*. Avoir —, to have a priot. Avoir — d'as, to have a pair royal of aces. 2 (by extension and in a bad sense) gaming-house.

BRELANDER, *bruh-lang-day*, *vn.* to game.

BRELOQUE, *bruh-lok*, *sf.* 1 trinket. 2 (petits objets) charm. 3 mil. See **BRELOQUE**.

BREME, *braym*, *sf. ich. dream*.

BRESIL, *brayz-eel*, *sm. geog. Brazil*.

BRESILLER, *brayz-e-yay*, *ra.* to break small.

BRESILLET, *brayz-e-yay*, *sm. Brazil-wood*.

BRETAGNE, *bruh-tab-yuh*, *sf. geog. Brittany*. La basse —, lower *Britannia*. La Grande —, Great-Britain. La Nouvelle —, New-Britain.

BRETAILLER, *bruh-tab-yay*, *ra.* to fight, to fence.

BRETAILLER, *bruh-tab-yuh*, *sm.* fighter, fire-eater.

BRETAUDE, *ppa.* of **BRETAUDER**, *adjective.* *fem.* —E, *erect*.

BRETAUDE, *bruh-to-day*, *ra.* to crop, to crop close. *fam.* — les cheveux de quelqu'un, to cut a person's hair too short. — na raval, to crop a horse's ears.

BRETELLE, *bruh-tel*, *sf.* 1 strap. 2 (de pantalon) brace. Une paire de —s, a pair of braces.

BRETON, *bruh-tong*, 1 *adj. m. fem.* —NE, of *Britannia*. 2 substantif. Breton.

BRETTE, *brat*, *sf. rapier*, long sword.

BRETTEUR, *brut-ur*, *sm.* (from *brétie*) bulky, fighter.

BREUIL, *bruh-yuh*, *sm.* (Ger. *brühl*) woods and forests. thickets.

BREUVAGE, *bruhv-azh*, *sm.* (Lat. *biberis*) 1 beverage, draught, drink, potion. La Fout. 2 vet. drench.

BRIÈVE, *sf. gram.* short syllable. *fig. fam.* Observer les longues et les —s, to stand on ceremony. Après avoir observé toutes les longues et les —s du cérémonial, after having satisfied all the exigencies of the ceremony. Mme de Sév. Il sait les longues et les —s de cette affaire, he knows the short and the long of that affair.

BREVET, *bruh-vay*, *sm.* (Lat. *brevis*) 1 *anc. patent*, letters-patent. Due à —, duke by letters-patent, breveted duke. 2 *brevet*, commission, license, warrant. Un — de colonel, a colonel's commission. Le — d'une pension, warrant for a pension.

— de libraire, bookseller's license. — d'imprimeur, printing-license. *fig. fam.* Donner à quelqu'un — son —, to give to a person the title of mad-cap, etc. 3 — d'invention, patent for invention. 4 — de perfectionnement, patent for improvement. 5 — d'importation, patent for importation. 4 *law*, Acte en —, procurator par — power of attorney.

BREVETÉ, *ppa.* of **BREVEYER**, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* patented, breveted, licensed. — du roi, breveted by the king. 'Invention —E, patented invention.

BREVEYER, *brayv-tay*, *ra.* See **CAQUETER**, to patent, to license. Se faire — par le gouvernement, to be named by appointment. — une invention, to patent an invention.

BREVIARE, *bray-vyayr*, *sm.* (Lat. *brevarium*) 1 (livre) *brevari*. 2 (office) *brevari*. Dire, réciter son —, to read, to recite one's *brevari*. *fig. fam.* Cet auteur est son —, this author is his *ad-mecum*.

BRIE, *brih*, *sf.* (Sp.) 1 hunch of bread. 2 (by extension) scraps, orts, broken victuals. 3 *fig.* scraps.

BRIE-A-BRAC, *sm.* old curiosities.

BRICK, *brik*, *sm.* uaut. *brig*.

BRICOLE, *bre-kol*, *sf.* 1 (d'un harnais) breast-band, chest-band. 2 (pour porter) straps. 3 tennis. back-stroke. 4 (billards) back-stroke, *bricole*. 5 —s, pl. toils.

BRICOLER, *bre-ko-lay*, *vn.* (jeu) to hit a back-stroke.

BRICOLIER, *bre-ko-lyay*, *sm.* off-horse.

BRIE, *breed*, *sf.* 1 (rénes) *bridle*, rein. Mettre la — à un cheval, to bridle a horse. Tenir la — haute, court à un cheval, to hold a horse in tight. Lui rendre, lui lâcher la —, to give him his

head. Tourner —, to turn back. Aller à toute —, à — abattue, to go full speed. *fig. fam.* Tenir quelqu'un en —, lui tenir la — haute, la — courte, to keep a tight hand over a person. *fig.* Lâcher la — à ses passions, to give loose to one's passions. *fig.* Mettre la — sur le cou à quelqu'un, to let a person take his own course. Conrir à — abattue, après les plaisirs, à sa ruine, à sa perte, to rush headlong after pleasure, to one's ruin, to one's destruction. (by analogy) La plume en main, à — abattue, il couche sur le papier, his pen traces over the paper full speed. Ste-B. 2 (d'une couture) string (of a cap, of a bonnet), 3 (needle-work) button loop. 4 *tech.* curb, bridle, flanch. 5 *surg.* frenum, strap.

BRIÈDE, *ppa.* of **BRIÈDE**, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* bridled.

BRIÈDE, *brid-ay*, *va.* (from *bride*) 1 to bridle. — un cheval, to bridle a horse. *absol.* —, to bridle one's horse. *fig. prov.* — son cheval, son âne par la queue, to go the wrong way to work. 2 (by extension) (des vêtements) to confine, to bind. La ceinture de mon pantalon me bride trop, my trousers are too tight round the waist. *absol.* Cet habit bride sous les bras, this coat wrinkles under the arms. 3 naut. — l'ancre, to stay, to bridle, to shoe the anchor. 4 — les cloches, to tie the clapper of bells. 5 *culin.* — une valaille, to tuss a foul.

BRIDON, *brid-ong*, *sm.* snaffle-bridle.

BRIEF, *bryayf*, *adj. m. fem.* **BRIÈVE**, *absol.* short. *brief*.

BRIÈVEMENT, *bre-ayv-mang*, *adv.* briefly.

BRIÈVETÉ, *bre-ayv-lat*, *sf.* brevity, shortness. La — de la vie, the shortness of life. La — est l'âme du conte, brevity is the soul of narration. La Font.

BRIG, *brig*, *sm.* naut. See **BRICK**.

BRIGADE, *brig-ang*, *sf.* 1 (corps d'armée) brigade. 2 (de gendarmes) brigade, troop, detachment. 3 (by extension) gang, troop, body. — de sergents de ville, a body of policemen. — de secrète, brigade of safety. — de charpentiers, gang of carpenters.

BRIGADIER, *brig-ang-yay*, *sm.* 1 (autrefois) brigadier. 2 (aujourd'hui dans la cavalerie) corporal. 3 naut. *strokesman*, *bowman*.

BRIGAND, *brig-ang*, *sm.* 1 *brigand*, *ruffian*, *highwayman*, *bandit*. 2 (by extension) *peacemaker*, *embezzer*, *hyperb.* C'est un —, he is a downright brigand.

BRIGANDAGE, *brig-angd-azh*, *sm.* 1 *brigandage*, *highway robbery*. Commettre des —s, to commit ruffianly acts. 2 (concession) *peculation*, *extortion*.

BRIGANDEAU, *brig-angl-o*, *sm.* (dim. of *brigand*) *rogue*, *rascal*, *knave*.

BRIGANDER, *brig-angd-ay*, *vn.* to act like a highwayman.

BRIGANTIN, *brig-ang-lang*, *sm.* naut. *brigantine*.

BRIGANTINE, *brig-ang-teen*, *sf.* naut. *brigantine* sail.

BRIGITTE, *bre-zhit*, *sf.* *Bridget*.

BRIGNOLE, *bre-nyol*, *sf.* *brignole-prune*.

BRIGUE, *brig*, *sf.* 1 (manœuvres secrètes) *brigue*, *intrigue*. Obtenir une place par —, à force de —s, to obtain a post by indirect means. Il appelle *brigue*. En moi pour toute — et pour tout artifice, de mes larmes au ciel l'ont mis le sacrifice, the only intrigue, the only artifice I had recourse to, were the tears I offered up to Heaven. Rac. 2 (faction) *faction*, *cabal*. Il avait pour lui une — puissante, he had a powerful faction on his side. Chacune avait sa — et de puissants suffrages, each had her party and influence. Rac.

BRIGUER, *brig-ay*, *vn.* 1 to canvass, to solicit. — les voix, les suffrages, to canvass. 2 (soliciter) to court, to sue for. — les faveurs, l'amitié, la protection de

quelqu'un, to court the favours, the friendship, the protection of a person. Ces princes qui briguent l'empire et votre main, these princes who aspired to the throne and your hand. Volt. E. brigué les richesses et les honneurs que leur ennemi avait à donner. E. courted the riches and honours that their enemy had in his power to bestow. Aug. Th. Les plus nobles chevaliers du royaume briguent l'honneur de l'accompagner, the first knights in the kingdom craved the honour to accompany him. Bar.

BRILLAMENT, bre-yam-ang, *adv.* brilliantly, brightly.

BRILLANT, bre-yang, *ppr.* of **BRILLER**, *adj.* m. fem. — E. 1 qui a beaucoup d'éclat brilliant, bright, glittering, shining. L'astre — des nuits, the shining orb of night. Des yeux —, sparkling eyes, bright eyes. D'un rouge —, of a bright red. Les Jones — es des pleurs de la religion et de l'amour, the cheeks glistening with tears of religion and love. Chat. 2 (by extension) brilliant, showy, resplendent, splendid, gorgeous. Un — spectacle, a splendid sight. Un — cortège, a gorgeous procession. 3 (des sons, de la musique, of sounds, of music) brilliant. 4 fig. (remarquable dans son genre) brilliant, remarkable, distinguished. Une — victoire, a glorious victory. Un — mariage, a splendid match. La gravité est le caractère — des deux nations, gravity is the distinguishing characteristic of the two nations. Montesq. Dans les hautes classes, les vices mêmes ont un côté —, in the upper classes, even vices have a bright side. Lamart. — de santé, beaming with health. Boil. — de gloire, radiant with glory. Mass. — de force, replete with strength. G. Del.

BRILLANT, sm. 1 (éclat, lustre) brilliancy, brightness. fig. 1 le plus de — que de solide, he has more brilliancy than solidity. 2 (diamant taillé) brilliant. Faux —, false, imitation brilliancy. fig. tinsel, false ornament.

BRILLANTE, *ppa.* of **BRILLANTER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*. showy, gaudy. fig. Style —, gaudy, florid style.

BRILLANTER, bre-yang-tay, *va.* jewel. — un diamant, to cut a diamond in facets. fig. — son style, to load one's style with metaphors.

BRILLER, bre-yay, *vn.* 1 to shine, to glitter. Dans un pays froid où le soleil ne brille que par son absence, in a cold country where the sun only shines by its absence. Méry. fig. Je vais où le regard voit — l'espérance, I follow the ray of hope that fits before me. Lamart. fig. La joie brille dans ses regards, joy lights up his features. fig. La santé, la jeunesse brillent sur son visage, his face is beaming with health and youth. Faire —, to show, to display. Il faisait — un diamant à mes yeux, he exposed to my view the flash of a diamond. fig. Il aime à faire — son esprit, ses richesses, he likes to make a show of his wit, his riches. fig. Faire — la vérité aux yeux de quelqu'un, to open the eyes of a person to the truth. 2 fig. (attirer les regards, se montrer) to shine, to shine forth. Le fleur des champs brille à sa boutonnière, the field-flower is displayed at his button-hole. Bérang. 3 fig. (attirer l'attention, se faire admirer) to shine. Vingt vérités brillaient à la fois autour de son horizon politique, twenty truths dawned at once on his political horizon. Saint. Elle aime à —, she is fond of shining. L'envie de —, the wish to shine. 4 (exceller) to shine, to excel, to be distinguished. Tel brille au second rang qui s'éclipse au premier, a man may shine in the second rank who would be thrown into the shade in the first. Volt. 5 (passer, to range, to quest).

BRINABLE, brang-bal, *sm.* tech. broke, pump-handle.

BRINABLE, brang-bal-ay, *va.* to swing (des cloches, bells).

BRIMBORION, brang-bor-yang, *sm.* bawble, toy, knick-knack, gew-gaw.

BRIN, brang, *sm.* (Lat. virga) 1 blade. — d'herbe, blade of grass. Arrachez — à — tout ce qu'a produit ce maudit grain, tear up blade by blade all that this horrid grain has produced. La Font. 2 (poosse) slip, sprig, shoot. 3 baillif. Bois de —, round timber. fig. fem. C'est un beau — de fille, she is a fine-grown girl. 4 (by extension) (parcelles) les certaines choses longues et minces) bit. Un — de paille, a straw. Un — de fil, a bit of thread. 5 (petites quantités de certaines choses) scrap, morsel. Ces pauvres gens qui n'ont pas un — de paille pour se coucher, un — de bois pour se chauffer, these poor people who have not a bit of straw to sleep on, a bit of wood to warm themselves with. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Il fait chaud, il n'y a pas un — de vent, it is hot, there is not a breath of air. M^{me} de Sév. Il a pour elle un — d'amour, un petit — d'amour, he has for her a touch of love, a little — of love. J'ai un petit — d'espérance, I entertain a faint hope. Après avoir attendu un —, after having waited a bit. Nod.

BRINDE, brangd, *sf.* obsol. health, toast. prov. Il est dans les —, he is in three wheels in the wind.

BRINDILLE, brang-de-yob, *sf.* sprig, twig.

BRIO, bryo, *sm.* (It.) vivacity, animation, spirit. Quel —! what vivacity!

BRIÔCHE, bre-yosh, *sf.* 1 brioché, cake. 2 fig. (bêvue) blunder, mistake. Quelle —! what a blunder! Ne saluez que des —, to make nothing but blunders.

BRIQUE, brik, *sf.* (Lat. inbrix, imbricis) 1 brick. 2 (by analogy) — d'étau, de savon, brick of tin, of soap.

BRIQUET, bre-kay, *sm.* 1 steel. Battrer le —, to strike a light, to strike a fire. 2 (by extension) tinder-box. 3 (espèce de sabre) short sabre.

BRIQUETAGE, brik-tazh, *sm.* 1 mason. brick-work. 2 (enduict) imitation brick-work.

BRIQUETÉ, *ppa.* of **BRIQUETER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*. 1 in imitation brick-work. 2 (rougeâtre) brick-coloured, tile-coloured.

BRIQUETER, brik-tay, *va.* (from briquer) See **ACQUETER**, to brick, to make brick-like.

BRIQUETERIE, breek-tree, *sf.* tech. brick-kiln.

BRIQUETIER, brik-tsy, *sm.* brick-maker.

BRIQUETTE, brik-et, *sf.* (from briquer) patent fuel.

BRIS, bre, *sm.* law. 1 breaking open. — de scellé, breaking of a seal. 2 vaut. wreck.

BRISANT, bre-zang, *ppr.* of **BRISER**, See **BRISER**.

BRISANT, *sm.* naut. 4 (écueil) shelf, sand-bank, rock, shoal. 2 (vagues) breaker.

BRISCANBLE, brisk-ang-bee-yob, See **BRISQUENBILLE**.

BRISÉ, *br.* *sf.* naut. breeze. — de terre, land-breeze. — de mer, sea-breeze. — carabinée, stiff gale.

BRISÉ, *ppa.* of **BRISER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*. 1 broken. Rameaux —, broken branches. Méry. fig. Existence —, blighted existence. fig. Carrière —, ruined prospects. 2 fig. (annulé) broken. Traités d'alliance —, broken treaties of alliance. 3 (by extension) (formant des découpures) broken, jagged, indented. Les sommets — des Apalaches, the jagged peaks of the Apalachian mountains. Chat. (by analogy) L'artiste fait des lignes —, which, etc. the artist makes broken lines which, etc. Mich. 4 (by extension) (réfracté) broken, refracted. Un faible rayon du soleil couchant — à travers les vitraux descendit sur l'autel, a feeble ray of the setting sun refracted through the glass-windows fell upon the altar. Nod. 5 fig.

(de la voix) broken, tremulous. Une voix — e par l'émotion, une voix — e, a voice tremulous with emotion. 6 fig. (harassé) harassed, jaded, knocked up. Être —, to be spent. — d'extase et de fatigue, exhausted with ecstacy and fatigue. The Cant. Je n'ai pas fait cent pas que je suis plus — que si j'avais fait dix lieues, I have scarcely walked a hundred paces when I feel more tired than if I had walked ten leagues. Montesq. 7 fig. (accablé) broken, crushed, aching. Aime — e par la douleur, sour overwhelmed with grief. Coeur —, broken heart. 8 (qui se plie en deux) folding. Volet —, folding shutter. 9 ber. Chevron —, chevron brisé, rampu.

BRISES, bre-zay, *sf.* 1 a bough broken off, strewn on the way. Faire des —, to break off boughs. fig. Suivre les pas de quelqu'un, to walk in the steps of a person. fig. Chanter, aller sur les — de quelqu'un, to tread upon the heels of a person. fig. Reprendre ses —, revenir sur ses —, to retrace one's steps.

BRISEMENT, breez-mang, *sm.* (from briser) want. breaking. Le — des flots, the dashing of the waves. fig. — de cœur, breaking of the heart.

BRISER, bree-zay, *va.* (Gr.) 1 to break, to shatter, to smash, to shiver. — le cachet d'une lettre, to break the seal of a letter. Le papillon de nuit qui a nouvellement brisé ses ailes mystérieux, the moth which has recently broken its mysterious envelop. Nod. (by extension) Dis sont sur des rivas flouées le cristal de leurs cœurs, breaking against flowery shores the crystal of their waters. Flor. fig. — ses chaînes, ses lers, — le joig, to break one's chains, to throw off the yoke. fig. Elle aimait ses amis, les défendait, et brisait des lances pour eux, she loved her friends, defended them, and was always ready to take up the cudgels in their favour. S'-B. fig. — la glace, to speak bluntly. Sur cet article délicat Lord C. brise la glace, on that delicate subject Lord C. speaks out plainly. S'-B. 2 fig. (rompre, détruire) to crush, to break, to sever. — les liens de la société, de l'amitié, to break the ties of society, the bonds of friendship. Ne pouvant — cette force morale, not being able to crush this moral energy. J. Jan. Voilà ce qui a brisé sa carrière, that is what ruined his prospects. Un travail excessif brise les meilleurs esprits, excessive labour breaks down the finest intelligences. Nod. Le destin voulait qu'elle brisât ton cœur, it was your fate that she should break your heart. Muss. Cette grande douleur lui a brisé l'âme, this deep sorrow has bowed down her soul. 3 (hyperbol.) to overturn, to exhaust. Les capots de la voiture m'ont brisé, the jolting of the carriage has broken me to pieces. (by analogy) L'ennemi me brisaient le tympen, I was deafened by their shout. 4 (frustrer) to reffect. Chat. 5 fig. absol. Brisons-nous, hrisons-la, enough. Méry. Brisons sur ce sujet, no more of that. Balz. — avec quelqu'un, to break off with a person. (by analogy) — avec son passé, to break off with the past. Les nations ne marchent qu'en brisant et rompant de temps en temps avec leur passé, the progress of nations depends upon their now and then breaking off with the past. S'-B.

BRISÉ-COU, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-COU**, break-neck.

BRISÉ-GLACE, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-GLACE**, naut. starting.

BRISÉ-LAME, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-LAMES**, naut. break-water.

BRISÉ-MOTE, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-MOTTES**, agri. clod-crusher.

BRISÉ-PIERRE, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-PIERRES**, surg. lithoclast.

BRISÉ-TOIT, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-TOIT**, demolisher, one that breaks every thing.

BRISÉ-VENT, *sm.* pl. **BRISÉ-VENT**, agri. screen.

SE BRISER, *ppr.* 4 (être mis en pièces) to break, to be broken, to be shattered (d'un navire, of a ship; du verre, etc., of glass, etc.). fig. Son cœur se brisa tout à coup à l'idée que, his heart suddenly sank within him at the thought that. *Nod.* fig. Sa carrière se brisa à l'âge où, etc., his career was interrupted at that period of life when, etc. *Sic-B.* 2 (des vagues) to dash. A combat de rivages n'ai-je pas vu se — les mêmes flots que je contemple ici, against how many shores have I not seen the same waves dashing that I gaze upon here. *Chat.* 3 fig. (ébouler) Les regards du jeune Athénien venaient se — contre l'indifférence de P., the glances of the young Athenian were lost upon the indifference of P. *Ab.* W. avait ce bon sens ténace contre qui se briserait le génie, W. had that tenacious good sense against which genius is powerless. *Sic-B.* 4 (s'infléchir) to be cured. Tous les plis du front se brisaient par le milieu, all the wrinkles of his brow were cured in the middle. *Ab.* 5 (se réfracter) to be refracted. Voilà pourquoi les rayons lumineux se brisent lorsque, that is why the luminous rays are refracted when. (in the same sense) Les pétales bordés de petits fils argentés entre lesquels se brise un rayon de soleil, the petals fringed with short silvery hair reflecting the light from a stray sun-beam. *Saint.* 6 (se plier) to fold. Une table, un fauteuil qui se brise, a folding table, arm-chair.

BRISER, *en. naut.* to break, to split, to dash. — la mer brise à terre, the sea breaks against the coast. Le fracas des vagues qui brisaient au loin sur le rocher, the roar of the distant waves dashing against the rock. *B.* de St-P.

BRISOIR, *bre-zwâr, sm. agri.* brake. *BRISQUE*, *brisk, sf.* (jeu) 1 *brisque*, 2 (atout) trump.

BRISURE, *bre-zûr, sf.* 1 break. 2 fold. 3 her. rebate. *BRITANNIQUE*, *bre-tan-ik, adj.* *His. Britannie, British.* Sa Majesté —, His. Her Britannic Majesty. *Nes-s.* British Isles. *fam.* Il avait un accent — très-prononcé, he had a broad English accent. *BROC*, *bro, sm. (Gr.)* 4 jug. 2 (le contenu) jugful.

DE BRIC ET DE BROC, *adv. loc.* by hook or by crook, by fair means or foul. *BROCANTE*, *bro-kàng-zh, sm.* broker's business, dealing in second-hand goods.

BROCANTER, *bro-kàng-tay, en.* to deal in second-hand goods; to buy second-hand goods.

BROCANTEUR, *bro-kàng-tuhr, sm. fem.* *BROCANTEUSE*, *broker, dealer* in second-hand goods.

BROCARD, *bro-kâr, sm. taunt, jeer, rail, rvy.*

BROCARDER, *bro-kâr-day, va.* (from *brocard*) to taunt, to jeer, to scoff at.

BROCARDER, *bro-kâr-duhr, sm. fem.* *BROCARDEUSE*, *jeerer, scoffer, scornor.* *BROCAT*, *bro-kâr, sm.* 1 brocade. — de Lyon, Lyons brocade. 2 ven. deer a year old.

BROCATELLE, *brok-at-el, sf.* 1 brocatel, brocatello. 2 min. brocatello.

BROCHAGE, *brosh-agh, sm. stitching.* *BROCHANT*, *brosh-âng, ppr. of BROCHER*, *adjective, her.* — sur le tout, over all. fig. conspicuous, out-topping all.

BROCHE, *brosh, sf.* (Lat. *broca*) 1 culin. spit. Mettre à la —, to put to the spit. Mettre en —, to spit. fig. *fam.* Faire un tour de —, to warm one's self at the fire. 2 (d'un rosette) spindle. Meller à trois cents —, loom of three hundred spindles. 3 (à tricoter) knitting-needle. 4 (languette de bois pour suspendre des chandelles, des harengs, etc.) broach, broche, candle-rod. 5 (pour un tonneau) spigot. 6 (de certaines serrures, of certain locks) pin, stern. 7 jewel. brooch. 8 ven. — s, pl. tusks.

BROCHÉ, *ppa. of BROCHER*, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 1 embossed, figured. Ettoffe —, figured stuff. 2 stitched. Volume —, volume stitched.

BROCHER, *bro-shay, sf.* 1 joints upon the spit. 2 tech. rasful.

BROCHER, *bro-shay, va.* 1 to figure, to emboss. — une étoffe d'or et d'argent, to work a stuff with gold and silver. 2 book-bind. to stitch, to sew. 3 fig. to hurry over. 4 her. See *BROCBANT*.

BROCHET, *bro-shay, sm. ich.* jack, pike, luce.

BROCHETON, *brosh-tong, sm. ich.* jack, pickerel.

BROCHETTE, *bro-shet, sf.* 1 skewer, brochette. Elever des oiseaux à la —, to feed young birds with a stick. fig. Elever un enfant à la —, to bring up a child too delicately. 2 (by extension) (ce qu'on fait rôtir) brochette. Une — d'ortolans, a brochette of ortolans. 3 (pour décorations) file. Il portait une — de décorations, he wore a long file of orders.

BROCHEUR, *brosh-dbr, sm. fem.* *BROCHEUSE*, *stitcher.*

BROCHOIR, *brosh-wâr, sm. smith's* shoeing-hammer.

BROCHURE, *brosh-ûr, sf.* 4 (brochage) stitching. 2 brochure, pamphlet.

BROCOLI, *bro-ko-lee, sm. gard.* broccoli, broccoli sprout.

BRODE, *ppa. de BRODER*, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* embroidered. fig. — sur toutes les coutures, surcharged with ornaments. *BRODEQUIN*, *brod-kang, sm. (It.)* 1 (sorte de chaussure antique) buskin, sack. 2 fig. (la comédie) comedy. Chausser le —, to go on the stage. Quitter le — pour le couthorne, to leave comedy for tragedy. 3 (espèce de bottines) half-boot. 4 — s, pl. sorte de torture) boot.

BRODER, *bro-day, va.* 1 to embroider, to work. — un chiffre, one fleur, to embroider a cypher, a flower. *absol.* Elle a perdu la vue à —, she lost her sight in embroidering. 2 fig. (amplifier) to amplify. — un conte, to embellish a tale. *absol.* Vous brodez à merveille, you know perfectly well how to embellish a story.

BRODERIE, *brod-ree, sf.* 1 embroidery. — d'or, de soie, gold, silk, embroidery. Un habit orné de — s, an embroidered coat. Dessin de —, embroidery pattern. 2 fig. amplification, embellishment (of a story) 3 mus. grace-note.

BRODEUR, *brod-nbr, sm. fem.* *BRODEUSE*, *embroiderer.*

BROIEMENT, *broi-ment, brwâ-màng, sm.* pounding, grinding, crushing.

BRONE, *brôn, sm. chem.* brame.

BRONCHE, *brosh-agh, va.* 1 to stumbe. *prov.* fig. Il n'y a si bon cheval qui ne bronche, it is a good horse that never stumbles. 2 fig. (faillir) to flinch. to fail. C'est un homme qui n'a jamais bronché, he is a man who has never flinched.

BRONCHIQUE, *brosh-shik, adj. mf.* anat. bronchial, bronchic.

BRONCHITE, *brosh-sheet, sf.* (from bronche) med. bronchitis.

BRONZAGE, *brong-zagh, sm. tech.* bronzing.

BRONZE, *bronzg, sm. (It. bronzo)* 4 (alliage) bronze. Médaille de —, bronze medal. Couler en —, to cast in bronze. fig. Avoir le cœur de —, an cœur de —, to have a heart of flint. 2 (sculpture en bronze) bronze. Un — antique, an antique bronze. 3 numism. bronze. 4 poelic. (le canon) Le — vomit la mort, the cannon belches out death.

BRONZE, *ppa. of BROCHER*, *fem.* — *E.* 4 *adjective.* bronzed. Statuette —, a bronzed statuette. 2 sun-brun, tanned. Teint —, sun-burnt complexion. Des matelots — s par le soleil des tropiques, sailors bronzed by the tropical sun. fig.

C'est un homme —, he is a man who sticks at nothing. Souliers — s, bronze kids shoes.

BRONZER, *brong-zay, va.* to bronze. — le canon d'un fusil, etc., to steel the barrel of a gun, etc. fig. Lorsque l'âge a bronzé nos épidermes, when we become tanned with age. *Méry.*

SE BRONZER, *ppr.* (prendre la couleur du bronze) 1 to be bronzed, to be sun-burnt. 2 fig. (devenir insensible) to become hard, to be steelled. Il faut que le cœur se bronze ou qu'il se brise, the heart must either become hardened or break. *Champf.*

BROQUART, *bro-kâr, sm.* See *BRO-CART*, no 2.

BROQUETTE, *bro-ket, sf.* 1 tack, tin-tack. 2 (collectif) tin-tack.

BROSSAGE, *brosh-agh, sm.* brushing.

BROSSE, *brosh, sf.* 1 brush. — à cheveux, à dents hair-brush, tooth-brush. — à habits, à chapeau, clothes-brush, hat-brush. — de chandelier, carpet-brush. — à décrotter, hard-brush. — à cirage, blacking-brush. — à étoile, shining-brush. — à souliers, shoe-brush, blacking-brush. Des cheveux taillés en —, hair cropped short. *Balz.* 2 paint-brush. fig. L'exécution de ce tableau est d'une belle — that picture is finely painted. 3 zool. brush.

BROSSE, *ppa. of BROSSER*, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* brushed.

BROSSER, *brosh-say, va.* (from brosse) to brush, to rub. — un habit, to brush a coat. Se faire —, to be brushed. fig. — quelqu'un, to give a person a brush.

SE BROSSER, *ppr.* to brush one's self. *de* — les cheveux, to brush one's hair.

BROSSER, *rn. hunt.* to scour.

BROSSERIE, *brosh-ree, sf.* 1 brush-trade, brush-making. 2 (lieu) brush-manufactory. 3 (collectif) brushes.

BROSSEUR, *brosh-suhr, sm.* brusher, officer's servant.

BROSSIER, *brosh-syay, sm.* brush-maker.

BROU, *broo, sm. shell, peel.* — de noix, walnut-water.

BROUET, *broo-ay, sm. caudle.* (by extension) Le galant n'avait qu'un — clair, the sire had but thin porridge. *La Font.* — noir, —, black broth. (in joke) mess.

BROUETTE, *broo-et, sf.* (Lat. bis, rota) 1 wheelbarrow. 2 (in joke) paltry carriage. 3 obsol. sedan-chair. See *VINAICRETE*.

BROUETTER, *broo-ay-tay, va.* 1 to wheel in a barrow. 2 obsol. to draw in a sedan chair.

BROUHAHA, *broo-zh-zh sm.* (onomatopée) hubbub, uproar, hubbuballoo.

BROUILLAMINI, *broo-ya-mee-nee, sm.* (désordre, confusion) confusion, disorder, misunderstanding.

BROUILLARD, *broo-yar, sm.* 1 (Lat. pruina) fog, mist. Le — qui s'élève, the mist which rises. Le — est tombé, the fog has fallen. fig. N'y voir qu'à travers un —, to see darkly, to see as through a cloud. Vos yeux ont du —, your eyes look heavy. *Méry.* fig. *fam.* Je n'y vois que du —, I can make nothing of it. 2 com. waste-book. 3 *adjective.* Papier —, blotting-paper.

BROUILLASSER, *broo-yas-say, rn.* impers. to drizzle. Il brouillasse, it drizzles.

BROUILLE, *broo-yoh, sf.* (It. broglio) (méintelligence) misunderstanding, disagreement, falling out. Deux ans après leur —, two years after their quarrel. *Sic-B.* Il y a de la — dans le ménage, there is a misunderstanding between man and wife. Etre en — avec quelqu'un, to be on bad terms with a person.

BROUILLEMENT, *broo-yoh-màng, sm.* confusion.

BROUILLÉ, *ppa. of BROUILLER*, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 1 (mêlé, mélé) Des

cents — *eggs beaten up over the fire.* **fig.** Teint — *mottled complexion.* **fig.** Les cartes sont — *es, there is a complete misunderstanding.* 2 (désuni) *set of variance.* Etre — *avec le bon sens, to be void of sense.* **pop.** Etre — *avec la finance, avec la monnaie, to be out of money.*

BROUILLER, broo-yay, *ra.* 4 *to jumble, to mingle, to mix up* — *des papiers, to put papers out of order.* — *des cartes, to shuffle cards.* **fig. fam.** — *du papier, to make waste-paper.* 2 **fig.** (mettre de la confusion) *to throw into confusion, to embroil.* Les intrigues brouillent encore une fois les affaires des 1., *the affairs of the 1. were once more marred by intrigue.* **Ang. Th.** Des chimères ont quelquefois brouillé des cervelles assez bonnes, *chimeras have sufficed to turn more than one solid head.* **St.-B.** En vain elle a mis ses efforts à confondre, à — la voie, *in vain she tried to throw her pursuers off the scent.* **La Font.** — *des cartes, to embroil matters.* 3 **fig.** (des personnes, désunir) *to set at variance, to make mischief between.* La déesse Discorde ayant brouillé les dieux, *the goddess Discord having set the gods by the ears.* **La Font.**

BROUILLER, *vn.* to blunder, to bungle. Les sœurs glandières ne faisaient que — auprès d'elles, *the Parcs were but bunglers compared to them.* **La Font.**

SE BROUILLER, *rpr.* 4 **fig.** (du teint, être altéré) *to be altered.* Son teint s'est brouillé, *his complexion is altered.* (by analogy) Le ciel se brouille, *the sky was overcast.* **Ab.** 2 **fig.** (tourner la cervelle avec les projets, je m'y brouille, your projects have turned my head, I am bewildered.) **Dalz.** Ses idées se brouillent, *his ideas are confused.* Les affaires se brouillent, *matters are embroiled.* **Ph. Chas.** Se — *en parlant, to lose the thread of one's discourse.* 3 **fig.** (se désunir, rompre) *to fall out, to disagree.* Elle n'était pas pressée de se — avec lui, *she was in no hurry to quarrel with him.* **G. Sand.** Se — *avec sa famille, to be at variance, to be on ill terms with one's family.* Se — *avec la justice, to put one's self within the reach of the law.*

BROUILLERIE, broo-yay-ree, *sf.* falling out, disagreement, misunderstanding. **BROUILLON**, broo-yay, *adj. m. fem.* — *xe.* 4 *intricating, blundering.* **Esprit, caractère** — *meddling disposition.* J'étais tout — *pour, I was too giddy for.* **Ab.** 2 (*substantif*) blunderer, bungler, blunder-head, busbody, marplot. Le monde ne serait jamais en paix, si un pareil — parvenait à s'élever, *the world would never be at peace if such a marplot was once again at liberty.* **Ang. Th.**

BROUILLON, broo-yay, *adj. m. fem.* draught, rough draught, 2 (*payé*) *See* n° 1. 3 *com.* (brouillard) *waste-book.*

BROUIER, broo-er, *ra.* (Lat. pruina) *to blast, to blight.*

BROUSSIERE, broo-e-sûr, *sf.* blast.

BROUSSAILLES, broo-say-yuh, *sf. pl.* brush-wood, briars, brambles. **fig.** Des sornais en — *s, shaggy eye-brows.* **Th. Gaut.** Un fagot de — *s, a faggot of chat-wood.*

BROUT, broo, *sm.* brouse, brouse-wood.

BROUTANT, broo-tang, *ppr.* of **BROUTER**, *adjective.* brouwing. Il vit un troupeau bien — *he saw a fine thriving flock.* **La Font.** *adj. m. fem.* — *xe.* 4 *brouwing.* 2 *ven.* brouwing. Les bêtes — *es, the brouwing animals.*

BROÛTE, *ppa.* of **BROUTER**, *fem.* — *xe.* *adjective.* brouwsed. Un champ qui a été — *a field that has been brouwsed.*

BROUTER, broo-tay, *ra.* and *vn.* (Gr.) *to brouse.* **prov.** Ou la chèvre est attachée il faut qu'elle broute, *where the goat is tied, there she must brouse.*

BROUTILLES, broo-te-ruh, *sf. pl.* 4 *sprigs, brushwood, small branches.* 2 **fig.** *fam.* (choses de peu de valeur) *baubles, kickshaws, knick-knacks.* **BROYAGE**, brwa-yazh, *sm. tech.* crushing.

BROYEMENT, brwâ-mang, *sm.* *See* **BROYEMENT**, *Mich.*

BROYER, brwâ-yay, *va.* **JE BROIE**, **TU BROIES**, **IL BROIE**, **ILS BROIENT**; **JE BROIERAI**, **NOUS BROIERONS**; **BROIE**; **QUE JE BROIE**, **QU'ILS BROIENT**; *to grind, to crush, to pound.* Quelle masse au loin semble, en sa marche immense, — la terre de son poids, *what mass is that in the distance, which seems in its tremendous march to crush the very earth under its weight.* **V. Hug.** **fig. fam.** — *du noir, to be in a brown study.*

SE BROYER, *rpr.* *to break.* **fig.** Ces îles où le flot se broie entre des écueils déchirés, *these islands where the wave breaks among the ragged rocks.* **V. Hug.**

BROYEUR, brwâ-yuhr, *sm.* grinder, pounder, crusher, breaker.

BROYON, brwâ-yong, *sm. print.* broyeur.

BRU, brû, *sf.* daughter-in-law.

BRUANT, brû-ang, *sm. orn.* yellow hammer.

BRUCELLES, brû-sel, *sf. pl. tech.* spring nippers.

BRUGNON, brû-nyong, *sm. hort.* brun-nion, nectarine.

BRUINE, brû-een, *sf.* (Lat. pruina) *drizzling rain.* Une — *àpre et silencieuse, a sharp, raw drizzling rain.* **Nod.** (by extension) La — *argenteuse des roues du bateau à vapeur, the silvery foam of the wheels of the steamboat.* **Th. Gaut.**

BRUINER, brû-e-nay, *v. impers.* *to drizzle.* Il ne fait que — *it only drizzles.*

BRUIRE, brû-er, *vn.* and *defect.* (Gr.) **BRUISSANT**; **IL BRUIT**; **IL BRUYAIT**. **ILS BRUISSAIENT**; **ILS BRUYAIENT**; **IL BRUISSAIT**; **ILS BRUYAIENT**; *to roar, to rustle, to whistle.* La mer bruit, *the sea roars.* Les acclamations bruisaient dans mes oreilles, *the shouts hummed in my ears.* **Nod.** Les moucheron du crépuscule bruisaient — *aux croisées, the evening fly had ceased buzzing at the windows.* **Nod.** Le vent a cessé de — *the wind no longer whistles.* **Nod.** Cet instrument sonore que les enfants font — *entre leurs dents, that musical instrument that children twang between their teeth.* **Nod.** Le tambour de basque bruit et ronge, *the tambourine produces a jangling and whirling sound.* **Th. Gaut.** Les roches, pleines d'esquins, *de bruisaient sourdement, hies full of swarms sent forth a low buzzing.* **Lamar.** Son style fait parfois l'effet d'une étoffe de soie lustrée qui bruit et reluit, *his style sometimes reminds one of a glossy silk stuff that rustles and shines.* **St.-B.**

BRUISSEMENT, brû-ees-mang, *sm.* rustling, roaring, rattling, whistling. Le — *du feuillage, the murmur of the foliage.* **Saint.** Des — *s du danger, roaring of the waves.* **Chat.** — *d'oreilles, ringing in the ears.*

BRUIT, brû-ee, *sm.* 4 *noise, din, roar.* Le — *du tonnerre, du tambour, du canon, the rolling of the thunder, of the drum, the roar of the cannon.* Le — *des dents, the roaring of the waves.* Sans — *noiseless, noiselessly.* Eloignons-nous sans — *let us go quietly away.* Faire beau — *to make a fine noise.* **fig.** Il n'aime pas le — *s'il ne le fait, he loves no noise but of his own making.* **fig.** Se retirer loin de — *to leave this noisy world.* 2 (*nomme*) *uproar, disturbance.* 3 (*querelle*) *quarrel.* Il y a en — *entre le mari et la femme, there has been a quarrel between the husband and wife.* 4 (*nouvelles*) *rumour, report.* Le — *court, it is reported.* Un — *de ville, a talk of the town.* Un — *de bourse, a report on change.* De faux — *s, false reports.* On a fait courir le — *que, it is currently reported that.* Il y a des

— *s de guerre, rumours of war are afloat.*

Il n'est — *que de cela, it is not as grand — dans le monde, that is the talk of the day; it is the general topic of conversation.* 3 (*éclat*) *noise, echo, clamour.* Cet événement fait grand — *this event makes a great noise.* Étouffer cette affaire, n'en faites point de — *hush up that affair quietly.* Le tout petit — *que je fais comme artiste, the little fame I have acquired as an artist.* **G. Sand.** Le — *de ses exploits, the report of his exploits.* (by analogy) Le — *de son don, the echo of his name.*

A GRAND BRUIT, *adv. loc.* loudly. Les cloches appelaient à grand — *etc., the bells summoned loudly.* **etc.** **Boil.** **fig.** obsol. ostentatiously.

A PETIT BRUIT, *adv. loc.* obsol. silently, without bustle.

BRÛLAGE, brûl-azh, *sm. agri.* burning.

BRÛLANT, brû-ang, *ppr.* of **BRÛLER**, *adj. m. fem.* — *xe.* 4 *burning, burning hot, scorching, scalding.* Le soleil est — *the sun is burning hot.* **fig.** — *ardent, burning fete.* 2 **fig.** (très-ardent) *glowing, ardent, fervid.* **Amo.** — *seul fait de ferroux.* **Style** — *virid style.* 3 **fig.** (animé) *animated, burning, inflamed.* — *d'amour, de courtois, burning with love, with anger.* Cœur — *de zèle, heart burning with zeal.*

BRÛLÉ, *ppa.* of **BRÛLER**, *fem.* — *xe.* *adjective.* 4 *burned, burnt.* Etre — *vil, être — à petit feu, to be burned alive; to be burned to death with tortures.* Il fut — *avec de grandes tortures, he was burned with excruciating tortures.* **Chat.** Etre — *à vie, burnt bristled.* 2 (*iron*) *cut burnt.* — *sage — par le saieil, tout — du soleil, sun-burnt face.* (by analogy) Son front — *des vents du Nord, his forehead browned by the Northern winds.* **C. Del.** 4 **fig.** Cerveau — *hare-brained fellow, madcap.* 5 (*substantif*) *burning.* Cela sent le — *a, an goût de —, that smells of burning, that tastes burnt.*

BRÛLEMENT, brûl-mang, *sm.* burning.

BRÛLER, brû-lay, *ra.* (Lat. perurere) 4 *to burn, to burn down.* — *une maison, to burn down a house.* — *des parfums, to burn perfumes.* A l'époque où on brûlait les sorciers, *at the period when witches were burnt.* On brûle le tabac de toutes les manières imaginables, *tobacco is burnt in every imaginable way.* **Th. Gaut.** — *une amorce, to discharge a fire-arm.* **fig.** — *de l'encens devant quelqu'un, to palate a person.* **fig.** — *ses vaisseaux, to leave no possibility of reconstructing.* **fig.** Il n'y a pas encore de nouvelles, c'est — *à petit feu, no news yet.* I am an enter-hooks. **M^{re} de Sév.** 2 (*pour se chauffer*) *to burn (wood, coal, etc.)* **fig.** (pour s'éclairer) *(candles, oil).* **fig.** *prov.* — *la chandelle par les deux bouts, to light one's candle at both ends.* 3 (*sonneterie*) *à l'écueil du feu* — *du vin, to null wine.* — *du café, to burn coffee.* 4 (*causer une brûlure*) *to burn.* Cet acide lui a brûlé les mains, *this acid has burnt his hands.* **fig.** La plume me brûle les doigts, *mon secret va m'échapper, my pen burns my fingers in its impatience to trace my secret.* **Saint.** 5 *hyperb.* (dessécher) *to burn, to parch.* Le dièvre le brûle, *he is in a burning fever.* 6 (*du soleil, of the sun*) *to parch, to scorch, to tan.* Un soleil éclatant brûlait de lumière cette petite herbesse de cyprès, *the glare of a burning sun parched the slope thick set with cypresses.* **Th. Gaut.** 7 (*by analogy*) (du froid) *to burn, to tan, to blast.* Avril jaloux brûle les gelées le bon pommier, *jealous April with its frosts, blasts the beautiful apple-tree.* **V. Hug.** 8 (*de certaines substances, corroder*) *to burn.* 9 **fig.** — *la cervelle à quelqu'un, to blow a person's brains out.* — *une brûlure pourpoint, See*

POURPOINT. 40 — *un gîte, one poste, one étape, to stop at a resting-place, a station, a halting-place.* Je n'ai point encore vu D. il a brûlé Paris, et sa chaise de poste l'a déposé à, I have not yet seen D., he passed through Paris without stopping, and his post chaise deposited him at. Dider. 41 — *une carte, to throw out a card.* — la politesse à quelqu'un, to take French leave of a person. 42 — le pavé, to trample over the pavement. (by analogy) Il brûlait de ses regards la grande route, he derouged the distance with his eyes. Mery. 43 *son style brûle le papier, he writes in a glowing style.* 44 (théâtre) — les planches, to put life into one's play.

BRÛLE-BOUT, *sm. pl. BRÛLE-BOUT, BRÛLE-TOIT, sm. pl. BRÛLE-TOIT, saw-all.*

BRÛLE-GUÊLE, *sm. pl. BRÛLE-GUÊLE, pop. short pipe.*

BRÛLE-QUEVE, *sm. pl. BRÛLE-QUEVE, vet. seton-iron.*

BRÛLER, *vr. 4 to burn, to be burned.* 2 (jeu de cartes) Le tapis brûle, down with your stake. 3 (d'une chandelle, etc., of a candle, etc.) to burn. fig. J'aurais brûlé devant toi comme l'encens, I should have prostrated myself in adoration before you. Nod. 4 (être fort chaud) to burn. La figure me brûle, my face burns. fig. fam. Les mains, les pieds lui brûlent, he is longing to be at it, to set off. (des mets, etc., of rands, etc.) to burn, to be scorched. prov. Le gât brûle, time flies. 6 fig. (être possédé) to burn, to be inflamed. — d'amour, d'ambition, to be inflamed with love, ambition. Quel amour de la destruction brûlait en toi, what love of destruction rageth within you. G. Sand. absol. to be over head and ears in love. I n'en faut point douter, vous aimez, vous brûlez, all doubt is removed, you are in love, you are enamoured. Rac. 7 fig. (désirer vivement) to long, to burn. Je brûlais de sortir, I longed to get out. Chab. Le jeune linot brûlait de voyager, the young linnet longed to travel. Flor. Je brûle d'impatience de me jeter à ses pieds, I long to fling myself at his feet. Le Sage. Il brûle de se venger, he breathes nothing but vengeance. Vous brûlez que je ne sois partie, you long for me to be gone. Rac. 8 (jeu d'enfants, at childish games) to burn, to be near, to approach. Vous y êtes pas encore, mais vous brûlez, you are not right yet, but you burn.

SE BRÛLER, *rrp. 4 (être brûlé) to be burnt, to burn one's self.* Les papillons viennent se — à la chandelle, moths burn their wings at the candle. fig. Plus me mirai — à la chandelle, you won't catch me tripping again. La Font. fig. Sa — la cervelle, to blow one's brains out. 2 (être atteint par le feu, par un corps très-chaud) to be burned. Je me suis brûlé à la main, I have burned my hand. fig. Vous travaillez nuit et jour, vous vous brûlez les yeux, you work day and night, you destroy your sight. V. Hog.

BRÛLERIE, brûl-ree, *sf. burning, brandy-distillery.*

BRÛLEUR, brûl-ubr, *sm. — de maison, incendiary.*

BRÛLOT, brûl-o, *sm. naut. fire-ship.*

BRÛLERIE, brûl-ir, *sf. 4 burn, scold.* 2 agri. blast.

BRÛNAIRE, brû-mayr, *sm. Fr. bist. Brumaire (beginning 23 October, finishing 24 November).*

BRÛNAL, brû-mal, *adj. m. fem. — z, brumal, wintry.*

BRÛNE, brûm, *sf. fog, mist, haze, dusk.*

BRUNEUX, brû-moh, *adj. m. fem. BRUNEUSE, foggy, misty.*

BRUN, brûng, *adj. m. fem. — z, 1 brown. Teint —, dark complexion. 2 (des personnes) dark. 3 (substantif) dark person. 4 substantif. (couleur) brown. Tirant sur le —, of a brownish colour.*

à LA BRUNE, sur LA BRUNE, *adv. loc. in the dusk of the evening, of dusk.*

BRUNÂTRE, brû-nâtr, *adj. mf. brownish.*

BRUNET, brû-nay, *sm. fem. — te, (dim. of brun) dark person.*

BRUNI, brû-nee, *ppa. of BRUNIR, fem. — z, adjective. 1 browned. Teint — par le soleil, sun-burnt complexion. 2 burnished, polished. De l'or —, de l'acier —, polished gold, steel.*

BRUNI, *sm. tech. burnishing.*

BRUNIR, brû-neer, *va. (from brun) 4 (rendre brun) to brown, to darken. Le soleil lui a brunî le teint, the sun has darkened his complexion. 2 fig. (assombrir) to darken. Le soir brunissait la clairière, the evening threw its shades over the glade. Millev. 3 (peindre en brun) to paint brown. Faire — une voiture, to paint a carriage brown. 4 (des métaux, of metals) to polish, to burnish.*

BRUNIR, *vs. to become, to turn brown, to get dark. Son teint brunît, his complexion is getting dark.*

SE BRUNIR, *rrp. to become, to turn, to get brown, to get dark. Son visage s'est brunî au soleil, his face is sun-burnt.*

BRUNISSAGE, brû-ne-sazh, *sm. burnishing, polishing.*

BRUNISSEUR, brû-ne-suhr, *sm. fem. BRUNISSEUSE, burnisher.*

BRUNISSOIR, brû-ne-swär, *sm. burnisher.*

BRUNISSEUR, brû-ne-swr, *sf. 4 (le poli) burnish. 2 (l'art du brunissage) burnishing. 3 dye, browning.*

BRUSQUE, brûsk, *adj. mf. (It.) 4 blunt, sharp, gruff, short. Homme —, blunt man. Humeur —, rough temper. Ton —, gruff tone. 2 (subit) unexpected, sudden. Un — changement, a sudden change. (by analogy) La fin de son discours a été trop —, he cut his discourse too short.*

BRUSQUEMILLE, brûs-kang-be-yub, *sf. (jeu) brusquemille.*

BRUSQUEMENT, brûsk-koh-mang, *adv. abruptly, bluntly, sharply, suddenly, unexpectedly.*

BRUSQUER, brûs-kay, *va. (from brusque) to be short, sharp, blunt, abrupt, with a person. Ne t'ai-je pas brusqué tout à l'heure, was I not rather rude with you just now. Balz. — la fortune, to take the shortest way to fortune. fam. L'aventure, to run the hazard. — une affaire, to hurry on an affair. — les choses, he was too prudent to do any thing hastily. G. Sand. Ce soir même je brusque ma déclaration, I mean to blunt out my declaration this very evening. Mery.*

BRUSQUERIE, brûs-kob-ree, *sf. 4 unexpectedness, abruptness, sharpness, bluntness, gruffness, harshness, suddenness. 2 (action, parole brusque) blunt manner, hasty expression.*

BRUT, brût, *adj. m. fem. — z, (Lat. brutus) 4 raw, rough, unwrought, unpolished. (by analogy) On en est venu à publier des documents — à titre d'histoire, things are come to such a pitch that they give you a mass of crude documents, and call it history. Pb. Chas. fig. Un génie —, an uncultivated genius. 2 fig. (qui n'est qu'ébauché) rough, unpolished. Statue — e, rough-hewn statue. 3 fig. (sans éducation, sans usage) unpolished, rude, coarse. 4 fig. Bête — e, brute beast. C'est une bête — e, he is a brute. 5 pol. écon. Produit —, raw product. 6 com. Poids —, gross weight. (adverbialement) Ce pain de sucre pèse —, 20 kilos, the gross weight of that loaf of sugar is 20 kilos.*

BRUTAL, brû-tal, *adj. m. fem. — z, pl. BRUTAUX, 4 (qui tient de la brute) brutal, brutish. Penchant —, brutish inclination. Passion — e, brutal passion. Des appétits brutaux, brutal appetites. 2 (grossier, violent) brutal. Un caractère —, a surly temper. 3 (substantif) brutal person, brute. Vous êtes un —, you are a brute. Un — de*

capitaine, a brute of a captain. Le Sage.

BRUTALEMENT, brû-tal-mang, *adv. brutally, brutishly. Traiter quelqu'un —, to treat a person brutally.*

BRUTALISER, brû-tal-e-zay, *va. (from brutal) to treat brutally.*

BRUTALITÉ, brû-tal-e-tay, *sf. 4 brutality. 2 (passion brutale) brutality, brutal passion. 3 (parole, action) brutal word, action. Dire des — s à quelqu'un, to be rude to a person.*

BRUTE, brût, *sf. brute. L'homme et la —, man and brute. Tenir de la —, to partake of the nature of the brute. fig. fam. C'est une —, une vraie —, he is a brute.*

BRUXELLES, brû-sel, *s. gens. Brussels. Detente de —, Brussels lace. Chon de —, Brussels sprout.*

BRUYAMMENT, brû-yon-mang, *adv. noisily.*

BRUYANT, brû-rang, *adj. m. fem. — z, 4 noisy. Un enfant —, a noisy child. 2 (où il se fait du bruit) noisy. Ville — e, noisy town.*

BRUYÈRE, brû-rayr, *sf. (Gr. βρύση) 4 bot. heath, heather. Une lande couverte de — s, a moor covered with heath. Un balai de —, heather broom. 2 (lieu) heath. Terre de —, heath mould. 3 orn. Cog de —, grouse.*

BU, bū, *ppa. of boire, fem. — z, drunk. Tout le bordoux est —, all the claret is drunk. fig. Sa santé fut — e avec enthousiasme, his health was drunk with enthusiasm. Merim. prov. fig. Avoir toute honte — e, to be dead, to be lost, to all shame.*

BUANDERIE, bū-angd-ree, *sf. (Gr.) wash-house, laundry.*

BUANDIER, bū-ang-dyay, *sf. fem. BUANDIÈRE, 1 bleacher. 2 Buandière, f., washer-woman, landress.*

BUBALE, bū-bal, *sm. zool. bubalus.*

BUCAL, bū-kal, *adj. m. fem. — z, (Lat. bucca) buccal.*

BUCCATIN, būk-se-nat-nhr, *sm. anat. bacinator.*

BUCENTAURE, bū-sang-lor, *sm. (Gr.) Buceutaur.*

BUCÉPHALE, bū-say-fal, *sm. (Gr.) 1 Bucephalus. 2 (by allusion) charger. 3 (antiphrase) jade, sorry jade.*

BÛCHE, būsh, *sf. (Ger. busch) 1 log of wood, log. 2 fig. fam. stupid person, loggerhead.*

BÛCHER, bū-shay, *sm. 4 (lieu) wood-house, wood-hole. 2 (pour brûler les morts) pile, funeral pile. Les honneurs du —, the honours of the funeral pile. Corn. 3 (pour brûler les vivants) stake. Mourir sur le —, to die at the stake.*

BÛCHER, *va. 4 to rough-hew. 2 (détroire) to destroy.*

BÛCHERON, būsh-rong, *sm. wood-cutter.*

BÛCHETTE, būsh-et, *sf. (dim. of bûche) 4 stick, small-stick. 2 (pour tirer à la courte paille, to draw lots) stick. La Font.*

BUCOLIQUE, bū-koh-lik, *adj. mf. bucolic.*

BUCOLICS, *sf. pl. 4 bucolics. Les — de Virgile, Virgil's bucolics. 2 fig. rattle-traps.*

BUDGET, būd-zhay, *sm. (Eng.) 4 budget. Le — de l'État, the budget of the State. absol. the budget. 2 (d'un particulier) budget. Le — d'un ménage, the budget of a household.*

BUEE, būay, *sf. (Gr.) 4 absol. (lessive) lye. Balz. 2 steam.*

BUFFET, bū-fay, *sm. 4 (espèce d'armoire) cupboard. 2 (table) sideboard. Dresser le —, to lay out the sideboard. 3 (dans les soirées) buffet, refreshment table. Vins du —, choice wines. 4 (by extension) (assortiment de raiisselle) service of plate. 5 — d'orgues, organ case.*

BUFFLE, būf, *sm. (Sp. bufalo) 4 zool. buffalo. 2 (by extension) (peau) buffle, buff.*

Bœdrier, ceinturon de —, buff-belt. 3 (by extension) instaurcours buff, buff-coat.
BUFFLERIE, buff-luh-ree, sf. (col-lective) shoulder-belts, cross-belt.
BUFFLEIN, buff-luh-lang, sm. (dim. of buffle) zool. young buffalo.
BUFLONNE, buff-lon, sf. zool. female buffalo.
BUGLE, hügl, sm. mus. bugle.
BUIE, buer, sf. obsol. flagon.
BUIS, buer, sm. (Lat. buxus) 1 bot. box, box-tree. — bœnit, consecrated box. Bordure de —, box-border. 2 (le buis) box, box-wood. Boite de —, box snuff-box.
BUISSON, buée-song, sm. 1 (from buis) bush, thicket. La — d'épines, a thorn-bush. fig. J'ai laissé de ma ligne à tous les —s du chemin, at every stage through life I have left on it illusion behind me. chat. bi — ardent, burning bush. prov. fig. il a battu les —s, et un autre a pris les oiseaux, he has beaten the bush and another has caught the hare. 2 jard. Arbre en —, bush. 3 (bois de peu d'élé-ment) thicket, grove. 4 huet. Trouver — creux, to find only the nest; || fig. to find the bird flown, nobody at home. 5 bot. — ardent, pyracanth, evergreen thorn. 6 culin. — d'écrevisses, dish of piled up crawfish.
BUISSONNEUX, buée-so-nuh, adj. m. fem. BRUSSEUSE, bushy, Mich.
BUISSONNIER, buée-so-nay, adj. m. fem. BRUSSEUSE, 1 Lapis —s, thicket-raids. 2 Écoles buissonnières, hedge-schools. prov. fig. Faire l'école buissonnière, to play truant. Faire de la vie une école buissonnière, to lead a roving life. G. Saud.
BULBE, bülb, sm. (Gr.) bot. 1 bulb. 2 anat. bulb.
BULBEUX, bülb-uh, adj. m. fem. bulb-é, 1 bot. bulbous, bulbous. 2 anat. bulbous.
BULLE, büll, sf. (Lat. bulla) 1 bubble. 2 tech. d'air, bubble. 3 — de savon, soap-bubble. 4 Rom. bülla. 5 adjec-tif. Papier — papier à bulle.
BULLE, sf. 1 diplom. bull. 2 (des pa-pes, etc.) bull. 3 —s, pl. (provision d'un bénéfice) bulls. 4 La — d'or, the golden bull.
BULLETTIN, büll-lang, sm. (Lat. bulla) 1 (pour suffrage) ballot. Mettre son — dans l'urne, to put one's vote into the ballot-box. 2 (pour rendre compte) bulletin. Le — de la santé d'un roi, the bulletin of a king's health. — de l'armée, the bulletin of the army. 3 admin. (pour constater) ticket. 4 — des lois, law reports.
BURALISTE, bü-ra-list, smf. office-keeper.
BURE, bü, sf. (Gr.) 1 drugget, coarse wollen cloth. 2 fig. the poor. J.-B. Rouss. 3 min. shaft, hole.
BUREAU, bü-ro, sm. pl. BUREAUX, 1 (table) writing-table, desk. 2 (meuble) bureau, desk, scrutoire. 3 (by extension) (d'employé, etc.) office, counting-house. Le — du directeur général, du caissier, the office of the director general, of the cashier. Payer à — ouvert, to pay on demand. Le — d'un journal, a newspaper-office. Frais de —, office expenses. Fournitures de —, stationery. 4 (établissement) bureau, office. — des hypothèques, mortgage-office. — de poste, post-office. — de tabac, tobaccoist's shop. — des longitudes, bureau, board of longitudes. Garçon de —, porter, messenger. — restant, to be left till called for. Le —, les —s d'un spectacle, the money-taking office of a theatre. Ouverture des —s, opening of the doors. — de location des loges, box-office. — de charité ou de bienfaisance, board of charity. — des nourrices, office for hiring wet-nurses. — de placement, register-office. — d'adresses, intelligence-office. fig. C'est on vrai — d'adresses, he is as good as a

gazette. — de télégraphie électrique, electric telegraph office. 5 collectif. (les em-ployés) bureau. Chef de —, head-clerk, fig. fam. L'air du —, the vent du —. See air. 6 parliam. the speaker and tellers of the house. 7 parliam. select committee, committee, commission. Le rapporteur d'un —, the reporter of a committee. Les mem-bres d'un —, the members of a committee. 8 (disparagingly) — d'esprit, register-office for writs. On l'accusait de tenir — de bel esprit, she evidently aimed at being surrounded by the wits of the day. See it.
BUREAUCRATE, bü-ro-krat, sm. (dis-paragingly) bureaucrat, bureaucratic.
BUREAUCRATIE, bü-ro-kra-sée, sf. (Gr.) (pouvoir, influence des bureaux) a bad sense) bureaucracy. A n're époque c'est la — qui règne, at the present day it is red-tape that rules.
BUREAUCRATIQUE, bü-ro-krat-ik, adj. mf. bureaucratic, bureaucratic.
BURETTE, bü-ret, sf. 1 (petit vase à goulott) cruet. 2 cath. tel. rase.
BURGRAVE, bü-grav, sm. (Germ.) burgrave.
BURGRAVIAT, bü-grav-yah, sm. (Germ.) burgraviat.
BURIN, bü-rang, sm. (Germ.) 1 gra-ver. Travailler ad —, to engrave. 2 (by extension) manner of engraving. 3 fig. Le — de l'histoire, the pen of history.
BURINE, bü-re-nay, ppa. of BORNER, fem. — e, adjective engraved.
BURINER, bü-re-nay, ra. 1 a to en-grave. — une plaque, to engrave a plate. 2 (écrire avec une grande perfec-tion) to have a fine hand. 3 fig. to write in a mastery style. Il a buriné de deux ou trois traits profonds ce grand caractère, with two or three mastery strokes he has given us the outline of that great charac-ter. Ph. Chas. L'histoire qui burine ces crimes pourra le peindre d'un seul trait, history which will record his crimes will point him with a single stroke of her pen. Lamart. (by extension) Il burine chaque passager des pieds à la tête par on seul mot pittoresque, by a single pic-turesque word he portrays every passenger from head to foot. G. Sand.
BURLESQUE, bü-lesk, adj. mf. (It.) 1 burlesque. La poésie, le genre, le style —, burlesque poetry, style. 2 (by ex-tension) ludicrous, comical. Une aventure —, a ludicrous adventure. 3 (substantive) burlesque style.
BURLESQUEMENT, bü-lesk-uh-mang, adv. ludicrously, comically.
BURSAL, bü-sal, adj. m. fem. — e, pl. BURSAX, pecuniary. Édits bursaux, money edicts.
BUSARD, bü-zar, sm. orn. buzzard.
BUSC, büsk, sm. t busk (for stays) 2 engin. clap-sill, mire-sill, lock-sill.
BUSE, büz, sf. 1 orn. buzzard. 2 fig. fam. (homme stupide) blockhead. C'est one —, one vraie —, he is a num-skull.
BUSQUÉ, ppa. of BUSQUER, fem. — e, adjective. 1 with a busk, busked. 2 man. arched.
BUSQUEB, büs-kay, va. anc. to put in a busk. — un enfant, to make a child wear a busk.
SE BUSQUER, rpr. to wear a busk.
BUSE, büst, sm. (It. busto) 1 (sculpture) bust. C'était on — creux, it was a hollow bust. La Font. (by extension) Ils ne se cachaient point sous ces —s d'acier des anciens chevaliers, they did not conceal themselves under those steel helmets of the knights of old. Volt. 2 (peinture) So faire peindre en —, to have one's half-length portrait painted. fig. Elle ne s'est point qu'en —, her memoirs contain only the most advantageous part of her life. 3 (d'une personne) head and shoulders.
BUT, bü, sm. 1 (point où l'on vise) butt, aim, mark. Viser ad —, to aim at a mark. Toucher ad —, to hit the mark; ||

fig. to hit the right nail on the head. Moi, je touche ad — du premier coup, et je vous apprends que votre fille est muette, I see how it is at once, I tell you your daughter is mute. Mol. Manquer le —, to miss the mark. Passer le —, to go beyond the mark. 2 artil. Le — en blanc, the mark in white. fig. fam. De — ex blanc, point-blank. On ne parle pas comme cela de — en blanc à A., A. is not to be spoken to, in that unceremonious manner. Mol. 3 (terme) goal, end. 4 fig. end, view, purpose, object. Il y a point de — interdit à votre pensée, no limit is prescribed to the range of your thoughts. Nod. Attendre son —, to attain one's end. N'avoir point — que, to have for sole object; to aim but at. Naus quel — ? to what end ? what for ? for what purpose ? Aller ad —, to come to the point.
BUT à BUT, adv. loc. without any odds. Se trouver — à —, to be even.
BUTE, bü, sf. tech. butting.
BUTE, ppa. of BUTER, fem. — e, ad-jective. fig. bent, resolved. Être — à quelque chose, to be bent upon a thing. Ils sont —s l'un contre l'autre, they are opposed to each other.
BUTER, bü-tay, va. 1 obsol. to hit the mark. 2 obsol. fig. fam. to aim at, to aspire after, to have at heart. C'est à quoi je bute, that is what I aim at. Si je suivais mon goût, je saurais où —, if I followed my own inclination, I should know where to fix on. La Font. Il butait à se faire maréchal de France, he aimed at being a marshal of France. Tootes mes volentes ne butent qu'à vous plaire, my only wish is to please you. Mol. 3 (braconnier) mason. to prop, to buttress. — un mur, une voûte, to prop a wall, a vault with a buttress. (by ex-tension) ses genoux, to press one's knees (against). 4 gard. (See BUTTER, va.) 5 mau. (See BUTTER, va.).
SE BUTER, rpr. fig. fam. to be bent, fixed, determined.
BUTIN, bü-tang, sm. (Germ.) 1 booty, spoil, plunder, prize. Faire un riche —, to capture a rich booty. Se partager le —, to share the spoils. poetic. Le — de la fourmi, de l'abeille, the booty of the ant, of the bee. 2 pop. (profit) profit.
BUTINANT, bü-tang, ppr. of BUTI-NER, adjective, fem. — e, pifering. L'abeille — e, the pifering bee. V. Hog.
BUTINER, bü-tay, va. (from butin) to plunder, to pilfer. poetic. Les abeilles butinent sur les fleurs, the bees seek their booty among the flowers; || (transi-tively) L'abeille butine les fleurs, the bees do the flowers.
BUTOR, bü-tor, sm. 1 orn. bittern. 2 fig. clown, booby, lout.
BUTTE, bü, sf. 1 a rising ground, knoll, hill, butte. 2 (pour tirer à la cible) butts. fig. Être en — à, to be exposed to. Il était en — à des jalouses, des délia-ces, he was exposed to jealousies, mistrusts. Villen.
BUTÉ, ppa. of BUTTER, fem. — e, adjective. earthed up. Artichauts —s, artichokes earthed up.
BUTÉE, bü-tay, sf. mason. abutment-pier.
BUTTER, bü-tay, va. gard. to earth up.
BUTTER, va. (d'un cheval, broncher) to stumble. (by analogy) Cet ivrogne butte à chaque pas; that drunkard stumbles at every step. fig. Le butte à des revers imprévus, I am thrown back by unexpected reverses. G. Sand.
BUTYREUX, bü-tay-rah, adj. m. fem. BUTYREUX, buttery, butyrous.
BUTYRIQUE, bü-tay-rik, adj. m. chem. butyric.
BUVABLE, büv-abl', adj. mf. fam. drinkable.
BUVANT, bü-vang, ppr. of BUIRE, adj. m. fem. — e, drinking. Soyons büs —s, bien mangeants, let us eat and drink our fill. La Font. De chantes bien —s

les cabarets sont pleins, the taverns are full of tippling choristers. Boil.

BUVARD, bū-var, adj. m. 1 Papier —, blotting-paper. 2 (sorte d'albom) blotting-case, post.

BUVETIER, bū-tyay, sm. obsol. tavern-keeper, keeper of a refreshment-room. Racer.

BUVETTE, bū-et, sf. 1 anc. tavern. Bar. 2 (aujourd'hui) refreshment-room.

BUVEUR, bū-vorh, sm. leu. BUVEUSE, 1 drinker. Du vin qui rappelle son —, wine that invites to mend one's draught. 2 (qui aime à boire) drinker, tippler, toper. C'est un franc —, he is a regular tippler. Un certain homme avait trois

filles, nne buveuse, nne coquette, etc., a certain man had three daughters, a drinker, a coquette, etc. La Font. — d'eau, buveuse d'eau, water — drinker. Tous les méchants sont —s d'eau, all bad people are water-drinkers. Désang. BUVOITER, bū-voit-ty, vn. to sip. BYSSUS, be-sūs, sm. (Gr.) byssus.

C

C, say, sm. the third letter of the alphabet.

ÇA, sah, adv. 1 (used only with the imper. of VERIR) Venez — que je vous embrasse, come here that I may kiss you. M^{me} de Sév. 2 — et là, here and there. Courir — et là, to run here and there. 3 obsol. fam. Qui —, qui là, some here, some there. 4 De —, See DEÇÀ. 5 obsol. law. En —, ago. Depuis quinze ou vingt ans en —, some fifteen or twenty years ago. Rac.

ÇA, interj. now then, come now. —, de quoi s'agit-il? now then, what is the matter? Ah —, tu parles? come, are you going to —? Or —, répondez, now then.

ÇA, pron. (c'est) OF CELA) that. Donnez-moi —, give me that. Il faut qu'il boive —, he must drink that. Saint. Il n'y a pas de mal à —, there is no harm in that. J'arrangerai —, I will settle that. Nous verrons —, we shall see about that. — ne me regarde pas, — le regarde et vous regarde, that is no business of mine, that is his concern as well as yours. Saint. Il ne s'en est pas fallu de —, it was within an ace of it.

CABALE, kab-al, sf. (Heb. kabbalah) 1 des Juifs) cabal, cabala. 2 magic. cabal. 3 fig. (intrigue) cabal. Monter une —, to get up a cabal. Tout se fait par brigue et par —, every thing is carried by bribery and intrigue. Le Sage. 4 fig. (collective) cabal. A la porte, là —! out with the cabal!

CABALER, kab-al-ay, vn. to cabal. A. cabala pour se faire roi, A. caballed in order to become king. Boss. On cabale, on suscite des accusateurs, they intrigue, they stir up accusers. La Font. — pour quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to cabal in favour of, against a person.

CABALETTE, kab-al-et, sf. music. cabaletta.

CABALIER, kab-al-nbr, sm. caballer.

CABALISTE, kab-al-ist, sm. cabalist.

CABALISTIQUE, kab-al-ist-ik, adj. mf. cabalistic.

CABAN, kab-ang, sm. (Lat. capa) cloak, hooded cloak.

CABANE, kab-an, sf. 1 (petite maison) cabin, hut, cat, cottage. 2 (réduit) hut. — de berger, shepherd's hut. — à lapins, rabbit-hutch.

CABANON, kab-an-ong, sm. 1 (petite cabane) hut, cabin. 2 (d'une prison) cell.

CABARET, kab-ar-ay, sm. 1 (lieu) public-house, tavern, pot-house. — borgne, low public-house. 2 (in joke) (restaurant) tavern. 3 (plateau, etc.) tea-board, tea-service, tea-things. Un — de porcelaine de Chine, a set of China tea-things. 4 orn. sort of linnec.

CABARETIER, kab-ar-tyay, sm. fem. cabaretière, publican, tavern-keeper.

CABAS, kab-ab, sm. (Gr. xάβος) 1 (sorte de panier) frail, basket. 2 (de femme) hand-basket. 3 (in joke) (vieille voiture) old fashioned carriage.

CABESTAN, kab-ays-tang, sm. mech. naut. capstan, capstern. Virer, déviler le —, to heave at, to come up the capstern.

CABILLAUD, kab-e-yo, sm. ich. cod.

CABILLÔT, kab-e-yo, sm. naut. fogget.

CABINE, kab-een, sf. naut. cabin.

CABINET, kab-e-nay, sm. 1 (petite pièce) closet, room. — de toilette, dressing-room. — noir, dark closet. 2 obsol. study. Homme de —, studious man. — d'affaires, agency-office. — de lecture, reading-room. 3 fig. (by extension) practice, connexions. Cet agent d'affaires a oo très-bon —, that agent has excellent connexions. Sou — lui rapporte tant par an, his practice brings him in so much a year. 4 fig. polit. cabinet. Secret de —, cabinet secret. Une intrigue de —, ministerial intrigue. Le — de Paris, the Tuilleries' cabinet. 5 (licu où sont des collections) cabinet. — d'histoire naturelle, cabinet of natural history. — de médailles, cabinet of medals. — de curiosités, cabinet of curiosities. 6 (by extension) collection. 7 (sorte de buffet) cabinet. Mol. — d'orgue, organ-case. 8 (dans un jardin) bower. — de verdure, green bower. — de chèvrefeuille, honey-suckle arbour.

CABLE, kabl', sm. naut. cable. Le — d'une ancre, the cable of an anchor. Le maître —, the sheet-cable. — de fer, de chaine, chain cable. naut. Filer du —, filer le —, to slack out, to rear more, to pay out the cable. fig. Filer du —, to gain time.

CABLE, ppa. of CABLE, fem. —e, adjective. made into a cable.

CABLE, sm. tech. twisted threads.

CABLEAU, CABLOT, kab-blo, sm. naut. cable.

CABLER, kab-lay, va. to make a cable. — un cordage, to twist cords into a cable.

CABLIU, kab-lyo, sm. See CABILLAUD.

CABOCHE, sf. (Lat. caput) 1 fam. (tête) head, pate, noddle. Il a la — un peu dure, he is rather thick-headed. fig. pop. Une honne —, a long-headed fellow. 2 tech. hob-nail.

CABOCHON, kab-o-shong, sm. 1 jewel. polished but uncut stone. — de rubis, ruby polished but not cut. 2 adjective. Un rubis —, a polished but uncut ruby.

CABOTAGE, kab-ot-azh, sm. (Sp.) naut. coasting, coasting-trade.

CABOTER, kab-ot-ay, vn. naut. to coast.

CABOTEUR, kab-ot-uir, sm. 1 (marin) coaster. 2 adjective. Navire —, coaster.

CABOTIER, kab-ot-yay, sm. coaster, coasting-vessel.

CABOTIN, kab-o-tang, sm. (disparagingly) strolling-actor; || (by extension) indifferent actor.

CABRE, kabr', sf. naut. See CHÈVRE.

SE CABRER, kab-ray, vpr. (Lat. capra) 1 (du cheval) to rear, to prance. (avec ellipse du pron., the pronom being under-

stood) Faire — nn cheval, to make a horse rear. 2 fig. (s'emporter) to fly into a passion.

CABRI, kab-ree, sm. (Lat. capri) zool. kid.

CABRIOLE, kab-re-yol, sf. 1 caper. Faire une —, des —s, to cut a caper, capers. Les —s d'un clown, d'un singe, a clown's, a monkey's capers. 2 man. (d'un cheval) cabriole, capriole.

CABRIOLER, kab-re-yol-ay, vn. to caper, to cut capers.

CABRIOLEUR, kab-re-yol-ay, sm. gig, cab. — bourgeois, de maître, gig. — de place, cabriolet. Place de —s, cab-stand.

CABRIOLEUR, kab-re-yol-nbr, sm. caperer, one who cuts capers.

CACAO, kab-kal-o, sm. bot. cacao, cacao-nut, chocolate-nut. Beurre de —, butter of cacao. Graine, amande de —, cacao-bean.

CACAOYER, kab-kab-o-yay, CACAO-TIER, kab-kab-o-tyay, sm. bot. cacao-tree.

CACAOYÈRE, kab-kab-o-yayr, sf. cacao-plantation.

CAGATOES, KAKATOES, kab-kah-to-ays, sm. orn. cockatoo.

CACATOIS, kab-kah-twà, CATACOIS, kab-tah-kwà, sm. naut. rayal.

CACHALÔT, kash-al-o, sm. zool. cachalot, spermacei, physeler, sperm-whale.

CACHE, kash, sf. place of concealment, hiding-place. Je sais une bonne —, I know a good hiding-place. La Font.

CACHE, ppa. of CACHER, fem. —e, adjective. 1 concealed, hidden. On m'échappait alors solitaire et —e, I was brought up alone, in seclusion. Rac. Serpent — sous l'herbe, a snake under the grass. Se tenir —, to keep out of the way. Rester —, to remain concealed. Ecueils —s, hidden rocks. fig. C'est un trésor —, he is a hidden treasure. 2 fig. concealed, hidden, secret. La jalousie —e sons la colère, jealousy under the mask of rage. Sand. N'avoir rien de — pour ses amis, to keep nothing secret from one's friends. Une vie —, a retired life. Pour vivre heureux, vivons —s, to be happy, let us live in obscurity. Flor. Un homme, on esprit —, a disssembler. Il est très —, il ne dit rien, he is very close, he does not open his lips. Mariv.

CACHETIQUE, kash-ek-ik, adj. mf. med. cachectic, cachectical.

CACHEMIRE, kash-meer, sm. 1 (tissu) cashmere. Un châle de —, a cashmere shawl. — français, French cashmere. 2 (châle) cashmere.

CACHEUR, kash-ay, va. (Lat. saccon) 1 (une personne, une chose) to conceal, to hide, to secrete. — quelqu'un, to conceal a person. — de l'argent, des bijoux, to hide away money, jewels. 2 (couvrir) to conceal, to hide. Il cachea son visage entre ses mains, he concealed his face with his hands. Sand. fig. Ces yeux leur cachaient des tempêtes, these guises

concealed sinister projects. Chat. — *son jeu, not to show one's cards; || fig. fam. to dissemble.* 3 fig. (empêcher de voir) to conceal, to hide. Un air humble et craintif sous lequel il cache ses émotions, he veiled his emotions under a modest and fearful look. Balz. 4 fig. (taire, celer, dissimuler) to conceal, to mask. — *son nom, son âge, sa pensée, to conceal one's name, age, thought.* Je ne puis — que cette malédiction ma coëte, it would be vain to deny that this malediction had an effect upon me. Nod. Pour sauver son crédit il faut — sa perte, to save one's credit one must dissemble one's losses. La Font. Elle laissait le bien, chantant la bienfaisance et montrait le bien-fait, ever disposed to do good, the benefactress was unknown, the benefit alone was visible. B. de St-P. Nous n'étions pas assez ingrats pour — les obligations que nous lui avions, we were not so ungrateful as to deny the obligations we were under to her. Nod. Cache au désespoir de ma mère la place où je serai demain, hide from the affliction of my mother the spot where I shall lie to-morrow. Millev. Un moment même, j'eus la tentation d'y — ma vie, at one moment, I was tempted to pass my life there in obscurity. Chat.

CACHE-CACHE, *sm. hide-and-seek.* Joner à —, to play at hide-and-seek; || fig. to play at hide-and-seek.

CACHE-NEZ, *sm. pl. CACHE-NEZ, com-fortier.*

CACHE-PEIGNE, *sm. pl. CACHE-PEIGNES, false hair or head-gear to conceal the comb.*

CACHE-POT, *sm. pl. CACHE-POTS, flower-pot stand.*

SE CACHE, *vpr. to hide, to conceal one's self, to abscond, to lurk.* Où me —, whither shall I flee. Rac. Allez vous — *poor* jamais, go and conceal yourselves for ever. Mol. Le soleil se cachait derrière les nuages, the sun was hidden behind the clouds. Saint. L'ennemi se cachait mal, the enemy was but ill concealed. Ah. Se — derrière un arbre, to hide one's self behind a tree. Souvent on ver se cache au cœur des plus beaux fruits, an insect often lies concealed in the core of the finest fruit. Sand. Se — à quelqu'un, to keep out of the sight of a person. Il s'est caché à tous les yeux, he kept out of the sight of every one. fig. Se — au monde, to lead a retired life. fig. Le vice a beau se —, son empreinte est sur le front des coupables, it is in vain for vice to conceal itself, it may be read on the face of the guilty. J.-J. Rousseau. fig. Le mérite se cache, il faut l'aller trouver, merit is modest, it must be sought after. Flor. fig. Se — de quelqu'un, to conceal a thing from a person. Pourquoi vous — de moi, why do you make a secret of anything with me. fig. Se — de quelque chose, to make a secret of a thing. Il ne s'en cache pas, he does it openly. absol. fig. Se —, to be concealed.

CACHET, *kash-ay, va. 1 seal, stamp. Un — d'armes, a seal with a coat of arms. Lettre de —, lettre de cachet. 2 (l'impreinte) seal. Le — a été rompu, the seal has been broken open. — volant, flying seal. 3 (carte) ticket. Courir le —, to give lessons out. 4 fig. stamp, character. Un autre mot qui est le — de son temps, c'est celui de vertu, another word which is characteristic of his epoch is that of virtue. Sie-B. Cela a du —, that bears its own stamp.*

CACHÈTE, *ppa. of CACHER, fem. —, adjective. sealed. Billet —, sealed note.*

CACHETER, *kash-ay, va. (from cachet) JE CACHÈTE, TU CACHÈTES; JE CACHÈTE-JE; to seal, to seal up (a letter, a box, a bottle). Pain à —, wafer. Cire à —, sealing wax.*

CACHETTE, *kash-et, sf. (dim. of cache) hiding-place, lurking-place.*

EN CACHETTE, *adv. loc. secretly. Faire quelque chose en —, to do a thing by stealth.*

CACHEXIE, *kash-ek-see, sf. (Gr.) med. cachexy.*

CACHOT, *kash-o, sm. dungeon.*

CACHOTTIERE, *kash-ot-ree, sf. mystery, stealthiness. Il se plait aux —, he takes delight in making a secret of trifles.*

CACHOTTIER, *kash-ot-yay, sm. fem. CACHOTTIERE, fam. a close person.*

CACHOU, *kash-ou, sm. (Ind.) pharm. cashoo, cashew.*

CACHUCHA, *kat-shoo-lshah, sf. (Sp.) cachucha.*

CACHIQUE, *kas-ik, sm. cacique.*

CACIS, *kas-ees, sm. See cassis.*

CACOCYME, *kak-o-sheem, adj. mf. 1 cacocymic, cacochymical. Vieillard —, peevish old man. Corps —, cacochymical body, miserable body. 2 fig. queer, fretful. Un esprit —, a fretful disposition. 3 (substantif) cacochymical person.*

CACOCYMIIE, *kak-o-she-mee, sf. (Gr.) med. acc. cacochymy.*

CACOCROPHIE, *kak-o-gra-fie, sf. (Gr.) 1 cacography, bad spelling. 2 (recueil d'exercices) cacographical exercises.*

CACOGRAPIQUE, *kak-o-graf-ik, adj. mf. cacographical, cacographical.*

CACOLET, *kak-o-lay, sm. cacolet.*

CACOLOGIE, *kak-o-lozh-ee, sf. (Gr.) 1 cacology, bad choice of words. 2 (livre) grammatical exercises.*

CACOLOGIQUE, *kak-o-lozh-ik, adj. mf. ungrammatical.*

CACOPHONIE, *kak-o-fon-ee, sf. (Gr.) 1 gram. cacophony. 2 mus. cacophony, jarring sounds. Mol.*

CACIET, *kak-tyoy, sm. (Gr.) bot. cactus.*

CACTUS, *kak-tüs, sm. bot. cactus.*

CADASTRAL, *kad-ast-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, cadastral, relative to the government survey of lands.*

CADASTRE, *kad-ast'r, sm. 1 (registre) cadastre, official statement of the quantity and value of real property. 2 (opérations) surveying and valuing.*

CADASTRE, *ppa. of CADASTRE, fem. —E, adjective. officially surveyed and raised.*

CADASTRE, *kad-ast-ray, va. to draw up the cadastre of.*

CADAVÉREUX, *kad-av-ay-ruh, adj. m. fem. CADAVÉREUSE, cadaverous, corpse-like, death-like. Un teint —, a cadaverous complexion.*

CADAVÉRIQUE, *kad-av-ay-ik, adj. mf. relating to a corpse. Autopsie —, post-mortem examination. Roideur —, corpse-like rigidity.*

CADAVRE, *kad-avr', sm. (Lat. cadaver) dead body, corpse, corse. fig. fam. C'est un — ambulante, he is a walking ghost. fig. Tandis que les — de tant de villes gisent à terre, whilst so many towns lie in ruins. Sie-B. poetic. Arbres dépouillés de verdure, malheureux — des bois, trees stripped of their foliage, unhappy skeletons of the woods. J.-B. Rouss.*

CADEAU, *kad-o, sm. pl. CADEAUX, 4 gift, present. Faire un —, to make a present. Faire — d'un objet, to make a present of a thing. — de nocce, wedding present. prov. Les petits — x entretiennent l'amitié, trifling presents keep up friendship. 2 absol. (repas, fête) entertained. Mol.*

CADENAS, *kad-nah, sm. (Lat. cateua) 1 padlock. — à roueaux, ring lock. 2 (de bracelets, de colliers, of bracelets, necklaces) clasp, snap.*

CADENASSE, *ppa. of CADENASSER, fem. —E, adjective. padlocked, clamped.*

CADENASSE-ET, *kad-nas-say, va. to padlock.*

CADENCE, *kad-angs, sf. (Lat. cadere) 1 (la mesure) cadence, measure. Marquer la —, to beat time. Perdre la —, to*

dance out of time. Danser en —, to keep time in dancing. Aller en —, to keep time. 2 mil. — du pas, the cadence in marching. 3 (mouvement alternatif et réglé) cadence. Frapper en —, to strike in cadence. 4 mus. cadence, stroke, trill quaver. 5 lit. cadence.

CADENCE, *ppa. of CADENCER, fem. —E, adjective. cadenced.*

CADENCER, *kad-ang-say, va. 1 to cadence, to give a cadence to. 2 lit. to cadence. — ses phrases, ses périodes, ses vers, to cadence one's phrases, periods, verses.*

CADENETTE, *kad-net, sf. acc. tress of hair, plaited hair (of soldiers). Cheveux en —, same signif.*

CADET, *kad-ay, adj. m. fem. —TE, 1 (puin) younger. Fils —, younger son. Frère —, younger brother. Branche — le d'une maison, younger branch of a house. 2 (substantif) younger brother, younger son, cadet. Il était — de —, he was the younger son of the younger branch of a house. Mich. Et voilà le — pleurant, the younger brother begins to weep. Flor. 3 (d'une famille) youngest. 4 (par rapport à l'âge) younger, cadet. Le cinquième enfant est le — du quatrième. 5 (fig. extension) junior. 6 anc. mil. cadet. Compagnie de —s, company of cadets. absol. Les —s, the cadets. 7 fig. C'est un — de bon appétit, he is a fast fellow. C'est un — qui ne boude pas, he is a resolute man. 8 rom. C'est le — de mes soucis, it is the — of my thoughts.*

CADETTE, *sf. 1 paving-stone.*

CADI, *kad-ay, (Ar.) cali.*

CADIS, *kad-ce, sm. caddis, worsted gailoon.*

CADIUM, *kad-myum, sm. chem. cadmium.*

CADOGAN, *kad-o-gang, sm. See CATOGAN.*

CADOLE, *kad-ol, sf. tech. lathe.*

CADRAN, *kad-rang, sm. 1 (Lat. quadrans) dial. dial-plate, face. Le — d'une montre, d'une horloge, the dial of a watch, of a clock. Le — d'une église, a church-clock. — solaire, sun-dial. 2 absol. sun-dial.*

CADRAT, *kad-rab, sm. print. quadrat, justifier, stick-space.*

CADRATIN, *kad-rat-ang, sm. print. m. quadrat. Demi —, a quadrat.*

CADRATURE, *kad-rat-ur, sf. horl. movement, arbor and tubes of the dial-plate, dial-train, hour-train, wheel-work.*

CADRE, *kadr', sm. (Lat. quadrum) 1 frame, frame-work. 2 fig. (l'unité) compass, limit. Cette riche nature a pour — un désert sans un arbre, this rich prospect is bounded by a treeless desert. Balz. 3 mil. fig. (d'un ouvrage) plan, outline. 4 mil. list of officers, staff. 5 mil. ne figure plus sur les —s, he is no longer on the effective list. 6 naut. rot. Nous avons dix hommes sur les —s, we have ten men on the sick list.*

CADRER, *kad-ray, vn. (Lat. quadrare) to agree (with), to square (with), to tally (with). Ces meubles ne cadrent pas avec la tapisserie, this furniture is not in keeping with the tapestry. Sa conduite ne cadre pas avec ses principes, his conduct does not square with his principles.*

CADUC, *kad-ük, adj. m. (Lat. caducus) fem. CADUCUE, 4 (de l'homme) decrepit, decayed. Devenir —, to fall into decrepitude. Vieille caduque, édentée, on old richly, toothless old man. Balz. 2 (d'une maison) crazy, tumble-down. 3 law. lapsed. 4 med. Mal —, falling sickness.*

CADUCE, *kad-ü-say, sm. (Lat. caduceus) 1 caduceus, rod. Le — de Mercure, Mercury's caduceus. 2 her. caduceus.*

CADUCITÉ, *kad-ü-se-ay, sf. (Lat. caducitas) 1 (d'une personne) caducity,*

creepitude, decay. 2 (d'une construction) decay state, decay. 3 law. — d'un legs, lapsing.

CAFARD, kaf-ar, sm. fem. —E, 1 hypocrite, counting rascal. 2 adjective, hypocritical, counting. Avoir l'air —, la mine —, to have a seditious look.

CAFARDERIE, kaf-ar-dree, sf. hypocrisy, cant.

CAFARDISE, kaf-ar-diz, sf. (from *cafard*) hypocrisy, counting.

CAFÉ, kaf-ay, sm. (Ar.) 4 (grain) coffee. Une balle de —, a bale of coffee. — Moka, Turkey coffee. — Martinique, Bourbon, West India coffee. Grain de — coffee-berry, coffee-bean. — vert, raw coffee. — brûlé, torréfié, roasted coffee. — en grains, roasted coffee. — en poudre, ground coffee. Brûler à —, coffee-roaster. Moulin à —, coffee-grinder, coffee-mill. Nacre de —, coffee grounds. 2 (infusion) coffee. — au lait, à la crème, coffee with milk. — noir, — à l'eau, coffee. — glacé, iced coffee. Une tasse de —, a cup of coffee. Une tasse à —, a coffee-cup. Cuiller à —, tea-spoon.

Couleur —, an lait, coffee colour, cream colour. 3 (lieu public) coffee-house, coffee-room. 4 fig. coffee-time. J'irai chez vous au —, I will call on you at coffee-time.

CAFÉIER, kaf-ay-yay, sm. See CAFIER.

CAFÉIERE, kaf-ay-yayr, sf. bot. coffee-plantation.

CAFÉINE, kaf-ay-éen, sf. chem. caffeine.

CAFETAN, CAFATAN, kaf-tang, sm. caftan.

CAFETIER, kaf-tayr, sm. coffee-house keeper.

CAFETIÈRE, kaf-tayr, sf. coffee-pot.

CAFIER, kaf-yay, sm. bot. coffee-tree.

CAGE, kagh, sf. (Lat. *cavea*) 1 (des oiseaux) cage, coop. — à poulets, hen-coop. Mettre un oiseau dans une —, en —, to cage a bird. fig. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to throw a person into prison. (by analogy) Être en —, to be in jail. 2 (des bêtes féroces) cage. 3 arçon. La — d'une maison, the shell of a house. La — d'un escalier, stair-case, the frame of a stair-case. La — d'un clocher, belfry-cage, wood-frame of the bell. 4 à ressorts d'acier, ladies' cage with steel springs.

CAGNARD, kah-nayr, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 fam. lazy, shuffling. 2 substantif, skulker, lazy-bones, loafer.

CAGNARDER, kah-nayr-day, rv. fam. to laze, to lead a lazy, skulking life.

CAGNARDISE, kah-nayr-deez, sf. fam. laziness, sloth, slothfulness.

CAGNEUX, kah-nuyh, adj. m. fem. CAGNEUSE, (fr. *cagnazzo*) 1 knock-kneed, crook-kneed. 2 (des jambes) crooked.

CAGNOTTE, kah-nyot, sf. (jeu) money reserved out of stakes, at play.

CAGOT, kag-o, sm. fem. —E, 1 bigot. 2 adjective, bigoted.

CAGOTERIE, kag-ot-ree, sf. bigotry, affected devotion.

CAGOTISME, kag-o-tism, sm. bigotry.

CAGOLE, kag-nol, sf. hood, cagoule.

CAHIER, kah-yay, sm. 1 writing-book, copy-book. — de musique, music-book. — de papier à lettres, six sheets of letter-paper. 2 (dictées) written lectures. — de philosophie, d'histoire, written lectures on philosophy, history. 3 fr. hist. —s, pl. memorial, cahier. —s de doléances, memorials of grievances.

Les —s du clergé, du tiers état, the cahiers of the clergy, of the third estate. 4 admin. — des charges, conditions.

CAHIN-CAHA, kah-ang-kah-ah, adv. (Lat. *quâ hinc, quâ hac*), so so, indifferently. Sa santé va —, his health is but so so. Il a fait ce que je lui demandais, mais —, he did what I asked him, but with a bad grace.

CAHOT, kah-o, sm. (onomatopoeia) 4

jolting, jolt, bumping. Les —s de la voiture, the jolting of the carriage. A chaque — il poussait un cri, every jolt extorted a cry from him. 2 fig. (difficulté) impediment, obstacle, hitch.

CAHOTAGE, kah-o-tazh, sm. jolting.

CAHOTANT, kah-o-tang, ppr. of CAHOTER. adj. m. fem. —E, jolting.

CAHOTE, ppa. of CAHOTER, fem. —E, jolting. adjective. Être —, to be jolting.

CAHOTER, kah-o-tay, ra. 4 (causer des cahots), to jolt. 2 fig. fam. to toss about.

CAHOTER, vn. to jolt.

CAHUTTE, kah-ot, sf. hut, hovel.

CAID, KAIID, kah-id, sm. (Ar.) caid.

CAIEU, kah-yuh, sm. pl. caletx, bot. clove.

CAILLE, kayah, sf. (It.) orn. quail.

CAILLE, ppa. of CAILLER, fem. —E, adjective, curdled, curdled. Lait —, curdled milk. Sang —, coagulated blood.

CAILLÉ, sm. curdled.

CAILLEBOTTE, kayuh-bot, sf. curds.

CAILLEBOTTE, ppa. of CAILLEBOTTER, fem. —E, adjective, curdled, curdled. Lait —, curdled milk.

CAILLEBOTTER, kayuh-bot-ay, va. to curd, to curdle.

SE CAILLEBOTTER, ppr. to curdle.

CAILLEBOTTIS, CAILLEBOTIS, kayuh-bot-ee, sm. nacl. gratings of the hatchings.

CAILLEMENT, kayuh-mang, sm. curdling.

CAILLER, kah-yay, va. (Lat. *coagulare*) to curd, to curdle, to clot, to coagulate.

SE CAILLER, ppr. to curd, to curdle, to clot, to coagulate. Le lait se caille, the milk curdles. Le sang s'est caillé, the blood is clotting. (euph.) Cela fait — le lait, that curdles the milk.

CAILLE-LAIT, sm. pl. CAILLE-LAIT, cheese-rennet.

CAILLETAGE, kayuh-tazh, sm. gossiping, little-tattle.

CAILLETEAU, kayuh-to, sm. orn. young quail.

CAILLETER, kayuh-tay, vn. to chatter, to prate, to cackle.

CAILLETTE, kah-yet, sf. gossip, chatterer. Propos de —s, gossiping stories. (d'un homme) C'est une franche —, he is a mere twaddler.

CAILLETTE, sf. anat. rennet, runner.

CAILLOT, kah-yo, sm. clot, conglutium.

CAILLOU, kah-yo, sm. (Lat. *calculus*) pl. cailloux, flint, pebble. Les —s du petit Poucet nous seraient ici fort utiles, we should here require the little pebbles of Tom Thumb. Th. Gaut. Dur comme un —, as hard as a flint. Avoir le cœur dur comme un —, to have a heart as hard as a flint.

CAILLOUTAGE, kah-yoo-tazh, sm. pebble-work. Chemin de —, pebbled road.

Grotte de —, grotto of pebble-work.

CAILLOUTEUX, kah-yoo-tuh, adj. m. fem. CAILLOUTEUSE, pebbly, flinty.

CAILLOUTIS, kah-yoo-tee, sm. (collectif) broken stones.

CAIMAN, kah-e-mang, sm. zool. caiman, cayman, alligator.

CAIQUE, CAIC, kah-ik, sm. nacl. caic, caïque, galley-bout.

CAIRE (Le), kayr, sm. geog. Cairo.

CAISSE, kays, sf. (Lat. *capsa*) 1 case, chest, box. Une — de marchandises, a case of goods. Une — de thé, a chest of tea. Une — de médicaments, a medicine-chest. Une — d'instruments, a case of instruments. Une — d'emballage, case.

2 (coffre-fort) cash-box, strong-box, coffer, iron-chest, till. Avoir de l'argent en —, to have money in hand. Puiser dans la —, to borrow from the cash-box. Les —s de l'état, the coffers of the State. La — d'un receveur, the coffer of a receiver.

3 (by extension) (les bureaux) cash-office, counting-house, pay-office. Passez à la —, go to the pay-office. La — est ouverte, the pay-office is open. Un garçon de —,

a collecting clerk. 4 (by extension) (les valeurs) cash. Faire l'état d'une —, sa —, to draw up a cash-account, to make up one's cash-book, to verify one's cash-account. Livre de —, cash-book. Tenir la —, to keep the cash-account. Avoir en —, to have in hand. — militaire, military chest. — d'un régiment, d'une compagnie, the chest of a regiment, of a company. — des pensions, pension-fund. 5 (établissement) — d'amortissement, sinking-fund. — des dépôts et consignations, deposit and consignment office. — d'épargne, savings-bank. 6 anat. — du tambour, drum. 7 tech. La — d'une voiture, the body of a coach. 8 hort. La — d'une horloge, a clock-case. 9 surg. — à amputation, à médicaments, amputation-chest, medicine-chest. 10 colin. case. 11 La — d'un piano, the body of a piano. 12 hort. box, chest. — d'orange, orange-tree box. 13 naut. — à eau, water-tank. 14 (d'un tambour) barrel of a drum. absol. drum. Batterie la —, to beat the drum. Bander la —, to brace the drum. Grosse —, big drum. fig. Batterie la grosse —, to puff. 15 railw. — à eau, water-tank.

CAISSIER, kay-say, sm. fem. CAISSIÈRE, cashier, cash-keeper.

CAISSON, kay-song, 1 mil. caisson, ammunition waggon. 2 arch. caisson, sunk panel. 3 hydr. caisson, caisson. 4 naut. locker.

CAJOLE, ppa. of CAJOLER, fem. —E, adjective, cajoled, coaxed.

CAJOLER, kazu-ol-y, ra. 1 (flatter) to enjole, to coax, to wheedle. Nous finissons toujours par là — un peu, we always coaxed her a little to wind up with. Nod. Un renard qui cajole un corbeau sur sa voix, a fox who gammons a crow about his singing. La Font. 2 to cajole, to court. 3 naut. — la marée. to drive with the tide, to tide it up.

CAJOLER, vn. naut. to kedgie.

CAJOLERIE, kazu-ol-ree, sf. 1 (flatter) cajoling, wheedling, coaxing. 2 (propos pour séduire) blandishment, honeyed words.

CAJOLEUR, kazu-ol-uhr, sm. fem. CAJOLEUSE, cajoler, wheedler, deceiver.

CAL, kal, sm. (Lat. *callus*) 1 callosity. 2 surg. callus.

CALADE, kal-ad, sf. (Gr.) man. decent, slope.

CALAGE, kal-azh, sm. 4 wedding, quoining. 2 naut. sinking, lowering.

CALAISSON, kal-ay-zang, sf. naut. draught, depth of a ship.

CALAMBOUR, kal-ang-boor, sm. bot. calamag.

CALAMITE, kal-am-it, sf. calamite.

CALAMITÉ, kal-am-e-tay, sf. (Lat. *calamitas*) 1 (publique) calamity. Nous vivons dans nos temps de —, we live in calamitous times. 2 (particulière) calamity. Il eut dans sa vieillesse à supporter toutes sortes de —s, in his old age, he had to bear up under all kinds of calamities.

CALAMITEUX, kal-am-e-tuh, adj. m. fem. CALAMITEUSE, calamitous. Temps —, calamitous times. Nod.

CALANDRIAGE, kal-ang-drazh, sm. calendering, mangling.

CALANDRE, kal-ang-dr, 1 tech. calend. r. mangle. 2 ora. calandrar. 3 ent. corn-weevil.

CALANDRIER, ppa. of CALANDRER, fem. —E, adjective, calendred, mangled.

CALANDRER, kal-ang-dr, va. to calendar, to mangle.

CALANDREUX, kal-ang-dr-uh, sm. calendrier, mangle.

CALANGUE, kal-ang-goh, CARANGUE, kar-ang-guh, sf. core.

CALCAIRE, kal-kayr, adj. mf. min. calcareous.

CALCAIRE, sm. geol. lime-stone.

CALCANEUM, kal-kay-m-ahm, sm. (Lat.) anat. calcaneum, heel-bone.

CALCÉDOINE, kal-say-dwân, *sf.* min. *calcédony, calcédony.*

CALCINABLE, kal-se-nabl', *adj. mf.* *calcivable.*

CALCINATION, kal-se-nab-syong, *sf.* chem. *calcination.*

CALCINE, *ppa.* of **CALCINER**, fem. — *E*, *adj.* *calcined.* Un mur — par les flammes, *a wall calcined by the flames.*

CALCINER, kal-se-nay, *va.* to calcine, to calcinate.

SE CALCINER, *vpr.* to calcine, to calcinate.

CALCIUM, kal-synhm, *sm.* chem. *calcium.*

CALCUL, kal-kâl, *sm.* (Lat. *calculus*) 1 (supputation) *calculation, reckoning, arithmetic, ciphering, computation.* Faire un —, to compute. Saul erreur de —, errors excepted. Suivant mon —, d'après mon —, according to my calculation. Apprendre le —, to learn ciphering. De — fait, every thing calculated. 2 fig. (dessein prémédité, vue intéressée) *calculation.* Agir par —, to act from calculation. Faire tout par —, to do every thing with a design. Vous avez fait là un faux —, de faux —s, you have been out of your reckoning there. Sa finesse a déjoué tous vos —s, his cunning has frustrated all your designs. Cet homme est tout —, that man is guided by nothing but his own interest. 3 math. *calculus.* — différentiel, differential calculus. — intégral, integral calculus. 4 med. *calculus, stone.* 5 med. *stone.* See **PIERRE**.

CALCULABLE, kal-kâ-labl', *adj. mf.* *calculable.*

CALCULATEUR, kal-kâ-lâ-tr, *sm.* 1 *calculator.* 2 fig. *calculator, schemer.* 3 *adjective.* fig. *Esprit —, calculating, cautious person.*

CALCULÉ, *ppa.* of **CALCULER**, fem. — *E*, 1 *adjective.* *calculated.* 2 fig. *calculated, reckoned.* Les plans les mieux —s, the best laid plans.

CALCULER, kal-kâ-lay, *va.* 1 to calculate, to reckon, to compute, to cipher. — l'effet d'une machine, to calculate the effect of a machine. — une éclipse, to calculate an eclipse. 2 fig. (apprécier, combiner) to calculate, to foresee, to foretell. — les suites d'une action, to calculate the consequences of an action. — les événements, to forecast events. Phénomènes dont on ne peut — la grandeur réelle, phenomena of which it is impossible to calculate the real importance. Mich. 3 absol. to calculate, to reckon. fig. *Bien —, to combine well.* Mal —, to be out in one's calculation.

CALCULER, *vn.* fig. to rely (on), to reckon (on). Il avait calculé sur la puissance du temps, he had relied on the effect of time. Balz.

CALCULUEUX, kal-kâ-luh, *adj. m.* fem. *calculus.* 1 med. *calculus.* 2 (substantif) *person afflicted with calculus.*

CALÉ, kal, *sf.* 4 wedge. 2 naut. hold. 3 — de construction, *stocks.* 4 (d'un quai) *slip.* 5 anc. *core, rock.* 6 (châiment) *ducking, keel-hauling.*

CALÉ, *ppa.* of **CALER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective.* *propped, steadied.*

CALEBASSE, kal-bas, *sf.* bot. *calabash, gourd.*

CALEBASSIER, kal-bas-yay, *sm.* bot. *calabash-tree.*

CALÈCHE, kal-aysh, *sf.* (Pol.) 1 (voiture) *barouche.* — ouverte, open barouche. 2 (coiffure) *calash.*

CALÉCON, kal-song, *sm.* (Il.) *drawers.* — de bain, *bathing-drawers.*

CALÉFACTEUR, kal-ay-fak-tubr, *sm.* (Lat. *calor, factor*) 1 *chaffern, steam-kitchen.* 2 *adjective.* *heating.* Appareil —, cooking apparatus.

CALÉFACTION, kal-ay-fak-syong, *sf.* (Lat. *calor, facere*) *phys. calefaction.*

CALEMBOUR, **CALEMBOURG**, **CALENGBOOR**, *sm.* (Il.) *pun, calembourg.*

CALENBREDAINE, kal-âng-bruh-dayn,

sf. *fam.* (hoorde) *humbug, gammon.* *fam.* Je ne me paye pas de —s, I am not to be gammoned.

CALENDER, kal-âng-dayr, *sm.* *calender.*

CALENDES, kal-ângd, *sf. pl.* (Lat. *calendæ*) *calends.* fig. *fam.* Neuvoyer aux — gregues, to put off till Doomsday.

CALENDRIER, kal-âng-dryay, *sm.* (Lat. *calendarium*) *calendar.*

CALEPIN, kal-pang, *sm.* 1 *Latin dictionary.* 2 (by extension) (caquet) *note-book, memorandum-book.*

CALER, kal-ay, *ra.* 1 to steady, to wedge up. 2 *naut.* to lower. — une voile, to lower a sail. fig. *fam.* — la voile, to let down a peg or two.

CALER, *vn.* *naut.* to sink.

CALFAT, kal-fah, *sm.* *naut. calker.*

CALFATAGE, kal-fat-azh, *sm.* *naut. calking.*

CALFATER, kal-fat-ay, *va.* *naut.* to calk.

CALFEUTRAGE, kal-fuh-trazh, *sm.* *stopping up of chinks.*

CALFEUTRE, *ppa.* of **CALFEUTRER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective.* *made air-tight.* fig. *Se tenir — chez soi, to remain snug at home.*

CALFEUTRER, kal-fuh-tray, *va.* to stop up chinks.

SE CALFEUTRER, *vpr.* to shut one's self up close. fig. *fam.* Il se calfeutrait chez lui, he kept himself warm and comfortable at home.

CALIBRE, kal-ebhr', *sm.* (Ar.) 4 (diamètre d'un tube) *caliber.* *calibre.* bore. 2 *artil.* *caliber, calibre, bore; || caliberrule, 3 arch.* size. 4 tech. *pattern of wood; || tunipet.*

CALIBRE, *ppa.* of **CALIBRER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective.* *calibre.*

CALIBRIER, kal-e-bray, *va.* 4 to take the calibre of. 2 to give the calibre to.

CALICE, kal-ees, *sm.* (Lat. *calix*) 4 *chalice, communion-cup, cup.* prov. fig. Boire le — jusqu'à la lie, to drink the cup of bitterness to the dregs. 2 bot. *calyx.*

CALICOT, kal-e-ko, *sm.* *calico.*

CALIFAT, kal-e-fah, *sm.* *caliphate.*

CALIFE, kal-ef, *sm.* *caliph.*

CALIFORNIE, kal-e-for-nay, *sf.* *geog. California.*

CALIFOURCHON (A), kal-e-four-shong, *adv. loc.* (Lat. *aqualis, fourchon*) *astride, astraddle.* Être à — sur un bâton, sur un banc, to bestride a stick, to be astride on a bench.

CALIFOURCHON, *sm.* (manie) *hobby, hobby-horse.* C'est son —, it is his hobby.

CALIN, kal-lang, *sm.* fem. — *E*, 1 *cajoler, wheedler.* Faire le —, to cajole, to wheedle. 2 *adjective.* *cajoling, wheedling.* Ton —, coaxing tone.

CALINER, kal-e-nay, *va.* to cajole, to wheedle, to fondle, to caress. Vous l'avez trop caliné, you have indulged him too much. G. Sand. (intransitivement) Il est vrai, dit le leop en câlinant, it is true, said the wolf coaxingly. Nod.

SE CALINER, *vpr.* to indulge in idleness.

CALINERIE, kal-teen-ree, *sf.* *wheedling, coaxing, caressing.*

CALIORNE, kal-yorn, *sf.* *naut. wind-*

winding-tackle. — du grand mâl, main winding-tackle.

CALLEUX, kal-uh, *adj. m.* fem. *cal-*

louse. 1 *callos.* Des mains calleuses, horny hands. 2 *naut.* Corps —, *callos body, corpus callosum.* 3 bot. *callos.*

CALLIGRAPHE, kal-e-graf, *sm.* (Gr.) *calligraphist, calligrapher, penman.*

CALLIGRAPHIE, kal-e-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (Part) *calligraphy, calligraphy.* 2 (belle écriture) *penmanship.*

CALLIGRAPHIQUE, kal-e-graf-ik, *adj. mf.* *calligraphic, calligraphical.*

Exercices —s, *writing exercises.*

CALLOPE, kal-yop, *sf.* 1 *myth.*

Caliope. 2 *astr.* *Caliope.*

CALLOSITÉ, kal-oz-e-tay, *sf.* 1 (Lat.

callositas) *callosity, callousness.* 2 *tool callosity.* 3 bot. *callosity.*

CALMANT, kal-mang, *ppr.* of **CALMER**, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, 1 *well.* *composing, soothing, quieting.* 2 *substantif.* *anodyne.*

CALME, *kalm.* *adj. mf.* *calm, quiet, sedate, composed, unruffled, dull, flat.* La mer est —, the sea is calm. Par un temps —, in calm weather. Un homme qui a l'humeur —, an even-tempered man. C'est un homme très —, he is a very sedate man.

CALME, *sm.* 1 (phys. and moral) *calm, calmness, quiet, tranquillity, stillness.* Le — des nuits, the calm of night. Le malade éprouve du —, the patient is quiet. Le — étant rétabli, tranquillity being restored. Le — de l'âme, tranquillity of the mind. 2 *naut. calm.* — plat, dead calm.

CALME, *ppa.* of **CALMER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective.* *calmed, soothed, composed, hushed.* Vent —, wind hushed. Douleur — *E*, grief assuaged.

CALMER, kal-may, *va.* (from *calme*) to calm, to appease, to assuage, to soothe. Le dieu calma les flots, the god calmed the waves. — le courroux de quelqu'un, to appease the wrath of a person. — un enfant, to still a child. — les passions, to calm the passions. Les esprits, to soothe men's minds. On essaya de — la mère, they tried to appease the mother.

Ab. Le capitaine les calma de son mieux, the captain did all he could to pacify them. *Ab.* Un dîner qui calma bien vite mon appétit, a dinner which soon damped my appetite. *The Gant.* — la douleur, to alleviate pain, to assuage grief. *absol.* Cela n'est pas propre à —, that is not calculated to soothe.

SE CALMER, *vpr.* to become, to grow, *calm.* Calmez-vous, compose yourself. Le désir que j'avais de voir Athènes se calma subitement, the longing I had to see A. was soon abated. *Ab.* Le vent se calma, the winds were hushed. *D.* de St-P.

CALMER, *vn.* *naut.* to become calm, to be calmed, to abate.

CALOMAY, kal-mayl, **CALOMÉLAS**, kal-may-las, *sm.* (Gr.) *med. calomel.*

CALOMNIATEUR, kal-om-niay-ubr, *sm.* fem. *calumniatrice, 1 calumniator, slanderer, traducer.* Traiter quelqu'un de —, to accuse a person of calumny. 2 *adjective.* *calumnious, slanderous.*

CALOMNIE, kal-om-nie, *sf.* (Lat. *calomnia*) 4 *calumny, slander, detraction, aspersion.* La — passe les monts et les mers, neither mountains nor seas arrest the march of calumny. *Voit.* Inventer, fabriquer, forger une —, to invent, to devise a calumny. Il était en butte à des —s atroces, he was exposed to the most atrocious strokes of calumny. Barth. 2 (les calomniateurs) *calumny.* Faire taire la —, to silence calumny. Braver la —, to brave calumny.

CALOMNIE, *ppa.* of **CALOMNIER**, fem. — *E*, *adjective.* *calumniated, slandered.*

CALOMNIER, kal-om-niay, *va.* to calumniate, to traduce, to slander, to detract. — la conduite, les intentions de quelqu'un, to calumniate the conduct, the intentions of a person. Celui qui ne médit jamais ne peut —, he who never backbites cannot calumniate.

CALOMNIEUSEMENT, kal-om-niuh-mang, *adv.* *calumniously, slanderously.*

CALOMNIEUX, kal-om-niuh, *adj. m.* fem. *calomnieux, calumnious, slanderous, defamatory.*

CALORIFÈRE, kal-or-e-fayr, *sm.* (Lat. *calor, fero*) *hot-air stove, calorifere.*

CALORIFICATION, kal-or-e-fe-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat. *calor, facere*) *physiol. calorification.*

CALORIFIQUE, *adj. mf.* *phys. calori-*

fic. **CALORIMÈTRE**, kal-or-e-mayr', *sm.* *phys. calorimeter.*

CALORIQUE, kal-o-rik, *sm.* (Lat. calor) calorific heat.

CALOTTE, kal-ot, *sf.* 1 cap. skull-cap. Une — grecque, a Greek cap. 2 (des ecclésiastiques) calotte. La — noire d'un prêtre, the black calotte of a priest. La — rouge d'un cardinal, the red calotte of a cardinal. 3 absol. cardinalship. Le pape lui a donné la —, the pope has made him a cardinal. 4 méd. cap. 5 anat. La — du crâne, pan of the skull. 6 arch. calotte. 7 fig. fam. La — des cieux, the canopy of Heaven. 8 pop. (tape) slap, cuff.

CALOYER, kal-o-yay, *sm.* fem. CALOYÈRE, (Gr.) caloyer, Greek monk, Greek nun.

CALQUE, kalk, *sm.* 1 counterdrawing. Prendre un —, to make a counterdrawing. 2 fig. copy. Cette comédie n'est qu'un — de telle autre, this comedy is but a mere copy of another.

CALQUE, *ppa.* of CALQUER, fem. — *E*, *adjectif.* counterdrawn, copied.

CALQUER, kal-kay, *ra.* 1 to counterdraw, to trace. absol. Papier à —, tracing paper. 2 fig. to imitate.

CALUMET, kal-o-may, *sm.* calumet, pipe.

CALUS, kal-fi, *sm.* 1 callus, callosity. Des mains laborieuses endurcies de —, hands rendered hard and horny by labour. Vain —, obduracy, hard-heartedness, callousness. 3 anat. callus.

CALVAIRE, kal-vayr, *sm.* (Lat. calvarium) 1 calvary. scrip. Le mont —, le —, mount Calvary. 2 (élévation où l'on plante une croix) a calvary.

CALVILLE, kal-veel, *sm.* bot. calville. See POMME.

CALVIN, kal-vang, *sm.* (Jean) born in 1509, died in 1564, Calvin.

CALVINISME, kal-ve-nism, *sm.* calvinism.

CALVINISTE, kal-ve-nist, *sm.* calvinist.

CALVITIE, kal-ve-see, *sf.* (Lat. calvitie) calvary, baldness. (by extension) — des papieries, loss of eye-lashes.

CAMAIEUX, kah-mah-yuh, *sm.* pl. CAMAIEUX, 1 point. (tableau) camaieu. (by extension) monochrome piece. 3 (pièce fine) camaieu, cameo.

CAMAIL, kam-ahyah, *sm.* pl. CAMAILS, camail.

CAMARADE, kam-ar-ad, *sm.* 1 (compagnon) comrade, fellow. play-fellow, fellow-servant. — de collège, school-fellow. — de régiment, fellow-soldier. — de lit, bed-fellow.

Ma — n'a pu venir, my friend could not come. fig. Que le bon soit toujours — du bien, let the good and the beautiful be always found together. La Font. — de voyage, de fortune, de malheur — fellow-traveller, fellow-adventurer, fellow-sufferer. 2 (ami) comrade, friend. Viens, mon vieux —, come, old fellow. 3 fam. comrade.

CAMARADERIE, kam-ar-ad-ree, *sf.* 1 (intimité) companionship. 2 (cotérite) set, coterie. Les —s littéraires, the literary sets. Par esprit de —, out of party spirit.

CAMARD, kam-ar, *adj.* m. fem. — *e*, 1 fat-nosed, camouse. 2 (substantif.) fat-nosed person. fig. La — *e*, Death. La Font.

CAMARILLA, kam-ar-eh-yah, *sf.* (Sp.) 1 camarilla. 2 (coterie) camarilla.

CAMBOUS, kang-bwe, *sm.* com. cart-press.

CAMBRE, *ppa.* of CAMBRER, fem. — *E*, *adjectif.* arched, cambered. Soulier —, arched shoe, shoe high in the instep. Une taille bien — *e*, a very slender waist.

CAMBRER, *ra.* tech. (courber légèrement) to arch, to block, to camber, to bend, to curve out. — du cuir, to camber leather.

SE CAMBRER, *trp.* to camber, to warp.

CAMBRIURE, kang-brui, *sf.* tech. bend, bending, cambering, warping.

CAMBUSE, kang-bûz, *sf.* (Dut.) naut. steward-room, store-room.

CAMBUSEIR, kang-bû-zay, *sm.* naut. steward's male.

CAMÉE, kah-may, *sm.* 1 (pièce) cameo. 2 paint. camaieu, camco.

CAMÉLEON, kam-ay-lay-ong, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 chameleon, camelon. 2 fig. camelon, weather-cock. 3 *adjectif.* Peuple —, fickle race. La Font. 3 asir. chameleon. 4 rhem. — minéral, chameleon mineral.

CAMÉLEOPARD, kah-may-lay-o-par, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 zool. camelopard, camelopardalis, giraff. 2 asir. camelopardalis.

CAMÉLIA, kam-ay-lyah, *sm.* bot. camelia.

CAMELINE, kam-ay-leen, *sf.* bot. cameline.

CAMELOT, kam-lô, *sm.* camelot, camel, camel.

CAMELOTE, kam-lot, *sf.* 1 (marchandises de pacotille) tawdry wares, trash. 2 (by extension) work carelessly done.

CAMÉRIER, kam-ay-ryay, *sm.* (Lat. camera) 1 chamberlain of the Pope. 2 bot. cameraria, bastard-manchief.

CAMÉRISTE, kam-ayr-ist, *sf.* 1 (titre) maid of honour, waiting-woman. 2 (femme de chambre) waiting-maid, lady's maid.

CAMERLINGUE, kam-ayr-laugh-uh, *sm.* (Ger.) camerlingo.

CAMION, kam-yong, *sm.* 1 dray. 2 (petite voiture à bras) truck. 3 (petite épingle) small pin.

CAMIONNAGE, kah-myon-ahz, *sm.* carting, cartage.

CAMIONNEUR, kah-myon-uh, *sm.* drayman.

CAMISADE, kam-e-zad, *sf.* *mil.* absol. camisado, camisade.

CAMISARD, kam-e-zar, *sm.* anc. Fr. bist. camisard.

CAMISOLE, kam-e-zol, *sf.* short night-dress, morning jacket. — de force, strait jacket, strait waistcoat.

CAMOMILLE, kam-o-me-yuh, *sf.* bot. camomile.

CAMOUFLET, kam-o-day, *sm.* (Lat. calamo latas) 1 smoke puffed in the face of a person asleep. 2 fig. (mystification) affront. 3 mil. egeen. camouflet, stiffer.

CAMP, kang, *sm.* (Lat. campus) 4 mil. camp, encampment. La tête, le front, le centre d'un —, the head, the front, the centre of a camp. Lever un —, to break up a camp. Asseoir un —, to pitch a camp, to encamp. 2 (armée) camp. Donner l'alarme au —, to sound the alarm. prov. fig. L'alarme est au —, See ALARME.

3 — *s*, pl. (la vie militaire) soldier's life. 4 — volant, flying camp. fig. Etre toujours en — volant, to be always on the wing. 5 — de manœuvres, camp. Le — de Châlons, the camp of Châlons. 6 Aide de —, See AIDE. Maréchal de —, major general. Mestre de —, colonel of horse. Lit de —, camp-bed, field-bed, camp-bedstead. 7 anc. (ficc) lists. Demander le —, to demand the trial by combat. Juge du —, judge of the lists. 8 (by extension) (partii) party. Déserteur son —, to abandon one's party. Etre d'un autre —, to be of the opposite party. 9 fam. Prendre le —, to decamp, to bolt.

CAMPAGNARD, kang-pa-nyar, *sm.* fem. — *e*, 1 countryman, countrywoman. 2 *adjectif.* country, clownish. Gentilhomme —, country-squire. Avoir l'air —, les manières —, to have a clownish look, clownish manners.

CAMPAGNE, kang-pa-nyoh, *sf.* (Lat. campus) 4 country, campaign, plains. On rase —, in the open country. Battre la —, to rase. *mil.* Tenir la —, être maître de la —, to keep the field. fig. poetic. Les —s de l'air, the airy regions. 3 champs cultivés) country, fields, plains. Des —s fertiles, fertile plains. 3 (par opposition à la ville) country. Habiter la —, to live in the country. Aller à la —, to

go into the country. Les habitants de la —, country-people. La vie de la —, country-life. Il est à la —, he is in the country. Maison de —, country-house. Faire une partie de —, to make up a party of pleasure in the country. a picnic. 4 mil. campaign, field. Entrer en —, to take the field. Faire une —, to serve a campaign. Pièces de —, field-pieces. Se mettre en —, to take the field; || fig. fam. to set to work. || fig. Mettre ses amis en —, to set one's friends to work. fig. Son imagination est en —, his imagination is at work. ironic. Il a fait une belle —, he has been on a wild-goose-chase. 5 (durée d'une expédition militaire) campaign. 6 naut. cruise. 7 (by analogy) (saison propre à l'exécution de certains travaux) season. Cette maison sera bâtie dans deux —s, it will take two years to build this house.

CAMPAGNOL, kang-pa-yol, *sm.* zool. field-mouse.

CAMPANE, kang-pa, *sf.* (Lat. campana) 1 arch. bell. 2 sculpt. ornament with fringe and tassels. 3 (by extension) fringe, tuff.

CAMPANILE, kang-pa-neel, *sm.* arch. campanile.

CAMPANULE, kang-pa-nûl, *sf.* bot. campanula, bell-flower.

CAMPANULE, kang-pa-nû-lay, *adj.* m. fem. — *e*, bot. campanulated.

CAMPÉ, *ppa.* of CAMPER, fem. — *E*, *adjectif.* encamped. Une armée — *e*, an encamped army. fig. fam. Etre bien —, to have a firm footing. Etre bien — sur ses jambes, to be firm on one's legs. — comme un saint Georges, standing bold upright in his saddle. Not.

CAMPECHE, kang-paysh, *sm.* bot. log-wood. Bois de —, log-wood.

CAMPEMENT, kang-pang, *sm.* 1 encamping, encampment. 2 absol. (le camp lui-même) encampment.

CAMPER, kang-pay, *ra.* (from camp) 1 to encamp, to camp. Faire — une armée, to encamp an army. La première nuit qu'ils camperent, the first night after their encampment. Mich. 2 fig. to make but a short stay. fam. Il campe, he is always on the wing.

CAMPER, *ra.* 1 to camp, to encamp. 2 fig. fam. — la quelqu'un, to leave a person in the lurch.

SE CAMPER, *trp.* 1 (établir son camp) to encamp. 2 fig. (s'établir dans un lieu) to place, to seat one's self. 3 (se pla-ter sur ses pieds) to square.

CAMPHERE, kang-fray, *sm.* (Lat. camphora) bot. chem. camphor.

CAMPHERE, *ppa.* of CAMPHRER, fem. — *E*, *adjectif.* camphorated, camphorate. Eau-de-vie — *e*, camphorated brandy.

CAMPHERÉE, kang-fray, *sf.* bot. camphor-ma.

CAMPHERIER, kang-fray, *ra.* to camphor, to camphorate.

CAMPHERIER, kang-fray, *sm.* bot. camphor-tree.

CAMPOS, kang-pô, *sm.* (Lat.) holiday. On a donné — aux élèves, a holiday has been given to the pupils. (by extension) Se donner —, to take a holiday.

CANUS, kah-nû, *adj.* m. fem. — *e*, 1 (do nez) flat-nosed, camose. Un nez — a flat-nose. 2 (des personnes, des animaux) flat-nosed, snub-nosed. fam. fig. Il est bien — il est resté bien —, his nose is put out of joint. Rendre quelqu'un —, to nuphis a person. 3 (substantif) a flat-nosed, snub-nosed person.

CANAÏLE, kan-ab-rub, *sf.* (Lat. canis) 1 collectif. (la populace) mob, rabble. fig. La — littéraire, Grub-street writers. Voll. 2 (by extension) rascal. Traiter quelqu'un de —, to call a person a rascal. 3 *adjectif.* vulgar. Manières —, vulgar manners.

CANAL, kan-al, *sm.* (Lat. canalis) 1 (conduit par où l'eau passe) pipe, conduit, tube. 2 (voie servait à la circulation des

eaux, des gaz, etc., for water, gas, etc.)
channel, passage. 3 (le lit ou le cours
d'une rivière) bed, channel (of a river).
4 (cours d'eau artificiel) canal, artificial
water-course. — navigable, — de navi-
gation, canal for navigation. — de dé-
rivation, — lateral, lateral, side drain. —
d'irrigation, de dessèchement, canal for
irrigation, drain. 5 (pièce d'eau longue
et étroite dans un jardin) canal, orna-
mental piece of water. 6 grog, channel,
strait. Le — de Constantinople, the
straits of Constantinople. 7 anat. canal,
duct. 8 bot. — médullaire, medullary
canal. 9 fig. medium, channel, means.
Arriver par le — de quelqu'un, to succeed
through the medium of a person. Le prélat
ne cessa de le diriger de loin par le — du
duc de C., the prelate never ceased to
direct his conduct through the medium of
the duke of C. Bar. Il est le — des
grâces du prince, he is the channel through
which flow the favours of the prince.

CANALISABLE, kan-al-e-zab', adj.
mf. that may be canalized.

CANALISATION, kan-al-e-zah-syong,
sf. canalization (of a river, a country).

CANALISER, kan-al-e-zay, v. a. 1
— E, adjective, canalized.

CANALISER, kan-al-e-zay, v. a. 1
to canalize (an cours d'eau, etc., a river,
etc.) 2 to canalize (un pays, a country).

CANAPE, kan-ap-ay, sm. (Gr.) sofa.

CANARD, kan-ar, sm. 4 (Lat. anas)
duck, f. drake, m. — domestique, tame
duck. — sauvage, wild duck. — rôti,
roast duck. — aux olives, duck with
olives. fam. Mouille comme un —,
dripping wet. prop. Plonger comme un
—, to dive like a duck. 5 (fig. to get clear
of) 2 (fig. extension) (son discordant)
quack. 3 fig. (impurité, etc.) broadside.

Le criard de —, horn-blower, news-
vender. 4 fig. (nouvelle fausse et ridicule)
hoax. 5 adjective. Chien —, water span-
iel; || bois —, sinking wood; || naut.
Bâtiment —, ship that pitches.

CANARDEAU, kan-ar-do, sm. orn.
duckling.

CANARDER, kan-ar-day, ra. to fire
from under cover.

CANARDER, en. 1 mns. to make a
quack. 2 naut. to pitch.

CANARDIER, kan-ar-day-er, sf. 4
(lieu) duck-pond, decoy. 2 (long flut-
tick-gun, fowling-piece. 3 fort. loop-
hole).

CANARI, kan-ar-ee, sm. orn. canary,
canary-bird.

CANCAN, kang-kang, sm. (Lat. quan-
quam) gossip, tittle-tattle, scandal. Faire
des —, to be a tale-bearer. Aimer les
—, to be fond of tittle-tattle.

CANGANER, kang-kan-ay, en. pp. to
gossip, to talk scandal, to spread scandal-
ous stories.

CANCANIER, kang-kan-ay, sm. fem.
canganière, pop. gossip, tale-bearer.

CANCELLE, ppa. of CANCELLER, fem.
— E, adjective, cancelled. law. Acte —,
cancelled deed.

CANCELLER, kang-sel-ay, ra. absol.
law. to cancel.

CANCER, kang-sayr, sm. (Lat. can-
cer) 1 med. cancer. 2 astr. cancer.

CANCEREUX, kang-sayr-uh, adj. m.
fem. CANCEREUSE, cancerous.

CANCER, kangr', sm. (Lat. cancer)
tool. crab, crab-fish. See CRABE.

CANCER, sm. 4 (disparagingly) poor
wretch. La Font. 2 (avare) sordid fellow,
skin-flint. 3 (écouler) parasiteseance.

CANDELABRE, kang-day-lab', sm.
(Lat. candelabrum) 4 candelabrum. 2
arch. candelabrum.

CANDEUR, kang-dubr, sf. (Lat. candor)
candour, openness, fairness, ingenu-
ousness. Agir avec —, to act candidly.

La — du jeune âge, the candour of child-
hood.

CANDI, kang-dee, ppa. of CANDIR, fem.
— E, adjective, candied. 1 sucre —, can-

died sugar. Fruits — s, candied fruits. 2
(substantif.) candy, sugar-candy, candied
fruit.

CANDIDAT, kang-de-dah, sm. (Lat.
candidatus) 4 (chez les Romains) candi-
date. 2 (celui qui postule un emploi, une
charge, etc.) candidate. Liste de — s, list
of candidates. Se porter —, to stand can-
didate.

CANDIDATURE, kang-de-dat-tir, sf.
candidature, candidateship. Renoncer à
la —, to throw up one's candidature.

Appuyer la — de quelqu'un, to support the
candidature of a person.

CANDIDE, kang-did, adj. mf. (Lat.
candidus) candid, fair, open, ingenuous.
Une âme —, an ingenuous disposition.

Procéder —, plain dealing.

CANOÏEMENT, kang-did-mang, ade.
candidly, fairly, frankly.

se CANDIR, kang-deer, epr. (Lat. can-
dire) 4 (du sucre) to candy. (elliptic.)

Faire — du sucre, to candy sugar. 2
(des confitures) to candy. Des confitures
qui se candisent, preserves that become
candied.

CANE, kan, sf. ora. duck. Marcher
comme une —, to walk like a duck in a
gutter; to waddle. fig. lam. Faire la —,
to show the white feather.

CANÉPHORE, kan-ay-for, sf. (Gr.) 1
ant. gr. canephore. 2 arch. canephore.

CANEPIN, kan-pang, sm. ouïer lam-
skin, kid-skin.

CANETON, kan-long, sm. ora. duck-
ling.

CANETTE, kan-et, sf. 4 dim. (petite
cane) duckling. 2 (pot à bière, beer-jug.
3 (le contenu) jug of beer.

CANEVAS, kan-vah, sm. (Lat. canna-
his) 1 canvas. 2 fig. (plan) sketch,
ground-work, plan, outlines. 3 fig. mus.
canvass.

CANEZOU, kan-zoo, sm. canezou.

CANÈVRE, sf. See CANÈVRE.

CANÈVE, kang-uh, sf. canue.

CANICHE, kan-esh, sm. (Lat. canis)
1 poatie, poodle-dog. 2 adjective. poodle.

CANICULAIRE, kan-ik-ü-lay, adj. mf.
canicular. Jours — s, dog-days.

CANICULE, kan-e-kül, sf. (Lat. can-
icula) 1 astr. canicula, Sirius, the dog-
star. 2 (des jours caniculaires) dog-days.

Etre à la —, to be at the dog-days. Etre
dans la —, to be in the dog-days.

CANIF, kan-if, sm. (Ger.) pen-knife.

CANIN, kan-ang, adj. m. fem. — E,
(Lat. caninus) canine. Dents — es, canine,
dog-teeth. Faim — e, canine appetite.

Lettre — e, the dog letter.

CANIVEAU, kan-e-vo, sm. 4 mason.
kevel-stone. 2 (conduit) sewer, drain.

CANNAGE, kan-ay, sf. bot. canbrake.

CANNE, kan, sf. (Lat. canna) 1 bot.
cane. — d'Inde, Indian cane. — à sucre,
sugar-cane. 2 (point) marcher) cane,
stick, walking-stick. — à pomme d'or,
gold-headed cane. — à épée, sword-
stick. Donner des coups de — à quel-
qu'un, to give a person a caning. — à
pêche, fishing-rod. 3 anc. (mesure de
longueur) measuring wand (7 feet 3 in-
ches). 4 phys. — à vent, air-cane. 5
glass-blow. blowing-iron.

CANNELLE, ppa. of CANNELER, fem. — E,
adjective. fluted, grooved. Colonne — e,
fluted column. Pilastre —, fluted pilaster.

Canon de fusil —, grooved barrel of a
gun.

CANNELER, kan-lay, ca. arch. to flute,
to groove.

CANNELLE, kan-nel, sf. (Lat. canella)
bot. cinnamon, fig. lam. Mettre une chose
en —, to break a thing to pieces; || mettre
quelqu'un en —, to pull a person to pieces.

Not.

CANNELLE, kan-nel, CANNETTE,
kan-net, sf. tech. cock.

CANNELIER, kan-nel-ay, sm. bot.
cinnamon-tree.

CANNELURE, kan-lür, sf. 4 arch.
groove, fluting. 2 bot. fluting.

CANNETILLE, kan-te-yuh, sf. bullion,
purl.

CANNETTE, kan-net, sf. See CANNELLE.

CANNIBALE, kan-e-bal, sm. 1 cannibal,
man-eater. 2 (fig. extension) (homme
cruel) cannibal, savage.

CANON, kan-nong, sm. (II. canon) 4
(pièce d'artillerie) canon, gun, piece of
ordnance. — de bronze, bronze cannon.

— rayé, rifled cannon. Pointer an —, to
level a gun. La lumière d'un —, the
touch-hole, vent of a gun. Batterie de — s,
batterry of guns. 2 collectif. cannon.

Etre hors la portée du —, to be out of
gun-shot; to be beyond the range of gun-
shot. 3 (tube d'une arme à feu) barrel.

4 (tubes ou cylindres creux) barrel, pipe.
5 vet. canon, instep. 6 mss. canon-bill.

7 ret. canon. Grus, petit —, great,
little canon (canon, two lines) Egli. 8

— s, pl. (d'un haut-de-chausses) canon,
roller. Mol. 9 (mesure de capacité) one-
eighth of a litre.

CANON, sm. (Gr.) 4 (décision) canon.

Les — s de l'Eglise, the canons of the
Church. 2 — des Ecritures, canon. —
des Juifs, — des Chrétiens, Jewish,
Christian canon. 3 — de la messe, canon.

4 math. canon. 5 mss. canon. 6 ad-
jective. Droit —, canon law.

CANONIAL, kan-on-nial, adj. m. fem.
— E, canonic, canonical.

CANONICAT, kan-on-e-kah, sm. 4
canonicate, canonry, canonship. 2 fig.
lam. sincérité.

CANONICITÉ, kan-on-e-se-tay, sf.
theol. canonicity.

CANONIQUE, kan-on-ik, adj. mf. ca-
nonical. Doctrine — e, canonical doctrine.

Droit —, See Droit canon. fig. lam.
Cela n'est pas —, that is not orthodox.

CANONIQUEMENT, kan-on-ik-mang,
adv. canonically.

CANONISATION, kan-on-e-zah-syong,
sf. canonization.

CANONISER, ppa. of CANONISER, fem.
— E, adjective, canonized.

CANONISER, kan-on-e-zay, va. 4
to canonize. 2 fig. to glorify.

CANONISTE, kan-on-ist, sm. canonist.

CANONNADE, kan-on-nad, sf. cannon-
ade, cannonnading.

CANONNAGE, kan-on-nazh, sm. (little
used) gunnery.

CANONNE, ppa. of CANONNER, fem. — E,
adjective, cannonaded.

CANONNER, kan-on-nay, ra. (from ca-
non) to cannonade.

se CANONNER, epr. to cannonade one
another, to exchange shots.

CANONNIER, kan-on-nay, sm. 4 gun-
ner. 2 naut. Maître —, master gunner.

CANONNIERE, kan-on-nay, sf. 4
(ouverture) loop-hole. 2 (sorte de tente)
gunner's tent. 3 (jonet) pop-gun. 4
(chalape armée de canons) gun-boat.

adjective. Chaloupe canonnière, gun-boat.

CANOT, kan-o, sm. 4 (petit bateau)
canoe. 2 nat. ship's boat, yawl. Mettre
le — à la mer, to put the boat to sea. Le
grand —, the long boat.

CANOTIER, kan-o-tyay, sm. boatman,
rower, oarsman.

CANTABILE, kang-ta-be-lay, sm. (II.)
mus. graceful air, melody.

CANTAL, kang-tal, sm. 4 (a department
of France) Cantal. 2 (fromage) Cantal
cheese.

CANTALOUP, kang-tal-oo, sm. (II.)
bot. cantaloupe.

CANTATE, kang-tat, sf. 4 (poème lyri-
que) cantata. — lyrique, lyric cantata.

2 mss. cantata.

CANTATRICE, kang-tat-rees, sf. (Lat.
cantatrix) singer, cantatrice.

CANTHARIDE, kang-tar-ee, sf. (Lat.
cantharis) 1 ent. cantharis. Spanish
fly. 2 adjective. Mouchie —, blister-fly.

CANTILENE, kang-te-lyo, sf. (II.)
cantilena.

CANTINE, kang-teen, sf. (II.) 4
(coffre, bottle-case, canteen. 2 (dans les

casernes, les camps, etc., in barracks, camps, etc.) *canteen*.

CANTIER, kàng-te-nay, *sm. fem.* *CANTIERE, suiter, m. canteen-woman, f.*

CANTIQUE, kàng-lik, *sm. f.* (hymne) *canticle, song. Le — de Siméon, the song of Simon. Le — des —, song of Solomon, song of songs. Mes filles, suspendez vos —, daughters, suspend your songs. Hic. 2 rel. (ebant) hymn, song. Recueil de —, hymn-book.*

CANTON, kàng-ton, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 (partie d'un pays) *parcel of land, canton, 2 woods and for. — de bois, canton of wood. 3 Fr. admin. canton. 4 (de la Confédération Helvétique) Swiss canton. 5 her. canton.*

CANTONADE, kàng-ton-adj, *sf. behind the scenes. Parler à la —, to speak to an actor off the stage.*

CANTONAL, kàng-ton-al, *adj. m. fem. —, cantonal.*

CANTONNE, ppa. of CANTONNER, *fem. —, adjective. 1 cantoned. Des troupes —, troops cantoned. 2 arch. cantoned. 3 her. cantoned.*

CANTONNEMENT, kàng-ton-màng, *sm. 1 mil. (lieu) cantonnement. 2 (les troupes) cantoning troops. 3 legisl. district. — de bois, de pêche, de chasse, forest, fishing, shooting district.*

CANTONNER, kàng-ton-ay, *vt. mil. to canton. — des troupes, to canton troops.*

CANTONNER, *vn. to be cantoned. Faire — des troupes, to canton troops.*

SE CANTONNER, *vpr. to take up a position.*

CANTONNIER, kàng-ton-yay, *sm. 1 road-labourer. 2 railway. signal-man.*

CANULE, kàn-ül, *sf. 1 clyster-pipe. 2 (d'un tonneau) faucet. 3 sors. pipe.*

CAOLIN, käh-o-lang, *sm. See KAOLIN.*

CAOUTCHOUC, käh-oüt-shook, *sm. caoutchouc, gum-elastic, India rubber.*

CAP, *kap, sm. (Lat. caput) 1 absol. (tête) head. Armer de pied en —, to arm cap-a-pie, from head to foot. Voir — à —, parler — à —, to see, to speak face to face. 2 geog. cape, headland. 3 naut. head, Membre, pointer le — au nord, au sud, au large, à terre, to look towards the north, towards the south, out at sea, towards the shore. Où est le —? how winds the ship? how is the head?*

CAPABLE, *kap-abl', adj. mf. (Lat. capax) 1 (qui peut contenir) capable (of), able (to). Une salle — de contenir deux mille personnes, a hall capable of holding two thousand persons. 2 (qui peut produire tel ou tel effet) capable (of), calculated (to). Ce remède est — de tuer le malade, this remedy is likely to kill the patient. Une foi — de transporter des montagnes, a faith able to transport mountains. Vos prières ne seront pas — s de le fléchir, your prayers will not have the power to make him relent. Une voix et une musette — s de toucher les morts, a voice and a pipe fit to move the dead. La Font. 3 (en état de, apte à, propre à) able (to), capable (of), fit (for, to), qualified (for, to). Quelqu'un — de mentir est indigne d'être compté au nombre des hommes, whoever is capable of a falsehood is not worthy of being considered as a man. Fen. Écoutez un homme qui est — de quelque vertu, listen to a man who is susceptible of virtuous impulses. J.-J. Rousseau. Une froide dignité dont je ne l'aurais pas cru —, a cool dignity of which I should never have thought him capable. Nod. Il n'est — de rien, he is fit for nothing. Il est — de tout, he is capable of every thing; || he would stick at nothing; || he is fit for every thing. 4 (qui possède les qualités requises par la loi, capable, qualified, competent. 5 absol. (habile, intelligent) clever, intelligent. C'est un homme —, tres —, he is a very clever man. Un sujet —, a clever person. Prendre, avoir l'air —, to take, to have a knowing look. (substantiv.) Faire le —, to*

play the man of capacity, to pretend to be clever.

CAPACE, käh-pas, *adj. mf. capacious. Cette nature — et vorace, this ardent and engrossing nature. Ste-B.*

CAPACITÉ, käh-pas-e-tay, *sf. (Lat. capacitas) 1 capacity, capaciousness. La — de l'estomac, du crâne, the capacity of the stomach, of the skull. Mesure de —, measure of capacity, dry measure, wine measure. 2 (volume) size. La — du cerveau, the size of the brain. 3 (habileté, aptitude) capacity, ability. Manquer de —, to want capacity. Un homme d'une — étendue, a man of extensive capacity. Flech. Avec de la vertu, de la — et une bonne conduite, on peut, etc., with virtue, capacity, and good conduct, one can, etc. La Bruy. Faute de —, for want of capacity. La — de l'esprit, the intellectual capacity. 4 (conditions voulues par la loi, etc.) competency, capacity. — électoral, electoral capacity. Examen de —, brevet de —, examination, certificate of competency. 5 chem. phys. capacity.*

CAPARAÇON, käh-ar-ah-shon, *sm. caparison.*

CAPARAÇONNE, ppa. of CAPARAÇONNER, *fem. —, adjective. caparisoned. Cheval —, caparisoned horse.*

CAPARAÇONNER, käh-ar-ah-shon-nay, *vt. to caparison.*

CAPE, *kap, sf. (Lat. caput) 1 (manteau à capuchon) hooded cloak, riding-hood. prov. fig. Il n'a que la — et l'épée, he has nothing but his title. fig. Rire sous —, to laugh in one's sleeve. 2 (de femme) cloak. 3 naut. try-sail. Être à la —, to try, to be lying to. Mettre à la —, to be about.*

CAPELINE, käh-leen, *sf. (de femme) capelin, sort of calash.*

CAPIET (anciens), käh-ay, *sm. born in 988 died in 995.*

CAPETIEN, käh-ay-syang, *sm. 1 of the line of Capet. 2 adjective. fem. —, capetian.*

CAPILLAIRE, käh-el-layr, *adj. mf. (Lat. capillus) capillary hot. Racines —, capillary roots. anat. Vaisseaux —, capillary vessels.*

CAPILLAIRE, *sm. bot. Venus-hair, maid-cu-hair. Sirop de —, capillaire.*

CAPILLARITE, käh-el-lar-e-tay, *sf. phys. capillarity.*

CAPITOFADE, käh-e-lot-adj, *sf. colin. hash. fig. fam. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to make mince-meat of a person, to tear a person to pieces.*

CAPITAINE, käh-e-tayn, *sm. (Lat. caput) 1 mil. capitain. — de cavalerie, d'infanterie, captain of horse, of foot. 2 naut. — de vaisseau, post-captain. — de pavillon, flag-captain. — d'armes, master at arms. — de port, harbour-master. — au long cours, captain of a merchant-essel. 3 (by extension) captain, ringleader. — de voleurs, de brigands, captain of thieves, of robbers. 4 (homme de guerre) captain. N. fut le plus grand — de son temps. 5 anc. captain, governor. See GOUVERNEUR. — des ebasses, — de louverie, master of the wolf-hounds.*

CAPITAINERIE, käh-e-tayn-ree, *sf. 1 (charge) captainry, captainship. 2 (résidence) captainry.*

CAPITAL, käh-e-tal, *adj. m. fem. —, pl. CAPITAUX, (Lat. capitalis) 1 (principal) capital, chief, principal, leading. Le point — de l'affaire, the main point in the affair. Une affaire —, an affair of paramount importance. Tous ces tableaux sont capitaux, all these pictures are masterpieces. Balz. C'est no delaut —, it is a striking defect. L'œuvre — d'un auteur, the principal work of an author. La grandeur, l'unité, la grâce, ces trois beautés — es de la femme, stature, uniformity and grace, those three capital points in female beauty. Lamart. Ville —, chief town.*

Les sept péchés capitaux, See PÉCHÉ. 2 mortal, deadly. Un ennemi —, a mortal enemy. 3 law. Crime —, capital crime. Peine —, capital punishment. 4 Lettre —, capital letter.

CAPITAL, *sm. fig. (le principal, l'essentiel) main point, chief thing. Le — pour l'homme c'est de faire son devoir, the principal thing for man is to do his duty. CAPITAL, sf. 1 (ville) capital. (by extension) Rome est la — e du monde, Rome is the capital of the world. 2 (grande lettre) capital.*

CAPITAL, *sm. 4 (principal) capital. principal. Mettre on — en viager, placer un — à fonds perdu, to sink a capital. 2 (par opposition à revenu) capital, stock. Le — de la société, le — social, the capital of the society, the capital stock. Capitaux en numéraire, moneyed capital. 3 Capitaux pl. (valeurs disponibles) funds, cash. Les capitaux sont rares, cash is scarce.*

CAPITALISATION, käh-e-tal-e-zab-syong, *sf. realization.*

CAPITALISÉ, ppa. of CAPITALISER, *fem. —, adjective. realized. Intérêts —, interest converted into capital.*

CAPITALISER, käh-e-tal-e-zay, *vt. to convert into capital, to realize. Les intérêts seront capitalisés, the interests will be capitalized. Sand. absol. Cet homme capitalise, that man is hoarding.*

SE CAPITALISER, *vpr. to be capitalized, realized. Toutes les valeurs de la succession se capitaliseront, all the money of the succession will be hoarded. Balz.*

CAPITALISTE, käh-e-tal-ist, *smf. capitalist, moneyed man.*

CAPITAN, käh-pang, *sm. 1 (anc. théâtre) hector, bully. 2 (disparagingly) swaggerer, boaster.*

CAPITANE, käh-e-tan, *s. adj. f. admiral's galley.*

CAPITAN — PACHA, käh-e-tang-pash-ab, *sm. Capitán-Pacha, Captain-Pacha.*

CAPITATION, käh-e-tas-yong, *sf. capitulation, poll-tax, capitulation-tax.*

CAPITEUX, käh-e-tah, *adj. m. fem. capiteux, heady. Vin —, heady wine.*

CAPITOILE, käh-e-toil, *sm. (Lat. capitulum) capital.*

CAPITOLIN, käh-e-tol-aug, *adj. m. Capitolein, Capitoline. Jupiter —, Jupiter Capitoline.*

CAPITON, käh-e-tong, *sm. tech. cappadine.*

CAPITONNÉ, käh-e-ton-nay, *adj. m. fem. —, stuffed, padded. Fouteuil —, stuffed arm-chair.*

CAPITOU, käh-e-tool, *sm. capitoul (municipal officer of Toulouse).*

CAPITULAIRE, käh-e-tül-ayr, *adj. mf. (Lat. capitulum) capitular. Assemblée —, capitular assembly.*

CAPITULAIRES, *sm. pl. capitulaires. Les — de Charlemagne, Charlemagne's capitulaires.*

CAPITULAIREMENT, käh-e-tül-ayr-màng, *adv. capitularly.*

CAPITULANT, käh-e-tül-aug, *vpr. of CAPITULER, 1 adj. m. having a role in a chapter. 2 sm. capitulatory.*

CAPITULATION, käh-e-tül-ah-syong, *sf. 1 mil. capitulation. Les articles de la —, the articles of the capitulation. Tenir, violer la —, to observe, to violate the capitulation. 2 (en Allemagne) capitulation. 3 diplom. capitulation. 4 fam. (accommodement) compromise. fig. — de conscience, compromise with one's conscience.*

CAPITULE, käh-e-tül, *sm. liturg. capitule.*

CAPITULER, käh-e-tül-ay, *vn. 1 mil. to capitulate. Les assiégés demandent à —, the besieged offer to capitulate. prov. fig. Ville qui capitule est à demi rendue, a town that parleys is on the point of surrendering. 2 (venir d'accordement) to come to terms. fig. — avec sa conscience, to compound with one's conscience.*

CAPON, kap-ong, *sm.* (It.) 1 (hypocrite) (little used) hypocrite. Faire le —, to put on a sanctimonious look. 2 pop. (politron) sneak. Il est — comme la lune, he is a downright coward.

CAPON, *sm.* naut. cat, cat-tackle.
CAPONNÉ, *ppa.* of CAPONNER, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* naut. calted. Ancré —, calted anchor.

CAPONNER, kap-on-nay, *vn.* 1 to play the hypocrite. 2 pop. (être politron) to sneak. On dirait qu'il caponne, one would say he shows the white feather.

CAPONNER, kap-on-nay, *z. naut.* — l'ancrer, to cat the anchor.

CAPONNIERE, kap-on-nayr, *sf.* fort. caponniere.

CAPORAL, kap-o-ral, *sm.* (old Fr. corporal) mil. corporal.

CAPOT, kap-o, *adj. inv.* 1 (at play) copot. Faire —, to capot. 2 fig. Etre, demeurer —, to look foolish, disconcerted. 3 naut. Faire —, to upset, to capsize.

CAPOTE, kap-ot, *sf.* (Lat. caput) 4 (cape) capote. 2 (grande redingote) capote, great-coat. 3 (mante) hooded cloak. 4 (chapeau de femme) cloche bonnet. 5 (d'un cabriolet) hood.

CADRE, kap-r, *sf.* bot. copier.

CAPRICE, kap-rees, *sm.* 1 (brusque changement d'idées) caprice, whim, freak. Je ne veux pas faire tous vos —s, I will not fall in with all your humours. Avoir des —s, to be capricious. Suivre son —, to follow one's fancy. Ce cheval a des —s, this horse is skittish. 2 (saillie d'esprit) start, flit. Ce poète travaille de —, that poet works by fits and starts. 3 mus. caprice, capriccio. 4 (changement subtil) caprice. Les —s de la fortune, de la mode les caprices of fortune, of fashion. Par un — du sort, it so fit que, by a turn of chance, it happened. 5 (goût et passage) caprice.

CAPRICIEUSEMENT, kap-re-syuh-z-mang, *adv.* capriciously.

CAPRICIEUX, kap-re-syuh, *adj. m.* *fem.* capricieuse, 1 capricious, whimsical. 2 (humour capricieuse, whimsical disposition). Un cheval —, a skittish horse. 3 (substantif) capricious person. Le public est un capricieux, the public is a wayward being. Le Sage.

CAPRICORNE, kap-re-korn, *sm.* (Lat. capricornus) 1 astr. Capricorn. 2 zool. capricorn.

CAPRIER, kap-pray, *sm.* bot. caparis, caper-tree, caper-bush.

CAPRISANT, *adj. m.* (du pois) of the pulse) caprizant, nover.

CAPRON, CAPERON, kap-rong, *sm.* bot. hantbay (large strawberry).

CAPSULAIRE, kap-sui-ayr, *adj. mf.* capsular, capsulary. Fruit —, capsular fruit.

CAPSULE, kap-sül, *sf.* (Lat. capsula) 1 bot. capsule, pod. 2 anat. capsula. 3 chem. capsule. 4 pharm. capsule. 5 armour. capsule, cap, percussion-cap.

CAPITAL, kap-tal, *sm.* (Lat. caput) *anc.* capitul. Bar.

CAPITATEUR, kap-tai-ulr, *sm.* (Lat. capitator) law. interpleger.

CAPTATION, kap-lab-syong, *sf.* law. interpleging.

CAPTATOIRE, kap-tah-twar, *adj. mf.* 1 law. interpleging. 2 (manœuvres —s, legacy-hunting tricks. 3 (obtenu par captation) interpleged. Testament, legs —, will, legacy obtained by the exercise of undue influence.

CAPTER, kap-tay, *va.* (Lat. captare) to captivate. Quelqu'un, to captivate a person. H. too seduces them. Th. Gout. L'objet dont elles captent l'attention, the being whose attention they attract. Mich.

CAPTIEUSEMENT, kap-syuh-z-mang, *adv.* captiously.

CAPTIEUX, kap-syuh, *adj. m.* *fem.* captieuse, 1 (des choses) captious, insidious. Discours —, captious discourse.

Argument —, captious argument. 2 (des personnes) captious, insidious. Des gens —, captious people.

CAPTIF, kap-tif, *adj. m.* (Lat. captivus) *fem.* CAPTIVE, 1 antiqu. captive. Ils tuèrent les hommes et emmenèrent les femmes captives, they slew the men and carried the women into captivity. (by extension) Babylone devint captive des Mèdes, Babylon fell captive to the Medes.

Boss. 2 fig. (asservi) captive, enslaved. Ce spectacle tenait mon attention captive, this my attention was held spell-bound by this my spectacle. Mich. L'âme captive du plaisir, the soul enchained by pleasure. Tiens ta langue captive, keep your tongue quiet. Corn. 3 (reduit en esclavage) captive, Racheter les Chrétiens —s, to redeem the Christian captives. 4 poetic. (prisonnier) captive.

— au rivage du More, captive on the African shore. Bérang. Un oiseau —, a captive bird. 5 Ballon —, captive balloon. 6 (substantif) captive. See nos 1, 3, 4.

La jeune captive, the young prisoner. A. Chén.

CAPTIVÉ, *ppa.* of CAPTIVER, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* captivated, enslaved.

CAPTIVER, kap-te-vay, *va.* 1 (rendre captif) (little used) to enslave. 2 fig. (charmer, séduire) to captivate, to fascinate. — les esprits, to captivate men's minds.

3 fig. (gagner, fixer) to win, to fix, to ensnare. Je suis bien sûr de — sa bienveillance, si, etc., I am sure to ingratiate myself with him, if, etc. Le Sage.

— l'attention, to captivate the attention. 4 (assujettir) to subdue, to bring under subjection. Boss.

SE CAPTIVER, *vpr.* to lay a restraint upon one's self.

CAPTIVITÉ, kap-te-ve-tay, *sf.* (Lat. captivitas) 4 (esclavage) captivity, bondage. Racheter de —, to redeem from captivity, to lead out of bondage. 2 fig. (subjection) captivity, subjection. L'âme délivrée de la — des sens, the soul freed from sensual bondage. Boss.

CAPTURE, kap-tür, *sf.* (Lat. captura) 1 (arrestation) capture. 2 (prise) booty. 3 naut. prize. 4 (saisie) seizure.

CAPTURE, *ppa.* of CAPTIVER, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* captured.

CAPTUREUR, kap-tür-ray, *va.* 1 to apprehend, to arrest. 2 naut. to capture.

CAPUCE, kap-lis, *sm.* capuccio, hood.

CAPUCHON, kap-shoung, *sm.* (Lat. caput) 1 hood, cowl. 2 bot. hood, cowl.

CAPUCHONNÉ, kap-ü-shou-nay, *adj. m.* *fem.* —, bot. hooded.

CAPUCIN, kap-ü-sang, *sm.* *fem.* —, 1 capuchin. —s de carles, monks made in bent carles. Tomber comme des —s de carles, to tumble over one another. 2 fig. (in a bad sense) bigot.

CAPUCINAGE, kap-ü-se-nad, *sf.* dull sermon.

CAPUCINE, kap-ü-seen, *sf.* 4 bot. nasturtium. 2 bot. (fleur) nasturtium. Une salade de —s, a nasturtium salad. 3 armour. ring (of muskets). 4 *adjectif.* Capres —s, pickled nasturtiums. Couleur —, deep yellow colour.

CAPUCINETTE, kap-ü-se-nayr, *sf.* 1 (disparagingly) capuchin-friary. 2 (disparagingly) fanatical house.

CARACAGE, kâk-azh, *sm.* tech. curing, bartling.

CAQUE, kâk, *sf.* barrel. prov. Etre serrés, pressés comme des barres en —, to be squeezed as flat as pancakes. prov. fig. La — seot toujours le boreng, what is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.

CAQUÉ, *ppa.* of CAQUER, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* vtr. barrelled. Harengs —s, barrelled herrings.

CAQUER, kâk-ay, *va.* 1 (habiller) cackle, prattle, chatter, clack. Quel — est le vôtre! how your tongue runs! Mol., — bon bec, a magpie, fig. gossip. Rabatire,

rabaisser le — à quelqu'un, to make a person lower his tone. 2 —s, pl. (propos médians) title-tattle.

CAQUETAGE, kâk-tzsh, *sm.* 1 (action) cackling, prattling, chattering. 2 (caquet) title-tattle.

CAQUÈTE, kâk-zyt, *sf.* tech. fish-lub.

CAQUETER, kâk-tay, *zn.* CAQUÈTE, CAQUETANT; JE CAQUÈTE, NOUS CAQUÈTONS, VOUS CAQUÈTEZ, ILS CAQUÈTENT; JE CAQUÈTAIS; JE CAQUÈTAI; JE CAQUÈTERAIS, VOUS CAQUÈTERIEZ, ILS CAQUÈTERAIENT, CAQUÈTEZ; QUE JE CAQUÈTE, QUE JE CAQUÈTASSE, I (des poules, of hens) to cackle, to cluck. 2 (by extension) to prate, to prattle, to chatter. Caquetant au plus d'm, talking as fast as they can gabble. La Font.

CAQUETERIE, kâk-tree, *sf.* 1 (action) prating, prattling, chattering. 2 —s, pl. (caquets) title-tattle.

CAQUETEUR, kâk-tuhr, *sm.* *fem.* CAQUÈTEUSE, prattler, chatterer, tottler, gossip.

CAQUER, kâk-urb, *sm.* *fem.* CAQUÈSE, tech. a person that burrets herrings.

CAR, kar, *conj.* (Lat. quâ, re) for, because. Le courage ne l'abandonna pas, — elle croyait toucher au but, she was not disheartened, for she thought she had touched the goal. Mich. — on n'est pas toujours jeune, on n'a pas toujours les mêmes forces, for one is not always young, one has not always the same strength. Mich. Je ne reviens pas, — je n'ai pas été. I do not return, for I have not been. Mol. — quoi! rien d'assuré, for, mind! there is nothing certain. La Font. Il faut nous réjouir, — voici le printemps, let us rejoice, for spring is nigh. V. Hug.

CAR, *sm.* *inv.* Quelle persécution le — n'a-t-il pas essayée! what persecution has not the "for" undergone! La Bruy. Voilà bien des si, des mais et des —, what a number of ifs, and buts, and wherefores.

CARABIN, kar-ab-ang, *sm.* 4 car. (cavalier) skirmisher. 2 (garçon d'embrigade) surgen's apprentice. 3 (disparagingly) sawbones, medical student.

CARABINE, kar-ab-ang, *sf.* 1 rifle. — Minie, Minie rifle. 2 (mousqueton) carbine, carbine.

CARABINÉ, *ppa.* of CARABINER, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* rifled. naut. Brise —, stiff breeze.

CARABINER, kar-ab-e-nay, *zn.* to skirmish.

CARABINIER, kar-ab-e-nayr, *sm.* mil. carabineer.

CARACO, kar-ak-o, *sm.* (sorte de vêtement de femme) caraco.

CARACOLE, kâk-ol, *sf.* 4 man. caracole. 2 (cabriolet) gambol. 3 arch. Escalier en —, caracole, winding, spiral staircase.

CARACOLER, kar-ak-o-lay, *zn.* man. (faire des caracoles) to caracole, to wheel about.

CARACOUER, kar-ak-oo-lay, *zn.* to wheel about.

CARACTÈRE, kar-ak-layr, *sm.* (Lat. character) 1 (empreinte, signe) character. —s hiéroglyphiques, hiéroglyphic characters. —s alphabétiques, alphabetical characters. 2 (signes d'écriture) characters. Je lis et relis les —s qu'il a tracés, I read over and over again the characters he has traced. Le Sage. Une inscription en —s grecs, an inscription in Greek characters. 3 print. character, type, printing type. Fondre des —s, to found types. Gros —, petit —, large, small type. 4 (écriture) character, hand, hand-writing. 5 (signes) character. — algébrique, arithmétique, 6 (algebraic, arithmetical character. 7 (laisman) spell, charm. 7 fig. (qualité) character (of a magistrate, of an ambassador, etc.). Homme revêtu d'un — sacré, a man invested with a sacred character. Il n'a point de — pour agir, pour parler, he has no authority to act upon, to speak.

upon. 8 theol. character, stamp. 9 hist. nat. character. — générique, generic character. 10 (ce qui est le propre d'une chose) characteristic. Chaque chose a son — propre, every thing has its peculiar characteristic. Volt. Un écrit qui n'a aucun — légal, a deed of no legal character. Cet écrit porte un — d'authenticité, that writing bears a stamp of genuineness. La raison est le — distinctif de l'homme, reason is the distinguishing characteristic of man. L'accueil de B. a eu un tout autre —, our reception by B. was quite different. — Sand. Sa maladie n'a aucun —, Belchius, his malady presents no alarming symptom. 41 (des personnes) character, temper. Un grand, un noble, un beau —, a lofty, a noble, an admirable character. Il n'a pas d'humour —, son — ne s'est pas démenti, he did not belie his character. Force, vigueur, faiblesse de —, strength, vigour, weakness of character. Nos deux — ne peuvent aller ensemble, our two tempers cannot agree. Vous n'avez fait sortir de moi —, you have put me out of my temper. C'est un bon — d'homme, he is a good-natured man. 42 (les qualités qui distinguent un peuple) leading feature. 43 (fermeté d'âme) spiritedness, decision. Il a montré beaucoup de —, he showed himself a man of spirit. Il n'a pas de —, il est sans —, il manque de —, he is poor-spirited. 14 — s, pl. (titre de certains ouvrages) characters. Les —s de Théophraste, de La Bruyère, the characters of Theophrastus, of La Bruyère. 43 fine arts. (expression) expression. (by extension) Cette symphonie n'a pas de —, there is no expression in that symphony. Danse de —, See DANSE.

CARACTÉRISÉ, *ppa.* of CARACTÉRISER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, characterized. Une maladie bien —e, a disease the symptoms of which are well defined.

CARACTÉRISER, *kar-ak-tayr-e-zay*, *va.* 1 to characterize, to describe. Comme il a bien caractérisé notre époque, how well he has characterized our epoch. 2 (être le signe distinctif d'une personne ou d'une chose) to characterize, to distinguish. 3 gram. to characterize, to be the mark of: as, —s is the mark of the second person singular in French verbs.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, *kar-ak-tay-ris-tik*, *adj. mf.* 1 characteristic, characteristic. Signe —, trait —, characteristic sign, feature. Voici un détail —, here is a characteristic story. 2 Lettre —, characteristic letter.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, *sf.* 4 gram. characteristic. 2 math. characteristic, exponent index.

CARAFE, *kar-af*, *sf.* (Ar.) 4 decanter. 2 (le contenu) decanter. Il a bu une — d'eau, he has drunk a decanter of water.

CARAFON, *kar-af-ong*, *sm.* 4 small decanter. 2 (le contenu) decanter. 3 (sorte de vase) cooler, ice-pail.

CARABE, *kar-ab-ib*, *adj.* and *s. mf.* carab.

CARAMBOLAGE, *kar-ang-bol-azh*, *sm.* (billiards) cannon.

CARAMBOLE, *kar-ang-bol-ay*, *va.* (billiards) to cannon, to make a cannon.

CARAMEL, *kar-am-ayl*, *sm.* caramel, caramel, burnt sugar.

CARAMÉLISER, *kar-am-ayl-e-zay*, *va.* to burn sugar.

SE CARAMÉLISER, *vpr.* to be candied.

CARAPACE, *kar-ab-pas*, *sf.* carapace (of a tortoise) fig. La pesante — de l'homme d'arme du moyen âge, the heavy armour of the soldier of the middle ages. Th. Gaut.

CARAOUE, *kar-ak*, *sf.* naut. carac.

CARQUE, *sm.* com. cacao.

CARAT, KARAT, *kar-an*, *sm.* 1 carat. Or à vingt —s, gold twenty carats fine. Prov. fig. C'est un sot, un impertinent, à vingt-quatre —s, he is an arch-foot. 2 jewel. carat. 3 jewel. (petit diamant)

small diamond. collectiv. Ce n'est que do — it is only small diamonds.

CARAVANE, *kar-av-on*, *sf.* (Pers.) 1 caravan. Je me joins à une — qui allait à la Mecque, I joined a caravan that was going to Mecca. 2 (by extension) caravan, body, troop. Une — de parents, d'amis, de voisins, a host of relations, friends, neighbours. Une nombreuse société qui marchait en —, a numerous society marching in a body. 3 —s, pl. anc. (campagnes maritimes) caravan. fig. fam. Faire ses —s, to lead a dissolute life.

CARAVANIER, *kar-av-an-ay*, *sm.* caravaner.

CARAVANSÉRAI, *kar-av-ang-say-ray*, *sm.* caravanary.

CARAVELLE, *kar-av-ayl*, *sf.* (It.) naut. caravel, carvel.

CARBET, *kar-bay*, *sm.* 4 large common cabin. 2 naut. shed.

CARBONARISME, *kar-bon-ar-ism*, *m.* carbonarism.

CARBONARIO, *kar-bon-ar-o*, *sm.* (It.) pl. carbonari, carbonaro.

CARBONATÉ, *kar-bon-at*, *sm.* chem. carbonate.

CARBONATÉ, *kar-bon-at-ay*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, chem. carbonated.

CARBONE, *kar-bon*, *sm.* (Lat. carbo) chem. carbon.

CARBONÉ, *kar-bon-ay*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, chem. carbonated.

CARBONIFÈRE, *kar-bon-e-fayr*, *adj. mf.* geol. carboniferous.

CARBONIQUE, *kar-bon-ik*, *adj. mf.* chem. carbonic.

CARBONISATION, *kar-bon-e-zah-syong*, *sf.* carbonization.

CARBONISE, *ppa.* of CARBONISER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, carbonized.

CARBONISER, *kar-bon-e-zay*, *va.* chem. to carbonize.

SE CARBONISER, *vpr.* to be carbonized.

CES chaussettes dont le bois se carbonise, these feet-warmers the wood of which has become charred. Balz.

CARBONNADÉ, *kar-bon-ad*, *sf.* culin. Une — de jambon, broiled ham.

CARBURATION, *kar-bû-rab-syong*, *sf.* metal. carbonization.

CARBURE, *kar-bûr*, *sm.* chem. carburet.

CARBURÉ, *kar-bûr-ay*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, chem. carburetted.

CARCAJOU, *kar-kazh-oo*, *sm.* zool. carcajou.

CARCAN, *kar-kang*, *sm.* 4 iron-collar, pilory.

CARCASSE, *kar-kas*, *sf.* (Lat. caro, cassus) 4 (charpente osseuse) carcass.

Une — de cheval, the carcass of a horse. Une — de poulet, de perdrix, body of a chicken, of a partridge. fig. C'est une —, it's a que la —, he is a skeleton, he is nothing but skin and bones. 2 (by analogy) (d'un navire, of a ship) carcass.

3 tech. (d'un feu d'artifice, for fire-works) frame. 4 (d'un chapeau de femme, of a bonnet) shape. 5artil. carcass.

CARDAGE, *kar-dazh*, *sm.* carding (of wool, of mattresses).

CARDE, *kard*, *sf.* (Lat. cardus) 4 tech. tussel-frame. 2 tech. (peigne de cardeur) carding engine, carding machine.

3 hort. chard. Des —s d'artichauts, charis of artichokes.

CARDE, *ppa.* of CARDER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, carded. Coton —, carded cotton.

CARDER, *kar-day*, *va.* to card. — de la laine, du drap, to card wool, cloth. — des matelas, to card mattresses.

SE CARDER, *vpr.* to be carded.

CARDEUR, *kar-dûr*, *sm.* *fem.* CARDEUSE, carder.

CARDIA, *kar-dyah*, *sm.* (Gr. καρδιά) See CARMIQUE, *sm.*

CARDIAQUE, *kar-dyak*, *adj. mf.* 1 anat. cardiac. 2 med. cardiac. (substantif) Un bon —, an excellent cardiac.

CARDINAL, *kar-de-nal*, *sm.* pl. CARDINAUX, 1 cardinal. 2 orn. cardinal-bird, Virginian nightingale.

CARDINAL, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, (Lat. cardinalis) 1 (little used) (principal, premier) cardinal. 2 astr. geog. Points cardinaux, cardinal points. Vents cardinaux, cardinal winds. 3 theol. Vertus cardinales, cardinal virtues. 4 gram. Nombres cardinaux, cardinal numbers. Adjectifs cardinaux, cardinal adjectives.

CARDINALAT, *kar-de-nab-lah*, *sm.* cardinalate, cardinalship.

CARDITE, *kar-dit*, *sf.* med. carditis.

CARDON, *kar-dong*, *sm.* hort. cardoon.

CARENÉ, *kar-ayn*, *sm.* 4 Lent. Prêcher le —, to preach in Lent. La mi —, Mid-Lent. Faire —, faire le —, observer le —, to keep Lent. Rompre le —, rompre —, la brève Lent. Le — est bas, est haut, Lent begins early, begins late. prov. Cela vient comme mais en —, that is sure to come. Arriver comme marte en —, to come in the nick of time. fig. fam. Une face de —, a wan countenance. 2 (collection de sermons) Lent-Sermons. Le Petit — de Massillon, M's Lent-Sermons.

CARENÉ-PRENANT, *sm.* pl. CARENÉ-PRENANT, 4 Shrove-tide. 2 (by extension) (gens masqués) mask. fig. guy. Elle a l'air d'un — prenant! what a guy she looks!

CARENAGE, *kar-ayn-azh*, *sm.* 4 naut. (action) careening. 2 (lieu) carenage.

CARENÉ, *kar-ayn*, *sf.* (Lat. carena) 4 naut. keel, bottom. Mettre, abattre un navire en —, to careen a ship. 2 (by extension) careening. Deux —, parliament-keel, boot-topping, boot-hoze topping. 3 bot. carina.

CARENÉ, *ppa.* of CARENÉ, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, careened.

CARENÉ, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, bot. carinate, carinated, keel-shaped.

CARENER, *kar-ayn-ay*, *va.* naut. to careen.

CARESSANT, *kar-ays-sang*, *ppr.* of CARESSER, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, caressing, fawning. Un enfant très —, a very affectionate child. (by extension) Saluant sa filleule de titres —s, greeting his god-daughter with endearing names. Saint-poë. Des zéphyrus —s, wanton zephyrs.

CARESSÉ, *kar-tes*, *sf.* (témoignage d'affection) caress, endearment. Faire, prodiguer, recevoir des —s, to bestow, to lavish, to receive caresses. Elle leur parla avec plus de douceur et de —s qu'elle n'avait coutume, she spoke to them more kindly than was her wont. Bar. fig. Les —s de la Fortune, the smiles of Fortune. poetic. Les —s du zéphyr, the caresses of the zephyr.

CARESSÉ, *ppa.* of CARESSER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, 1 caressed. — du flot, bathed by the waves. Mich. 2 fig. Un tableau —, an overwrought painting.

CARESSER, *kar-ays-say*, *va.* 1 (faire des caresses) to caress, to fondle, to stroke. — un enfant, to fondle a child. — un chien, to stroke a dog. Bonjour, petit, dit le roi, en lui caressant la joue du revers de la main, good morning, child, said the king patting his cheek with the back of his hand. Ab. A quoi peuses-tu? dit J. le caressant du regard et de la voix, what are you thinking of, said J. with an endearing tone and look. Saint-poë. Le zéphyr caresse les fleurs, the zephyr plays among the flowers. Les parfums légers dont l'air est caressé, the soft perfumes wafted by the air. Lamart. 2 fig. (hatter) to flatter, to caress. De molles pelouses dont le velours caresse la vue, verdant swards soft to the eye. Ph. Chas. Cette explication caressait l'ambition d'une ville où, this explanation was too flattering for the pride of a town where. Balz. — l'orgueil de quelqu'un, to flatter the pride of a person. 3 fig. (cajoler) to coax, to wheedle, to cajole. En le caressant, on en obtient ce que l'on

vent, by cooing, one can get any thing out of him. 4 fig. (d'une passion, d'une idée, of a passion, an idea) (s'y complaire) to foster, to cherish. Les rêves qu'ils avaient caressés pendant si longtemps, the dreams they had indulged in so long. Sand. Careous l'espérance d'un avenir meilleur, let us cherish hopes of a better prospect.

CARET, kar-ay, sm. 1 rope-maker's reet. 2 naut. Fil —, rope-yarn.

CARGAISON, kar-gay-zong, sf. naut. cargo, freight, lading. fig. Une — de fatigues, a cargo of knock-knocks. Balz.

CARGUE, karg, sf. naut. brail.

CARIEU, ppa. of CARVEN, fem. —E, adjectif, brailed, clued up.

CARCEIL, kar-gay, va. naut. to brail, to clue up. — les voiles, to clue up the sails.

CARI, CARRY, kar-ee, sm. 4 (assaisonnement) curry. 2 (mets) curry.

CARIATIDE, CARYATIDE, kar-yat-id, sf. (Gr.) caryatid.

CARICATUREL, kar-e-kat-ûr-al, adj. m. fem. —E, caricatural. Son aspect est —, he looks ludicrous. Mich.

CARICATURE, kar-e-kat-ûr, sf. 1 (dessin grotesque) caricature. 2 (by extension) (description grotesque) caricature. 3 (by extension) (personne ridicule) caricature. C'est une vraie —, he is a regular caricature.

CARICATURISTE, kar-e-kat-ûr-ist, sm. caricaturist.

CARIE, kar-ee, sf. (Lat. caries) caries, cariosity, rottenness (des os, des dents, of bones, of teeth); (des grains, of corn) brown rust.

CARIE, ppa. of CARIER, fem. —E, adjectif. rotten, rusted, carious. Blé —, smutty corn. Dent —, decayed tooth.

CARIER, kar-yy, va. to rot, to rust.

SE CARIER, vpr. to become carious, to rot. Une dent qui commence à se —, a tooth growing rotten.

CARILLON, kar-yong, sm. 1 (ballement de cloches) chime. Les —s des cloches, the chimes. Chat. Sonner le —, to ring a peal. (by extension) Le — des verres, the jingling of glasses. 2 (assemblage de cloches, l'air qui est exécuté) chimes. Le — de la Samaritaine, the chimes of the Samaritan. Horloge, petite-pièce, watch. 3 fig. fam. (vacarme) noise, racket.

A DOUBLE, à TRIPLE CARILLON, adr. loc. violently, tremendously. Ou le siffia à double —, he was hissed off the stage, tremendously.

CARILLONNE, ppa. of CARILLONNER, fem. —E, adjectif. chimed. Fête —E, high festal.

CARILLONNER, kar-e-yon-nay, (from carillon) vr. 1 to ring, to chime. 2 (exciter un air sur un carillon) to ring a peal.

CARILLONNEUR, kar-e-yon-nuhr, sm. bell-ringer.

CARLIN, kar-lang, sm. (It.) 4 monnaie) carline, caroline. 2 (petit chien) pug-dog.

CARLINGUE, kar-ling-gub, sf. naut. keelson, step.

CARLISTE, kar-list, adj. and s. mf. carlist.

CARLOVINGIEN, kar-lo-vang-zhyang, sm. fem. —E, 1 Fr. hist. Carolingian. 2 adjectif. Race, dynastie —ue, the Carolingian race, dynasty.

CARMAGNOLE, kar-mah-nyal, sf. 1 (sorte de veste) carmagnole. 2 Fr. hist. révolutionnaire) dance and song.

CARME, karm, sm. carmelite. — déchaussé, déchaux, bare-footed carmelite.

CARMELITE, kar-may-lit, sf. carmelite nun.

CARNES, karm, sm. pl. (trici)car) two fours.

CARMIN, kar-mang, sm. carmine.

CARMINATIF, kar-mé-nat-if, adj. m.

(Lat. carmibare) fem. CARMINATIVE, 1 med. carminative. 2 (substantif) carminative.

CARNAGE, kar-nazh, sm. (Lat. carni) carnage, slaughter. Athalie au — animal, she barbares soldiers, A. excited her savage soldiers to slaughter. Rac. Faire un grand — de daims, de lièvres, etc., to make a great havoc among the deer, the hares, etc.

CARNASSIER, kar-nas-syay, adj. m. fem. CARNASSIERE, 1 carnivorous. 2 (by extension) carnivorous, fond of meat. Les peuples du Nord sont plus —s que ceux du Midi, the people of the North eat more meat than those of the South.

CARNASSIERS, sm. pl. zool. Les —s, the carnivora.

CARNASSIERE, kar-nas-syayr, sf. game-bag.

CARNATION, kar-nah-syong, sf. (Lat. caro) 1 (le teint du visage) carnation, rosy complexion. Une belle —, a beautiful rosy complexion. Ses traits malades n'avaient aucune —, her features were colourless. Lamart. 2 paint. carnation. 3 her. purple.

CARNAVAL, kar-nav-al, sm. carnival, shrove-tide.

CARNE, karn, sf. (Lat. quadratus) corner (of a table, of a stone).

CARNE, kar-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, nat. hist. carnationed, flesh-coloured. Un œillet —, a carnation pink. Plumage —, carnation plumage.

CARNET, kar-nay, sm. (Lat. quaternio) note-book, memorandum-book. — d'échéances, bill-book. — de banque, bank-book.

CARNIER, kar-nyay, sm. See CARNASSIERE.

CARNIFICATION, kar-ne-fe-kas-yong, sf. med. carnification.

SE CARNIFIER, vpr. (Lat. caro, fieri) to carnify.

CARNIVORE, kar-ne-vor, adj. mf. (Lat. caro, vorare) 1 carnivorous. 2 substantif. zool. Les —s, the carnivora.

CAROLINGE, kar-o-lang, sm. Carolingian, of Charlemagne.

CAROLINE, kar-o-leen, sf. Caroline, Carolina.

CAROLINE, s. geog. La — du Sud, South Carolina; la — du Nord, North Carolina.

CAROLUS, kar-ol-us, sm. anc. (monnaie d'or) Carolus.

CARON, kar-ong, sm. myth. Charon. La barque à —, Charon's ferry-boat.

CARONADE, kar-o-nad, sf.artil. caronade.

CARONGULE, kar-ong-kûl, sf. (Lat. caruncula) 1 path. caruncle. 2 orn. bot. caruncle, caruncula.

CAROTIDE, kar-ot-id, sf. 1 anat. carotid. 2 adjectif. carotid. Arrière —, carotid artery.

CAROTIQUE, kar-ot-ik, adj. mf. med. carotid. Souffrir —, carus.

CAROTTE, kar-rot, sf. 4 bot. carrot. fam. Des cheveux couleur de —, couleur —, carrotly hair. fig. fam. Ne vivre que de —, to live poorly. 2 (by extension) — de tabac, a roll of tobacco. 3 fig. pap. (rusé) trick. Tirer une — à quelqu'un, to screw, to squeeze money out of a person.

CAROTTEUR, kar-ot-lay, va. to play low.

CAROTTIER, ra. pop. to trick a person out of something.

CAROTTIERE, kar-ot-tuhr, sm. fem. CAROTTEUSE, 1 low player. 2 trickster.

CAROTTIERE, sm. iqn. CAROTTIERE, See CAROTTIER.

CAROUPE, kar-oo, CAROUGE, kar-oozh, sm. bot. carob, Saint John's bread.

CAROUFIER, kar-oo-byay, sm. bot. carob-tree, Saint John's bread-tree.

CARPE, karp, sf. ich. carp. Faire la — pâmée, to pretend to faint. Saot de —, Somerset, Somerset.

CARPE, karp, sm. (Gr. καρπός) anat. carpus, wrist.

CARPEAU, kar-po, sm. (dim. of carpe) ich. young carp.

CARPETTE, kar-pet, sf. (Eng. carpet) rug, hearth-rug.

CARPILLON, kar-pe-yong, sm. ich. very young carp.

CARQUOIS, kar-kwa, sm. quiver. fig. Il a vidé son —, he has shot all his bolts, he has exhausted his stock of lampons.

CARRARE, kar-rar, sm. Carrara marble.

CARRÉ, kar, sf. (Lat. quadratus) 1 anc. (carreau) carrel, quarrel. 2 (chaucane des faces d'une lame d'épée) side. 3 La — d'un chapeau, the crown of a hat. 4 La — d'un habit, the back and shoulders of a coat. pop. Il a une bonne —, he is broad-shouldered. 5 La — d'un soulier, the toes of a shoe. 6 (jeu) Je tiens la —, I hold the stake.

CARRÉ, kar-ay, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. quadratus) 1 square. Une figure —E, a square figure. Vendre —, to square. Bataillon —, square battalion. 2 (presque) carrel square. 3 (mètre) square. 4 (mètre) square. 5 (mètre) square. 6 (mètre) square. 7 (mètre) square. 8 (mètre) square. 9 (mètre) square. 10 (mètre) square. 11 (mètre) square. 12 (mètre) square. 13 (mètre) square. 14 (mètre) square. 15 (mètre) square. 16 (mètre) square. 17 (mètre) square. 18 (mètre) square. 19 (mètre) square. 20 (mètre) square. 21 (mètre) square. 22 (mètre) square. 23 (mètre) square. 24 (mètre) square. 25 (mètre) square. 26 (mètre) square. 27 (mètre) square. 28 (mètre) square. 29 (mètre) square. 30 (mètre) square. 31 (mètre) square. 32 (mètre) square. 33 (mètre) square. 34 (mètre) square. 35 (mètre) square. 36 (mètre) square. 37 (mètre) square. 38 (mètre) square. 39 (mètre) square. 40 (mètre) square. 41 (mètre) square. 42 (mètre) square. 43 (mètre) square. 44 (mètre) square. 45 (mètre) square. 46 (mètre) square. 47 (mètre) square. 48 (mètre) square. 49 (mètre) square. 50 (mètre) square. 51 (mètre) square. 52 (mètre) square. 53 (mètre) square. 54 (mètre) square. 55 (mètre) square. 56 (mètre) square. 57 (mètre) square. 58 (mètre) square. 59 (mètre) square. 60 (mètre) square. 61 (mètre) square. 62 (mètre) square. 63 (mètre) square. 64 (mètre) square. 65 (mètre) square. 66 (mètre) square. 67 (mètre) square. 68 (mètre) square. 69 (mètre) square. 70 (mètre) square. 71 (mètre) square. 72 (mètre) square. 73 (mètre) square. 74 (mètre) square. 75 (mètre) square. 76 (mètre) square. 77 (mètre) square. 78 (mètre) square. 79 (mètre) square. 80 (mètre) square. 81 (mètre) square. 82 (mètre) square. 83 (mètre) square. 84 (mètre) square. 85 (mètre) square. 86 (mètre) square. 87 (mètre) square. 88 (mètre) square. 89 (mètre) square. 90 (mètre) square. 91 (mètre) square. 92 (mètre) square. 93 (mètre) square. 94 (mètre) square. 95 (mètre) square. 96 (mètre) square. 97 (mètre) square. 98 (mètre) square. 99 (mètre) square. 100 (mètre) square.

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Ashing-net. 2 (grosse algaie) *cobbler's awl*. 3 (épée) *three-edged sword*. 4 *ch. founder, plaice*. 5 *lock, square file*.

CARRELETTE, *kar-lét*, *sf.* *tech. polishing file*.

CARRELEUR, *kar-luhr*, *sm.* 1 *floor-tiler*. 2 *strolling cobbler*.

CARRELIÈRE, *kar-lir*, *sf.* *new-soling of shoes, robbing*.

CARRÈMENT, *kar-ay-màng*, *adv.* 1 (en carré, à angle droit) *square*. Couper quelque chose —, to cut a thing at right angles. 2 *fig.* (sans détour) *frankly, bluntly*.

CARRER, *kar-ray*, *va.* 1 (rendre carré) to square, to form into a square. 2 *geom.* to square. — une surface, to square a surface. 3 *arith.* to square. — un nombre, to square a number.

SE CARRE, *vr.* 1 to strut, to look big, grand. Se — en marchant, to strut along. 2 (à la bouillotte) to double the stakes.

CARRICK, *kar-ik*, *sm.* (Eng.) *box-coat*.

CARRIER, *kà-ryay*, *sm.* *quarry-man*.

CARRIÈRE, *kà-ryay*, *sf.* 4 (lice) *race-ground, race-course*. 2 *poetic.* (des astres) *course, career, race*. 3 (by extension) *career, path*. Donner — à un cheval, to give rein to a horse. *fig. moral.* Donner —, to give scope. Donner — à quelqu'un, to open a field for a person, to give a person full scope. Donner — à son imagination, to give free scope to one's imagination. *fig.* Se donner —, to give full scope to one's fancy, to one's merriment. 4 *fig.* (le cours de la vie) *career*. Quel est l'homme qui a fourni sa — avant d'être las? what man ever arrived unwearyed at the end of his career? Il touche au terme de sa —, his course is nearly run. 5 *fig.* (profession, etc.) *career, pursuit, line, walk*. La — des armées, the military profession; a soldier's life. La — des honneurs, the career of honours. Sa — de gloire, his path of glory. Balz. *fig.* Ouvrir à quelqu'un une belle —, to open to a person a fine field for action.

CARRIÈRE, *sf.* *quarry*. — de marbre, d'ardoise, marble, slate quarry. Trier des pierres d'une — to quarry.

CARRIOLE, *kà-ryol*, *sf.* *titled spring-cart*.

CARROSSABLE, *kar-os-sabl'*, *adj. mf.* good for carriages. Route —, carriage road.

CARROSSE, *kà-ros*, *sm.* (Il.) 1 *coach, carriage*. — à quatre chevaux, coach and four. Aller en —, to ride in a coach, to coach it. Hôuler —, to keep one's carriage. 2 *anc.* — de voiture, stage-coach.

CARROSSÉE, *kà-ros-say*, *sf.* *coachful, carriageful*.

CARROSSIER, *kà-ros-say*, *sm.* 1 *coach-maker*. 2 *coach-horse*. 3 *adjective*. Sellier —, saddler and coach-maker. Ouvrier —, coach-maker's workman.

CARROUSEL, *kar-oo-zel*, *sm.* 4 (tournoi) *till, corousal, tilting-match*. 2 (lieu) *till-yard*.

CARRÈRE, *kà-rür*, *sf.* 1 *breadth of back at the shoulders*. Un homme d'une belle, d'une forte —, a broad-shouldered man. 2 (d'un habit) *width across the shoulders*.

CARTAYU, *kar-tab-ü*, *sm.* *naut. girl-lin*.

CARTAYER, *kar-tay-yay*, *vn.* to quarter, to drive with the rut between the wheels.

CARTE, *kar*, *sf.* (Lat. *charta*) 1 *card, card-board*. 2 (pour jouer) *card*. Basses —, low cards, small cards. Jeu de —, pack of cards. Battre, mêler les —, to shuffle the cards. Donner les —, to deal, to deal the cards. Filer la —, to smuggle a card. — blanche, plain card, *fig. fam.* Voir, connaître le dessous des —, to know the ins and outs of a thing. *fig.* Brouiller les —, to sow discord. Châ-

teau de —, *card-house*; || *fig.* *gingerbread-house, pastebord building*. *prov. fig. fam.* Si vous n'êtes pas content, prenez des —, if you don't like it, you may lump it. *fig. fam.* Jouer — sur table, to act, to deal frankly, openly. Tirer les —, to tell fortunes by the cards. 3 (by extension) —, *pl. card-money*. 4 (billet, certificat) *ticket, card*. — de spectacle, *ticket for the theatre*. — d'entrée, *entrance-ticket*. — d'électeur, *elector's card*. — d'étudiant, *student's inscription-card*. — de sûreté, *ticket of safety*. — d'adresse, *direction*. — de visite, *visiting-card*. *prov. fig.* Donner — blanche à quelqu'un, to give full power to a person. (by analogy) Avoir — blanche, to have full authority. 5 (lieux des restaurants, at the restaurants) *bill of fare*; || *bill, reckoning*. Demander la —, to ask for the bill of fare. Ce mets n'est pas indiqué sur la —, that dish is not on the bill of fare. Dîner à la —, to dine by the bill of fare prices. Demander la — (à payer), to call for the bill. 6 *geom. map*. — géographique, *map*. — marine, *chart*. — d'Europe, *map of Europe*. — muette, *map without names*. — topographique, *topographical chart*. — astronomique, *astronomical chart*. — généalogique, *genealogical table*. (by extension) Apprendre, étudier la — de l'Europe, to learn, to study the geography of Europe. *fig. fam.* Savoir la — d'un pays, savoir la —, to be acquainted with the customs of a country. Perdre la —, to get confused.

CARTEL, *kar-tayl*, *sm.* 1 *challenge*. 2 *mil.* — d'échange, *cartel*. 3 (pendule) *dial-case, time-piece*.

CARTERON, *kar-tuh-rong*, *sm.* See QUARTERON.

CARTESIANISME, *kar-tay-zyan-ism'*, *sm.* *cartesianism*.

CARTESIAN, *kar-tay-zyang*, *adj.* *m. fem.* —NE, 4 *cartesian*. 2 (substantiv.) *curriculum*.

CARTHAGE, *kar-tazh*, *s. geog.* *Carthage*.

CARTHAGINOIS, *kar-tazh-e-nwà*, *adj. and sm. fem.* —E, *Cartaginian*.

CARTIER, *kar-tyay*, *sm.* *card-maker*.

CARTILAGE, *kar-te-lazh*, *sf.* (Lat. *cartilago*) *anat. cartilage, gristle*.

CARTILAGINEUX, *kar-te-lazh-e-nuh*, *adj. m. fem.* *CARTILAGINEUSE*, *cartilaginous, gristly*.

CARTISANE, *kar-te-zan*, *sf.* *cartisane*. Dentelles —, *vellum-lace*.

CARTOMANCIE, *kar-to-màng-see*, *sf.* *cartomancy, telling fortunes by cards*.

CARTOMANCIEN, *kar-to-màng-syang*, *sm. fem.* —NE, *fortune-teller*.

CARTON, *kar-long*, *sm.* 1 *pasteboard*. Feuille de —, *sheet of pasteboard*. Boîte de —, *pasteboard-box*. 2 (boîte) *pasteboard-box*, *case*. — de bureau, *case*. — de rubans, *band-box*. — à chapeau, *hat-box, bonnet-box*. — de dessin, *portfolio*. 3 (la pâte) *mill-board, paper-maché*. *pasteboard*. 4 *print book*. *cancel*. 5 —, *pl. cartoons*. Les —s de Raphaël, the cartoons of Raffaele. 6 *jewel receiver*.

7 *tech.* — cuir, *leather board*. — pierre, *stagnary pasteboard*.

CARTONNAGE, *kar-ton-nazh*, *sm.* 1 (action) *boarding*. 2 (ouvrage en carton) *boards*.

CARTONNÉ, *ppa.* of *CARTONNER*, *fem.* —E, *adjective* in *boards, boards*. Livre —, *book in boards*.

CARTONNIER, *kar-ton-nay*, *va.* to board, to put in boards. — un livre, to put a book in boards.

CARTONNIER, *kar-ton-nay*, *sm.* 1 (fabriquant, marchand) *pasteboard-maker*. 2 (celui qui fait des objets de carton) *band-box maker*. 3 (meuble) *boxes*.

CARTOUCHE, *kar-toosh*, *sm.* 1 *arch. cartouch, modification*. 2 *pyr. case*.

CARTOUCHE, *sf.* 1 (de canon) *cartouch, case-shot*. Tirer à —, to fire *canister-shot*. 2 (d'une arme à feu) *cartridge*.

Déchirer la —, to bite the cartridge. 3 *mil. anc.* (feuille de congé) *cartouch*.

CARCULAIRE, *kar-tu-layr*, *sm.* *carulary*.

CARUS, *kar-üs*, *sm.* *path. carus*.

CARYATIDE, *kar-yat-id*, *sf.* See CARYATIDE.

CAS, *kà*, *sm.* (Lat. *casus*) 1 (circonstance, conjoncture) *case, event*. Un — imprévu, étrange, an unforeseen, strange case. —, fortuit, fortuitous circumstance, mere chance. Le — échéant, should the case occur. En pareil —, under such circumstances. Hors le — où il serait absent, unless he should be absent. Dans certains —, in certain cases. Il arrive des — où, cases occur in which. Il y a des —, in that case. En — de mort, in case of death. En — de besoin, in case of need.

(d'une maladie, of a malady) *Ce — est très-rare, that is a very rare case*. Le — est grave, the case is serious.

Le — est proposé, c'était chose facile, the case is stated, the thing was an easy one. La Font. C'est maintenant le — de se montrer, it is now the moment to show one's self. Voilà le — où jamais de prendre une résolution, now or never is the time to take a resolution. C'est au tout autre —, that is quite another concern. Dans le — contraire, on a contrary supposition, if not, on the other hand. Posons le — que, let us suppose that. — métaphysique, metaphysical case. 2 *crim. law*. *deed, crime*. La polygamie est un — pendable, polygamy is a hanging matter. *Mod. prov.* Tout mauvais — est nialie, a man is never obliged to plead guilty. — privilégiés, — royaux, special cases, appertaining to royal justice. 3 (situation) *case, position*. Exposer son —, to state one's case. Être dans le — de, to be able to. Il n'est pas dans le — de mentir, he is not capable of a falsehood. Son — va mal, son — est véreux, that is a bad case of his, that is a scabby affair. 4 *rel.* — de conscience, matter of conscience. (by analogy) Je m'en fais un — de conscience, I make a scruple of it. — réservés, reserved cases. 5 Faire — de, to set a value upon. Volontiers l'on fait — d'une terre étrangère, we are fain to like a change of place. La Font. Il ne fait — que de l'argent, he regards nothing but money. Je n'en fais nul —, I set no value upon it. J'en fais tant de — que, I set so high a value upon it that. 6 *gram.* (d'une déclinaison) *case*.

EN CAS, *sm.* *thing ready in case of need*.

EN TOUT CAS, *sm.* a sort of small umbrella, in case of sun or rain.

EN CAS DE, *prep. loc. absol.* in point of.

EN CAS QUE, *ad. cas que, conj.* in case. En — que tu sois attaché, in case you should be attached. Au — où tu le vois demain, in case you should see him to-morrow.

CAS, *kàs*, *sm. m. fem.* —SE, (Lat. *casus*) *absol. broken*.

CASANIER, *kaz-an-yay*, *adj. m. fem.* *CASANIÈRE* (Lat. *casa*) *domestic, domesticated woman*. (by analogy) Une vie casanière, a domestic life. Des habitants casaniers, domestic habits. 2 *substantiv.* C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a regular stay-at-home.

CASAAQUE, *kaz-ak*, *sf.* 4 *toose coat, cosack*. *fig. fam.* Tournier —, to be a turn-coat, to change sides. 2 (de femme) *casaque*.

CASQUIN, *kaz-ak-ang*, *sm.* *jackel*. *fig. pop.* Donner sur le — à quelqu'un, to dust the jacket of a person.

CASBAH, *kas-bah*, *sf.* (Ar.) *Casbah*.

CASCADE, *kas-kad*, *sf.* (Lat. *cadere*) *cascade, waterfall*. *fig.* Ce discours va par —, est plein de —, that discourse is very desultory. Je ne sais cette nouvelle que par —, this news passed through

external hands before reaching me. Cela le mène de — en — à sa mascarade finale, c'est-à-dire, etc., successive falls brought him to his final catastrophe, that is, etc. **CASCATELLE**, kas-kah-tel, *sf.* small cascade.

CASE, káz, *sf.* (Lat. casa) 1 (little used) house. Le patron de la —, the master of the house. 2 (d'un nègre) hut. 3 (compartiment) compartment, division. 4 (division d'un registre) square. 5 (jeu d'échecs, de dames, at chess, at draughts) square.

CASÉUUX, kah-zay-nh, *adj.* *m.* (Lat. casens) fem. *caséuse*, *casous*.

CASEINE, kaz-ay-zen, *sf.* chem. *caseine*. **CASEMATE**, kaz-mat, *sf.* (Sp.) fort. casemate.

CASEMATÉ, kaz-mat-ay, *adj.* *m.* fem. —, *fort. casematé*.

CASÉ, *ppa.* of **CASER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*, placed, lodged. Être bien —, to have a good place; || to be well lodged.

CASER, kaz-ay, *vn.* (at backgammon) to make a point.

CASER, *va.* to find, (to procure a place, a situation).

SE CASER, *rpr.* 1 (trouver une place) to find a place, a situation. 2 (s'établir en un lieu) to get settled. Se — tant bien que mal, to settle down somehow or other.

CASERNE, kaz-ay-rn, *sf.* (from case) barracks.

CASERNE, kah-zay-rny, *ppa.* of **CASERNE**, *adjective*, *fem.* —, *in barracks*.

CASERNEMENT, kah-zay-noh-mang, *sm.* lodging of soldiers in barracks.

CASERNER, kah-zay-ray, *vn.* to lodge in barracks (soldiers).

CASERNER, *vn.* to lodge in barracks.

CASEUM, kah-zay-uhm, *sm.* (Lat.) chem. *caseum*.

CASIER, kah-zay, *sm.* pigeon-hole, case of pigeon-holes.

CASIMIR, kah-e-meer, *sm.* 1 Casimir. 2 heresymer.

CASINO, kaz-e-no, *sm.* (It.) casino.

CASOAR, kaz-o-ar, *sm.* orn. *casso-war*.

CASPIENNE (LA MER), *sf.* *geog.* the Caspian sea.

CASQUE, kask, *sm.* 1 helmet, head-piece, morion. 2 hot. Fleur en —, galca, hood. 3 her. helmet.

CASQUE, kas-kay, *adj.* *m.* fem. —, *numis.* helmeted.

CASQUET, kas-kay, *sm.* See **CASQUET**.

CASQUETTE, kas-ket, *sf.* cap. de voyage, travelling cap. — de jockey, jockey cap.

CASSANDRE, kas-sangdr, *sm.* 1 Cassandra. 2 fig. *dotard*.

CASSANT, kas-sang, *ppr.* of **CASSER**, *adj.* *m.* fem. —, 1 brittle, fragile: 2 fig. blunt, abrupt.

CASSATION, kas-sas-syong, *sf.* law. cassation, annulment, quashing. La — d'un arrêt, the quashing of a judgment. Se pourvoir en —, to sue for a writ of error, to lodge an appeal. Pourvoir en —, proceedings of error, plea of petition of appeal. Cour de —, court of appeal, court of cassation.

CASSAVE, kas-sav, *sf.* bot. *cassava*, cassada, casare, cassari.

CASSE, kas, *sf.* 1 (perte d'un grade) cashiering. 2 (action de briser) breaking, breakage.

CASSE, *sf.* bot. *casia*.

CASSE, *sf.* 1 print. case, letter-case. 2 found. crucible, melting-pot.

CASSE, *ppa.* of **CASSER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*. 1 broken. fig. Une étoffe à bris —, a drapery with deep folds. Balz. Avoir le nez —, to have one's nose put out of joint. 2 (affaiblir) broken down. D. est vieux et —, D. is old and broken down with age. B. de S-P. Voix —, cracked voice.

CASSEAU, kas-o, *sm.* print. *case*, joint-case, half-case.

CASSEMENT, kas-mang, *sm.* 1 gard. breaking. 2 fig. — de tête, stunning emotion, weariness of the brain, head-splitting.

CASSER, kas-say, *va.* (Lat. *quassare*) 1 to break, to shatter. Une bouteille cassa les jambes à l'athlète, a beam broke the legs of the athlete. La Font. — des oses, to crack walnuts. (by extension) Il lui cassa la tête d'un coup de pistolet, he fired a pistol-shot into his head. fig. — la tête, to stun. fig. — les vitres, to speak out. La comédie classique a cassé les vitres, the comedy of the ancients spared no vice. *Not.* prov. fig. Qui casse les verres les paye, he that does the damage must answer for it. 2 fig. to quash, to set aside, to annul. — un arrêt, to set aside a judgment. — un officier, to cashier an officer. — un sergent, un sous-officier, un caporal, to break a sergeant, a non-commissioned officer, a corporal. — aux gages, to dismiss, to discharge; || to withdraw one's confidence from. 3 (affaiblir, décolorer) to break, to wear out. Les maladies l'ont cassé, disease has worn him out. broken him down. 4 — la tête, to get into the head. Ce vin cassa la tête, this wine gets into the head.

CASSE-COD, *sm.* pl. **CASSE-COD**, 1 break-neck. 2 man, rough rider. fig. dare-devil, desperado. 3 (sortie d'échelle) break-neck ladder.

CASSE-COD, *interj.* danger!

CASSE-NOISSETTE, *sm.* pl. **CASSE-NOISSETTES**, nut-crackers.

CASSE-NOIX, *sm.* pl. **CASSE-NOIX**, 1 nut-crackers. 2 orn. nut hatch.

CASSE-PIERRE, *sm.* bot. *parietary*, wall-pellitory, *saxifrage*, break-stone.

CASSE-TÊTE, *sm.* pl. **CASSE-TÊTE**, *sm.* 1 mace, bludgeon, tomahawk. 2 fig. heady wine. 3 fig. head-splitting work. 4 (jeu, game) puzzle.

CASSER, *vn.* to break.

SE CASER, *rpr.* 1 (être brisé) to break, to be broken. 2 (casser à soi-même) to break. Se — la tête, to split one's head open; || fig. to puzzle one's brains. Se — la tête d'un coup de pistolet, to break one's brains out. Se — le nez, to blow one's nose put out of joint. Se — le cou, to get hurt in falling, to break one's neck; || fig. to break down, to ruin one's self. 3 (s'affaiblir) to break, to wear out. Il commence à se —, he is beginning to break.

CASSEROLE, kas-rol, *sf.* *pon*, saucepan, stewpan.

CASSEROLEE, kas-ro-lay, *sf.* saucepanful.

CASSETIN, kas-tang, *sm.* print. box, cell.

CASSETTE, kas-set, *sf.* (Lat. *cas-a*) 1 casket, money-box, cash-box. 2 anc. La — du roi, the king's privy purse.

CASSER, ka-suhr, *sm.* breaker, brawler. fig. Un grand — de raquettes, a strong vigorous fellow. fig. pop. Un — d'assiettes, a quarrelsome fellow.

CASSIER, kas-syay, *sm.* bot. *casia* — *tree*.

CASSINE, kas-seen, *sf.* 1 country-house. 2 (disparagingly) hole, hotel.

CASSIS, ká-sees, *sm.* 1 bot. black-currant bush. 2 bot. (le fruit) black-currants. 3 (liqueur) black-currant ratafia.

CASSETTE, kas-o-let, *sf.* 1 perfume-ing-pan. 2 (odeur) perfume. 3 (bijou) scent-box.

CASSON, ká-song, *sm.* tech. piece of broken glass.

CASSONADE, kas-o-nad, *sf.* moist sugar, brown sugar.

CASSURE, kas-sur, *sf.* fracture, break.

CASACNETTE, kas-tan-yet, *sf.* (Lat. *casnet*) casinet.

CASTE, kast, *sf.* 1 caste. 2 (by extension) caste. L'esprit de —, exclusive aristocratic spirit.

CASTEL, kas-tayl, *sm.* (Lat. *castellum*) castle.

CASTILLAN, kas-te-yang, *adj.* and *sm.* *fem.* —, *Castilian*.

CASTILLE, kas-te-yuh, *sf.* bickering, altercation. Ils sont toujours en —, they are always squabbling.

CASTILE, *sf.* *geog.* Castile.

CASTINE, kas-teen, *sf.* (Ger.) min. flux.

CASTOR, kas-tor, *sm.* 1 zool. beaver, castor. 2 (chapeau) beaver-hat, castor. Demi —, half beaver-hat. 3 pharm. Huile de —, castor-oil.

CASTOREUM, kas-to-ray-uhm, *sm.* med. pharm. *castoreum*.

CASTORINE, kas-to-reen, *sf.* *castorine*.

CASUALITÉ, kas-f-al-e-tay, *sf.* (little used) casuality.

CASUEL, kas-fi-syl, *adj.* *m.* (Lat. *casualis*) *fem.* —, *casual*, accidental, fortuitous. Emploi —, precarious situation.

CASUEL, *sm.* (revenu, gain) fees, perquisites, chance custom. Le — d'une cure, the fees of a living.

CASUELLEMENT, kas-f-yil-mang, *adv.* casually, accidentally, fortuitously.

CASISTE, kaz-wist, *sm.* *casuist*.

CASISTIQUE, kaz-wist-ik, *sf.* *casuistics*.

CATACHRÈSE, kat-ak-rayz, *sf.* (Gr.) rhet. *cataphrasis*.

CATACLYSMÉ, kat-ak-lism', *sm.* (Gr.) *catclysm*.

CATACOIS, kat-ak-wá, *sm.* *naut.* See *catatois*.

CATACOMBES, kat-ak-ongh, *sf.* pl. (Gr.) 1 antiqu. *catcombs*. 2 (in Paris) *catcombs*.

CATAPALQUE, kat-af-alk, *sm.* (It.) *catofalco*, *catofalque*.

CATALAN, kat-al-ang, *adj.* and *sm.* *fem.* —, *Catalonian*, *Catalan*.

CATALEPSIE, kat-al-ep-see, *sf.* (Gr.) med. *cataplexy*, *cataplexis*.

CATALEPTIQUE, kat-al-ep-ik, *adj.* *mf.* *cataplectic*.

CATALEPTIQUE, *s. mf.* Un —, a *cataplectic patient*.

CATALOGNE, kat-al-o-nyuh, *sf.* *geog.* *Catalonia*.

CATALOGUE, kat-al-og, *sm.* (Gr.) *catalogue*, *roll*.

CATALOGUE, *ppa.* of **CATALOGUER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*, *catalogued*.

CATALOGUER, kat-al-o-gay, *ra.* to *catalogue*, to form into a catalogue.

CATALPA, kat-al-pah, *sm.* bot. *catolpa*.

CATALPASMÉ, kat-ap-lasm', *sm.* (Gr.) *cataplasma*, *poultice*.

CATAPULTE, kat-ap-ült, *sf.* (Gr.) *antique catapult*.

CATAPULTE, *l'opération de la —*, *couching*.

CATARACTE, *sf.* (Gr.) *cataract*, water-fall. Les —s du Nil, the cataracts of the Nile. bi. Les —s du ciel, the windows of heaven.

CATARRHAL, kat-ar-al, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —, *med.* *catarrhal*.

CATARRHE, kat-ar, *sm.* (Gr.) *med.* *catarrh*.

CATARRHEUX, kat-ar-ah, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* *catarrheux*, *med.* *catarrhal*, *catarrhus*.

CATASTROPHE, kat-as-trof, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (d'un poème dramatique) *catastrophy*. 2 (by extension) *catastrophy*, calamity.

CATECHISANT, kat-ay-she-zhang, *ppr.* of **CATECHISER**, *adj.* *m.* *catechising*.

CATECHISE, kat-ay-she-zay, *ppa.* of **CATECHISER**, *fem.* —, *adjective*, *catechised*.

CATECHISER, kat-ay-she-zay, *va.* 1 to *catechise*. — les enfants, to catechise children. 2 fig. *fam.* (chercher à persuader) to indoctrinate, to seek to persuade. Il faut un peu le —, a little persuasion is necessary. C'est en vain que je l'ai catechisé, I have tried in vain to beat it into him. 3 fig. (faire la leçon à quelqu'un) to give a person the cue.

CATÉCHISME, kat-ay-shim', sm. (Gr.) 1 (instruction) *catechism*. fig. Faire le — à quelqu'un, to give a person his cue. (by analogy) Il suit son —, he knows his cue. 2 (livre) *catechism*. 3 (by extension) (livre par demandes et par réponses) *catechism*.

CATÉCHISTE, kat-ay-shist', sm. *catechist*. Gbat.

CATECHUMÈNE, kat-ay-kū-mayn', s. vif. (Gr.) *catechumen*.

CATEGORIE, kat-ay-go-ree, sf. (Gr.) 1 log. *category*, *predicament*. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) *category*. Ranger dans la même —, to place in the same category. fig. fam. Ces gens sont de même —, those people are birds of a feather.

CATEGORIQUE, kat-ay-go-rik, adj. mf. *categorical*. Une réponse —, a categorical answer.

CATÉGORIQUEMENT, kat-ay-go-rik-mang, adv. *categorically*.

CATHARTIQUE, kat-ar-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. *cathartic*, *cathartic*.

CATHARTICA, kat-ar-tika, sm. *cathartics*.

CATHÉDRA (ex), kat-ay-drah, adv. loc. (Lat.) from the chair or pulpit, from high authority. fig. *professionally*.

CATHÉDRALE, kat-ay-dral, adj. f. (Lat. cathedra) *cathedral*. Eglise —, cathedral.

CATHÉDRALE, sf. *cathedral*. La — de Paris, the cathedral of Paris.

CATHERINE, kat-reen, sf. *Catharine*, *Katharine*. Kate.

CATHOLICISME, kat-ol-e-sism', sm. (Gr.) *catholicism*.

CATHOLICITÉ, kat-ol-e-se-tay, sf. 1 *catholicity*. 2 *catholic countries*, the catholic world.

CATHOLICON, kat-o-le-kong, sm. phara. *catholicon*.

CATHOLIQUE, kat-o-lik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 *catholic*, *Roman catholic*. La foi —, the catholic faith. Le roi —, Sa Majesté —, the catholic king, his catholic Majesty, the king of Spain. Cantons —, catholic cantons. 2 fig. fam. Cela n'est pas trop —, that is not right, not as it should be. fig. pop. Ce vin n'est pas très —, this wine is not genuine. med. Un remède —, catholicon, panacea.

CATHOLIQUE, s. mf. *catholic*, *Roman catholic*.

CATHOLIQUEMENT, kat-o-lik-mang, adv. *catholically*.

CATI, kat-ee, ppa. of *CATIN*, fem. —E, adjective. pressed, glossed. Étouffe —, glossed stuff.

CATI, sm. gloss, lustre, pressing. — à chaud, hot-press. — à froid, cold-press.

CATIMARON, kat-e-mah-rong, sm. nat. *catamaran*.

CATININI (ex), kat-e-me-nee, adv. loc. stealthily, in a hole and corner.

CATIR, kat-ir, tech. ta. to press, to gloss.

CATISSAGE, kat-e-sozh, sm. tech. pressing, glossing (of cloth).

CATISSEUR, kat-e-suhr, sm. tech. cloth-presser.

CATOGAN, kat-o-gang, CADOGAN, sm. club.

CATON, kah-tong, sm. *Cato*. (by extension) C'est un vrai —, he is quite a Cato. Faire le —, to play the Cato.

CATOPTRIQUE, kat-op-trik, sf. (Gr.) phys. *catoptrics*.

CAUCASE, ko-kaz, sm. *Caucasus*.

CAUCASIÈRE, ko-kaz-ik, adj. mf. from the Caucasus, Caucasian. La race —, the Caucasian race.

CAUCHENAR, kosh-mar, sm. (Lat. calcan) 1 *night-mare*, *incubus*. Avoir le —, to have the night-mare. 2 fig. bore, bugbear.

CAUCHOIS, ko-shwa, sm. fem. —E, 1 a native of the country of Caux. 2 adjective. of Caux. Pigeons —, large pigeons of Caux.

CAUDAL, ko-dal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. cauda) *zool. caudal*.

CAUDATAIRE, ko-da-tayr, sm. (Lat. cauda) 1 *train-bearer* to a cardinal. 2 adjective. *train-bearing*.

CAUDE, ko-day, adj. m. fem. —E, her, tailed, bearded.

CAUDEBEC, kôd-hek, sm. geog. 1 *Caudebec*. 2 (espèce de chapeau) *caudebec*.

CAUDINES, kô-deen, adj. f. pl. Fourches —, Caudine Forks.

CAUSAL, ko-zal, adj. m. fem. —E, causal. See CAUSATIF.

CAUSALITÉ, ko-zal-e-tay, sf. phil. causality.

CAUSATIF, ko-sot-if, adj. m. fem. *causative*, gram. *causative*.

CAUSE, koz, sf. (Lat. causa) 1 *cause*. Il n'y a pas d'effet sans —, there is no effect without a cause. Un enchaînement de —s et d'effets, a concatenation of causes and effects. Les —s cachées des événements, the latent causes of events. Remonter à la — d'une maladie, to trace the origin of a distemper. — première, first cause. Être — de, to occasion. (by analogy) Être la — de, to be the cause of. Avoir — que, to be the cause of. 2 (motif, sujet) *cause*, ground, motive. Vous vous faites sans —, you get into a passion without rhyme or reason. Il a demandé un congé pour — de maladie, he requested leave of absence on the score of illness. Parler, agir avec connaissance de —, en connaissance de —, to have good grounds for what one says, does; 3 (to speak, to act with due knowledge. 3 (procès) *cause*, suit. Plaider une —, to plead a cause. Nul ne peut être juge dans sa propre —, none can be a judge in his own cause. Être en —, to be concerned in a suit. Appeler, mettre en —, to bring a person to his trial, to put a person on trial. Mettre hors de —, to dismiss from a suit. (by analogy) Être hors de —, to have nothing more to do with a law-suit. En tout état de —, in any and every case. fig. Ce n'est pas à vous que j'en veux, vous n'êtes pas en —, je ne vous mets pas en —, vous êtes hors de —, it is not to you I bear any ill-will, you have nothing to do with it. fig. En tout état de —, je saurai bien prendre un parti, in any case, I shall know what resolution to take. Gain de —, success, the gaining of one's cause. Avoir gain de —, avoir — gagnée, to carry the day. Donner gain de —, donner — gagnée, to yield the advantage, to give it up. AVOCAI SANS —, briefless barrister. Avoir —, See AYANT, 4 (parti) *cause*, side. La — des honnêtes gens, the cause of honest people. La — de la justice, de la vertu, the cause of justice, of truth. La — de la religion, the cause of religion. Embrasser une mauvaise —, to espouse a bad cause. La bonne —, the good cause. Prendre fait et — pour quelqu'un, to take the part of a person. Faire — commune avec quelqu'un, to unite one's efforts with those of another; to side with a person; to row in the same boat with a person.

À CAUSE DE, prep. 4 (par suite de) on account of. 2 (en considération de) for the sake of, upon the account of. Je lui pardonnerai — de vous, I will forgive him for your sake.

À CAUSE QUE, conj. obsol. because.

À CES CAUSES, adv. loc. accordingly.

ET POUR CAUSE, adv. loc. for good reasons, not without reason. Venez s'ing, parlez le premier, et pour —, stand forth, monkey, let us hear you first, for if any one has reason to complain, it is you. La Font.

CAUSER, ko-zay, va. to cause, to be the cause of, to occasion. Une semblable conduite eût causé les plus grands maux, such conduct would have caused the most dreadful disasters. Balz. Deux fois du monde entier j'ai causé la disgrâce, twice have I occasioned the disgrace of the whole world. Corn. Quel transport lui cause mon vœu! what rapture my coming occasions I Corn.

CAUSER, vn. (Lat. causari) 1 to talk, to chat, to converse. Il lui observait à ceux qui causaient de cet événement, he observed to those who were talking of the circumstance. Balz. J'étais le moment de — avec vous, I was watching for a moment to chat with you. C. D'H. Ils ont été une heure à — ensemble, they were an hour talking together. Il y aurait lieu à — sur tout cela, there would be a great deal to say about that. M^{me} de Sév. Ils dissertent au lieu de —, they dissert instead of conversing. J.-J. Rous. (elliptic.) Nous causerons douane, chiffons, pas vrai? we'll talk about the custom-house and dresses, won't we, dear? Muss. fam. — de choses et d'autres, to talk about one thing and another. fig. — de la pluie et du beau temps, to talk for the sake of talking. 2 (bavarder) to bubble, to prattle, to let one's tongue run on. Voilà ce que c'est que d'avoir cause, that's what comes of prattling. Mol. 3 (parler avec malignité) to talk. Voulez-vous empêcher qu'on ne cause? can you prevent people from talking? Mol. Voyez la médisance, et comme chacun cause, see how censorious the world is, every body will talk. Mol.

CAUSERIE, koz-ree, sf. 1 talk, chat. C'est entre nous, car cette — serait entièrement ridicule avec d'autres, this entertainment ourselves, for this chat would be completely ridiculous with others. M^{me} de Sév. Où sont nos bonnes —s d'autrefois? what has become of the good old time when we chatted together? 2 (propos indiscret) tattle, prate. Il a gâté ses affaires par ses —s, he has marred his prospects by his indiscretion. M^{me} de Sév.

CAUSEUR, ko-zuhr, adj. m. fem. causeuse, 4 talkative, chatty. Les vieillards sont naturellement —s, old people are naturally talkative. La Renommée est une grande causeuse, Fame is a chatter-box. M^{me} de Nut. Humeur causeuse, talkative disposition. 2 (substantif) talker, conversationist. 3 (substantif) (personne bavarde) tattle, babler.

CAUSEUSE, ko-zuhr, sf. couch, settee, small sofa.

CAUSTICITÉ, kos-te-se-tay, sf. 4 med. causticity. 2 (malignité) causticity. 3 fig. (trait mordant) causticity.

CAUSTIQUE, kos-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 caustic. 2 fig. (saïrique) caustic. Humeur —, malignity.

CAUSTIQUE, sm. Un —, a caustic.

CAUSTIQUE, sf. phys. caustics.

CAUSTIQUEMENT, kos-tik-mang, adv. caustically.

CAUTELE, ko-tayr, sf. (Lat. cautus) 1 obsol. cunning, craft. 2 can. law. precaution.

CAUTELEUSEMENT, kôt-lozh-mang, adv. cunningly, craftily.

CAUTELEUX, kôt-luh, adj. m. fem. cauteleuse, cunning, crafty, cautelous, wily.

CAUTÈRE, ko-tayr, sm. (Gr.) med. 4 cautery, cauterizing-iron. prov. fam. C'est un — sur une jambe de bois, it is putting a poultice upon a wooden-leg. 2 (plaie) issue.

CAUTÉRISATION, ko-tayr-e-zah-syong, sf. cauterization.

CAUTÉRISÉ, ppa. of *CAUTÉRISER*, fem. —E, adjective. cauterized.

CAUTÉRISER, ko-tyr-e-zay, va. surg. to cauterize.

CAUTION, ko-syong, sf. (Lat. cautio) 1 law. (répondant) bail, bondsman, surety. Servir de —, être —, to bail a person. Se rendre —, se porter —, to be a surety for, to become security for a person. 2 for, to warrant a thing. Il est sùjet à —, he is not to be depended upon. Cette nouvelle, cette histoire est sùjetée à —, that is a doubtful story. 3 (sûreté) bail, security, pledge. Fournir —, to give bail. Moyennant —, upon bail.

CAUTIONNEMENT, ko-syong-mang, sm.

avons à faire, it would be proper, *merits, to deliberate upon what we have to do*. Le Sage. 7 — dit-il, — dit-elle, — dit-on, so says he, so says she, it is said. Un viens vuot, — dit-on, mieux que deux en l'autre, a bird in the hand, it is said, is worth two in the bush. La Font. 8 — n'est, absol. it is... for me. 9 C'est que, it is because. Si j'y ai été c'est que je devais y aller, if I went, it was because I was obliged to go. C'est qu'on se croit toujours plus sage que sa mère, it is because one always fancies that one knows better than one's mother. Fior. 10 — n'est pas que, not that. — n'est pas qu'il l'aime, mais il veut avoir sa dot, not that he loves her, but he wants her portion. — n'est pas qu'il n'y ait parmi eux quelques misérables, not but that some wretches are to be found among them. 41 — que c'est que, — que c'est que de, what is, what it is to. Il ne sait pas — que c'est que la vertu, he does not know what virtue is. Voilà — que c'est que de fréquenter la mauvaise société, such are the results of frequenting bad company. Il ne sait — que c'est que l'exil, — que c'est que d'être exilé, he does not know what exile is. 12 N'était — que, n'était que, were it not that. 13 — n'est pas dire que, it does not follow that. 14 law. — que, absol. that, in order that. 45 law. En vertu de, que dessus et —, conformément à, notwithstanding letters — a contraires, by virtue of what is heretofore set forth; and that according to any thing heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

CÉANS, say-ang, adv. in this house, within. Il n'est pas —, he is not within. Il sort de —, he has just gone out.

CÉCI, sol-sece, pr. dem. inv. 4 (par opposition à CELA, opposed to CELA) this. Un ignorant aurait été embarrassé et vous aurait dit c'est —, c'est CELA, an ignorant would have been puzzled, he would have said it is this, it is that. Nol. C'est —, c'est CELA, it est toujours malade, now one thing, now another, there is always something the matter with him. La plus folle, la plus —, la plus CELA qu'il soit possible d'imaginer, the most giddy, the most hoity-toity creature you could imagine. M^{me} de Sév. — me plait infiniment, mais cela coûte moins cher, this pleases me extremely, but that does not cost so dear. — est à moi, et cela est à vous, this is mine, that is yours. 2 (sans opposition, without opposition) this, it. — est délicieux, this is delightful. — est arrivé par votre faute, this happened through your fault. Quand verrous-vous la fin de tout — ? when shall we see the end of all this ? Que veut dire — ? what does this mean ? Retenez bien —, bear this in mind. Qu'est-ce que, que tout — ? what is all this ? what does all this mean ? — n'est pas un jeu d'enfant, this is not child's play.

CÉCITÉ, say-se-yé, sf. (Lat. cæcitas) cecity, blindness. Être frappé de —, to be struck blind.

CÉDANT, say-dang, ppr. of céder, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 yielding. 2 céding. La personne — e, the ceding party. 3 sm. fem. — E, law. grantor. Le — et le cessionnaire, the grantor and the grantee, the lessor and the lessee, the assignor and the assignee.

CÉDE, ppa. of céder, fem. — E, adjectif. made over, transferred.

CÉDEIR, say-day, va. (Lat. cedere) 12 CÉDE, IL CÉDE, ILS CÉDENT; JE CÉDENAI, NOUS CÉDERONS, 4 (abandonner) to give up, to cede, to yield. — le pas, to give a person precedence. — le hant du pave, to give the wall. Le corps de la ville, cedant à la voix publique, s'en alla démanteler, the town corporation, in compliance with the public desire, went to request. Bar. J'aurais volontiers cédé ma place à trois séances de l'Institut pour suivre M. I would willingly have given up my place

at three sittings of the Institute to attend M. Nod. Je ne prendrais pas leur place pour leur — la mienne, I would not exchange my place for theirs. Mery. Vous n'êtes pas hommes, vous autres Français, — un bon gîte so démon, you, Frenchmen, are not the men to give up a snug place to the devil. Nod. 2 (transporter sa propriété) to transfer, to make over, to assign. La vente du peu de bien qui me restait et que j'étais à mon frère, the sale of the little property I had left, and which I made over to my brother. Chat. — une créance, un bail, des actions, to transfer a debt, a lease, shares.

CÉDER, on. 4 (s'affaïssir, fléchir) to yield, to give way. — sous le poids, to give way under the weight. La branche céda, the branch broke. La porte céda à nos efforts, the door yielded to our efforts. 2 (se soumettre, obéir à) to yield, to submit (to), to give way. — au nombre, to yield to numbers. — à la force, to yield to force. Non une abbatue cède au coup qui me tue, my downcast soul bows under the blow that overwhelms me. Corn. — aux larmes, aux prières de quelqu'un, to yield to the tears, to the entreaties of a person. Toute ma raison céda à la crainte de cette trahison, my reason completely breaks down under the cruelty of this treachery. Rac. — au sommeil, à l'habitude, to give way to sleep, to habit. — à des préventions, to yield, to comply with prejudices. — au temps, aux circonstances, to yield to the times, to circumstances. Faisant — la peur à la vanité, making fear give way to vanity. Nod. La douleur fait — à la fol, grief is a great auxiliary to faith. Fléch. Tout cède à un travail opiniâtre, every thing is to be mastered by resolute labour. Une fois qu'il a dit non, il ne cède jamais, when he has once said no, he never goes back. — à quelqu'un, to submit to a person. 3 fig. (être, se reconnaître inférieur) to be second, to be inferior. Il ne le cédait à aucun en savoir, he was second to none in learning. 4 fig. (venir après) to give way. Les haines particulières cédaient à la haine générale, private animosities gave way to general hatred. Volt. Les intérêts privés doivent — à l'intérêt général, private interests ought to be subordinate to the public weal.

CÉDILLE, say-de-yeh, sf. cedilla.

CÉDRAT, say-drah, sm. bot. cedrat.

CÉDRE, say-dr, sm. bot. cedre, cedar-tree. — du Liban, cedar of Lebanon.

CÉDULE, say-dûl, sf. (Lat. schedula) anc. note of hand.

CÉDRE, sang-dr, va. conj. like **ATEINDRE** (Lat. cingere) 4 (entourer, environner) to enclose, to surround, to encompass. — une ville de murailles, to enclose a town with walls. Les mers qui ceignent la terre, the seas that encompass the earth. 2 (entourer en serrant) to gird. Un bandeau de lin lui ceignait le front, a linen head-band encircled her brow. Le cordon lui ceignait les reins, a cord girded his loins. 3 (mettre amour du corps on de la tête) to bind, to gird, to gird on. Il ceignit son épée, he girded on his sword. Vous iez, repouduit B. le ceignant d'un bras vigoureux, you shall go, answered B, encircling his waist with a robust arm. Nod. Tu ceindras des écus la robe éblouissante, you shall don the dazzling stole of the elect. V. Hug. — l'épée à un chevalier, to gird a knight with his sword. fig. — la couronne, la tiare, to crown one's self, to be crowned. fig. Enfin vous n'aurez plus qu'à — le diadème, now you will have but to place the crown on your head. C. Del.

SE CÉDRE, ppr. to put on, to gird on. Se — d'une écharpe, d'une corde, d'un bandeau, to put on a scarf, to gird one's self with a rope, to put on a head-band.

CEINT, saog, ppa. of **CEINDRE**, fem.

— E, adjectif. surrounded, enclosed, encircled, girt. Une plaine — d'arbres, a plain surrounded with trees. Un front — de lauriers, a brow unwreathed with laurels.

CEINTURAGE, sang-trahz, sm. naut. frapping.

CEINTURE, sang-tûr, sf. (Lat. cinctura) 1 girdle, belt, sash. — de soie, de cuir, silk, leather girdle. prov. fig. Bonne renommée vaut mieux que — dorée, a good name is better than riches. prov. fig. Être toujours pendu à la — de quelqu'un, to be always dangling after a person. 2 (d'un pantalon, d'une jupe) waist-band. 3 (le milieu du corps) waist, middle. Nous avions de l'eau jusqu'à la —, we had water up to our waists. 4 fig. (enceinte, clôture) enclosure, zone. Une — de murailles, de fossés, a zone of walls, of ditches. Une — de montagnes, an enclosure of mountains. 5 arch. cincture. 6 naut. swifter.

CEINTURE, sang-tû-ray, adj. m. fem. — E, girdled, girt. Des généraux — aux trois couleurs, generals wearing a three-coloured scarf. Saint. Le comte de G. aussi — que son esprit, count de G. with a waist as narrow as his mind. M^{me} de Sév.

CEINTURETTE, sang-tû-ret, sf. hunt. strap.

CEINTURIER, sang-tû-ryay, sm. tech. girdle-maker, belt-maker.

CEINTURON, sang-tû-rong, sm. belt, sword-belt.

CELA, sub-lah, pro. dem. inv. 4 (par opposition à ceci, opposed to ceci) that. Je n'aime pas ceci, je préfère —, I do not like this, I prefer that. Ceci est mieux, mais — coûte moins cher, this is better, but that is cheaper. Vous n'aimez pas ceci, vous n'aimez pas —, qu'aimez-vous donc ? you don't like this, don't like that, what do you like ? fam. C'était ceci, c'était —, it was this, it was that, 2 (sans opposition, without opposition) that, it. Je ne me content nullement, that does not suit me by any means. — se dissipe comme un nuage, that will pass over like a cloud. Nod. Tout — paraît un aspect misérable, all that would have a wretched appearance. Th. Gaut. — va sans dire, it follows as a matter of course. M^{me} de Sév. — est fort laid de mentir ainsi, it is very naughty to tell such falsehoods. Et — sous prétexte de, and that under pretence of. Th. Gaut. Non pas —, dit l'homme, not so fast, says the man. La Font. Qui a écrit —, mon frère ? who wrote that, brother ? Merim. Je me dois — à moi-même, it was the least I could do. Th. Gaut. Ils ont — de commun qu'ils sont tous fort laids, they have that in common that they are all very ugly. — fait, le cheval remercie l'homme, that being done, the horse thanks the man. La Font. — dit, maître loup s'enfuit, having said this, sire wolf took to his heels. La Font. — était ainsi, such being the case. — est admis par tout le monde, that is allowed by every body. Comme si — était certain, as if it was sure. Je te parlerai de — une autre fois. I will talk to you about that another time. Nod. Il résulte de — que, the result is that. Ne plus voir — oh ! pas de —, Madame, never see you again ! a pretty thing, indeed ! A. Dom. Je l'aime trop pour —, I love him too much for that. C'est pour — que je suis venu, that's why I came. Je viens de recevoir une belle lettre de G., oh pour — ! I bien helle et bien tendre, I have just received a beautiful letter from G., I may indeed say so for it is very kind and affectionate. Dider. Après —, il prit son chapeau et se retira, after that he took his hat and withdrew. Après — il n'y a rien dont il ne soit capable, after that he is capable of any thing. Tu es grand, bien fait, et par-dessus tout —

un des bons ouvriers, you are tall, well shaped, and moreover one of the best workmen. **Nod.** A — près, tout allait bien, with that exception, all went on well. **Boss.** Qu'à — ne tiens! let not that be any objection! he is so! Voilà parler — 1. **L. Cour.** Voilà des événements — I there are events for you! **Que** — est beau — how handsome that is! **Mérim.** Que sert — ? what is the use of that? **La Font.** Cette pauvre enfant que j'ai vue pas plus haute que —, that poor child that I saw no bigger than that. **Mme de Sév.** Il ne manque plus que —, that is the finishing stroke. **Lecl.** Est-ce bien — que vous voulez dire? you are sure you mean that? **Pourquoi** — ? why so? **C'est** —, c'est bien —, that is it. **C'est toujours** —, it is that at all events. **N'est-ce que** —, is that all? 3 (des personnes, of persons) he, she, they. **Vous auriez** — pour belle-mère, that's what you would have for a mother-in-law. **Balz.** — va —, vient, aujourd'hui j'ai, demain là, they go, they come, here to-day, there to-morrow. **Lamart.** Comme — dort les jeunes gens, how these young people do sleep. **V. Hug.** — se lève à midi, people who rise at noon! **Tout** — vous aime, they all love you. **Mme de Sév.** & Comme —, so, thus, in that way. **C'est** comme — que vous agissez, that is the way you act. **Chaque fois** que vous agissez comme — vous aurez lieu de vous en repentir, whenever you act in that way you will have cause to repent of it. **Je** (expletive) **Je** dis comme —, I say as for my part that. **Je** n'étais qu'un enfant haute comme —, I was but a child no higher than that. **Regn.** Il est comme —, that is his way. **Un homme** comme —, such a man as that. **Comment** avez-vous pu fréquenter un homme comme —, how could you keep company with such a man as that. 5 Comme —, so, so, multiterly. **Comment** vont vos affaires? Comme —, how does your concern get on? **So**, so. 6 **Comment** — ? how is that? **On** l'a vu hier au ball **Comment** — ? he was seen at the ball yesterday! **How's** that? **CÉLATION**, say-lad-ong, sm. 1 **Céladon**. 2 (by extension) sentimental lover. **Un vœux** —, an old bean. **Faire le** —, to play the sentimental lover. 3 (vert pale) sea — grec. 4 **adjectif**. **Vert** —, sea-green.

CÉLATION, say-las-yong, sf. conceal-ing, concealment.

CÉLÉ, pp. of **CÉLEN**, fem. — E, **adjective**, hidden, concealed.

CÉLEBIANT, say-lay-brang, ppr. of **CÉLEBNER**, 4 **adjectif**. m. officiating. 2 sm. officiating priest.

CÉLÉBRATION, say-lay-bras-syong, sf. celebration, solemnization, commemoration. **La** — de la messe, de l'office divin, the celebration of the mass, the performing of divine service.

CÉLÉBRE, say-lay-bré, adj. mf. (Lat. celebris) celebrated, renowned, famous, illustrious.

CÉLÉBRÉ, pp. of **CÉLEBNER**, fem. — E, **adjective**, celebrated, renowned, famed.

CÉLÉBREUR, say-lay-bray, va. (Lat. celebrare) **JE** **CÉLÉBRE**, **IL** **CÉLÉBRE**; **JE** **CÉLÉBRERAI**; **NOUS** **CÉLÉBRERONS**. 4 (louer, voter) to celebrate, to extol, to glorify. **Les enfants** apprennent à — les dieux et les héros, the children learned to glorify the gods and heroes. **Barth.** Avec quelle effusion il célèbre ce beau génie! with what effusion he celebrates that fine genius! **S-B-D.** 2 (solenniser) to celebrate, to solemnize, to commemorate. **Oui**, je viens avec vous — la journée, yes, I come to celebrate this day with you. **Rac.** — une fête, une victoire, to celebrate a festival, a victory. 3 — des funérailles, des obsèques, un mariage, to solemnize a

funeral, a marriage. — la messe, to celebrate the mass. absol. to officiate.

se CÉLEBRER, ppr. to be celebrated, solemnized. **Mes funérailles** se célébraient en grec, my funeral was solemnized in Greek. **Ab.**

CÉLÉBRITÉ, say-lay-bre-izy, sf. (Lat. celebritas) 4 absol. (solennité) solemnity, celebrity. **La** — d'une fête, the celebrity of a festival. 2 (grande renommée) celebrity, renown, eminence. **Jour d'une grande** —, to enjoy great celebrity. 3 (personnage célèbre) celebrity.

CÉLER, say-lay, va. (Lat. celare) to conceal, to hide. **Je ne veux rien vous en dire**, I will conceal nothing from you. **Se faire** —, to deny one's self. **Se faire** — pour ses amis, not to be at home for one's friends. **Se faire** — à ses créanciers, to deny one's self to one's creditors.

se CÉLER, ppr. to be concealed, hidden. **Votre heureux larcin** ne se peut plus —, your pious fraud can no longer remain a mystery. **Rac.**

CÉLERI, say-lay-ree, sm. bol. celery. **Pied de** —, head of celery.

CÉLÉRIFERE, say-lay-re-fayr, sm. (Lat. celifer, fero) stage-coach.

CÉLÉRITÉ, say-lay-re-izy, sf. (Lat. celeritas) celerity, speed, swiftness, despatch.

CÉLESTE, say-lest, adj. mf. (Lat. celestis) 1 (qui appartient au ciel) celestial, heavenly, of the sky. **Les corps** —, the heavenly bodies. **La voûte** —, the celestial vault. **Bien** —, sky-blue. 2 (qui appartient au séjour des bienheureux) celestial, heavenly. **Les esprits**, the puissances —, the celestial spirits, the celestial powers. **Le Père** —, God, our heavenly Father. 3 (divin) divine, celestial. 4 (hyperb.) excellent, perfect. **Le** — Empire, the Celestial Empire, China.

CÉLESTIN, say-lays-ten, sm. 1 **Célestiac**. 2 (religieux) Celestine.

CÉLESTINE, say-lays-ten, sf. 1 **Célestiac**. 2 (religieuse) Celestine nun.

CÉLÉLAQUE, say-lyak, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. celiac.

CÉLIBAT, say-le-bal, sm. (Lat. celibatus) celibate, celibacy, single life, unmarried life, single state. **Vivre dans le** —, to live a single life. **Garder le** —, to remain a bachelor, to remain single.

CÉLIBATAIRE, say-le-bal-ayr, sm. bachelor, single man. **Rester** —, to remain single.

CÉLLE, sayl, pr. f. See **CÉLUI**.

CÉLÉRIER, say-lay-ryay, sm. fem. **CÉLÉRIÈRE** (Lat. cella) cellarer, cellarist.

CÉLLIER, say-lyay, sm. (Lat. cella) cellar.

CÉLLULAIRE, say-lil-ayr, adj. mf. 1 anal. cellular. **Tissu** —, cellular tissue. 2 bol. Enveloppe —, cellular envelope, tissu —, cellular tissue. 3 cellular. **Prison**, voiture —, cellular prison, van. **Système** —, cellular system.

CÉLLULE, say-lil, sf. (Lat. cellula) 1 (d'un religieux) cell. 2 (d'une prisonnier) cell. 3 (petite chambre) cell. 4 zool. (alvéole des ruches) cell. 5 bot. cell. 6 anat. cell.

CÉLLULÉ, say-lil-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, having cells.

CÉLLULEUX, say-lil-luh, adj. m. fem. **CÉLLULEUX**, anal. bol. cellular.

CÉLLULÉ, sell, sm. Cell.

CÉLLULÉ, sell-tik, adj. mf. 1 **Céllic**. 2 substantiv. **Le** —, the Cellic.

CÉLUI, sub-lice, pron. dcm. m. fem. **CÉLLE**; pl. **CÉUX**, m., **CÉLLES**, f., that, he, she, him, her, the one, they, those, them. **Ses défauts** étaient ceux d'un enfant, his faults were those of a child.

— qui court le mieux est — qui a le plus grand intérêt à courir, he who runs the best is he who is the most interested in running. **Ab.** Qu'il est faible — que les passions dominent! how weak is he who is ruled by his passions! **Chat.** Qu'il est fort — qui repose en Dieu! how strong is he

who puts his trust in God! **Chat.** L'habitant de la cabane et — des palais, tout souffre, from the dwellers in huts to the inhabitants of palaces, every one suffers. **Chat.** — qui part d'Europe et veut traverser l'Atlantique, he who leaves Europe and wishes to cross the Atlantic. **Nich.**

Elle est trop applaudissée et ceux qui la payent, she is too knowing to offend those who applaud and those who pay her. **Nod.** Leurs mœurs sont celles de nos herbivores, their habits are those of our herbivores. **Nich.** Cette coiffure qui est celle des femmes de G., this head-dress which is that worn by the women of G. **Nod.**

La plus douce des tristesses du cœur, celle de la patrie absente, the sweetest sorrow of the heart, that of being far from home. **Chat.** Un labyrinthe mêlé plus que — on jadis on roi exalta sa Rossinonde, a labyrinth more intricate than that in which a king formerly concealed his Rossinonde. **Nich.**

— ci qui dispense le plus de toute naïf, a definition, the simplest example, that which dispenses with any other definition. **Ste-B.** — en qui il voyait un rival haineux, he in whom he saw a happy rival. **Ste-B.**

CÉLUI-CI, **CÉLLE-CI**, pl. **CÉUX-CI**, **CÉLLES-CI**; **CÉLUI-LÀ**, **CÉLLE-LÀ**, pl. **CÉUX-LÀ**, **CÉLLES-LÀ**, sing. this, that; this one, that one; pl. these, those; the former, the latter; the first, the last; the one, the other; some, others. **De tous ces enfants**, of all these children, this one is the best. — là c'est un mauvais sujet, as for that one, he is a bad fellow. — là fut sans doute armé de diamant qui tenta cette route, he no doubt was clad in adamant who first attempted that passage. **La Font.** Entre toutes ces étoffes, celle-là seule me plaît, of all these stuffs, that alone pleases me.

CÉMENT, say-mang, sm. chem. cement.

CÉMENTATION, say-mang-lah-syong, sf. cementation.

CÉMENTAIRE, say-mang-tal-war, adj. mf. chem. cementatory.

CÉMENTÉ, pp. of **CÉMENTER**, fem. — E, **adjective**, cemented.

CÉMENTEUR, say-mang-lay, va. chem. to cement. — du fer, to cement iron.

CÉMENTEUR, say-mang-luh, adj. m. fem. **CÉMENTEUSE**, cementitious.

CÉNACLE, say-nakl, sm. (Lat. cenaculum) 1 scrip. guest-chamber. 2 ironic. club, coterie.

CÉNOIRE, sangl'r, sf. (Lat. cinis) 4 ashes, cinders, embers. — de bois, wood ashes. **Mettre**, réduire en —, to lay in ashes, to reduce to ashes. **fig.** Réduire, mettre en —, to lay in, to pay, to lay in ashes, to lay waste a town, a country. **fig.** C'est un feu qui couve sous la cendre, it is a hidden fire. **(hyperb.)** Rencontre de ses —, to rise again from one's ashes. **prov.** **fig.** Il faudrait le brûler pour en avoir la cendre, the race of such a man ought never to be lost. 2 poetic. ashes, remains, dust. **P.** n'est plus, j'apporte ici sa —, P. is no more, I am the bearer of his ashes. **Corn.** **fig.** Remuer, troubler la — des morts, to rattle up the ashes of the dead. 3 **fig.** (mémoire) memory. **Is** ne sont plus, laissons en paix leur —, they are no more, let them rest in peace. **C. Del.** Donner des larmes à la — d'un ant, to shed a tear over the memory of a friend. 4 cath. rel. —, pl. Les —, the ashes. **Recevoir la** —, to receive the ashes. **Le Mercredi des** —, Ash-Wednesday. 5 chem. ashes.

CÉNURE, sang-dray, adj. m. fem. — E, ash, ash-coloured. **Cheveux d'un blond** —, light yellow hair. **D'un gris** —, ash-gray, pearl-gray.

CÉNURE, sang-dray, sf. dust-shot, small shot.

CENDREUX, sâng-drub, adj. m. fem. **CENDREUSE**, covered with ashes, full of ashes.

CENDRIER, sâng-dre-yay, sm. 4 ashpan. 2 com. dealer in ashes.

CENDRILLOX, sâng-dre-yong, sf. 1 *Cinderella*. 2 (by extension) a little girl who is always sitting over the fire. *Cinderella*. 3 (servante malpropre) *Cinderella*, einder-wenche.

CENE, say, sf. (Lat. cena) 1 the Lord's supper, sacrament. 2 cath. rel. the washing of feet. 3 prot. rel. communion. Faire la —, to communicate, to partake of the Lord's supper.

CENOBITE, say-no-bit, sm. (Gr.) cenobite.

CENOBITIQUE, say-no-be-tik, adj. mf. cenobitic, cenobitic.

CENOTAPIE, say-do-laf, sm. (Gr.) cenotaph.

CENS, sângs, sm. (Lat. censos) 1 Rom. antiq. census. 2 feud. quit-rent. 3 (quotité d'impôt) *cense*. — electoral, amount of taxes qualifying a person to elect. — d'eligibilité, amount of taxes qualifying a person to be elected.

CENSABLE, sâng-sabl', adj. mf. feud. to whom the quit-rent is due. Seigneur —, lord of the manor.

CENSE, sâng-say, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. cense) denied, repudied. Le valet de chambre que nous étions — s ne pas connaître, he told us that we were to pretend not to know. C'est lui qui travaille chez M. D., le notaire, ou du moins il est — travailler, he studies at Mr D. the notary's, or at least is supposed to do so. Scri. Il est — mort, he is supposed to be dead. Je suis — ne pas le savoir, I pretend not to know it. C'est vous qui serez — l'avoir fait, it is you who will pass for having done it.

CENSEUR, sâng-sahr, sm. (Lat. censor) 1 Rom. antiq. censor. 2 (by analogy) censor, censurer. 3 (critique) censor, critic. 4 (personne, journaux, etc.) censor. 5 censor, proctor (of a college). 6 Les — de la Banque de France, the censors of the Bank of France.

CENSIER, sâng say, adj. m. feud. 1 he to whom the quit-rent is due. Seigneur —, lord of the manor. Livre —, quit-rent. 2 (substantif) rental.

CENSIER, sm. fem. **CENSIERE**, holder of fee-farm lands.

CENSITAIRE, sâng-se-tayr, sm. feud. copy-holder.

CENSIVÉ, sâng-siv, sf. feud. 4 (relevance) quit-rent. 2 (terres roturières) manor.

CENSORIAL, sâng-so-ryal, adj. m. fem. —E, censorial, censorian.

CENSURABLE, sâng-sù-rabl', adj. mf. censurable, blamable, blameworthy.

CENSURE, sâng-sùr, sf. (Lat. censura) 1 Rom. antiq. censorship. 2 (reproche) *censure*, blame, judgment, opinion, criticism. 3 (examen) censorship. 4 (by extension) board of censure, the censors. Sa pièce est à la —, his play is in the hands of the censors. 5 can. law. *censure*. 6 bar. vote of censure.

CENSURE, ppa. of **CENSURER**, fem. —E, adjective censured, criticized.

CENSURER, sâng-sù-ray, va. 4 (blamer) to censure, to blame, to criticize. 2 bar. to pass a vote of censure on. 3 can. law. — un livre, etc., to censure a book, etc.

CENT, sâng, adj. num. mf. (Lat. centum) 1 hundred. — francs, a hundred francs. Deux —s hommes, two hundred men. Trois —s vingt chevaux, three hundred and twenty horses. L'an mil huit —, the year one thousand eight hundred. Onze —s francs, eleven hundred francs. 2 (un grand nombre) many, a great many. Je le lui ai dit plus de — fois, I have told him so more than a hundred times. Je vous le donne en — à deviner, I lay my life you will never guess. 3 com.

fin. Tant pour —, so much per cent. (hyperb.) Il y a — pour — à gagner dans cette affaire, there is cent per cent to be gained in this business. 4 (centième) hundredth. Page —, page the hundredth. liade, chaut premier, vers cinq —, the liad, canto the first, line the five hundredth.

CENT, sm. 1 hundred. Le nombre —, one hundred. 2 (centaine) Acheter un — d'oranges, to buy a hundred oranges. Combien vaut le — de ces pommes? what are those apples worth a hundred? Un — pesant, a hundred-weight, a cut. Jouer un — de piquet to play a game of piquet (la hundred up).

CENT-GARDES, sm. pl. cent-gardes, life-guardsmen. Un cent-garde, a cent-guard. **CENT-SUISSES**, sm. pl. anc. Fr. list. cent-suisse, Swiss guardsmen. Un cent-suisse, a Swiss guardsman.

CENTAINE, sâng-tayn, sf. collectiv. hundred. Il y avait bien un — de personnes, there might be as many as a hundred persons. fig. A —s, par —s, by hundreds.

CENTAUDE, sf. thread that binds a scin. **CENTAURE**, sâng-tor, sm. (Lat. centaurus) 4 myth. centaur. 2 astr. Centaur.

CENTAURÉE, sâng-to-ray, sf. bot. centaur.

CENTENAIRE, sâng-tuh-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat. centenarios) 1 centenary, centenary. 2 (substantif) Un —, une —, a centenary.

CENTENIER, sâng-tuh-nayr, sm. 1 scrip centurion. 2 anc. centurion.

CENTESIMAL, sâng-isy-se-mal, adj. m. fem. —E, centesimal.

CENTI, sâng-te, sm. (Lat. centum) (in composition, a hundredth part) cent.

CENTIARE, sâng-tyar, sm. centiare, square metre.

CENTIEME, sâng-tyayn, adj. mf. (nombre) hundredth. La — partie, the hundredth part.

CENTIEME, sm. (la centième partie) the hundredth.

CENTIGRADE, sâng-te-grad, adj. mf. (Lat. centum, gradus) phys. centigrade.

CENTIGRAMME, sâng-te-gram, sm. centigramme (100th part of a gramme).

CENTILITRE, sâng-te-litr', sm. centilitre (100th part of a litre).

CENTIME, sâng-tecm, sm. centime (100th part of a franc). Un franc cinquante —s, one franc fifty centimes, one franc and a half.

CENTIMÈTRE, sâng-te-mayr', sm. centimetre (100th part of a metre).

CENTON, sâng-tong, sm. (Lat. cento) cento.

CENTRAL, sâng-tral, adj. mf. fem. —E, 4 central. Point —, central point.

Feu —, central fire. 2 (by extension) d'un lieu, of a place) central. Le quartier le plus — de Paris, the very heart of Paris. 3 fig. central, chief. Bureau — de charité, central board of charity. 4 anat. Système nerveux —, central nervous system.

CENTRALISATION, sâng-tral-e-zah-syong, sf. centralization.

CENTRALISER, sâng-tral-e-zay, va. to centralize.

CENTRE, sângtr', sm. (Lat. centrum) 1 geom. centre. Le — de la terre, the centre of the earth. 2 (le point où se rencontrent tous les diamètres) centre. Le — d'une ellipse, the centre of an ellipse. 3 (le milieu d'un espace quelconque) centre, middle. Le — de la ville, the heart of the town. 4 mil. (d'une armée, of an army) centre. Les compagnies du —, the companies of the centre. 5 (d'une assemblée, of an assembly) centre, middle. Le — se leva contre cette proposition, the centre rose against that proposition. 6 fig. (lieu) centre. Cet hôtel est situé au — des affaires, this hotel is situated in the centre of commercial transactions.

Rome fut le seul — des arts et de la politesse jusqu'au siècle de Louis XIV, Rome was the only centre of the arts and of politeness till the age of Louis XIV. VIII. 7 fig. (la partie à laquelle tout vient aboutir) centre. (by analogy) Une personnalité qui se fait le — de toute chose, a selfish nature, that centers every thing in itself. S^r-B. 8 fig. Être dans son —, to be in one's element. N'être pas dans son —, être hors de son —, to be out of one's element. 9 mecu. — de gravité, centre of gravity. — d'oscillation, d'attraction, etc., centre of oscillation, of attraction, etc. 40 anat. Le —, les —s nerveux, the nervous centre.

CENTRIFUGE, sâng-tro-fûzh, adj. mf. (Lat. centrum, fugio) 1 phys. centrifugal. Force —, centrifugal force. 2 bot. centrifugal.

CENTRIPÈTE, sâng-tro-payt, adj. mf. (Lat. centrum, peto) phys. centripetal.

CENTUMVIR, sâng-tum-vir, sm. (Lat. centum viri) Rom. antiq. centumvir, pl. centumviri.

CENTUPLE, sâng-tûpl', adj. mf. (Lat. centuplex) 1 a hundred-fold, centuple. 2 (substantif) hundred-fold. 1 a reçu le —, he has received a hundred times as much. Une terre qui rend au —, land that yields a hundred-fold.

CENTUPLE, ppa. of **CENTUPLEX**, fem. E, adjective augmented a hundred-fold.

CENTUPLE, sâng-tû-play, va. to centuple, to multiply a hundred-fold. — un nombre, to centuple a number.

CENTURIE, sâng-tû-ree, sf. 4 Rom. hist. century. 2 anc. Les —s de Nostradamus, the centuries, the prophecies of Nostradamus. 3 (siècle) century. 4 (titre de livres) century.

CENTURION, sâng-tû-ryong, sm. (Lat. centurio) anc. centurion.

CEP, sayp, sm. 4 hort. vine. — de vigne, vine-stock. 2 —s, pl. ôsol. (liens) fetters, shackles; stocks. Avoir les —s aux pieds et aux mains, to be fettered hand and feet to be put in the stocks.

CEPAGE, say-pach, sm. hort. 1 pruning. 2 bot. (sarcnet de vigne) shoot, sucker.

CÉPÉE, say-pay, sf. agri. cut of shoots.

CEPENDANT, soh-pâng-dâng, adv. meanwhile, in the meantime. Le vaisseau que la mer — entr'ouvrait par d'horribles secousses, in the mean time the vessel parted amidships by the violence of the waves. B. de S-P. — le maître de la maison (le rat) rongea du bœuf, meanwhile the master of the house gnawed the corn.

CEPENDANT, conj. however, yet, nevertheless, still. La forme ue sa figure était — plus longue qu'ovale, the shape of his face was however long rather than oval.

CEPENDANT, conj. loc. ôsol. whilst. — que mon front brave l'effort de la tempête, whilst my brow braves the effort of the tempest. La Fout.

CÉPHALALGIE, say-fal-al-zhee, sf. (Gr.) med. cephalalgia, headache.

CÉPHALALGIQUE, say-fal-al-zhik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. cephalalgic.

CÉPHALIQUE, say-fal-ik, adj. mf. anat. med. cephalic. Veine —, cephalic vein.

CÉRANIQUE, say-ram-ik, sf. (Gr.) 1 fétile art. 3 adjective, ceranic. Les arts —s, the fétile arts.

CÉRAT, say-ray, sm. (Lat. cera) pharma cerate.

CERBERÉ, say-hayr, sm. (Lat. cerberus) 1 myth. Cerberus. 2 fig. (portier) Cerberus.

CERCEAU, sayr-so, sm. pl. cerceaux. (Lat. circus) 4 hoop. 2 (jeu) hoop. Des enfants qui jouent au —, children trundling their hoops. 3 (louis courbe) hoop. 4 (liet) hoop-net. 5 —x, pl. hawk. pinion-feathers.

CERCLE, sayrkl', sm. (Lat. circulus) 1 circle. Faire, décrire un —, to draw, to describe a circle. Demi —, semi-circle.

Quart de —, quadrant. Les —s inégaux de ton vol ténébreux, the *extricating gyrations of your nightly flight*. V. Hug. Le rayon, le diamètre, la circonférence du —, the radius, the diameter, the circumference of the circle. 2 (cerceau) hoop, ring. — de fer, iron hoop. — à tonneau, hoop, binding-hoop. Vin en —s, wine in casks, in the wood. 3 (objet en forme de cercle) ring, rim. Bulle à — d'or, gold-rimmed box. 4 man. ring. 5 (toute disposition en rond) circle. Ranger des chaises en —, to place chairs in a circle. Faire — autour de quelqu'un, to form a circle round a person. Allons, Messieurs, élargissez le —, now then, Gentlemen, widen the circle. 6 anc. (réunion des princesses et des duchesses) circle, levee. La reine tint le — aujourd'hui, the queen holds a levee to-day. 7 (by extension) (réunion) club, company. Un petit — d'amis, a small circle of friends. 8 fig. (étendue, limite) sphere. Vous ne devez pas sortir du — de vos attributions, you must not go beyond the sphere of your attributions. Étendre, élargir le — de ses idées, to enlarge the sphere of one's ideas. Étendre le — de ses relations, to extend the sphere of one's relations. 9 fig. (succession) circle. Parcourant sans cesse ce long — de peines, a continual prey to one sorrow or another. La Fout. Le grand — des temps, the revolution of ages. V. Hug. Le — des Saisons, the circle of the Seasons. Le — de la création pourrait se fermer ici, the circle of the creation might finish here. Mich. 10 logie. — vicieux, begging the question. Tourner dans un — vicieux, to turn in a circle. Le — de Populus, the circle of Populus. 11 anc. géog. circle. 12 astr. géod. quadrat.

CERCLÉ, sayr-klay, pp. of CERCLE, fem. —E, adjective, encircled. Tonneau —, hooped cask. Leur bonnet — d'une couronne de fourrure, their cap encircled with a crown of fur. Th. Gaut. Ces précieux ongles sont — d'un anneau d'or, these precious amber tips are encircled with gold rings. Th. Gaut.

CERCLEUR, sayr-klay, va. to hoop, to encircle. — un tonneau, to hoop a cask. fig. Les neuf mille lieues qui cercent notre globe, the nine thousand leagues that encircle our globe. Mery.

CERCEUIL, sayr-koh-yuh, sm. (Gr.) 1 coffin. 2 fig. tomb, grave. Descendrez au —, to go down into the tomb. C'est le chaprin qui l'a mis au —, it was grief that brought him to the grave.

CÉREALE, say-ray-al, adj. f. (Lat. cerealis) 1 cereal. Plantes —s, cereal plants. Graines —s, corn. 2 substantiv. Les —s, corn.

CÉRÉBRAL, say-ray-bral, adj. m. fem. —E, pl. m. CÉRÉBRALX, (Lat. cerebrius) anal. med. cerebral. Fievre —e, brain fever.

CÉRÉMONIAL, say-ray-mo-nyal, sm. 1 (usage réglé) ceremonial, ceremony. Le — d'usage, the usual formalities. 2 (livre) ceremonial. 3 (entre particuliers) ceremony, etiquette.

CÉRÉMONIE, say-ray-mo-nee, sf. (Lat. ceremoniosa) 1 rel. ceremony. Les —s du Pèligré, the ceremonies of the Church. La — du mariage, the ceremony of marriage. 2 (formalités) ceremony. Grand-maitre des —s, maître des —s, marshal, master of the ceremonies. En —, in form, in state. Mener quelqu'un en —, to escort a person in state. Habit de —, formality. 3 (acte de civilité; civilités) ceremony, ceremoniousness. Dîner, visite de —, formal dinner, visit. Ne faites donc pas de —s, pray don't stand upon ceremony. Sans —, point de —, no ceremony. fig. fam. Faire des —s, to stand upon ceremony.

CÉRÉMONIEUX, say-ray-mo-nyuh, adj. m. fem. CÉRÉMONIEUSE, ceremonious.

CÉRES, say-rays, sf. 4 myth. Ceres. poetic. Les dons, les trésors de —, the gifts, the treasures of Ceres; the harvest, the corn. 2 astr. Ceres.

CERF, sayr, sm. (Lat. cervus) zool. stag, hart. — aux bois, stag at bay. Bois de —, the head, the horns of a stag.

CERF-VOLANT, sm. 4 ent. stag-beetle, horn-beetle, balt-fly. 2 (jouet) kite, paper-kite.

CERFEUIL, sayr-fuh-yuh, sm. bot. chervil.

CERISAIÉ, sriz-ay, sf. hort. cherry-orchard.

CERISE, sriz, sf. 4 hort. cherry. 2 adjective. Couleur —, cherry colour. Rouge —, bright cherry colour.

CÉRISIER, sriz-ay, sm. (Lat. cerasus) hort. cherry-tree.

CÉRINE, sayr, sm. 4 obsol. (rond) ring. 2 obsol. med. dark circle (round the eyes) etc. 3 hort. circle, ring.

CERNEAU, sayr-na, sm. pl. CERNEAUX, green walnut kernel.

CÉRNE, pp. of CERNER, fem. —E, adjective, encircled. L'habitation fut bientôt —e par une escouade de soldats, the house was soon surrounded by a squad of soldiers. Mery. Une étoile pâle et —e de brouillard, a pale star with a halo of fog. Nord. Avoir les yeux —s, to be blacked under the eyes. Ses yeux paraissaient avoir été —s par les voiles, nightly watchings seemed to have formed a dark circle round his eyes. Balz.

CERNIR, sayr-mi, va. 4 to make a circle. 2 (détacher, separer) — des noix, to peel walnuts. 3 (entourer, investir) to surround, to invest (a town, a house). fig. — quelqu'un, to circumsvent a person. Balz. s. CERNER, vpr. (des yeux, of the eyes) to be encircled.

CERTAIN, sayr-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. certus) 4 (vrai, indubitable) certain, sure, positive. Je puis vous en donner des nouvelles —es, I can give you positive news of it. Le Sage. Nos souvenirs nous rapportèrent pour — qu'ils avaient vu les L. en bataille, our scents brought us positive news that they had seen the L. drawn up in battle. Bar. Il est — qu'il ne viendra pas, it is sure that he will not come. Ce qui est —, c'est qu'il y a vingt-sept ans il ne compte que sur soi, what is positive is, that at the age of twenty — seven, he relies but upon himself. Ab. Un fait —, c'est qu'il n'est pas sorti, a positive fact is that he is not gone out. Je tiens cela pour —, I hold that for certain. Il regardait comme — la victoire des Français, he held for certain the victory of the French. Je sais cela de science —e, I know that for a certainty. 2 (déterminé, préfixé) fixed, settled, stated, appointed. Le jardin n'est public qu'à —es heures, the garden is public only at stated hours. Ab. L'assemblée se réunira à tel jour. Prix —, taux —, settled price, rate. Ce serait la vertu si son prix était — d'avance, virtue would be no longer virtue if its recompense was sure. Saint. 3 (sûr, assuré) de certain, sure. Je suis — de réussir, I am sure of succeeding. Il se croyait si — de réparer cette perte que, he thought himself so sure of retrieving that loss that. Balz. —e de ne couler ses refrains qu'à des oreilles susceptibles, elle ne chantait plus, convinced that her songs would only fall on senseless ears, she sang no longer. Nord. C'est une chose dont je suis tout à fait —, it is a thing I am quite sure of. 4 (quelque) some, certain. —es personnes, —es gens disent que, certain people say that. Un — homme avait trois filles, a certain man had three daughters. La Font. Au haut d'un — mur il attacha le lien, at the top of a certain wall he fastened the cord. La Font. —s philosophes prétendent que, certain philosophers maintain that. J'ai vécu dans

cette ville un — temps, I have lived in this town some time. Dans —s cas, in certain cases. Une colonne d'une —e hauteur, a column of a certain height. L'affaire a une —e importance, the affair is of no little importance. C'est un homme d'un — mérite, he is a man of certain merit. Une dame d'un — âge, a lady of a certain age. Il y avait un — nombre de personnes, there was a good number of persons. (disdainfully) Un — Pierre a dit que, a certain (certain) Pierre said that.

CERTAIN, sm. (Peter said that, Pierre a dit que, a certain (certain) certain. Il ne faut pas quitter le — pour l'incertain, the certain must not be abandoned for the uncertain.

CERTAINEMENT, sayr-tayn-mang, adv. 4 (en vérité, assurément) indeed, certainly, surely, to be sure. —, j'irai vous voir demain, I will certainly call on you to-morrow. —, oui, to be sure. — non, certainly not. 2 (indubitablement) to a certainty. Le savez-vous —? Did you know it to a certainty?

CERTES, sayr, adv. (Lat. certe) (certaînement, sans mentir, en vérité) certainly, verily, indeed, truly. —, je ne vous abandonnerai jamais, indeed, I will never forsake you. He certainly would not have slept here. Balz. Oui —, yes indeed. Non —, certainly not. — ma mère mentit quand, etc., assuredly I my mother deceived me when, etc. Flor.

CERTIFICAT, sayr-te-fe-kah, sm. (Lat. certum, facere) certificate, testimonial, character. Avoir de bons —s, to have good testimonials. — de vie, life certificate.

CERTIFICATEUR, sayr-te-fe-kat-uh, sm. law. certifier.

CERTIFIÉ, pp. of CERTIFIER, fem. —E, — conforme, certified conformable, witnessed.

CERTIFIER, sayr-te-fyay, va. (Lat. certum, fieri) 4 to certify, to testify, to assure. Je vous certifie qu'il est venu, I assure you he is come. Je vous certifie que le monde n'a jamais vu une femme comparable à M., I assure you that the world never saw a woman to be compared with M. Ab. 2 — une caution, to guarantee the solvability of a surety.

CERTITUDE, sayr-te-tud, sf. (Lat. certitudo) 4 (assurance pleine et entière) certitude, certainty. J'en ai la —, I am positive of it. Pourquoi Dieu ne nous a-t-il pas donné la —, Notre éternité? why has not God given us the certitude of our eternity? Saint. Ses soupçons se changeaient bientôt en —, his suspicions soon became a certainty. 2 (vérité) certainly. Si quelques annales portent un caractère de —, ce sont celles des Chinois, if any annals bear the stamp of genuineness, it is those of the Chinese. Volt. Comme si la — du succès y était attachée, as if the certainty of success depended on it. Saint. 3 (stabilité, fixité) certainty. Il n'y a nulle — dans les choses de ce monde, there is nothing certain in temporal concerns. (by extension) Cette — de main que possèdent à un si haut degré les calligraphes turcs, that steadiness of hand that the Turkish calligraphers possess in so high a degree. Th. Gaut.

CÉRUEAU, say-rü-nayn, sm. physiol. cerumen, ear-wax.

CÉRUMINEUX, say-rü-mo-muh, adj. m. fem. CÉRUMINEUXE, physiol. ceruminous, waxy.

CÉRUSE, say-rüz, sf. chem. ceruse, white lead. Blanc de —, white lead.

CERVAISON, say-ray-zong, sf. ven. stag-hunting season.

CERVEAU, sayr-vo, sm. (Lat. cerebrum) 1 brain. Des fumées qui montent au —, vapours that mount to the brain. Étre transporté au —, fit of delirium. —. Extr. Pris du —, to have a cold in one's head. Avoir le — pris, to have a cold in one's head. Rhume de —, cold in the head. 2

fig. (l'esprit, l'entendement) brains, mind, intelligence, understanding. — étroit, narrow mind, shallow brains. — vile, empty brains. Il n'a jamais pu rien tirer de son —, he could never spin anything out of his brains. Son — travaille, his brain is at work. Bien fon du — qui prétend contenter tout le monde et son père, he is indeed shallow — pated who expects to satisfy all the world and his wife. La Font. S'alarmiquer le —, se creuser le —, to cudgel one's brains, to tax one's brains, to rack, to puzzle one's brains. Avoir le — timbré, fêlé, to be crack-brained. — timbré, fêlé, disordered brain. — brûlé, hare-brain, mad-cap. C'est un — creux, il a le — creux, he is a dreamer, a visionary.

CERVELAS, sayr-vah-lah, sm. enlin. cerebrius, varley.

CERVELET, sayr-vnh-lay, sm. anal. cerebellum, cerebel, little brain.

CERVELE, sayr-vel, sf. 4 (cerveau) brain, brains. Brûler la — à quelque'un, to blow a person's brains out. Se brûler la —, to blow one's brains out. (In the same sense) Faire sauter la — à quelque'un d'un coup de pistolet, to blow a person's brains out. Se faire sauter la —, to blow one's brains out. (hyperb.) Le soleil lui a fait bouillir la —, lui a désœuvré la —, the sun has addled his brains. 2 fig. (l'esprit, l'entendement) brains, head, mind, intelligence. Cela lui tourne, lui bouillie la —, that turns his head. Cette idée lui trotte dans la —, that idea haunts his imagination, runs in his head. C'est une bonne —, he has a good head-piece. Belle tête, dit-il, mais de — point, a fine head, said he, but void of brains. La Font. C'est une tête sans —, he is a nunsull. C'est une petite —, une — évaporée, une — évanescée, he is a shallow-brained, a shatter-brained, a giddy fellow. 3 cuisin. brains. Des — s'écrit, fêlé brains, a hot — de palmier, pulp of the palm-tree, a bat.

CERVICAL, sayr-vel, adj. m. (Lat. cervix) fem. —, anat. cervical.

CERVIER, sayr-vyay, adj. m. See LOUP-CERVIER.

CERVOISE, sayr-wáz, sf. (Lat. cerevisia) anc. ale, beer.

CÉSAR, sayr-zar, sf. (Lat. Cæsar) 4 César. 2 (style oratoire) Cæsar, emperor, prince. prov. Il faut rendre à — ce qui est à —, to Cæsar must be rendered the things which are Cæsar's. 3 fig. Cæsar. C'est un —, he is a Cæsar.

CESARIENNE, sayr-zar-yau, adj. f. (Lat. cæsare) surg. Opération —, cæsarean operation.

CESSANT, says-sang, ppr. of CESSER, adj. m. fem. —, e, ceasing. Tout épué-ment —, if nothing intervenes. Tonles choses, toutes affaires —es, to the suspension of all other business.

CESSATION, says-sang-yong, sf. cessation, discontinuance. Quand une religion ordonne la — da travail, when a religion ordains rest from labour. Montesq. — d'armes, d'hostilités, cessation of arms, of hostilities. Petite pour — de commerce, selling off, retiring from business.

CESE, says, sf. ceasing. N'avoir point de —, to have no rest. Madame D. n'eut pas de — qu'elle n'eût tiré cette jeune fille de sa province. Mrs D. could not rest till she had made that young girl leave her province. St-B. Il n'a ni repos ni —, he has no rest. Il n'y a ni — ni repos, there is no rest.

SANS CESSER, adv. loc. unceasingly, incessantly, unremittently. Il crie sans —, he is always finding fault. Il change sans — d'idée, he is continually changing his mind. Ce nom, nous le retrouvons sans — dans les livres parlementaires, we should find that name continually recurring in the parliamentary records. Villem.

CESSÉ, ppa, inv. of CESSER, ceased, discontinued.

CESSER, say-say, vn. (Lat. cessare) (discontinuer) to cease, to leave off, to discontinue, to break off, to stop. Ils cessèrent d'être populaires, they were no longer popular. Aug. Th. Le combat cessa faute de combattants, the combat ceased for want of combatants. Corn. Il cessa de jouer avec nous, he left off playing with us. Le Sage. Je ne cessai jamais de l'aimer. I shall never cease loving her. Nod. Les cris ont cessé de se faire entendre, the screams are no longer heard. Saint. Ils promettaient de faire — sa captivité, they promised to procure his release from captivity. Saut. Il fit bientôt — tons ces désordres, he soon put a stop to all those disorders.

CESSER, vn, to cease, to leave off, to break off. Le roi commanda qu'ils cessassent le combat, the king ordered them to discontinue the fight. Bar. Cessez vos plaintes, forbear your complaints. Il leur commanda de — leur travail, he ordered them to put a stop to their work, to stop work.

CESSIBLE, says-sihl, adj. mf. law. transférable. Un droit —, a transférable right.

CESSION, says-syong, sf. (Lat. cessione) law. transfer, assignment, surrender. — de créances, transfer of debts. — de biens, release of property. Être admis à bénéfice de —, to take the benefit of the insolvent act.

CESSIONNAIRE, says-syon-ayr, s. mf. law. transferee, grantee, assignee, cessi- onary.

CESTE, sest, sm. (Lat. cestos) 4 antiq. cestus. 2 myth. cestus, girdle of Venus.

CESURE, say-zür, sf. (Lat. cæsura) 4 (versification française) cæsura. 2 (prosodie grecque et latine) cæsura.

CHET, adj. dem. m. See CH.

CHÉACÉ, say-tab-say, adj. m. (Gr.) 4 celacane. 2 (substantif) celacane.

CÉTINE, say-teen, sf. chem. cetine.

CÉYLAN, say-làng, s. geog. Ceylon.

CHABLIS, shah-lee, sm. 1 (vin blanc) Chablis. 2 (hois) wind-fallen wood.

CHABOT, shab-o, CABOT, kab-o, sm. ich. miller's thumb, bull-head, chub.

CHABIAQUE, shab-tak, sf. See SCHARIAQUE.

CHACAL, shak-al, sm. zool. jackal.

CHACONNE, shak-on, sf. (It. ciaccona) 4 (air de danse) chaconne. 2 (danse) chaconne.

CHACON, shak-bng, distribut. pr. m. fem. —, e, each, every one. — était plongé dans un profond repos, every one was sunk in profound repose. La Font. Ils se séparèrent et — fut se coucher, they parted, and each went to bed. Mém. — e d'elles, each of them. La Font. Ces pommes coûtent au son — e, each of these apples costs a half-penny. Dieu nous récompensera — selon nos œuvres, God will reward each of us according to our works. — avait sa — e, each had his partner. Nous vivrons — de notre côté, we will live each for himself. Ils ont apporté — leur offrande, they have each brought their offering. Les langues ont — e leurs bizarreries, every language has its peculiarities. Tous les conseillers ont — donné leur avis suivant leur opinion according to his judgment. Tous les juges ont opiné, — selon sa manière de voir, every judge voted in accordance with his own ideas.

2 absol. every one, every body. — trace un sillon sans songer à l'épi, every one ploughs a furrow without thinking of the ear of corn. V. Hug. — agit comme il l'entend, every one does as he pleases.

prov. — le sien, n'est pas trop, — le sien, every one is his own. prov. — pour soi et Dieu pour tous, every one for himself and God for us all. prov. — prend son plaisir où il le trouve, every one to his liking.

3 absol. Un —. See 2. Je distribue le bien et le mal, selon le mérite d'un —, I

distribute good and evil according to the merit of each. Boss. A un — il arrive d'avoir affaire à des fripons, it is the fate of every body to have to do with rogues. P.-L. Cour. 4 (on) — s'en plaint, every body complains of him, of it.

CHAFUON, shah-wang, sm. fem. —, e, 4 pitiful, mean-looking person. 2 adjective. pitiful, mean-looking. Le drôle à mine — e, the mean-looking fellow. Th. Gaut. Il va on air — qui me déplaît souverainement, he has a hang-dog look that displeases me in the extreme.

CHAGRIN, shag-rang, sm. 4 grief, affliction, sorrow, concern. Avoir du —, to be in sorrow. Donner du — à quelqu'un, to grieve a person. Être accablé de —, to be overwhelmed with grief. Mém. rongé par le —, a prey to grief. Elle me confiait ses —s, she laid open her sorrows to me. Il y aura un — de moins cette nuit dans ces baux, at all events there will be one cottage in which no sorrow is felt to-night. Lamart. 2 absol. (dépit, tolère) fretfulness, vexation. La moindre contradiction exalta son —, the least contradiction put him out.

CHAGRIN, adj. m. fem. —, e, sad, melancholy, sorrowful, peevish, fretful. Il m'a paru — de se voir hors d'état de suivre les mouvements de son cœur, he appeared to me to be grieved at not being able to follow the dictates of his heart. Le Sage. Je me sentais l'âme — e, I felt downhearted. La Vieillesse — e, peevish old age. Boil. Air —, moody look.

CHAGRIN, sm. chagreen, shagreen. Étoi de —, shagreen case. 3 fig. Avoir une peau de —, to be rough-skinned.

CHAGRINANT, shag-rang, ppr. of CHAGRINER, adj. m. fem. —, e, sad, distressing, melancholy, vexatious, provoking. Une nouvelle — e, distressing news. Cet homme est bien —, that man is very provoking.

CHAGRINER, ppa. of CHAGRINER, fem. —, e, adjective, afflicted, grieved.

CHAGRINE, ppa. of CHAGRINER, fem. —, e, adjective. Peau — e, shagreened skin.

CHAGRINER, shag-rang-ay, va. to grieve, to afflict, to vex, to chagrin.

SE CHAGRINER, ppr. (s'affliger) to grieve, to be afflicted, to sorrow, to fret.

CHAGRINER, va. tech. to shagreen.

CHÂINE, shayn, sf. (Lat. catena) 4 chain. Une — de montre, a watch-chain. Charger de —s, to load with chains. Mettre, tenir on chien à la —, to keep a dog chained up. La — d'un port, the boom of a harbour. Jewel. — de diamants, chain of diamonds. 2 anc. (la peigne des galères) chain, galleys. Mettre à la —, to send to the galleys. 3 fig. (captivité) chains. Briser ses —s, to break one's chains. Les —s du péché, the bonds of sin. 4 fig. (liens d'affection, etc.) chain, tie. 5 (by extension) range. Une — de montagnes, a chain of mountains.

La — des Alpes, the chain of the Alps. 6 by extension (suite de personnes) chain. Former la —, to form a chain. 7 (by extension) (galatiens) chain. 8 fig. (enchaînement) concatenation, series. La — des êtres, the concatenation of existences. La — des causes, the chain of causes. La — des événements, the concatenation of events. 9 danc. — anglaise, right and left. — des dames, chainé de dames. 10 arch. chain-course, belting-course. 11 tech. chain, warp. 12 phys. — électrique, electrical chain.

CHAINETIER, shayn-yay, sm. tech. chain-maker.

CHAINETTE, shay-net, sf. 4 little chain. 2 (needle-work) Point de —, chain-stitch.

CHAINON, shay-nong, sm. link.

CHAIR, shayr, sf. (Lat. caro) 4 flesh. Avoir la — molle, ferme, to have flabby firm flesh. Les —s commençaient à se corrompre, the flesh began to rot. Avoir la — fraîche, to be fresh, rosy. Elle avait :

pris du teint et de la —, *her cheeks were rosy and plump*. G. Sand. Être en —, *to be stout, fleshy*. Poulet bien en —, *a good fat fowl*. Excroissance de —, *fleshy excrescence*. De — et d'os, en — et en os, *in flesh and blood*. Est-ce que je ne suis pas de — et d'os comme vous ? *Am I not of flesh and blood like yourself ?* Oui, C'est moi en — et en os, *yes, it is I in flesh and blood*. Fam. C'est une masse de —, *no grosse masse de*, *he is a lump of flesh*. bi. To es la — de ma —, *thou art the flesh of my flesh*. 2 (des personnes, peas) *skin*. Avoir la — de poule, *(to feel one's flesh creep, crawl, 3 (aliments) meat*. — crue, cuite, bouillie, rôtie, *raw, cooked, boiled, roast meat*. Être réduit à se nourrir de — humaine, *to be brought to eat human flesh*. La — de ce poisson est très-ferrée, *the flesh of that fish is very firm*. — blanche, *white meat*. — noire, *brown meat, game*. On ne doit pas manger de — eu carême, *meat is forbidden in Lent*. prov. lâcher menu comme — à pôté, *to cut up as small as mince-meat*. prov. fig. Il n'est ni — ni poisson, *he is neither fish nor flesh*. 4 (des fruits et des plantes, *of fruits and plants*) pulp. 5 scrip. *body, flesh*. La résurrection de la —, *the resurrection of the body*. Le Verbe s'est fait —, *the Word was made flesh*. La nature pâtit, la — se trouble, *her strength failed her, nature gave way*. Nich. L'âme sera sauvée, que la — devienne ce qu'elle pourra, *provided the soul be saved, no matter what becomes of the body*. Nich. 6 rel. mor. *flesh*. La — est faible, *the flesh is weak*. scrip. L'aiguillon de la —, *the thorn in the flesh*. Mortifier sa —, *to mortify the flesh*. La — se revolte contre l'esprit, *the flesh rises against the spirit*. 7 — s, pl. peint. sculp. *flesh, carnation*. 8 Couleur de —, *subst. flesh-colour*; adj. *flesh-coloured*.

CHAÎRE, shayr, *sf. (Lat. cathedra) 4 (tribune) pulpit*. Monter en —, *to go up into the pulpit*. 2 fig. (predication) *pulpit*. L'éloquence de la —, *the eloquence of the pulpit*. 3 (siège de l'évêque) *throne*. fig. La — de St-Pierre, *the apostolic see*. 4 (tribune du professeur) *professorship*. 5 fig. (place de professeur) *professorship*. 6 anc. — curule, *See CURIAE*.

CHAS, shay, *sm. 4 wine-paul*. 2 shed. CHAISE, shayz, *sf. 4 (siège à dossier) chair*. — de bois, de paille, de tapisserie, *wooden, straw-bottomed chair, worsted-work chair*. — longue, *reclining chair, invalid couch*. — de chambre, *See STALLÉ*. — percée, *night commode, night-stool, close stool*. Rom. hist. — curule, *curule chair*. 2 — à porteurs, —, *sedan-chair*. 3 (sorte de voiture légère) *chaise*. — de poste, *post-chaise*. 4 arch. *curb, frame-work*.

CHALAN, CHALAND, shah-lâng, *sm. naot fligher, barge*. CHALANFLIER, *sm. fem. —E, 4 customer, chapman*. 2 (acheteur) *buyer, customer*. Attirer les —s, *to draw customers*. 3 adjectif. Pain —, *household bread*.

CHALANDEISE, *sf. 4 custom*. fig. L'enseigne fait la —, *men judge from appearances*. La Font. 2 obsol. (pratique) *customers*.

CHALCÉDOINE, kal-say-dwân, *sf. 4 Chalcedony*. 2 min. *chalcedony*.

CHALCOPHAGE, kal-ku-graf, *sm. (Gr.) chalcography*.

CHALCOPHAGIE, kal-ko-graf-ec, *sf. (Gr.) 4 chalcography*. 2 (lieu) *engraving establishment*. 3 (du papier) *printing-office*.

CHALDAÏQUE, kal-dab-ik, *adj. mf. Chaldaean, Chaldaic*. La langue —, *the Chaldaic language*.

CHALDEE, kal-day, *sf. Chaldaean*.

CHALDEEN, kal-day-og, *sm. fem. —NE, 4 (habitant) Chaldaean*. 2 (la langue) *Chaldaic*, *the Chaldaic language*.

CHALE, shâl, *sm. shawl*. — de soie,

de laine, *de cachemire, silk, wool/en, cashmere shawl*. — carté, *square shawl*. — long, *long shawl*. — tartan, *plaid shawl*. — boîteux, *See BOITEUX*.

CHALET, shah-lay, *sm. 4 (en Suisse) cheese-house*. 2 (by extension) *Swiss cottage*.

CHALEUR, shal-ohr, *sf. (Lat. calor) 4 heat*. La — du feu, *the heat of the fire*. 2 (sensation du chaud) *warmth*. Éprouver une douce —, *to feel a gentle warmth*. 3 med. *burning, glow*. La — de la fièvre, *the burning of the fever*. fig. Une — flush of blood to the head. fig. Une — me passa au cœur, *un mouvement religieux, I felt a sudden glow within me, a religious impulse*. Nich. 4 (température) *heat*. J'ai bien peur que vous ne vous accommodiez pas si bien de vos —s de Provence, *I am much afraid that the heat you have in Provence will not agree with you so well*. M^{me} de Sev. Il y a aujourd'hui vingt-cinq degrés de —, *to-day there are twenty-five degrees of heat*. 5 fig. (ardeur, impétuosité, véhémence) *animation, ardour, fire*. La — de la jeunesse, *the fire of youth*. La — de son génie, *the fire of his genius*. Volt. Servir ses amis avec —, *to be eager in the service of one's friends*. La — de son éloquence, *the fire of his eloquence*. Vous mettez trop de — dans la discussion, *you put too much fire in the discussion*. Dans la — du combat, de la dispute, de l'improvisation, etc., *in the heat of the fight, of the dispute, of the improvisation, etc.*

CHALEUREUSEMENT, shal-ohr-uh-zh-ndng, *adv. hotly, warmly*.

CHALEUREUX, shal-uh-ohr, *adj. m. fem. CHALEUREUX, 4 obsol. (des personnes) constitutionally warm*. 2 fig. (des choses morales) *animated, spirited*.

CHALOIR, shal-wâ, *rn. obsol.* Peu m'en chaloir, *I care nothing, little about it*.

CHALON, shal-ohg, *sm. fish. drag, drag-net*.

CHALOUPÉ, shal-ohp, *sf. nant. launch, long-boat*. — canonnière, *gun-boat*.

CHALUMEAU, shal-â-mio, *sm. (Lat. calamus) 4 straw*. Boire au —, *to drink with a straw*. 2 chem. *min. blow-pipe*. 3 (flûte champêtre, etc.) *pipe, reed*.

CHALYBE, kal-é-bay, *adj. m. (Lat. chalybis) fem. —E, pharm. chalybeate*.

CHAMADE, sham-ad, *sf. (Lat. clamare) mil. portey, chamade*. Battaie la —, *See BATTRE*.

CHAMAILLER, sham-ah-yay, *vn. (Lat. clamare) to scuffle*.

SE CHAMAILLER, *vp. 4 (se battre) to scuffle*. Les vanteurs plus ne se chamaillent, *the vaunters were no longer at war*. La Font. 2 fig. (se disputer) Ces deux sœurs se chamaillent continuellement, *these two sisters are continually squabbling*.

CHAMAILLERIE, sham-ah-yuh-ree, *sf. scuffle*. Une série de disputes et de —s, *indignes, a succession of disputes and paltry squabbles*. Ste-B.

CHAMAILLIS, sham-ah-yee, *sm. (mêlée) scuffle, squabble*.

CHAMARRÉ, ppa. of CHAMARRER, *fem. —E, laced, trimmed with lace*. Robe —e d'or et de pourpre, *robe trimmed with gold and purple*. —s, *richly laced lackeys*. (by extension) Sa poitrine était toute —e de croix, de médailles, *his breast was covered all over with crosses, medals*.

CHAMARRER, sham-ar-ay, *ra. (Sp. camarrar) 4 (ornier, border) to lace, to trim*. — un habit, *to lace a coat*. 2 (parer d'une façon ridicule) *to bedizen*. Cette draperie rouge dont vous avez chammarré cette figure blesse l'art, *the red drapery with which you have bedizened this figure is contrary to art*. Dider. fig. — quelqu'un de ridicules, *to load a person with ridicule*.

CHAMARRURE, sham-ar-rûr, *sf. 1 trimmings, lacing*. 2 (ornements) *trimmings*.

CHAMBEILLAN, shâng-hel-lâng, *sm. chamberlain*. Le grand —, *the Lord high chamberlain*.

CHAMBOURIN, shâng-boo-rang, *sm. tech. strass, common green glass*.

CHAMBRANLE, shâng-brâng, *sm. arch. door-case, window-frame, mantelpiece chimney-piece*.

CHAMBRE, shângbré, *sf. (Lat. camera) 1 room, chamber, apartment*. — à feu, *room with a fire-place*. — à coucher, *chamber, bed-chamber, bed-room*. — à deux lits, *a two-bedded room*. — garnie, meublée, *furnished apartment, lodging*. — d'auni, *spure bed-room*. Robe de —, *dressing-gown*. Femme de —, *lady's maid, waiting-maid, fire-woman*. Valet de —, *valet de chambre, gentleman's gentleman*. Garder la —, *to keep one's room*. Travailler la —, *to take up work, to work in one's own room*. (dans les tribunaux, *in law courts*) — du conseil, *judges' chamber*. (dans les convents, *in convents*) — noire, *dark room, closet*. 2 obsol. La —, *the king's Chamber*. Premier gentilhomme de la —, *groom of the stole*. Pages de la —, *pages of the Chamber*. (by extension) *the officers of the king's chamber*. Maitre de —, *Lord chamberlain of the household*. 3 naut. cabin. La — du capitaine, *the captain's cabin*. — du conseil, *quarter-deck cabin, round house*. 4 (section d'un tribunal) *chamber*. La première — de la Cour d'appel, *the first chamber of the Court of appeal*. Président de —, *president sitting during the recess*. 5 polit. *chamber*. La — du clergé, la — de la noblesse, la — du tiers état, *the chamber of the clergy, the chamber of the nobility, the chamber of the third Estate*. La — des Lords, la — haute, *the House of Lords, the Upper House*. La — des Communes, la — basse, *the House of Commons, the Lower House*. La — des Pairs, *the Chamber of Peers*. See SÉNAT. La — des Députés, *the Chamber of Deputies*. (tribunaux ayant une juridiction spéciale) *chamber*. — apostolique, *apostolic chamber*. Fr. hist. — ardente, *ardent chamber*. — des exemptes, *court of exchequer*. 7 (des corps, *of bodies corporate*) *chamber*. — des notaires, *chamber of notaries*. — de commerce, *chamber of commerce*. 8 (exalté) *chamber, crack, flaw, honey-comb*. — d'une cloche, *d'ou canon, chamber of a bell, of a gun*. — d'un mortier, *chamber of a mortar*. — d'une mine, *chamber of a mine*. 9 aot. —s de l'œil, *chambers of the eye*. 10 hydr. — ou sac d'écuse, *lock-chamber*. 41 steam-engine. — de vapeur, *steam-room, space for steam*. 42 engineer. — de la roue, *wheel-race*. 43 optie. — noire, — obscure, *camera-obscura*. — noire, *camera-nigra*.

CHAMBRE, shâng-bray, *adj. m. fem. —E, chambered, honey-combed*.

CHAMBRÉE, shâng-bray, *sf. 4 mil. mess*. 2 (théâtre) *house*. Une — complète, *a full house*. Une faible —, *a thin house*.

CHAMBRER, shâng-bray, *vn. obsol. to chum together*.

CHAMBRER, ra. 4 *to keep confined*. — quelqu'un, *2 fig. to confine a person, to take a person aside*.

CHAMBRETTE, shâng-bret, *sf. (dim. of chambre) small room*.

CHAMBRINIER, shâng-brayr, *sm. anc. chamberlain*.

CHAMBIÈRE, shâng-brayr, *sf. 4 chamber-maid, house-maid*. 2 man. *longe-whip*.

CHANEAU, sham-o, *(Lat. camelus) zool. camel*.

CHAMELIER, sham-uh-loy, *sm. camel-driver*.

CHAMELLE, sham-ayl, *sf. zool. she-camel*.

CHANOIS, sham-wâ, *sm. 4 zool*.

chamois. 2 (peau) shammy, shamois, shamoy. Gants, culottes de —, shammy gloves, breeches. 3 adjectif. Couleur —, buff.

CHAMOISERIE, sham-wáz-re, sf. 4 (lieu) shamoy-factory. 2 (marchandises) shammy leather.

CHAMOISEUR, sbam-wá-zuhr, sm. tech. shammy-dresser.

CHAMP, shàng, sm. (Lat. campus) 1 field. — de blé, field of corn. Labourer, cultivateur, fumer, moissonner —, to plough, to cultivate, to manure, to reap a field. fig. Cultiver, féconder le — de l'histoire, to cultivate, to fertilize the field of history. — Es plein —, in the open country. 2 —s, pl. (toutes sortes de terres) field, country. Meiner les bêtes au x —s, to take the cattle to graze. Fleurs des —s, field-flowers. Maison des —s, country-house. Vie des —s, country life. Travaux des —s, field-labours. Courir les —s, to wander over the fields. A travers —s, across the fields, over hedge and ditch. fig. Se sauver à travers —s, to break away from the question. Etre aux —s et à la ville, to live both in town and country. fig. Prendre la clef des —s, to run away, to escape. Donner la clef des —s à quelqu'un, to set a person at liberty. fig. Mettre quelqu'un aux —s, to make a person uneasy. (by analogy) Etre aux —s, to be uneasy. mil. Battaie aux —s, to beat a salute, to beat the march. prov. fig. Avoir un œil aux —s et l'autre à la ville, to be wide awake, to have all one's eyes about one, to have an eye to every thing. — Elysées, Elysians, Elysian. Elysian fields. Il (à Paris) —s Elysées, Champ-Elysées. 3 poétic. (les espaces) region. Les —s de l'air, the regions of the air. Les —s azurés, the azure regions. 4 (emplacement, espace) field, ground, (lieu) — de Mars, Champ de Mars. Fr. hist. — de mars, de mai, field of March, of May. — de repos, last resting-place, burial-ground. — de bataille, field of battle. poétic. Le — d'honneur, the field of honour. fig. Il a bien pris son — de bataille, he has chosen his ground well. (by analogy) Le — de bataille lui est resté, he remained master of the ground. — clos, lists. Prendre du —, to take plenty of room. Donner du — à une échelle, to stretch a ladder out. 5 (d'une lunette d'approche) range (of a telescope) — de vision, field of view. 6 artill. — de tir, scope of fire. — de lumière, vent-field. 7 (carrière, sujet, occasion) field, subject, theme, opining. Plus le — de l'observation est étendu, the wider the field of observation is. Rayn. Les belles-lettres sont d'ordinaire un — de disputes, elles sont dans cette occasion un — de bataille, the belles-lettres are generally a field of dispute, on this occasion they are a field of battle. Volt. Ouvrir un vaste — à la cupidité, to open a wide field to cupidity. Le — est ouvert aux soupçons, there is ground for suspicion to work upon. Ceci est une belle — pour votre éloquence, this is a fine opportunity for displaying your eloquence. Avoir le — libre, to have liberty of action, to have a clear stage. Laisser le — libre, to give full liberty. (by analogy) Donner un libre — à son imagination, à sa colère, etc., to give free scope to one's imagination, anger, etc. 8 fig. (fond) field, ground. Le — d'un tableau, d'une médaille, d'un écusson, the ground of a picture, of a medal, of an escutcheon. her. Les armes de France étaient trois fleurs de lys d'or en — d'azur, the arms of France were three gold flower-de-luces on an azure ground. 9 Mettre, poser de —, to put, to lay bricks, stones, joists edgewise. 10 mech. Roue de —, crown-wheel, contrate-wheel.

SUR-LE-CHAMP, adv. loc. immediately, directly, at once, instantly, on the spot. Partez sur-le —, set out at once. Il faut

se décider sur-le —, a decision must be made to immediately. Parlez sur-le —, speak unprepared.

A TOUT BOUT DE CHAMP, adv. loc. every moment, every instant. Il vous parle de cela à tout bout de —, he is continually recurring to that.

CHAMPAGNE, shàng-pah-nynh, sf. 1 Champagne (formerly a province of France). 2 her. champagne.

CHAMPAGNE, sm. champagne, champagne. Du — champagne. — moussée, sparkling champagne. — frappée, iced champagne.

CHAMPART, shàng-par, sm. (Lat. campi, pars) field, field-rent.

CHAMPENOIS, shàng-poh-nwá, adj. m. and sm. fem. —E, of Champagne, native of Champagne.

CHAMPETRE, shàng-paytr', adj. mf. (Lat. campestris) 1 country, rural, rustic, sylvan. Vie —, country life. Maison —, country-house. Garde —, rural guard. 2 myth. Dieux, divinités —s, sylvan gods, deities.

CHAMPI, shàng-pee, sm. 4 (enfant trouvé) infant picked up in the fields, foundling. 2 (papier) champy.

CHAMPIGNON, shàng-pe-nyong, sm. (It. nat. hist. 4 mushroom, fungus, toadstool. prov. Il vient comme un —, he shoots up like a mushroom. prov. Il est venu en une nuit comme un —, he is nothing but an upstart. 2 tech (support de bois) stand. 3 (d'une chandelle) thief, waster, stanger.

CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE, shàng-pe-nyonnyser, sf. mushroom-bed.

CHAMPION, shàng-nyong, sm. 4 (en champ clos) champion. 2 ironic. (by extension) champion. C'est un vaillant —, he is a champion with a vengeance! 3 fig. (défenseur) champion. — de la foi, de la religion, champion of the faith, of religion. (disparagingly) C'est le — des mauvaises causes, he is the defender of bad causes.

CHANCE, shàngs, sf. (Lat. casus) 1 (sorte de jeu de dés) hazard. Jouer à la —, to play at hazard. 2 (aux dés, le point) main. Livrer —, to throw a main. fig. Livrer — à quelqu'un, to challenge a person to a discussion. 3 fig. (événement) chance, luck, hazard. Les —s du commerce, de la guerre, du jeu, the chances of trade, of war, of gaming. Cela doit être amené par les —s probables de la vie, that must happen in the natural course of things. Villem. Il avait, pour réussir, dix —s contre une, there were ten chances to one in favour of his succeeding. Il a toutes les —s contre lui, he has every chance against him. Il avait cependant des —s de réussir, there were chances however for him to succeed. Combattre à —s égales, to fight with even chances. Calculer les —s de perte et de gain, to calculate the chances of loss and gain. Les —s sont pour lui, fortune favours him. Seri. Courir la —, to run the chance, the risk. La — a tourné, the tables are turned. La — a tourné contre lui, his luck is gone. Bonne —! good luck to you! 4 fig. (bonne fortune, good-bear) luck, good luck. On peut dire qu'il a eu de la —, he may be called lucky. Il y a des gens qui ont de la —! there are people who are lucky indeed! G. Sand. Il est fort bêteux que j'ai eu la — de vous rencontrer, it is lucky I have met with you. Etre en —, to be in luck, to have a run of luck, to be in a lucky vein. Montjoye et Saint-Denis, à nous les —s! Montjoye and Saint-Denis speed us! C. Del. 5 fig. (mesaventure, malheur) bad luck, ill luck.

CHANCEL, shàng-sayl, sm. See CANCEL.

CHANCELANT, shàng-sàng, ppr. of CHANCELER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 (qui chancelle) staggering, tottering, faltering. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with faltering step. Démarche —, reeling gait. 2 fig. (faible, débile) weak, uncertain, pre-

carious. La vie de l'enfant est fort —E jusqu'à l'âge de trois ans, the life of a child is very precarious till the age of three. Buff. Une santé —E, precarious health. Esprit —, irascible mind.

CHANCELER, shàng-lag, vn. (Lat. cadere) 1 to stagger, to reel, to totter, to faller. Un groupe d'hommes et de femmes chancelant sous les fumées du vin, a group of men and women staggering under the fumes of wine. Chat. Ce coup le fit —, this blow made him stagger. 2 fig. to waver, to be unsteady, to faller. Il chancela dans ses opinions, dans ses réponses, he wavered in his opinions, he faltered in his answer. Sa foi chancelait, his faith weakened. Thémis a vu cent fois — sa balance, Themis saw a hundred times her balance waver. Boil. Sa fortune chancelait, his fortune is in a precarious condition. Un trône qui chancelait, a tottering throne.

CHANCELIER, shàng-suh-lyay, sm. (Lat. cancellarius) 4 chancellor. — de France, chancellor of France. Grand — de la Légion d'honneur, high chancellor of the Legion of honour. 2 anc. (Université) chancellor. — de l'Académie française, chancellor of the French Academy.

CHANCELIÈRE, shàng-suh-lyay, sf. 4 chancellor's lady. 2 (meuble) foot-warmer.

CHANCELLEMENT, shàng-sel-màng, sm. staggering, reeling, tottering.

CHANCELLERIE, shàng-sel-ner, sf. chancellor's office. La — de la Légion d'honneur, the administration, the seat of the administration of the Legion of honour. La — d'une ambassade, d'un consulat, an ambassador's, a consul's office.

CHANCEUX, shàng-suh, adj. m. fem. CHANCEUSE, 4 lucky. Etant aussi — qu'ils étaient, being as lucky as they were. La Font. Regardez-vous comme bien — que, etc., consider yourself lucky that, that, etc. Not. ironie. Voilà un homme bien —, a lucky man with a vengeance! 2 (des choses, of things) doubtful, uncertain, ticklish. Il ne dit que la chose était bien chanceuse, he told me that the thing was very uncertain. Vous le dénonceriez? c'est bien —, you would denounce him? that is a very ticklish concern. C. Del.

CHANCHI, shàng-se, ppa. of CHANCIN, fem. —E, adjective, mouldy.

CHANCHI, shàng-seer, vn. (Lat. canescere) to get mouldy.

SE CHANCIR, vpr. to get mouldy.

CHANCISURE, shàng-se-sûr, sf. mould, mouldiness.

CHANCRE, shàng-kr', sm. (Lat. cancrus) 1 med. vet. canker, chancre. 2 agri. canker.

CHANCREUX, shàng-kruh, adj. m. fem. CHANCREUSE, cankerous, cankerous.

CHANQUEUR, shàng-luh-lur, sf. Candlemas, Candlemas-day.

CHANDELIER, shàng-duh-lyay, sm. (fabricat., marchand) chandler, tallow-chandler.

CHANDELIN, sm. 1 candlestick. — de cuivre, copper candlestick. — à deux branches, a candlestick with two branches. fig. Etre placé sur le —, être sur le —, to be raised to an eminent station. 2 nat. crutch, stanchion.

CHANDELLE, shàng-dél, sf. (Lat. candela) 1 candle, tallow-candle. — mouleée, mould candle, mould. — à la baguette, dip candle, dip. — des six, des six à la livre, sires. — de veille, rush-light. Souffler, mocher la —, to blow out, to snuff the candle. Travailler à la —, to work by candle-light. fam. C'est une — qui s'éteint, it s'en va comme une —, he is going off like the snuff of a candle. Cette femme est belle à la —, she is a beautiful woman by candle-light. — prov. fig. Se brûler à la —, venir se brûler à la —, to be caught with the bait, to burn one's wings, to rush into the lion's den. A chaque saut sa —,

honour where honour is due. Il doit une belle — à Dieu, à la Vierge, he has great reason *to be thankful*. C'est une économie de bouts de —s. See bout, n° 3. Être ménager de bouts de —s, to be parsimonious. Brûler la — par les deux bouts. See brûler. fam. Voir des —s, mille —s, to see all the colours of the rainbow. La — brûle, time flies. prov. Le jeu n'en vaut pas la —, it will not quit cost, it is not worth the while. 2 pyr. — romaine, Roman candle.

CHANFREIN, shāng-frang, sm. 4 (armure de cheval) chamfrain, chamfron, 2 (by extension) (tête de cheval) chamfrin, charfron, chamfrain, 3 arch. chamfrein, CHANFREINÉ, ppa. of CHANFREINER, fem. — F, adjective, tech. rabbetted.

CHANFREINER, shāng-fray-nay, va. tech. to chamfer, to rabbet.

CHANGE, shāngzh, sm. 4 (trac) exchange, barter. Les gens intéressés à la chose trouveront même qu'elle avait gagné au —, persons who were interested in the affair thought she had even gained by the bargain. Nod. Perdre un —, to lose by the bargain. 2 com. (échange de monnaies) change. Faire le —, to be a money-broker, a money-changer. 3 com. (remise d'une somme d'argent) exchange, agio. Cours du —, course of exchange. Contrat de —, contract of exchange. Lettre de —, bill of exchange. Lettres de — avec seconde et troisième, bills drawn in sets. Première de —, first of exchange. Agent de —, stock-broker. Le — sur Londres est de tant, the change upon London is so much. Le — est au pair, the change is at par. — intérieur, inland exchange. — extérieur, foreign exchange. — du jour, current exchange. Taux, cote du —, rate of exchange. 4 ven. La bête donne le —, the beast has thrown the dogs of the scent. Les chiens prennent le —, tourment au —, the dogs are on the wrong scent. Les chiens gardent le —, the dogs follow the scent. fig. Donner, faire prendre le — à quelqu'un, to put a person on a wrong scent, to impose upon a person. fig. Prendre le —, to be imposed upon.

CHANGE, ppa. of CHANGER, fem. — E, adjective, 1 (échange) changed. Une pièce d'or — e en monnaie de billon, a piece of gold changed into small money. 2 (remplacé par un autre) exchanged. Un enfant — eo nourrice, a changeling. prov. Il faut que cet enfant ait été — en nourrice, that child must be a changeling. Il n'a pas été — en nourrice, he is a chip of the old block. 3 (placé ailleurs) changed, removed from one place to another. 4 (transformé) changed, transformed, metamorphosed. Ses adversaires —s pour lui en personnages de comédie, his adversaries changed for him into puppets. Villem. 5 (modifié) changed, altered. J'entends que rien ne soit — pour eux, let them remain as they are. Sand. Autoc de moi tout était — comme par enchantement, every thing around had undergone a change as if by enchantment. G. Sand. Comme sa figure est — e, how altered his countenance is. Être — e, to be altered. J'ai trouvé votre mère bien — e, I found your mother much altered. Balz. Quand il revint à lui, il était tout — ses projets de vengeance avaient disparu, when he came to himself, he was an altered man, his projects of vengeance had disappeared. Aug. Th.

CHANGEANT, shāng-zhāng, ppr. of CHANGER. Monck, — subitement de parti, conspira contre la république, Monck, changing sides all at once, conspired against the republic. Aug. Th. — adj. m. fem. — E, 1 (variable) unsettled, changing, variable, changeable. Un temps bien — very variable weather. La zone variable de nos —s est mers, the variable zone of our changeable seas. Mich. Des vents —s, variable winds. Nich.

Couleur — e, changeable, variable colour, shot-colour. Taffetas —, shot silk. 2 (inconstant) fickle, wavering. Dans cette — e nation, with this fickle nation. Montesq. Esprit —, fickle mind. Huotier — e, fickle temper.

CHANGEMENT, shāngzh-nāng, sm. change, alteration, shifting. — de costume, change of dress. — de scène, shifting of scenes. — à vue, scene-shifting. — de peau, exuviae. Nich. — de saison, change of seasons. — de vie, de conduite, change in one's life, in one's conduct. Ce — de mœurs déplaît souverainement aux barons, this alteration in the manners displeased the barons extremely. Aug. Th. — d'état, de condition, change of condition. — de résidence, de domicile, change of dwelling. danc. — de jambe, change. man. — de main, change. Aimer le —, to be fond of change. Le peuple la même jusqu'à parlier ses intérêts les plus chers, par l'amour qu'il a pour le —, the people even forget their dearest interests in their love of change. La Bruy. Des —s d'abord imperceptibles, changes imperceptible at first. Que de —s dans Paris depuis quelques années! what changes have taken place in Paris within the last few years! Votre travail est bon, j'y ferais peu de —, your work is excellent, I shall change very little in it.

CHANGÉ, shāng-zhay, va. nous CHANGÉONS, IL CHANGEA, 1 (céder une chose à une autre) to exchange, to barter, contre une autre) to exchange, to barter. Je n'aurais pas contre le firmanant et la voûte céleste change les lieux honorés par. I would not for the firmanant and the celestial vault have exchanged the sacred spots La Font. — des bestiaux contre du vin, to barter cattle for wine. — une pièce d'or pour de l'argent, to change a piece of gold for silver. 2 (échanger) to exchange. Changeons nos boucliers, let us exchange bucklers. absol. Il ne veut pas — avec moi, he will not change with me. 3 (changer des pièces de monnaie) to change. — une pièce de cinq francs, to change a five-franc piece. — un billet de banque, to change a bank-note. 4 (remplacer, plaier ailleurs) to change, to remove. Je n'ai changé que ma collure. Ab. — les draps d'un lit, to change the sheets of a bed. Elle a changé tous ses domestiques, she has changed all her servants. Je vous défends de — cette chaise de place, I forbid your removing that chair from its place. 5 (modifier, rendre autre) to change, to alter. Rien ne peut — les lois de la mécanique qui règle le nombre de nos années, nothing can change the mechanical laws which regulate the number of our years. Buff. Notre arrivée dans ce château ne doit rien — à votre vie, our arrival in this mansion must effect no change in your way of living. Sand. La plainte, ni la crainte ne changent le destin, neither complaint nor fear changes our destiny. La Font. Je te peux pas à mon âge — ni manière de voir, at my age I cannot alter my way of thinking. Ab. 6 (convertir) to change, to convert, to turn, to transmute. Aux noces de Cana, Jésus changea l'eau en vin, at the marriage in Cana, Christ turned the water into wine. C'étaient le temps des hommes qui changeaient le monde par une parole, it was the period when men with a word changed the face of the world. Villem. E. craignait de — ses soupçons en certitude, E. was afraid of converting her suspicions into a certainty. Sand. 7 — quelqu'un, to put fresh linen on a person.

CHANGER, m. 1 (quitter une chose pour une autre) to change. — de vêtements, to change one's clothes. — d'habit, to change one's coat. — d'habit avec quelqu'un, to change coats with a person. Je ne sais pas si les brigands avaient changé de place, I don't know

whether the banditti had removed from the spot. Ab. Je vais — de pays et de vie, I am going to try a change of climate and of conduct. Nod. fig. Lui qui n'avait pas changé d'amour depuis qu'il était tombé amoureux d'un fantôme, he who had never changed his love since he had become enamoured with a phantom. Nod. Vous ne ferez que — d'enfer, you will only change one hell for another. Mery. 2 (modifier) to change, to alter, to modify. Rien ne le fera — d'avis, nothing will make him alter his mind. — de position, to change one's position. — de parti, to change sides. — de conduite, to alter one's conduct. — de couleur, to turn, pale. Il commença à pâlir et à — de visage, he began to grow pale and his countenance felt. — de manière d'agir, to alter one's way of proceeding. — de ton, to sing to another tune. fig. — de batterie, to change one's batteries. — de note, to sing another song. man. — de main. See MAIN. 3 (elliptic) to change one's linen, one's clothes, to change. J'étais tout mouillé et j'ai été obligé de —, I was dripping wet and I was obliged to change. 4 absol. to change, to be altered. La mode a changé, the fashion has altered. Le temps changera bientôt, the weather will soon change. Le monde aurait-il changé à ce point depuis que l'en suis sorti? has the world been so much altered since I left it? Nod. Leur petite chaudière où rien n'était changé, their little room always the same. Sand. Tout a bien changé depuis cette époque, every thing has greatly altered since that period. Vos sentiments ont bien changé, your sentiments have strangely altered. 5 fig. — de conduite, etc., to change, to alter. bi. Je suis Dico, je ne change pas, I am the Lord, I change not. S'il est raisonnable, il a bien changé, if he has grown reasonable, he is greatly altered. — en bien, — en mal, to change for the better, for the worse. Ce jeune homme a bien changé à son avantage, that young man has altered greatly to his advantage. Cet homme change à vue d'œil, that man is undergoing a visible change. — du tout au tout, du blanc au noir, to undergo a thorough change, to change from black to white. (by analogy) Le raisin change, the grapes change. 6 fig. — d'idées, etc., to change. Il change aisément, he is given to change. Il aime à —, he is fond of change.

SE CHANGER, vpr. 1 (se transformer) to change, to be changed, to alter, to be converted. Le repaire de la bête féroce se changeait en une cabane, the repaire of the wild beast was converted into a hut. Chat. Tout tard et de beau visage se fit changé en cette figure informe que le sévère donne aux enfants d'Adam, sooner or later that lovely face would have been transformed into that shapeless form that the tomb gives to the children of Adam. Chat. Jusqu'aux rochers, tout se change en poussière, even the rocks crumble into dust. Moss. L'art de l'auteur se change en une sorte d'enjouement délicat, the art of the author is changed into a kind of delicate playfulness. Villem. Ma douleur se changea bien vite en joie, my grief was soon turned into joy. 2 (se modifier) to change, to alter. Je suis ainsi fait, je ne puis me —, that is my way, I cannot alter.

CHANGEUR, shāng-zhūr, sm. money-changer.

CHANOINE, shān-wān, sm. canon, prebendary. fig. Mener une vie de —, to lead an easy life.

CHANOINESSE, shān-wān-ays, sf. canoness.

CHANSON, shāng-song, sf. 1 song. — à boire, drinking song. — bachique, Bacchanalian song. L'air, le refrain d'une —, the air, the burden of a song. Chanter une —, to sing a song. Recueil de —,

collection of songs. (by extension) Cette longue — qui coule des fontaines, the continuous warble of fountains. V. Hug. fig. fam. Il n'a qu'une —, il ne sait qu'une —, il dit, il chante toujours la même —, he is always harping upon the same string. C'est toujours la même —, it is always the same story, always the old story. Voilà bien une autre —, that is quite another story. prov. fig. En France, tout finit par des —s, in France, every thing ends off with a song. 2 fig. (sonnettes) idle story, nonsense, stuff. Je ne me paye pas de —s, I am not to be put off with a cock-and-bull story. —s que tout cela, that is all nonsense.

CHANSONNE, ppa. of CHANSONNER, fem. —E, adjective, lampooned.

CHANSONNER, shàng-son-nay, va. to lampoon, to make songs on. On l'a chansonné, they made songs on him.

CHANSONNETTE, shàng-son-net, sf. (dim. of chanson) little song, ditty.

CHANSONNIET, shàng-son-nay, sm. few. CHANSONNIERS. 1 song-writer. 2 m. (recueil de chansons) song-book. 3 adjective. Un poète —, a poet that writes songs.

CHANT, shàng, sm. (Lat. cantus) 1 song, chant. — agréable, melodious, agreeable, melodious song. — de triomphe, song of triumph. — triste, lugubre, sad, mournful air, doleful ditty. L'art du —, singing. Ecole de —, singing-school. fig. Cette symphonie, c'est le — priota-nier de nos belles années, that symphony was the vernal song of my youth. Saut. 2 (by extension) music, vocal music, tune, air. Les paroles et le —, the words and the music. Parties de —, parts of music. Un morceau de —, a piece of vocal music. L'au —, grégorien, — d'église, chant, plain-chant. 3 (partie mélodique) melody. 4 (ramage) song, warbling, crow, crowing. Le — de l'aloquette, the song of the lark. (by extension) Le — du coq, the crowing of the cock. Des le — du coq, as soon as the cock crows, at day-break. Le — de la cigale, the chirping of the grasshopper. fig. C'est le — du cygne, it is the song of the dying swan. 5 (poésie qui peut se chanter) song. hymn, anthem, dirge. — pastoral, nuptial, pastoral, nuptial song. — populaire, national, popular, national song. (by extension) Na lettre à mes parents fut un hymne, on de bonheur, my letter to my parents was a hymn, a song of joy. Ab. 6 fig. poetic. (toute composition en vers) song, strains. O muse, daigne inspirer mes —s! O muse, deign to inspire my lay! 7 (division d'un poème) canto.

CHANTAGE, shàng-tàzh, sm. extortion of money by threats of exposure or promises of eulogy. Vivre de —, to live by the extortion of hush-money.

CHANTANT, shàng-tàng, ppr. of CHANTER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 tunable, easily sung. Musique —e, harmonious music. 2 Vers —s, paroles —es, verses, words easy to be set to music. Cette langue est —e, elle a quelque chose de —, this language is harmonious, musical. 3 Déclamation —e, singing, drawing declamation. 4 Café —, concert coffee-house, musical hall, tavern.

CHANTE, ppa. of CHANTER, fem. —E, adjective, sung.

CHANTEAU, shàng-to, sm. 4 (de pain) cantle. hunch (cut from the loaf). 2 (d'étoffe) bit of stuff (cut from the piece).

CHANTEPLEURE, shàng-tè-plour, sf. 1 long lunnel, top. 2 arch. outlet, vent.

CHANTER, shàng-tay, va. (Lat. cantare) 1 to sing, to chant. — juste, — faux, to sing true, in tune, to sing out of tune. — en chœur, to sing in chorus, to quire. — en musique, to sing in music, to sing to an air. — en faux-bourdon, to sing in faux-bourdon. — au lutrin, to chant. — à livre ouvert, to sing at sight. Maître

à —, singing-master. Pain à —, wafer, azyme. fam. C'est comme si vous chan-tiez, you may as well talk to the wind. (by extension) Le clavecin avait chanté toute la nuit, the piano had resounded all night. Sand. Des mots qui chan-taient dans l'oreille comme une musique, words that sounded to the ear like music. Lauart. Une demi-douzaine de fusils ont chanté près de mes oreilles, half a dozen shots whistled close to my ears. Ab. fig. fam. Je le ferai — sur un autre ton, I'll make him sing to another tune. fig. pop. Faire — quelqu'un, to bring a person to reason; || to extort hush-money, to extort money by promises of public eulogy. 2 (des instruments, of instruments) to create the melody. Un instrument qui chan-tait sous des doigts habiles, an instrument that breathed forth the melody under skilful fingers. Nod. 3 (des oiseaux, de la cigale) to sing, to carol, to warble, to crow, to chirp. Le rossignol chantait à plain gosier, the nightingale warbled with full throat. Sand. Il entendit — un coq du voisinage, he heard a cock crow in the neighborhood. La Font. La cigale ayant chanté tout l'été, the grasshopper having chirped all the summer through. La Font. 4 (by extension) to sing, to drawl.

CHANTER, va. 1 to sing. — une chanson, ou air, to sing a song, an air. — le dessus, la basse, to sing the treble, the bass. Les peuples cependant ayant envie d'avoir un évêque qui chantât la messe, the people however wishing to have a bishop who could sing mass. Bar. Les oiseaux chantaient leur chœur sacré, the birds warbled forth their sacred song. V. Hug. fig. fam. Il chante toujours la même chanson, he is ever harping on the same string. — la palinodie, to read one's recantation, to recant, to eat one's words. fig. — à quelqu'un sa gaumme, to rate a person soundly. 2 (celebrer en vers) to sing, to celebrate. — les hauts faits d'un héros, to sing the lofty deeds of a hero. Je ne chante ni l'espérance, ni le bonheur, I sing neither hope nor happiness. Muss. Un oiseau chantait l'aurore, a bird was carolling to the morn. Muss. fig. — victoire, to cry victory. — les louanges de quelqu'un, to trumpet forth the praise of a person. 3 (dire) to say. Que me chante donc ce zénon-la? zénon's that the fellow says? Bolz. 4 fig. fam. — injures, poail-les, goguettes à quelqu'un, to abuse, to rail at a person.

CHANTERELLE, shàng-tel, sf. 1 (corde d'un instrument) first string. 2 musical bottle, anacoustic vial. 3 sport. decoy-bird. 4 bot. kind of mushroom.

CHANTEUR, shàng-tuhr, sm. fem. CHANTEUSE, 1 singer, vocalist. 2 adjective. Les oiseaux —s, singing-birds, song-birds, warblers, songsters of the grove.

CHANTIER, shàng-tiay, sm. 1 wood-yard, timber-yard, coal-yard, stone-cutter's yard. 2 naut. dock-yard. — de marine, de construction, de radoub, dock-yard. 3 naut. stocks. Ce vaisseau est sur le —, sur les —s, that vessel is on the stocks. 4 tech. board. fig. fam. Mettre, avoir un ouvrage sur le —, to begin a work, to have a work in course of execution. 5 gawntree, stool, stilling stand. Mettre du vin en —, to put wine on the stilling.

CHANTONNER, shàng-ton-nay, va. to hum, to hum a tune. Il redescend en chantonnant l'escalier, he came down stairs again, humming a tune. Ab.

CHANTOURNE, shàng-toor-nay, ppa. of CHANTOURNER, fem. —E, sm. tecu. head-piece (of a bedstead).

CHANTOURNER, shàng-toor-nay, va. tech. to cut a profile with a sweep.

CHANTRÉ, shàng-tré, sm. 1 (d'église) singer, chanter, chorister. 2 (dignitaire) precentor. 3 fig. poetic. poet, bard. — d'Illion, Homer. 4 fig. poetic. Les —s ailés, les —s des bois, les —s du prin-

temps, the feathered songsters, the songsters of the grove, the warblers of the spring.

CHANVRE, shàng-vr', sm. (Lat. canna-bis) bot. hemp. — brut, rough, undressed hemp. Du fil de —, hemp. Toile de —, contras.

CHAOS, ka-o, sm. (Gr.) 1 Chaos. 2 fig. disorder, confusion. Le — régnait partout, all was confusion. Guiz. Le — augmentait, disorder increased. Chat. Dans le — de tant de mots étranges, in this mass of unknown words. Saitu. Mon âme n'est qu'un —, my mind is naught but chaos. Boss.

CHAPE, shap, sf. 4 (vêtement d'église) cope. 2 tech. (d'une voûte, of a vault) cope, dome; (d'un alambic, of an alambic) helm, head; (d'une boucle, of a buckle) chape, catch; (d'une poignée, of a pulley) block. 3 tech. spindie, tenon, tenant, pivot.

CHAPEAU, shap-o, sm. (Lat. caput) 4 (d'homme) hat. — noir, black hat. — gris, gray hat. — impérial, water-proof hat. — de castor, beaver-hat. — à grands bords, broad-brimmed hat. — à petits bords, narrow-brimmed hat. Ôter son —, to take off one's hat. Enfoncer son —, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; || fig. to take a decisive step. Garder son — sur sa tête, to keep one's hat on. Ôter son — à quelqu'un, to bow to a person. Mettre — bas, to take off one's hat. — x bas! hats off! fig. Coup de —, a bow. — de cardinal, cardinal's hat; || fig. cardinalship. Le pape lui a donné le — de cardinal, the pope has made him a cardinal. Il y a deux —x vacants, there are two cardinalships vacant. 2 (fourre) felt. Des senelles de —, felt soles. 3 (de femme) bonnet. — à plumes, — garni de fleurs, bonnet trimmed with feathers, with flowers. — de paille d'Italie, Leghorn, Tuscan bonnet. — de velours, velvet bonnet. Le bord, la passe, le bavet, les brides d'un —, the edge, the front, the curtain, the ribbons, the strings of a bonnet. — de fleurs, wreath. Le — de la mariée, the bride's wreath. fig. C'est la plus belle rose de son —, it is the finest feather in his cap. 4 (homme par opposition à femme) man. Il y avait là plusieurs femmes et pas un —, there were several women and not one man. 5 tech. cap. — d'escalier, de lucarne, cap of a staircase, of a skylight. 6 Le — d'une presse, caps, hats of a printer's press. 7 chiuos. Chinese bells. 8 bot. cap of a mushroom.

CHAPE - CHUTE, sf. obsol. fam. godsend, windfall. La Font. Nud.

CHAPELAIN, shap-laug, sm. l'lat. capellanus) 4 (beneficier) chaplain. 2 (prêtre) chaplain.

CHAPELÉ, ppa. of CHAPELER, fem. —E, adjective, rasped.

CHAPELER, shap-lay, va. — du pain, to chip, to rasp bread.

CHAPELET, shap-lay, sm. 4 (suite de grains enfilés) chaplet, beads, rosary, a string of beads. Dire son —, to tell one's beads, to say one's chaplet. prov. fig. Le — se défile, commence à se défilier, they are dropping off in the family. Défiler son —, to tell one's story. (by extension) — d'oignons, string of onions. 2 com. beads. 3 arch. chaplet. 4 mech. — hydraulique, chain-pump. 5 man. chaplet.

CHAPELIER, shap-ni-yay, sm. fem. CHAPELIERE, hatter, hat-maker, hat-manu-facturer.

CHAPELLE, shap-pel, sf. 1 chapel. La — du roi, royal peculiar, the choir. Maître de —, precentor. 2 (ornement) church-plate. 3 (benefice simple) chapel. Fonder une —, to found a chapel. 4 — ardente, See ARDENT. 5 naut. Faire —, to chapel, to broach to.

CHAPELLENIE, shap-pel-née, sf. chaplaincy, chaplainship.

CHAPELLERIE, shah-pel-ree, *sf.* 1 *hat-manufactory, hat-making.* 2 *com. hat-trade.*

CHAPELURE, shap-lür, *sf.* baker's raspings.

CHAPERON, shap-rong, *sm.* 1 (coif-fure) hood, chaperon. Le petit — rouge, little red riding hood. 2 *fig.* chaperon. Servir de — à quelqu'un, to chaperon a person. 3 hawk hood. 4 saddle halster. 5 arch. coping. 6 print. overprint, super-numerary sheets.

CHAPERONNÉ, *ppa.* of CHAPERONNER, *fem.* — *e.* adj. *adjective.* hawk hood-winked.

CHAPERONNER, shap-ton-nay, *ra.* 1 *bowk. to hoodwink.* *fig.* — *ude* jenne personne, to chaperon a young lady. 2 arch. — une muraille, to cope a wall.

CHAPITEAU, shap-té, *sm.* 1 *capital.* 2 *cap. top, crest, cap.* 3 *chem.* head of a still.

CHAPITRE, shap-it'r, *sm.* 1 (d'un livre) chapter. — premier, first chapter. — second, — deux, second chapter. 2 (d'un compte) account, head. — de recette, account of receipt. — de dépenses, account of the expenditure. 3 *liturg.* capitule, lesson for the day. 4 *fig.* (sujet) subject, matter, score, head, point. Une fois qu'elle est sur ce —, elle en a pour deux heures, when once she is on that subject, she will run on for two hours. Il est fort sur ce —, he has a good knowledge of that subject. Mais en voilà assez sur ce —, but no more of that. Le — du cœur, affairs of the heart. On en était sur votre —, you were the subject of conversation. 5 (le corps des chanoines) chapter. 6 (assemblée de chanoines) chapter. Tenir le —, to hold a chapter. *fig.* *fam.* Avoir voix au —, to have influence with a person. 7 *rel.* (assemblée) chapter. 8 *duc.* chapter. Le roi a tenu le — de l'ordre, the king held a chapter of the order. 9 (lieu) chapter-house.

CHAPTRE, *ppa.* of CHAPTRE, *fem.* — *e.* *adj.* lectured. *fig.* Il a été bien —, he has been well lectured.

CHAPTRE, shap-c-tray, *ra.* 1 *to reprimand in presence of the whole chapter.* 2 *fig.* *fam.* to reprimand, to rate, to read a lecture. Je l'ai chapitré d'importance, I have taken him finely to task.

CHAPON, shap-on, *sm.* 1 (Lat. capon) 1 capon. — du Hues, fat capon. 2 (by extension) piece of bread rubbed with garlic put in a salad.

CHAPONNEAU, shap-on-nay, *sm.* young capon.

CHAPONNER, shap-on-nay, *ra.* 1 *to capon.*

CHAQUE, shak, *adj.* distrib. *inf.* (Lat. quisque) each, every. — âge a ses plaisirs, every age has its pleasures. Boil. — homme a son génie, every man has his peccol or bent. Volt. prov. A — jour suffit sa peine, enough for the day is the evil thereof. — fois qu'un rayon venait égarer l'horizon, whenever a beam lighted up the horizon. Sand. A — instant, at every moment. En — espèce, in every species. prov. — tête, — avis, so many men, so many minds.

CHAR, shar, *sm.* (Lat. carrus) 1 *car, chariot.* Conduire un —, to drive a chariot. — de triomphe, triumphal car. Course de —, chariot-race. — à baïnes, jaunting car. poetic. Le — de la nuit, de la victoire, du soleil, d'Apollon, the car of the night, of victory, of the sun, of Apollo. 2 *car.* — de deuil, hearse. — funebre, funeral car, hearse. ironic. — numérote, hackney-coach. 3 *fig.* poetic. Enchaîner à son —, to lead captive. S'attacher au — de quelqu'un, to follow the fortunes of a person.

CHARADE, shar-ad, *sf.* charade. — en action, acting charade.

CHARANÇON, shar-ang-s on, *sm.* eat. weevil.

CHARANÇONNÉ, shar-ang-son-nay, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *e.* Blé —, corn attacked by the weevils.

CHARBON, shar-hong, *sm.* (Lat. carbo) 1 *coal, embers.* — ardent, fire, burning coal. — allumé, lighted coal. — éteint, dead coal. Il brûle comme un —, he is burning hot (with fever). *fig.* *fam.* Être sur les —, to be upon thorns. Ces raisonnements forent pour lui le — que Dieu mit sur la langue d'Isaïe, these arguments operated upon him like the lire coal God placed on the tongue of Isaiah. Balz. 2 (braise éteinte) charcoal. 3 (tronçon de bois brûlé) charcoal. Un sac, une voie de —, a sack of charcoal. — de terre, coal, coals, sea-coal, pit-coal. 4 (matieres animales calcinées) charcoal, cinder. Cette cotelette est en —, this chop is burnt to a cinder. 5 *med.* anthrax, carbuncle. 6 *agri.* smut, black rust.

CHARBONNAGE, shar-bon-nay, *sm.* (litig.) coal-mine.

CHARBONNÉ, *ppa.* of CHARBONNER, *fem.* — *e.* *adj.* charred, smutty, rusty. Bles —, smutty corn.

CHARBONNÉE, *sf.* 1 short rib of beef. 2 layer of coal.

CHARBONNER, shar-bon-nay, *ra.* 1 (noirir avec du charbon) to black with charcoal. Il charbonna les murs de sa chambre de chiffres et de dates, he covered the walls of his room with dates and initials. Sait-il — une muraille — à scribble, to draw on a wall with charcoal. 2 *fig.* (seiguiser) to daub.

CHARBONNER, *en.* to char, to be charred. Cette lampe charbonne beaucoup, the cotton of this lamp burns black.

Se CHARBONNER, *en.* to char, to be charred.

CHARBONNERIE, shar-bon-ree, *sf.* coal-store.

CHARBONNEUX, shar-bon-nob, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* CHARBONNEUXE, mud, carbuncled.

CHARBONNIER, shar-bon-nay, *sm.* (Lat. carbonarius) *fem.* CHARBONNIÈRE, 1 charcoal burner, charcoal man; 2 *coal-man, coal-heaver, coal-mechant.* Noir comme un —, as black as a coal, prov. La foi lui est —, blind faith, prov. — est maître chez soi, a man's house is his castle. 2 *coal-hole, coal-claset, coal-shed.* 3 *navt.* collier.

CHARBONNIÈRE, shar-bon-nay, *sf.* charcoal-pit, charcoal-oven.

CHARBOUILLE, *ppa.* of CHARBOILLER, *fem.* — *e.* *adj.* whitened, blasted, blighted. Bles —, blighted corn.

CHARBOILLER, shar-bon-yay, *ra.* *agri.* 1 *to whiten, to blast, to blight.*

CHARCUTER, shar-kü-tay, *ra.* 1 *absol.* to chop up. *fig.* to hack, to mangle. 2 (d'un chirurgien maladroit, etc.) to butcher, to hack, to mangle.

CHARCUTERIE, shar-küt-tee, *sf.* 1 pork-butcher's business. 2 (viande) pork-butcher's meat.

CHARCUTIER, shar-kü-tay, *sm.* *fem.* CHARCUTIÈRE, pork-butcher, pork-man.

CHARDON, shar-dong, *sm.* (Lat. cardus) bot. thistle. — à bonnetier, à fou-lon, tassel, fuller's thistle.

CHARDONNET, shar-don-net, *sm.* orn. goldfinch.

CHARDONNETTE, shar-don-net, *sf.* bot. prickly artichoke.

CHARGE, sharz, *sf.* 4 (faix, fardeau) load, burden. — pesante, heavy load. — légère, light load. 2 (ce que l'on peut porter) load, weight. Me fera-t-on porter double —, shall I have to carry double weight. La Font. Ce sac est très-lourd, j'en ai ma —, this sack is very heavy. I have as much as I can carry. 3 (une certaine quantité) load. Une — de blé, de fagots, a load of corn, of fagots. *fig.* *pop.* Une — de coups de bâton, a shower of blows. 4 *navt.* lading. Surveiller la — d'un bâtiment, to superintend the taking in of a ship's cargo. Nuisseau en —, ressel

taking in her cargo. Son navire est en — pour Liverpool, his vessel is taking in her cargo for L. Je n'y metrais pas le pied pour la — d'un galion, I would not put my foot in the house for a galloon (freighted with gold). Nod. 5 *fig.* (dépense) charge, burden. Toute cette famille est à sa —, he has all that family to provide for. Vous avez pris à votre — toutes ses obligations, you have taken all his obligations upon yourself. Sand. Je comprends que vous — s vont augmenter, necessarily your expenses will be heavier. Nod. Les — de l'Etat, the expenses of the State. Être à — à quelqu'un, to be a charge upon a person. 6 (taxe, impôt) tax, impost. 7 (obligation) charge, burden, encumbrance. Les — s d'une succession, the charges of a succession. Cahier des — s, conditions. — s réelles, encumbrances on an estate. — s personnelles, personal charges, liabilities. Bénédic à — d'âmes, See BÉNÉDICT. A la —, à — de, on condition. A la — que, à la — d'autant, provided that, on condition of a return. A — de revauche, on condition of a return; I will do as much for you another time. 8 (emploi) charge, post, office, employment, dignity. Entrer en —, to enter upon an office. Sortir de —, to come off duty. Se démettre de sa —, to resign one's functions. — de notaire, d'agent de change, practice of a notary, of a stockbroker. Vendre, acheter une —, to sell, to buy the practice (of an attorney, etc.) (by analogy) Vous avez fait votre — d'ambassadeur, maintenant conseillez-moi, you have discharged your duty as an ambassador, now let me have your advice. Bar. 9 (commission) charge, order, direction. On lui a donné — de, he was ordered to. Le vieux domestique qui depuis soixante ans avait — de le réveiller, the old man whose duty it had been for sixty years to wake him. Villem. J'ai — de vous dire que, I am charged to tell you. Femme de —, housekeeper. 10 *rim.* law charge, count of indictment. Témoin à —, witness for the prosecution. 11 *mil.* charge, onset, attack. Enlever une position au pas de —, to carry a position at double quick time. Aller, retourner à la —, to go to the charge. *fig.* Revenir, retourner à la —, to return to the charge. 12 *mil.* charge. Sonner la —, battre la —, to sound, to beat the charge. — on, he sonna la — il sonna la victoire, as he had sounded the onset he sounded victory. La Font. 13 *phys.* the charge of a Leyden phial, of an electric battery. 14 *mil.* loading, exercise to load. 16 (imitation bouffonne) charge, caricature, exaggerated representation, parody. Faire la — de quelqu'un, to caricature a person. Un portrait peint en —, a portrait in caricature. Cet acteur joue tous ses rôles en —, this actor exaggerates all his parts. *fig.* *pop.* Faire une — à quelqu'un, to play a person a trick. 17 *vet.* charge.

CHARGE, *ppa.* of CHARGER, *fem.* — *e.* *adj.* 1 loaded, burdened. pop. Être — comme un baudet, to be overburdened, to carry a donkey's load. Lettre — *e.* paquet —, registered letter, parcel. 2 (d'une arme à feu, de fre-arms) loaded. 2 (couvert) loaded, filled, covered. Un complot — de mets et de bouteilles, a counter loaded with rians and wines. Th. Gaut. Un arbre — de fruits, a tree loaded with fruit. Ses yeux — de pleurs qui ne peuvent couler, her eyes filled with tears which refuse to gush forth. V. flag. Deux volumes tout — s de notes. Two volumes covered all over with notes. Volt. Un ciel — de nuages, a sky overclouded, overcast. Un vent impétueux — de neige, a drifting snow-storm. Nod. La livrée — d'un monastère noir, the lip bristling with black mustachios. Mery. Le temps est —, the weather is overcast. Avoir l'estomac —, to have the stomach

overloaded. Avoir les yeux —s, to have heavy eyes. Des —s, loaded dice. 4 fig. (qui a beaucoup) burdened, encumbered. Un homme — d'enfants, a man burdened with children. Le lion — d'ans, a lion weighed down by age. La Font. Le vieillard — de jours sans ombre, the old man bending under the weight of countless days. V. Hug. — d'ennui et de chagrin, saddled with care, loaded with grief. Montesq. Le duc quitta l'armée — du mépris de tous les gens de guerre, the duke left the army loaded with the contempt of all military men. Bar. 5 fig. (qui a mission de) charged, entrusted (with). Commis — de la correspondance, clerk charged with the correspondence. 6 (qui est fait ou chargé) overcharged. Portrait —, portrait overcharged. 7 mer. charged. — CHARGE, sm. charge. Un — d'affaires, a chargé d'affaires.

CHARGEMENT, shar-zhuh-mang, sm. 1 naut. lading. ship-load, freight. 2 (argaison) cargo. 3 (action de charger un bâtiment) lading. Etre en —, entrer en —, to be lading, to begin lading. Faire son —, to take in a cargo. 4 (at the post-office) registry. Bureau des —s, money-letter office.

CHARGER, shar-zhay, va. XOS CHARGEONS, IL CHARGE, 4 (mettre une charge sur) to load, to burden. — un cheval, une voiture, to load a horse, a carriage. Les A. étaient occupés — à leur riche butin, the A. were busy in slowing away their rich booty. Lamart. — un prisonnier de chaînes, to load a prisoner with chains. Nous chargeons d'un casque nos têtes blanches, we cover our gray heads with helmets. Lorsqu'elle eut l'argent, elle le chargea sur son mulet et partit, as soon as she had the money, she loaded a mule with it and set off. Ab. — des pierres sur une voiture, to load a cart with stones. — un sac sur son dos, to lift a sack on one's back. Il chargea le blessé sur ses épaules, he put the wounded man on his shoulders. — des marchandises sur un bâtiment, — au bâtiment, to load a vessel with goods. (by extension) Ils n'auraient pas voulu — leur estomac d'une coisse de poulet, they would not have loaded their stomach with the leg of a chicken. Ab. Les parfums chargent l'air d'un odorant nuage, the perfumes fill the air with a fragrant cloud. V. Hug. fig. Du poids d'un monument ne chargez point mon ombre, do not load my shade with the weight of a monument. Lamart. fig. — un homme de coups, to beat a man soundly. — quelqu'un d'injures, d'opprobre, de malédictions, to load a person with abuse, opprobrium, curses. — quelqu'un d'un crime, d'une faute, to charge a person with a crime, a fault. — sa conscience de quelque chose, to burden one's conscience with something. Il ne faut pas trop — la mémoire des enfants, one must not overcharge the memory of children. — no compte d'une dépense, d'une recette, to book an outlay, a receipt. — un article sur un registre, sur un livre de compte, to enter an article in a register, in an account-book. fig. M. le curé de quelque nouveau saint charge toujours son prône, the curé is always tugging in a new saint in his sermon. La Font. — un compte, un article, to stretch a bill. — un mot, to write over a word. 2 (peser sur) to burden, to lie heavy upon. Cette poutre charge trop la muraille, this beam is too heavy for the wall. Cette nourritrice charge l'estomac, this food lies heavy on the stomach. 3 (couvrir, remplir) to load, to cover, to fill. — une table de mets, to load a table with viands. fig. — un discours de figures, to load a speech with figures. 4 fig. (imposer quelque obligation) to charge, to burden. — un peuple, ou pays d'impôts, to burden a people, a country with taxes. — une terre d'une redevance, une succession d'un legs, to charge an estate with a rent, an inheri-

lance with a legacy. (by analogy) A quoi bon — votre vie du soin d'un avenir qui n'est point fait pour vous, why trouble yourself about providing for an old age which you may never reach. La Font. 5 (donner commission) to charge, to commission. Le marquis, après avoir chargé la reine de son gouvernement en son absence, the monarch, after giving the government in charge to the queen during his absence. Le Sage. Le roi le chargeait expressément de repousser les entreprises des A., the King gave him strictly in charge to thwart the attempts of the A. Bar. Je veux voir jouer L. et je vous charge du soin de le lui faire savoir, I want to see L. play and I commission you to inform her of it. Le Sage. 6 crim. law to charge. Ce témoin l'a beaucoup chargé, this witness brought heavy charges against him. 7 mil. to charge, to attack. Les cavaliers normands les chargeaient de front, the Norman horses charged them in front. Aug. 1h. — quelqu'un, to attack, to strike a person. 8 (une arme à feu, a fire-arm) to load, to charge. — à poudre, à balle, à mitraille, to load with powder, ball, grape-shot. absol. Chargez ! load ! — une pipe, to fill a pipe. — une plume d'encre, un pinceau de couleur, to fill a pen with ink, to load a brush with paint. 9 phys. — une bouteille de Leyde, une batterie électrique, to charge a Leyden phial, an electric battery. 10 (représenter en charge) to overdraw, to caricature. — on portrait, to caricature a portrait. 11 (by analogy) to overcharge. 12 (exagérer) to overcharge, to exaggerate. Un acteur qui charge ses rôles, an actor who overdoes his parts. La cour de Charles II chargeait les vices élégants qu'elle imitait, the court of Charles II exaggerated the elegant vices that it imitated. Villem. (by extension) — on récit, une histoire, une description, to amplify an account, a story, a description. absol. Ce que vous venez de nous dire n'est pas possible, vous chargez, what you have just told us is not possible, you exaggerate.

CHARGER, va. mil. to charge. SE CHARGER, rpr. 1 to load one's self. Aidez cet homme à se —, help this man up with his load. Si je me charge de tout ce butin, if I load myself with all this booty. Nod. Se — d'un crime, d'une faute, to assume the responsibility of a crime, of a fault. fig. Se — l'estomac, to overload one's stomach. 2 (se couvrir, s'imprégner) to cover one's self. Se — de dentelles, to cover one's self with lace. Ces traits à l'arrière-saison se chargent de vapeurs et de brouillards, those marshes in the autumn are shrouded in vapour and fog. Aug. Th. Le ciel continuait à se — de nuages, the sky continued to be overcast. Chat. L'air se charge comme les plantes des particules de la terre de chaque pays, the air, like plants, becomes impregnated with atoms of the soil of each country. Montesq. Le temps se charge, the weather is getting overcast. 3 (prendre la conduite de quelque chose) to take upon one's self, to undertake. Se — d'une mission difficile, to undertake a difficult mission. Il refuse de s'en —, he refuses to take it upon himself. Nous nous chargeons de la guérison, we shall rough for the cure. Samt. Il voulait encore se — de l'éducation de B. Nod. Se — de quelqu'un, to take charge of a person. 4 (d'une arme à feu) to be loaded. Un fusil qui se charge par la culasse, a breech-loading gun. 5 (s'attaquer) to charge each other. Bientôt ils se chargent avec une furie redoublée, they soon fall upon each other with redoubled fury. Chat.

CHARGEUR, shar-zhuhr, sm. 1 loader. 2 com. shipper. 3 artil. gunner. 4 tech. smelter. 5 adjectif. Commissionnaire. — canal-carrier.

CHARIOT, shar-yo, sm. (from char) 1 (sorte de voiture) wagon. — de ba-

gages, baggage-wagon. — de foin, hay-cart. — d'ambulance, d'artillerie, de vivres, ambulance, artillery-wagon, store-wagon. 2 (char) chariot. Des —s armés de faux, chariots armed with scythes. 3 astr. Charles's wain, the Waggoner.

CHARITABLE, shar-e-tabl', adj. mf. 1 charitable. 2 (rui pratique l'aumône) charitable, benevolent. 3 (des choses) charitable. Avis, secours —, charitable advice, assistance.

CHARITABLEMENT, shar-e-tah-bloh-mang, adv. charitably.

CHARITÉ, shar-e-tay, sf. (Lat. caritas) 1 charity. Il a fait cela par —, par pure —, he did that out of charity, out of mere charity. 2 (aumône) charity, alms, almsgiving. Demander la —, to beg. Il se recommande à vos —s, he implores your charity. prov. — bien ordonnée commence par soi-même, charity begins at home. prov. ironic. Prêter une —, des —s à quelqu'un, to fether a thing upon a person. C'est une — qu'on lui prête, they lay that to his debt. 3 (de cour, de trahison) 3 (congregation de personnes) charitable board. Les sœurs de la —, the sisters of charity. Les frères de la —, the friars of the order of charity. 4 (by extension) Charity hospital (m. Paris). 5 Dame de —, visitor of the poor, lady of the charitable board. Bureau de —, charitable board.

CHARIVARI, shar-e-var-ee, sm. 1 charivari, mock serenade. Donner un — à quelqu'un, to give a concert of marrow-bones and cleavers. 2 (by extension) discordant music. 3 fig. (crisilleries, querelles) hubbub, uproar.

CHARLATAN, shar-lat-ang, sm. (It. charlatano) 1 quack, charlatan. Remède de —, quack medicine. 2 (by extension) quack, empiric. 3 (by extension) quack. — politique, political charlatan.

CHARLATANERIE, shar-lat-an-ree, sf. charlatanism, charlatanism, quackery. CHARLATANISME, shar-lat-an-ism', sm. charlatanism.

CHARLOTTE, shar-lat, sf. 1 Charlotte. 2 culu. — de pommes, apple charlotte. — russe, charlotte-russe.

CHARMANT, shar-mang, adj. m. fem. — E, charming, pleasing, delightful, bewitching. Que c'est —, how delightful ! D'une manière — e, charmingly.

CHARME, shar-m, sm. (Lat. carmen) 1 (enchantement) charm, spell. Jeter un — sur quelqu'un, to throw a spell over a person. Faire, rompre, dir, lever un —, to make, to break, to remove a charm. Le — est rompu, the charm, the spell is broken. 2 fig. charm, fascination. Le — est un don réservé à un petit nombre, but very few possess the gift of charming. Ab. L'inexpérience et la naïveté ont on — que l'art ne saurait effacer, inexperience and artlessness possess a charm that cannot be effaced by art. Sand. J'ai dit tous les défauts, je n'ai pas voulu taire le —, I have mentioned all the defects, I would not pass over in silence the beauties. Ste-ft. J'étais sous le —, I was spell-bound. Ab. Cela n'avait aucun — pour moi, that had no charm for me. Ces études font le — de sa vieillesse, those studies are the solacement of his old age. Quel — trouvez-vous donc à cela ? what pleasure do you find in that ? 3 Comme un —, enchantingly, in perfection. L'une de ces deux vestes était toute neuve et mal-tail comme un —, one of these two vests was brand-new and fitted me to a T. Nod. Elevée comme un — et sage comme une louve, perfectly well-bred, and as quiet as a lamb. Nod. Se porter comme un —, to be in robust health. 4 —s, pl. fig. (appas, attrait) charms, attractions, allurements. Elle joignait aux —s du corps tous ceux de l'esprit, to her personal attractions she added those of the mind. Fen. Paroles et regards, tout est —s

dans vous, words, looks, every thing in you has a charm. La Font.

CHARME, *sm.* (Lat. *carpinus*) 1 hort. witch-elm, yoke-elm, horn-beam. 2 (le bois) witch-elm, yoke-elm, horn-beam.

CHARMÉ, *ppa.* of CHARMER, *fem.* — *v.* adjective. *ch.* charmed, delighted. Je suis — *e* pour ma part du bonheur qui leur arrive, for my part, I am delighted with the good luck that has befallen them. Sand. Je suis — de vous voir, I am delighted to see you. Nous y venâmes un an, tous les jours plus — *s* l'on de l'autre, we lived there a year, every day better pleased with each other. Montesq. Elle sera — *e* qu'on la croie niece d'un brave gentilhomme, she will be delighted to be thought the niece of a brave nobleman. Le Sage.

CHARMER, *shar-may*, *va.* 1 (jeter un charme) to charm, to enchant. Il nous disait que notre berger charmerait les loups, he told us that our shepherd cast a spell over the wolves. — la douleur, la peine, l'ennui de quelqu'un, a charm away the pain, the grief, the weariness of a person. Le doct. semoil qui charme les plus cuisantes peines, gentle sleep which soothes the most poignant grief. Fen. 2 (fasciner) to bewitch, to fascinate. Le serpent charme et attire les petits oiseaux, the serpent fascinates and attracts little birds. 3 fig. (plaire extrêmement) to charm, to delight, to enchant. Cette femme charme tous ceux qui la voient, that woman charms all who see her. — la vue, to rejoice the sight. Il lutin vint — mou oreille, a sprite charmed my ear. Nod. Ce sont là les écrivains qui le charment, those are the writers who please him. Villem. Ce qui le charme en lui d'est sa résignation, what he admires most in him is his resignation. Saint. 4 fig. (rendre agréable) to beguile. — les loisirs de quelqu'un, to beguile the leisure hours of a person. Votre voix charmera mes heures, your voice will beguile my hours. V. Hug. 5 fig. *fam.* to delight, to enchant. Vous me charmez en me disant cela, you delight me by telling me that.

CHARMILLE, *shar-me-yoh*, *sf.* 1 hort. horn-beam, yoke-elm plantation. 2 (haies, allées) hedge, walk of horn-beam, yoke-elm trees.

CHARMOIE, *shar-mwa*, *sf.* nursery of yoke-elm, horn-beam trees; yoke-elm, horn-beam grove plantation.

CHARNEL, *shar-nel*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *LE*, (Lat. *carnealis*) carnal, sensual. Homme — sensual man.

CHARNELLEMENT, *shar-nel-mang*, *adv.* carnally.

CHARNIER, *shar-nyay*, *sm.* (Lat. *carinarium*) 1 (pour les viandes salées) larder. 2 (pour les ossements des morts) charnel-house.

CHARNIÈRE, *shar-nyay*, *sf.* (Lat. *cardo*) 4 hinge. 2 zool. joint.

CHARNU, *shar-nu*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *carne*) *fem.* — *E*, 4 (bien fourni de chair) fleshy, brawny. 2 (forné de chair) fleshy. Une masse — *e* a fleshy mass. Les parties — *e* du corps, the fleshy parts of the body. 3 (des plantes, des fruits, etc., of plants, of fruit) pulpy, pulposus.

CHARNURE, *shar-nur*, *sf.* (la chair) flesh, skin.

CHAROGNE, *shar-o-nyah*, *sf.* (Lat. *caro*) carrion.

CHARPENTE, *shar-pangt*, *sf.* (Lat. *carpentum*) 1 timber-work, frame-work, carpenter's work. La — d'un comble, the timber-work of a roof. Bois de — timber. 2 fig. La — du corps, the frame of the body. La forte — du bonhomme fut aux prises avec la destruction, the strong frame of the old man was struggling against decay. Balz. 3 fig. (d'un poème, d'une pièce, of a poem, of a play) framing, plan.

CHARPENTE, *ppa.* of CHARPENTIER, *fem.* — *E*, adjective. built, constructed.

CHARPENTER, *shar-pangt*, *va.* 1 (little used) (tailler) to hew, to square. 2 fig. *pop.* to hack, to mangle. 3 fig. (disposer le plan) to construct, to plan (a poem, a play).

CHARPENTERIE, *shar-pangt-ree*, *sf.* 1 (l'art) carpentry. 2 (charpente) frame-work, timber-work.

CHARPENTIER, *shar-pangt-tyay*, *sm.* carpenter.

CHARPIE, *shar-pre*, *sf.* *litt.* fig. Cette viande est — *e*, this meat is done to rags.

CHARRETÉE, *shar-lay*, *sf.* cart-lad, cartful.

CHARRETIER, *shar-tyay*, *sm.* *fem.* CHARRETIÈRE, 1 carter, carman, wagoner. Jurer comme un —, to swear like a trooper. *prov.* fig. Il n'y a si bon — qui ne verse, it is a good horse that never stumbles. 2 (celui qui mène une charrette) ploughman, ploughboy.

CHARRETIÈRE, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* CHARRETIÈRE, through which carts can pass. Une porte charretière, cart-door. Voie charretière, cart-way, cart-road.

CHARRETTE, *shar-ret*, *sf.* cart. — à bras, truck.

CHARRIAGE, *shar-ryazh*, *sm.* cartage, carriage.

CHARRIE, *ppa.* of CHARRIER, *fem.* — *E*, adjective. carried, carted, drifted. — *s* pat les vagues écumantes, the arches descending on M., borne along by the foaming waves, the ice go down to the M. Chat.

CHARRIER, *shar-ryay*, *va.* 1 (voiturer) to cart, to carry, to convey. — des pierres, to carry stones. Appareil assez compliqué, qu'il serait difficile de — après soi, a rather complicated apparatus which it would be difficult to drag about with one. Th. Gaut. *absol.* fig. — droit, to be upon one's good behaviour.

— d'un courant d'eau, of a stream, a river) to drift, to bear, to carry along with it. La rivière charrie des glaçons, with it. La rivière charrie along with it blocks of ice. gold. 3 *absol.* La rivière charrie, the river is drifting ice.

CHARROL, *shar-wa*, *sm.* 1 (transport) cartage, carriage, wagonage. 2 *auc.* (cochets de troupes) baggage-train.

CHARRON, *shar-rung*, *sm.* cartwright, wheelwright, ploughwright.

CHARRONNAGE, *shar-ron-azh*, *sm.* cartwright, wheelwright's work. Bois de —, cart-timber.

CHARROYÉ, *ppa.* of CHARROYER, *fem.* — *E*, adjective. carted, carried.

CHARROVER, *shar-wa-yay*, *va.* to cart, to carry. Balz.

CHARRÉ, *shar-fi*, *sf.* (Lat. *carroca*) 1 plough. Le soc d'une —, a ploughshare. Valet de —, ploughman, plough-boy. Conduire, diriger la —, to drive, to guide the plough. Tirer la —, to draw the plough; || fig. to toil hard for a livelihood. *prov.* Mettre la — avant les bœufs, to put the cart before the horse. 2 (l'étendue de terre) carve, caruncate, hide, hide, plough-land. Cette ferme est de cinq — *s*, that farm consists of five hydes of land.

CHARTÉ, *shar-t*, *sf.* (Lat. *charta*) 4 (formerly chartre) charter. 2 (lettres patentes) charter. —, normative, the Norman charter. La grande — d'Angleterre, la grande — constitutionnelle, la —, the Charter. 4 *com.* — partie, charter-party.

CHARTIER, *shar-tyay*, *sm.* *absol.* cartman. See CHARRETIER, La Font.

CHARTON, *shar-long*, *sm.* *absol.* See CHARRETIER, La Font.

CHARTRE, *shar-tr*, *sf.* (Lat. *carcer*) 4 *absol.* (prison) prison. — privée, illegal detention. Tenir quelqu'un en — privée, to keep a person in private confinement. 2 *absol.* (dépeuplement) meretricious atrophy.

CHARTREUSE, *shar-truhz*, *sf.* 1 (convent) Charter-house, Chartreuse, Car-

thusian monastery, convent. 2 fig. solitary country-house. 3 (liqueur) chartreuse. 4 culin. chartreuse.

CHARTREUX, *shar-truh*, *sm.* 4 (religieux) chartreux, Carthusian friar.

CHARTRIER, *shar-tyay*, *sm.* 4 (lieu) place where charters are kept, charter-house. 2 (gardienn) archivist, keeper of charters.

CHARYBDE, *kar-ind*, *s.* (Gr.) 1 myth. Charybdis. *prov.* fig. Tomber de — en Scylla, to fall from the frying-pan into the fire.

CHAS, *shas*, *sm.* 1 eye of a needle. 2 tech. weaver's starch.

CHASSE, *shas*, *sf.* (Lat. *capsa*) 1 shrine, reliquary. Une — d'argent, a silver shrine. *fam.* Pare comme une —, as fine as five pence. 2 tech. frame.

CHASSE, *shas*, *sf.* 1 (action de chasser) chase, hunt, hunting, sporting, pursuit. Partie de —, hunt, shooting-party.

— du loop, du cerf, wolf hunt, stag hunt. La — au loop, au cerf, wolf, stag hunting.

Fusil, cor, équipage de —, fowling-piece, hunting-horn, hunting equipage.

Habit de —, shooting-jacket. Pays de —, sporting country. Plaisirs de la —, field sports, sports of the field. La — est ouverte, fermée, permise, défendue, it is the shooting-season, the shooting-season is closed, shooting is allowed, is forbidden.

Rendez-vous de —, meet, rendez-vous. — aux chiens courants, au levrier, etc., coursing. Rompre la —, l'ordre de la —, to disturb the chase. 2 (collectif) hunt.

Suivre la —, to follow the hounds. 3 (le gibier) game. Je vous enverrai de la —, I will send you some game.

— *bad sport*, 4 (étendue de terre) chase, hunting-ground. Les — s royales, the royal chases.

Capitaine des — *s*, ranger. 5 (air de chasse) hunting-air. Sonner une —, to play a hunting-air. 6 fig. Donner la —, to pursue. Donner la — aux gens portants bâton, to drive beggars away. La Font.

7 *naut.* Donner —, to give vigorous chase. Appuyer une —, to give vigorous chase.

Prendre —, to sheer off. (in the same sense) Maintenir, continuer la —, to continue the chase. Lever, abandonner la —, to give up the chase. 8 (d'une voiture) to give a chase. 9 *mech.* plough.

— *dane*, (at tennis) chase. Gagner la —, to win the chase. Marquer une —, to score up a chase; || fig. *fam.* to take account of a circumstance. — *morie*, random shot; || fig. affair laid aside. 11 hydr. Elcluse de —, sluice.

CHASSE, *ppa.* of CHASSER, *fem.* — *E*, adjective. driven away, expelled. Les troupeaux des hautes lieux — *s* par les frimas, the flocks driven from the uplands by the white frosts. Lamart. L'animal — du paternal logis, the animal expelled from the paternal roof. La Font.

CHASSE, *shas*, *sm.* *dane*. *chassé*.

CHASSELAS, *shas* — *lah*, *sm.* hort. grapes, chasselas. de Fontainebleau, chasselas de Fontainebleau.

CHASSE, *shas*, *va.* 1 to hunt, to chase. Le cerf, le lièvre, la hant la stag, the hare. Le regard chasse les jeunes levrauts en plaine, the fox hunts the young leverets when they are in the plain. Buff. 2 (faire marcher devant soi) to drive, to drive along. Des paysannes chassaient devant elles l'âne paresseux qui portait, etc., peasant women were driving along before them the lazy ass that carried, etc. Chât. (by extension) — l'ennemi devant soi, to drive the enemy before one.

— l'ennemi, to force the enemy to retire. 3 (expulser) to drive away, out, to expel, to chase, to to turn out. — les ennemis du royaume, hors du royaume, to drive the enemy out of the kingdom. Sa mère l'avait chassé en le frappant de colère, his mother had turned him out of the house with angry blows. Nod. Elle court, en chautant des airs qui chassent les démons,

she runs, singing airs that drive away the evil spirits. *Nod.* C'est un excellent moyen pour — les mouches, it is an excellent means to drive away flies. Chassez donc ce chien, *nod.* drive that dog away. (*hyperb.*) Les peintres, les maçons m'ont chassé de chez moi, the painters, the masons have turned me out of my own house. *fig.* La pluie nous avait chassés des jardins, the rain had driven us out of the gardens. *prov. fig.* La faim chasse le loup du bois, hunger will break through stone walls. Si le vent du soir avait chassé de ses cheveux une fleur d'automne, if the evening breeze had blown from thy hair an autumn flower. *Nod.* Le jour vient — les ténèbres, daylight came to dispel darkness. Cela chasse la fièvre, that drives away the fever. — l'ennui, the chagrin, to drive away care, grief. Chassez ces importunes pensées, banish those importunate thoughts. — le mauvais air d'un lieu, to drive the foul air out of a place. 4 (*by extension*) (congédir) to dismiss, to discharge, to turn away. C'est un mauvais sujet qui se fait — de partout, he is a worthless fellow who gets the door shut in his face every where. Il aperçut les jardiniers qu'il avait chassés quelques jours auparavant, he perceived the gardeners whom he had discharged a few days before. Saud. 5 (pousser en avant) to drive. Une feuille séchée que le vent chassait devant moi, a withered leaf that the wind drove before me. Chat. Le vent chasse la neige de ce côté, the wind drives the snow this way. *prov. fig.* Un chou chasse l'autre, one nut drives out another; || a new passion extinguishes an old one. 6 *naut.* — un navire, on vaisseau, to chase, to give chase to a ship, a vessel.

CHASSE-MARÉE, *sm. pl.* CHASSE-MARÉE, 1 fish-cart, 2 driver of a fish-cart, *fig.* Aller au train de —, to go at a quick rate. 3 *naut.* coasting-lugger.

CHASSE-MOUCHE, *sm. pl.* CHASSE-MOUCES, 1 fly-pop, fly-flapper. 2 (sorte de filet) fly-net.

CHASSE-NEIGE, *sm. pl.* CHASSE-NEIGE, snow-drift.

CHASSER, *vr.* 1 to hunt, to shoot. Aujourd'hui il fait très-bon —, it is capital weather to-day for shooting. — au loup, to hunt, to hunt down, the wolf. — aux perdrix, to shoot partridges. — au fusil, to shoot. Ce chien chasse bien, this is a good sporting dog. *prov. fig.* — sur les terres de quelqu'un, to encroach upon the prerogatives of a person. *prov. fig.* Leurs chiens ne chassent pas ensemble, they are not on good terms with each other. 2 *naut.* Ce bâtiment chasse ses ancres, that vessel drives with her anchors. (*by analogy*) Une ancre chasse, an anchor drags. 3 Les nuages chassent du nord, du sud, the clouds drift from the north, from the south. 4 Cette voiture chasse bien, this carriage swings well. 5 *point.* to drive out, 6 *dance.* to dance the chassé. Chassez, make a chassé.

SE CHASSER, *vr.* 1 (être chassé) to be hunted. Voici la manière dont se chassent ces oiseaux, these birds are taken in this manner. 2 *recipr.* to expel each other.

CHASSERESSE, *shas-res, sf.* 1 huntress. 2 *adjectiv.* Diane —, Diana the huntress.

CHASSEUR, *shas-ür, sm. fem.* CHASSEUSE, 4 (celui qui chasse) hunter, sportsman, huntsman, fowler. Une femme babilée en chasseuse, a lady in a hunting-dress. 2 (garde) game-hunter, huntsman. 3 (domestique) chasseur, footman. 4 (soldat) Les — de Vincennes, Vincennes rifle-corps. — à cheval, light cavalry troops. 5 *naut.* chasser. (*adjectiv.*) Vaisseau —, ship in chase.

CHASSIE, *shas-see, sf.* (Lat. cæcare) blindness.

CHASSIEUX, *shas-yuh, adj. m. fem.*

CHASSIEUSE, *shas-see, sm. frame, framework, sash, chase.* — à fiche, à coulisse, à panneaux, folding sash, door-frame with panells. — de verre, de toile, de papier, glass frame, blind for a window, paper window. — dormant, fixed part of a window-frame. — de tableau, de décoration, the setting of a picture, of a decoration. — d'imprimerie, chase. — de couchés, garden-frame.

CHASTE, *shast, adj. mf.* (Lat. castus) 1 chaste. 2 (*pur*) chaste, pure. Oreilles —, chaste ears. Un style —, a pure style.

CHASTEMENT, *shas-tuh-mang, adv.* chastely.

CHASTETÉ, *shas-tuh-tay, sf.* 1 (vertu) chastity. 2 chastity. Faire vœu de —, to make a vow of chastity.

CHASUBLE, *shas-üb', sf.* (Lat. casula) chasuble.

CHASUBLIER, *shas-üb-lyay, sm.* chasuble-maker.

CHAT, *shah, sm.* (Lat. catus) fem. —te, 1 *zool. cat. fam.* Elle est friande comme une —te, she is as dainty as a cat. *fig.* C'est une —te, she is very dainty. *prov. fig.* Il le guette comme le — fait la souris, he watches him as narrowly as a cat does a mouse. Il n'y a pas là de quoi fouetter un —, it is a mere trifle. A bon —, bon rat, fit for fat, a Rowland for an Oliver, set a thief to catch a thief. *prov.* La nuit tous les — sont gris, in the dark all cats are gray. Payer en — et en rais, to pay in meat or malt. Emporter le —, to steal away; to take French leave. Jeter le — aux jambes de quelqu'un, to lay the blame upon a person. Bailler le — par les pattes, to present things by their rough handle. Il ne faut pas éveiller le — qui dort, one must not rouse the sleeping lion; || when sorrow is asleep, wake it not. S'accorder comme chiens et —s, to tend a cat and dog life. — ébouché crant l'eau froide, a burnt child dreads the fire. Il n'y a pas un —, there is not a soul, a living soul. Avoir un — dans le gosier, to have something in one's throat. 2 *artil.* searcher. 3 *tech. cat.* plumb-level.

CHAT-HUANT, *sm. pl.* CHATS-HUANTS, *zool.* screech-owl.

CHATAIGNE, *shah-tay-nyuh, sf.* (Lat. castanea) horn chestnut.

CHATAIGNERAIE, 'shah-tay-nyuh-ray, *sf.* horn chestnut grove.

CHATAIGNIER, 'shah-tay-nyay, *sm.* horn chestnut tree.

CHATAIN, 'shah-tang, *adj. m. nut-brown, chestnut.* Des cheveux —s, chestnut-coloured hair.

CHATAIN, *sm. chestnut-colour.* Des cheveux du jais 'noir —, hair of the most beautiful chestnut-colour. Des cheveux — clair, light brown hair.

CHÂTEAU, 'shà-to, (*sm. pl.* CHÂTEAUX, (Lat. castellum) 1 (forteress) castle. — fort, stronghold. *prov.* Ville prise, — rendu, when the city is taken, the citadel is lost. 2 (résidence) mansion, seat, country-seat, hall, palace. Mener la vie de —, to live a luxurious country-life. Le — de Compiègne, the palace of Compiègne. *fig.* Faire des — en Espagne, to build castles in the air. — de cartes, card-house, house of cards; || *fig.* country-box. 3 *arch.* — d'eau, water-works. 4 *anc. naut.* — d'avant, — de pompe ou — d'arrière, forecastle, quarter-deck.

CHATELAIN, 'shat-lang, *sm. fem. —e,* (Lat. castellanus) 1 *anc.* castellan, governor of a castle. 2 *feud.* Lord of the manor. 3 *adjectiv.* Seigneur —, lord of the manor. La —e, la dame —e, the lady of the castle, of the manor.

CHATELAINE, 'shat-layn, *sf.* lady's watch-chain.

CHATELÉ, 'shat-lay, *adj. m. fem. —e,* her, turreted.

CHATELET, 'shat-lay, *sm.* 1 (petit chà-

leau) castellet, small castle. 2 *anc.* (à Paris) Châtelet.

CHATELLENIE, 'shat-tel-nee, *sf.* 1 *feud.* (seigneurie, juridiction) castellany, chateallany. 2 *feud.* (l'étendue de pays) castellany, chateallany.

CHÂTIE, *ppa.* of CHÂTIER, *fem. —e, adjectiv.* 1 chastised, punished. 2 (*poli*) correct, polished. Style —, prose —e, correct style, prose.

CHÂTIER, 'shà-iyay, *va.* (Lat. castigare) 1 (*punir*) to chastise, to punish, to correct. Les soldats royaux requièrent B. et châtièrent cette ville en la brûlant, the royal troops retak B. and punished that town by setting it on fire. Aug. Th. Adorant dans leurs fers le Dieu qui les châtie, in chains, worshipping the God that chastises them. Rac. Je châtie les complices, I will chastise the guilty. (*by extension*) Pour — votre insolence, tonies armes me seront bonnes, to chastise your insolence, any arm will be good. Saud. On a dit de la comédie qu'elle châtiât les mœurs en riant, it has been said that Thalia chastised men's manners by ridiculing them. *Nod.* *prov.* Qui aime bien châtie bien, spare the rod and spoil the child. 2 *man.* — un cheval, to whip a horse. 3 *fig.* to chasten, to correct, to polish (one's style, etc.).

CHÂTIERE, 'shah-tyay, *sf.* cat's hole in a door.

CHÂTIMENT, 'shà-to-mang, *sm.* chastisement, punishment, correction. Recevoir, subir, souffrir un —, to receive, to undergo, to suffer a punishment. — de Dieu, chastisement from God, chastening. — d'infirmer, — to inflict chastisements.

CHÂTOIEMENT, 'shah-wà-mang, *sm.* chatoynment, change, play of colours.

CHÂTON, 'shah-ton, *sm.* 1 kitten. 2 bot. catkin, anent. 3 jewel. bezel, bezil, stone set in a ring.

CHATOUILLE, *ppa.* of CHATOUILLER, *fem. —e, adjectiv.* tickled. *fig.* Il se sentit — dans son orgueil, he felt himself flattered in his pride. G. Saud.

CHATOUILLEMENT, 'shat-oo-yuh-mang, *sm.* 1 tickling. Être sensible au moindre —, to be extremely ticklish. 2 (*by extension*) (impression douce et agréable) tickling, titillation.

CHATOUILLER, 'shat-oo-yay, *va.* (Lat. catulare) 1 to tickle, to titillate. — quelqu'un, to tickle a person. Je chatouillai l'œsophage du malade pour, I tickled the œsophagus of the patient in order. Ab. 2 *man.* — un cheval de l'éperon, to prick a horse slightly. 3 (*by extension*) (produire une sensation agréable) to tickle, to please. Le vin chatouille agréablement le palais, wine tickles the palate agreeably. Cette musique chatouille agréablement mon oreille, this music tickles my ear. 4 *fig.* (plaire, flatter) to please, to please, to gratify, to flatter. A lui fit sentir la pointe de l'épigramme, même on le chatouillait, he made him feel the point of the epigram, flattering as it was. St-B. Un instant d'espérance me chatouilla le fond du cœur, hope for a moment cheered my inward soul. Ab.

SE CHATOUILLER, *vr.* 1 to tickle one's self. Se — l'oreille, to tickle one's ear. 2 to tickle each other.

CHATOUILLEUX, 'shat-oo-yuh, *adj. m. fem.* CHATOUILLEUSE, 1 ticklish. Être —, to be ticklish. Un cheval trop —, too skittish a horse. 2 *fig.* ticklish, touchy, delicate. Cet homme est bien —, he is a very touchy man. Une affaire chatoilieuse, a delicate affair. Sensibilité chatoilieuse, morbid sensibility. Balz.

CHATOYANT, 'shat-wà-yang, *ppa.* of CHATOYER, *adj. m. fem. —e, chatoyant, sparkling, shot-coloured.* Pierre, étoffe —e, sparkling stone, shot-coloured stuff.

CHATOYER, 'shat-wà-yay, *vr.* to sparkle, to be chatoyant, to present a change of hues.

CHÂTRÉ, *ppa.* of CHÂTRER, *fem. —e, adjectiv.* emasculated, castrated.

CHATREUR, shâ-tray, *va.* (Lat. castrare) 1 *to castrate, to geld, to spay.* (by extension) — des melons, des concomres, *to cut off the runners of melons, cucumbers.* — un fraiser, *to cut off the runners of a strawberry plant.* — des ruches, *to deprive hives of a portion of comb.* — des arbres, *to lop, to prune trees.* 2 fig. (ouvrages d'esprit) *to expurgate.*

CHATELIER, shât-ri-er, *sm.* gelder.

CHATTE, shat, *sf.* 1 she-cat. See **CHAT**.

2 *naut. lighter, fishing-bow.*

CHATTÉMENT, shat-mènt, *sf.* (Lat. catus, miltis) demure-looking person. Faire la —, *to put on a demure look.* (by extension) Un chat faisant la —, *a cat putting on a demure look.* La Font.

CHATTIER, shât-ay, *to, to killen.*

CHATTERIE, shât-ree, *sf.* daintly, delicacy. Balz.

CHAUD, shô, *adj. m.* (Lat. calidus) fem. — *e*, 4 *hot, warm.* Le soleil est très — aujourd'hui, *the sun is very hot to-day.* fig. Le rendre tout —, *to pay back in the same coin.* Il n'est rien de plus — que d'aller répéter ce qu'on avait dit de lui, *the first thing he did was to go and tell what they said of him.* Il faut battre le fer quand il est —, *one must strike while the iron is hot; one must make hay while the sun shines.* Il n'y a rien de trop — ni de trop froid pour lui, *nothing comes amiss to him.* Mol. Main — *e*, *hot clothes.* 2 (des vêtements, of clothes) *warm.* 3 (qui augmente la chaleur intérieure du corps) *warm.* Le vin est —, *est — sur l'estomac, wine is warm to the stomach.*

Fievre — *e*, *burning fever.* Tomber de fièvre en — mal, *to fall out of the frying pan into the fire.* 4 fig. (ardent, passionné) *warm, ardent.* C'est un — partisan de cette nouvelle doctrine, *he is a warm partisan of that new doctrine.* fam. Il n'est ni — ni froid, *he is neither hot nor cold.* — he is neither on one side, nor on the other. (by extension) Les chevaliers — *s* de vin et de carnage, *the knights heated with wine and carnage.* Bar. 5 fig. (prompt) *warm, hasty, fiery.* Il est — et emporte, *he is warm and hasty.* (by analogy) Avoir la tête — *e*, *to be hot-headed.* Action, affaire, attaque — *e*, *warm action, affair, attack.* (by analogy) La dispute, la querelle fut — *e*, *the dispute, the quarrel was warm.* Alarme — *e*, *sudden alarm.* Mol. fig. fam. La donner bien — *e*, *to give great alarm.* 6 point. Ton —, *colours.* (in the same sense) Un tableau — *de couleur, a warm-coloured painting.*

7 Style — *glowing style.* 8 (récent) *fresh, new, recent.* Nouvelle toute —, *news quite fresh.* 9 absol. Boire —, *manger —, servir —, to eat, to drink, to serve up hot.* Il fait — dans cette chambre, *it fait — comme dans un four, it is as hot as an oven, it is too hot.* (elliptic.) Ce vêtement lui tiendra —, *this garment will keep him warm.* fig. fam. Il faisait — à cette affaire, *it was hot work there.*

CHAUD, *sm.* (chalent) *heat, warmth.* Avoir —, *to be warm.* Arrière reux dont la bouche soufflé le — et le froid, *I will have nothing to do with those whose mouths blow hot and cold.* La Font. fig. fam. Cela ne me fait ni — ni froid, *it is no matter to me, it's all one to me.*

CHAUDE, shôd, *sf.* heat. tech. Donner une — au fer, au verre, *to give heat to iron, to glass.*

À LA CHAUDE, *adv. loc.* absol. On le spur of the moment, in the heat of the moment.

CHAUDEAU, shô-do, *sm.* 1 absol. *candle.* 2 (toute boisson chaude) *warm beverage.* La Font.

CHAUDEMENT, shôd-mènt, *adv.* 1 *warm.* 2 fig. *warmly, hotly, ardently.* Il a pris bien — vos intérêts, *he warmly expressed your interests.*

CHAUDIÈRE, shô-dy-er, *sf.* copper.

— à vapeur, *steam-boiler.*

CHAUDRON, shô-dron, *sm.* caldron, kettle, boiler.

CHAUDRONNÉE, shô-dron-née, *sf.* kettleful, boilerful.

CHAUDRONNERIE, shô-dron-ree, *sf.* 1 (art, commerce) *copper-smith's business, brazier's business.* 2 (marchandise) *copper-smith's wares, brazier's wares, copper ware.*

CHAUDRONNIER, shô-dron-ny-er, *sm.* fem. *CHAUDRONNIÈRE, copper-smith, brazier, tinker.*

CHAUFFAGE, shô-fazh, *sm.* 1 *heating, warming.* 2 (combustible) *fire, fuel.* Bois de —, *fire-wood.* 3 Droit de —, *right of cutting wood for fuel.*

CHAUFFÉE, shôf, *sf.* foud. furnace.

CHAUFFÉ, ppa. of **CHAUFFER**, fem. — *e*, *adjectif, warmed.*

CHAUFFET, shô-fay, *va.* (Lat. calefacere) 1 (rendre chaud) *to heat, to warm.* S'il lui arrive de — un peu trop les pieds d'un paysan, *if he happen to scorch a peasant's feet.* Ah. Quelques bons solitaires chauffant leur vieillesse au soleil, *a few venerable monks sunning their old age.* C. Del. 2 tech. — du bois, *to bend a plank.* 3 *naut.* — la carène d'un vaisseau, *to bream a ship's bottom.* 4 (by extension) — un poste, *to open a brisk fire upon a post.* fig. fam. — quelqu'un, *to smoke a person.* 5 fig. — une affaire, *to push on with an affair.* 6 absol. *to warm.* La bouille chauffe mieux que le bois, *coal throws out more heat than wood.*

CHAUFFE-ASSIÈTES, *sm. pl.* **CHAUFFE-ASSIÈTES**, *plate-warmer.*

CHAUFFE-CIRE, *sm. pl.* **CHAUFFE-CIRE**, *chafe-wax.*

CHAUFFE-PIEDS, *sm. pl.* **CHAUFFE-PIEDS**, *foot-warmer.*

CHAUFFER, *vn.* *to grow, to become warm, hot.* Le four chauffe, *the oven is getting hot.* prov. fig. C'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe, *I wish you may get it.* Faire — du vin, *to warm wine.*

SE CHAUFFER, *ppr.* 1 *to warm one's self, to bask.* Se — les pieds, les mains, *to warm one's feet, one's hands.* Venez vous —, *come and warm yourself.* Les herards verts s'y chauffaient au soleil, *green lizards were basking in the sun.* Ah. 2 (se procurer de la chaleur) *to warm one's self.* C'est avec de la bouille que je me chauffe, *I warm myself with coal.* prov. fig. On verra, on saura de quel bois je me chauffe, *it shall be seen, it shall be known what mette I am made of.*

CHAUFFERETTE, shôf-ret, *sf.* foot-warmer, chufug-pan.

CHAUFFERIE, shôf-ree, *sf.* tech. chafery.

CHAUFFEUR, shôf-ô-er, *sm.* 1 *railw. stoker, fireman.* 2 (brigand) *chauffeur.*

CHAUFFOIR, shôf-wâr, *sm.* 1 (endroit) *warm room, hall.* 2 (linge) *warm cloth.*

CHAUFOR, shô-foor, *sm.* time-kiln.

CHAUFOURNIER, shô-foor-ny-er, *sm.* time-burner.

CHAULAGE, shô-lazh, *sm.* liming, steeping in lime-water.

CHAULER, shô-lay, *va.* *to lime, to steep in lime-water.*

CHAUMAGE, shô-mazh, *sm.* cutting stubble, time of cutting stubble.

CHAUME, shô-m, *sm.* (Lat. colmus) 4 *bot. stalk.* 2 *agri.* stubble, haum. 3 (by extension) *stubble-field.* 4 (d'un toit) *thatch.* Le pauvre en sa cabane où le — le couvre est sujet à ses loix, *the poor man in his thatched cottage is subject to its laws.* Malh. Les — du toit, *the thatch of the roof.* Nod. 5 *poetic.* (châumière) *thatch.* Etre né, vivre, habiter sous le —, *to be born, to live, to dwell in a cottage.*

CHAUMER, shô-may, *va. agri.* *to cut stubble.* — un champ, *to cut stubble from a field, absol.* — dans un champ, *to cut stubble in a field.*

CHAUMIÈRE, shô-my-er, *sf.* cottage, col. thatched cottage.

CHAUMINE, shô-mèen, *sf.* (petite chaumière) *col, hut.*

CHAUSSEGE, shô-sazh, *sm.* Frais de —, *expenses in shoe-leather.*

CHAUSSENT, shô-sàng, *ppr.* of **CHAUSSEER**, *adj. m.* fem. — *e*, (des bas, of stockings) *easy to be put on.*

CHAUSSE, shô-s, *sf.* 1 (pièce d'étoffe) *shoulder-knot.* 2 *pharm. strainer, straining bag.* 3 *arch.* d'ausse, *wale-pipe.* 4 — *sf.* *pl.* *se chaussées.*

CHAUSSE, ppa. of **CHAUSSEER**, fem. — *e*, *adjectif, 1 booted, having shoes on, wearing shoes and stockings.* fig. Elle est des mieux — *e*s, *she is a tip-top lady.* prov. fig. Les cordonniers sont les plus mal — *s*, *the shoemakers' wife is the worst shoe.* S'enfuir un pied —, *l'autre nu, to run off with one shoe on and the other off.*

CHAUSSEÉ, shô-say, *sf.* 1 *caneey, caneaway, embankment, dyke.* 2 (partie bombée d'une rue, d'un grand chemin) *horse-road, carriage-road.* 3 Ponts et — *s*, *bridges and highways.* 4 *arch.* Rê-de —, *ground-floor.*

CHAUSSEUR, shô-say, *ra.* 1 (mettre des souliers, des bas, etc.) *to put on shoes, stockings.* 2 *se chaussés.* scs bas, *to put on one's shoes, stockings.* — des souliers à quelqu'un, *to put on the shoes of a person.* fig. — le cuthurne, *to wear the buskin, to court the tragic muse.* — le brodequin, *to wear the sock, to write comedies.* — les épeux à quelqu'un, *to knigt a person.* 2 *naut.* — les érières, *to put one's feet too far forward in the stirrups.* 3 — quelqu'un, *to put shoes, boots on a person.* 4 (d'un cordonnier, of a shoemaker) *to make shoes, boots for a person, to fit.* Qui est-ce qui vous chauffe? *who makes your shoes?* absol. C'est cordonnier chauffe très-bien, *that shoemaker makes boots and shoes that fit well.* 5 absol. (des chaussures, of boots and shoes) *to fit.* 6 *agri.* — un arbre, une plante, *to earth up a tree, a plant.*

CHAUSSE-PIEDS, *sm. pl.* **CHAUSSE-PIEDS**, *shoe-horn, shoeing-horn, shoe-lift.*

CHAUSSE-TRAPE, *sf.* **CHAUSSE-TRAPE**, 4 *cattrap.* 2 (piège) *trap.* 3 *bot.* *cal-trap, slar-thistle.*

CHAUSSEUR, *vn.* Cette personne chauffe de tant de points, *that person wears shoes of such a size.* fig. fam. Ces deux personnes chaussent à même point, *those two persons suit each other exactly.*

SE CHAUSSER, *ppr.* 1 (mettre une chaussure) *to put on one's shoes, boots, slippers.* Dans l'empressement d'être utile elle avait oublié de se —, *in her eagerness to help others she had forgotten to put on her shoes and stockings.* B. de St-P. fig. Se — une opinion dans la tête, *se — d'une opinion, to be wedded to one's opinion.* 2 (être chaussé) *to be put on.* Des souliers qui se chaussent facilement, *shoes which are easy to be put on.*

CHAUSSES, shô-s, *pl.* 1 absol. *breeches, small clothes.* fig. C'est la femme qui porte les —, *it is the wife who wears the breeches.* Il a la clef de ses —, *he is past whipping.* 2 *aut.* (hose) *hose, stockings.* Une paire de —, *a pair of hose.*

CHAUSSETTE, shô-sy-ay, *sm.* *hosiery.*

CHAUSSETTE, shô-set, *sf.* sock. — *s* de laine, *woollen socks.* — *s* d'enfant, *child's socks.*

CHAUSSON, shô-song, *sm.* 1 *sock.* — de toile, de laine, etc., *linen, woollen sock.* — de lièsière, *list-sock.* fig. fam. Tout son équipage tiendrait dans un —, *all his apparel would go in a sock.* 2 (soulier plat) *pump.* — *s* de bal, de fause, *dancing pumps.* 3 (patissierie) *puff.* — *s* de pommes, *apple puff, apple turn-over.*

CHAUSURE, sho-sûr, *sf.* (from *chausser*) covering for the feet, boots, shoes, slippers, etc. *fig.* Trouver — à son pied, to find just what suits one || to meet with one's match.

CHAUVÉ, shov, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *calvus*) bald, bald-headed.

CHAVES-SOURIS, *sf.* pl. **CHAVES-SOURIS**, *sf.* zool. bat.

CHAUVINISME, sho-ve-nis'm, *sm.* ironie. ultra-patriotism, exclusiveness.

CHÉVIL, sho-ve'r, *rn.* (des chevaux, des ânes, of horses, asses) — des oreilles, to prick up the ears.

CHAUX, sho, *sf.* (Lat. *calx*) lime. Fosse à lime-kiln. Pierre à —, lime-stone. Lait de —, blanc de —, white-wash. — vive, quick, unslacked lime. *fig.* Bâtir à — et à sable, to build upon a rock.

CHAVIRER, shav-eraj, *rn.* (Lat. *caput*, vertebre) 1. *naut.* to capsize, to upset. (by analogy) On dirait que la méduse fut créée pour être chavirée, one would think that the nautilus was made to be upset. Mich. 2. *transitiv.* (faire chavirer) to capsize, to upset. Si nous avions eu la moindre voile, le vent nous eût chavirés vingt fois, if we had had the least sail, the wind would have capsized us twenty times. Lamart.

CHEBEC, **CHEBEK**, shub-bek, *sm.* *naut.* zebec.

CHEF, shayf, *sm.* (Gr.) 1. (tête) head. — brulant, shaking head. Le — couronné de lauriers, the head crowned with laurels. 2. *absol.* le premier, celui qui commande. 3. *fig.* (le premier, celui qui commande) head, chief, leader. Le — de l'état, the head of the State. — de parti, leader of a party, ringleader. Les —s des principales maisons de commerce de Paris, the heads of the principal commercial houses in Paris. — de bandits, leader, captain of banditti. Prendre quelqu'un pour —, to choose a person for leader. — d'école, head of a sect. Il est du devoir d'un bon —, it is the duty of a good chief. Lou — expérimente les commandants, an experienced chief commanded them. 4. *mil.* chief, superior. Obéir à ses —s, to obey one's chiefs. Porter la main sur son —, to lay hands on one's superior. — de bataillon, major. — d'escadron, major. — de peloton, de division, de section, *fig.* leader. — de file, leader of a file. — de pièce, captain of a gun. — d'escadre, commodore. 5. *admi.* — de division, head-clerk. — de bureau, head-clerk, second head-clerk. — d'atelier, foreman. 6. *mos.* — d'orchestre, leader. (théâtre) — d'attaque, leader off. — d'emploi, chief actor in his line of character. 7. — de cuisine, head-cook. 8. (article, point principal) chief clause, principal, leading point, count. Les divers —s d'une loi, the different clauses of a law. — d'accusation, charge, count of indictment. Crimé de lèse-majesté au premier —, treason. Crimé de lèse-majesté au second —, petty treason. 9. Le — d'une étoile, the *fig.* end of a piece of stuff. To Le — d'une bande, d'un bandage, the *fig.* end of a bandage.

EN CHEF, *adv.* loc. in chief. Commander en —, to command in chief. Général en —, general in chief. Médecin en —, chief physician. Greffier en —, recorder. Travailler en — dans une affaire, to be at the head of an affair.

DE CHEF DE, *adv.* loc. in right of. Du — de sa femme, in right of his wife.

DE SON CHEF, *adv.* loc. 4. in one's own right. 2. (de son autorité privée) of one's own head. Il a fait cela de son —, he did that of his own accord, upon his own authority.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE, *sm.* pl. **CHÊFS-D'ŒUVRE**, 1. trial-piece. 2. *fig.* master-piece. Cette église est un — d'architecture, this church is a master-piece of architecture. (by extension) Un — d'habileté,

de malice, d'impertinence, a master-stroke of skill, of cunning, of impertinence. ironie. Il a fait là un beau —, voilà un de ses chefs-d'œuvre à fine piece of work he has made there!

CHEF-LIEU, *sm.* pl. **CHEFS-LIEUX**, 1. *anc.* (lieu principal) chief residence, chief manor-house. 2. — lieu de département on de préfecture, capital of a département, chief-town of a prefecture. — lieu d'arrondissement, de sous-préfecture, principal chief-town of a ward, of a sub-prefecture. — lieu de canton, chief-town of a canton.

CHEIK, **CHEICK**, **SCHÉIK**, shayk, *sm.* (Ar.) sheik.

CHEIROPTÈRES, kay-e-rap-layr, *sm.* pl. zool. (Gr.) cheiroptera.

CHELIDONE, kay-le-dwâo, *sf.* (Gr.) bot.celandine.

CHELONIENS, kay-lo-nyang, *sm.* pl. (Gr.) zool the Chelonians.

CHEMIN, sh-mang, *sm.* (It. cammino) 1. way, road, path. Un beau —, un bon —, a fine road, a good road. — battu, frayé, beaten road, path, track. Nous suivions le même —, we were going the same way. Rebrousser —, to turn back. Demander son —, to ask one's way. Passer, aller son —, to go one's way. Prendre le — le plus long, le plus court, to take the longest, the shortest way. S'arrêter en —, to loiter on the way. Rester en —, to stop on the way. Tout le long du —, all the way. On fait bien du — en un jour, a great deal of ground was got over in a day. À mi —, mid-way. Il ne tient pas de — he follows no regular path. — de traverse, cross-road. Grand —, highway. — de fer, railway, railroad. — ferré, gravelled road. — de balage, tow-path. — de ronde, round, way of the rounds. — couvert, covered way, corridor. — de St-Jacques, milky way. — de la Croix, the way to Calvary; || *fig.* stations of the Cross. Vieux comme les —s, as old as the hills. (by analogy) Ce torrent s'est ouvert en — à travers la forêt, this torrent has made its way through the forest. Rac. *fig.* L'inventeur des aérostats nous a ouvert le — des airs, the inventor of balloons has opened for us a path through the air. *fig.* — de velours, soft sword; || easy path. Il est arrivé à la fortune par un — de velours, he has found an easy path to fortune. *fig.* Faire son —, to make one's way. Il a fait bien du — en peu de temps, he has made great progress in a short time. Aller le droit —, to go straight forward. (in threat) Je le trouverai en mon —, I shall cross his path. prov. Tout — mène à Rome, there is more way than one of doing a thing. prov. Bonne terre, mauvais —, there is good land where there is foul way. Je le mènerai par un — où il n'y a pas de pierres, I will put him to his shifts. Je lui ferai voir bien du —, I will lead him a pretty dance. *fig.* Montrer le — aux autres, to set an example. prov. *fig.* Le grand — des vaches, the plain road. Il ne faut pas aller par quatre —s, you must come to the point. Prendre le — de l'école, le — des écoliers, to take the longest way round. S'arrêter en beau —, à mi —, to stop mid-way, half-way. 2. *fig.* (voie, moyen) way, path, means. Le — de la vertu, de la perfection, de la gloire, the path of virtue, of perfection, of glory. Il a voulu m'ouvrir le — de la renommée, he wished to open for me the path of renown. *sm.* Il voudrait faire fortune, mais il n'en prend pas le —, he would like to make his fortune, but he does not set the right way to work about it. Il a su trouver le — de son cœur, he has discovered the way to her heart.

CHEMIN FAISANT, *adv.* loc. 4. on the way. — faisant il vit le cou du chien pelé, going along he saw a bald place on the dog's neck. La Fout. — faisant, elle

avait arrangé dans sa tête un petit roman, on the way, she had contrived a little plan of her own. Saut. 2. *fig.* (par occasion) by the way. En lisant ce livre, j'ai remarqué — faisant plusieurs fautes de langage, when reading this book, I remarked by the way several grammatical errors. **EX CHEMIN** *adv.* *loc.* on the way of. Il est savant, et en — de le devenir davantage, he is learned and on the way of becoming more so.

CHEMINÉE, sh-me-nay, *sf.* 4 chimney, fire-place, flue. Le feu prit à la —, the chimney took fire. 2. (dans la chambre) mantle-shelf, mantle-piece, chimney-piece. Nautéau, échaubranche de —, chimney-piece. Garniture de —, chimney ornaments, set of chimney ornaments. *fig.* fam. Sous la —, sous le manteau de la —, under the rose. prov. Il faut faire une croix à la —, we must chalk that up. 3. (tuyau) chimney-top. 4. armour. — d'un fusil, etc., nipple.

CHEMINER, sh-me-nay, *en.* (marcher, avancer) to walk, to go along, to walk on, to travel, to travel along, to travel on, to proceed. Il chemina tout courbé, he walked quite bent. Chat. Le convoi du duc — chemina lentement pour se rendre au lieu de la sépulture, the duke's funeral procession proceeded slowly along towards the place of sepulture. Bar. (by extension) Voyez-vous cette main qui dans les airs chemine, do you see that hand sawing the air. La Font. Au détour d'une eau qui chemine, at the bend of a running rivulet. Bérard. La terre chemine, the earth turns. La Font. On voit — une étoile qui rayonne à l'œil ébloui, the dazzled eye follows the direction of a radiant star. V. Hug. Tout chemine ici-bas vers ou but de mystères, every thing here below advances towards a mysterious end. V. Hug. *fig.* — droit, to keep on the straight path. *fig.* Il sait —, he knows how to make his way. (d'un poème, etc., of a poem, etc.) Cela chemine bien, that is well connected.

CHEMISE, sh-miz, *sf.* 1. (d'homme) shirt, (de femme) chemise, shift. — de nuit, night shirt. Mettre, passer sa —, to put on a shirt. Changer de —, to shift one's self. Col de —, shirt-collar. Être en —, to be in one's shirt. — de mailles, shirt of mail. fam. Vendre, jouer jusqu'à sa —, to sell, to gamble away every thing, to the shirt off one's back. *fig.* N'avoir pas de —, n'avoir pas de bec — à se mettre sur le dos, not to have a shirt to one's back. 2. (enveloppe) wrapper, envelope. 3. maison chemise. 4. furt. chemise.

CHEMISSETTE, sh-me-zet, *sf.* shirt-front, chemisette, tucker.

CHEMISIER, sh-me-zyam, *sm.* fem. chemisier, shirt-maker.

CHENAIE, shay-uay, *sf.* hort. grove of oaks, oak-grove.

CHENAL, sh-nal, *sm.* (Lat. *canalis*) 1. (cours d'eau) channel. 2. (pour un moulin, une forge) mill-race. 3. (cheneau) gutter.

CHEXAPAX, sh-nab-pang, *sm.* (Germ.) scamp, blackguard.

CHENE, shayn, *sm.* hort. 1. oak, oak-tree. Une forêt de —s, a forest of oaks, an oak-forest. 2. (bois, oak, oak-timber). Brûler du —, to burn oak. Meubles en —, oak furniture.

CHÉNEAU, shay-no, *sm.* hort. young oak.

CHÉNEAU, *sm.* arch. leaden pipe, gutter.

CHENET, sh-nay, *sm.* dog, andron.

CHENEVIÈRE, shayn-vyayr, *sf.* bot. hemp-field.

CHENEVIS, shayn-vee, *sm.* bot. hemp-seed.

CHENEVOTTE, shayn-vot, *sf.* boon.

CHENEVOTTE, shaya-vo-tay, *rn.* to shoot weak wood.

CHEUL, sh-uee, *sm.* kennel, dog-kennel. *fig.* fam. C'est du vrai —, it is a dirty hole.

CHENILLE, sh-ne-yuh, *sf.* *a caterpillar*, *grub.* *fam.* Laid comme une —, *as ugly as a toad*, *as ugly as sin.* *fig. fam.* C'est une —, *one méchante* —, *he is a mischievous person*; *|| he sticks like a bur.* 2 (de poassementier) *silk velvet twist.* 3 (de casque) *of a helmet crest*, *twist.* 4 *anc.* (habillemeut négligé) *undress.*

CHENU, shuh-nü, *adj. m.* (Lat. canos) *fem.* — *E, hoary, hoary-headed, grey-headed.* Tête — *e, hoary head.* Barbe — *e, gray beard.* *fig.* Montagnes — *es, snowy mountains.* (extension) *obsol.*

CHETRE, shuh-tel, *sm.* 1 *law. lease of cattle.* Donner un troupeau à —, *to lease out cattle.* Bail à —, *lease of cattle.* 2 (les bestiaux) *leased-out cattle.*

CHER, shayr, *adj. m.* (Lat. carus) *fem.* *cherin*, 1 (qui est tendrement aimé) *dear, precious, beloved.* Cette personne lui est extrêmement chère, *that person has engrossed all his affections.* A tous les cœurs bien nés que la patrie est chère, *to all those whose hearts are in the right place* ! Volt. La vie est chère à l'homme, *life is dear to man.* V. Hug. C'est mon vœu le plus —, *it is my most ardent wish.* *fam.* Mon — *ami, mon chère amie, my dear friend.*

Mon — *monsieur, my dear Sir.* La chère dame, *the dear lady.* *Ab.* Viens — *ami, come dear friend.* (elliptic.) Mon — *ma chère, my dear.* 2 (qui coûte beaucoup) *dear, high-priced.* Les diamants sont toujours —, *diamonds are always dear.* Il fait excessivement — *vivre dans ce pays, living is very dear in that country.* Chère amie, *dear year.* *fig.* Le temps est —, *the moments are precious.* 3 (qui vient à plus haut prix que les autres) *dear.* Ce marchand est trop —, *that tradesman is too dear.*

CHER, *adv.* *dear, dearly.* Acheter —, *to buy dear.* Vendre —, *to sell dear.* *fig.* C'est acheter trop — la célébrité, *it is paying too dear for celebrity.* Malheureusement le succès a été payé —, *unhappily, our success was dearly bought.* *Ab.* Vendre bien — *sa vie, to sell one's life dearly.* (in *theat.*) Je le lui ferai payer —, *il le paiera plus — qu'il ne pense, — qu'on marché, he shall pay dear for it, I'll make him smart for it.*

CHER, *sm. geog.* (a department of France) *Cher.*

CHERCHÉ, *ppa.* *of CHERCHER.* *fem.* — *E, adjective.* I sought, sought for. *fig.* Ce n'était pas une nature — *bien loin, his was not an extraordinary nature.* Villeu. 2 (qui vise à l'effet) *far-fetched.* Comme tout cela brille, et pétile, et sans rien de —, *how smart, how witty, and nothing far-fetched.* Sic-B.

CHERCHER, shayr-shay, *va.* (It. cercare) 1 (se mettre en quête) *to look for, to look out for, to seek, to seek for, to search, to search for.* — *soigneusement, to seek carefully.* — *à la hâte, to grope.* Un jeune étourdi me voyant — *un cabaret, a young fellow seeing me in quest of a tavern.* Th. Gaut. Je demande E. et le cherchant partout des yeux, *I ask for E. looking for her every where.* Le Sage. Le Sachem aveugle qui cherchait sa route, *the blind Sachem that was groping his way.* Chat. On ne manquera pas de vous —, *they shall not fail to send for you.* Le Sage. — *de l'or, de l'argent dans les entrailles de la terre, to search for gold, for silver in the bowels of the earth.* Vous n'aurez pas besoin de les —, *you need not seek them out.* Sand. Le lendemain je cherchai le même lieu, *the next day, I sought the same spot.* Nod. *a dog seeking its master.* Son regard semblait — *les premières étoiles, he seemed to be looking for the first appearance of the stars.* Lamart. — *un passage dans un livre, to look for a passage in a book.* *absol.* Cherchez et

vous trouverez, dit l'Évangile, *seek and you shall find, says the Gospel.* — *l'en-nemi, to go in quest of the enemy.* (by extension) L'eau cherche un passage, *the water searches for an issue.* L'aiguille aimantée cherche le nord, *the magnetic needle inclines to the north.* *prov. fig.* — *quelqu'un par mer et par terre, le — à pied et à cheval, to look for a person high and low.* — *une aiguille dans une butte de foin, to look for a needle in a bottle of hay.* 2 (tâcher de se procurer) *to look out for, after, to seek, to endeavor, to try, to strive, to try to get, to try to find.* — *on domestique, to look out for a servant.* Mes prisonniers cherchaient des prières pour me valurent un lieu d'argent pour me payer, *my prisoners would try to soften me with entreaties instead of producing money to pay me.* *Ab.* Cherchez quelque occupation, *try to get some occupation.* Chat. — *le repos, la tranquillité, to seek repose, tranquility.* — *la gloire, to seek glory.* — *la mort sur le champ de bataille, to seek death on the field of battle.* Il fallut donc — *quelque nouvel objet qui l'en pût détacher, it was necessary then to seek out some new object that might detach him from her.* *Ab.* Je chercherais le bonheur dans l'habitude, *I would seek for happiness in the unvaried round of homely cares.* Chat. — *son salut dans la fuite, to seek one's safety in flight.* Ceux qui cherchent la bataille ont meilleur courage que ceux qui l'attendent, *those who go in quest of battle are braver than those who bide its coming.* *Ab.* C'était par des actions plus étonnantes que des victoires qu'il cherchait le nom de grand, *it was by actions more brilliant than victories that he endeavored to obtain the name of great.* Volt. — *les moyens de faire fortune, to seek the means of making a fortune.* — *du secours, to go in quest of help.* — *un prétexte, une occasion, to seek a pretence, an opportunity.* Il avait l'air de — *ses paroles, he seemed to be at a loss for words.* Chat. L'Allemagne semblait — *sa littérature et son génie, Germany seemed to be striving after a literature and genius.* Villeu. Ce que son génie cherchait dans le passé profond, c'était, *what he sought for in the memory of the past, was.* V. Hug. — *la vérité, to seek truth.* *fig.* — *des défants à quel-qu'un, to pick a hole in a person's coat.* — *femme, to look out for a wife.* — *son pain, to beg one's bread.* — *sa vie, to seek one's livelihood.* Deux rats cherchaient leur vie, *two rats were in quest of food.* La Font. — *noise, — querelle, to pick a quarrel.* — *malheur, — son malheur, to stand in the way of misfortune, to court misfortune.* 3 *Alter — venir — quelqu'un, to go for, to come for a person.* Il trait vos — *au bout du monde, he would go to the world's end to look for you.* Vos ennemis ne viendront pas vous — *jusque chez moi, your enemies will not come to look for you in my own house.* Il est allé — *le médecin, he is gone for the doctor.* (by analogy) Envoyer —, *faire — quelqu'un, to send for, to send out to look for.* Aller —, *venir — quelque chose, to go, to come to fetch something.* Un nombre d'environ deux cents allaient — *aventure contre les A., about two hundred went to seek adventures against the A. Bar.* Nous sommes des exilés et nous allons — *en quest of a home.* Chat. 4 —, *à la try, to, to endeavor, to seek to.* Pourquoi — *à vous excuser, why do you seek to exculpate yourself.* Saud. E. ne cherchait pas à dissimuler sa joie, *E. did not seek to conceal her joy.* Sand.

SE CHERCHER, *ppr.* 1 *to look for, to seek each other.* Ils sont toujours à se —, *they are always seeking each other.* 2 *refl. fig.* *to seek one's self.* Je me cherche en moi-même et ne me retrouve

pas, *I am no longer myself.* Rac. Crois-tu qu'en te cherchant tu te retrouveras? *do you suppose that if you interrogate your heart it will answer you?* Muss.

CHERCHEUR, shayr-shuhr, *sm. fem.* **CHERCHEUSE**, *a searcher, seeker, explorer, inquirer, hunter.* Les Cook, les Péron, les Durville et autres — *scourers of très-reels dangers, the Cooks, Pérons, Durvilles and other explorers ran real dangers.* Mich. Quatre — *de nouveaux mondes, four explorers of new worlds.* La Font. Les grands — *de causes occultes, the great inquirers after occult causes.* Balz. Un — *de dupes, a swindler.* — *s d'or, gold-finders.* 2 *astr.* *a small glass adapted to telescopes.* 3 (adjective) *seeking, searching, inquiring.* L'homme est — *de nouveautés, man thirsts after novelties.*

CHERE, shayr, *sf. cheer, fare, entertainment, welcome.* Faire bonne —, *mauvaise —, maigre —, petite —, to keep a good, bad, poor table.* Aimer la bonne —, *to be fond of good living.* Faire — *lie, to feast, to live merrily.* Lui-même ayant fait — *lie, he himself having lived merrily.* La Font. *a Lord mayor's feast.* *prov.* Il n'est — *que de vilain, there is nothing like a miser's feast.*

CHÉREMENT, shayr-mang, *adv.* 1 (tendrement) *dearly, tenderly.* 2 (à haut prix) *dear, dearly.* *fig.* Vendre — *sa vie, to sell one's life dear.*

CHÉRI, shay-re, *ppa.* *of CHÉRIR*, *fem.* — *E, 1 adjective.* *beloved, tenderly beloved, cherished.* Le peuple — *de Dieu, God's own people, the beloved people of God.* 2 (substantive) *dearest, darling.*

CHÉRIF, shay-rif, *sm.* (Ar.) *sherif.* **CHÉRIR**, shayr-reer, *va.* 1 (aimer) *to love dearly, to cherish.* Ils le chérissent comme leur fils, *they love him as if you were their son.* Lantier. — *à la cherche, to cherish the remembrance of a person.* 2 *fig.* (être attaché à) *to cherish, to nurse.* On chérir son erreur ne la veut pas connaître, *he who indulges in error will not be convinced of its folly.* Volt.

SE CHERIR, *ppr.* 1 *to be loved, to be cherished.* La vertu ne peut trop se —, *we cannot love virtue too much.* 2 *refl.* *to be in love with one's self.* 3 *recipr.* *to love each other tenderly.*

CHÉRISABLE, shayr-sabl', *adj. mf.* *worthy of being cherished.*

CHÉRONÈSE, kayr-sou-ye, *sf.* (Gr.) *anc. goat Cheroneze, peninsula.*

CHÉRIÉ, shayr-tyé, *sf.* (from cher) *dearness, high price.* La — *du pain, the high price of bread.* Un temps, une année de —, *a time, a year when every thing is dear.* *obsol.* La — *y est, every body runs after it.* *obsol.* Je n'y mettrai pas la —, *I shall not make it scarce.*

CHÉRUBIN, shayr-b'lang, *sm.* (Heb.) 4 *cherub.* 2 *point.* *sculpt. cherub.* *fam.* Avoir une face de —, *to be chub-faced.* Être rouge comme un —, *to be as rosy as a cherub.*

CHÉRVIS, **CHÉRVI**, shayr-vee, *sm.* *bot. skirrel.*

CHÉTIF, shay-tif, *adj. m.* (Lat. capivus) *fem. chétive.* 1 (vil, méprisable) *mean, wretched.* Va-t-en — *insect!* *La chétive pécure, the pitiful creature.* La Font. La belle les irona trop — *s de moitié, the fair one found them not worth her while.* La Font. 2 (maigre, malin) *rc* puny, lean, sorry. Un enfant —, *a puny child.* Un arbre —, *a stunted tree.* Avoir chétive mine, *to look ill*; *|| to be ill-looking.* 3 (peu abondant) *sorry, wretched.* Une chétive récolte, *a sorry crop.* Une chère chétive, *a sorry entertainment.* Il ne leur avait laissé qu'une pension assez chétive, *he had left them but a miserable pension.* Sand.

CHÉTIVEMENT, shay-iv-mang, *adv.* *meanly, poorly, pitifully, wretchedly.*

CHEVAL, shuh-val, *sm.* (Lat. caballus)

1 *horse* — de main, lead *horse* — de charge, de trait, de selle, pack, dray, draught, saddle *horse* — de louage, hire, livery *horse* — de prix, valuable *horse* — de bataille, charger — de classe, hunter — de race, — pur sang, blood horse, thorough bred *horse* — enuier, stallion — bougre, gelding. — à deux mains, à deux bus — riding and driving *horse*. Chevaux de poste, post-horses. Chevaux de retour, de renvoi, return *horses*. — de course, racer. Seller, brider un —, to saddle, to bridle a *horse*. Monter à —, to get on horseback, to mount one's *horse*. Descendre de —, to alight from one's *horse*. Être à —, to be on horseback Un homme qui est bien à —, a man who sits well on horseback. Dresser un —, to break in a *horse*, to train a *horse*. Atteler un —, des chevaux à une voiture, to put a *horse*, *horses* to a carriage. Mettre un — au galop, to set a *horse* galloping. Faire trotter un —, to make a *horse* trot. Promenade à —, ride. Course de chevaux, *horse-race*. A —, messieurs, to *horse*, gentlemen. Bon homme de —, good *horse*, man, good rider. Bel homme de —, graceful rider. Mettre quelque un à —, to teach a person equitation. C'est l'age à pied et à —, certainly an age for man and beast. fig. faux, fautive, de violent *fever*. Médecine, remède de —, *horse* physic; || drenching medicine. fig. C'est un — pour le travail, he works like a *horse*. C'est un —, non gros —, un vrai —, on — de bât, he is a great tooby, a bear. prov. fig. A — donné on ne regarde pas à la bouche, in the mouth; beggars must not be choosers. Changer, troquer son — borgne pour un aveugle, see CHANGER. Il est bon — de trompette, il ne s'étonne pas du bruit, he is not to be frightened by a few hard words. Monter sur ses grands chevaux, to ride the high *horse*, to be upon the high ropes. Écrire à quelqu'un une lettre à —, to write on imperious letter to a person. 2 (by extension) Être à —, to bestride. Être à — sur un âne, sur haut d'un mur, to bestride an ass, to sit astraddle upon a wall. Un enfant à — sur un bâton, a child riding on a stick. fig. faire Être à — sur quelque chose, to be a stickler for a thing. 3 mil. Être à — sur une rivière, to hold both banks of a river. (by analogy) Être, se mettre à — sur une route, to hold both sides of a road. 4 Tirer un criminel à quatre chevaux, to fear a criminal to quarters. 5 Tirer à quatre chevaux, to quarter alive. 6 Tirer à trois chevaux, (military punishment) *horse*, timber-man. Monter sur les chevaux de bois, to ride in the merry-go-round. 6 mil. — de frise, chevul-de-frise. 7 — (lourd), saddle my nag, leap-frog. 8 astr. Petit —, *horse*, Pegasus. 9 mech. — à vapeur, *horse-power*. 10 zool. — marin, walrus, sea-horse. 11 Chevaux, pl. (génie) de guerre, *horse*, cavalry. Un détachement de cinquante chevaux, a detachment of fifty *horse*. Chevaux-légers, see this word.

CHEVALEMENT, shuh-val-mâng, *sm.*
arch. *bearing up, building.*

CHEVALER, shuh-vah-lay, *vn.* 1 absol. *to run, to run about, to ramble.* 2 tech. (faire usage d'un chevalet) *to make use of a trestle.*

CHEVALER, *va.* 1 (étayer) to prop, to bear up. 2 — des cuirs, to work hides on the horse.

CHEVALERESQUE, sh-val-resk, *adj.*
mf. chivalric, chivalrous, knightly, knight-
 errant-like, daring

CHEVALERIE, sh-val-ree, *sf.* 1 (le corps des chevaliers) *knighthood*, *chivalry*. Aux beaux jours de la — *when*

chivalry flourished. Les siècles de la —, the age of chivalry. La fleur fleur de la —, the flower of chivalry. Roman de —, chivalrous romance. — errant, knight-errantry. 2 (rang, qualité) knighthood.

Rerevoir la —, *to receive knighthood.* 3
(ordre militaire, religieux) *knighthood.*
(distinction honorifique) *knighthood.* 5
(noblesse de race) *knighthood, chivalry.*
Cette maison est d'ancienne —, *that house*
descends from an old knightly race 6
obsol. (haat fait d'armes) *chivalrous feat.*
Bar.

CHEVALET, sh - vah - lay, *sm.* 1 {instrument de torture} wooden horse, rack. 2 paint. easel. Tableau de —, easel piece. 3 tech. clothes-horse, bridge (of violins), horse, gallows, trestle.

CHEVALIER *shuh-val-yay, sm.* 1 *knight*. — *errant, knight-errant*. — *banneret, knight-banneret*. Armer quel-
qu'un —, *to dub a knight, to knight a*
person. *fig.* Il est le — de cette dame, *he*
is the knight of this lady. So faire le — de

is that law is cavalier. Se faire le — de quelque'un, to espouse a person's cause. 2 (d'un ordre militaire et religieux) knight. Les — du Temple, de Malte, the knights of the Temple, of Malta. 3 (titre de noblesse) chevalier. Monsieur le — no tel, Chevalier such a one. 4 (celui qui a été honoré d'une décoration) knight. — de la Légion d'honneur, knight of the Legion of honour. anc. — ès lois, serjeant at law. 5 — d'honneur, knight of honour; queen's knight. 6 — du guet, captain of the watch. 7 — s de l'arquebuse, artillery-company. 8 anc. hist. knight. 9 fig. — d'industrie, swindler, knight of the post, sharper. (sometimes used in the fem.) Une chevalière d'industrie, an adventress. 10 ora. sandpiper.

CHEVALIÈRE, shuh-val-yayr, *sf.* 1
anc. *chevaliere*. Chevalière de Saint-
Georges, *chevaliere* of St George. 2 jewel.
Bague à la — — *signet-ring*.

CHEVALINE, shuh-val-sen, *adj. f.*
Bête —, *horse*. La Font. Race —, *horse*
family. Espèce —, *equine species*.

CHIEVANCE, sh-vàngs, *sf.* *obsol.* one's own substance. La Font.

CHEVAUCHÉE, sh-vo-shay, *sf.* *obsol.*
circuit, Mich.

CHEVAUCHEMENT, sh-vosh-mãng, *sm.*
surg. riding.

CHEVAUCHER, sh-vo-shay, *vn.* (II.)
 1 *obsol.* (aller à cheval) to ride. — *cour-*
 — long, to ride with short, long stirrups.
 Ils chevauchaient côte à côte, they were
 riding together. Aug. Th. (by extension)
 to bestride. Quelques-uns chevauchaient
 sur les murailles, some were astride upon
 the walls. 2 *man.* to ride. 3 *tech.* to
 ride to overlung. 4 *print.* to ride.

CHÉVAUCHER, *va.* to ride, to mount. —
 ON aLÉZAU, to ride a sorrel horse. — ON
 ÂNE, to ride upon an ass.

CHEVAL-LÉGERS, *sm. pl. hist.* mil. *light horsemen, cavalry.* Un cheval-léger *a light horseman.*

CHEVELÉ, shuhv-lay, *adj. m. fem*
—E. *her. chevelle.*

—E, *Chelidonium*.
CHÉLÉU, *shuh'-lé*, *adj. m. fem.* —
 1 *long-haired, hairy*. Clodion *le*.
 Clodion *the long-haired*. 2 *Fr. hist. Le*
roi —s, *the long-haired kings*. 3
Gaule —e, *Gallia comata*. 3 *anat. Cui*
—, scalp. 4 *astr. Comète* —e, *hairs*
comet. 5 *bot. Graine* —e, *bearded seed*.
Racine —e, *bearded root*. 6 (*substantiv.*)
Le — d'une plante, *le* —, *the fibres of*
plant.

CHEVELURE, shohv-lür, *sf.* 1 *head of hair, hair.* Avoir une belle —, *one long queue —, to have a fine head of hair, to have long hair.* Arranger sa —, *to dress one's hair.* 2 *poetic.* (les feuilles) *la dressure des arbres avaient dépouillé leur —, the trees were stripped of their green dress.* (by analogy) La — d'une comète, *the tail of a comet.* 4 *astr.* — de Bérénice, *Berenice's hair.*

CHEVET, shuh-vay, *sm.* (from *che* + *tête* du lit, traversin) *head of the bed, bolster, pillow.* Se tenir au — d'un malade, *to stand at the bedside of a sick person.* Je m'assis à son —, *I sat down at the head of his bed.* Il s'endort auss

tôt qu'il a la tête sur le —, *he goes to sleep as soon as his head is on the pillow*.
 Le livre qu'il avait placé sous son —, *the book he had placed under his pillow*. (*by extension*) Une pierre lui servait de —, *a stone served him as a pillow*. Épée de —, *poniard placed at the bed's head*. *fig.* —, *a trusty friend; a pillow companion*.
 L'Iliade d'Homère était l'épée de — d'Achille, *the Iliad of Homer was Alexander's pillow companion*. Toujours de l'argent; voilà leur épée de —, *money, money! they know but that*. *Nol.* *pruv.* *fig.* Il a trouvé cela sous son —, *he has dreamt of that*. 2 *sch. apsis*.

CHEVÊTRE, CHEVESTRE, sh-vaytr',
sm. (*Lat. capistrum*) 1 *obsol.* (licon) halter.
2 *sorg.* bandage for the head and jaw. 3
tech. bracer, binding joist, beam, transom.

CHÉVEU, shuh-yuh, (Lat. capillus) 1
hair. → boucles, hair in ringlets. →
frisés, crépus, peignés, poudrés, frizzled,
crisped, combed, powdered hair. Cooper,
rafratchir les → à quelqu'un, to cut,
trim a person's hair. Se faire couper, se
faire rafratchir les →, to have, to get
one's hair cut, trimmed. Porter les →
courts, to wear short hair. Porter de faux
→, to wear false hair. Tirer les → à
quelqu'un, to pull a person by the hair.
S'arracher les →, to tear one's hair. fig.
Se prendre aux →, to come to blows.
Une bague, un bracelet de →, a hair-
ring, a hair-bracelet. Un tour de →, a
tour, a front of hair. Être coiffé en →,
not to wear a cap. fig. Des → d'élébène
subtle locks. prov. fig. Fendre un
→, quatre, to split a hair. fig. Cette com-
paison est tirée par les →, this simile is
far-fetched. Il ne s'en faut pas de l'épais-
seur d'un →, it is within a hair's breadth
of. Cela fait dresser les →, that
makes one's hair stand on end. Prendre
l'occasion aux →, to take time by the
forelock. 2 bot. hair. → de Vénus
quiver, hair.

CHEVILLAGE, shoh-ve-yazh, sm. nant
holding

CHÉVILLE, shuh-ve-yoh, *sf.* (Lat. clavícula) † *peg, pin, plug, bolt.* Les — s'd' violon, the pegs of a violin. — ouvrière *pole-bolt of a coach, pole-pin;* || *fig. main spring, prime mover.* G. q'on s'accoutumie à traiter comme la — ouvrière d'un tout, G. to whom every body refers to. Sie-B. 2 *fig. (versified) expletive.* 3 *anal.* — du pied, *ankle.* *fig. lam.* Il ne lui va pas à la — du pied, he is infinitely inferior to him. 4 (jeu) Etre en —, to be in the middle hand.

CHEVILLÉ, *ppa.* of CHEVILLER, *fem*
—E, *adjective*. 1 fastened. Navire doublé
et — en cuivre, *ship copper-sheathed and*
fastened. prov. fig. Avoir l'âme — e dans
le corps, *to have as many lives as a cat*
2 ven. Tête de cerf bien — e, *head of*
stag well brunched. 3 her. *attired.*

CHEVILLER, sh-fe-yay, *va.* to peg
to pin, to bolt. *fig.* — des vers, to fill u
lines with expletives. *Muss.*

CHEVILLETTE, sh-ve-yet, *sf.* (*dim*
of chevillle) small peg, pin.

CHEVILLOT, sh-le-yo, sm. nant. to
gel. *belaying-pin*.

CHEVRE, shayvr', (Lat. capra) 1 zoo
goat, she-goat. Pied-de- —, goat's foot.
prov. fig. Menager, saover la — et le choi
to run with the hare and hold with the
hounds. Prendre la —, to fly out. 2 ast

capella. 3 mech. gin, cra'h.
CHÈVRE-PIEDS, *adj. m.* goat-footed. La
dieux —s, the goat-footed gods, the faun

CHÉVREAU, shoh-vro, *sm.* 1 *zor*
kid. 2 (*elliptic.*) (la peau) kid. D

CHÈVREFEUILLE, shay-vrah-foh-yu-

CHEVRETE, shuh-vret, *sf.* 1 zinc

doe, roe. 2 (petit chenet) trivet. 3 crus
prawn, shrimp.

CHEVREUIL, shuh-vruh-yuh, *sm.* (from chèvre) *zoöl.* roe, roe-buck, roe-deer. Filet de —, quartier de —, fillet, haunch of venison.

CHEVRIER, shuh-vre-yah, *sm. fem.* chevrière, goat-herd, gaulther, m. f. CHEVRIILLARD, shuh-vre-yar, *sm.* young roe-buck, fawn of a roe.

CHEVRON, shuh-vroung, *sm.* 1 carp. rafter. 2 mil. stripe, chevron. Un soldat qui a deux —, a soldier with two stripes. 3 her. chevron. 4 —, pl. naut. scantlings, wedges.

CHEVRONNÉ, shuh-vrou-nay, *adj. m. fem.* —, *her.* chevroned.

CHEVROTAIN, shuh-vro-tang, *sm. zoöl.* chevrolain.

CHEVROTANT, *ppr.* of CHEVROTIER, *adj. m. fem.* —, *v.* *tr.* trembling, tremulous, quivering. D'une voix —, in a tremulous voice.

CHEVROTÈMENT, shuh-vrot-mang, *sm.* tremulousness, quivering.

CHEVROTÉ, *ppa.* of CHEVROTIER, *fem.* —, *adj.* Trilles —, shakes.

CHEVROTER, shuh-vro-tay, *vn.* 1 to kid. 2 *mus.* to sing in a tremulous voice. (by extension) Sa voix chevrote, he sings in a tremulous voice.

CHEVROTIN, shuh-vro-tang, *sm. tech.* kid-skin, kid-leather.

CHEVROTINE, shuh-vro-teen, *sf.* buck-shot.

CHEZ, shay, *prep.* (Lat. casa) 4 in the house of, at the house of, to the house of. Ses locataires étaient tous — eux et couchés, his lodgers were all at home and in bed. Ab. Je ne l'ai pas trouvé — lui, I did not find him at home. Je serai — moi à midi, I shall be at home at twelve o'clock. Serez-vous — vous ce soir? shall you be at home this evening? Heureux qui vit — soi, happy is he who finds home dear. La Font. Vous devez aller, passer — votre oncle, you are to call at your uncle's. Allons-ous en chacun — nous, let each of us go to his own home. Je viens de — mon frère, I come from my brother's. Les gens de — nous, our folks, our family. G. Sand. Je viens d'apprendre de — vous, I come from your quarter. Le roi mangé de — la reine et jamais de — lui, the King always ate from the Queen's table, and never from his own. St-Sim. Je l'ai rencontré en sortant de — vous, I met him on leaving your house. On entend la fusillade de — moi, from my house I hear the firing. Avant de rentrer il faudra passer par — moi, before you go home, you must call on me. Aujourd'hui j'ai été tout près de — vous, I was very near your house to-day. Chacun doit être maître — soi, every one ought to be master in his own house. Dieu est la tout seul — lui, all is nature there. Mich. R. 2 (by extension) in the country of, to the country of, to the native place of. On ne peut attaquer ce peuple que — lui, this people can only be attacked on their own ground. Les Gaulois s'en retournèrent — eux, the Gauls returned back to their own country. Je ne me plais pas dans cette ville et je retournerai bientôt — moi, this town does not please me, I shall soon return to my own native place. 3 (parmi) among, with. — les amis tout s'excuse, among friends every thing is excusable. La Font. — nous les modes changent vite, among us, fashions quickly change. — il n'en était pas ainsi — nos ancêtres, it was not so with our forefathers. La croyance à l'immortalité de l'âme était très-forte — les Gaulois, the Gauls had a firm belief in the immortality of the soul. Ce qui est admirable — les atomes, c'est la vigueur du mouvement, what is most wonderful among atoms is their power of velocity. Mich. R. en est — nous l'exemple le plus parfait, R. is the most striking example of it that we have. St-B. 4 fig. (en, dans) in. Les classes inférieures de la nation — qui l'ancienne

hostilité des deux races semblaient réparait, the lower classes of the nation in whom the former hostility of the two races seemed to break out again. Ang. Th. 1 — qui la gourmandise avait développé l'instinct du vol, I whose thievish instincts had been developed by gluttony. Sand. — un officier de cavalerie, pareille discrétion est au-dessus de tout éloge, in a cavalry officer, such discretion is beyond all praise. Sand. C'est — lui une habitude de passer toutes les nuits à jouer, it has grown into a habit with him to pass all his nights in gambling. Je lis — certains auteurs que j'ai trad. in certain authors that 3 (substantiv.) Un — soi, un — moi, a home. Avoir un — soi, to have a home. La bonne chose qu'un bon — soit what a blessing a comfortable home is! St-B. Il a maintenant un — lui, he has a home now. Il n'est pas de petit — soi, there is no place like home. Ducis.

CHIALOUX, shyah-oo, *sm.* (Turk) messenger.

CHIASSE, shyas, *sf.* (de mouche) dirt, fly-speck. (by analogy) — de fer, de cuir, etc., scum. fig. refuse, rubbish.

CHIBOUQUE, she-book, *sf.* chibouque, chibouk.

CHIC, shik, *sm. pop.* skill, knack. Il y a du — dans ce tableau, there is a felicitous expression in that painting. Cet artiste a du —, that artist has great facility.

CHICANE, she-kan, *sf.* 1 chicane, chicanery, sharp practice. C'est pure — de sa part, it is mere chicane on his part. Il va vous chercher des —, he will pick a quarrel with you. 2 (disparagingly) les procès, lawsuits litigation, pettifoggery. Il connaît toutes les ruses de la —, he is up to every pettifoggery trick. fam. t'ens de —, pettifoggers. 3 (objection sophistique) cavil, quirk, quibble. On m'a fait cent — pour les éléments de Newton, my Newton's elements have procured me nothing but wrangling. Volt. 4 (contestation mal fondée) groundless quarrel. Chercher — à quelqu'un, to pick a quarrel with a person.

CHICANER, she-kan-ay, *vn.* 1 (user de chicane en procès) to chicaner, to civil, to shuffle, to quibble and quirk. 2 (souléver des difficultés) to make many words, to wrangle. Vous chicaniez sur tout, you wrangle about every thing.

CHICANER, *va.* 1 (intenter à quelqu'un un procès sans le proposer) to go to law (with). fig. fam. Il chicané sa vie, he defended himself inch by inch. Elle ne songeait guère à — sa vie, she never thought of defending her life. Mich. 2 (trasser) to pick a quarrel with. fig. fam. Cela me chicané, that annoys me. 3 (critiquer sur des bagatelles) to find fault with, to carp at. Je n'aime pas à — la gloire et le caractère d'un rare talent, I do not like to call in question the glory or character of a man of rare talent. Villem. J'hésite à — ses phrases trop artificielles, I hesitate in finding fault with his empty phrases. Villem. Un jour qu'il se trouvait harcelé et chicané par les deux amis, one day when he had been harassed and annoyed by the two friends. St-B. En dépit des beaux esprits qui nous chicanent sur nos nouvelles façons de parler, in spite of the wits who carp at our new ways of speaking. Le Sage. 4 mil. — le terrain, to dispute the ground inch by inch. 5 naut. — le vent, to lie too near, to hug the wind.

SE CHICANER, *vpr.* to bicker, to wrangle.

CHICANERIE, she-kau-ree, *sf.* chicanery, carit.

CHICANEUSE, *1* chicaner, pettifogger. 2 *adjectif.* litigious.

CHICANIER, she-kan-ay, *sm. fem.* chicanerie, 1 carillier. 2 *adjectif.* cavilling. Quel homme — ! what a fault-finding man!

CHICHE, shish, *adj. mf.* (Lat. ciccus) 1

(ménager) niggardly, penurious, stingy close-fisted. Belle leçon pour les gens —, a good lesson for niggardly people. La Font. C'est un homme très —, he is a very stryng man. fig. Être — de ses paroles, de ses pas, de ses peines, de ses louanges, etc., to be sparing of one's words, steps, pains, praise, etc. 2 (mesquin) sorry, miserable, poor. 3 bot. Pois —, chick-peas.

CHICHEMENT, shish-mang, *adv.* stingily, niggardly. Il vivait —, he kept a scanty table. La Font.

CHICON, she-kong, *sm. bot.* coss-lettuce.

CHICORÉE, she-ko-ray, *sf.* (Lat. cichorium) root, succory, endive.

CHICOT, she-ko, *sm.* (Ar.) 1 (d'un arbre, of a tree) stump, stub. 2 (de bois, of wood) stump. 3 (by extension) (d'une dent, of a tooth) stump.

CHICOTICH, she-ko-tay, *vn.* (from chier) *pop.* to dispute about trifles.

CHICOTIN, she-ko-tang, *sm.* juice of the bitter-alum. Amer comme —, as bitter as gall. Dragees de —, bitter confts.

CHIE-EN-LIT, *sm. pop.* Jack-pudding.

CHIEN, shiyan, *sm.* (Lat. canis) *fem.* —, *ne.* 1 dog, —, *bich.* The museau, les pattes d'un —, the nose, the paws of a dog. Meute de —, pack of hounds.

— de basse-cour, yard dog. — de garde, watch dog, house dog. — de bœger, shepherd's dog. — de queue, spaniel.

— blanc, mastif. — de montagne, dog. — de terre-Nouveau, Newfoundland dog. — de chasse, hunting, sporting dog. — d'arrêt, pointer. — couchant, setter. — courant, greyhound. — basset. SE BASSET. — danois, coach dog. — babiet, SE BABET.

Un petit —, a puppy. Jeune —, whelp. — metis, mongrel. — caniche, See CANICHE. — hargueux, snarling dog. — enragé, mad dog. — loup, wolf dog. — de dame, de maçon, lap-dog. — d'utilité, dog for service. — d'agrément, de luxe, pet dog. — chinois, naked dog. Lâcher les chiens, to slip the dogs. Coupler, decoupler les —, to leash the hounds, to let go the hounds. Les — sont sur la voie, the dogs are on the right scent. Appeler les —, to call the dogs. — traitre, treacherous dog. — sage, steady dog. — savant, learned dog.

fig. *lum.* Entre — et loup, in the dusk of the evening, at dusk. Il était entre — et loup, quand je le rencontrai, I met him at dusk. Je crains l'entre — et loup, quand on ne cause pas, I dread that moment, if we do not chat, when the day is gone and there are no lights. Mme de Sev.

prov. *fam.* Ils s'accordent comme — et chats, they are always quarrelling. Il est fait à cela comme un — à aller à pied, it is as natural to him as to go for a dog to trot. — il est comme le — du jardinier, he is like the dog in the manger.

prov. *fig.* C'est le — de Jean de Nivelle, it se sauve quand on l'appelle, he turns a deaf ear. Neuer une vie de —, to lead a dog's life of it. Vivre commun —, to live like a dog. Mourir comme un —, to die like a dog. C'est saint Roch et son —, like Toby and his dog. Il vaut autant être mordu d'un — que d'une chienne, one may as well be barked as drowned. — hargueux a toujours l'oreille déchirée, snarling curs are never free from sore ears. Quand on veut noyer son — on dit qu'il est enragé, give a dog a bad name, and hang him.

Il fait un temps à ne pas mettre un — dehors, it rains so hard you would not turn a dog out of the house. Il n'en donne pas sa part aux —, he would share with no one. Jeter sa langue aux —, to give it up. Il est bon à jeter aux —, he is fit for the dogs. Ce sont deux — après un os, they are like two dogs over a bone. Faire le — couchant, to cringe.

Il fait le — couchant, he cringes. Mol. (in the same sense) C'est un bon — cou-

chant, he is a food-eater. Une ambition de — couchant, *cringing ambition*. Chat. 2 fig. (in a bad sense) Quel — d'homme! what a rascally man! Quel — de musicien! what a wretched musician! Quel — de temps! what disagreeable weather! Il fait un — de temps! it is very nasty weather! Il nous a servi un — de repas, he served us up a poor meal. Quelle — ne de vie! what a deuce of a life! fig. *lam.* Querelle de —, *travail de —*, train de —, *deuil of a quarrel*, source of a noise. Temps de —, *rainy weather*. C'est un métier de —, it is a boring trade. 3 autour, — de fusil, etc., etc. 4 astron. Dog.

CHIENDENT, shyang — dang, *sm.* bot. *gutch-grass, couch-grass.*

CHIFFE, shif, *sf.* 1 *olsol.* pap. mak. rag. 2 *disparagingly* (etiole mauvaise, flimsy stuff). Cela est mon comme de la —, n'est que de la —, it is as limp as a rag; *ll fig. fam.* Mon comme —, *as soft as butter.*

CHIFFON, shif-fong, *sm.* 1 (morceau de linge) rag. Un paquet de —s, a bundle of rags. fig. *lam.* Cette personne n'est vêtue que de —s, that person has nothing but rags on her back. 2 — de papier, scrap of paper. Il lui remit deux vieux —s de papier, couverts d'une écriture illisible, he handed him two old scraps of paper covered with illegible writing. *Said.* Il fig. *bot.* of waste paper. *Quel* — un acte, signé par un mineur! que voulez-vous dire! que je fusse de ce — de papier? what! a deed signed by a minor! what use can I make of that bit of waste paper? 3 — de pitié, a hunch of bread. Les soldats mourraient un — de pain de munition, the soldiers offered me a hunch of their brown loaf. Chiffre. 4 (ajustement de femme) dress, milliner's ware. Nous causerons —s, we will discuss dresses. *Muss.*

CHIFFONNE, *ppa.* of CHIFFONNER, *fem.* — *adj.* 1 (froissé) tumbled, rumpled, crumpled. Une robe —e, a tumbled dress. Une lettre —e, a crumpled letter. 2 fig. Une petite mine —e, a pleasant but irregular-featured countenance. 3 bot. Pétales —s, wrinkled petals.

CHIFFONNER, shif-fon-nay, *va.* 1 (froisser) to tumble, to rumple, to crumple, to ruffle. — du linge, du papier, to tumble linen, to crumple paper. — une robe, un habit, to tumble a dress, to rumple a coat. 2 (déranger l'ajustement) to tumble, to disorder. Le vent l'a toute chiffonnée, the wind has quite disordered her dress. 3 fig. (contrarie) to rix. Ah! cela vous chiffonne, ah! that vexes you. Cette idée me chiffonne tellement l'esprit au moment où j'achètais de tourner la clef, that idea annoyed me so the very moment I had turned the key. *Nod.* 4 *absol.* to sew ladies' ornaments, lace, ribbons, etc. Cette femme passe tout son temps à —, this woman is always busy with gimcracks.

CHIFFONNÈRES, she-fon-ree, *sf. pl.* *knick-knacks, gewgaws.* Je suis comme les enfants, les — me délectent, I am like children, I dote on knick-knacks. *De Bross.*

CHIFFONNIER, shif-fon-nay, *sm.* *fem.* CHIFFONNIÈRE, 1 rag-gatherer, rag-man, rag-woman. 2 fig. *lam.* C'est un —, ce n'est qu'un —, he is a mere retailer of stories; he is a picker and chooser. CHIFFONNIER, *sm.* (petit meuble) chiffonnière.

CHIFFRE, shif, *sm.* (Ar.) 1 figure, numeral, number, digit. *com.* Marque en —s connus, marked in plain figures. Je faisais parler les —s, I leave the figures to speak for themselves. *Ab.* — arabe, Arabian numeral. — romain, Roman numeral. 2 *absol.* *anc.* (arithmétique, ciphering. 3 (total) sum, total, amount. Réduire le — de ses dépenses, to reduce the amount of one's expenses. Le — du budget augmente tous les ans, the budget rises

in a higher figure every year. 4 (manière de se servir d'écriture ciphre. Écrire en —, to write in ciphers. Trouver la clef d'un —, to find the key to a cipher. Correspondance, écriture en —, correspondence, writing in ciphers. 5 (entrelacement de lettres initiales) cipher. Faire dessiner, graver, broder son —, to have one's cipher drawn, engraved, embroidered. Des —s calligraphiques compliqués à la manière arabe, ciphers drawn into all sorts of shapes in the Arabian style. *Th.* Gaut. 6 *mss.* cipher.

CHIFFRE, *ppa.* of CHIFFRER, *fem.* — *adj.* ciphered, numbered. Une marmitte —e au numéro du régiment, a chaldron bearing the number of the regiment. *Th.* Gaut.

CHIFFRER, she-fray, *va.* to number, to cipher. Ne pas savoir —, not to know how to cipher. Apprendre à —, to learn ciphering.

CHIFFRER, she-fray, *va.* 1 (little used, numeral) to number, to page. Les pages d'un registre, to number the pages of a register. (by extension) De ces beaux chapelets d'ambre laiteux qui ne servent point à — des prières, mais, some of these beautiful milky amber chaplets which are used not to tell one's beads, but. *Ab.* 2 écrire en chiffres, en signes secrets) to cipher. — une dépêche, to cipher a despatch. 3 fig. to estimate, to rate. Je dois voir humblement la vie et la — à un plus vrai, I must not speculate, and must live according to my means. *Balz.* La malheureuse tendance de notre siècle à tout —, the wretched bent of the age to rate but money. *Balz.* Aux yeux d'un homme qui chiffrait toutes les choses de la vie, in the eyes of a man who knew nothing but money in this world. *Balz.* 4 *mss.* to figure.

CHIFFREUR, she-fruhr, *sm.* calculator.

CHIGNON, she-yong, *sm.* 1 (le derrière du cou) nape. Le — du cou, the nape of the neck. 2 (chez les femmes) *ku-hair*, hair twisted behind.

CHILADE, ke-lyal, *sf.* (Gr.) chiliad.

CHILIARQUE, ke-lyark, *sm.* chiliarch.

CHIMÈRE, she-mayr, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 myth. chimera. 2 fig. (imagination vaine) chimera, idle fancy. On sacrifie l'éternité à des —s, we give up eternity in pursuit of wordly vanities. *Moss.* Ce héros dont on vous fait tant —s, this hero of whom they report so many tales. *V. Hig.* Le pays des —s, the land of imagination. Se repaître de —s, to feed on idle fancies. Se former des —s, to create boghears, to build castles in the air. Qui de nous n'a sa —? where is the man who has no crutch? *Chat.* L'or est une —, there is no such thing as gold. *Seri.*

CHIMÉRIQUE, she-may-rik, *adj. mf.* 1 (visionnaire) chimerical, fanciful. *Esprit —*, fanciful disposition. 2 (sans réalité) chimerical, imaginary. A des maux réels (e) —s remèdes, chimerical remedies to real diseases. *J.-J. Rouss.* Si tu crains le danger, il n'est pas tout à fait —, if you fear a danger, it is not quite imaginary. *J.-J. Rouss.* Ou être —, a chimerical being. Pretention, espérance —, chimerical pretension, hope.

CHIMÉRIQUEMENT, *adv.* she-may-rik-mang, *adv.* chimerically, fancifully.

CHIMIE, she-mee, *sf.* (Ar.) chemistry. — animale, végétale, animal, vegetable chemistry.

CHIMIQUE, she-mik, *adj. mf.* chemical. Analyse, opération, nomenclature, etc. —, chemical analysis, operation, nomenclature, etc.

CHIMIQUEMENT, she-mik-mang, *adv.* chemically.

CHIMISTE, she-mist, *sm.* chemist.

CHIMAGE, she-nach, *sm.* tech. colouring.

CHINCHILLA, shang-shah, *sm.* 1 *zool.* chinchilla. 2 (fourrure) chinchilla fur. 3 (couleur de chinchilla) whitish

gray. Une chévreuve touchant un —, a head of hair partially gray. *Balz.*

CHINE, sheen, *sf.* *geog.* China.

CHINE, *ppa.* of CHINER, *fem.* — *adj.* adjectif. coloured, dyed.

CHINER, she-nay, *va.* to colour, to dye. — une étoffe, to colour a warp.

CHINOIS, she-nwá, — *sm.* *fem.* — *E.* 1 Chinese. *Un —*, a Chinese; *man, a Chinaman.* 2 (la langue) Chinese. 3 a small green orange prescrite in brandy.

CHINOIS, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.* 1 of China, Chinese. L'empire —, the Chinese Empire. *Magot —*, Chinese figure. 2 Chinese. *Punt —*, Chinese bridge. Ombres — *es*, transparencies.

CHINOISERIE, she-nwáz-ree, *sf.* 1 Chinese ornaments. 2 knick-knack.

CHIO, shyó, *geog.* *Sinio.*

CHIO, *sm.* tech. shilling-plate of the glass-oven.

CHOUERME, shyoom, *sf.* (collectif.) 1 anc. (équipage de forçats) crew of a galley. 2 (au ligue) convicts.

CHUIER, she-pay, *va.* *teeb.* to tan after the Danish way.

CHUION, *va.* *pu.* to purloin, to pilfer, to slich, to crib.

CHUIER, she-puhr, *sm.* *fem.* caipese. *pop.* pilferer, cribber.

CHUIE, she-pee, *sf.* *pop.* finical creature.

CHIPOTER, she-po-tyar, *va.* (Gr.) 1 (faire légèrement) to trifle, to dally. Elle ne fait que —, she does nothing but dawdle. 2 *fam.* (faire des difficultés sur de petites choses) to trifle, to higgie. La vie est trop courte pour —, life is too short to contend about trifles. *V. li.*

CHIPOTIER, she-po-tyar, *sm.* *fem.* chipotier, trisler, dawdler. C'est un franc —, he is a regular dawdler.

CHIQUE, shik, *sf.* 1 ent. chegre, chigger, jigger. 2 (de tabac) quid. 3 (billes) marbles.

CHIQUELAUDE, shik-nód, *sf.* *fillip.* Donner des —s, to flip. A la moindre — que mon mari me donnera, je, when my husband strikes me, ever so slightly, I shall. *Montesq.*

CHIQER, she-kay, *va.* to chew tobacco.

CHIQUET, she-kay, *sm.* (little use) Payer — à —, to pay by dribbles.

CHIRAGRE, ke-rag, *sf.* (Gr.) med. chira-gra.

CHIRAGRE, *adj.* and *s. mf.* med. chira-grical, chira-grical person.

CHIROGRAPHARE, ke-ro-grat-fayr, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) law. Creancier —, creditor on note of hand. Créance —, debt on note of hand.

CHIROLOGIE, ke-ro-lozh-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) chi-rology.

CHIROMANCIE, ke-ro-mang-see, *sf.* (Gr.) chi-romancy.

CHIROVANCIE, ke-ro-mang-syang, *sm.* chi-romancer.

CHIRURGICAL, she-rür-zhe-kal, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.* surgical.

CHIRURGIE, she-rür-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) surgery.

CHIRURGIEN, she-rür-zhyang, *sm.* surgeon. — major, surgeon of a regiment, of a ship of war. Aide —, assistant surgeon, surgeon's aide.

CHIRURGIQUE, she-rür-zee, *adj. m.* surgical.

CHISTE, *sm.* *See* KYSTE.

CHURE, shür, *sf.* (le mouche) *pu-speck.*

CHLAMYDE, kiam-id, *sf.* (Gr.) arth. *chlam.* s.

CHLORATE, klo-rat, *sm.* chem. *chlorate.*

CHLORE, klor, *sm.* (Gr.) chem. *chlorine.* CHLOREX, klo-rub, *adj. m.* chem. *chlorous.*

CHLORHYDRATE, klor-id-rat, *sm.* chem. *See* CHLORATE.

CHLORHYDRIQUE, klor-id-rik, *adj. m.* chem. *chloridic.*

beaux-esprits c'est, *what shocks me in these fine wits is, that*, Montesq. Cela choque la vue, *that offends the sight*, abso. Elle sent ses traits — et déplaire, *she feels that her features are repulsive and displeasing*, La Font. Ce contraste est si brusque qu'il choque, *that contrast is so abrupt that it shocks one*, Th. Gaut. 3 fig. être en opposition to shock, to clash with, to run counter to, to go against. Cela choque la bienséance, les mœurs, les usages reçus, *that is a breach of decorum, good manners, received customs*, Cela choque le bon sens, *it is an insult to common sense*, Mol. 4 mol. — le cabestan, *to surge at the cuspiter*.

SE CHOQUER, *vpr.* 1 (se heurter) *to strike against each other, to come into collision, to clash*. Les cymbales se choquent dans l'air, *the cymbals strike against each other in the air*, Chat. Ils se choquent si rudement que, *they came into such sharp collision that*, Montesq. 2 (by extension) *les troupes, of troops* to meet, to encounter. 3 fig. (s'offenser) *to take offence*. Ses gendres se choquent de lui voir continuer son commerce, *his sons-in-law took offence at his continuing in business*, Balz. Suit que la société se choqua de la distraction perpétuelle du savant, *whether the society took offence at the constant abstraction of the learned man*, Balz.

CHORAL, ko-ral, *sm. mus. choral*.

CHORÉGRAPHIE, ko-ray-graf, *sm. (Gr.) chore-raphe*.

CHORÉGRAPHIE, ko-ray-graf-ee, *sf. (Gr.) chore-raphe*.

CHORÉGRAPHIQUE, ko-ray-graf-ik, *adj. sm. chorographic, chorographic*.

CHORISTE, ko-ris-ti, *sm.* 1 chanteur du chœur *chorist, chorister*. 2 (dans les chœurs) *chorist, chorus-singer*.

CHOROGRAPHE, ko-ro-graf-ee, *sf. (Gr.) chore-raphe*.

CHORUS, ko-ris, *sm. (Lat.)* Faire —, *to join in chorus*, fig. *to come in*. Il vanta votre mère et tout le monde fit —, *he sung your mother's praises, and every body chimed in*.

CHOSE, shoz, *sf.* 1 thing, object, concern, affair, business, deed, matter. Dieu est le Créateur de toutes —s, *God is the Creator of all things*. L'univers est une — admirable, *the universe is an admirable object*. Il manque des —s les plus nécessaires, *he wants the most necessary things*. Le corail est une — vivante, *coral is a living object*, Mich. Ne mangons plus de —s avant en vie, *let us no longer eat anything that has lived*, La Font. Les —s humaines, *human concerns*. Les —s de ce monde, *the things of this world*. Ce sont —s d'un monde à part, *they are things of quite another world than ours*, Mich. Dans cet état de —s, *under such circumstances*. L'ordre, la marche, le cours, la force des —s, *the order, the progress, the course, the force of things*. J'ignorais toutes les —s de la vie, *I knew nothing of life*, Ph. Chas. Fort entendu aux —s de la guerre, de la politique, *very clever in military, political matters*. Faire de belles —s, de grandes —s, *to do fine things, great things*. C'est une — sans exemple, *it is an unprecedented thing*. La voir et l'aimer est la même —, *to see her and love her is one and the same thing*, S-B. Toutes —s cessantes, *waiting all other business*. Ce n'était la qu'une — le forue, *it was but a mere formality*, Ph. Chas. Vous m'êtes toutes —s, *ma chère enfant, you are all in all to me, dear child*, M^{re} de Sev. Qu'un am: véritable est une douce —, *how sweet it is to have a true friend*! La Font. La — est facile à dire, mais difficile à faire, *the thing is easily said, but difficult to be done*, Muss. La — a change de face, *the affair has taken another turn*. En wute —, *in every case*. Ah! c'est

autre chose, *ah! that is quite another thing*. La — allait à bien par son soin diligent, *all went on well under her watchful care*, La Font. Il a très-bien pris la —, *he took the thing in good part*, Mich. J'ai présenté les —s du bon côté, *I have placed matters in a good light*, Scit. Le bon de la —, *the best of the thing*. Il y a de bien jolies —s dans ce roman, *there are some very interesting passages in that novel*. Il ne fait autre — que s'amuser, *he does nothing but divert himself*. De deux —s l'une, *one of two things*. Il te dit bien des —s et le ministre aussi, *he gives you his best regards, the minister also*, Ab. Aller au fond des —s, *to go to the bottom of things*. La — publique, *the commonwealth, commonweal*. Peu de —, *trifle, trifling matter*. Que vous perdez peu de — en perdant ce monde! *what a trifle you lose in losing this world*! Chst. Un homme de peu de —, *a man of little account*. Ma vie est peu de — et je vous l'abandonne, *my life is of little value, take it*, Volt. Pas grand —, *trifle*. Il ne possède pas grand —, *he possesses but a trifle*. Il se trouva n'être pas grand —, *he turned out to be no great thing*, Chat. — jacobin, — réglée, *affair, deinde, thing settled*. 2 (d'un objet inanimé) thing. Cela se dit des personnes et des —s, *that is said of persons as well as of things*. I was properly, good. Dans l'antiquité, l'esclave était la — du maître, *among the ancients, the slave was the property of his master*. Veiller à sa —, *to watch over one's property*. 4 (CHOI, réalité) thing, reality, fact, deed. Rien d'est plus commun que le nom, rien n'est plus rare que la —, *nothing is more common than the name, nothing is more rare than the thing itself*, La Font. Ouvrage, *style fort de* —s, *work, style replete with ideas, full of deep thoughts*. 5 fam. Donnez-moi ce —, ce —, *cette — qui est là, give me that, that, how d'ye call it, that's there*. Monsieur —, *monsieur —, enfin, Mr., what's his name*, f.m. Être tout —, *to be out of sorts*. 6 Quelque —, *no matter what, whatever*. Quelque — qu'il eût fait, *if he had done anything, whatever he had done*, Lamart. Quelque — que vous ayez promise, donnez-la, *if you make a promise, keep it*, Lamart.

QUELQUE CHOSE, *sm. something, anything, ought*. Ce n'était pas une mere, c'était quelque —, *de plus tendre, she was something mother, she was something more tender*, Chat. Il fallait quelque — de plus que de la brave volonté, *something more than good will was requisite*. Soud. Il y a quelque — comme lui, *somebody like a week since I saw you*, Al. Dum. Vaps a-t-il jamais refusé quelque — ? *did he ever refuse you anything* ? Ab. Il y a quelque — là-dessous, *there is some mystery about it*, Al. Dum. A-t-il eu quelque — avec le Comte? *have the Count and he had some words* ? Al. Dum. Il s'est fait bienfait pour être quelque —, *he turned philanthropist in order to become something*, Anc. Le seul être qui lui fait réellement de quelque —, *the only being in whom he really felt an interest*, Balz.

AUTRE CHOSE, *sm. another thing, something else, anything else*. Si vous apprenez autre —, *faîtes-le moi savoir, if you hear of anything else, let me know*. Quelque — est promis, autre — est accordé, *it is one thing to promise and another to perform*.

SEN, AVANT TOUTE CHOSE, TOUTES CHOSES, *adv. loc. above all, above all things, of all things*. Sur toute — observe exactement la loi que je t'impose, *above all, do not break through my injunction*, Cora. Sur toute —, *it but considerer la loi, look before you leap*, La Font.

CHOUC, shoo, *sm. (Lat. cantis)* 1 chou, cabbage, cole, cole-wort, kale, hail. Planter

des —x, *to plant cabbages*. Soupe aux —, *cabbage-soup*. — cabins, pomme, head-cabbage. — frisé, de Savoie, Savoy cabbage. — roge, red cabbage. — rave, turnip cabbage. — de Milan, bore-cabbage. — de Bruxelles, see BRUXELLES. Feuille de —, *cabbage leaf*, fam. Il a fait comme des —x de son jardin, *he plays dawks and drakes with it*, fig. Aller à travers —x, *to go hand over head*, prov. Cela ne vaut pas un trognon de —, *that is not worth a pig's head*, prov. fig. Aller planter ses —x, *to go and live in the country*. — pour —. Anshervilliers vant bien Paris, *every thing takes into account*, A. is well worth Paris. — pour —, *cet habit-là vaut bien l'autre, take it all in all, that coat is as good as the other*. S'entendre à une chose comme à rancer des —x, *not to be able to make head or tail of a thing*. Faire ses —x gras de quelque chose, *to feather one's nest with something*. Faites-en des —x, *des raves, do what you please with it*. Ménager la chèvre et le —, *see CUVRE*. 2 fam. Mon —, *my darling, my dear*. 3 (diverses plantes) — palmiste, fruit of the palmetto, of the cabbage-tree. — le mer, sea-cole, sea-kale, sea-kail. 4 (bouffée en rubans) large bow. 5 pasty. — à la crème, *puft, light cake*. 6 sport. — la ! — pille ! *scize him ! scize him !* 7 jeu de quilles, at ninepins. Faire — blanc, *to miss one's stroke* ; fig. *to make nothing, not to save one's lurch*.

CHOUAN, shwân, *sm. Fr. rev. chouan*.

CHOUANNER, shwân-nay, *vn. to carry on a guerilla war*.

CHOUANNERIE, shwân-ree, *sf. Fr. rev. insurrection of the chouans, of the Vendean royalists*.

CHOUCAS, shoo-kas, *sm. orn. daw, jack-daw*.

CHOUCHOUTE, shoo-kroot, *sf. (Ger.) culin. sour-crowd, sour-kroot, sour-kroot*.

CHOUETTE, shoo-ayt, *sf.* 1 oro out, ouet, brown owl, barn-owl. prov. Être la — d'une société, *to be the laughing-stock of a society*. 2 play. Faire la —, *to be one against two*.

CHOU-FLEUR, *sm. pl. CHOUX-FLEURS*, hort. cauliflower.

CHOUQUET, shoo kay, *sm. naut. cap.*

CHOYE, ppa. of choter, *fem. —E, ail-jectr. potted, made much of*.

CHUYER, shwâ-yay, *ra. je choye*, *je choyens*, 1 to put, to cocker, to coddle, *to make much of*. Je l'ai toujours choyé, *I have always cherished him like the apple of my eye*, La Font. Laissez-la voyer —, *suffer yourself to be nursed by her*, G. Del. 2 (des choses, conserver avec soin to take great care of. — des meubles, *to take great care of furniture*. La venait le vieux tonnelier —, *carresser son or, there the old cooper repaired to hug and fondle his gold*, Balz.

SE CHOYER, *vpr.* to nurse one's self up. Moi, je veux me —, *I mean to take care of number one*, Mol.

CHIMATISTIQUE, kray-ma-tis-tik, *sf. (Gr.) polit. econ. chronastistics*.

CHRONASTISTIQUE, *adj. mf. chronastistic*.

CHRYSE, kraym, *sm. (Gr.) liturg. chrism*. Le saint —, *the chrism*.

CHRYSEAU, kray-mo, *sm. chrisom-cloth*.

CHRÉTIEU, kray-tyang, *adj. m. fem. —NE*, Lat. christianissimus, *(qui est baptisé) christian*. Le monde —, *the christian world*. Les peuples —s, *the christian nations*. Le roi très —, *33 majesty*, Louis, *his most christian*, *his majesty*, *the king of France*. 2 (qui appartient, qui est propre au christianisme) *christian, christianity, christian-like*. La religion, la —, la —, la —, l'humanité —ne, *the christian religion, faith, charity, humility*, (by extension) fam. Cela n'est pas —, *that is not pure*.

CHRISTEN, sm. fem. —SE, 1 *christian*.
2 hort. Bon —, bon-chrétien (a large kind of pear).

CHRÉTENNEMENT, kra-tyan-mang, adv. christianly. Vivre, mourir —, to live, to die like a christian.

CHRÉTIENTE, kra-tyan-tay, sf. Christianism.

CHRIST, krist, sm. (Gr.) 1 *Christ*. La venue, la religion du —, the coming, the religion of Christ. Notre-Seigneur Jesus —, our Lord Jesus-Christ. 2000 ans avant Jesus —, 2000 years B. C. 2 (by extension) crucifix. Baiser le —, to kiss the crucifix. 3 Ordre du —, order of Christ.

CHUISTE-MARINE, sf. bot. samphire.

CHRISTIANISER, kris-tyan-c-zay, ra. to christianize.

CHRISTIANISME, kris-tyan-ism, sm. christianity. Embrasser le —, to embrace christianity. Être converti au —, to be converted to christianity.

CHROMATE, kro-mat, sm. (Gr.) chem. chromate.

CHROMATIQUE, kro-mat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 mus. chromic. Gamme —, chromatic scale. 2 (substantif.) chromaties.

CHROMATIQUEMENT, kro-mat-ik-mang, adv. chromatically.

CHROMATISME, kro-mat-ism, sm. phys. coloration.

CHROME, krom, sm. (Gr.) chem. chrome, chromium.

CHROMIQUE, kro-mik, adj. m. chem. chromic. Acide —, chromic acid.

CHRONIQUE, kro-nik, sf. (Gr.) chronicle. fig. lam. La — scandaleuse, glorieux reports, the little-little of the day.

CHRONIQUE, adj. mf. med. chronic. chronical. Maladie —, chronic distemper.

CHRONIQUEUR, kro-ne-khur, sm. ch-micler.

CHRONOLOGIE, kro-no-lo-zhe, sf. (Gr.) chronology.

CHRONOLOGIQUE, kro-no-lo-zhik, adj. mf. chronologic, chronologically.

CHRONOLOGIQUEMENT, kro-no-lo-zhik-mang, adv. chronologically.

CHRONOLOGISTE, kro-no-lo-zheest, sm. chronologist, chronologer.

CHRONOMETRE, kro-no-maytr, sm. (Gr.) chrono meter, time-keeper.

CHRONOMETRIE, kro-no-met-ree, sf. phys. ch-ometry.

CHRONOMETRIQUE, kro-no-met-rik, adj. m. chronometric, chronometrical.

CHRYSAÏDE, kre-za-ïd, sf. (Gr.) ent. chrysalis. uretelle, pupa, nymphe.

CHRYSAÏTHEME, kre-zang-taym, sm. (Gr.) bot. crysanthemum.

CHRYSOCALE, kre-zo-kal, sm. (Gr.) pin. beek, red brass, similor.

CHRYSOULITE, kre-zo-lit, sf. (Gr.) min. chrysolite.

CHU, shu, ppa. of chour, fem. —E. Un monde est — tout au travers de notre tourbillon, a planet has fallen right through our atmosphere. Mul.

CHUCHETER, shush-tay, en. 1 chuchette. 2 chuchetter, to chirp. Le petit chuchette, the sparrow chirps.

CHUCHETEMENT, shu-shut-mang, sm. whi-pering.

CHUCHOTER, shu-sho-tay, en. 1 (parler bas) to whisper. Ils chuchotaient en eux regardant, they whispered together whilst looking at me. 2 (transitivement) (prononcer bas) to whisper. Il lui chuchota quelques mots à l'oreille, he whispered some thing in his ear. 3 (pronominale), to whisper to each other. Ce qui peut se dire au grand jour ne faites pas qu'on aille se le — à l'oreille, don't force people to whisper mysteriously what they might say openly. Th. Gou.

CHUCHOTIERIE, shu-shot-ree, sf. (education) whispering, whisper. Pas de —, no whisperings.

CHUCHOTTEUR, shu-shot-ur, sm. few. chuchotteuse, whisperer.

CHUT, shut, interj. hush!

CHUTE, shut, sf. 1 (mouvement) d'une chose qui tombe fall, falling. Faire une — de cheval, to get, to have a fall from one's horse. Quelques devin le mença de la — d'une maison, some soothsayer threatened him with the falling of a house. La Font. Il ne s'est fait aucun mal dans sa —, he did not hurt himself in falling. fig. Sans que la plume se suspendit pour attendre la — du mot à sa place, without lifting the pen from the paper to give time for the proper word to present itself. Lamart. — d'eau, water-fall, fall of water. La — des feuilles, the fall of the leaf. Miller. — du jour, the close of day, nightfall.

2 (théâtre) La — du rideau, the fall, dropping of the curtain. 3 med. La — des cheveux, des dents, d'un ongle, the fall of the hair, of the teeth, of a nail. (by extension) La — de la lueite, the fall of the eyelid. 4 fig. disgrâce) fall, downfall. Cela ne fit que précipiter sa —, that only hastened his downfall. La — d'un empire, d'un trône, the fall of an empire, of a throne. La — d'une pièce de théâtre, the failure of a play. 5 fig. moral. fall, sin. La — du premier homme, the fall of the first man. Une — toujours attire une autre —, one fault always leads to another. Boil. 6 lit. end, conclusion. La — d'une épi gramme, d'un sonnet, the sting of an epigram, the end of a sonnet. La — d'une période, the cadence of a period. 7 nau. (spit, drop (of sail)). 8 eugin. life. 9 clo. h-mak. full.

CHUTE, ppa. of chuter, fem. —E. Une pièce qui a été —E, a play that has fail'd.

CHETER, shu-tay, ra. (from chat) neol. On a chuté la pièce, the piece was unfavourably received.

CHYLE, shil, sm. (Gr.) physiol. chyle.

CHYLIFERE, she-le-fayr, adj. mf. physiol. chyloferous.

SE CHYLIFIER, she-le-fayr, vpr. to convert into chyle, to be converted into chyle.

CHYME, sheem, sm. (Gr.) physiol. chyme.

SE CHYMIER, she-me-fayr, vpr. to convert into chyme, to be converted into chyme.

CI, se, adv. of place. (Fr. ici) 1 here. —git on tel, here lies such a one. 2 (avec un substantif précédé de ce, with a substantive preceded by ce, Les gens de ce pays — valent dit-on les nôtres, the inhabitants of that country are, they say, as good as ours. La Font. Ce gens —, these people. Cette vie — n'est qu'un songe, life is but a dream. Volt. 3 (avec un pronom dém., with a dem. pro.) this, some, the latter. —Il fut donné à celui — de tromper les peuples, it was the part of this one to deceive the multitude. Boss. Il faut bien se garder de confondre celle-là avec celle —, care must be taken not to confound the former with the latter. Mol. Celles — aiment la lecture, celles-là la toilette, some are fond of reading, others of dress. Ceux — élèvent des serins, ceux-là des petites souris blanches, some bring up canaries, others little white mice. Saint. 4 (joint à un adj., on un part., joined to an adj., or a part.) here. Je vous recommande les cinq lettres — inclines sur leur écriture. B. de St-P. Avec la description — jointe, with the description herewith annexed. Buff. 5 (en opposition à là, opposed to là). Ce n'est pas celui —, mais celui-là, it is not this, but that. Ab! dit-il, qu'est-ce —? ou ma femme est-elle veuve? what means all this? I demand? La Font. 5 (dans les comptes, in book-keeping) carried out. Deux mètres de toile à 2 francs — 4 francs, two yards of linen at 2 francs — 4 francs.

CI-APRÈS, ode. loc. hereafter, afterwards, further on.

CI-CONTRE, adv. loc. opposite. La page

— contre, the opposite page.

CI-DESSUS, adv. loc. above. Ce qui a été mentionné — dessus, what has been above mentioned.

CI-DESSOUS, adv. loc. underneath, below, at the foot, hereafter. Dont il est parlé — dessous, of which will be spoken hereafter.

CI-DEVANT, adv. loc. 1 before, formerly, ex. former, previously. 2 adjective. ex. former. Madame B. — devant B. est tout aimable, Mrs D. formerly B. is quite amiable. Mme de Sev. 3 (substantif.) Fr. revul. Un — devant, an ex-noble, a ci-devant.

PAR-CI, PAR-LÀ, adv. loc. 1 here and there, hither and thither. Nous avons couru par — par-là, we ran hither and thither. Une patte par —, l'autre par-là, one paw here, the other there. Flor. Ce livre est purement écrit, cependant on rencontre encore quelques fautes par —, par-là, this book is written correctly. fig. Still a few faults may be found here and there. 2 fig. now and then. Nous ce nous causés par —, par-là, we talked about it now and then.

NE-CI, NE-LÀ, adv. loc. here and there. ENTRE-CI, adv. loc. absol. between this.

CIBLE, sibl, sf. target. Tirer à la —, to shoot at a target.

CIBOIRE, se-bwar, sm. cath. rel. ciborium, pyx.

CIBOLE, se-boul, sf. bot. scallion, eschalot, shallot.

CIBOULETTE, se-bou-let, sf. (dim. of ciboule, bot. chives, chives).

CICATRICE, se-k-trice, sf. (lat. cicatrix) 1 med. surg. scar, seam, cicatrix, cicatrice. Mes services ont écrits sur mon corps en larges —, my body covered with scars testifies my services to my country. V. Hug. (by extension) Laissons à la ville frappée les — du combat, let the battered town bear the marks of its struggle. V. Hug. 2 fig. scar, mark. Quelconque aime jamais porte une —, he who has ever loved has suffered. Mass. Les atteintes de la calomnie laissent souvent des —, the finger of calumny frequently leaves its mark behind it.

CICATRISATION, se-kat-re-zab-syong, sf. med. cicatrization, skinning over, healing.

CICATRISÉ, ppa. of cicatrised, fem. —E, adjective. 1 closé, healed. La plaie est —E, the sore is healed. 2 (qui a des cicatrices) scarred. Les uns levant au ciel leurs fronts —, some raising towards Heaven their scarred brows. Thum.

CICATRISER, se-kat-re-zay, v. 1 to cicatrize, to heal, to close, to skin over. 2 (faire des cicatrices) to scar, to seam.

SE CICATRISER, vpr. 1 to cicatrize, to be skinned over, to be healed up.

CICELO, se-say-ro, sm. (Lat.) print. pica.

CICERONE, tshe-tshay-ro-nay, sm. (It.) cicero.

CICERONIEN, se-say-ro-nyang, adj. m. fem. —E, ciceronian. Style —, ciceronian style.

CICINDELE, se-sang-del, sf. (Lat.) ent. cicindella, tiger-beetle.

CI-DEVANT, See ci.

CIDRE, sidr, sm. cider.

Cie, abbrev. of COMPAGNIE, Co. Hachette et Cie, Hachette and Co.

CIEL, sayl, sm. (Lat. caelum) pl. cieux, 1 heaven, firmament. Lever les yeux, les mains au —, to lift, to raise one's eyes, one's hands towards Heaven. L'immensité des cieux, the immensity of the heavens. Au seul son de sa voix le — tremble, at the sound alone of his voice, Heaven trembles. Romme. — et la terre, those things are as far removed as Heaven from earth. fig. La voûte du —, des cieux, the canopy of Heaven. fig. Elever quelqu'un jusqu'au

—, jusqu'au troisième —, *to praise a person up to the skies*. Remuer — et terre, *to move Heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned*. Être ravi au troisième —, *as septième —, to be filled with joy*. 2 (les astres) sky. Les influences du —, *the sky's influences*. 3 air, atmosphere) sky. — sercin, clair, obscur, chargé de nuages, serene, clear, dark, cloudy sky. L'état du —, *the state of the sky*. Le feu du —, lightning. Couleur bleu de —, sky-blue. 4 (climat) climate, climate. Un beau —, a fine climate. Changer de —, *to make a change of climate*. poétique. Pendant longtemps il avait vécu sous des ciels étrangers, *he had long lived in foreign climes*. 5 (le paradis) Heaven, paradise. Gagner le —, *to win, to gain paradise*. Le chemin du —, *the path to Heaven*. Notre Père qui êtes aux Cieux, *Our Father which art in Heaven*. fig. Voir les lieux obscurs, *to be filled with joy*. 6 (by extension) Heaven, Providence. Le — irrité, *Heaven in its wrath*. Rendre grâce au —, *to thank Heaven*. Que le — vous soit propice, *may Heaven be favourable to you*, *Heaven prosper you*. Un arrêt du —, *a decree of Providence*. Il disait que les mariages étaient écrits au —, *he said that marriages are made in Heaven*. Que le — t'en preserve! *God forbid! Please au — que! Pitié au — que! would to God that! Fasse le — que! may God grant that!*

CIEL: 0 CIEL! JUSTE CIEL! interj. loc. Heavens! Oh! Heavens!

CIEL, sm. pl. CIEUX. 1 — de lit, tester. 2 — de carrière, roof. Carrière à — ouvert, *quarry with open roof*. 3 point. sky. Ces toits solides font leur les — à une grande profondeur, *those solid tones throw back the skies to a great depth*. Th. Gout. Les — du Lorcaïn, *the skies of the Lorraïn*.

CIERGE, syazrzh, sm. (from cire) 1 candel, taper, wax-taper, cierge. 2 bot. — du Pérou, torch-histle.

CIGALE, se-gal, sf. (Lat. cicada) ent. cicada, grasshopper, harvest-fly.

CIGARE, se-gar, sm. (Sp.) cigar, segar, cheroot. Un paquet de —, *a bundle of cigars*. Élué à —, *cigar-case*.

CIGARETTE, se-gah-ret, sf. (dim. of cigare) cigarette. Fumer la —, *to smoke cigarettes*.

CIGOGNE, se-go-njuh, sf. (Lat. ciconia) sm. stork.

CIGUE, se-gü, sf. (Lat. cicuta) 4 bot. henlock. 2 (le poison) henlock.

CIL, sil, sm. (Lat. cilium) 1 lash, eye-lash. 2 zool. pl. cilia. 3 bot. hair, pl. cilia.

CILIAIRE, se-lyayr, adj. mf. aot. ciliary.

CILICE, se-lees, sm. hair-cloth.

CILIE, se-lyayr, adj. m. fem. — E, bot. ciliated, ciliate.

CILLENTE, se-yuh-mag, winking, twinkling.

CILLER, se-yay, va. (from cil) *to wink*. — les yeux, les paupières, *to open and shut one's eyes*. Absol. Ou ne peut regarder le soleil sans —, *one cannot look at the sun without blinking*. fig. Personne n'ose — devant lui, *nobody dares stir in his presence*.

CILLER, va. (des chevaux, of horses) *to reel*.

LIMASSE, se-mayz, sf. See CITHAISE.

CIMBRE, sang-br, sm. Cimbric. Les —, the Cimbric.

CIMBRIQUE, sang-brik, adj. mf. cimbric.

CIMENTÉ, ppa. of CIMENTER, fem. — E, adjective, cemented.

CIMENTIER, se-mang-tay, va. 1 *to cement, to bind together*. Bientôt la vase cimentée ces arbres déracinés, *the mud soon binds together these uprooted trees*. Chat. 2 fig. *to cement, to strengthen*. L'habitude comme le lierre cimenté et consolide ce qu'elle ne peut détruire, *habit, like the ivy, gives strength and durability to what it cannot destroy*. Saint.

CINETTERIE, sim-tayr, sm. cineter, seymetar, seymilar, seymilar.

CINETIERE, sim-lyayr, sm. (Gr.) cemetery, burial-ground, burial-place, churchyard, grave. fig. Ce pays est le — des étrangers, *that country is the grave of foreigners*.

CINIER, se-miyay, sm. 1 crest. 2 butcher. buttack. Une pièce de —, *a piece of the buttack*. (by analogy) Un — de cerf, *a hawthorn of venison*.

CINMIÈRE, se-may-tyang, adj. m. fem. — sf. cinmicrion.

CINABRE, se-nabr, sm. cinabar.

CINÉRAIRE, se-nay-rayt, adj. f. cinerary.

CINGLER, sang-glaz, va. naut. *to sail, to make sail*. Nous cinglâmes à l'est, *we made sail towards the East*. L'Océan où apparaissent quelques vaisseaux cinglant aux extrémités de la terre, *the Ocean on which appeared some vessels steering to the extremities of the earth*. Chat. C'est moi qui le fais — contre la marée connue sur une pente facile, *it is I who run it against the tide as if it were an easy slope*. Nod.

CINGLER, va. 1 *to lash, to whip, to cut*. Il lui cingla le visage d'un coup de cravache, *he gave him a cut across the face with a whip*. Il eut la tentation de leur — sa cravache au visage, *he had a great mind to give them a stroke across the face with his whip*. Sand. (by analogy) Le vent, la pluie, la neige, la grêle nous cinglaient les faces, *the wind, rain, snow, hail cut our faces*. absolt. Le vent cinglait avec violence, *the wind was of cutting violence*. 2 metal. — le fer, l'acier, *to shingle iron, steel*.

CINQ, sang, sangk, adj. num. mf. (Lat. quinque) 1 five — hommes, five men. 2 (cinquième) fifth. Tunc —, fifth volume. Charles —, Charles the fifth. 3 Le denier —, twenty per cent. Argent prêt au denier —, money lent at twenty per cent.

CINQ, sm. 1 (le nombre) five. Le — du mois, le —, *the fifth of the month*, the fifth. 2 (le chiffre) five. Il faut poser un —, *you must set down a five*. Le numéro —, number five. 3 (carte) five. Un — de cœur, a five of hearts. 4 (au jeu de dé) cinq. Amener un —, *to throw a cinque*.

CINQUANTAINE, sang-kang-tayn, sf. (collectif) 1 fifty. Une — de francs, fifty francs. 2 absol. (l'âge) fifty. Il a bien la —, *he must be fifty*. Atteindre la —, *to reach the age of fifty*. 3 (fête) fiftieth year, golden marriage. Ils ont fait la — de leur mariage, *they have celebrated the fiftieth year of their marriage*.

CINQUANTE, sang-kangt, adj. numer. inv. (Lat. quinquaginta) 1 cinquante — hommes, fifty men. 2 (cinquantième) fiftieth. Page —, fiftieth page.

CINQUANT, sm. (le chiffre) fifty. Le numéro —, number fifty.

CINQUANTENIER, sang-kang-tuh-nyay, sm. anc. captain of 50 men.

CINQUANTIÈME, sang-kang-lyaym, adj. mf. 1 fiftieth. 2 (substantif.) Le —, the fiftieth.

CINQUIÈME, sang-lyaym, adj. mf. 1 fifth. Le — étage, the fifth floor. La — année, the fifth year. Le — du mois, the fifth of the month. Il est venu, il est arrivé lui —, *he was the fifth to come*. 2 (substantif.) Le —, the fifth. 3 (substantif.) fem. (classe d'un collège) the fifth

form. Un élève de —, *a pupil of the fifth form*.

CINQUIÈMEMENT, sang-kyaym-mang, adv. fifthly.

CINTRAGE, sangt-razh, sm. tech. curvature.

CINTRE, sangir, sm. 1 arch. arch, semi-circle. Mein —, semi-circle. 2 (châssant) centre, centring. 3 (dans les théâtres) Loges du —, the highest tier of boxes.

CINTRE, ppa. of CINTRER, fem. — E, adjective, arched.

CINTRE, sang-tray, va. arch. to arch.

CIPAYE, se-payh, sm. (Pers.) Sepoy.

CIPPE, sip, sm. arch. cippus.

CIRAGE, se-razh, sm. 1 action) waxing. 2 (la cire appliquée sur quelque chose) des toiles, du taffetas, of cloth, of taffety waxing. 3 (pour noircir) blacking. — anglais, English blacking.

CIRCASSIEN, seer-kas-syang, adj. sm. fem. — E, Circassian.

CIRCE, seer-say, sf. myth. Circe.

CIRCEE, seer-say, sf. bot. enchanters' night-shade.

CIRCOMPOLAIRE, seer-kong-pol-ayr, adj. mf. 4 circumcintar. 2 astr. circumcintar.

CIRCONCIS, seer-kong-see, ppa. of CIRCONCIRE, fem. — E, 1 adjective, circumcised. 2 (substantif.) person circumcised.

CIRCONCIRE, seer-kong-seer, va. circonconciser, CIRCONCIS, JE CIRCONCIS, NOUS CIRCONCISONS, JE CIRCONCIS, à circonconcise.

CIRCONCISION, seer-kong-se-zyong, sf. 1 circumcission. 2 (la fête) Circumcision.

CIRCONFÉRENCE, seer-kong-fay-tang, sf. 1 circumference. 2 (by extension) (encinte) circumference, circuit. Une vaste —, *a vast circumference*. 3 physiol. (la surface) circumference.

CIRCONFLEXE, seer-kong-fleks, adj. mf. 1 gram. Accent —, circumflex. 2 (lettre) Un —, *a circumflexed a*. 3 Gr. gram. Verbes —, *circumflected verbs*.

CIRCONLOCUTION, seer-kong-loh-fyong, sf. circumlocution.

CIRCONSCRIPTION, sir-kongs-krip-syong, sf. 1 (d'un corps) circumscription, bounds. 2 (d'un territoire) circumscription. 3 geom. circumscribing.

CIRCONSCRIRE, seer-kongs-krer, va. 1 (mettre des bornes) *to circumscribe*. Ils abattirent des pans de murailles pour — l'enceinte, *they threw down sides of walls to slay the progress of the fire*. Th. Gant. 2 geom. — une figure à un cercle, *to inscribe a circle in a figure*.

CIRCONSCRIT, seer-kongs-kiee, ppa. of CIRCONSCRIRE, fem. — E, adjective. 1 (limité) circumscribed, limited. Espace —, limited space. 2 med. Tumeur —, inflammation — E, circumscribed tumour, inflammation.

CIRCONSPÉCT, seer-kongs-pek, adj. m. fem. — E, circumspect, cautious, wary.

CIRCONSPÉCTION, seer-kongs-pek-syong, sf. circumspection, cautiousness, wariness, guardedness. Agir, parler avec —, *to act, to speak cautiously*. Il faudra user d'une grande —, *one must be very cautious*.

CIRCSTANCE, seer-kongs-tang, sf. 1 (particulière) circumstance. Avoir égard aux —, *to take the circumstances into consideration*. On nous a rapporté le fait jusqu'à la moindre —, *the fact has been related to us with its minutest circumstances*. Une — remarquable de ce fait c'est que, *a remarkable circumstance of this fact is that*. Un concours extraordinaire de —, *an extraordinary concurrence of circumstances*. Pour supprimer toutes les —, *to suppress all needless particulars*. Le Sage. 2 crim. law. — aggravantes, aggravating circumstances. — atténuantes, extenuating circumstances. 3 law. — et dépendances, appurtenances. 4 (conjoncture) conjuncture, time. La —

n'est pas favorable, the moment is not favourable. Il faut savoir se plier aux —s, one must know how to yield to circumstances. Que feriez-vous ce pareille —? what should you do in such a case? Prendre les mesures qu'exige la —, to take the requisite measures. Se trouver dans les —s les plus difficiles, to find one's self in the most critical situation, in a predicament. Pièce de —, piece composed for the circumstance. Ouvrage de —, loi de —, work written, law decreed for the circumstance.

CIRCONSTANCIE, *ppa.* of *circumstantia*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, circumstantiated. Un fait bien —, a fact with all its circumstances.

CIRCONSTANCIÉL, *seer-kong-tang-syél*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *gram.* circumstantiated.

CIRCONSTANCIER, *seer-kong-tang-syay*, *va.* to circumstantiate. — une affaire, un fait, to describe an affair, a fact minutely.

CIRCONVALLATION, *seer-kong-valah-syong*, *sf.* *mil.* circumvallation.

CIRCONVENIR, *seer-kong-neer*, *va.* to circumvent, to deceive, to impose upon, to overreach. Il a circonvenu ses juges, he has deceived his judges. Se laisser —, to suffer one's self to be imposed upon.

CIRCOUVENU, *seer-kong-nü*, *ppa.* of *circovenire*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, circumvented.

CIRCONVOISIN, *seer-kong-wá-zang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, neighbouring, adjacent, circumjacent. Lieux —s, neighbouring spots. Les nations —es, the neighbouring nations.

CIRCUNVOLUTION, *seer-kong-vo-lí-syong*, *sf.* 1 (leu) *circunvolutio*. 2 anat. *circumvolution*.

CIRCUT, *seer-küee*, *sm.* 1 (enceinte) circuit, circumference, compass. 2 (déroul) roundabout road. J'ai été obligé de faire un grand — pour pouvoir arriver chez lui, I was obliged to go a great way round to reach his house. fig. — de paroles, a great preamble, circuitly.

CIRCULAIRE, *seer-kü-layr*, *adj. mf.* 1 *circular*, round. Une cour —, a circular yard. Saint. Ligne —, circular line. De l'orbe au front d'argent la face —, the round image of the silvery orb. La Font. 2 Lettre —, circular letter. Écrire, envoyer une lettre —, to write, to send a circular. 3 arith. Nombres —s, circular numbers.

CIRCULAIRE, *sf.* (lettre) circular, circular letter.

CIRCULAIREMENT, *seer-kü-layr-mang*, *adv.* circularly.

CIRCULANT, *seer-kü-layr*, *ppr.* of *circuler*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, circulating. Espèces —es, circulating specie.

CIRCULATION, *seer-kü-las-yong*, *sf.* 1 (mouvement de ce qui circule) circulation, currency. La — du sang, de la sève, de l'écon. circulation of the blood, of the sap. 2 pol. econ. circulation. Mettre des billets en —, to put bills into circulation. Jeter dans la —, to give currency to, to bring into circulation, to put in circulation. Retirer de la —, to withdraw from circulation, to call in. 3 (by extension) la faculté d'aller et de venir) circulation, traffic. On avait interdit la — des voitures, the circulation of carriages had been prohibited. Dans cette rue la — est très-active, there is 'great traffic in that street. 4 (by analogy) La — de l'air, the circulation of the air. 5 (by extension) Mettre au écrit en —, to put a work into circulation. Arrêter la — d'un écrit, to stop the circulation of a work. fig. Mettre en — des idées nouvelles, to throw out, to put forth new ideas.

CIRCULATOIRE, *seer-kü-lat-war*, *adj. mf.* *physiol.* circulatory.

CIRCULER, *seer-kü-layr*, *vt.* 1 (se mouvoir) circulate. Dans

son cœur circule un sang ivre de vie, a blood full of vitality circulates in his heart. Lamart. La sève circule dans les plantes, the sap circulates in plants. Le courant indien circule d'abord par les îles, the Indian current which first circulates through the islands. Mich. Le sabot qui circule sous la main de l'enfant, the top which spins round under the lash of the child. Chat. fig. Un feu dévorant circulait dans mes veines, a consuming fire ran through my veins. 2 (aller et venir) to be stirring, to move about. Mes hôtes s'éveillent et circulent dans la maison, my hosts awake, and stir about the house. Lamart. Des muzeux circulaient d'un pas de fantôme, muzeux glided along with spectral step. Th. Gaut. Il circulait dans les rangs avec un plateau, he circulated among the ranks with a hand-water. Ab. Il restait la place nécessaire pour — autour d'elle, there remained space enough to turn round her. Nod. (by extension) De longues galeries circulent autour de la maison, long galleries run round the house. Lamart. Ce chemin circule penlant près d'une heure entre un cimetière et des ruines, for nearly an hour the road winds round between a cemetery and ruins. Th. Gaut. Il faut que l'eau puisse — librement, water must be allowed to circulate freely. 3 (passer de main en main) to circulate, to pass. La coupe a circulé autour de la table des festins, the cup passed round the banquet-table. Nod. Que d'argent there is circulating in Paris! 4 (by extension) (se répandre) to be spread abroad. Ce bruit circule depuis hier, since yesterday, currency has been given to this report. Faire — un bruit, une nouvelle, to spread a report, news.

CIRCUNNAVIGATION, *seer-kom-navé-gah-syong*, *sf.* circumnavigation.

CIRCUNPOLAIRE, *adj. mf.* See *circumolaire*.

CIRE, *seer*, *sf.* 1 *wax*, bees' wax. Une figure de —, une poupée de —, a wax figure, a wax doll. — vierge, unwrought wax. Pain de —, cake of wax. Jaune comme —, as yellow as saffron. fig. C'est une — molle, on le malle comme on veut, he is very tractable, he is as soft as butter. C'est une — molle, qu'entre mes mains je pétrirai, she is like a piece of wax which I can shape according to my fancy. Mol. 2 (bougie) wax-candle, wax-light. 3 (luminaire d'une église) wax-light, taper. 4 *physiol.* wax, cerumen. 5 — d'Espagne, — a cacheter, Spanish wax, sealing-wax.

CIRE, *ppa.* of *cirer*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, 1 waxed. 2 Toile —e, sere-eloth, oil-cloth. 3 (noirci) blacked.

CIRER, *se-ray*, *va.* 1 to wax. Un parapet, to wax a floor. — du fil, to wax thread. 2 (mettre du cirage) to black. — des bottes, to black boots.

CIRER, *se-ray*, *sm.* 1 tech. wax-chandler. 2 bot. bay-berry, wax-myrtle.

CIRON, *se-rong*, *sm.* 1 flesh-morm. (hyperl.) Cela n'est pas plus gros qu'un —, what a mile of a thing! 2 (little used) (petite anpoule) small blister.

CIRQUE, *seer*, *sm.* (Lat. circus) 1 antiq. circus. 2 (spectacle) circus. 3 *geog.* phys. circus.

CIRRE, *seer*, *sm.* bot. cirrus.

CIRSE, *sirs*, *sm.* bot. horse-thistle.

CIRURE, *se-rür*, *sf.* (from *cir*) preparation of wax.

CISAILLÉ, *ppa.* of *cisailler*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, metal clipped.

CISAILLÉ, *se-zah-yay*, *va.* metal, to clip.

CISAILLES, *se-zah-yuh*, *sf. pl.* 1 tech. shears. 2 (rognures des monnaies) clippings, shearings. (sing.) De la cisaillure, same signif.

CISALPIN, *se-zal-pang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (Lat. cis; alpinus) *geog.* cisalpine.

CISEAU, *se-zo*, *sm.* 1 tech. chisel. Ouvrage de —, sculpture. 2 fig. (d'un sculpteur) chisel.

CISEAUX, *se-zo*, *sm. pl.* scissors. Une paire de —, a pair of scissors. Couper avec des —, to cut with scissors. (sometimes sing.) Mettre le ciseau dans une étoffe, to begin to cut a piece of stuff. fig. Faire un livre à coups de —, to make a book with the help of scissors and paste. poetic. Les — de la Parque, the fatal ciseau, the scissors of the Fates.

CISELÉ, *ppa.* of *ciseler*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, chased, chiselled. Bronze —, chased bronze. Velours —, flowered velvet.

CISELER, *siz-lay*, *va.* to ciselé. Il ciselera, to chisel, to carve, to chase, to sculpture, to cut.

CISELET, *siz-lay*, *sm.* tech. graver, small chisel.

CISELEUR, *siz-lubr*, *sm.* chaser, chiseller.

CISELURE, *siz-lür*, *sf.* 1 chasing, chased work. 2 arch. carving, carved-work, sculpture.

CISOIRE, *se-zwar*, *sf.* tech. graver.

CISOIRES, *se-zwar*, *sm. pl.* tech. bench-shears.

CISRÉNAN, *siz-ray-nang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *geog.* cisrénan.

CISTE, *sist*, *sm.* bot. cistus, rock-rose.

CISTE, *sf.* antiq. cist, basket.

CITADELLE, *se-tah-dél*, *sf.* citadel, tower.

CITADIN, *se-tad-ang*, *sm. fem.* —E, citizen, cit. Devenirai-je un d'l.? shall I become a citizen of L.? La Font. Et le — de dire, and the town rat answered. La Font.

CITADINE, *se-tad-een*, *sf.* hackney-coach, fly.

CITATEUR, *se-tat-lubr*, *sm.* quoter, citer.

CITATION, *se-tah-syong*, *sf.* 1 (allégation) quotation, citation. 2 law. citation, summons, subpoena. — en conciliation, summons for the purpose of conciliation.

CITÉ, *se-tay*, *sf.* 1 (ville) city. La — sainte, the Holy City. fig. scip. La — de Dieu, la — céleste, the city of God, the heavenly city. Je veux habiter la — des vivants, I will dwell among the living. V. Hug. 2 (la partie la plus ancienne de certaines villes) city. La — de Londres, the City of London. 3 La — Trevis, the city Trevis. — ouvrière, workmen's city. 4 Anc. cities of Greece. 5 (l'ensemble des citoyens) city. Droit de la cité, the right of the city. Accordé, obtenir le droit de —, to grant, to receive the freedom of the city.

CITÉ, *ppa.* of *citer*, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, quoted.

CITEI, *se-tay*, *va.* 1 (alléguer) to cite, to quote. — une loi, un passage, to cite a law, to quote a passage. — des faits, cite facts, to produce instances. absol. Elle ne citait jamais pour —, she never quoted for the sake of quoting. S.-B. — son auteur, to name one's authority. 2 (nommer, indiquer) to name, to mention, to make mention of. Je vous en prie, ne me citez pas, pray don't name me, don't mention me. Je pourrais vous — un petit livre qui n'est pas à votre louange, I could name you a little book which is not in our favour. Ah! Il faut — la propriété singulière qui trouve dans sa fleur, I must mention the singular property that he discovers in the flower. Saint. On cite de lui plusieurs traits fort honorables, several very honourable acts are recorded of him. On cite ce tableau comme un chef-d'œuvre, this painting is spoken of as a masterpiece. 3 law. to surmount, to cite, to subpoena. — devant le juge de paix, to summon before the justice of peace. — des témoins, to subpoena witnesses.

CITÉRIEUR, se-tay-ryohr, *adj. m. fem.* — *E. geog. höher, höhermost.*
CITERNE, se-tayra, *sf. 1 cistern, tank.*
 2 naut. — flottaute, water-tank.
CITERNEAU, se-tayr-no, *sm. small cistern.*

CITHARE, se-lahr, *sf. antiq. cithara.*
CITROVE, se-wa-yang, *sm. fem. — E. 1 citizen, freeman of a city. La qualité de —, citizenship. Bon —, great patriot. Un grand —, a great patriot. Un mauvais —, an unsympathetic man. Un habitant citizen. Il n'est pas dit que je resterai — de H., it is not sure that I shall remain a citizen of H. Ab. 3 adjective. Milice —ne, militia, trainbands, national guard.*

CITRATE, se-trat, *sm. chem. citrate.*
CITRIN, se-trang, *adj. m. fem. — E. citrine.*

CITRIQUE, se-trik, *adj. m. chem. citric.*

CITRON, se-trong, *sm. 1 hort. citron, lemon. 2 adjective. (Jaune pâle) lemon-coloured.*

CITRONNÉ, sit-rou-nay, *adj. m. fem. — E. flavoured with lemon.*

CITRONNELLE, se-tro-nel, *sf. bot. balsm-mint, garden-mint.*

CITRONNIER, se-tro-yay, *sm. horti. citron-tree, lemon-tree.*

CITROUILLE, se-troo-yah, *sf. bot. pumpkin, pumpkin, pompon.*

CIVADIÈRE, se-vad-yayr, *sf. naut. sprit-sail.*

CIVIL, siv, *CIVETTE, se-vet, *sf. bot. ching, civet.**

CIVET, se-vay, *sm. colin. — de lièvre, junco hare.*

CIVETTE, se-vet, *sf. zool. civet, civet-cat.*

CIVIERE, se-vyayr, ** sf. hand-barrow, litter, stretcher.*

CIVIL, se-vil, *adj. m. fem. — E. 1 civil. La vie —, civil life. La guerre —, civil war. État —, social status, civil state. Liste —, civil list. Mort —, civil death. 2 law, civil. Tribunal —, civil tribunal. Chambre —, common law-court. Partie —, the party seeking damages of a defendant in a criminal process. (substantiv.) Le — et le criminel, the civil and the criminal. 3 (par opposition à militaire et à ecclésiastique) civil. Le courage —, civil courage. (substantiv.) Le — et le militaire, the civil and the military. 4 astr. Année —, civil year. 5 (contours) civil, contours, polite. D'une façon fort —, very politely. La Font.*

CIVILEMENT, se-vil-mang, *adv. 1 civilly. Être mort —, to be dead in law. 2 (avec politesse civility, politely, courteously. CIVILISABLE, se-ve-le-zabl', *adj. mf. civilizable.**

CIVILISATEUR, se-ve-le-zat-ohr, *adj. m. fem. civilisatrice, civilizing.*

CIVILISATION, se-ve-le-zas-yong, *sf. civilisation. Les bienfaits de la —, the blessings of civilization.*

CIVILISÉ, ppa. of **CIVILISER**, *fem. — E. adjective. civilized.*

CIVILISÉ, se-ve-le-zay, *ra. 1 absol. (Une affaire criminelle) to civilize. 2 (qualiter) to civilize.*

SE CIVILISER, vpr. 4 to become, to grow civilized. 2 absol. to soften down.

CIVILITÉ, se-ve-le-yay, *sf. 1 (courtoisie, civility, courtesy, good manners, good-breeding, politeness. Manquer de —, to be uncivil. Être plein de —, to be full of politeness. La — puérile, good manners; a child's book. Il n'a pas la — puérile, he has no manners. 2 (actions polies) civility, compliment, attention. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to show a person civility. Faire — à quelqu'un, to show attention to a person. Il me combla de —s, he lavished attentions upon me. Mes —s à Monsieur votre frère, my compliments to your brother.*

CIVIQUE, se-vik, *adj. mf. (de citoyen) civic. Droits —s, civic rights.*

Couronne —, *civic crown. Dégradation* —, *civic degradation.*

CIVISME, se-vis'm', *sm. civism.*

CLABAUD, klah-bo, *sm. 1 ved. liar. 2 fig. (persone) bubbler.*

CLABAUDAGE, klah-bo-dazb, *sm. 1 barking, baying. 2 fig. clamour, bawling.*

CLABAUDER, klah-bo-day, *rn. 1 ven. to give tongue falsely, to open false, to yelp. Voilà maint dasset clabaudant, they many a terrier begins to yelp. La Font. 2 fig. to clamour, to brawl.*

CLABAUDERIE, klah-bod-ree, *sf. clamour, bawling.*

CLABAUDEUR, klah-bo-duhr, *sm. fem. clabardeuse, clamourer, bawler.*

CLAIE, klav, *sf. hurdle, screen. Une — à passer du sable, a screen for sifting sand. Conserver des raisins sur une —, to preserve grapes on a riddle.*

CLAIR, klav, *adj. m. fem. — E. 1 (lumineux) clear, bright. Fen —, bright fire. La lune est —, the moon is bright. 2 (qui reçoit, transmet beaucoup de jour) clear, light. Chambre —, light room. (in the same sense) Il fait — dans cette chambre, that room is very light. absol. Il fait —, it is day-light. Il fait — de lune, it is moon-light. 3 (des couleurs, of colours) light. 4 (transparent) clear, limpid. Une — fontaine, a clear fountain. Le long d'un — ruisseau, by the side of a limpid stream. La Font. Le temps, le ciel est —, the weather, the sky is clear. (substantiv.) Tirer du vin au —, to draw off, to bottle off. fig. Tirer au —, one difficult, une affaire, to clear up, to sift, to unravel, to elucidate an affair, a matter. 5 (pâle) bright, shining, polished. Meubles —s, bright, polished furniture. Armes —s, furnished arms. Teint —, clear complexion. 6 (peu épais) thin, light. Bouillie —, thin porridge. 7 (qui n'est pas serré) clear, thin, flimsy. Toile —, flimsy linen. Les bies sont —s, the corn comes up thin. Il a les cheveux fins —s, he has very thin hair. 8 (de la voix, of the voice) clear, shrill. 9 (fig. des idées, of style, of ideas, of style) clear, perspicuous, plain. (by extension) Un songe dont il faut que j'aie mon cœur —, a dream that I must unravel. Nod. 10 (fig. (evident) clear, evident, obvious, plain. C'est un profit tout —, it is all clear profit. Cela n'est pas —, that is not clear. — comme le jour, as clear as day. Argent —, available funds. (substantiv.) Il a dépensé le plus — de son bien, he has run through the best part of his property.*

CLAIR, adv. clearly, distinctly, plainly. Voir, entendre —, to see, to hear distinctly. fig. Voir —, voir fort —, to be clear-sighted. Voir — dans une affaire, to see into the bottom of an affair. (little used) Entendre, parler —, to hear, to speak distinctly. fig. Parler — et net, to speak out plainly. Il s'en est expliqué haut et —, he gave a clear explanation of it. — et net, clear. fig. Il a gagné — et net cinquante mille francs dans cette affaire, he has made a clear profit of fifty thousand francs in that affair. Semer —, to sow thinly.

CLAIR-SEME, *adj. m. fem. — E. 1 thin-sown. Du bié — semé, thin-sown corn. (by extension) Cheveux — semés, thin hair. On le railloit de sa barbe maigre et — semée, they laughed at his meagre, thin beard. Bar. 2 fig. thinly-scattered, scarce, rare.*

CLAIR, sm. 1 (clarité, lumière) clearness, light. — de lune, moon-light, moon-shine. Au — de la lune, by moon-light. Il fait — de lune, it is moon-light. Il a une — moon-light night. — nuit, — de lune, moon-light scene, moon-light. 2 —s, pl. point, lights. 3 (worsted work) lights.

CLAIR-OSCUR, *sm. 1 point, clear-obscure, chiaro-oscuro, light and shade. La science du —, a knowledge of the clear-obscure. 2 (effets de la lumière) light and shade. 3 (en clair-obscur) clear-obscure.*

CLAIRE, klav, *sf. 4 tech. burnt bones, phosphate of lime employed in cupellation. 2 sugar-baker's boiler.*

CLAIRE-VOIE, *sf. pl. CLAIRE-VOIES, 1 opening. 2 naut. sky-light.*

À CLAIRE-VOIE, *adv. loc. 1 open-worked, latticed. Porte à —, open-worked door. Pavier à —, an open-work basket. (by extension) Cette toile est faite à —; this linen is open. 2 agri. Semer à —, to sow thin.*

CLAIRE, *sf. Clara.*

CLAIREMENT, klav-mang, *adv. 1 (distinctement) clearly, plainly, distinctly. 2 fig. plainly, clearly. Parler, s'exprimer —, to speak, to express one's self plainly.*

CLAIRET, klav-rayr, *adj. m. Vin —, pale wine, light wine.*

CLAIRET, *sm. 1 pale, light wine. 2 pharm infusion. 3 jewel, pale stone.*

CLAIRÈRE, klav-ryayr, *sf. 1 glade. 2 tech. thin place.*

CLAIRON, klav-rong, *sm. 1 mus. clarion. fig. Sa voix de — était revenue, she had recovered her shrill voice. Mich. 2 (celui qui joue du clarion) clarion, clarionist.*

CLAIRVOYANCE, klav-wa-yang, *sf. 1 clear-sightedness, perspicuity, acuteness. 2 (magnétisme) clairvoyance.*

CLAIRVOYANT, klav-wa-yang, *adj. m. fem. —, clear-sighted, clear-headed, clairvoyant.*

CLAMEUR, klam-ahr, *sf. 1 clamour, outcry, vociferation. La — publique, the public clamour. Cela excita les —s de l'assemblée, that provoked the clamours of the assembly. 2 fig. outcry, vociferation, clamour. Braver les —s des sots, to brave the clamours of fools.*

CLAN, klam, *sm. (Sco. clan) clan.*

CLANDESTIN, klam-days-tang, *adj. m. fem. —, clandestine, under-hand, under-handed. Mariage —, clandestine marriage. Écrit —, clandestine writing.*

CLANDESTINE, klam-days-teen, *sf. bot. broad-root.*

CLANDESTINEMENT, klam-days-teen-mang, *adv. clandestinely.*

CLAPET, klav-pay, *sm. tech. vulve, clack-valve.*

CLAPIER, klav-pyay, *sm. 4 (de lapins sauvages) burrow. 2 (de lapins domestiques) hutch. Lapid de —, tame rabbit. SE CLAPIR, klav-er, *vpr. (des lapins, of rabbits) to squat.**

CLAPOTAGE, klav-o-tazb, *sm. naut. splashing, splash, chopping. fig. Tout ce —, tous ces murmures me mirent en émoi, all these ripples, these murmurs agitated me. Saint.*

CLAPOTER, klav-o-tay, *rn. naut. to splash, to chop. fig. Aux parties basses clapote on people obscur, in the lower parts is a restless and obscure population. Mich.*

CLAPOTEUX, klav-o-ti, *adj. m. fem. CLAPOTEUSE, chopping, swelling. La mer est —, there is a chopping sea.*

CLAPOTIS, klav-o-tic, *sm. SE CLAPOTER.*

CLAPPEMENT, klav-mang, *sm. smacking of the tongue.*

CLAUQUE, klak, *sm. opera-hat.*

CLAUQUE, *sf. 1 slap, smack. Donner une — à quelqu'un, to give a person a slap. 2 (sorte de souliers) clog. 3 (théâtre) claque, paid applauders. Le chef de la —, the leader of the claque.*

CLAUQUÉDENT, klak-dang, *sm. 1 pop. starveling, beggar. 2 (little used) boaster.*

CLAUQUEMENT, klak-mang, *sm. 1 (de mains, of hands) clapping. 2 (de dents, of the teeth) chattering. 3 (de doigts, of the fingers) snapping. 4 (d'un fouet, of a lash) smacking, cracking.*

CLAUQUEMURE, klak-mu-ray, *vo. 1 (enfermer) to immure, to shut up, to confine. 2 (by extension) (tenir enfermé) to coop up, to shut up.*

SE CLAUQUEMURER, vpr. 1 (se tenir renfermé) to shut one's self up. Se — dans sa chambre, to shut one's self up in one's

room. 2 fig. (se borner à une chose) to confine one's self to. Il se claquemure dans sa spécialité, he confines himself to his speciality.

CLAUQUEI, klak-ay, m. to clap, to smack, to crack, to snap, to chatter. — des mains, to clap hands. Ses dents claquèrent de froid, his teeth chattered with cold. G. Sand. Il se promène dans la chambre faisant — ses doigts, he walks about the room snapping his fingers. Sont. Faisait — sa langue contre les dents de sa mâchoire supérieure, he was smacking his tongue against the teeth of his upper jaw. Adg. fam. Faire — son fouet, to crack a whip; || to make a noise in the world.

CLAUQUER, va. 1 to slap, to smack. — quelqu'un, to slap a person. 2 (applaudir) to clap, to applaud (an actor).

CLAUQUET, klak-ay, sm. clack, clapper. fam. La langue lui va comme n — de moulin, her tongue runs off like a mill-clapper.

CLAUQUETER, klak-tay, va. 1 (de la cigale, of the grasshopper) to chirp. 2 (faire entendre un bruit sec) to click, to clack. La cigogne — son bec d'un bruit sec et réitéré, the stork clicks her beak with a sharp frequently repeated clack. (by extension) Faisaient — ses castagnettes, he was rattling his castanets. Nod.

CLAUQUETTE, klak-ket, sf. 1 (instrument) clacker. 2 (livre de bois à pair of clackers. 3 (espèce de canel) card-case. 4 pop. chatterbox.

CLAUQUEUR, klak-uhir, sm. clapper.

CLARIFICATION, klar-e-fas-yong, sf. clarification.

CLARIFIER, pp. of CLARIFIER, fem. — e, adjective, clarified.

CLARIFIER, klar-fay, va. 1 (rendre clair) to clarify, to clear. — du vin, to clarify wine. 2 (by extension) — no sirop, to clear sugar. 3 (by extension) — du sucre, to clarify syrup, sugar.

se CLARIFIER, vpr. to clarify, to grow clear, to settle.

CLARINE, klar-een, sf. (Lat. clarus) bell (hung on the neck of cattle).

CLARINETTE, klar-e-net, sf. 1 mus. clarinet. 2 (joueur) clarinet-player.

CLARTE, klar-tay, sf. (Lat. claritas) 1 (lumière) light. La — du jour, the day, daylight. Lire à la — du jour, to read by fire-light. Cette obscurité — qui tombe des étoiles, that chattering light proceeding from the stars. Corn. La — du soleil y pénétrait à peine, the light of the sun scarcely penetrated there. Saint. poésie. Juvir de la — du jour, to live. Perdre la — du jour, to die. Il en perd la — des dieux, he sees for the last time the light of day. La Font. Renvoier la — du jour, to be restored to life. fig. Les saintes — du christianisme, the holy light of Christianity. 2 (transparence) clearness, transparency, brightness, limpidity. La — du verre, de l'eau, the transparency of glass, the limpidity of water. 3 fig. (netteté, clearness, perspicuity). Parler, écrire, s'exprimer — self clearly. Avoir de la — dans l'esprit, to have clear ideas.

CLASSE, klàs, sf. (Lat. classis) 1 class, order. Il appartenait à la — des chevaliers, he belonged to the order of knights. Les naturalistes ont divisé chaque règne en — s, etc., naturalists have divided each reign into classes, etc. 2 (dans la société) class, rank, caste. Les différentes — de la société, the different classes of society. La — moyenne, the middle class. La — laborieuse, ouvrier, the operative, working class. Les hautes — s, the upper classes. Les basses — s, the lower classes. 3 (by extension) (série, espèce, catégorie) class, sort, species, kind, rate, tribe. Ces objets forment une — à part, those objects form a separate class. C'est un savant de la première —, he is a savant of the first

rank. Un fripon, un menteur de la première —, a rogue, a liar of the first water. 4 (dans les collèges) class, form. — de cinquième, fifth form. Un élève de la seconde —, a pupil of the second form. Il est dans la — de quatrième, he is on the fourth form. Basses —, lower forms. Faire ses — s, to be educated, to be bred a scholar. (by analogy) Les — s du Conservatoire, the classes of the Conservatory. 5 (les écoliers) class. 6 (by extension) (la salle) class-room, school-room. 7 (le temps que dure la leçon) class, school-time, school-hours, lesson. Pendant la —, during school-hours. Reprise des — s, reopening of the school. 8 nav. adm. list of registered seamen.

CLASSE, pp. of CLASSEUR, fem. — e, adjective, classed.

CLASSEMENT, klàs-mang, sm. classing.

CLASSER, klàs-ay, va. 1 (distribuer par classe) to class, to classify. — des plantes, to class plants. 2 (assigner la classe) to class. On a classé cet oiseau parmi les échassiers, that bird has been classed among the gulls. 3 (ranger) to class, to arrange (des papiers, papers). 4 (parmi les choses du même genre) to class, to rank. Je n'ai pas la prétention de — ici les fables de La Fontaine, I have not the pretension to class the fables of La Fontaine here. Ste-B. On ne peut ni juger, ni — cette femme d'un seul mot, that woman can neither be judged nor classed by a single word. Laum.

se CLASSER, vpr. to be classified, to be classed, to be ranked.

CLASSIFICATEUR, klar-e-fe-kat-uhir, sm. classifier.

CLASSIFICATION, klar-e-fe-kas-yong, sf. classification.

CLASSIQUE, klàs-sik, adj. mf. 1 classique, classical. Les auteurs — s français, the French classic authors. (elliptic. substantiv.) Les — s français, the French classics. 2 (par opposition à romantique) classic. Auteur, écrivain —, classic author, writer. Le genre —, le —, the classic style. (substantiv.) Les — s et les romantiques, the classics and the romantics. 3 fine arts. classic. L'architecture —, classic architecture. 4 Terre —, soil —, classic ground, classic soil. La Grèce est la terre — de la poésie et des beaux-arts, Greece is the classic soil of poetry and fine arts. (by analogy) Le sol — de la liberté, the classic soil of liberty. Mich. 5 (qui a rapport aux écoles) classic, classical. Livres — s, classic books, school-books. Études — s, classical studies. 6 (by extension) (qui peut faire autorité) classic, standard. L'ouvrage de ce jurisconsulte est devenu —, that juriconsult's book has become a standard work.

CLAUDE, klod, sm. 1 Claudius. 2 foot, smelter. 3 adjective, foolish, silly. Il n'est pas — qu'on le croit, he is not so silly as people take him to be.

CLAUDICATION, klo-de-kas-yong, sf. (Lat. claudicare) claudication, lameness, limping, halting.

CLAUDE, klaz, sf. clause. — expresse, conditionnelle, express clause, proviso. Insérer, ajouter une —, to insert, to add a clause. — résolutoire, resolutive, cancelling clause. — pénale, penal clause. — s de style, legal phraseology.

CLAUSTRAL, klos-tral, adj. m. fem. — e, eustal.

CLAUSTRATION, klos-trah-syong, sf. claustration.

CLAYEU, klav-oy, sm. 1 antiq. arch-stone, key-stone. 2 vet. rot.

CLAYGIN, klav-sang, sm. harpsichord.

CLAYEIE, klav-lay, adj. fem. — e, rotten, infected with the rot.

CLAYELEE, klav-lay, sf. vet. rot.

CLAYETTE, klav-vet, sf. peg, pin, key.

CLAYCORDE, klav-e-kord, sm. mus. clavier, 4, clavierchord.

CLAVICULE, klav-e-kil, sf. anat. clavicle, collar-bone.

CLAVICULE, klav-e-kil-lay, adj. m. fem. — e, zool. provided with a clavicle.

CLAVIER, klav-vyay, sm. 1 (pour clefs) key-chain, key-ring. 2 mus. keyboard, finger-board, keys. Mettre à quelqu'un les doigts sur la —, to begin to teach a person the piano. Posséder son —, to be master of the finger-board.

CLAVIFORME, klav-e-form, adj. mf. but. zool. claviform, club-shaped.

CLAYON, klav-yong, sm. wicker chess-draught, stand.

CLAYONAGE, klav-yon-nazh, sm. wattle-fence, wattling.

CLEF, CLÉ, klay, sf. (Lat. clavis) 1 key. — forcée, pipe-key. Fermer à —, to lock. Donner un tour de —, to turn the key. Tenir sous —, to keep under lock and key. Fausse —, picklock. Troussac de — s, bunch of keys. prov. fig. Mettre la — sous la porte, to make a moonshining fit. Mettre les — s sur la fosse, to renounce an inheritance. Avoir la — des champs, to be free to go where one pleases. 2 fig. (places fortes de la France) keys. Ils croyaient la — de la France attachée à leur entourage, they thought they had the keys of France hanging from their piridie Bar. 3 fig. (science préparatoire) key. L'anatomie est une des — s de la médecine, anatomy is one of the keys of medicine. Je croyais que les lettres étaient la — de tout, I thought that knowledge was the key of every thing. M^{me} Neck. 4 fig. key (of a work, of a system, etc.) La — d'une affaire, the key of an affair. — de chiffre, the key of a cipher. 5 mus. key. La — de sol, la — d'ut, la — de fa, the G, C, F cliff, or clef. 6 tech. key, plug, wrench. La — d'un robinet, the plug of a cock. La — d'un poêle, the key of a stove. Les — s d'un instrument —, de pendule, de montre, clock-key, watch-key. — de presseoir, screw-key. — anglaise, monkey-spanner. — de lit, bed-wrench. — d'accordeur, tuning hammer. — de voiture, coach-wrench. — à vis, turn-screw. — d'étai, vice-pin. — à écrou, screw-wrench. 7 surg. — de trépan, trepan. 8 arch. — de voûte, key-stone of a vault; || fig. corner-stone, main-point. 9 build. — de poutre, key of a beam, of a balk. 10 ven. — de meute, leading dog, mouth of the pack. Les — s de meute parvenues à l'endroit, the leading dogs having reached the spot. La Font. 11 nat. Deuil —, half hick; || — de heupré, collar-beam; || — de mat, mast-fid.

CLEMATIE, klav-mal-tit, sf. bot. clematis, virgin's bower.

CLEMENCE, klav-mangs, sf. 1 clemency, mercy. User de —, to be clement. Trait de —, act of clemency. 2 (by extension) clemency, indulgence.

CLEMENT, klav-mang, adj. m. fem. — e, clement, merciful.

CLEPSIDRE, klep-seedr, sf. (Gr.) clepsidra.

CLERC, klavir, sm. 1 rel. clerk. 2 anc. clerk, scholar. (by extension) learned man. 3 de notaire, d'avoué, etc., clerk, articled clerk. Petit —, junior clerk. Maître —, head clerk. Preneur —, principal —, head clerk, managing clerk. prov. fig. Pas de —, blunder. Compter de — à maître, to be irresponsible for one's receipts and expenditure.

CLERGE, klav-zhay, sm. (from cleric) clergy. Le haut, le bas —, the upper clergy, the lower clergy.

CLERGIE, klav-zhee, sf. anc. Bénédicte de —, benefit of clergy.

CLERICAL, klav-e-kal, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 clerical, priestly. 2 sm. pl. Les cléricaux, the clericals.

CLERICALMENT, klav-e-kal-mang, adv. clerically.

CLERICATURE, klav-e-kat-ur, sf. 1

priesthood, holy orders, ministry, ecclesiastical state.

CLICHAGE, kle-shazh, sm. print. stereotype, stereotyping.

CLICHÉ, ppa. of clicher, fem. —E, 1 adjective, stereotype, stereotyped. 2 sm. stereotype plate, stereotype.

CLICHER, kle-shay, va. print. to stereotype.

CLICHEUR, kle-shar, sm. print. stereotyper.

CLIENT, kè-yang, sm. fem. —E, 1 antiqu. client, dependent. 2 (d'un avocat, d'un notaire) client. 3 (d'un médecin, d'un chirurgien) patient. 4 (chaland) customer.

CLIENTELE, kle-yang-tel, 1 sf. antiqu. (collectively) clients, clientelage. 2 (by extension) protection) patronage, protection. 3 (les clients d'un avocat, etc., d'un marchand) clients, practice, business, connexion, custom. Avoir une nombreuse —, to have a large practice, connexion, etc. Se faire une —, to form a connexion, to get clients, to draw customers.

CLIGNÉ, ppa. of cligner, adjective, fem. —E, tous les yeux —s, to keep one's eyes half-closed.

CLIGNEMENT, kle-nyuh-mang, sm. 1 winking, blinking. 2 (habitude) twinkling of the eyes.

CLIGNER, kle-nyay, va. — l'œil, les yeux, to wink.

CLIGNER, vn. — de l'œil, des yeux, to wink at, to ogle at.

CLIGNE-MUETTE, sf. (jeu, game) hide and seek.

CLIGNOTANT, kle-nyot-ang, ppr. of clignoter, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 twinkling, blinking. Des yeux —s, twinkling eyes. 2 anat. Membrane —e, nictitating membrane.

CLIGNOTEMENT, kle-nyot-mang, sm. twinkling, winking, blinking.

CLIGNOTER, kle-nyo-tay, vn. 1 to wink, to twinkle, to blink. 2 (actively) — les yeux, to wink.

CLIMAT, kle-mah, sm. (Gr.) 1 geog. climate. 2 (pays, région) climate, clime.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, kle-mah-tay-ik, adj. mf. climateric, climacteric. Années —s, climacteric.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, sf. La grande —, the great climacteric.

CLIMAX, kle-maks, sm. (Gr.) rhet. climax.

CLIN, klang, sm. (Gr.) — d'œil, wink, twinkling of an eye. Se faire ouvrir par un — d'œil, d'un — d'œil, to make one's self obeyed with a look. J'ai remarqué ses —s d'yeux, I remarked his winks. Faire un — d'œil à quelqu'un, to wink to a person, to give a person the wink, to tip a person the wink. En un — d'œil, en moins d'un — d'œil, in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye.

CLINCAILLE, CLINCAILLERIE, CLINCAILLER, see quincaille, etc.

CLINIQUE, kle-ik, adj. mf. med. clinic, clinical.

CLINIQUE, sf. clinical medicine, clinical surgery.

CLINQUANT, klang-kang, sm. 1 linzel, of Dutch gold. 2 fig. tinsel.

CLIAQUANT, kle-kar, sm. building stone.

CLIQUE, klik, sf. fam. set, coterie, que, gang.

CLIQUEUR, kle-kay, sm. mech. catch.

CLIQUEUR, klik-tay, vn. 1 to click. 2 (le cliquetier) to click.

CLIQUEUR, klik-tee, sm. 1 clicking, clashing, jingling. Un — d'épées, des chaînes, de verres, clashing of swords, clanking of chains, jingling of glasses.

CLIQUEUR, 2 fig. — d'antidotes, clashing of antidotes. — de mots, de phrases, clashing, jingling of words, of phrases.

CLIQUEUR, kle-ket, sf. snappers.

CLISSE, klee-sf. (Gr.) 1 tech. wicker, 2 surg. splinter.

CLISSÉ, kle-say, adj. m. fem. —E, tech. wickered, splinted.

CLISSER, kle-say, va. tech. to wicker.

CLIVAGE, kle-vazh, sm. min. cleavage.

CLIVER, kle-yay, va. 1 jewel. to cleave. 2 min. to cleave.

SE CLIVER, rpr. to be cleft.

CLOAQUE, klo-ak, sm. 1 sink, cess-pool, sewer. 2 (hyperb.) Cette maison, cette ville est un —, that house, town is a sink. C'est un —, it is a filthy hole.

fig. Un — d'impureté, un — de toutes sortes de vices, a sink of impurity, of all manner of vices. 3 anat. cloaca.

CLOCHE, klosch, sf. 1 bell. Un coup de —, a stroke of a bell. Toutes les —s sont en branle, all the bells are ringing.

Tinter les —s, to toll the bells. Sonner les —s, to ring the bells. Convoquer au son de la —, to summon by ringing the bell.

Fondre, baptiser une —, to cast, to baptise a bell. prov. fig. Qui n'entend qu'une — n'entend qu'un son, one must hear both sides.

Faire sonner la grosse —, to bring out the big gun, to bring forward the most influential person. 2 colin. cover. 3 bott. bell-glass. 4 chem. receiver. 5 tech. — de plongeur, — de plongeur, diving-bell. 6 bot. Fleurs en —, campaniform, bell-shaped flowers. 7 med. blister.

CLOCHEMENT, klosch-mang, sm. hopping, halting, limp, halt.

CLOCHEUR, kle-shay, sm. 1 steeple, bell-tower. Course au —, steeple-chase.

prov. fig. Il n'a jamais perdu de vue le — de son village, he has never been from home; || he knows nothing of the world.

2 (by extension) (paroisse) parish.

CLOCHEUR, vn. 1 to halt, to limp, to hobble. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas — devant les boîtes, one must not halt before the lame.

2 fig. to be lame, to hitch. Il y a quelque chose qui cloche dans cette affaire, there is a hitch in the business.

Ce vers cloche, that line halts.

CLOCHE-PIED (à) adv. loc. upon one's foot, hopping. Sauter à — pied, to hop.

CLOCHEUR, klosch-tong, sm. small spire.

CLOCHEUR, klo-shet, sf. 1 little bell, small bell. 2 bott. bell-flower.

CLOISON, klwa-zong, sf. 1 partition. Mur de —, partition, division-wall. 2 bott. partition, dissepiment. 3 anat. partition. La — des narines était si mince que, la separation of the nostrils was so thin that it bled.

CLOISONNAGE, klwa-zon-nazh, sm. partition-work.

CLOISONNÉ, klwa-zon-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, bott. zool. chambered.

CLOITRE, klwa-ir, sm. 1 cloister. 2 (monastère) monastery, convent. 3 (euclette de maisons) cloister.

CLOITRE, ppa. of cloître, fem. —E, adjective, cloistered. Religieuse —e, cloistered nun.

CLOITRER, klwa-tray, va. (from cloître) to cloister, to shut up, to immerse.

SE CLOITRER, rpr. 1 to enter a monastery or a convent. 2 fig. to shut one's self up at home.

CLOPIN-CLOPANT, klo-pang-klo-pang, adv. loc. hobbling, limpingly, haltingly.

CLOPINER, klo-pe-yay, vn. to hobble along. Me voir — comme clopinait autrefois M., to see me hobble along as formerly hobbled M. M^{me} de Sev.

CLOPORTE, klo-port, sm. ent. multiplied, wood-louse, sow, sow-bug.

CLOQUE, klok, sf. bott. rust, blight.

CLORE, klor, va. defect. clus; JE CLOS, IL CLOUT; JE CLORE; JE CLORE; JE CLORE, to close, to shut; 1 — la bouche, to shut the mouth.

— les yeux d'un homme mort, to close the eyes of a dead man. — un passage, to shut up a passage. fig. — l'œil, to sleep. 2 — la bouche à quelqu'un, to stop a person's mouth. 2 (environner d'une clôture) to enclose, to fence. — un jardin, to enclose a garden. — de haies, to hedge round. Un mur clôt la fontaine, the fountain is closed in with a wall.

V. Hag. 3 fig. (conclure) to conclude, to close, to end. Qui empêche, quand on s'aperçoit de la fuite du bonheur, de — la vie? when happiness ceases, why not end with life? Chat. La fable qui clôt le livre VIII, the fable at the end of Book the eighth, Ste-B. — un traité, un inventaire, to close a treaty, an inventory, — un compte, to close an account. 4 fig. polit. to close. — une discussion, to close a discussion. — la session des Chambres, to close the sittings of the Chambers.

CLORE, vn. to close, to shut.

SE CLORE, rpr. to be closed, to be shut.

CLOS, klok, ppa. of clore, fem. —E, closed, shut. Trouver porte —e, to find the door shut. Sa paupière —e s'ouvre pour le ciel, his closed eye-lids open to Paradise. V. Hug. Jardin — de murailles, garden closed in with walls.

Champ —, See camp. fig. Avoir les yeux —, to be dead. Se tenir — et couvert, to keep snug. Nuit —e, nightfall. elliptic. Bouche —e, I keep your own counsel! law. A huis —, with closed doors.

CLOS, sm. close. — de vigne, vineyard.

CLOSEAU, klo-zo, sm. close.

CLOSEURIE, kloz-ree, sf. small garden.

CLOSEMENT, CLOSSEUR, See close-ment, etc.

CLOTURE, klo-tür, sf. 1 enclosure, fence. Mur de —, boundary wall. Des —s de haies, hedge fences. 2 fig. (des religieuses) seclusion. Faire vœu de —, to make a vow of seclusion. 3 fig. (action de terminer une chose) close, closing. La — d'un compte, d'une liste, d'un procès-verbal, the close of an account, of a list, of a report. 4 parlant. close, closing. La — d'une discussion, —, the close of a discussion. Demander la —, to demand the closing. Parler contre la —, to speak against the closing. La — d'une assemblée, the close of an assembly. 5 La — d'un théâtre, the closing of a theatre.

CLOU, klo, sm. 4 nail. Attacher avec des —s, to nail. Enfoncer, arracher un —, to drive in, to pull out a nail. River, rabatre un —, to rivet, to clinch a nail. Moi qui n'ai pas de —s à mes souliers, I who have no nails in my shoes. Ab. Je m'imaginai que le coup avait attaché un — à la roue de la fortune, I thought this time I had staid the wheel of fortune. Le Sage. —s d'or, —s d'argent, gold, silver studs. Ceia ne tient ni à fer ni à —, that is quite loose; || fig. Cette affaire ne tient ni à fer ni à —, there is nothing settled about that affair. Etre gras comme un cent de —s, to be as thin as a lath. fig. River à quelqu'un son —, to give a person a clinch. prov. fig. Compter les —s de la porte, to wait a long time at a door. Un — classe l'autre, one nail drives out another. 2 bott. — de girofle, clove. 3 med. boil. 4 vet. — de rue, kennel-nail.

CLOUÉ, ppa. of clouer, fem. —E, adjective, nailed. (by extension) J'ai vu loire une croix d'étoiles —e à leurs nocturnes vuies, I saw glitter a cross of stars that studded their nocturnal canopy. V. Hug. fig. Ils demeurèrent —s à leur place, they were spell-bound to the spot. Sand. fig. Ses yeux étaient obstinément —s à terre, her eyes were closely rivetted to the ground. Ab. fig. Il est — sur son cheval, he is nailed to his saddle.

CLOUET, klo-yay, va. 1 nail, to nail up, to nail down, — une planche, une caisse, to nail on, — un piquet, to nail up a case. 2 (by extension) (fixer) to pin, to pin down. Il le cloua à terre avec sa pique, he pinned him to the earth with his pike. fig. Cloquerons — nous à poteau d'une satire, let us signalize the name of. Muss. 3 fig. (retenir) to confine

Se maladie le cloue dans son lit, *his illness confines him to his bed*. Son emploi le cloue à Paris, *his employment confines him in Paris*. Un vent contraire semble les — au port, *a contrary wind seems to shut them up in the harbor*. Le Sage. *se clover*, *vpr.* to be nailed. (*by extension*) Son cœur palpita, *his heart beat violently* sur le fer, *he was nailed to the floor*. Balz. fig. Ses amis veulent qu'il ne se clove point à V., *his friends object to his staying for ever at V. Ste-B.*

CLOUÉ, ppa. of CLOUTER, fem. —E, *adjectiv. studded*. Tabatière —e d'or, *sunf-box studded with gold*.

CLOUTER, kloot-tay, *va. to stud*. CLOUTERIE, kloot-ree, *f. 4 (fabrique) nail-manufactory, nailery. 2 (commerce) nail-trade*.

CLOUTIER, kloot-tyar, *sm. 1 (fabriquant) nail-maker, nailer. 2 (marchand) nail-seller, ironmonger*.

CLOVERE, klo-ay-yar, *sf. 1 oyster-basket. 2 (le contenu) basket of oysters*.

CLUB, klüb, (*Engl.*) *sm. club*. Le — des échecs, *the chess club*. Fr. rev. Le — des Jacobins, *the club of the Jacobins*.

CLUBISTE, klüb-hist, *sm. clubbist*. CLUSER, klüz-zay, *va. sport. — la perdrix, to set the dogs at a partridge*.

CO, *préfix* of Latin origin, generally signifying with, together, jointly, mutually, at the same time.

COACCUSE, ko-ak-ü-zay, *adj. m. fem. —E, crim. law, fellow-prisoner*.

COADJUTEUR, ko-ad-zhüt-ür, *sm. rel. coadjutor*.

COADNÉ, ko-ad-nay, *adj. m. fem. —E, bot. coadunate, joined together*.

COAGULABLE, ko-ag-ü-labl', *adj. mf. coagulable*.

COAGULANT, ko-ag-ü-läng, *ppr. of coaguler, adj. m. fem. —E, chem. coagulative*.

COAGULÉ, ppa. of COAGULER, fem. —E, *adjectiv. coagulated, clotied*.

COAGULER, ko-ag-ü-lay, *va. to coagulate, to curdle*.

se COAGULER, *vpr. to coagulate*.

COALESCENCE, ko-al-ays-sängs, *sf. did. coalescence*.

COALESCENT, ko-al-ays-säng, *adj. m. fem. —E, coalescent*.

COALISE, ppa. of COALISER, fem. —E, *adjectiv. combined, coalesced*. Les puissances —es, *the allied powers*.

se COALISER, *vpr. to coalesce, to form a coalition, to form a combination*.

COALITION, ko-al-e-syong, *sf. 4 (ligue) coalition, combination. 2 d'ouvriers, combination of workmen*.

COASSEMENT, ko-ass-mäng, *sm. croak, croaking of frogs*.

COASSE, ko-ass-say, *vn. to croak*.

COASSOUCIE, ko-ass-so-syay, *sm. fem. —E, com. coadjutant, fellow-partner*.

COBÉA, ko-bay-ah, COBÉE, ko-bay, *sm. bot. cobaea*.

COBALT, ko-balt, *sm. chem. cobalt*.

COCACNE, ko-kah-nyuh, *sf. 4 Pays de —, land flowing with milk and honey. 2 Mat de —, greased may-pole*.

COCARDE, ko-kard, *sf. 4 cockade. — tricolore, tricoloured cockade*. fig. Prendre la —, *to favour for a soldier. 2 (of ladies) to tell one's love*.

COCASSE, ko-kas, *adj. mf. funny, ludicrous, laughable*.

COCCINELLE, kok-se-nel, *sf. ent. coccinella, ladybird, lady-cow*.

COCHÉ, kosh, *sf. (Ger.) 4 anc. stage-coach*. Six forts chevaux tiraient un —, *a coach was drawn by six strong horses*. La Font. Prendre le —, *to take the coach*. Aller en —, *to travel by the coach*. fig. *Manquer le —, to let the opportunity slip*. prov. fig. *Faire la mouche du —, to consider one's services indispensable. 2 (les voyageurs) passengers in a stage-coach*. Le — dina à

Moux, *the passengers dined at Moux*.

3 anc. — d'eau, *low-barge*.

cochne, *sf. 4 natch*. Faire une — à un bâton, *to cut a notch on a stick. 2 (pour le pain, etc.) tally*.

cochine, *sf. zool. snw. See TRINIE*.

COCHENILLAGE, kosh-ne-yach, *sm. tech. cochineal-dye*.

COCHENILLE, kosh-ne-yuh, *sf. ent. cochineal*.

COCHENILLER, kosh-ne-yay, *va. tech. to dye with cochineal*.

COCHENILLIER, kosh-ne-yay, *sm. bot. nopal*.

COCHER, ko-shay, *sm. 1 coachman, driver. — de fiacre, hackney-coachman. — de cabriolet, cabman, cab-driver. 2 astr. Chariotier*.

COCHÈRE, ko-shay, *adj. f. Porte —, carriage gate, coach entry*.

COCHET, ko-shay, *sm. orn. young cock, cockerel*. La Font.

COCHÉVIS, kosh-vee, *sm. orn. crested-lark, cocked-lark*.

COCHULEMIA, kok-lay-ah-ryah, *sm. bot. cochlearia, scurvy-grass*.

COCHON, ko-shong, *sm. 4 zool. swine, pig, hog, porker. Pied de —, pig's foot. Grain de —, pig's snout. — de lait, suckling-pig. Etalé à —, slay, pigsty, piggery. Engraisser, tuer un —, to fatten, to kill a pig. Garder les —, to keep, to look after the pigs. Garder de —, swineherd. — d'Inde, Guinea-pig. pop. fam. Sale comme un —, as dirty as a pig. pop. fam. Gras comme un —, as fat as a pig. fig. Avoir des yeux de —, to have pig's eyes. fig. pop. C'est un —, c'est un gros —, he is a dirty fellow. prov. Amis comme —, very thick together. pop. Est-ce que nous avons gardé les — ensemble? how came you and I half fellow well met? 2 metal. dross.*

COCHONNÉE, kosh-on-ay, *sf. sorrow, litter*.

COCHONNER, kosh-on-ay, *vn. to sorrow, to pig*.

COCHONNERIE, kosh-on-ree, *sf. 4 (salete) dirtiness, dirtiness, filthiness. 2 (chasse sale, sans valeur) trash, stuff*.

COCHONNET, kosh-on-nay, *sm. 4 die with twelve sides. 2 (au jeu de boules, at bowls) jack*.

COCO, *sm. 1 bot. coco. Noix de —, cocoa-nut. 2 (boisson) stick-liquorice water*.

COCON, ko-kong, *sm. cocoon*.

COCONNIÈRE, ko-kou-yayr, *sf. See MAGNANERIE*.

COCOTIER, ko-ko-tyay, *sm. bot. cocoa-nut tree*.

COCTION, kok-syong, *sf. 4 coction, boiling. 2 physiol. coction*.

CODE, kod, *sm. (Lat. codex) 4 anc. code, institutes, digest, statute. 2 (enrs de lois) code, digest. — civil, civil code. — de commerce, code of commerce. 2 (by extension) Le — des chasses, etc., game-code. Ce livre est un — de morale, this book is a code of morality. fig. Le — de l'honneur, etc., the code of honour. 4 pharm. (codex) dispensatory, pharmacopæia*.

CODEBITEUR, ko-day-be-tubir, *sm. fem. codebitrice, law, joint-debtor*.

CODETENTEUIL, ko-day-lung-üthir, *sm. law, joint-holder*.

CODETÈNE, ko-dayt-nü, *sm. fem. —E, fellow-prisoner*.

CODEX, ko-deks, *sm. pharm. pharmacopæia, dispensatory*.

CODICILLAIRE, ko-de-seel-layr, *adj. mf. codicillary*.

CODICILLE, ko-de-seel, *sm. law, codicil*.

COEFFICIENT, ko-ay-le-syäng, *sm. math. co-efficient*.

COERCIBLE, ko-ayr-sibl', *adj. mf. phys. coercible*.

COERCITIF, ko-ayr-se-til', *adj. m. fem. coercitive, 4 law. coercive, coerci-*

tive. 2 phys. Force coercitive, coercive force.

COERCITION, ko-ayr-se-syong, *sf. law. coercion*.

COEUR, kühr, *sm. (Lat. cor) 4 heart*.

Le mouvement, les battements, les pulsations du —, *motion, beating, pulsation of the heart*. Palpitations de —, *palpitation of the heart*. Maladie du —, *disease of the heart*. fig. J'entends d'ici le bruit cadencé du blutoir, ce — de la maison, ce pouls du moulin, *I hear in the distance the measured beating of the batter, that heart of the house, that pulse of the mill*. Lamart. 2 (*by extension*) heart, bosom, breast. Mettre la main sur son —, *to lay one's hand on one's heart*. Il le pressa sur son —, *contre son —, he pressed him to his heart, to his bosom*. 3 (relativement aux modifications du cœur sous l'influence des passions) heart, soul, mind. Le — me bat, *my heart beats*. Mon — tressaillait de joie, *my heart leaped within me for joy*. Avoir le — saisi, *to be deeply moved, to have a sinking heart*. 4 fig. (organe, siège de notre sensibilité morale) heart, soul, spirit. Avoir le — navré, le cœur douloureux, *to have one's heart wrung with grief, with sadness*. Avoir le cœur desséché, *to be broken-hearted*. J'aime tant tout le monde aujourd'hui que je voudrais avoir trois ou quatre — pour y suffire, *I love every body so much to-day that I wish I had three or four hearts at least*. G. Sand. Il n'y avait pas de — qui ne fût touché de telles réponses, *every heart was moved at these answers*. Mich. Le — lui saigne, *his heart bleeds*. Cela fende le —, *that is heart-rending*. Mon — s'enfonce dans la joie, *my heart expands with joy*. Son image est gravée dans mon —, *his image is engraved on my heart*. Ces paroles lui pénétrèrent le —, *those words went to his heart*. — jessé d'espérance, *heart sick of hope deferred*. Nuss. Un — détrepi par la douleur, *a heart corroded with grief*. Notre — est une lyre où il manque des cordes, *our heart is a lyre of which some chords are wanting*. Chat. Les peines, les plaisirs du —, *the pains, the pleasures of the heart*. La paix du —, *peace of mind, heart's ease*. Sa confiance m'allait au —, *his confidence touched me to the heart*. Chat. Je vous embrasse de tout mon —, *I embrace you with all my heart*. H. de Sev. Se ronger le —, *to ronger one's self, to fret, to vex one's self*. J'aime à dire tout ce que j'ai sur le —, *I like to unburden my mind*. Le Sage. Je ne m'achasse pas ce que j'ai sur le —, *I don't mince the matter*. Moli. Cela lui tient sa —, *he broods upon that; it that lies heavy upon his heart*. Avoir le — gros, *to have one's heart full*. J'en ai le — serré, *it has grieved my heart*. M. de Sév. Décharger son —, *to unburden one's self*. to unburthen one's heart. Il voulait en avoir le — net, *he was determined to know the long and short of it*. Ph. Chas. Faire quelque chose de gaieté de —, *to do a thing wantonly*. 5 fig. (volonté, affection, zèle, ardeur) heart, affection, love, liking. Elle règne sur les —s, *she reigns over men's hearts*. Gagner le — de quelqu'un, *to gain, to win the heart of a person*. Aimer quelqu'un de tout son —, *to love a person with all one's heart*. Donner son —, *to give one's heart*. Avoir le — tendre, *to be tender-hearted*. Il sut trouver le chemin de mon —, *he found the way to my heart*. Offrir son — et sa main, *to offer one's heart and hand*. J'ai fait cela de — et d'affection, *I did that out of pure affection*. Un — de père, *a father's heart*. Les — de lions sont les vrais — de héros, *the most courageous heroes are the fondest fathers*. V. Hug. Le — d'un ami, d'un père, d'une épouse, d'une mère, *the heart of a friend, of a father, of a wife, of a mother*. Parler du —, *to speak from the heart*. L'ami, l'ami du —, *a lover*. Al

vaire de —, *love-offair*. Non —, mon petit —, *my dear, my darling*. C'est ainsi que Don B. prenait sa fortune —, *it was thus Don B. took an interest in my welfare*. Le Sage. Il s'étonnait que son frère prit tant — des choses qui ne lui étaient de rien, *he wondered that his brother should so take to heart things that did not concern him*. G. Sand. Cette affaire lui tient au —, *he takes that thing to heart*. J'ai — aujourd'hui de revenir à notre grande attaque, *I have set my mind upon discussing at large to-day that serious accusation*. St-B. Avoir le —, avoir — à quelque chose, *to have one's heart in a thing*. Avoir le — au métier, *to be wrapped up in one's profession*. Votre enfant a le — au métier, *your son is heart and soul a soldier*. M^{me} de Sév. Je n'ai plus le — au travail, *I have no longer the heart to work*. Volt. Il n'avait pas le — à ce qu'il faisait, *his courage was broken*. Lamart. Si le — vous en dit, *if you have a mind*. J'ai de très-bonne eau-de-vie de C. — le vous en dit-il? *I have some capital brandy, have you a mind to try it?* Lecl. Gentil comme un —, *sweetly pretty*. Muss. Faire le joli —, *to play the agreeable*. 6 fig. (relativement aux dispositions morales, au caractère) heart, mind, soul. C'est un bon —, un mauvais —, *he is a good-hearted, bad-hearted man*. Avoir bon — mauvais —, *to be kind-hearted, bad-hearted*. pop. Bon —, mauvaise tête, *kind-hearted, light-headed*. Il a le — droit, excellent, *his heart is in the right place*. — dur, *hard heart*. Être doux et humble de —, *to be meek and humble-minded*. La pureté du —, *purity of the heart*. Suivre l'impulsion de son —, *to follow the dictates of one's heart*. N'avoir point de —, *to have no heart, to be hard-hearted*. C'est on — d'or, *he is the kindest man alive*. On y trouve des — d'or, *peerless hearts are to be found there*. B. de St-L. Être tout —, *to have one's heart on one's hand, to be all heart*. Cet homme a le — endurci, *that man has an obdurate heart*. Avoir on — de roche, de marbre, de diamant, *to be flint-hearted, marble-hearted, stony-hearted*. 7 fig. (par opposition à esprit, opposed to mind) heart. Ce livre plait à l'esprit mais ne touche pas le —, *this book pleases the mind but does not move the heart*. Former le — et l'esprit des enfants, *to form the hearts and minds of children*; *to teach the young idea how to shoot*. Son esprit égare son —, *his heart is better than his head*. 8 fig. (courage, fermeté d'âme) heart, courage, confidence, spirit, firmness. Il a du —, *he has courage*. Croyez-vous qu'il sait bien le — d'exécuter ses meutes? *do you think he would dare to put his threats in execution*. Ab. Prendre —, *to take heart*. Elle avait repris —, *she had recovered her courage*. Mich. Prov. Prendre son — à deux mains, *to muster all one's courage*. Un homme de —, *a man of spirit*; *a feeling man*. Le — lui revient, *his courage returns*. Le — me manque, *my courage fails me*. Lamart. Chacun admire le grand — du sauvage, *every body admires the courage of the barbarian*. La Font. Un — de lion, *a lion-hearted man*. Richard — de Lion, *Richard the lion-hearted*. Un — de poule, *a chicken-hearted man*. Mettre, remettre le — au ventre à quelqu'un, *to cheer a person up*. Faire contre fortune, contre mauvaise fortune bon —, *to set a good face on a bad matter*. Avoir le — bon, *to bear a stout heart*. Avoir le — mort, *to be sick at heart*. prov. Le — haut et la fortune basse, *high mind and penniless*; *proud and poor*. 9 fig. (la pensée intérieure) heart, thought, feeling, affection. Le Jour n'est pas plus pur que le fond de mon —, *the day is not more pure than the depth of my heart*. Rac. Dico qui sonde les —s, *God who searches the heart*. Je lis dans son —, *I read in his heart*. Descen-

dez dans votre —, au fond de votre —, *commune with your own heart*. Sou — démentait sa bouche, *his heart gave the lie to his mouth*. C n'est pas son — qui a parlé, *what he said did not come from his heart*. Se parler — à —, *to talk to each other unreservedly*. Ouvrir son —, *to open one's heart, to unbosom one's self*. prov. Il dit cela de bouche, mais le — n'y touche, *he says that with his lips, but his heart is far from it*. Il le dit des lèvres mais le — n'y est pas, *he does not say what he thinks*. Avoir le — sur les lèvres, *to be frank*. Avoir le — sur la main, *to be liberal*. J'aime à vous mettre tout mon — sur le papier, *I like to lay my heart open to you*. Volt. Fraiche comme une rose et le — dans les yeux, *blooming like a rose, and her eyes beaming with frankness*. Muss. 10 (misused) stomach. Avoir mal au —, *to be sick*. Mal de —, *qualin*. Avoir le — barbouillé, *to feel qualinish*. Le — lui soulevé, *he feels his stomach rise*. Des soulèvements de —, *rising of the stomach*. Avoir le — aisé, le — aisé d'eau, *to have water turn on one's stomach*. fig. Vous vous voyez le — dans un rêve inconstant, *you torture your heart with illusory dreams*. Muss. fig. Cela lui fait mal au —, il en a mal au —, *that makes him sick*. C vio va au —, *this wine repulses the heart, revives the spirits*. 11 Se donner à — joie de quelque chose, s'en donner à — joie, *to take one's heart's content of a thing*. Il s'enfonce à — joie dans les mauvaises pensées, *he abandoned himself completely to evil thoughts*. V. Hug. 12 jewel. heart. 13 (milieu) heart, middle, depth, height. Le — de la ville, du royaume, *the heart of the town, of the kingdom*. Au — de l'hiver, au — de l'été, *in the depth of winter, in the height of summer*. — de cheminée, *back of a chimney*. 14 (partie intérieure) heart, core. Une table faite de — de noyer, *a table made of heart of walnut*. Une pomme, une poire gâtée dans le —, *an apple, a pear rotten to the core*. Le — d'une laitière, d'un chou, *the heart of a lettuce, of a cabbage*. 15 bot. — de bœuf, *custard-apple*. 16 (suit at cards) hearts. A COEUR OUVERT, adv. loc. open heartedly. Parler à — ouvert, *to speak unreservedly*.

A CONTRA-COEUR, adv. loc. reluctantly. DE BOIS COEUR, adv. loc. heartily.

EX-COEUR, adv. loc. heart-shaped, in the shape of a heart. Faire la bouche en —, *to purse up one's mouth, to screw up one's mouth*.

PAR COEUR, adv. loc. by heart, by rote. Apprendre, savoir, réciter par —, *to learn, to know, to repeat by heart*. Qui de nous ne sait par — ce chant? *who is he who does not know by heart these verses?* Muss. fig. Savoir un homme par —, *to be thoroughly acquainted with a man*. Diner par —, *to dine by heart, to dine with Duke Humphry*.

COFFRE, kofr, sm. 1 chest, trunk, coffer. — fort, strong-box, iron-chest, iron-safe. — à bois, wood-hutch. Le — d'un carrosse, *the boot of a coach*. fig. Les —s du roi, *the treasury*. 2 (poitrine) chest. Avoir un bon —, *to have a good chest of one's own*. 3 ven. carcass. 4 naut. — de bord, sea-chest, sailor's chest. — à feu, powder-chest. — d'armes, arm-chest. 5 print. — de la presse, *coffin*.

COFFRE, ko-fray, ra. 4 obsol. to put in a coffer. 2 fig. to lock up, to imprison. Ses créanciers l'ont fait —, *his creditors have laid him by the heels*.

COFFRET, kol-ray, sm. box, casket. COFFRETTIER, kofr'-tyay, sm. tech. trunk-maker.

COGNAC, ko-oyak, sm. 1 geog. Cognac. 2 (eau-de-vie) cognac.

COGNASSIÈRE, ko-nyas-syay, sm. bot. quince-tree.

COGNÉE, ko-nyay, af. axe, hatchet.

prov. fig. Jeter le manche après la —, *to throw the hatchet after the hatchet*. Aller à bois sans —, *to go to sea without biscuit*.

COGNER, ko-nyay, ra. 1 to drive in. — un clou, une cheville, *to drive in a nail, a peg*. fig. Nous échoués de — dans la tête de votre fils l'envie de connaître un peu ce qui s'est passé avant lui, *we are trying to beat into your son's head the desire to know something of what has happened before his time*. M^{me} de Sev. 2 pop. (battre) to beat, to thump, to hit. Il s'est fait — comme il faut, *he has got soundly beaten*.

COGNER, rn. to knock, to strike. On cogne à la porte, *somebody knocks at the door*. Cogné sur le plancher, contre la fenêtre, *knock on the floor, against the window*.

SE COGNER, rpr. 1 (se heurter) to knock (against), to strike (against). Se — la tête contre le mur, *to run one's head against a wall* || fig. to kick against the pricks. 2 recipr. to beat each other, to fight.

COHABITATION, ko-ab-e-tah-syong, sf. law. cohabitation.

COHABITER, ko-ab-e-tay, en. to cohabit.

COHÉRENCE, ko-ay-rangs, af. did. coherence, coherency, cohesion.

COHERENT, ko-ay-rang, adj. m. fem. — e, did. coherent.

COHÉRIENCE, ko-ay-re-tyay, sm. fem. coherencies, coher, joint-heir, m., coheirress, joint-heirress, f.

COHESION, ko-ay-zyong, sf. phys. cohesion.

COHIBITION, ko-e-be-syong, sf. did. cohibition.

COHOBÉR, ko-o-bay, ra. chem. to cohobate.

COHORTE, ko-ort, sf. 1 antiq. cohort. 2 poetic. cohort. 3 (by extension) (troupe de gens) cohort, company, crew, gang. Des assassins la nombreuse —, *a horde of murderers*. Volt.

COIUE, ko-à, sf. 1 anc. town-hall. 2 fig. (grande foule) rout, tumultuous crowd.

COI, kwà, adj. m. fem. — TE, quiet, still. Demeurer —, *to remain quiet*. Se tenir —, *to keep quiet*. obsol. Chambre — le, *snug room*.

COIFFE, kwaf, sf. 1 head-dress, coif, hood, cap. — de nuit, night-cap, skull-cap. 2 — de chapeau, lining. 3 anal. coiff. 4 bot. calyx, calyptra.

COIFFER, ppa. of coiffer, fem. — e, adjective. 1 having the head dressed. Une grande femme — e d'un oiseau du Paradis, *a tall woman with a bird of Paradise in her hair*. Ab. Elle était — e en cheveux, *she had no cap on*. Être bien —, *to have a becoming hair, bonnet, to have one's hair well dressed*. Un enfant né —, *a child born with a caul on its head* || fig. Être né —, *to be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth*. (by extension) Un petit édifice en briques rouges — de cinq coupes, *a little red brick building surmounted with five cupolas*. Ab. 2 naut. Un bâtiment —, *a vessel with her sails laid aback*. 3 ven. Un chieu bien —, *a dog with handsome ears*.

COIFFER, kwaf-yay, ra. 1 (couvrir la tête) to put on a person's head. On le coiffa d'un bonnet de coton, *they put a cotton-cap on his head*. Un turban à l'antiquenne moule coiffe son crâne rasé, *an old-fashioned turban is on his shaven crown*. Th. Gaut. (in joke) — quelqu'un de quelque chose, *to throw a thing at the head of a person*. Elle le coiffa d'un seau d'eau, *she threw a pail of water over his head* fig. — quelqu'un d'une opinion, *to bring a person over to an opinion*. fig. lam. Il ne faut qu'un verre de vin pour le —, *a glass of wine is enough to make him tipsy*. 2 (arranger les cheveux) to dress a person's hair. On la coiffa de fleurs, *they placed flowers in her hair*. Elle se fit — en che-

veux, she had her hair dressed. Votre femme de chambre, madame, was a divinely coiffed, your tire-woman, modam, has arranged your hair most divinely. absol. Savez-vous ? — do you understand hair-dressing ? 3 — une bouteille, to cap a bottle. 4 prov. — sainte Catherine, to remain an old maid. 5 ven. Les chiens ont coiffé le sanglier, the dogs have fastened upon the boar's ears.

COIFFER, *vr.* 1 to become, to fit. Ce chapeau coiffe très-bien, that hat, bonnet is very becoming. 2 nauf. Un bâtiment qui coiffe, a vessel which has her sails laid back.

SE COIFFER, *vr.* 1 to put on one's head, to wear on one's head. Il se coiffe ordinairement d'une casquette, he generally wears a cap. Elles s'en coiffent aux jours de gala, they wear that on their heads on gala-days. Ab. 2 fig. Se — de quelqu'un, se — d'une opinion, to be taken with a person, to be wedded to an opinion. 3 fig. Se — le cerveau, se —, to get tipsy. 4 absol. To dress one's hair. 5 (avoir telle ou telle coiffure) to wear one's own hair. Habituellement elle se coiffe à la chinoise, she usually wears her hair to la Chinoise.

COIFFEUR, *kwâ-fuhr*, *sm.* fem. *coiffeuse*, hair-dresser, *m.* tire-woman, *f.*

COIFFURE, *kwâ-für*, *sf.* 4 head-dress.

2 style of arranging the hair.

COIN, *kwang*, *sm.* 1 corner, nook, angle. Le — d'une rue, d'une chambre, d'une cheminée, the corner of a street, of a room, of a chimney. absol. Le marchand du —, the shop-keeper at the corner. Le — d'un bois, the corner of a wood. Les —s d'un mouchoir, of a handkerchief, of a table-cloth. Les —s de la bouche, the corners of the mouth. Les —s de sa bouche lui entraient dans les oreilles, he had a mouth that stretched from ear to ear. Ab. Regarder, observer du — de l'œil, to cast a sidelong glance. Le — du feu, chimney-corner, fire-side. fig. fam. Ne bouger du — du feu, not to stir from the fire-side. Aimer le — du feu, to be fond of the fire-side. Cela ne se dit, ne se fait qu'au — du feu, that is said, is done only by the fire-side. fig. Mourir au — d'une baie, d'un bois, to die in a ditch. fig. Les quatre —s de la terre, the four quarters of the earth. Les quatre —s, 2 (jeu, a game). Les quatre —s, Puss in the corner. Jouer aux quatre —s, to play at Puss in the corner. 3 (paume, tennis) Tenir ses —, to keep one's corner; fig. Il peut tenir son — parmi les beaux esprits, he may rank among the wits of the day. Mol. 4 (petite partie ou portion d'un lieu) corner, nook. Etre logé dans un —, to live in a little hole. Ils avaient pris un — de terrain pour leur usage personnel, they had taken a nook of land for their own personal use. Sand. 5 (endroit peu exposé à la vue) corner. Il faut jeter cela dans un —, you must throw that in a corner. 6 (endroit retiré) nook, corner, remote corner. 7 (à être se loger dans un —) quarter. Saint-Jacques, he has been to take lodgings in some nook in the quarter St-Jacques. Il y vit retiré dans un — de la province, he leads a retired life in some remote corner of the province. 7 carp. corner cupboard. 8 mech. wedge. 9 tech. slant, mark, die. Le — du roi, the King's slant. Il y avait cent pièces d'or frappées à l'ancien —, there were a hundred pieces of gold bearing the old stamp. G. Sand. Médaillé à fleur de —, medal appearing fresh from the mint. Des pièces d'or à fleur de — et si jolies, gold pieces appearing fresh from the mint and so very pretty. Nod. De la vaisselle marquée au — de Paris, plate bearing the Paris stamp. fig. Cela est frappé, est marqué à tel —, that bears such a stamp. Des vers frappés au bon

—, well made verses. Son style est du meilleur —, his style is of the highest order. Ste-B. Tout y est frappé au — de la jouissance temporelle, every thing there bears the stamp of temporal enjoyment. Balz. Ce — d'esprit français n'est que dans la poésie, the very poetry bearing this stamp of French wit. Ste-B. 10 mil. coin, wedge. 11 artill. — de mire, quoin, coin, coigne. 12 vet. corner-tooth. 13 (des bas, of stockings) clock. —s à jours, open-work clocks.

COINCIDENCE, *ko-ang-se-dang*, *sf.* 1 geom. coincidence. 2 fig. (de circonstances) coincidence.

COINCIDENT, *ko-ang-se-dang*, *adj. m.* fem. —E, 1 geom. coincident. Lignes —es, coincident lines. 2 med. Symptômes —s, coincident symptoms.

COINCIDER, *ko-ang-se-day*, *vr.* 1 geom. to coincide. 2 fig. (de circonstances) to coincide.

COING, *kwang*, *sm.* hort. quince.

COINTÉRESSÉ, *ko-ang-ly-ray-say*, *sm.* partner.

COKE, *kol*, *sm.* (Eng.) coke.

COL, *kol*, *sm.* 1 (con) neck. Jusques au — il se plonge, he rushes in it up to his neck. La Foul. 2 Le — d'une bouteille, the neck of a bottle. Un verre à long —, a long-necked vase. La Font. 3 (espèce de cravate) collar, stock. En — de satin, a satin stock. — de chemise, shirt-collar. Faux —, false collar. — de cravate, stiffener, pad. 4 (de femme) collar. 5 ausl. Le — du fumeur, the neck of the former. 6 geog. pass. defile.

COLAIRE, *kol-at-ür*, *sf.* pûm. 1 colature. 2 (le liquide) colature.

COLBACK, *kol-bak*, *sm.* colback.

COLCHIDE, *kol-sheed*, *sf.* Colchis.

COLCHIQUE, *kol-shik*, *sf.* mol. colchicum, meadow saffron.

COLEOPTÈRE, *ko-lay-op-tayr*, *sm.* 1 ent. coleopteran, beetle. 2 *adjectif m.* coleopterical, coleopterous.

COLÈRE, *ko-layr*, *sf.* anger, wrath, passion, ire. Se mettre en —, to get angry, to fall, to fly into a passion, to lose one's temper. Exciter, allumer, calmer, apaiser, adoucir la — de quelqu'un, to provoke, to appease the anger of a person. Il est très en — contre vous, he is very angry with you. Mes ennemis ont du dans leur — : Qu'il meure ! my enemies have said in their wrath : Let him die ! Gilv. Flatteurs, présentent le plus funeste que puisse faire aux rois la — c'est-à-dire, flatterers the most beneficial gift from the deities to kings. Latr. Je sais dans que — que je ne me sens pas. I am in such a rage that I cannot contain myself. Mol. La — le met hors de lui, when he is angry, he is quite beside himself. C'est la — qui lui fait dire cela, he says that out of anger. La — du lion, the rage of the lion. Un chieu en —, an angry dog. Mer en —, a raging sea. La — du ciel, la — céleste, divine wrath.

COLÈRE, *adj. mf.* angry, passionate, choleric, wrathful, hasty. Ilomme, femme —, passionate man, woman.

SE COLÈRE, *ko-lay-r*, *vr.* to be hasty. Il est dans le caractère français de se — et de se passionner pour les météores du moment, the French character is hasty, and prone to worship the meteor of the day. Balz.

COLÉRIQUE, *ko-lay-rik*, *adj. mf.* angry, passionate, choleric, wrathful, hasty.

COLIBRI, *kol-le-bri*, *sm.* orn. humming-bird.

COLICHET, *ko-le-ik-shay*, *sm.* 1 (baville) trinket, bawble, gewgaw, knock-toy. Il se ruine en —s, he ruins himself in trinkets. 2 (mœurs ajustements de femme) Anéry. 3 (ornement déplace) gew-gaw. 4 fig. tinsel. 5 (sorte de vaisselle sèche) bird-cake. 6 mint. small machine for reducing money to the legal weight.

COLIMAÇON, *ko-le-mab-soug*, *sm.* zool. snail.

EX COLIMAÇON, *adv. loc.* snail-like, winding. Escalier en —, winding staircase.

COLIN, *ko-lang*, *sm.* ich. cool-fish.

COLIN-VILLARD, *sm.* (jeu, game) blind-man's buff. Jouer à —, mail-lard, an — mail-lard, to play at blind-man's buff.

COLIN-TAMPON, *sm.* Swiss march. pop. Je m'en soucie comme de — tampon, I don't care a fig about it.

COLIQUE, *ko-lik*, *sf.* colic, gripes.

COLIS, *ko-lee*, *sm.* com. package. Expédier un —, to forward, to send off a package.

COLISEE, *ko-le-zay*, *sm.* Coliseum, Colosseum.

COLLABORATEUR, *kol-lab-o-rat-ubr*, *sm.* fem. *collaboratrice*, collaborator.

COLLABORATION, *kol-lab-o-rat-shang*, *sf.* collaboration. Ecrire en — avec quelqu'un, to write a work conjointly with another person.

COLLAGE, *kol-azh*, *sm.* 1 paper mak. sizing. 2 (action de coller) paper-hanging. 3 (du vin) fining.

COLLANT, *kol-lang*, *ppr.* of *coller*, *adj. m.* fem. —E, 1 sticky. 2 fig. close-fitting. Pataoulat —, pataoulat, lights.

COLLATERAL, *kol-lat-y-ral*, *adj. m.* fem. —E, pl. *collatéraux*, 1 law. collateral. Ligne —E, collateral line. Succession —E, collateral inheritance. Héritier —, collateral heir. 2 arch. Nel —E, collateral. 3 geog. Points collatéraux, collateral points. 4 sm. Des collatéraux, collateral.

COLLATEUR, *kol-lat-ür*, *sm.* collator.

COLLATIF, *kol-lat-if*, *adj. m.* fem. collative. des bénéfices, collative.

COLLATION, *kol-lah-syong*, *sf.* 1 anc. collation. Bar. 2 (action de collationner) collation. Cette attentive des textes, this careful collation of the texts. Ste-B.

COLLATION, *sf.* 1 cath. rel. collation. Faire —, to partake of a collation. 2 (repas) collation. Il y aura lai et —, there will be a ball and a light supper. On servit une magnifique —, a magnificent lunch was served up.

COLLATIONNÉ, *ppa.* of *collationner*, *fem.* —E, *adjectif.* collated, compared.

COLLATIONNER, *kol-lah-syong-na*, *ra.* 1 to collate, to compare. — sur l'original, à l'original, to collate with the original. 2 book. to collate.

COLLATIONNER, *vr.* to lunch, to make a slight meal.

COLLE, *kol*, *sf.* 1 paste, glue, size. — de viande, paste — de poisson, isinglass. 2 (de l'eau, lip-glue). — forte, glue. 3 (hoarde, menuiserie) pop. fb, crack. Couler des —s, to crack.

COLLE, *ppa.* of *coller*, *fem.* —E, 1 *adjectif.* stuck, glued, pasted. (by extension) Sa barbe poissée —E des sueurs de l'agonie, his beard sticky and matted with the sweat of death-agonies. Tb. Gaut. Ses paupières étaient —es ensemble, his eye-lids were glued together. Pallas égarée, les bras —s au corps, I ran down distracted, dly. with my arms stuck close to my body. Ab. Mes cheveux —s aux tempes, my hair sticking to my temples. Vary. Etre, se tenir — contre une chose, to stick to a thing. Etre — sur son cheval, sur sa selle, to be nailed to one's saddle, to have a firm seal on horseback. Un enfant toujours — sur ses livres, a child always poring over his books. Avoir les yeux —s sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to have one's eyes fixed upon a person, a thing. 2 Papier —, sized paper.

COLLECTE, *kol-lekt*, *sf.* 1 auc. (levée des impôts) gather. Faire la —, to gather the tax. 2 (quête) collection. Faire une —, to make a collection. 3 liturg. collect.

COLLECTEUR, *kol-lekt-ür*, *sm.* 1 tax-gatherer, collector. 2 *adjectif.* Egout — grand sewer.

COLLECTIF, *kol-lekt-if*, *adj. m.* fem. collective, 1 collective. Les étres —s, les peuples, seraient-ils donc sans mémoire, are then nations, these collective

ings, oblivious. Balz. Des êtres — comme les coraux, les polypes, *collective beings* such as corals, polypuses. Mich. Il leur fait écrire une lettre collective à G., it was necessary for them to write a collective letter to G. Balz. 2 gram. *collective*. Terme, nom —, *collective term*, noun. D'une manière collective, *collectively*.

COLLECTIF, *sm. gram. collective*.
COLLECTION, kol-lek-syong, *sf.* 4 (d'objets) *collection*, *sel.* 2 (d'ouvrages du même genre, *collection*. 3 *med. collection*.

COLLECTIONNÉ, *ppa. of collectionner*, *fem. —E*, *adjectif. collected*.

COLLECTIONNER, kol-lek-syong-nay, *ra. to collect*. — des livres rares, to collect rare books.

COLLECTIONNEUR, kol-lek-syong-nubr, *sm. collector*.

COLLECTIVEMENT, kol-lek-tiv-mang, *adv. collectively*.

COLLÈGE, kol-ay-zh, *sm.* 4 (compagnie) *college*. *anc. Le* — des princes électeurs de l'Empire, the college of the princes electors of the Empire. — électoral, electoral college. 2 (établissement) *college, grammar-school*. Aller au —, to go to college. Cela sent le —, that is pedantic. Il sent encore son —, some of his school-habits still cling to him. Amis de —, college friends. 3 (l'ensemble des élèves) *college, school*. Tout le — est allé à la promenade, the whole school is gone out walking.

COLLEGIAT, kol-lay-zhyal, *adj. m. fem. —E*, 4 *collegial, collegiate*. Eglise —E, collegiate church. 2 *sf. collegiate church*.

COLLEGIEN, kol-lay-zhyang, *sm. collegian*.

COLLÈGUE, kol-layg, *sm. colleague*.

COLLER, kol-ay, *ra.* 4 (faire tenir avec de la colle) *to stick, to paste, to glue*. — une affiche, to stick up a bill. — deux choses ensemble, to paste, to stick, to glue two things together. 2 (by extension) (faire adhérer) *to stick*. La sœur avait collé sa chemise sur sa peau, his shirt stuck to his skin with perspiration. 3 (appliquer) *to apply closely*. — ses lèvres sur quelque chose, to apply one's lips to something. Je collai mon oreille contre la porte, I applied my ear to the door. Lamart. (by extension) Je ne me sois point collé à mon sujet, I did not limit myself to my subject. Chat. 4 (rendre de colle) *to size, to size*. — de la colle, du papier, to size linen, paper. — du vin, to size wine. 5 *fig. (billards)* — une bille sous la main, — une bille, to lay a ball under the cushion. (elliptic.) — son adversaire, le — sons bande, to cushion one's adversary.

COLLER, *ra.* (des vêtements, of clothes) *to sit closely, to fit tight*. Ce pantalon, ce bas colle bien, those trousers, those stockings are a tight fit.

COLLER, *rrp.* 4 (s'attacher) *to stick, to adhere*. Sa chemise se colla sur sa peau, his shirt stuck to his skin. Sa peau se collait sur les os comme si, his skin stuck to his bones as if. Balz. 2 *fig. to cling, to be applied closely*. Je vois nos têtes d'enfant qui se colle aux ouvertures du treillis, I see a child's head applied to the openings in the lattice. Lamart. Se — contre une porte, contre un mur, to draw one's self up against a door, against a wall. Elle se collait contre sa sœur aînée, she clung to her eldest sister. Lamart. 3 (billards) Se —, to have one's ball close against the cushion. Il s'est collé, he has laid himself under the cushion.

COLLERETTE, kol-rei, *sf.* 4 *collar, frill*. 2 *bot. involucre, involucre*.

COLLET, kol-lay, *sm.* 1 (d'habilements) *collar*. — d'habit, coat-collar. Sauter au — de quelqu'un, le prendre, le saisir au —, to take, to seize a person

by the collar. (by extension) Prendre, saisir quelqu'un au —, to put one's hand on the —, to lay hands on a person; || to apprehend, to arrest a person. *fig.* La honte le prend au —, she is struck with shame. Beaum. Preter le — à quelqu'un, to try one's strength with a person; to try which is the best man. || *fig.* to cope with, to make head against a person. 2 (sorte de pelerine) *cape*. 3 (rabat) *lands*. — de toile, de batiste, linen, cambric bands. *fig.* Les gens à petits —, s. albes. Le petit —, the cloth, the clergy. Prendre, quitter le petit —, to adopt, to abandon the ecclesiastical profession. 4 *anc.* — monté, strait collar. *fig.* Ces dames ne sont pas du tout — monté, these ladies are not prudish. E. Aug. Cela est — monté, bien — monté, this is very pedantic. 5 — de buffle, buff-jerkin. 6 *butch.* — de mouton, de veau, neck, scrag of mutton, of veal. 7 *sport. snare*. Tendre un —, to lay, to set snares. 8 *anat. neck*. 9 *bot. collar, collect*.

COLLETÉ, *ppa. of colleter*, *fem. —E*, 4 *collette*. 2 *hier.* with an enamelled collar of a different colour.

COLLETER, kol-tay, *ra.* JE COLLETTE; JE COLLETERAIS; JE COLLETERAIS; TO COLLETER, to take, to seize by the collar. Mon chien colleterait bien un homme, my dog could collar a man, that he could. Merin.

JE COLLETER, *rrp.* 1 *to collar, to collar* each other. Ils se sont collétés, they collared each other. Comme je n'ai nulle envie de me — avec vous, as I am not at all inclined to come to blows with you. Chat. *fig.* L'homme trouvé, je ne serais alors collété avec le mouvement, the primary element found, I would then have taken motion in hand. Balz.

COLLETER, *vn.* sport. *to lay, to set snares*.

COLLEUR, kol-luhr, *sm. obsol.* 4 *pasteboard-maker, sizer, stacher*. 2 (de papier de tenture) *paper-hanger*. 3 *obsol. bill-sticker*.

COLLIER, kol-lay, *sm.* 1 (ornement de con) *necklace*. — de perles, de pierres (pearl necklace, a necklace of precious stones. Enfiler un —, to string a necklace. 2 (chaîne d'or) *collar*. Le — de l'ordre du Saint-Esprit, the collar of the order of the Holy Ghost. (elliptic.) Le — du Saint-Esprit, the collar of the Holy Ghost. *prov. fig.* C'est un des grands —s, un des gros —s de sa compagnie, he is one of the most influential persons in his company, one of the big wigs. C'est un chien au grand —, he is the cock of the roost. 3 (cercle de métal) *collar*. — de chien, dog collar. — de force, training-collar, dog-brake. 4 *zool. ring*. Pigeon blanc à — d'un brun foncé, white pigeon with a dark brown ring. 5 *saddler, collar*. Cheval de —, draught-horse. *fig.* Etre franc du —, to be a hearty fellow, a true blue. Donner un coup de —, to have a pull at it. — de misère, painful round of duties, drudgery. 6 *arch. collar*. 7 *tech. collar*. 8 *naut.* — d'étau, collar of a stay. — de défense, puddening of a boat's stem.

COLLIGER, kol-e-zhay, *ra.* (Lat. colligere) *to collect*.

COLLIMATION, kol-e-mah-syong, *sf.* astr. Ligne de —, line of collimation.

COLLINE, kol-leen, *sf. hill, hillock*. Le haut, le pied, le bas d'une —, the top, the foot, the bottom of a hill. poetic. La double —, Parnassus.

COLLIQUATIF, kol-le-kwat-if, *adj. m. fem. colligative, med. colligative*.

COLLISION, kol-lé-zyong, *sf.* 1 *did. collision*. 2 *fig. (lutte) collision*. Une — était à craindre, a collision was to be feared. Sie-B.

COLLOCATION, kol-lo-kah-syong, *sf. collocation, classing, investment*.

COLLODION, kol-o-dyong, *sm. chem. collodion*.

COLLODIONNÉ, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *phot. prepared with collodion*.

COLLODIONNER, ko-lo-dyou-nay, *ra. phot. to prepare with collodion*.

COLLOQUE, kol-lok, *sm.* 1 *colloquy, dialogue*. 2 —s, *pl.* (titre de certains ouvrages) *colloquia*.

COLLOQUE, *ppa. of colloquer*, *fem. —E*, *adjectif. closed, placed*.

COLLOQUER, kol-lo-kay, *ra.* 1 *law. to class, to marshal*. 2 (placer) *to place*.

COLLIDE, kol-lé-day, *vn. law. to collide*.

COLLUSION, kol-lé-zyong, *sf. collusion*.

COLLUSOIRE, kol-lé-zwar, *adj. m. f. law. collusory, collusive*.

COLLUSOIREMENT, kol-lé-zwar-mang, *adv. law. collusively*.

COLLYRE, kol-leer, *sm. med. collyrium, eye-salve*.

COLONBAGE, kol-ong-bazh, *sm. carp. stud-work*.

COLOMBE, kol-ong-b, *sf.* 1 (pigeon) *dove*. La — de l'arche, the dove in the ark. poetic. Une douce —, a gentle dove. bi. Le Saint-Esprit descendit en forme de —, the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove. 2 *fig.* (jeune fille pure et candide) *dove*. Des —s timides, timid doves. Hac.

COLOMBER, kol-ong-byay, *sm.* 1 *dove-house, dove-coot, columbarium*. 2 *piéd, dove-house*. *fig.* Toute la bande des amours revint au — the whole troop of loves came back to the dove-coot. La Font. *prov. fig.* Attirer, faire venir les pigeons au —, to draw customers. 2 *print pigeon-hole*. 3 *station*. Grand —, columbier.

COLOMBIN, kol-ong-bang, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *shot. Colombeur —E, shot-colour*.

COLOMBINE, kol-ong-bang, *sf.* 1 *Columbine*. 2 *agri.* (écure de pigeon) *pigeon's dung*. 3 *bot. columbine*.

COLON, kol-ong, *sm.* 4 (celui qui cultive une terre) *husbandman, planter*. 2 (habitant) *colonist, settler*.

COLON, kol-ong, *sm. (Gr.) anat. colon*.

COLONEL, kol-lo-nel, *sm. colonel*. Grade de —, colonelcy, colonelsip. Lieutenant —, lieutenant-colonel. (sometimes in the fem.) Madame la colonelle, the colonel's wife.

COLONELLE, kol-lo-nel, *adj. f. Compagnie —, colonel's company*.

COLONELLE, *sf. colonel's company*.

COLONIAL, kol-lo-nay, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *pl. m. coloniaux, colonial*. Décorées —es, colonial produce.

COLONIE, kol-lo-né, *sf.* 4 *colony, plantation*. 2 (lieu, pays) *colony*. — militaire, military colony. La Guadeloupe est une — française, Guadeloupe is a French colony. *absol.* Les —s, the French Antilles.

COLONISATION, kol-lo-né-zali-syong, *colonization, settlement*. Plan de — pour l'Algérie, a plan for the colonization of Algeria.

COLONISER, kol-lo-né-zay, *ra. to colonize*. — un pays, to colonize a country.

COLONNADE, kol-lo-nad, *sf. arch. colonnade*. La — du Louvre, the colonnade of the Louvre.

COLONNE, kol-on, *sf.* (Lat. columna) 1 *arch. column*. — dorique, ionique, Doric, Ionic column. — milliaire, milestone. — de bronze, bronze column. — cannelée, fluted column. La — Vendôme, the column Vendôme. (by extension) Les —s d'un lit, the bed-posts. Un lit à —s, a four-post bedstead. *fig.* Les —s d'Hercule, Hercules' pillars. *fig.* Les —s de l'Etat, de l'Eglise, the pillars of the State, of the Church. *fig.* La justice et la paix sont les —s d'un empire, justice and peace are the pillars of an empire. 3 *naut.* — vertébrale, spinal column. 3 (dans un livre, un écrit, in a book, etc.) *column*. Ce livre est à deux —s, that book has two columns. Un journal imprimé par —s, a journal printed in columns.

4 arith. row. Une — de chiffres, a row, a column of figures. La — des unités, des dizaines, the row of units, of tens. 5 mil. column. — serrée, close column. La tête d'une —, the head of a column. — d'attaque, column of attack. 6 nat. column, line. 7 phys. — d'eau, — d'air, column of water, of air. 8 mech. — d'eau, column of water.

COLONNETTE, ko-lo-net, sf. (Gim. of colonne column, little column.

COLOPHANE, ko-lo-fan, sf. chem. colophony.

COLOQUINTE, ko-lo-kangt, sf. bot. colocynth.

COLOHANT, ko-lo-rang, ppr. of colorier, adj. m. fem. — e, colouring. Matières — es, colouring matters.

COLORATION, ko-lo-rab-syong, sf. coloration, colour, colouring. La — de la peau, the colour of the skin. Ses joues avaient cette légèr. — fleurée, his cheeks had that slight — feverish colouring. Lamart. D'après la — du cou et des tempes, from the colour of the neck and temples.

COLORÉ, ko-lo-ray, ppa. of colorier, fem. — e, adjective. 1 coloured. Le fleuve — des feux du matin, the river coloured by the rising sun. Chat. Vin —, deep-coloured wine. Avoir le teint —, to have a ruddy complexion. fig. Style —, glowing style. 2 bot. coloured.

COLORER, ko-lo-ray, va. (Lat. color) 1 to colour, to tinge. Un vit incarnat colorait son visage, a bright carnation suffused his face. 2 fig. to colour, to varnish, to palliate, to cloak a lie.

se colorer, ppr. to colour. Déjà le ciel se colorait des premiers feux du matin, the sky was already tinged by the first rays of the rising sun. Chaque animal se colore soivant son domicile et ses habitudes, every animal takes its colour from its abode and habits. Ab.

COLORIAGE, ko-lo-ryabz, sm. colouring. Balz.

COLORIÉ, ppa. of colorier, fem. — e, coloured. Planchies — es, coloured planks.

COLORIER, ko-lo-ryay, va. (Lat. color) to colour. — une image, to colour an image.

COLORIS, ko-lo-ree, sm. (Lat. color) 1 paint, colouring. Le — d'un tableau, the colouring of a picture. Le — de ce peintre est excellent, this painter's colouring is excellent. 2 (by extension) des fruits, of fruits colour. (du teint, of the complexion) hue. fig. (du style, etc., of style, etc.) colouring.

COLORISTE, ko-lo-rist, s mf. 1 paint. colourist. 2 (of prints) colourer.

COLOSSAL, ko-lo-sal, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 colossal, huge. 2 fig. colossal. Empire —, colossal Empire.

COLOSSÉ, ko-lo-s, sm. (Lat. colossus) 1 (statue) colossus. Le — de Rhodes, the colossus at Rhodes. 2 fig. (homme très-grand) colossus. (by extension) ce cheval est un —, that horse is a colossus. 3 fig. (empire, souverain) colossus.

COLOSTRUM, ko-lo-srom, sm. physiol. colostrum.

COLPORTAGE, kol-por-tazh, sm. 1 (action) hawking, peddling. — de livres, hawking of books. 2 (métier) hawking, peddling, hawker's trade. Faire le —, to follow a hawker's trade, to hawk about.

COLPOITER, kol-por-tay, va. (Lat. collo portare) 1 to hawk, to peddle (des toiles, des livres, hawking wares, books). 2 fig. (réputation) to hawk about, to retail. — une nouvelle, une histoire scandaleuse, to hawk n't out a piece of news.

COLPORTEUR, kol-por-teur, sm. fem. colporteur, 1 hawker, peddler. 2 (by extension) (crieur) news-hawker, newsmen, newsmonger. 3 fig. a scandal-monger. C'est un — de scandales, he is a hawker of scandalous reports.

COLUMELLE, ko-lô-mel, sf. 1 zool.

columel. 2 bot. columella. 3 arch. cippel. COLURE, ko-lûr, sf. (Gr.) astr. geog.

COLZA, kol-zah, sm. bot. colza, rapeseed. Huile de —, colza oil.

COMA, ko-mah, sm. (Gr.) med. coma.

COMATEUX, ko-mat-uh, adj. m. fem. COMATEUSE, med. comatose, comatous. Sommeil —, comatous sleep.

COMBAT, kong-bah, sm. 1 fighting, fight, battle, contest, combat. — sur mer, land-fight, sea-fight. — Marcher, aller au —, to march, to go to battle. Présenter le —, to offer battle. Livrer un —, to give battle. Accepter le —, to accept battle. Éviter le —, to avoid fighting. Vaincre sans —, to vanquish without a struggle. Au fort du —, in the heat of the fight. Le lieu du —, the battle-field. Être hors de —, mettre hors de —, to be disabled, to disable. prov. fig. Le — cessa faute de combattants, the combat came to an end for want of combatants.

Corn. 2 — s, pl. poetic. (la guerre) war, battles. Mars, le dieu des — s, Mars, the god of war. Je chante les — s, I sing of war. Au milieu des — s, in the midst of battles. 3 antiq. judic. lutte combat, contest. — à la course, — à la lutte, a running, a wrestling match. Les — s du cirque, the combats in the circus. — de taureau, de coqs, bull-fight, cock-fight. 4 (opposition, lutte) contest, strife, struggle. Le — des éléments, the strife of the elements. fig. Le — des préjugés contre les lumières, the struggle of prejudice against science. La vie de l'homme est un — perpétuel, the life of man is a continual struggle. 5 fig. (débât, assaut) contest, contention, strife. Ce fut entre eux un — de générosité, each strove to outdo the other in generosity. 6 fig. (lutte intérieure) struggle, strife. Il faut soutenir bien des — s pour vaincre ses passions, we must fight many a battle to subdue our passions.

COMBATIVE, kong-bat-e-ve-tay, sf. phreol. destructiveness.

COMBATANT, kong-bah-tang, ppr. of combattre, sm. 1 (homme de guerre) combatant, fighter. Une armée de cent mille — s, an army of a hundred thousand combatants. 2 (d'un tournoi) champion. 3 orn. ruff, fem. reeve.

COMBATTRE, kong-bat'r, va. 1 to fight, to fight against, to combat. — les ennemis, to fight the enemy. Nul être humain ne peut la — à armes égales, no human being can fight her with equal arms. Much. (intransitivement) — à pied, à cheval, to fight on foot, on horse back. — en champ clos, à l'épee, en pistolet, to fight in the lists, with swords, with pistols. — corps à corps, to grapple. Impatients de —, impatient to combat. — au premier rang, to fight in the foremost rank. fig. Les vents, le froid, la pluie combattaient pour moi, wind, cold and rain combated for me. Balz. 2 (faire la guerre) to make war, to war, to war against, to fight against. — les ennemis d'un pays, to make war with the enemies of one's country. (intransitivement) — contre les ennemis, to fight against the enemy. — pour son pays, poor one's principle, to fight for one's country. — to struggle for a principle. Mon Dieu, j'ai combattu soixante ans pour ta gloire, O God, sixty years have I fought for the glory of thy name. Volt. 3 fig. (lutter contre) to strive with, to struggle with, against. Pourquoi se faire des monstres p. ar les — ? why raise up monsters in order to struggle with them? Le Sage. N'ai-je pas combattu cette résolution de toutes mes forces? did I not combat that resolution with all my might? Nod. — un avis par de bonnes raisons, — les vices, les préjugés, le crime, — to combat vice, prejudice, crime. (intransitivement) — contre les vices, les préjugés, to strive against vices, prejudices. — les vents, la faim, to

struggle with winds, hunger. (intransitivement) — contre les vents, contre la faim, to strive against wind, hunger. — Qui sait combien de jours sa faim a combattu? who knows how many days her hunger resisted? V. Hing. — avec maladie, to contend with a disease. — ses passions, sa paresse, sa colère, to withstand, to oppose one's passions, laziness, anger. (intransitivement) — contre ses passions, to oppose, to strive against one's passions. (intransitivement) — en soi-même, to struggle inwardly. (intransitivement) — de civilité, de politesse, de générosité, to vie in politeness, etc. — de civilité avec quelqu'un, to contend in civility, etc. — with a person. 4 (redundantly) — un combat, to fight a fight. Plein du grand combat qu'il avait combattu, full of the great fight he had fought. Lamart. fig. Un homme sûr qui a combattu depuis longtemps des combats intérieurs, a man to be relied upon who has long struggled with his passions. St-B.

SE COMBATTRE, tpr. 1 to fight, to combat. Ils se combattent avec force, they fought with jury. 2 réciproq. fig. to combat each other, to contend with each other. Ces raisons se combattent dans son esprit, those reasons struggled in his mind for the mastery.

COMBATIU, ppa. of combattre, fem. — e, adjective. contested, combated. fig. Opinion — e, contested, disputed opinion. Hérésie — e, a right opposed heresy. Sa raison paraissait — e par une foule de sentiments contraires, his reason seemed struggling with a multitude of contrary sentiments. Nod. Un demi-jour blafard — d'ombres profondes, a dim pale light emerging from thick shades. Th. Gaut.

COMBE, kongb, sf. valley. Nod.

COMBIEN, kong-byang, adv. (Lat. quantum, bene) 1 (quelle quantité, quel nombre) how much, how many. — y a-t-il d'invies? how many persons are invited? Demandez-lui — nous avous le lious à faire? ask him how many leagues we have to go? — de fois est-il venu? how many times has he been? — avez-vous d'argent? how much money have you got? Absol. — avez-vous dans votre bourse? how much money have you in your purse? Je ne puis dire — il avait de soldats avec lui, I cannot say how many soldiers he had with him. Vous voyez — il a montré de sagesse, de courage, you see how much wisdom and courage he has displayed. Il est incroyable — cet auteur a écrit d'ouvrages, it is incredible how many works this author has written. Absol. On ne saurait croire — cet auteur a écrit, one would scarcely believe how much this author has written. He — de metres le surpasse-t-il en hauteur? how many metres is it higher? Absol. He — le surpasse-t-il en hauteur? how much higher is it? Cela avait évité je ne sais — de malheurs, that would have avoided I don't know how many misfortunes. Il y a je ne sais — de gens qui s'imaginent, there is an immense number of people who imagine. — de gens voudraient être à la place! how many people would like to be in your place! Absol. — voudraient être à la place! how many would like to be in your place! — peu d'hommes savent être modestes dans leurs desirs? few persons know how to moderate their desires! Absol. — peu en sont revenus, how few have returned. 2 — de temps, how long. Absol. — y a-t-il? how long is it? Dans — de temps viendrez-vous me? how long will it be before you come to see me? Je ne sais pas — de temps je serai absent, I do not know how long I shall be away. En — de temps aurez-vous fini? how long will it be before you have done? — y a-t-il de temps que tu as dit? how long is it since you said? Il est étonnant — peu de temps j'ai à moi, it is astonishing how little time I have of my own. — y a-t-il de cela? how long is

since that? — avez-vous n'importe quel objet? *how far* you performing the journey? 3 — de distance, —, *how far?* A — de distance sommes-nous de Meudon? *how far* are you from Meudon? dites-moi — il y a de Paris à Saint-Germain, tell me how far it is from Paris to St-Germain. 4 (à quel prix) *how much, what*, — voulez-vous de votre maison? *how much* do you want for your house? — vaut cela? *what is that worth?* Je ne sais — il veut vendre son cheval, *i don't know how much he asks for his horse*. 5 à quel point? *how, how much*. Un villageois considérant — ce fruit est gros et sa tige menue, *a villager considering how big the fruit and how slender its stem*. La Font. — n'aurais-je pas regretté d'avoir quitté Y., *how much should I not have regretted leaving Y.* Nod. Tu ne t'imagines pas — il veut m'imaginer que son frère, *you can not imagine how much better he is than his brother*. Si tu savais — elle aime ses enfants, *if you knew how much she loves her children*. — il était humble, *how humble he was*. Il ignore — je souffre, *he does not know how much I suffer*. 6 (substantif) *price, value, purchase*. Il veut me vendre sa charge, *ou en sommes sur le —, he wants to sell me his post*, we are fixing the price. La physique donne le —, et la métaphysique le comment, *physics treat of quantity and metaphysics of the manner*. Buff.

COMBINAISON, kong-bé-yang-zong, *sf.* (Lit.) 1 (assemblage de plusieurs choses) combination. — de lettres, de chiffres, combination of letters, of figures. Une très-singulière — d'individus, *a most strange combination of incidents*. 2 fig. (calculs, mesures) combination, contraindre. 3 chem. combination. 4 math. combination.

COMBINÉ, *ppa.* of COMBINER, *fem.* — *E, adjective*, 4 combined. Les richesses de l'orchestre — ses habilement, *the orchestral resources skillfully combined*. Sand. fig. On plaie bien — *a well combined plan*. Armée — *e, combined army*. Flotte — *e, combined fleet*. 2 sm. *chem. combination*.

COMBINER, kong-bé-yang, *ra.* (Lit.) 1 to combine. — des nombres, des lettres, to combine figures, letters. — des raisonnements, des incidents, to combine reasonings, incidents. Il ne sait pas — ses idées, *he cannot combine his ideas*. 2 fig. (disposer dans sa tête, concerter) to combine, to contrive. — un plan, to contrive a plan. Ces deux généraux combinèrent heureusement leurs opérations, *those two generals combined their operations cleverly*. (au jeu, at games) — un coup, to combine a stroke. 3 chem. to combine.

SE COMBIER, *vpr.* to combine.

COMBLE, kong-bi, *sm.* (Lit. *enunus*) 1 top. De fond en —, from top to bottom, down to the ground. Ruiner, détruire un édifice de fond en —, to ruin, to throw down from top to bottom. fig. *Ra.* Ruiner quelqu'un de fond en —, to ruin utterly a person. 2 fig. (le plus haut degré) height, summit, highest pitch. Il est au — de ses vœux, *all his wishes are gratified*. Sa douleur était au —, his grief was at its height. Parvenir, arriver au — des honneurs, de la fortune, de ses desirs, to attain, to arrive at the summit of honour, of fortune, of one's wishes. C'est le — de l'insolence, *that is the height of insolence*. L'irritation des esprits était au —, *public irritation was at its height*.

POUR COMBLE, *pp. loc.* to crown, to fill up the measure of, to complete. Pour — de rage, to complete his rage. La Font. Pour — de malheur, et par — Il perdit sa tonte, to complete his misery he lost his fortune.

COMBLE, *em.* (d'un boisseau, d'une mesure, of a bushel, of a measure) heaping. COMBLE, *adj.* mf. 1 (rempli jusque par-dessus les bords) heaped, quite full.

fig. La mesure est —, the measure of his iniquities is full. 2 fig. (d'un lieu) crammed, well crammed. Impossible de trouver de la place au spectacle, la salle était —, it was impossible to find a place in the theatre, the house was crammed.

COMBLE, *ppa.* of COMBLER, *fem.* — *E, adjective*, filled, filled up. Un fossé — d'un diich filled-up. L'air — de cendres, the hearth piled up with ashes. Nod. fig. Un homme — d'honneurs et de richesses, a man loaded with honours, riches. Le Sage.

COMBLER, kong-bé, *ra.* 1 (remplir jusque par-dessus les bords) to fill, to fill up. — une mesure, la mesure, to fill a measure. fig. Le post-scriptum de la lettre du major avait comblé la mesure, the post-script of the major's letter was the finishing stroke. Saud. 2 fig. to load, to overload. — une personne de biens, de bienfaits, to load a person with wealth, with benefits. La satisfaction dont me comblèrent ces soirs agréables, the satisfaction with which those fluttering attentions filled me. Nod. Tu me combles de joie, *you fill me with joy*. Nod. Lieu que la nature a d'abord comblé de ses dons, a place which nature at first loaded with her gifts. Saint. (elliptic.) Vous comblez vos minidres créatures, *your least creatures you load with favours*. La Font. Que répandez-vous à cela? Écien, sinon que vous me comblez, *what can you say to that?* Nothing, except that you make me confused. Ab. Tous les dons ont comblé la zone orientale, the eastern countries are over-favoured. V. Hug. 3 fig. (mettre le comble à fill, to fill up the measure of. Il a comblé un période, he has crowned his treachery. 4 (remplir un creux) to fill up. — un fossé, to fill up a ditch. Il se décida à — la forme de son chapeau de pièces d'or, he determined to fill his hat with gold pieces. Nod. fig. — les vides que la mort avait faits dans les rangs, to fill up the gaps death had made in the ranks. — un déficit, to cover, to make up a deficiency. 5 fig. (satisfaire) to fulfil, to gratify. Cette terre qui a de quoi — mes desirs, that estate which is large enough to fulfil my desires. Saud. Le comble devait — vos vœux les plus chers, the count was to gratify your dearest wishes. Saud.

SE COMBLER, *vpr.* (se remplir) to be filled.

COMBLÈTE, kong-biet, *sf.* ven. *sit* (in a stag's foot).

COMBRANT, kong-bù-ràng, *adj.* m. *fem.* — *e, chem.* burning.

COMBUSTIBLE, kong-büs-tibi, *adj.* mf. combustible. Matière —, combustible substance.

COMBUSTIBLE, *sm.* fuel, firing. Le bois est un excellent —, wood forms excellent fuel. La rareté des —, the scarcity of fuel.

COMBUSTION, kong-büs-tyong, *sf.* 1 (action de brûler, destruction par le feu) combustion. L'air est nécessaire à la —, air is necessary to combustion. La — du diamant, the combustion of the diamond. 2 fig. (grand désordre, combustion, conflagration, tumult, uproar. Toute l'Europe était en —, all Europe was in a flame. Mettre en —, to set in a flame. 3 mod. — humaine spontanée, spontaneous combustion of a person.

COMÉDIE, ko-may-dee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 comedy, play. Le sujet, le nœud, le dénouement d'une —, the subject, the plot, the catastrophe of a comedy. Faire, composer, jouer, représenter une —, to make, to compose, to act, to represent a comedy. prov. fig. C'est le secret de la —, it is every body's secret. 2 (by extension) (représentation) comedy, play, sport. Jouer la —, to act plays. Ce soir il y a — à la cour, there is a theatrical performance this evening at court. 3 (l'art) comedy. 4 (lieu) playhouse. 5 (la troupe des ac-

teurs) the comedians. Toute la — paraîtra dans cette pièce, all the company will appear in this piece. 6 (cbose plaisante) play, sport. C'était une vraie —, it was as good as a play. 7 fig. (action plaisante, play, sport. Je crois que ces gentlemen are acting. Donner la — au public, to be every body's laughing-stock. 8 fig. (leinté) sham, comedy, play. Vous voyez que cela n'est qu'une pure —, you see all that is a mere play. — que tout cela, all that is mere sham.

COMÉDIEN, ko-may-dyang, *sm.* *fem.* — *se, 4* (acteur) player, performer, actor. Troupe de —, troop, company of comedians. — ambulants, strolling players. 2 fig. acteur, dissimuler. Cet homme est un grand —, he is a notable comedian, he is a great dissimuler. 3 (adjectif) fig. (affecté) affected, artificial. Manières —, theatrical manners. Fén.

COMESTIBLE, ko-mays-tibi, *adj.* mf. edible, eatable. Du pain et autres choses —, some bread and other eatables. Ce champignon est —, this mushroom is escatulent, eatable.

COMESTIBLE, *sm.* eatable. —, victuals. Marchand de —, dealer in provisions. Magasin de —, Italian warehouse.

COMÈTE, ko-may, *sf.* (Gr. *κομήτης*) 1 comet. La queue, la chevelure d'une —, the tail, the hair of a comet. 2 *vpr.* comé. 3 hor. comet. 4 (mercure) kind of friand.

COMICES, ko-mes, *sm. pl.* (Lat. *comitia*) 1 Rom. hist. *comitia*. 2 Comice agricole, agricultural gathering, meeting.

COMIQUE, ko-mik, *adj.* mf. 1 comic. Le genre —, comedy, comic art. Verbe —, comic verb. Troupe —, company of comedians. 2 (plaisant) comical, comic, sportive, droll.

COMIQUE, *sm.* 1 (la comédie) the comic art, comedy. Cet acteur n'est bon que dans le —, that actor performs well but comic characters. Le bon —, the good comic style. fig. Avoir du — dans la figure, to have something comical in one's face. Avoir du — dans l'esprit, to be of a comical turn of mind. 2 auteur comic author. Molière est notre premier —, Molière is our first comic author. 3 (comédien) comic actor. Jouer les —, to play the comic characters. fig. *Am.* C'est le — de la troupe, he is the droll fellow of the company.

COMIQUEMENT, ko-mik-màng, *adv.* comically, sportively.

COMITE, ko-me-tay, *sm.* 1 committee. — secret, secret committee. parliam. La chambre s'est formée en — secret, the House resolved itself into a committee. — de lecture, committee (for reading upon new plays offered for performance). 2 petit, small party. Nous soupèrions ce soir en petit —, we shall sup this evening with a few intimate friends.

COMMA, kom-u, *h.* sm. (Gr. *κόμμα*) 1 aus. comma. 2 print. colon.

COMMANANT, ko-mang-dòng, *adj.* m. commanding. Capitaine —, commanding captain.

COMMANANT, *sm.* mil. battalion-leader, major. — de place, commanding officer, commanding the garrison. *fem.* Madame la — *e, the major's lady*.

COMMANDE, ko-màng, *sf.* ordres. Je lui ai fait plusieurs —, I have given him several orders. Expédier une —, to forward, to send off, to execute in order. Ouvrage de —, ordered, bespoken work. fig. Maladie, juie, douleur de —, feigned illness, joy, etc. Un respect de —, a show of regard. Le Sage.

COMMANDE, *ppa.* of COMMANDER, *fem.* — *e, adjective*, ordered, commanded.

COMMANDEMENT, ko-màng-màng, *sm.* 1 (action) command. Avoir l'habilité du —, to be used to command. L'entre le ton du —, to assume a commanding tone. Avoir le — doux, to be

dur, to command with grace, mildly, imperiously. Avoir quelque chose à son —, to have a thing at command, to have the command of a thing, il a une voiture à son —, he has a carriage at his command. Il a de l'argent à —, il a tout à —, he has money at his command, he has every thing at command. fig. Avoir la parole à —, to speak fluently. 2 mil. command, commandement. Faites attention au —, attention! Il n'avait pas entendu le —, he had not heard the word of command. 3 (ordre) command, bidding. — expresse, an express command. J'obéis à vos —, I obey your commands. Secrétaire des —s, private secretary. 4 (loi) Les —s de Dieu, de l'Eglise, the commandments of God, of the Church. 5 (autorité) command. Avoir — sur quelqu'un, to have the command over some one. Avoir le — d'une armée, d'une flotte, d'une place, to have the command of an army, of a fleet, of a fortress. Bâton de —, staff. 6 law, writ.

COMMANDER, ko-mang-d, vn. 1 (ordonner) to command, to order, to bid. Dieu nous commande d'aimer notre prochain, God commands us to love our neighbour. La loi commande telle chose, the law commands such a thing. N'avez-vous rien à lui —? have you no commands for him? 2 (honneur) commande ce sacrifice, honour commands to make that sacrifice. Les circonstances commandent ces mesures. — le respect, l'estime, l'admiration, to command respect, esteem, admiration. 2 — quelque chose à un ouvrier, to bespeak, to order something of a workman. — on dîner, to order a dinner. — un habit, to order a coat. J'ai commandé ma voiture, I have ordered the carriage. J'ai déjà plusieurs tableaux à lui —, I have already several pictures to order of him. Sand. 3 (avoir le commandement) to command. — une armée, un régiment, to command an army, a regiment. — un vaisseau, une flotte, to command a vessel, a fleet. — une expédition, une attaque, un siège, to command an expedition, an attack, a siege. — la manœuvre, to command the manœuvre. — le feu, to give orders to fire. — la retraite, to give orders for a retreat. 4 (conduire) commander les hussards, he commanded the hussars at Wagram. — une troupe de soldats pour une expédition, une attaque, to command a troop of soldiers for an expedition, an attack. 5 fig. (des choses, dominer) to command. Ce lieu commandait une vue immense, this spot commanded an extensive view. Chat. 6 mil. to command. La citadelle commande la ville, the citadel commands the town.

COMMANDER, vn. 1 to command, to bid, to rule. J'ai commandé à mon domestique de m'apporter de la lumière, I have commanded my servant to bring me a light. Le père commande à ses enfants, the father commands his children. — un maître, en roi, to command masterly, majestically. — à la baguette, to order imperiously. Il faut savoir obéir, pour savoir bien —, we must learn to obey in order to know how to command. Vous n'avez qu'à —, you have only to command. 2 fig. — à ses passions, to govern one's passions, to master one's passions. Je commande en maître à mes ressentiments, I have the mastery over my resentment. C. Del. 3 mil. fig. Cette place forte commande à tout le pays, that fortress commands the surrounding country.

SE COMMANDER, tpr. 1 (commander à soi-même) to be master of one's self, to have command over one's self, il n'a jamais su se —, he never knew how to rule his passions. 2 (être susceptible d'être enseigné) to be at the order of a person, to come at will. L'amour ne se com-

mande pas, love does not depend upon our will. Ab.

COMMANDERIE, ko-mangd-ree, sf. commandery.

COMMANDEUR, ko-mang-dühr, sm. 1 commander. 2 — de l'ordre de la Légion d'honneur, commander in the Legion of honour. 3 (dans les colonies) overseer of slaves. 4 — des croyants, commander of the Faithful. 5 orn. a kind of oriole.

COMMANDETAIRE, ko-mang-le-tayr, sm. 1 sleeping partner. 2 adjective. Associé —, sleeping partner.

COMMANDITE, ko-mang-deet, sf. com. Société en —, joint-stock company.

COMME, ko-mang, adv. Lat. quomodo 4 (comment) how. Ou le traita Dieu sait —! he was treated God knows how! C. Del. Il pourrait se plaindre grand et — il lui plairait, he might complain where and how he pleased. Viard. Vous savez — il a agi envers son père, you shall know now he behaved to his father. Vous — tout le monde applaudit, see how every body applauded. Voici l'affaire se passa, this is how the thing happened. Je ne sais — cela se peut faire, I don't know how it is. M^{me} de Sév. (exclamatively) — vous me traitez! how you treat me! — vous voilà fait! what a guy you are! I go, how you do that. Je veux vous démontrer — quoi? — c'est une bêtise, I will show you that it is a foolish thing. Balz. 2 (comment) how. — vous êtes changé! how changed you are! Vous voyez — l'aine, you see how he loves her. — il m'est doux de penser que, how pleasing for me to think that. Vous voyez — il travaille, you see how he is working. 3 (en qualité de, en tant que) like, as. C'est — tuteur qu'il a signé à l'acte, it was in his quality of a guardian that he signed the act. Son opinion fut blâmée — trop violente, his opinion was blamed as too violent. Il est — mort, he is as if he were dead. Je vous dis cela — votre ami, — ami, I tell you that as your friend, as a friend. Cette liqueur s'emploie — tonique, that liquor is used as a tonic. Regardez —, to consider as, to look upon as. Je le regarde — perdu, I consider him as lost. Je le regarde — le plus grand homme du siècle, I regard him as the greatest man of his day. 4 (en quelque façon, en quelque sorte) as, as it were. La lumière est — l'ame des couleurs, light is, as it were, the soul of the colours. Un véritable ami est — un autre nous-même, a true friend is, as it were, an alter ego, a second self. Elle est — ma mère, she is like a mother to me. 5 (par exemple) for, for example. Les grands artistes du seizième siècle — Raphaël, etc., the great artists of the sixteenth century, as Raphael, etc. Quelques substantifs n'ont pas de singulier — funérailles, énébres, etc., some substantives have no singular as "funérailles, énébres, etc." 6 (autant que) so much as, like. Il mange — quatre, he has a voracious appetite. Froid — le marbre, cold like marble. Rien ne rebute — l'impolitesse, nothing is so repulsive as coarseness.

7 (de même que, ainsi que) as, like. L'un — l'autre, they are made like each other. Pleurez — une femme, to cry like a woman. — il le méritait, I have treated him as he deserved. Je le considère — un autre moi-même, I consider him as a second self. On entendit — un bruit d'armes heurtées, a noise as of a clashing of arms was heard. Al. Dum. — ils n'ont point d'espérance, ils n'ont point de consolation, as they have no hope, so they have no solacement. Fén. — eux vous faites pauvre, you have been poor as they now are. Rac. Ce bois est dur — du fer, this wood is as hard as iron. Cette haitille — tant d'autres ne décida de rien,

this battle like so many others had no result. Volt. Il traite son apprenti — si c'était un chien, he treats his apprentice as if he were a dog. Il me reçoit — si j'avais été son propre frère, he received me as if I had been his own brother. Je l'aime — si j'étais mon fils, I love him as if he were my own son. Il dansait — si de rien n'eût été, he danced as if nothing was the matter. Volt. (hyperb.) Un homme — il faut, a gentleman. Il me salua en homme — il faut, he bowed as a gentleman would have done. Lamart. Un homme — lui, a man like him. Une âme, une vertu — la sienne, a soul, a virtue — like his. fam. — cela, so, so. Comme vous portez-vous? — cela, how do you do? So, so. C'est — je vous le dis, it is as I tell you. C'est — fou, he is almost mad. 8 (presque) Il est — fou, he is almost mad.

COMME, conj. 4 (attendu que, parce que) as. — j'ai le sommeil léger, je me réveillerai aussitôt que lui, as I sleep very lightly, I shall awake as soon as he does. Nod. On apporte herbe fraîche, — on faisait tous les jours, they brought fresh grass, as you have the habit of every day. La lune, — on préfère ce moyen — plus doux, they prefer this means because it is milder. — il était habile homme et que ses avis étaient suivis, as he was a clever man and as his advice was followed. 2 (lorsque) when, as. — j'étais chez lui, il arriva que, when I was at his house, it happened that. — j'en trait, it arrived, as I was entering, he arrived. S'il vient avecque son fils — il viendra, when he comes with his son, far he is sure to come. La Font. — en effet, as indeed, as in fact, if he is an honest man, as indeed he is. 3 (comme que, coll.) loc. absol. how, in what way.

COMME AINSI SOIT QUE, conj. loc. absol.

COMME, conj. loc. as, like. Je n'ai pas encore donné ma parole, mais c'est tout —, I have not yet engaged my word, but the thing is as good as done. Balz.

COMMÉMORATIF, kom-may-mo-rat-if, adj. m. fem. COMMÉMORATIVE, 4 commémorative. Fête commémorative, commemorative feast. 2 meul. Signes —s, commemorative signs.

COMMÉMORATION, kom-may-mo-rh-syong, sf. commemoration. En — d'un événement, in commemoration of an event. Faire — de quelqu'un, to make mention of a person. — des morts, All-souls day; || memento.

COMMENCANT, kom-mang-sang, sm. fem. —s, beginner, novice, tyro.

COMMENCE, ppa. of COMMENCER, fem. —s, adjective, commenced, begun.

COMMENCEMENT, kom-mang-sang, sm. 4 beginning, commencement. Au — de la journée, in the beginning of the day. Des le —, from the beginning of the world. bon, heureux —, good, happy beginning. Le destin vous carresse en vos —s, destiny encourages your first steps. V. Hug. Le — nous étions au — du printemps, we were at the beginning of spring. Cette heureuse spéculation fut le — de sa fortune, that lucky speculation was the beginning of his fortune. Le — d'un livre, d'un ouvrage, d'une histoire, the beginning of a book, of a work, of a story. Il y a des —s de chapitre qui sont parfaits

de too, some of his chapters begin in the most perfect manner. *Sic-B.* Prendre —, prendre son —, to begin. Il y a — à tout, there is a beginning to every thing, absol. An — Dieu créa le ciel et la terre, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. 2 (principe, cause première) beginning. Dieu est le — et la fin de toutes choses, God is the beginning and the end of all things. 3 — s, pl. beginnings. Les — s de cette science sont très-difficiles, the beginnings of that science are very difficult.

COMMENCER, ko-mang-say, ra. NOUS COMMENÇONS; IL COMMENÇA; NOS COMMENCEMENS, 1 to begin, to commence. — un ouvrage, on discourses, to begin a work, a speech. Elle commençait une phrase qu'elle n'achevait pas, she began a sentence that she did not finish. Chat. — une affaire, to enter upon a business. — un bâtiment, to begin a building. — une guerre, un combat, to begin a war, a strife. — un métier, to begin a trade, a handicraft, to set up a trade. — une carrière, to enter upon a career. — l'année, le jour, to begin the year, the day. Il s'applaudissait en lui-même d'avoir si bien commencé la journée, he congratulated himself on having begun the day so well. Le Sage. Nous ne faisons que de — la campagne, we have only just begun the campaign.

— l'année, la journée par telle ou telle chose, par faire telle ou telle chose, to begin the year, the day by doing such or such a thing. Ce prince commença son règne par, this prince commenced his reign by. — quelqu'un, to begin with, to teach the rudiments of, to begin the education of. — un cheval, to begin the breaking in of a horse. Cette nourrice a commencé cet enfant, this woman first nursed this child. — à, — de, to begin to. Quand le tonnerre commença à gronder, when the thunder begins to rumble. — de traverser, to begin in the wrong way. Déjà de ma main je commence à l'écrire, I already began to write it. Rac. Ma vie à peine a commencé d'éclorre, my life has just begun. Rac. Lorsque l'orateur commença de parler, when the orator began to speak. — de dîner, de jouer, to begin to dine, to begin to play, playing. Avant que la pluie ait commencé de tomber, before the rain has begun to fall. Seigneur, vous avez commencé par le maître invincible, Lord, thou hast begun by the invincible master.

V. Hug. Le soleil commençait à descendre, the sun began to decline. G. Sand. Un enfant qui commence à parler, a child that begins to speak. Je commence à comprendre, I begin to understand. La dispute commençait déjà à s'échauffer, the quarrel was already beginning to get high. Il commence à jouer, he begins to play. Je commencerai par vous dire que, I must begin by telling you. On commençait par les suites, they began with the oysters. Elle commençait en ces termes, she began with these words. Je ne l'aurais pas frappé s'il n'avait pas commencé, I would not have struck him had he not begun. S'il continue comme il a commencé, il ira loin, if he continues as he has begun, he will go far, he will do well. Craign qu'il ne finisse ainsi qu'A. a commence, fear lest the end of his reign should resemble the beginning of that of A. Rac. préc. Il commençait par où les autres finissent, his beginnings are better than others' endings. 2 (être en tête, le premier) to be at the head of, to be at the top of, to be the first. La ligne qui commence la page, the line that begins the page.

COMMENCER, ra. 4 to begin, to commence. Le sermon va —, the sermon is going to begin. L'hiver commençait quand, winter had just begun when, had just set in when. Dans ce moment commençait pour moi un supplice, that moment was for me a beginning of anguish. Ab. La roine de tout cela commençait par l'orgueil, all

this ruin sprang from pride. V. Hug. La forêt commençait à tel endroit, the forest begins at this spot. Le premier acte commence par, the first act opens with, begins with. 2 (imperson.) Il commence à faire jour, day begins to break. Il commençait à neiger quand, it began to snow when.

SE COMMENCER, rpr. to begin. De grandes affaires se commençaient en France en ce moment, great things were beginning in France at this time. Bar.

COMMENDATAIRE, ko-mang-dat-ayr, sm. commendator.

COMMENSAL, ko-mang-sal, sm. fem. —E, pl. m. COMMENSALX (Lot. cum, mensa) 1 (qui mange à la même table) commensal, messmate. B. et R., commensaux d'un logis, avaient un commun maître, B. and R. being chums had but one master. La Fout. Etre — d'une maison, to live in the same house. 2 anc. (à la cour) the king's commensal.

COMMENSABILITÉ, ko-mang-sd-rab-e-le-say, sf. commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE, ko-mang-sd-rab-i, adj. mf. commensurable.

COMMENT, ko-mang, adv. (Lat. quomodo) 1 (pourquoi) why, how, wherefore. — s'est-il adressé à vous plutôt qu'à moi? why has he applied to you rather than to me? — ne m'avez-vous pas prévenu? why did you not apprise me of it? 2 (de quelle façon, de quelle manière) how. Je ne sais — répondre, I know not how to answer. Je vous dirai — la chose s'est passée, I will tell you how the thing passed. — vous portez-vous? how do you do? how are you? — avez-vous pu sortir? how have you been able to get out? — faire? what's to be done? what can be done? what are we to do? — cela? how is it? — ? Que dites-vous? what? how do you say? — avez-vous dit? what did you say? 3 (pour marquer la surprise) what! indeed! — I vous voila? what! there you are? what is it you? — ! il est à Paris! what! he is in Paris! 4 sm. Le —, the how. Il veut savoir le pourquoi et le — d'une chose, he wishes to know the why and the wherefore of a thing.

COMMENTAIRE, ko-mang-tayr, sm. 4 commentary, comment. Faire un —, to make comments on, to comment on. fig. fam. Cela n'a pas besoin de — s, that needs no remarks! no observations, if you please! 2 interprétation malicieuse remark, comment, gloss. On a fait la-dessus une — s, each had his own silly remark to make on the subject. 3 — s, pl. (titre d'ouvrages) commentaries.

COMMENTATEUR, kom-mang-tal-nhr, sm. commentator.

COMMENTÉ, ppa. of COMMENTER, fem. —E, adjective, commented. Ouvrage —, commented work.

COMMENTER, kom-mang-tay, ra. 4 to comment, to comment on, upon. — Aristote, to comment Aristoteles. 2 absol. to comment upon, to put an ill construction upon.

COMMENTER, ra. Il commente sur tout, he puts an ill construction upon every thing.

COMMÉRAGE, ko-may-rabzh, sm. gossip, gossiping, tattle, prattle-prattle, town-tattle. J'ai tâché de faire sortir la diplomatie du —, I have tried to divest diplomacy from gossip. Chat.

COMMERCABLE, ko-mayr-sab-i, adj. mf. negotiable. Effets — s, negotiable bills.

COMMERCANT, ko-mayr-sang, sm. marchand, trader, tradesman.

COMMERCANT, adj. m. fem. —E, trading, commercial, mercantile.

COMMERCER, ko-mayrs, sm. (Lat.) 1 (trade, négoce) trade, commerce, traffic. — en gros, wholesale trade. — en détail, retail trade. Etre dans le —, to be in trade. — intérieur, home trade. —

extérieur, foreign commerce. Faire le — des grains, to trade in corn. Société de —, trading society, mercantile society, commercial society. Traité de —, commercial treaty. Ville de —, commercial town. Maison de —, commercial house. Chambre de —, chamber of commerce. — maritime, maritime commerce, maritime trade. — de contrebande, smuggling-trade. La liberté du —, liberty of commerce, free trade. Effets de —, bills of exchange. Cela fait aller le —, that is good for trade. Le — ne va pas, trade is slack, dull. Le ministre, le ministre du —, board of trade, president of the board of trade. Ecole de —, commercial school. Garde du —, sheriffs officer, bailiff. Faire le — de mercier, de mercerie, to carry on the business of a haberdasher. fig. Faire du mauvais, un méchant —, to carry on a bad traffic. Vilain —, a base commerce. 2 (by extension) (le corps des commerçants) the commerce, the commercial world, merchants. Le bant —, merchants. Le petit —, shopkeepers, the tradespeople. 3 fig. (rapports, relations) commerce, intercourse, communion, dealings. Dans le — de la vie du monde, in our dealings with the world. Il vivait dans le — de quelque génie familier, he had dealings with some familiar spirit. Balz. La paix qu'elle puisait toujours dans le — du ciel, peace she ever derived from her communion with heaven. Lamart. Avoir, tenir — d'amitié avec quelqu'un, to be in friendly intercourse with a person. Il est en — de lettres avec plusieurs dames fort spirituelles, he carries on a correspondence with some very witty ladies. Le Sage. J'ai fait des amis du — agréable, I have made some agreeable friends. Le Sage. Homme d'un — sûr, a man who may be relied upon.

COMMERCER, ko-mayr-say, ra. COMMERCER; NOUS COMMENÇONS; IL COMMENÇA; NOUS COMMENCEMUS, to trade, to traffic. fig. Soit qu'était privées de la lumière terrestre, nous commençâmes plus intimement avec celle des cieux, whether being deprived of earthly light, we lived in more intimate intercourse with that of heaven. Chat.

COMMERCIAL, ko-mayr-syal, adj. m. fem. —E, pl. m. COMMERCIALX, commercial, trading, mercantile. Droit —, commercial law.

COMMÈRE, ko-mayr, sf. 4 C'est ma —, she stood godmother with me. (by extension) Ma — la carpe, my gossip the carp. La Fout. (by extension) gossip. C'est une franchise — s, she is a downright gossip. Cet homme est une vraie —, that man is a regular gossip. fam. Une bonne —, une fille —, une maîtresse —, a shrewd woman.

COMMETTAGE, ko-may-tazh, sm. lech. laying out of ropes.

COMMETTANT, ppr. of COMMETTRE, sm. 1 com. employer, constituent. 2 (by extension) électeur constituant.

COMMETTRE, ko-metr, va. conj. like VERTRE, 1 (faire) to commit, — une faute, un crime, to commit a fault, to perpetrate a crime. Tu commets le péché d'orgueil dont fut coupable Satan, you commit the sin of pride of which Satan was guilty. Balz. C committ la trahison de tout raconter à la duchesse, C treacherously related every thing to the duchess. Bar. Les princes commettaient mille exactions, the princes committed a thousand exactions. Bar. Vous n'avez pas personnellement commis le dégat, you have not personally done the damage. Sand. — des excès, to commit excesses. 2 (préposer) to appoint. — un homme à un emploi, to appoint a man to an office. Il fut commis à la garde de ce château, he was appointed keeper of this castle. C'est toi que je commets à la garde de M., I confide M. to your care. Ab. 3 law. — un rapporteur, to appoint, to assign a reporter. 4 (confier) to commit, to confide,

to intrust. J'ai commis cela à vos soins, *I intrusted you with that affair.* Ils sortent avec L. sans qu'on leur demande quels soins le ciel lui a commis, *they go out with L. without any body asking them what mission has been trusted to him.* Chat. Je vous rends le dépôt que vous m'avez commis, *I give you back the precious treasure you entrusted to my care.* Rac. 5 (compromettre) to compromise, to commit, to expose. — sa réputation, *it exposes one's reputation.* A d'autres périls ie crains de le —, *I fear to expose him to other dangers.* Rac. C'est — l'autorité du roi que, *it would be exposing the king's authority to.* — deux personnes l'uoe avec l'autre, to set at variance two persons. Au nom de bien ne vous commettez pas et ne commettez pas les autres, in the name of Heaven do not expose yourself and do not expose others. M^{me} de Main. 6 tech. — un cor-dage, to lay a rope.

se COMMITTE, rpr. 1 (être commis) to be committed. S'il se commit uoe indiscrétion avat mon départ, *should any indiscretion be committed before my departure.* Ab. Des endroits où se commit tous les jours des assassinats, *places where murders are committed every day.* Le Sage. 2 (se compromettre) to commit one's self. C'est se — que de fréquenter des gens de cette espèce, *it is committing one's self to associate with such people.* — avec quelqu'un, to commit one's self with a person.

COMMINATOIRE, kom-e-nat-wâr, adj. mf. law. comminatory. Clause, peine — comminatory clause, penalty.

COMMINUTIF, kom-mû-teef, adj. m. fem. comminative, surg committed.

COMMIS, ko-mee, sm. (from commettre) clerk. — au ministère, a government clerk. — des vivres, steward. — de bureau, office clerk. Il a plusieurs — sous ses ordres, *he has several clerks under him.* Il est — chez un banquier, *he is clerk in a banker's house.* Premier —, head clerk. — des douanes, custom-house clerk. — de l'octroi, — du magasin, toll-clerk, exciseman. — de magasin, shopman. — marchand, merchant's clerk. — voyageur, commercial traveller, travelling clerk. pop. *bugsmân.*

COMMIS, ppa. of COMMETTRE, fem. — E, adjective. committed. Les crâties — es pleines civilisation, *those crâties committed civilisation was fully developed.* Villem. Le crime est plus suivent — par ignorance que par méchanceté, *crime is more frequently committed through ignorance than through wickedness.* Chat. Les fautes commises par ceux qui, *the faults committed by those who.* Le Sage.

COMMISE, ko-meez, sf. feud. forfeiture.

COMMISSÉRIER, kom-mey-zay-rah-syong, sf. commissariat.

COMMISSAIRE, ko-me-sayr, sm. 1 commissary, commissioner. On nomma des — pour fixer les limites, *commissioners were named to settle the boundaries.* Le roi nomma des — pour examiner cete affaire, *the king named commissioners to examine that affair.* Bar. Rapport des — chargés par l'Académie des sciences d'assister aux expériences etc., *report of the commissioners appointed by the Acad-emy of sciences to be present at the experiments etc.* Les — d'une fête, d'un bal, etc., *stewards of a festival, of a fete, of a ball.* 2 — de police, commissary of police. 3 — priseur, auctioneer.

COMMISSARIAT, ko-me-sah-yah, sm. commissariat, commissaryship.

COMMISSION, ko-me-syong, sf. 1 thol. Pécie de —, *sin of commission.* 2 (charger) commission. Charger quelqu'un d'une —, to charge a person with a commission. Se charger d'une —, to undertake, to charge one's self with a commis-

sion. Faire, exécuter, remplir une —, to execute, to fulfil a commission. On m'a envoyé plusieurs —s et pas d'argent, *they sent me several commissions but no money.* 3 (message) errand. Aller en —, to go, to run on an errand. 4 com. order, commission. Maison de —, commission-agency. Faire la —, to trade on commission. 5 cou. (salaire du commissionnaire) percentage allowed, commission. 6 (mandement de l'autorité) commission, warrant, mandate. — verbale, écrite, verbal, written mandate. — rogatoire, commission to examine witnesses. 7 (emploi temporaire) commission. On lui a continué sa —, on l'a continué dans sa —, *his commission has been prolonged, he has been continued in his commission.* 8 nat. (lettre de marque) commission. 9 nat. Ce vaisseau est en —, *this ship is in commission.* 10 (réunion de personnes) committee. — d'enquête, select committee. — du budget, committee of the budget. Nommer une —, to name, to appoint a committee. Le rapport, les conclusions de la —, the report, the conclusions of the committee. Le président, le rapporteur, les membres d'une —, the president, the secretary, the members of a committee. 11 — militaire, temporary military tribunal.

COMMISSIONNAIRE, ko-me-syon-nayr, sm. 1 person intrusted with a commission. 2 (qui fait des commissions) porter, errand-boy, errand man. Allez chercher un —, go for a porter. 3 com. commissionnaire, commission-agent, commission-merchant. — de roulage, waggon-office-keeper. — chargeur, canal-carrier. — eu marchandises, commission-agent. — du mont-de-piété, pawnbroker's agent.

COMMISSIONNER, ko-me-syon-nayr, ra. to commission, to give a commission.

COMMISSOIRE, ko-me-swar, adj. mf. law. tracté —, binding pact.

COMMISSURE, ko-me-sûr, sf. (Lat. commissure) anat. commissure. La — des lèvres, des paupières, la commissure of the lips, of the eyelids.

COMMODAT, ko-mo-dah, sm. law. commodate.

COMMODO, ko-mod, adj. mf. (Lat. 4) (des choses) commodious, convenient, comfortable, handy, easy. Maison très —, very commodious house. Une voiture on ne peut plus —, a very commodious carriage. Cela est — pour la ville, cela est — dans la chambre, *that is convenient for town, that is convenient for in-doors.* Cela est très — à celui qui voyage, très — pour voyager, *that is very convenient for a traveller, for travelling.* fig. C'est fort — de n'avoir qu'un mot à dire pour faire tout plier autour de soi, *it is very convenient to have but a word to say to make every thing yield around one.* G. Sand. fig. iron. C'est —, *that is* — mais peu honorable, to break one's word is convenient but not very honorable. Vie —, easy life. 2 (des personnes) accommodatig, easy, kind. C'est un homme fort —, *he is a very easy man.* C'est un maître —, *he is an easy master.* Etre — dans la société, être — à vivre, to be agreeable in company, to be easy to live with. Avoir l'air —, l'esprit —, to be of an easy, agreeable disposition. 3 (trop indulgent) accommodating. 4 (relâché) easy, loose, lax. Morale —, lax morals.

COMMODOE, sf. chest of drawers. Ue — en acajou, a mahogany chest of drawers.

COMMOMÈMENT, ko-mo-day-mang, adv. contentently, commodiously, comfortably.

COMMODITÉ, ko-mo-de-tay, sf. 1 convenance, convenience, comfort, accommodation. Une voiture est une —, est d'une grande —, a carriage is a great convenience. La maison est petite, mais elle offre toutes sortes de —s, on y

a toutes ses —s, *the house is small, but it affords every convenience, every accommodation.* Mettez-vous à votre —, *make yourself easy, comfortable.* Pour plus de —, *for greater convenience.* Les —s de la vie, *the conveniences of life.* —s (le temps convenable) convenience, convenience, ease. Il faut prendre la —, *he must consult people's convenience.* Il les mangeait à sa —, *he ate them at his ease.* La Font. 3 (facilité de se procurer une chose) convenience, convenience. Avoir une chose à sa —, *to have a thing at one's convenience.* 4 acc. (moyen de transport) conveyance. 5 —s, pl. (lieux d'aïssances) water-closet.

COMMODORE, ko-mo-dor, sm. naut. commodore.

COMMOTION, ko-mo-syong, sf. 1 commotion, shock. La — du tremblement de terre, *the shock of the earthquake.* — électrique, electric shock. fig. Les grandes —s qui bouleversent les empires, *the great commotions that subvert empires.* 2 fig. commotion. Cette nouvelle causa une grande — dans le peuple, *that news caused a great commotion among the people.* 3 med. shock.

COMMUABLE, kom-mû-ah, adj. mf. commutable. Peine —, commutable punishment.

COMMUER, kom-mû-ay, ra. (Lat. commutare) to commute. — une peine, to commute a penalty, a punishment. — un vœu, to commute a vow.

COMMUN, ko-mung, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. 4) (qui appartient à tous) common. La lumière est — à tous les hommes, *light is common to all men.* P. et V. nous sont —s et également chers, *P. and V. belong to both of us and are equally dear to us.* B. de S-P. 2 (dout l'usage appartient à plusieurs) common. Un escalier —, a common staircase. Une cour —, a common yard. Un puits —, a common well. Maison —, a common residence. 3 (propre à différents sujets) common. Des besoins qui sont — à l'homme et aux animaux, *wants that are common to men and animals.* Un ami —, the reconciliation, a mutual friend reconciled them. Etre uni par des goûts —s, to be united by common tastes. Avoir un intérêt —, to have a common interest. Je ne voudrais avoir rien de commun avec lui, *I would not have any thing in common with him.* Sene. — common sense. 4 (à quoi plusieurs personnes participent) common. Faire un voyage à frais —s, to make a journey at joint expense. Faire honore —, to have one common stock. Faire vie —, to live of joint expense.

Vie —, managistic life. 5 (general) common, general, usual. C'était l'opinion —, it was the general opinion. Une erreur —, a common error. La langue —, the usual language. La voix —, in one the common voice. D'une voix —, in one voice, to a man, with one consent, with one accord. D'un — accord, unanimously. 6 (originaire, frégère) common, usual. Rien n'est plus — que le laon, *nothing is more common than the name.* La Font. L'usage en est assés —, *its use is pretty general.* C'est une maladie très — dans cette contrée, *it is a very common disease in this country.* Les mots, les termes — de la langue, the common words, terms of the language. Année —, one year with another. Les événements de la vie —, the occurrences of common life. 7 (en abondance) common, abounding. 8 (vulgaire, bas) common, vulgar, low, mean. Un homme qui a l'air —, *qui a quelque chose de —, a vulgar look, a man who is rather vulgar.* Les manières —, vulgar manners. 9 (de peu de valeur) common, mean, paltry. Il n'achète que les vianiles les plus —es, *he buys but the coarsest food.* La nourriture la plus —, the vêtements les plus —s, the coarsest food and clothing. Ce marchand n'a

que des marchandises très —es, *this shopkeeper has nothing but very common goods*. 10 (médiocre) *common, mean*. C'est une nature fort —e, *he is of a mean nature*. Une idée, une pensée —e, *a vulgar idea, thought*. 11 *law*. Epoux —s en biens, *husband and wife that live in community of goods*. Le droit —, *common law*. 12 *gram*. Nom —, *common noun*. Genre —, *common gender*. 13 *rieth*. Lieux —s, *common-places, common topics*. See *lylieu*. 14 *prosod*. Syllabe —e, *common syllable*.

COMMUN, *sm.* 1 (société entre deux ou plusieurs personnes) *common stock*. Prendre une dépense sur le —, *viivre sur le —, to live at the expense of others*. 2 (le plus grand nombre) *generality, bulk*. Le — des hommes, des lecteurs, des spectateurs, *the generality of men, of readers, of spectators*. Une personne du —, *a common man, an ordinary man*. Hors du —, *out of the way*. Cet ouvrage est du —, *it's not pas du —, that work is an ordinary work, is not an ordinary work*. prov. fig. Il est du — des martyrs, *he is like other people, he is a common-place man*. 3 (dans les grandes maisons, in great houses) *the lower servants, servants-hall*. 4 —s, *pl.* bâtimens) *outhouses*.

COMMUNAL, *ko-mu-nal*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *pl. m.* COMMUNALX, *parish, of the parish*. Fête —e, *parish festival*. (substantif) Les communaux, *the commons, the parish property*.

COMMUNAUTÉ, *ko-mu-no-tay*, *sf.* 1 *community*. Une — de religieux, de religieuses, *a religious community*. Vivre en —, *to live in a convent*. 2 (by extension) *community, convent*. 3 (certains corps laïques) *community, corporation, company, body*. 4 (le corps des habitants d'une ville, d'un village, etc.) *community, parish, township*. 5 (participation à une même chose) *community*. Une rare — de sentimens, *a rare community of sentiments*. Une certaine — de biens et de maux, *a certain community of good and evil*. 6 *law*. *communon, community*. — légale, conventionnelle, *legal community*. 7 — des biens, *community of goods*.

COMMUNAUX, *ko-mu-no*, *sm. pl.* See *COMMUNAL*.

COMMUNE, *ko-mün*, *sf.* (Lot.) 1 *anc.* (corps des habitants d'une ville, etc.) *commons*. La — prit les armes, *the people, the inhabitants flew to arms*. Fr. hist. L'affranchissement des —s, *the enfranchisement of the serfs*. (en Angleterre) Chambre des —s, *Commons, the House of Commons*. 2 —s, *pl.* (milices bourgeoises) *country folks*. 3 (division territoriale) *district, parish*. — rurale, *a rural parish*. 4 (collectif) *parishioners*. 5 (le corps des officiers municipaux) *common-council, the council of the aldermen*. Fr. rev. La — de Paris, *the commune of Paris*. 6 (hôtel de ville) *town-hall, council-room*. 7 —s, *pl.* *anc.* (biens communaux) *commons*.

COMMUNEMENT, *ko-mu-nay-mang*, *adv.* *commonly, usually, generally*. — parlant, *generally speaking*.

COMMUNANT, *ko-mu-nyang*, 1 *ppr.* of *communier*. 2 *sm. fem.* —E, *communiciant*. Premiers —s, *premieres* —es, *those who take the sacrament for the first time*.

COMMUNICABLE, *ko-mu-ne-kabl'*, *adj. m. fem.* *communicable*.

COMMUNICANT, *ko-mu-ne-kang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *communicating*.

COMMUNICATIF, *ko-mu-ne-kat-if*, *adj. m. fem.* *communicative, communicative*. Le fire est —, *laughter is communicative*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *communicative*. Il est fort —, *he is very talkative*. Peu —, *uncommunicative*.

COMMUNICATION, *ko-mu-ne-kab-syong*, *sf.* 1 *communication*. La — des idées, *the communication of ideas*. — de biens, de maux, *communication of good, of evil*. 2 (information) *communication*. — du

gouvernement, *message*. Prendre, recevoir — d'une chose, *to take, to receive communication of a thing*. 3 *law*. — de pièces, *producing of documents*. 4 (rapport) *communication, intercourse*. Mettre deux personnes en —, *to bring two persons into communication*. Ils ont grande — ensemble, *they have great intercourse together*. 5 Porte de —, *door of communication*. Canal de —, *connecting canal*. Tuyau de —, *connecting pipe*. Voies de —, *roads of communication*. 6 *rhét.* *communication, anexion*. 7 *mil.* Ligne de —, *line of communication*.

COMMUNIER, *ko-mu-nyay*, *va.* to administer the communion.

COMMUNIER, *vm.* to communicate, to receive the Sacrament.

COMMUNION, *ko-mu-nyong*, *sf.* 1 (union dans une même foi) *communion*. La — des idées, *the communion of the faithful*. Etre retranché de la — de l'Eglise, *to be turned out of the Church*. Les diverses —s, *christiennes, the different christian communions*. La — des saints, *the communion of Saints*. 2 (réception du corps de Jésus-Christ) *Communion, the Holy Communion*. Donner la —, *to give the Communion*. Faire sa première —, *to take the Sacrament for the first time*. — pascalle, *the communion of Easter*. — blanche, *to receive unconsecrated bread*. 3 *communio-prayer*.

COMMUNIQUEANT, *ko-mu-ne-kang*, 1 *ppr.* of *communiquer*, *communicating*. 2 *adj. m. fem.* —E, See *COMMUNICANT*. COMMUNIQUE, *ppa.* of *communiquer*, *fem.* —E, *adjective* 1 *communicated*. 2 *sm. Un* —, *a communicant*.

COMMUNIQUER, *ko-mu-ne-kay*, *va.* 1 (faire part, transmettre) *to communicate, to impart*. Le feu communique sa chaleur, *fire communicates its heat*. — son zèle, *sa science, sa joie, to communicate one's zeal, one's learning, one's mirth*. 2 (donner connaissance, montrer) *to communicate, to impart, to acquaint with*. Je lui avais communiqué mon secret, *I had communicated my secret to him*. On m'a communiqué de nouveaux renseignements, *fresh information has been communicated to me*. Il demandait qu'on lui communiquât les titres, *he asked for the title-deeds to be shown him*.

COMMUNIQUER, *vn.* 1 (conférer) *to confer, to communicate*. J'ai communiqué de cette affaire avec lui, *I have conferred with him on that business*. 2 (être en relation) *to communicate, to be in communication, to have intercourse*. — avec des savants, *to be in communication with learned men*. — par lettres, *to communicate by letters*. On peut — avec les prévenus, *we can have no intercourse with the accused*. 3 (d'une porte, d'un fleuve, etc., of a door, a river, etc.) (aboutir) *to communicate (à, avec, with)*.

SE COMMUNIQUER, *ppr.* 4 (se transmettre) *to communicate itself, to be communicated*. Maladie qui se communique, *catching disease*. Le feu se communiqua à ses vêtements, *his clothes caught fire*. 2 (se donner connaissance) *to communicate, to impart to each other*. 3 (être de facile abord, se rendre familier) *to be accessible, to communicate one's self*. Si je me communique à tout le monde, *je ne me livre à personne, though I welcome everybody, I trust nobody*. B. de St-P. 4 (d'un appartement, d'un fleuve, etc., of an apartment, of a river, etc.) (être en rapport) *to communicate*.

COMMUNISME, *ko-mu-nism'*, *sm.* *communism*.

COMMUNISTE, *ko-mu-nist*, *adj. mf.* *communist*.

COMMUTATIF, *koh-mu-tah-tif*, *adj. m. fem.* *commutative, commutative*.

COMMUTATION, *koh-mu-tah-syong*, *sf.* *crim. law*. — de peine, *commutation of penalty*.

COMPACTÉ, *kong-pah-se-tay*, *sf.* *phys.* *compactness*.

COMPACTE, *kong-pakt*, *adj. mf.* 1 *compact*. Substance —, *compact body*. fig. Une foule —, *a compact crowd*. 2 *book*. Edition —, *compact edition*. 3 *print*. Caractères —s, *close characters*.

COMPAGNE, *kong-pah-nyuh*, *sf.* (from *compagne*) 1 *companion, female companion*. La voilà — de certaine P. qui garde les dindeons, *here she is the companion of a certain P. who takes the turkeys to grass*. La Font. — de jea, *play-mate, play-fellow*. 2 (celle qui partage le sort de quelqu'un) *companion, mate, partner*. Elle voulut être la — de sa captivité, *she wished to be the companion of his captivity*. 3 (épouse) *companion, partner, consort*. Se choisir une —, *to choose a wife*. (by extension) La tourterelle gémit quand elle a perdu sa —, *the turtle-dove murmurs when she has lost her mate*. 4 (des choses, of things) *companion, attendant*. Les infirmités —s de la vieillesse, *infirmities, the attendants of old age*. La modestie est la — du vrai mérite, *modesty is the companion of true merit*. 5 *naut.* *cabin of the steward of a row-galley*.

COMPAGNIE, *kong-pah-nyee*, *sf.* (from *compagne*) 1 (société) *company*. Aimer la —, *to love company*. Il a toujours besoin d'une —, *he is always in want of company*. Elle est sortie en — de son frère, *she went out in company with her brother*. Faire, tenir — à quelqu'un, *to bear company to a person, to keep a person company*. Une dame, une demoiselle de —, *a companion*. Fausser — à quelqu'un, *to steal away from a person*. Il fut bien reçu lui et sa —, *both he and his company were well received*. Son aimable — a souvent dissipé mon ennui, *his amiable company has often charmed away my cares*. Le Sage. Etre bonne —, *mauvaise* —, *to be a well-bred man, a gentleman, a ladylike woman, to be an ill-bred man, to be an gentleman-like, unladylike*. Etre en —, *to be in company*. Faire quelque chose de —, *to make a thing together*. Tous deux s'en vont de —, *they both went off together*. La Font. Aller de —, *to go together; || to be well matched, (des animaux, of animals)* Son chien est sa seule —, *his dog is his only company*. 2 (réunion de personnes) *company, society*. Il faut fuir les mauvaises —s, *we must shun bad company*. La bonne —, *good company*. La mauvaise —, *bad company*. 3 (assemblée) *company*. Il salua toute la —, *he bowed to all the company*. Recevoir chez soi nombreuse —, *to receive at one's house a large company*. prov. Il n'y a si bonne — qui ne se sépare, *the best friends must part at last*. 4 (société industrielle, commerciale) *company*. Les —s des chemins de fer, *railway-companies*. Former, fonder une —, *to form, to establish a company*. Un tel et —, *un tel et Cie, such a one and Co.* 5 (corps, corporation) *company, society*. Le recteur de l'Université à la tête de sa —, *the rector of the University at the head of his company*. Bar. 6 *mil. company*. — de grenadiers, *company of grenadiers*. — du centre ou de fusiliers, *light infantry company*. Le cadre d'une —, *the list of a company*. — française, *free company*. *anc. Fr.* *Grande* —s, *the Free Companies*. 7 *sport*. Une — de perdrix, *a covey of partridges*. 8 *ven.* Bêtes de —, *See BÊTE*. 9 *arith.* Règle de —, *See SOCIÉTÉ*.

COMPAGNON, *kong-pah-nyong*, *sm.* (Lat. *cam, panis*) 1 *companion, fellow, consort*. Le — de mes travaux, *my companion in labour*. C'est son idée —, *he is his faithful companion*. — d'infortune, *companion in misfortune*. — d'étude, de voyage, etc., *school-fellow, fellow-traveller, etc.* — d'armes, *companion in arms*. fig. Le bon cœur est chez vous —, *du bon seus, a good heart is with you*.

joined to a sound mind. La Font. Le chien, ce fidèle — de l'homme, the dog, that faithful friend of man. prov. Qui a —, a maître, he who has a companion has a master. 2 fam. C'est un — on bon —, he is a good fellow, a good companion. C'est un gentil, un hardi —, he is a nice, a daring fellow; || he is a fine blade. C'est un dangereux —, he is a dangerous fellow. 3 (ouvrier) journeyman. — menuisier, journeyman joiner. 4 (un égal) equal. C'est un homme qui ne peut souffrir ni — ni maître, he can neither bear an equal nor a superior. Traiter quelqu'un de pair à —, to treat a person as one's equal. 5 (d'une société de compagnonnage) companion, trades-union-man. Mère des —, hostess of a house of call. fam. C'est un petit —, he is a poor lad. 6 naut. —, pl. sailors, mariners, the whole crew.

COMPAGNONNAGE, kong-pah-nyon-zh, sm. 1 trades-union, corporation, body; || 2 (temps) time of service as journeyman.

COMPARABLE, kong-pah-rab', adj. mf. comparable. Y a-t-il rien de — à cela? is there any thing to be compared to that? Cette chose n'est pas — avec telle autre, this thing is not to be compared with that other one.

COMPARAISON, kong-pah-ray-zong, sf. 1 comparison, poète compare. Faire la —, faire — d'une chose avec une autre, to make a comparison between two things, of one thing with another. Faire la — de deux choses, to compare two things. Ce tableau ne peut soutenir la — avec cet autre, this picture cannot support a comparison with the other. Prendre une chose pour terme, pour point de —, to take a thing as a term, as a point of comparison. Il n'y a point de — d'un tel à un tel, d'un tel avec un tel, entre un tel et un tel, there is no comparison between such a one and such a one. Entrer en —, to be compared. Cette chose est hors de —, that is beyond comparison. Falles — de leurs beautés avec les vôtres, compare your beauty to theirs. La Font. Les grands ont bien de la peine à se mettre en —, princes cannot suffer to be put in comparison. Boss. Le pauvre chevalier perd à la —, comparison is disadvantageous for the poor chevalier. Balz. 2 law. — d'écritures, comparison of hand-writings. 3 (discours) comparison. Trêve de —, point de —, s'il vous plaît, no comparisons, I beg. prov. — n'est pas raison, comparison is no proof. Traite — cloche, every comparison hurls. 4 rhet. comparison. 5 gram. comparison.

EN COMPARAISON DE, prep. loc. in comparison with. Ce n'est qu'un ignorant à — d'un tel, he is a very dunce in comparison with such a one.

PAR COMPARAISON, adv. loc. comparatively. Beaucoup de personnes ne sont bonnes que par —, many persons are only comparatively good. Ce livre n'est beau que par — à tel autre, this book is well written only when compared with such a one.

SANS COMPARAISON, adv. loc. 1 (incomparablement) beyond comparison. Cette chose est sans —, this thing is a perfection. 2 (pour atténuer) without disparagement. Il a fait sans —, comme le valet de la comédie, he has acted, excuse the comparison, like the lackey in the comedy.

COMPARATIF, kong-pah-ray', vn. conj. like parative; to appear. Devant le tribunal, l'escargot comparut, the snail appeared before the tribunal. La Font. Que tout ce qui respire s'en vienne — aux pieds de ma grandeur, let every thing that breathes come and appear at the feet of my grandeur. La Font. — en personne, to appear in person, to make one's appearance. Faute de —, in case of non-appearance. — devant un notaire, to appear before a notary.

COMPARANT, kong-par-ang, adj. m. fem. —E, law. 1 appearing. Ladite dame —E, the said lady appearing. 2 (substantif) person appearing.

COMPARATIF, kong-par-ai-if, adj. m. fem. COMPARATIVE, 1 comparative. Tableau —, comparative tables. 2 gram. comparative. 3 sm. comparative, comparative degree.

COMPARATIVEMENT, kong-par-ai-iv-nang, adv. comparatively.

COMPARÉ, ppa. of COMPARER, fem. —E, adjective. comparé. Il n'est rien — à vous, he is nothing compared with you. Le T. est seul-être le seul lieu digne de lui être — sur la terre, T. is perhaps the only place on earth that can be compared to it. Nod. L'anatomie —E, comparative anatomy.

COMPARER, kong-pah-ray, va. (Lat.) 1 to compare. — Cicéron et Démétrios, to compare Cicero and Demosthenes. Comparez votre sort au mien, compare your lot with mine. Qu'on était porté à l'envie quand on le comparait aux autres! how inclined we were to love him when we compared him with others! Nod. 2 (égaler) to compare, to liken. Le Lancashire n'a pas une femme à — à ma douce J., Lancashire has not a woman to be compared with my gentle J. Mery. 3 (établir une comparaison) to compare. 4 law. — des écritures, to compare, to confront hand-writings.

SE COMPARER, rpr. 1 to compare one's self. 2 (être comparé) to be compared, to be likened. 3 (s'égaliser) to compare, to liken one's self (to).

COMPAROIR, kong-pah-rwâr, vn. law. obsol. to appear. Être assigné à —, to be bound over.

COMPARSE, kong-pars, sf. obsol. entry of the quadrille into a carrousal, cavalcade. compare, s. mf. (theatre) dumb person, supernumerary, dumb performer.

COMPARTIMENT, kong-par-te-mang, sm. 1 (case) compartment. Boîte à —, box with compartments. 2 (assemblage) compartment, panel, pane. Les —s d'un tapis, the compartments of a carpet. 3 (relieur) compartment. 4 min. rib-wall, panel.

COMPARU, kong-par-di, ppa. inv. of COMPARER.

COMPARUTION, kong-par-di-syong, sf. law. appearance, forthcoming. Faire acte de —, to appear. En cas de non —, in default of appearance.

COMPAS, kong-pâ, sm. (Lat. cum, passus) 1 compass, pair of compasses. Les jambes d'un —, leg, foot of a pair of compasses. Ouvrir le —, to open the compasses. — à ressort, spring-callipers. — à pointes changeantes, compass with shifting points. — à verge, beam-compasses. — à quart de cercle, wing-compasses. — à branches, draught compasses. — de mer, mariner's compass. — de cordonnier, shoemaker's compass. — d'arpenteur, land-surveyor's compasses. — d'épaisseur, callipers, side-callipers. — de proportion, proportional compasses, sector. fig. fam. Faire toutes choses par règle et par —, to do every thing with rule and compass. Avoir le — dans l'œil, to have an even eye. 2 naut. — de route, compass. — courbe, calliper, calliper-compass.

COMPASSÉ, ppa. of COMPASSER, fem. —E, adjective. formal, stiff, starched. fig. Être — dans ses discours, dans son style, dans ses actions, etc., to be formal in one's discourse, style, actions. absol. Être —, être extrêmement —, to be formal, to be stiff.

COMPASSEMENT, kong-pas-mang, sm. 1 compassing. 2 fig. formality, starchedness, punctiliousness.

COMPASSER, kong-pah-say, ra. 1 (little used) to measure with compasses. 2 (disposer avec symétrie) to dispose, to lay out symmetrically. fig. — ses actions,

ses démarches, to measure, to weigh one's actions.

COMPASSION, kong-pah-syong, sf. compassion, mercy, ruth, pity. Avoir — de la misère d'autrui, to have, to take compassion on others' misfortune. Être touché de —, to be moved with compassion. Inspirer, exciter la —, to excite compassion. fig. (disparagingly) Faire —, to excite pity. Cela fait —, that is very pitiful.

COMPATIBILITÉ, kong-pat-e-be-le-tay, sf. compatibility, compatibleness.

COMPATIBLE, kong-pat-ibl', adj. mf. 1 compatible. Ces deux caractères ne sont pas —, those two tempers are not compatible. 2 (des fonctions) compatible.

COMPATIR, kong-pâ-teer, vn. 1 to compassionate, to pity, to commiserate. G. compatissait d'autant plus à son chagrin, G. sympathized the more with his sorrow as G. Sane. Je compatissais aux larmes des hommes, the sufferings of others find an echo with me. Chat. 2 (sympathiser) to bear with, to sympathize with. — à la faiblesse humaine, to bear with human weakness. 3 (s'accorder) to be compatible, to agree. Ils ne sont pas d'humeur à — ensemble, they are not of a temper to agree together.

COMPATISSANCE, kong-pah-te-sangs, sf. pity, sympathy. Balz.

COMPATISSANT, kong-pah-te-sang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 compassionate, feeling. C'est pour rendre — aux maux des autres. It is to make you feel pity for others' sufferings. Chat. 2 (qui exprime la compassion) compassionate, tender. Jeter un regard —, to cast a compassionate look.

COMPATRIOTE, kong-pat-ryot, s. mf. countryman, fellow-countryman, fellow-countryman.

COMPENDIEUSEMENT, kong-pang-dyuh-mang, adv. compendiously.

COMPENDIEUX, kong-pang-dyuh (Lat.) adj. m. fem. COMPENDIOUS, compendious, summary.

COMPENDIUM, kong-pang-dyuh, sm. (Lat.) compendium, compend.

COMPENSATEUR, kong-pang-sat-uh, sm. fem. COMPENSATRICE, 1 compensator, compensative. 2 adjective. Pendule —, compensation pendulum.

COMPENSATION, kong-pang-sah-syong, sf. 4 compensation. Une — équitable, an equitable compensation. 2 (dédommagement) compensation, set off, amends. Cela fait —, il y a —, that compensates, that is a compensation. Ce sont — de la Providence, also que tout soit égal, those are compensations of Providence so as to balance good and evil. Mme de Sév. Il lui céda cela en —, he made that enter eo —, that ought to be comprised in the compensation. 3 law. compensation.

COMPENSE, ppa. of COMPENSER, fem. —E, adjective. law. Dépens —s, the costs are compensated.

COMPENSER, kong-pang-say, ra. (Lat. compensare) 1 (être l'équivalent, balancer) to compensate, to countervail, to make up for, to set off, to balance. Rien ne peut — la perte d'une mère, nothing can compensate for the loss of a mother. Ce sont — pensait par son babil le silence des autres, he talked so much that it made amends for the taciturnity of others. Le Sage. 2 (établir une compensation) to compensate, to counterbalance. Il a compensé ce que je lui devais avec ce qu'il me doit, he has set off what I owed him against what he owes me. 3 law. — les dépenses, to set off, to square expenses.

SE COMPENSER, vn. to compensate each other. Le bien et le mal ici-bas se compensent, in this life good and evil are balanced. Pic.

COMPÉRAGE, kong-pay-razh, sm. compaternity.

COMPÈRE, kong-pay, sm. 1 god-fa-

ther, gossip. 2 (camarade) crony, gossip, biade, fellow. C'est un bon —, he is a good biade, a good-fellow, a jolly dog. Un gros —, un vigoureux —, a lusty fellow. — le loop, sirc wolf. La Font. C'est un rusé —, he is a cunning biade. 3 (celui qui est d'intelligence avec un escamoteur, avec quelqu'un) helper, helpmate, accomplice.

COMPÈRE-LIOT, sm. pl. COMPÈRES-LIOTIS, sng. sng.

COMPÉTENCE, kong-pay-tàngs, sf. 1 law, competence, competency. — civile, commerciale, criminelle, civil, commercial, criminal competency. Cette affaire n'est pas de la — du juge de paix, that affair comes not under the cognizance of the justice of peace. 2 (by extension) sphere, province. Cela n'est pas de votre —, you are not a competent judge of that. Cela dépasse votre —, n'est pas de votre —, that is beyond your sphere.

COMPÉTENT, kong-pay-tàng, adj. m. fem. —E, law. 4 (little used) due. Portion —E, due share. 2 (d'un juge, d'un tribunal) competent. Autorité —E, d'un juge, d'un tribunal. 3 (by extension) It n'est pas juge — de cela, he is not a competent judge of that. 4 (convenable) suitable, fit, requisite. L'âge — pour être député, the age requisite to be a deputy.

COMPÈTER, kong-pay-tay, vn. je COMPÈTE, et 4 law, appartenir, être dû) to be due. 2 (être de la compétence) to be cognizable, to be in the competency of.

COMPÉTITEUR, kong-pay-té-tuhr, sm. competitor.

COMPÉTITION, kong-pay-té-syong, sf. competition, rivalry. Les —s qui troublent un empire, these rivalries which disturb an empire. Larmar.

COMPLAITEUR, kong-pe-lal-uh, sm. complainer.

COMPLAISON, kong-pe-lah-syong, sf. complation.

COMPLIF, ppa. of COMPLER, fem. —E, adjective, completed.

COMPLER, kong-pe-lay, ro. to compile, to collect.

COMPLAINANT, kong-pay-tàng, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 complaining. 2 sm. fem. —E, complainer, plaintiff.

COMPLAINT, kong-plang, sf. 1 law. complaint. 2 —s, pl. (lamentations) wailing, moon, lamentation. 3 (chanson populaire) lament. La — du Jinf-Er-rant, the lament of the wandering Jew.

COMPLAIRE, kong-play, vn. conj. like PLAIRE, to please, to gratify. Je veux lui — en cela, I am willing to gratify him in that.

SE COMPLAIRE, vpr. 4 (prendre plaisir) to delight, to take delight (in). Il se complait à rendre service, he takes delight in obliging. Je me complaisais dans ma douleur, I liked to indulge in my grief. Xod. Les minutieuses attentions auxquelles se complait ce grand homme, the minutia on which this great man likes to dwell. Villem. Son visage qu'elle semblait se — à produire, her face which she seemed to take pleasure in showing. Balz. 2 (en soi-même) to please one's self. Il se complait en lui-même, en sa personne, he is delighted with himself, with his own person. Il se complait dans tout ce qu'il fait, he riews with complacency every thing he does.

COMPLAISANCE, kong-play-zàng, adj. adverb. complaisantly, obligingly, with complacency.

COMPLAISANCE, kong-play-zàngs, sf. 4 complaisance, complacence. Il foot avoir de la —, one must be obliging. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing out of complaisance. Ayez la — de, be so kind as to. — lâche, coupable, cowardly, guilty complaisance. 2 (acte) complaisance, favour, kindness. C'était la uoe — délicate, that was a delicate favour. J'eus mille —s pour l'orfevre et sa femme, I paid all sorts of attention to the jeweller and his wife.

Le Sage. 3 (plaisir, satisfaction) complacency, complacency. Parler d'une chose, d'une personne avec —, to speak of a thing, of a person with complacency. Regarder avec —, avec un oeil de —, to look with complacency, with a complacent eye. Se regarder avec —, avoir une grande — pour tout ce qu'on fait, to look on one's self with complacency, to be pleased with all one does. 4 Billet de —, accommodation bill. Faire des billets de —, to make accommodation bills. 5 —s, pl. (amour, affection) pleasure, satisfaction. bi. Celui-ci est mon bis bien-aimé en qui j'ai mis toutes mes —s, that is my well-beloved son in whom I am well pleased.

COMPLAISANT, kong-play-zàng, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 complaisant, obliging. Humeur —E, accommodating mind. 2 (substantif) fawner. Les —s du pouvoir, the load-eaters of those in office.

COMPLANT, kong-plàng, sm. agri. vineyard.

COMPLÈMENT, kong-play-màng, sm. 4 (d'une dot, d'une somme, d'un ouvrage, of a portion, of a sum of money, of a book) complement. 2 théol. — de beatitude, fullness, plenty of beatitude. 3 math. — d'un angle, complement of an angle. — arithmétique, arithmetical complement. 4 gram. object.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE, kong-play-màng-tay, adj. mf. complementary. Jours —s, complementary days.

COMPLÈTE, kong-play, adj. m. fem. COMPLÈTE, (Lat.) 4 complete; (disparagingly) utter. On habillement —, a complete suit of clothes. Œuvres complètes, complete works. Un succès —, a complete success. (elliptic.) 4 (d'un omnibus) —, full. fig. Ce homme —, a clever man, a man every inch of him. Une journée complète, a full day. Rendre une victoire complète, to complete a victory. Monteq. 2 bot. Fleur complète, complete flower. 3 (substantif) mill. complement. Ce régiment est au —, au grand —, this regiment has its complement, its full complement. fig. Je me tâtai bras et jambes pour voir si j'étais au —, I felt my arms and legs to see whether I was all right, all.

COMPLÈTEMENT, kong-plet-uàng, sm. mill. completion.

COMPLÈTEMENT, adv. completely, fully, wholly, entirely, utterly.

COMPLÈTER, kong-play-tay, vn. je COMPLÈTE, ILS COMPLÈTENT; JE COMPLÈTERAIS, VOUS COMPLÈTERIEZ, to complete, to perfect. — une somme, to complete a sum. — un ouvrage déjà-eillé, to make up a set of books. Voilà ce qui complète mon bonheur, that is what completes my happiness.

SE COMPLÈTER, vpr. to be complete. Dans la lutte son âme s'était complétée, in this trial his soul had perfected itself. Saint. Pour se — l'idée de M^{me} de M., to picture to one's self completely M^{me} de M. Sic-B.

COMPLEXE, kong-pleks, adj. mf. (Lat. complexus) 4 complex. Idée —, complex idea. 2 gram. Sujet —, complex subject. Attribut —, complex attribute. 3 arith. Nombres —s, complex numbers.

COMPLEXION, kong-plek-syong, sf. 4 complexion, constitution. — faible, delicate, feeble, delicate complexion. 2 (humour) humour, disposition.

COMPLEXITE, kong-plek-se-tay, sf. complexity.

COMPLICATION, kong-plek-syong, sf. 4 (de malheurs, d'accidents, de maux, of accidents, of evils) complication, complexity. 2 law. — de crimes, complication of crimes. 3 med. — de maladies, de symptômes, complication of diseases, of symptoms. 4 (assemblage dont les parties sont nombreuses) intricacy, complication. Machine d'une grande —, a very complicated machine. Une — d'incidents, a complication of incidents. 5 —s, pl.

absol. (difficultés) entanglement, intricacy, complication.

COMPLICE, kong-plecs, adj. mf. partly (to), priy (to, concerned (in). Il fut — de cet attentat, he was a party to that criminal attempt. fig. Il voulait que la religion devint — de ses fureurs, he tried to make religion instrumental to his fury.

COMPLICE, s. mf. accomplice, party. Avoir des —s, to have accomplices. fig. Il me fit le — de sa baine, he inspired me with his hatred.

COMPLICITÉ, kong-ple-se-tay, sf. complicity, participation.

COMPLIES, kong-plec, sf. pl. (Lat. completus) liturg. complectory, compline.

COMPLIMENT, kong-ple-màng, sm. (Lat. complementum) 4 compliment. — de félicitation, de condolence, congratulation, condolence. Il m'a chargé de vous faire ses —s, he charged me to give you his compliments. Il lui fit — sur son mariage, he wished him joy of his marriage. Je lui fis — de son courage, I complimented him upon his courage. Faites mes —s à votre frère, my compliments to your brother. fam. — bien tressés, neat, well-turned compliment. ironie. Je vous en fais mon —, I wish you joy. fig. fam. Reugaler son —, to put up one's compliments. 2 (avec une épithète) Voilà un sot —, what a foolish compliment! ironie.

Voilà un joli —, there is a pretty compliment. 3 (cérémonies, civilités) compliment. Laissons-là les —s, let us waive all compliments. Trêve de —s, point de —s, no compliments. 4 (politesse) compliment, mere words. Il a promis de vous recommander au ministre, mais c'est par —, he has promised to recommend you to the minister, but it is out of politeness. 5 (discours solennel) compliments, congratulation. 6 (petit discours) compliment. L'enfant récitait fort bien son —, the child recited his compliment very well.

COMPLIMENTE, ppa. of COMPLIMENTER, fem. —E, adjective, complimented.

COMPLIMENTER, kong-ple-màng-tay, vn. 4 to compliment. Je l'ai complimenté sur son mariage, I complimented him upon his marriage. — le roi, to compliment the king. 2 absol. to make compliments. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but pass compliments.

COMPLIMENTEUX, kong-ple-màng-tuhr, adj. m. fem. COMPLIMENTEUSE, 4 complimentary. 2 (substantif) complimenter.

COMPLIQUÉ, ppa. of COMPLIQUER, fem. —E, adjective. 4 complicated, complicate. Une machine —E, a complicated machine. 2 (confus) intricate, entangled. Un procès très —, a very intricate law-suit. Maladie —E, complicated disease.

COMPLIQUER, kong-ple-kay, ra. 1 to complicate. 2 (rendre confus) to complicate, to make intricate. Cela complique la question, l'affaire, that complicates the question, the affair.

SE COMPLIQUER, vpr. to get complicated, to get intricate. Le problème se complique, the problem is getting complicated. Cette maladie s complique de telle autre, that disease is complicated with another.

COMPILOT, kong-plo, sm. 4 plot. Ils avaient fait — de le tuer, they had plotted to kill him. Dejeuner —, to baffle a plot. 2 fig. (by extension) plot 3 crim. law. plot.

COMPILOTER, kong-plo-tay, ra. to plot. — la ruine, la mort de quelqu'un, to plot the ruin, the death of a person. absol. Ils complotaient ensemble, they plotted together.

COMPOSITION, kong-poeng-syong, sf. compaction, contrition.

COMPORTER, kong-por-tay, ro. (permettre, souffrir) to allow, to allow, to allow of. Son revenu ne comporte pas la défense qu'il fait, his income does not

allow him to spend so much. Mon caractère ne comporte pas que je fasse cette démarche, my character does not allow me to take this step

SE COMPORTER, vpr. 4 (se conduire) to demean one's self, to behave, to conduct one's self, to deport one's self, to comport one's self. Les hommes d'armes s'y comportent assez régulièrement, the men at arms behaved properly enough. Bar. Elle se comportera de telle manière que, etc. *Se-bé*, etc. 2 law. Un immeuble tel qu'il se comporte, an immovable estate such as it is, 3 naut. Ce bâtiment se comporte bien à la mer, that ship behaves well at sea.

COMPOSANI, kong-po-zang, ppr. of composer, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 4 chem. component 2 (substantiv.) m. component body. **COMPOSÉ**, ppa. of composer. fem. — *E*, adjective. 4 compound, composéd. Machine — *E*, fort — *E*, a complicated, a very complicated machine. Une société bien — *E*, a select society. 2 Etre — *E*, fort — *E*, to be formal, stiff, constrained. Visage, maintien — *E*, constrained look; fort deportment. 3 gram. Mot — *E* compound word.

4 arith. Nombre — *E* compound number. Raison — *E*, compound ratio. 5 bot. Fleur — *E*, compound composite flower. 6 mech. Mouvement — *E*, compound motion. 7 mus. Intervalle — *E*, compound interval. **COMPOSE**, sm. 4 compound. Tout pouvoir humain est — *E* de patience et de temps, human domination is composed of patience and time. Balz. 2 gram. compound word.

COMPOSÉES, kong-po-zay, sf. pl. bot. composite flowers, composites.

COMPOSER, kong-po-zay, va. (Lat. componere) 1 to compose, to compound. Dien a composé l'homme d'un corps et d'une âme. God has composed man of a body and of a soul. Les différentes pièces qui composent cette machine, the different parts which compose that machine. Une multitude de bourgeois et de gens de divers états composaient cette assemblée, a crowd of burghers and men of all trades composed this crowd. Bar. L'homme et le cheval semblaient ne — qu'un seul être, the man and the horse seemed to form but one being. Méry. La chose ainsi réglée, on composa trois lots. La Font. 2 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, etc.) of a literary work, etc. to compose. — la musique d'un opéra, to compose the music of an opera. La manière dont il composait ses ouvrages mérite qu'on en fasse mention, the way in which he composed his works is worth mentioning. 3 absol. mus. to compose. — sur le piano, to compose on the piano. 4 absol. (des écoliers, faire un devoir) to compose. — pour les prix, to compose for the prizes. — en thème, en vers, to compose in exercise, in versers. 5 (son visage, sa mine, son maintien, ses actions) to compose, to make up, to fashion. 6 (arranger) to settle. Les affaires temporelles qu'on compose souvent en se relâchant de part et d'autre, temporal concerns which are often settled by concession on both sides. Boss. 7 print. to compose.

SE COMPOSER, vpr. 4 (être composé) to be composed, to be compounded. La maison se compose de deux corps de logis, the house is composed of two buildings. Sa suite se composait d'environ 1000 personnes, his retinue was composed of about 1000 persons. Bar. Humilité, claudium, lumière, voilà de quoi se composent les végétaux, *trater*, *heat*, *light* are what plants are made of. Saind. 2 (accommoder son visage) to compose, to adjust, to fashion one's demeanor, one's features. *Se* — selon les temps et les lieux, to accommodate one's self to times and places. Je ne composai si bien qu'il n'eût pas le moindre soupçon, I fashioned my look

and air so well in his presence that he suspected nothing. Le Sage. Il se compose un visage sans émotion, he assumes an impassible face. Méry.

COMPOSER, ra. 4 (S'accommoder) to compound, to come to terms, to settle, to agree. Avant que nous allions plus loin, composons, *Si* vous plait, before we proceed any farther, let us arrange our conditions. Le Sage. — avec sa conscience, to compound with one's conscience. — avec ses créanciers, to compound with one's creditors. 2 naut. to capitulate.

COMPOSITE, kong-po-zit, adj. mf. 4 arch. composite. 2 substantiv. Le —, the composite order.

COMPOSITEUR, kong-po-zé-tuhr, sm. 4 (en musique) composer. 2 law. Anuabile — *E*, composer 3 print. compositor.

COMPOSITION, kong-po-zé-syung, sf. 4 (action) composition, composition. 3 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit) composition. 4 (des écoliers) composition. Une — en thème, a composition in exercise. 5 fine arts. composition. Ce bas-relief pèche par la —, the composition of this bas-relief is defective. 6 mas. composition. 7 gram. composition. 8 print. composition. 9 (accommodement) settlement, agreement, composition. Venir à —, to come to terms, to compound. fig. C'est un homme de —, he is a very easy person. Il est de difficile —, he is not easy to deal with. Faire bonne — d'une marchandise, to let off merchandise on easy terms. — un traité, capitulation, surrender. — honorable, honorable capitulation. Recevoir à —, to grant terms to. 41 mech. — des forces, du mouvement, composition of forces, of motion. 12 naut. See ALLIAGE.

COMPOSITEUR, kong-po-zé-tuhr, sm. print. composing-stick.

COMPOTE, kong-pot, sf. 4 (confiture) stewed fruit. — d'abricots, de poires, stewed apricots, pears. 2 culin. stew. Maître des pigeons en —, to stew pigeons. fig. Le marquis furieux voulait le mettre en —, the marquis in a rage wanted to pound him to a jelly. St-Sim. fig. pop. Avoir les yeux, la tête en —, to have one's eyes black and blue, to have one's head bruised all over.

COMPOTIER, kong-po-tay, sm. dish for stewed fruit.

COMPREHENSIBLE, kong-pray-ang-sib, adj. mf. comprehensible.

COMPREHENSION, kong-pray-ang-syung, sf. 4 (faculté de comprendre) comprehension, understanding, apprehension. Avoir la — d'une chose, facile, to comprehend easily, to have a quick understanding. Il est de dure —, he has a dull understanding. 2 (connaissance entière) comprehension. 3 log. comprehension.

COMPRENDRE, kong-prang, ra. (Lat. comprehendere) 1 (renfermer en soi) to comprehend, to comprise, to contain, to include. La justice comprend toutes les vertus, justice comprehends all virtues. 2 (faire entrer, à comprendre, to take in, to include. On l'a compris dans la liste, he is included in the list. Je fus compris au nombre des esclaves qui, I was one of the slaves that. Chai. Consolez par la certitude d'être compris dans le testament, made easy by the assurance of being remembered in the will. Le Sage. — plusieurs choses sous une même dénomination, to comprise several things under one head. 3 (saisir par la pensée, reconnaître) to understand, to comprehend, to conceive. Une loi que j'ai faite et que je ne comprends pas mieux que lui, a law that I made and that I understand no better than he does. Lamart. Faites-lui — cela, make him understand that. Tout ce que j'ai compris c'est que, all I have understood is that. Vous m'avez bien mal compris, you have quite misunderstood me. Ab. Elle comprenait qu'elle ne pouvait plus

prendre à lui qu'un intérêt coupable, she understood that she could now only take a culpable interest in him. Nod. Je comprends que mes paroles ne vous paraissent pas senses, I can understand that my words do not appear to you to be reasonable. Nod. absol. Voilà ce qu'il vient de dire, comprenez-vous maintenant? that is what he just said do you understand now? — quelqu'un, to understand a person. 4 (d'une langue, of a language) to understand. Le ciel qui voit mon cœur comprendra mon langage, Heaven who sees my heart will understand my prayer. C. Del. Cet animal semble — tout ce qu'on lui dit, this animal seems to understand all you say to him. 5 (se faire une idée, se rendre raison) to make out, to understand, to be sensible of. Madame C. avait enfin compris le danger de cette situation, Mrs C. at length understood the danger of the situation. Balz. Votre visite cache un but que je ne comprends pas, your visit conceals a purpose I cannot make out. Méry. — ses devoirs, to understand one's duties. Je suis en retard à — comment je me suis sauvé, I cannot yet make out how I escaped. Fen. Je ne le comprends pas avec ses caprices, I do not know what to make of those whims of his.

SE COMPRENDRE, vpr. 1 (être compris) to be understood. Sa conduite ne se comprend pas, one cannot make out his conduct. Cela se comprend aisément, that is easily understood. La poupee ne se comprend pas sans la petite fille, dolls are nonentities without little girls. Nod. 2 to understand one's self. Il ne se comprend pas lui-même, he does not understand himself. 3 recipr. to understand each other. Ces deux nobles âmes s'étaient déjà comprises, these two noble minds had already understood each other. Sand. 4 Se faire —, to make one's self understood. Cet étranger a de la peine à se faire —, this foreigner has much difficulty in making himself understood.

COMPRESSE, kong-press, sf. surg. compress, bolster.

COMPRESSIBILITÉ, kong-press-se-be-le-tay, sf. phys. compressibility, compressibility.

COMPRESSIBLE, kong-press-ib, adj. mf. phys. compressible.

COMPRESSIF, kong-press-if, adj. m. fem. compressive. surg. compressive

COMPRESSION, kong-press-syung, sf. (action) compression, compression, squeezing, squeeze. La — de l'air, the compression of the air. Une forte —, a strong compression. fig. La — des idées, the compression of ideas.

COMPRIMANT, kong-pre-mang, ppr. of comprimer, adj. m. fem. — *E*, phys. compressing.

COMPRIMER, kong-pre-may, ppa. of comprimer, fem. — *E*, adjective. compressed. Comme des diablots à ressort, quand on ouvre la boîte où ils sont — *E*, like a Jack in the box when you take the lid off. Sand. Ce mauvais sentiment fut bientôt — *E*, this evil feeling was soon checked. Sand. 2 nat. bist. compressed. faltard.

CONPRIMER, kong-pre-may, va. (Lat. comprimere) 4 to compress. — l'air dans un fusil à vent, to compress the air in an air-gun. fig. Il plut au Seigneur de — la tête de son doigt souverain, the Lord was pleased to bow down thy head under his sovereign finger. V. Ilug. 2 fig. to repress, to curb, to keep down. — les factions, to curb factions. — les idées, to repress ideas. Un cri affreux que comprimait un regard de M., a dreadful scream checked by a look from M. Ba. — les acrimoines, they repress the generous transports of their souls. Saint.

SE COMPRIMER, vpr. to be compressed.

COMPRES, kong-press, ppa. o. COMPRESSE, fem. — *E*, adjective. 1 included. Le

pays — entre le Rhin et la Meuse, the country included between the Rhine and the Meuse. Y —, including. Non —, not included. La population de ce village, y ou non — les femmes, s'élève à sept cent âmes, the population of that village including, or without reckoning the women, amounts to seven hundred. Les femmes y —, non —, women included, not included. 2 understated. C'est —, it is understated. Met —, misunderstood.

COMPROMETTANT, kong-pro-met-tang, ppr. of COMPROMETTRE, adj. m. fem. —, mischievous, dangerous. Parole —, dangerous expression. Il n'en était résulté rien de — pour lui, nothing resulted from it that implicated him. Saint.

COMPROMETTRE, kong-pro-met-tré, tr. conj. like RETENIR. (Lat. com, promittere) to make a compromise, to compromise.

COMPROMETTRE, ra. lo. com. to. to implicate, to compromise. Je ne veux pas vous —, I will not compromise you. — sa dignité, son autorité, to expose one's dignity, one's authority. Il compromit par là pour longtemps sa fortune, by so doing he blighted his prospects for some time to come. Si-B. Il a compromis son orgueil, his pride received a shock. Saint. — la dignité, les intérêts, etc., de quelqu'un, to expose the dignity, the interests of a person.

SE COMPROMETTRE, rpr. to commit one's self, to be implicated, to be involved.

COMPROMIS, kong-pro-mee, ppa. of COMPROMETTRE, feu. —, 1 adjective, compromised. C. fut si — que, C. was so deeply implicated that. Balz. 2 sm. compromise. Passer, signer un —, to make, to sign a compromise. fig. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to expose a person.

COMPTABILITÉ, kong-tab-e-le-tay, sf. 1 (little used) (obligation) accountability. 2 (action) account, book-keeping. Il entend parfaitement la —, he is a good accountant.

COMPTABLE, kong-tabl', adj. mf. 1 (assez) à rendre compte) accountable, responsible, answerable, amenable. Agent —, accountable, responsible agent. fig. Il n'est — à per-sonne de ses actions, he is accountable to nobody for his actions. Il n'est — de sa conduite qu'à Dieu, he is answerable for his conduct but to God. Balz. 2 (qui impose l'obligation de rendre compte) accountable. Emploi —, accountant's place. Quittance —, valid receipt. 3 sm. accountant. Un bon —, a good accountant.

COMPTANT, ppr. of COMPTER, adj. m. 1 Argent —, deniers —, ready money, in cash. Payer argent —, en beaux deniers —, to pay cash down. fig. fam. C'est de l'argent —, it is as good as ready money. fig. Avoir de l'esprit argent —, to have a ready wit. 2 sm. cash, ready money. Il avait du —, he was a man of money. La Font.

COMPTANT, adv. ready money, in cash. Vendre, acheter, payer —, to sell for, to buy with, to pay in ready money. fig. Payer —, to pay off.

COMPTÉ, kongt, sm. (from compter) 1 calcul, account, reckoning, number, computation. Faire un —, to make a calculation. —, to reckon. Faire son —, to reckon, to count. Il fait son — de partir demain, he reckons upon setting out to-morrow. fig. fam. Avoir son —, to have enough of a thing. fig. Entendre bien son —, to know what one is about. Être loin de —, loin de son —, to

be out in one's reckoning; || fig. to be far from agreeing. fig. Cela fait, he fait pas mon —, that is just the thing for me, that is not what I want. prov. Erreur n'est pas —, errors excepted. 2 (état de ce qui est dû, etc.) account, due. Voilà votre —, there is your account. Faites-moi le — de ce que je vous dois, make out the account of what I owe you. Etablir, dresser, vérifier, arrêter, régler, solder un —, to draw up, to examine, to close, to settle the balance of an account. Reliquat de —, balance of an account. Donner à un ouvrier son —, to settle with a workman. Faire le — à un domestique, lui donner son —, to settle with a servant. fig. Donner à quelqu'un son —, to pay off a person. com. Livres de —, account-books. — de capital, stock-account. — de profits et pertes, profit and loss account. — de bilan, balance account. Bordereau de —, See BORDEREAU. Delit de —, debit of an account. Solde de —, payment in full of all demands. Pour solde de —, in full of all demands. Ouvrir un —, to open an account. Coucher une somme sur un —, to post, to carry a sum to an account. Passer en —, porter en —, to pass to account. Être de — à demi-aveu quelqu'un, to be in business on mutual account, on joint and equal account, to go halves with a person. Cela est sur son —, so —, that is on his account. Pour le — de quelqu'un, on the account of a person. Vendre, acheter pour son —, to sell, to buy on one's own account. Vendre, acheter sur le — de quelqu'un, to sell, to buy on a person's account. fig. Son — est bon, he will catch it. fig. Son — sera bientôt réglé, he shall smart for it. fig. Tenir — de quelqu'un, to have consideration for a person. fig. Tenir — de quelque chose, to take a thing into account, into consideration. fig. Tenir — à quelqu'un d'une chose, to give a person credit for a thing, to be grateful to a person for a thing. || fig. Mettre, faire entrer en ligne de —, to take into account, into consideration. fig. Prendre sur son —, to take upon one's self. fig. Il n'y a rien à dire sur son —, there is nothing to be said about him. fig. Il en a pour son —, he has it, he has enough of it. fig. Je n'ai, pour mon —, rien à me reprocher, for my part, I have nothing to reproach myself with. fig. Il a, pour son —, fait ce qu'il a pu, as far as he has done all he could. prov. Les bons — sont les bons amis, short reckonings make long friends. — de gestion, account of administration. — d'administration, administration account. — de tutelle, guardian's accounts. Contrée —, Court of Accounts. Avoir une chose en —, to have a thing on account. — courant, statement of accounts. Être de bon —, to deal fairly; || fig. to speak frankly. fig. Soyez de bon — et avouez que cette personne ne vous plait pas, be sincere and own that this person does not please you. A bon —, cheap, cheaply. Il en a cela à bon —, he got that cheap. Un marchand qui vend à bon —, a cheap dealer. Vivre à bon —, to live cheaply. prov. Boire, manger à bon —, to drink, to eat freely, without troubling one's self about the score; || fig. Boire, manger, rire, se divertir à bon —, to drive dull care away. Faire bon —, to give full measure, full weight. 3 fig. (rapport) account. Rendre — d'une chose, to give an account of a thing. Demander —, to require an explanation. Se rendre — de quelque chose, to account for. — rendu, report, return. 4 tech. Rote de —, notch wheel.

A COMPTÉ, adv. loc. 1 on account, in part payment. Il m'a donné cent francs à —, he has given me a hundred francs on account. 2 substantio. A-compte, installment. Il m'a reçu qu'un à —, he has received only an installment.

À CE COMPTÉ, À CE COMPTÉ-LÀ, adv. loc. by that account, at that rate.

À VOTRE COMPTÉ, adv. loc. according to you.

AU BOUT DU COMPTÉ, adv. loc. after all. COMPTÉ, ppa. of COMPTER, feu. —, 1 adjective, numbered. Nos jours sont —, our days are numbered. Il a cent ans bien —, he is full a hundred years old. Dans mon cœur ce bienfait vous sera —, this kindness gives you a claim upon my gratitude. Saint. Quand il s'agit du bien public, l'intérêt particulier est-il —? when the public weal is in question, is private interest taken into consideration? fig. Chaque pas par où douleur est —, every step is sold by a fresh sorrow. V. Hug. Je marcherai à pas —, I will walk with measured step. prov. Tout —, tout rabattu, all things considered, every thing taken into consideration. prov. fig. Brebis —, le loup les mange, it is impossible to guard against every thing.

COMPTER, ra. (Lat. computare) 1 to compute, to calculate, to reckon, to count, to number, to tell. — son argent, to count one's money. — les voix, the suffrages, to count the votes, the suffrages. Il compte de ton sein les battements sans nombre, not a pulsation of your heart escapes him. V. Hug. Je puis enfin — l'aurore plus d'une fois sur vos tombeaux, I may count many days when you are no more. La Font. Nous étions dix en comptant les femmes, there were ten of us including the women. Je ne compte pas la perte que cela m'a coûté, I do not take into account the loss that it occasioned me. Saus — ce qu'il a déjà reçu, without reckoning what he has already received. Allez dire à mon trésorier qu'il vous compte 100 ducats, go and tell my treasurer to count you down a hundred ducats. LeSage. — tant d'années, tant d'hivers, to be so many years old. — tant d'années de service, d'emploi, etc., to reckon so many years' service, to have been so many years in a situation. fig. — les mois, les jours, les heures, etc., to reckon the months, the days, the hours. Le malheureux comptera les minutes, tandis que je dormirai, the unfortunate man will be counting the minutes whilst I sleep. Saint. — les morceaux à quelqu'un, to give a person only the bare necessary. — les morceaux de quelqu'un, to give a person nothing but what he pays for. — ses pas, to walk slowly. — les pas de quelqu'un, to watch a person's steps. 2 — une chose à quelqu'un, to reckon a thing in a person's favour. Dieu nous comptera ce que nous aurons fait pour les autres, God will take into account what we have done for others. 3 fig. — ses jours par des bienfaits, to mark every day of one's life by a good action. 4 — parier, to reckon among. Leur naissance les faisait — parmi les grands seigneurs qui donnaient le ton, their birth gave them a place among the great lords who led the fashion. Balz. — un omelette, to count among. Je crus pouvoir vous — un nombre de mes amis, I think I may count you among my friends. 5 — pour, to consider, to esteem as, to look on. On comptait la naissance pour rien, birth was of no account. On le comptait pour mort, he was numbered among the dead. — comme, to consider as.

COMPTÉ-PAS, sm. pl. COMPTÉ-PAS, pedometer.

COMPTER, vn. 1 (calculer) to calculate, to reckon, to cipher, to cast accounts. Il sait lire, écrire et —, he can read, write and cipher. — sur ses doigts, to count on one's fingers. — avec soi-même, to account to one's self. fig. — avec une personne, avec une chose, to take a person, a thing into account. (dans les botelleries, etc., at inn, etc.) — par tête, par pièce, to reckon by the head. prov. fig. Qui compte sans

son bôte compte deux fois, *he that reckons without his host, must reckon over again.* J'avais compté sans les chiens de mon bôte, *I had forgotten the dogs of my host.* Ab. 2 (rendre compte) to give an account. 3 (être compté) to be considered, esteemed. Cela ne compte pas, that goes for nothing. Il ne compte plus parmi nos amis, *he is no longer considered as one of our friends.* La bonne reconnaissance est comme la bienfaisance, elle ne compte pas, true gratitude, like benevolence, does not reckon the cost. Nod. Il ne compte pour rien, *he stands for nothing.* A croire, être sûr, se proposer) to be sure, to intend, to purpose, to mean. Je compte bien avoir fait trente lieues, *I am pretty sure of having gone over thirty leagues.* Nod. Tu peux — que je ne serai pas ingrat, *you may rely upon it that I shall not be ungrateful.* Saud. Il compte partir demain, *he intends to set out to-morrow.* 5 (faire fond sur) to rely upon, to count, to reckon upon. La famille comptait sur nous pour la perfectionner dans les langues étrangères, *her family trusted we should improve her in the foreign languages.* Ab. Je croyais qu'il comptait sur toi pour l'accompagner, *I thought he reckoned upon your accompanying him.* Nod. Le curé qui sur son mort comptait, the vicar who was speculating upon the corpse. La Font.

SE COMPTER, *vpr.* to reckon, to count one's self, to be counted. Voyez combien nous sommes et n'oubliez pas de vous —, *see how many we are and do not forget to count yourself.* Vous pouvez vous — parmi les invités, *you may consider yourself as included in the invitation.* Croyez-vous qu'il se compte pour rien? *do you think he counts himself for nothing?* Cela se compte, *do you think, that is, must be taken into account.*

A COMPTER DE, *prep.* loc. reckoning from, from, from... forward. A — de demain, *from to-morrow.*

COMPTEUR, *kong-tuhr*, *sm.* 1 tech. tell-tale, meter, indicator. 2 horol. counter. 3 — de gaz, gazerometer.

COMPTOIR, *kong-twâr*, *sm.* 1 counter, shop-counter. 2 (d'un café, etc.), of a coffee-house, etc.) bar. Dame, demoiselle de —, bar-maid, shop-girl. 3 (d'une maison de banque, etc.) of a banking house, etc.) counting-house, branch-bank, bank. SE BUREAU, 4 fig. (à l'étranger) factory, settlement. 5 — d'escompte, discounting bank.

COMPULSÉ, *ppa.* of *compulser*, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* examined.

COMPULSER, *kong-pûl-say*, *va.* 1 law. to inspect, to search in virtue of an order. 2 to examine, to look through (des registres, registers, des auteurs, authors).

COMPULSOIRE, *kong-pûl-swâr*, *sm.* law. inspection in virtue of a judge's order.

COMPUT, *kong-pûl*, *sm.* chron. computation.

COMPUTISTE, *kong-pû-list*, *sm.* computer, comptist.

COMTE, *kong-tal*, *adj. f.* Couronne — *E.*, earl's coronet.

COMTAT, *kong-tal*, *sm.* geog. Le — Venaissin, *Le —, Venaissin.*

COMTE, *kongt*, *sm.* *fem.* comtesse, earl, count.

COMTÉ, *kong-tay*, *sm.* earldom, county, shire. *fem.* La Franche —, Franche-Comté.

COMTESSE, *kong-tays*, *sf.* *fem.* of comte, countess.

CONCASSÉ, *ppa.* of *concasser*, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* pounded, crushed, broken.

CONCASSER, *kong-kas-say*, *va.* to pound, to crush. — des cailloux, to break up stones. — du poivre, de la cannelle, to crush pepper, cinnamon.

CONCAYE, *kong-kav*, *adj. mf.* concave. Surface —, concave surface. Miroir —, concave mirror. (by analogy) Le côté —

d'une ligne courbe, the concave side of a curved line.

CONCAVITÉ, *kong-kav-e-tay*, *sf.* 1 concavely, concaveness, hollowness. 2 (by extension) Les — d'une montagne, d'un rocher, the concavities of a mountain, of a rock. Les — du crâne, the concavities of the skull.

CONCÉDE, *ppa.* of *concéder*, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* ceded, granted, yielded.

CONCÉDER, *kong-say-day*, *va.* to concede, to grant, to yield. Il leur concéda à prix d'argent le droit d'acquiescer et de posséder des fiefs, *he sold them the right of acquiescing and possessing fiefs.* Bar. Il leur concéda la justice fut rendue en langue allemande, *he allowed justice to be administered in the German tongue.* Bar. — un terrain, to make a grant of land.

SE CONCEDE, *vpr.* to be granted.

CONCENTRATION, *kong-sang-trah-syong*, *sf.* phys. concentration. fig. La — du pouvoir, the concentration of power.

CONCENTRÉ, *ppa.* of *concentrer*, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* concentrated, concentrated, close, reserved. chem. Acide —, concentrated acid. fig. Chagrin —, pent-up grief. Être —, en soi-même, toujours —, to be always wrapped up in one's thoughts.

CONCENTRER, *kong-sang-tray*, *va.* 1 phys. (réunir en un centre) to concentrate, to concentrate. — les rayons solaires, to concentrate the solar rays. 2 chem. — un liquide, to concentrate a liquid. 3 fig. — toutes ses affections sur un objet, to centre to wrap up all one's affections in a single object. fig. — sa fureur, sa haine, to smother one's fury, one's hatred. 4 mil. — ses forces, to concentrate one's forces.

SE CONCENTRER, *vpr.* (se réunir) to be concentrated. fig. Toutes ses affections s'étaient concentrées sur cet enfant, all his affections were wrapped up in that child.

CENTRIQUE, *kong-sang-trik*, *adj. mf.* geom. concentric. Cercles —, concentric circles.

CONCEPT, *kong-sept*, *sm.* phil. conception.

CONCEPTION, *kong-sep-syong*, *sf.* 1 physiol. conception. théol. L'immaculée de la sainte Vierge, the immaculate Conception of the Holy Virgin. 2 cath. rel. (fête) Festival of the Conception of the Holy Virgin. 3 fig. (faculté) apprehension. Il a la — vive, facile, he is quick of apprehension. 4 fig. (idée) idea, notion. — originale, original idea. Plaisante —, funny idea.

CONCERNANT, *kong-say-nang*, 1 *vpr.* of *concerner*, 2 *prep.* concerning, about, touching, relating to. Ordonnance — les voyageurs, regulation concerning travellers. — J'ai quelque chose à vous dire — cette affaire, I have something to say to you concerning that affair.

CONCERNER, *kong-say-nay*, *va.* (only used in the third person sing. and in the plur.) to concern, to regard, to relate to. Cela concerne votre honneur, that concerns your honour. Cette affaire vous aurait concernée, vous autres femmes, si, this affair would have concerned you women, if.

CONCERT, *kong-sayr*, *sm.* 1 concert. — d'amateurs, a concert of amateurs, a private concert. — spirituel, oratorio. Chanter dans un —, to sing at a concert. Il y a — chez lui tous les lundis, there is a concert at his house every monday. 2 (by extension) union of sounds. Les — des oiseaux, the melody of birds. Le bruit des vents et celui des flots formaient un sauvage —, the roaring of the winds and waves formed a wild concert. 3 Un — de louanges, a chorus of praise. 4 —, pl. poetic. strains. Prêtez l'oreille à mes —, listen to my strains. (by analogy) Les doux — du rossignol, the sweet strains of the nightingale. 5

fig. concert, union. Agir sans —, sans aucun —, to act without any common plan. — d'opinions, concurrence of opinions. — *DE* CONCERT, *adv.* loc. in concert. Agir de —, to act in concert. Ils étaient de — ensemble, they played into each other's hands.

CONCERTANT, *kong-sayr-tang*, 1 *sm.* *fem.* — *E.*, performer in a concert. 2 *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E.*, symphonie — *E.*, sinfonia concertante. Duo —, duo concertante.

CONCERTÉ, *ppa.* of *concerter*, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* concerted, planned. Mesures bien —es, well laid measures.

CONCERTER, *kong-sayr-tay*, *va.* 1 absol. mus. (répéter ensemble) to practice, to rehearse. 2 (conférer) to concert, to contrive, to plan. — une entreprise, to plan an undertaking. — des mesures, to devise measures.

CONCERTER, *vi.* 1 absol. to make a concert. 2 mus. to play alternately.

SE CONCERTER, *vpr.* to concert. Il faut nous — pour cette affaire, we must lay our heads together for that affair.

CONCERTISTE, *kong-sayr-list*, *sm.* mus. See *CONCERTANT*.

CONCERTO, *kong-sayr-to*, *sm.* (It.) mus. concerto.

CONCESSION, *kong-say-syong*, *sf.* 1 (don d'une grâce, etc.) concession. 2 (terre donnée par l'Etat) grant of land. 3 admin. (cession) concession, grant. — d'un terrain, d'une mine, grant of land, of a mine. — à perpétuité, perpetual grant. Faire la — d'une prise d'eau, to grant the right of irrigation. Avoir une — d'eau, to have the water laid on. 4 fig. concession. Elle semblait faire cette — à l'humaine nature, she seemed to descend to indulge human nature so far. Méry. Faire des —, to make concessions. Cette loi fut une — à l'esprit du temps, that law was a concession made to the spirit of the age. 5 rhet. concession.

CONCESSIONNAIRE, *kong-say-syong-nayr*, *sm.* *mf.* grantee.

CONCEVOIR, *kong-se-lee*, *sm.* pl. (It.) conceits, affected wit, point.

CONCEVABLE, *kong-se-vabl*, *adj. mf.* conceivable, credible. Par un prodige assez —, by a miracle easy to understand.

BAZ.

CONCEVOIR, *kongs-vwâr*, *va.* JE CONÇOIS, TU CONÇOIS, IL CONÇOIT, ILS CONÇOIENT; JE CONÇUS; J'AI CONÇU; CONÇUS, QUE JE CONÇOIS; QUE JE CONÇUSSÉ, (Lat. concipere) 1 (d'une femme) to conceive. (des animaux) to conceive, to breed. 2 fig. (créer, imaginer) to conceive, to imagine. — une idée, to frame an idea. Le peuple a conçu la plus haute opinion de sa capacité, the people have conceived the highest opinion of his sagacity. Le Sage. Il conçoit ses fables à un original manner. Sie-B. — un projet, to conceive a project. 3 fig. (ressentir) to conceive, to entertain. Les haines que les seigneurs avaient conçues les uns contre les autres, the hatred that the lords had entertained towards each other. Bar. L'effroi qu'il conçut du Dauphin fit mourir le feu roi, the dread he was in of the Dauphin was the cause of the death of the late king. C. Del. Je conçois encore un peu de bonheur dans cette pensée, I find in that thought a slight source of comfort. Nod. Afin que les bêtises en concussen plus de peur, in order to inspire the wassels with still greater dread. La Font. On faisait — les plus belles espérances pour l'avenir, in holding out the most brilliant prospects for the future. 4 (comprendre, se faire une idée) to conceive, to apprehend, to understand. Les hommes habitués par leur éducation à tout —, men whose minds, by education, are capable of embracing every thing. Balz. M. ne concevait d'autre joie que de produire de grandes œuvres, M. could not conceive

any other pleasure than that of producing great works. Sand. Il faut voir la cour de M. pour en — la magnificence, the court of M. must be seen to have an idea of its magnificence. Le Sage. Je ne conçois pas comment il a fait pour réussir. I cannot make out how he has contrived to succeed. Je n'y conçois rien, I can make nothing of it. aussi. Il a l'esprit très-vif, il conçoit très-facilement, he is of lively parts, he is very quick of apprehension. 5 (exprimer) to word, to express. Il fallait — cette clause en termes plus précis, this clause should have been worded in clearer terms. se concevoir, vpr. to be understood. Cela se conçoit facilement, that is easy to understand.

CONCOÛIDE, kong-ko-id, sf. (Gr.) geom. conchoid.

CONCHYLIOLOGIE, kong-ke-lyo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. conchology, conchylology.

CONCHYTE, kong-ki, sf. zool. conchite.

CONCIERGE, kong-syay-zh, s. mf. porter, door-keeper. Parlez au —, à la —, speak to the porter, to the portress.

CONCIERGERIE, kong-syay-zh-ree, sf. 1 (charge) place of porter, door-keeper. 2 (logement d'un concierge) porter's lodge. 3 a prison in Paris.

CONCILE, kong-seel, sm. 1 (assemblée) council. 2 (décrets) edicts of a council.

CONCILIABLE, kong-se-lyab', adj. mf. reconcilable, that may be made consistent.

CONCILIABLE, kong-se-lyab-bül, 1 (de prélat hérétique) concenicle. 2 (réunion secrète) secret meeting.

CONCILIANT, kong-se-lyang, ppr. of concilier, adj. m. fem. —, conciliating, reconciling. Homme, esprit —, conciliating man, temper.

CONCILIATEUR, kong-se-lyat-ubr, sm. (sem. CONCILIATRICE, 4 conciliator, reconciling, conciliating. 2 (adjectif) conciliating, conciliatory. Esprit —, conciliatory disposition. Mesures conciliatrices, conciliatory measures.

CONCILIATION, kong-se-lyab-syong, sf. 1 (action) conciliation, reconciliation. Voies de —, moyens de —, conciliatory means. Travailler à la — des esprits, to endeavour to pacify men's minds. Esprit de —, conciliatory disposition, spirit of conciliation. Toute — me semble désormais impossible, all conciliation seems to me henceforth impossible. Sand. 2 (devant le juge de paix) conciliation. Citation en —, summons for the purpose of conciliation. 3 (des textes, des lois, of texts, of laws) conciliation.

CONCILER, ppa. of concilier, fem. —, adj. tr. reconciled, pacified.

CONCILIER, kong-se-lyay, ra. 1 (accorder ensemble) to reconcile. Il n'a pas réussi à les —, he has not succeeded in reconciling them. — des lois, to reconcile laws. Je saurai — l'intérêt et la justice, I shall reconcile interest to justice. Ab. (by extension) l'essai de — sur sa physionomie l'expression du regret et de l'obsequiosité, he endeavoured to blend on his countenance the expression of regret with that of obsequiousness. 2 (attirer, gagner) to conciliate, to win. Cela lui concilia les bonnes grâces de son maître, that gained him his master's favour. Partout les talents nous concilient l'estime publique, talents every where conciliate public esteem. B. de St-P.

se CONCILIER, ppr. 4 (se mettre d'accord, to be reconciled. Ils n'ont pas voulu se —, they would not be reconciled. 2 (s'attirer, gagner) to conciliate, to win. Se — les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to conciliate the good graces of a person. Il sut des les premiers jours se — l'amitié des enfants, from the very first day, he gained the affection of the children. Sand. E parvint enfin à se — la reine, he suc-

ceeded at last in ingratiating himself with the queen. Mich.

CONCIS, kong-se, adj. m. fem. —, concise, brief, short, curt. Ecrivain —, concise writer. — Style —, concise style.

CONCISION, kong-se-zyong, sf. conciseness, brevity, shortness. La — do style, conciseness of style.

CONCITOYEN, kong-se-twa-yang, sm. fem. —, fellow-citizen, fellow-townsmen. m., fellow-townswoman, f.

CONCLAVE, kong-klav, sm. 4 (lieu) conclave. 2 (assemblée) conclave.

CONCLAVISTE, kong-klav-ist, sm. conclavist.

CONCLU, kong-klü, ppa. of CONCLURE, fem. —, adjectiv. See CONCLURE.

CONCLUANT, kong-klü-aug, ppr. of CONCLURE, adj. m. fem. —, e, conclusive, decisive, final, unanswerable.

CONCLURE, kong-klür, va. CONCLUANT; CONCLU; JE CONCLUS, TO CONCLUE, IL CONCLUT, NOUS CONCLUONS, VOUS CONCLUEZ, ILS CONCLUENT; JE CONCLUAIS; JE CONCLUS; JE CONCLUAI; JE CONCLUAIS; CONCLUS; QU'IL CONCLUE; QUE JE CONCLUE; QU'IL CONCLUT, (Lat. concludere) 1 (activer) to conclude, to end, to finish, to terminate. — un traité, a marriage, to conclude a treaty, a marriage. Il a conclu son sermon en disant, he concluded his sermon by saying. absol. C'est assez délibéré, il faut —, there has been deliberation enough, it is time to come to a conclusion. Mais concluez donc, now, do conclude. 2 (tirer une conséquence) to conclude, to infer, to draw a conclusion, to gather a consequence. J'en conclus la nécessité de, from that I concluded the necessity of. Ce qui lui fit — qu'il avait à grand tort son village quitté, which made him conclude that he had been greatly in the wrong to leave his village. La Font. Cet argument conclut bien, this argument is very conclusive.

CONCLURE, kong-klür, rm. 4 law. to move. Le procureur général a conclu à la peine de mort, the attorney-general demanded the application of capital punishment. 2 (opiner, se prononcer pour) to decide, to vote for. Plusieurs juges conclurent à l'acquiescement du prévenu, several judges voted for the acquittal of the prisoner.

CONCLUSIF, kong-klü-zif, adj. m. fem. conclusive, gram. conclusive.

CONCLUSION, kong-klü-zyong, sf. 1 conclusion, end, termination. La — d'une affaire, the conclusion of an affair. La — d'un traité, d'un mariage, the conclusion of a treaty, of a marriage. J'allais écrire la — de ce livre, I was about to write the conclusion of this book. Mich. Cet homme est ennemi de la —, that man never likes to conclude. 2 (décision) conclusion, determination, decision. La — fut qu'on partirait de suite, it was decided that we should set out immediately. 3 (conséquence) consequence, inference, deduction. Tirer, déduire une —, to draw an inference. 4 —s, pl. law. motion, demand. Prendre des —s, to make a motion. (adverbial.) in conclusion, in short. — je ne le ferai pas, in short, I will not do it.

CONCOCTION, kong-kok-syong, sf. physiol. concoction. See COCTOX.

CONCOMBRE, kong-kongbr', sm. bot. cucumber.

CONCOMITANCE, kong-ko-me-tangs, sf. (Lat. concomitari) concomitance, concomitancy.

CONCOMITANT, kong-ko-me-tang, adj. m. fem. —, e, 1 concomitant. Symptômes —s, concomitant symptoms. 2 theol. Grâce —, e, concomitant grace.

CONCORDANCE, kong-kor-dangs, sf. 4 concordance, concordancy. 2 gram. concord. 3 (livre) — des Évangiles, — de la Bible, concordance of the Gospels, of the Bible.

CONCORDANT, kong-kor-dang, sm. 1 mas. tenor. 2 adj. m. concordant.

CONCORDAT, kong-kor-dab, sm. rel. 4 concordat. 2 com. composition, bankrupt's certificate.

CONCORDE, kong-kord, sf. 1 myth. concord. 2 (bonne intelligence) concord, good understanding, union. Maintenez, rétablir la —, to maintain, to bring back harmony. Dix ans de — c'est bien long, ten years of good understanding is a pretty long period. St-B.

CONCORDER, kong-kor-day, rm. 4 (vivre en bonne intelligence) to live in concord. Ils ne peuvent —, they cannot live in concord. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) to agree. Ces deux témoignages ne concordent pas, these two evidences do not agree. L'Océan concorde au mouvement d'en haut, the Ocean follows the impulsion of the heavens. Mich. Ce double jugement concorde trop bien pour ne pas être le sien, both these judgments agree too well together not to be his. St-B. Divers cadavres concordent rarement ensemble, several time-pieces rarely indicating the same hour. Tu Gant.

CONCOURANT, kong-ko-raug, ppr. of CONCOURIR, adj. m. fem. —, e, 1 mech. Forces, puissances —es, concurrent powers. 2 geom. Lignes —es, concurrent lines.

CONCOURIR, kong-ko-rir, rm. conj. like COCIR, 4 (coopérer) to concur, to cooperate, to contribute. — au bonheur, au malheur, à la ruine de quelqu'un, to contribute to the happiness, to the misfortune, to the ruin of a person. Elle aurait dédaigné ces jeux de l'esprit, si elle n'avait pu les faire — au triomphe du bon sens, she would have disdained such literary trifling, had she not been able to make it contribute to the triumph of good sense. Nod. Tout concourait pour eux, every thing conspired in their favour. La Font. 2 phys. geom. to concur, to meet. 3 fig. to compete. — pour un prix, to compete for a prize. Les ouvrages envoyés après telle époque ne pourront —, works sent after such a date cannot enter into competition.

CONCOURS, kong-koor, sm. 4 concurrence, co-operation. Son — m'a été fort utile, his concurrence was very useful to me. 2 (réunion, rencontre) concurrence, meeting. Un — de circonstances favorables, a concurrence of favourable circumstances. 3 (affluence) concours. Le — d'Indiens de tous les âges aimait ces lieux, a concurrence of Indians of all ages animated the scene. Chat. 4 (pour des prix) competition. J'obtiens — une mission du Jardin des Plantes, after a successful competition I obtained a mission from the Garden of Plants. Ab. Le — général, the general competition.

CONCRET, kong-kray, adj. m. fem. concrète, 1 log. concrète. Terme —, concrete term. 2 arith. Nombre —, concrete number. 3 chem. concrète.

CONCRETION, kong-kray-syong, sf. 4 (little used) concretion. 2 min. concretion. 3 med. concretion.

CONÇU, kong-sü, ppa. of CONCEVOIR, fem. —, e, adjectiv. conceived, planned. Un ouvrage bien —, a well planned work. Un jardin d'assez peu d'étendue, mais assez bien — dans sa distribution, a garden of no great size, but tastefully arranged. Nod. Son discours était — en ces termes, his discourse was as follows. Une phrase mal —, a badly constructed phrase.

CONCUBINAGE, kong-kü-be-nazh, sm. concubinage.

CONCUBINE, kong-kü-been, sf. concubine.

CONCUPISCENCE, kong-kü-pees-sangs, sf. concupiscence.

CONCURRENCE, kong-kür-ram-mang, adv. 1 (par concurrence) in competition. 2 (coincidentement) concurrently, in concurrence. 3 law. Ces créanciers vien-

neut en ordre —, these creditors come in the same rank.

CONCURRENCE, kong-kür-ràngs, *sf.*
1 *competition*. Entrer en — avec quelqu'un, to enter into competition with a person, to set up an opposition. Être, se trouver en —, to be, to stand in competition. 2 *com. competition*. Soutenir la —, to keep up a competition. La — s'est forcée à baisser ses prix, competition has obliged him to lower his prices. Cette entreprise ne pourra soutenir la — avec la nôtre, that enterprise cannot support a competition with ours. 3 *law. equality of rights, of privileges*. Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à la — de, to the amount of, to the extent of. Il sera obligé de rapporter jusqu'à — de ce qu'il a reçu, he will be obliged to give back to the amount of what he has received. absol. Jusqu'à due —, to the due amount.

CONCURRENT, kong-kür-ràng, *sm.* fem. — *6*, competitor, rival.

CONCUSSION, kong-küs-syong, *sf.* *peculation, extortion*.

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, kong-küs-syong-nayr, *sm.* 1 *peculator, extortioner*. 2 *adjective, peculating*.

CONDAMNABLE, kong-dà-nab', *adj. mf.* *condemnable*.

CONDAMNATION, kong-dà-nah-syong, *sf.* 1 *condemnation, conviction*. — par défaut, condemnation in default. — à mort, à une peine correctionnelle, sentence of death, sentence of fine, imprisonment. Passer —, to pass sentence; || fig. to confess one's self to be in the wrong, to pass judgment upon one's self. Subir —, to suffer judgment. Subir sa —, to undergo one's sentence. 2 *fig. condemnation, blame, censure, reproof*. Sa conduite est la — de la vôtre, his conduct is the condemnation of yours. 3 — *s*, *pl. fines, damages and costs*.

CONDAMNÉ, ppa. of CONDAMNER, fem. — *6*, 1 *adjective, condemned, sentenced*. En tant qu'elle était — *e* à mourir, by the fact of her birth she was doomed to die. B. de S.-P. 2 *(substantive), convict*.

CONDAMNER, kong-dà-nay, *va.* 1 *to condemn, to sentence, to convict*. — aux dépens, à l'amende, to condemn in costs, to fine. fig. Voilà des preuves qui vous condamnent, those are proofs which condemn you. La nature a sans nombre la vieillesse à des infirmités, nature has doomed old age to numberless infirmities. Chat. — un livre à l'oubli, to doom a book to oblivion. (by analogy) — un malade à gîter over a patient. 2 (blâmer, rejeter) to condemn. Il condamne tout ce que les autres ont fait, he condemns all that others have done. La Sorbonne a condamné son livre, the Sorbonne has condemned his book. Il ne faut — personne sans l'entendre, we must not condemn a person unheard. M. de Sév. 3 *fig.* — une porte, une fenêtre, to block up, to shut up, to wall up, to nail up, a door, a window.

SE CONDAMNER, *trpr.* 1 *to condemn one's self*. Se — à des travaux pénibles, to condemn one's self to painful labours. Se — à un silence absolu, to condemn one's self to absolute silence. 2 (reconnaître qu'on a tort) to condemn one's self, to pass judgment upon one's self. Il s'est condamné lui-même, he has condemned himself.

CONDENSATEUR, kong-dàng-sat-abr, *sm.* 1 *phys. condenser*. 2 *mech.* — de forces, condenser of forces.

CONDENSATION, kong-dàng-sà-syong, *sf.* *phys. condensation, compression*.

CONDENSE, ppa. of CONDENSER, fem. — *6*, *adjective, condensed*.

CONDENSER, kong-dàng-say, *va.* *phys.* to condense.

SE CONDENSER, *trpr.* *phys.* to condense, to be condensed.

CONDENSEUR, kong-dàng-sabr, *sm.* *phys. tech. condenser*.

CONDESCENDANCE, kong-days-sàng-dàngs, *sf.* *condescendence, compliancy, condescension*. Vous avez trop de — pour lui, you are too complying with him.

CONDESCENDANT, kong-days-sàng-dàng, *adj. m. fem.* — *6*, (little used) *condescending*.

CONDESCENDRE, kong-day-sàng-dr', *vn.* to condescend (to), to comply (with). Je ne puis — à ce que vous souhaitez, I cannot comply with your wishes. aux faiblesses, aux besoins de quelqu'un, to bear with the weaknesses, the exigencies of a person.

CONDIMENT, kong-de-màng, *sm.* *condiment, seasoning*.

CONDISCIPLE, kong-de-sip'l, *sm.* *disciple, fellow-disciple, fellow-scholar, school-fellow*.

CONDIT, kong-dee, *sm.* *pharm. confect*.

CONDITUM, confect, *confit*.

CONDITION, kong-de-syong, *sf.* 1 (manière d'être, état, nature) *state, condition, nature*. La — humaine, the state of mankind. Les misères de notre —, the miseries of our condition. Améliorer sa —, to improve one's condition, to better one's circumstances. 2 (qualité requise, circonstances voulues) *condition*. Cet ouvrage n'a pas les qualités requises, this work has not the requisite conditions. 3 (état par rapport à la naissance) *rank, station, condition, quality*. Être de grande, de médiocre, de basse —, to be of high, middling, low rank. L'inegalité des —, the inequality of ranks. C'est une personne de —, c'est un homme de —, he is a person, a man of quality. 4 (la profession, le rang) *station of life, line of life*. Chacun doit vivre selon sa —, every one ought to live according to his station. 5 (domesticité) *service, situation, place*. Être en —, to be in service. Il avait trouvé une bonne —, he had found a good place. 6 (part que l'on fait à quelqu'un dans une affaire) *condition, terms, share*. 7 (clause) *express, tacite, express, tacit clause*. Les — s d'un marché, d'un engagement, the conditions of a bargain, of an engagement. Se rendre à des — honorables, to surrender on honourable terms. Imposer une —, to impose a condition. Je n'accepte pas vos —, I don't accept your terms. Faire ses —, to make one's conditions. — suspensive, condition precedent. — résolutoire, condition subsequent. (elliptic.) Vendre une chose sous —, la donner sous —, to sell a thing upon condition. Baptiser sous —, to baptize conditionally. fig. — sine qua non, condition sine qua non.

CONDITION, *prep. loc.* on condition of.

A CONDITION QUE, *conj. loc.* provided.

CONDITIONNÉ, ppa. of CONDITIONNER, fem. — *6*, *adjective, conditioned*. Des meubles bien —, well-conditioned furniture. fig. Sottise, étourderie bien — *e*, downright folly. fig. Il est bien —, he is in a pretty condition.

CONDITIONNEL, kong-de-syong-nel, *adj. m. fem.* — *6*, 1 *conditionnel*. 2 *gram. logic. conditional*.

CONDITIONNEL, *sm.* *gram. conditional*.

AA —, in the conditional.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT, kong-de-syong-nel-màng, *adv.* conditionally.

CONDITIONNER, kong-de-syong-nay, *va.* to condition.

CONDOLANCE, kong-do-lay-dàngs, *sf.* Compliment de —, lettre de —, condolence, letter of condolence.

CONDOR, kong-dot, *sm.* *orn. condor*.

CONDOTTIERI, kong-dot-tsay-ree, *sm. pl.* (It.) *mercenary troops*.

CONDUCTEUR, kong-duk-tahe, *sm. fem.* *conductor*. 1 *conductor, guard, guide, leader*. Un — de diligence, guard of a stage-coach. — d'omnibus, conductor. fig. Cet excellent — de la jeunesse, that excellent guide of youth. 2

phys. conductor. 3 *adjective, conducting*. Fil —, conducting rod. Les substances conductrices de l'électricité, substances conductors of electricity. 4 *print. Points —s, leader*.

CONDUCTIBILITÉ, kong-duk-ti-be-le-tay, *sf.* *phys. conductivity*.

CONDUCTIBLE, kong-duk-ti-b', *adj. mf.* *conducibile*.

CONDUIRE, kong-düer, *va.* (Lat. conducere) 1 (mener) *to conduct, to lead, to guide, to lead the way*. — des voyageurs, to conduct travellers. Si du moins tu avais su nous —, if you had but known how to direct us. Ab. L'esclave les conduisit par des sentiers au milieu des bois, the slave led them through paths in the middle of woods. B. St-P. Il fut obligé de répandre et de la — à la grange, he was obliged to answer and to lead her to the barn. G. Sand. Un chien qui conduirait un aveugle, a dog leading a blind man. Je vais vous — près d'elle, I will lead you to her. Où le conduisez-vous? à la mort, à la gloire! where are you leading him? to death, to glory! Corn. — une voiture, to drive a carriage. absol. Il sait très-bien —, he can drive well, he is a good whip. Je découvris un esquif, une femme le conduisait, I described a bark, a woman was steering it. Chat. — un troupeau, to lead, to drive a flock. poetic. — une femme à l'autel, to lead a woman to the altar. — les pas de quelqu'un, to guide the steps of a person. — la main de quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to guide the hand of a person. — l'eau, to conduct, to convey water. — une ligne, to draw a line. fig. Ses traces nous conduisirent jusqu'au lieu où il s'était caché, the traces he had left brought us up to the spot where he had concealed himself. La raison le conduirait, he is guided by reason. Il se laisse — par ses passions, he suffers himself to be led by his passions. Sa bonne étoile l'avait conduit chez des artistes, his good fortune had led him among artists. Sand. Il faut que ce soit le hasard qui vous y ait conduit, you must have been guided thither by chance. Nod. Quel dessein conduirait ici vos pas? what brings you hither? the passion of gaming led him to his ruin. — une chose à sa fin, à son terme, to go through with a thing. (by analogy) L'ouvrage fut conduit jusqu'à cinquante volumes et en resta là, the work was brought as far as the fifth volume, and then it stopped. — un ouvrage à sa perfection, to bring a work to perfection. prov. fig. — la barque, to be at the head of an affair. fig. — bien sa barque, to manage one's affairs well. 2 (commander, gouverner) *to rule, to command, to govern, to sway*. Ce prince conduisait les armées de B., this prince led the armies of B. Bat. Pour combattre les troupes que Bajazet conduisait en personne, to fight the troops that B. commanded in person. Bar. J'ai su — seul et sans compagnon jusqu'ici l'univers, till now, alone and without an assistant, I have governed the universe. La Font. C'est un peuple difficile à —, it is a nation difficult to be governed. Se laisser — par quelqu'un, to suffer one's self to be led by a person. — la conscience de quelqu'un, to direct the conscience of a person. — un vaisseau, a fleet. — un orchestre, to command an orchestra. — un atelier, to superintend a workshop. 3 (avoir la direction) *to manage, to superintend*. — une construction, un travail, une entreprise, to superintend a construction, a work, an undertaking. — un dessein, une intrigue, une affaire, to conduct a plan, an intrigue, an affair. Ils conduisaient les négociations avec beaucoup de patience, they conducted the negotiations with much patience. Bar. C'était le prévôt de Paris qui conduisait tout

l'affaire, *it was the prorog of Paris who managed the whole affair*. Bar. Il s'entend très-bien — les finances de l'état, *he is very skilful in the management of the finances of the state*. 4 (escorter) to attend, to wait on. — no ambassadeur à l'audience, *to attend an ambassador to the audience*. Mes domestiques vous conduiront, *my servants shall attend you*. Quatre cents bourgeois des plus notables le conduisirent jusqu'à Vincennes, *four hundred of the most notable citizens attended him as far as V. Bar*. Il avait peur des voleurs et se fit — par ses gens, *he was afraid of thieves, and had himself escorted by his attendants*. Un détachement de cavalerie conduisit le convoi jusqu'à l'entrée de la ville, *a detachment of cavalry escorted the convey as far as the entrance of the town*. 5 (by extension) mener, abriter) to lead. Ce chemin conduit à la ville, *this way leads to the town*.

SE CONDUIRE, *vpr.* 1 to behave, to behave one's self, to demean one's self. Il se conduisit très-mal vis-à-vis de ses parents, *he behaved very badly to his parents*. Conduisez-vous bien, *behave yourself well*. 2 (se gouverner soi-même) to rule one's self. Il est en âge de se —, *he is old enough to be his own master*. 3 (se laisser diriger) to be led, guided. La plupart des femmes se conduisent par le cœur, *most women take counsel of their own hearts*. La Bruy.

CONDUIT, *kong-duei*, *con* of CONDUIRE, *sem.* — *e*, *adjective*, conducted, led. Ils se trouvaient maintenant — s où ils n'auraient pas voulu aller, *they found themselves brought to a point they did not wish to come to*. Bar. Par quel malheur il avait été — à l'étrange résolution, *what misfortune had brought him to the strange resolution*. Chat. Une pièce de théâtre, une intrigue bien — *e*, *a well-planned play, a well-concerted plot*.

CONDUIT, *sm.* conduit, pipe, tube, duct. — de pierre, de plomb, *stone conduit, leaden pipe*. — d'eau, *water-pipe*. *asst.* Le — auditif, *the auditory duct*.

CONDUITE *kong-duei*, *sf.* 1 leading, conducting, guidance, driving. Etre chargé de la — d'un aveugle, *to be intrusted with the care of leading a blind man*. Il lui confia la — de son troupeau, *he intrusted him with the care of driving his flock*. Il a fait plusieurs voyages sous la — d'un Grec de N., *he performed several voyages under the guidance of a Greek from N. Ah*. Etre chargé de la — d'un ambassadeur, *to be one's duty to attend an ambassador*. pop. Faire la —, *to see a person off, home, on his way*. L. fit la — à son frère le plus loin qu'il put, *L. accompanied his brother as far as he could*. G. Sand. 2 (direction) direction, superintendence, management. Avoir la — d'un bâtiment, d'une entreprise, *to have the direction of a building, of an undertaking*. Prendre la — d'une affaire, *to take on one's self the management of a business*. 3 (surveillance) charge, superintendence, direction. Il vit dans son château avec une seule qu'il s'ens —, *he lives in his country-seat with a sister who is under his charge*. Le Sage. Etre chargé de la — d'une jeune fille, *to be intrusted with the care of a young girl*. 4 (gouvernement, gouvernement) command, government. Avoir la — d'une armée, *to have the command of an army*. Avoir la — d'un diocèse, *to have the charge of a diocese*. Des dévants F. prendra la — de la maison, from to-morrow F. will take the direction of the household. Balz. 5 (manière d'agir) demeanour, behaviour, conduct, deportment. Bonne, mauvaise —, *good, bad behaviour*. Je suis satisfait de votre —, *I am satisfied with your conduct*. A quoi ressemble votre — ? *what do you mean by such behaviour?* N^{me} de Sev. Sa — à l'égard de ses parents ne mérite que des éloges,

his conduct towards his parents is worthy of all praise. absol. Avoir de la —, *to be steady*. N'avoir point de —, *to be wanting*. —, *to be wild*. 6 hydr. conduit, pipes.

CÔNE, *kôn*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 geom. cone. — tronqué, *truncated cone, frustum of a cone*. 2 astr. — d'ombre, *cone of a shadow*. 3 phys. — de lumière, *penetral of light, cone of rays*. 4 metal. melting cone. 5 bot. cone, strobil. 6 geol. cone.

7 zool. cone, crown.

CONFABULATION, *kong-fab-i-lah-syong*, *sf.* confabulation.

CONFABLER, *kong-fab-fy-lang*, *rm.* to confabulate. G. Sand.

CONFECTION, *kong-fek-syong*, *sf.* 1 execution, making, making out, drawing up, construction. La — d'un bâtiment, d'un ouvrage, *the construction of a building, the execution of a work*. La — d'un habit, *the making up of a coat*. La — des listes électorales, *the drawing up of the electoral lists*. Jusqu'à parlarie —, *till completion*. 2 (vêtements) ready-made clothes. Magasin de —, *ready-made clothes warehouse, slop-shop*. Il fait la —, *he makes slop articles*. 3 pharm. confection, electuary.

CONFÉCTIONNE, *ppa* of CONFÉCTIONNER, *sem.* — *e*, *adjective*, made up.

CONFÉCTIONNER, *kong-fek-syong*, *ra.* to execute, to make, to draw up, to make out, to make up. — des habits, des souliers, *to make up clothes, shoes*.

CONFÉCTIONNEUR, *kong-fek-syong*, *sm.* *sem.* CONFÉCTIONNEUSE, *slop-seller*.

CONFÉDÉRATION, *kong-fay-day-rah-syong*, *sf.* confederation. La — suisse, *the Swiss Confederation*.

CONFÉDÉRIE, *ppa* of CONFÉDÉRER, *sem.* — *e*, *adjective*, confederate. États — s, *confederate states*. 2 substantif. Les — s, *the confederates*.

SE CONFÉDÉRER, *kong-fay-day-ray*, *vpr.* to confederate. Se — avec quelqu'un, *to confederate with a person*. Ces petits États se sont — s, *those small states have entered into a confederacy*.

CONFÈRE, *ppa* of CONFÉRER, *sem.* — *e*, *adjective*, conferred.

CONFÉRENCE, *kong-fay-rang*, *sf.* 1 (comparaison) comparison, collation. — des textes, *collation of texts*. 2 entretient conference. Entrer en —, *to enter into a conference*. Son patron y était en — avec un employé, *his employer was there in conference with a clerk*. Balz. Leur conversation fut plutôt une — de négociations qu'un entretien d'amis, *their interview was rather a commercial conference than a friendly conversation*. Le Sage. 3 (réunion de diplomates) conference. 4 (réunion de jeunes avocats, etc.) debating society. 5 rel. conference, lecture.

CONFÉRER, *kong-fay-ray*, *va.* 1 (comparer) to confer, to compare, to collate. — deux manuscrits, *to confer two manuscripts*. 2 (donner) to confer, to bestow, to collate. — des honneurs, des dignités, *to confer honours, dignities*. Il le premier confère à notre langue une forme continue, *he was the first to give our language a regular form*. St-B. Ces qualités qui constituent la critique et qui confèrent l'autorité, *those qualities which constitute criticism and confer authority*. St-B. Je confiai de petits bénéfices I presented to small livings. Le Sage. — le baptême, *to administer baptism*. — les ordres sacres, *to ordain*.

SE CONFÉRER, *vpr.* (s'attribuer) to bestow upon one's self, to take to one's self. Le duc d'O. se conféra lui-même le gouvernement de N., *the Duke of O. took to himself the government of N. Bar*.

CONFÉRER, *vtr.* to confer. Il l'avait envoyé en J. pour y — sur les moyens d'y faire une croisade, *he had sent him to J. to confer on the means of making a crusade there*. Bar. Il conférerait sur ces

graves sujets avec le duc de B., *he was conferring on those grave subjects with the duke of B. St-B.*

CONFESSE, *kong-fays*, *sf.* confession. Aller à —, *to go to confession*.

CONFESSEUR, *ppa* of CONFESSER, *sem.* — *e*, *adjective*, confessed. Il y a des fautes si bien — s qu'elles deviennent contagieuses, *there are faults so pleasantly confessed that they become contagious*. St-B. prov. Une faute — e est à demi pardonnée, *a fault confessed is half forgiven*.

CONFESSEUR, *kong-fay-say*, *ra.* 1 (avouer) to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to profess. Retenu par la honte de — l'oubli que j'avais fait de ma religion, *prevented by shame from confessing how forgetful I had been of my religion*. Chat. Confessez, mauvais fils, n'excusez pas vos fautes, *confess, bad son, do not excuse your faults*. C. Del. Il confesse ses goûts avec une candeur qui désarme, *he owns to his tastes with a candour that disarms one*. St-B. Je confesse que j'ai tort, I own that I am wrong. 2 — Jesus-Christ, — la M^{de} de Jesus-Christ, *to confess Jesus-Christ, the faith of Christ*. 3 (des peches) to confess one's sins. 4 (nir un péniement) to confess, to shrieve. prov. fig. C'est le diable à —, *it is the devil to pay*.

SE CONFESSEUR, *vpr.* to confess. absol. Il est allé se —, *he is gone to confess*.

CONFESSEUR, *kong-fay-say*, *sm.* 1 (prêtre) confessor. 2 rel. his confessor. Si mes — s sont persécutés au moment sur la terre, *if my confessors are for a moment persecuted upon earth*. Chat.

CONFESSIO, *kong-fay-say*, *sf.* 1 (aveu) confession, avowal, acknowledgment. — d'un criminel, *confession of a criminal*. 2 (des peches) confession, articulation confession. Ouir, entendre une —, *to hear in confession*. Billet de —, *ticket of confession*. fig. Confier quelque chose à quelqu'un sous le serai de la —, *to trust a person with a thing under an oath of secrecy*. prov. On lui donnerait le bon Dieu sans —, *one would trust him with untold gold*. 3 theol. — de foi, *confession of faith*. 4 — s, pl. (titres d'ouvrages) confessions. Les — de J.-J. Rousseau, *the Confessions of J. J. R.*

CONFESSIO, *kong-fay-say*, *sm.* confessional.

CONFIANCE, *kong-fyang*, *sf.* (from confiant) 1 trust, reliance, confidence. Mettre sa — en quelqu'un, *to put one's trust in a person*, in a thing. C. avait — en son œuvre, *C. had reliance on his work*. Balz. Mettre sa — en Dieu, *to put one's trust in God*. Il prenait — dans sa destinée, *he began to have faith in his destiny*. Saint. Prendre — dans l'avenir, *to trust to the future*. Brenez —, *take courage*. 2 (croiance en la probité, aux hommes disposés de quelqu'un) trust, confidence. Ayez donc — aux gens! *trust to people after that!* Ah. Vous aviez mal placé votre —, *your confidence was badly placed*. Vous devez avoir pour moi la — du malade pour son médecin, *you ought to have confidence in me as a patient has in his physician*. Saint. Meriter, gagner, obtenir, perdre, trahir la — de quelqu'un, *to deserve, to gain, to obtain, to lose, to betray the confidence of a person*. Donner des marques de —, *to give marks of confidence*. Il m'inspira beaucoup de —, *he inspired me with a great deal of confidence*. J'ai sa —, *he confided, he trusts in me*. Acheter de —, *to buy upon trust*. Marchandises de —, *reliable articles*. Homme de —, *trustworthy man*; || confidential man. Une personne de —, *trustworthy person, confidential agent*. Place de —, *place of confidence*. Endormir la — de quelqu'un, *to lull a person into security*. 3 (assurance, hardiesse) confidence, boldness, assurance, security. Ayez plus de —, *be more confident*. Il manque de —, *he wants assurance*. Marcher au combat

avec —, to march boldly to the fight.
3 (présomption) confidence, self-conceit.
Être plein de —, to be full of self-conceit.
Se donner des airs de —, to give one's self conceited airs. 5 law. Abus de —, breach of trust.

CONFIAINT, kong-fyang, ppr. of CONFIER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 (disposé à la confiance) confiding. Vous êtes trop —, you are too confiding. 2 (présomptueux) confident. Il a l'air — et plein de lui-même, he has a conceited and self-sufficiency look.

CONFIDEMENT, kong-fe-dah-mang, adv. confidentially, in all confidence.

CONFIDENCE, kong-fe-dangs, sf. (Lat. confidentia) 1 (communication) secret. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to trust a person with a secret. Faire — de quelque chose, to confide a thing. Recevoir une —, to be intrusted with a secret. Être dans la —, to be in the secret. Mettre quelqu'un dans la —, to let a person into the secret. 2 (confiance intime, intimacy). Il est très-ami dans la — du prince, he is deep in the intimacy of the prince. 3 can. law. trust. Bénéfice en —, par —, a thing kept in trust.

EN CONFIDENCE, adv. loc. as a secret. Il m'a dit cela en —, he told me that as a secret.

CONFIDENT, kong-fe-dang, sm. fem. —, 4 confident. C'est son —, he is his confident. fig. poetic. Le jour et la lumière des sinistres projets sont mauvais —, dark projects will not bear the approach of light. Muss. 2 (dans la tragédie) confident. Jouer les —s, to play the part of the confidants. 3 adjectiv. absol. confidential, intimate.

CONFIDENTIEL, kong-fe-dang-syel, adj. m. fem. —, 1 confidential.

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT, kong-fe-dang-syel-pang, adv. confidentially.

CONFIE, ppa. of CONFIER, fem. —, adjectiv. trusted, intrusted. Vos capitaux —s en mes mains ont profité, the capital you intrusted to me has increased. Ab.

CONFIER, kong-fyay, va. (Lat. confidere) 1 (to intrust (to, with), to commit, to confide (to)). Il courut chercher du sel en confiant la poêle à mes soins, he ran to fetch some salt, trusting me with the frying-pan. Ab. — un dépôt, to intrust with a deposit. Je te confie G. en mourant, I trust G. to your charge on my death-bed. Balz. Il avait confié le soin de ses intérêts à un homme d'une capacité fort douteuse, he had intrusted the care of his interests to a man of doubtful capacity. Sand. C'est un secret que je confie à votre foi, I rely upon your good faith to keep that as a secret. Je lui ai confié l'éducation de mes enfants, I intrusted him with the education of my children. fig. Le ciel m'a confié ton cœur, heaven has given me your heart in keeping. Muss. 2 (lire en confiance) to tell in confidence, to confide. Je lui avais confié mes peines, mes projets, mes espérances, I had confided to him my sorrows, my projects, my hopes. 3 fig. Jupiter a confié à la pitié le cœur de la jeunesse, Jupiter formed the heart of youth for pity. Chat. — une chose à sa mémoire, to commit a thing to memory. — sa fortune, sa destinée au hasard, to commit one's fortune, one's destiny, to chance. — des sentences à la terre, to sow seed in the earth. C'est un secret qu'il est dangereux de — au papier, it is a secret that is dangerous to commit to paper.

SE CONFIER, ppr. 1 (to trust (in), to put, to repose one's trust (in), to commit one's self (to), to trust (to), to rely (on)). Se — en la Providence, to trust, to put one's trust in Providence. Se — en soi-même, en ses forces, to trust in one's self, to one's strength. La mésange se confie au vent pour bercer sa famille, the tom-tit trusts her family to the rocking of the wind. Nich. Se — au hasard, to trust to

chance. 2 recipr. to confide to each other, to trust to each other.

CONFIGURATION, kong-fe-gû-rah-syong, sf. configuration, shape.

CONFIGURÉ, ppa. of CONFIGURER, fem. —, adjectiv. configured, shaped.

CONFIGURER, kong-fe-gû-ray, va. to configure.

CONFINE, ppa. of CONFIER, fem. —, adjectiv. confined. C'est la que l'on — E., it was there that G. was confined. Saint.

CONFINER, kong-fe-nay, va. to confine, to border upon. La prairie qui confine à la forêt, the meadow that borders upon the forest. Ce pays confine avec la France, that country borders upon France.

CONFINER, va. to confine, to shut up, to immerse. On l'a confiné dans un couvent, he has been shut up in a convent.

SE CONFINER, ppr. to confine one's self, to shut one's self up. Il s'y confina pour le reste de ses jours, he there shut himself up for the remainder of his days. Nod.

CONFINIS, kong-long, sm. pl. confines, borders, frontiers, boundaries, marches. Les — d'un État, d'une province, the borders of a state, of a province. fig. Aux — du monde, de la terre, to the remotest corners of the earth.

CONFIRE, kong-feer, va. (Lat. conficere) CONFISANT; CONFIT; JE CONFIS, TO CONFIS, IL CONFIT, VOUS CONFISEZ, VOUS CONFISEZ, ILS CONFISENT; JE CONFISAI; JE CONFISAI, VOUS CONFISAI; JE CONFISAI, TO PRESERVE, TO PICKLE. — à l'eau-de-vie, to preserve in brandy. — au vinaigre, to pickle. — des abricots, to preserve apricots. — des cornichons, to pickle gherkins.

SE CONFIRE, ppr. (être confit) to be preserved, to be pickled.

CONFIRMATIF, kong-feer-diat-if, adj. m. fem. CONFIRMATIVE, law. Arrêt —, confirming decree.

CONFIRMATION, kong-feer-mah-syong, sf. 1 law confirmation. La — d'une sentence, d'un arrêt, the confirmation of a sentence, of a decree. 2 (certitude) confirmation. C'est à besoin de —, mérite —, this wants confirmation. 3 rhet. confirmation. 4 theol. confirmation. Recevoir la —, to receive confirmation.

CONFIRMÉ, ppa. of CONFIRMER, fem. —, adjectiv. confirmed.

CONFIRMER, kong-feer-may, va. 1 (to confirm, to strengthen). Les persécutions ne servent qu'à — l'Église naissante, persecutions served only to strengthen the early Church. 2 (faire persister dans une opinion) to confirm. Cela m'a fait que me — dans mon opinion, that did but confirm me in my opinion. 3 (ratifier) to confirm, to ratify. Je ne confirmait ce qui avait été fait depuis trois ans, the king confirmed what had been done during the three preceding years. Bar. Loin de vouloir toucher à vos prérogatives, je suis décidé à les —, far from trying hands on your prerogatives, I am resolved to confirm them. Sand. — une sentence, un jugement, to confirm a sentence, a judgment. — un acte, to confirm an act. 4 (prouver plus fortement) to confirm, to corroborate. Son témoignage confirme le vôtre, his evidence corroborates yours. L'expérience confirme sa théorie, experience confirms his theory. Les apôtres confirmèrent leur mission par des miracles, the apostles confirmed their mission by miracles. 5 (assurer la vérité) to confirm, to certify. Le notaire fut obligé de lui — la nouvelle du décès, the notary was obliged to confirm to him the news of the disaster. Balz. B. à qui je confirmai ce que mon ambassadeur avait dit, B. to whom I confirmed what my ambassador had said. Le Sage. 6 theol. to confirm. — quelqu'un, to confirm a person; || fig. fam. to give a person a box on the ears, a slap on the face.

SE CONFIRMER, ppr. 1 (to be confirmed, to be strengthened). Je me confirme tous

les jours dans l'idée que, I am every day confirmed in the idea that. Se — dans une résolution, to be confirmed in a resolution. Ce malade pourra en rechapper si le mieux se confirme, that patient may recover if he continues to get better. 2 (devenir certain) to be confirmed, to prove true. Ce bruit se confirme, that report is confirmed. Mes soupçons se sont confirmés pas, my suspicions proved to be unfounded.

CONFISCABLE, kong-fis-kabl', adj. mf. confiscable, liable to confiscation, to forfeiture.

CONFISCATION, kong-fis-kah-syong, sf. 4 confiscation. La — des biens, the confiscation of property. 2 (biens confisqués) confiscated goods, property.

CONFISSEUR, kong-fis-zubr, sm. fem. CONFISEUSE, confectioneer.

CONFISQUÉ, ppa. of CONFISQUEUR, fem. —, adjectiv. confiscated. fig. fam. C'est un homme —, he is a dead man, he is ruined.

CONFISQUEUR, kong-fis-kay, va. 1 (to confiscate (by extension) Son professeur lui a confisqué ce livre, his professor took that book away from him as a forfeit. 2 com. law. to confiscate, to seize upon.

CONFIT, kong-fe, ppa. of CONFIRE, fem. —, adjectiv. preserved, pickled. Fruits —s, preserved fruit. (by extension) Fruits —s sur l'arbre, mellow fruit. fig. fam. — en dévotion, steeped in devotion. Il n'y eut jamais de glorieuses plus — en modestie, never did a prouder woman affect greater modesty. Sic-B.

CONFITEOL, kong-fe-tay-or, sm. (Lat.) Confiteor. Dire son —, to say one's Confiteor. fig. to acknowledge one's fault.

CONFITURE, kong-fe-tur, sf. preserve, jam. Un pot de —, a pot of preserves. Une tartine de —, a slice of bread and jam.

CONFUSION, kong-fah-grah-syong, sf. 4 confogration. 2 fig. tumult, confusion.

CONFLIT, kong-flee, sm. 4 conflict, shock. Le — de deux armées, the conflict of two armies. Le pigeon proflita — des voleurs, the pigeon profited by the quarrel of the robbers. La Font. 3 fig. conflict, strygle. Le — des intérêts, des opinions, des passions. Le — de deux poésies, the rivalry of two sorts of poetry. Sic-B. 3 law. conflict.

CONFLUENT, kong-flu-ang, sm. (Lat. confluent) geog. confluence, confluz.

CONFLUENT, adj. m. fem. —, 1 med. confluent. 2 bot. Feuilles —es, confluent leaves.

CONFONDRE, kong-fongdr', va. (Lat. confundere) 1 (to confound, to mingle, to blend). La mort confond tous les rangs, death levels all distinctions of rank. Les deux rivières confondent leurs eaux, those two rivers mingle their waters. En vain elle a mis tous ses soins à — la voie, it vain she tried to throw the dogs off the scent. La Font. 3 fig. Nous ne flûtes que — nos soupçons et nos larmes, we did nothing but mingle our sighs and tears. Le Sage. 2 (ne pas distinguer) to confound. Il ne faut pas — l'innocent et le coupable, avec le coupable, the innocent must not be involved with the guilty. Il est permis de — les rêves avec la réalité, it is allowed to confound dreams with reality. Lamart. Il ne faut pas — ces deux choses, those two things must not be confounded together. 3 (causer un grand étonnement) to confound, to baffle. Cela confond toutes mes idées, that confuses all my ideas. Cela m'a confondu d'étonnement, that has overwhelmed me with astonishment. 4 (to confound, to humiliate) to confound, to put out of countenance. Dieu confondit son orgueil, God confounded his pride. — un imposteur, to confound an impostor. fig. Vous me confondez, you put me to the blush. Vos politesses, vos bontés me

confondent, your politeness, your kindness put me out of countenance. 5 (réduire au silence) to confound, to put down. Voilà un argument propre à le —, that is an argument well calculated to put him down. Cette déposition confondit l'accusé, this evidence confounded the prisoner. fig. — l'erreur, l'hérésie, le mensonge, to confute error, heresy, falsehood.

SE CONFONDERE, *vpr.* 1 to be confounded, to be mingled, to be blended. Il se confondait dans la foule, he was lost in the crowd. 2 (être pris l'un pour l'autre) to be taken for, to be mistaken for. 3 (être troublé, déconcerté) to be confounded, confused, disturbed. Plus j'y réfléchis, plus mes idées se confondent, the more I reflect, the more my ideas become confused. 4 Se — en excuses, to be lost in apologies.

CONFONDU, *konf-fong-dû*, *ppa.* of *CONFONDERE*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* 1 *confounded, mixed, blended.* — dans la foule, lost in the crowd. La mer y paraissait — avec le ciel, the sea appeared blended with the sky. B. de St-P. 2 *confused, bewildered, thunderstruck.* A cette question l'accusé fut —, at this question the prisoner became confused.

CONFORMATION, *konf-fong-mah-syong*, *sf.* conformation. Vierge de —, original bodily defect, constitutional defect.

CONFORTABLE, *konf-fong, adj. mf.* 1 *comfortable* (to). La copie est — à l'original, the copy is conformable to the original. Pour copie —, conformable to the original. 2 fig. *conformable* (to), *suitable* (to), *consistent* (with).

CONFORTÉ, *ppa.* of *CONFORTER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* 1 *comforted, relieved.* Être bien —, to be well, badly made.

CONFORMEMENT, *konf-fong-mah-syong*, *adv.* conformably (to), agreeably (to).

CONFORMER, *konf-fong-may, ra. to.* conformer. — ses sentiments à ceux de quelqu'un, to conform one's sentiments to those of another.

SE CONFORMER, *vpr.* to conform (to), to comply (with), to conform one's self (to). R. avait été obligé de prendre une femme pour se — aux mœurs indiennes, R. had been obliged to take a wife in compliance with the Indian manners. Chat. Il sot tromper ma douleur en s'y conformant, he beguiled my grief by sharing it. Le Sage. Ses superbes convièrs semblaient se — à sa triste pensée, his proud steeds seemed to partake of the sadness of his thoughts. Rac.

CONFORTISTE, *konf-fong-mist, s. mf.* conformist. Non —, non-conformist, dissenter.

CONFORTITÉ, *konf-fong-me-tay, sf.* 1 *conformity, similarity, resemblance.* — d'esprit, d'humeur, de goûts, conformity of temper, of tastes. La — d'une chose avec une autre, the conformity of one thing to another. 2 La — aux décrets de la Providence, submission to the decrees of Providence.

SE CONFORTER, *adv. loc.* according (to), conformably (to), in compliance (with). Il a agi en — de vos ordres, he has carried out your orders.

CONFORT, *konf-fong, sm.* 1 (little used) assistance, help, comfort. 2 (bien-être, aisance) comfort. Aimer le —, to be fond of one's comforts.

CONFORTABLE, *CONFORTABLE*, *konf-fong-tah-l'*, *adj. mf.* comfortable.

CONFORTABLE, *sm.* comfort. Aimer le —, to like to have every thing comfortable. Le goût du —, a taste for comfort.

CONFORTABLEMENT, *konf-fong-tah-bluh-mang, adv.* comfortably.

CONFORTANT, *konf-fong-tang, 1 adj. m. fem.* —, *med.* corroborative. 2 *sm.* Un —, a corroborant.

CONFORTATIF, *konf-fong-tat-if, adj. m. fem.* confortative. 1 *med.* strength-

ening, corroborative. 2 *sm.* corroborant.

CONFORTÉ, *ppa.* of *CONFORTER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* comforted, strengthened.

CONFORTER, *konf-fong-tay, ra. obsol.* 1 (fortifier) to comfort, to strengthen. 2 fig. to comfort, to console. — les affligés, to comfort the afflicted.

CONFRATERNITE, *konf-frah-tay-ne-tay, sf.* confraternity.

CONFRÈRE, *konf-fray, sm.* 1 (membre d'une confrérie) confrer. 2 (membre d'une compagnie) colleague, fellow-member, brother.

CONFRÈRIE, *konf-fray-ree, sf.* fraternity, confraternity, brotherhood.

CONFRONTATION, *konf-fong-tah-syong, sf.* crim. law. confrontation, comparison, comparing. La — des accusés, the confrontation of the prisoners. La — des écritures fit reconnaître le faux, when the writings were compared, the forgery was detected. Par là — des passages, it moutra que, by collating the passages he showed that.

CONFRONTÉ, *ppa.* of *CONFRONTER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* confronted. Les accusés ont été —, the prisoners have been confronted.

CONFRONTER, *konf-fong-tay, ra.* (from front) 1 crim. law. to confront. — les témoins à l'accusé, avec l'accusé, to confront the witnesses with the accused person. 2 fig. (comparer) to confront, to compare. — la copie à l'original, to compare the copy with the original.

CONFUS, *konf-fû, adj. m. fem.* —, *(Lat. confusus)* 1 *absol.* law. *confounded.* 2 (mêle ensemble) *confused, jumbled together.* Un assemblage — d'éléments, a confused assemblage of elements. Un amas — de livres, a confused heap of books. 3 (des sons, des impressions, of sounds, of impressions) *confused.* 4 (des idées, du style, des facultés, etc., of thoughts, style, faculties, etc.) *confused, indistinct.* 5 (des personnes, of persons) *confused, abashed.* Il resta —, he remained confused, he stood abashed. Il était tout — de sa méprise, he was quite confused at his mistake. Je suis — de vos bontés, I am confused at your kindness.

CONFUSEMENT, *konf-fû-zay-mang, adv.* confusedly.

CONFUSION, *konf-fû-zhyong, sf.* (Lat.) 1 (désordre) *confusion, disorder.* Ses papiers, ses livres sont dans une —, his papers, his books are in the greatest confusion. La — se mit dans les rangs de l'armée, disorder crept into the ranks of the army. Dans les temps de trouble et de —, in times of trouble and confusion. 2 (des choses de l'esprit, of the faculties of the mind) *confusion, confusedness.* La — des idées, confusion in the ideas. Il y avait au peu de — dans ce qu'il nous a dit, there was something rather confused in what he told us. 3 (action de prendre une chose pour l'autre) *confusion, mistake.* Vous faites une — de noms, you mistake one name for the other. Il y a là une — de dates, de lieux, there is a confusion of dates, of places. 4 *absol.* (grande abondance) *profusion, abundance.* 5 (embarras) *confusion, shame.* Il a eu la — de ne pouvoir répondre à cette difficulté, he had the mortification of not being able to solve this difficulty. Vous l'ounges me donnet de la —, your praises put me to the blush. 6 *law.* confusion.

EN CONFUSION, *adv. loc.* 1 *confusedly, in disorder.* Marcher en —, to march in disorder. Tout est en — dans sa chambre, every thing is in disorder in his room. 2 *obsol.* in profusion.

À LA CONFUSION DE, *prep. loc.* to the shame of, to the confusion of, to the vexation of.

CONFUTATION, *konf-fû-tah-syong, sf.* confutation, refutation.

CONGE, *konf-zhay, sm.* 1 *absol.* (per-

mission) leave, permission. Se marier sans le — de ses parents, to marry without the permission of one's parents. 2 *mil.* *fur-* lough, leave of absence. Donner — à un soldat, to furlough a soldier. — définitif, discharge. 3 (permission d'absence) leave of absence. Cet ambassadeur, ce député, cet employé, ce domestique a demandé un —, that ambassador, deputy, clerk, servant, has demanded leave of absence. Il avait obtenu un — de dix jours, he had obtained leave of absence for ten days. (specially) Le domestique a demandé son —, this servant has given warning. Ce maître a donné son — à son domestique, this master has given his servant warning. —, this master has discharged his servant. 4 (dans les écoles, in schools) holiday. 5 fig. Donner — à quelqu'un, lui donner son —, to dismiss a person. 6 Prendre —, to take leave. Andiance de —, audience of leave. 7 (de lortions) Donner —, to give warning. Recevoir —, to receive notice to quit. 8 *law.* — faute de plaider, nonsuiting. 9 *excise, clearance, pass, paying off, discharge.* 10 *naut. pass, passport.* 11 *arch.* *conge.*

CONGÉDIE, *ppa.* of *CONGÉDIER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* dismissed.

CONGÉDIER, *konf-zhay-dyay, ra. to.* dismiss, to discharge, to turn away, to pay off, to discharge. — un domestique, to discharge a servant. — des troupes, to pay off, to disband troops. — un ambassadeur, to dismiss an ambassador.

CONGELATEUR, *konf-zhay-lat-ubr, sm.* refrigerator.

CONGÉLATION, *konf-zhay-lab-syong, sf.* 1 *phys.* congelation, congelation. 2 *med.* congelation. 3 —, *pl.* — *s* pierceuses, calc-tuff. 4 —, *pl.* arch. imitation icicle.

CONGÉLÉ, *ppa.* of *CONGELER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* congealed.

CONGELER, *ra. 1 to congeal.* 2 fig. to congeal, to clot.

SE CONGELER, *vpr.* 1 to congeal. 2 fig. to be congealed.

CONGENÈRE, *konf-zhay-nay, adj. mf.* 1 *nat. list.* congeneric, congeneric, congenericous. 2 *anat.* Muscles —, congeneric muscles.

CONGENÈRE, *s. mf.* congenarian.

CONGENIAL, *konf-zhay-nyal, CON-* GENITAL, *konf-zhay-ne-tal, adj. m. fem.* —, *med.* congenial, congenite, connate.

CONGESTION, *konf-zhays-tyong, sf.* physiol. med. congestion, determination of blood.

CONGESTIONNÉ, *ppa.* of *CONGESTIONNER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* La tête est encore un peu —, there is still a slight determination of blood to the head.

CONGESTIONNER, *konf-zhays-tyon-nay, ra. med.* to cause a determination of blood.

CONGLOMÉRAT, *konf-glo-may-rah, sm. min.* conglomerate.

CONGLOMÈRE, *ppa.* of *CONGLOMÉRER*, *fem.* —, *adjectiv.* 1 *anat.* Glande —, conglomerate gland. 2 *bot.* conglomerate, clustered.

CONGLOMÉRER, *konf-glo-may-ray, ra. phys.* to conglomerate.

SE CONGLOMÉRER, *vpr.* to conglomerate.

CONGLUTINANT, *konf-glû-te-nang, adj. m. fem.* —, *med.* *obsol.* conglutinant.

CONGLUTINATION, *konf-glû-te-nab-syong, sf. med.* conglutination.

CONGLUTINER, *konf-glû-te-nay, ra. to.* to conglutinate.

SE CONGLUTINER, *vpr.* to conglutinate.

CONGRATULATION, *konf-grat-ù-lab-syong, sf. (Lat.)* congratulation.

CONGRATULER, *konf-grat-fû-lay, ra. (Lat.)* to congratulate.

CONGRÉ, *konf-gr', sm.* ich. conger, conger-eel.

CONGRÉGANISTE, *konf-gray-gan-ist, s. mf.* member of a lay congregation directed by ecclesiastics.

CONGRÉGATION, kong-gray-gah-syong, *sf.* congregation. — d'hommes, de filles, *society of friars, of nuns.* La — des frères, *the whole Church.*

CONGRÈS, kong-gray-am. (Lat.) 1 (réunion de ministres) congress. 2 (aux Etats-Unis) congress. 3 (réunion de savants, etc.) congress.

CONGRU, kong-grü, *adj. m. fem. — E.* (Lat. congruus) 1 *cap. law. congruous, sufficient, suitable, proper.* Portion — *e.*, *proper allowance.* 2 *theol. Grâce — e.*, *congruous grace.* 3 *ohsol. Phrase, réponse — e.*, *suitable phrase, answer.* 4 *math. Nombre — e.*, *congruous number.*

CONGRUITÉ, kong-grü-e-tay, *sf.* *theol. congruity.*

CONGRUMENT, kong-grü-mang, *adv. ohsol. congruously, properly, suitably.*

CONFÈRE, kong-no-eyr, *adj. mf. hot. confers.*

CONFÈRES, kong-no-eyr, *sm. pl. hot. confers.*

CONIQUE, kong-ik, *adj. mf. 1 conic, conical.* Miroir — *conical mirror.* 2 *geom. Sections — s.*, *conic sections, conics.*

CONJECTURAL, kong-zhek-tü-ral, *adj. m. fem. — E.* *conjectural.*

CONJECTURALEMENT, kong-zhek-tü-ral-mang, *adv. conjecturally.*

CONJECTURE, kong-zhek-tü-r, *sf. (Lat.) conjecture, surmise, guess.* Former, faire des — *s.*, *to form, to make conjectures.* Si je ne me trompe dans mes — *s.*, *unless I am mistaken in my conjectures.* Se perdre en — *s.*, *to lose one's self in conjectures.*

CONJECTURE, *ppa. of CONJECTURER, fem. — E.* *adjective, conjectured.*

CONJECTURER, kong-zhek-tü-ray, *ra. to conjecture, to guess, to surmise.* — la perte de quelqu'un, *to conjecture the ruin of a person.* Je conjecture de la que, from thence I conjecture that. Ils tâchaient de — le contenu de la lettre, *they tried to guess what the letter contained.* Balz. Il me conjectura que le poison l'avait délivré de, *he supposed that poison had relieved him from.* Ab.

CONJOINDRE, kong-zhwangr, *ra. conj. to join, to unite.* (Lat. conjungere) to conjoin, to join, to unite.

CONJOINT, kong-zhwang, *ppa. of CONJOINDRE, fem. — E.* *adjective.* 1 *mas. Degré — e.*, *conjoint degree.* 2 *arith. Règle — e.*, *chain-rule.*

CONJOINT, *sm. Les futurs — s.*, *the bride and bridegroom.*

CONJOINTEMENT, kong-zwaot-mang, *adv. conjointly, jointly, together.*

CONJOINTIF, kong-zhong-ik, *adj. m. fem. conjunctive, gramm. conjunctive.*

CONJUNCTION, kong-zhong-syong, *sf. 1 union. 2 astr. conjunction. 3 gramm. conjunction.*

CONJUNCTIVE, kong-zhong-k-tiv, *sf. anat. conjunctiva.*

CONJUNCTURE, kong-zhong-ik, *sf. conjuncture.* Les — *s.* de la vie, *the conjunctures of life.*

CONJUGAISON, kong-zhu-gay-zong, *sf. 1 gramm. conjugation. 2 anat. — des nerfs, conjugation of nerves.*

CONJUGAL, kong-zhu-gal, *adj. m. fem. — e.* *conjugal, conjugal, matrimonial.* Lier — *e.*, *conjugal tie.* Foi — *e.*, *conjugal faith.*

CONJUGALEMENT, kong-zhu-gal-mang, *adv. conjugally, conjugal, matrimonially.*

CONJUGER, *ppa. of CONJUGER, fem. — E.* 1 *adjective, conjugated.* 2 *bot. Feuilles — es.*, *conjugate leaves.*

CONJUGER, kong-zhu-gay, *ra. to conjugate.*

SE CONJUGER, *rpr. to be conjugated.*

CONJURATION, kong-zhu-rak-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 conjuration, conspiracy. 2 theol. exorcism. 3 (by extension) conjuration, incantation. 4 — s.*, *pl. (by extension) entreaties.*

CONJURÉ, *ppa. of CONJURER, fem. — E.*

adjective. 1 *leagued, conspired against.* Puisse-tous ses voisins ensemble — *s.*, *may all their neighbours leagued together.* Corn. 2 (*substantif.*) *conspirator.*

CONJURER, kong-zhu-ray, *ra. (Lat. conjurare) 1 to conspire, to plot.* Ils avaient conjuré la perte de Rome, *they had conspired the destruction of Rome.* — la perte de quelqu'un, *the ruin of a person.* fig. Comme si tout se fit conjurer contre C. Saint. 2 *theol. had conspired against C. Saint. 2 theol. to exorcise.* 3 (*exarter*) *to charm away.* 4 fig. *to deprecate, to turn aside, to avert.* Sa charité sera impuissante à — les haines que vous aurez soulevées, *her charity will be powerless to turn aside the hatred you will have provoked.* Sand. l'hor — le danger, *it would do, to ward off the danger, he ought to have said.* — l'orage, la tempête, *to lay the storm.* — la colère céleste, *to deprecate divine wrath.* 5 (*prier*) *to conjure, to implore, to entreat.* Je vous conjure de venir à mon aide, *I conjure you to come to my assistance.* Je vous en conjure, *I conjure you.*

CONJURER, *rm. 1 to conspire, to plot.* — couvrir sa patrie, *to conspire against one's country.* 2 (*by extension*) — contre quelqu'un, *to conspire against a person.*

CONNAISSABLE, ko-nays-sabl, *adj. mf. (is only employed with a negation)* Il n'est plus —, *he is no longer to be recognized.*

CONNAISSANCE, ko-nays-sangs, *sf. 1 (idée, notion) knowledge, acquaintance, notion.* Avoir — d'un fait, *to be aware of a fact.* Je n'en ai aucune —, *I have no knowledge of it.* Cela est venu à ma —, *it has come within my knowledge.* approfondie, artificielle, *a thorough knowledge, a slight notion.* La — du bien et du mal, *the knowledge of good and evil.* Il a une grande — du cœur humain, *he has a great insight into the human heart.* Il a une parfaite — du pays, *he is perfectly acquainted with the country.* Avoir une grande — des affaires, *to be well versed in business.* Avoir une grande — des tableaux, des pierres, etc., *to have a thorough knowledge of pictures, precious stones, etc.* Avec la — qu'elle avait de la ville, *being so familiar with the place.* Saint. Prendre — à tout, *to study a thing, an affair, to look into.* Parler, agir en — de cause, *to speak, to act with a thorough knowledge of the matter.* Une grande — des choses et des temps, *a thorough knowledge of things and events.* Mich. Quand il eut — du refus de, *when he was acquainted with the refusal of.* Saint. Il est à ma — que, *it is to my knowledge that.* 2 *sf. pl. absol. (notions acquises) learning, acquirements, attainments, information.* Il a, il possède des — s tres-variées, *he has a varied stock of learning.* Le cercle de des — s, *the circle of human knowledge.* Dans l'état actuel de nos — s, *in the present state of learning.* 3 (*liaison*) *acquaintance.* Je le tiens d'un bachelier de ma —, *I know it from a bachelor of my acquaintance.* Le Sage. Faire — avec quelqu'un, *to get acquainted with a person.* Faire la — de quelqu'un, *to make a person's acquaintance.* Une figure de —, *the face of an old acquaintance.* La — sera bientôt faite, *you will soon be friends.* Saint. prov. Être, se trouver en pays de —, *to be among old acquaintances.* 4 (*personne que l'on connaît*) *acquaintance.* Ce n'est pas un ami, c'est une —, *he is not a friend, he is an acquaintance.* Je n'aime pas à faire de nouvelles — s, *I don't like to make new acquaintances.* pop. Faire que —, *to enter upon a love-intrigue.* 5 (*conscience de nous-même, usage des facultés*) *senses, judgment.* Perdre —, *to swoon, to faint away, to become senseless.* Récouvrer —, *to recover one's senses, to come to one's self.* Être

en âge de —, *to be arrived at the age of discretion.* 6 *law. connaissance.* 7 *naut.* Avoir — d'un navire, avoir — de la route, *to descry a ship, to descry land.* 8 *— s.*, *pl. ven. print.* 9 — des temps, *nautical almanack.*

CONNAISSANT, ko-nays-sang, *ppr. of CONNAÎTRE, adj. m. law. knowing.* Gens à ce — *people, people expert, skilled in this.*

CONNAISSEMENT, ko-nays-mang, *sm. com. law. bill of lading.*

CONNAISSEUR, ko-nays-suhr, *sm. fem. CONNAISSEUSE, 1 connaisseur, judge.* Le Sage. — en tableau, en livres, *connaisseur in pictures, in books.* 2 *adjective.* Il porta un œil — sur ce tableau, *he viewed the painting with the eye of a connoisseur.*

CONNAÎTRE, ko-naytr, *ra. CONNAISSANT; CONNÊTRE; JE CONNAIS, IL CONNAÎT, NOUS CONNAISSONS; JE CONNAISSAIS; JE CONNUS, NOUS CONNÛMES; JE CONNAÎTRAIS; JE CONNAÎTRAIS; QUE JE CONNAISSE; QUE JE CONNUSSE, (Lat. cognoscere) 4 (avoir l'idée ou la notion de) to know and erit.* Je bien et le mal, *to know good and evil.* Dieu, to know God. Je connais ma route, *I know my way.* Tout le monde connaît votre manière d'agir, *every body shall be acquainted with your way of proceeding.* Je ne le connais que de nom, *I only know him by name.* Elles avaient connu des jours meilleurs, *they had known better days.* Sand. Dieu seul a le droit de — nos bonnes œuvres, *God alone must know our good actions.* Balz. Faire — son opinion, sa volonté, *to make one's opinion, one's will known.* Qui voudrait vivre s'il connaissait l'avenir? *who would wish to live if he knew the future?* B. de St-P. J'appris à — la mort sur les lèvres de celui qui m'avait donné la vie, *I learnt to understand what death was by losing my father.* Chat. Je ne connais qu'une chose, c'est de —, *all I know is.* (des animaux, of animals) Le chien connaît son maître, *the dog knows its master.* Notre cheval connaissait son chemin, *our horse knew his way.* Ne — que son devoir, *that the loi, que les règles, to heed nothing but one's duty, the law, the rule.* Ne — que son intérêt, *to consider nothing but one's interest.* 2 (*savoir par l'étude, être instruit dans*) *to know, to be acquainted with.* une science, un métier, un art, une langue, etc., *to know a science, a trade, an art, a tongue, etc.* — les hommes, *to know men.* — un pays, une ville, *to be acquainted with a country, a town.* — à fond, *to be thoroughly acquainted with, versed in.* Je ne connais que cela, *I know nothing else.* absol. Le désir de — le thirst for knowledge. Lis ne connaissait rien des choses de la mer, *they understood nothing of the things of the sea.* Mich. 3 (*apprendre, être informé*) *to know, to learn.* Ils désiraient vivement — par quel malheur un Européen bien né... *they were impatient to know through what misfortune an European of high birth... Chat. J'ai connu par cette lettre que, I learned by this letter that.* Votre lettre m'a fait — que, *your letter apprized me that.* Tout le monde connaît sa charité, *every body knew her charity.* Mich. 4 (*avoir des relations*) *to know, to be acquainted with.* Je l'ai connu à Paris, *I knew him in Paris.* Mon frère connaît plusieurs banquiers de la ville, *my brother is acquainted with several bankers in the town.* Ab. Mon père, que j'ai à peine connu, *my father whom I scarcely knew.* Nod. Je vous le ferai —, *I will introduce you to him.* Je ne connais autre, *I know him as well as myself.* Je le connais de vue, de nom, *I know him by sight, by name.* fam. Je ne le connais ni d'Ève ni d'Adam, *I have not the slightest acquaintance with him.* fig. Ne point —, *ne plus — quelqu'un, to stop at nothing, to*

no bounds. fam. Quand il s'agit de son intérêt, il ne connaît plus ni parents, ni amis, il ne connaît rien, il ne connaît plus rien, when his interest is in question relations and friends are strangers to him, he considers nothing. Ne plus — quelqu'un, to have no more acquaintance with a person. Rome vous a nommé, je ne vous connais plus, Rome has chosen you, I know you no more. Corn. prov. Il est connu comme le loup blanc, he is the common talk of the town. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to know. Je le connais bien, je sais ce dont il est capable, I know him well, I know what he is capable of. Je saurais bien le faire —, I shall make known what sort of person he is. Je le connais honnête homme, I know him to be an honest man. Plus au ciel que nous reconnaissons l'homme à qui nous avons affaire I would to Heaven we knew the man we have to deal with! Mich. Il gague à être connu, he improves upon acquaintance. 6 (discerner, reconnaître) to know, to recognize, to discern, to perceive. Je le connaissais entre mille, I should know him among a thousand. Je le connus à la voix, I knew him by his voice. fig. — son monde, to know what people are. La nuit était si obscure que l'on ne pouvait — personne, the night was so dark that we could discern nobody. Le moineur à ces mots connaît son ignorance, the miller at these words perceives his ignorance. La Font. Il connaît bien ce S. avait plus peur que lui d'aller habiter ... he well perceived that S. was more afraid than he of going to live ... G. Sand. Son style est aisé —, his style is easily recognized. 7 (sentir, éprouver) to know, to feel, to experience. C'est à peine si dans ce pays on connaît l'hiver, there is scarcely any winter felt in this country. Un peuple qui n'a jamais connu l'esclavage, a people that has never known what slavery is. Elle connaît le bonheur d'avoir une robe fraîche, she tasted the pleasure of having a new gown. Balz. Pour la première fois je connus la douleur, for the first time I knew what grief was. Muss. 8 (pratiquer une chose, s'y soumettre) to know, to acknowledge. En France on ne connaît pas cet usage, that custom is not known in France. Elle ne connaît pas les mauvaises pensées, her breast never harbours a bad thought. V. Hg. Sa bonté ne connaît pas de bornes, her kindness, is unbounded. (by analogy) Ce cheval connaît la bride, l'éperon, this horse knows the bit, the spur. Ne point — de maître, de supérieur, to acknowledge no master, no superior. Ne — ni Dieu ni Diable, to be an utter stranger to religion. 9 law. (intransitif.) — de, to take cognizance.

SE CONNAÎTRE, vpr. 1 (to know one's self. Connaître-oui lui-même, know thyself. Il faut apprendre à se —, one must learn to know one's self. Il ne se connaît pas, he is beside himself. Nul ne se connaît tant qu'il n'a pas souffert, nobody knows himself so long as he has not suffered. Muss. 2 (être reconnu) to be known, to be recognized. Un pédon se peut — au discours que j'avance, a pedant may recognize himself in what I have just said. La Font. 3 recipr. to be acquainted, to know each other, one another. Ils se connaissent de longue date, they had been acquainted for a long time. Ab. Ils s'aimaient quoique se connaissant à peine, they were friends though scarcely acquainted with each other. Saint. 4 Se faire —, to make one's self known; to reveal one's self. Il ne se fit — que sous le nom de, he made himself known, but under the name of. Nod. 5 Se faire —, to show one's self. Il s'est fait — avantageusement, he has appeared in a very advantageous light. 5 Se — à quelque chose, to be a good judge of, to understand well a thing. Il se connaît bien en chevaux, he is a good judge in horse-flesh. Je m'y connais, I

understand my business, I know what I am about.

CONNETTABLE, ko-nay-tabl', em. anc. constable, fem. Madame la —, constableness. CONNETTABLE, ko-nay-tab-lee, sf. anc. Fr. hist. constableness, the high constable's court and jurisdiction.

CONNEXE, adj. mf. 1 law. connected, joined. 2 (des sciences, of sciences) connected, joined.

CONNECTION, ko-nek-syong, sf. connection, connexion.

CONNEXITÉ, kon-nek-se-tay, sf. connexion.

CONVIVENCE, kon-ne-ràngs, sf. 1 conviçance, convivency. 2 (by extension) conviçance. Ils étaient de —, they were conviving.

CONVIVENT, kon-ne-ràng, adj. m. fem. —, 1 bot. zool. convivent. 2 anat. Valvules —es, convivent valves.

CONVIVER, kon-ne-vay, vn. to convive (at), to wink (at).

CONNU, ko-nû, ppa. of CONNAÎTRE, fem. —, adjectif. 1 known. Le monde — des anciens, the world known to the ancients. Le plus grand des astres —, the largest of the known stars. C'est un homme —, he is a man well known. Lorsque je fus — pour un homme chéri du doc, when I was known to be the duke's favourite. Le Sage. Polichinelle est — de tout le monde, every body knows Panch. Nod. Succession dont l'importance ne fut — e de personne, an inheritance of which nobody knew the importance. Balz. Ce nom m'est —, I know that name. Un homme dont la fidélité m'est — e, a man whose fidelity I am well assured of. D'une pauvreté bien — e, of well-known poverty. 2 (substantif) known. Aller du — à l'inconnu, to proceed from the known to the unknown.

CONQUE, kong, sf. (Lat. concha) 1 sea-shell, conch. 2 anat. — de l'oreille, concha.

CONQUÉRANT, kong-kay-tàng, ppr. of CONQUÉRIR, 1 em. conqueror, vanquisher. De grands —, great conquerors. fem. Une illustre — e, an illustrious conquerress. 2 adjectif. conquering. Un roi —, a king fond of conquest. fig. fam. Avoir l'air —, to have a killing look.

CONQUÉRIR, kong-kay-teer, ro. conf. like acquérir, 1 to conquer, to subdue, to overcome. — une ville, un pays, un royaume, to conquer a town, a country, a kingdom. 2 fig. to gain, to win. Il fallait de grands efforts pour — la science, great efforts were necessary to gain learning. St-B. Chrétiens, n'oubliez pas que vous devez — le ciel, Christians, do not forget that you have Heaven to gain. — les applaudissements du génie, to win applause from genius. Sand. — la première place, to gain the first place. St-B. Ta première lettre m'a conquis au major, your first letter won me over to the major. Sand. — l'estime, la bienveillance, to gain esteem, good-will. Il aime les résultats, mais il n'est pas de ceux qui les arrachent et les conquièrent, he would hate the end, but he is not one of those who would obtain it by violent efforts. St-B.

CONQUÊTE, kong-kay, em. law. acquisition (during marriage).

CONQUÊTE, kong-kay, sf. 1 conquest. Faire une —, des —s, to make a conquest, conquests. Faire la — d'une province, to make the conquest of a province. fig. Les petites —s d'histoire naturelle que j'avais faites la veille, the slight acquisitions in natural history that I had made the day before. Nod. Les —s de la science, the conquests of science. 2 (galanterie) conquest. Elle me disait qu'il avait fait sa —, she told me he had won her heart. Habitué à des —s faciles, accustomed to easy conquests. Saint. fam. Avoir un air de —, to denote des airs de —, to have a killing look.

CONQUIS, kong-kee, ppa. of CONQUÉRIR, fem. — e, conquered. Pays —, conquered country. fig. Il est tout à fait — à l'esprit général de notre nation, he has thoroughly imbued the spirit of our nation. St-B.

CONSCRANT, kong-sak-ràng, ppr. of CONSCRIVER, 1 adj. m. Evêque —, ordaining, consecrating bishop. 2 (substantif) consecrator, ordainer.

CONSCACRÉ, ppa. of CONSCRIVER, fem. — e, adjectif. consecrated, dedicated. Un temple — à la Victoire, a temple dedicated to Victory. Les lieux —s eux-mêmes n'ont plus rien de respectable pour eux, the consecrated places themselves are no longer respected by them. Nod. Un lieu — à la douleur, a spot sacred to grief. Un usage — par le temps, a custom hallowed, sanctioned by time. Fonds —s à une dépense, funds devoted to an expense. Les heures —es entières à l'étude, whole hours devoted to study. Saint. Une locution — e par l'usage, a turn of expression consecrated by custom. Un terme —, a consecrated expression. Des hosties —es, consecrated hosts.

CONSCRACHER, kong-sak-ray, va. (Lat. consecrare) 1 (dédier) to consecrate, to dedicate. — une église, un autel, to consecrate a church, an altar. — une personne à Dieu, au service des autels, to devote a person to God, to the service of the altar. (by extension) Les anciens avaient consacré l'olivier à Minerve, the ancients had consecrated the olive-tree to Minerva. T. venait de — un trophée à son nom, T. had just dedicated a trophy bearing his name. La Font. 2 (rendre sacré) to consecrate, to hallow. Le sang des martyrs a consacré ce lieu, the blood of martyrs has hallowed that spot. En consacrant mes droits il fera son devoir, by consecrating my rights, he will fulfil his duty. C. Del. 3 (perpétuer) to perpetuate. On consacra cet événement par plusieurs monuments, the memory of that event has been perpetuated by several monuments. 4 (sanctionner) to sanction. Un préjuge que les siècles ont consacré, a prejudice sanctioned by ages. L'usage consacra quelquefois des locutions très-vicieuses, custom sometimes sanctions very vicious forms of speech. 5 (lever) to appropriate, to devote. Il résolut de — sa jeunesse et ses premières armes au service de Dieu, he resolved to devote his youth and his first campaign to the service of God. Bar. — ses veilles à l'étude, to sacrifice one's nights to study. — à quelqu'un son temps, ses soins, to devote one's time to a person, to lavish attention on, to tend a person. Je lui consacrerai tout un paragraphe de la lettre que j'écris, I will devote a whole paragraph to him in the letter I shall write. Ab. — sa vie à Dieu, to devote one's life to God. 6 theol. to consecrate. Le prêtre allait — l'hostie, the priest was going to consecrate the host.

SE CONSCRIVER, vpr. to devote one's self to give one's self up. Se — au service des autels, to devote one's self to the service of the altar. Sur le point de se — à Dieu, il ne lui était pas permis de donner une pensée au monde, on the point of devoting herself to God, she was no longer free to give the world a thought. Chat. Il se consacra tout entier à l'éducation de son neveu, he gave himself wholly up to the education of his nephew. Balz. Se — au service de quelqu'un, to devote one's self to the service of a person.

CONSANGUIN, kong-sàng-gang, adj. in. fem. — e, (Lit.) 1 by the father's side. Frère —, sear — e, brother, sister by the father's side. 2 (substantif) relation b. the father's side. Les utérus et les —s half-blood relations.

CONSANGUINITÉ, kong-sàng-gwe-ne-tay, sf. 1 law. consanguinity. 2 theol. consanguinity.

CONSCIENCE, kong-syàngs, sf. (Lat.)

1 (sentiment de soi-même) *consciousness*. L'âme a — d'elle-même, *the soul is conscious of its own existence*. Le sommeil lui avait fait perdre — de, *he had lost in sleep the consciousness of*. 2 (sentiment intime du bien et du mal) *conscience*. Suivre les inspirations de sa —, *to follow the dictates of one's conscience*. Capituler, transiger avec sa —, *to compound with one's conscience*. Descendre dans sa —, *to examine one's conscience*. Faire quelque chose pour l'acquies de sa —, *to do a thing for conscience sake*. Scrupule de —, *scruple, qualm of conscience*. Le cri, les reproches de la —, *the cry, the reproaches of conscience*. Remords de —, *sting, remorse of conscience*. Cas de —, *See Cas*. Faire — d'une chose, se faire — d'une chose, *to scruple to do a thing, to make it a case, a matter of conscience*. (by analogy) Il y a de la — à frapper quelqu'un qui ne peut se défendre, *it is not fair to strike one who is unable to defend himself*. C'est — de le laisser dans l'erreur où il est, *it is a matter of conscience to leave him in the error he is in*. Ne faites pas cela, il y aurait —, *don't do that, it is a case of conscience*. Avoir de la —, être homme de —, *to be conscientious*. fam. Avoir la — large, *to have an accommodating conscience*. Avoir la — nette, *to have a clear conscience*. Je mets cela, je laisse cela sur votre —, *je m'en remets, je n'en rapporte à votre —, I leave that to your own conscience*. Vous amenez cela sur votre — sur la —, *you will have that on your conscience*. fig. Mettre la main sur sa —, *to lay one's hand on one's heart*. fig. La main sur la —, *candidly, sincerely*. Dire tout ce que l'on a sur la —, *to make a clean breast of it*. En —, en ma —, sur ma —, *in conscience, on my conscience*. 3 (dans le langage religieux) *conscience*. Liberté de —, *liberty of conscience*. 4 print. *work paid by the hour, the day*. Une journée de —, *day-work*. 5 print. (la réunion des ouvriers qui travaillent en conscience) *compositors paid by the day on the establishment*.

EN CONSCIENCE, EN BONNE CONSCIENCE, *adv. loc. fairly, loyally*.
CONSCIENCEUSEMENT, *kong-syang-syuh-mang, adv. conscientiously*.
CONSCIENCEUX, *kong-syang-syuh, adj. m. fem. conscienceuse, conscientious*.
CONSCIENT, *kong-syang, adj. m. fem. —e, metaphys. conscient*.
CONSCRIPTION, *kongs-krip-syong, sf. conscription*. Tirer à la —, *to draw lots for the conscription*.
CONSCRIT, *kongs-kree, adj. m. Rom. bist. Peres —s, conscript Fathers*.
CONSCRIT, *sm. 4 Conscript, raw recruit*.
2 ironic. *pop. greenhorn*.
CONSCRATEUR, *kong-say-krat-ulhr, sm. consecrator*.
CONSECRATION, *kong-say-krah-syong, sf. consecration, dedication*.
CONSECUTIF, *kong-say-kü-tif, adj. m. fem. consecutif, 1 (se suivant) consecutive, consequential*. Par trois dimanches —s, *three consecutive Sundays*, *three Sundays together*, *running*. 2 med. *Phénomènes —s de maladies, consecutive phenomena of diseases*.
CONSECUTIVEMENT, *kong-say-kü-tiv-mang, adv. consecutively*.
CONSEIL, *kong-say-yuh, sm. 1 (Lat. consilium) counsel, advice, piece of advice*. On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses —s, *one is always ready to give advice*. La Rochef. Demander — à quelqu'un, *to ask a person's advice*. Pratiquez vos —s, *on ne m'en donnez pas, either act in conformity with your advice, or spare them*. Corn. Un homme de hon —, *a sensible man*. Tu sais que je suis de bon —, *you know I can give a good piece of advice when necessary*. V. Hug. Prenez — de quelqu'un, *to consult a person*. fig.

Prendre — des événements, *to be regulated by events*. Ne prendre — que de son amour, de sa haine, etc., *to listen only to one's love, one's hatred*. (by analogy) N'écouter que les —s de l'intérêt de la vengeance, etc., *to listen only to one's interest, one's vengeance*. prov. La nuit porte —, *take counsel of your pillow*. Le roi, *counsel*. 3 (résolution) *resolution*. Le — en est pris, *the thing is decided upon*. 4 —s, pl. (vues, desseins) *counsels, design, plan, purpose*. La justice préside aux ses —s, *justice reigns in his plans*. Les —s de Dieu, *the counsels of Providence*. 5 (personnes) *council, counselor*. — judiciaire, *counselor*. 6 (assemblée) *council, board, committee*. Assembler, réunir le —, *to assemble the council*. Pendant que le — délibérait, *whilst the council was deliberating*. Tenir —, *to hold a council*. — des ministres, *cabinet council*. — municipal, *town council*. — d'administration, *board of administration*. Fr. hist. — des Anciens, *des Cinq-Cents, Council of the Ancients*. of the Five Hundred. prov. fig. Get homme a bientôt assemblée son —, *See ASSEMBLER*. 7 (les séances, le lieu) *council*. Assister au —, *to attend a council*. Le roi a présidé le —, *the king presided at the council*. Il allait au —, *he was going to the council*. Chambre du —, *council-chamber*. — de guerre, *council of war, court-martial*.

CONSEILLANT, *kong-say-yang, ppr. of conseiller, adj. m. fem. —e, advising, who gives advice*. Elle fut la personne essentiellement —e, *consolante, she was the very woman for advising and comforting*. Si-B.

CONSEILLE, *ppa. of conseiller, fem. —s, adjective. advised*. Les gens bien —s, *well advised people*. La Font.

CONSEILLER, *kong-say-yay, va. to counsel, to advise*. — à quelqu'un de faire une chose, *to advise a person to do a thing*. — le leur conseil de accepter la paix, *to advise them to make peace*. Chat. Madame de S. lui conseillait de ne pas se montrer en public, *Madame de S. advised her not to show herself publicly*. Si-B. Ne vas-tu pas me — de l'aller remercier ? *you will advise me next to go and thank him*. Sand. — quelqu'un, *to advise a person*. Il est dangereux de — les grands, *it is not safe to advise those who are in power*. La Rochef. *absol.* Un homme qui conseille sagement, *a man who gives good advice*.

SE CONSEILLER, *ppr. 4 (être conseillé) to be counselled, advised*. 2 *recpr. to counsel, to advise each other*. 3 *absol.* Se — à quelqu'un, *to seek counsel from a person*.

CONSEILLER, *sm. fem. CONSEILLÈRE, 1 counselor, adviser*. Un sage —, *a wise adviser*. fig. Ces —s muets dont se servent les dames, *the mirrors, those mute counselors of the fair sex*. La Font. fig. L'orgueil en colère est mauvais —, *offended pride is not to be trusted*. Muss. La faim est une mauvaise conseillère, *hunger is a bad adviser*. 2 *councillor, councillor*. — municipal, *alderman*. — d'État, *councillor of State, privy councillor*. — à la Cour de cassation, *à la Cour impériale, councillor at the court of Cassation, at the Imperial Court*. — honoraire, *honorary councillor*. fem. Madame la conseillère, *councillor's lady*.

CONSENTANT, *kong-sang-tang, ppr. of consentir, adj. m. fem. —e, law. consenting*.

CONSENTEMENT, *kong-sang-tang-mang, sm. consent, assent*. — verbal, *par écrit, verbal, written consent*. Cela ne s'est pas fait de mon —, *that was not done with my consent*.

CONSENTI, *kong-sang-tee, ppa. of consentir, adjective. fem. —e, consented to, agreed to*. Ajournelements —s *par les parties, adjournment agreed to on both*

sides. L'alliance —e par ce prince, *the alliance to which that prince had subscribed*. Des conditions —es par le roi ne furent pas ratifiées en F., *conditions agreed to by the king were not ratified in F.* Bar.

CONSENTIR, *kong-sang-teer, m. conj. like sentir, 4 to consent, to assent*. Je ne veux pas y —, *I will not consent to it*. J'y consens, *I consent to it*. Ses parents n'ont pas voulu — à son mariage, *his parents would not consent to his marriage*. Je consens à ce que vous le fassiez, *que vous le fassiez, I consent to your doing it*. Je veux prie B. de — à ce que tu passes de son service au mien, *I mean to ask B. to let you quit his service for mine*. Le Sage. Je consens à me perdre, afin de le sauver, *I am satisfied to be ruined if he can be saved*. Corn. Avoir consenti à la mort d'un homme, *to have assented to the death of a man*. Nich. *absol.* Qui ne dit mot consent, *silence gives consent*. 2 *naut. (d'un mot, of a mast) to spring*.

CONSENTIR, *va. to consent to*. — une vente, un traité, *to consent to a sale, to subscribe to a treaty*. — des subsides, *to grant subsidies*. Bar.

CONSEQUENNMENT, *kong-say-kah-mang, adv. 1 consistently*. 2 (par conséquent) *consequently, by, in consequence, pursuant, accordingly, therefore*.

CONSEQUENCE, *kong-say-kangs, sf. 1 (conclusion) consequence, inference, deduction*. Tirer, déduire une chose de, *to draw, to deduce a consequence from*. Quelle — voulez-vous en tirer ? *what do you infer from that ?* Cela tire à —, *that may be drawn into a precedent*. 2 (suites, résultats) *consequence, event, result, issue*. Cette affaire a eu de tristes —s, *that affair was attended with sad consequences*. Comprendre toutes les —s d'une démarche, *to understand well what a step may lead to*. Vous en devez subir les —s, *you must abide by the consequences*. 3 (importance) *consequence, importance, moment*. Un homme de —, *a man of importance*. Le Sage. Une affaire de —, *an important affair*. Le Sage. Cette affaire est sans —, *de nulle —, that affair is of no consequence*. Il a des choses de la dernière — à vous dire, *he has things to tell you of the greatest, highest, utmost importance*. Un Allemand sans —, *a German of no importance*. Al.

EN CONSEQUENCE, *adv. loc. in consequence, accordingly*. Il faudra écrire mon rapport en —, *shall have to draw up my report accordingly*. Ab.

EN CONSEQUENCE DE, *prep. loc. in pursuance of, pursuant to, in consequence of*.

CONSEQUENT, *kong-say-kang, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 consistent*. Cette vie partait —e avec elle-même, *this life ever consistent with itself*. Villem. Être — à ses principes, être — à soi-même, *to be consistent with one's principles, with one's self*. (by extension) Être — dans ses discours, dans sa conduite, *to be consistent in one's language, in one's conduct*. Avoir une conduite —e à ses principes, une conduite —e, *to be consistent in one's conduct*. 2 *phys. Points —s, consequent points*.

CONSEQUENT, *sm. gram. math. phil. consequent*.

PAR CONSÉQUENT, *conj. loc. consequently, therefore*. Et que par —, *je ne puis troubler sa besouin, and that, consequently, I cannot disturb your drink*. La Font. (elliptic). Vous m'avez donné votre parole, par —, *you have given me your word, therefore*.

CONSERVATEUR, *kong-say-val-ulhr, sm. fem. CONSERVATRICE, 1 preserver, 2 (litre) conservator, commissioner, keeper*. — des hypothèques, *commissioner of mortgages*. — des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of woods and forests*. — du cabinet des médailles, *keeper of the cabinet of medals*. 3 (adjectif.) *conservative, preservative*. Le parti —, *the conservative party*.

CONSERVATION. kong-say-vab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) preservation. Veiller à la-
des ses droits, to watch over the pres-
ervation of one's rights. Ce tableau est d'une belle
—, that painting is well preserved,
in fine preservation. 2 — forestièrre, ju-
risdiction of a commission of woods and
forests. 3 — des hypothèques, registra-
tion.

CONSERVATOIRE, kung-sayr-waf-wâr,
adj. *mf.* law. conservatory.

CONSERVATOIRE, *sm.* 1 anc. orphan
asylum. 2 — de musique, le —, Con-
servatoire. Une élève du —, a pupil of the
Conservatoire. 3 — des arts et métiers,
Conservatory of arts and sciences.

CONSERVE, *kong-sayrv, sf.* 1 (confiture sèche) *preserve.* 2 aliments) *preserves, pickles.* — de pois, *preserved peas.* 3 haut. *consort, convoy.* Aller de —, être de —, naviguer de —, *to sail in company.* 4 —s, *pl. optie. preservers.*

CONSERVÉ, *ppa.* of CONSERVER, *fem.*
—E, *adjectiv.* & *preserved.* Un tableau
bien —, *a painting in fine preservation.*
Cette femme est très-bien —e, *that woman*
carries her age well. 2 *pickled.* Noix
—es dans le vinaigre, *pickled walnuts.*

CONSERVÉ, *kong-say-vay, va.* (Lat. conserve) 1 *to preserve, to retain, to lay by, to treasure up.* Elle a conservé les fleurs données par lui, *she has preserved the flowers given by him.* Saint. Quelle haine pouvait-elle — contre ce vieillard? *what hatred could she retain against that old man?* Nod. Un autre a sur mon cœur conservé son empire, *my heart is in the keeping of another.* La Font. L'olivier, l'oranger, conservent leur verdure éternelle, *the olive-tree, the orange-tree preserve a perennial verdure.* Mich. Cette jeune fille paraissait à J. une des plus belles dont elle eût conservé le souvenir, *that girl appeared to J. one of the most delightful she could ever remember.* Nod. Une très-vieille femme qui a conservé par bonheur on par regret quelque sagesse, *a very old woman who either by chance or through her strict way of living was not yet quite stiff in her joints.* Nod. Ses yeux ouverts conservaient un regard stupide, *his open eyes wore a stupid look.* Ab. La Touraine a conservé un certain nombre de locutions patriarcales, *T has preserved a certain number of patriarchal forms of speech.* C. Sand. Conservé de la raison pour ceux qui n'en ont pas, *kept clear reason for those who have none.* Balz. — *sa place, to keep, to preserve one's place.* — *l'estime, les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to preserve the esteem, to remain in the favour of a person.* — *sa tête, toute sa tête, not to lose one's wits, to enjoy all one's faculties.* absol. Le plus difficile n'est pas d'acquiescer, mais de —, *the most difficult is not acquiescing, but —, to preserve.* 2 (passer sous) *to preserve, to maintain.* Ces uns vieillirent en ruine qu'on faut —, *it is an old ruin that must be preserved.* On a bien fait de — cette loi, *it was well done to maintain that law.* J'ai conservé à mon héros le titre de comte, *I have preserved my hero's title of count.* Saint. 3 (préserver de la destruction) *to preserve, to save.* Tous les secours de l'art n'ont pu — à ses amis, *all the assistance of art could not preserve him to his friends.* L'historien conserve le nom des grands hommes, *history preserves the names of great men.* 4 (maintenir en bon état) *to preserve.* La sobriété conserve la santé, *temperance preserves the health.* Ces lunettes m'ont conservé la vue, *those spectacles have preserved my sight.* — son honneur intact, *to preserve one's honour unblemished.* 5 (tenir en réserve) *to preserve, to keep.*

SE PRESERVER, *ppr.* 1 (être conservé) *to be preserved.* Sans doute quelque partialité se conservait en faveur de H., *some partiality no doubt still lingered in favour of H.* Villem. Le souvenir de cet affreux

éventuellement se conservera longtemps, the memory of that frightful event will be long preserved. 2 (veiller à sa conservation) to preserve one's self. 3 (être maintenu, se maintenir en bon état) to be preserved, to keep. Cette année les vins ne se conservent pas, this year the wines will not keep. La végétation se conserve sous la neige, vegetation is preserved under the snow. Saint. Il avait so sé — pur au milieu de la corruption générale, the general corruption had left him uncontaminated. fig. absol. Il lui est bien difficile de sé — au milieu de cette lutte de partis, it is very difficult for him to keep his head above water in the midst of this party-struggle.

CONSIDÉRABLE, long-se-day-rab'l',
adj. mf. 1 (important) important, eminent.
Les seigneurs et les dames les plus —, the most illustrious lords and ladies.
Le Sage. Huit jeunes personnes des plus —s de l'île, eight of the most distinguished young ladies of the island. B. de St-P.
Une famille — de cette province, an important family in that province. A. de Chablos, les choses —s sont importantes, the things —s are important. —, une ville —, an important town. —, Une fortune —, a large fortune. Il s'est écoulé un temps —, a considerable time has elapsed. Nos frais sont —s, our expenses are considerable. Ab.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT, *adv. considerably.*

CONSIDÉRANT, kong-se-day-râng,
ppr. of CONSIDÉRER, sm. law. Les —
d'un jugement, the preambles, grounds
of a judgment.

CONSIDERATION, kong-se-day-rab-
syong, cf. 4 (examen) *consideration, medi-
tation, reflection*. Cela est digne de —,
mérite —, that is worthy of, deserves
consideration. 2 (circumspéction) *con-
sideration, wariness, consideration*. Azir,
parler sans —, to act, to speak inconsid-
erately. Il n'apporcie aucune —, ni day-
ce qu'il dit, ni dans ce qu'il fait, he pays
no attention either to what he says, or
what he does. 3 (motifs, raisons) *con-
sideration, ground, matter, reason*. Il ne
sera retenu par aucune —, he will be
restrained by no consideration. C'est one
— qu'il ne faut pas négliger, that is a
consideration that must not be overlooked.
4 — s., pl. (ensemble de réflexions) *con-
siderations*. 5 (égards) *consideration, re-
gard*. Il n'a de — pour personne, he has
no consideration for anybody. C'est en
notre — qu'il l'a fait, he did it for your
sake. C'est par — pour vous qu'il ne
l'a pas fait, it was out of consideration for
you that he did not do it. Cela est
peu de —, this is of little importance.
Mettre, faire entrer, prendre quelque
chose en —, to take a thing into *con-
sideration*. En — de, in *consideration* of
of regard for, on account of. 6 (pour le
sake of) O demanda que la ville, he de-
manded that the town, in *consideration* of
what it had suffered, etc. Bar. (by *exten-
sion*) Je suis avec —, avec one parlée —,
avec one — distinguée, avec une haute
—, I am with the highest regard. 6
(estime) *consideration, esteem, importance*.
Jouer d'une grande —, to be highly *con-
sidered*. C'est un homme de peu de —,
de nulle —, he is a very insignificant
man.

—E, *considered, weighed, examined*. Son mari est également — par les uns et par les autres, *all parties agree in paying the same respect to her husband*. Balz. Tout bien —, *every thing, all things considered*.

CONSIDÉRER, kong-se-day-ray, *vo.* (*Lat.* *considerare*) † (*regarder attentivement*) *to look at, to contemplate, to gaze at, to view, to survey.* Elle était descendue de cheval pour — une pierre curieuse. *she had alighted from her horse*

to look at a curious stone. Ab. S. me
considérant d'un air étourdi. S. gazing at
me with an air of astonishment. Villem.
2 fig. (examiner) consider, to weigh. Con-
sidérez on pen les avantages que vous
en retirerez, just consider the advantages
you will derive from it. C'est une affaire
qu'il faut — sous toutes ses faces, it is an
affair that requires to be examined on
every side. Il faut d'abord — le travail que
cela demandera, the labour it will require
must first be considered. Considérez com-
bien il est important de ne rien négliger,
consider how important it is that nothing
should be neglected. Si vous lisez les
maximes de L., considérez-les, examinez-
les bien, if you read the maxims of L.,
consider them, examine them well. Sie-B.
En toute chose il faut — à fin, in every
thing one must consider the end. La Font.
Quelle considère que je me vas désal-
térer, reflect that am quenching my
thirst. C'est à considérer, that cela va
coûtera très-cher, mind that you will pay
very dear for the 3 (avoir égard à)
consider, to pay regard to. C'est son
mérite que je considère, it is his merit
I consider. Je mets de côté mon âge
pour ne — que le vôtre, without speaking
of my age, let us only consider yours.
C'est. C'est un homme qui ne considère
rien, he is a man who pays no regard to
anything. 4 — comme, to consider as,
to look upon as. Je considère les actions
comme des moyens, I look upon actions
as means. Balz. Je le considérais comme
mon frere, I looked upon him as my brother.
5 (faire cas de) to consider, to es-
teem, to value. C'est un homme que
je considère beaucoup, he is a man for whom
I have a great consideration. Je consi-
dère le mérite, mais pas la naissance,
I esteem merit, but not birth.

SE CONSIDÉRER, *vpr.* 1 (se regarder) *to gaze on, to look at each other.* 2 (avoir une mutuelle estime) *to have a consideration for each other.* 3 Se — comme, *to consider one's self as, to look upon one's self as.*

CONSIGNATAIRE, kong-se-nyat-ayr,
sm. 1 law. depositary. 2 com. consignee.

CONSIGNATEUR, kong-se-nyat-nhr,
sm. fem. CONSIGNATRICE, *consignor*.

CONSIGNATION, kong-se-nyah-syong, *sf.* 1 (dépot) *consignment, deposit.* Caisse des dépôts et —s, *government deposit and consignment office.* En —, *in consignment.* Lettre de —, *consignment.* 2 *con.* Ces marchandises sont à la — d'un tel, *those goods are to the consignment of such a one.*

CONSIGNÉ, kong-se-nyoh, *sf.* 4 (ordre à une se. tielle) orders, instructions. Doubter, observer, violer, changer la —, to give, to observe, to violate, to change orders. 2 (by extension) (ordre) order, regulation. 3 (punition militaire) confinement. Il a huit jours de —, he has eight days' confinement. Sa — est levée, he is released from confinement. Lever la —, to revoke orders. 4 anc. Portier —, gate-keeper.

CONSIGNÉ, *ppa.* of CONSIGNER, *sem.*
—E, *adjectiv.* consigned, confined.

CONSIDER, kong-se-yeung, ra. 1 (deposer) to deposit. — de l'argent au greffe, entre les mains d'un notaire, to deposit money at the clerk's office, at the registrar's, at a notary's. — en papier, to give a note of hand. 2 com. to consign, to put in consignment. 3 (par écrit) to record, to state. 4 — quelque'un, to refuse access to a person. On avait consigné tous les soldats dans leurs casernes, all the soldiers were confined to their barracks. 5 quelque'un a pu se faire refuser l'admission, some one has been refused admittance. 6 Je lui consigne la porte, I have given orders not to let him in. 6 Une citation, to confine.

CONSIGNEE: FR. to give orders.

CONSISTANCE, kong - sis - tângs, *sf.* 1
(des fluides) *consistence, consistency.* 2

d'un corps solide) *firmness*. Ce terrain manque de —, *this soil is not firm*. 3 fig. *stability, permanence*. Cet établissement commence à prendre de la —, *that establishment begins to acquire stability*. Les choses de ce monde n'ont point de —, *the things of this world are uncertain*. C'est un esprit sans —, qui n'a point de —, *he is a person of no steadiness*. Cet homme est sans — dans le monde, est sans —, *that man is without any consideration in the world*. Ce bruit, cette nouvelle prend de la —, *this report, news is gaining credit*. 4 État de —, âge de —, *state of consistency, age of consistency*. fig. Les affaires sont dans un état de —, *affairs are in a settled condition*. 5 law. La — d'une succession, d'un domaine, *the nature of an inheritance, of an estate*.

CONSISTANT, kong-sis-tang, ppr. of *consister*, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 *consisting*. 2 phys., prairies, vignes, etc., *an estate consisting of woods, meadows, vines, etc.*

CONSISTER, kong-sis-tay, v. (Lat. *consistere*) 1 to *consist* (in). Cette différence consiste en, *that difference consists in*. Son fait consistait en adresse, *he had nothing for himself but skill*. La Font. Le bonheur consiste dans la médiocrité et la vertu, *happiness consists in mediocrity and virtue*. B. de St-P. Chez les C le point d'honneur consistait à en avoir de magnifiques, *at the C's the point of honour consisted in having magnificent ones*. Balz. Le tout consistait à savoir que, *the main point is to know that*. 2 (être composé) to *consist* (of). Ces envois consistent en beaux tapis de Flandre, *these presents consisted of beautiful carpets of Flanders*. Bar. En quoi consistent les biens de sa tante? *what does his aunt's property consist of?* Le Sage. Sa nourriture consistait en, *his food consisted of* (by analogy) Voici en quoi consiste l'emploi que j'occupe chez lui, *the employment I fill in his house consists of this*. Le Sage. Le commerce de ce pays consiste en sucre, coton, etc., *the commerce of that country lies in sugar, cotton, etc.*

CONSISTOIRE, kong-sis-war, sm. (Lat. *consistorium*) 1 (des cardinaux) *consistory*. 2 (des protestants, des Israélites) *consistory*.

CONSISTORIAL, kong-sis-to-ryal, adj. m. fem. —E, *consistorial, consistory, consistorian*.

CONSOLABLE, adj. mf. (des personnes, of persons) *consolable*.

CONSOLANT, kong-so-lang, ppr. of *consoler*, adj. m. fem. —E, *consoling, consolatory, comforting*. Voilà une vérité bien —E, *that is indeed a consoling truth*. Il est — de penser que, *it is consoling to think that*. Ce discours était fort —, *this speech was very comforting*. Le Sage. fam. Cet homme-là n'est guère —, *that man is one of Job's comforters*.

CONSOLATEUR, kong-so-lat-uh, sm. fem. *CONSOLATRICE*, 1 *consoler, consolator, comforter*. Les —s de ce deuil s'accablèrent, *the condolers performed that office*. La Font. Il reste en la grande courtoisie, *he still ranks among our great courtiers*. St-B. Elle est la consolatrice des malades, *she brings comfort to the sick*. 2 *adjective, consoling*. Le livre — de B. de St-P. B's *alleviating book*. St-B. Aage — espoir —, *consoling angel, hope*. L'Esprit —, *the Comforter*.

CONSOLATION, kong-so-lah-syong, sf. 1 (soulagement) *consolation, solace, comfort*. Donner, apporter de la —, *to give, to bring consolation*. Recevoir des —s, *to receive comfort*. 2 (by extension) (sujet de satisfaction) *consolation*. C'est une traînée — pour un père de voir ses enfants estimés, *it is a great consolation for a father to see his children esteemed*. 3 (discours, raisons) *consolation, comfort*. Adresser des —s à quelqu'un, *to speak*

comfort to a person. Écrire une lettre de —, *to write a comforting letter*. Les —s de la philosophie, *the consolations of philosophy*. 4 (personne, chose qui console) *consolation*. Vous êtes ma seule —, *you are my only consolation*. La science est sa —, *he finds his consolation in science*. 5 (feu de cartes, at cards) Vous devez tant de —, *you owe so many forfeits*. Une fiche de —, *a forfeit*; || fig. *a crumb of comfort*.

CONSOLE, kong-sol, sf. (from *consolider*) 1 arch. *console, bracket*. 2 (meuble) *console, pier-table*.

CONSOLE, ppa. of *CONSOLER*, fem. —E, *adjective, consoled, comforted*. Je ne demandais qu'à être —, *I was ready to be consoled*. Chat.

CONSOLER, kong-so-lay, va. (Lat. *consolari*) to *console, to comfort, to solace, to soothe*. — les malades, *to comfort the sick*. Ses soins consolèrent ma vieillesse, *her cares were the consolation of my old age*. Le sommeil qui console de tout, *sleep, the great soothe of all sorrows*. Ah. Un missionnaire consolait ses derniers instants, *a missionary was soothing her last moments*. Chat. Ces malheureux n'ont point — leurs maux que, *these wretched people have to charm away their pains but*. Chat. Les lettres ont console une indolence d'hommes plus malheureux, *literature has consoled many more unhappy*. B. de St-P. Il rentrerait pour — la famille, par l'espoir du beau temps, *he went in to cheer the family with the hope of fine weather*. B. de St-P.

se *CONSOLER*, rpr. to *be consoled, comforted, to console one's self*. F. se consolait en pensant, *F. consoled himself with the thought*. Sand. Calypso ne pouvait se — du départ d'Ulysse, *Calypso could not console herself for the departure of U. F.* Un pauvre fou qui se console valablement de ses illusions peribles, *a poor madman who willingly makes light of his bygone illusions*. Noli. Ces deux grands débris se consolait entre eux, *these two great wrecks were consoing together*. En se plaignant on se console, *grief is soothed when complaining*. Muss. On se console par k's larmes, *one may cry one's sorrow away*. Chat.

CONSOLIDANT, kong-so-le-dang, ppr. of *CONSOLIDER*, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 *anc. consurg. consolidant*. 2 (substantif) *consolidant*.

CONSOLIDATION, kong-so-le-dah-syong, sf. 1 *surg. consolidation*. 2 fin. La — de la dette publique, *the consolidation of the national debt*. 3 law. *consolidation*.

CONSOLIDÉ, ppa. of *CONSOLIDER*, fem. —E, 1 *adjective, consolidated, funded*. Cinq pour cent —, *five per cent consols*. Le tiers —, *the reduced consols*. 2 (substantif) *consolidated funds, consols*. Les —s, *the consols*.

CONSOLIDER, kong-so-le-day, va. (Lat. *consolidare*) 1 to *consolidate, to strengthen*. — une maison, *to consolidate a house*. Il fallut — le volet en fer très fortement, *it was necessary to strengthen the shutter by strong fastenings*. Mich. Le temps semblait — la plante, *the plant seemed to be stronger every day*. Saut. fig. — une alliance, un traité, *to strengthen an alliance, a treaty*. 2 *surg. to consolidate*. 3 law. — l'usufruit à la propriété, *to join profit with the property*. 4 fin. to *consolidate*. — la dette flottante, *to consolidate the floating debt*.

se *CONSOLIDER*, rpr. 1 to *consolidate, to strengthen*. Des terres —, *lands which consolidate*. fig. La paix se consolide, *the peace consolidates*. 2 *surg. to consolidate*.

CONSOMMATEUR, kong-so-mat-uh, sm. 1 *theor. perfecter, finisher*. 2 (celui qui consomme) *consumer*.

CONSOMMATION, kong-so-mah-syong, sf. (from *consumere*) 1 (accomplissement)

consummation, completion. La — d'une affaire, d'un ouvrage, d'un sacrifice, *the finishing of an affair, the completion of a work, the consummation of a sacrifice*. (by extension) La — du mariage, *the consummation of marriage*. La — des siècles, des temps, *the last consummation of the world, of ages*. 2 (usage en détriment) *consumption*. La — du vin, *the consumption of corn, of wine*. Une immense — de papier, *a vast consumption of paper*. absol. Cette mai-on fait une grande —, *a great deal is consumed in that house, the household expenses of that house are very great*. Prêt de —, *loan in kind*. Objets de —, *articles of consumption*. 3 (by extension) (choses que l'on consomme) *consumable articles*. Impôt sur les —s, *tax on consumable commodities*. pop. Un raté où les —s sont excellentes, *what they give you in that coffee-house is excellent*. 4 can. law. *consummation*. 5 naut. — s, *pl. the expenditure of the stores of a ship during a sea-voyage*.

CONSOMME, ppa. of *CONSOMMER*, fem. —E, *adjective, 1 consummate*. Le sacrifice était —, *the sacrifice was consummated*. 2 (chose bien —E, a rich soup, a well-bodied soup. 2 (parfait) *consummate*. Une actrice —E, *a consummate actress*. Le Sage. Un scélérat —, *a consummate villain, an arrant knave*. Sage-se, vertu —E, *consummate wisdom, virtue*. 3 sm. *gravy soup, jelly broth*. — de volaille, *chicken gravy soup*. Prendre un —, *to take some gravy soup*.

CONSOMMEUR, kong-so-may, va. (Lat. *consummare*) 1 (achever) *to consummate, to complete, to finish*. Il eut consummé son œuvre en huit jours, *God finished his work in eight days*. — un crime, *to perpetrate a crime*. Ses ennemis réussirent à accomplir son crime, *his enemies succeeded in consummating his ruin*. St-B. 2 (détruire) *to consume*. — du blé, de la viande, du bois, etc., *to consume corn, meat, wood, etc.* absol. On consomme beaucoup dans cette maison, *they spend a great deal in that house*. 3 fig. — to consume, to use up. 4 (d'une machine, of an engine) *to consume, to use up*. 5 — son droit, *to use one's right*. 6 (intransitive) Faire — de la viande, *to boil down meat*.

CONSUMPTIF, kong-somp-tif, adj. m. fem. *consumptive, 1 med. consumptive*. 2 *Moladies consumptives, consumptive diseases*. 3 sm. Un —, *a consumptive person*. CONSOMPTION, kong-somp-syong, sf. (Lat. *consumptio*) 1 *consumption*. Fièvre de —, *consumption, decline, phthisis*. 2 *med. consumption, fever*. — pulmonaire, *decline*. Être malade de —, *to be in a decline, in a consumption*.

CONSONNANCE, kong-so-nangs, sf. (Lat. cum, sonare) 1 mus. *consonance, consonary*. 2 gram. *consonance*.

CONSONNANT, kong-so-dang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 mus. *Accord*. 2 *consonant*. 2 gram. Mots —s, *consonant words*.

CONSONNE, kong-son, sf. (Lat. *consonus*) 1 gram. *consonant*. 2 *adjective*. Lettre —, *consonant letter*.

CONSORTS, kong-sor, sm. pl. (Lat. cum, sors) 1 law. *associates, partners*. 2 company. Un tel et —, *such a one and company*.

CONSOUE, kong-sood, sf. bot. *con-sound, confrey*.

CONSPIRANT, kongs-pe-rang, ppr. of *CONSPIRER*, adj. m. fem. —E, *nech. conspiring*. Puissances —es, *conspiring powers*.

CONSPIRATEUR, kongs-pe-rat-uh, sm. *conspirator*.

CONSPIRATION, kongs-pe-rah-syong, sf. 1 *conspiracy, conspiration, plot*. Ourdir, tramer, machiner, former, faire une —, *to form, to plot a conspiracy*. Tremper dans une —, *to enter into a conspiracy*. 2 (contre un particulier) *conspiracy*.

CONSPIRE, *ppa.* of CONSPIRE, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* conspired, plotted. *Sa ruine fut —, his ruin was conspired.*

CONSPIRE, *kongs-pe-ray, va. (Lat.* conspire) *to* conspire, *to* concur, *to* plot. — *à* bien public, *to* concur *to* the public welfare. — Nous avons tous conspiré pour restaurer l'ordre, *we all concurred to restore order.* Ils conspiraient contre lui, *they conspired against him.* 2 *absol.* *to* conspire. 3 *fig.* *to* conspire, *to* tend, *to* concur. Tout conspirait contre moi, *every thing conspired against me.* Tout conspire à mon contentement, *everything conspires to make me happy.* Moi. Mes desirs conspiraient avec les vôtres, *my wishes concurred with yours.*

CONSPIRE, *va. to* conspire, *to* plot. — la ruine de l'état, *to* plot the ruin of the State. — la perte de quelqu'un, *to* conspire the ruin of a person.

CONSPICE, *ppa.* of CONSPICE, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* fig. scooped at, raised at. CONSPIER, *ra. (Lat.* conspire) *fig.* *to* scoop at, *to* treat with scorn.

CONSTABLE, *kongs-tabl', sm. (Eng.)* constable.

CONSTANT, *kongs-tah-mang, adv.* 1 (avec fermeté) *with* constancy, *steadfastly.* 2 (toujours) *constantly.* *ever.* 3 *absol.* (indubitablement) *certainly, undoubtedly.*

CONSTANCE, *kongs-tangs, sf. (Lat.* constantia) 1 (fermeté d'âme) *constancy.* Montrer, témoigner, faire paraître sa —, *de la —, to display one's constancy.* Souffrir avec —, *to suffer with constancy.* La fortune a mis sa — à une rude épreuve, *fortune put his constancy to a severe trial.* 2 (perseverance) *constancy, steadfastness.* La — d'un ami, *the constancy of a lover.* Travailler avec —, *to work with steadfastness.* Avoir de la — dans ses attachements, *avoir ses goûts, to be constant in one's attachments, in one's tastes.* 3 *absol.* *constancy.* Il n'a pas de —, *he has no constancy in love.* 4 (patience) *constancy, patience.* Il eut la — d'attendre dix ans, *he had the patience to wait ten years.* S'armer de —, *to arm one's self with patience.*

CONSTANCE, *sm.* Constantia.

CONSTANCE, *sf.* Constantia.

CONSTANT, *kongs-tang, adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 (qui a de la fermeté) *constant, unshaken, steadfast.* Une âme —, *a steadfast mind.* 2 (perseverant) *constant, firm, steadfast, persevering.* Etre — dans ses desirs, *to be persevering in one's desires.* — dans l'amitié, dans l'amour, *in friendship, love.* 3 (perseverant dans son amour) *constant.* 4 *fig.* *constant, lasting.* En bonheur —, *a lasting happiness.* Il n'y a rien de — ici-bas, *there is nothing lasting here below.* Veut —, *trodes —, 5 (interrompu) constant, unemitting, unintermittent.* Veut étude —, *unremitting study.* 6 (indubitable) *certain, undoubted, indubitable.* C'est un fait —, *it is an undoubted fact.* On me l'a donné pour —, *it was told me as a fact.* 1 est — que, *it is certain that.*

CONSTANT, *sm.* Constant.

CONSTANTIN, *kongs-tang-tang, sm.* Constantine

CONSTANTINE, *kongs-tang-teen, sf.* *rog.* Constantine.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *kongs-tang-te-opol', s. geog.* Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPOLITAIN, *kongs-tang-e-do-po-le-tang, sm.* of Constantinople, *Constantinopolitan.*

CONSTATE, *ppa.* of CONSTATER, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* ascertain'd. C'est un fait —, *it is a well ascertain'd fact.*

CONSTATE, *kongs-tah-tay, va. (Lat.* constare) 1 (vérifier) *to* ascertain, *to* certify. Nous devons d'abord — le fait, *we must first ascertain the truth of the act.* Je constate que, *I state that.* Ab. faire — par témoins, *per écrit, to have*

a thing verified by witnesses, in writing. 2 (par écrit) *to* take down, *to* authenticate, *to* state. Je constatai par écrit sa déclaration, *I took down his declaration.* — par un procès-verbal, *to* state in an official report. 3 (des actes, etc., of documents) *to* state, *to* aver. Le procès-verbal constate que, *the report states that.*

SE CONSTATER, *vpr.* *to* be established, settled.

CONSTELLATION, *kongs-tell-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.* con, stella) *constellation.* *fig.* Etre ne sous une heureuse, sous une malheureuse —, *to be born under a lucky, an unlucky planet.*

CONSTELLÉ, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *astrol.* made under the influence of a certain constellation. Anneau —, *constellation ring.* Pierre —, *constellation stone.* 2 *fig.* *constellated.* Un sabre — de pierres, *a sword studded with precious stones.* Tb. Gout.

CONSTER, *kongs-tay, vn.* *impers.* law. Il ronde de cela, *it appears.*

CONSTERNER, *kongs-tay-nah-syong, sf.* *consteration, dismay.* La plus grande, la dernière —, *the greatest consteration.* Etre dans la —, *to be dismayed.*

CONSTRNÉ, *ppa.* of CONSTERNER, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* dismayed, thrown into consteration. Avoir l'air —, *to look dismayed.*

CONSTERNER, *kongs-tay-nay, va. (Lat.* consterare) *to* strike with consteration, *to* throw into consteration, *to* dismay.

CONSTIPATION, *kongs-te-pah-syong, sf.* *constipation, costiveness.*

CONSTITUTE, *ppa.* of CONSTITUTE, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* constituted, costive.

CONSTITUTE, *kongs-te-pay, va. (Lat.)* *to* constitute, *to* bind.

CONSTITUANT, *kongs-te-tu-ang, pp.* of CONSTITUTE, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *constituent.* Les parties —es d'un corps, *the constituent parts of a body.* Pouvoir —, *constituent power.* Assemblée —, *constituent assembly.* 2 *law.* *that gives a power of attorney, that settles an annuity.* 3 (substantif) *Fr. bist. constituent.*

CONSTITUANTE, *kong-te-tu-ang, sf.* *Fr. bist. constituent assembly.*

CONSTITUTE, *ppa.* of CONSTITUTE, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* constituted. Corps bien —, *a well constituted body.* Les autorités —es, *the constituted authorities.* Reutes —es, *annuities.* Etre bien, mal —, *to be well shaped, badly shaped.* *fig.* Etre, gouvernément bien —, *well constituted State, government.*

CONSTITUTE, *kongs-te-tu-ang, va.* 1 (compos r) *to* constitute, *to* make up. Ses chétives économies ne constitueraient jamais une fortune, *her miserly savings would never constitute a fortune.* Balz. Tout ce qui constitue un jeune homme accompli, *all that constitutes an accomplished young man.* S^{cs}-B. Ce qui constitue le crime, c'est l'intention, *crime lies in the intention.* 2 *fig.* (établir, mettre) *to* institute, *to* appoint. — quelqu'un en dignité, *to raise to a dignity.* Je voudrais bien savoir qui vous a constitué mon juge? *I should like to know who made you my judge?* — prisonnier, *to* commit a person to prison. — avoué, *to* appoint an attorney. — due rente à quelqu'un, *to* settle an annuity on a person. — une pension, *to* settle a pension. — une dot, — une telle somme, *to* im-munele ru dot, *to* settle a portion, *to* give as a portion such a sum, such an estate. 3 *absol.* *fig.* (faire consister en) *to* make consist (in).

SE CONSTITUTE, *vpr.* (s'établir) *to* constitute one's self, *to* make one's self. Se — juge dans sa propre cause, *to* constitute one's self judge in one's own cause. Ils se constituèrent insectes si la mer ne leur restait chère, *they would turn into*

insects if they were not so fond of the sea. Mich. P. se constitua leur vengeur, *P. set up for their avenger.* S^{cs}-B. Se — partie civile, *to* become civil party. Se — prisonnier, *to* give one's self up prisoner.

CONSTITUTIF, *kongs-te-tu-tif, adj. m. fem.* CONSTITUTIVE, 1 *constitutive.* 2 *law.* Titre —, *constitutive title.*

CONSTITUTION, *kongs-te-tu-syong, sf.* 1 (composition) *constitution.* La — des corps, *the constitution of bodies.* On ne sait pas plus la — de l'eau qu'on ne sait celle du sang, *the constitution of water is not known any more than that of blood.* Mich. 2 (des différents vices d'un tout, of the different parts of a thing) *constitution.* 3 (tempérament) *constitution.* Etre d'une bonne —, d'une mauvaise —, *to be of a good, a bad constitution.* Jouir d'une excellente —, *to* enjoy an excellent constitution. 4 — de rente, *settlement of an annuity.* — de dot, *settlement of a portion.* 5 *polit.* *constitution.* 6 *law.* — d'avoué, *appointment of an attorney.*

CONSTITUTIONNELLE, *kongs-te-tu-syong-tu-ang, sf.* *constitutionality.*

CONSTITUTIONNEL, *kongs-te-tu-syong-tu-ang, adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *constitutional.* 2 (conforme à la constitution) *constitutional.* 3 *polit.* *constitutional.* 4 *med.* Maladie —, *constitutional disease.* 5 (substantif) *constitutional.*

CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT, *kongs-te-tu-syong-tu-ang, adv.* *constitutionally.*

CONSTRICTEUR, *kongs-trik-tubr, adj. m.* 1 anat. Muscles —, *s, constrictor muscles.* 2 *erp.* Boa —, *boa constrictor.*

CONSTRUCTION, *kongs-trik-syong, s.* *physiol.* *constriction.*

CONSTRINGENT, *kongs-trang-zhang, adj. m. fem.* — *E.* *constricting.*

CONSTRUCTEUR, *kongs-trik-tohr sm.* constructor, *constructor, builder.* — de navires, *ship-builder, shipwright.*

CONSTRUCTION, *kongs-trik-syong, sf.* 1 (action) *construction, constructing, building, erection.* La — d'un bâtiment, d'une machine, *the construction of a building, of a machine.* De — anglaise, *English-built.* Navire en —, *ship on the stocks.* 2 (Védifice, le navire) *building, construction, fabric, pile, ship.* 3 *absol.* (l'art de construire) *building, construction, ship-building.* 4 (arrangement, disposition) *structure, construction.* 5 *fig.* (d'un poème, d'une tragédie, etc., of a poem, of a tragedy, etc.) *construction, conjecture.* 6 *fig.* *gram.* *construction.* Une — vicieuse, *a vicious construction.* Faire la — d'une phrase, *faire la —, to* construe *a phrase, to* construct. 7 *geom.* *construction.*

CONSTRUIRE, *kongs-tri-cet, ra. (Lat.* construere) 1 *to* construct, *to* erect, *to* build. — une maison, un navire, *to* build a house, a ship. — une machine, un baromètre, *to* construct a machine, a barometer. *fig.* Je prétendais à — des châteaux en Espagne, *I gave myself up to building castles in the air.* Ab. 2 *fig.* — un poème, *to* frame a poem. 3 *fig.* *gram.* — une phrase, *to* construe a sentence. 4 *geom.* — une figure, *to* construct a figure. (*by analogy*) — une carte de géographie, *to* construct a map.

SE CONSTRUIRE, *vpr.* 1 (être constamment) *to* be constructed, *erected, built.* 2 (se construire à soi-même, *to* build for one's self. Les grands seigneurs se sont tous construits la des maisons charmantes, *the grand personages have all built themselves charming houses there.* Tb. Gout. 3 *fig.* (être disposé, s'arranger) *to* be constructed.

CONSTRUIT, *kongs-trée, pp.* of CONSTRUIRE, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* constructed, *erected, built, constructed.*

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ, *kong-süb-stang-syal-e-tay, sf.* *theol.* *consubstantiality.*

CONSUBSTANTIEL, *kong-süb-stang-syiel, adj. m. fem.* — *E.* *theol.* *consubstantial.*

CONSUL, kong-sül, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 (à Rome) consul. 2 *consul*. 3 *consul*. 4 (en France) consul. 5 *consul*. 6 (juge) consul. 4 Fr. hist. consul. 5 (agent diplomatique) consul.

CONSULAIKE, kong-sü-lay, *adj. mf.* 1 Rom. antiq. consular, consular. 2 Fr. hist. Gouvernement —, consular government. La garde —, the life-guard of the consuls. 3 *anc.* La juridiction —, consular justice.

CONSULAT, kong-sü-lah, *sm.* 1 (à Rome) consulate, consularship. 2 *absol.* Fr. hist. the consulate. 3 *anc.* consularship. 4 *diplom.* (charge) consulate, consularship. 5 (le lieu) consulate.

CONSULTANT, kong-sül-tang, *ppr.* of CONSULTER, *adj. m.* 1 (qui donne des conseils) consulting. Avocat —, chamber counsel. Médecin —, consulting physician. 2 (substantif) person consulted, 3 (substantif) consultant.

CONSULTATIF, kong-sül-tat-if, *adj. m. fem.* consultative, consultative. Comité —, consultative committee. Voix consultative, consultative voice.

CONSULTATION, kong-sül-tah-syong, *sf.* 1 (conférence) consultation. Entrer en —, to hold a consultation. 2 (avis du médecin, de l'avocat) consultation, opinion, prescription. —s gratuites, gratuitous consultations. 3 (le lieu, le temps) consultation.

CONSULTE, kong-sül, *sf.* assembly, council, senate.

CONSULTE, *ppa.* of CONSULTER, *fem.* —E, *adjective*, consulted.

CONSULTER, kong-sül-tay, *va.* (Lat. consulter) 1 (prendre avis) to consult, to advise with. Consultez vos parents, consult your parents. — nn médecin, no avocat, to consult a physician, a lawyer. — son confesseur, to consult one's confessor. Il regarda sa femme en la consultant de l'œil, he looked at his wife, in consulting her with a glance. Saint. E. avait beau se souvenir, it was in vain for E. to lax her memory. Saut. 2 (chercher des renseignements, des éclaircissements dans) to consult, to refer to. — les dates, to refer to dates. — l'histoire, les traditions, to consult history, tradition. fig. — son chevet, to take counsel of one's pillow. Il consultait tous ses auteurs les uns après les autres, he consulted all the authors one after the other. Saint. — son miroir, to consult one's looking-glass. — les yeux de quelqu'un, to try to read in a person's eyes. 3 fig. to consult, to follow, to be guided by. — sa conscience, son devoir, ses forces, to consult one's conscience, one's duty, one's strength. Ne — que ses intérêts, to consult only one's own interest. — les intérêts des autres, to consult the interest of others. Si l'on avait à — son goût, if it were a matter of taste. Si-E. Sans — le péril qui le menaçait, it s'élance, without heeding the peril that is imminent, he rushes forward. 4 *absol.* (prendre conseil sur) to consult about. 5 *absol.* (conférer ensemble) to consult, to confer. Il veut — avec ses amis, he wishes to confer with his friends. Les médecins ont consulté sur sa maladie, the physicians held a consultation about his illness. Il convoquait des assemblées de notables pour — sur les affaires du pays, he used to convene the burghers to consult about the affairs of the country. Bar. 6 *absol.* to give consultations. Un avocat qui plaide et consulte, chamber counsel.

SE CONSULTER, *ppr.* to reflect, to consider, to weigh in one's mind. C'est à vous à vous —, it is for you to reflect.

CONSULTEUR, kong-sül-tür, *sm.* consultant.

CONSUMANT, kong-sü-mang, *ppr.* of CONSUMER, *adj. m. fem.* —E, Uaeu —, a devouring fire.

CONSUME, *ppa.* of CONSUMER, *See senses of consumer.* Elle mourut — d'amer-tume et de chagrin, she died wasted by grief. Bar.

CONSUMER, kong-sü-may, *va.* (Lat. consumere) 1 (détruire) to consume, to devour, to destroy, to waste, to wear away. Lorsque le feu eut consumé la victime when the fire had destroyed the victim. Il consuma ainsi dans les flammes toute la ville de F., he thus burned down the whole town of F. Bar. La rouille consume le fer, rust corrodes iron. Le temps consume tout, time wears out every thing. — tout son bien en débauche, to squander all one's fortune in rioting. Dans cette lutte silencieuse il avait consumé ses forces, he had spent all his energy in this inward struggle. Sand. Sa maladie le consume, his illness wastes him to nothing. Un jour de larmes consume plus de forces qu'un an de travail, a day of sorrow wears away more strength than a year's work. Lamart. Le chagrin le consume, he pines away with grief. Une langueur mortelle la consume insensiblement, she was undermined slowly by consumption. 3-J. Koss. 2 (employer sans réserve) to consume, to pass, to consecrate. J'ai consumé tout mon temps à cet ouvrage, that work has absorbed all my time. Ils consomment leur vie dans ces pénibles travaux, they consume their life in toil. Priant et pleurant tour à tour, je consumai la nuit, praying and weeping by turns, I passed the night. Lamart. 3 (employer) to devote, to consecrate. Je suis revenu — le reste de ma vie au service de mon Dieu, I came back to devote the remainder of my life to the service of my God. Chat. Ce moment si cher est consumé à tuer l'ennemi, those precious moments are employed in lauding my enemy. Rac. 4 (se consumer) 1 (être consumé) 1 to be consumed. E. a paru comme l'encens qui se consume dans le feu, she was like frankincense which is consumed by fire. Chat. 2 (dissiper son bien, détruire sa santé, etc.) to be exhausted, to be wasted away, to be worn away, to wear one's self out, to pine away. Se — en frais, en dépenses, to ruin one's self in costs, in expenses. Se — d'ennui et de tristesse, to waste away with melancholy and sorrow. Se — en efforts, en cris, en plaintes, en regrets, to exhaust one's self in efforts, cries, complaints, regrets. *absol.* Cet homme se consume, that man is wearing himself out, is wasting away. 3 (employer son temps) Se — sur un ouvrage, to pore over a work.

CONTACT, kong-takt, *sm.* (Lat. contactus) 1 *contact*. — médiate, mediate contact. — immédiat, immediate contact. Le point de —, the point of contact. En — en contact. Mettre en —, to put in contact. 2 fig. contact, connexion. Le — des méchants, connexion with the wicked. Muss.

CONTAGIEUX, kong-tah-yuh, *adj. m. fem.* CONTAGIEUSE, 4 contagious, catching, infectious. Fièvre contagieuse, contagious fever. 2 (qui transmet la contagion) contagious, pestilential. Air —, pestilential air. 3 fig. contagious. Le vice est —, vice is contagious. Ce dévouement quelle — qu'il fut, this devotedness though initiated. Balz. (by analogy) catching. Le rire et le bâillement semblent être —, laughing and yawning seem to be catching.

CONTAGION, kong-tah-yong, *sf.* 1 path. contagion, infection. 2 (pest) contagion. 3 fig. contagion, contagiousness. La — des mauvaises mœurs, des mauvais exemples, the contagion of bad morals, of bad examples.

CONTAMINATION, kong-tau-e-nab-syong, *sf.* *absol.* contamination, pollution, defilement.

CONTAMINER, kong-tam-e-nay, *va.* *absol.* to contaminate, to defile, to corrupt, to taint.

CONTE, kongt, *sm.* 1 (histoire vraie ou fausse) tale, narration, story. On fait d'étranges —s sur cet homme-là, strange

stories are related of that man. 2 (récit d'aventures imaginaires) tale, story. Un — de fées, a fairy tale. — de vieille, de bonne femme, old woman's, old wives' story. — de ma mère l'oise, mother Goose's tales. — à dormir debout, rigmarole story. — borge, blind story. 3 (discours, récit mensonger) story, fib. Quel — nous faites-vous là! what's that story you are telling us! C'est un —, n — fait à plaisir, ou — en l'air, it is an idle story, an unlikely story. Ironie. Voilà un beau —, de beaux —s! that's a pretty story indeed!

CONTEMPLATEUR, kong-tang-plat-nür, *sm. fem.* CONTEMPLATIVE, 1 contemplator. 2 *adjective*. Des esprits —s, meditative minds. St-E.

CONTEMPLATIF, kong-tang-plat-if, 1 *adj. m. fem.* CONTEMPLATIVE, contemplative. 2 *sm.* contemplator.

CONTEMPLATION, kong-tang-plah-syong, *sf.* contemplation. La — des astres, the contemplation of the stars. star-gazing. Être, rester en — devant quelqu'un ou quelque chose, to remain, to stand in contemplation before a person, a thing.

CONTEMPLER, kong —tang-play, *va.* (Lat. contemplari) 1 to contemplate, to behold, to survey. — le ciel, un tableau, to view, to take a view of, to gaze on the sky, a picture. — la grandeur et les perfections de Dieu, to contemplate the grandeur and perfections of God. Le contemplai le vieillard avec des yeux attendris, I gazed at the old man with eyes full of pity. Saint. fig. Soldats! l'univers vous contemple, Soldiers! the universe has its eyes fixed upon you. 2 *absol.* to contemplate, to reflect, to muse, to meditate, to ponder. Passer sa vie à —, to pass one's life in contemplation.

SE CONTEMPLER, *ppr.* 1 refl. to contemplate one's self. 2 *recipr.* to contemplate each other.

CONTEMPORAIN, kong-tang-po-rang, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 contemporaneous, contemporary. 2 (substantif) contemporary.

CONTEPTEUR, kong-tang-tür, *sm.* contemptor, despoiser, scorner.

CONTENANCE, kong-tuh-nangs, *sf.* 1 (capacité) capacity, extent. Un vase de la — de deux cents tonneaux, a vessel of two hundred tons burden. 2 (étendue) extent. 3 (maintien) demeanor, bearing, look. — bien, sérieux, proud, serious demeanor. C'était une chose à voir que notre —, we were worth looking at. Le Sage. Ne savoir quelle — faire, quelle tenir, not to know how to look. Être embarrassé de sa —, n'avoir point de —, to be out of countenance. Porter quelque chose par —, to carry a thing to keep one's self in countenance. Servir de —, to serve to keep one in countenance. Perdre —, to be out of countenance. fig. Faire bonne —, to put a good face on the matter.

CONTENANT, kong-tuh-nang, *ppr.* of CONTENIR, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 containing, La partie —E, the container. 2 (substantif) container. Le — et le contenu, the container and the contained.

CONTENANT, kong-tang-dang, 1 *adj. m. fem.* —E, containing. Les parties —es, the containing parties. 2 *sm.* container.

CONTENIR, kong-tuh-neer, *va.* conj. like TENIR, (Lat. continere) 4 (avoir une certaine capacité) to contain, to hold. (by analogy) Ce volume contient la Bible tout entière, this volume contains the whole Bible. Ce volume contient deux cents pages, this volume contains two hundred pages. fig. Une grande âme doit — plus de douleurs qu'une petite, a noble mind must be susceptible of greater sorrows than a vulgar one. Chat. On s'est étouffé de la quantité de larmes que contenaient le cœur des rois, people wondered that a king could shed so many tears. Chat. L'Olympe en peut plus

— tant de têtes, *Olympus is not large enough for so many deities.* La Font. La tête étroite de N. ne pouvait — qu'une idée. *M's simple mind had not room for more than one thought.* Balz. 2 (renfermer) to contain. Sa valise contenait tous ses effets et son argent, *his trunk contained all his effects and his money.* fig. Son histoire contient des détails fort intéressants, *his history contains very interesting particulars.* fig. La charité contient toutes les vertus, *charity comprises every virtue.* 3 (retenir, maintenir) to contain, to check, to keep within bounds, to curb, to confine. Les soldats pouvaient à peine — la foule, *the soldiers could hardly keep back the crowd.* fig. — quelqu'un dans l'obéissance, dans le devoir, — quelqu'un, to compel a person to obedience, to restrain a person to his duty. — ses passions, to restrain, to curb, to check one's passions. — son indignation, sa fureur, ses transports, etc., to contain one's indignation, fury, transports, etc. Elle contenait ces cruels orages dans son cœur, *she imprisoned these dreadful struggles in the recesses of her heart.* Balz.

CONTENIR, *vpr.* 1 (se retenir) to contain one's self, to restrain one's self. La verve l'emporte, il ne se contient plus, *his inspiration fires him, he can no longer contain himself.* St-B. 2 (se modérer sur ce qui peut être préjudiciable à la santé) to refrain, to forbear (from).

CONTENT, *cong-tang, adj. m. fem. —E.* (Lat. contentus) 1 (satisfait) content, contented, satisfied, pleased, glad. Vivre —, to live contented. Avoir l'air —, to look contented. Être — de quelqu'un, to be pleased with a person. Être — de soi, to be satisfied with one's self. ironic. Il est — de lui-même, de sa personne, de sa petite personne, *he does not think small beer of himself.* Être — de quelque chose, to be pleased with a thing. Mal — de son stratagème, *little pleased with his stratagem.* La Font. Tout modeste chasseur en eût été —, *any moderate sportsman would have been satisfied with it.* La Font. Elle n'est — de rien, *she is pleased with nothing.* Que je suis — de vous voir ! *I how glad I am to see you !* Je suis — de voir que vous ayez réussi, *I am glad to see that you have succeeded.* Il est — de pen de chose, *he is easily satisfied.* (by extension) Mon front, non — d'arrêter les rayons du soleil, *brave l'effort, my brow not satisfied with intercepting the rays of the sun braves the effort of La Font.* 2 Être —, to consent. Je suis — de vous céder cette terre à la charge, *I consent to grant you this land on condition.*

CONTENTEMENT, *cong-tang-mang, sm. content, satisfaction, contentedness, contentment.* prov. — passe richesse, content is beyond riches.

CONTENTER, *cong-tang-tay, va.* (from content) 1 (satisfaire) to satisfy. Il faut peu de chose pour le —, *it requires but little to satisfy him.* Personne ne saurait le —, *nobody can satisfy him.* — ses créanciers, to satisfy one's creditors. 2 (donner du contentement) to please, to give satisfaction. J'ai fait tout ce qu'il fallait pour — mon oncle et mes professeurs, *I did my best to satisfy my uncle and my masters.* Nod. 3 fig. to satisfy. — l'oreille, les yeux, to satisfy the ear, the eyes. Vos raisons ne sauraient me —, *your reasons are not satisfactory.* J'eus la malice de ne pas — leur curiosité, *I took pleasure in not gratifying their curiosity.* Le Sage. — sa faim, to satisfy one's hunger. Pour — sa vengeance, le duc avait négligé une affaire importante, *in order to gratify his vengeance, the Duke had overlooked an important affair.* Bar. 4 (apaiser) to gratify, to humour, to give a person what he wants.

SE CONTENTER, *vpr.* 4 (s'accommoder d'une chose, en être satisfait) to be contented, satisfied. C'est un beau rêve, et de plus difficiles s'en contenteraient, *it is a fine prospect, and many would be satisfied with it.* Ab. Il faudra pourtant bien vous en — pendant trois mois, *you must however put up with it for three months.* Sand. Le monde se contente de grimaces, *society is satisfied with appearances.* St-B. Se — de peo, to be contented with little. 2 (se borner à) to content one's self, to be content, satisfied. Contentez-vous de remplir votre devoir dans l'état où la Providence vous a mis, *be satisfied with fulfilling your duty in the station Providence has assigned to you.* B. de St-P. Je me contente de l'apprendre que je suis en état de, *let it suffice to say that I am in a position to.* Le S. ge. 3 (satisfaire ses desirs) to please one's self, to make one's self content. Contentez-vous, suivez votre humeur inquiète, *please yourself, follow your wayward humour.* La Font.

CONTENTIEUX, *cong-tang-syab, adj. m. fem. CONTENTIEUSE, 1* law, disputed, disputable, controversial. 2 (qui se plaît à disputer) quarrelsome, contentious. 3 adjectif Juridiction contentieuse, contentions jurisdiction.

CONTENTIEUX, *sm. affaires in litigation.* Bureau du —, *disputed claims office.*

CONTENTIF, *cong-tang-tif, adj. m. smrg. retentive, retaining.*

CONTENTION, *cong-tang-syong, sf.* 1 (application) intenceness, intense application. (by analogy) Il faut une grande — de l'oreille pour saisir des sons aussi peu distincts, *it requires a most attentive ear to catch sounds so indistinct.* La — de la prière, the fervour of prayer. Lamart. 2 *absol.* contention, dispute, debate. Chat. 3 *absol.* fig. (véhémence) heat, warmth, vehemence.

CONTENU, *cong-tang-nô, pp. of CONTENIR, fem. —E, adjective, contained.*

CONTENIR, *sm. contained, contents.* Le contenu et le —, *the container and the contained.* (by extension) Le — d'une lettre, the contents of a letter.

CONTER, *cong-tay, va.* (from conte) to tell, to narrate, to relate. Je reviendrai — mes aventures à mon frère, *I shall come back and relate my adventures to my brother.* La Font. L'histoire que je vais vous — est simple, *the story I am going to tell you is plain.* Saint. Il se fit — les nouvelles, *he had the news told to him.* Ab. Ne contez à personne notre querelle d'aujourd'hui, *do not tell any body our quarrel of to-day.* Ab. Peut-être on t'a conté la fameuse disgrâce de l'altière V., *it may be that you have heard of the famous disgrace of proud V. Rac.* La menteuse Espérance n'a plus de contes à nous —, *fulcious Hope has no more stories to tell us.* V. Hug. lisont conté qu'ils voyaient à la tête de cette légion une colonne de feu, *they reported that they saw a column of fire preceding the legion.* Chat. Dans T. on conte qu'autrefois, *they report that formerly in T. La Font.* Je lui contai jusqu'aux moindres circonstances, *I reported to him even the most trifling particulars.* Le Sage. fam. — ses raisons, ses affaires, ses chagrins, etc., à quelqu'un, to confide one's reasons, one's affairs, one's sorrows, etc., to a person. poetic. J'irai — ma peine aux rochers de ces bords, *I will go and confide my sorrows to the rocks on these shores.* fam. En — de belles, to tell fine stories. fam. En — à quelqu'un, to take a person in, to deceive a person. — flegmatiques à une femme, to talk gallantry to a woman. *absol.* Les vieillards aiment à —, *old people are fond of telling stories.*

SE CONTER, *vpr.* 4 to be told, to be related. 2 *recipro.* to tell each other.

CONTESTABLE, *cong-tang-tabl', adj. mf. contestable, controversial.*

CONTESTANT, *cong-tang-tang, pp.*

of CONTESTER, *adj. m. fem. —E, 4* contending. Les parties —es, the contending parties. 2 (substantif.) contending party, litigant.

CONTESTATION, *cong-tang-tab-syong, sf. contestation, dispute, debate, contest, strife.* Être en — sur quelque chose, to be at variance about a thing. Cela donnera lieu à beaucoup de —s, *this will be a bone of contention.*

CONTESTE, *cong-test, sf. absol. contestation.*

CONTESTÉ, *ppa. of CONTESTER, fem. —E, adjective, questionable.* Fait —, questionable fact.

CONTESTER, *cong-tang-lay, va.* (Lat. contestari) 1 to contest, to dispute, to call in question. On lui contesta la qualité qu'il prenait, *the title he assumed was called in question.* L'honneur de la nommer, entre eux fut contesté, *the right of giving it a name was disputed between them.* La Font. Sa créance est contestée, *his debt is disputed.* (by extension) L'autorité des lois, to call into question the authority of the laws. 2 nier la vérité d'un fait, etc., to contest, to dispute, to impugn, to deny. Vous ne contestez aucun des faits qui vous sont imputés, *you do not deny any of the facts you are charged with.* Sand. On pouvait — la beauté de cette figure, *the beauty of that face might be disputed.* Balz. 3 *absol.* (débatte) to dispute, to wrangle. Pendant qu'ils contestaient entre eux selon la coutume des créoles oisifs, *whilst they were disputing among themselves, as is the custom with indolent creolians.* B. de St-P. Il se plait à —, *he takes delight in wrangling.*

CONTEUR, *cong-tulr, sm. fem. CONTEUSE, 4* narrator, story-teller. 2 *absol.* story-teller. 3 (by analogy) Un — de sottises, de fagots, a teller of idle stories. Un — de fleurettes, one who says pretty things to a woman. 4 *adjective.* La conteuse vieillisse, *prolix old age.*

CONTEXTE, *cong-tekst, sm. 1* (le texte) text. 2 (l'ensemble des classes, des dispositions) context, text.

CONTEXTURE, *cong-tek-stür, sf. 4* (enchaînement des parties) contexture, texture. 2 (by extension) (d'une composition littéraire, of a literary composition) contexture.

CONTIGU, *cong-te-gü, adj. m. fem. —E, contiguous, adjacent, adjoining.*

CONTIGUÏTÉ, *cong-tig-wüec-tay, sf. contiguity, contiguity.*

CONTINENCE, *cong-te-nangs, sf. continence, continency, continence.*

CONTINENT, *cong-te-nang, adj. m. fem. —E, 4* continent. 2 *med.* Fièvre —, continent fever, perennial fever.

CONTINENT, *sm. 1* geog. continent, mainland. 2 *absol.* continent. Voyager sur le —, to travel on the continent.

CONTINENTAL, *cong-te-nang-tal, adj. m. fem. —E, continental.* Puissances —es, continental powers.

CONTINGENCE, *cong-tang-zhangs, sf. 1* did. contingency, contingency. 2 (rare) Selon la — des affaires, selon la — des cas, according to the contingency in events, of the case, as things may happen to fall out. 3 *geom.* Angle de —, angle of contingency.

CONTINGENT, *cong-tang-zhang, adj. m. fem. —E, 4* contingent. 2 *phil.* Futur —, future contingent. Propositions —es, contingent propositions. 3 (substantif.) contingent, quota, share. Le — de l'année 18., the contingent of the year 18..

CONTINU, *cong-tie-nô, adj. m. fem. —E, 1* (dont les parties ne sont pas séparées) continuous. Eteindre —E, continuous extent. Machine à papier —, endless paper-machine. 2 (non-interrompu) continual. Travail —, continual work, incessant labour. Éprouver des souffrances —es, to undergo continual sufferings. Nous avons eu huit jours —s de pluie,

we have had a week of continual rain. Jet —, *uninterrupted jet*. fig. *Élégance, pureté* — e de style, *continued, constant elegance, purity of style*. 3 mus. *Basse* — e, *continued thorough-bass*. 4 math. *continued*. Proportion — e, *continued proportion*. 5 id. (substantif). m. *matel.*

CONTINUE (à la), adv. loc. *continuer in time, at length, in process of time*.

CONTINUATEUR, kong-te-nũ-at-ubr, sm. *continuator, continuer*.

CONTINUATION, kong-te-nũ-ah-syong, sf. 1 action de continuer, durée) *continuation, continuance*. Il voulait la — du commerce flamand avec l'Angleterre, he desired the continuation of the Flemish trade with England. Mich. 2 (la chose ajoutée à une autre) *continuation, prolongation*. C'est la — évidente des mêmes roches, it is the evident continuation of the same rocks. Th. Gaut.

CONTINUEL, kong-te-nũ-ayl, adj. m. fem. — le, *continual, uninterrupted, unremitting*.

CONTINUELLEMENT, kong-te-nũ-ayl-màng, adv. *continually, uninterruptedly, unremittingly*.

CONTINUER, kong-te-nũ-ay, va. (Lat. *continare*) 1 (poursuivre ce qui est commencé) *to continue, to go on*. Le prêtre commença l'office des morts, les jeunes vierges le continuoient, the priest begins the service for the dead, young virgins continue it. Chat. (by analogy) *Decider à — senle sa route, having made up her mind to pursue her way alone*. Saint. Ils continuoient de boire, they went on drinking. Le Sage. La sève continuoit de monter, the sap kept mounting. Saint. Le desordre continuoit à être aussi grand que par le passé, the disorder continued to be as great as ever. Bar. Il continuoit à dédaigner les avertissements des anciens chevaliers, he continued to disdain the warnings of the old knights. Bar. Si vous continuez à boire, vous ruinerez votre santé, if you go on drinking so you will ruin your health. 2 absol. *to go on with one's speech*. 3 (prolonger) *to continue*. — une ligne, *to continue a line*. 4 (maintenir, conserver) *to continue*. — un bail, *to continue a lease*. — une pension, *to continue a pension*. 5 (maintenir dans un emploi) *to continue*.

CONTINUER, 1 (durer, ne pas cesser) *to continue, to last*. La pluie continue, the rain holds on. La guerre ne continuera pas, the war will not last. 2 (s'étendre, se prolonger) *to continue, to extend, to prolong*.

SE CONTINUER, tpr. 1 (être continué) *to be continued*. 2 (se prolonger) *to continue, to extend*. Le bonheur de sa journée se continuait dans ses rêves, the happiness of the day continued in her dreams. Sand.

CONTINUÛTE, kong-te-nũ-ayt, sf. 1 (liaison) *continuity*. Solution de —, *solution of continuity*. 2 (by analogy) *continuance*. La — de cette crise est intolérable, the continuance of this crisis is intolerable. Balz. 3 philos. Lui de —, *law of continuity*.

CONTINUÛTÉ, kong-te-nũ-màng, adv. *continuously*.

CONTONDAÏT, kong-tong-dàng, adj. m. fem. — e, *surg. blunt, confusing, blurring*. Corps, instruments —, *blunt bodies, instruments*.

CONTORSION, kong-tor-syong, sf. 1 (mouvement violent) *contortion, distortion, twist*. — du cou, *twist of the neck*. 2 (by extension) *wry face, contortion*. Faire des —, *to make faces, wry faces*. 3 fine arts *distortion*.

CONTOUR, kong-toor, sm. 1 (ligne, surface) *outline, contour*. Tracer le — d'une figure, *to trace the outline of a figure*. Les — d'une draperie, the folds of a drapery. 2 (enceinte) *circum, circumference*. Le — d'une ville, d'une forêt, d'une contrée, the circumference of a town, of a forest, of a country.

CONTOURNÉ, ppa. of CONTOURNER, fem. — e, *adjective*. 1 *crooked, ill-shaped, distorted*. 2 Taille — e, *ill-shaped waist*. fig. Style —, *ungraceful style*.

CONTOURNER, kong-toor-nay, ra. 1 *paint, sculpt. to give the proper contour to*. 2 fam. (déformer) *to distort, to twist*. 3 *quat. to wind round, to pass round*.

SE CONTOURNER, tpr. *to get out of shape, to get crooked*.

CONTRACTANT, kong-trak-tàng, ppr. of CONTRACTER 1 *adj. m. fem. — e, contracting*. 2 Parties — es, *contracting parties*. 2 — s, sm. pl. *contracting parties, contractors*.

CONTRACTE, kong-trakt, adj. mf. gram. *contracting*.

CONTRACTÉE, ppa. of CONTRACTER, fem. — e, *adjective*. 1 *contracted*. Dentes — es au cabaret, *teeth contracted at the ale-house*. 2 med. *caught, contracted*. Maladie — e à l'armée, *disease caught in the army*. 3 *contracted, distorted*. Son cœur s'était si violemment — que, his heart had contracted so violently that. Balz.

CONTRACTÉL, kong-trak-tay, va. (Lat. *contractare*) 1 (faire une convention) *to contract*. — mariage, *to marry*. 2 (contracter mariage) *a marriage*. Je n'ai contracté aucun engagement qui m'eu empêché, I have entered into no engagement which would prevent me. Nod. L'étranger avait contracté un pacte avec le diable, the stranger had entered into a compact with the devil. Nod. Il venait de — un emprunt, he had just contracted a loan. Sand. Ne contractez pas de nouvelles dettes, do not make fresh debts. Balz. fig. — des obligations envers quelqu'un, *to contract, to owe obligations to a person*. fig. J'ai contracté une grande dette envers la France, I am under great obligations to France. Chat. absol. Le mineur est incapable de —, a minor is incapable of contracting. — amitié avec quelqu'un, *to contract friendship with a person*. 3 (acquiescer) *to contract, to acquiesce*. — de bonnes, de mauvaises habitudes, *to acquire good habits, to fall into bad habits*. — un goût de moisi, of rancid, *to acquire a musty, a rancid taste*. (by extension) Les cafés contractèrent une splendeur inouïe, the coffee-houses suddenly displayed unheard-of splendor. Balz. 4 med. *to contract, to catch, to get (one's malady, a disease)*. 5 (resserrer) *to contract*. L'impatience contractait ses lèvres, *impatience contracted his lips*. Saint. 6 gram. *to contract*.

SE CONTRACTER, tpr. 1 (être contracté) *to be contracted*. 2 (se former) *to be formed*. Voilà comment notre amitié s'était contractée, that is how our friendship sprung up. 3 (s'acquiescer) *to be caught, to acquiesce*. 4 med. (se gagner) *to be caught, to get*. 5 (se resserrer) *to be contracted*. Ses mains — ses pieds glacés se contractaient avec violence, his cold hands and feet were violently contracted. Ab. 6 gram. *to be contracted*.

CONTRACTILE, kong-trak-teel, adj. mf. physiol. *contractile, contractile*.

CONTRACTILITÉ, kong-trak-teel-tay, sf. physiol. *contractility, contractibility, contractibleness*.

CONTRACTION, kong-trak-syong, sf. 1 phys. (resserrement) *contraction*. Force de —, *force of contraction*. 2 physiol. *contraction*. — des muscles, *des nerves, contractions of the muscles, of the nerves*. — du cœur, *contraction of the heart*. 3 gram. *contraction*.

CONTRACTUEL, kong-trak-tuayl, adj. m. fem. — le, *law stipulated by contract*.

CONTRACTURE, kong-trak-tür, sf. 4 1 *diminution*. 2 med. *contraction*.

CONTRADICTEUR, kong-trah-dik-tubr, sm. 1 *contradictor, contradictor*. 2 *law. Legitimate —, legal opponent, adversary*.

CONTRADICTION, kong-trah-dik-syong, sf. 1 (action de contredire) *contra-*

diction, opposition. La loi passa sans —, the bill passed without opposition. Etre en — avec quelqu'un, *to be at variance with a person*. Faire quelque chose par esprit de —, *to do a thing out of a spirit of contradiction*. 2 (opposition) *inconsistency, discrepancy*. Mes pensées, mes sentiments s'étaient que —, my thoughts, my sentiments were all in contradiction with each other. Chat. Etre en — avec soi-même, *to be inconsistent*. Impliquer —, *to be contradictory, to contain a contradiction*. fig. Cet homme est la — même, that man is inconsistency itself.

CONTRADICTOIRE, kong-trah-dik-twar, adj. mf. 1 *contradictory, contradictions, inconsistencies*. Discours — s, *contradictory speeches*. 2 *law. after hearing both sides, in presence of the adverse parties*. Arrêt —, *peremptory decree*.

CONTRADICTOIREMENT, kong-trah-dik-twar-màng, adv. 1 *contradictorily, inconsistently*. 2 *law. after hearing both parties*. Arrêt rendu —, *decree given after hearing both parties*.

CONTRAIGNABLE, kong-tray-nyabl', adj. mf. *law. compellable*.

CONTRAINDRE, kong-trang-dr', ra. com. like CRAINDRE, (Lat. *constringere*) 1 (forcer, obliger) *to constrain, to force, to oblige, to coerce*. Je saurais bien l'y contraindre, I shall know how to force him to it. Une fois même, elles les contraignent de se rembarquer, once even, they forced them to re-embark. Aug. Th. Ils le contraignent à force de supplications à se marier, by dint of entreaties, they obliged him to marry. Saint. Ce livre que tu m'as contraindre à lire, this book that you forced me to read. Balz. On l'y contraindra par force, he will be forced to do it. — quelqu'un par les voies de droit, par voie de justice, *to force a person by legal means to do a thing*. absol. La religion ne doit pas —, mais persuader, religion ought not to constrain, but persuade. 2 (mettre dans la nécessité de) *to constrain, to compel*. L'orage qui survint nous contraignit de chercher un abri, the storm that came on compelled us to seek shelter. C'est ce qui m'a contrainst à agir ainsi, that is what constrained me to act in that manner. 3 (gérer) *to lay, to put a restraint upon*. Je ne veux vous — en aucune manière, I will lay no restraint upon you in any way. — ses goûts, son humeur, *to restrain one's tastes, one's temper*. 4 absol. (mettre à l'étroit) *to cramp, to straiten*.

SE CONTRAINDRE, tpr. (se gêner, se retenir) *to constrain one's self, to restrain one's self, to lay a restraint upon one's self*. Ne vous contraignez pas pour moi, je vous prie, pray, don't put yourself out of the way for me. La reine même se contraignit jusqu'à lui faire bon visage, the queen even constrained herself so far as to receive him kindly. Bar. Le voyageur se contraignit d'abord, esperant que, the traveller restrained himself at first, hoping that. Saint.

CONTRAIT, kong-trang, ppa. of CONTRAINDRE, fem. — e, *adjective*. 1 (forcé) *constrained, compelled, forced, obliged*. Le duc se vit — de licencier son armée, the duke saw himself obliged to dismiss his troops. Bar. Je fus — de rester sur le dos, I was compelled to remain on my back. Chat. 2 (gêné, embarrasé) *constrained, stiff*. Avoir l'air —, *to look stiff*. Il trouvait dans son ami quelque chose de —, he found his friend somewhat stiff. Sand. Manières — es, *constrained manners*. 3 fig. des productions de l'esprit, of literary productions stiff, starchy. 4 absol. (à l'étroit) *cramped, straitened, pinched*.

CONTRAÎNTE, kong-trangt, sf. 4 (violence) *constraint, compulsion*. Employer la —, *to use compulsion*. J'aurais, s'il le faut, recours à la —, if necessary, I will have recourse to force. G. Del. Jamais je n'agirai

par —, *never will I act under restraint*. 2 (renferme que l'on s'impose) *constrained, restrained*. Elle trouvait dans la — même qu'elle s'imposait un nouveau tourment, *she found fresh torments in the very restraint she imposed upon herself*. Sand. Vivre dans une — perpétuelle, *to live under perpetual restraint*. 3 Absolu (gêne dans les habits) *tightness*. fig. La — de la mesure, de la rime, *the restraint of the measure, of the rhyme*. 4 law. — par corps, *arrest for debt*. 5 *innumens*. Décerner une —, *to issue a summons*.

CONTRAIRE, *kon-trayr, adj. mf. (Lat. contrarius)* 1 (des choses, of things) *contrary*. Ce passage présente deux sens —, *this passage offers two different meanings*. Aller, marcher en sens —, *to go, to walk, in an opposite direction*. Ramer en sens —, *to row against the tide*. Cela est — à la vérité, *that is contrary to truth*. Dans le cas —, *should it be otherwise*. Je suis d'un avis — au vôtre, *my opinion is contrary to yours*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *adverse, opposed*. Les provinces du midi étaient — à ce qu'on avait fait, *the southern provinces were opposed to what had been done*. Bar. Qui vous rend à vous-même en un jour si —, *what makes you in one day so inconsistent with yourself?* Rac. 3 law. Les parties sont —, *the parties are at issue*. 4 (noisible) *contrary, hurtful, injurious, prejudicial*. Cela est — à vos intérêts, *that is prejudicial to your interest*. — à la santé, *injurious to the health*. Cette boisson vous est —, *that drink is bad for your health*.

CONTRAIRE, *sm. 4 (l'opposé) contrary*. Vous m'avez dit tout le —, *you told me quite the contrary*. Il a fait tout le — de ce que je lui avais commandé, *he did quite the contrary of what I had ordered him*. Elle est le — d'une nature sympathique, *she is the very reverse of a sympathetic nature*. St-B. m. Aller so — d'une chose, *to go against, contrary to, to ginsay a thing*. 2 —s, pl. Les —s, *contraries*. Concilier les —s, *to reconcile contraries*.

AU CONTRAIRE, BIEN AU CONTRAIRE, TOUT AU CONTRAIRE, *adv. loc. on the contrary, quite the contrary*.

CONTRAIREMENT, *kon-trayr-mang, adv. contrarily*.

CONTRALTO, *kon-tral-to, sm. (It.) mus. contralto*.

CONTRAIRIANT, *kon-trah-rjang, ppr. of CONTRAIRE, adj. m. lem. —E, 1 (qui se plat à contredire) provoking, contradictory, cross*. C'est une personne très —e, *he is a very provoking person*. Esprit —, *cross disposition*. 2 (de nature à contrarier) *provoking, teasing, vexatious, annoying*. Je ne sais rien de plus — qu'une pareille situation, *I know of nothing more annoying than such a situation*. Tb. Gaut. Quoi de plus — que de, *what can be more vexatious than*. Tb. Gaut.

CONTRAIRE, *ppa. of CONTRAIRE, fem. —E, adjective, 1 vexed, thwarted, crossed*. 2 naut. Navire — par la marée, *par le vent, ship making head against the tide, wind-bound*.

CONTRAIRIER, *kon-trah-rjay, va. (des CONTRAIREMENTS, VOUS CONTRAIREZ, 1 (se montrer contraire, s'opposer) to thwart, to cross, to run counter to, to contradict*. Tu me permettras de te — pour ton bien, *you must allow me to contradict you for your own good*. Balz. Il m'a fallu beaucoup de courage pour — les desirs de mon oncle, *it required a great deal of courage on my part to disappoint the wishes of my uncle*. Balz. Je savais que mon oncle ne me contrarierait jamais, *I knew that my uncle never opposed my wishes*. Nod. (by extension) Dans ce pays l'homme contraire peu le travail de la nature, *in that country, man does little to counteract the work of nature*. Ab. Il ne faut pas —

la nature, *nature must be let alone*. 2 (des choses, of things) *to be contrary to, to oppose, to be unfavourable, prejudicial, hurtful*. Cette circonstance contrarie tous mes projets, *that circumstance frustrates all my designs*. 3 (taquiner) *to provoke, to vex, to tease, to annoy*. Pourquoi contrariez-vous votre frère? *why do you tease your brother?* Ses visites me contrariaient, *his visits gave me annoyance*. Absol. Il aime à —, *he is fond of teasing*.

SE CONTRAIRE, *ppr. 4 (être en opposition) to be contrary, opposed to each other*. 2 (se faire obstacle) *to thwart, to counteract each other*. 3 (se taquiner) *to provoke, to tease, to vex each other*. Ces deux enfants ne font que se —, *those two children do nothing but tease each other*.

CONTRARIÉTÉ, *kon-trah-rjay-tay, sf. 1 (opposition) contradiction, contrariety*. — de lois, *contradiction in the laws*. — d'humeurs, de sentiments, d'opinions, *contrariety of tempers, of sentiments, of opinions*. 2 —s, pl. (obstacle, empêchement) *cross, difficulty, contrariety*. 3 (contre-temps) *annoyance, nuisance*. 4 (dépit) *vexation* Vous ne sauriez croire la — que j'en ai éprouvée, *you cannot imagine how vexed I was*.

CONTRASTANT, *kon-tras-tang, ppr. of CONTRASTER*. Ce bruit — avec les autres bruits qu'entouraient, *this noise contrasting with the other noises that surrounded her*. Sami. *adj. m. lem. —E, contrasting*. Figures —es, *contrasting figures*. Pensées —es, *contrasting thoughts*. Saint.

CONTRASTE, *kon-trast, sm. 1 (opposition) contrast*. — d'ombre et de lumière, *the contrast of light and shade*. Ses cheveux anciens fait — avec l'éclat de ses sourcils, *her hair would have formed a contrast to the clong of her eyebrows*. Nod. Les singuliers —s que présente le caractère de cet homme, *the singular contrasts the character of that man presents*. Saint. B. faisait avec S. le — le plus parfait, *B. formed the most perfect contrast to S.* Nod. 2 absol. lit. fine arts, *contrast*. Tout effet augmente par son —, *an effect is heightened by the contrast*. B. de St-P. L'ari des —s, *the art of contrasting*.

CONTRASTÉ, *ppa. of CONTRASTER, fem. —E, adjective, contrasted*.

CONTRASTER, *kon-tras-tay, va. to contrast, to be a contrast, to form a contrast*. La mise d'A. contrastait avec la misère de son logis, *A's dress contrasted with the wretchedness of her lodging*. Balz. Les lumières et les ombres de ce tableau contrastent bien, *the lights and shades in this painting contrast well* Chaque de ces questions contrastait avec la réalité, *each of those questions contrasted with the reality*. Sand. Aussi la mort de cet homme ne contrastait-elle pas avec sa vie? *so that that man's death forms no contrast to his life?* Balz.

CONTRASTÉ, *va. paint. sculpt. to contrast*.

CONTRAT, *kon-trab, sm. (Lat. contractus) law. contract, deed*. — à titre onéreux, *contract by which both parties are bound to certain acts*. — commutatif, synallagmatique, unilatéral, aléatoire, réciprocal *contract, contract binding on one side only, contract depending on uncertain events*. — consensuel, solennel, consensual *contract*. — réel, *real contract, contract under seal*. — de vente, *deed of sale*. — de mariage, *marriage articles, settlements*. Les clauses, les conditions d'un —, *the clauses, the conditions of a contract*. Rédiger un —, *to draw up a contract*. Passer un —, *to enter into a contract*. Signer un —, *to sign a contract*. Signer à un —, *to witness a deed*. Enregistrer un —, *to register a deed*.

CONTRAVENTION, *kon-trab-vang-syong, sf. contravention, infraction*. Être en — avec les règlements, *to infringe the*

regulations. Commettre une —, *to be in contravention*. — de simple police, *offence against the regulations of the police*.

CONTRE, *kon-tr, prep. 1 (marque mouvement sur, choc, etc.) against*. Il se retourna vivement — le chien et lui allongea un coup de pied, *he turned quickly round on the dog and gave him a kick*. Marcher — l'ennemi, *to march against the enemy*. Lancer une pierre — au arbre, *to throw a stone at a tree*. Ramer — le courant, *to row up stream*. Se briser la tête — une muraille, *to break one's head against a wall*. Heurter — au meuble, *to knock against a piece of furniture*. Les voilà aux prises, pieds — pieds, mains — mains, *there they are fighting, foot against foot, hand against hand*. Se battre — quelqu'un, *to fight with a person*. Avoir — soi tous les gens sages, *to have all sensible men against one*. Tournez vos coups — moi, *direct your attack against me*. Plaider — quelqu'un, *to go to law with a person*. Lutter — la mauvaise fortune, *to struggle against ill luck*. S'élever — le vice, *to rise up against vice*. Jansenistes — Molinistes, *gens de lettres — gens de lettres, financiers — le peuple, femmes — maris, c'est une guerre perpétuelle, Jansenists against Molinists, literary men against literary men, monied men against the people, wives against husbands, it is continual war*. Volt. — de pareils adversaires tous les moyens sont bons, *every thing is fair against such adversaries*. On s'y sert du hieulif, *the bienfaiteur, the benefit is employed as an arm against the benefactor*. La Font. Que pourrions — de tels hommes la crainte des blessures et la mort? *of what weight with such men would be the fear of wounds and death?* Chat. Que voulez-vous qu'il fit — trois? *what would you have him do against three?* Cor. Prendre la défense de quelqu'un envers et — tous, *to take up the defence of a person against all men*. Un scélérat endurci — le mépris public, *a villain hardened against public contempt*. Mes pleurs ne pourraient tenir — les soins d'A., *my grief could not resist the sedulous attentions of A.* Rac. — l'attente générale, *against the general expectation*. Être irrité — quelqu'un, *to be angry with a person*. La haine qu'elle avait — sa rivale, *the hatred she bore to her rival*. Dis-moi donc ce que la femme a — moi, *tell me what your wife has against me*. Leclerc. Je n'ai rien sur le cœur — vous, *I bear you no ill will*. M. de Sév. Pesier, jurer — quelqu'un, *to storm, to swear at a person*. Répondre des calomnies — quelqu'un, *to circulate calumnies against a person*. Il a écrit un gros livre — les philosophes, *he has written a big book against philosophers*. Tout le monde est hardi — elle, *every one shows her a bold front*. Mich. Lui — les associations, *law against associations*. Sotire les femmes, *sovereign on women*. Qui l'avez-vous à dire — cela? *what have you to say against that?* Il ne cesse de parler — vous, *he is always twirling against you*. Je ne sais rien — lui, *I know nothing to his prejudice*. Avoir — soi, *not to have in one's favour*. La seule chose qu'il ait — lui, *c'est qu'il n'est pas économe, the only thing against him is that he is not economical*.

fig. Aller — vent et marée, *to go against wind and tide*. prov. fig. C'est le pot de terre — le pot de fer, *it is the earthen pot against the iron one*. (adverbial.) Toute l'assemblée a voté —, *the whole assembly voted against it*. Les hommes, les événements tout est —, *men, events, every thing conspires against it*. Beaum. Je n'ai rien à dire —, *I have nothing to say against it*. Parler à la fois pour et —, *to speak at the same time for and against*.

2 (marque l'opposition, la proximité, against, near, close to. Mon champ est —

le bois, my field is near the wood. Sa maison est — la mienne, his house is close to mine. Être appuyé — un arbre, to lean against a tree. Ranger des sarmets — la balle, to place vine-shoots against the hedge. J'appiquai mon oreille — le mur, I applied my ear to the wall. Ah. 3 (contraintement) *a* contrary to, against. Cela est — honneur, that is contrary to honour. Parler — sa pensée, to speak contrary to one's thought. Agir — ses intérêts, to act contrary to one's interest. Il a fait cela — l'avis de ses parents, he did that against the advice of his parents. Pocher — la prudence, to sin against prudence. 4 (en échange de) *to*, for, in exchange for. Il avait vingt chances — une, he had twenty chances to one. Je n'aurais pas alors — le Louvre et ses trésors changé les bois, I would not then have exchanged these woods for the Louvre and its treasures. La Font. 400,000 francs remis personnellement à S. — reçu, 400,000 francs remitted personally to S. in exchange for a receipt. Ab.

TOUT CONTRE, *adv. loc.* 1 quite close to, close by, hard by. 2 (d'une porte, of a door) on a-jar, ajar.

CI-CONTRE, *adv. loc.* on the other side, in the margin. La page —, the page on the other side. Voyez —, see margin.

LA-CONTRE, *adv. loc.* absol. against that. Moi.

PAR CONTRE, *adv. loc.* absol. by way of compensation.

CONTRE, *sm.* against, the opposite side. Souvenir le pour et le —, to placid for both sides. C'est une chose très-délicate, il y a du pour et du —, it is a very delicate concern, much may be said pro and con.

CONTRE-ALLÉE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-ALLÉES, side-walk, side-alley.

CONTRE-AMIRAL, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-AMIRAUX, 1 (titre) rear-admiral. 2 (vaisseau) rear-admiral's ship.

CONTRE-APPEL, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-APPELS, 1 second call. 2 cavating.

CONTRE-APPROCHE, *sf. pl.* fort. counter-approach.

CONTRE-BALANCE, *va.* nous CONTRE-BALANÇONS, il CONTRE-BALANCE, 1 *a* counterbalance, 2 fig. (équivaloir à, compenser) to counterbalance, to make up for.

SE CONTRE-BALANCER, *ppr.* to be counterbalanced, to counterbalance one another.

CONTRE-BANDÉ, *adj. m. fem.* —E, her. counter-banded.

CONTRE-DAS (EN), *adv. loc.* arch. downwards.

CONTRE-BASSE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-BASSES, 1 mus. counter-bass, bass, double bass. Voix de —, double-bass voice. 2 celui qui joue) double-bass player, player on the bass-viol.

CONTRE-BASSISTE, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-BASSISTES, mus. double-bass player.

CONTRE-BASSON, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-BASSONS, mus. double bassoon.

CONTRE-BATTERIE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-BATTERIES, 1 counter-battery. 2 fig. counter-plot.

CONTRE-BIAIS (X), *adv. loc.* contrariwise. Copier une étoile à —, to cut a piece of stuff contrariwise.

CONTRE-BUTANT, *ppr.* of CONTRE-BOÛTER, *sm.* 1 counter-fort, buttress. 2 *adj.* butress. Mur —, wall serving as a buttress.

CONTRE-BOÛTE, *va.* arch. to buttress, to prop, to shore up.

CONTRE-DRASSE, *va.* naut. — les voiles, to brace about the yards.

CONTRE-CALQUE, *va.* engr. to reverse a drawing.

CONTRE-CANIVEAU, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-CANIVEAUX, build. stone placed beside the kennel-stone.

CONTRE-CHASSIS, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-CHASSIS, tech. outer window.

CONTRE-CREYRON, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-CREYRONS, her. counter-creyron.

CONTRE-CLEF, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-CLEFS, arch. voussour next the key-stone right and left.

CONTRE-CŒUR, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-CŒURS, arch. back (of a chimney).

CONTRE-CŒUR (X), *adv. loc.* unwillingly, reluctantly. Faire quelque chose à —, to do a thing reluctantly.

CONTRE-COUP, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-COUPS, 4 (répercussion) rebound. La balle ayant frappé le mur, il fut blessé du —, the ball having struck against the wall, he was hurt by the rebound. 2 (choc, à la partie opposée) counter-blow. 3 fig. counter-stroke, result, consequence. Son genre ayant été ruiné, il l'a été aussi par —, the ruin of his son-in-law resulted in his own. Il en sent le —, he feels the counter-stroke. Mich.

CONTRE-COUBANT, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-COUBANTS, counter-current, under-tow.

CONTRE-DÉGAGER, *va.* fenc. to counter-disengage.

CONTRE-ÉCARTELÉ, *adj. m. fem.* —E, her. counter-quartered.

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE, *sm.* exchange.

CONTRE-ÉQUESTRE, *sf.* counter-inquest, counter-inquiry.

CONTRE-ÉPAULETTE, *sf.* counter-epolet.

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE, *sf.* 1 engr. counter-proof. 2 fig. imitation. 3 polit. counter-verification.

CONTRE-FIGURE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-FIGURES, carp. brace, strut, bearer.

CONTRE-FORT, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-FORTS, 4 arch. counter-fort. 2 geog. lesser chain, spur. 3 tech. stiffener.

CONTRE-FUGUE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-FUGUES, mus. counter-fugue.

CONTRE-GARDE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-GARDES, fort. counter-guard.

CONTRE-HACHE, *va.* draw. engr. to cross-hatch, to counter-hatch.

CONTRE-HAUT (EN), *adv. loc.* upwards.

CONTRE-IOUR, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-JOURS, false light.

CONTRE-JOUR, *adv. loc.* in an unfavourable light, in a false light. Se mettre à —, to place one's self in a false light. Voir un tableau à —, to see a painting in a false light.

CONTRE-LATTE, *va.* to counter-lath.

CONTRE-LÉTTRE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-LÉTTRES, law. defeasance.

CONTRE-MAÎTRE, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-MAÎTRES, 1 naut. master's mate, boatswain's mate. 2 (ouvrier dirigeant) foreman, overlooker, overseer.

CONTRE-MARCHE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-MARCHES, 1 mil. counter-march. 2 counter-movement. 3 naut. counter-march.

CONTRE-MARÉE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-MARÉES, phys. neap-tide, small-tide.

CONTRE-MARQUE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-MARQUES, 1 com. (seconde marque) counter-mark. 2 (dans les spectacles) check.

CONTRE-MARQUE, *va.* 1 — des marchandises, to counter-mark goods. 2 naut. to counter-mark.

CONTRE-MINE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-MINES, 1 mil. fort. counter-mine. 2 fig. counter-mine, counter-plot.

CONTRE-MINER, *va.* 1 to counter-mine. 2 fig. to counter-mine, to counter-plot.

CONTRE-MUR, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-MURS, counter-mure, contramure.

CONTRE-MÛRE, *va.* to counter-mure, to contramure.

CONTRE-OPPOSITION, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-OPPOSITIONS, polit. counter-opposition.

CONTRE-ORDRE, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-ORDRES, countermand, counter-order. Donner, recevoir un —, to give, to receive a counter-order.

CONTRE-PARTIE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-PARTIES, 1 mus. counterpart. 2 mus. counterpart, second part. 3 fig. (opinion contraire) opposite opinion, sentiment, reverse. Quoi qu'on lui dise, il prend toujours la —, he always misconstrues what is said to him.

CONTRE-PENTE, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-PENTES, hydr. descent.

CONTRE-PIED, *sm.* 4 houl. wrong scent, back-scent. 2 fig. (le contraire) contrary, reverse. Ces gens avaient pris justement le — du testament, these people had understood quite the reverse of the will La Font.

CONTRE-POIDS, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-POIDS, 4 (poids) counterpoise, counter-balance, balance-weight. Le — d'une horloge, the fly of a clock. 2 fig. counterpoise, equilibrium.

CONTRE-POIL, *sm.* what is against the grain. fig. Prendre le —, to go against the grain.

À CONTRE-POIL, *adv. loc.* against the grain. Étriller un cheval à —, to curry a horse the wrong way of the hair. Brosser un chapeau à —, to brush a hat the wrong way of the nap. fig. Prendre une affaire à —, to take a thing in a wrong sense. fig. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to go the wrong way to work with a person.

CONTRE-POINT, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-POINTS, mos. counterpoint.

CONTRE-POISON, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-POISONS, antidote, counter-poison. fig. corrective.

CONTRE-RAIL, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-RAILS, guard-rail.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONS, counter-revolution.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, *adj. mf.* 1 counter-revolutionary. 2 (substantif.) counter-revolutionist.

CONTRE-SANGLON, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-SANGLONS, man. girth-leather.

CONTRE-SCÈLE, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-SCÈLES, counter-scal.

CONTRE-SCÈLLER, *va.* to counterscal.

CONTRE-SEING, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-SEINGS, counter-signature, countersign.

CONTRE-SENS, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-SENS, 1 (contraire au sens naturel) contrary, opposite meaning, wrong sense. Prendre le — d'un mot, des paroles de quelqu'un, to put a wrong construction on a word, on the words of a person. 2 (interprétation vicieuse) wrong reading, misconstruction, mistranslation. 3 (manière vicieuse de déclamer, etc.) misinterpretation. 4 (des étoffes, of stuffs) wrong way, wrong side. 5 fig. wrong side.

À CONTRE-SENS, *adv. loc.* in a wrong sense, in a wrong way.

CONTRE-SIGNER, *va.* 1 to countersign. 2 admin. — une lettre, to frank a letter.

CONTRE-TEMPS, *sm. pl.* CONTRE-TEMPS, 1 (accident) disappointment, untoward accident, mischance. Essayer des —, to meet with mishaps, disappointments. 2 danc. contre-temps. 3 mus. counter-measure.

À CONTRE-TEMPS, *adv. loc.* unseasonably, out of season. Agir, parler à —, to act, to speak unseasonably.

CONTRE-VÉRITÉ, *sf. pl.* CONTRE-VÉRITÉS, irony, ironical language.

CONTREBANDE, kong-truh-bàng, *sf.* 1 smuggling, contraband. Faire la —, to smuggle. Faire entrer en —, to smuggle in. Marchandises de —, smuggled goods. 2 (marchandises) smuggled goods. fig. fam. C'est un homme de —, he is a black sheep.

CONTREBANDIER, kong-truh-bàng-dyay, *sm. fem.* CONTREBANDIÈRE, smuggler, contrabandist.

CONTREHARRÉ, kong-truh-hah-ray, *adj. m. fem.* —E, her. counter-barred.

CONTRECARRE, kong-truh-kar-ay, *va.* to thwart, to cross. Se plaire à — quelqu'un, to take delight in crossing a person.

CONTREDANSE, kong-truh-dàngs, *sf.* 1 contre-danse, contra-dance, quadrille, country-dance. Une figure de —, a figure in a quadrille. Danser une —, to dance a quadrille. 2 (air) quadrille. Jouer une —, to play a quadrille.

CONTREDÉTER, kong-truh-dah-tay, *va.* to change the date.

CONTREDEUR, kong-truh-deer, *va.*

VOUS CONTREDISEZ; CONTREDISEZ (*conj. like DIRE all other tenses*) 1) to contradict, to gainsay. — quelque'un, to contradict a person. J'oserai peut-être avec quelque raison — *moi malire, if I might presume with some show of reason to contradict my master.* La Font. Personne ne viendra me —, *nobody will come to contradict me.* Ab. Chaque ouvrage contredit les dix-neuf autres et tous contredisent ce que j'ai vu de mes yeux, *each work contradicts the nineteen others, and all are in opposition with what I have seen with my own eyes.* Merv. absol. Il aime à —, *he is fond of contradicting.* Quiconque avec elle naitra jusqu'au bout contredira, *whoever is born with a contradicting temper to the last will contradict.* La Font. 2) être opposé, contraire à, to be contradictory to. Rien qui contredit formellement ce que j'avais vu et entendu, *nothing that could formally be in contradiction with what I had seen and heard.* Ab. Un tel règlement contredit la nature, *such regulation is unnatural.* Volt. 3) law. to disprove.

SE CONTREDIRE, *rpr.* to contradict each other, to contradict one's self, to be inconsistent with each other. Ces deux témoins se contredisent, *those two witnesses contradict each other.* De deux vérités qui se contredisent, la plus grande doit l'emporter, *when two truths are in contradiction with each other, assent must be given to the greater.* Bar. Les hommes se contredisent toujours dans les mœurs et dans leurs lois, *men are always inconsistent in their manners and in their laws.* Volt. Vous vous contredisez vous-même, *you are at variance with yourself.*

CONTREDISANT, *cong-truh-de-zang*, *rpr.* of CONTREDIRE, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, contradicting. Humeur — *E*, a contradicting temper. La Font.

CONTREDIT, *cong-truh-dee*, *ppa.* of CONTREDIRE, *fem.* — *E*, *sm.* 1) (little used) (réponse) contradiction, answer. 2) — *s*, pl. law. confutation. Les dits et — *s*, the attacks and the replies. Sans tant de — *s*, without so many discussions. La Font.

SANS CONTREDIT, *adv. loc.* unquestionably. Le personnage le plus intéressant était sans — J. H., *the most interesting personage was unquestionably J. H.* Ab. C'était sans — le plus beau des K. *that was beyond all dispute the finest of the K.* Sud.

CONTRÉE, *cong - tray*, *sf.* country, region. — fertile, pauvre, fertile, barren country. Venir d'une autre —, to come from another country. Toutes les — *s* de l'Afrique, *all the countries of Africa.*

CONTRÉFAÇON, *cong-truh-fah-song*, *sf.* 1) action, counterfeit, counterfeit, piracy, imitation, forgery, infringement. La — d'une machine, d'une statue, d'un dessin, d'un livre, etc., *infringement on the patent of a machine, spurious copy of a statue, pirated edition of a drawing, of a book, etc.* La — littéraire, industrielle, piracy, fraudulent imitation of goods. Condamner quelqu'un pour —, to condemn a person for counterfeiting, for forgery. 2) (produit) spurious copy, pirated edition. Il y a plusieurs — *s* de cet ouvrage, *there are several pirated editions of that work.* Ceci est une —, *this is a pirated edition.*

CONTREFAÇON, *cong-truh-fak-tuhr*, *sm.* counterfeit, forger, infringer, pirate, imitator.

CONTRÉFACTION, *cong-trok-fak-syong*, *sf.* 4) crim. law. (imitation des monnaies, etc.) forgery. See CONTRÉFAÇON. 2) l'action d'imiter l'écriture, etc., *counterfeiting*

CONTREFAIRE, *cong-truh-fayr*, *ra. conj.* like FAIRE, 4) représenter ou imiter to counterfeit, to imitate. — la voix, les gestes, la démarche de quelqu'un, to imitate the voice, the gestures, the gait of a person. 2) in a bad sense to counterfeit, to feign to be. — le lou, to feign to be mad. Celle-ci contrefait la boiteuse, *the latter feigned to be lame.* La Font.

Je contrefais le passionné auprès de G. *I feigned with G. to be ardently in love.* Le Sage. 3) (déguiser) to disguise. — sa voix, son écriture, to disguise one's voice, one's handwriting. 4) imiter par contrefaçon to counterfeit. Il venait de — la signature de N. *he had just forged the signature of N. Balz.* Cet imprimeur avait contrefait l'ouvrage d'un de ses confrères, *that printer had issued a piratical edition of the work of one of his brother printers.* Le Sage. — une étoffe, une machine, to make an imitation of a stuff, to infringe on the patent of a machine. 5) (rendre difforme) to deform.

SE CONTREFAIRE, *rpr.* 1) (déguiser son caractère) to disguise one's self. Que sert-il qu'on se contrefasse? *what is the use of disguising one's self?* La Font. 2) (être contrefait) to be counterfeited, imitated. C'est une de ces écritures qui se peuvent se —, *it is one of those handwritings that cannot be imitated.*

CONTREFAIT, *cong-truh-fay*, *ppa.* of CONTREFAIRE, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, 1) counterfeited, counterfeit, imitated. Écriture —, forged writing, disguised writing. 2) (difforme) deformed. Une taille toute — *E*, a waist quite out of shape.

CONTREMANDER, *cong-truh-mang-day*, *ra.* to command. — sa voiture, on dinner, une revue, to command one's carriage, a dinner, a review.

CONTRÉSCAIRE, *cong-trays-karp*, *sf.* for CONTRÉFAIRE.

CONTRÉVALATION, *kongtré - val-lah-syong*, *sf.* mil. Ligue de —, *line of contravallation.*

CONTRÉVENANT, *cong-truh-yuh-nang*, *rpr.* of CONTRÉVENIR, *sm.* fem. — *E*, offender, transgressor, infractor.

CONTRÉVENIR, *cong-truhv-neer*, *m. conj.* like VENIR, to offend, to transgress, to infringe. — aux commandements de Dieu, to transgress the commandments of God. — à la loi, to violate the law. — aux ordres qu'on a reçus, to infringe the orders received.

CONTRÉVENT, *cong-truh-vang*, *sm.* outside shulter.

CONTRÉVARIABLE, *cong-tre-bi-abi'*, *sm.* *tax-pay'r. rate-payer.*

CONTRIBUER, *cong-tre-bi-ay*, *vn.* 1) (aider, coopérer) to contribute. — au bonheur de quelqu'un, to contribute to the happiness of a person. — de ses soins, de son argent, to contribute by one's care, money. Je n'y ai contribué en rien, *I was not in the least accessory to it.* Cette plaie comment a-t-elle contribué à ma guérison? *how did this plant contribute to my cure?* Saint. Ces deux sacs de doubloons contribueront autant que l'espérance au changement qui se fit en moi, *the change operated in me was brought about as much by these two bags of doubloons as by hope.* Le Sage. 2) (payer une part) to contribute. — aux charges publiques, to contribute to the public expenses. — pour moitié dans une dépense, à une dépense, to contribute the half of an expense. — aux pertes, to contribute to the losses. 3) (payer une somme à l'ennemi) to be laid under contribution.

CONTRIBUTION, *cong-tre-bi-syong*, *sf.* 4) (part dans une dépense, etc.) contribution. — aux dettes, aux charges d'une société, d'une succession, contribution to the debts, to the expenses of a society, of an inheritance. — aux pertes, contribution to the losses. 2) (specialty) *tax.* — foncière, *land-tax.* — *s* directes, direct, assessed taxes. — *s* indirectes, indirect taxes, *excise revenue.* Percepteur des — *s*, *tax-gatherer.* Employé des — *s*, *excise-man.* Bureau des — *s*, *excise-office.* Rôle, registre des — *s*, *rate-book.* 3) law. Contribution par —, *average, general average.* 4) war. Lever des — *s*, to levy contributions. — *s* en denrées, in kind, contributions in kind, in money. (by extension) Mettre ses amis à —, to lay one's friends

under contribution. Mettre à — la charité, la éduité publique, to lay public charity, credulity under contribution. fig. Les plus riches magasins furent mis à —, *the richest shops were laid under contribution.* Saint. Tous les arts étaient mis à — dans ce travail coquin, *all the arts were laid under contribution in this elegant work.* Nod.

CONTRISTE, *ppa.* of CONTRAIRE, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, saddened, grieved, afflicted.

CONTRISTER, *cong-tris-tay*, *ra.* to sadden, to grieve, to afflict, to pain. Cette nouvelle lui a contristé le cœur, *that news made him sad at heart.*

CONTRIT, *cong-tree*, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, 4) theol. contrite. Un cœur —, a contrite heart. 2) affligé, afflicted, (in joke) Quel air — *what a penitent look!* CONTRITION, *cong-tre-syong*, *sf.* theol. contrition. Un acte de —, an act of contrition.

CONTRÔLE, *cong-trol*, *sm.* 4) (registre double) counter-register. 2) ane. (inscription de certains actes) register, account. 3) ane. (le droit qu'on payait) registry-duty. 4) mil. lists, rolls, muster-roll. — Étre porté sur le —, to be carried on the lists. — Étre rayé des — *s*, to be struck out of the lists of the army. 5) (marque sur les ouvrages d'or et d'argent) mark of the hall, hall - marked stamp. — Bureau de —, stamp-office. 6) (le lieu) stamp-office. 7) (theat.) *controlleur's office, check-taker's office.* 8) verification) control, checking. 9) fig. (subversif) control, censure. Je ne veux pas subir son —, *I will not be under his control.*

CONTRÔLE, *ppa.* of CONTRÔLER, *fem.* — *E*, *See* tenses of the verb. Bijou —, jewel bearing the mark of the hall, hall-marked. fig. L'intention de l'auteur était analysée, — *E*, appraised, the author's intention was analyzed, marked, estimated. Sand.

CONTRÔLER, *cong-tro-lay*, *ra.* 4) anc. (enregistrer) to control, to register. — un acte de vente, to register a deed of sale. Faire — un exploit, to have a writ registered. 2) (mettre le courtois) to stamp, to put the mark of the hall. 3) (vérifier) to control, to check (des comptes, accounts). fig. Après avoir toujours cédé à ses envies et ne les avoir jamais contrôlées par le devoir, *after having always indulged his inclinations without ever controlling them by duty.* St-B. 4) fig. (censurer) to control, to censure. (intransitivement) Il contrôle son toot, *he finds fault with every thing.*

CONTRÔLEUR, *cong-tro-luhr*, *sm.* 4) controller, comptroller. — *s*, des contributions directes, *comptroller of direct taxes.* — des ouvrages d'or et d'argent, *comptroller of gold and silver articles.* — au monnayage, *comptroller of the mint.* Le — d'un théâtre, *check-taker.* 2) fig. fem. CONTRÔLEUSE, *faul-tuder.*

CONTRÔUVE, *ppa.* of CONTRÔVER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, invented. Des faits — *s*, fabricated facts. La nouvelle était — *E*, the news was a mere invention.

CONTRÔUVER, *cong-tro-voay*, *ra.* to invent, to fabricate, to forge.

CONTRÔUVERSABLE, *cong-tro-vayr-sabi'*, *adj.* *mf.* controvertible.

CONTRÔVERSE, *cong-tro-vayrs*, *sf.* 4) (débat) controversy. Il y a là matière à —, *that is controvertible.* 2) theol. controversy.

CONTRÔVERSER, *ppa.* of CONTRÔVER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, controverted, questionable.

CONTRÔVERSER, *cong-tro-vayr-say*, *ra.* to controvert. absol. Nous étions à —, *we were debating.*

CONTRÔUVERSISTE, *cong-tro-vayr-sist*, *sm.* controvertist.

CONTUMACE, *cong-tu-mas*, *sf.* 4) crim. law. contumacy, default. Être condamné par —, to be condemned in default. Condamner par —, to give judgment against a person in a state of contumacy.

Purger sa —, to purge one's contumacy. 2

(adversely for contumax, mf.) contumacious.
CONTUMACER, kong-tu-mah-say, vn.
crim. law. (little used) to cast for non-
appearance, to non-suit, to outlaw.

CONTI MAX, kong-ti-maks, adj. mf.
4 (substantiv.) person guilty
of contumacy.

CONTUS, kong-tu, adj. m. fem. —E.
(Lat. contusus) surg. bruised, contused.
Plaie —E, bruised sore.

CONTUSION, kong-tu-young, sf. surg.
bruise, contusion.

CONTUSIONNE, ppa. of CONTUSIONNER,
fem. —E, adjective. bruised, contused.

CONTUSIONNER, kong-tu-young-nay,
va. to bruise, to contuse. Sa chute l'a
tout contusionné, his fall has bruised him
all over.

CONVENIR, prp. to bruise one's
self, to contuse one's self.

CONVAINCRE, kong-vang-kang, adj.
m. fem. —E, convincing. Preuve —E,
convincing proof. Ce qu'il dit est —,
what he says brings conviction with it.
Elles le trouvent aussi — dans ses discours
que redoutable par ses armes, they find
him as convincing in his discourse as for-
midable by his arms. St-B.

CONVAINCRE, kong-vang-kr', va.
conj. like vaincre, 4 (amener à recon-
naître) to convince, to satisfy. — quel-
qu'un d'une vérité, to convince a person
of a truth. Elle convainquit sa mère de la
nécessité d'allaiter un bon feu dans la
cheminée, she satisfied her mother of the
necessity of lighting a good fire in the
chimney. Balz. also. Avoir l'art de —,
to have the art of convincing. 2 (donner
des preuves) to convict. — un accusé du
crime qui lui est imputé, to convict a pri-
soner of the crime laid to his charge.

SE CONVAINCRE, prp. 1 (s'assurer)
to convince, to satisfy one's self. Vous
pouvez vous en — par vos propres yeux,
you may be convinced of the truth of it
with your own eyes. Se laisser — à l'évi-
dence, to yield to evidence. 2 recipr.
(se persuader l'un l'autre) to convince, to
satisfy each other.

CONVAINCU, kong-vang-kü, ppa. of
convaincre, fem. —E, adjective, 4 (convin-
ced, satisfied). Etre —, to be convinced,
satisfied. 3 convicted. — d'imposture,
convicted of imposture. 3 law. Atteint et
—, convicted. Etre atteint et — de meur-
tre, to be convicted of murder.

CONVAINQUANT, kong-vang-kang, prp.
of convaincre.

CONVALESCENCE, kong-vah-less-
sangs, sf. convalescence. Entrer en —,
to become convalescent. En pleine —,
quite convalescent.

CONVALESCENT, kong-vah-less-sang,
adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat.) 4 convalescent. 2
(substantiv.) person in a state of convales-
cence.

CONVENABLE, kong-vang-nobl', adj. mf. 4
proper, suitable. — Il faut choisir un temps
plus —, a more — suitable time must be
chosen. Elle a fait un mariage —, she
has made a suitable match. 5 (en rapport)
fitting, suitable, fitted, meet. Je n'en pou-
vais trouver de plus — à mon humeur, I
could find none that felt in more with
my humour. Le Sage. Des projets de
retraite — à mon âge, projects of retreat
suitable to my age. J.-J. Rous. On l'a
reçu d'une manière — à son rang, he was
received in a manner suitable to his rank.
3 (décent) proper, right, decorous, becom-
ing, seemly. Cela d'est pas — pour un
homme de votre âge, that is not proper
for a man of your age. 4 (avantageux)
proper, convenient, advisable. J'ai jugé
d'agir ainsi, I thought proper to act thus.

CONVENABLE, sm. propriety. En quoi
dois-je vous être — ? in what does pro-
priety consist?

CONVENABLEMENT, kong-vah-binh-
nang, adv. properly, suitably, becom-
ingly.

CONVENANCE, kong-vang-nangs, sf. 4
(conformité) fitness, suitability, agree-
ment. — de goût, d'humeur, de carac-
tère, similarity of tastes, of tempers, of
character. Mariage de —, marriage of
convenience, suitable marriage. 2 (bien-
sance) decorum, good-breeding, prop-
riety. Garder, observer les —, to keep,
to observe the rules of decorum. Cela
blesse les —, that breaks through all
decorum. Raisons de —, motives of prop-
riety. 3 (commodité) convenience, con-
venience. Cette terre m'a coûté cher, on
m'a fait payer la —, I was made to pay
that ground very dear, because it suited
me. S'il a des villes à votre —, exiges-
les, if he has any towns that suit you,
require them from him. Bar.

CONVENANT, kong-vang-nang, prp. of
convenir, adj. m. fem. —E, absol. be-
coming, proper, seemly, convenient.

CONVENIR, kong-neer, vn. (Lat. con-
venire) conj. like venir, 4 (faire un ac-
cord) to agree. — du prix de quelque
chose, to agree about the price of a thing.
Ils sont convenus de partir ensemble, they
agreed to set out together. Ils conviennent
de se trouver à T., they agreed to meet at
T. Bar. 2 (by extension) (s'accorder)
to agree, to be agreed. Les historiens ne
conviennent pas sur la date de cet événe-
ment, historians are not agreed on the date
of that event. 3 (devenir d'accord) to
admit, to acknowledge, to allow, to grant,
to own. Tout le monde convient que vous
avez raison, every body admits that you
are right. Convenez d'une parenté doul-
oureuse, acknowledge a relationship of which.
Mich. Il est convenu de son tort, he owned he
was in the wrong. Il convient que son frère
était meilleur que lui, he owned that his brother
was better than he. G. Sand. Pourquoi
refusez-vous d'en — ? why do you refuse
to acknowledge it? 4 (des choses, of
things) (être conforme) to agree. Leurs
dépositions conviennent en tout, they quite
agree in their evidence. 5 être convena-
ble) to suit, to be suitable. Ce monastère
convient à la situation de mon âme, this
monastery suits the disposition of my soul.
Chat. Ce rôle est le seul qui convienne à
votre amitié, that is the only part consistent
with your friendship. Chat. Le deuil de
la nature convient à la douleur, nature in
mourning harmonizes with grief. Lamart.
Ce n'est pas dans ces circonstances qu'il
convient de faire des folies, it is not in
those circumstances that it is advisable to
commit acts of folly. Ah. La vie domes-
tique lui semblait mieux — à son caractè-
re, a domestic life seemed to suit his
character better. Balz. Le mot convient à
la chose, the word is in harmony with
the thing. Il ne vous convient pas de
parler ainsi, it is not becoming in you to
speak in that way. * Tout cela ne convient
qu'à nous, all that would be very well for
us. La Font. 6 (plaire, agréer) to suit.
Je le regardai comme un sujet qui me con-
venait, je l'arrêtai, I looked upon him as
the fellow I wanted, and I engaged him. Le
Sage. Cette étoffe me convient très-bien,
that stuff suits me very well. Il ne me
convient nullement d'y aller, it by no means
suits me to go thither. Inspire-toi de M.
si cela te convient, draw your inspirations
from M. if you think proper. Nod. 7
(impersonally) to be expedient, proper,
right. On delibera sur ce qu'il convenait
de faire, they deliberated on the proper
measures to take. Il convenait pour l'in-
térêt des enfants, it was expedient for the
interest of the children. B. de St-P.

SE CONVENIR, prp. to suit each other, to
agree, to suit. Nos caractères ne pou-
vaient se —, our tempers could not
agree.

CONVENTICULE, kong-vang-te-kül.
sm. (in a bad sense) conventicle.

CONVENTION, kong-vang-syong, sf. 1
(accord) agreement, covenant, conven-
tion. Faire une —, to make an agree-

ment. — tacite, verbale, tacit, verbal
agreement. 2 law. (clauses) stipulation,
condition.

DE CONVENTION, adv. loc. 4 conventional.
Signes, langage de —, conventional signs,
language. Monnaie de —, conventional
money. 2 (by extension) conventional.
Port-vagues de —, conventional person-
ages.

CONVENTION, sf. (assemblée) convention.
Fr. hist. La — nationale, la —, the na-
tional Convention, the Convention.

CONVENTIONNEL, kong-vang-syon-
nayl, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 conventional.
Valeur —le, conventional value. 2 (qui
est l'effet de l'usage) conventional. 3 sm.
Fr. hist. Un —, a member of the Con-
vention.

CONVENTIONNELLEMENT, kong-
väng-syon-nayl-mäng, adv. conventionally,
by agreement.

CONVENTUALITÉ, kong-väng-tü-ah-lo-
lay, sf. conventional life.

CONVENTUEL, kong-väng-tü-ayl, adj.
m. fem. —E, (du convent) conventu-
al. 2 (substantiv.) —s, conventuals.

CONVENTUELLEMENT, kong-väng-
tü-ayl-mäng, adv. conventually.

CONVERGENCE, kong-vayr-zhangs, sf.
geom. phys. convergence, convergency.

CONVERGENT, kong-vayr-zhang, adj.
m. fem. —E, geom. phys. convergent,
converging. Rayons —s, lignes —es, con-
vergent rays, lines.

CONVERGER, kong-vayr-zhay, vn.
geom. phys. to converge. Deux lignes
qui convergent, two converging lines.
fig. Tous ses efforts convergent vers le même
but, all his efforts tended in the same
direction.

CONVERS, kong-vayr, adj. m. fem.
—E, lay, setting. Frère —, sœur —E,
lay brother, lay sister.

CONVERSATION, kong-vayr-sah-
syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (entretien) familiar
conversation, talk. — enjouée, instructive,
lively, instructive conversation. Entrer
en —, lier —, to enter into conversation.
Rompre, interrompre une —, to interrupt
a conversation. Prendre part à la —, to
take part in the conversation. Laisser
tomber la —, to drop the conversation.
Changer la —, changer de —, to change
the conversation. La — tourna, to come
sur telle question, the conversation turned
on such a question. Etre à la —, to be
attentive, to attend to the conversation.
fig. L'écriture est — de l'homme avec
son propre passé, writing, the conversa-
tion of man with his past history. La-
mart. 2 (manière de converser) conversa-
tion.

CONVERSE, kong-vays, adj. sf. log.
converse.

CONVERSE, kong-vayr-say, vn. (Lat.
conversari) 1 (s'entretenir) to converse,
to discourse, to commune, to talk, to hold
intercourse. Nous avons converse long-
temps ensemble, we conversed together
a long time. (by extension) Elle conversait
tout bas avec des êtres invisibles, she
conversed in a low tone with invisible
spirits. Chat. Elle semblait elle-même
entendre Dieu et — avec lui à chaque
impression du jour, she herself seemed to
hear the voice of God and to hold commun-
ion with him at every impression of the
day. Lamart. — avec soi-même, to com-
mune with one's self. Un homme qui
converse avec son esprit, a man that
communes with his own mind. St-B. Il
aime à — avec les vieillards, he is
fond of conversing with old people. fig.
— avec les livres, avec les morts, to con-
verse with old books, with the dead. 2
mil. to turn, to wheel about. — à droite,
to turn to the right.

CONVERSION, kong-vayr-syong, sf. 4
(transformation) conversion. La — des
métaux, the conversion of metals. fig.
d'un procès civil en procès criminel, con-
version of a civil into a criminal process.

3 fig. moral. *conversion*. La — des Indes, the *conversion* of the *infidels*. La — des pécheurs, the *conversion* of the *sinner*s. 3 fig. (by extension) *change from bad to good, change for the better, conversion*. 4 fin. — des monnaies, *conversion of coins*. — des rentes, *conversion of annuities*. 5 log. — d'une proposition, *conversion of a proposition*. 6 mil. *conversion, change of front*. — à droite, — à gauche, *right! left! wheel!*

CONVERTI, kong-vayr-tee, *ppa. of CONVERTIR*, fem. — *E, adjective*. 1 *converted, changed*. 2 *converted*. Il mourut parfaitement, he died quite a *convert*. 3 *sm. convert*. De nouveaux —s, *fresh converts*. fig. fam. Vous prêchez on —, you are *persuading a man already converted*.

CONVERTIBLE, kong-vayr-tihp, *adj. mf.* 4 *convertible*. Papier —, *convertible paper*. 2 log. Proposition —, *convertible proposition*.

CONVERTIR, kong-vayr-tee, *va. (Lat. convertere)* 1 (changer, transformer) *to convert, to turn*. fig. Cette année de profits que tu pour — en économies, *this year's profits that you may lay by*. Nod. Je convertis quelques bons roturiers en mauvais gentilshommes, I *converted a few good citizens into bad noblemen*. Le Sage. Ce soupçon universel ne tarda pas à être converti en accusation, *this universal suspicion was not long before being converted into an accusation*. Nod. 2 (faire changer, quant à la forme) *to convert*. — du fil en toile, *to convert thread into linen*. — des liégots d'or en espèces, *to convert gold ingots into coin*. 3 (remplacer) *to convert, to change, to commute*. — un billet de banque en espèces, *to change a bank-note for cash*. — ses meubles en argent, *to make money of one's furniture*. Il convertit en monnaie ses chapons, *he made money of his capons*. La Font. Je convertis mon havresac en valise, I *changed my knapsack for a portmanteau*. Le Sage. fig. — une peine corporelle en une peine pécuniaire, *to commute a corporal punishment to a fine*. 4 — les idolâtres, les hérétiques, *to convert idolaters, heretics*. Un jour, the one attempted *to convert the other by levelling a gun at him*. Ab. — les pécheurs, *to convert sinners*. 5 (by extension) (faire changer d'opinion) *to convert, to bring over*. Il n'a pu me — à sa manière de voir, he could not *bring me over to his way of thinking*. Elle convertit son oncle à sa mission, *she brought her uncle to believe in her mission*. Mich.

SE CONVERTIR, vpr. 1 (se transformer, être changé en, être remplacé par) *to be converted, changed, turned, to turn*. Sa vaisselle d'or et d'argent se convertit en plomb et en étain, *his gold and silver services were converted into lead and pewter*. Bar. fig. Son amour se convertit en haine, *his love was converted into hatred*. 2 (changer de croyance, s'amender) *to be converted*. 3 log. Ces deux termes se convertissent, *those two terms are convertible*.

CONVERTISSEMENT, kong-vayr-tis-mang, *sm. (little used) conversion*.

CONVERTISSEUR, kong-vayr-te-suhr, *sm. convertier*. Les —s des barbares, the *converters of the barbarians*. Aug. Th. Le — sortit presque converti lui-même, the *converter went out almost a convert himself*. Saint.

CONVEXE, kong-veks, *adj. mf. (Lat. convexus) convex*. Surface —, *convex surface*. Un corps —, a *convex body*. Le côté — d'une corbe, the *convex side of a curve*.

CONVEXITÉ, kong-vek-se-tay, *sf. convexity*. La — d'un globe, d'une lentille, the *convexity of a globe, of a lens*. (by analogy) La — d'une ligne courbe, the *convexity of a curve*.

CONVICT, kong-vikt, *sm. (Eng.) convict*.

CONVICTION, kong-vik-syong, *sf.* 4 (certitude) *conviction*. J'en ai la — la plus complète, I have the *fullest conviction of it*. C'est chez lui une —, it is his *conviction*. 2 (croyance) *conviction*. 3 (preuve évidente) *convincing proof*. Pièces de —, *articles produced in evidence*.

CONVIE, *ppa. of CONVIER*, fem. — *E, adjective*. 1 *invited*. Après le dîner où — C., after the dinner to which C. was *invited*. Balz. fig. Aux dons que la bonté mesure tout l'univers est —, the whole universe is *invited to share in the gifts dispensed by thy bountiful hand*. Lamart. 2 (substantif) *guest*. Nous ne sommes aujourd'hui que trois —s, we make up a party of only three *guests to-day*. La Font. Bien des —s laissent leur place vide et se lèvent avant la fin, many a *guest leaves an empty seat and rises before the end*. V. Hag.

CONVIER, kong-vayr, *va.* 4 (inviter) *to invite*. Le duc d'O. convia même le duc de B. à dîner chez lui, the Duke of O. *even invited the Duke of B. to dine with him*. Bar. — à no festin, à une noce, à un bal, *to invite to a feast, to a wedding, to a ball*. 2 (by extension) (engager) *to invite, to request, to desire*. A se rendre moi-même je les convie, I *request them, myself, to surrender*. Corn. Elle regardait E. pour le — à parler, she looked at E. *to request him to speak*. Balz. On l'a convié de s'y trouver, he was *invited to be present*. 3 fig. *to invite*. Toute chose nous convie d'oublier tout, every thing *invites us to forget all*. Muss. A la gaité ce beau jour nous convie, *this lovely day calls for cheerfulness*. C. Del.

CONVIVE, kong-viv, *s. mf. guest, table companion*. C'est un bon —, un joyeux —, *he is a boon companion*.

CONVOCAION, kong-vo-kah-syong, *sf. convocation, summons*. La — des Châmbres, the *convocation of the Chambers*.

CONVOI, kong-voah, *sm.* 4 (réunion de personnes) *funeral procession, funerals*. — service et enterrement, *funerals and burial service*. 2 *naut. convoy*. Les longs préparatifs d'un — me retinrent longtemps dans le port, the *long preparations of a convoy detained me a long time in the harbour*. Chat. 3 *naut. (force navale) convoy, convoy-ships*. 4 mil. *adwin-convoy*. Un — de prisonniers de guerre, a *convoy of prisoners of war*. 5 *railw. train*. Nous partirons par le dernier —, le — suivant, we shall start by the *last train, the next train*. Le — de deux heures, the *two o'clock train*. — de grande vitesse, *fast train*. — à petite vitesse, *slow train*. — de marchandises, *goods train*. — d'aller, *down-train*. — de retour, *up-train*. — direct, *express train*.

CONVOITABLE, kong-voah-tabl, *adj. mf. absol. covetable*.

CONVOITER, *ppa. of CONVITER*, fem. — *E, adjective. coveted*.

CONVOITER, kong-voah-tay, *va. to covet, to long for, to lust after, to hanker after*. — le bien d'autrui, *to covet the property of others*. Tous les notaires convoitaient la clientèle du château de H., all the *notaries cast a longing eye upon the business transacted for the castle of H.* Sand. La seule science qu'il convoitait aujourd'hui, the *only science he wishes now to acquire*. Saint.

CONVOITEUX, kong-voah-tah, *adj. m. fem. convoiteuse*. 4 *obol. covetous*. 2 (substantif) *covetous person*. Ce récit s'adresse aux —, this *narration applies to the covetous*. La Font.

CONVOITISE, kong-voah-teez, *sf. covetousness, lust, cupidity*. La — perdit l'an, *covetousness ruined the one*. La Font. Regarder quelque chose d'un œil de —, *to look at a thing with a covetous eye*.

CONVOLER, kong-vo-lay, *vn.* — en

secours, en troisièmes nocces, — à un second, à un troisième mariage, *to marry again for a second, a third time*. absol. La veuve ne sera pas longtemps sans —, the widow will not be long before *marrying again*.

CONVOLUTÉ, kong-vo-lô-tay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, bot. convolute, convoluted*.

CONVOLVULUS, kong-vo-lû-lûs, *sm. bot. convolvulus*.

CONVOQUÉ, *ppa. of CONVOQUER*, fem. — *E, adjective. convoked*.

CONVOQUER, kong-vo-ky, *va. to convocate, to convene, to assemble, to call together* (un concile, a council, les Châmbres, the Chambers, la garde nationale, the national guard, etc.). — l'assemblée des actionnaires, des créanciers, *to assemble the share-holders, the creditors*.

CONVOYER, kong-voah-yay, *va. to convoy, to escort*. — des vaisseaux, *to convoy vessels*. — no train d'artillerie, *to convoy an artillery train*.

CONVOYEUR, kong-voah-yohr, *sm.* 4 *convoy, convoy-ship, commodore*. 2 *adjective. Bâtiment —, convoy-ship*.

CONVULSÉ, kong-vûl-say, *adj. m. fem. E, med. convulsed*. Des yeux —s, eyes turned up. Balz. Ces figures illuminées et —es, these *inspired and convulsed faces*. Th. Gaut.

CONVULSIF, kong-vûl-sif, *adj. m. fem. CONVULSIVE, 1 convulsive*. Toux convulsive, *convulsive cough*. D'un pas —, with a *convulsive step*. J'aimais à suivre dans les sillons de son visage le mouvement — de sa passion, I *took pleasure in tracing in his furrowed face the convulsive motions of passion*. Ab. 2 (qui détermine des convulsions) *convulsive*. fig. Une horreur convulsive, a *convulsive horror*. Mich.

CONVULSION, kong-vûl-syong, *sf. 1 convulsion*. Sujet —s, *subject to fits*. A. fut saisi d'une longue —, A. was taken with a *prolonged convulsion*. Chat. 2 (by extension) Les —s de la rage, du désespoir, the *convulsions of rage, of despair*. 3 fig. (troubles) *convulsion*. —s politiques, *political convulsions*. Au XVIII^e siècle, lorsqu'une — générale a tout ébranlé, in the XVIIIth century when every thing was affected by a *general convulsion*. Ph. Chas.

CONVULSIONNAIRE, kong-vûl-syon-nayr, *adj. mf.* 4 *subject to convulsions*. 2 *s. mf. convulsory*.

CONVULSIVEMENT, kong-vûl-siv-mang, *adv. convulsively*.

COOBLIGE, ko-ob-le-zhay, *sm. co-oblige*.

COOPÉRATEUR, ko-op-ay-ral-uhtr, *sm. fem. COOPERATRICE, cooperator*.

COOPERATION, ko-op-ay-rab-syong, *sf. cooperation, concurrence*.

COOPÉRER, ko-op-ay-ray, *ra. to co-operate, to concur*. — au succès d'une entreprise, *to concur to the success of an undertaking*.

COOPTATION, ko-op-tah-syong, *sf. co-optation*.

COORDINATION, ko-or-de-nah-syong, *sf. coordination, arrangement, disposition*.

COORDONNE, *ppa. of COORDONNER*, fem. — *E, adjective. disposed*.

COORDONNÉES, ko-or-don-nay, *sf. pl. geom. coordinates*.

COORDONNER, ko-or-don-nay, *ra. to coordinate, to arrange, to dispose*.

COPAHI, ko-pah-i, *sm. bot. copaiiba, copipi, copivaia*.

COPAIER, COPAYER, ko-pah-yay, *sm. bot. copaiiba-tree*.

COPAL, ko-pal, *sm.* 4 *bot. copal*.

2 *adj. m. fem.* — *E, Gomme — E, copal-gum. Vernis —, varnish*.

COPARTAGEANT, ko-par-tah-ang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, 1 having a joint share. Héritier —, coparcener*. 2 (substantif) joint-sharer, coparcener.

COPEAU, ko-po, *sm. pl. copeaux*.

(from coaper) *chip, shaving, Bruler des*

—x, to burn chips. Vin de —, chip-wine.

COPECK, ko-pék, sm. (Rus.) copeck.

COPEHAGUE, ko-paya-ag, s. geog.

Copenhagen.

COPEMUTANT, ko-pay-mû-tàng, sm. joint shorer in an exchange.

COPIHOSE, ko-fôz, sf. (Gr.) med. copiosis, deafness.

COPHITE, kofi, COPTE, kopt, sm. 1

Copt. 2 (langue) Coptic. 3 adjectif.

Coptic.

COPIE, ko-pee, sf. 1 copy, transcript, manuscript. — exacte, exact copy. Donner,

prendre —, to give, to take a copy.

— collationnée, collated copy. com. Livre

de — de lettres, letter-book. Droit de —,

copyright. 2 (dans les collèges, in

schools) copy, written task. 3 paint, sculpt.

copy. 4 (by extension) (dans la littérature,

etc.) copy. 5 fig. copy, image. Cette

jeune fille est toute la — de sa mère,

that young girl is the very image of her

mother. Se faire la — de quelqu'un, to

model one's self on a person. C'est un

original sans —, he has not his fellow.

6 print copy.

COPIÉ, ppa. of COPIER, fem. —E, ad-

jective, copied.

COPIER, ko-pyay, va. (from copie)

1 to copy, to transcribe. 2 to copy out,

copier-moi cette lettre, copy that letter

out for me. — de la musique, to copy

music. 2 (reproduire) to copy. — la na-

ture, to copy nature. 3 fig. to copy, to

imitate. Il copiat son ami jusque dans ses

défauts, he imitated his friend even in his

defects. (in a bad sense) — un auteur, an

artist, to copy an author, an artist. 4

fig. (contrefaite) to take off, to mimic. Il

a un grand talent pour — les geus, he

takes people off very cleverly.

SE COPIER, vpr. (se répéter) to copy,

to repeat one's self.

COPIEUSEMENT, ko-pyuh-màng, adv.

copiously, heartily.

COPIEUX, ko-pyab, adj. m. fem. co-

piecious, copious, hearty. Un repas —,

a hearty meal.

COPISTE, ko-pist, sm. 1 copier, co-

piet, amanuensis. 2 (in a bad sense) co-

piet, copyist, imitator.

COPRENER, ko-prab-nohr, sm. fem.

COPRENESE, joint-tenant, colessee.

COPROPRIÉTAIRE, ko-pro-pre-ay-lay,

s. mf. joint-owner, proprietor.

COPTE, see COPETE.

COPULATIF, ko-pû-lat-if, adj. m. fem.

copulative, 1 gram. copulative. 2 sf. co-

pulative.

COPULATION, ko-pû-lah-syong, sf.

copulation.

COQ, kok, sm. 1 cock. Un bon —,

a game cock. Crête de —, cockscomb.

Combat de —s, cock-fight. Faire battre,

faire combattre des —s, to set cocks

fighting. — de bruyère, grouse. (by

extension) — de la perdrix, a cock

partridge. fam. Être roque comme un —,

to be as red as a turkey-cock. prov. fig.

Être comme un — en pâte, to live in

clorier. 2 Le — du clocher, the weather-

cock. 3 fig. cock. C'est le — du village,

de son village, he is the cock of the walk.

C'est un — de paroisse, he is one of the

big wigs of the parish. 4 tech. Le — d'une

montre, the cock of a watch.

coq-à-l'âne, sm. pl. coq-à-l'âne, cock

and bull story.

coq, sm. naot. cook. Maître —, ship's

cook.

COQUE, kok, sf. 1 shell. Une —

d'œuf, an egg-shell. culin. Œufs à la —,

boiled eggs. 2 (by analogy) shell. Une

noix dans sa — verte, a green walnut.

Flur. Je n'en donnerai pas une — de

noix, I would not give a fig for it. 3

bot. — du levant, coculus indicus. 4

zool. (cocoon) cocoon. 4 tech. — de perle,

pearl-shell. 5 naut. La — d'un navire,

the hull of a ship.

COQUELICOTE, kok-se-grû, sf. 1 (ba-

livrer) idle story, stuff, fiddle-faddle. 2

Elle raisonne comme une —, she reasons

with her elbows.

COQUELICOT, kok-le-ko, sm. bot.

corn-poppy, wild poppy, corn-rose.

COQUELOURDE, kok-loord, sf. bot.

rose-campion.

COQUELICHE, kok-lîsh, sf. 1 (espèce

de capuchon) hood. fig. C'est la — de

toutes les femmes, he is the darling of

the sex. 2 med. hooping-cough.

COQUEMAR, kok-mar, sm. kettie, pan.

COQUERICO, kok-re-ko, sm. (onomato-

lapy) le chant du coq cock-a-doodle-doo.

COQUET, ko-kay, adj. m. fem. —E,

coquettish. Avoir l'esprit —, to have a

playful wit. Un bonnet —, a smart cap.

Un petit gilet si —, a little waistcoat so

smart. G. Sand. Il fut charmant et même

—, avec lui, he was very graceful to him

and even did all he could to gain him

over. St-E. fig. Maison —te, a smart

house.

COQUETTE, ko-ket, sf. coquette, flirt.

Une franchise —, a downright flirt. (théâ-

tre) Joer les —s, to play the coquettes.

COQUETER, kok-tay, m. le COQUETTE;

il COQUETERAIT, to coquet, to flirt. Elle

aime à —, she is fond of flirting.

COQUETIER, kok-tyay, sm. 1 (mar-

chand d'œufs) egg-merchant, poulterer. 2

(petit ustensile) egg-cup. (by extension)

Des tasses contenues dans des —s de fili-

rage d'argent, cups in silver filigree. Th.

Gaut.

COQUETTERIE, ko-ket-ree, sf. 1 (dé-

sir de plaire) coquettishness, coquetry. 2

(by extension) Dire, faire des —s, to flirt.

3 (par opposition à amour) flirtation. 4

(recherche exagérée de la toilette) co-

quettishness. Elle se met avec une —

ridicule pour son âge, she dresses with a

ridiculous coquettishness for her time of

life. 5 fig. coquettishness, smartness, ele-

gance, affectation. Son style a de la —,

his style is affected. Tout cela était dis-

posé avec une certaine —, all that had a

certain air of display.

COQUILLAGE, ko-ke-yazh, sm. zool.

shell, shell-fish. Se nourrir de —s, to live

on shell-fish.

COQUILLART, ko-ke-yar, sm. mîa.

shelly-bed.

COQUILLE, ko-ke-yah, sf. 1 shell. —

de mer, d'eau douce, sea-shell, fresh-

water shell. fig. Ne faire que sortir de la

—, to be just out of the shell, to be very

young. prov. fig. Revenir dans sa —, to

draw in one's horns. prov. fig. A qui

vendez-vous vos —s, portez vos —s à

d'autres, na tricks upon travellers. prov.

fig. Il ne donne pas ses —s, he does not

give away his titles. 2 (by analogy)

shell. Une — de noix, a walnut-shell.

Des —s d'œuf, egg-shells. 3 tech. —

d'épée, basket-hilt. — à boulet, mould.

— d'escalier, spandrel. 4 station. post

denny, small post. (adjectiv.) Papier —,

post denny paper. 5 — à rôir, moreable

kitchen-vat, stove for roasting. 6 typog.

wrong letter.

COQUILLIER, ko-ke-yay, sm. collection

of shells.

COQUILLIERE, adj. m. fem. COQUILLIÈRE,

geol. shelly, conchiferous.

COQUIN, ko-kang, sm. fem. —E, 1 (dis-

paragingly) rascal, rogue, knave. Un tour

de —, a rascally trick. C'est un vrai —,

he is an arrant rogue. 2 (par colore) ras-

col. Mon — de domestique, my rascal of

a servant. 3 (par plaisanterie, in joke)

rogue, dog. Mon — de neveu, my rogue of

a nephew. Ta es un grand —, you are

a great rogue. Ta es un heureux —, un

petit —, you are a lucky dog, a little

rogue. 4 adjectiv. Des yeux —s, roguish

eyes.

COQUINERIE, ko-ke-ree, sf. 1 (ac-

tion) deed of rascality, knavish trick.

Faire des —s, to play knavish tricks. 2

(caractère du coquin) roguery, knavishness,

rascality.

COR, kor, sm. med. corn. Avoir des

—s aux pieds, to have corns on one's feet.

COR, sm. 1 mas. horn. — de chasse,

hunting-horn, bugle. Sonner, donner du

—, to blow, to wind the horn. Jouer du

—, to play on the horn. 2 ven. Chasser

à — et à cri, to hunt with horn and

with voice. fig. Vouloir, demander une

chase à — et à cri, to be clamorous for

a thing.

COQUAILL, ko-ra-yuh, sm. pl. CORAUX.

(Gr.) 1 zool. coral. Corallais de —, coral

bracelets. 2 fig. poetic. Une bouche de

—, des lèvres de —, coral lips. 3 pl. (col-

lection) Coraux, corals.

CORAILLEUR, ko-rab-yahr, sm. 1

coral-fisher. 2 adjectif pêcheur, navire

—, coral-fisher, coral-fishing-boat, cor-

ral-line.

CORAN, ko-rang, sm. See ALCORAN.

CORBEAU, kor-be, sm. pl. CORBEAUX, 1

raven. Les croassements des —s, the

croaking of the ravens. Noir comme un

—, comme l'aile d'un —, as black as a

raven. 2 fig. bearers, or buriers in pla-

que-time. 3 fig. corbel. — de fer, iron

bracket. 4 naut. corvus. 5 astr. corvus.

CORBEILLE, kor-lay-yuh, sf. 1 basket.

Une — de fleurs, a basket of flowers.

Une — de mariage, wedding-presents. 3

arch. sculpt. gard. corbel.

CORBILLARD, kor-be-yar, sm. 1 auc.

corbel-boat. 2 auc. (grand carrosse)

large country-coach. 3 (char funèbre)

hearse.

CORBILLAT, kor-be-yah, sm. zool.

young raven.

CORBILLO, kor-be-yong, sm. 1 small

basket. 2 (sorte de jeu, a game) rhyming

in on. Jouer à —, to play at rhyming

in on.

CORBIN, kor-lang, sm. See nec-de-

CORBIN.

CORBINE, kor-been, sf. orn. carrion-

crow.

CORCELET, kor-suh-lay, sm. See cor-

SELET.

CORDACE, kor-dach, sm. 1 rope,

cord. Gros —, thick rope. 2 (cordes)

cordage, ropes. 3 (manière de mesurer le

bois) measuring by the cord.

CORDE, kord, sf. 1 rope, cord, string.

Échelle de —s, rope-ladder. Attacher

lier avec une — to tie, to bind with a

cord. Étendre du linge sur une —, to

hang linen on a clothes-line. Mettre une

chose en —, to twist a thing. fig. Tirer

sur la même —, to be in the same boat. 2

de jeu de paume, line of a tennis-court

3 (gros câble sur lequel on danse) rope.

Danser sur la —, sur la — roide, to

dance on the rope, on the tight rope.

Danser de —, rope-dancer. fig. Danser

sur la —, to hang by a thread. 4 (le sup-

plément de la potence) hanging. Cela mé-

rite la —, that deserves the gallows. Un

homme échappé de la —, a gallows-bird.

C'est un homme, ce sont des geus de sac

et de —, he is a downright villain; they

are people capable of everything. Faire

amende honorable la — au cou, to make

an apology with the rope round one's

neck. fig. Se rendre la — au cou, to

surrender unconditionally. fig. Il a frisé

her upper notes are shrill. fig. fam. Toucher la grosse —, to come to the main point fig. Toucher la — sensible, to touch upon the sensitive part. fig. Ne touchez pas à cette — là, don't touch upon that point. 7 (d'une étoffe) thread. Un babut qui montre la —, qui est usé jusqu'à la —, a coat that is thread-bare. prov. fig. Cet homme montre la —, that man is at his last shift. fig. Cela montre la —, it is easily seen through. fig. Cela est usé jusqu'à la —, that is a stale trick. 8 anat. —s vocales, chords. 9 geom. chord. 10 metrol. cord. Une — de bois, a cord of wood. Bois de —, cord-wood.

CORDE, ppa. of corder, fem. —e, adjective, but. cordate, cordated, heart-shaped. CORDEAU, kor-do, sm. line. Une allée tirée au —, a walk laid out by the rule and line.

CORDELEIN, kor-dlay, va. conj. like APPELER, tech. to twist.

CORDELEITE, kor-dlet, sf. dim. of CORDE, string, small cord.

CORDELIER, kor-dul-lyay, sm. (religieux) cordelier, franciscan, gray friar. fig. Être gris comme un —, to be as drunk as a lord.

CORDELIÈRE, kor-duh-lyayr, sf. 1 (religieuse) franciscan nun. 2 (torsade) girde. 3 arch. latch.

CORDELLE, kor-del, sf. tow-line, low-rope. Haler à la —, to tow.

CORDEIN, kor-uay, va. 1 (mettre en corde) to twist, to cord. — du chanvre, to cord, to twist hemp. — du tabac, to twist tobacco. 2 — une malle, to cord a trunk. 3 — du bois, to cord wood.

SE CORDER, vpr. 1 (du chanvre, etc., of hemp etc.) to twist. 2 (du bois, of wood) to be corded. 3 (des raves, etc., of radishes, etc.) to be stringy.

CORDEINE, kori-ree, sf. 1 (lien) rope-walk, rope-yard, ropery. 2 (art) rope-making, rope-manufacture.

CORDIAL, kor-dyal, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. cordial. 2 fig. cordial, hearty, sincere. Un homme franc et —, a frank and open-hearted man.

CORDIAL, va. pl. CORDIALX, med. cordial. CORDIALEMENT, kor-dyal-mang, adv. cordially, heartily, sincerely.

CORDIALITÉ, kor-dyal-e-tay, sf. cordiality, heartiness, sincerity.

CORDIER, kor-dyay, sm. rope-maker. CO-DIFORME, kor-de-formi, adj. mf. bot. cordiform, heart-shaped.

CORDILLÈRES (les), kor-de-yayr, sf. pl. geog. Cordilleras.

CORDON, kor-dong, sm. 4 twist. Une corde à trois —s, a cord of three twists. 2 (très-petite corde) string. Attacher, lier, nouer avec un —, to fasten, to tie with a string. — de montre, watch-ribbon, watch-guard. — de sonnette, bell-pull, bell-rope. — de souliers, shoe-tie, shoe-string, lachet. Un — de chapeau, hat-band. 3 absol. (d'une porte, d'une voiture, of a door, a carriage) check-string. Tirer le —, to pull the check-string. Demander le —, to call for the check-string. Le —, s'il vous plaît, the door, if you please. 4 (en Turquie) bow-string. Le sultan lui envoya le —, the sultan sent him the bow-string. 5 (large ruban) ribbon. Avoir les —s de plusieurs ordres, to wear the ribbons of several orders. Le grand — de la Légion d'honneur, the broad ribbon of the Legion of honour. — bleu, order of the Holy Ghost. (by extension) a knight of the Holy Ghost; || fig. (in joke) first-rate cook. — rouge, order of St-Louis. (by extension) commander of the order of St-Louis. Il était — rouge, he was a commander of the order of St-Louis. — noir, order of St-Michel. 6 (petite funicelle benite) girde, cordon. 7 anat. funis, cord. — ombilical, umbilical cord. 8 anat. funicle. 9 arch. string-course, cordon. 10 hort. — de gazon, grass border. 11 tech. (d'une pièce de monnaie, of a coin) edge, milled

edge. 12 (rançée) string, row, line 13 mil. — de troupes, cordon. — sanitaire, cordon sanitaire, sanitary cordon.

CORDONNE, ppa. of CORDONNER, fem. —E, adjective, twisted, plaited.

CORDONNER, kor-do-nayr, ra. tech. to twist, to braid, to plait, to plat. — des cheveux, to braid hair.

CORDONNERIE, kor-don-ree, sf. 4 (fabrication) boot and shoe-making, shoe-making. 2 absol. (le lieu) shoe-shop. 3 (dans les collèges et magasins, at schools, ware-houses) shoe-room.

CORDONNET, kor-do-nay, sm. 1 (petit cordon) twist, silk twist, silk thread. 2 tech. (marque) milled edge.

CORDONNIER, kor-du-nayr, sm. fem. CORDONNIÈRE, shoe-maker, boot and shoe-maker, cordwainer. — pour femmes, ladies' shoe-maker.

CORDOUAN, kor-dwäng, sm. com. cordovan leather, cordwain.

CORDOUE, kor-doo, sf. geog. Cordova.

CORÉE (la), ko ray, sf. geog. Corea. CORÉLIGIONNAIRE, ko-ru-le-zhio-nayr, s. mf. correligionist.

CORFOC, kor-foo, s. geog. Corfu. CORIACE, ko-ryas, adj. mf. (Lat. corium) 1 tough. Viande —, tough meat. fig. C'est un homme —, he is a close-fisted fellow. 2 bot. zool. cartilaginous, cartilaginous.

CORIANDRE, ko-ryängdr', sf. bot. coriander.

CORINTHE, ko-rangt, s. geog. Corinth. CORINTHIEN, ko-rang-lyang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 of Corinth, Corinthian. 2 arch. Corinthian. Ordre —, Corinthian order. Chapiteau —, Corinthian capital. 3 (substantif) Corinthian.

CORIOLAN, ko-ryo-läng, sm. Coriolanus.

CORME, korm, sf. bot. service-apple, sorb, sorb-apple.

CORMIET, kor-myay, sm. bot. service-tree, sorb-tree, quick-tree.

CORNORAN, kor-mo-räng, sm. ord. cormoran.

CORNAC, kor-nak, sm. elephant-driver.

CORNAGE, kor-pazh, sm. vet. roaring, wheezing.

CORNAILLER, kor-nah-yay, va. carp. to be clumsily made.

CORNALINE, kor-nal-een, sf. min. cornelian, cornelian-stone, cornelian, carnelian.

CORNE, korn, sf. 1 horn. Les —s d'un lincaon, the horns of a snail. Les —s du diable, the devil's horns. Prendre, saisir, attacher une bête par les —s, to take, to seize, to tie a beast by the horns. Tabatière de —, horn snuff-box. Bêtes à —, horned cattle. fig. Attaquer le taureau, la bête par les —s, to take the bull by the horns. Montrer les —s, to show one's teeth. Faire les —s à quelqu'un, to make game of a person, to make a sign of horns at a person. 2 — d'abondance, horn of plenty, cornucopia. 3 artill. — d'amorce, priming-horn. 4 (instrument à vent) horn. 5 (pour les soldiers) shoe-horn. 6 (points, angles saillants) horns. Les —s d'un, du croissant, the horns of a moon in its increase, crescent, the horns. Chapeau à —s, cocked hat. Faire une — à un livre, à un feuillet, to turn down a leaf; || faire des —s à un livre, to doys-ear a book. Faire une — à une carte, to turn down the corner of a visiting card. 7 tort. Ouvrage à —s, horn-work. 8 naut. — d'arion, gaff. 9 (la partie dure qui est au pied du cheval, etc.) outside hind, hoof. Il s'en vint lourdement, lève une — asée, he goes to work clumsily, raises his worn out hoof. La Font. 10 vet. Donner un coup de — à un cheval, to bleed a horse in the mouth. 11 conch. —s d'Ammon, Ammonite, Cornu-Ammonites. 12 pharm. — de cerf, harts-horn. 13 anat. cornea. 14 geog. La — d'or, the golden horn. 15 bot. — de cerf, hartshorn, cornopous.

CORNE, sm. cap of the doge of Venice.

CORNE, ppa. of CORNER, fem. —E, See CORNER.

CORNEIL, adjective. horny, carnosus.

CORNEË, kor-nay, sf. anat. cornea.

CORNEËNE, kor-nay-ayn, sf. geol. horn-stone.

CORNEILLE, kor-nay-yah, sf. ord. crown, rook. Beyer aux —s, See BAYER.

CORNEILLE (PIERRE), sm. celebrated French poet, born in 1666, died in 1684.

CORNELIE, kor-nay-lee, sf. Cornelia.

CORNÉLIEN, kor-nay-lyang, adj. m. fem. —E, Style —, style of Cornelle.

CORNEMENT, korn-näng, sm. med. noise, tingling in the ears.

CORNEMUSE, korn-miz, sf. bagpipe.

CORNER, kor-nay, va. 1 (sonner d'une corne) to blow, to wind a horn. 2 (parler dans un cornet) to speak in an ear-trumpet. fig. fam. — aux oreilles de quelqu'un, to din into the ears of a person. 3 (des oreilles, of the ears) to tingle. Les oreilles me cornent, I have got a singing in my ears; || fig. Les oreilles ont dû bien vous —, your ears must have tingled, your cheeks must have been hot.

CORNER, va. 1 — quelque chose à l'oreille de quelqu'un, to din a thing into the ears of a person. — quelque chose partout, par toute la ville, to trumpet a thing abroad, out, through the whole town. 2 — un feuillet, to turn down the corner of a leaf. — une carte, to turn down the corner of a visiting card.

CORNET, kor-nay, sm. 1 (petit cor) horn. — à piston, key-bugle, cornopean. — à honqua, cowherd's horn. 2 (de papier, of paper) cornet, paper, screw. Faire des —s, to make cornets. Un — de dragées, a paper of sugar plums. Un — de tabac, a paper of snuff. 3 (espèce d'onblier) twisted wafer. 4 (pour des) dice-box. 5 (écriture) ink-horn. 6 anat. inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones of the nose. 7 phys. — acoustique, car-trumpet.

CORNETTE, kor-net, sf. 1 (coiffure de femme) Elle était en —, she had on a mob-cap. 2 naut. (sorte de pavillon) commodore's pendant, broad pendant. 3 anc. (étendard) cornet. 4 anc. (la compagnie) cornet. 5 anc. (officier) cornet. 6 (l'em-ploi de ces officiers) cornetcy.

CORNEUR, kor-nuhr, sm. 1 horn-blower, roarer. 2 adjective. Cheval —, a rearer.

CORNICHE, kor-nuish, sf. 1 arch cornice. 2 (by extension) ornament saillant) cornice. A — surbaissée.

CORNICHON, kor-ne-shong, sm. 1 Les —s d'un chevreau, the little horns of a kid. 2 bot. hort. gherkin. —s confits, pickled gherkins. fam. pop. greenhorn, ninny.

CORNIER, kor-nay, adj. m. fem. CORNIÈRE, corner.

CORNIÈRE, kor-nayr, sf. 1 cornet-gutter; corner-channel. 2 adjective. Une jointure —, gutter between two roofs.

CORNIÈRES, sf. pl. corner-irons, corners of a trunk.

CORNOUILLE, kor-noo-uy, sf. bot. cornel-tree.

CORNOUILLER, kor-noo-yay, sm. bot. cornel-tree, cornelian-tree.

CORNU, kor-nü, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 horned. 2 (de certaines choses en forme de corne) angular, cornered. fig. fam. Des raisons —es, des raisonnements —s, preposterous reasons. fig. Des visions —es, absurd ideas, whimsies.

CORNUE, kor-nü, sf. chem. retort.

COROLLAIRE, ko-ro-layr, sm. 1 corollary. 2 math. corollary.

COROLLE, ko-ro-l, sf. bot. corol, corolla.

CORONAIRE, ko-ro-nayr, adj. mf. anat. coronary.

CORONAL, ko-ro-nal, 1 adj. m. fem. —E, anat. coronal. 2 sm. coronal, the frontal bone.

CORNILLE, ko-ro-ne-yah, sf. bot. coronilla.

CORONOLDE, ko-ro-no-id, *adj. f. (Gr.)*
anat. coronoid.

CORPORAL, kor-po-ral, *sm. liturg.*
corporal, corporate.

CORPORATION, kor-po-rash-syng, *sf.*
corporation, body corporate.

CORPOREITE, kor-po-ray-e-tay, *sf.*
corporeity.

CORPOREL, kor-po-rayl, *adj. m. fem.*
—le, 1 (qui a un corps) corporal, corporeal. Être —, corporeal being. 2 (qui concerne le corps) corporal, bodily. Peine —le, corporal punishment. Defaults —s, bodily imperfections. Balz. La mémoire est —le, memory is a faculty belonging to the body. La Font.

CORPORELEMENT, kor-po-rayl-màng, *adv. 4* corporally. 2 (par opposition à spirituellement) corporeally, bodily.

CORPUSCULE, kor-po-rus-sy, *na. 1* (attribuer un corps) to corporify, to embody. 2 (fixer en corps) to corporify.

CORPS, kor. *sm. (Lat. corpus)* 4 (toute portion de matière) body, substance. — solide, liquide, gazeux, solid, liquid, gaseous body. — organique, inorganique, organic, inorganic body. — simple, élémentaire, composé, simple, elementary, compound body. Le choc de deux —, the shock of two bodies. L'élasticité d'un —, the elasticity of a body. Faire —, to form one body fig. Il aurait voulu donner à ses rêves un —, une forme, he wished he could have given a shape to the work of his brains. Sand. fig. Prendre l'ombre pour le —, to catch at the shadow for the substance. 2 (partie matérielle d'un être animé) body. fig. — humain, the human body. Se tuer le — et l'âme, etc., See AVE. (par opposition à esprit) body. L'âme agit sur le —, the soul acts upon the body. 3 (hyperb.) (par rapport à la taille) body, frame. Un heau —, a fine body. Les grâces du —, external graces. 4 (par rapport à la constitution) body. Les forces, la santé du —, bodily strength, health. Les besoins du —, bodily wants. Le développement du —, the development of the body. Avoir le — brisé, moulu, to be knocked up, exhausted. Éprouver des douleurs par tout le —, to feel pain all over the body. Prendre du —, to grow, to get stout. Faire bon marché de son —, to stoop at no danger. C'est un pauvre —, there is no life in him fig. fam. C'est un — de fer, il a un — de fer, he has an iron frame. 5 (relativement à la simplicité, etc.) body, limbs. Les exercices du —, bodily exercises. Tenir le — droit et roide, to stand, to sit bolt upright. 6 (relativement à la lutte, etc.) body. Lutter — à —, combattre — à —, se prendre — à —, to fight hand to hand. Couvrir quelqu'un de son —, lui faire un rempart de son —, to cover a person with one's body, to shield him with one's body. A — perdu, headlong, with might and main, with heart and soul. fig Se jeter à — perdu dans une entreprise, dans une affaire périlleuse, to fling one's self headlong into a dangerous enterprise. À bras le —, round the wrist, the middle. fig. À son — défendant, reluctantly, against one's will. 7 (le tronc) body, trunk. Il lui passa son épée au travers du —, he ran his sword through his body. fig. Il fait voir ce que cet homme a dans le —, we must see what mettle that man is made of. prov. fig. Il a le diable au —, the devil is in him. Ce cheval a le diable au —, the devil is in the horse. 8 (cadavre) corpse, body, dead body, corse. Ensevelir, enterrer un —, to bury a dead body. Mettre, porter un — en terre, to carry a corpse to the grave. Embaumer un —, to embalm a dead body. La résurrection du —, the resurrection of the body. 9 (personne) body, fellow. — pop. C'est un drôle de —, un plaisant —, he is a queer body, a comical fellow. 10 (personne par opposition aux choses) body. Ce navire a

péril — et biens, that ship has perished crew and cargo. Separation de — et de biens, partial divorce. Décret de prise de —, writ for apprehending the body. Condamner par —, to condemn to pay a fine under pain of imprisonment. Con — la traite par —, arrest for debt. law. Le par —, arrest. Répondre à quelqu'un — pour —, to be answerable for a person. 11 (la personne du roi) body. Les gardes du —, the body-guards, life-guards. 12 *anc.* (partie de certains habillements) body, stay. 13 fig. (être collectif) body. Le — de l'État, the body of the State. Il réunit en — de peuple ces cités éparées, he formed one people of those scattered cities. Toute la noblesse du pays qui dans le péril ne fait qu'un —, the nobility which in troublous times form but one body. Saint. 14 fig. (réunion d'individus) body. Le — de la noblesse, the body of the nobility. Le — des marchands, des négociants, the body corporation of merchants, of tradesmen, the guilds, the tradesmen's companies. Le — législatif, the legislative body. Les —s constitués, the constituted bodies. Repas de —, corporation dinner. En —, in a body. L'Université en — alla trouver le roi, the university in a body went to the king. Bar. L'Académie en — veut censurer C., the Academy in a body must criticize C. Boil. Marcher en —, to march in a body. — diplomatique, diplomatic corps. Esprit de —, party-spirit. Le — de ballet, corps de ballet. 15 (partie d'une armée) corps, body. — de réserve, the reserve. 16 fig. Le — de l'artillerie, du génie, de la gendarmerie, des sapeurs-pompiers, the artillery company, the engineer corps, the body of gendarmery, of firemen. 17 fig. (régiment, troupe) corps, regiment, company. Rejoindre son —, to rejoin one's regiment. — franc, free company. S'ils avaient été réunis, cela aurait fait un — respectable, if they had numbered they would have formed a numerous body. Mich. 18 *anc.* — de garnie, post, guard. — de garde, (lieu) guard-house, round-house, watch-house. Mots, plantations de — de garde, coarse expressions, jests. 19 (by analogy) — d'un vaisseau, d'un navire, the hull of a ship. Le — d'un carrosse, the body of a coach. Le — d'un violon, d'une guitare, etc., the body of a violin, of a guitar, etc. Le — d'une pompe, the barrel of a pump. Le — d'une place, d'une forteresse, the body of a place, of a fortress. Le — d'un édifice, the body of a building. — de logis, part of a building, main building. Le — de bâtiment, detached building. Le — du soleil, d'une planète, the disk of the sun, of a planet. Le — d'un livre, d'un ouvrage, the body of a book, of a letter. Le — d'une lettre, the body of a letter. Le — d'une devise, the body of a device, emblem. 20 (l'épaisseur, la solidité) body, substance (thickness. 21 (by analogy) (consistance de certains liquides) body, consistence. 22 (by analogy) (force, vigueur de certains vins) body. Ce vin a du —, n'a point de —, this is a strong-bodied wine, is a thin wine. 23 fig. (collection) body, 24 law. — de délit, main proof, main evidence. — de preuve, whole body of evidence. 25 *naut.* fig. — murt, moorings, bollards. 26 *anat.* — du femur, body of the femur. 27 surg. — étranger, foreign body.

CORPULENCE, kor-pù-làngs, *sf.* corpulence, corpulency, stoutness. Un homme d'une forte —, a very stout man. Saint.

CORPULENT, kor-pù-làng, *adj. m. fem.* —e, corpulent, stout.

CORPUSCULAIRE, kor-pùs-kù-layr, *adj. m. f. did.* corpuscular, corpuscularian, corpusculary.

CORPUSCULE, kor-pùs-kùl, *sm. phys.* corpuscle.

CORRECT, kor-rekt, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 correct, accurate. Une phrase qui n'est

pas —e, a phrase which is not correct. (by extension) Un auteur —, a correct, an accurate author. 2 Dessin —, correct drawing. (by extension) Peintre —, correct painter.

CORRECTEMENT, kor-rek-tub-màng, *adv.* correctly, accurately.

CORRECTEUR, kor-rek-tubr, *sm. 1* corrector. 2 — d'imprimerie, reader, proof-reader, corrector.

CORRECTIF, kor-rek-tif, *sm. 1* (ce qui a la vertu de corriger) corrective. 2 fig. corrective. Point de mal dans la nature qui n'ait son —, all evils in this world have their corrective. Mérim.

CORRECTION, kor-rek-syng, *sf.* 4 (action) correction. La — des défauts, des mœurs, des abus, the correction of faults, of manners, of abuses. 2 (d'un ouvrage de littérature) correction. Recevoir une pièce de correction. 3 (qualité) correction, correctness, accuracy. La — du langage, du style, the correctness of the language, style. — de dessin, correctness of drawing. 4 print. — des épreuves, reading, correction of the proofs. 5 print. (indication des changements) correction. 6 print. (le travail du compositeur) correction. 7 (réimpression) correction, rebuke, reproof, reprehension. 8 (châtiment) correction, punishment. Maison de —, house of correction. 9 pharm. correction. 10 met. correction.

SAUF CORRECTION, SOUS CORRECTION, *adv. loc.* under correction, under favour.

CORRECTONNEL, kor-rek-syng-nayl, *adj. m. fem.* —le, law, relative to misdemeanours. Peine —le, penalty by fine or imprisonment. Délit — misdeemeanor. Tribunal de police —le, the police magistrature.

CORRECTIONNELLEMENT, kor-rek-syng-nayl-màng, *adv.* relative to misdemeanours.

CORRÉGIDOR, kor-ray-zhe-dor, *sm.* (Sp.) corregidor.

CORRELATIF, kor-ray-lal-if, *adj. m. fem.* CORRELATIVE, 4 did. (des choses, of things) correlative. 2 (de certains mots, of certain words) correlative. 3 (substantif) correlative.

CORRELATION, kor-ray-lah-syng, *sf.* did. correlation.

CORRESPONDANCE, kor-rays-pông-dangs, *sf.* 4 (conformité, rapport) correspondence, relation. 2 (commerce de lettres) correspondence. 3 (avoir corrépondre une — avec quelqu'un, correspond with, to carry on, to keep up, a correspondence with a person. 3 (by extension) (les lettres elles-mêmes) correspondence, letters. 4 (le fait même d'écrire des lettres) correspondence, letter-writing. Commis chargé de la —, clerk intrusted with the correspondence. 5 (by analogy) (relations entre commerçants) connexions. 6 (relations entre personnes quelconques) correspondence, connexion, intercourse. 7 (communications entre des lieux différents) communication. Voiture de —, branch coach. Service de —, cross post.

CORRESPONDANT, kor-rays-pông-dàng, *ppr. of CORRESPONDANCE, adj. m. fem.* —e, corresponding, correspondent.

CORRESPONDANT, *sm. 1* (négociant) correspondent. 2 (toute personne avec laquelle on est en commerce de lettres) correspondent. 3 (d'un élève, of a boy at school), correspondent, representative of the family.

CORRESPONDRE, kor-rays-pông-dr, *va. conj.* like RÉPONDRE, 1 (se rapporter, cadrer) to correspond, to answer. 2 fig. (être la suite) to correspond, to attend, to follow. 3 (communiquer) to correspond, to communicate. Cette chambre correspond à telle autre par un couloir, this room communicates with another one by means of a passage. 4 (avoir un commerce de lettres) to correspond, to be in correspondence. Nous avons longtemps correspondu en-

semble, we corresponded together a long time. 5 (avoir des communications, des relations) to correspond, to communicate. Les ennemis nous empêchaient de — avec la ville assiégée, the enemy cut off our communications with the besieged town. 6 fig. absol. to correspond, to answer.

SE CORRIGER, *ppr.* 1 to stand in symmetry. Ces deux ailes se correspondent très-bien, those two wings correspond perfectly. 2 to communicate. Toutes les pièces de cet appartement se correspondent, all the rooms in this apartment communicate with each other.

CORRIDOR, ko-re-dor, *sm.* (It.) corridor, gallery, passage.

CORRIGÉ, *ppa.* of CORRIGER, *fem.* —, 1 Se the verb. n° 1. Il est bien — de ce défaut, he is quite cured of that fault. Le vice de l'expression soudaine est — par la vérité de l'accusé, the faults in an extempore speech are redeemed by truthfulness in the account. Villem. Edition revue et —, revised and corrected edition. 2 (non) chastised. 3 (substantive) corrected copy.

CORRIGER, ko-re-zhay, *ra.* (Lat.) 1 (faire perdre un défaut) to correct, to set right, to rectify, to amend, to reclaim, to cure. — des abus, to reform abuses. — son style, to correct one's style. Cette phrase, il la corrige dans une note pleine d'admiration, he amends this phrase in a note full of admiration. Se-B. 2 une épreuve, to correct, to read a proof. — 2 fig. (réparer) to correct, to repair, to redress. — l'injustice du sort, to redress the wrongs of fate. — la fortune, to set fortune on one's side. 3 (châtier) to correct, to chastise, to punish, to castigate. Celui-ci épargnait son ami, ne le corrigeait qu'à demi, he spared his friend, corrected him but partially. La Font. Il corrige et le vieillard et la jeunesse, he reprimands both the old man and the youth. Chât. 4 (tempérer, adoucir) to soften, to temper. Il faut — la crudité de l'eau avec un peu de vin, the crudity of the water must be softened with a little wine.

SE CORRIGER, *ppr.* 1 to correct one's self, to cure one's self. L'homme cesse de rire de ses défauts quand il n'est plus capable de s'en —, man no longer laughs at his own failings when he finds he cannot get rid of them. Nod. absol. Son fils commence à se —, his son begins to mend. Corrigez-vous! eh! la peur se corrige-t-elle? cure yourself! eh! is one ever cured of fear? La Font. 2 s'adoucir, se tempérer — to be softened, tempered.

CORRIGIBLE, ko-re-zheeb', *adj.* mf. corrigible.

CORROBORANT, ko-ro-bor-ang, *ppr.* of CORROBORER, 1 *adj.* m. *fem.* — E. corroborant. 2 (substantif.) (little used) corroborant.

CORROBORATIF, ko-ro-bor-at-if, *adj.* m. *fem.* corroborative, *med.* corroborative. 2 (substantif.) corroborative.

CORROBORATION, ko-ro-bor-ang-syong, *sf.* med. (action, état) corroboration, confirmation.

CORROBORER, ko-ro-bor-ang, *ra.* (Lat.) *ra.* med. to corroborate, to strengthen.

CORRODANT, ko-ro-dang, *adj.* m. *fem.* —, corroding. See CORROSIF.

CORRODER, ko-ro-day, *ra.* to corrode.

CORROL, ko-rwá, *sm.* 1 (façon) currying. 2 (massif de terre glaise) puddle.

CORROMPTE, ko-rongpr', *ra.* (Lat. corumpere) *conj.* like ROMPRE, 1 (gâter, altérer) to corrupt, to taint. La chair corrompt la viande, heat taints meat. A-t-once intemperance n'avait corrompu leur sang, no excess had vitiated their blood. B. de St-P. 2 fig. to corrupt. — l'esprit, le cœur, les mœurs de quelqu'un, to corrupt the mind, the heart, the morals of a person. Vous que le bouheur corrompt, you who have grown hard-hearted by good fortune. La Font. 3 fig. (du langage,

du style, etc., of language, of style, etc.) to corrupt. 4 (saborder) to suborn, to bribe. — des témoins, to suborn witnesses — par des présents, to bribe with presents. 5 fig. (d'un texte, of a text) to corrupt, to falsify, to alter. 6 fig. (troubler) to corrupt, to spoil, to destroy. Le remords corrompt le plaisir, pleasure is spoiled by remorse. Rien ne corrompt la joie de L., nothing damped the joy of L. G. Sand. 7 (du plaisir que la crainte peut —, I will have no pleasure that fear can mar. La Font.

SE CORROMPRE, *ppr.* to be corrupted, tainted, spoiled, to rot, to grow corrupt, to feater, to spoil. fig. Les mœurs de la cour se corrompaient de plus en plus, the manners of the court grew more and more corrupted. Bar. Le siècle commence à se —, the age begins to grow corrupt.

CORROMPU, ko-rong-pu', *ppa.* of CORROMPRE, *fem.* —, *adjective.* corrupt. Eau —, putrid water. fig. Mœurs —, dissolute morals. Âme —, cœur —, corrupt soul, heart. Mot — par l'usage, word corrupted by use.

CORROSIF, kor-ro-zif, *adj.* m. *fem.* corrosive, corrosier, corrosif. Le sublimé —, corrosive sublimata. Substances corrosives, corrosive substances. (hyperb.) Humeur corrosive, corrosive, acrimonious humor. *exp.* *sm.* corrosaire.

CORROSION, ko-ro-zyong, *sf.* corrosion.

CORROYAGE, ko-rwá-zyah, *sm.* tech. currying of leather.

CORROYÉ, *ppa.* of CORROYER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* Præux —, curried leather.

CORROYER, ko-rwá-zyah, *ra.* tech. — des cuirs, to curry leather. — au bassin de fontaine, an canal, to puddle the basin of a fountain, of a canal. — du mortier, to puddle mortar. — du fer, to hammer, to forge iron. — du bois, to plane wood.

CORROYEUR, ko-rwá-zyah, *sm.* currier, leather-dresser.

CORREGATION, ko-ré-gah-syong, *sf.* med. corrugation.

CORRUPTEUR, ko-rup-tubr, *sm.* *fem.* corruptor, 1 corrupter. 2 (celui qui détourne du devoir) corrupter, subverter, briber. 3 *adjective.* corrupting.

CORRUPTIBILITÉ, ko-rup-te-be-le-tay, *sf.* co-rup-ti-bi-lité.

CORRUPTIBLE, ko-rup-ti-bi', *adj.* mf. 1 corruptible. Tous les corps sont —, all bodies are corruptible. 2 fig. corruptible. L'homme qui n'est pas —, a man who is incorruptible.

CORRUPTION, ko-rup-syong, *sf.* 1 (altération) corruption, tainting. La — de l'eau, du sang, de la viande, the corruption of water, of the blood, the tainting of meat. La — de l'air, the corruption of the air. 2 fig. (dépravation) corruption, corruptness, depravation. La — des mœurs, depravation of manners. La — du siècle, the depravity of the age. La — du cœur de l'homme, the depravity of the heart of man. Le monde n'est que —, the world is nothing but corruption. 3 (moynen pour détourner du devoir) corruption, bribery. Avoir recours à la —, to have recourse to bribery. Moyens de —, means of corruption. 4 (d'un texte, etc., of a text, etc.) corruption, falsification. 5 (du langage, of the language) alteration, corruption.

CORS, kor, *sm.* pl. ven. 4 starts, branches. Cerf dix —, full grown stag. 2 her. horns.

CORSAGE, kor-sahz, *sm.* 1 partie du corps humain) shape, bust, trunk. Beau —, fine shape. Haut de —, tall and straight. (du cerf, du cheval, etc., of a stag, a horse, etc.) Ce cheval a un beau —, that horse has a fine chest. La per-drix a un — moins beau, a partridge is not so thin-waisted. B. de St-P. Dame Belette au long —, dame Weasel of the

slender waist. La Font. 2 (by extension) body. Un — de robe, the body of a gown. — montant, high body. — dé-collée, low body.

CORSAIRE, kor-sayr, *sm.* 1 privateer. 2 captain of a privateer. (*adjective.*) Bait-meur —, privateer. Capitaine —, captain of a privateer. 3 (pirate) corsair, pirate, roger. fig. C'est on —, an vral —, that man is a Jew.

CORSE, kors, *sf.* geog. Corsica.

CORSE, 1 *adj.* mf. Corsican. 2 *sm.* Corsican.

CORSÉ, kor-say, *adj.* m. *fem.* —, strong-lodged, racy.

CORSELET, kor-slay, *sm.* 1 mil. corselet. 2 ent. corselet.

CORSET, kor-say, *sm.* 4 stays, corset, bodice. 2 surg. bandage for the chest.

CORSETIER, kor-sui-tyar, *sm.* *fem.* corset-maker, stay-maker, corset-mkr.

CORTEGE, kor-tej, *sm.* (It.) 1 procession, retinue, train. Le — va se mettre en marche, the procession is about to set out. Faire partie du —, to form part of the procession. Faire —, to attend. 2 (by extension and in joke) troop, crowd. 3 fig. (ce qui accompagne) attendants. Les infirmités sont le — de la vieillesse, infirmities are the attendants of old age.

CORTÈS, kor-tay, *sf.* pl. (Sp.) Cortes.

CORTICAL, kor-ti-kal, *adj.* m. *fem.* —, (Lat. cortex) bot. cortical. 2 anat.

Substance —, cortical substance.

CORTIQUEUX, kor-te-kuh, *adj.* m. *fem.* cortiqueuse, bot. corticose, corticous.

CORUSCATION, ko-rus-kai-syong, *sf.* (Lat. coruscation) phys. coruscation.

CORVEABLE, kor-vay-abl', *adj.* mf. 1 anc. law. liable to statute-labour. Tailleable et — à merci, taxable and workable at their lord's discretion. 2 (substantif.) one bound to do duty-service.

CORVEE, kor-vay, *sf.* 1 feud. law. statute-labour, duty-service. 2 (by extension) mil. fatigue-duty. Être de —, to be on fatigue-duty. Commander tant d'hommes de —, to command as many men on fatigue-duty. 3 fig. unpleasant task, toil, drudgery, bore. Quelle —! what a bore! Je me serais bien passé de cette —, I could have done very well without that unpleasant job.

CORVETTE, kor-vet, *sf.* naut. corvette, sloop of war, advice-boat.

CORYBANTE, ko-re-bangt, *sm.* myth. corybant, pl. corybantes.

CORYMBE, ko-rangb, *sm.* (Gr.) bot. corymb.

CORYMBIFÈRE, ko-rang-be-fayr, 1 *adj.* mf. bot. corymbiferous. 2 *sf.* pl. corymbiferous plants.

CORYPHÉE, ko-re-fay, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 antiq. corypheus. 2 (opera) leader. 3 fig. leader, chief.

COITYZA, ko-re-zah, *sm.* (Gr.) med. coryza.

COSAQUE, ko-zak, *sm.* Cossack. (*adjective.*) Des cavaliers —, Cossack horse-men.

COSÉCANTE, ko-say-kangt, *sf.* math. cosecant.

COSEIGNEUR, ko-say-nyabr, *sm.* joint lord.

COSINUS, ko-se-nus, *sm.* math. cosine.

COSMÉTIQUE, kos-may-tik, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) 1 cosmetic. Eau, pomade —, cosmetic water, pomatum. 2 *sm.* cosmetic. COSMÉTIQUE, *sf.* use of cosmetics.

COSMIQUE, kos-mik, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) astr. cosmic, cosmical.

COSMOGONIE, kos-mo-go-nee, *sf.* (Gr.) cosmogony.

COSMOGONIQUE, kos-mo-go-nik, *adj.* mf. cosmogonic, cosmogonical.

COSMOGRAPHIE, kos-mo-graf, *sm.* (Gr.) cosmographer.

COSMOGRAPHIE, kos-mo-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) cosmography.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE, kos-mo-graf-ik, *adj.* mf. cosmographic, cosmographica.

COSMOLOGIE, kos-mo-lo-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.)

cosmology.

COSMOLOGIQUE, kos-mo-lo-zhik, *adj.*
nif. cosmological.

COSMOPOLITE, kos-mo-po-li, *sm.* (Gr.)
1 cosmopolite, cosmopolitan. 2 (by extension) cosmopolitan, cosmopolite. 3 adjective, cosmopolitan. Une existence —, a cosmopolitan existence. Esprit —, cosmopolitan mind.

COSMOPOLITISME, kos-mo-po-le-tism', *sm.* cosmopolitanism.

COSMORAMA, kos-mo-rah-mah, *sm.* (Gr.) cosmorama.

COSSE, kos, *sf.* 1 (enveloppe) pod, shell, husk, cod. 2 naut. tumble, bull's eye, traveller.

COSSEUR, kos-say, *rn.* (des bœliers, of rams) to butt.

COSSON, kos-song, *sm.* ent. weevil.

COSSON, *sm.* agri. new vine shoot.

COSU, kossu, *adj.* fem. —, 1 (des pois, etc., of peas, etc.) podded, husked. 2 fig. rich, substantial, wealthy, warm. Un homme —, a rich man, a warm man. Une maison fort —, a substantial house. fig. pop. Il en conte de bien —es, he pulls a long bow.

COSTAL, kos-tal, *adj.* m. fem. —, pl. m. COSTAUX, anal. costal, costate.

COSTUME, kos-tium, *sm.* 1 (manière de se vêtir) costume, dress, garb. 2 (l'habillement lui-même) dress, fancy-dress. — de bal, ball-dress. 3 (habillement spécial) dress, uniform, costume. — de préfet, a prefect's costume. Etre en grand —, to be full dressed. — de ville, plain clothes. 4 point. costume. 5 (physionomie morale d'un peuple) costume.

COSTUME, *ppc.* of COSTUMER, fem. —, *adj.* fancy-dressed, in a fancy-dress. Bal —, fancy-ball.

COSTUMER, kos-tu-may, *va.* to dress up, to dress out.

se COSTUMER, *trp.* to dress one's self up, to wear the dress of.

COSTUMIER, kos-tu-may, *sm.* 1 costumier, fancy-dress dealer, dealer in costumes. 2 (dans un théâtre) wardrobe-keeper, property-keeper, toiler.

COTANGENTE, ko-tang-zhangt, *sf.* math. cotangent.

COTE, kot, *sf.* 1 (quote-part) quota, share. La — s'élève à tant, the quota amounts to so much. Payer sa —, to pay one's quota. — mal taillée, composing by the lump. 2 (marque numérale ou alphabétique) letter, number. 3 La — de la bourse, the quotation at the Exchange.

CÔTE, kôl, (Lat. costa) 1 *adv.* rib. Une — de bœuf, de baleine, a rib of beef, of the rib of the whale. fam. On lui compterait les —s, he is nothing but skin and bones. fig. pop. Mesurer les —s à quelqu'un, to thrash a person.

Rompre les —s à quelqu'un, to break a person's bones. 2 fig. rib. Tous les hommes sont sortis de la — d'Adam, we are all sprung from the loins of Adam. 3 (by analogy) rib. Des —s de melon, slices, ribs of a melon. Les —s d'un navire, the ribs of a ship. Etoffe à —s, ribbed stuff. 4 (penchant d'une montagne) slope, declivity, hill, brow. Au bas de la —, at the bottom of the hill. Descendre, monter, gravir une —, to descend, to ascend, to climb up a hill. A mi —, halfway up a hill. 5 (frivage de la mer) shore, sea-coast. 6 (ramp ashore). Donner à la —, to run ashore. Eclouer sur la —, to run aground, to strand. Faire —, to wreck on the coast. (by metonymy) Toutes les —s de la Manche étaient en armes, the whole coast of the Channel was up in arms. 7 (by extension) (approches de la terre) coast. Garde —s, coast-guards.

CÔTE *côte*, *adv.* loc. side by side, cheek by jaw.

CÔTE *côte* *de*, *prep.* loc. side by side with.

CÔTE-RÔTIE, *sm.* côte-rôtie (wine made on the banks of the Rhone).

CÔTE-D'OR, *s.* geog. a department of France.

CÔTES-DE-NORD, *s.* geog. a department of France.

CÔTE, ko-tay, *sm.* (Lat. costa) 1 (de l'homme, de l'animal, of man, of an animal) side. — droit, gauche, right, left side. Recevoir un coup d'épée dans le —, to receive a thrust with a sword in the side. Etre blessé au —, to be wounded in the side. Avoir un point au —, un point de —, to have a sore in one's side. Se tenir les —s de tir, to shake one's sides with laughing. 2 (by extension) (toute la partie droite ou gauche) side. Puis-je avoir deux femmes comme vous sans cesse à mes —s, may I be condemned to have two women like you constantly by the side of me. La Pont. Il n'y a pas une minute que je suis à son — I have not been a minute near him. Nod. Il me faisait dormir sans cesse à ses —s, he always made me sleep near him. Chat. Boiter des deux —s, to be lame of both legs. Etre couché sur le —, to lie on one's side. Avoir l'épée au —, to wear a sword at one's side. Du — de l'épée, on the sword-side. fam. Etre sur le —, to be lying on a bed of sickness. Le voilà sur le — poor longtemps, he is laid on the shelf for some time to come; || fig. to be on the decline. Jeter, mettre quelqu'un sur le —, to lay a person at his full length. 3 (by analogy) side. Ce navire a — sur le —, that ship is strand —. Mettre un navire sur le —, to lay a ship upon the carpen. Les bas —s d'une église, the aisles of a church. (parliamentary) Le — droit, le — gauche, the right side, the left side. (by extension) Tout le — droit se leva contre cette proposition, the whole right side rose against this proposition. 4 (faces d'un objet) side, part. Les —s d'un prisme, d'une pyramide, the sides of a prism, of a pyramid. Les deux —s d'un tableau, d'une médaille, both sides of a picture, of a medal. (d'une étoffe, of stuffs) side. Le — de l'envers, le — de l'endroit, the wrong side, the right side. fig. Elle se montre toujours du bon —, par son bon —, she always sets herself in the best light. L'envers les choses, voir les choses du bon —, do casually —, to look at things in their most favorable, unfavorable point of view. The absence, c'est le mauvais — de mon bonheur, your absence is the alloy to my happiness. Saud. De quelque — que vous considériez cette affaire, in whatever light you consider that affair. Ce n'est là qu'un — de la question, that is only one side of the question. 5 (lignes) side. 6 (par opposition) side. De chaque —, on each side. De ce —-ci, on this side. De l'autre —, on the other side. fam. De l'autre —, in the other room. 7 fig. Tout le tort est de votre —, the fault is all on your side. Il y a des torts des deux —s, both sides have been to blame. Agissez de votre — comme vous l'entendez, on your part do as you think proper. J'ai fait de mon — ce que je devais faire, for my part I have done what I ought to have done. D'un —, d'un autre —, de l'autre —, on one side, on the other side. 8 (partie, endroit) side, part, quarter. Il faut attaquer la ville du — où elle est le plus faible, the town must be attacked on its weakest side. fig. Le — faible d'une chose, the weak side of a thing. Les —s infirmes de sa nature, the weak side of his character. S'—-B. Le — faible d'une personne, the weak side of a person. Prendre quelqu'un par son — faible, to attack a person on his weak side. 9 fig. (parti) side. Se mettre du — du plus fort, to side with the strongest. Avoir, mettre les rieurs de son —, to have, to bring the laughers on one's side. De quel — êtes-vous? on what side are you? Du — de la barbe est la toute-puissance, man rules the roost. 10 (marque la tendance, le point de départ) side, quarter, way. Ils s'en

sont allés chacun de leur —, chacun de son —, they have gone each his own way. Votre dessein était-il d'aller du — de la ville? were you going towards the town? Nol. La foule arrivait de tous les —, the crowd poured in from all quarters. Venez-vous de mon —? are you coming my way? Regarder de tous —s, to look round on all sides. fig. Je ne crains rien de ce —, I fear nothing from that quarter. Du — de la fortune il n'a pas se plaindre, on the part of fortune he has nothing to complain of. De ce —-là il est parfaitement tranquille, he is quite easy on that score. fig. fam. Ne savoir plus de quel — se tourner, not to know which way to turn. Regarder de quel — vient le vent, to look which way comes the wind. 41 (figure de parenté) tie, side. Ils sont parvus du — de la mère, du — maternel, they are relations by the mother's side. Etre du — gauche, to be a by-blow, a bastard, natural child. 2 *côte* *de*, *prep.* loc. beside, close to, by the side of, near. A — de chaque tourneau on plante un cyprès, by the side of each tomb they plant a cypress. Th. Gaul. Mettre à — du but, to miss the mark. (moral.) Mettre le trivial à — du sublime, to bring the vulgar in contact with the sublime. fig. Etre à —, marcher à — de quelqu'un, to vie with a person. fig. Etre à — de la question, to be out of the question, to travel out of record. 3 *côte* *de*, *loc.* hard by, close by. Il marchait à —, he walked by the side. Passez un peu à —, go a little on the side. Donner à —, to miss the mark. fig. Il s'est trompé dans cette affaire, il a donné à —, he has been mistaken in that affair.

DE CÔTÉ, *adv.* loc. sideways, on one side, awry. Regarder de —, to cast a side-long glance. fig. Son bonnet est de —, her cap is all on one side. Marcher, aller de —, to go sideways. Mettre, ranger une chose de —, to put, to lay a thing aside, on one side. Se mettre, se ranger de —, to stand aside, on one side. Mettre de —, to lay aside, to lay by. Un homme prévoyant doit tous les ans mettre quelque chose de — a provident man ought to lay something by every year; || fig. Mettre de —, to pass over, to put out of the question, to lay aside, to put aside.

CÔTÉ, *ppc.* of CÔTER, fem. —, *adj.* 1 numbered, lettered, quoted. Un registre — et paraphé, a register numbered and signed with initials. 2 com. fin. Des actions qui ne sont pas —es à la Bourse, shares which are not quoted on change. La rente a été —e à tant, the funds are quoted at so much.

CÔTEAU, ko-to, *sm.* 1 a slope, brow or a hill, hill-side. 2 (by extension) hill, hillock, rising ground. Le long du —, along the hill. Sur le —, on the hill.

CÔTELE, kot-lay, *adj.* m. fem. —, *E.* bot. ribbed. Fruit —, ribbed fruit. Une espèce de toque —, a sort of ribbed cap. Th. Gaul.

CÔTELETTE, kot-let, *sf.* cullet, chop. —s de mouton, mutton-chops. — en papillote, chop broiled in paper. —s à grenon, lamb chops. — de veau, veal cutlet. —s de porc frais, pork chops. fig. Des favoris taillés en —, long whiskers.

CÔTER, ko-tay, *va.* 1 (marquer, numéroter) to letter, to number. 2 com. fin. to quote.

CÔTERIE, kot-ree, *sf.* (in a bad sense) coterie, set, society, circle. — littéraire, literary circle. — politique, political set. Il ne veut être d'aucune —, he will join no set. Faire — avec quelqu'un, to concert with a person.

COTHURNE, ko-türn, *sm.* antiq. buskin. fig. Chausser le —, see chaussure.

CÔTIER, ko-tay, *adj.* m. fem. cÔTIÈRE, 1 naut. coasting. Navigation cÔtière, coasting. 2 Pilote —, coasting-pilot. (substantif.) Un bon —, a good coasting-pilot.

COTIGNAC, ko-te-nyak, *sm.* quiddany, marmelade of quince.

COTILLON, ko-te-song, *sm.* 1 petticoat, under petticoat. — court et soutiers plats, with short petticoat and flutings. La Font. 2 (sorte de danse) cotillon.

COTIR, ko-teer, *ra. pup.* (des fruits, of fruits) to bruise.

COTISATION, ko-te-zuh-syong, *sf.* 1 absol. (action de cotiser) assessement, rating. 2 (action de se cotiser) clubbing. 3 (quote-part) quota, share.

COTISEN, ko-te-zay, *ra. to assesse, to rate.*

SE COTISER, *ppr.* 1 (se taxer soi-même) to club together, to subscribe, to contribute. 2 (donner à plusieurs) to club together.

COTON, ko-tong, *sm.* 1 cotton. — à broder, embroiter *cotton*. — plat, à repasser, darning cotton. — rouge, à marquer, marking cotton. Commerce de —, cotton-trade. — brut, raw cotton. — en coque, seed cotton, cotton in the pod. — courte soie, short stapled cotton. — longue soie, long stapled cotton. — des Indes, Indian cotton. Filature de —, cotton-spinning. cotton-mill. Balle de —, bale of cotton. Toile de —, cotton-cloth. *fig. fam.* Elever un enfant dans du —, to bring up a child in tenderness. 2 (by extension) (duvet) down. (*by analogy*) *fig. fam.* Cet homme jette, file un mauvais —, that man is losing his reputation, is going down in the world, is going fast; || is booked for Darry Jones's locker. 3 *fig.* (poil follet) down.

COTON-POUDRE, *sm.* See Poudre-coton, gun-cotton.

COTONNADE, ko-to-nad, *sf.* cottons, cotton goods.

COTONNE, *ppa. of se cotonner, fem. —E, adjective.* woolly. Cheveux —s, woolly hair.

SE COTONNER, ko-to-nay, *ppr.* 1 (little used, to become downy. 2 (des étoffes, of stuffs) to cotton, to wear nappy, to rise with a nap. (intransitively) Cette toile cotonne, this linen is cottony. 3 (de certains fruits, de certains légumes, of certain fruits and vegetables) to become, to get mealy.

COTONNEUX, ko-to-nuh, *adj. m. fem.* cottonneux, 1 bot. cottonous, cottony. 2 (des fruits, etc., of fruits, etc.) mealy.

COTONNIER, ko-to-nyay, *sm. bot.* cotton-shrub, cotton-plant.

COTONNIÈRE, *adj. m. fem.* cottonnière, cotton. com. L'industrie cotonnière, the cotton-trade.

COTOYER, ko-twa-yay, *ra. conj.* like EMPLOYER, 1 (little used) (aller côté à côté de quelqu'un) to go by the side of. 2 (aller tout le long de) to coast, — le rivage, to run along the coast. — la forêt, to skirt the forest. absol. Notre navire ne fit que —, our ship only coasted along.

COTRE, kotr, *sm. nat.* cutter.

COTRET, ko-tray, *sm.* 1 short faggot. Un cent de —s, a hundred faggots. 2 stick. Un coup de —, a blow with a stick. *fig. fam.* Cet homme est sec comme un —, that man is as thin as a lath. Avoir des jambes de —s, to have spindly-legs, spindly-shanks. *fig. pop.* De l'huile de —, stirrup oil. *fig. On* Pa frotté d'huile de —, he was rubbed down with an oaken towel.

COTTAGE, kot-tazh, *sm. (Eng.)* cottage.

COTTE, kot, *sf.* 1 absol. petticoat. 2 — d'armes, coat of arms. — de mailles, coat of mail, frock of mail.

COTUTIER, ko-tit-tuhr, *sm. law.* joint guardian.

COTYLEDON, ko-te-lay-dong, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 anat. cotyledon. 2 bot. cotyledon.

COTYLEDONNAIRE, ko-te-lay-du-way, *adj. mf. bot.* cotyledonous.

COTYLEDONÈ, ko-te-lay-du-nay, *adj. m. fem. —E, bot.* cotyledonous.

COTYLOIDE, ko-te-lo-id, *adj. f. anat.* cotyloid.

COU, koo, *sm.* (euphoniously col)

(Lat. collum) 1 neck. Le — d'un homme, d'un cheval, d'une cigogne, the neck of a man, of a horse, of a stork. Le licron au long —, the long-necked heron. La Font. *fig.* Les fleurs au — de cygne, the swan-necked flowers. V. Hug. Avoir le — de travers, to have a wry neck. Allonger, pencher le —, to stretch out, to bend one's neck. Tordre le — à un poulet, to wring a chicken's neck off. Porter son son —, à son —, to wear on one's neck. *fig. fam.* Avoir un — de cigogne, de grue, d'autruche, to be long-necked. Couper le — à quelqu'un, to cut a person's head off. *pop.* Il sera pendu par son —, he will be hanged by the neck. (*hyperb.*) Se casser le —, Se casser. *fig. fam.* Kompre, casser le — à quelqu'un, to break the neck of, to ruin a person. Sauter au —, se jeter au — de quelqu'un, to fall, to throw one's self on a person's neck. Se pendre au — de quelqu'un, to hang round the neck of a person. *fig.* Prendre ses jambes à son —, to take to one's heels. *fig. Un* d'ivoire, d'albâtre, a neck of snowy whiteness. Le col d'une bouteille, d'une coraue, the neck of a bottle, of a retort. 3 cochma — de cygne, swan-neck.

COO-DE-PILO, *sm. pl.* COUS-DE-PIED, instep.

COUARD, kwar, *sm. fem. —E, 1 coward.* 2 adjective, cowardly.

COUARDISE, kwar-deez, *sf.* cowardice.

COUCHAGE, koo-shazh, *sm.* 1 (litte-rie) bedding. 2 (action de coucher) bed, night's bed. J'ai payé tout pour mon —, I paid so much for my bed.

COUCHANT, koo-shang, *ppr. of cou-*

CHER, *adj. m. fem. —E, setting, declin-*

ing. Soleil —, setting sun. *prov. fig.* On adore plutôt le soleil levant que le soleil —, he who is in power has more adorers than he who is on the wane. Chien —, SE CHIEN.

COUCHANT, *sm.* 1 (l'occident) west. 2 (en-

droit où le soleil se couche) western

heaven. Sa maison est exposée au —, his

house has a westerly aspect. 3 *fig. poetic.*

Étre, toucher à son —, to be on the wane,

on the decline, to fall into the sere and

yellow leaf.

COUCHE, koo-sh, *sf.* 1 poetic. (lit)

couch, bed. La — royale, the royal couch.

Partager la — de quelqu'un, to be the

partner of a person's bed. Il arroisait de

ses pleurs sa — solitaire, he watered his

solitary pillow with his tears. 2 (le bois

d'un lit) bedstead. 3 (d'une femme, of a

woman) confinement, child-bed, lying-in.

Être eu —, to be lying in. Faire ses —s,

to be confined. 4 (*by extension*) delivery.

Fausse —, miscarriage. Faire une fausse

—, to miscarry. 5 (d'un petit enfant

of an infant) napkin, wrapper. Changer un

enfant de —s, to change a child's linen. 6

gard. hot-bed, forcing-bed. Une — de lu-

mier, a hot-bed of manure. Une — de

melons, a bed of melons. Semer des me-

lons sur —, to sow melons in a hot-bed.

Champignon de —, cultivated mushroom.

— source, forcing-trench. 7 (substance

étendue) coating, coat, layer. 8 (de cer-

taines choses, of certain things) layer. 9

geol. layer, bed, stratum, pl. strata. 10

bot. —s ligueuses, wood-ring. 11 (à cer-

tains jeux, at certain games) lay, stake.

COUCHE, *ppa. of coucher, fem. —E,*

adjective. 1 lying down, in bed. Être —, to

be lying down. Tout le monde est —, every

body is in bed. 2 (étendu) laid, extended.

Saint-Laurent fut — sur un gril ardent, St L. was placed upon a red-hot gridiron. Les morts —s dans

COUCHÉE, koo-shay, *sf.* 1 (lieu) place to sleep at. 2 (le souper et le coucher) supper and bed.

COUCHER, koo-shay, *ra.* 1 to lie, to lie down. — dans un lit, sur un matelas, sur un lit de camp, sur la terre, sur la dure, to lie down in a bed, on a mat-

ress, on a camp bedstead, on the ground,

on the bare ground. — à terre, to sleep

on the ground. 2 (passer la nuit), to sleep. Ils couchèrent à l'enferme, they

spent at the inn. — dans la rue, dans un

bois, to sleep in the street, in a wood.

— en ville, to sleep in town. *fig.* — à

la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune,

to sleep in the open air.

COUCHER, *ra.* 4 (mettre au lit, désha-

biller) to put to bed, to undress. — un

malade, un enfant, to put a patient, a

child to bed. Madame a besoin de sa

femme de chambre pour la —, Madam

wants her maid to undress her. 2 (étendre

de son long) to lay, to lay down. —

quelqu'un par terre, le — sur le carreau,

to kill, to wound a person dangerously,

to lay a person low. (des choses, of

things) to lay, to lay flat. 3 — en joue,

to aim at, to take aim at; || *fig.* to watch

closely, narrowly. 4 *fig.* absol. (inscrire,

insérer) to inscribe, to insert. par

écrit, to take down in writing, to set down.

5 (renverser) to topple, to lay, to bend.

La pluie a couché les blés — le rain has

laid the corn. 6 (pencher) to slope, to

incline. 7 (étendre une chose sur une

autre) to lay, to lay on. 8 *fig.* (little used)

(niet et au) to lay, to stake.

SE COUCHER, *ppr.* 4 (s'étendre) to lie,

to lie down, to lay one's self down. Se

— à terre, to lie on the ground. Se —

sur son lit, to lie down on one's bed. Se

— sur le dos, sur le côté, to lie on one's

back, on one's side. Le pauvre homme

s'est couché sur le dos pour l'éternité,

the poor man is stretched out for an eternal

sleep. Sauter. 2 (se mettre au lit) to go

to bed, to go to sleep. Vous vous couchez

trop tard, you go to bed too late. *fig.*

pop. Allez vous — l je suis avec vous? 3

fig. (du soleil, des astres, etc., of the sun,

stars, etc.) to set, to go down.

COUCHER, *sm.* 1 (action de se coucher)

going to bed. Le — du roi, le —, the

king's coucher. 2 *fig.* Le — de la lune,

the setting of the moon. Au — du soleil,

at sunset. 3 point. Un — de soleil, a

sunset. 4 (la manière dont on se couche)

bedding, bed. Il est fort délicat pour le

— le — est très particulier about his bed.

5 (la manière d'un lit) good, bad bedding.

COUCHETTE, koo-shet, *sf.* bedstead.

COUCHEUR, koo-shur, *sm. fem.* coucheuse, bed-fellow. *fig. fam.* C'est un

mauvais —, he is a disagreeable fellow to

have to do with.

COUCI-COUCI, *adv. loc.* so so, indiffer-

ently.

COUCOU, koo-koo, *sm.* 1 orn. cuckoo.

2 pendule à —, wooden clock, Dutch

clock. 3 gard. coustil, burrow strawberry-

bush. 4 (sorte de voiture, sort of car-

riage) coucou.

COUDE, kood, *sm.* (Lat. cubitus) 1

elbow. Être appuyé sur —, sur son —,

to be leaning on one's elbow. Donner un

coup de —, to elbow, to give a blow with

one's elbow. Manger les —s sur la table,

to eat with one's elbows on the table. Le

pli du —, the bend of the elbow. *fig. pop.*

Hauser le —, to drink hard. 2 (*by ex-*

ension) (partie d'une manche) elbow.

Un habit percé aux —s, par les —s, qui

à les —s percés, a coat cut at the

elbows. 3 (angle) bend, turn, winding.

Le — d'une rivière, the bend of a river.

A pendroit où la route fait le —, at the

angle of the road.

COUDE, *ppa. of couder, fem. —E, ad-*

jective. kneed.

COUDEE, koo-day, *sf.* 1 arm's length.

Avoir ses —s franches, les —s franches,

to bare elbow-room; || fig. to have full liberty. La comédie classique était charmante quand elle avait ses -s franches, classic comedy was charming when it had no trammels. *Nod.* 2 *metrol. cubit.*

COUDRE, koo-day, *va.* 1 to bend, to form an elbow to. — une barre de fer, to bend an iron-bar at right angles. 2 — une manche, to make an elbow to a sleeve.

COUDROYER, koo-dwà-yay, *va. conj.* like EMPLOYER, to elbow, to jostle. — quelqu'un, to elbow a person. Un grand nègre couduoyant une jeune femme anglaise, a tall negro elbowing a young English-woman. *Th. Gaut.* (by extension) En Turquie les vivants couduoyent toujours les morts, in Turkey the living are always jostling the dead. *Th. Gaut.*

SE COUDROYER, *rpr.* to elbow each other, to jostle each other. Des cordons bleus confondus dans la foule se couduoyant avec des Savoyards, blue ribbons mixed up with the crowd are jostled by street-porters. *St-B.* Ils s'élaient couduoyés en passant, they had elbowed each other in passing.

COUDRAIE, koo-dray, *sf. bot.* hazel-groce, hazel-copse.

COUDRE, koudr', *sm. bot.* nut-tree, hazel.

COUDRE, koudr', *va.* (Lat. consuerere) COUSANT; COUSO; JE COUDS, TO COUDS, IL COUD, NOUS COUDONS; JE COUSAIS; JE COUSIS; JE COUDRAI; JE COUDRAIS; COUDUS; QUE JE COUSE; QUE JE COUSISSE, QU'IL COUSIT, to sew, to stitch. — des boutons à un habit, to sew buttons on a coat. (by extension) Un samsonnet américain parvient à — des feuilles avec son bec, an American storling contrives to sew leaves together with his bill. *Mich.* — une plaie, les lards, les lèvres d'une plaie, to sew up a wound, the lips of a wound. *absol.* Elle coud très-bien, she sews very well, she is a good needle-woman. *Machine à —, sewing-machine.* — à grands points, to sew with large stitches. *fig.* On ne sait quelle pièce y —, one does not know where to look for a remedy. *fig.* — sa misère aux misères d'autrui, to join one's misery with that of others. *Muss.* Votre tante ne sait pas — deux idées, your aunt cannot put two ideas together. *Balz.* Je veux y — encore un mot ou deux, I will add a word or two more. La Font. On allonge par endroit la trame pour y — la métaphore, the thread is lengthened out at places that the metaphor may be tacked on to it. *St-B.*

SE COUDRE, *rpr.* to be sewed, joined together. *fig.* Ces lambeaux poétiques qui venaient se — au récit, those poetical fragments which formed a natural connexion with the narration. *Nod.*

COUDRETE, koo-dret, *sf. obsol.* hazel-wood.

COUDRIER, koo-dryay, *sm. bot.* nut-tree, hazel, albert-tree.

COUENNE, kwân, *sf.* 1 rind, sword. — de lard, rind of bacon. 2 (la peau des mousins) porpoise-skin. 3 med. skin, buff, buffy-coat.

COUENNEUX, kwâ-nuhj, *sm. fem.* COUENNEUX, med. Sang —, buffy, buffy-coated blood. Angine couenneuse, See ANGINE.

COUETTE, kwât, *sf. obsol.* feather-bed. COUGUAR, koo-gwâr, *sm. zool.* cougar, cougar, panther.

COLLAGE, koo-lazh, *sm.* 1 (d'une pièce de vin, of a cask of wine) leakage. 2 (by extension) com. leakage, waste.

COULAMMENT, koo-lah-mâng, *adv.* (du style, of style) fluently, with fluency. *St-B.*

COULANT, koo-lâng, *ppr.* of COULER, *adj.* *sm. fem.* —, t (qui coule aisément) flowing, running. — Cette encre est bien coulante, this ink runs well. *Néand.* —, slip, running knot, noose. 2 *fig. easy, flowing, accommodating.* Ses manières devenaient

—es et presque serviles, his manners became obsequious and almost servile. *Balz.* Style —, flowing style. Des vers bien —, s, flowing verses. Etre — en affaires, —, to be off hand in affairs.

COULANT, *sm.* 1 diamond slide, slide. 2 (de bourse, of a purse) slide.

COULE, *ppa.* of COULER, *fem.* —, *adj.* *subject.* 1 *cast.* Statue — e en bronze, statue cast in bronze. 2 *Blé —, drooping wheat.* 3 *fig.* C'est un homme —, it is all up with him. Voilà une affaire — e à l'air, that is a settled affair. Cette question a été — e, that question has been exhausted.

COULE, *sm.* 1 *mus. slur.* 2 *dauc. slide.* 3 *paint.* dead colour. 4 *tech. cast.*

COULÉE, koo-lay, *sf.* 1 calligr. running hand. (*adjectif.*) Ecriture — e, running handwriting. 2 *naut.* fair curve, hollow floor. 3 *tech.* tapping, running off.

COULEMENT, kool-mâng, *sm.* 1 *phys. flow.* 2 *seuc.* — d'épée, glissade. — de pied, a slip forwards.

COULER, koo-lay, *vn.* 1 (fluor) to flow, to run. Sur nos des plis de ce terrah coule une source, a source flows from one of the corners of this ground. *Saint.* Voyez ces pleurs qui coulent de nos yeux, Chat. C. eût vu son sang avec plus de calme, C. would have been more self-possessed, had he seen his own blood flowing. *Saint.* Que de larmes les inventions font — t how many tears inventions cause to flow! *Ph. Chas. fig.* Une si belle occasion de faire — le fiel de leurs plumes, so fine an occasion of distilling the gall from their pens. *Le Sage.* *fig.* Faire — le sang, to cause blood to flow, to be shed. Le sang a coulé, blood flowed, was shed. *fig.* Les cheveux partagés en bandeaux ondes coulaient de chaque côté de leurs tempes, their hair parted in wavy locks hung down on each side of their temples. *Th. Gaut.* 2 (by extension) (circular) to flow, to run. Ce sang jeune et pur qui coulerait à flots si vermeils, that youthful and pure blood would flow in such ruddy streams. *Y. Hug.* *fig.* Je sentais — dans mon cœur comme des ruisseaux de lave ardente, I felt as though streams of burning lava were flowing through my heart. *Chat.* 3 (by metonymy) to leak, to run. Ce tonneau coule, this cask runs' leaks. Le pétican regardant — sa sanglante mamelle, the pelican beholding the blood flow from his bloody breast. *Muss.* (by analogy) Le nez lui coule, his nose runs. Cette chandelle coule, le suif coule, that candle runs down, gutters. La statue, la cloche a coulé, the metal has run through the mould. 4 *fig.* (du discours, du style, of a speech, of style) to flow, to run smooth. — de source, to flow naturally, to come from the heart. Il parlait comme il écrivait, ça coulait de source, he spoke as he wrote, he had a flow of words at his command. *St-B.* 5 *fig.* (de temps, of time) to glide away, to glide on, to slide away, to creep away. Vous laissez — les jours sans les compter, you let days glide away without taking any account of them. *Chat.* 6 (glisser) to slip, to slide down. Il saisit la corde et se laissa — au sol, he took hold of the cord and slid down to the ground. Elle se laissa — sur une chaise, she dropped into a chair. *Balz.* Ce rasoir coule bien, that razor goes smoothly. (by extension) Des épaules — le regard coule, shoulders smooth to the eye. *Nod.* *fig.* — sur on fait, sur one circumstance, to glide over, to touch slightly on a fact, a circumstance. 7 (passer sans faire de bruit) to creep, to steal, to glide. 8 *naut.* — à fond, — bas, to sink, to founder, to sink to the bottom. Son aui coulant à fond au milieu d'un fleuve sans vouloir nager, his friend sinking to the bottom in the middle

of a river without attempting to swim. *B.* de S.-P. *fig.* Ses intrigues sont reconnues, il ne tardera pas à —, his intrigues are discovered, he will soon go to the bottom. Leur entreprise a coulé, their undertaking has failed. 9 *danc.* to slide. 20 *agri.* (de la vigne, de certains fruits, etc., of the vine, of certain fruits) to drop, to fall off.

COULER, koo-lay, 1 (passer on liquide), to strain. — la lessive, to scald linen. 2 *metal.* — une statue, une cloche, to cast a statue, a bell. — une glace, une gousse de fer, to cast a plate of glass, a pig of iron. *fig.* Il coule sa pensée en bronze palpable et vivant, he gives his thought a palpable and living form. *Lamart.* 3 (passer) to pass, to spend. — des jours tranquilles, heureux, to pass quiet, happy days. Une assez douce vie à — entre les aimables loisirs de la paresse, a pretty agreeable life to spend in the delightful leisure of idleness. *Néand.* 4 (faire passer) to slip. — un mot à l'oreille, to whisper a word in the ear of a person. 5 *naut.* (faire couler bas) to sink (un vaisseau, a vessel). Trier à —, bas, to cannondore for the purpose of sinking. *fig.* — quelqu'un à fond, to ruin a person, to do for a person. C'est cette malheureuse affaire qui a coulé bas cette maison, it was that unfortunate affair which was the ruin of that house. — quelqu'un à fond dans une discussion, to run a person down in a discussion. — à fond une matière, to exhaust a subject. — à fond une affaire, to settle, to wind up an affair. 6 *danc.* — un pas, to glide over a step. 7 *mus.* — des notes, to slur notes.

SE COULER, *rpr.* 1 (se glisser furtivement) to steal, to slip, to creep, to glide. Elle se coula près d'elle, niels nâs, she crept barefooted near her. *Balz.* Il se coula dans la foule, he slipped in the crowd. 2 (se perdre, se ruiner) to ruin one's self, to do for one's self.

COULEUR, koo-lubr, *sf.* (Lat. color) t colour, hue. — naturelle, artificielle, natural, artificial colour. — vive, claire, gaie, sombre, voyante, tranchante, lively, light, gay, dark, showy, glowing colour. Les sept — de l'arc-en-ciel, the seven colours of the rainbow. *prov.* Je ne connais pas la — de son argent, I never saw the colour of his money. *prov.* Juger d'une chose comme un aveugle des couleurs, See AVEUGLE. C'est la — à l'emploi, it is the colour in fashion. (le mode, in the masc.) Le rose, le feu, de rose, de chair, etc., flame, rose, flesh-colour. (*adjectif.*) Roban — de feu, flame-coloured ribbon. Gants — de chair, flesh-coloured gloves. 2 *fig. moral.* colour, hue. *fam.* Voir tout — de rose, to see every thing in its brightest colours. Des idées — (des vêtements, of clothing) colour. Une robe de —, a coloured dress. 3 —, pl. anc. lively, colours. Porter les — d'une dame, to wear a lady's colours; || *fig.* to declare one's self a lady's admirer. 5 (by analogy) — s nationales, national colours. Le drapeau aux trois —, the tri-coloured flag. *fig. sing.* colour, party. 6 (le teint) colour, complexion. Un enfant qui a de belles, de bonnes — s, a rosy-cheeked child. Haut en —, florid complexioned. (by extension) En apprenant cette nouvelle, il devint de toutes les —, on hearing this news, he turned all sorts of colours. Changer de —, to turn pale. La — lui monta au visage, the blood flew up to his face. Les hommes de —, men of colour, mulattoes. Une femme de —, a woman of colour, a mulatto woman. *med.* Pâles — s, green sickness. 7 *cului.* brown colour. *fig. fam.* L'affaire prend —, the affair looks well. Cette affaire prend une mauvaise —, this affair is taking a bad turn. 8 (matière colorante) colour, dye. Bruyer, mêler, préparer des — s, to grind, to mix, to prepare colours. Pain de —,

a cake of colour. Mettre en —, to stain.
9 (pour tableaux, for pictures) paint, colour.
10 — locale, national characteristic, local colour. 11 acc. (coloris) colouring.
12 esgr. Cette gravure est d'une belle —, that engraving is of a fine colour. 13 fig. (du style, of style) colour. 14 (aspect particulier) colour, aspect. 15 fig. (semblant) colour, show, colouring. 16 m. romps sous — d'amitié, he has deceived me under a show of friendship. 16 (by extension) (apparence spécieuse) colour, appearance. 17 jeu de cartes, at cards suit. 18 her. colour.

COULEUVIE, koo-luhv', sf. ep. add. prov. fig. Avaler des —s, to put up with mortifications.

COULEUVREAU, koo-lub-vro, sm. ep. young adder.
COULEVRINE, koo-lub-vreen, sf. artil. culverin.

COULIS, koo-lee, sm. culin. cullis, gravy soup. — d'écrevisses, craw-fish cullis.

COULIS, adj. m. Vent —, draught.
COULISSE, koo-lee, sf. 1 (rainure) groove. 2 (le volet) slide. fig. Faire les yeux en —, to look sideways. Regarder en —, to cast sidelong glances. 3 (théâtre) side-scene, slip, wing. 4 (by extension) side-scenes, green-room. Rester dans les —s, to remain behind the scenes. C'est au pilier de —, he is a frequenter of the green-room. Intrigue, propos de —s, green-room intrigues, talk. 5 (d'un vêtement, of clothes) running-string, string-case. 6 exch. (la révélation des coulisses) coulisse. 7 triat. — de galée, slice of a galley.

COULISSEAU, koo-le-so, sm. tech. loague, side-block, slide, guide.

COULISSIER, koo-le-say, sm. 1 stock-jobber. 2 frequenter of the slip.

COULOIT, koo-lwâr, sm. 1 (écuelle) strainer, cullender, colander. 2 (passage) lobby, passage. 3 anat. duct.

COULOIRE, koo-lwâr, sf. strainer, filter.

COULPE, koolp, sf. (Lat. culpa) theol. sin, fault, trespass. prov. Dire sa — de quelque chose, to say peccavi for a thing.

COULRE, koo-lâr, sf. 1 agri. dropping, falling off. 2 tech. running out.

COUP, koo, sm. 1 (impression que fait un corps sur un autre en le frappant, etc.) blow, stroke, knock, hit, thump. Un — de poing, a cuff. Un — de pied, a kick. Un — de dent, a bite. Un — de bec, a stroke with a bill. Un — de corne, a blow with a horn. Un — de griffe, a scratch. — de patte, a claw. Le cheval lui donne un — de pied, le loup un — de dent, le boeuf un — de corne, the horse kicks him, the wolf bites him, and the ox gores him. La Fout. Un — d'épée, de lance, a thrust with a sword, a lance. — de bistouri, de lancette, incision with a bistoury, a lancet. — de coude, nudge, jog, push with the elbow. Quand il eut — à — de cognée à peu près fait le monde, when he had given the world almost into the shape he wanted. Y. Hog. Tandis que —s de poing iraient, during this shower of blows. La Fout. Faire le — de poing, to box; — de poing, pocket pistol; | knuckle duster. Doper, purter, al-longer, assener on — à quelqu'un, to give, to deal, to felly, to strike a person a blow. Charger, roner, assommer quelqu'un de —s, to beat a person unmercifully. En venir aux —s, to come to blows. Manquer son —, to miss one's stroke. Un grand —, a heavy blow. Un petit —, a slight blow. Un — mortel, a mortal wound, a deadly blow. Le — de la mort, the death-blow. Un — malassuré, an unsteady blow. Entre deux, je passerai et du — vous sauverai, I will come between you and parry the blow. La Fout. Un — n'attendait pas l'autre, one blow was immediately followed up by another. Se donner un — contre une porte, to knock,

to strike one's self against a door. Dé-tourner, parer, esquiver, rompre, amortir un —, to turn aside, to parry, to escape, to ward off, to deaden a blow. (by metonymy) — d'arbalète, de fusil, de pistolet, de canon, cross-bow-shot, gun-shot, pistol-shot, cannon-shot. Abattre une muraille à —s de canon, to demolish a wall with cannon-shot. — de foudre, de tonnerre, clap of thunder, thunder-clap, thunder-stroke. Etre taé d'un — de foudre, to be killed by lightning. — de grâce, finishing stroke. fig. Cet événement lui pour lui le — de grâce, that event was the finishing stroke for him. Sans — le tir. See VÉRIR. fig. — de bec, de langue, wipe, rub, reflection, taunt. fig. Les —s de langue ne me furent pas épargnées, ill-natured reflections rained down upon me. Le Sage. fig. Donner un — de patte, des —s de patte à quelqu'un, to give a person a slap. fig. Avoir un — de bache à la tête, avoir un — de bache, un petit — de bache, to have rats in the upper story. (in the same sense) Un — de marteau, craziness. Faire d'une pierre deux —s, to kill two birds with one stone. Le — de pied de l'âne, the ass's kick. Ce fut pour lui un — de foudre, un — de masse, it was for him a thunderstroke, a knock-down blow. C'est un — d'épée dans l'air, c'est un — dans l'eau, it is beating the air, it is an unsuccessful attempt. Frapper les grands —s dans une affaire, to have recourse to strong measures in an affair. 2 (contusion) bruise, wound. Etre convert de —s, percé de —s, to be covered with wounds, bruised. Il a reçu tant de —s que son corps n'est qu'une plaie, he has received so many wounds that his body is but one sore. —s et blessures, wounding and maiming. — de feu, shot. Recevoir un — de feu au bras, to receive a shot in the arm. 3 fenc. — fourré, interchanged thrust; || fig. — fou. Porter un — fourré, to do one a secret injury. fig. — de Janus, unfair blow. 4 méd. — de saug, apoplectic fit. — de soleil, sun-stroke. Attraper un — de soleil, to get a sun-stroke. 5 nat. — de talon, touching the ground. 6 fig. blow, stroke, stab. Les —s du sort, les —s de la fortune, the strokes of Fate, the buffets of Fortune. Pas un mot qui ne soit un — de poignard, not a word that is not a stab. Ab. Porter —, to tell, to take effect. 7 (son, bruit) stroke, blow, beat. — sec, sourd, a sharp, dull stroke. Un — de cloche, de tamtam, a stroke of a bell, of a tamtam. Un — de tambour, the beat of a drum. Un — de sifflet, a whistle. C'était le — du maître qui frappe à la porte, it was the authoritative knock of the master at the door. Mich. Aa — de midi, de minuit, de deux heures, on the stroke of twelve, of two. (du tonnerre, of thunder) stroke, clap. Un — de tonnerre, a clap of thunder. fam. ironic. Etre secret comme un — de tonnerre, to be as secret as the town-crier. 8 (d'une arme à feu, of a fire-arm) report, shot. Tirer des —s de fusil, to fire off a gun. — de partance, farewell gun. Faire le — de fusil, to skir-mish. Faire — double, to fire right and left. Fusil à deux —s, double-barrelled gun. 9 (la charge d'une arme à feu) round. Tirer à — perdu, à —s perdus, to shoot at random. 10 (certaines actions dont la durée est très-courte) stroke, touch. Un — de pinceau, de crayon, a touch of the pencil. Un — de lime, de ciseau, a touch of the file, of the chisel. Un — de piston, a stroke of the piston. Donner un — de balai à une chambre, to give a room a sweep. Un — d'ongle, a scratch. Il ne perdit pas un — de dents, he did not lose a bite. La Fout. Le — de gosier de l'alouette, the singing of the lark. Mich. Un — d'archet, a stroke of a fiddlestick. Un — de peigne, a combing. Un — de brosse, a brush. Un — d'aile, a flap with the wing. fig. Ce ne sont pas les larges

—s d'ailes de Bossnet, this is not the lowering flight of Bossnet. Ste-B. Traduction faite à —s de dictionnaire, translation made by dint of turning over the leaves of a dictionary. — d'aile, glance. — de chepaen, bow. — de vent, gale, gust of wind. Un — de tempête, on — de mer, a storm, a heavy, a high sea. Un — d'air. See air. Un — de sonet, a smack of a whip; || fig. a stimulus. — de flet, hant, cast of the net; || fig. To auras la part des —s de flet, you shall have your share of the prey. Le Sage. fig. Prendre plusieurs voleurs, plusieurs ennemis d'un — de flet, to take several thieves, several enemies in a single haul. Donner un — de main à quelqu'un, to lend a person a helping hand; || fig. — de main, a surprise. Se mettre à l'air d'un — de main, to protect one's self against a coup de main. fig. fam. Donner un — d'épau, to give a lift. fig. Donner un — de collier, See collier. fig. Donner un — de pied jusqu'à tel endroit, to step to such a place. Il n'y a qu'un — de pied d'ici à cet endroit, there is but a step from here to that spot. 11 priot. pull. 12 calin. — de feu, roasting heat; || a scorch. fig. La cuisinière est dans son — de feu, the cook is in a bustle. 13 fig. (action, acte) stroke, act, trick. Le — de génie est, selon moi, d'avoir dit, the stroke of genius, in my opinion, is the having said. Mich. Un — d'étoardi, a thoughtless action. Un — de désespoir, an act of despair. C'était un — monté, it was a premeditated blow. Ce sont là de ses —s, those are tricks of his. La fortune se plaît à faire de ces —s | fortune delights in playing such tricks. La Fout. Faire un mauvais —, to play a bad trick, to commit a crime. Faire son —, to succeed in one's aim. Manquer son —, to miss one's aim. Ils feront leur — demain, they will carry out their attempt to-morrow. Ab. Faire — de tête, to do a rash deed. Faire des —s de tête, to do rash actions. Faire un — de sa tête, to do a thing of one's own head. — d'éclat, brilliant action, achievement. — d'essai, first endeavors. — de maître, masterly stroke. Mes-pareils pour leurs —s d'essai veulent des —s de maître, men like me take care that their first stroke shall be a master-stroke. Cora. — d'Etat, coup d'Etat, a stroke of State policy. (by extension) act of importance. Cette victoire fut un — d'Etat, this victory completely changed the face of things; || fig. Ce mariage fut un — d'Etat dans cette famille, this marriage was a revolution in that family. — d'autorité, act of authority. — du ciel, — d'en haut, — de la Providence, a providence. — de théâtre, an unexpected incident; || fig. clap-trap. 14 (jeux, games) throw, cast, hit, more, stroke, fling. — d'arrière-main, a back-stroke. Jouer, parier à — sûr, to play, to wager without risk. Il a un — sûr, he never misses. fig. — de fortune, de bonheur, de malheur, de hasard, stroke of fortune, of misfortune, of chance. — de parti, masterly stroke. prov. fig. Ce — vane l'argent, it is worth while. — de dés, throw, cast at dice; || fig. hap-hazard. Rompre le —, to bar, to make go for nothing; || fig. to parry the stroke. 15 (fois) time. Un —, deux —s, trois —s, once, twice, thrice. Il a réussi du premier —, he succeeded the very first time. A tons —s l'on gagne, at every turn one wins. Je vous le donne en trois —s, I give you three times to guess. Encore un —, once more. Madame, encore un —, cet homme est-il à vous? once more, Madam, is that man one of your retinue? Corn. Je tiendrais l'être encore un — de toi, I shall once more owe you my existence. La Fout. Pour le —, pour ce —, à ce —, this time. C'est assez pour ce —, pour un —, it is enough for once. Notre magot prit pour ce — le nom d'un port pour un homme,

our monkey took this time the name of a sea-port for that of a man. La Font. C'est ce — qu'il est bon de partir, now is the moment to set out. La Font. C'est ce — qu'il faut fuir de l'escarcelle, this time no expense must be spared. La Font. absol. A ce —, je le tiens, I have him now. 46 (ce qu'on boit d'une fois) draught. Un — de vin, a draught of wine. Mes gens ont bu un — de trois, my men have taken a drop too much. Ab. De grands —s d'eau que j'avais, large draughts of water that I swallowed. Le Sage. Il but un — où il y avait les trois quarts d'eau, he drank a draught which was composed of three parts water. Le Sage. Boire à petits —, to sip. Le — du milieu, the interlude. Le — de l'étrier, the stirrup cup.

COUR D'ŒIL, sm. look, glance. Jeter un — d'œil sur quelqu'un, spr quelque chose, to cast a glance on a person, over a thing. Lancer un — d'œil, to dart a glance. Embrasser d'un — d'œil, to take in at a single look. Co — d'œil d'intelligence, a knowing wink, a speaking look. fig. Jeter un — d'œil sur les événements, to cast a glance over events. Avoir le — d'œil juste, to be clear-sighted. (so sens moral, morally) Avoir le — d'œil excellent, to be quick-sighted, absol. Avoir du — d'œil, to be clear-sighted. Ses études étaient du d'œil, she worked by instinct. Lamart. — d'œil, view, sight, spectacle. Le premier — d'œil, the first glance.

A COUP SÛR, adv. loc. certainly, to a certainty. A — sûr, it n'est pas fait pour inspirer la joie, certainly, he is not of a nature to impart cheerfulness. Sand.

APRÈS COUP, adv. loc. when too late, afterwards.

COUR SUR COUP, adv. loc. one after another. Il ū partir deux courriers — sur —, he sent off two messengers one after the other. Ils lui firent — sur — des questions qui, they asked him questions one after another which. Mich. Après maints quolibets — sur — renvoyés, after many quibbles returned one after the other. La Font.

À TOUTS COUPS, adv. loc. at every time, at every moment.

TOUT À COUP, adv. loc. suddenly, all at once.

TOUT D'UN COUP, adv. loc. all at once, at a single stroke. Il a gagné mille francs tout d'un —, he won a thousand francs at a single stroke. L'appétit me manqua tout d'un —, my appetite failed me all at once. Le Sage.

SOUS LE COUP DE, prep. loc. threatened with, exposed to. Le malheureux sous le — d'une saisie, the wretch threatened with a distress.

COCUPABLE, koo-pahl', adj. mf. 4 culpable, guilty. Se rendre : — d'un crime, d'une faute, to be guilty of a crime, of a fault. Il a été reconnu —, he was proved guilty. Etre — de trahison, of negligence. (by extension) Main —, guilty hand. Conscience —, guilty conscience. 2 (des choses, of things) guilty, culpable, sinful. Pensez —, guilty thought. Amour —, guilty love. 3 (substantive) guilty person. On a arrêté le —, the guilty man has been apprehended. Dieu saura bien atteindre les —s, the guilty are never beyond the reach of Divine wrath. (in joke) Vous voulez savoir qui a fait cette chanson? voilà le —, you want to know who made that song? there stands the guilty man. Beaumont.

COUPANT, koo-pang, ppr. of COUPER, 1 adj. m. leu. — e, sharp, cutting. Un outil —, a sharp tool. 2 sm. neol. Le — d'un sabre, the edge of a broadsword. COUPE, koo, sf. 1 (action de couper) cutting, cutting down, felling. La — des blés, corn-cutting. La — des cheveux, hair-cutting. La — d'un bois, the felling

of a wood. Acheter un melon à la —, to buy a melon on trial. 2 (étendue de bois) wood cut, felled, wood to be cut, to be felled. — règle, annual cutting. 3 (l'endroit où une chose a été coupée) cut, cutting. 4 draw. section, plan, profile. — longitudinale, longitudinal section. 5 tailon. cut. La — d'un habit, the cut of a coat. fig. La — oblique de la figure de l'étranger, the oblong cut of the stranger's face. Balz. 6 — de pierres, stone-cutting. 7 fig. La — d'un ouvrage, d'une pièce de théâtre, etc., the division of a work, of a play, etc. La — d'un vers, d'une phrase, the division of a line, of a phrase. 8 (jeux, games) cut, cutting. C'est à vous la —, it is your turn to cut. Faire sauter la —, to turn the king or ace at will. Etre sous la — de quelqu'un, to play first; || fig. to be in a person's power. 9 nat. hand-over-hand. Faire la —, to swim hand-over-hand.

COUPE, sf. (Lat. cupa) 4 (vase) cup. — d'or, d'argent, gold, silver cup. 2 fig. poetic. cup, glass, goblet. Qu'une — vide est amère! how bitter an empty cup is! V. Hug. Boire à la — des plaisirs, to quaff the cup of pleasure. La — grandeurs, the cup of grandeur. V. Hug. Epuiser le — du malheur, to drain the cup of misery. Deux liqueurs sont mêlées dans la — de la vie, two liquors are mingled together in the cup of life. Chat. La — du banquet maternel, the cup of the maternal feast. Chat. Rhin, Nil de l'Océan, — des nations, Rhine, thou Nile of the Ocean, cup of nations. Lamart. C'est la plus grande — où s'abreuve le genre humain, it is the greatest river at which the human race come to slake their thirst. Mich. 3 theol. (communion) cup. 4 arch. — de fontaine, basin of a fountain.

COUPE, ppa. of couper, fem — e, adjective. 4 cut. Avoir les cheveux —s, to have one's hair cut. 2 (d'un vêtement, of clothes) cut. Un habit bien —, a coat well cut. 3 (d'un pays, of a country, cut, crossed, divided. Le pays — par le Rhin, the country crossed by the Rhine. Chat. 4 fig. (interrompu) broken. Une éducation très-irrégulière, très-libre et très — e, a very irregular, loose and desultory education. St-B. 5 fig. Style —, short, broken style. 6 (châtre) cut. Cheval —, gelding. 7 mélange; mixed with water, diluted. Lait —, milk and water. Vin — avec de l'eau, wine mixed with water. 8 nat. Pont —, half deck. 9 her. empalé. 10 arch. A pans —s, octagonal.

COUPÉ, koo-pay, sm. danc. coupée. COUPÉ, sm. 1 (voiture) chariot, brougham. 2 (d'une diligence, d'une malleposte, of a stage coach, etc.) coupé, front-seat. Prendre le —, to take the front-seat.

COUPELLATION, koo-pel-lah-syong, sf. chem. cupellation, refining, cupellation.

COUPELLE, koo-pay, sf. (Lat. cupella) chem. cupel. Or de — d'argent de — very fine gold, silver. fig. Mettre, passer à —, to put to the test, to the trial, to stand the test.

COUPELLER, koo-pay-lay, va. chem. to test.

COUPER, koo-pay, va. 4 (tran-cher) to cut. — en deux, to cut in two. Le roi vous ferait — en morceaux, the king would have you cut into pieces. Ab. — par pièces, to cut into pieces. — du pain, to cut bread. — avec un couteau, avec une hache, avec des ciseaux, to cut with a knife, an axe, a pair of scissors. — une jambe à quelqu'un, to cut off a person's leg. — la tête à quelqu'un, to cut off a person's head. — le cou à un canard, to cut a duck's throat. — les cheveux, to cut the hair. Jo jo ai coupé un tas de feuillage, I cut off a quantity of its small leaves. Saint. — la gorge à quelqu'un, See GORGE. — bras et jambes à quelqu'un, See BRAS. (in

threat) Je lui couperai tes oreilles, I will cut his ears off. absol. Ce rasoir coupe bien, this razor cuts well. fig. Ma bonne nourrice m'a répété cent fois que ce bébé dea connaît les attachements, my good nurse has told me a hundred times that this present cuts late. Nod. — fig. La mort coupe en souriant le fil de nos jours, death with a smile cuts asunder the thread of our life. Chat. fig. — l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un, to trip up a person's heels. fig. Se laisser — l'herbe sous le pied, to suffer one's self to be cut off. fig. — le mal à la racine, to root out the evil. 2 (châtrer) to geld, to cut. 8 (tailler suivant les règles de l'art) to cut, to cut out (un habit, etc., a coat, etc.). absol. Ce tailleur coupe bien, that tailor is a good cut. 4 to cut through (une montagne, a mountain); to cut off (un pont, a bridge). 5 (de la peau, of the skin) to cut. Vous m'avez coupé à la main, you have cut my hand. — dans le vin, jusqu'au vit, to cut to the quick; || fig. to cut to the quick. 6 (du froid, of the cold) to cut, to chap. fig. Ce vent coupe la figure, this wind cuts the face. 7 (traverser, partager) to cross, to intersect, to divide. 8 nat. to cut off (une flotte, a fleet). 9 — l'eau, to cut the water. — le courant, to cut across the stream. 10 — les eaux à une place assiégée, to cut off the water from a besieged town. — le cours d'un fleuve, d'un ruisseau, to turn the course of a river, of a stream. — chemin, — le chemin à quelqu'un, to stop a person's way. fig. — chemin à quelque chose, to bar the road to a thing. — chemin à la fièvre, to stay the progress of a fever. — le feu, — un incendie, — la fièvre, to stay the progress of a fire, of a fever. — les vivres à une ville assiégée, to cut off supplies from a besieged town. || fig. — les vivres à quelqu'un, to starve a person, to deprive him of all means of subsistence. — les communications d'une ville, d'une province, to cut off the communications from a town, from a province. — les ennemis, to cut off the enemies' communications. — la retraite, to cut off the retreat. — la parole à quelqu'un, to cut a person short. Les sanglots lui coupèrent la parole, lui coupèrent la voix, sob's stopped his utterance. Il ne faut pas que l'amour vous coupe l'appétit, you must not let love take away your appetite. G. Sand. fig. fam. — court, to cut short. — court à quelqu'un, to cut a person short. Pour — court à toutes ces réclamations, M. s'était décidé à... to put a stop to all these complaints, M. had resolved to. Sand. fig. — le temps, la journée de quelqu'un, to break in upon a person's time, day. 11 (se croiser avec) to cut across, to intersect. L'endroit où le sentier de l'évangé vient — celui de la route, the spot where the path to the pond cuts across that to the hut. Nod. — quelqu'un, to cross to get before a person. Sa voiture coupa la nôtre, his carriage crossed ours. (by analogy) to cut across. — par le plus court chemin, par le plus court, par un sentier, to take the shortest cut. — l'équateur, to cross the equator. 12 fenc. — la mesure, to coupee. 13 tennis. — le coup, to play low so that the ball will not rebound. 14 (jeu de cartes, game at cards) to cut. — les cartes, to cut the cards. absol. C'est à vous à —, it is your turn to cut. Coupez, cut. 15 danc. to coupee. Coupez, coulez, coupez, slide. 16 (mélér) to mix, to dilute. — du lait avec de l'eau, to dilute milk with water. absol. — son vin, to put water into one's wine.

COUPE-CONS, em. pl. COUPE-CONS, corn-cutter.

COUPE-CORGE, sm. pl. COUPE-CORGE, 4 (endroit) cut-throat place. 2 (by extension) cut-throat place, den of thieves.

COUPE-JARRET, sm. pl. COUPE-JARRETS, cut-throat, ruffian.

COUPE-LÉGUME, *sm.* pl. **COUPE-LÉGUMES**, instrument to cut vegetables in thin slices.

COUPE-PAILLE, *sm.* pl. **COUPE-PAILLES**, *tech.* chaff-cutting machine.

COUPE-PÂTE, *sm.* pl. **COUPE-PÂTES**, *tech.* dough-knife.

COUPE-QUEVE, *sm.* pl. **COUPE-QUEUES**, *vet.* tail-knife.

COUPE-RACINES, *sm.* agri. root-cutter.

SE COUPER, *vpr.* 4 to cut one's self. Se — la gorge, to cut one's throat, to cut each other's throat. Se — la gorge avec quelqu'un, to fight a duel with a person. 2 to be cut. 3 (des personnes, etc., of persons, etc.) to be chaped, cut. 4 (se refers se coupe, that refers cuts in the folds. 4 *vet.* (des chevaux, of horses) to cut. 5 (des chemins, des lignes, etc., of roads, etc.) to cut each other, to cross. 6 (se mêlèrent) to be mixed, diluted. 7 fig. (se contredire) to contradict one's self. 8 (couper à soi) to cut for one's self. Coupez-vous du pain, cut yourself some bread.

COUPERET, *coop-ray*, *sm.* 4 culin. chopping-knife, chopper, cleaver. 2 *tech.* enameller's file.

COUPEROSE, *koop-roz*, *sf.* 4 chem. *copperas*. 2 *med.* blotch, carbuncle.

COUPEROSE, *koop-roz*, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, blotched and pimpled. Avoir le visage —, être —, to have a blotched and pimpled face. Ses joues —es, his pimpled face. Sand.

SE COUPEROSER, *koop-roz*, *vpr.* to become blotchy. Sou teint se couperosa, her face became blotchy. Balz.

COUPEUR, *koop-puhr*, *sm.* fem. *couperse*, 4 (de vendanges, in vintage) *cutter*. 2 (de vêtements, etc., of coats, etc.) *cutter*. 3 — de bourses, *pick-pocket*.

COUPLE, *koopl*, *sf.* 4 (deux choses de même espèce) *couple*. Une — d'œufs, de chapons, a couple of eggs, of capons. *ven.* Une — de lievres, de perdrix, a brace of hares, of partridges. 2 (lien) *couple*. Ces chiens ont *couple* —, these dogs have broken their couple.

COUPLE, *sm.* 4 (deux êtres propres à agir de concert) *couple*, pair, brace. Un — d'amis, a couple of friends. Un — de chiens, a couple of dogs. 2 (d'époux, d'amants) *couple*, pair. Heureux —, happy pair. 3 *navi.* frame.

COUPLER, *koop-play*, *va.* 4 to couple (des chiens, dogs). 2 (little used) (loger deux personnes ensemble) to couple together.

COUPLET, *koop-play*, *sm.* 4 (sorte de strophe) stanza, verse. Un — de chanson, a stanza of a song. 2 —s, pl. (chanson) verses, song. Des —s de fête, festive songs. 3 (théâtre) *speech*, tirade. 4 *tech.* hinge.

COUPLETER, *koop-play-lay*, (from couplet) *il* *couplette*; *il* *couplettera*, *va.* to lampoon, to make a song on.

COUPOIR, *koop-pwâr*, *sm.* *tech.* knife, *cutter*.

COUPOLE, *koop-pôl*, *sf.* (It.) 4 (l'intérieur d'un dôme) *cupola*. 2 (dôme) *cupola*, dome.

COUPON, *koop-poug*, *sm.* 4 (d'une étoffe, of stuff) remnant. 2 (papier de crédit) dividend-warrant, coupon. d'intérêt, dividend-warrant, coupon. d'action, coupon, half, quarter of a share. détaché, ex-dividend. 3 (théâtre) — de loge, *box-ticket*.

COUPURE, *koop-pûr*, *sf.* 4 (incision) *cut*, gash. (by extension) (d'une étoffe, d'un cuir, of stuff, of leather) *cut*, remnant. 2 (d'une composition littéraire, of a work of literature) suppression, erasure. 3 (rigole) *cut*. 4 mil. intrenchment. 5 fin. small bank-note.

COUR, *koor*, *sf.* 4 yard, court-yard, court. — d'entrée, entrance court, front yard. — d'honneur, court of honour, principal court. Basse —, back-yard, poultry-yard. 2 le lieu où se tient le souverain court. Aller à la —, to go to court. 3 (les personnes qui vivent auprès du

souverain) court, courtiers. Charge à la —, place at court. Intrigues de la —, court intrigues, back-stairs influence. poetic.

La — c'est, Paradise. 4 *anc.* Fr. hist. — plénier, plenary court. prov. fig. C'est la — du roi Pétaud, it is Dover-court, and court — diquette. 5 (by extension) speakers and no hearers. 5 (un grand seigneur, da suite d'un prince, d'un grand seigneur, etc.) court. 6 (l'air, le ton, la manière) court — diquette. C'est un homme de la vieille —, he is a man of the old court. Homme de — (sometimes in a bad sense) courtier, gentleman of the court. Eau bénite de —, See BÉNIR. 7 (le souverain et son conseil) court. Être bien, être mal à la —, to be in favour, in disgrace at court. 8 court, cabinet. La — de France, the court of France, the cabinet of the Tuileries. 9 fig. court, circle. 10 (by extension) Faire la —, faire sa —, to pay one's court. Faire la — à une femme, to court, to woo, to pay one's addresses to a woman. Faire un doigt de — à quelqu'un, to show attentions to a person. 11 (siège de justice) court. — de cassation, *See* CASSATION. — impériale, imperial court. La — des comptes, *See* COMPTE. La — des pairs, the court of peers. — d'assises, *See* ASSISES. Mettre hors de —, hors de — et de procès, to nonsuit. obsol. (substantif) Un hors de —, a non-suit. 12 (le lieu où siège une cour de justice) court.

COURAGE, *koor-razh*, *sm.* (It.) 4 courage, heart, gallantry, spirit, daring, fortitude. Reliever le —, to rouse the spirit. Perdre le —, to be out of heart. Nangue de want of courage, pusillanimity, faint-heartedness. La Harpe a eu le — de ses jugements. La H. had the courage to defend his criticisms. S't-B. Le — qui nous jette dans la mort n'est que le — d'un instant, the courage that urges a man to suicide is but the outburst of a moment. B. de S't-P. — physique, physical courage. — moral, moral courage, fortitude. (by extension) La patience est le — de la vertu, patience is the courage of virtue. B. de S't-P. poetic. —s, pl. soul, heart. Enflammer les —s, to fire the soul. (in a bad sense) — brutal, brutal courage. Avoir le —, to have the courage, the heart to. (interj.) —! cheer up! be of good courage! Allons, —, mes enfants! now then, cheer up my lads! —, mes amis, —! cheer up, friends, cheer up! fig. fam. Prendre, tenir son — à deux mains, to summon up all one's courage. prov. Il n'y a plus que —, nothing is wanting but a little courage. 2 (des animaux, of animals) courage, mettle, spirit. 3 fig. poetic. (homme courageux) courageous man, great soul. Ces —s si fières, those men so proud and so courageous. Vert. Un grand — dédaigne de se venger, a great soul disdains revenge. La parole suflit entre les grands —s, a simple promise is binding with brave men. Corn. 4 poetic. (cœur, esprit) heart, mind, soul. Apaisé ce — irrité, calm your indignation. Corn. Et l'amour, qui ne pat entre dans son —, and love which could not gain entrance into his heart. Corn. 5 (zèle, ardeur) heart, courage, ardour, zeal. Il y allait de grand —, he set about it heartily.

COURAGEUSEMENT, *koor-rah-zhobz-mang*, *adv.* courageously, gallantly, with fortitude.

COURAGEUX, *koor-rah-zhob*, *adj.* *m.* fem. *courageux*, courageous, gallant. Se montrer — dans le malheur, dans les souffrances, to show fortitude in misfortune, in suffering. (by extension) (des actions, des discours, etc., of actions, speech, etc.) courageous, bold, spirited.

COURAILLER, *koor-rah-zay*, *en.* pop. to run about, to gad about.

COURAUMENT, *koor-rah-mang*, *adv.* fluently, off hand, readily. Lire, écrire —, to read, to write fluently.

COURANT, *koor-rang*, *ppr.* of *COURIR*, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, 1 (qui court) running.

Chien —, pointer. Fan — *e*, running water. Ecriture — *e*, running hand. 2 (du temps, of time) present, current, instant. L'année — *e*, the present, current year. Le terme —, the present quarter. (elliptic.) Le deux, le quatre du —, the second, the fourth inst. Fin —, at the end of the current, present month. (by analogy) Intérêts —s, current interests. Compté —, *See* COMPTE. Noû — *e*, running hand. Prix —, current price. 3 (ordinaire, habituel) current, ordinary affairs. Être chargé des affaires —es d'une maison, to be intrusted with the current affairs of a house. 4 *navi.* Manœuvres —es, running rigging. 5 *typ.* Titre —, running title, head line.

COURANT, *sm.* 4 stream, current. Le — de l'eau, the current of the water. Suivre le — de la rivière, suivre le —, to go with the stream. Dans le — d'une onde pure, in the stream of a clear rivulet. La Font. fig. Il écrit au — de la plume, he lets his pen run on, he writes with fluency. S't-B. Le — de l'opinion était pour lui en ce moment, the current of opinion was in his favour at that moment. S't-B. 2 — d'eau, stream. 3 (de la mer, of the sea) current. Un sous-marin, a sub-marine current. — électrique, electric current. — d'air, draught. *See* AIR. fig. Un — de bonté et de bon sens s'y fait sentir, kindness and good sense predominate. S't-B. 5 fig. Dans le — de l'année, do mois, de la semaine, in the course of the year, the month, the week. 6 fig. Le — do marché, the current market-price. 7 fig. Le — des affaires, the current, the course of affairs; || — d'affaires, run of business. 8 fig. Le — du monde, the current of the world. 9 fig. Mettre, tenir quelqu'un au — d'une chose, to let a person know how an affair goes on. Se mettre au —, être au —, se tenir au — d'une chose, to be acquainted with a thing. (elliptic.) Se tenir au —, to be acquainted with. Il est au —, he knows all about it. 10 (de rentes, of rents, annuities) present quarter. 11 (par opposition à arrière) current.

COURCOURANT, *adv.* loc. 4 running. Il est arrivé tout —, he came hither running. 2 (couramment) fluently, readily, with fluency.

COURANTE, *koor-rangt*, *sf.* 4 (danse) *courant*, *couranto*. 2 (l'air) *courant*. 3 pop. relaxation, looseness of the bowels, diarrhoea.

COURBATURE, *koor-bah-tû*, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, 1 man, foundered, knocked up. 2 (by analogy) Le lendemain j'étais un peu —, the next day I felt bruised all over. Th. Gaut. Je me sens — de la fatigue du voyage, I feel myself knocked up with the fatigue of the journey. Nod.

COURBATURE, *koor-bah-tû*, *sf.* med. foundering, extreme lassitude, over-fatigue.

COURBATURE, *ppa.* of *COURBATUREUR*, fem. — *e*, *adjectif*, stiff in the joints.

COURBATUREUR, *koor-bah-tû-ray*, *va.* to over-fatigue.

SE COURBATUREUR, *vpr.* to be knocked up, over-fatigued.

COURBE, *koorb*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *curvus*) curved, crooked. Ligne —, a curve. Un sabre —, a curved sabre. Th. Gaut. Surface —, curved surface.

COURBE, *sf.* 4 geom. curve. Le nez n'a pas cette — aquiline, the nose has not the aquiline curve. Th. Gaut. 2 build. knee 3 arch. knee. 4 *vet.* curb.

COURBE, *ppa.* of *COURBER*, fem. — *e*, *adjectif*, bent, stooping. Se tenir — sur ton chevet, a thoughtful cherub bent over his bed. Muss. Je n'étais pas — vers la terre comme aujourd'hui, I was not bent towards the ground as I am now. Chât. — par le travail, bowed down by labour. B. de S't-P. Front —, head hanging down. fig. — sous le poids de la honte, bent under the weight of shame.

COURBER, koor-bay, *ra. to bend, to bow down.* L'âge l'a tout courbé, *old age has bent him double.* (by extension) En feu que le vent courbe et relève, *a fire that the wind beats down and raises.* V. Hug. poetic. L'âge a courbé son front, *his age has bowed down his head.* Il fig. le front, — la tête devant quelqu'un, *to hang down one's head before a person.* fig. Il n'est Romain si fier que ne courbe son front devant tes arrêts, *there is no Roman so proud as not to bow to thy decrees.* C. Del. fig. Ce roi qui courbait la tête sous son joug, *this king who bowed his head under the yoke.* Aug. Th.

COURBER, *ra. to bend, to bow down, to stoop.* — sous le faix, *to bend under the burden.*

SE COURBER, *ppr. 1. to bend, to be bent, to bow down.* Sa fleur se courbe languissante, *its drooping flower hangs down its head.* Mich. Quel vraiment son front se serait courbé! *what is his pride really humbled!* Saint. Ses cheveux se courbaient en ondes pressées, *her hair hung in clustered tresses.* Ab. 2 fig. *to bend, to stoop.* Il devient vieux, *he begins to stoop.*

COURBETTE, koor-bet, *sf. 1 man. curvet.* Faire faire des — à un cheval, *to make a horse curvet.* 2 fig. Faire des —, *to bow and scrape, to cringe.*

COURBUË, koor-bür, *sf. curve, bend, curvature, flexure.* Des verres de diverses —, *glasses of different curves.* Mich. La — étroite et noire des sourcils, *the narrow and black curve of the eyebrows.* Nod.

COURCAILLET, koor-kah-yay, *sm. 1 cry of the quail.* 2 sport. *quail-pie, quail-call.*

COURCIVE, *sf. naat. See COURSE.*

COURSEUR, koor-rür, *sm. 1 runner.* 2 (by extension) *runner, racer.* C'est un grand —, *it is est toujours par quatre chemins, he is a great rover, he is always on the tramp.* fig. fam. — de nuit, *one that keeps bad hours.* — de bals, *of spectacles, ball-pool, play-pool.* 3 (domestic) *running-footman.* 4 (cheval) *racer.* 5 mil. — s, *pl. scouts, runners.* Gou. cor-rira.

COURSEUSE, koor-rüz, *sf. god-about; street-walker.*

COURSE, koorzh, *sf. bot. gourd, pumpkin, pumpkin.*

COURIR, koor-reer, *vn. irreg. COURANT; COURE; JE COURS, TO COURS, IL COURT, NOUS COURONS, VOUS COUREZ, ILS COURENT, JE COURRAIS; JE COURRES; IL COURRAI; COURS, COURRES; QUE JE COURE, QUE TO COURRES, QU'IL COURE, QUE NOUS COURIONS, QUE VOUS COURIEZ, QU'ILS COURENT; QUE JE COURRESSE; (Lat. currere) 1. to run, — de toute sa force, *to run as fast as possible.* — comme un cerf, *to run like a deer.* — à toute bride, *to ride full speed, full gallop.* Cela dit, maître loup s'enfuit et court encore, *he had said that, master wolf scampered off, without costing a look behind him.* La Font. On va — sur vous de tous les points de l'horizon, *you will be attacked from all quarters.* Sand. Il voit de tous côtés — des assassins à pas précipités, *he sees assassins hastening from all sides with hurried steps.* Volt. Au moment où les deux champions allaient — l'un sur l'autre, *at the moment when the two champions were going to rush on each other.* Bar. Les vagues couraient rapides, vertes et sombres, *the waves rolled rapid, green and gloomy.* Mich. On vit la réverbération d'une clarté éloignée — sur la terre, *the reflection of a light was seen flickering along the ground.* Nod. Je vois les nuages — sur les dernières étoiles, *I see the clouds hastening to hide the last stars.* Lamart. Une lumière bleue courait sur la brasse éteinte et s'évanouit, *a white light flickered over the extinguished embers and disappeared.* Nod. Faire — une boole, *to bowl.* Faire — une corde, *une courroie**

dans une poulie, to give play to a rope, to a strap in a pulley. 2 (hyperb.) *to run.* Je marchai toute la nuit ou pour mieux dire je courais, *I walked all night, or I might rather say, I ran.* Le Sage. 3 (specialty) *(lutter à la course) to run, to race.* Faire — un cheval, *to make a horse run, to keep a race-horse.* 4 (se porter rapidement vers) *to run, to hasten, to hurry.* Dites-lui qu'il coure à l'ambassade, *tell him to hurry to the embassy.* Ab. De l'Inde à l'Hellasport ses esclaves courent, *from India to the Hellasport his slaves hied them.* Rac. — au feu, *to hurry to the fire.* Je cours content de moi et le cœur léger à la tente de, *I hastened self-satisfied and light-hearted to the tent of.* Ab. Nous courûmes tous du côté où nous avions vu le signal, *we all hastened in the direction from whence the light had appeared to us.* B. de St-P. Vous qui couriez avec tant d'intrepidité à son secours, *you who so intrepidly hastened to her assistance.* B. de St-P. Je me rappelle des personnes qui couraient à la porte pour, *I remember persons who ran to the door in order to.* Ph. Chas. Le père mort, les trois femmes courent au testament, *as soon as the father was dead, the three women hastened to the testament.* La Font. Je venais de quitter Paris et je courais en vapeur vers M., *I had just left Paris, and I hastened by railway to M.* Mery. fig. Il partit, et mon cœur courait avec lui jusqu'au terme de son voyage, *he set out, and my heart went with him to the end of his journey.* Ab. — sus à quelqu'un, *to fly to arms.* fig. — au plus pressé, *to fall upon a person.* fig. — au plus pressé, *to do what is most needed.* — à sa perte, *to ruin, to hasten to one's ruin.* Qui se venge à demi court lui-même à sa perte, *he who takes only half a revenge does but provoke his own ruin.* Cora. — à sa fin, *to advance towards one's end;* || *to draw near to its close.* — après, *to run after* (les honneurs, les richesses, etc., honours, riches, etc.). Leurs successeurs voulaient — à des semblables bonnes fortunes, *their successors tried to have the same good luck.* Bar. Vois les — à des morts glorieuses et belles, *see them hastening to a glorious death.* La Font. — après des chimères, des fantômes, *to run after chimeras, fancies.* — après l'esprit, *to run after wit.* Elle ne court guère après l'imagination, *she is not often carried away by her imagination.* St-B. — après l'argent, à l'argent, *to run after money.* — après son argent, *to run after one's money.* 5 (aller à et là) *to stroll, to stroll about, to run about.* Elle ne pouvait — seule à travers les rontes, *she could not stroll about the country alone.* Saint. On ne le trouve jamais chez lui, il est toujours à —, *he is never at home, he is always running about.* 6 (faire des courses, des démarches) *to go about, to run about.* 7 fig. (faire vite, aller trop vite) *to do hastily, to hurry one's self.* Je suis trop heureux de pouvoir faire un mauvais repas en courant, *I am too happy to be able to hurry down a bad meal.* J'ai écrit cela en courant, *I wrote that in a hurry.* Lisez plus doucement, ne courez pas, *read more slowly, don't hurry yourself.* 8 (des liquides, de fluides) *to run, to flow.* L'eau court, *the water flows.* La séve court, *the sap is in circulation.* Tout mon sang courait à mon cœur, *all my blood rushed to my heart.* Nod. Sentait dans ses yeux quelques larmes —, *feeling a few tears flowing from his eyes.* Lamart. (by analogy) En froid court dans ses veines, *a chill runs through his veins.* La Font. 9 fig. (du temps, of time) *to run on, to flow on.* L'année qui court, *the present year.* Par le temps qui court, *as times go.* Ses deux mois de congé qui courent à partir de tel jour, *his two months' leave of absence which begin from.* 10 fig. (des intérêts, des gages, etc., of

interests, wages, etc.) *to run on.* 11 fig. (circuler) *to run, to be spread about, to be current.* Une rumeur courait dans la foule, *a rumour ran through the crowd.* Nod. Faire — un pamphlet, *to put a pamphlet into circulation.* Cette maladie court depuis quelque temps, *that has been a prevalent disease for some time.* obsol. L'avis qui court, *the opinion that is likely to carry it.* (impers.) Il court des bruits sur son complot, *there are reports about him in circulation.* 12 fig. (être en vogue) *to be prevalent, to prevail, to be in fashion.* Les poudres dont la mode courait de son temps, *dolls which were a prevailing fashion in her time.* Nod. 13 fig. (s'étendre) *to run, to stretch, to extend.* Un banc étroit qui courait sur toute la longueur de la muraille, *a narrow bench that stretched the whole length of the wall.* Nod. Le petit sentier que vous voyez — là dans les prés, *the narrow path that you see stretching out yonder in the meadow.* Nod. Sur les murs courent des sentences tracées par la main de M., *on the walls are written sentences traced by the hand of M.* Th. Gaut. 14 naat. — au nord, au sud, *to stand to the northward, southward.* — au plus près, *to run close upon a wind.*

COURSE-VITE, *sm. orn. courser.*
COURIR, *va. 1. a posto, to ride post.* 2 fig. — une carrière, *to pursue, to follow, to run a career.* La carrière que sa race allait —, *the career that his race was about to pursue.* Ph. Chas. (by analogy) Il fut fidèle à ceux dont il courait la fortune, *he was faithful to those whose fortunes he followed.* St-B. 3 (poursuivre) *to pursue, to run after.* — le cerf, le lièvre, le daim, *to hunt the stag, the hare, the deer.* — la bague, *to run at the ring.* (by analogy) — la quintaine, — les taureaux, *to run at the quintain, at bulls.* fig. — un bénéfice, *to sue for a living.* fig. — le cachet, *to give private lessons.* prov. fig. — le même lièvre, *to be rivals.* prov. Il ne faut pas — deux lièvres à la fois, *one must not have two birds in the fire.* 4 naat. — des bordes, des bords, *See bordes.* 5 (parcourir) *to roam over, to run about, to stroll about.* Courant les rues tout armé, *running from place to place fully armed.* Bar. — les champs, *to stroll about the country.* Voilà six ans qu'il court les grands chemins, *he has been roaming about these six years.* Mérim. Vous qui avez couru le monde, vous n'êtes pas sans savoir, *you who have travelled about, are aware that.* Ab. fig. fam. Cette nouvelle, cette histoire, cette aventure court les rues, *this news, story, adventure is in every body's mouth.* L'esprit court les rues, *wit is as common as air.* A cette époque les moustaches ne couraient pas les rues, *at that epoch, mustaches were not so common.* Mérim. Fam. — la pive, *to go to a game, to infect, to errand.* (un pays, la mer, a country, the sea), *intransitively* Il avait équipé quelques vaisseaux et couru sur la côte d'Angleterre, *he had fitted out several vessels and infected the English coasts.* Bar. 7 (fréquenter) *to frequent, to run after, to go to.* — les bals, les spectacles, *to frequent balls, theatres.* obsol. fig. fam. — les ruelles, *to be a lady's man.* 8 fig. (rechercher) *to run after, to follow, to attend.* 9 fig. (être exposé à, s'exposer à) *to run, to incur.* Il courrait de grands risques s'il, *he would run great risks if.* Mérim. Sa famille effrayée du danger qu'il courait, *his family terrified at the danger he incurred.* Ph. Chas. — fortune, — risque, — hasard, — le risque, la chance, etc., *to run the hazard, the risk, the chance, etc.* Je veux en — la chance, *it will run the risk.* 10 fig. (du temps, of time) *to pass, to spend.* Quand je courais doucement ma vingt-cinquième année, *entre les romans*

et les papillons, whilst my twenty-fifth year was gently gliding away among nozels and butterflies. *Nod.*

COURLIS, koor-lee, **COURLIEU**, koor-lyuh, *sm. ara. curlew.*

COURONNE, koo-roon, *sf. (Lat. corona)* 1 crown, wreath, garland. — de laurier, de roses, laurel crown, crown of oaks. — de feuilles de chêne, to award a crown. 2 *fig.* La — du martyre, the crown of martyrdom. La — de gloire, the crown of glory. 3 *fig.* (dans les collèges, in schools) (prix) crown, wreath. Obtenir des — es, to obtain prizes. 4 — impériale, royale, ducal, imperial, royal, ducal crown. — de comte, de marquis, de baron, earl's, marquis's, baron's coronet. — à fleurons, a jewelled crown. With triple —, the triple crown, tiara. La — d'épines, the crown of thorns; || *fig.* a crown of thorns. 5 *fig.* (la royauté) crown. — héréditaire, elective, hereditary, elective crown. Les droits, les prérogatives de la —, the rights, the prerogatives of the crown. Héritier présomptif de la —, heir presumptive to the crown. Le domaine de la —, crown lands. *fig.* C'est on des plus beaux fleurons de sa —, it is one of the highest prerogatives of the crown. 6 *fig.* (Etat monarchique) crown. La — de France, the crown of France. Traiter de — à —, to treat between crown and crown; || *fam.* to treat on equal terms. 7 (la tonsure cléricale) shaven crown. 8 (by analogy) (certaines choses ayant une forme circulaire) crown. — De bons vieux curés à la — de cheveu blanc, good old curés with a crown of white hair. Lamart. Pain en —, crown loaf. 9 *anat.* — d'une dent, crown of a tooth. 10 mil. Ouvrage 32 —, crown-work. 41 (monnaie) crown. 42 vet. cornet. 43 astr. — boréale, — australe, northern, southern crown. 44 bot. crown, corona. 45 hort. crown. 46 met. crown, corona. 47 metrol. crown. 48 paper-mak. Papier —, large foolscap. 49 ven. crown.

COURONNE, *ppa. of COURONNER*, fem. — *E. adjective* 1 crowned. — de roses, crowned with roses. De jeunes Grecques — es de leur diadème de cheveu, young Greek girls crowned with their diadem of hair. Th. Gaut. *fig.* De grâces et d'enfance et d'amour — es, crowned with grace, childhood and love. V. Hug. 2 tête — e, crowned head. 3 (surmonté) Murailles — es de créneaux, walls crowned with battlements. Coteaux — s de vignobles, hill-sides crowned with vineyards. Salut bois — s d'un reste de verdure, hail's woods crowned with some remaining verdure. Lamart. (by extension) En se voyant au milieu de cette table — e de parents, in seeing himself seated at that table, surrounded with relations. Balz. 4 *fig.* (récompensé) crowned, rewarded. Le travail persévérant et — par la renommée, persevering labour crowned with fame. Sand. Ouvrage — de gloire, to be crowned with glory. 5 fort. Ouvrage —, crowned work. 6 vet. broken-kneed. Cheval dont le genou est —, cheval —, broken-kneed horse. 7 bot. Fruit —, crowned fruit. 8 hort. Arbre —, tree with the top decayed.

COURONNEMENT, koo-roon-mang, *sm.* 4 (action, cérémonie) coronation, crowning. 2 arch. crowning, top. (by extension) Pour — à ces colines vertes, les profondes du ciel, the vaulted arch of heaven serves as a crown to those green hills. V. Hug. 3 (by extension) (d'un meuble, of a piece of furniture) crowning, top-piece. 4 *fig.* crowning, finishing. C'est le — de l'œuvre, it is the crowning-piece of the whole work. 5 naut. Le — d'un vaisseau, d'un navire, the taffrail, taffrail of a ship.

COURONNER, koo-roo-ray, *va.* (from couronne) 1 (Mettre une couronne) to

crown. 2 (d'un souverain) to crown. J. loi disait d'aller se faire — à R., I told him to have himself crowned at R. 3 *fig.* (donner le titre de roi) to crown. 4 *fig.* (récompenser) to crown. — le vainqueur, to crown the victor. — un ouvrage, to crown a book. 5 *fig.* (honorer) to crown, to honour. — la vertu, to crown virtue. Il faut on condamner ou — sa haine, his hatred deserves a condemnation or a crown. Coru. 6 (orner de couronnes) to crown with wreaths, with garlands. 7 (entourer la tête) to crown. Ces roses d'un jour qui couronnaient sa tête, those ephemeral roses that crowned his head. V. Hug. *fig.* Buffon dont la gloire couronnait la vieillesse, B. whose vigorous old age was crowned with glory. Si-B. 8 (surmonter d'une couronne) to engrave, to paint a crown. 9 (surmonter) to crown. La haute ville qui couronne le rocher, the high town that crowns the rock. Mich. Le plus beau panache qu'on ait jamais vu — le cerceuil des rois, the finest plume that was ever seen to crown a king's coffin. *Nod.* (by extension) L'immeuble chaîne des Alpes couronnait le paysage, the landscape is crowned by the immense chain of the Alps. 10 *fig.* (donner la dernière perfection) to crown, to complete, to finish. Le succès a couronné son entreprise, success has crowned his enterprise. La vieillesse couronne et la ruine achève, old age crowns and the end is decay. V. Hug. 41 — les vœux de quelqu'un, to crown the wishes of a person. *prov.* La fin couronne l'œuvre, the end crowns the work. Celui-ci couronna sa belle conduite en, this one crowned his handsome behaviour by giving up all his claims. Merim. 42 hort. — un arbre, to crown a tree.

SE COURONNER, *ppr.* 1 to crown one's self. *Se* — de fleurs, to crown one's self with flowers. *fig.* *Se* — de gloire, to crown one's self with glory. 2 (d'un roi, of a king) to crown one's self. 3 (des choses, of things) to be crowned. Vois ce chêne solitaire dont le rocher s'est couronné, see that solitary oak with which the rock is crowned. Lamart. Les arbres se couronnent de verdure, the tops of the trees are becoming green. *fig.* Lui dont la jeune pensée se couronne de cheveux blancs, he whose youthful thoughts have the maturity of old age. V. Hug. 4 hort. C'est arbre se couronne, that tree is decaying at the top. 5 vet. Ce cheval s'est couronné, that horse has broken his knees.

COURONNER, *sf. ven.* a stag's small branching horns.

COURRE, koor, *va. conj.* like courir, except the infinitif. 1 hunt. to hunt. — le cerf, le lièvre, to hunt the stag, the hare. 2 absol. Chasse à —, hunting, coursing. Laisser — les chiens, laisser —, to slip, to uncouple, to let go the dogs. 2 absol. to run.

LAISSE-COURRE, *sm.* 4 hunt. (lien) starting-place. 2 hunt. (air) Sonner le laisser —, to give the view-halloo.

CORRE, *sm.* hunt. 1 (lien) starting-place. 2 C'est un beau —, it is a fine coursing country.

COURRIER, koo-ryay, *sm.* 4 courier, messenger. Dépêcher quelqu'un en —, to despatch as a messenger. Répondre — par —, to answer by return of post. — de cabinet, cabinet messenger, state messenger. *fig.* *fam.* — de malheur, bearer of ill tidings. 2 (d'une malle-poste) mail, mail-bag. — de la malle, mail-guard. 3 (by extension) mail, mail-coach. Voyager par le —, to travel by mail, by the mail-coach. 4 (lettres reçues ou écrites) letters, correspondence. Lire, faire son —, to read, to write one's letters. Jour de —, post-day. Heure du —, post-hour. 5 (qui court la poste à cheval) post. Voyager en —, to travel by post. 6 (domestique) courier.

COURRIERE, koo-ryay, *sf. poetic.* La blanche — des nuits, the silvery wanderer of the night. La Renommée enfile, cette prompte —, at last Fame that swift news-monger. Boil.

COURROIE, koo-rwâ, *sf. (Lat. corium)* strap. Attacher avec des —, to strap. Serrer, lâcher la —, to tighten, to loosen the strap. (by analogy) — de gutta-percha, gutta-percha strap; || *prov.* *fig.* Allonger la —, *See* ALLONGER. Serrer la — à quelqu'un, to diminish a person's means.

COURROUCE, *ppa. of COURROUCER*, fem. — *E. adjective* angry, incensed, raging, in wrath.

COURROUCER, koor-roo-ray, *va.* *RORS* courroucer, *il* courrouce, to anger, to incense. Cela me courrouce et j'aurais pu lui nuire, that provoked my anger and I might have done him an injury. G. Sand. Nous doutons même si nous n'avons pas courroucé et offensé Dieu et vous, we even doubt whether we have angered God and yourself. Bar. (by extension) (de certains animaux, of certain animals) to rage.

SE COURROUCER, *ppr.* 1 to become, to grow angry, incensed, wrath. 2 *fig.* poetic. (de la mer, of the sea) to rage.

COURROU, koo-roo, *sm.* 1 anger, wrath, ire. Le — d'un père, d'un prince, the anger of a father, of a prince. Etre en —, to be wrath. Apaiser, désamer le — de quelqu'un, to appease, to disarm the anger of a person. (by extension) (de certains animaux, of some animals) rage, wrath. 2 poetic. (de la mer, des vents, etc., of the sea, etc.) rage, raging.

COURS, koor, *sm.* 1 course, current, flow, stream. Le — d'un fleuve, d'un torrent, the course of a river, of a torrent. Remonter le — d'un fleuve, to go up the stream of a river. Détourner le — d'une rivière, to divert a river from its course, to turn the course of a river. — d'eau, water-course. *fig.* Donner un libre — à ses larmes, to let one's tears flow freely, to give way to tears. Donner un libre — à ses transports, à sa fureur, à sa douleur, to give free vent to one's transports, fury, grief. 2 (d'un fleuve, etc., of a river, etc.) (étendue en longueur) course, length, extent. 3 med. Le — du sang, the circulation of the blood. — de ventre, looseness of the bowels. 4 (des astres, of stars) course. 5 *fig.* (marche, tournure) turn, course, direction, current. Dans l'espérance que la chose prendrait un meilleur, in hopes that the affair would take a better turn. Sand. Le — naturel des choses, the natural course of things. Le — de la justice, the course of justice. Le — des idées, the course of ideas. 6 *fig.* (durée) course. Peulant le — de quarante ou cinquante ans, in the course of forty or fifty years. Pendant le — de la journée, during the course of the day. Le — de son règne, the course of his reign. Dans le — de sa maladie, in the course of his illness. Dans tout le — de sa vie, in the whole course of his life. naut. Navigation au long —, voyage beyond seas, across the high seas. Capitaine au long —, captain of a merchant vessel. 7 *fig.* (suite) course, continuation. Poarsuivre le — de ses triomphes, to pursue the course of one's triumphs. 8 *fig.* Donner — à un bruit, à une opinion, à une maxime, à un préjugé, to give currency to a report, an opinion, a maxim, a prejudice. Avoir —, to be current; || (des monnaies, des billets, etc., of coins, of bank-notes etc.) to pass current. (by analogy) *voies*. C'est la mode qui donne le — aux étouffes nouvelles, it is fashion which brings new stuffs into vogue. 9 com. (prix, taux) rate, price, current-price, market-price. Le — de la rente, des effets publics, des actions industrielles, the current price of the stocks, the funds, of shares in a joint-stock company; || *fig.* Le — du marché, de la place, state of things. 10 (suite de le-

(cons) course of lectures, lessons. — public, public course of lectures. — gratuit, gratuitous course of lectures. Suivre un —, to attend a course of lectures. 41 (by extension) (ouvrage) course, treatise. 42 (étude) course of study. 43 (longueur) length. 44 arch. — d'assises, range, course. 45 (promenade) public walk.

COURSE, koor-s, sf. 4 (action de courir) running, run, course. Courir une —, to follow a career. Courir sa —, to run one's race. —, to finish one's career. Prendre un lièvre à la —, to course a hare. — de bagues, de têtes, etc., runnings at rings, at heads. mil. Pas de —, double quick time. Prendre la —, prendre sa —, to set off running; || prendre sa —, to take a start. 2 (lutte) race. — à pied, foot-race. —s de chevaux, races, horse-races. — au clocher, steeple-chase. — plate, steeple-chase. — des haies, hurdle-race. 3 (dans les tournois) course. 4 poét. 12 (mouvement des astres) course, race, career. 5 fig. course, flight. La — précipitée du temps, the hurried flight of time. 6 fig. (des personnes, of persons) course, career. Il fut sa —, he has run his race. 7 (trajet) distance, journey. 8 (d'une voiture) de place, of a hackney-coach) drive. Prendre une voiture à la —, to take a coach by the drive. 9 (by extension) (légitime) fare. Cocher, combien la — d'un coachman, what's the fare? 10 (actes d'hostilité) inroad, incursion, cruise, privateering. Les ennemis ont fait des — jusqu' dans cette province, the enemies have made incursions as far as this province. Bar. (specially) Armer un vaisseau en —, to fit out a privateer. Aller en —, to go out as a privateer. Faire la —, to privateer. 41 (allées et venues) walk, ride. J'y passerai donc mes —, I will call there on my way round. 42 (excursions) excursion, trip. 43 tech. length of piston stroke.

COURSIER, koor-syaz, sm. et poét. (cheval de bataille) courser, steed. 41 (cheval-guerre). 2 bylt, foot-board.

COURSIVE, koor-siv, sf. naut. whist.

COUSIN, koor-song, sm. agri. shoot with the top lopped off.

COURT, koor, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. cortus) 1 (qui a peu de longueur) short. Un pea —, rather short. Mon épée était trop — e de sept ou huit centimètres, my sword was too built by seven or eight centimètres. Ab. Avoir le nez —, les cheveux —, to have a short nose, short hair. Être — et trappé, to be short and thick-set. Mandissais ses pieds — s avec juste raison, bestowing merited curses on his short feet. La Font. Une — e distance, a short distance. Ce chemin est plus — de moitié, this way is shorter by half. Le chemin le plus —, (elliptic.) le plus —, the shortest; || fig. Le chemin le plus — le plus —, the nearest way. Yae —, short sight, short-sightedness, near-sightedness; || fig. short-sightedness. fig. Cu de ces retours oisifs et à — e vue sur le présent, one of those, artless and short-sighted reflections on the present. Ste-B. fig. Ses vues étaient — es mais justes, his views did not extend far, but they were sound. Faire la — e échelle, to give a back to a person; || fig. to pave the way for a person. Il offrit de me faire la — e échelle, he offered me a back. Ab. fig. fam. Son épée est trop — e, his arm is not long enough. prov. A vaillant homme — e épée, a brave man needs no long sword. Le chemin le plus long est quelquefois le plus —, the longest way is sometimes the shortest. 2 (de peu de durée) short, short-lived. A cette saison les nuits sont très — es, in this season the nights are very short. Mon erreur fut — e, my error was short-lived. Le passage est bien — de la joie à la douleur, the passage is very short from joy to grief. V. Hug. A de — s intervalles, at short intervals. — e baleine, short breath,

shortness of breath. Avoir la respiration — e, to be short-winded. fig. Il veut la faire — e et bonne, he intends to have a short life and a merry one. 3 (en petite quantité, insuffisant) short, scanty. Le dîner se trouva fort —, the dinner proved to be a very scanty one. Voilà un bouillon qui est un peu —, that is rather thin broth. 4 (des discours, etc., of speech, etc.) (brief) brief, short, curt. Les ouvrages les plus — s sont toujours les meilleurs, the shortest works are always the best. La Font. J'ai donc fait cet éloge — et simple, I have therefore made this eulogy brief and simple. La Font. Une — e harangue, a brief address. Être —, to be brief. Soyez — dans votre récit, be brief in your narration. prov. — e prière pénètre les cieus, God does not require long prayers. prov. S'en retourner avec sa — e honte, to come back as one went. (substantive) prov. fig. Savoir le —, le long d'une affaire, to know the ins and outs of a thing. 5 fig. (borné, peu étendu) limited, short. Your science est — e la-dessus, your knowledge is limited on that subject. La Font. Être — d'argent, — de finance, to be short of money, of cash. Être — de mémoire, avoir — e mémoire, to have a short memory. Avoir l'esprit —, l'intelligence — e, to be short-witted, shallow-minded, shallow-brained. 6 fig. (prompt, facile) short. J'ai trouvé plus — de ne pas répondre, I thought it was shorter work not to answer.

COURT-BEUILLOU, sm. pl. COURTES-BODILLONS, culis. court-bouillon.

COURTE BOTTE, sm. pl. COURTES-BOTTES, short-man, pigmy.

COURTE-PAILLE, sf. See PAILLE.

COURTE-POINTE, sf. pl. COURTES-POINTES, counterpane, quilt.

COURTE-JOINTÉ, adj. m. fem. — E, mad. short-jointed.

COURT, adv. 1 short. Légère et — vêtue, nimble and short-coated. La Font. Vous vous êtes fait couper les cheveux trop —, you have had your hair cut too short. Pour voir le faire —, pour faire cela —, to cut it short, to be short. (elliptic.) Pour faire —, elle l'obtint, in short, she obtained it. La Font. Demeurer —, rester —, tout —, to stop short, quite short. fam. Être penda haut et —, to be fairly hanged. Être étrangle — et net, to be fairly strangled. La Font. fig. Se trouver —, to be short. Se trouver à — d'argent, se trouver à —, to be short of money. fig. fam. Tenir quelqu'un de —, to keep a person short, under. 2 (sablement) short. S'arrêter tout —, to stop quick short. Tourner —, See TOURNER. Courir —, to cut short, to curtail. Pour couper — à toute discussion, to put an end to all discussion. Coquer — à quelqu'un, to cut a person short.

TOUT COURT, adv. loc. simply, only. Il me répondit du bon tout —, he answered me curly, no. Comment fait-il l'appeler? Monsieur tout —, how must he be called? Sir, only.

COURTAGE, koor-tazh, sm. brokerage, broker's business. Droit de —, —, brokerage, percentage.

COCKTAUD, koor-to, sm. fem. — E, 1 thickset, dumpy. (disparagingly) de boutique, —, shopman. 2 anc. (cheval) thick and powerful saddle-horse. 3 docked horse, crop-eared horse, dog. 4 adjective. docked, crop-eared.

COURTAUDER, koor-to-day, ra. to dock (un cheval, un chien, a dog, a horse).

COURTIER, koor-tyaz, sm. broker. — d'assurance, insurance-broker. — en vins, wine-broker. — de marchandises, merchandise-broker. — maron, unlicensed broker. — maritime, ship-broker. (in joke) fem. —, courtière de mariage, match-maker.

COURTILIERE, koor-te-lyaz, sf. ent. mole-cricket, churr-worm, earth-crab.

COURTINE, koor-teen, sf. 4 obsol

(rideau de lit) bed-curtain. Des — s de velours, velvet curtains. Nod. (by extension) Des — s de feuillage et de fleurs, curtains of foliage and flowers. Chat. 2 mil. curtain.

COURTISAN, koor-te-zang, sm. (It.) 1 courtier. 2 (by extension) courtier. obsol. Les — s d'une coquette, the courtiers of a coquette.

COURTISANE, koor-te-zan, sf. (It.) 1 (femme sans mœurs) courtesan. 2 anc. Les — s de Corinthe, de Venise, the courtesans of Corinth, of Venice.

COURTISANERIE, koor-te-zao-ree, sf. court-flattery, courtier's adulation.

COURTISE, ppa. of COURTISER, fem. — E, adjective. courted.

COURTISER, koor-te-zay, ra. (It.) 1 to court, to pay court to, to make court to. — les grands, to pay court to the great. 2 — un ministre, to pay court to a minister. 3 — une femme, une demoiselle, to court, to woo a woman, a young lady. fig. — les Muses, to woo, to court the Muses.

COURTOIS, koor-twà, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 (poli, gracieux) courteous, polite, affable. 2 (des manières, etc., of manners, etc.) courteous. 3 Armes — es, See ARMES.

COURTOISEMENT, koor-twaz-mang, adv. courteously, with courtesy.

COURTOISE, koor-twà-zee, sf. 4 courtesy, courtesousness. Le colonel n'avait plus de — ni dans son geste, ni dans son regard, all the colonel's courtesy had disappeared, both from his gesture and looks. Salm. 2 (by extension) (bou office) kind service.

COURU, koor-rù, ppa. of COURIR, fem. — 1 adjective. 1 hunted, hunted down. 2 (parcourt) occurred. Le pays était — par les hommes d'armes des deux partis, the country was occurred by the armed men of both sides. Mich. 3 fig. sought after. Un prédicateur fort —, a favourite preacher.

COUSCOUSSOU, koor-koo-soo, sm. (Ar.) couscous, couscous.

COUSEUSE, koo-zuhz, sf. 4 (from coudre) sewer, seamstress, stitcher. 2 tech. — mécaïque, stitching machine.

COUSIN, koo-zag, sm. fem. — E, 1 (It. Eugenio) cousin. — german, first cousin, cousin-german. Nous sommes — s issus de germains, we are second cousins. fig. Si vous faites cela, nous ne serons pas — s, if you do that, we shall fall out. 2 (titre donné par le roi aux princes du sang, etc.) cousin. prov. Si telle chose m'arrivait, le roi ne serait pas mon —, should such good fortune befall me, I would not call the king my cousin.

COUSIN, sm. ent. gnal.

COUSINAGE, koo-ze-nazh, sm. (from consin) 1 (parenté) cousinage. 2 (l'ensemble de tous les parents) relations, kindred, kin.

COUSINER, koo-ze-bay, ra. to coll cousin.

COUSINE, em. to sponge, to lie upon other people. — chez l'un, chez l'autre, to go a sponging here and there. fig. fam. Ils ne cousinent pas ensemble, they do not agree.

SE COUSINEB, rpr. to coll each other cousin.

COUSINIÈRE, koo-ze-nyaz, sf. 4 host of cousins. 2 musquiné-net.

COUSOIR, koo-zwar, sm. tech. sewing-press.

COUSSIN, koo-sang, sm. (Ger. Kissen) cushion.

COUSSINET, koo-se-nay, sm. 1 pod, small cushion. 2 arch. coussinet. 3 tech. die, cushion, step.

COÛT, koo, sm. cost, charge, expense. Le — d'un exploit, the cost of a writ. Tant en autres meaus — s, as well in other minor expenses. La Font. prov. Le — fait perdre le goût, the cost takes away the appetite.

COUTANT, koo-tang, ppr. of COUTER,

adj. m. Prix —, prime cost. Céder une chose au prix —, to sell a thing at prime cost.

COUTEAU, koo-to, sm. pl. COUTEAUX, (Lat. cutillos) *a knife*. — de table, de poche, de cuisine, *table, pocket, carving-knife*. — pliant, *clasp-knife*. — à ressort, *spring-lock-knife, lock-knife*. — à dessert, *dessert-knife*. — à découper, *carving-knife*. — à deux lames, *double-bladed knife*. — à deux tranchants, *two-edged knife*. Donner un coup de —, *des coups de —, to stab with a knife*. Il lui a donné du — dans le ventre, *he stabbed him in the belly*. Trier le — sur quelqu'un, *to draw the knife upon a person*. Mettre à quelqu'un le — à la gorge, *sur la gorge, to put the knife to a person's throat*. — polgaard, *pocket-dagger, dagger-knife*. — de tripière, *a double-edged knife*. Joindre des —x, *to fight with swords*. fig. Mettre —x sur table, *to give an entertainment*. Être à —x tirés, *aux —x tirés, aux épées et aux —x, to be at daggers drawn*. fam. On vous en donnera des petits —x pour les perdre! *I wish you may get it!* 2 poetic. (poignard) *knife, steel*. Il enfonce le — dans le sein qui l'avait nourri, *he thrust the steel into the bosom that had fed him*. Le — sacré, *the sacred knife*. 3 absol. (épée courte) *short sword*. — de chasse, *hanger*. 4 tech. — à doler, *paring-knife*. — à papier, *paper-knife*. — de palette, *palette-knife*. COUTELAS, kool-lah, sm. (from couteil) *cullas, hanger*.

COUTELIER, koo-toh-lyay, sm. fem. COUTELIÈRE, *cutter*.

COUTELLERIE, koo-tel-ree, sf. 1 (fabrication) *cutterly*. 2 (fabrique) *cutterly-works*. 3 (collectiv.) (les produits fabriqués) *cutterly, hardware*. — anglaise, *English cullery*.

COUTER, koo-tay, vn. (Lat. constare) 1 (du prix, of price) *to cost, to stand in*. — cher, *to cost dear*. Combien vous coûte cette voiture? *how much does that carriage cost you?* La mosquée d'A. coûte des sommes folles *the mosque of A. cost extravagant sums*. Th. Gant. 2 (d'une dépense quelconque, of any expense) *to cost*. Le porc à s'engraisser coûte par de son, *it will cost but little bran to fatten the pig*. La Font. Sa nourriture ne lui coûte rien, *his board costs him nothing*. fig. fam. Cela ne lui coûte guère, *that does not come out of his pocket*. fig. L'argent ne lui coûte guère, *he thinks nothing of money*. 3 fig. (des peines, des soins, sorrow, trouble) *to cost*. Des repas champêtres qui n'avaient coûté la vie à aucun animal, *rural repasts which had cost the life of no animal*. B. de S-P. Voilà un trésor qui a peut-être coûté à son maître le repos de l'esprit et de l'âme, *there is a treasure which has perhaps cost its master his peace both of mind and soul*. Nod. Je sais ce qu'il en coûte, *I know what it costs*. 4 fig. *to cost an effort, to be painful*. Ce mot coûtait à C. à prononcer, *C. was reluctant to pronounce that word*. Nod. Cet ayeu ne coûte rien à notre courtoisie, *our courtesy does not suffer by this confession*. Nod. Quel pardon peut — après ce sacrifice? *what could be not be pardoned after that sacrifice?* C. Del. Il n'y a que le premier pas qui coûte, *the difficulty lies in the beginning*. 5 fig. absol. Rien ne lui coûte, *he cares no pains*. Tout lui coûte, *every thing is an effort for him*. Côté que coûte, *at any price*.

COUTEUX, koo-tuh, adj. m. fem. COUTEUSE, *dear, costly, expensive*. Les voyages sont —, *travelling is expensive*. Le grand et — armement qu'il avait fait, *the large and costly armament that he had prepared*. Bar. fig. Tu refuserais une vengeance si coûteuse, *you would refuse a vengeance that would cost you so dear*. Ab.

COUTIL, koo-tee, sm. *tickling, ticken, tick, drill, duck*.

COUTRE, koor', sm. agri. *coulter*.

COUTINE, koo-tüm, sf. 1 (habitude) *custom, habit, wont*. Avoir — de faire une chose, *to be wont to do a thing*. L. avait — de se lever matin, *L. was in the habit of rising early*. Le Sage. Se faire une — d'une chose, *to acquire a habit, to get into the habit of doing a thing*. prov. Une fois n'est pas —, *one act is not a habit*. 2 (des choses, of things) *custom*. Cette chemise à — de fumer, *this chimney usually smokes*. 3 (usage) *custom*. C'était une — reçue de, *it was an established custom to*. Cela est venu en —, *est passé en —, that became a custom*. La — était que, *the custom was that*. 4 (droit venant de l'usage) *common law*. 5 (spécialement, in France) *common law, common-law book*. Pays de —, *country governed by custom or the common-law*. 6 anc. *custom, toll*.

ou COUTUME, adv. loc. usual. Il était plus gai que de —, *he was more cheerful than usual*. Il en use comme de —, *he does just as he used to do*.

COUTUMIER, koo-tü-may, adj. m. fem. COUTUMIÈRE, 1 (qui a l'habitude de) *accustomed*. Les Orientaux sont — de perpétuer la mémoire des souverains sous lesquels, *it is the practice of the Orientals to perpetuate the memory of sovereigns under whom*. Nod. Il est — du fait, *he is an old offender*. 2 Droit —, *common-law*. Pays —, *country where common law obtains*.

COUTUMIER, sm. *book of customs, of statutes*. Grand —, *général, book-law*.

COUTURE, koo-lür, sf. 1 (from coudre) *seam*. Les —s d'un habit, d'une chemise, *the seams of a coat, of a shirt*. Souliers sans —, *shoes without a seam*. Un habit brodé sur toutes les —s, *a coat faced down on all the seams*. Rabatre les —s, *to flatten the seams*. Il fig. pop. Rabatre les —s à quelqu'un, *to take down the pride of a person*. fig. fam. Battre une armée à plate —, *totally to rout an army*. 2 (action de coudre) *sewing*. 3 (métier) *sewing, needle-work*. Apprendre la —, *to learn sewing*. 4 (by analogy) (cicatrise, marque) *seam, scar*. 5 (d'une figure en plâtre, of a plaster figure) *seam*. 6 nav. arch. *seam*.

COUTURE, adj. m. fem. —E, *seamed, scarred*. Un visage —, *a scarred face*. Être — de petite vérole, *to be marked with the small-pox*. Il est tout —, *he is covered with scars*.

COUTURER, koo-tü-ray, va. *to seam, to scar*.

COUTURIER, koo-tü-ryay, sm. 1 absol. *sempster, sewer*. 2 anat. *sartorius*. (adjectif) Le muscle —, *sartorius, tailor's muscle*.

COUTURIÈRE, koo-tü-ryay, sf. *sempstress, seamstress, mantua-maker*. — en linge, en robes, *seamstress, dress-maker, mantua-maker*.

COUVAIN, koo-vay, sm. (de quelques insectes, of some insects) *nest of eggs*.

COUVAISON, koo-vay-zong, sf. *brooding-season*.

COUVE, ppa. of COUVER, fem. —E, 1 hatched. 2 fig. *brooded over, digested*. Chaque couve si —E, si caressée, *each work as fondled, so caressed*. S-B. Ce crâne où le monde en silence est —, *that brain which is encompassing the world in silence*. V. Hog.

COUVÉE, koo-vay, sf. 1 (collectiv.) *brood, covey (of partridges)*. Achetait un cent d'œufs, faisait triple —, *she bought a hundred eggs, had a triple brood*. La Font. Sa — toute éclosée où il n'y a pas manqué un seul œuf, *her chickens all hatched and not a single egg added*. Nod. Une poule et sa —, *a hen and its brood*. 2 fig. (disparagingly) *breed, generation*. Toute la — n'en vaut rien, *the whole breed is good for nothing*.

COUVENT, koo-vang, sm. (Lat. conventus) 1 *convent, monastery*. — de filles,

nunnery. La vie de —, *conventual life*. 2 (collectiv.) *convent, monastery*.

COUVER, koo-vay, va. (Lat. cobare) 1 (des oiseaux, of birds) *to hatch, to sit, to brood*. Cette poule couve ses œufs, *that hen is sitting*. (by extension) Cette maison qui nous a si longtemps couvés dans ses murs sombres et chauds, *this house which has so long sheltered us within its dark and snug walls*. Lamart. absol. C'est l'époque où les oiseaux couvent, *it is the period when birds sit*. 2 fig. fam. — des yeux, *to gloat on*. Messire C. couvrait des yeux son mort, *master C. was feasting his eyes on the dead body*. La Font. Gaillard corbeau disait en le couvant des yeux, *our bold raven said whilst devouring him with his eyes*. La Font. 3 fig. *to hatch, to brew, to brood over*. Elle couve cette idée pendant sept ans, *she broods over this idea for seven years*. Mich. — de mauvais desseins, *to brew mischief*. (by analogy) Il (le rossignol) se recueille, il couve les chants qu'il entendit, *he meditates, he broods over the notes he has heard*. Mich. 4 fig. — une maladie, *to be breeding a distemper*. 5 fig. Tout cela couve une guerre civile, quelque grand malheur, *all that contains the seeds of a civil war, of a great misfortune*.

COUVER, vn. *to smoulder*. Le feu couve sous la cendre, *the fire lies smouldering under the ashes*. fig. Le mécontentement qui couvait en Angleterre, *the discontent that was brewing in England*. Ph. Chas. (by analogy) Get ouvrage qui, couvait peut — être des lors dans la pensée de V., *that work of which, perhaps, the first foundations were then laid in the mind of V.* S-B-B. fig. fam. Il faut laisser — cela, *you must let that ripen*.

SE COUVER, vpr. *to be brooding, to be hatching*. fig. Il se couve quelque chose là-dessous, *some mischief is brewing*.

COUVERCLE, koo-vayrkl', sm. *lid, cover*. Le — d'une marmite, d'un pot, *a pot-lid*.

COUVERT, koo-vayr, sm. (Lat. cooperatum) 1 (pour le repas) *cover*. Mettre le —, *to lay the cloth*. Sur un tapis de Turquie le — se trouva mis, *the dinner was set out on a Turkey carpet*. La Font. Ôter le —, *to take away the cloth, to take away, to clear the table*. Grand —, *grand dinner*. 2 (pour chaque convive) *knife and fork*. Mettez un — en plus, *lay another knife and fork*. Nous n'avons que vingt —s à notre table, *we have a table for twenty persons only*. Méry. Avoir toujours — mis chez quelqu'un, dans une maison, *always to find one's knife and fork in a house*. 3 (étui) *knife, fork and spoon*. 4 (une caillier et une fourchette) *fork and spoon*. Une douzaine de —s d'argent, *a dozen silver forks and spoons*. 5 (le logement) *lodging*. Donner le — à quelqu'un, *to lodge, to house a person*. En peu de jours lui fut le vivre et le —, *in a few days, he had food and lodging*. La Font. 6 (une planté d'arbres) *cover, shade, shady place, spot*. Un de tilleuls, *an avenue of lime-trees*. Balz. 7 (d'une lettre, d'un paquet, of a letter, of a parcel) *cover*.

A COUVERT, adv. loc. 1 *under cover, under shelter*. Se mettre à —, *to shelter one's self, to take shelter*. Être à —, *to be under shelter*. 2 fig. Mettre son bien à —, *to place one's property in surety*. Son honneur est à —, *his honour is safe*. 3 com. Être à —, *to have security*.

A COUVERT DE, prep. loc. 1 *sheltered from, screened from*. Être à —, *se mettre à — de la pluie, to be sheltered, to take shelter from the rain*. 2 mil. Être à —, *se mettre à — du canon, to be in safety, to place one's self in safety from cannon-shot*. Être à — d'un buis, d'un marais, d'une rivière, *to be sheltered by a wood, a marsh, a river*. 3 fig. *secure from*. Son cheval lui mit à — des voleurs, *his*

horse carried him out of the reach of the thieves. La Font. Rien ne met à — de la calomnie, nothing can screen from calumny.

COUVERT, ppa. of couvrir, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 covered. 2 Etre bien —, to be well wrapped up. 3 Allée — e, shady walk. Chemin —, covered way. Pays —, woody country. fig. Servir quelqu'un à plats — s, to do a person a secret injury. 4 covered, clothed, clad. Les aides de camp — s de leurs brillants costumes, the aides-de-camp clad in their brilliant uniforms. Saint. Les épaules — es sur sa blouse d'une peau d'agneau, his shoulders covered with a lamb's skin over his blouse, G. Sand. 5 (by extension) covered, sheltered. Splendement — s de la teinte du ciel, magnificently sheltered under the canopy of Heaven. Mich. 6 fig. (dissimulé) secret. Un homme —, a close man. Mots — s, ambiguous terms. 7 (chargé, rempli de) covered, overspread (with). Le champ de bataille — de morts, the field of battle covered with dead bodies. Ab. — de plaies, de blessures, covered with sores, with wounds. — de poissière, covered with dust. Des défrichements — s de nègres, clearings swarming with negroes. Chat. Le visage — de roses, the face suffused with blushes. Sa figure — e de taches de rousseur, her face covered with freckles. G. Sand. 8 Son discours fut — d'appariements, his speech was fringed with applause. Un homme — de dettes, a man loaded with debts. Il revient — de gloire, he returns covered with glory. 9 fig. (du son, of sound) Pea à peu tous les bruits lui cèdent et en sont — s, by degrees all the sounds are hushed and drowned by it. Mich. 10 law. La prescription est — e, the limitation has been barred. Son crime est — par l'amnistie, his crime is obliterated by the amnesty. 11 Vin —, deep-coloured wine.

COUVERTE, koo-vayrt, sf. 1 tech. glaze, glazing. 2 aut. deck. 3 (pour couverture) covering, blanket.

COUVERTURE, koo-vayr-lûr, sf. 1 cover, covering. Une — de canapé, de charette, a sofa-cover, the tilt of a cart. — de cheval, voyage, travelling wrapper. — de cheval, horse-cloth. 2 absol. (d'un lit, of a bed) coverlet. — de laine, de coton, woollen, cotton blanket. — piquée, quilt. Faire la —, to turn down the bed-clothes. fig. Tirer à soi la —, to take the best part of a thing. 3 (d'un livre, of a book) cover, binding. 4 (d'une maison, of a house) roof. Ces cabanes où vous ne voyez plus ni portes ni — s, those huts where there are no longer to be seen either doors or roofs. B. de St-P. Abattez, réparez la —, to pull down, to repair the roof. 5 fig. (little used) (prétex)te, pretence, show, cloak, cover. Sous — d'amitié, under a show of friendship. 6 bank. com. guaranty, security.

COUVREUR, koo-vayr-lûr-ray, sm. blanket-maker.

COUVER, koo-vayr, sm. foot-warmer.

COUVEUSE, koo-vuzh (from couvrir), sf. (poale) sifter. De vénérables — s que la mort transforme en poulets, old sitters that death transforms into chickens. Ab.

COUVI, koo-vee, adj. m. Oeuf —, addle, rotten egg.

COUVREUR, koo-vrohr, sm. tech. sifter, slater, thatcher.

COUVRIIR, koo-vreer, ra. (Lat. coopere) conj. like couvrir, 1 to wrap up, to cover, to lay over. — un pot, an plat, to cover a pot, a dish. — une maison de chaume, de tuile, d'ardoise, to thatch, to tile, to slate a house. — une personne qui est an lit, to cover up a person in bed. — le feu, to cover the fire. fig. La nuit vient — de son obscurité ce théâtre fauste, night came and wrapped up in its obscurity this fatal scene. Chat. 2 (revêtir) to clothe, to cover. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor. Les vêtements

qui nous couvrent, the clothes which cover us. 3 (by extension) to cover, to shelter, to screen. — quelqu'un de son corps, to cover a person with one's body. (by extension) Couvrir la ville de mon aile, sheltering the town under my wing. V. Hug. fig. — quelqu'un de sa protection, to take a person under one's protection. 4 mil. to cover. — une frontière, to cover a frontier. B. craignait pour la Normandie, il la couvrit, B. feared for Normandy, he protected it. Mich. — la retraite, to cover a retreat. — un siège, to cover a siege. fig. Le pavillon couvre la marchandise, the flag covers the goods. 5 fig. to cover, to conceal. Le passé cache plus d'un secret, the past conceals more than one secret. V. Hug. Couvrir sa curiosité sous une blouse bonhomme, concealing his curiosity under an assumption of ingenuousness. Balz. mil. — sa marche, to conceal one's march. 6 fig. (pallier, excuser) to excuse, to palliate, to hide. La charité couvre tout, charity hides every thing. 7 (mettre, répandre en grande quantité) to cover, to overspread. Pour empêcher les enfants de — de boue le vieillard, to prevent the children from plastering the old man with mud. Balz. A couvrir mon front de baisers, A covered my forehead with kisses. Chat. Des lits de mousse veloutée que la neige ne couvre jamais, beds of velvet moss that are never covered with snow. Nad. Une rougeur subite couvrit son visage, her face was suffused with sudden blushes. — spread out a table de mets, to lay out, to spread out a table with viands. L'océan austral couvre presque la moitié de la surface du globe, the southern ocean covers almost the half of the surface of the globe. Mich. Il vit un troupeau qui couvrait tous les champs, he saw a flock scattered over all the fields. La Font. L'ombre des montagnes couvrait déjà les forêts dans les vallées, the shadow of the mountains already covered the forests in the valley. B. de St-P. fig. L'idolâtrie couvrait toute la face de la terre, idolatry covered the whole face of the earth. Boss. — quelqu'un de confusion, de honte, to load a person with confusion, with shame. Cette action le couvrit de gloire, that action covered him with glory. fig. (hyperb.) Je couvrirai d'or ses molaires ébauchées, I will cover with gold his slightest sketches. Sand. 8 fig. (du son, of sound) to cover, to drown. Le bruit complètement drowned the voice of the orator. Lamart. Les derniers murmures ont couvert les sanglots de ton agonie, the last murmurs have drowned the sobs of thy agony. Nod. 9 (d'une recette) to defray. — les frais, to defray the expenses. 40 (des animaux, of animals) to cover. 41 law. — une enchère, to outbid. — la prescription, to cover the prescription. — la péremption, — une nullité, — une fin de non-recevoir, to prevent being barred by limitation. L'amnistie a couvert son crime, an amnesty has obliterated his crime. 42 (en) — une carte, to cover, to stake on a card.

COUVRE-CHEF, sm. pl. COUVRE-CHEF, 1 absol. (in joke) bonnet, covering for the head, kerchief, hat. 2 surc. bandage round the head.

COUVRE-FEU, sm. pl. COUVRE-FEU, 1 (asteuile) curfew, fire-plate. 2 curfew.

COUVRE-PIEDS, sm. pl. COUVRE-PIEDS, coverlet, quilt.

SE COUVRIR, vpr. 4 (s'envelopper, se revêtir) to cover one's self, to wrap one's self up in clothe one's self. Se — d'un manteau, to wrap one's self up in a cloak. absol. Il n'a pas de quoi se —, he has nothing to put on. Il fait froid, couvrez-vous bien, it is cold, cover yourself well. (by extension) Elles berbisèrent et dressèrent leurs plumes pour s'en mieux —, they bristled up their feathers which stood upright for the better protection of

their bodies. Nod. 2 absol. (mettre son chapeau, etc.) to put on one's hat, to be covered. Couvrez-vous, monsieur, be covered. Sir. Mol. 3 (se mettre à l'abri) to cover one's self. Se — de son bouclier, to cover one's self with one's shield. (by extension) Se — de son épée, to cover one's self with one's sword. 4 mil. Se — d'un bois, d'une colline, d'une éminence, d'un marais, to cover one's self with a wood, a hill, an eminence, a marsh. 5 fig. (se cacher, se dissimuler) to conceal one's self. Se — d'un prétexte, to have recourse to a pretext. 6 (mettre sur soi) to cover one's self, to load one's self. Se — de diamants, to cover one's self with diamonds. fig. Se — de lauriers, to cover one's self with laurels. Se — de boue, to be steeped in infamy. 7 (être couvert) to be covered (with), to become overspread (with), to be cloudy, to be overcast, to grow cloudy. La plaine entière se couvre de fumée, the whole plain is covered with smoke. Saint. Les murs se couvrirent de ronces et d'épines, the walls were covered with thorns and briars. Lamart. Son front se couvrit d'une pâleur mortelle, his brow became overspread with deadly paleness. Sand. Le ciel, le temps, l'horizon se couvrent, the sky, the weather, the horizon is cloudy; || fig. L'horizon se couvre, things are beginning to look dark, to wear a black appearance. fig. Ses yeux se couvrirent d'un nuage, a film came over his eyes. 8 com. to reimburse one's self. COVENANT, kov-nang, sm. (Eng.) covenant.

COVENANTAIRE, kov-nang-tayr, sm. covenant.

COVENDEUR, ko-vang-dubr, sm. covendor.

CRABE, krab, sm. crust. crab, crabfish.

CRABIER, krab-byay, sm. 1 orn. crab-eater. 2 zool. crab-eater.

CRAC, krak, (onomatop.) 1 crack, cracking. 2 crack, in a trice. Il me dit adieu, et puis —, he volla pari!, he bade me farewell and was off in a trice.

CRACHAT, krach-shah, sm. 1 spittle. prov. fig. Cette maison n'est faite que de boue et de crachats, that is a loth and plaster house. 2 pop. slur.

CRACHE, ppa. of cracher, fem. — E, adjectiv. fig. fam. C'est son père tout —, he is the very image of his father.

CRACHEMENT, krash-mang, sm. spitting. — de sang, blood-spitting.

CRACHER, krach-shay, vn. (1. to sereare) 1 to spit, to spit out. — du sang, le sang, to spit blood. — quelque chose, to spit a thing out of one's mouth. — en parlant, to sputter out. — au nez, au visage de quelqu'un, to spit in a person's face. (by extension) Les bateaux à vapeur crachant leur vapeur blanche et noire, the steamers spitting out their steam and smoke. Th. Gaut. fig. Un de ces prisonniers qui crachaient leur venin sous le nez à la face des Romains vaincus, one of those prisoners whose last breath was a malediction against the Roman conquerors. Ab. fig. — des injures, to shower down abuse. — en l'air, to spit a pit for one's self. — du Grec, to spout Greek. — des sentences, des proverbes, to utter sentences, proverbs. fig. fam. Cela est à — dessus, it is a beggarly concern. prov. fig. Il crache contre le ciel, he bays the moon. 2 fig. — au bassin, SE OASIN. 3 fig. (d'une plume, of a pen) to sputter. Cette plume crache, this pen splutters, spirts.

CRACHEUIL, krach-shuhr, sm. fem. cracheuse, spitter.

CRACHOIR, krach-shwâr, sm. 1 (vase) spittoon. 2 (bolte) spitting-box.

CRACHOTEMENT, krach-shot-mang, sm. frequent spitting.

CRACHOTER, krach-sho-tay, vn. to spit frequently.

CRACOVIE, krach-ko-vee, s. geog. Cra-

cow

d'une tout autre sorte trouvaient plus — dans le vulgaire, *motives of quite another order found more credence with the vulgar*. Bar. Cette nouvelle ne mérite aucune —, n'est pas digne de —, *that news deserves no credit, is not worthy of credit*. Donner —, to give credit. 3 absol. (croissance religieuse) *belief, persuasion*. 4 diplom. *credence*. Lettre de —, *credentials, letters of credence*. 5 bank. Lettre de —, *letter of credit*. 6 ven. Chien de bonne —, *dog under good command*. 7 hawk. Oiseau de pen de —, *a bird that cannot be depended upon*.

CRÉANCE, *sf.* book-debt. Céder une —, to make over a debt. Avoir une — sur quelqu'un, to have money owing to one by a person, to have a claim upon a person.

CRÉANCIER, *kray-ang-syay*, *sm.* fem. CRÉANCIÈRE, *creditor*. — privilégié, *privileged creditor*. Prendre des arrangements avec ses —s, to compromise with one's creditors.

CRÉATEUR, *kray-ah-tuhr*, *sm.* (Lat. *creator*) *creator, maker*. Dieu, — du ciel et de la terre, *God, creator of heaven and earth*. Le souverain — de toutes choses, *the sovereign creator of all things*. absol. Le —, *the Creator*. Recevoir son —, to receive the sacrament. 2 (by extension) (inventeur) *creator*.

CRÉATRICE, *adj. m. fem.* CRÉATRICE, *creative*. La puissance d'un Dieu —, *the power of a creative God*. Le verbe —, *the creative word*. Lamart. (by extension) Un génie —, *an inventive genius*. Pensée créatrice, *creative thought*. Saut.

CREATION, *kray-ah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. *creatio*) *creation*. La — du monde, *the creation of the world*. La — de l'homme, *the creation of man*. 2 absol. *the creation*. 3 (l'univers) *creation*. Les merveilles de la —, *the wonders of the creation*. 4 (ce que l'homme invente) *creation*. Si poésie veut dire —, c'est la sans doute la poésie suprême, *if poetry signifies creation, it is undoubtedly poetry of the highest order*. Mich. Un mot de nouvelle —, *a word newly created*. Les —s de l'art, *the creations, the productions of art*. 5 (d'un rôle, d'une œuvre) *creation*. 6 (action de fonder, d'établir) *creation*. La — de l'ordre de la Légion d'honneur, *the creation of the order of the Legion of honour*. Ma charge fut supprimée peu de temps après sa —, *my post was suppressed shortly after its creation*. Le Sage.

CREATURE, *kray-ah-tuhr*, *sf.* 1 (tout être créé) *creature, created being*. 2 (particulièrement) (l'être humain) *the creature*. Le pécheur quitte le créateur pour la —, *the sinner forsakes the creator in his love for the creature*. 3 (personne) *creature*. Simple et bonne —, incapable de faire le mal, simple and kind creature, incapable of harm. Nord. C'est la meilleure — du monde, *he, she is the best creature in the world*. C'est une belle —, *she is a fine creature*. C'est une jolie —, *it is a pretty creature*. (disparagingly) (des femmes, of women) *creature*. 4 fig. *creature, dependent, tool*. Se faire des —s, to have creatures.

CRÉBILLON (PROSPER JOLYOT DE), *kray-be-yong*, *sm.* a French tragedian poet, born in 1674, died in 1762.

CRÉBILLON (Claude Prosper de), *sm.* a novel writer, born in 1707, died in 1777.

CRÉCELLE, *kray-sel*, *sf.* (Gr.) *rattle*. CRÉCHE, *kraysh*, *sf.* 1 (mangeoire) *manger, crib*. absol. La —, la saïote —, *the manger*. 2 (asile pour les petits enfants) *infant-asylum*. 3 — à vaiselle, *plate rack*.

CRÉDENCE, *kray-dangs*, *sf.* 4 cath. *rel. credence, credence-table, prothesis*. 2 (dans les collèges, etc., in schools) *butlery*.

CRÉDENCIER, *kray-dang-syay*, *sm.* *panller*.

CRÉDIBILITÉ, *kray-de-be-le-lay*, *sf.* *credibility*.

CREDIT, *kray-dee*, *sm.* (Lat. *crediti*) 1 (confiance qu'on inspire) *credit*. Un homme n'ayant plus ni — ni ressources, *a man having neither credit nor resources*. La Font. — public, *public credit*. Faire —, donner à —, to credit, to trust. fig. Le monde fait toujours — à une femme belle d'une sottise ou d'une gaucherie, *the world is always ready to excuse the folly or stupidity of a pretty woman*. Balz. Prendre des marchandises à —, acheter à —, vendre à —, avoir à —, to take goods, to buy, to sell on credit, on trust, to have on trust. Duvrir un — à quelqu'un, to open a credit to a person. Lettre de la main à la bourse, to trust no further than one can see. Prov. — est mort, credit is out of fashion. 2 (confiance dans les effets de commerce) *credit*. 3 absol. *polit. econ. credit*. — agricole, *agricultural credit*. — foncier, *landed credit*. 4 (comptabilité) *credit*. Porter une somme, on article au — d'un compte, to carry a sum, on article to the credit of an account. 5 fig. (influence) *credit, influence, interest*. Être en —, en grand — auprès de quelqu'un, to be in credit, in great credit with a person. Avoir du — sur l'esprit de quelqu'un, to have great influence on the mind of a person. Sa science le soulevait lui avait donné une immense — dans les écoles, *his power of memory had procured him a great reputation in the schools*. Nord. Son — pécot beaucoup, *his influence was so much*. 6 fig. (des choses, of things) *credit, repute, estimation*. Quelque pensionnat en —, *some fashionable boarding-school*. Nord. Cette nouvelle prend —, acquiert du —, *that news gains credit*. 7 fig. A —, to no purpose, uselessly.

CRÉDITE, *ppo.* of CRÉDITER, *fem.* —, *adj.* Être — sur une ville, to have letters of credit for a town.

CRÉDITER, *kray-de-lay*, *ra. com.* to credit (with).

CRÉDITEUR, *kray-de-tuhr*, *sm.* 4 *creditor*. 2 (adjectif.) *creditor*. Compte —, *creditor account*.

CREDO, *kray-do*, *sm.* (Lat.) *creed, belief*.

CREOULE, *kray-dél*, *adj. mf.* *credulous, easy of belief, unsuspecting*. Esprit —, *credulous (turn of mind)*.

CRÉDULITÉ, *kray-dé-le-lay*, *sf.* *credulity, credulousness*. Avoir trop de —, to be over credulous. Si vous portez si loin le scrupule en matière de —, if you are so scrupulous as to what you must believe. Nord.

CRÉE, *ppo.* of CRÉER, *fem.* —, 4 *created*. Les êtres —s, *created beings*. 2 absol. *created, made*. 3 *created, established, settled*.

CRÉER, *kray-ay*, *ra.* (Lat. *creare*) *JE CRÉE, NOUS CRÉONS; JE CRÉAIS, NOUS CRÉAIONS; JE CRÉAI, NOUS CRÉÂMES; CRÉONS; QUE JE CRÉE, QUE NOUS CRÉIONS; QUE JE CRÉASSE, QUE NOUS CRÉASSIONS; 4 (tirer du néant) to create. Dieu créa le ciel et la terre, (by extension) Il me semblait que j'aurais eu le pouvoir de — un monde, methought I could have had power to create the world*. Chat. fig. Il lui manquait ce qui crée une seconde fois la femme, les chiffons et les billets doux, *she lacked what creates a woman a second time, dress and love-letters*. Balz. L'on avait été créé pour la domination, l'autre pour l'obéissance, *one had been born to rule, the other to obey*. Saint. 2 (by extension) (imaginer) to create, to give birth to. — une science, *on système philosophique, to create a science, a philosophical system*. — des mots, to create words. Il a créé des personnages qui ont vécu leur vie de nature et de société, *he has created personages*

who have gone through all the phases of natural and social life. St-E. L'idée me vint de leur — une occupation sérieuse, *the idea occurred to me of finding some serious occupation for them*. Ab. absol. Le génie crée, l'esprit arrange, *genius creates, talent fashions*. 3 nat. hist. — un genre, une espèce, to create a genus, a species. 4 (fonder, établir) to create, to establish. — des impôts, to lay taxes. Il crée l'esprit d'association, *he creates a spirit of association*. Ph. Chas. — une académie, des charges, des emplois, to create an academy, posts, employments. — une rente, une pension, to settle on annually, a pension. — une pension sur la bourse, to settle a pension upon a living. (by extension) J'étais seul, vous m'avez créé une famille, *I was alone, and you have created a family for me*. Sand. Ils créent autour d'eux une agitation éternelle, *they create around themselves an eternal agitation*. Mich. 5 (théâtre) — un rôle, to create a part. 6 (des choses, of things) (produire, faire naître) to create, to give birth, rise to, to produce. Des obstacles si contraires créent aux marées d'apparences irrégulières, *such contrary obstacles give rise to apparent irregularities in the tides*. Nich. De nouveaux besoins créent de nouvelles industries, *new wants create new professions; a new want creates a new trade*.

CRÉMAILLERE, *kray-mah-yayr*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 pot-hanger, pot-hook. Baisser, hausser la — d'un ou plusieurs crans, to lower, to raise the pot-hanger a notch, several notches. Prov. Pendre la —, to give a house-warming. 2 tech. rock. Fautail à —, spring-choir. 3 mil. iron plate with holes.

CRÉMAILLON, *kray-mah-yong*, *sm.* small pot-hook.

CRÉATION, *kray-mah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. *creare*) *archeol. creation*.

CREME, *kraym*, *sf.* *cream*. Fromage à la —, *cream-cheese*. fontette, syllabub, whipped cream. 1 fig. *flimsy stuff*. Tout cela n'est que de la — fontette, *that is all froth*. 2 (sorte de mets) *cream, custard*. — an chocolat, à la vanille, *chocolate, vanilla cream*. Pot de —, *custard*. Tarte à la —, *cream tart*. Chou à la —, *cheese-cake*. 3 (sorte de liqeurs) *cream*. 4 fig. *fam. cream, best, flower*. Il a pris toute la — de cet ouvrage, *he has taken all the best part of that work*. (des personnes, of persons) *cream, best, worthiest*. Lui, c'est la — des hommes, *he is the best man alive*. Cette famille est la — des bonnetes gens, *they are the worthiest of creatures*. 5 chem. — de chaux, *cream of lime*. — de tartre, *cream of tartar*.

CRÉMENT, *kray-mang*, *sm.* *gram. (Lat. crematum) cream*.

CRÉMENT, *kray-may*, *ra.* (du lait, of milk) to cream.

CRÉMERIE, *kraym-ree*, *sf.* *coffee-shop coffee-house*.

CRÉMIER, *kray-may*, *sm.* *fem.* *crémier, milkman, milkmaid, dairy-man, dairy-maid*.

CRÉNEAU, *kray-naz*, *sm. tech. kerning*.

CRÉNEAU, *kray-no*, *sm.* 4 mil. arch. *embourse, battlement*. 2 mil. right of the company.

CRÉNELAGE, *kray-nazh*, *sm.* *mint, milled edge*.

CRÉNELE, *ppo.* of CRÉNELER, *fem.* —, *adj.* 1 embattillé. Muraille —, embattillé wall. 2 her. embattillé. 3 bot. Feuilles —es, *erectated leaves*.

CRÉNELEUR, *kray-nazh*, *ra.* (from *créneau*) 1 — une machine, to indent, to notch. 2 — une machine, to notch, to cut the wheel of a machine. — une pièce de monnaie, to mill the edge of a coin.

CRÉNEULEUR, *kray-lur*, *sf.* 4 indenting, notching. 2 bot. *crenulate*.

CRENER, *kray-nay*, *so. found.* to kern.

CRÉOLE, kray-ol, *s. mf.* 1 *Creole*, *W. et Indian*. 2 *adjective, creolian*.

CRÉOSOTE, kray-zot, *sf.* (Gr.) *chem. creosote, creasote, kresote*.

CRÊPE, krayp, *sm.* 1 (Lat. *crispus*) *crêpe*. — lisse, smooth *crêpe*. 2 *absol. crêpe*. Porter un — à son chapeau, to wear a *crêpe* round one's hat. Porter un — au bras, to wear a *crêpe* round one's arm. 3 *fig. poetic.* dark veil, pall.

CRÊPE, *sf.* culin. *parakee*.

CRÊPE, *ppa.* of CRÊPER, *fem.* — *E*, *craped, crisped*. Des cheveux — *s*, *craped hair*. Etouffe — *e*, *crisped stuff*.

CRÊPER, kray-pay, *va.* — des cheveux, to *crêpe* hair. — une étouffe, to *crisp* a *stuff*.

SE CRÊPER, *vpr.* (des cheveux, of hair) to *become* *craped*.

CRÊPI, kray-pe, *ppa.* of CRÊPIR, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* rough-scaled.

CRÊPI, *sm.* rough-scaled, rough-coat, purple.

CRÊPIN, kray-pang, *sm.* 4 *Saint* —, shoemaker's *kit*. *fig. pop.* Porter tout son *Saint* —, to carry one's *all* about one. Perdre tout son *Saint* —, to lose one's *all*. 2 — *s*, *pl. grindery*.

CRÊPINE, kray-peen, *sf.* 4 *fringe*. 2 *butch.* *keil, caul*.

CRÊPINETTE, kray-pe-net, *sf.* flat sausage wrapped in *caul*.

CRÊPIR, kray-peer, *va.* 1 — une muraillle, to rough-cast a *wall*. 2 — du cuir, to grain *leather*. 3 — le crin, to *crisp* horse-hair.

CRÊPISSURE, kray-pe-sûr, *sf.* (little used) *grazing*.

CRÊPIANT, kray-pe-tang, *ppr.* of CRÊPIER, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, 4 *crepitulating*.

2 *med.* Râle —, *crepitating rattle*.

CRÊPIATION, kray-pe-tat-syong, *sf.* 1 *crepitation*, *crackling*. 2 *physiol.* *crepitation*. 3 *surg.* *crepitation*.

CRÊPIER, kray-pe-tay, *vn.* (Lat. *crepitare*) to *crepitate*, to *crackle*.

CRÊPON, kray-pong, *sm.* *crepon*.

CRÊPS, krayps, *sm.* sort of game at dice.

CRÊPU, kray-pû, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, 4 *frizzled, woolly*. Cheveux — *s*, *frizzled hair*. 2 *bot.* *curled, crisp, crisped, curled*.

CRÊPUSCULAIRE, kray-pûs-kû-lay, *adj.* *mf.* astr. *crepuscular, crepuscular*. Lumière —, *crepuscular light*. Cercle —, *crepuscular circle*.

CRÊPUSCULAIRES, kray-pûs-kû-lay, *sm. pl.* ent. *crepusculars*.

CRÊPUSCULE, kray-pûs-kûl, *sm.* 1 (Lat. *crepusculum*) *crepuscule, twilight*. 2 *daus* au matin, morning *twilight*.

— do soir, evening *twilight*. 2 *fig.* *decline*. Au — de mes jours, in the *decline* of my *life*. Volt.

CRÊQUIER, kray-kyay, *sm.* *bol.* wild plum-tree.

CRÉSANE, krah-zan, *sf.* See CRASSANE.

CRÉSCENDO, kray-shang-do, *adv.* (It.) 1 *mus. crescendo*. 2 *fig.* *fam.* increasing. Sa mauvaise humeur va —, his temper is getting worse and worse. 3 (substantiv.) *crescendo*.

CRÉSSON, kress-song, *sm.* *bot.* *ress*, common *ress*. — de fontaine, water-*ress*. — de rivière, water-rockel. — sauvage, water-plantain.

CRÉSSONNIÈRE, kress-sou-nyayr, *sf.* *bot.* *ress-bed*.

CRÉSUS, kray-zûs, *sm.* 4 *Cræsus*. 2 *fig.* *fam.* C'est un —, he is as rich as *Cræsus*.

CRÉTACÉ, kray-tab-say, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, *nat. hist.* *cretaceous*.

CRÊTE, krayt, *sf.* (Lat. *crista*) 1 (d'un coq, etc., of a *cock*, etc.) *crest*, *comb*. — de coq, *cock's comb*. Tourte garnie de — *s*, de coq, *pie garnished with cock's combs*. *fig.* *fam.* Lever la —, to hold one's head up, to bear one's head high. *fig.* *fam.* Baisser la —, to crest-fallen. *fig.* *fam.* Ra-baisser la — à quelqu'un, to lower a person's crest, to mortify the pride of a person. 2 (by extension) *tuft, crest*. 3 (de

certaines reptiles et de quelques poissons, of certain reptiles and certain fishes) *crest*.

4 *bot.* — de coq, *cock's comb, caracem*. 5 *anat.* *crest*. 6 (by analogy) (d'un fossé, of a ditch) *bank*. (d'un rocher, d'une montagne, of a rock, of a mountain) *ridge*. 7 (d'un casque, of a helmet) *crest*. 8 *arch.* *ridge, riding*.

CRÊTE, kray-tay, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, *crested, tufted*.

CRÊTIN, kray-tang, *sm.* 1 *cretin*. 2 *fig.* *fam.* *idiot*.

CRÉTINISME, kray-te-nism, *sm.* *med.* *cretinism*.

CRÉTOIS, kray-twâ, *sm.* (fem.) — *E*, 4 *Cretan*. 2 *adjective.* *Cretan*.

CRÉTONNE, krah-lou, *sf.* 4 *linen cloth*. 2 *stout calico*.

CRÉTONS, krah-tong, *sm. pl.* *tech.* *graves, scratchings*.

CRÉUSE (la), kruzî, *sf.* *geog.* (a department of France) *Creuse*.

CRÉUSE, *ppa.* of CRÉUSER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* dug, excavated, hollowed. Un fossé fait —, a ditch was dug. (by extension) Une vaste nappe d'eaux blanches, — *s* de vagues profondes, a vast sheet of white froth, with troughs made by the deep waves. B. de St-P. *fig.* La misère, ce gouffre — sous le sol fragile de l'opulence, destitution, that abyss hollowed out under the crumbling soil of opulence. G. Sand.

CRÉUSEMENT, kruz-mang, *sm.* (little used) *digging*.

CRÉUSER, krah-zay, *va.* (from *creux*) 1 (rendre creux) to hollow, to dig. — la terre, to dig the earth. 2 (faire en creusant) to dig, to hollow out, to excavate, to scoop. Quatre brigands se mirent à — une fosse, four brigands began to dig a grave. Ab. — un puits, to sink a well. Un vivier que nature y creusa de sa main, a fish-pond that nature alone had hollowed out. La Font. C'est le temps qui creusa une ride dans, it is time that has ploughed a furrow in. V. Hug. *fig.* Chaque pas que tu fais semble — la tombe, every step you take seems to be a step towards your grave. V. Hug. *fig.* A force de — le puits on se rache la vérité, nos sages l'ont percé d'outre en outre, by dint of sinking deeper and deeper the well in which truth lies concealed, our wiseacres have come out at the other end. Nod. *absol.* — en terre, sous terre, to dig into the ground, under ground. — bien avant, to dig a great way down. — dans le roc, dans le sable, to dig into the rock, the sand. — sous les fondements, to dig under the foundations. 3 *fig.* — sa fosse, son tombeau, to dig one's own grave. 4 *fig.* (approfondir) to examine thoroughly, to dive into, to go to the bottom of, to sift. — un sujet, une question, to examine a subject, a question thoroughly. Ne creusez pas vos chères rêveries, do not sound your beloved dreams. V. Hug. *absol.* Creusant dans des sujets, ils, etc., diving into subjects, they, etc. La Font.

SE CRÉUSER, *vpr.* 4 (creuser pour soi) to dig one's self, to burrow. Ils se creusent sous la terre une véritable habitation, they dig for themselves real habitations under ground. Mich. Une petite baie que la rivière s'était creusée en ce lieu, a little bay that the river had hollowed out in that spot. Nod. 2 *fig.* Se — la tête, l'esprit, le cerveau, to rack one's brains. 3 (devenir creux) to become hollow. Une dent qui se creuse, a tooth that is getting hollow. (by extension) Le ruisseau se creuse en cet endroit, the river is wearing away the bank in that place. Th. Gaut.

CRÉUSER, krah-zay, *sm.* 4 *crucible*, *melting-pot*. 2 *fig.* *test*. Éprouver une pensée ad — de la raison, to bring a thought to the test of reason. L'adversité est le — des âmes fortes, strong minds acquire additional strength in adversity.

CREUTZER, kruzî-zayr, *sm.* See KREUTZER.

CRÉUX, krah, *adj.* *m. fem.* *CRÉUSE*, 1 *hollow*. *fam.* Avoir le ventre —, to have an empty stomach. *fig.* Il n'y en a pas pour sa dent creuse, that will not fill up his hollow tooth. *fig.* Vianle creuse, unsubstantial dish, airy diet. *fig.* Tous ces romans sont une viande creuse pour l'esprit, all those novels are but weak food for the mind. *fig.* Se repaître de viandes creuses, to feed one's self with visionary schemes. ven. Trouver buisson —, to find the game gone. 2 (profond) *deep*. Une assiette creuse, a hollow plate. Un chemin —, a hollow. Un fossé — de dix pieds, a ditch ten feet deep. 3 (cave, concave) hollow, sunken. Avoir les joues creuses, to have sunken cheeks. Des yeux —, sunken eyes. 4 *fig.* (chimérique) *chimerical, airy, visionary, shallow*. Idées creuses, idle fancies. Cette pensée est bien creuse, that thought is a very shallow one. *fam.* Il a la tête creuse, c'est une tête creuse, he is shallow-brained. Creux —, cervelle creuse, esprit —, shallow brains. 5 *adv.* Sonner —, to sound hollow; || *fig.* to sound empty; || *fig.* Sonner —, to be in a brown study.

CREUX, *sm.* 1 *hollow, cavity, hole*. Le — d'un arbre, d'un rocher, the hollow of a tree, of a rock. Faire un —, to make a hole. La populace entraînait dans les moindres —, the common folks entered the smallest holes. La Font. La chèvre ne se lève pas de son — dans l'herbe, the goat does not rise from the hollow it has made itself in the grass. Lamart. 2 (du corps humain, of the human body) hollow, pit. Le — de la main, de l'estomac, de l'aisselle, the hollow of the hand, the pit of the stomach, the arm-pit. 3 *naut.* Le — d'un vaisseau, the depth of the hold in a ship. 4 *pop.* Il a un bon —, un beau —, he has a famous depth of voice. (de l'homme, of man) *pop.* C'est un beau —, he is a fine bass-singer. 5 *tech.* *cast, mould*. Graver en —, to deepen.

CRÉVASSE, krah-vass, *sf.* *crack, chink, slit, cranny, crevice, chap, cleft, flaw*. Avoir des — *s* aux mains, to have chapped hands.

CRÉVASSEUR, krah-vass-ay, *va.* (from *crevasse*) to crack, to chink, to crack. Le froid lui a crevasé les mains, his hands are chapped with cold.

SE CRÉVASSEUR, *vpr.* to crack, to chap.

CRÊVE, *ppa.* of CRÊVER, *fem.* — *E*, 4 *adjective.* burst, culiu. Riz —, burst rice. 2 (substantiv.) *fam. pop.* Un gros —, une grosse — *e*, a big, fat man, woman.

CRÊVE, *sm.* *slush*.

CRÊVER, krah-vay, *vn.* (Lat. *crepare*) JE CRÊVE; JE CRÊVERAIS, 1 (se rompre) to burst. Une bombe qui crève en l'air, a shell that bursts in the air. Son fusil lui a crevé dans la main, his gun has burst in his hand. L'abcès ne tardera pas à —, the abscess will not be long before bursting. *fam.* (hyperb.) c'est embouppant, to be as fat as a pig. *fig.* *fam.* — dans sa peau, to be extremely fat; || to be ready to burst with disappointment. La chétive pécore s'enfla si bien qu'elle creva, the tiny stupid creature swelled so much that she burst. La Font. Eu leurs gretiers le bête, dans leurs caves le vin, tout en crève, corn in their granaries, wine in their cellars, as full as they can hold. La Font. culiu. Faire — du riz, it boils rice till it bursts. 2 *fig.* — de biens, to wallow in wealth. — de chand, to be dying with laughing. — de rire, to spit one's sides with laughing. — de fain, de soif, to be dying with hunger, thirst. — d'orgueil, de rage, de dépit, d'envie, etc., to burst with pride, rage, spite, envy, etc. 3 (mourir) (is said only of animals) to die. (disparagingly) (des personnes, of persons) to die. Il a crevé comme un chien, he

died like a dog. Manger —, to cram, to stuff one's self, to eat ready to burst. 4 (à certains jeux, at certain games) to be dead.

CRÈVER, *va.* 4 to burst. — les yeux à quel'qu'un, to put out a person's eyes — un cheval, to kill a horse with fatigue. 2 fig. — les yeux, to be before one's eyes; || Cela crève les yeux, that is as clear as day. 1 le cœur, to grieve the heart. 3 fig. (faire boire et manger avec excès) to stuff, to cram.

CRÈVE-CŒUR, *sm.* 1 *ham, heart-sore, heart-break.* 2 large species of cocks and hens. **SE CRÈVER**, *vpr.* 4 to burst. 2 Se — de boire et de manger, se —, to cram, to stuff one's self. fig. *fam.* Se — de travail, de fatigue, to kill one's self with work, with fatigue. 3 (crêver à soi) Se — on œil, to put out one's eye.

CRÉVETTE, *krah-vet, sf.* crust. shrimp, prawn.

CRI, *kree, sm.* 4 (de l'homme) cry, scream, roar, shriek, squalling, roaring, shout. Notre oreille était frappée de ce long — de douleur, our ears were struck with that long cry of pain. Chat. Jeter, faire un —, to cry out. Pousser des —, pousser de grands —, to give a loud outcry, to give a shout, to shout, to set up a loud cry, a scream, to scream. Jeter les hants —, to cry out. Cela a été mon premier —, ma première pensée, that was my first cry, my first thought. Saint. Demander une chose à grands —, to roar out for a thing. fig. *fam.* Jeter, pousser les hants —, to raise an outcry. 2 (cris poussés par plusieurs personnes à la fois) cry, shout. Ce ne fut qu'un — dans la foule, there was but one cry in the crowd. 3 Le — d'une souris, the squeak of a mouse. Le — de la chonnette, the shrill chirping of the grasshopper. V. Hug. 4 (by analogy) Le — de la scie, the screaming of the saw. 5 (pour avertir, etc.) cry. On entendait le —, au feu! au feu! the cry of fire! fire was heard. — d'alarme, de détresse, cry of alarm, of distress. — de guerre, war-cry, watch-word, war-whoop. Le — de vive le roi, the cry of God save the king. 6 (de certains marchands ambulants, of costermongers, hawkers) cry. Les —s de Paris, the street cries of Paris. 7 *anc.* (proclamation) proclamation. 8 *fig.* (opinion manifestée hautement pour blâmer) cry. Il n'y eut qu'un — contre cet impôt, the cry is unanimous against that tax. Il n'y a qu'un — sur telle personne, sur telle chose, every body is agreed in their opinion concerning such a person, such a thing. (quelquefois en parlant des personnes qui approuvent) cry, shout. L'un — unanime d'admiration, a unanimous shout of admiration. Le — public, the public voice. N'avoir qu'un — après quel'qu'un, to expect a person ardently. 9 fig. (gémissement) cry, groan, complaint. 10 fig. (mouvement intérieur) voice, cry. Le — de la nature, the voice of nature. Étouffer les —s de sa conscience, to stifle the voice of conscience. Le — du cœur, the voice of the heart.

CRILLAER, *kre-ah-yah, vn.* (crier, gronder) to bawl, to clamour, to squall.

CRILLAERIE, *kree-ah-yuh-ree, sf.* 4 (l'action) bawling, squalling, scolding. 2 (grondement) bawling, scolding.

CRILLAER, *kre-ah-yuh, adj.* *sm.* fem. *CRILLAESSE*, bawling, squalling, scold.

CRIANTE, *kre-yang, ppa.* of **CRIER**, *adj.* *sm.* fem. — E, 4 fig. crying, glaring. (Une — e injustice, a glaring injustice. (by extension) Nos épées, nos pistolets ne contrastaient pas d'une manière trop — e avec notre déguisement, our swords, our pistols did not form too glaring a contrast with our disguise. Nod. 2 (qui crie) crying, noisy. La couvée exigeante et — e, the greedy and noisy brood. Nich.

CRIGHARD, *kre-yah, adj.* *m.* fem. — E, 4

bawling, clamorous, noisy. 2 (qui se plaint, qui gronde souvent) scolding. Il est — de son naturel, he is of a scolding temper. 3 Oiseaux —s, screaming birds. 4 Voix — e, shrill voice. Instrument —, son —, shrill-sounding instrument, shrill sound. (by analogy) Les cahots —s des roues de la charrue sur la glèbe, the creaking jolts of the wheels of the plough over the soil. Lamart. 5 fig. Tons —s, couleurs —es, glaring tone, colours. 6 fig. Dettes —es, trifling, dribbling debts. 7 (substantif) See nos 1 and 2, noisy person, scold.

CRIBLAGE, *kre-blazh, sm.* sifting, screening, siving.

CRIBLE, *kribl', sm.* sieve, riddle, screen for coal. Passer un —, to sift, to riddle. prov. Percé comme un —, as full of holes as a sieve.

CRIBLE, *ppa.* of **CRIBLER**, *fem.* — E, adjective. Un soldat — de blessures, a soldier covered with wounds. Balz. fig. — de dettes, over head and ears in debt.

CRIBLER, *kre-blav, va.* 1 to sift, to riddle. — du blé, to sift corn. 2 (percer de trous) to riddle, to pierce all over. — quel'qu'un de coups de couteau, to stab a person through and through. Les balles ont criblé cette planche, the bullets have riddled this board.

CRIBLEUR, *kre-blühr, sm.* fem. *cat-*

BLEUSE, *siffler.*

CRIBRATURE, *kre-brah-syung, sf.* pharm. cribration, sifting.

CRIC, *kree, sm.* mech. screw-jack.

CRIC-CRAC, *krik-krak, (onomatopie)*

crick-crack.

CRIC-CRI, *kre-kree, sm.* (onomatopie)

cricket.

CRIF, *krid, sm.* creese (Malay dagger).

CRIE, *ppa.* of **CRIER**, *fem.* — E, adjective. proclaimed. Une ordonnance fut — e dans toutes les villes, an ordinance was proclaimed in all the towns. Bar.

CRIEE, *kre-yah, sf.* 1 law. public announcement of a sale. 2 (auction des enchères) auction. Vente à la —, sale by auction. Audience des —s, auction-room.

CRIEH, *kre-yah, va.* 1 (pousser un on plusieurs cris) to cry, to cry out, to squall, to hallow, to bawl to shout, to shriek, to chirp. Un enfant qui criait comme un petit corbeau tombé d'un nid, a child that screamed like a young raven fallen from its nest. Ab. Cet enfant ne fait que —, that child does nothing but squall. — de toutes ses forces, to roar out as loud as one can. Laissez-le —, let him scream. Ne le faites pas —, don't make him scream, don't set him squalling. Voilà votre chien qui crie à la porte, there is your dog howling at the door. Le paon ne devrait jamais —, the peacock ought never to let its voice be heard. Des grillons et des cigales criaient dans le petit jardin, crickets and grasshoppers were chirping in the little garden. Balz. — comme un uragâ, comme un beau diable, comme un brûlé, comme un beau diable, — comme un brûlé, — à tue-tête, à pleine tête, to scream, to roar as loud as one can, to roar like a bull. prov. fig. Pluier la poule sans la faire —, to fleece a person quietly. 2 (disparagingly) (forcer sa voix) to scream. Ce n'est pas chanter, c'est —, that is not singing, it is screaming. 3 (élever la voix très-haut) to raise one's voice, to roar, to bawl, to shout. C'est à qui criera le plus fort, they are trying who can bawl the loudest. — comme un sourd, to cry out like a pig in a gate. Il est tellement sourd qu'il faut — pour se faire entendre de lui, he is so deaf that one is obliged to shout to make him hear. — à quelque chose de se détourner, to cry: by your leave! 4 (by extension) (gronder en élevant la voix) to scold, to rate. Elle ne fait que —, she does nothing but scold. Elle crie toute la journée après ses domestiques,

all day long she is rating her servants. Ne faites pas — votre femme, don't set your wife scolding. 5 fig. (blâmer) to inveigh, to exclaim, to cry out upon. Il crie contre les vices de notre siècle, he inveighs against the vices of the age. Toute la ville crie après lui, the whole town cry shame upon him. Faire — après soi, to make one's self complained of, to get one's self hooded. fig. La morale crie contre cette action, that action offends against morality. 6 fig. (se plaindre hautement) to cry out, to clamour, to exclaim. Le peuple commence à —, the people are beginning to grow clamorous. 7 fig. — vers quel'qu'un, to cry, to call upon. — vers Dieu, to call upon God. 8 fig. (dire hautement et sans cesse) to cry out. S'en va criant partout qu'il est l'honneur, goes and gives himself out every where for honour itself. Boil. 9 (proclamer au nom de l'autorité) to cry, to proclaim. — à son de trompe, to proclaim by sound of trumpet. 10 (des choses, of things) to creak, to rustle. Les bottes criant sur le parquet, boots creaking on the floor. Balz. Elle vint à passer, le satin de sa robe criait, she passed by, her satin dress rustled. Nod. Au moment où la clef criait dans la serrure, on entendait, at the moment when the key creaked in the door, there was heard. Sand. pop. Les boyaux lui crient, his bowels rumble.

CRIEH, *va.* 1 — les hants cris, to utter loud cries, to cry, to cry out. 2 — un air, to cry on air. 3 (pour avertir, pour demander secours, etc.) to cry out, to shout. — gare! gare! to cry out, take care! take care! — au feu, au meurtre, à l'assassin, au voleur, to cry out, fire! murder! thieves! — au secours, à l'aide, à la garde, to cry out for help, for the police. — tue! tue! to cry, down with them! Partout on crieait, Vive la nation! everywhere they were shouting, the nation for France! — haro sur quel'qu'un, to pursue a person with the hue and cry. A ces mots, on cria haro sur le baudet, at these words a hue and cry was raised against the donkey. La Font. V. se jeta à ses pieds en criant merci, V. threw himself at his feet crying out for mercy. Bar. fig. — à l'injustice, à l'oppression, à la calomnie, — à tue-tête, to exclaim against injustice, oppression, calumny, etc. fig. *fam.* — famine, to cry famine. La cigale alla — famine, the grasshopper went about crying famine. La Font. || — famine sur un tas de blé, to cry out famine on a full stomach. fig. — misère, to complain of poverty. fig. — vengeance, to cry for vengeance. Ce sang innocent blood cries for vengeance. 4 (dire une chose hautement et sans cesse) to cry out. J'ai beau te le dire mon zèle est indiscret, it is in vain for me to shout it in your ears, my zeal is indiscreet. La Font. On m'a trompé, je le crierai sur les toits, I have been deceived, I will proclaim it on the house-tops. 5 (annoncer publiquement) to cry, to hawk, to put up for sale. Faire — un objet perdu, to have a lost thing cried. — des pommes, de vieux habits, des journaux, to hawk apples, clothes, newspapers about.

SE CRIER, *vpr.* to be cried. Un de ces journaux qui se crient dans les rues, one of those newspapers that are hawked about in the streets.

CHIERIE, *kre-tee, sf.* (broit) clamour, bawling, cry, scolding.

CHIEUR, *kre-yuhr, sm.* fem. **CHIESE**, 4 bawler, squaller. 2 public, crier, town-crier. 3 (de rues, in the streets) hawker. Un — de journaux, hawker of newspapers.

CHIME, *breem, sm.* (Lat. crimen) 1 (action coupable) crime, offence. — capital, capital crime. — de meurtre, of haute trahison, etc., crime of murder, of

high treason, etc. Atteint et convaincu du — de, duly convicted of the crime of, 2 (by extension) crime, guilty deed. Aire pénitente de ses —s, to do penance for one's crimes. 3 (hyperb.) crime. Faire an — à quelqu'un de quelque chose, to make a crime of a thing in a person. Faire an — à quelqu'un de se laisser, to look on a person's negligence as a crime. On faisait an — de ses succès, his success alleged against him as a crime. Luer — —, to impute as a crime. 4 abs-ing, crime, guilt. Vivre dans le —, live in crime. Endurci dans le —, dented in crime. 5 (personne) crime, ill. Le — marchait la tête levée, crime alked with head erect. CRIMEE, kre-may, sf. geog. Crimea. CRIMINALISER, kre-me-nal-e-zay, ra. av. — une affaire, to remove an affair from a civil to a criminal court. CRIMINALISTE, kre-me-nal-ist, sm. writer on criminal law, lawyer well versed in criminal law. CRIMINALITÉ, kre-me-nal-e-tay, sf. law. criminality, criminalness (d'un acte, of an act). CRIMINEL, kre-me-nel, adj. m. fem. —le, 1 criminal, guilty. Gilty main —le, a guilty hand. Un cœur —, a guilty heart. 2 (by extension) criminal, unlawful, illicit. Un amour —, an unlawful love. Intention —le, criminal intention. 3 law. Législation —le, criminal legislation. Instruction —le, criminal examination. Procès —, criminal suit. CRIMINEL, sm. 1 criminal, culprit, offender. Uo — d'État, a state criminal. 2 (juridiction pénale) criminal proceedings. Poursuivre quelqu'un an —, to prosecute a person. CRIMINELLEMENT, kre-me-nel-màng, adv. criminally. CRIN, krang, sm. (lat. crinis) hair. Les —s d'un cheval, the hair of a horse. Faire le — peigner le — à un cheval, to curry a horse. Les —s d'un lion, a lion's mane. Matelas de —, horse-hair mattress. Cheval à tons —s, horse with flowing mane and tail. pop. Prendre quelqu'un an —, to seize a person by the hair. CRINCRIN, krang-krang, sm. (onomatop.) screeching fiddle. CRINIER, kre-nyay, sm. tech. hair-worker. CRINIÈRE, kre-nyayr, sf. 1 (d'un lion, d'un cheval, of a lion, of a horse) mane. La — d'un casque, the horse-tail of a helmet. 2 fig. mane, wig, coarac hair. Uo — malpropre, a dirty head of hair. Le porte toujours une — blonde, he always wears a flaxen wig. CRINOLINE, kre-no-leen, sf. 1 (tissu) crinoline. 2 (jupon) crinoline. CRIQUE, krik, sf. (Eug.) 1 creek, core. 2 mil. ditch. CHIQUET, kre-kay, sm. 1 eut. field-cricket. 2 fig. (disparagingly) (petit cheval) tit. 3 fig. (homme petit) tom-tit. C'est un vrai —, he is a little bit of a man. CHISE, krez, sf. (Gr.) 1 med. crisis, pl. crises. Jour de —, critical day. C. lui parla de ses —s de santé, C. spoke to him of the crises of his health. Str-B. 3 fig. (perturbation) crisis. Dans cette vie uniforme, il y a des —s pourtant, comme dans celle de l'ouvrier, in this uniform life there are crises as in that of the workman. Mich. Les affaires sont dans un état de —, affairs are in a crisis. — ministérielle, ministerial crisis. — commerciale, commercial crisis. CRISPATION, kris-pah-syong, sf. 1 crispation, shriveling. 2 med. contraction, corruption. Ce bruit me donne des —s, des —s de nerfs, that noise irritates my nerves. 3 fig. fidget. CHUSPE, ppa. of CRISPER, fem. —E, Le violet ternit des feuilles —es de l'hiver, the sad violet of the crisped winter leaves. Nod. Avoir les nerfs —s, to have the nerves irritated. Une main —e par la

rage, a hand contracted with rage. Balz. Il étendit sa main —e vers la poignée de son sabre, he stretched his contracted hand on the hilt of his sword. Ab. Le front —, with contracted brow. Ab. CRISPER, kris-pay, ra. 1 to shrivel. Le froid crispe la peau, cold shrivels the skin. Un sourire amer crispe ses lèvres, a bitter smile contracted his lips. Nod. 2 fig. to put in a fidget, to give the fidgets. SE CRISPER, rpr. to shrivel. CRISPIN, kris-pang, sm. 1 jester. 2 fig. C'est un —, he is a joker. 3 (man-teau court) short cloak. CRISSER, kre-say, ra. (onomatop.) (des dents, of the teeth) to grate, to grind. CRISTAL, kris-tal, sm. pl. CRISTAX, (Gr.) 1 mio. chem. crystal. — de roche, rock-crystal. 2 (sorte de verre) crystal, cut glass. — de Venise, de Bohème, Venetian, Bohemian crystal. 3 pl. cristaux, glass. Nagsin de cristaux, glass-warehouse. 4 fig. poetic. Le — d'une onde pure, le — des eaux, crystal streams. CRISTALLERIE, kris-tal-ree, sf. 1 (l'art) the art of making crystal. 2 (lieu) glass-works. CRISTALLIER, kris-tal-lyay, sm. tech. glass-cutter. CRISTALLIN, kris-tal-ang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 min. crystalline. 2 pellucid. 3 poetic. cristalline. Des eaux —es, crystalline waters. CRISTALLIN, sm. 1 anat. crystalline. (adjectif.) Corps —, crystalline body. Humeur —le, crystalline humour. 2 astr. CRISTALLISABLE, kris-tal-e-zahbl', adj. mf. crystallizable. CRISTALLISATION, kris-tal-e-zah-syong, sf. 1 chem. crystallization. 2 (groupe de cristaux) crystallization. CRISTALLISE, ppa. of CRISTALLISER, fem. —E, adjectif. crystallized. CRISTALLISER, kris-tal-e-zay, ra. to crystallize. SE CRISTALLISER, rpr. to crystallize. CRISTALLOGRAPHIE, kris-tal-o-graf-lee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. crystallography. CRISTALLONANCIE, kris-tal-lo-màng-see, sf. (Gr.) chistallomania. CRITERIUM, kre-tay-ryahm, sm. criterion, pl. criteria, test, touchstone. CRITICISME, kre-te-sis'm', sm. phil. criticism. CRITIQUABLE, kre-te-kabl', adj. mf. open to criticism. CRITIQUE, kre-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. critical. Temps, âge —, critical time, age. 2 (by analogy) (qui doit amener un changement) critical, ticklish. Les moments —s de la vie, the critical moments of life. Position —, critical position. Nous touchons au moment —, we arrive at the critical moment. 3 (qui a pour objet l'examen, la discussion) critical. Observations —s, strictures. Avoir l'esprit —, to have a critical mind. 4 (disposé à censurer) critical, criticizing, carping, fault-finding. Humeur —, censorious temper. CRITIQUE, sf. 1 (l'art, le talent) criticism. La — est aisée, et l'art est difficile, it is easy to criticize, but difficult to create. 2 (l'examen) criticism, review. 3 (discussion de faits obscurs) criticism. — historique, historical criticism. 4 (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) piece of criticism, stricture. (by analogy) Cette parodie est une — fort spirituelle de ce drame, this parody is a very witty criticism on that drama. 5 (censure) criticism, animadversion. Exercer sa — sur quelqu'un, to make reflections on a person. (by analogy) Sa conduite est la — de la vôtre, his conduct is a criticism on yours. 6 (reux qui critiquent) critics. Les traits de la —, the shafts of critics. CRITIQUE, sm. 1 (des ouvrages litté-

raires, etc., of literary works, etc.) critic. 2 (des faits historiques, of historical facts) critic. 3 (personne) critic, fault-finder. CRITIQUER, kre-te-kay, ra. to criticize, to find fault (with), to carp (at). — un livre, un auteur, un peintre, to criticize a book, an author, a painter. Il critiqua tout, he found fault with every thing. — la conduite de quelqu'un, to reflect upon the conduct of a person. — un arrêt, to animadvert upon a decree, absolut. Il sime à —, he is fond of finding fault. — une personne, to cast reflections upon a person. CRITIQUEUR, kre-te-kuhr, sm. (disparagingly) criticizer, fault-finder. CROASSEMENT, kro-ass-màng, sm. croaking, croak, cawing. CROASSER, kro-ass-say, ra. to croak, to caw. Les corbeaux croassent, ravens croak. fig. fam. Laissez — les critiques, let the critics croak. CROATE, kro-at, sm. 1 Croat. 2 adjective. Cheval —, Croatian horse. CROATIE, kro-ah-see, sf. geog. Croatia. CROC, kro, sm. 1 hook. Ils n'au-ront ni — ni marmite, flesh hook and boiler will be unknown. La Font. (By extension) une moustache rousse qui s'élevait en —s jusqu'à la tempe, red mustachios that curled up to his temples. Le Sage. fig. fam. Mettre les armes an —, prendre son épée an —, to lay by one's arms, one's sword. Mettre un procès an —, le pendre an —, to suspend a law-suit. 2 (longue perche) hook. Uo — de batière, a boat-hook. 3 —s, pl. (moustaches) curling mustachios. 4 —s, pl. (de quelques animaux, of some animals) canine, dog-teeth, tusks, fangs. 5 anat. — de palai, tackle hook. — de pompe, pump-hook. — à trois branches, grappling hook, anchor cable. — de capou, cat hook. 6 fig. pop. sharper, bully. CROC-EX-JAMBE, sm. pl. CROCS-EX-JAMBE, 4 trip. 2 fig. fam. trip, tripping up, supplanting. CROC, krok, (onomatop.) crackling, crunch, crisp. Cela fait — sous la dent, that crackles under the teeth. CROCHE, krosch, adj. mf. crooked. Jambe —, crooked leg. CROCHE, sf. mus. quaver. Double —, semiquaver. Triple —, demi-semiquaver. Quadruple —, double demi-semiquaver. CROCHET, kro-shay, sm. 1 (petit croc) hook, tenter-hook. — de fer, iron hook. Mettre le — d'une porte, to fasten, to bolt a door. Clou à —, tenter-hook. — de serrurier, picklock. — de chiffonnier, rag-gatherer's hook. — de brodeuse, needle. Broder an —, to chain-stitch. 2 fig. (changement de direction) turn, bend. Faire an — pour éviter quelqu'un, to turn out of one's way, to avoid a person. La route fait an — à tel endroit, the road makes a bend at such a spot. 3 (peson) steelyard. 4 print. bracket, crochet. 5 (petite boucle de cheveux) heart-breaker. 6 zool. (d'un manin, of a cur) fang, tooth. (d'un cheval, of a horse) teeth. (d'un serpent, of a snake) fangs. 7 zool. (chez divers insectes, of some insects) fangs. 8 —s, pl. (d'un portefaix) crochel, porter's knot. prov. fig. Être sur les —s de quelqu'un, vivre aux —s de quelqu'un, to live at another person's charge. 9 nat. — des biites, hooks. — d'épouilles, haps. 10 crochel. Ouvrage an —, crochel work. CROCHETAGE, krosch-tach, sm. lock-picking. CROCHETER, krosch-tay, ra. to pick a lock. CROCHETEUR, krosch-tuhr, sm. 1 porter, street-porter. Fort comme un —, as strong as a horse. Des injures de —, Billingsgate language. Santé de —, the constitution of a horse. 2 — de portes, de serrures, etc., picklock, lock-pick, etc.

CROCHU, kro-shü, *adj. m. fem. —*, *hooked, crooked*. Nez —, bec —, *hooked nose, hooked beak*. Mains —es, *crooked fingers*. *prov. fig.* Avoir les mains —es, *to be light-fingered*.

CROCODILE, kro-kô-dil, *sm. (Gr.)*, *crocodile*. *prov. fig.* Larmes de —, *crocodile's tears*.

CROQUIS, kro-kis, *sm. bot. crocus*.

CROIRE, krwâr, *cr. irreg. (Lat. cre-der)*, *croyst*; *crû*; *JE CROIS*, *tu crois*, *il croit*, *vous croyez*, *vous croyez*, *ils croient*; *JE CROTAIS*, *tu crotas*, *il crot*; *JE CROIRAI*, *tu croiras*; *CROIS*, *croiez*; *QUE JE CROIE*, *que vous croyiez*; *QUE JE CROISSE*, *je croisse* (*vi*); *JE CROIS*, *je crois* pas un mot de ce qu'il m'a dit, *I do not believe a word of what he told me*. *Il ne croit que ce qu'il voit*, *he believes only what he sees*. Promettez-moi de n'en rien —, *promise me you shall not believe a word of it*. (en matière de religion) *à croire*, *to believe*. — l'Évangile, *to believe the Gospel*. C'est Dieu qu'il nous faut —, *we must believe in God*. Nous — une chose comme l'Évangile, *comme article de foi*, *to believe a thing like Gospel*. J'ai l'âme mieux — que d'y aller voir, *I prefer believing to going to see for myself*. 2 *ab-ol.* *à croire*, *It is too plain to believe*. Le jure facile —, *he is too easy of belief*. Le jure dit s'abstenir de condamner jusqu'à ce qu'il croie légalement, *the jury ought to refrain from convicting b-fore they have a legal belief*. Villem. (en matière de religion) Heureux ceux qui croient, *happy are those who believe*. On croyait que siecle ou tout était prières, *people believed in that age when prayer was universal*. V. Hug. (substantif.) Le — et le doute ont chacun une longue série dont tous les points se touchent, *belief and doubt stretch out in long lines, all the points of which come into mutual contact*. Villem. 3 (à jouer la) *à croire*, *to give credit to*, *to believe in*, *to put trust in*. Se faire — de quelqu'un, *to make one's self believe*. Croire-moi, madame, le mieux est de ne rien dire du tout, *believe me, Madam, the best plan is to say nothing at all*. Ab.

En — quelqu'un, en — quelque chose, *to believe in a person, in a thing*. Ainsi vous ne voulez pas m'en — sur parole, so, you will not take my word for it. Croire en mon expérience, *believe in my experience*. Chai. En croirai-je mes yeux? *can I believe my eyes*? Hae. Ce n'était pas un sot, non, non, et croyez-m'en, *he was no fool, that he was not, take my word for it*. La Font. Si j'en crois mes regards indécis, *if I can trust to my imperfect vision*. V. Haz. À l'en —, tout est terminé, *if he is to be believed, every thing is terminated*. S'il faut en — les apparences, *if appearances are to be trusted to*.

À (peuser, s'imaginer) *to think, to believe*. D'ailleurs, je croyais avoir tué un cavalier, *besides I thought I had killed a cavalier*. Le Sage. Le mal n'est peut-être pas si grand que nous le croyons, *there is perhaps not so much harm done as we imagined*. Ab. Est-ce que votre maître a cru sérieusement que nous pourrions nous raçonner? *has your master really thought that we should pay him a ransom*? Ab. Comme l'enfant qui croit le danger passé parce qu'il a cessé de le voir, *like the child who thinks the danger over because he no longer sees it*. Saut. Je dirai, j'étais là, vous y croirez être vous-même, *I shall tell it was there, you will fancy you were there yourself*. La Font. Je eros entendre un pas de cheval, *I thought I heard the step of a horse*. Ab. Ils ont cru voir les tombes se soulever, *they thought they saw the graves upheaving*. La Font. Tu croyais donc savoir ébaucher? *you thought then you could stin?* Nod. Que ça va-on — de lui? *what will be thought of him?* Je le croyais plus grand, *I thought him taller*.

On la croit sa mère, *she is thought to be the mother*. Vous ne sauriez — combien elle l'a aimé, *you cannot imagine how much she loved him*. Dans cette île je ne crois pas qu'on puisse trouver une seule pierre à facettes, *in that island I think there is not a single gem-fint to be found*. B. de St-P. Vous joutiez et vous croyiez bien faire, *you were playing and you thought you were doing well*. V. Hug. Quand M. pouvait — être sur ses traces, *when M. might think he was on his track*. Balz. Je crois qu'il est arrivé, *I think he has arrived*. Je ne crois pas qu'il veuille vous tromper, *I don't think he intends to deceive you*. Sa présence m'a si — que, *his presence induced us to believe that*. Croyez-vous qu'il vienne? Croyez-vous qu'il viendra? *do you think he will come*? Croyez bien que rien ne me fera changer d'avis, *depend upon it that nothing will make me change my mind*. absol. Vous feriez bien, je crois, de vous retirer, *you would do well, I think, to withdraw*. Il avait, à ce que je crois, passé la nuit au bal, *he had, I think, spent the night at a ball*.

CROIRE, *cr.* 1 — à quelqu'un, à quelque chose, *to believe a person, a thing*. Il ne croit pas aux mécheries, *he does not believe in doctores*. On ne peut pas ne pas — au témoignage de ses sens, *one cannot disbelieve the evidence of one's senses*. Le mourant croit à leurs paroles, *the dying man believes in their words*. V. Hug. — aux discours, aux serments, à la parole de quelqu'un, *to believe in the discourse, the oaths, the words of a person*. Auquel des deux faut-il —? *which of the two am I to believe?* — à quelqu'un, — quelqu'un, *to believe a person, to trust in, to put faith in, to put trust in a person*. — dans, — en, *to believe in, to trust in, to put trust in*. Croisons dans l'avenir, *let us trust to the future*. Mich. Moi, je crois en toi, *I put my trust in you*. Balz. — à, *to believe in*. Vous n'en avez rien ni à ma parole, ni à l'expérience des autres, *you would neither be guided by me nor by the experience of others*. Boss. 2 — à quelque chose, *to believe in a thing*. Y a-t-il quelqu'un aujourd'hui qui croit aux apparitions? *is there anybody now-a-days who believes in apparitions?* Nod. Il parle en maint endroit comme croyant aux pressages, *in many a passage he speaks as though he believed in omens*. St-B. — à l'immortalité de l'âme, *to believe in the immortality of the soul*. Je crois à son innocence, *I believe in his innocence*. — aux miracles, *to put faith in miracles*. Si j'avais encore la folie de — au bonheur, *if I was still so demented as to believe in happiness*. Chat. Le soleil lui faisait — au printemps, *the sun made him think he was in spring*. (by extension) La nature assourdie et joyeuse semblait — au retour du printemps, *nature gladdened and cheerful seemed to announce the return of spring*. Saut. — en Jésus-Christ, *to believe in Jesus-Christ*, *in the divinity of Jesus-Christ*. La vieille pecheresse, croyant à la toute-puissance de Dieu, suivait l'homme, *the sinful old woman, believing in God's omnipotence, followed the man*. Balz. Elle croit en Dieu parce qu'elle est heureuse, et elle est heureuse parce qu'elle croit en Dieu, *she believes in God because she is happy, and she is happy because she believes in God*. Chat. se croire, *to be*. 1 (être cru) *to be believed*. Se faire —, *to inspire belief*. 2 (s'imaginer être) *to think, to imagine, to believe one's self*. On aime à se — quelque chose dans les projets de la sagesse, *one likes to believe one is of some weight in the designs of Providence*. Chat. Dawe mourut se croyant pour elle un colosse, *dame aut thought herself a colossus*. La Font. Je ne pouvais encore me — séparée d'elle, *I could not yet believe I was sepa-*

rated from her. Lamart. E. se croyait seule capable de comprendre les goûts de son cousin, *E. thought that she alone was capable of understanding her cousin's tastes*. Balz. Cœur gonflé d'amertume et qui l'es cru fermée, *heart swollen with bitterness, and that thought itself insensible*. Muss. Il se croyait sur le point de réussir, *he thought he was near succeeding*. 3 (à soi) *to think one's self*. Il se croyait tout permis, *he thought he might do anything*. Il n'est personne qui ne se croie quelque raison d'être heureux, *we all fancy we have a right to be happy*. Nod. 4 S'en —, *to consult one's self, to rely upon one's own judgment*. 5 S'en — beaucoup, *to think much of one's self*.

CROISADE, krwâ-zâ, *sf. (from crois)* 1 (contre les infidèles) *crusade*. 2 (by extension) (contre les hérétiques, crusade.

CROISÉ, krwâ-zay, *sm.* 1 *crusader*.

2 (étioffé) *twilt*. *croisé*, *ppa.* de *croiser*, *fem. —*, *adjective*. *See* *croisier*, 1 *Étoffe —*, *twilt*. 2 *mil.* *Fenx —*, *cross fires*. *fig.* Sous le feu — de ses deux regards, *la jeune femme rougissait et palissait tour à tour, under the cross-fire of those two looks the young woman became by turns red and pale*. Sand. 3 Avoir les bras —, *demeurer, se tenir les bras —, to have one's arms folded, to remain with one's arms folded across*; *fig.* *to remain idle*. 4 versif. Rimes —es, *alternate rhymes*. 5 Danc. chassé —, *a dancng step*.

CROISÉE, krwâ-zay, *sf.* 1 (from *croiser*) *window, casement*. 2 (by extension) *casement, window*. Fermer, ouvrir les —s, *to shut, to open the windows*. 3 *naut.* — d'une ancre, *cross of an anchor*.

CROISEMENT, krwâ-mang, *sm.* 1 *crossing*. 2 *fenc.* Le — du fer, *the crossing of swords*. 3 *physiol.* *crossing, cross breeding*.

CROISER, krwâ-zay, *ra.* 1 (from *croix*) *to cross*. — les bras, les jambes, *to cross one's arms, one's legs*. A croiser les mains dans l'attitude de la prière, *A. joining her hands in the attitude of prayer*. Nod. L'envoyé de la nuit éternelle vint sur son cœur de fer lui — les deux mains, *the messenger of eternal night came and placed his hands across his iron heart*. Muss. — les épées, *to fer, to cross swords*. — la balustrade, *to cross bayonets*. 2 (des vêtements, of clothes) *to lap over*. 3 *absol.* (biffer) *to cross out*. 4 (aller, passer en travers de) *to cross*. — la route, *to cross the road*. Une route qui en croise une autre, *a road that crosses another*. 5 (d'animaux, of animals) *to cross*. — les races, *to mix breeds*. 6 *tech.* — les fils, les soies, *to twilt thread, silk*. *fig.* Quelle est l'intelligence qui croise tous les fils de cette trame immense? *what intelligence is it that crosses all the threads of this immense woof?* Lamart.

CROISER, *ra.* 1 (des vêtements, of clothes) *to cross, to lap over*. 2 *naut.* *to cruise*. — au large, *en vue de terre, to cruise in the offing, along the coast*.

SE CROISER, *pt.* 1 (être croisé) *to be crossed, to cross each other*. 2 (de deux lignes, etc., of two lines) *to cross each other*. Une route qui se croise avec une autre, *a road that crosses another*. Bieo des chemins qui se croisent, *many roads running into each other*. Nod. Leurs directions se croisent, *their directions cross each other*. 3 (à soi) *to fold, to cross*. Se — les mains sur la poitrine, *to fold one's hands on one's breast*. Se — les bras, *to fold one's arms*; *fig.* *to remain idle*. Ils étaient résolus à se — les bras depuis le matin jusqu'au soir, *they had resolved to remain idle from morning till night*. Sand. 4 (de deux personnes, of two persons) *to cross*. — se croiser, *to cross each other*, *to cross one's path*. 5 (de deux choses qui vont en sens contraire, of two things going in opposite

directions to cross, to pass each other. Les deux courriers s'étaient croisés, the two couriers had passed each other. Nous nous sommes croisés sans nous reconnaître, we passed without seeing each other. Vous vous êtes croisés avec mon père, qui vient de sortir pour aller chez vous, you have passed my father, who has just gone out to your house. Nos lettres se croisent, our letters crossed each other. *by extension* Je ne me sentais pas du plaisir de voir se — en entrecroisés élégants les coins roses de leurs bas, I could not contain myself for pleasure in seeing the pink clocks of their stockings cross each other in elegant capers. *Nid.* 5 fig. (se contrarier, se nuire) to cross, to thwart each other. 6 (de plusieurs objets, of several objects) to cross each other. Le fleuve était couvert de barques qui se croisaient dans tous les sens, the river was covered with boats crossing each other in every direction. *Tu. Gaut.* fig. des intrigues qui se croisent, intrigues that get interwoven with each other. Les propos légers qui se croisent, qui se heurtent au tour de lui, the buzz and confusion of idle talk around him. Saint. Les questions se poussaient, se croisaient sur les lèvres des trois amis, a multitude of questions poured forth simultaneously from the lips of the three friends. *Sand.* 7 hist. to take the cross. 8 s'accoupler to cross.

CROISÉTE, krwa-zet, *sf.* (dim. of *croix*) 1 (dans certaines provinces, l'A. B. C.) cross-cross-row. 2 her. crosslet. 3 bot. cross-wood.

CROISER, krwa-zubr, *sm.* (from *croiser*) 1 naut. cruiser. 2 *adjectif*. Un vaisseau —, a cruiser.

CROISIÈRE, krwa-zyar, *sf.* 1 naut. (action de croiser) cruise. 2 *by extension* (parages) cruising-place. 3 (les bâtiments) cruisers. 4 railw. intersection, crossing (of two lines).

CROISILLON, krwa-zé-young, *sm.* 1 (d'une croix, of a cross) cross-bar. 2 (d'une croisée, of a window) cross-bar.

CROISSANCE, krwa-sangs, *sf.* (from *croître*) growth. Arrêter la — d'un arbre, to stant the growth of a tree. Prendre de la —, beaucoup de —, to grow, to grow fast. Age de —, growing age.

CROISSANT, krwa-sang, *ppr.* of *croître*. Le nombre d'œufs, de bouche en bouche allait —, the number of eggs went on multiplying from mouth to mouth. La Font. Les vallons voyaient l'ombre en — tomber du haut des monts, the valleys saw the lengthening shade fall from the tops of the mountains. La Font. L'étonnement de B. allait toujours —. B's astonishment went on increasing. *Balz.*

CROISSANT, *adj.* m. fem. —, growing, increasing. Une population —, an increasing population. Haïe, futaie —, increasing hatred, fury. Un bruit sans cesse —, a report continually gaining strength. Les intrigues —es du comte de C., the growing intrigues of the count of C. *S. St-B.* fig. Ce fardeau — du repentir, this increasing burden of repentance. *V. Hug.*

CROISSANT, *sm.* 1 (from *croître*) crescent, increase. Le — de la lune, the crescent of the moon. La lune est dans son —, the moon is in its increase. 2 (ce qui ressemble à croissant de la lune) crescent. Une agrafe en forme de —, a clasp in the shape of a crescent. Un insecte dont les cornes forment le —, an insect whose horns form a crescent. 1 (petit pain) crescent. 3 absol. (les armoiries de l'empire turc) crescent. 4 fig. (l'empire turc) Crescent, Turkish empire. 5 hort. pruning-hook. 6 tech. (d'une chémière, of a fire-place) fire-irons holder. 7 tech. (de portières et de rideaux de fenêtres, of curtains, etc.) curtain-pin.

CHOISURE, krwa-zür, *sf.* twilling, roasting.

CROIT, krwâ, *sm.* (from *croître*) d'un troupeau, of a flock) growth, increase. La plupart sont déjà aussi grandes que leur mère, leur — m'apparait, most of them are of the same size with their mother, their growth belongs to me. La Font.

CROÛTE, krwât, *en.* (Lat. *crestere*) croissant; *croû*; je crois, tu crois, il croît, nous croissons, vous croissez, ils croissent; je croissais; je crus, nous croûmes; je croûtrai; je croûtrais; crois, croûsses; que je croûsse; que je croûsse. 1 to grow, to increase. — très-vite, à vue d'œil, to grow very fast, visibly. Il aimait à la voir —, he loved to see it growing up. Saint. Ainsi croissaient ces deux enfants de la nature, thus grew those two children of nature. B. de St-P. Se laisser — la barbe, the cheveu, to let one's beard, one's hair grow. prov. Ne faire que — et embellir, to grow handsomer every day; || fig. ironic. Ses défauts ne font que — et embellir, his defects only increase every day. fig. — en beauté, en sagesse, en vertu, to increase in beauty, wisdom, virtue. 2 *by extension* (des jours, of days) to lengthen. 3 (augmenter) to increase, to swell, to grow stronger. La rivière a crû, est crue, the river is swollen. Le tumulte allait croissant, the tumult went on increasing. La fièvre croît tous les jours, the fever increases every day. J'aime à voir dans les champs — et marcher mon ombre, I like to see my shadow lengthening out as I walk across the fields. *V. Hug.* L'anxiété croît de moment en moment, anxiety increases at every moment. *V. Hug.* Il sentait — son amour, he felt his love grow stronger. Le luxe croissait avec la misère publique, luxury kept pace with public misery. La lune commence à —, the moon begins to increase. 4 (devenir plus nombreux) to increase. bi. Croissez et multipliez, increase and multiply. Nos desirs croissent sans cesse, our desires are continually increasing. 5 (des plantes, of plants) to grow, to shoot. Laisse — l'herbe dans tes murs, let the grass grow within thy walls. *V. Hug.* fig. Les abus croissent de toutes parts, abuses multiply on all sides.

croître, *va.* absol. poetic. to increase. Cet honneur va — son audace, this honour will increase his audacity. *Rac.*

CROIX, krwâ, *sf.* 1 (Lat. *crux*) cross. Mettre en —, to crucify. Souffrir le martyre de la —, to suffer the martyrdom of the cross. La vraie —, the true Cross. Adorer la vraie —, to adore the true Cross. Chemin de la —, see *chemin*. 2 cath. rel. Le mystère, le sacrifice de la —, the mystery, the sacrifice of the cross. 3 fig. (la religion chrétienne) L'étendard de la —, the standard of the Cross. Faire triompher la —, to make the Cross triumph. 4 fig. Mettre ses injures, ses ressentiments, au pied de la —, to lay one's wrongs, resentments at the foot of the cross. Mettre ses peines, ses afflictions au pied de la —, to lay one's afflictions at the foot of the —. 5 fig. cross, tribulation, sorrow. Dans ce bas monde chacun a sa — here below every one has his cross. C'est une grande — que des enfants ingrats, it is a great cross to have ungrateful children. 6 (représentation figurée) cross. Elever, planter une —, to raise, to erect, to set up a cross. Une — lumineuse parut dans le ciel, a luminous cross appeared in the sky. — d'évêque, crosier. — d'or, de diamants, a gold, a diamond cross. — latine, Latin cross. — grecque, Greek cross. — de Saint-Antoine, St Anthony's cross. — de Saint-André, St Andrew's cross, saltire. — de Lorraine, cross with two bars. Prendre la —, to take the cross, to go to the Crusade. Le signe de la —, the sign of the cross. Faire le signe de la —, to make the sign of the cross. prov. fig. Aller au-devant de quelqu'un avec la — et la bannière, etc.,

See *BANNER*. 7 — de par Dieu, premier, horn-hook. fig. fam. Renvoyer quelqu'un à la — de par Dieu, to treat a person as an ignorant fellow. Je n'ai jamais appris que ma — de par Dieu, I never got beyond the elements. La Font. 8 (choses mises en travers, cross). Des bâtons disposés en —, sticks laid cross-wise. Avoir, mettre les jambes en —, to sit cross-legged. 9 (décoration) cross. La — de Saint-Louis, the cross of St Louis. La — de Malte, the cross of Malta. La — de la Légion d'honneur, the cross of the Legion of honour. Grand- —, Grand-cross. 10 (marque formée de deux traits) cross. fig. fam. Il faut faire une — à la cheminée, that must be chalked up. Quand nous serons à dix, nous ferons une —, when we come to ten, we will chalk it up. Faire la — sur une chose, to cross a thing. 11 (par opposition à pile) cross. — ou pile, cross or pile, head or tail, man or woman. Jouer à — ou pile, to play at head or tail, to toss up for. 12 astr. La —, la grande —, la — australe, — du Sud, the Crozier, Southern Cross. 43 bot. — de Jérusalem, de Malte, Cullport, lychnis Chalcedonic. 44 her. cross.

CHOMORNE, kro-morn, *sm.* mns. (Ger. krammhorn) krum-horn.

CRONE, kron, *sm.* naut. crane.

CROQUADE, kro-kad, *sf.* paint. (from *croquer*) rough sketch.

CROQUANT, kro-kang, *ppr.* of *croquer*. Vous leur fîtes, seigneur, en les —, heap-ought d'honneur, you did them, my Lord, great honour by eating them. La Font.

CROQUANT, *sm.* 1 clown. Là-dessus passe en certain —, thereupon passes a boor. La Font. 2 — s, pl. Fr. hist. peasantry.

CROQUANT, *adj.* m. fem. —, crisp, cranching.

CROQUANTE, kro-kangt, *sf.* a crisp pie.

CROQUE, *ppa.* of *croquer*, *fem.* —, *adj.* adjective, sketched.

CROQUENTINAINE, krok-me-ten, *sm.* 1 bogie, old bogie. 2 fig. bugbear.

CROQUER, kro-kaj, *sm.* (from *croquer*) to crunch. Cela croque sous la dent, that eats crisp.

croquer, *va.* 1 to crunch. Une demi-douzaine de brigands croquant du pain bis et des olives amères, half a dozen brigands crunching brown bread and bitter olives. Ab. fig. fam. N'en — que d'une dent, not to have all one wishes. — *by extension* (manger avidement) to eat greedily, to devour. Le ciel permit aux loups d'en — quelques-mns, the les croquerent tous, Heaven gave the wolves permission to devour some, they devoured them all. La Font. La dame du logis s'en allait le — en qualité d'oiseau, the dame was going to eat him up for a bird. La Font. fig. — le marmot, to lance the marmot. Vous croqueriez bien le marmot avant de le faire — aux autres, you must dance attendance a long time yourself before making others do the same. Le Sage, *fig. fam.* Elle est jolie, gentille à —, elle est à —, that is a lovely creature. Cet enfant est gentil à —, that is a most lovely child. 3 point. to sketch. (by analogy) (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) to sketch. *M. de Sév.*

CROQUE-À-SSEL (à *ss*), *adv.* and elliptic loc. Manger un chopin à la — an-sel, to eat a boiled capon with coarse salt. fig. pop. (in threat) le mangerai à la — au-sel, I would make mince meat of him.

CROQUE-LARDON, *sm.* dinner-hunter. **CROQUE-MORT**, *sm.* pl. CROQUE-MORTS, pop. undertaker's man, mate. fig. fam. Une figure de — mort, a long dismal face.

CROQUE-NOTE, *sm.* pl. CROQUE-NOTES, (disparagingly) sorry musician.

CROQUE-SOL, *sm.* pl. CROQUE-SOLS, See *CROQUE-NOTE*.

CROQUET, kro-kaj, *sm.* crisp cake.

CROQUETTE, kro-ket, *sf.* culin. (fr. croquet) croquette.

CROQUEUR, kro-kühr, *sm.* gormandiser. Un vieux renard grand — de poulets, an old fox, a great devourer of chickens. La Font.

CROQUIGNOLE, kro-ke-nyol, *sf.* 1 (chiquenaude) filip. 2 (pâtisserie) crack-nel.

CROQUIS, kro-keé, *sm.* (from croquer) 1 pain sketch. Faire le — d'un paysage, d'une figure, to sketch a landscape, a figure. Un cahier de —, a sketch-book. 2 lit. sketch.

CROSSE, kross, *sf.* (from croc) 1 (d'évêque, d'abbé) crozier. 2 obsol. (baton recourbé) hockey-stick. 3 (d'un fusil, of a gun) butt-end, stock. 4 anat. — de Poarte, arch of the aorta.

CROSSE, *ppa.* of crosset, *sem.* — *E*, adjective. crosiered. Abbé —, crosiered abt.

CROSSEUR, kro-say, *en.* (from crosse) to play at hockey.

CROSSLER, *ra.* 1 — une balle, une pierre, to ball. 2 *fig.* fam. to treat a person with contempt.

se crosseur, *ppr.* 1 to abuse each other. 2 to beat each other.

CROSSETTE, kro-set, *sf.* 1 agri. layer. 2 arch. crossette, ear, elbow, ancone.

CROSEUR, kro-subr, *sm.* obsol. hockey-player.

CROTAL, kro-tal, *sf.* (Gr.) archeol. crotalum.

CROTAL, *sm.* erp. crotalus, rattle-snake.

CROTTE, krot, *sf.* (Lat. crosta) 1 (bonne) dirt, mud, mire. — fig. faire l'ère, vivre, to muck in the dirt, to go to the dogs. 2 (rente) dung.

CROTTE, *ppa.* of crotter, *sem.* — *E*, adjective. dirt. Vous êtes tout —, you are dirty all over. — fig. — jusqu'à l'échine, jusqu'aux oreilles, as dirty as a pig, up to the ears in dirt. Il fait bien — dans les rues, the streets are very dirty.

CROTTER, kro-tay, *ro.* to dirty.

se crotter, *ppr.* to dirty one's self, to get dirty.

CROTIN, kro-tang, *sm.* dung. — de cheval, horse dung.

CROULANT, kroo-lâng, *ppr.* of croquer, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, tottering, falling.

CROULEMENT, krool-mang, *sm.* (from croquer) falling in, falling, fall.

CROULER, kroo-lay, *en.* (Il croule) 1 to fall, to fall in, to sink down. Ce bâtiment va —, that building is ready to fall.

Le bruit des matériaux qui croulaient avertit nos amis, the noise of the materials falling warned our friends. Ab. Une partie des murailles avait croulé et là, a part of the walls had fallen in here and there. Nod. On eût dit que la salle ébranlée allait — sous les applaudissements, one would have said that the applause was going to bring the house down upon their heads. Sand. 2 *fig.* to totter, to fall. Pendant ce temps-là le parlement M. croulait, in the meantime the parliament M. fell. Sie-B. *fig.* Dans nos jours où tout s'en va —, in our days when every thing is tottering. V. Hug. Il n'est plus rien, son rêve a croulé, he is no longer anything, his dream has vanished. Sie-B.

CROULIET, kroo-lay, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* croulible, totting, sinking, boggy. Des terres croulantes, boggy lands.

CROUPE, kroop, *sm.* Eng. med. croup.

CROUPE, kroop, *sf.* oian. croupade.

CROUPAL, kroo-pal, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, med. Tout — *e*, croup-cough.

CROUPE, kroop, *sf.* (Il grouppa) 1 croup, crupper, rump, buttocks. Un cheval chatouilleux sur la —, a horse ticklish on the crupper. Munier en —, to get up behind.

fig. Le chagrin monte en — et galope avec lui, sorrow mounts pillion and gallops along with him. Boil. Prendre, mettre, avoir quelque'un en —, to take a person up behind. 2 (de certaines moutagnes, of

some mountains) brow, ridge. 3 arch. hip-roof.

CROUPE, kroo-pay, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, with a croup, rump, etc.

CROUPETONS (λ), kroop-tong, *adv.* loc. squatting.

CROUPI, kroo-peo, *ppa.* of croupin, *sem.* — *E*, adjective. Eau — *e*, ditch water.

CROUPIER, kroo-pyay, *sm.* 1 croupier. 2 (au jeu) partner. 3 (intéressé) partner.

CROUPIÈRE, kroo-pyay, *sf.* 1 crup-pier. prov. *fig.* Tailler des — s à l'ennemi, to put the enemy to flight, to rout the enemy. *fig.* Tailler des — s à quelqu'un, to cut out work for a person. 2 natl. Munil-ter en —, to cast an anchor by the stern.

CROUPION, kroo-pyong, *sm.* 1 (des oiseaux, of birds) rump. 2 (de l'homme, of man) rump. 3 adjective. Eng. hist. Le parlement —, the rump parliament.

CROUPIN, kroo-peer, *en.* 1 (des liquides, of liquids) to stagnate, to grow corrupt. 2 (by extension) to rot. 3 (by analogy) to wallow. 4 *fig.* to wallow. — dans le vice, dans le péché, to wallow in vice, in sin. Il saut de la que nous devons — dans l'ignorance, it follows from thence that we ought to be sunk in ignorance. Ph. Chas.

CROUPOISSANT, kroo-pe-sâng, *ppr.* of croupin, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, stagnant, standing.

CROUSTADE, kroos-lad, *sf.* calia. — de truffes, de champignons, truffes, mushrooms with fried crust of bread.

CROUSTILLANT, kroos-te-yâng, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, crisp, crusty. Une pâtisserie — *e*, crisp pastry.

CROUSTILLE, kroos-le-yah, *sf.* small crust.

CROUSTILLER, kroos-te-yay, *en.* to nibble a crust.

CROUSTILLEUSEMENT, kroos-te-yuh-z-mang, *adv.* *fig.* smuttily.

CROUSILLEUX, kroos-te-yuh, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* croustilleux, *fig.* smuttily, free.

CROÛTE, kroot, *sf.* (Lat. crusta) 1 (du pain, of bread) crust. Du pain où il y a beaucoup de —, very crusty bread. Un pain tout en —, a loaf nothing but crust. *fig.* pop. Casser une —, casser la — avec quelque'un, to eat a morsel with a person. Prov. Ne manger que des — s, to fare hard. 2 Manger une — au pot, to eat a sop in the pan. 3 (d'un pâte, etc., of a pie, etc.) crust. 4 (by analogy) crust. Il s'est formé une — de tartre autour de ce tonneau, a crust of tartar has been forming round this cask. 5 med. crust. — de lait, achor. (hyperb.) fam. Tout son corps n'est qu'une —, his whole body is but one scab. 6 paint. daub.

CROÛTON, kroo-tong, *sm.* 1 (de pain, of bread) crust, crusty piece of bread. 2 culin. crust. Purée aux — s, pea-soup with fried bread crumbs. 3 *fig.* fam. (mauvais) reintré dauber.

CROYABLE, kroo-yabp, *adj.* *mf.* credible.

CROYANCE, kroo-yangs, *sf.* 1 (conviction) belief. La — à l'immortalité de l'âme, the belief in the immortality of the soul. La — aux sorciers, aux revenants, the belief in wizards, in spirits. 2 (confiance) credit, credence. Les amants sont toujours de légère —, lovers are always credulous. La Font. (des choses, of things) credit, belief. 3 (opinion) belief, opinion, conviction. Dans les — s du temps, in the conviction of the people at that epoch. Mich. Cela passe toute —, that exceeds all belief. 4 rel. cred, persuasion, belief. La — des Chrétiens, the Christian creed. La — des Juifs, the creed of the Jews. Il n'est pas deux — s, there are not two creeds. Muss.

CROYANT, kroo-yang, *ppr.* of croire, *sm.* *sem.* — *E*, 1 believer. 2 (particularly) (sectateur de Mahomet) Musulman, Mahometan. Les califs prennent le titre de Commandeur des — s, the Caliphs assume

the title of Commander of the Faithful. CRU, krû, *ppa.* of croire, *sem.* CRE, grown.

CRU, krû, *sm.* 1 (terrain) growth, country. Du vin de mon —, wine of my own country. Vin du —, wine of the country. 2 *fig.* (invention) invention. Oh! cela est de votre —, oh! that is of your own inventing. 3 (accroissement) growth.

crû, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, 1 raw, uncooked. Viande — *e*, raw, uncooked meat. Cela se mange —, that is eaten raw. 2 tech. Chanvre —, undressed hemp. Solo — *e*, unbleached silk. Cuir —, raw hide. Métal —, crude metal. Mercure —, cinabar. 3 med. crude. 4 (difficile à digérer) raw, crude, indigestible. 5 Eau — *e*, hard water. 6 *fig.* harsh, hard, sour, crabbed. Une parole —, une réponse bico — *e*, a very hard word, answer. Il lui annoça cette nouvelle toute — *e*, he bluntly announced him this news. Voilà mon impression toute — *e*, that is my candid impression. Sie-B. 7 *fig.* (by extension) free, coarse. 8 *fig.* (d'idées, of thoughts) crude, undigested. 9 paint. Toa —, couleur — *e*, crude tone, colour. Lumière, ombre — *e*, crude light, shade.

à cru, *adv.* loc. 1 (on the bare back, bare skin). Chaussé — *e*, wearing shoes without stockings. Ces dentelles blanches — *e* sur la peau, that lace with nothing between it and the skin. G. Snd. Monter un cheval à —, to ride on the bare back of a horse. (by extension) L's secrétaires assis à — sur le rocher écumant sur leurs genoux, the secretaries seated on the bare rock wrote on their knees. Ab. 2 arch. bare.

crû, *ppa.* of croire, *sem.* — *E*, adjective. belléret. Etre — *e* sur parole, to have one's word taken for a thing. Cette nouvelle mérite d'être — *e*, that news deserves to be believed.

CRUAUTE, krû-o-ay, *sf.* 1 (Lat. crudelitas) cruelty. (hyperb.) Les — s d'une maîtresse, the cruelty of a mistress. *fig.* La — du sort, de la fortune, the cruelty of fate, of fortune. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) cruelty. 3 (action) cruelty. Des actes de —, acts of cruelty. La — d'un acte, the cruelty of an act. 4 (hyperb.) cruelty. C'est une — de séparer ces deux amants, it is a cruelty to separate those two lovers.

CRUCHE, krûsh, *sf.* 1 (Ger. krog) pitcher, jug. — à eau, water-jug. — d'eau, jug of water. prov. *fig.* Tant va la — à l'eau qu'elle se casse, the pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last. 2 *fig.* fam. blockhead, ninny, goose. Quelle — ! what a blockhead! C'est une —, he is a booby. Si vous continuez à tourmenter cet enfant, vous le ferez devenir —, if you go on teasing that child so, you will make an idiot of him. Vous me prenez pour —, you take me for a fool. La Font.

CRUCHEE, krû-shay, *sf.* pitcher full, jug full.

CRUCHON, krû-shong, *sm.* 1 small jug, stone bottle. 2 (le contenu) Un — de bière, a jug of beer.

CRUCIAL, krû-syal, *adj.* *m.* *sem.* — *E*, lucidation — *e*, crucial incision.

CRUCIFÈRE, krû-se-layr, *adj.* *mf.* 1 arch. Colonne —, column surmounted with a cross. 2 bot. cruciferous, cruciate. (substantif) Une —, a cruciferous plant, a crucifer.

CRUCIFÈRES, krû-se-layr, *sf.* pl. bot. cruciferæ, crucifers.

CRUCIFIÉ, krû-se-layr, *ppa.* of crucifier, *adj.* *mf.* — *E*, crucified.

CRUCIFIEMENT, CRUCIFIEMENT, krû-se-lang, *sm.* 1 (action) crucifying, crucifixion. Le — de Notre-Seigneur, the crucifying of our Lord. 2 (tableau) Le — de Rubens, the Crucifixion by Rubens.

CRUCIFIER, krû-se-layr, *ro.* to crucify. (hyperb.) Je me ferais — pour cela, I would do anything for that.

(réunion des objets que l'on fait cuire ensemble) *baking, batch.*

CUIVRE, kû-evr, sm. 1 *min. copper.* — *fonda, cast-copper.* — *jaune, brass.* — *rouge, red copper.* — *en plaques, sheet-copper.* — *en plaques, copper-plates.* 2 (exploitation) *Usine de —, copper-works.* 3 (planche) *Mine de —, copper-mine.* 4 *mus. brass instruments.* 5 *opper-plate.*

CUIVRE, ppa. of CUIVRE, fem. — E. *adjectiv. copper-coloured. Teint —, copper-coloured complexion. Couleur —, copper-colour.*

CUIVRE, kû-evr-vray, va. to copper.
CUIVREUX, kû-evr-vrah, adj. m. fem. *adjective, chem. min. coppery, cupreous. Gîte —, copper bed.*

CUL, kû, sm. 1 (de l'homme, of man) *bottom, posterior, breech.* Donner des coups de pied au — à quelqu'un, lui donner du pied au —, to kick a person in the breech. *fam.* La tête a emporté le —, he was top-heavy. *fig.* — de plomb, heavy-sides, sedentary person. — de latte, cripple sitting in a wooden bowl. 2 (des animaux, of animals) *rump.* 3 (by analogy) *fond bottom.* 4 (d'un verre, d'une bouteille, the bottom of a glass, of a bottle. Mettre un tonneau sur —, to set a cask on end; || *fig.* to empty it. 4 — de sac, blind alley; || *fig.* *fam.* a post, a charge, an office from which it is impossible to rise higher. 5 — de cigarette, tail of a cart. Mettre une cigarette à —, to tip up a cart. 6 arch. — de lampe, pendant, bracket. — de four, demi-cul-gola. 7 print. — de lampe, tail-piece. 8 ord. — blanc, wheat-eur, fallow-finch.

CUL-BLANC, sm. orn. See **CUL**, n° 8.

CULASSE, kû-ass, sf. breech.

CULBUTE, kû-bû, sf. 1 (saut) *sonersel, summerset.* Faire la —, to throw a somersel. 2 (by extension) *tumble, fall.* *fig. fam.* Faire la —, to have a downfall. *pr.* — du bout du fossé la —, neck or nothing.

CULBUTER, kû-bû-tay, va. 1 (from calbute) *to throw down head over heels, to throw down, over, to upset.* 2 *fig. fam.* *to throw down, to overthrow, to ruin.*

CULBUTER, vn. 1 *to fall, to fall head over heels.* 2 *fig. fam.* *to fall, to be ruined, to fail, to be done for.*

CULBUTIS, kû-bû-tee, sm. *confused heap of things upset.*

CULEE, kû-lay, sf. arch. abutment.

CULER, kû-lay, vn. va. *to go astern. to have, to make stem-way, to fall astern.*

CULIERE, kû-lyay, sf. 1 (sangle) *hind girth.* 2 arch. *keel-stone, gutter-stone.*

CULINAIRE, kû-le-nayr, adj. mf. culinary. *L'art —, the culinary art.*

CULMINANT, adj. m. — kû-mang, ppr. of culminer, adj. m. 1 *astr. Point —, culminating point.* 2 (by extension) *Point —, culminating point.* *fig. prominent.* Parvenu au point — des grandeurs, arrived at the pinnacle of greatness.

CULMINATION, kû-le-nab-syong, sf. astr. culmination.

CULMINER, kû-le-nay, vn. astr. *to culminate.*

CULOT, kû-lo, sm. 1 (le dernier né) *the last born, the youngest.* 2 (d'un creuset, of a crucible) *bottom.* 3 (d'une pipe, of a pipe) *black bottom, 4 tech. bottom.* 5 (d'une lampe, of a lamp) *bottom.*

CULOTTE, kû-lo, sf. 1 *breeches, small-clothes.* Une paire de —, *ou des —, a pair of breeches.* Porter des —, *to wear small-clothes;* || *fig. fam.* Cette femme porte les —, *that woman wears the breeches;* || *fig.* Une — de peau, *a bragging old soldier.* 2 (boucherie) — de bœuf, *rump of beef.* 3 — d'un pistolet, *trap of a pistol.*

CULOTTE, ppa. of CULOTTER, fem. — E, adjectiv. 1 *breeched.* Être bien mal, *to be well, badly breeched.* Votre Majesté est bien mal — *E, Your Majesty is very*

badly breeched. 2 *blackened, seasoned.* Pipe —, *blackened pipe.*

CULOTTER, kû-lo-tay, va. (from culotte) *to put one's breeches on.* Il faut — cet enfant, *it is high time this child was breeched.* 2 *absol.* *to make breeches.* 3 (d'une pipe, of a pipe) *to season, to blacken.*

SE CULOTTER, ppr. 1 (mettre ses culottes) *to put one's breeches on.* 2 (d'une pipe, of a pipe) *to get, to become black.*

CULOTTEUR, kû-lo-tuhr, sm. — de pipes, great tobacco-smoker.

CULOTTIER, kû-lo-tyay, sm. 1 *breeches-maker.* 2 *adjectiv. Ouvrier —, fem. ouvrière culottière, breeches-maker.*

CULPABILITÉ, kû-pah-be-le-lay, sf. culpability, guilt.

CULTE, kûlt, sm. 1 *worship, adoration.* Le — du vrai Dieu, *the worship of the true God.* Le — des idoles, *des faux dieux, the worship of idols, of false gods.* Les ministres du —, *the ministers of religion.* Le ministre des —, *the Minister of Public Worship.* *fig. poetic.* Se vouer au — des Muses, *to consecrate one's self to the service of the Muses.* 2 (religion) *religion, creed.* Changer de —, *to change one's religion.* Renoncer, retourner au — de ses pères, *to renounce, to return to the religion of one's fathers.* 3 (by analogy) *worship, veneration.* Il avait voué à sa mère un véritable —, *he worshipped his mother.*

CULTIVABLE, kû-le-vabl, adj. mf. cultivable.

CULTIVATEUR, kû-le-vah-tuhr, sm. 1 *husbandman, agriculturist, farmer, cultivator, grower, raiser.* 2 *adjectiv. agriculteur.* Un peuple —, *an agricultural people.*

CULTIVÉ, ppa. of CULTIVER, fem. — E, adjectiv. Terre — *E, cultivated land.* *fig.* Esprit —, *cultivated mind.*

CULTIVER, kû-le-vay, va. 1 *to cultivate, to till.* — la terre, *to till the ground.* — un champ, un jardin, *to cultivate a field, a garden.* 2 (faire venir au moyen de la culture) *to cultivate.* — des fleurs, *to cultivate flowers.* 3 *fig.* *to cultivate, to improve, to exercise.* — son âme, son esprit, *sa mémoire, sa raison, to cultivate one's soul, mind, memory, reason.* Cultive en toi l'amour, la pitié, les regrets, *cherish in your soul love, pity, regret.* V. Hug. C'est un goût qu'il faut —, *it is a taste that requires cultivation.* 4 *fig.* (des arts, des sciences, of arts, of sciences) *to cultivate, to study.* — le bien, — la vertu, *to practise virtue.* 5 *fig.* *to cultivate, to keep up.* — la connaissance, l'amitié, la bienveillance, l'affection de quelqu'un, *to cultivate the acquaintance, friendship, kindness, affection of a person.* Les brigands venaient un à un — notre connaissance, *the brigands came one by one to cultivate our acquaintance.* Ab. (by analogy) — ses amis, ses connaissances, *to keep up friendships, acquaintances.*

CULTURE, kû-lûr, sf. (Lat. cultura) 1 *culture, cultivation, tillage.* Grande —, *husbandry with the help of machinery, horses, etc.* Petite —, *spade husbandry.* Terre sans —, *waste land.* Frais de —, *farmers' expenditures.* 2 (by extension) (du blé, de la vigne, of the corn, of the vine, of the garance, of corn, of the vine, of tobacco, of cotton, of madder) *cultivation, growing, growth.* 3 Les —s industrielles, *the rearing of manufacturing materials.* (by analogy) La — de la soie, *the production of silk.* La — des abeilles, *the management of honey-bees.* 4 *fig.* (des lettres, des sciences, des arts, of letters, of sciences, of arts) *cultivation.* 5 *fig.* (éducation) *improvement, refinement, culture, cultivation.* Un esprit sans goût et sans —, *a mind without taste or cultivation.* Orateur sans —, *mais sordain, naïf et sensé, an orator of no refinement, but spontaneous, artless and sensible. Nod.*

CUMIN, kû-mang, sm. bot. cumin.

CUMUL, kû-mûl, sm. (Lat. cumulus. law. plural, pluralism, accumulation)

CUMULARD, kû-mû-lar, sm. (disparagingly) *pluralist.*

CUMULATIF, kû-mû-la-tif, adj. m. *fem. cumulative, law. cumulative.*

CUMULATIVEMENT, kû-mû-lah-tiv-mang, adv. *by accumulation.*

CUMULER, kû-mû-lay, va. (Lat. cumulare) *to accumulate, to cumulate.* — plusieurs places, plusieurs emplois, *absol.* —, *to fill several offices, several employments.*

CUNIFORME, kû-nay-e-form, adj. mf. 1 *nat. hist. cuneiform, cuneate, cuneated, wedge-shaped.* 2 *philol. cuneiform, cuneatic, arrow-shaped.* Ecriture —, *characteres —, cuneiform writing, characters.*

CUNETTE, kû-net, sf. *fort. cunette, cunette.*

CUPIDE, kû-peed, adj. mf. (Lat. cupidus) *covetous, greedily, grasping.* Homme —, *grasping man.* Âme —, *covetous disposition.*

CUPIDITÉ, kû-pe-de-tay, sf. (Lat. cupiditas) *cupidity, covetousness, (specially) — insatiable, insatiable cupidity.*

CUPIDON, kû-pe-dong, sm. 4 *myth. Cupid, Love.* 2 *fig.* Quel —! *what a beauty.*

CUPULAIRE, kû-pû-lay, sf. *cupule, bot. cup-shaped.*

CUPULE, kû-pûl, bot. sf. *cupule, cupula.*

CURABILITÉ, kû-rah-be-le-tay, sf. *med. curability, curableness.*

CURABLE, kû-rahbl, adj. mf. *curable.*

CURACAO, kû-rah-so, sm. *(liquor) curacao.*

CURAGE, kû-razb, sm. (from curer) (d'un puits, d'un canal, d'une rivière, etc., of a bridge, of a canal, of a river, etc.) *cleansing, cleaning, cleaning out.*

CURARE, kû-rah, sm. bot. curare.

CURATELLE, kû-rah-tayl, sf. *law. guardianship, trusteeship.*

CURATEUR, kû-rah-tuhr, sm. (Lat. curator) 1 *law. guardian, curator, trustee.* 2 — d'une succession vacante, *trustee on a vacant inheritance.* 3 *curator.*

CURATIF, kû-rah-tif, adj. m. fem. curative. 1 Moyens — *s curative means.* 2 (substantiv.) *curative agents.*

CURATION, kû-rah-syong, sf. (Lat. cure, curing)

CURATRICE, kû-rah-trees, sf. (Lat. curatrix) *anc. curatrix.* See **TURTRICE.**

CURCUMA, kû-kû-mah, sm. bot. curcuma, turmeric.

CURE, kûr, sf. 1 *obsl. (soin, souci) care.* Le meunier n'en a —, *the miller cares nothing about it.* La Font. Quant au loup, je n'en ai — avec ma serpette, *as for the wolf, I am not afraid of him with my pruning-knife.* Noring. 3 (d'une paroisse, of a parish) *cure, living, benefice.* Desservir une —, *to serve a parish.* 4 (by extension) *vicarage, rectory.*

CURÉ, kû-rah, sm. (from cura) *vicar, rector, parish-priest.* prov. C'est gros Jean qui remonte à son —, *he will teach his grandnephew to suck eggs.*

CURÉE, kû-rah, sf. (ll. corata) *ven. quarry.* Donner la — aux chiens, *to give the quarry to the dogs.* On eût dit un limier les yeux sur la —, *he was like a blood-hound with eyes on the quarry.* C. Del. Faire —, *to reward the dogs.* (by extension) Tous les ânes les plus faibles en font —, *the weakest beings make their prey of it.* Mich. Mettre les chiens en —, *to flesh the dogs.* *fig.* Être âpre à la —, *to be eager for gain.* *fig.* *to be grasping.*

CUREMENT, kû-rang, sm. (de puits, de fossés, etc., of wells, ditches) *cleansing, cleaning.*

CURER, kû-rah, va. (Lat. curare) (nettoyer) *to cleanse, to clean out.* d'un puits, un étag, un égout, un port, *a well, a pond, a sewer, a harbour.* (by extension)

— la charrue, to clean a plough. — une gne en pied, to prune a vine.
CURE-DENT, *sm. pl. CURE-DENTS, tooth-ck.*
CURE-LANGUE, *sm. pl. CURE-LANGUE, tongue-scraper.*
CURE-MÔLE, *sm. pl. CURE-MÔLES, dredge-machine.*
CURE-OREILLE, *sm. pl. CURE-OREILLES, ear-picker.*
SE CURER, *epr. (à soi) to pick. Se* — les dents, les oreilles, to pick one's teeth, one's ears.
CURETTE, *kû-ret, sf. 1 sarg. scoop. 2 tech. scraper. 3 natl. pump-scraper.*
CUVEUR, *kû-rûr, sm. — de puits, d'égouts, well-cleanser, sewer-cleanser.*
CURIAL, *kû-ryal, adj. m. fem. — e, pl. m. curial, curial, curial. Maisou — c, rectory, vicarage, parsonage, parsonage-house.*
CURIE, *kû-ree, sf. Rom. hist. curia, pl. curia, ward.*
CURIEUSEMENT, *kû-ryahz-màng, adv. curiously, carefully, minutely.*
CURIEUX, *kû-ryuh, adj. m. fem. curieuse, 4 (qui a un grand désir de voir, de savoir, etc.) curious, inquisitive, desirous. Il était — d'apprendre, he was desirous of learning. Un esprit — et observateur, an inquisitive and observing mind. (in joke) Vous êtes trop —, you are too curious. (by extension) Des regards —, prying looks. Un désir —, an eager desire. Une demande curieuse, an indiscreet question. Les curieuses inquiétudes des voyageurs, the inquiring anxieties of the travellers. Nod. Je regardais B. avec un intérêt —, I regarded B. with inquiring interest. Nod. (in a bad part) curieux, prying. 2 (qui cherche les choses rares) fond, connoisseur. J'étais fort — d'insectes, I was very fond of insects. Mich. Il est — de tableaux, de vieux livres, he is a lover of pictures, of old books. (by analogy) Dans cette île on n'est — que d'anecdotes malignes, in that island, scandalous reports are the only things in request. B. de St-P. 3 (des choses, of things) (singular) curious. On l'a lu un peu partout, on l'a trouvé —, it has been read a little everywhere, it has been deemed curious. Ab. Une aventure curieuse, a curious adventure. Un — mélange de haine et de pitié, a curious mixture of hatred and pity. Ab. Un spectacle — à voir, a sight curious to be seen. 4 (substantif) curious, inquisitive person, bystander, looker-on. P. est on — de la nature, mais un — surtout dans le cabinet, P. is a great observer of nature, especially in his study. Ste-B. (in joke) Oh! le vilain —, oh! the naughty inquisitive fellow. (in a bad part) Je déteste les —, I hate prying folks. 5 (substantif) connoisseur. 6 (substantif) curious parl, curious thing. Le — de l'affaire est que, the most curious thing in the affair is that
CURIOSITÉ, *kû-ryo-ze-tay, sf. (Lat. curiositas) 4 curiosity, inquisitiveness. C'est le désir de savoir ou, si vous l'aimez mieux, it is, it is the desire of knowing, or, if you prefer it, curiosity. Ab. J'y allai par —, I went thither out of curiosity. La — publique, public curiosity. 2 (in a bad part) curiosity, inquisitiveness. 3 obsol. Donner dans la —, to be fond of curiosi-**

ties. 4 (chose) curiosity, rarity. Un cabinet, un magasin de —s, a cabinet of curiosities, a curiosity-shop.
CURSEUR, *kûr-sûr, sm. phys. cursor, slider.*
CURSIF, *kûr-sif, a lj. m. fem. CURSIVE, calligr. Écriture cursive, cursive writing, running hand. Caractères —s, cursive characters.*
CURSIVE, *kûr-seev, sf. running-hand.*
CURULE, *kû-rûl, adj. mf. Rom. hist. Chaise —, See CHAISE. Magistrats —s, curule magistrates.*
CURVILIGNE, *kûr-ve-le-nyah, adj. mf. curvilinear, curvilinear.*
CUSPIDE, *kûs-pe-lay, adj. m. fem. — e, bot. cuspidate, cuspidated.*
CUSTODE, *kûs-tod, sf. (Lat. custodia) 1 liturg. pyx, remonstrance, cloth that covers the pyx. 2 anc. (rideau de lit) bed-curtain.*
CUSTODE, *sm. (Lat. custos) warden.*
CUTANÉ, *kû-tah-nay, adj. m. fem. — e, anat. med. cutaneous. Muscle —, cutaneous muscle. Maladies —es, cutaneous diseases.*
CUTICULE, *kû-te-kûl, sf. (Lat. cuticula) 1 anat. cuticle. 2 bot. cuticle.*
CUTTER, *kû-tayr, sm. (Eng.) navl. cutter.*
CUVE, *kûv, sf. (Lat. cava) 1 vat, tub. — de vendange, vinlage-tub. — de brassier, mash-tub. 2 phys. — pneumatique, receiver.*
CUVE, *ppa. of CUEVER, fem. — e, adjectif. fermented.*
CUVEAU, *kû-vo, sm. small tub, vat.*
CUVEE, *kû-vay, sf. tub full, vat full.*
CUVELAGE, *kûv-lazh, sm. tubbing, lining.*
CUVELER, *kûv-lay, va. to line, to tub. — les puits d'une mine, to line the shafts of a mine.*
CUVER, *kû-vay, vn. to ferment, to work. fig. Là, les vapeurs du vin nouveau cuverent à loisir, there he slept off the fumes of new wine. La Font.*
COVER, *va. fig. fam. — son vin, to sleep one's self sober, to cool down.*
CUVETTE, *kû-vel, sf. 1 basin, wash-hand basin. 2 arch. cistern — head. 3 hydr. cistern. 4 phys. cistern. 5 horol. cap. Montre à —, capped watch.*
CUVIER, *kû-vyay, sm. wash-tub, bucket-tub.*
CYANOGENE, *syah-ao-zhayn, sm. (Gr.) chem. cyanogen.*
CYANOMETRE, *syah-ao-maytr', sm. (Gr.) cyanometer.*
CYANOPATHIE, *syah-no-pah-tee, sf. see CYANOSE.*
CYANOSE, *syah-noz, sf. med. cyanosis.*
CYANURE, *syah-nûr, sm. chem. cyanide; cyanuret.*
CYATHE, *syat, sm. (Lat.) 1 archeol. cyathus. 2 metrol. cyathus.*
CYBELE, *se-bayl, sf. (Gr.) myth. Cybele.*
CYCLAMEN, *se-klah-mayn, sm. (Lat.) bot. cyclamen.*
CYCLE, *sikl', sm. (Gr.) 4 chronol. cycle. — solaire, solar cycle. 2 lit. (une série d'événements) period.*
CYCLIQUE, *se-klîk, adj. mf. chronol. cyclic.*

CYCLÔIDE, *se-klo-id, sf. (Gr.) geom. cycloid.*
CYCLOPE, *se-klop, sm. (Gr.) myth. cyclop.*
CYCLOPEEN, *se-klo-pay-ang, adj. m. fem. — se, cyclopean, cyclopic.*
CYGNE, *se-nyuh, sm. 1 orn. swan. Duvet oe —, swan's down. — noir, black swan. Elle est blanche comme un —, elle a la blancheur da —, she has a complexion as fair as day. fig. C'est le chant du —, it is the song of the dying swan. 2 fig. Le — de Mantoue, Virgil the swan of Mantua. Le — de Cambrai Fenelon, the swan of Cambrai. Le — de Pesaro, Russini, the swan of Pesaro. 3 coach-mak. Coo de —, swan-neck. 4 astr. Cygnus.*
CYLINDRAGE, *se-lang-drah-say, adj. m. fem. — e, nat. hist. cylindraceous.*
CYLINDRE, *se-langrîd', sm. (Gr.) 4 geom. cylindrer. 2 tech. cylinder, roller, drawing roller. 3 paper-mak. cylinder, roller. 4 nat. hist. volute.*
CYLINDRE, *ppa. of CYLINDRAGE, fem. — e, adjectif. 1 Allée — e, rolled walk. 2 Bois —, a piece of wood shaped like a cylinder.*
CYLINDRER, *se-lang-dray, va. 1 to shape like a cylinder. 2 to roll. — une allée, to roll a walk.*
CYLINDRIQUE, *se-lang-drik, adj. mf. cylindric, cylindrical.*
CYLINDROÏDE, *se-lang-dro-id, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 did. cylindroid. 2 sm. geom. cylindroid.*
CYMAISE, *se-mayz, sf. (Gr.) arch. ogée, cymatium, cyma.*
CYMBALE, *sang-bal, sf. (Gr.) mos. cymbal.*
CYMBALIER, *sang-bal-lyay, sm. cymbal-player.*
CYME, *seem, sf. bot. cyma, cyme.*
CYNETIQUE, *se-nay-zhay-tik, sf. (Gr.) cynetiques.*
CYNIQUE, *se-nîk, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 cynic, cynical. 2 (by extension) cynic, cynical, impudent, barefaced. 3 (substantif) cynic.*
CYNISME, *se-nism', sm. 1 cynicism, cynicalness. 2 (by extension) impudence, barefacedness, coarseness.*
CYNOCEPHALE, *se-no-say-fal, sm. (Gr.) zool. cynocephalus.*
CYNOGLOSSE, *se-no-glos, sf. (Gr.) bot. cynoglossum, hound's tongue.*
CYNOSURE, *se-no-zûr, sf. (Gr.) 4 astr. cynosure. 2 bot. cynosure.*
CYPRES, *se-pray, sm. 1 Lat. cupressus) cypress, cypress-tree. 2 fig. cypress, death, mourning.*
CYPRIERE, *se-pre-yayr, sf. hort. grove of cypresses.*
CYSTIQUE, *sis-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) anat. Arrière —, cystic artery. Bile —, cystic bile.*
CYSTITE, *sis-tit, sf. (Gr.) med. cystitis.*
CYTHÉRÉE, *se-tay-ray, sf. myth. Cytheraea, Cithara.*
CYTISE, *se-teez, sm. (Lat.) bot. cytisus, laburnum.*
CZAR, *kzar, TZAR, tzar, sm. czar, tzar.*
CZARIEN, *kzah-ryang, ujf. m. fem. — e, czarinite.*
CZARINE, *kzah-reen, sf. czarina.*
CZAROWITZ, *kzah-ro-wit, sm. czarowitz.*

D

DAL

D, day, *sm.* the fourth letter of the alphabet. — (lettre numérale), 500, five hundred.

DA, dah, (Gr.) *porticle*. marry, truly, indeed. Oui —, non —, yes indeed, no indeed.

D'ABORD, dah-bor, *prep.* loc. See ABOARD.

DA CAPO, dah-kah-po, *adv.* loc. (It.) mus. *do capo*.

D'ACCORD, dah-kor, *elliptic.* loc. See ACCORD.

D'ACTYLE, dah-teel, *sm.* (Gr.) *versific.* dactyl.

D'ACTYLIQUE, dah-te-lik, *adj.* *mf.* anc. *dactylic*, *dactylar*.

DADA, dag, *sf.* 1 (Ger. *degen*) dirk, dagger. 2 *terch*. *scraping-knife*, *scorper*. 3 — *s.* pl. *ven. dags*.

DAGUER, dah-gay, *ro.* (from *dague*) 1 *absol.* to stab. 2 *ven.* to stab.

DAGUERREOTYPE, dag-ay-ray-o-teep, *sm.* (from *Daguerre*) *phot.* *daguerreotype*. Un portrait fait au —, a portrait produced by the daguerreotype process.

DAGUERREOTYPE, *ppa.* of *DAGUERREOTYPE*, *fem.* — *s.* *adj.* *phot.* *daguerreotypic* portrait.

DAGUERREOTYPER, dag-ay-ray-o-teep, *vn.* *phot.* to daguerreotype (on paysage, on monument, a landscape, a monument).

DAGUET, dah-gay, *sm.* *ven.* *brock*, *brocked*.

DAHLIA, dah-lyah, *sm.* *bot.* *dahlia*.

DAIGNER, day-nay, *vn.* (Lat. *dignari*) to dign, to be pleased, to touchsafe. Elle n'a pas daigné lui faire une réponse, she did not deign to make him any answer. Daignez m'écouter, please to listen to me.

DAILLEERS, dah-lyeur, *adv.* loc. See AILLEURS.

DAIN, dang, *sm.* *zool.* *deer*, *follow-deer*, *buck*.

DAINE, dayn, *sf.* *zool.* *doe*.

DAIS, day, *sm.* 1 (d'un *otel*, d'un *trône*, etc., of an altar, a throne, etc.) canopy, *dais*. *poetic.* Sous le —, in the midst of grandeur. 2 (by extension) pavilion *portatif* canopy. Porter le —, to carry the canopy. 3 *fig.* *poetic.* Un — de feuillage, de verdure, a canopy of foliage, of verdure. Un — de brume à l'horizon, a foggy canopy in the horizon.

V. Hug.

DALER, dah-ly, *sm.* See THALER.

DALILA, dah-lo-lah, *sf.* *bi.* *Dalila*.

DALLAGE, dah-lah, *sm.* *flagging*, *foot-pavement* of flag-stones.

DALLE, dal, *sf.* (Ger. *diele*) 1 *flag*, *flag-stone*, *slab* (of marble). Une cuisine pavée de —, a kitchen paved with flag-stones. 2 (tranche de quelques gros poissons) *slice*. See PARSE.

DAM

DALLÉ, *ppa.* of *DALLER*, *fem.* — *s.* *adj.* *pared* with flags.

DALLER, dah-lay, *va.* to flag, to pare with flags. — une plate-forme, un vestibule, to flag a platform, a vestibule.

DALMATE, dal-mat, *s.* *adj.* *mf.* *Dalmatian*.

DALMATIE, dal-mah-see, *sf.* *geog.* *Dalmatia*.

DALMATIQUE, dal-mah-lik, *sf.* *dalmatica*, *colobium*.

DALOT, dah-lo, *sm.* *naut.* *scupper*, *scupper hole*.

DAM, dang, *sm.* (Lat. *damnum*) 1 *cost*. A sou —, à votre —, to his cost, to your cost. La Font. 2 *theol.* La peine du —, the punishment of the damned.

DAMAN, dah-mang, *sm.* *zool.* *jerboa*.

DAMAS, dah-mah, *sm.* 1 *geog.* *Damascus*. 2 (espèce de satin) *damask*.

— de Lyon, Lyons *damask*. 3 (by extension) (toile ouvrière) *damask linen*. 4 (by extension) — de laine, *moor*. 5 (lame) *Damascus blade*. 6 *hort.* *damask-plum*.

Prune de —, *damson*. — rouge, *red damson*.

DAMASQUINÉ, *ppa.* of *DAMASQUINER*, *fem.* — *s.* *adj.* *damaskened*. Sabre —, *damaskened sabre*.

DAMASQUINER, dah-mas-ke-nay, *va.* to damask, to inlay with gold or silver.

— une épée, to damasken a sword. — d'or, d'argent, to inlay with gold, with silver.

DAMASQUINERIE, dah-mas-keen-ree, *sf.* *damaskening*.

DAMASQUEUR, dah-mas-ke-nay, *sm.* *terch.* *damaskener*, *damask-worker*.

DAMASQUINERE, dah-mas-ke-nur, *sf.* *damaskening*.

DAMASSE, *ppa.* of *DAMASSEN*, *fem.* — *s.* *adj.* *damasked*, *damask*. 1 *Linge* —, *damask linen*. Des serviettes —, *damask napkins*. 2 (substantif) *damask*.

Un service de —, a *damask service*.

DAMASSER, dah-mas-say, *va.* to damask, to work *damask-like*.

DAMASSURE, dah-mas-sür, *sf.* *damask-ing*, *damask-work*.

DAME, dam, *sf.* (Lat. *domina*) 1 *anc.* *lady*. La — de tel lieu, the lady of such a manor. La — de ces biens, the mistress of these treasures. La Font. Haute et puissante —, high and mighty Lady. (in joke) La — du logis, the lady of the house. La Font. Notre-Dame, Our Lady.

Les —s de France, the royal princesses of France. 2 (by extension) *lady*. Rompre ne lance pour sa —, to break a lance for one's lady. La — de mes pensées, my lady-love. 3 (à la cour, at court) *lady*, *maid*. — d'honneur, *maid of honour*.

— d'atours, *fire-woman*. — (s) de la halle, *market-woman*. 4 *rel.* (titre) *lady*, *nun*. Les —s de Saint-Denis, the ladies of Saint-Denis. —s du chœur, the ladies of the choir. Les —s de charité, *patronesses of a charity*. 5 (femme appartenant aux classes élevées) *lady*. Une belle —, a fine lady. Une grande —, a great lady. Les —s de la cour, the ladies of the court. *ironic.* Faire la —, to set up for a lady. 6 *law*. La — une telle, the lady such a one. 7 (l'ont personnel du sexe) *lady*. Une — et son cavalier, a lady and gentleman. Ou doit toujours être poli pour les —s, one should always be polite with the ladies. (aux courses de bagues) *ring*. C'est pour les

DAN

—s, voilà pour les —s, this is for *lote*. (au jeu de panne) Les —s, *service*, *mistress*, *on essay*. Voilà pour les —s, here goes the service. 8 *fam.* *dame*, *goody*. Vous voyez bien — Christine, you see goody C. *fig.* — nature, *dame nature*. — helette, *dame weasel*. La Font. 9 (jeu de cartes, in a pack of cards) *queen*. — de cœur, de carreau, *queen of heart*, of diamonds. 10 (jeu d'échecs, at chess) *queen*. Aller à —, to go to *queen*. 11 (jeu de dames, at draughts) *king*. Jouer aux —s, to play at draughts. Aller à —, to go to *king*. 12 (trietrac, at baggammon) *man*. 13 *bot.* — d'olive heures, *star of Bethlehem*. 14 *naut.* *rowlocks*. 15 *tech.* *beetle*.

DAME, *interj.* why, indeed, nay, well. Mais —, oui, why, yes, to be sure. Ah! —, vous m'en direz tant, ah! well, you will tell me so much.

DAME, *sf.* *engineer*, *dam*, *flood-gate*.

DAME-JEANNE, *sf.* pl. DAMES-JEANNES, *demi-john*.

DAME, *ppa.* of *DAMER*, *fem.* — *s.* *adj.* *dam*, *king*.

DAMER, dah-may, *va.* (jeu de dames, at draughts) to crown a man. *fig.* *fam.* — le pion à quelqu'un, to outdo a person.

DAMERET, dam-ray, *sm.* (disparagingly) *lady's man*, *spark*.

DAMIER, dah-may, *sm.* 1 *draught-board*. 2 *ro.* *damier*.

DAMNABLE, dah-nabl, *adj.* *mf.* 1 *damnable*. 2 (hyperb.) *damnable*, *wicked*.

DAMNATION, dah-nah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *pointion* des damnés *damnation*. La — éternelle, *eternal damnation*. 2 (action) *damnation*.

DANNÉ, *ppa.* of *DANNER*, *fem.* — *s.* *adj.* *damned*, *dammed*. Souffrir comme une âme — *s.*, to suffer the torments of Hell. *fig.* *fam.* C'est son âme — *s.* See AMÉ. 2 (substantif) *damned*. Le supplice des —s, the torments of the damned. Les —s n'ont point d'amis dans le ciel, the damned have no friends in Heaven. *nod.* (hyperb.) Souffrir comme un —, to suffer Hell torments.

DAMNER, dah-nay, *vn.* (Lat. *damnare*) 1 to damn. Dieu damne les méchants, God damns the wicked. 2 (des actions, of acts) to damn. C'est un de ces péchés qui damnent ceux qui les commettent, it is one of those sins which damn those who commit them. (by analogy) — son âme, to damn one's self, to lose one's soul. 3 (déclarer digne des peines de l'enfer) to damn. Il damne tous ceux qui ne pensent pas comme lui, he damns all who are not of his way of thinking. *fig.* *fam.* Faire —, to torment, to drive mad, *wild*. Sa femme le fait —, his wife drives him mad. Une de ces figures d'anges qui font — les hommes et rêver les saints, one of those angelic faces made to torment men and set saints a dreaming. *nod.*

SE DAMNER, *ppr.* to incur, to expose one's self to damnation.

DANOSÉAU, dah-mwá-zo, *sm.* 1 *anc.* *page*. 2 *fam.* *ironic.* *beau*, *fig.* *spk.*

DAMOISEL, dah-mwá-zel, *sm.* See DAMOISELLE.

DAMOISELLE, dah-mwá-zel, *sf.* *anc.* (titre) *damself*. See DEMOISELLE.

DANAIDE, dah-nah-id, *sf.* 1 *mech.* *danaide*. 2 — *s.* pl. *myth.* the *Danaiids*.

DANDIN, dang-dang, *sm.* *noddy*, *ninny*, *booby*.

DANDINEMENT, dāng-deen-māng, *sm.* *swinging, swaying of one's body about.*

DANDINER, dāng-de-nay, *vn.* *to swing, to sway one's body about.* Marcher en dandinant, *a troop of mules tinkling their bells as they go along.* Moss.

SE DANDINER, *rpr.* *to waddle.* Il ne fait que se —, *he does nothing but swing himself about.*

DANDY, dāng-dee, *sm.* (Eng.) *dandy.* *tronic.* Faire le —, *to play the dandy.*

DANDYSME, dāng-dis-mi, *sm.* *dandyism.*

DANGER, dāng-zhay, *sm.* (Lat. *damnum, evens*) *1 danger, peril.* Braver, affronter le —, *to brave, to affront danger.* Cette promenade n'est pas sans —, *this excursion is not devoid of danger.* Mérim. *Etre hors de —, to be out of danger.* La patrie est en —, *the country is in danger.* 2 *Etre en — de, to run the risk of.* Il a été en — de perdre sa place, *he had like to have lost his place.* Il n'y a point de — qu'il le fasse, *there is no fear of his doing that.* 3 (inconvenient) *harm.* Je ne vois pas de — à ce que vous le fassiez, *I see no harm in your doing it.*

DANGEREUSEMENT, dāngzh-rub-z-nduz, *adv.* *dangerously.*

DANGEREUX, dāngzh-ruh, *adj. m.* *fem.* *DANGEREUSE, 4 dangerous.* Une maladie dangereuse, *a dangerous disease.* 2 (des personnes, of persons) *dangerous.* Ce sont des gens —, *those are dangerous people.* 3 *fig. dangerous.*

DANOIS, dāg-nwā, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, 4 Danish.* 2 (substantif.) *Dane.* 3 (substantif.) (langue) *Danish.* 4 (substantif.) (chien) *Danish dog.*

DANS, dāng, *prep.* (Lat. *de, intus*) *1* (marquant le rapport du contenant au contenu, *noting connexion between the container and the contained*) *in, into.* Etre assis — un fauteuil, *to be seated in an arm-chair.* Les peux dorment couchés — leur amour comme la veille du combat, *the doughty warriors sleep stretched out in their armour as on the eve of a battle.* V. Hug. *L. passa une seconde fois sa main — sa barbe noire, L. once more thrust his fingers through his black beard.* Nod. *Mettez votre main — ma main, venez, put your hand into mine, come, V. Hug.* — *ce beau pays de France, in this lovely country of France.* Boire — un verre, *to drink out of a glass.* Mettre quelque chose — sa poche, *to put something into one's pocket.* Vicius — mes bras, *come to my arms.* Le feu est — cette maison, *that house is on fire.* Recevoir un coup d'épée — le bras, *to receive a sword-thrust in the arm.* Aussi difficile à prendre que l'eau qui fuyait — mes petits doigts, *as difficult to be seized as the water that ran through my little fingers.* Mich. *Prenant — les bras un échantillon de pierre que tu verras couché, taking up in your arms a stone elephant which you will perceive lying down.* La Font. *J'ai vu quinze jours — les mains du terrible H., I passed a fortnight in the hands of the terrible H. Ab. Enfant que les chéris accours — mon sein, beloved child, hasten to my bosom.* Flor. *Se regarder — une glace, to look at one's self in the glass.* Ce passage se trouve — tel auteur, *that passage is to be found in such an author.* On lit — Cicéron que, *we may read in Cicero that.* Ce petit monde était absolument — la main de la supérieure, *over this little world the superior exercised absolute sway.* Ste-B. *Monsieur, — le jugement duquel vous paraissez avoir confiance, this gentleman in whose judgment you seem to place confidence.* Balz. *Il l'a mis — sa tête, il n'en demorndra pas, he has got it into his head, he will not give it up.* Entrer — les sentiments de quelqu'un, *to fall into a person's opinion.* Entrer — la magistrature, — les ordres,

to enter into the magistrature, into orders. Tomber — l'oubli, *to fall into oblivion.* Cette solitude — la solitude, *this loneliness in solitude.* Lamart.

2 (marquant la durée, l'époque, *noting duration*) *in, during.* — son enfance, *in his infancy.* Formé à la captivité — une longue éducation, *accustomed to captivity during the course of a long education.* Mich. *Quand commencerez-vous? — huit joors, when will you begin? in a week hence.* Flor. — la saison où ils donnent leurs fleurs, *vons les diriez couverts de neige, in their blossoming season you would think they were covered with snow.* B. de St-P. *On était — l'été, — le plus fort de l'hiver, it was in the summer, in the depth of winter.* Cela arriva — les dernières années de son règne, *that happened in the latter years of his reign.* Il viendra — peu, *he will shortly come, he will come in a short time.* Il fait — le même temps deux fois plus d'ouvrage qu'un autre, *he does in the same time twice the work of another.* Il aura fini son travail — un an, *he will have finished his work in a year hence.* C'est ce qui arrive souvent — la vie, *that what often happens in life.*

3 (marquant l'état, la disposition du corps, de l'esprit, les circonstances, *noting a state of being*) *in.* Etre — une posture gênante, *to be in a straitened position.* Il montra beaucoup de présence d'esprit —, *he displayed great presence of mind in.* S'illostre — les combats, *to distinguish one's self in battles.* Vivre — une solitude profonde, *to live in profound retirement.* Gette précaution, dit-il, en souriant — sa barbe, *that precaution, said he, laughing in his sleeve.* Nod. *Dites à E. de ne pas trop m'oublier — la société de F., tell E. not to lose all memory of me in F's society.* Sand. *Déjà je n'eus plus que — les songes de la fille des Gauls, I was no longer but a visionary being for the daughter of the Gauls.* Chat. *Il fut grand — la paix comme — la guerre, he was great in peace as well as in war.* Je voulais vers C. — toute la confiance, — tout l'abandon de mon cœur, *I flew to C. in all the sincerity, in all the candour of my heart.* Nod. *On disputa — le calme ce qu'on avait discuté — l'ivresse, they discussed in a state of sobriety what had been discussed in a state of intoxication.* Chat. *Vivre — l'oisiveté, to live in idleness.* Passer la nuit — la débauche, *to pass the night in debauchery.* Etre — la peine, — l'inquiétude, — les larmes, *to be in trouble, in anxiety, in tears.* On peut être heureux — toutes les conditions, *one may be happy in every station of life.* Etre — un grand embarras, *to be in a perplexing situation, to be at a great loss.* Etre — l'intention de, *to intend.* Un homme grossier — ses paroles, *a man who uses coarse expressions.* Il est exact — ses paiements et soigneux — sa mise, *he is punctual in his payments and careful in his dress.* Ferme — ses amitiés, *constant in one's friendships.* Il est changeant — ses idées, *he is very nuxtely in his ideas.* Etre haïe — un art, *to be clever in an art.* Il est très-verse — les lettres, *he is deeply read, very book-larned.*

4 (selon) — une acception, *in.* Ce mot est employé — cette acception, *this word is employed in that acception.* Cela est exact — les principes d'Aristote, *that is exact according to the principles of Aristotle.* Il entend cela — le sens de saint Augustin, *he gives the same interpretation to it as St. Augustin.* Pour moi je prends ce passage — un tout autre sens, *far my part I give quite another meaning to that passage.*

DANSANT, dāng-sāng, *ppr.* of **DANSEN**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, 1 dancing.* Musique — *e, dancing music.* 2 *dancing.* Soirée — *e, evening dancing party.*

DANSE, dāngs, *sf.* 1 *dance, dancing.*

— *de caractère, national dance.* Figure de —, *figure of a dance.* — *de corde, dancing on the tight-rope.* Aimer la —, *to be fond of dancing.* Prendre des leçons de —, *to take dancing lessons.* Maître de —, *dancing-master.* fam. *Avoir l'air à la —, See air.* *fig. pop.* Donner une — à quelqu'un, *to give a person a thrashing.* 2 (de plusieurs personnes, of several persons) *dance.* Commencer la —, *to begin the dance.* Mener la —, *to lead the dance, to open the ball.* Salle de —, *dancing-room.* *prov. fig.* Commencer la —, *mener la —, to lead the dance.* 3 (manière de danser) *dance, dancing.* 4 (air) *dance.* Jouer une —, *to play a dance.* 5 *pop. (lieu) dance.* Aller à la —, *to go to the dance.* 6 *med.* — de Saint-Guy, *Saint-Vitus's dance.*

DANSEUR, dāng-say, *vn.* 1 *to dance.* Vous chantez, j'en suis fort aise, eh bien, dansez maintenant, *you sang, my service to you, now you may dance.* La Font. *Apprendre à —, to learn dancing.* Les Turcs ne comprennent pas qu'on danse soi-même, *the Turks cannot understand that people dance themselves.* Th. Gaut. *Voilà l'heure où les morts dansent d'un pied débile, that is the hour in which the dead dance with tottering steps.* V. Hug. — *sur la corde, to dance on the tight-rope; || fig. to be in a precarious situation; to be in a sad predicament.* (by extension) *Ce soir-là, on dansait à la cour, that evening there was a court-ball.* La cour ne dansa pas de toute la saison, *there was no court-ball the whole season.* Ab. *fig. fam.* Le cœur danse de joie, *the heart leaps with joy.* *fig. fam.* Ne savoir sur quel pied —, *not to know which way to turn; to be at one's wits end.* *prov. fig.* Faire — quelqu'un, *to lead a person a dance.* *to make a person smart for it.* 2 (sauter) *to dance, to skip.* Elle faisait — devant la flamme l'enfant qui souriait, *she dandled the smiling babe before the flame.* Chat. *L'ombre joyeuse danse autour du noir fuyif, the merry shadow dances round the black hearth.* V. Ilug. *La mouche qui danse et flote dans l'air, the fly that dances and floats in the air.* Mich.

DANSEN, sa, *to dance.* — *une contredanse, to dance a country-dance.* la bourrée, the boree; un ballet, a ballet. (by extension) *Pour — d'autres balls, elle était encore prête, she was quite ready for fresh balls.* V. Hug. *fig. pop.* Il la dansera, *he shall smart for it.*

DANSEUR, dāng-suhr, *sm. fem.* **DANSEUSE**, *dancer.* Il y avait plus de — que de danseuses, *there were more gentlemen than ladies dancing.* Un —, *une danseuse de l'Opéra, an opera-dancer.* — *danseuse de corde, rope-dancer.*

D'APRES, *prep. loc.* *See après*

DARCE, dars, *See DARSE.*

DARD, dar, *sm.* 4 *dart.* 2 (d'un insecte, of an insect; d'un serpent, of a snake) *sting.* 3 *arcu. dart.* 4 *ich. dart, dar, dace.* 5 *hort. spindle.*

DARDE, pp. of **DANDER**, *fem.* — *E, adjectif. darted.*

DANDER, dar-day, *va. (from dard)* 4 *to dart, to hurt, to shoot, to shoot forth* (un harpon, un javelot, un stylet, a harpoon, a javelin, a stiletto). (by analogy) *L'abeille darde son aiguillon, the bee darts its sting.* Le serpent darde sa langue, *the serpent darts its tongue.* (by analogy) *Une fontaine dardo son filet d'eau gisillante, a fountain sports its hissing jet.* Th. Gaut. *fig.* Le soleil darde ses fleches de feu, *the sun darts its fiery arrows.* Th. Gaut. *fig.* Ses yeux dardaient mille sentiments comme des fleches, *her eyes shot forth like arrows a thousand sentiments.* Balz. *fig.* — *une épigramme, to let fly an epigram.* 2 (frapper avec un dard) *to shoot with a dart, to harpoon, to spear.* Quand nous avions dardé un phoque, ou le traînait sur la glace, *when we had*

harpooned a seal, we dragged it along on to the ice. Chat.

DARIOLE, dah-ryol, *sf.* colliu. cream-eat.

DARNE, darn, *sf.* (of some fishes) slice.

DARSE, *sf.* naot. floating wet-dock.

DARTIE, darr', *sf.* (Gr.) med. herpes, shingles, letters, ringworm, eruption, rash. — vive, ulcerated eruption. — farineuse, pityriasis, dandruff, scurf. Faire rentrer une —, to drive in an eruption.

DARTREUX, dar-truh, *adj.* m. fem. DARTREUX, 1 mcd. herpetic, scabby. 2 (substantif) person affected with an eruption.

DATARE, dah-tayr, *sm.* datary, chancellor of the court of Rome.

DATE, dat, *sf.* (Lat. datum) 1 date. La — d'une lettre, d'un acte, d'un jugement, the date of a letter, of a deed, of a judgment. Lettre en — de tel jour, a letter under date of such a day. Une lettre de change à vingt jours de —, a bill of exchange twenty days after date. Prendre —, to have the priority. (by analogy) Être le premier en —, to have the priority. Prendre —, to fix a day. 2 (époque) date, period. La — d'un événement, the date of an event. C'était la mode et la manie à cette —, it was the fashion and rage at that period. St-B. Erreur de —, misdate, wrong date. De nouvelle —, de fraîche —, of recent date. Un ami de nouvelle —, a new friend. D'ancienne —, de vieille —, of old, of long standing. Une amitié de vieille —, a friendship of old standing.

DATÉ, *ppa.* of daten, fem. —E, *adj.* v. dated. Une lettre —e de Bordeaux, a letter dated from B. Un acte qui n'est pas —, a deed without a date, undated.

DATER, dah-tay, *va.* (from date) to date (une lettre, un acte, a letter, a deed). (by extension) Ce chène, c'est lui qui date le printemps, this oak marks the beginning of the spring. Mich.

DATER, en. 1 to date. C'est de là qu'on peut faire la naissance d'un nouvel esprit national, the springing up of a new national spirit may be dated from that epoch. Ast. Th. Cet homme ne date pas d'hier, that man is very old. C'est une précaution qui ne date que de quelques années, it is a precaution of only a few years standing. Mém. A — de ce jour, reckoning from that day. 2 (courir) to date, to run on. Mes appointements dateront d'aujourd'hui, my salary will run on from to-day. 3 (faire époque) to form an era, an epoch. Cette circonstance datera dans la vie, this circumstance will form an era in your life.

DATIERIE, dat-tree, *sf.* 1 datary. 2 (charge) datary.

DATIF, dah-tee, *sm.* gram. dative, dative case.

DATIF, *adj.* m. fem. DATIVE, law. Tuteur —, tutory guardian. Tutelle dative, dative guardianship.

DATION, dah-yong, *sf.* (Lat.) law. — en paiement, giving in payment.

DATISME, dah-tism', *sm.* (Gr.) tautology.

DATTE, dat, *sf.* (Gr.) nut. date.

DATTIER, dah-tay', *sm.* bot. date-tree, date-palm.

DATUHA, dah-ti-rá, *sm.* bot. daturo, thort-apple.

DAUBE, dób, *sf.* 1 colin. daube, stew. Gigot à la —, leg of mutton à la daube. 2 (la viande) daube.

DAUBER, do-bay, *va.* 1 pop. to cuff, to thrash. 2 fig. fam. to sneer (at), to revile, to jeer. Le loup daube, an concher du jort, son canardier absent, at the king's couchée, the wolf daubles his absent comrade. La Font.

SE DAUBER, *vpr.* to fight, to beat each other.

DAUBEUR, do-buhr, *sm.* (little used) sneerer, reviler, jeerer. Les —s ont leur tour, the biters are bit in their turn. La Font.

DAUPHIN, do-fang, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 zool. dolphin. 2 Rom. antiq. dolphin. 3 Fr. hist. dauphin. 4 astr. dolphin. 5 pyr. dolphin. 6 —s, pl. naut. cheeks (of the masts).

DAUPHINE, do-feen, *sf.* Fr. hist. dauphiness.

DAUPHINE, do-fe-nay, *sm.* geog. (formerly a province of France) Dauphiny.

DAURADE, do-rá, *sf.* ich. See DORADE.

D'AUTANT, do-tang, *adv.* loc. See AUTANT.

DAVANTAGE, dah-vang-tazh, *adv.* (Fr. de, advantage) 1 more. Demain matin j'en saurai —, to-morrow morning I shall know more. Balz. La vanité est dangereuse, la presse l'est —, vanity is dangerous, laziness is more so. Cela me plat —, that pleases me more. Ne m'en demandez pas —, don't ask any more of me. Je vous aimerais bien — si, I should like you much more if, if my voyaging put their pleasure, nothing else. Mery. 2 (plus longtemps) longer. Je ne puis rester —, I cannot stay longer.

DAVIER, dah-vay, *sm.* 1 surg. forceps. 2 tech. cramp, ring on the wireplate. 3 nat. darv.

DE, D', dah, prep. (Lat. de) 1 of. (marquant la possession, l'appartenance, noting possession) La bonte — Dieu, the goodness of God. Le livre — Pierre, the book of Peter. L'enfant — M. S'appelait Paul, the child of M. was called Paul. B. de St-P. L'honneur — la famille entraînait pour si peu dans son projet que, the honour of the family was of so little importance to him that. Balz. La case — M. se trouvait, the cabin of M. stood. B. de St-P. Se jeter dans son fauteuil du concierge, throwing himself carelessly into the porter's arm-chair. Muss. Au sortir des rigueurs — l'hiver, at the end of a rigorous winter. Les parents — sa femme s'étaient opposés à, his wife's relations had objected to. B. de St-P. Enseigne-moi la maison — moi voleur, show me the dwelling of him who has robbed me. La Font. Nous passâmes auprès du tombeau d'un enfant, we passed before the tomb of a child. Chat. L'autre portant l'argent — la gabelle, the other carrying the money of the salt tax. La Font. Son sourire semblait d'un ange, his smile seemed to be that of an angel. Muss. Un jour qu'un rayon — soleil m'avait remis le cœur en joie, one day when a ray of sunshine had gladdened my heart. Muss. Le souvenir — l'amour dans le cœur d'un vieillard, a recollection of love in the heart of an old man. Chat. Surprenons les secrets — son âme, let me find out the secrets of her soul. Rac. L'histoire d'A., the story of A. Chat. Les paysans — nos villages, the peasants of our villages. Nod. Un soir — carnaval, a night of revel. Muss. La pâleur des grandes émotions était répandue sur son visage, the paleness of great emotions covered his visage. Lamart. Un moment — loisir, a moment's leisure. Muss. Les angoisses du cœur humain, the pangs of the human heart. Lamart. C'est ici que — famille, this homely gaiety — Balz. Les fonctions — l'esprit, these poetic of easy mind. Mery. A chaque murmure — la nuit, at every murmur of the night. Mery. Les ruines — Palmyre, the ruins of Palmyra. L'honneur du repas du soir, the honour of the evening meal. Nod. Ces poètes d'un naturel aisé, these poets of easy grace. St-B. Les hommes — l'art, men of the profession. Les hommes du métier remarquent ce genre — progrès dans son ouvrage, his fellow authors notice this sort of progress in his work. St-B. La

vae — la mort ne m'effrayerait pas, the sight of death would not scare me. Mém. Cette classe d'esprits modérés, this class of moderate individuals. St-B. Le fils — ton oncle en a déjà une, the son of your uncle has one already. Mém. Ils n'ont connu que les baisers et les sourires d'une mère, they have known but the kisses and smiles of a mother. Chat. Si mon songe bonheur fut vil, if my dream of happiness was intense. Chat. Après des mois — captivité, after months of captivity. St-B. Le bonheur des méchants comme un torrent s'écoule, the happiness of the wicked passes like a torrent. Rac. La vue d'une souris produisit sur moi une impression, the sight of a mouse produced an impression upon me. Mém. Les sensations du virtuoso commencèrent à triompher des craintes — l'homme, the inherent feeling of the virtuoso began to get the better of the fear of the man. Nod. Un respect bien rare du texte, a rare respect of the text. Th. Gaut. Nous sommes — toutes les maisons, we belong to every family. Lamart.

(formant avec le nom qui le suit un qualificatif, placed before a substantive to form an adjective) Je te vois insulter pas, grand colonel d'Italie, I do not insult you, great colonel of an Italian. Des combats, crâs are a fighting race. Mich. Des devants cœur, sincere devotees. Nod. Un coup — lait, a sucking calf. La Font. Ag. Un coup — main, a helping hand. Un — nos plus grands hommes — mer, one of our most celebrated mariners. Vos pompons — fer sont muets, your iron things are silent. V. Hug. Ces sentiments — parade, these pompons sentiments. Lamart. Ce godi — Minerve, — Mentor, qui se développe en vieillissant, this lecturing propensity which develops itself in old age. St-B. Il fit pour nous dans la poche — derrière, et celle — devant pour le défaut d'autrui, he made the pocket behind for our own defects, and the one in front for the defects of others. La Font.

(formant un gallicisme, forming a gallicism) Quel chien — mouton! what druggery! Mon cousin — neveu, my rascal of a nephew. Un frison d'enfant, a scoundrel of a child. La Font. Un drôle — corps, a funny fellow.

(rapport d'une chose à celui qui l'a produite, connexion of a thing with that which has produced it) Les comédies — Molière, the comedies of Molière. La philosophie — Platon, the philosophy of Plato.

(rapport au lieu d'origine, noting the place of origin) Dénay d'Haicruasse, Donyssus of Haicruassus. Du vin — Bordeaux, claret. La bataille — Marengo, the battle of Marengo. (by analogy) M. de Montmorency Le duc — Bourbon, the duke de Bourbon. Et bonjour! Monsieur du corbeau, good morning Mr O'Crow. La Font. (substantif) Mettre le — devant son nom, to put the de before one's name.

(rapport de temps, de durée, noting time, duration) La femme — quarante-cinq ans la plus experte, the most knowing woman of forty-five. St-B. À l'âge — vingt ans, at the age of twenty. Le plaisir est — ton âge, pleasure suits your age. Nod. J'avance à grands pas vers le terme — ma carrière, I approach with rapid strides the end of my career. Chat. Ces hommes d'un jour, these men of a day. V. Hug. Rien ne trouble sa fin, c'est le soir d'un jour, nothing troubles his end, it is the close of a fine day. La Font. Semblable à ce globe, notre révolution n'est que d'un jour, like this globe, our revolution is but of a day, our life is short. B. de St-P. Elle a vécu ce que vivent les roses, l'espace d'un matin, she has lived the life

of a rose, the space of a morning. Malb. Le chat lui fit voir en moins d'un instant que, *the cat showed him in the twinkling of an eye that*. La Font.

(rapport de cause, de motif, *noting cause, motive*) Trait — courage, act of courage. Des larmes — joie, — rage, tears of joy, of rage. Un mouvement — colère, a start of passion.

(rapport d'instrument, de moyen, *noting the instrument, the means*) Un trait — plume, a stroke of a pen. Serrement — main, a squeeze of the hand. Des serrouesses comme d'une main forte pour arracher les volets, a shaking as of a strong hand tearing off the shutters. Mich. Les médecins et les astrologues reçoivent aussi leur coup — seroit, physicians and astrologues also get their knuckles rapped. Ph. Chas.

(rapport d'une chose à la matière dont elle est faite, aux éléments dont elle est composée, *noting the material of which a thing is made*) Une barre — fer, a bar of iron. Une troupe — soldats, a troop of soldiers. Il tira — sa poche une montre d'argent, he drew from his pocket a silver watch. Nerin. On n'y voyait que des meubles — bois, all the furniture was of wood. B. de St-P. Un homme — chair et os, a man of flesh and blood. Une douzaine d'habités, a dozen of cossacks. Les minuites étaient d'or, time was precious. Ab.

(rapport de la partie à l'ensemble, connexion of the part of a thing with the whole) Le derrière — la tête, the back of the head. Le bout du nez, the tip of the nose. Le pied d'une table, the foot of a table. La balle lui emporta le bout — l'oreille, the ball carried off the tip of his ear. Volt. Sur la branche d'un arbre, upon the branch of a tree. La Font.

(rapport de la fraction à la totalité, *noting connexion between the fraction and the totality*) Le reste du temps, the rest of the time. La moitié — la somme, the half of the sum. Serez-vous du nombre — ces Hebreux? do you happen to be one of those Hebrews? Flor. Deux étrangers qui s'étaient annoncés comme étant — mes parents, two strangers who had announced themselves as being relations of mine. Muss. Pas un seul petit morcean — mouché on — vermissau, not the finest scrap of fry or worm. La Font. Des Peris se suis la plus belle, I am the fairest of the Peris. V. Hug. En autant — paris le cerf li dépêça, he divided the stag in as many peris. La Font.

(rapport du contenant au contenu, connexion between the container and the contained) Une tasse — lait, a cup of milk. Un panier — cerises, a basket of cherries. Une bouteille — vin, a bottle of wine.

(rapport d'une chose à son objet, *noting connexion between a thing and its object*) Cours — philosophie, course of philosophy. Manuel — botanique, manual of botany. Leçons d'histoire, lessons of history (by analogy) Maître — danse, dancing-master. Professeur — droit, law professor.

(rapport de condition, de profession, *noting condition, profession*) Un homme — rên, an upstart. Un homme — lettres, a man of letters. Une femme — chambre, a lady's maid. Une femme — qualité, a woman of quality. Sa mère, personne — haute distinction, her mother, a lady of great distinction. St-B.

(rapport de dimension, de mesure, de distance, de valeur, *noting dimension, measure, distance, value*) Une maison — cinq étages, a house of five stories. Une pièce — dix francs, a piece of ten francs.

(par ellipse pour marquer l'excellence, elliptically to denote excellency) Le sage des sages, the wisest of the wise. Le saint des saints, the holiest of the holy. Le roi des rois, the king of kings. Vanité des vanités, vanity of vanities. L'Être des Êtres, the Being of Beings. Un rat des plus petits voyant un éléphant des plus gros, a

rat of the smallest dimension seeing an elephant of the biggest. La Font.

(devant un adj., before an adj.) Rien — plus facile à comprendre, nothing more easy of comprehension. Dites oui sur-le-champ, ou rien — fait, say yes directly, or else there is nothing done.

(rapport entre une chose et le nom qui la désigne, *noting connexion between a thing and the name which distinguishes it*) La ville — Rouen, the town of Rouen. L'opéra — Robin des Bois, the opera of the Freyschutz.

(devant un pron., before a pron.) Mon frère m'a déjà parlé — vous, my brother has already spoken to me of you. Mery. O vous! — qui l'esprit suffirait pour se faire, oh you! whose wit would suffice to charm. Flor.

(marquant le rapport entre un adj. et le subst., le pron. et le verbe qui le déterminent, *noting connexion between an adj. and the subst., a pron. and the verb which determines it*) Il est natif — Paris, he is a native of Paris. Être plein — vin, to be full of wine. Il est digne d'éloge, he is to be eulogized. Humble — cœur, humble-minded. Ma maison est proche — la vôtre, my house is near yours. Être jaloux — quelqu'un, to be jealous of a person. Voilà le plus savant des trois frères, this is the most learned of the three brothers.

2 from. (marquant la séparation, l'extraction, le départ, *noting separation, extraction, departure*) D'où venez-vous? whence do you come, where do you come from? Je vous ai — ma chambre exilée en grandit, I scolded you and sent you from my room. V. Hug. Ce muet du danger se retire, that mute withdraws from the danger. Flor. Nous n'attendions rien — lui, we expected nothing from him. Sand. Reve-nons à ce que vous pourriez exiger — nous, let us see what you could require from us. Nod. — qui veaux-tu que j'accepte ce secours? — lui dont la fortune, from whom would you have me accept this succour? from you whose fortune. Nod.

(marquant un rapport d'origine, de cause, *noting origin, cause*) Étant — province, being a provincial. Muss. Des marchandises qui arrivent du Havre, goods which arrive from Havre. Sa lettre est datée — Paris, his letter is dated from Paris. Sans aucun secours — parents, without any succour from priest or relatives. Mich. Elle souffrit tant des maux des autres, she suffered so much from the miseries of others. Mich. Souffrir — la goutte, to suffer from the gout. Les paroles empruntent — celui qui les dit une portée extraordinaire, the words acquire from him who pronounces them an extraordinary import. St-B. Apprends — moi cette leçon, learn this lesson from me. La Font. Elle souffrait aussi — son isolement, she suffered also from her loneliness. Sand. Moirant — l'exil, dying from exile. V. Hug.

(marquant un rapport d'éloignement, de distance, *noting separation, distance*) Il marcha sur Londres — Windsor où il était, he marched upon London from Windsor where he was. Aug. Th. Du lieu — son débarquement il se rendit à D., from the spot where he landed he repaired to D. Aug. Th. Il revient invariablement — la mer à la rivière où il a pris naissance, he always returns from the sea to the river where he was born. Mich. Un pauvre philosophe errait — ville en ville, a poor philosopher wandered from town to town. Flor. Lorsque des nobles historiens du xiv^e siècle on tombe au barbare chroniqueur qui, when from the noble historians of the 14th century one falls upon the rude chronicler who. Mich. Ses ustouaches — son nez descendant jusque sur sa fraise, his mustachios descended from his nose down to his ruff. Flor. Elle la couvrait ainsi du regard des

sentinelles, she thus protected her from the look of the sentinels. Lamart. Marquait tous ses pas — l'aube jusqu'au soir, counting his steps from morning till night. V. Hug. — l'indin des mers à l'indin des cieux, from the immensity of the seas to the immensity of the firmament. V. Hug. A cette époque il passa du cloître au monde, at this epoch he quitted the cloister for the world. St-B. Il arroisait tout du pècher à l'oseille, he watered every thing from the peach-tree to the sorrel. Flor.

(marquant le point de départ, *noting the point of departure*) Il vient d'en haut, he comes from above. Tomber du haut d'une tour, to fall from the top of a tower. Toiser quelqu'un — haut en bas, to eye a person from head to foot. Traiter quelqu'un — haut en bas, to treat a person with contempt. (by analogy) Il vient du côté — M., he comes from M. Je serai chez moi — cinq à six, I shall be at home from five till six. À partir — ce jour, from this day. Il allait — mal en pis, he got worse and worse. Nod. Il y a un enseignement mutuel des plus petits aux plus grands, mutual instruction extends from the smallest to the biggest. Mich.

3 with. (marquant un rapport d'instrument, de matière, de moyen, *noting the instrument, the means*) Le château auquel on fit — grandes réparations des pistoles de son excellence, the castle which they were repairing with the pistoles of his excellence. Le Sage. Il remplissait l'ouverture tout entière d'une gerbe — touffue — feuillage, it filled up the opening completely with green foliage. Lamart. D'une main elle abaissa les rameaux, — l'autre elle y blaisa le corps, with one hand she lowered the branches, with the other she laid the body upon them. Châl. — quel nouveau reproche veux-tu me tourmenter? with what new reproach are you going to worry me? Nod. Pour fasciner les yeux — ces bonnes gens — tant — magnificence, to fascinate these worthy people with so much splendour. Nod. Sa figure était — pleurs toute baignée, her face was bathed in tears. La Font. Ces calmes où l'on meurt — soit au milieu des eaux, these calms in which one may die of thirst in the midst of water. Mich. D'un cœur admirable, il, with praiseworthy courage, he. Mich. — ce récit le prince est attendri, the prince is moved with the tale. Flor. L'eau d'avoine chargée, the ass laden with oats. La Font. — son aile pendante arbrant sa convée, with its drooping wing protecting its young ones. Muss. Le commerce lui fournira — quoi acheter quelque esclave, trade will furnish him the means to buy a slave. B. de St-P.

(marquant une manière d'agir, ou d'être, *noting a manner of acting, or being*) Le cheval maqua du pied, glissa et tomba, the horse missed his footing, slipped and fell. Moss. — quel geste impérial elle nous a montré des sieges, with what haughty gesture she signed to us to sit. Sand. — quel front à ses yeux oserais-je m'offrir, how should I dare to appear before him. Rac. La mère — sa plus douce voix appelle le nourricier, the mother with its softest cry calls the father. Mich. — C'est donc vous, dit le premier d'un air menaçant, so it is you, said the first with a threatening look. Sand. L'espère en vous — toute mon âme, I trust in you with all my soul. Ab. Riant d'un œil et pleurant — l'autre, laughing with one eye and crying with the other. Moss. Quand l'animal piqua ce fut — tout son être, when the animal stung, it was with all its might. Mich. Pêle — consternation, pole with dismay. Mery. Parler d'abondance, to speak with fluency. La foule l'avait accompagnée chez elle — ses exclamations, the crowd had followed her home with vociferations.

Nod. Une félicité qui le fait pleurer — tendresse, a *felicity which moves him to tears*. La Font. Jetant — dépit son miroir sur la terre, *casting with spite her looking-glass on the ground*. Flor.

A n. (marquant un rapport de temps, d'époque, de durée, *noting time, epoch, duration*) Il partira — lundi en huit, *he will start on Monday week*.

(indiquant la manière d'une action, *noting the manner of an action*) Je marchai des pieds, des mains, surtout des mains, *I walked on my feet and hands, and especially on my hands*. Ab. Être — garde, *to be on duty*.

(marquant le motif, *noting motive*) — je forme il se loucha très-fort, *he lauded himself very much on his shop*. La Font. Tout dépend — l'habileté — l'artiste, *it depends on the talent of the artist*. Ph. Chas.

(marquant la direction, *noting direction*) Mettez-vous — ce côté-ci, — ce côté-là, *place yourself on this side, on that side*. Il regardait — tous côtés, *he cast his looks on all sides*. Il a été convenu — part et d'autre, *it has been agreed on both sides*. Je m'engage — mon côté, *I undertake on my side*. Ce pays était entouré — toutes parts, etc., *this country was surrounded on all sides, etc.* Flor.

(par ellipse, elliptically) On a trop écrit — l'Autriche, *the Austria has been too much written on*. Buff.

(devant la chose qui est le sujet d'une action, *before a thing which is the subject of an action*) Jouer — la harpe, du violon, *to play on the harp, on the violin*; jouer du piano, *to play the piano*.

(par ellipse des mots traités, *conns, the words treatise, conns being understood*) — l'usure, *on usury*.

5 to. (devant on inf., *before an inf.*) Voici le temps — respirer les roses, *this is the moment to scent the roses*. V. Hug. Dans l'empressement d'être utile, elle avait oublié, *in her zeal to be useful, she had forgotten*. B. de St-P. Il ne tiendra qu'à vous d'être aussi gras que moi, *it is in your power to become as fat as I am*. La Font.

La Font. Il chercha les moyens — passer la nuit, *he sought the means of passing the night*. B. de St-P. Surpris — réussir plus tôt qu'il ne s'y était attendu, *surprised at succeeding sooner than he had expected*. Merim.

Elle craignait d'écraser ou — blesser par ses regards la cigale, etc., *she feared to crush or hurt the grasshopper by inadvertence*. Ste-B. Pour devenir meilleur, ne suffit-il pas — vous voir et — vous entendre? *to become better, does it not suffice to see you and to hear you?* Sand. Qu'il est triste — vous voir avec ces principes politiques, *how sad to see you with such political principles*. Merim.

Il suffira — vous dire, *suffice it to say*.

(par ellipse, elliptically) Et Buquillons — perdre leurs outils, *and the woodcutters contrive to lose their axes*. La Font. Grenouilles aussitôt — sauter dans leurs grottes profondes, *the frogs immediately leap into the water*. La Font.

Il se retira tout penaud et nous — tira, *he withdrew quite abashed, and we straightway set up a laugh*. Ainsil dit le renard, et flatterer began to applaud. La Font.

6 in. (marquant le temps, *noting time*) Si je pouvais m'en charger d'un voyage, *if I could make but one journey of it*. Nod.

Si — ma vie je vous rappelle; puisse-je, *if in the course of my life I ever take you back*. May I. La Font. De petites fleurs inconnues — la saison émailleait la mousse, *flowerets unknown in that season enamelled the sward*. Nod. Je suis la victime — l'enfer — mon vivant, *I am a victim of hell whilst living*. Mery.

(marquant la manière, *noting manner*) Devisant — la sorte, *talking in this way*. Merim. Ne pensez pas que je

l'eusse imprimée tout d'une venue, *do not think I should have printed it all at once*. Muss. Elle se guissa — façon que, *she glided in such a way as to*. Merim. Elle frappa deux fois des mains, *she clapped her hands twice*. Nod.

— la mode la plus nouvelle, *in the newest fashion*. Cette lettre écrite — la main du roi, *this letter in the king's handwriting*. Muss. Ainsil parlait C. — sa voix dolente, *thus spoke C. in his drawing way*. L'homme — Paris qui distingue le mieux une reliure, *the best man in Paris at distinguishing a binding*. Nod.

Il y a des choses impossibles d'elles-mêmes, *there are things which are in themselves impossible*. La Rochef.

7 by. (marquant la manière d'être, *noting the manner of being*) G. est Normand — race, et Breton d'aspect, *though G. is a Norman town, it has the aspect of a town of Brittany*. Mich. Combien d'âmes touchées da ciel, *how many souls worked upon by heaven*. Mass.

Je le tenais sans cesse en action, marchant avec lui — jour et nuit, *I kept him constantly in motion walking with him by day and night*. B. de St-P. — sa nature elle (la mer) est généralement régulière, *by nature it is generally regular*. Mich. Se faire aimer — quelqu'un, *to make one's self loved by a person*. Les voiles blanches légèrement rosées — l'aurore, *the white sails slightly tinged by the dawn*. Mich.

(marquant la distance, *noting distance*) La lune est éloignée — la terre — 96,000 lieues, *the moon is distant from the earth by 96,000 leagues*.

(complement d'un comparatif, *complement of a comparative*) Plus grand — toute la tête, *taller by a head*. Plus large — trois mètres, *larger by three metres*.

(par ellipse, elliptically) Il ne marchait que — nuit, *he walked but by night*. Il n'était roi que — nom, *he was king only by name*.

8 at. (marquant la situation, *noting situation*) La lingère du coin vous dira peut-être cela, *the milliner at the corner may perhaps tell you*. Muss. Être — bal, — noces, *to be at a ball, at a wedding*. Ce loup donc étant — frairie, *that wolf then being at a feast*. La Font.

En échange — quoi vous rendez cette bagatelle, *in exchange for which you will return this trinket*. Muss.

(marquant la cause, le motif, *noting cause, reason*) Voilà donc — quoi j'ai pleuré, — quoi j'ai été heureux! *is that what I cried for, what made me happy*! Lamart.

9 for. (marquant le temps, etc., *noting time, etc.*) Diffère au moins d'un jour ce funeste départ, *postpone for one day at least this dreadful departure*. Bail. Puisse-t-il — longtemps on ne pourrait travailler, *thinking that for a long time it would be impossible to work*. Mich. L'hiver le plus rigoureux qu'on ait vu — longtemps, *the severest winter that had been seen for many years*. Flor.

(devant un infinitif, *before an infinitive*) Sa passion d'éduquer, — morigéner, *her love for schooling, for lecturing*. Ste-B.

10 among. Qui — nous a souffert et ne le connaît pas? *who among us when he suffered has not been relieved by him?* Flor.

11 out of. — cent qui partaient, il n'en revint pas un, *out of a hundred that started, not one came back*. B. de St-P.

— tous les animaux l'homme a le plus de pente, *out of all animals man has the greatest propensity*. La Font.

12 some. (dans un sens partitif, *in a partitive sense*) La tanche rebulée, *the trout at length, having turned up his nose at touch, he met with some gudgeons*. La Font. Il y aurait du danger pour eux, *there would be some danger for them*. Nod. Manglez — ce gigot, *eat some of this leg of mutton*. Veueves comme des

reines sur leur trône, *clad like queens upon their thrones*. Mery. Perdre — sa beauté, *to lose some of one's beauty*. L'épléphant dit des choses pareilles, *the elephant said similar things*. La Font. Personne n'a jamais douté qu'il y eût des hommes qui, *nobody ever doubted but there were men who*. Nod. Il n'y a point — Socrate ici, *there is no Socrates here*. Mery.

13 as. (marquant le rapport des personnes et des choses, *noting connexion between persons and things*) L'année 1778 fut la plus difficile — sa vie d'écrivain, *the year 1778 was the hardest in his life as a writer*. Ste-B.

(devant une épithète, *before an epithet*) Traiter quelqu'un d'imbecille, *to treat a person as a fool*.

14 (remplaçant le pron. poss., *used instead of the possessive pron.*) Je changerai — style en changeant — matière, *I will change my style in changing my subject*. Lamart. Leur ennemi changea — note, *their foe changed his tactics*. La Font. Père! change — route! *swim! change your direction*! V. Hug. Il changeait dessein comme on change d'habit, *he changed his mind as one changes one's coat*. Muss.

15 than. (complement d'un comparatif, *complement of a comparative*) Plus — cent hommes furent tués, *more than a hundred men were killed*. Mich. Il n'y a — vertu que — talent, *he has more virtue than talent*.

16 (explicite) Si j'étais — vous, *if I were you*. A propos — cette dame — bas, *talking of that lady*. Mery.

17 (explicit) anc. — par le roi, la loi, la justice, *loc. adv. in the king's name, in the name of the law, of justice*.

18 (for the prep. de, in the adv. loc. DE NOUVEAU, DE PÈRES, DE LOIN, TOUT DE BOIS, TOUT DE LONG, OE QUOI, DE HAUT, N'APRÈS, etc., *See the words governed*).

DE, day, sm. (Lat. talus) 1 (à jouer) die, pl. dice. Jouer aux —, *to play at dice*. — s pipes, *egged dice*. Un coup de — fig. a east of the dice; || fig. a throw. — fig. A vous le —, *it is your throw*. Avoir le —, *to have to throw*. fig. Tenir le — de la conversation, *to engross all the conversation*. 2 arch. die.

DE, sm. (Lat. digitalis) thimble. — à coudre, *thimble*. — de tailleur, *ring thimble*, open thimble. — d'or, d'acier, *gold, steel thimble*.

DEBACHER, day-bà-shay, va. to untill (une voiture, a cart).

DEBACCLAGE, day-bà-klozh, sm. (d'un port, of a harbour) clearing.

DEBACLE, day-bàkl', sf. 1 (de la place, of ice) break-up, breaking up. 2 fig. breaking up, overthrow, ruin. 3 (debâcle) clearing (of a harbour).

DEBACLER, day-bà-kloy, va. 1 to clear (un port, des bateaux, a port, boats). 2 pop. to unbar, to unfasten (une porte, une fenêtre, a door, a window).

DEBACLER, vn. to break up. La rivière a débâclé cette nuit, *the ice broke up in the river last night*.

DEBACLEUR, day-bà-klohr, sm. officer superintending the clearing of a port.

DEBALLAGE, day-bal-azh, sm. unpacking.

DEBALLÉ, ppa. of NEBALLER, fem. — E, adjective, unpacked.

DEBALLER, day-bal-ay, va. to unpack (des marchandises, goods), absol. On déballe et d'abord le lion s'écie, *the unpacking takes place, and first the lion exclaims*. La Font.

A LA DEBANDADE, day-bàng-dad, adv. loc. helter-skelter, in confusion.

Fuir à la —, *to fly helter-skelter*. S'en aller à la —, *to straggle, to leave the ranks*. fig. fam. Mettre tout à la —, *to turn every thing upside down*. Laisser tout à la —, *to leave every thing at sixes and sevens*. (by analogy) Tout va à la —, *every thing is in confusion*. Vivre à la —, *to lead a disorderly life*.

DÉBANDÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBANDER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective*. 1 *unbound*. Plais — *E.*, *unbound*. 2 *uncocked*. Pistolet — *E.*, *uncocked pistol*. 3 *disbanded*. Troupes — *E.*, *disbanded troops*.

DÉBANQUEMENT, *day-bàng-màng*, *sm.* (des troupes, *of troops*) *disbanding*.

DÉBANDER, *day-bàng-day*, *ra.* 1 *to unbind* (une plaie, *a wound, a sore*). — les yeux, *to uncover the eyes*. 2 (*délendre*) *to unbind*, *to uncock*. — *un cock*, an pistol, *to unbind a bow, to uncock a pistol*.

SE DÉBANDER, *rpr.* 1 (*être débarrassé de ses bandes*) *to come unbound*. 2 (*s'ôter un bandeau*) *to remove a bandage*. Se — les yeux, *to remove a bandage from one's eyes*. 3 (*se déliender*) *to slacken, to become uncocked*. Son fusil se débanda, *his gun got uncocked*. fig. Se — l'esprit, *to refresh one's mind, to take some relaxation*. fig. Le temps se débande, *the weather is getting milder*. 4 (*d'une troupe, of troops*) *to disband*. 5 (*se séparer d'une troupe*) *to leave the ranks*.

DÉBANQUER, *day-bàng-kay*, *ra.* (*jeu*) *to break the bank*.

DÉBAPTISER, *day-bat-zay*, *ra.* 1 *to deprive of the advantages of baptism*. 2 fig. *fam.* *to change the name of a person*. C'est par erreur qu'on vous a débaptisé, *your name was changed through a mistake*.

SE DÉBAPTISER, *rpr.* (*changer de nom*) *to change one's name, to take an alias*.

DÉBARBOUILLE, *ppa.* of DÉBARBOUILLER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective*. Enfant — *E.*, *child whose face has been washed*. (by extension) En ce moment le ciel — *E.* de nuages, *at that moment the sky cleared of the clouds*. Th. *Gaut.*

DÉBARBOUILLER, *day-bar-booyay*, *ra.* — *on* enfant, *to wash a child's face*.

SE DÉBARBOUILLER, *rpr.* 1 *to wash one's face*. Allez vous —, *go and wash your face*. 2 fig. *to extricate one's self*. Débarbouillez-vous comme vous pourrez, *get out of that as you best can*.

DÉBARBOUILLOIR, *day-bar-booyay*, *sm.* *towel*.

DÉBARCADE, *day-bar-bat-day*, *sm.* 1 *land, landing-place*. 2 *railway terminus*.

DÉBARDAGE, *day-bar-dazh*, *sm.* *unloading*.

DÉBARDER, *day-bar-day*, *ra.* 1 *to unload* (des cotrets, *faggots*; un train de bois flûte, *a raft of floating wood*). 2 *woods and forests*. — le bois, *to clear off the wood*.

DÉBARQUEUR, *day-bar-dubr*, *sm.* *lumpster, lighterman*.

DÉBARQUE, *ppa.* of DÉBARQUER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective*. 1 *landed*. (by extension) Une famille anglaise — *E.* depuis quelques jours à l'hôtel, *an English family that had been set down at the hotel a few days before*. Ab. 2 (*substantif*) *Un nouveau* —, *a provincial just arrived in town, a raw countryman*.

DÉBARQUEMENT, *day-bark-màng*, *sm.* 1 (*des marchandises, des passagers, of goods, of passengers*) *landing, disembarkment*. Troupes de —, *landing forces*. 2 (*action de descendre à terre*) *landing, disembarking*. Il fut arrêté à son —, *he was arrested on landing, on his landing*.

DÉBARQUER, *day-bar-kay*, *ra.* *to land, to disembark, to unship* (des marchandises, *goods*).

DÉBARQUER, *ra.* *to land, to disembark*. Nous devons — à Hayre, *we are to land at Hayre*. (by extension) Quant aux étrangers qui débarquent chez nous, *as for the strangers who put up at our house*.

Ab. DÉBARQUER, *adv.* *loc.* *on landing*. On l'attendait au —, *they were waiting for his landing*.

DÉBARRASSER, *day-bah-rab*, *sm.* *ridance, disencumbrance*. Le voilà parti, quel — ! *he is gone at last, what a ridance !*

DÉBARRASSE, *ppa.* of DÉBARRASSER, *fem.* — *E.*, *rid, freed*. — *E.* de sa coiffure et de ses papiers, *rid of her head-dress and of his papers*. fig. Le cocher — d'un voisin importun dit, *the coachman rid of a troublesome neighbour said*. Mery. P. — de l'apparition vengeresse, P. *rid of the avenging apparition*. Th. *Gaut.* — *de toute préoccupation, free from all care*. Th. *Gaut.*

DÉBARRASSER, *day-bah-rab-say*, *ra.* 1 *to clear, to clear up* les rues, les chemins, une chambre, un bureau, les streets, the roads, a room, an office). fig. Il a bien débarrassé ses affaires, *he has put his affairs in good order*. 2 (*délivrer d'une gêne*) *to rid, to free, to deliver, to disencumber*. Elle vint me — *de mon manteau, she came and rid me of my cloak*. Le sommeil le débarrassait sans doute d'une importune pensée, *sleep no doubt freed him from annoying thoughts*. Balz. Il faut le — *de ses créanciers, we must rid him of his creditors*.

SE DÉBARRASSER, *rpr.* (*se délivrer d'un embarras, d'une gêne*) *to get clear (of), to get rid (of), to shake off, to extricate one's self*. Je me débarrassai de ce que je tenais à la main, *I got rid of what I held in my hand*. fig. C'est un homme insupportable dont on ne peut se —, *he is an insupportable man that one cannot get rid of*. Décidé que j'étais à me — *du poids de la vie, decided as I was to free myself from the burden of life*. Chat. Se — d'un fâcheux souvenir, *to get rid of a troublesome remembrance*. Sa tête commença à se —, *his head is beginning to be relieved*.

DÉBARRER, *day-bah-ray*, *ra.* (*from barre*) *to unbar* (une porte, une fenêtre, a door, a window).

DÉBAT, *day-lah*, *sm.* 1 *discussion, contention, contest, debate*. Ette en — de quelque chose, *to contend about a thing*. S. témoin de ce petit — domestique, S. witness to this little domestic quarrel. Sand. Il fut reconnu sans aucun — *roi d'Angleterre, he was acknowledged without any contestation, king of England*. Ang. Th. Yider, apaiser un —, *to settle a contest*. Les — *s de la Chambre des Pairs, the debates of the House of Lords*. (by extension) Il a du sucomber, sans —, *à quelque bonne fièvre cérébrale, he must have been carried off, without resistance, by some violent brain-fever*. Ab. — *de compte, content about an article on account*. 2 *crim. law. trial, pleadings, debate*.

DÉBATER, *day-bat-lay*, *ra.* (*from bāt*) *to unaddle* (un mulet, a mule).

DÉBATTRE, *day-batr*, *va.* *confer, like BATTRE, to argue, to debate, to discuss, to dispute*. — *un compte, les articles d'un compte, to canvass on account, the articles of an account*. — *un prix, to dispute about a price*. — *une question, to debate a question*. absol. Après avoir longtemps débattu ensemble, ils sont tombés d'accord, *after having disputed a long time, they are agreed*.

SE DÉBATTRE, *rpr.* 1 *to strive, to struggle, to strive*. La baraque où Guignol fait se — *Polichinelle avec le chat et le commissaire, the booth in which Guignol makes Punch dispute with the cat and the commissary*. Th. *Gaut.* P. se débat si vaillamment, qu'il reste maître du champ de bataille, P. struggles so valiantly that he remains master of the field of battle. Th. *Gaut.* Se — comme un furieux, *to struggle like a madman*. Il s'est débattu longtemps contre les soldats qui, he had a long struggle with the soldiers who. Ce peuple se débattait dans des flots de chaleur et de poussière, *this people struggling in the midst of the heat and dust*. Saint. fig. Ils se débattaient dans les angoisses de la douleur, they are writhing in the pangs of grief. Chat. Je me débattaïs contre la terreur dont j'étais acca-

blé, I strove against the terror with which I was overwhelmed. Nod. 2 (*être débattu*) *to be discussed, debated, argued*. Si l'affaire devait se — *en famille, if the discussion of this affair were not to go out of the family*. Ab. La se débattaient les contestations de province à province, *there were debated disputes of province against province*. Aug. Th.

DÉBATTU, *day-bat-tu*, *ppa.* of DÉBATTRE, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective*. *discussed, debated*. Affaire bien — *E.*, *affair carefully considered*. Un grand intérêt judiciaire — *dans les deux chambres, a matter of great judicial interest debated in the two Chambers*. Villem. Le comté de V. — *tonjours — entre les deux couronnes, the county of V. always disputed by the two kings*. Aug. Th.

DÉBAUCHÉ, *day-bô-h*, *sf.* (*from déboucher*) *1 debauchery. Faire —, to reel. Faire la —, to eat and drink copiously*. 2 (*in a good sense*) *(action) jollification*. 3 (*de mœurs*) *debauchery, lewdness, dissoluteness*. 4 fig. — *d'esprit, d'imagination, play of wit, of the imagination, riot of the imagination*.

DÉBAUCHER, *ppa.* of DÉBAUCHER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective*. Un homme —, *a rake*. 2 *substantif, rake*.

DÉBAUCHER, *day-bô-shay*, *ra.* (*Lat. debacchari*) 1 *to debauch*. 2 (*détourner de ses devoirs*) *to entice, to lead away (from one's duties)*. On essaya de — *les troupes, attempts were made to decoy the troops*. 3 (*by extension*) — *un ouvrier* *son travail, to take a workman from his work*. 4 (*hyperb.*) *to take away from one's work*. Un de ces jours j'irai vous —, *one of these days I will come and carry you off*.

SE DÉBAUCHER, *rpr.* 1 *to be debauched, to follow wrong, ill courses*. 2 (*hyperb.*) *to amuse one's self*.

DÉBAUCHEUR, *day-bô-shubr*, *sm.* *fem.* *DEBAUCHEUR, debaucher*.

DÉBIT, *day-bay*, *sm.* (*Lat. debet*) *fin. debt, balance-due*. Le — *d'un compte, the debt of an account*. Ette constitue en —, *to be placed to the debit*. Enregistrier en —, *to place to the debit*.

DÉBIFFE, *ppa.* of DÉBIFIER, *fem.* — *E.*, *debilitated, weakened*. Ette tout —, *to be out of sorts*. Estomac —, *weakened stomach*. Visage —, *face impaired by excess*.

DÉBIFIER, *day-be-fay*, *ra.* *to debilitate, to weaken*.

DÉBILE, *day-beel*, *adv.* *mf.* (*Lat. debilis*) 1 *deble, weak, feeble, weakly*. Un enfant —, *a weakly child*. Avoir l'estomac —, *les jambes —, to have a weak stomach, weak legs*. Un corps —, *a weak body*. (by extension) Une — *vue, a weak sight*. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, *to be weak-minded, feeble-minded*. — *si non d'âme, do moins de caractère, weak if not in soul, at least in character*. S-B. 2 *bot. weak, feeble, sickly*.

DÉBILEMENT, *day-beel-màng*, *adv.* *weakly, feebly, faintly*.

DÉBILITANT, *day-be-le-tàng*, *ppr.* of DÉBILITER, 4 *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *E.*, *med. debilitating*. 2 (*substantif*) *debilitant*.

DÉBILITATION, *day-be-le-tah-syong*, *sf.* *weakening, enfeebling, debilitation*. — *de l'estomac, debilitation of the stomach*.

DÉBILITE, *day-be-le-tay*, *sf.* (*Lat. debilitas*) *debility, feebleness, weakness* (des jambes, *of the legs*, *of the stomach*). La — *de la vue, weakness of sight*. (by extension) La — *de la vieillesse, the weakness of old age*. fig. La — *de l'esprit, weakness of mind*.

DÉBILITER, *day-be-le-tay*, *ra.* *to debilitate, to weaken, to enfeeble* (la santé, *the health*).

DÉBINE, *day-been*, *sf.* *Lat. debere*) *pop. straits, needy circumstances*. Etre dans la —, *to be in straits*. Etre dans la —, *to be reduced to straits, to be put to difficulties*.

DÉBINER, day-be-nay, *va.* 1 *agri.* to dress. 2 *pop.* (dénigrer) to run down, to disparage.

DÉBIT, day-bee, *sm.* (Lat. debitum) 1 *sole.* Adh qu'il fut plus frais et de meilleur sale. 2 *fig.* it might be fresher and more salable. La Font. Rien n'est coars, ni —, nothing could be got rid of, or sold. La Font. Une marchandise d'un grand —, goods that sell off fast. Cette marchandise n'est pas de —, those goods are not salable. 2 (droit de vente) license to sell. Obtenir un — de tabac, to obtain a tobacco license. Tenir un — de tabac, to keep a tobaccoist's shop. 3 (lieu où l'on vend) shop, retail shop. 4 *fig.* (manière de s'écouler) delivery, utterance, elocution. Le charme de son —, the charm of his delivery. La perfection du — deviendrait un défaut si, perfection in elocution would become a defect if. Villem. — oratoire, oratorical elocution. 5 *tech.* (de planches, of planks) cutting up. 6 *hydr.* flow, discharge. 7 *com. débit, debit-side.*

DÉBITANT, day-be-tant, *ppr.* of DÉBITER. *sm.* *fem.* — *E.* dealer, retail dealer, retailer. Un — de tabac, a tobaccoist.

DÉBITÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBITER. *fem.* — *E.* adjective. 1 *solid, sold off.* La seule boisson — *E.* était de l'eau, the only drink sold was water. Th. Gaut. La première édition était presque — *E.*, the first edition was almost sold. Volt. 2 *fig.* delivered, uttered.

DÉBITER, day-be-tay, (from débit) *va.* 1 to sell, to retail, to sell by retail. Un des marchandises, to sell goods in retail. absol. C'est une boutique où l'on débite beaucoup, it is a shop where they sell a great deal. *ppr.* *fig.* Il débite bien ses marchandises, he has a good delivery, he makes his words tell. 2 *fig.* (reciter) to deliver, to utter, to pronounce (un rôle, des vers, un discours, un compliment, a part, lines, a speech, a compliment). absol. Cet acteur débite froidement, that actor has an unimpassioned delivery. 3 (raconter, répandre) to relate, to tell, to report, to utter. Dites à ceux qui vous ont débité ces sonnettes de venir voir, tell those who have reported to you such idle stories to come and see. Sand. Tous les conteurs qu'on ouïs débitait, all the tales we were told. Sand. 4 *mus.* to utter in recitative. 5 *tech.* to cut up (du bois, du marbre, wood, marble). 6 *hydr.* to give, to discharge. 7 *com.* to debit (with).

se DÉBITER, *ppr.* 1 (se vendre) to be sold, to sell. *E.* fameux mémoire dont il se débitait 6,000 exemplaires et plus, that famous memoir more than 6,000 copies of which were sold. St-B. 2 (se couper, se détailler) to saw, to cut up. Ce bois se débite bien en planches, this wood cuts up into planks very well. 3 (être raconté, se répéter) to be related, told, reported. N'allez pas croire tout ce qui se débite sur son compte, do not believe all that is reported about him.

DÉBITEUR, day-be-tubr, *sm.* *fem.* DÉBITRICE, *fig.* (in a bad sense) retailer, teller, spreader.

DÉBITEUR, *sm.* *fem.* DÉBITRICE, *debtor.* Vous êtes mon —, wa debiteur, you are in my debt.

DÉBLAI, day-blai, *sm.* 1 (enlèvement des terres) clearing, cutting, digging. 2 (by extension) (les terres elles-mêmes) rubbish, earth. 3 *fig.* (débaras) riddance.

DÉBLÈVEMENT, day-blai-màng, *sm.* cutting, digging.

DÉBLATER, day-hish-tay-ray, *vn.* (Lat. debateré) *conj.* like cōven, (parler en mal contre quelqu'un) to rail at. Il ne cesse de — contre moi, he is continually railing at me.

DÉBLAYER, day-blai-ray, *ra.* *conj.* like PAYER, 4 (enlever) to clear away, to remove. Il faudra — ces décombres, this rubbish must be cleared away. 2 (débarasser, dégager) to clear. Un 2

débâyé les ruines du palais, et on a trouvé un trésor dans les fondations, the palace has been cleared of the ruins and a treasure has been found in the foundations. — *one* maison, une salle, une rue, to clear a house, a room, a street. *fig.* — le terrain, to prepare the way.

DÉBLOCAGE, day-blo-kazh, *sm.* print. changing, rectifying turned letters.

DÉBLOCUS, day-blo-kûs, *sm.* mil. raising a blockade.

DÉBLOQUER, day-blo-kay, *va.* 1 mil. to raise the blockade of. 2 print. to change, to rectify turned letters.

DÉBOÏTÉ, day-bwâ, *sm.* 1 after taste. 2 *fig.* (tristesse, dégoût) drawback. 3 *fig.* mortification, disappointment.

DÉBOISEMENT, day-bwâ-màng, *sm.* clearing of forests.

DÉBOÏSEI, day-bwâ-zay, *ra.* to clear of forests, of woods. — *un pays*, to clear of wood a country.

DÉBOÏTEMENT, day-bwat-màng, *sm.* distocation, putting out of joint, luxation.

DÉBOÏTER, day-bwa-tay, *va.* 1 (des os, of bones) to dislocate, to put out of joint, to luxate. 2 (by extension) (des ouvrages de menuiserie, of joinery) to warp, to disjoint.

se DÉBOÏTER, *ppr.* 1 *to be dislocated, disjointed, put out of joint.* 2 (se disjointre) to warp.

DÉBONDÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBONDER. *fem.* — *E.* unopened. Tonneau —, cask unbunged.

DÉBONDER, day-bong-day, *va.* 1 to unbung. — *un tonneau*, to unbung a cask. 2 to open the sluice of. — *un étang*, to open the sluice of a pond.

DÉBONDER, *vn.* 1 (s'écouler) to gush forth, to burst forth. 2 *fig.* to flow, to gush forth.

se DÉBONDER, *ppr.* to burst forth, to gush forth.

DÉBONNEMENT, day-bong-don-ray, *va.* to unbung, to take out the bung of (un tonneau, a cask).

DÉBONNAIRE, day-bon-nayr, *adj. mf.* 1 *absol.* (pieux) meek. Louis le —, Louis the Deboutier. 2 *absol.* (bon, doux) good-natured, easy-tempered. Il était homme tout —, he was a very good-natured man.

Bar. Tout — que je suis, je ne laisse pas d'avoir de la fermeté à l'occasion, easy-tempered as I am, I can show firmness when necessary. Le Sage. 3 *ironic.* complying, soft. Humeur —, easy temper. Un mari —, a complaisant husband.

DÉBONNAIREMENT, day-bo-nayr-màng, *adv.* *absol.* graciously, kindly.

DÉBONNAIRETE, day-bo-nayr-tay, *sf.* *absol.* kindness, complaisance.

DÉBORDE, *ppa.* of DÉBORDER. *fem.* — *E.* adjective. 1 overflowed. Rivière —, a river that overflows. Le fleuve est —, the river overflows. 2 *mil.* overflowed. La brigade — commençant à perdre du terrain, the brigade overflowed began to lose ground. Thiers. J'étais —, toute résistance devenait inutile, I was outnumbered, all resistance became useless. Abt. — Etre — par les événements, to be left behind by events. 3 *fig.* (déréglement) dissolute.

DÉBORDEMENT, day-bor-dub-màng, *sm.* (from déborder) 1 (d'un fleuve, etc.) of a river, etc. overflow, overflowing. 2 (by extension) Un violent — de bile, a violent overflow of bile. 3 *fig.* (irruption) invasion, irruption, inroad. Le — des barbares dans l'empire romain, the irruption of the barbarians into the Roman empire. Tous ces — de peuples païers dans l'empire de Charlemagne, the rush of nations never detested from the path traced out by D. Th. Gaut. 4 *fig.* (irruption) flood, outburst, springing up. Un effroyable — de mille sectes bizarres, a frightful springing up of a thousand different sects. Boss. — de paroles, d'injures, de pamphlets, flood, shower of words, of abuse, of pamphlets. C'était un — de plaintes, there was an outburst of

complaints. 5 *fig.* (des passions, of passions) outburst, outburst. 6 *fig.* (déréglement) dissoluteness, debauchery.

DÉBORDER, day-bor-day, *vn.* (from border) 1 to overflow, to run over. Les pluies ont fait — l'étang, the rains have caused the pond to overflow. (by extension) Le vase va —, the vase is going to run over. *fig.* Le cœur de ce peuple ne débordait pas encore, the hearts of that people were not yet too full. Lamart. Cette âme débordait de sentiment, that soul overflowed with sentiment. Lamart. La colère déborda de son cœur, his heart is bursting with anger. Les défauts qui y circulent et qui souvent y débordent, the defects with which it abounds and which are frequently carried to excess. St-B. 2 (by extension) to burst forth. La foule déborda et fit invasion, the crowd burst forth and overran the place. Sand. *fig.* L'Orient semble vouloir — sur l'Occident, the East seems ready to overspread the West. Th. Gaut. 3 *fig.* (se manifester) to find a vent, to be manifest. Une vérité qui débordait dans leurs paroles, a truth which found vent in their words. Villem. Un plaisir qui débordait dans ses moindres gestes, a pleasure which manifested itself in his slightest gestures. Balz. 4 (passer le bord, les bords) to lap over, to project (beyond), to jut out (beyond). La doublure de votre gilet débordé, the lining of your waistcoat bags. 5 *naut.* to sheer off, to get clear.

DÉBORDER, *va.* 1 (dépasser le bord) to extend beyond, to project, to beyond, to jut out (beyond). 2 *mil.* to outflank. 3 (dépasser) to go beyond, to leave behind. Au moment où la cavalcade a commencé à — la pointe du bois, at the moment when the cavalcade had left behind it the angle of the wood. Nod. 4 *fig.* Les événements nous débordent, the march of events leaves us behind. 4 (ôter la bordure) to unborder.

se DÉBORDER, *ppr.* 1 to overflow. La rivière se déborde, the river floods its banks. *fig.* Ma colère, dit Dieu, se débordé sur vous, my wrath, says the Lord, shall break forth upon you. Lamart. (by analogy) La bile se débordé, the bile overflows. 2 *fig.* (faire irruption) to burst forth. 3 *fig.* fam. Se — *va* injured, in imprecations, to break forth in abuse, in imprecations. 4 (d'une bordure, of a lace) to lose its border. 5 *naut.* to sheer off, to get clear.

DÉBOSSER, day-bo-say, *va.* *naut.* (from bosser) to unstopper (un cable, a cable).

DÉBÔTÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBOTTER. *fem.* — *B.* with boots off. (substantif.) Au —, Se débotter, *sm.*

DÉBOTTER, day-bo-tay, *ra.* (from botter) to unboot, to pull off the boots of. Se faire —, to have one's boots taken off.

se DÉBOTTER, *ppr.* to pull, to take one's boots off.

DÉBOTTER, *sm.* 1 taking the boots off. Au — du roi, at the time when the king's boots are taken off. 2 (by extension) Il descendait de voiture et il me regarda soudain, he alighted from his carriage, and received me immediately afterwards.

DÉBOUCHÉ, day-bo-shay, *sm.* 1 outlet, issue. Au — de la route, je traversai de grandesarges, at the end of the road, I crossed large fields of barley. Au 2 *fig.* opening, market. Ouvrir des — *va* to commerce, to open markets for trade. 3 (by analogy) (le lieu) market. 4 *fig.* (expédient) shift, expedient, means.

DÉBOUCHÈMENT, day-boosh-màng, *sm.* 1 déboisement, 2 (d'un débile, of a pith) outlet, issue. 3 *fig.* opening, market.

DÉBOUCHER, day-bo-shay, *va.* 1 to uncork (une bouteille, a bottle). 2 (by extension) to open, to clear (une porte, un passage, a door, a passage).

DÉBOUCHER, *vn.* 1 to emerge (from), to pass (out of). 2 (d'un cours d'eau, of a stream) to fall (into), to disembody, to

debouch. (by analogy) Un porche immense sous lequel débouchaient les marches d'un grand escalier, an immense porch which led to the steps of a wide staircase underneath. Lamart.

DEBOUCLE, *ppa.* of DEBOUCLER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* 1 unbuttoned. 2 uncurled. Des cheveux — *s*, uncurled hair.

DEBOUCLE, *day-bou-klay*, *ra.* 4 (from boucle) to unbutton (on ceinturon, a belt). 2 — des cheveux, une perruque, to uncurl hair, a wig.

SE DEBOUCLE, *vpr.* 1 to get, to come unbuttoned. 2 Ses cheveux se sont débouclés, her hair has got uncurled, has fallen out of curl.

DEBOUILLI, *day-bou-ye*, *ppa.* of DÉBOUILLER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* tech. Soie — *e*, silk boiled to try the dye. 2 *sm.* tech. trying the dye.

DEBOUILLIR, *day-bou-yeer*, *ra.* to try the dye by boiling.

DEBOUCQUEMENT, *day-book-mang*, *sm.* (Sp. boca) 1 naut. disemboquement. 2 (action de débouquer) disemboquing, disemboquement.

DEBOUQUER, *day-bou-kay*, *rn.* naut. to disemboque.

DÉBOURAGE, *day-door-bazh*, *sm.* metal, trunking, washing.

DEBOURER, *day-door-bay*, *ra.* 1 to cleanse (au élang, un fossé, a pond, a ditch). 2 — une voiture, to extricate a carriage from the mire. Faire — des poissons, See DÉBOURER.

DEBOURGEISER, *day-door-zhwa-zay*, *ra.* (from bourgeois) — un enfant de famille, to make a young man of quality lose his city manners. Regn.

DEBOURNER, *day-bou-ray*, *va.* 1 — un fusil, to draw the wadding of a gun, to worm a gun. 2 — une pipe, to unslop a pipe. 3 fig. — un jeune homme, to polish a young man. 4 — un cheval, to break in a horse.

DÉBOURS, *day-door*, *sm.* (from déboursier) absol. See DÉBOURSE, disbursements. Ce système d'entraînait aucun, that system required no outlay. Ab.

DEBOURSE, *ppa.* of DÉBOURSER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* Argent —, money laid out. 2 *sm.* disbursement, outlay. Il ne réclame que son —, he only asks for what he has been out of pocket. Vous n'avez que les —s à payer pour tous vos contrats, you will have only to pay the disbursements for all your contracts. Balz.

DEBOUSSER, *day-door-say*, *va.* (from bourse) to disburse, to lay out, to expend. Vous n'avez rien à —, you will have nothing to pay. Je n'entends pas qu'on débourse un penny pour ma liberté, I will not have a penny paid down for my ransom. Ab. Je n'ai jamais regretté ce que je débourse pour P., I have never regretted what I lay out for P. Ab.

DEBOUT, *dui-bou*, *adv.* 1 upright, standing, on end, subsisting. Mettre un tonneau —, to set a cask on end. Une chose qui se tient —, a thing standing upon itself. C'est le seul arbre qui soit — à l'ienues, la route, it is the only tree that remains standing within a circle of to leagues. Méry. Être —, être encore —, to be still standing. fig. Ce vain empire est encore —, that old empire is still subsisting. 2 (des personnes, of persons) standing, upright. — à mon côté, je reconnus le vieux prêtre, standing beside me, I recognized the old priest. Nod. Se tenir —, to stand upright, to stand, to stand up. Laisser quelqu'un —, to suffer a person to remain standing. Être —, to be up. Dès la pointe du jour, tout le monde est —, at day-break, every body is up, is stirring. Il va mieux, il est —, he is better, he is up. (hyperb.) Dormir —, tout —, not to be able to keep one's eyes open. fig. fam. Tamber —, to fall upon one's legs. 3 (des animaux, of animals) upright, upon the hind

legs. La marmotte mange —, the dormouse eats standing up. Buff. 4 ven. Mettre une bête —, to start the game. 5 naut. Être — à la lame, au courant, au vent, to be, to have the head to the sea, to the current, to wind. Avoir vent —, to have the contrary wind. 6 exerce. Passer —, to pass without examination.

DEBOUT, *interj.* loc. get up! rise! Allons, —! et partons, now then, get up, and let us be off.

DEBOUTER, *day-bou-ray*, *va.* law. (from buter) to nonsuit. On l'a débouté de sa demande, he was nonsuited.

DEBOUTONNE, *ppa.* of DÉBOUTONNER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* 1 unbuttoned. fam. Rire à ventre —, to laugh ready to split one's sides. 2 fenc. Fleuret —, foil with the button taken off.

DEBOUTONNER, *day-bou-to-nay*, *va.* (from bouton) 1 to unbutton (son habit, ses gêtres, one's coat, one's gaiters). 2 — un fleuret, to take off the button of a foil.

SE DÉBOUTONNER, *vpr.* 1 to unbutton one's clothes. (by extension) Mon habit s'était déboutonné, my coat had come unbuttoned. 2 fig. to unbosom one's self. Alors il s'est déboutonné et m'a parlé à cœur ouvert, then he unbuttoned himself and spoke unreservedly. Mérim.

DÉBRAILLE, *ppa.* of DÉBRAILLER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* Un homme tout —, a man with his shirt all uncovered; — a man with his shirt and waistcoat all unbuttoned.

SE DÉBRAILLER, *vpr.* 1 to unbutton one's breast. (débiller is sometimes used) Ces habitudes de charlatan avaient débarrassé tout son costume, those mountebank habits had given a rakish appearance to his whole dress. Lamart.

DÉBROUILLER, *day-bruh-dou-yy*, *va.* trict. to save the turch.

SE DÉBROUILLER, *vpr.* trict. to save the turch.

DÉBRIDENENT, *day-brid-mang*, *sm.* 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) unbridling. 2 surg. opening by making an incision.

DÉBRIDER, *day-bre-day*, *vn.* 1 (from bride) to unbridle (un cheval, a horse). 2 absol. (de cavaliers, of horsemen) to stop, to halt. Faire dix lieues sans —, to go ten leagues at a stretch. 3 fig. to despatch, to hurry through. Il eut débrié bientôt son binaire, he had soon despatched his binary. absol. Voyez comme il débrié, see how he is hurrying through his work. fig. Sacs —, at a stretch, without stopping. 4 surg. to open by making an incision. — une plaie, to open a sore.

DEBRIS, *day-bree*, *sm.* 1 (fragment) fragments, remains. Les débris du mobilier d'un vase, the fragments of a piece of furniture, of a vase. Des débris de coquillage, les végétaux, fragments of shells, vegetable remains. Il se sauva à la nage, en s'aider d'un — de navire, he saved himself by swimming with the help of a fragment of a ship. Le vent emporta le toit de la tourelle et couvrit le jardin de ses —, the wind carried off the roof of the turret and strewn the garden with the fragments. 2 (by extension) (d'un repas, d'un pôte, etc., of a repast, of a pie, etc.) remains. Elle venait recueillir pour ses repas les — de nos dejeuners, she came to receive for her meals the remains of our breakfasts. Nod. 3 fig. wrecks, remains. Il réunît les — de sa fortune, he collected together the wrecks of his fortune. absol. Je cours après tous mes —, car il faut laisser du pain à tous mes enfants, I am getting together the wrecks of my fortune, for I must leave a bit of bread to my children. Beaum. Le père de B., le dernier — de la fameuse société hollandaise, the father of B., the last surviving member of the famous Dutch society. Balz. Les glorieux — de la grande armée, the glorious remains of the great army. 4

absol. (dégât) havoc. A. de montons et de boucs fit un vaste —, A. made an immense havoc of sheep and goats. La Font.

DÉBROCHÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBROCHER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* 1 unstitched. Un livre tout —, a book all unstitched. 2 culin. taken from the spit.

DÉBROCHER, *day-bro-shay*, *va.* to unstitch (un livre, un volume, a book, a volume).

SE DÉBROCHER, *vpr.* to come unstitched. DÉBROCHER, *va.* culin. to take from the spit.

DÉBROUILLÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBROUILLER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* unravelled.

DÉBROUILLER, *day-bro-yyay*, *va.* 1 (démêler) to unravel, to set to rights (du fil, de la soie, thread, silk). — des papiers, to set papers to rights. 2 fig. (éclaircir) to clear up. — une question, to clear up a question. J'ai une idée confuse de vous avoir vu, lui dit-elle; aidez-moi à la —, I have a confused idea of having seen you, said she to him; pray, assist my recollection. Le Sage. Il voit de ce qui était obscur, he takes pleasure in making clear what was obscure. St-B. Je ne suis pas assez fort pour — la chose, I am not clever enough to explain the matter. Th. Gaut. Il ne sait comment — ses contradictions, he does not know how to reconcile his whimsical ideas. St-B. — une intrigue, to unfold, to lay open an intrigue.

SE DÉBROUILLER, *vpr.* to clear up. Le chaos ne commence à se — que, order begins to clear up chaos only when. Buff.

DÉBROTIR, *day-brô-teer*, *va.* tech. 1 rough-polish (une glace, un diamant, an marble, a glass, a diamond, a marble). DÉBRUTISSEMENT, *day-brû-tees-mang*, *sm.* tech. rough-polishing.

DÉBUCHÉ, *sm.* See DÉBOUCHER, *sm.*

DEBUCHER, *day-bû-shay*, *vn.* hunt. to start, to break cover.

DÉBUCHER, *va.* hunt. to start, to dislodge, to unharbour. — le cerf, to unharbour the stag.

DÉBUCHER, *sm.* 1 hunt. breaking cover. 2 (fanfare) to sound full cry.

DÉBUSQUER, *day-bûsk-mang*, *sm.* mil. driving out, ousting, turning out.

DÉBUSQUER, *day-bûsk-ay*, *ra.* Ger busch) 1 mil. to drive out. — l'ennemi, to drive out the enemy. L'armée anglaise débusta les insurgés, the English army drove out the insurgents. Ang. Th. 2 fig. to oust, to turn out.

DÉBUT, *day-bû*, *sm.* (from but) 1 (au jeu) lead, first cast, throw, first stroke. Faire un beau —, to begin well. 2 fig. (by analogy) beginning, outset. Au — de la maladie, de la guerre, at the beginning of the malady, of the war. Le — d'un poème, d'un discours, the beginning of a poem, of a discourse. Dès le —, from the very outset, beginning. 3 fig. (premier ouvrage) first work, production. 4 fig. (premier pas) first appearance, first steps, coming out. 5 fig. (d'un acteur, of an actor) debut, first appearance. Un rôle de —, a part for debutants. Il vient de terminer ses —s, he has just terminated his debuts. fig. Il n'est pas, il n'en est pas à son —, he is an old stager.

DÉBUTANT, *day-bû-tang*, *ppr.* of DÉBUTER, *sm.* En — par un coup de maître, by coming out with a mastery stroke. Sand. *sm.* *fem.* — *E*, debutant, new performer, beginner.

DÉBUTÉ, *ppa.* of DÉBUTER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective.* 1 Achevé, c'est fort bien — on, it is well begun. 2 (jeu) Bonlie — *e*, bowl hit, knocked away from the jack.

DÉBUTER, *day-bû-tay*, *vn.* (from but) 1 (au jeu) to lead, to play first, to have the first throw, the first stroke. — par un beau coup, to make a lucky stroke in beginning. 2 fig. (by analogy) to begin. 1.

s'était levée et débûtaît par des pas graves et lentement mesurés. *I. had risen and began with slow and measured steps.* **Nod.** Vous auriez fait exactement de — par là, you would have done wisely to begin with that. **Nod.** Il débute par une invocation à Vénus, he opens with an invocation to Venus. **3 fig.** (faire ses premiers pas dans une carrière, etc.) to take one's first steps, to make one's first appearance. — dans le monde, to set out in the world. C'est par ce drame qu'il débute, that drama was his first production. Dans le crime il suffit qu'une fois on débute, one step in crime is sufficient. **Boil.** C'était là bien mal —, that was a very bad beginning. **4** (d'un acteur, of an actor) to come out, to make one's first appearance.

DEBUTER, ra. (jeu) — nne boucle, to drive a bowl away from the jack.

DECA, day-kah, affr. (Gr.) ten times. **See DÉCALITRE, DÉCARIÈRE, etc.**

DEÇÀ, diuh-sah, prep. (par opposition à **NELÀ**, opposed to **NELÀ**) on this side of. — la montagne, on parle français, on this side of the mountain, French is spoken. — et delà la rivière les habitants et le langage différent beaucoup, the inhabitants and language on this side of the river differ widely from those on the other side.

DEÇÀ, adv. on this side. **fam.** Jambe —, jambe delà, astraddle, legs thrown about.

EN DEÇÀ DE, prep. loc. on this side of. **DE ÇÀ, PAR DEÇÀ, EN DEÇÀ, adv.** loc. (the two first locutions are obsolet.) on this side. Sa maison est située en —, his house lies on this side. Tournez un peu plus en —, turn a little more on this side.

DEÇÀ ET DELÀ, adv. loc. here and there, hither and thither, to and fro, on all sides.

DECACHETER, ppa. of **DÉCACHETER**, **fem.** — **E.** adjective. unsealed.

DECACHETER, day-kash-tay, ra. (from **cachet**) **JE DECACHETER; JE DECACHETERAI; to** unseal, to break the seal of. — une lettre, on paquet, to break open the seal of a letter, of a parcel.

SE DECACHETER, rpr. (être **décacheté**) to come unsealed.

DÉCADAIRE, day-kah-dayr, adj. mf. **4** (qui a rapport aux décades) of decades, decadal. **2** (qui a lieu chaque décade) decadal.

DÉCADE, day-kad, sf. (Gr.) 1 Fr. **revol.** decade. **2** (parties d'un ouvrage) Les —s de **Tite-Live**, **Livy's** decades.

DÉCADENCE, day-kah-dang, sf. (Lat. cadere) **1** decay. **2** fig. decay, decline, declension. **La** — des mœurs, des lettres, des arts, de l'industrie, the decay of manners, of letters, of arts, of industry. Une famille qui tombe en —, a family falling into decay. Sa santé va en —, his health is declining. **La** — d'un empire, the decline of an empire. Nous vivons à une époque de —, we live in an age of declension.

DECADI, day-kah-dee, sm. Fr. **revol.** decadi.

DÉCAÈDRE, day-kah-aydr', adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 min. **decadredra** **2** sm. **decadredron.**

DECAGONE, day-kah-gon, sm. (Gr.) 1 decagon. **2** adjective. **decagonal, decagonal.**

DÉCAGRAMME, day-kah-gram, sm. (Gr.) **metrol.** decagram.

DECAISSE, day-kay-say, ra. 1 to unpack, to take out of the case (des marchandises, goods). **2** horti. to take out of its box (un arbuste, an orange, a shrub, an orange-tree).

DÉCALITRE, day-kah-litr', sm. (Gr.) **metrol.** decaliter.

DÉCALOGUE, day-kah-log, sm. (Gr.) **Dealogue, the ten commandments.** Les tables, les préceptes du —, the tables, the precepts of the Decalogue.

DECALQUE, day-kalk, sm. **See CALQUE.**

DECALQUER, day-kal-kay, ra. to counterdraw, to countertrace.

DECAMERON, day-kah-may-rong, sm. (Gr.) **decameron.** Le — de Boccace, **Boccaccio's** **Decameron.**

DECAMETRE, day-kah-maytr', sm. (Gr.) **metrol.** decameter.

DECAMENTER, day-kangp-mang, sm. **decampment.**

DECAMPER, day-kang-pay, ra. 1 to decamp. L'armée ennemie decampa pendant la nuit, the enemy's army decamped during the night. **2** fig. **fam.** to decamp, to scamper away, to run off, to make off. Le bruit du cor l'éveille, il decampe au plus vite, the sound of horns wakes him, he is off in a trice. **Flor.**

DECAN, day-kang, sm. **geog.** **Decan.**

DECANAT, day-kah-nah, sm. (Lat. decanus) **1** (dignité) deanship, deanship. **2** (exercice) deanship.

DECANTATION, day-kang-tah-syong, sf. **chem.** decantation, decanting, pouring off.

DECANTER, day-kang-tay, va. chem. to decant, to pour off gently.

DECAPAGE, day-kah-pazh, sm. **tech.** pickling, dipping, cleaning, scouring, scraping.

DECAPER, day-kah-pay, ra. (from **cape**) to clean, to scrape.

DECAPER, ra. **tant.** to clear a cape.

DECAPITATION, day-kah-pe-tah-syong, sf. decapitation, beheading.

DECAPITER, day-kah-pe-tay, ra. to decapitate, to behead. Il lit — comme traites tous les hommes pris les armes à la main, he couped to be beheaded as traitors all the men taken with arms in their hands. **Aug. Th.**

DECAPODES, day-kah-pod, sm. pl. (Gr.) **zool.** decapoda.

DECARBURATION, day-kar-bū-rab-syong, sf. **metal.** freeing from carbon.

DECARBONER, day-kar-bū-ray, ra. to free from carbon.

SE DECARBONER, rpr. to be freed from carbon.

DECARRELÉ, ppa. of **DÉCARRELER**, **fem.** — **E.** adjective. **Chambre** — **E.** unparapet room.

DÉCARRELER, day-kar-lay, ra. (from **carre**, to take up a brick floor).

DECASTÈRE, day-kas-tayr, sm. **metrol.** decastere, 13.4 cubic yards.

DECASYLLABE, day-kah-sil-lab, adj. mf. decasyllabic.

DECATTI, day-kah-tee, ppa. of **DÉCATIN**, **fem.** — **E.** adjective. **tech.** **Drap** —, cloth with the gloss taken off.

DECATIR, day-kah-teer, ra. **tech.** to sponge, to take off the gloss.

DECATISSAGE, day-kah-te-sah, sm. **tech.** sponging, dumping, un glossing.

DECATISSEUR, day-kah-te-suhr, sm. **tech.** sponger.

DÉCAVE, ppa. of **DÉCAVER**, **fem.** — **E.** (jeu) **Être** —, to be out.

DECAVER, day-kah-vay, ra. (jeu) to gain the pool of, to win the stake of.

SE DECAVER, rpr. to lose one's pool, one's stake.

DÉCEDE, ppa. of **DÉCEDERE**, **fem.** — **E.** **1** deceased. **2** (substantif.) deceased. Les —s, the deceased.

DECEDERE, day-say-day, ra. (Lat. **decedere**) to die, to depart this life, to expire.

DECELEMENT, day-sel-mang, sm. disclosure, betrayal.

DÉCELEI, day-say, ra. (from **celer**) **JE DECELE; NOUS DECELERONS; ILS DECELERONT, to** disclose, to betray, to reveal.

— un crime, to disclose a crime. Mes frères, dit-il, ne me decelez pas, comrades said he, do not betray me. **La Font.** Choses qui chet d'autres causent decele la misère qu'enferment les vices, things that in others would have betrayed the poverty engendered by vices. **Balz.** Sa conduite decele une âme basse, his conduct betrays a mean soul. Quoique les lèvres déceussent la herte que, etc., though the lips indicated that pride which, etc. **Balz.**

SE DÉCELER, rpr. to betray one's self. Il s'est décelé involontairement, he betrayed himself involuntarily. Son véritable caractère n'a pas tardé à se —, his true character was not long before it betrayed itself. Deux sources cachées se déceient par les eaux qu'elles laissent filtrer entre les rochers, two invisible springs betray themselves by the waters which filter between the rocks. **Chât.**

DECEMBRE, day-saghr, sm. (Lat. december) December. Le mois de —, the month of December. Le 24 —, the 24th of December.

DECEMENT, day-sah-mang, adv. **1** decently. **2** (avec bienséance) decently, decorously.

DECEVIR, day-saym-vir, sm. **Rom.** hist. **decemvir.**

DECEVIRAL, day-saym-ve-ral, adj. **m. fem.** — **E.** **decemviral.**

DECEVIRAT, day-saym-ve-ral, sm. **1** (dignité) decemvirate. **2** (durée) decemvirate.

DÉCEUCE, day-sang, sf. (Lat. decetia) (bonneté extérieure) decency. **2** (pudeur) decency, propriety, decorum.

Avoir un maintien plein de —, to have a very modest bearing. Elle est toujours vêtue avec —, she always wears a becoming dress.

DECENNAL, day-sayn-nal, adj. m. fem. — **E.** **pl. m.** **decennaux** (Lat. decennialis) decennial.

DECENT, day-sang, adj. m. fem. — **E.** (Lat. decens) **1** (convenable) decent, proper. Être en habit —, to have a decent coat on. **2** decent, modest. Avoir un maintien —, to have a modest bearing.

DECENTRALISATION, day-sang-trah-le-zah-syong, sf. decentralization.

DECENTRALISER, day-sang-trah-le-zay, ra. to decentralize.

DECEPTION, day-sap-syong, sf. (tromperie) deception, deceit. **2** (mécompte) deception, disappointment.

DECEICLER, day-sayr-klay, ra. **tech.** to unhook.

DÉCERNER, day-sayr-nay, ra. (Lat. decernere) **1** (des bonnes, des récompenses, of honors, rewards) to award (to), to bestow (on), to decree (to). — le triomphe, to ordain a triumph. **La ville de D. lui a décerné une couronne civique, the town of D. awarded to him a civic crown. Lamart. (by extension)** Les fonctions que decernait on imposait le veto public, those functions that the veto public decreed or imposed. **Nod.** Les guerres civiles ne decernent que des maux, civil wars have naught to bestow but pains. **Lamart. 2** (by extension) des prix, of prizes) to award (to). fig. — la palme à quelqu'un, to award the palm to a person. **3** (des peines, of penalties) to award. — un mandat d'amener, to issue out a warrant.

DÉCÈS, day-sayr, sm. (Lat. decessus) decease, death, demise. **Acte de —, death-certificate.** Constater le — d'une personne, to state the death of a person; to make a declaration of the death of a person.

DECEVABLE, days-vahl', adj. mf. deceivable.

DECEVANT, days-vang, ppr. of **DÉCEVOIR**, **adj. m. fem.** — **E.** **deceptive, deceitful.** **Espoir —, fallacious hope.** **Paroles —es, deceitful words.** **Specieux flatteur —, cheering or deceitful shadow. Nod.** Les —es magies du clair-obscur, the magic illusions of the clear-obscure. **Balz.**

DÉCEVOIR, days-voar, ra. (Lat. decipere) **conj.** **JE DECEVOIS, to** deceive, to beguile, to delude. Leurs propres pensées les decervoient, their own thoughts deceived them. **Ross.**

DÉCHAÎNÉ, ppa. of **DÉCHAÎNER**, **fem.** — **E.** **adj.** **unchained, wild, broken loose.** **La chien —, a dog unchained.** fig. Le bruit des vents —, the roaring of the raging winds. Les passions sont

—es, the passions have broken loose. fig. fam. C'est un diable —, he is a devil broken loose.

DÉCHAÎNEMENT, day-shay-màng, sm. 1 fig. (emportement) unbridling, wildness, fury, outburst, rage. Le — des vents, de la tempête, the fury of the winds of the tempest. Le — des passions, the unbridling of the passions. 2 fig. (attaques violentes) exasperation. Le — contre lui était universel, the exasperation against him was universal. Être dans un perpétuel — contre quelqu'un, to be in a state of perpetual exasperation against a person.

DÉCHAINER, day-shay-nay, va. 1 to unchain, to let loose, to turn loose (un chien, a dog). 2 fig. (exciter, soulever) to let loose, to exasperate. Il avait déchaîné toute sa cabale contre moi, he had let loose his whole cabal against me. La tempête déchaine ses légions, the tempest let loose his legions. Balz.

SE DÉCHAINER, vpr. 1 to get unchained, to break loose. Voilà un chien qui s'est déchaîné, there is a dog that has broken loose. fig. Les vents s'étaient déchaînés contre nous, the winds had rentled their fury upon us. 2 fig. (parler avec violence) to unchain, to fly out. Tous les auteurs tant bons que mauvais se déchaînaient contre lui, all the authors, both good and bad invighed against him. Le Sage. Je me suis déchaîné contre lui, I flew out against him. Le Sage.

DÉCHANTER, day-shang-tay, va. to change one's note. Il a en bien —, things fell far short of what he expected. fam. Je le ferai —, I will make him lower his tone.

DÉCHAPERONNÉ, ppa. of DÉCHAPERONNER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. mason. Mur —, wall with the coping in ruins.

DÉCHAPERONNER, day-shap-on-nay, va. 1 hawk. — un oiseau, to unhood a bird. 2 mason. — un mur, to take the coping off a wall.

DÉCHARGE, day-sharz, sf. 1 (des marchandises, etc., of goods, etc.) unloading, unloading. Navire en —, a ship that is being unloaded. 2 (acte) discharge, release. Donner quittance et —, to give a receipt and discharge. Porter une somme en —, to credit with a sum. 3 (soulagement) relief, discharge. Ce fut une grande — pour ses parents, that was a great relief to his parents. Le — de la conscience, the easing, the discharge of one's conscience. 4 crim. law. defence. Témoin à —, witness for the prisoner. Des témoins déposit à la — du prévenu, que, witnesses deposited in favour of the accused that. 5 (action de tirer à la fois plusieurs armes à feu) discharge. Une — de mousqueterie, a discharge of musketry. — d'artillerie, a discharge of artillery. (by extension) Une — de coups de bâton, a shower of blows with a stick, a good cudgelling. (by analogy) — électrique, electric discharge. 6 (écoulement des eaux d'un bassin) discharge. Tuyau de —, waste-water pipe, delivery pipe, discharge-tube. 7 (ouverture) outlet. 8 (bassin, réservoir) reservoir. 9 fig. La — des humeurs, the discharge of the humours. 10 (lieu) lumber-room. Pièce de —, lumber-room. 11 arch. discharge. 12 print. Papier de —, proof paper.

DÉCHARGEMENT, day-sharz-màng, sm. unloading, unloading (d'un navire, d'un wagon, of a ship, of a wagon).

DÉCHARGEUR, day-shar-zhwar, sm. 1 (endroit) outfall, reservoir. 2 (tuyau) discharge-tube. 3 tech. elbow-beam.

DÉCHARGER, day-shar-zhaz, vo. NOUS DÉCHARGEONS; IL DÉCHARGE, 1 to unload (une voiture, un bateau, un cheval, a carriage, a load, a horse). (by extension) — du blé, des brins, des balles, to unload corn, bricks, bales. 2 absol. to unload. 3 (débarasser d'un poids) to discharge, to relieve. — un plancher,

une poutre, to discharge a floor, a beam. (by analogy) Ils pensent qu'on les vent —, la chèvre de son lait, le mouton de sa laine, they each think they are going to be relieved, the goat of her milk, the sheep of its wool. La Font. fig. fam. — le plancher, to withdraw. Une prise de tabac décharge le cerveau, a pinch of snuff relieves the head. 4 fig. (diminuer les charges) to exonerate. 5 fig. — son cœur, to unburden one's heart.

— sa conscience, to discharge one's conscience. 6 law. fig. — un accusé, to discharge a prisoner. — d'accusation, to discharge of an accusation. 7 (dispenser, débarrasser) to discharge, to release. On l'a déchargé de cette tutelle, he has been discharged of that guardianship. 8 (tenir quitte) to release, to discharge. — quelqu'un d'une dette, d'un dépôt, d'une amende, to release a person from a debt, a deposit, a fine. Il est déchargé de toute responsabilité, he is discharged of all responsibility. — un compte, to strike out an account. — la feuille d'un messenger, to put a discharge to a way-bill. 9 (d'une arme à feu, of fire-arms) to discharge, to fire off, to let off. — un fusil, to fire off a gun. — un pistolet sur quelqu'un, to fire a pistol at a person. 10 (by extension) (asséner) to deal. — un coup de poing, de bâton, de sabre, to deal a blow with one's fist, with a stick, with a sabre. fig. — sa bile, sa colère sur quelqu'un, to vent one's spleen, one's anger on a person. 11 (d'une arme à feu, of fire-arms) (ôter la charge) to unload. 12 gard. — un arbre, to lop a tree. 13 print. — une forme, to rub off the ink from a form. 14 naut. — les voiles, to fill the sails, after they had lain aback.

DÉCHARGER, en. (de l'encre, of ink) to run.

SE DÉCHARGER, vpr. 1 to unload one's self. Se — d'un fardeau, to relieve one's self from a burden. 2 fig. Pour se — d'un tel soin, notre homme, our man, to release himself from such trouble. La Font. fig. Se — sur quelqu'un un soin d'une affaire, to leave the care of a thing to a person. fig. Se — d'une faute sur quelqu'un, to throw the blame of a fault upon a person. 3 (des eaux, of waters) to empty a person, to discharge itself, to fall into. 4 (des couleurs, of colours) to fade, to change.

DÉCHARGEUR, day-shar-zhbr, sm. lumper, porter, heaver, whipper. Les — du port, the porters of the wharf.

DÉCHARNÉ, ppa. of DÉCHARNER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. fleshless, emaciated, lank, thin, spare, lean, gaunt, meagre. Un corps —, an emaciated body. Visage —, thin face. Main —, wasted hand. fig. Un style —, an impoverished style.

DÉCHARNER, day-shar-nay, va. 1 to strip the flesh off. — un cadavre, to strip the flesh off a dead body. 2 (hyperb.) to make lank. La maladie l'a tout décharné, illness has made a skeleton of him. 3 fig. (du style, of style) to impoverish.

DÉCHASSER, day-shass-say, sm. dance. to slide. Chassez et déchassez, slide to the right, and then to the left.

DÉCHAUSER, day-sho-may, va. agri. — une terre, to break up fallow land, to plough up the stubble, to fallow.

DÉCHAUSSE, ppa. of DÉCHAUSER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. barefooted. Carmes — s on déchaux, barefooted Carmelites.

DÉCHAUSSEMENT, day-shds-màng, sm. 1 agri. baring, laying bare. 2 (d'une dent, of a tooth) lancing the gum, shrinking of the gums.

DÉCHAUSER, day-sho-say, va. 1 to pull the shoes, the boots off. — un enfant, to pull a child's shoes and stockings off. fig. fam. N'être pas digne de — quelqu'un, to be much below a person. 2 — un mur, une construction, to lay bare the foundations of a wall, of a construction. Les pluies d'hiver ont dé-

chassé la voie, the winter rains have broken up the road. Th. Gaut. fig. — un arbre, to lay bare the roof of a tree. fig. — une dent, to clear the gum.

SE DÉCHAUSER, vpr. 1 to take off one's shoes and stockings. Je m'étais chaussé et déchaussé six ou huit fois, I had put on my shoes and taken them off again six or eight times. Th. Gaut. 2 (des dents, of the teeth) to become, to get bare.

DÉCHAUSOIR, day-sho-swâr, sm. surg. stream, lancet for the gums.

DÉCHAUX, day-sho, adj. m. barefooted, barefoot. Je m'assis au milieu de Turcs et de Franks échaux, I sat down in the midst of Turks and Franks, who like me had taken their shoes off. Th. Gaut. Carmes —. See DÉCHAUSÉ.

DÉCHÉANCE, day-shay-angs, sf. 1 law. forfeiture. A peine de —, under pain of forfeiture. 2 (perte de la couronne) deposition, dethronement. Presque toutes les sections avaient voté la — du roi, almost all the sections had voted for the deposition of the king. Lawrat. 3 (décadence) fall, decay. La — de l'homme par le péché, the fall of man by sin.

DÉCHET, day-shay, sm. 1 (perte) waste, loss. (by extension) Le — de bien des espérances, the disappointment of many hopes. Si-B. 2 (résidu) waste.

DÉCHEVELÉ, ppa. of DÉCHEVELER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. dishevelled.

DÉCHEVELER, day-shuh-lay, va. IL DÉCHEVELÉ, IL DÉCHEVELERA, to dishevel. **SE DÉCHEVELER**, vpr. 1 to dishevel one's hair. 2 recipr. to dishevel each other's hair.

DÉCHEVÊTRER, day-shuh-vay-tray, va. agri. to take the halter off.

DÉCHEVILLER, day-shuh-ve-vay, va. tech. (from cheviller) to unpeg, to unpin. **SE DÉCHEVILLER**, vpr. to come unpegged, unpinned.

DÉCHIFFRABLE, day-she-frabl', adj. mf. decipherable. (by extension) Son écriture n'est pas —, his writing is not legible.

DÉCHIFFREMENT, day-shifr-màng, sm. (action, résultat) deciphering. Le — d'une dépêche, the deciphering of a despatch. Le — d'un vieux manuscrit, the deciphering of an old manuscript.

DÉCHIFFRER, day-she-fray, va. 1 to decipher. (by extension) (lire) to decipher, to make out. Une écriture impossible à —, a writing impossible to be deciphered, to be made out. 3 (by extension) (d'un morceau de musique, of a piece of music) to read off. 4 fig. (démêler) to unravel, to see through. — une affaire, une intrigue, to unravel an affair, an intrigue. (in a bad sense) — quelqu'un to see through a person.

SE DÉCHIFFRER, vpr. to be deciphered, to be made out.

DÉCHIFFREUR, day-she-fruhr, sm. 1 decipherer. 2 (by extension) fam. Un — de manuscrits, a decipherer of manuscripts.

DÉCHINETÉ, ppa. of DÉCHINETER, fem. —, e, adjectiv. 1 cut up, slashed, jagged. 2 bot. Femelles —, egg-jagged leaves.

DÉCHINETER, day-shik-tay, va. IL DÉCHINETÉ, IL DÉCHINETERA, 1 to cut up, to slash. — la peau, la chair, to slash the skin, the flesh. — une étoffe, to cut up a stuff. IL ramassa un morceau de bois et le déchiqueta avec son couteau, he picked up a piece of wood, and whittled it with his knife. Mery. 2 (décapcer) to pink. — la robe d'une robe, to pink the border of a gown.

DÉCHIQUEUR, day-shik-tuhr, sm. obsol. cutter, slasher.

DÉCHIRER, day-she-razh, sm. breaking up. Bois de —, old ship-timber.

DÉCHIRANT, day-she-ràng, ppr. of DÉCHIRER, adj. mf. fem. —, fig. harrowing, heart-rending. Dans la scène — de la tempête, in the harrowing scene of the

tempest. *Sic-B.* Des cris — *s.*, heart-rending cries.

DÉCHIRE, *ppa.* of *déchirer*, *fem.* — *e.*, *adjective*. 1 rent, torn, ragged, in tatters.

Un vêtement —, a torn garment. Être —, tout —, to be all in tatters. fig. On souffre de le voir toujours arriver l'oreille — *e.*, it is painful to see him arrive continually worried in wordy warfare.

Sic-B. fig. *fem.* Cette femme, cette fille n'est pas trop — *e.*, n'est pas déjà si — *e.*, that woman, that girl is not so very bad looking. 2 (d'un bateau, of a boat) ripped up. 3 fig. torn, rent. Un pays — par les factieux, a country rent by factions.

4 fig. *stung*. Être — de remords, to be stung with remorse. 5 fig. (d'un terrain, of land) jagged. Les côtes — *es* de la Sicile, the jagged coasts of Sicily. Mich.

DÉCHIREMENT, *day-sheer-mang*, *sm.* 4 (action) tearing, rending, laceration. Le — des muscles, des fibres, the laceration of the muscles, of the fibres. 2 fig. (douleur) pain. Éprouver des — *s* d'entrailles, to feel excruciating pains in the bowels. — de cœur, anguish of heart. 3 fig. (discordes) intestine commotion, broil. L. (rôles de ces — *s* pour reconquérir B. profited by those intestine commotions to make a fresh conquest of B. Lamart.

4 *arg.* laceration.

DÉCHIRER, *day-she-ray*, *ra.* 1 to tear, to rend, to lacerate, to tear to pieces. — one letter, to tear up a letter. — *ses* vêtements, to rend one's garments, to tear one's clothes. Tel le lion, après avoir déchiré un troupeau de moutons, thus the lion, after having torn to pieces a flock of sheep. Chât. On lui déchira la peau à coups de fouet, his skin was cut up with lashes of the whip. — la cartouche, to bite the cartridge. — un bateau, to break up a boat. (by extension) Le vent déchire les nuages, the wind breaks up the clouds. Chât. Un éclair éblouissant déchira l'ciel, a dazzling flash of lightning ran along the sky. Noli. 2 fig. to rend. — Cela me déchire les entrailles, that rends my bowels. Cette toux me déchire la poitrine, this cough tears my lungs to pieces. — l'oreille, les oreilles, to split the ear. Les instruments que l'Asie a inventés pour — les oreilles des hommes et des dieux, the instruments that Asia has invented to split the ears of Gods and men. Mèry. 3 fig. (émouvoir) to harrow, to torture. Ce spectacle me déchirait l'âme, this sight quite rent my heart. Votre lettre m'a déchiré le cœur, your letter has quite cut me up, filled me with anguish. Les remords le déchiraient, he was stung with remorse. 4 fig. (des factions, of factions) to tear, to rend, to distract. 5 fig. (dire du mal) to traduce, to slander, to malign, to backbite. Il y déchirait impitoyablement une bonne famille, he mercilessly pulled to pieces a respectable family. Le Sage. Il loue en face et déchire en arrière, he praises you to your face and abuses you behind your back. — quelqu'un à belles dents, to abuse a person outrageously.

SE DÉCHIRER, *rpr.* 1 to tear one's self. Se — la main, to tear one's hand. Le malheureux lion se déchire lui-même, the unhappy lion tears himself. La Font. 2 *recipr.* to tear each other. Ces deux chiens se déchirent, those two dogs tear each other. 3 (être déchiré) to be torn. Les nuées se déchirent sous l'effort du vent, the violence of the wind parted the clouds. Balz. Sa robe s'était déchirée, her dress had been torn. A cette vue je sentis que mon cœur se déchirait, at this sight I felt my heart rent in twain. 4 *recipr.* fig. to tear, to pull each other to pieces, to revile, to abuse each other. Les hommes de parti se déchirent entre eux, party men abuse each other. Ces bonnes âmes se déchiraient les uns les autres, those good souls were pulling each other to pieces.

DÉCHIREUR, *day-she-rur*, *sm.* *tearer*, *render*, *ripper*.

DÉCHIREUR, *day-she-rur*, *sf.* 1 *tear*, *rend*. (by extension) La d'un nuage, the opening in a cloud. Th. Gaut. 2 *arg.* laceration.

DÉCHOIR, *day-shwâr*, *ra.* *irreg.* JE DÉCHOIS, TU DÉCHOIS, IL DÉCHOÏT, NOUS DÉCHOÏTONS, VOUS DÉCHOÏTEZ, ILS DÉCHOÏENT; JE DÉCHOÏS; JE DÉCHOÏRAI; JE DÉCHOÏRAIS; QUE JE DÉCHOÏSE, QUE TU DÉCHOÏSES; QUE JE DÉCHOÏSSE, 1 to fall (from), to decline (in). — de son rang, de sa réputation, de son crédit, to fall from one's rank, to decline in one's reputation, credit. Ea peu de temps tu vas — de ta renommée, in a short time you will lose your renown. Bar. — de ses espérances, to be disappointed in one's hopes. 2 (diminuer) appointed in one's hopes. La pitié du ciel en déchoit de beaucoup, that greatly diminished the stag's pittance.

La Font. Ses facultés intellectuelles commencèrent à —, his intellectual faculties begin to decay. Sa réputation, sa fortune, sa faveur commencèrent à —, his reputation, fortune, favour begins to decline. Il vieillit sans —, he grows old without any declining of his faculties.

DÉCHOÏR, *day-shwâr*, *ra.* *naut.* See *DÉ-ÉCHOÏR*.

DÉCHU, *day-shû*, *ppa.* of *déchoir*, *fem.* — *e.*, *adjective*. fullen. Être — d'un droit, d'un privilège, to forfeit a right, a privilege. Souverain —, fullen sovereign. Ange —, fullen angel. — de ses espérances, disappointed in his hopes. Balz. (substantif.) L'ange du blasphème est de tous les — *s* le plus audacieux, the angel of blasphemy is of all the fallen ones the most audacious. Mass.

DÉCI, *day-sée*, *préfix* to the names of French weights and measures indicating the tenth part.

DÉCIARE, *day-syahr*, *sm.* metrol. *deciare*, 1/100 square yards.

DÉCIDE, *ppa.* of *décider*, *fem.* — *e.*, *adjective*. 1 decided. Les deux partis étaient bien — *s* à ne rien céder, both parties were set upon giving way in nothing. Sand. 2 (fixe, arrêté) decided, settled. C'est une chose — *e.*, it is a settled affair. 3 (terminé, tranché) settled. 4 (résolu) resolute, decided. C'est un homme —, he is a bold man. Caractère —, resolute character. (by analogy) Air —, confident look, look of decision. Ton —, tone of decision. 5 (non équivoque) decided. Combattre sans avantage —, to fight without any decided advantage.

DÉCIDER, *day-se-day-mang*, *adr.* 1 *decidedly*. 2 *absol.* —, je n'irai pas, positively, I will not go. —, il est fou, he is actually mad.

DÉCIDER, *day-se-day*, *ra.* (Lat. *decidere*) 1 to decide, to determine. Ce serait peut-être à moi — lequel est le plus triste de, it is perhaps I who should decide which is the saddest of. *Sic-B.* Un cas de conscience que l'abbé de S. pouvait seul —, a case of conscience that the abbe de S. alone could decide. Balz. C'est maintenant l'artillerie qui décide tout dans une bataille, it is artillery that now decides every thing in a battle. 2 (terminer, trancher) to decide, to settle. — un différend, une querelle par un combat, to decide a quarrel by a fight. 3 (arrêter, déterminer) to decide, to rule. Que devons-nous faire? décider, what are we to do? décider. On a décidé que l'on partirait demain, it has been agreed that we should set out to-morrow. 4 (déterminer quelqu'un à faire quelq. chose) to determine, to induce, to persuade. Je demandais à T. ce qui le décidait à se lever de si bonne heure, I asked T. what induced him to rise so early. Nod. J'ai eu bien de la peine à le — à le faire, I had a great deal of trouble in persuading him to do it. La crainte des grands

oiseaux les décidait à dormir vingt ou trente ensemble, fear of large birds induces them to sleep twenty or thirty together. Mich. Ce motif m'a décidé vous écrire, this motive induced me I write to you.

DÉCIDER, *vn.* 1 to decide. C'est or. homme qui décide de tout, sur tout, à tort et à travers, he is a man who gives random decisions on every thing. On décide volontiers en faveur du mérite, one willingly decides in favour of merit. 2 (régler, fixer) to decide on. Je bargois que C. avait décidé de faire le pedre, the citizen had C. had resolved to hang Balz. D. décide du sort d'une monarchie, D. determines the fate of a monarchy. Lamart. Le sort en décidera, fate shall decide it. C'est la loi qui décidera entre nous, the law shall judge between us. Ce jour qui allait — du sort de la moitié des habitants, that day which was to determine the fate of half the inhabitants. Chât.

SE DÉCIDER, *rpr.* 1 to be decided, settled. Chez ce peuple barbare, tout se décide par la force, with that barbarous people, club-law alone rules. 2 *se* fixer, se régler) to be decided, determined. Votre sort va se —, your fate is about to be determined. 3 (prendre un parti) to decide, to determine, to resolve. Les gens de chez nous ne se décident pas vite, folks in making up their minds. G. Sand. Vous vous êtes décidé trop légèrement, you have taken too hastily a resolution. Vous êtes bien loin à vous —, you are very long in coming to a decision. M. s'était décidé à emprunter une somme considérable, M. had resolved to borrow a considerable sum. Sand. Se — pour quelque chose, pour quelque chose, to declare for, to decide in favour of a person, of a thing. La victoire s'était enfin décidée pour nous, victory at length decided in our favour.

DÉCIDU, *day-se-dû*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *e.*, *bol.* deciduous.

DÉCIGRAMME, *day-se-gram*, *sm.* metrol. *decigram*.

DÉCILITRE, *day-se-litr*, *sm.* metrol. *deciliter*.

DÉCILLER, *day-se-lyar*, *ra.* See *DÉ-ILLER*.

DÉCIMABLE, *day-se-mabl*, *adj.* *mf.* tiltable.

DÉCIMAL, *day-se-mal*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *e.*, 1 *arith.* decimal. Fractions — *es*, decimal fractions, decimals. Calcul —, decimal arithmetic. Système —, decimal system. 2 *se*, *sf.* decimal.

DÉCIMATEUR, *day-se-mah-tubr*, *sm.* tilth-owner.

DÉCIMATION, *day-se-mah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) hist. decimation. De cette — universelle seraient exceptées, from this general decimation would be excepted. Aug. Th.

DÉCINE, *day-seem*, *sm.* (Lat. *decimus*) tenth, (tith, decime penny). — de guerre, war-tax.

DÉCIME, *ppa.* of *décimer*, *fem.* — *e.*, 1 Regiment —, decimated regiment. 2 fig. decimated, destroyed. La population — *e.* par l'épidémie, the population decimated by the epidemic. (by extension) Ils tombent lentement — *s* par le feu qui les enveloppe, they fall slowly mowed down by the firing that surrounds them. Lamart. La révolution — *e.* dans sa route, the revolution thinned in its march. Lamart.

DÉCIMER, *day-se-may*, *ra.* 1 to decimate. (by extension) La decimation décima nos soldats, decimation decimated our soldiers. Lamart. 2 fig. (d'une maladie, etc., of a disease, etc.) to sweep, to carry off. L'ivrognerie, le vice, la malpropreté y déciment la vie par coupes réglées, drunkenness, vice, dirt, there mow down their victims by lens and hundreds. Ph. Chas. (by extension) La mort et le

temps ont en vain décimé tes amis de vingt ans, death and time have in vain decimated your friends of twenty years' standing. Lamart. fig. Dieu fit souffrir dans l'air l'esprit qui nous décime, God caused to be breathed in the air the spirit that decimates us. Lamart. Ils décimèrent leur faible péçale, afin de songer ma déresse, they dipped into their little hoard to relieve my distress. Nod.

DECIMÈTRE, day-se-maytr, *sm.* metrol. decimeter, 3,937 inches.

DECIMO, day-se-mo, *adv.* (Lat.) *centily.*

DECINTREMENT, day-sang-troh-mang, *sm.* arch. removing the centring (of a vault).

DECINTREUR, day-sang-tray, *ra.* arch. to remove the centring (of a vault).

DECISIF, day-se-zif, *adj.* *m. fem.* décisive, 1 decisive. Une pièce, une raison, une preuve décisive, a decisive document, reason, proof. Chose étrange! et pour moi décisive, a strange thing! and for me a decisive one. C. Del. Une bataille décisive, a decisive battle. 2 (des personnes, of persons) positif, peremptory. Cet homme est iron. that man is too positive. Vus sens trop — your reason is sufficiently carried away by your senses which are too positive. Boss. Prendre un ton —, to assume a peremptory tone. Avoir l'esprit —, to be bold, daring.

DECISION, day-se-zyoung, *sf.* 1 decision. Former, prendre une —, to come to a decision. La — d'une affaire, d'une question de droit, the decision of an affair, of a point of law. rel. Les — des conciles, the decrees of the councils. 2 (fermeture) decision, resolution. Manquer de —, to want resolution.

DECISIVEMENT, day-se-ziv-mang, *adv.* decisively, positively.

DECISOIRE, day-se-zwar, *adj. mf.* law. decisory, decisive. Serment —, decisory oath.

DECISTÈRE, day-sis-layr, *sm.* metrol. decistere, 3,53 cubic feet.

DECLAMATEUR, day-klah-mah-lahr, *sm.* 1 antiq. declamator, declaimer. 2 (abol. celui qui débite en public des vers, etc.) declaimer, spout. 3 (orateur, écrivain emphatique, declaimer. Style de —, declamatory style. 4 adjectif. declamatory. Ton —, declamatory tone.

DECLAMATION, day-klah-mah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (art) declamation, elocution. Cours de —, course of elocution. Professeur de —, teacher of elocution. 2 (emploi affecté de termes pompeux) declamatory, 3 (discours banal ou injurieux) declamation, invective. 4 *anc.* rhet. declamation. Sujet de —, subject of declamation.

DECLAMATOIRE, day-klah-mah-lahr, *adj. mf.* 1 (little used) (qui appartient à la declamation) declamatory. 2 (qui se renferme que des declamations) declamatory. En ouvrage —, a declamatory work. 3 (emphatique) declamatory, bombastic. Style —, declamatory style. Ton —, declamatory tone.

DECLAMER, day-klah-may, *ra.* (Lat. declamare) 1 to declaim, to recite, to spout (des vers, ou discours, versas, a speech). — une scène de tragédie, to declaim a scene from a tragedy. Je declamai le grimoire nettement, I read out the scroll distinctly. Nod. 2 absol. to declaim. — en public, to declaim publicly.

DECLAMER, *ra.* (inverctiver) to exclaim, to ureigh. — contre le vice, to inveigh against vice.

DECLARATIF, day-klah-rat-if, *adj. m.* *fem.* declarative, law. declaratory.

DECLARATION, day-klah-rat-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 declaration. Faire une — à la douane, au greffe, to make a declaration at the custom-house, at the clerk's office. Prendre acte d'une —, to take note of a declaration. Signer une

—, to sign a declaration. La — du jury, the verdict, the finding of the jury. d'amour, declaration of love. Faire une — d'amour, Faire une —, des —, to make a declaration. 2 law. — de guerre, declaration of war. — de faillite, statute of bankruptcy, schedule. — de naissance, de décès, declaration of birth, of decease. 3 law. schedule. Donner la — de ses biens, to give in the state of one's property. — de dépenses, schedule of expenses.

DECLARATOIRE, day-klah-rah-lahr, *adj. mf.* (little used) declaratory.

DECLARE, *ppa.* of DECLARER, *fem.* — *g.* adjectif. declared, open, professed. Un ennemi —, a declared, an open enemy. l'artisan —, declared partisan. Faveur —, an open favour.

DECLAREUR, day-klah-ray, *ra.* (Lat. declarare) 1 to declare, to disclose. Plusieurs régiments déclarèrent qu'ils ne quitteraient les armes qu'avec la vie, several regiments declared they would lay down their arms but with their lives. Ang. Th. Je déclare ici que je n'entends pas me le permettre, I here declare that I do not presume to take such a liberty. Sand. — des marchandises à la douane, to declare goods at the custom-house. — la naissance d'un enfant, to declare the birth of a child. Il a déclaré tous ses complices, he has impeached all his accomplices. Il avait attendu longtemps avant de — son mariage, he had waited a long time before he disclosed his marriage. — son amour, sa passion, to declare one's love, one's passion. — la guerre, to declare war; || fig. — la guerre aux préjugés, aux abus, to proclaim war against prejudices, abuses. 2 (décret par acte public) to find, to bring in. Le jury l'a déclaré coupable, the jury found him, brought him in guilty. Son mariage a été déclaré nul, his marriage has been declared null.

SE DECLARER, *vpr.* 1 to declare one's self. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) to break out. L'incendie venait de se —, the fire had just broken out. La fièvre s'est déclarée ce matin, the fever broke out this morning. 3 (s'expliquer) to declare one's self, to profess. Il est temps que vous vous déclariez, it is time for you to declare yourself. Il s'en est déclaré hautement, he made a public declaration of it. 4 (se prononcer pour ou contre) to declare one's self, to take sides. Tout le monde s'est déclaré contre lui, every body took sides against him. La victoire s'est écriée d'elles pour nous, victory at last declared itself in our favour. (en parlant de la guerre, speaking of war) L'Italie vient de se — pour nous, Italy has just sided with us.

DECLASSE, *ppa.* of DECLASSER, *fem.* — *g.* adjectif. fig. C'est un homme —, he is a man of no defined position, out of his sphere.

DECLASSER, day-klah-say, *ra.* 1 absol. to disrate. 2 neol. to unclass, to change the class of. 3 to throw classes into confusion.

DECLIC, day-klik, *sm.* tech. click.

DECLIN, day-klang, *sm.* (from décliner) 1 decline, wane, close, decay. Le — du jour, the decline of the day. Le — de l'âge, declining age. Le — de la lune, the wane of the moon. Le — d'une maladie, de la fièvre, the close of an illness, the abatement of fever. fig. Une beauté qui est sur son —, a beauty in the wane. fig. Cet empire penchait vers son —, that empire was hastening to its decline. 2 armour. sear-spring.

DECLINABLE, day-kle-nabl, *adj. mf.* declinable.

DECLINAISON, day-kle-nay-zong, *sf.* 1 astr. declination. 2 phys. declination. 3 gram. declension.

DECLINANT, day-kle-nang, *ppr.* of DECLINER, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *g.* declining.

Une grandeur — *e.*, declining greatness. Sic-B. Cadran —, declining dial.

DECLINATOIRE, day-kle-nah-lahr, *adj. mf.* 1 law. declinatory. Exception —, declinatory plea, exception taken against a judge or jurisdiction. 2 *sm.* declinatory pica.

DECLINATRE, *sm.* phys. declinator, declinatory.

DECLINÉ, *ppa.* of DECLINER, *fem.* — *g.* 1 declined. 2 adjectif. bot. declinate, declinois.

DECLINER, day-kle-nay, *vn.* (Lat. declinare) 1 to decline, to be on the wane. Le jour commençait à —, the day was beginning to decline. fig. Mes jours déclinent comme l'ombre, my days are declining like a shadow. Lamart. La fièvre decline, the fever is abating. Son génie commence à —, his genius is beginning to decline. Ses forces déclinent, his strength begins to decline. La fortune des insurgés gallois ne fit que —, the fortune of the Welsh insurgents went on declining. Ang. Th. (by extension) A l'heure où la lune decline, at the hour in which the moon declines. V. Hug. (des personnes, of persons) to decline, to decay, to fall off. Le vieillard qui decline, the old man who is breaking. V. Hug. Ce poète decline, that poet declines. (by extension) Les l. ont toujours décliné depuis cinq siècles, the l. have been declining continually for five centuries. Ang. Th. 2 astr. to decline. Un astre qui decline, a star that declines. fig. On raille ton tas on astre qui decline, scorers drid a star in its decline. V. Hug. 3 phys. to decline, to vary. 4 *gnom.* to decline.

DECLINER, *ra.* 1 gram. to decline. fig. — son nom, to state one's name. 2 law. (référer) to decline, to take exception to. — la juridiction, la compétence d'un juge, d'un tribunal, to decline the jurisdiction, the competency of a judge, of a tribunal. fig. Les gens de quelque générosité d'âme déclinaient ces courtoisies, people of any generous feelings declined those functions. Lamart. J'ai decline son invitation. I have declined his invitation. Sa raison decline l'autorité, his reason declines authority. Th. Gaut.

SE DECLINER, *vpr.* gram. to be declined.

DECLIVE, day-kli-v, *adj. mf.* (Lat. declivis) 1 declivous, sloping. Terres —, sloping grounds. 2 surg. dependent.

DECLIVITE, day-kle-ve-lay, *sf.* (Lat. declivitas) declivity, slope. La — d'un terrain, the slope of a piece of ground.

DELOITRE, *ppa.* of DELOITRER, *fem.* — *g.* adjectif. uncloistered, secularized. Une religieuse — *e.* an uncloistered nun.

DELOITRER, day-kwa-tray, *ra.* to uncloister.

SE DELOITRER, *vpr.* to leave the cloister, to return into the world.

DELORE, day-klor, *ra.* irreg. and defect. to unclose, to throw open.

DELOUS, day-klo, *ppa.* of DELOUSE, *fem.* — *g.* unclosed, thrown open.

DELOUE, *ppa.* of DELOUSER, *fem.* — *g.* adjectif. unnailed.

DELOUER, day-klo-ay, *ra.* to unnailed (une caisse, a case).

SE DELOUER, *vpr.* to come unnailed.

DECOCHER, day-kosh-mang, *sm.* (d'une fleche, of an arrow) shooting off, letting fly.

DECOCHÉ, *ppa.* of DECOCHER, *fem.* — *g.* adjectif. Une fleche — *e.*, an arrow let fly.

DECOCHER, day-kosh-shay, *ra.* to shoot, to discharge. — une fleche, to let fly an arrow. fig. — on trait de satire, une épigramme, to level a satirical remark, an epigram. fig. (in joke) — un compliment, to pay a compliment.

DECOCTION, day-kok-syong, *sf.* (Lot) decoction.

DECOIFFER, day-kwa-lay, *ra.* 1 to take off the head-dress (off). Il faut — cet enfant, that child's head-dress must

be taken off. (by extension) Une soutaine qu'on a décollée de son toit chinois, a fountain with its Chinese roof taken off. Th. Gaut. 2 (by extension) to derange the hair of. Le vent l'avait toute décollée, the wind had quite undone her hair. 3 fig. — une bouteille, to uncup a bottle, to uncork it.

SE DÉCOLLER, *vpr.* to take off one's head-dress, to derange one's hair. Elle passe son temps à se coller et à se décoller, she passes her time in doing and undoing her hair.

DÉCOLLATION, *day-kol-lah-syong*, *sf.* beheading, decollation. La — de saint Jean-Baptiste, the decollation of St John the Baptist.

DÉCOLLÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCOLLER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. Papier —, paper unpasted.

DÉCOLLEMENT, *day-kol-mang*, *sm.* 1 unpasting, ungluing. 2 surg., détachement.

DÉCOLLER, *day-kol-lay*, *ra.* (Lat. decollare) to bend, to decollate, to decapitate.

DÉCOLLER, *ra.* (from colle) 1 to unpaste, to unglue. — du papier, to unpaste paper. 2 (at billiards) to disengage a ball from the cushion.

SE DÉCOLLER, *vpr.* to come, to get unpasted, unglued. Ce papier se décolle, this paper is coming off.

DÉCOLLÉTÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCOLLÉTER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, whose breast is bare. Habit trop —, a coat with a collar too open.

Une femme —, a woman —, a woman with her neck and shoulders bare. *fig.* Propos — *s*, free, licentious remarks.

DÉCOLLÉTER, *day-kol-lay*, *ra.* JE DÉCOLLÈTE, IL DÉCOLLÈTE, ILS DÉCOLLÈTENT; JE DÉCOLLÈTERAI, to bare the neck and shoulders.

DÉCOLLÉTER, *ra.* (d'un vêtement, of a coat) to leave the neck and shoulders bare, uncovered. Votre habit décolleté un peu trop, your coat-collar is too open.

SE DÉCOLLÉTER, *vpr.* to wear a low dress, to bare one's neck and shoulders.

DÉCOLORATION, *day-ko-lo-rab-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) decoloration, decolouring. La — de la peau, decoloration, whiteness of skin.

DÉCOLORÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCOLORER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, faded, colourless. Un teint —, a faded complexion. Des lèvres —es, pale lips. Les teintes des bois —s d'automne, the faded tints of the autumnal woods. Mich. *fig.* Un style —, cold, poor, lame style.

DÉCOLORER, *day-ko-lo-ray*, *ra.* (Lat. decolorare) to decolor, to decolorate, to take away the colour. La maladie l'a voté —, illness has made her lose all her colour. On emploie le noir animal pour — le sucre, *fig.* En voulant trop polir son style, il l'a décoloré, in his endeavour to give too great a polish to his style, he has taken all the life out of it.

SE DÉCOLORER, *vpr.* to lose one's colour, to fade. Son teint se décolore, her complexion is losing its colour. Des roses qui se décolorent, fading roses. La verdure des cyprès ne se décolore pas aux âpres feux du soleil, the green foliage of the cypress does not wither in the scorching heat of the sun. Th. Gaut.

DÉCORER, *day-kong-bray*, *ra.* to clear the rubbish. — le pied d'une muraille, to clear away the rubbish from the foot of a wall. — une rue, to clear a street.

DÉCORÈRES, *day-kong-br'*, *sm. pl.* rubbish (sing). Un amas de —, a heap of rubbish.

DÉCOMANDÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCOMANDER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, countermanded.

DÉCOMANDER, *day-ko-mang-day*, *ra.* to countermand.

DÉCOMPLÈTER, *day-kong-play-lay*, *ra.* JE DÉCOMPLÈTE, TO DÉCOMPLÈTES, ILS DÉCOMPLÈTENT; TO RENDER INCOMPLETE (like collection, a collection).

DÉCOMPOSABLE, *day-kong-po-zab'*, *ad. mf.* chem. gram. decomposable, decomposable.

DÉCOMPOSÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCOMPOSER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 phys. decomposed. Un corps —, a decomposed body. 2 distorted, discomposed. Un visage pâle et —, a pale and distorted face. Balz. Ses traits étaient —s, her features were discomposed. Ab. 3 bot. Tige —, feuille —, decomposed stem, leaf.

DÉCOMPOSER, *day-kong-po-zay*, *ra.* 1 phys. to decompose (un corps, la lumière, les rayons solaires, a body, light, solar rays). — une équation, to decompose an equation. — le mouvement d'un corps, to decompose the motion of a body. — une idée, an mot, une proposition, un discours, to decompose an idea, a word, a proposition, a discourse. absol. — n'est pas créer, to decompose is not to create. 2 (corrompre) to decompose. La chaleur décompose les matières animales, heat decomposes animal substances. (by analogy) Le venin de ce serpent décompose le sang, the venom of this serpent decomposes the blood. 3 (du visage, of the face) to distort, to alter, to discompose. La maladie a décomposé ses traits, illness has altered his features.

SE DÉCOMPOSER, *vpr.* 1 to be decomposed. Cette proposition doit se — ainsi, this proposition must be decomposed thus. (by extension) Des groupes qui se composent et se décomposent sans cesse, groups which are being continually composed and decomposed. Th. Gaut. 2 (s'altérer) to be decomposed, to fall into decomposition. *fig.* Quand les nations se décomposent, when nations fall to pieces. Lamart. 3 (du visage, of the face) to be discomposed, altered.

DÉCOMPOSITION, *day-kong-po-ze-syong*, *sf.* 1 chem. decomposition, 2 (altération) decomposition.

DÉCOMPTÉ, *day-kong-ti*, *sm.* 4 deduction, aitement, deficiency. Il y a tant de —, there is so much to be reckoned off. Faire le —, to reckon off. Payer le —, to pay after reckoning off. 3 *fig.* un appointement. Trouver du — dans une affaire, to find an affair full short of one's expectations.

DÉCOMPTÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCOMPTER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. Une somme —, a sum reckoned off.

DÉCOMPTER, *day-kong-tay*, *ra.* 1 (déduire) to deduct, to reckon off. 2 absol. *fig.* to be disappointed. Il croit avoir fait bien bel héritage, mais il aura bien à —, he thinks he has made a splendid inheritance, but he will be greatly disappointed. Ses parents espèrent beaucoup de lui, mais il leur faudra bien —, his parents expect a great deal from him, but they will find themselves much disappointed. 3 (eu) to begin a fresh count.

DÉCONCERTÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCONCERTER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*, disconcerted. On espérait qu'elle serait —, hopes were entertained that she would be disconcerted. Mich. Avoir l'air —, to look disconcerted.

DÉCONCERTER, *day-kong-say-tay*, *ra.* 1 (little used) (troubler un concert) to put out. 2 *fig.* (rompre les mesures de quelqu'un) to baffie, to disconcert. Cette victoire déconcerta les alliés, this victory disconcerted the allies. Ces réserves déconcertaient l'impatience des émigrés, these reservations disconcerted the impatience of the emigrants. Lamart. 3 (troubler) to disconcert. Le marchand que ce discours déconcerta fit deux pas en arrière, the merchant whom this speech disconcerted, made two steps backwards. Le Sage.

SE DÉCONCERTER, *vpr.* to be disconcerted, to be put out of countenance. Il ne se déconcerte pas pour si peu, he is not so easily put out of countenance.

DÉCONFIRE, *day-kong-feer*, *ra.* conj. like CONFIRE, 1 absol. to discomfit, to rout (les ennemis, the enemy). 2 *fig.* — quelqu'un, to nonplus a person.

DÉCONFIT, *day-kong-fee*, *ppa.* of DÉ-

CONFIRE, *fem.* — *E*, Armée — *E*, discomfited army. *fig.* Le pauvre homme resta tout —, the poor man stood quite abashed.

DÉCONFITURE, *day-kong-le-tur*, *sf.* 1 absol. discomfiture, rout. 2 *fig.* haroc, slaughter, consumption. On fit une grande — de gibrier, there was a great slaughter of game. Un chat faisait de rats une telle —, a cat made of such havoc among rats. La Font. Il y avait à ce repas une grande quantité de volailles, de gibrier, etc., on fit une belle —, at that feast there was a great quantity of poultry, game, etc., of which a great consumption was made. 3 *fig.* (d'un négociant, d'une société, etc., of a merchant, a company, etc.) ruin. 4 (état d'insolvabilité) insolvency.

DÉCONFORT, *day-kong-for*, *sm.* absol. discomfit, despondency.

DÉCONFORTER, *day-kong-for-lay*, *ra.* absol. to discomfit, to discourage.

SE DÉCONFORTER, *vpr.* absol. to despond.

DÉCONSEILLER, *day-kong-say-yat*, *ra.* to dissuade. — no mariage, to dissuade from a marriage. P. adressait à Bodeau son Art poétique, P. advised B. not to write his Art poétique. St-B. Le roi déconseillait la fuite à ceux de ses serviteurs qui, the king was against emigration in his discourse to his followers. Lamart. Des gens sages déconseillaient cette expédition, wise men were against this expedition. Bar. Faites ce que vous voudrez, je ne vous conseille ni de vous déconseiller, do what you will, I will neither persuade nor dissuade you.

DÉCONSIDÉRATION, *day-kong-se-day-rab-syong*, *sf.* discredit, disrepute.

DÉCONSIDÉRÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCONSIDÉRER, *fem.* — *E*, fallen into discredit, disrepute.

DÉCONSIDÉRER, *day-kong-se-day-ray*, *ra.* to bring into disrepute, to throw discredit on.

SE DÉCONSIDÉRER, *vpr.* to fall into discredit, disrepute.

DÉCONSTRUCTION, *day-kong-truk-syong*, *sf.* 1 taking to pieces. 2 gram. construing.

DÉCONSTRUIRE, *day-kong-truier*, *ra.* 1 to take to pieces. 2 — des vers, to turn verse into prose. 3 gram. to construe.

SE DÉCONSTRUIRE, *vpr.* (être déconstruit) to be taken to pieces, demolished.

DÉCONTENANCÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCONTENANCER, *fem.* — *E*, out of countenance. Les jorges au moment — s'étaient remis, the judges for a moment out of countenance had recovered themselves. Mich. — par le retard qu'il mettait à répondre, abashed by the time he took before answering. Balz. Quand il est en société il est tout —, when he is in company he is quite out of countenance.

DÉCONTENANCER, *day-kong-nang-sat*, *ra.* NOUS DÉCONTENANÇONS; IL DÉCONTENANCE, to put out of countenance, to abash.

SE DÉCONTENANCER, *vpr.* to be, to be put out of countenance, to stand abashed.

DÉCONVENUE, *day-kong-ou*, *sf.* mishap, ill-luck, disaster, discomfiture.

DÉCOR, *day-kor*, *sm.* (Lat. decus) 1 (de l'intérieur d'un édifice) decoration. 2 (théâtre) scenery, scene, decoration.

DÉCORATEUR, *day-kor-lab-tur*, *sm.* 4 decorator. 2 adjective. Peintre —, scene-painter, house-painter.

DÉCORATION, *day-ko-rab-syong*, *sf.* 1 (embellissement) decoration, embellishment. 2 (d'un édifice, of a building) decoration, embellishment, ornament. 3 (théâtre) scenery, scene. 4 (insigne) badge, insignia. Porter une —, to wear the insignia of an order. Recevoir une —, to receive the insignia of an order. La — de la Légion d'honneur, the cross of the Legion of Honor.

DÉCORDER, *day-kor-day*, *ra.* tech. to untwist.

DÉCORÉ, *ppa.* of DÉCORER, *fem.* — *E*,

1 decorated, embellished, adorned. Appartenance fraîchement —, apartments newly painted and papered. Un jardin — de statues, a garden adorned with statues. 2 (honneur d'une décoration) wearing the insignia of an order. Il avait été décoré de la croix de la Légion d'honneur, the knighthood of the Legion of Honour had been conferred on him. 3 absol. Un vieux monsieur — an old gentleman wearing the ribbon of the Legion of Honour. Il avait été — par l'empereur, the Emperor had conferred knighthood on him. 4 (substantif.) Les —s de Juillet, persons wearing the decoration of July.

DÉCORER, day-ko-ray, va. (Lat. decorare) 1 (ornier) to decorate, to embellish, to beautify, to adorn (un temple, un théâtre, un édifice, a temple, a theatre, an edifice). fig. Le cygne décore, embellit tous les lieux qu'il fréquente, the swan is an ornament to every place that it frequents. Balf. Les myriades d'étoiles qui décorent le firmament, the myriads of stars which adorn the firmament. Mass. Les génies qui ont décoré ce grand siècle, the geniuses which have adorned that great epoch. Volt. 2 (revêtir d'un titre, honorer d'une décoration) to knight. 3 absol. to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honour. L'empereur le décora sur le champ de bataille, the emperor knighted him on the field of battle. 4 fig. to dignify. Il décorait sa biocade du nom de château, he dignified his hotel with the name of mansion.

SE DÉCORER, vpr. 1 (s'embellir) to be decorated, embellished, adorned, to bedeck one's self, to adorn one's self. 2 (prendre une décoration, un titre) to assume a title. Il se décore d'un titre qui ne lui appartient pas, he assumes a title that does not belong to him.

DÉCORICANT, day-ko-re-kang, adj. m. fem. —E, nat. hist. decorating.

DÉCORIFICATION, day-ko-re-ke-hi-syong, sf. decoration.

DÉCORIFIÉ, ppa. of DÉCORIFIER, fem. —E, décorificated.

DÉCORIFIER, day-ko-re-ke-y, va. to décorifice.

DÉCORUM, day-ko-ruh-m, sm. (Lat.) decorum, propriety. Observer, garder le —, to observe, to keep decorum. Blessé le —, to offend against decorum.

DÉCOUCHER, day-koo-shay, m. to sleep out, to stay out all night.

DÉCOUCHER, va. (little used) to turn a person out of his bed.

DÉCOUDRE, day-koodr, va. irreg. conj. like couvrir, 1 to unsew, to unstitch (une robe, un soulier, a gown, a shoe). 2 ven. to rip, to rip open. Le sanglier a découvé le ventre à un de nos chiens, the boar has ripped open the belly of one of our dogs. Le sanglier vient à lui, le découde, the boar comes up to him, rips him open. La Font.

DÉCOUVER, m. fig. En —, to have a brush (with) to fight it out. La guerre est déclarée, nous allons en —, war is declared, we are going to have a tussle. Il veut absolument se battre avec vous, il faudra en —, he is bent upon fighting, you must have a brush with him. Il veut plaider, il faudra en —, he is bent upon going to law, so you must fight it out. (by extension) Nous vîlâ en train d'en —, nous avions à nous interroger sur tant de choses, we were talking away, we had so many things to question each other about. Le Sage.

SE DÉCOUVER, vpr. to come unsewed, unstitched. Cette doublure se découde, this lining is coming unsewed. fig. absol. Les affaires se découvent, affairs are in a bad posture. absol. Leur amitié commence à se —, their friendship is beginning to flag.

DÉCOULANT, day-koo-lang, ppr. of DÉCOULER, adj. m. fem. —E, bi. La terre de promission était une terre —e de lait

et de miel, the Promised Land was a land flowing with milk and honey.

DÉCOULEMENT, day-kool-mang, sm. absol. flowing, trickling.

DÉCOULER, day-koo-lay, m. 1 to flow, to trickle, to run down. Il s'est fait une coupure et il en découle du sang, he has cut himself, and the blood is trickling down. La sueur découle de son front, drops of sweat ran down his face. fig. Dieu fait — ses grâces sur nous, God rains down his blessings upon us. 2 fig. (sortir) to spring, to proceed. La philosophie du xvi^e siècle découle toute formée de ses lèvres, the philosophy of the 16th century flows from his lips in maxims. Lamart. Tous deux faisaient — cet affranchissement de Dieu et de la nature, both attributed this freedom to God and nature. Lamart. L'esprit, les talents, la louange et ce succès qui en découle, wit, talents, praise and the success derived from them. St-B. 3 fig. (se déduire) to be derived, to proceed. De ce principe découle un grand nombre de conséquences, from this principle are derived many consequences.

DÉCOUPAGE, day-koo-pazi, sm. carving, pincking, cutting up, out.

DÉCOUPE, ppa. of DÉCOUPER, fem. —E, adjctif. 1 carved. Un poulet bien —, a chicken well carved. 2 cut out. Une étoffe plus ample — à grands festons, a more ample stuff cut out with large festoons. Nod. Je rencontrai ces horribles étoffes —es en vestes, en gilets, I met those horrible stuffs cut by into vests, waistcoats. Th. Gant. Image —e, picture cut out. fig. Cette côte étrange —e si sèchement, that strange coast with such salient angles. Mich. 3 point. Les figures de ce tableau semblent —es, sont —es, the figures in that painting seem to stand out, stand out. 4 bot. Feuilles —es, cut leaves. 5 substantif. turf-lawn with plots.

DÉCOUPER, day-koo-pay, va. 1 (des viandes, etc., meat, etc.) to carve. — un poulet, to carve a chicken. Il découpa le pain avec son poignard, he cut up the bread with his poniard. Ab. absol. Il ne sait pas —, he does not know how to carve. 2 (des étoffes, stuffs) to cut out, to pink. (by extension) Jamais un écolier ne découpa son pupitre avec plus de patience et d'adresse, never did a school-boy carve his desk with more care and patience. Saint. 3 to cut out (une figure, un arbre, une maison, a figure, a tree, a house). — en festons, to cut out in festoons. — des fleurs à l'emporte-pièce, to punch out flowers. absol. Il sait très-bien —, he is a clever hand at cutting out figures. — one image, un dessin, to cut out a picture, a drawing.

SE DÉCOUPER, vpr. to stand out. fig. Leurs probis commencent à se — sur le manteau rouissant de l'aube, their profiles begin to stand out on the blushing mantle of dawn. Nod.

DÉCOUPER, day-koo-puhr, sm. fem. DÉCOUPETSE, pincker.

DÉCOUPLE, day-koo-pl, DÉCOUPLER, day-koo-play, sm. ven. uncoupling.

DÉCOUPLÉ, ppa. of DÉCOUPLER, fem. —E, fig. fam. Être bien —, to be strong-limbed. Un grand gaillard bien —, a tall strapping fellow.

DÉCOUPLER, day-koo-play, va. ven. — des chiens, to uncouple dogs. absol. C'est le moment où le veneur doit —, it is the moment when the huntsman is to uncouple. fig. fam. — des gens après quelqu'un, to let loose, to set people on a person.

DÉCOUPURE, day-koo-pür, sf. 1 cutting out, paper cut out, pincking. Faire de la —, to cut out. Une — transparente et colorée vint s'appliquer contre la gaze, a transparent and coloured cut paper-figure was applied to the gaze. Th. Gant. 2 bot. notch.

DÉCOURAGÉ, ppa. of DÉCOURAGER, fem. —E, adjctif. discouraged. Avec

une armée —e, il fallait rester sur la défensive, with a discouraged army it was necessary to remain on the defensive. Mich. Ils sont —s par ce calme trompeur, they are disheartened by this deceitful calm. Th. Gant.

DÉCOURAGEANT, day-koo-rah-zhang, ppr. of DÉCOURAGER, adj. m. fem. —E, discouraging.

DÉCOURAGEMENT, day-koo-rah-zhang, sm. discouragement, despondency, defection. Tomber dans le —, to fall into discouragement. Se laisser aller au —, to give way to despondency. Il y renonça par —, he gave it up out of despondency.

DÉCOURAGER, day-koo-rah-zhay, v. conj. like manger, 1 to discourage, to dishearten, to dispirit. Cela découragea les soldats, that put the soldiers out of heart. Il disait cela à son fils pour ne pas le —, he said that to his son not to discourage him. Muss. absol. Cela est fait pour —, that is calculated to discourage one. 2 (détourner) to deter. Ses amis l'en ont découragé, his friends deterred him from it.

SE DÉCOURAGER, vpr. to be discouraged, disheartened, to lose courage, heart. Il n'est pas homme à se —, he is not a man to lose courage. Il ne se décourage pas pour si peu, he is not so easily discouraged.

DÉCOURONNE, ppa. of DÉCOURONNER, fem. —E, adjctif. laid bare. Un chêne à tête —e par la foudre, an oak with its summit laid bare by the lightning. Th. Gant.

DÉCOURONNER, day-koo-ro-nay, va. fig. De quel droit viennent-ils — nos gloires, what right have they to run down our glory. V. Hug.

DÉCOURS, day-koor, sm. 4 (little used) (de la lune, of the moon) wane, decrease. 2 (des maladies, of illness) abatement. La fièvre est en —, the fever is abating. fig. Son crédit entre désormais dans sa période de —, his credit is now on the wane. St-B.

DÉCOUSU, ppa. of DÉCOUSER, fem. —E, adjctif. 1 unsewed. Une robe —e, a gown unsewed. 2 fig. Paroles —es, incoherent words. Meiry.

DÉCOUSU, sm. incoherence, desultoriness. Le — du style, the incoherence of the style. Je remarquai qu'— dans ses propos, I observed that his remarks were very desultory.

DÉCOUSURE, day-koo-zür, sf. seam-vent.

DÉCOUVERT, day-koo-vayr, ppa. of DÉCOUVRIR, fem. —E, 1 uncovered. Avoir la tête —e, to have one's head uncovered. (by extension) Allée —e, an open walk. Pays —, open country. 2 (trouvée) discovered. À l'époque où l'Amérique fut —e, at the period when America was discovered. Mme R. en personne fut —e rue B. Mrs R. was seen bodily in the street B. Moss. Son talent nouvellement, mais généralement —, his talent recently but generally acknowledged. Moss. 3 law. Offrir une somme d'argent à deniers —s, to offer, to pay down a sum in ready money.

À VISAGE DÉCOUVERT, adv. loc. 1 uncovered. En Orient, les femmes se vont pas à visage —, in the East, the women never go with their faces uncovered. 2 fig. openly. Agir à visage —, to act openly.

DÉCOUVERT, sm. 1 (avancée) Les —s du trésor, the deficit of the Treasury. 2 (terrain) open ground.

À DÉCOUVERT, adv. loc. 1 bareheaded. Se promener à —, to walk bareheaded. 2 war. Attaquer à —, to attack exposed to the enemy's fire. Cette place est à —, that place is exposed to the enemy's fire. 3 fig. com. Être à —, to be without security. Faire des avances à —, to advance money without security. 4 fig. openly. On savait que j'étais mauvais sujet parce que j'étais mauvais sujet à —, it was known that I was a good-for-nothing fellow, because I openly pro-

description is all that can be given, 3 (traces) to describe. — un cercle à l'aide d'un compas, to describe a circle with the help of the compass. (by extension) Les planètes décrivent des ellipses autour du soleil, the planets describe ellipses round the sun. Les sinuosités que ce ruisseau décrit au fond de la vallée, the meanders which that stream describes at the bottom of the valley.

SE DÉCRIRE, *vpr.* (être décrit) to be described. Cette scène ne peut se —, that scene cannot be described. Son étonnement ne peut se —, his astonishment cannot be described.

DÉCROCHER, *day-kro-shay*, *ro.* to unhook, to take down. Ils décrochèrent de son clou une lardoire, they took down from its hook a larding pin. Th. Gant. — un tableau, to take down a picture. (by extension) Des cabots à — le cœur le plus solidement chevillé, folting sufficient to turn the strongest stomach. Th. Gaut.

SE DÉCROCHER, *vpr.* to come unhooked. Hailler à se — la mâchoire, to yawn with excess.

DÉCROIRE, *day-kwâr*, *rn.* (rare) (ne pas croire) fom. to disbelieve. Je ne crois ni ne décrois, I neither believe nor disbelieve.

DÉCROISSANT, *day-kwâ-sang*, *ppr.* of décroître, *adj.* *fm.* — *e.* decreasing, diminishing. Série — *e.* decreasing serie. Le bruit — des vagues, the diminishing noise of the waves. Lamart.

DÉCROISSEMENT, *day-kwâ-sang*, *sm.* decrease, diminution. Le — des jours, the decrease of the days. Le — de la température, the decrease of the temperature.

DÉCROIT, *day-kwâ*, *sm.* decrease, wane (of the moon).

DÉCROÎTRE, *day-kwâtr*, *pr.* *con.* like décroître, (Lat. *decrestrere*) to decrease, to diminish, to shorten, to grow short, less. Les jours décroissent, the days grow short. La rivière a décréu cette nuit de vingt centimètres, the river went down last night twenty centimeters. (by extension) Je vois sa raison — avec le jour, I see his intellect weaken as the day grows shorter. C. Del.

DÉCROTTAGE, *day-kro-tazh*, *sm.* cleaning.

DÉCROTTER, *day-kro-tay*, *ra.* (from *crotte*) 1 to clean, to brush (des bottes, des pantalons, boots, trousers). Se faire —, to have one's self brushed. 2 fig. to rub off the rust of ignorance, of clownishness.

SE DÉCROTTER, *vpr.* to clean, to brush one's self.

DÉCROTTEUR, *day-kro-tuhr*, *sm.* fem. décroitrice, shoeblack.

DÉCROTTOIR, *day-kro-twâr*, *sm.* scraper, door-scraper.

DÉCROITTOIRE, *day-kro-twâr*, *sf.* hard brush.

DÉCRU, *day-kru*, *ppa.* of décroître, *fm.* — *e.* La rivière est considérablement —, the river has considerably gone down. DÉCRUAGE, *day-kru-ach*, *sm.* tech. scouring.

DÉCRUE, *day-kru*, *sf.* (des eaux, of waters) decrease, fall.

DÉCRUER, *day-kru-ay*, *ra.* tech. to scour.

DÉCRUMENT, *day-kru-mang*, *sm.* tech. scouring.

DÉCRUSER, *day-kru-zay*, *ra.* tech. to scour.

DÉCU, *day-sû*, *ppr.* of décroître, *fm.* — *e.* Espérances — *es.* disappointed hopes. DÉCUBITUS, *day-kû-bi-tus*, *sm.* (Lat.) med. decumbency, decumbiture.

DÉCUIRE, *day-kêur*, *va.* (from *cuire*) to thin (un sirop, a syrup).

SE DÉCUIRE, *vpr.* (des confitures, of jams) to rine.

DÉCUPLE, *day-kûpl*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *decuplus*) 1 tenfold, decuple. Une somme —, une somme — d'une autre, a tenfold

sum, a sum ten times as much as another. 2 *sm.* decuple. Je lui ai rendu le — de ce qu'il m'avait avancé, I gave him back ten times as much as he had advanced me.

DÉCUPLE, *ppa.* of décroître, *fm.* — *e.* *adj.* *fm.* increased tenfold. (by extension) Sa force était — *e.* par son désespoir, his strength was increased tenfold by his despair. Mich.

DÉCUPLER, *day-kû-play*, *va.* (from *decuple*) to decuple, to increase tenfold. Il a décuplé sa fortune en peu de temps, he has increased his fortune tenfold in a short time. (by extension) La colère décuplait ses forces, anger gave him tenfold strength. Une foule de circonstances décuplaient son désir de parvenir, a crowd of circumstances increased his thirst for success. Balz.

DÉCURIE, *day-kû-rec*, *sf.* Rom. antiq. decury.

DÉCURION, *day-kû-ryong*, *sm.* Rom. antiq. decurion.

DÉCURTATION, *day-kû-tab-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) bot. decurtation, shortening.

DÉCESSATION, *day-kû-sah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. *decessare*) anat. decussation.

DÉCUSE, *day-kû-say*, *adj.* *fm.* *fm.* — *e.* bot. decussate.

DÉDAIGNÉ, *ppa.* of dédaigner, *fm.* — *e.* *adj.* *fm.* dislained, rejected. Amour —, rejected love.

DÉDAIGNER, *day-day-myay*, *ra.* (from *dédain*) 1 (traiter avec dédain) to disdain, to scorn, to slight. Ce parvenu dédaigne ses parents pauvres, this upstart disdains his poor relations. Cet historien n'est pas à —, that historian is not to be disdained. 2 (rejeter, refuser, s'abstenir par mépris) to disdain, to scorn, to look down upon, to despise, to turn up one's nose at. — les grands, the richesses, to disdain grandeur, wealth. Gardez-vous de rien —, mind you never despise anything. La Font. Votre frère se contenterait bien de la place que vous dédaignez, your brother would be very glad of the place you despise. Lui qu'elle avait dédaigné d'avoir pour époux, he whom she had disdained as a husband. Il dédaigne de nous parler, he is above speaking to us.

DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT, *day-day-myuh-mang*, *adv.* disdainfully, scornfully.

DÉDAIGNEUX, *day-day-myuh*, *adj.* *fm.* *fm.* *fm.* disdainful, scornful. Un caractère —, a disdainful character. Une beauté fière et dédaigneuse, n proud and disdainful beauty. 2 substantif. Faire le —, to be disdainful, to be disdainful, to turn up one's nose. Les précieuses font dessus tout les dédaigneuses, beauties are over nice. La Font.

DÉDAIN, *day-daung*, *sm.* (Lat. *dedignatio*) disdain, scorn. Avoir du — pour, to disdain. Parler avec —, to speak disdainfully. Traiter avec —, to treat with scorn. Prendre en —, to disdain. Il prend d'abord son air de —, he first assumes his disdainful look. Boss.

DÉDALE, *day-dal*, *sm.* 1 myth. *Dedalus*. 2 (labyrinth) labyrinth, maze. fig. Est-ce quelque — où ta raison perdue ne se retrouve pas? is it the abyss in which your bewildered understanding is for ever swallowed up? Malh. Cette affaire est un vrai —, there is no seeing through that affair. 3 fig. labyrinth, intricacy. Un — de lois, the intricacies of law. Boil. Un — d'intrigues, a labyrinth of intrigues.

DÉDAMER, *day-dam-ay*, *va.* (jeu de dames, at draughts) to displace a man.

DÉDANS, *dou-dang*, *adv.* inside, within. Un trésor est caché —, a treasure lies concealed within. La Font. On le cherchait hors du jardin, il était — they looked for him out the garden, he was inside. fig. *fm.* Ne pas savoir si on est en dedans, not to know where one is; || fig. *fm.* N'être ni — ni dehors, to hang in suspense; || *ppr.* Être —, to be in quod; || fig. Être —, to be half seas over, to be in for it. Mettre quelqu'un —, to

lay a person by the heels; || fig. to take a person in, to deceive a person. J'étais sûr que je les mettrais tous —, I was sure I should be one too many for them. Scri. fig. Donner —, to fall into the snare, to be taken in.

LA-DÉDANS, *adv.* *loc.* in there, inside there, within. Il est là —, he is inside there. Entrez là —, go in there. fig. Je ne suis pour rien là —, I had no hand in it. Scri. Il y a là — quelque chose que je ne comprends pas, there is in all that something I do not understand. Nariv.

EN DÉDANS, *adv.* *within*. Fermer une porte en —, to fasten a door inside. Avoir les genoux en —, to have one's knees turned inwards. Porter les pieds en —, to turn one's toes in. Avoir les pieds en —, to have one's toes turned in. fig. Avoir l'esprit en —, to be of a bashful disposition. Ses grands yeux sont ouverts non sur le monde extérieur, mais comme s'il regardait en —, his large eyes are wide open not upon what surrounds him, but as if he could see interiorly. Ph. Chas. fig. Être tout en —, to be close.

EN DÉDANS DE, *prep.* *loc.* *within*. En — et au dehors de la ville, within and without the town.

DE DÉDANS, *adv.* *loc.* *from within*. Il vient de —, he comes from within. De — en dehors, from within outwards.

PAR DÉDANS, *prep.* *through*. Passez par —, go through. Il a passé par — la ville, he went through the town.

DÉDANS, *sm.* 1 inside, interior. Le —, les — d'une maison, the inside of a house. Le mal vient du —, the evil comes from within. Il s'applique à régler le — du royaume, he applies himself to the regulation of the interior of the kingdom. Rac. Il donne à la France la gloire au dehors et la paix au —, he gives to France glory abroad and peace at home. Les esprits de ces temps tout blancs au dehors sont tout noirs au —, people in our days are all perfection outside and perverseness inside. Boil. 2 (jeu de bagues, at rings) Avoir deux —, trois —, to have carried off the ring twice, thrice. Le —, les — d'un jeu de paume, the dedans, 3 man. La jambe du —, la rène du —, the near leg, the near rein.

AU DÉDANS DE, *prep.* *loc.* *within*. Sa gloire était affermie au — et au dehors du royaume, his glory rested on a firm basis at home and abroad. Si la société ne lui plait pas, il demeure au — de lui-même, if the society does not please him, he remains buried in his own thoughts. Je suis triste au — de moi, I am sad within me. V. Hug. Il y a au — de nous quelque chose qui nous avertit, there is something within us that warns us.

DÉDICACE, *day-de-kass*, *sf.* 1 (d'un temple, of a temple) dedication. — d'une église, consecration of a church. 2 (fête) dedication, consecration. 3 fig. (hommage d'un livre) dedication, inscription, address.

DÉDICATION, *day-de-kû-twâr*, *adj.* *mf.* Entière, 1 dedicatory epistle.

DÉDIER, *day-dayay*, *va.* *con.* like *entier*, (Lat. *dedicare*) 1 (consacrer) to dedicate. — un temple à Minerve, to dedicate a temple to Minerva. 2 fig. to dedicate. — un livre, un ouvrage à quelqu'un, to dedicate a book, a work to a person.

DÉDIRE, *day-deer*, *va.* *con.* like *dire*, except the 2^e pers. vous dédisez, to contradict, to gainsay. Je ne demande pas mieux, mais il ne faudra pas me —, agreed, but you must not contradict me. M^r F. était dans tous mes sentiments et ne m'a jamais dédit de rien, M^r F. shared in all my sentiments and never disavowed me in anything. M^{me} de Sev.

SE DÉDIRE, *vpr.* 1 to retract, to unsay, to recant. Les témoins se sont dédit, the witnesses have retracted. 2 (revenir sur un engagement pris) to go from one's

DÉFALQUER, day-fal-kay, *ra.* (Lat. defalcare) to defalcate, to deduct, to subtract, to take off. On doit — un kilogramme pour le poids de la caisse, one kilogramme must be allowed for the weight of the case.

DÉFAUSSER, day-fo-say, *ra.* tech. (little used) to straighten.

SE DÉFAUSSER, *ppr.* (jeu de cartes, at cards) to play a card of another suit.

DÉFAULT, day-fo, *sm.* (Lat. defectus) 1 defect, imperfection, blemish, failing, fault, flaw. Les —s du corps, the defects of the body. Il y a un — dans ce bois, dans cette pièce de drap, there is a defect in that wood, in that piece of cloth. Etes-vous sans — ? are you faultless ? Flor. La fontaine n'est pas prêteuse, c'est là son moindre —, the ant is not fond of lending, that is her slightest failing. La Font. N'a pas ce — veut, it is not given to every one to have that defect. Sic-B. Connaitre, reconnaître, avouer ses —s, to know, to acknowledge, to confess one's faults. Ce tableau, ce livre, cette statue a ses —s, that painting, that book, that statue has its defects. Les —s d'un auteur, d'un écrivain, the faults, blemishes of an author, of a writer. 2 (manque) deficiency (in), want (of). Cela fait —, that is wanting. Cette armée souffrait beaucoup du — de vivres, that army suffered much for want of provisions. Aug. Th. Le — de preuves l'a fait acquiescer, he was acquitted for want of proofs. Le — d'observance des vieilles lois, the non-observance of the old laws. Aug. Th. — d'esprit, de jugement, d'attention, want of intelligence, judgment, attention. 3 Le — des rôles, place where the ribs end. Le — de la cuirasse, see cuirasse. 4 hunt. fault, loss. Les chiens sont en —, the dogs are at fault. La bête les a mis en —, the game has thrown the dogs off the scent; il fig. Etre en — to be at a loss; to be puzzled, to be in fault. Trouver, prendre, mettre quelqu'un en —, to catch a person in fault, tripping, to baffle, to puzzle a person; il fig. Etre en — (de certaines qualités, of certain qualities), to fail. Sa mémoire est quelquefois en —, his memory sometimes fails, betrays him. Son adresse paraît cette fois en —, there appeared this time to be a lack of his usual skill. 5 law. default. Faire —, to make, to suffer default. Juger par —, to default.

À DÉFAUT DE, **À DÉFECT DE**, *ppr.* loc. in the absence of, in the place of. Surprendre, au — de la vie, la pensée silencieuse, to surprize, in motionless beings, the silent thought. Mich. A — de pardon, laissez venir l'oubli, if you cannot pardon, at least try to forget. Muss. A — d'armes, il prit un bâton, in the absence of arms, he took a stick. A — de vin, vous buirez de l'eau, in the absence of wine, you will drink water. A son —, je vous offre mes services, in his absence, I offer you my services.

DÉFAVUR, day-fav-ahr, *sf.* 1 disfavor, disgrace. Tomber en —, to fall into disgrace. 2 (discret) discredit.

DÉFAVORABLE, day-fav-o-rabl', *adj.* *mf.* unfavourable (to).

DÉFAVORABLEMENT, day-fav-o-rah-bl'mang, *adv.* unfavourably.

DÉFECTION, day-fay-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat. defection) 1 physiol. defection. 2 chem. defection.

DÉFECTIF, day-fek-tif, *adj.* *m. fem.* defective, gram. defective.

DÉFECTION, day-fek-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) defection, falling off.

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT, day-fek-tü-üh-mang, *adv.* (little used) defectively.

DÉFECTUEUX, day-fek-tü-üh, *adj.* *m. fem.* defectueux, (Lat. defectus) 1 defective, imperfect, faulty. Marchandises defectueuses, defective goods. Travail —, imperfect work. 2 law. Un acte —, a defective deed. 3 gram. defective.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ, day-fek-tü-o-zo-tay, *sf.* defect. Elle a une — dans la taille, she has a defect in her shape. Les —s d'un édifice, the defects of an edifice.

DÉFENDABLE, day-fang-dabl', *adj.* *mf.* defensible, tenable.

DÉFENDANT, day-fang-dang, *ppr.* of DEFENSEUR, defending.

À SON CORPS DÉFENDANT, *adv.* loc. 1 in self-defence. 2 fig. with extreme reluctance.

DÉFENDEUR, day-fang-dohr, *sm.* fem. DEFENSEUR, law. defendant, respondent.

DÉFENDRE, day-fangdr', *ra.* (Lat. defendere) 1 to defend, to stand up for, to stand by. — quelqu'un au péril de sa vie, to defend a person at the risk of one's life. — sa vie, son honneur, ses intérêts, to defend one's life, one's honour, one's interest. — une opinion, un système, to defend an opinion, a system. Soldats du Dieu vivant, défendez votre roi, soldiers of the living God! defend your king. Rac. Qui nous défendra si tu ne nous défends ? who will defend us if thou dost not ? Rac. (des animaux, of animals) L'agle défend courageusement ses petits, the eagle courageously defends its young. Nous détruisons les oiseaux qui défendaient les moissons, we destroy the birds that defended our harvests. Mich. 2 mil. — une place, un poste, un passage, to defend a place, a post, a passage. 3 (particularly) (plaider pour) to defend. Qui est-ce qui défend le prévenu ? who defends the prisoner ? 4 (garantir) to protect, to shield, to shelter, to screen. Un chène énorme nous défendait de l'ardeur du soleil, an enormous oak sheltered us from the heat of the sun. fig. La religion seule peut nous — contre les séductions du monde, religion alone can protect us from the allurements of the world. 5 mil. (particularly) (garantir contre l'ennemi) to defend, to command. Une batterie défendait l'entrée du port, a battery commanded the entrance of the harbour. 6 (interdire) to forbid, to prohibit. Défendez-vous au sage de se donner des soins pour le plaisir d'autrui ? do you forbid the wise man to care for the pleasure of others ? La Fout. Vous défendez à votre ami de lui faire du mal, you will forbid your friend to hurt her. Ab. — les mauvais livres, to prohibit bad books. — sa maison à quelqu'un, to forbid a person one's house. On ne doit jamais faire ce que la conscience défend, one should never do what conscience forbids. Un certain endroit que je lui ai défendu de passer, a certain spot beyond which I forbade him to go. God. Nous n'avions point d'affaires qui nous défendissent de nous arrêter, we had no business that prevented us from stopping. Le Sage. Le médecin défend que vous sortiez, the physician forbids your going out.

DÉFENDRE, *vn.* law. to defend. Il a été condamné faute de —, he was cast for want of defending.

SE DÉFENDRE, *ppr.* 1 to defend one's self. Deux scélérats se jeterent sur lui, mais il se défendit vaillamment, two villains fell upon him, but he defended himself valiantly. fig. Cette place se défend d'elle-même, that place needs no defence. fig. Cette place n'est pas en état de se —, that place is not tenable. fig. Un bon livre se défend de lui-même, a good book needs no defence. 2 (plaider sa cause, se justifier) to defend one's self, to plead one's own cause, to vindicate one's self. L'accusé a voulu se — lui-même, the prisoner insisted upon pleading his own cause. Tu me le pardonneras sans que je prenne la peine de lui —, you will pardon me without my taking the trouble of vindicating myself. Sand. 3 (se mettre à l'abri, se préserver) to shelter one's self, to shield one's self, to

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DÉFENSEUR, day-fang-suhr, *sm.* 1 *defender, upholder, champion, radiator.* Vous avez eu lui un zélé — de vos intérêts, you have in him a zealous upholder of your interests. Les —s de la patrie, the defenders of the country. 2 (*avocat*) *counsel.* — d'office, counsel appointed by the court.

DÉFENSIF, day-fang-sif, *adj. m. fem.* DÉFENSIVE, 1 *defensive.* Traité —, defensive treaty. Armes défensives, DEFENSIVES. 2 DÉFENSIVE (*substantif*) Etre sur la défensive, se tenir sur la défensive, to be, to stand, to keep upon the defensive.

DÉFÈQUEUR, day-fay-kay, *va.* (*Lut. défèqueur*) JE DÉFÈQUE, IL DÉFÈQUE, ILS DÉFÈQUENT; JU DÉFÈQUEUR, NOUS DÉFÈQUERIONS, chem. to defecate (des sucs, une liqueur, juices, a liquor).

DÉFÉRANT, day-fay-rang, *ppr. of* DÉFÉRER, *adj. m. fem.* —s, (*little used*) *complying.*

DÉFERENCE, day-fay-ranges, *sf.* déférence (to, for) Avoir, marquer, témoigner de la — pour quelqu'un, to have deference for a person. Marque de —, mark of deference. E. se flattait de gagner leur amitié par sa —, E. flattered herself she should gain their friendship by her marks of deference. Sand. Il le salua avec —, he bowed to him deferentially. Sand.

DÉFÉRENT, day-fay-rang, *adj. m.* amat. Canal —, deferent canal.

DÉFÉRER, *sm. asir. deferer.*

DÉFÈRE, day-fay-ray, *va.* JE DÉFÈRE, IL DÉFÈRE, ILS DÉFÈRENT; JE DÉFÉRERAI, NOUS DÉFÉRERONS, (*Lut. deferere*) 1 *to confer (on), to bestow (on).* On lui défera les honneurs divins, divine honours were conferred on him. Il fallait — la couronne à celui qui était le plus jeune, it was necessary to bestow the crown on the youngest. Mont. 2 *law.* — le serment, to administer, to tender the oath. 3 (*dénouer*) to inform against, to denounce. — quelqu'un à la justice, en justice, to give a person up to justice.

DÉFÉRER, *va.* to defer (to), to pay deference (to), to comply (with).

DÉFÉLÉ, *ppa. of* DÉFÉLER, *fem.* —E, *adjective* *unwilted.*

DÉFÉLER, day-fay-lay, *va. naut.* — les voiles, to unfurl the sails.

DÉFÉLER, *va.* to break into foam, to dash. La vague déferlait avec violence au pied du rocher, the wave dashed with violence against the foot of the rock. B. de St-P.

DÉFÉRÉ, *ppa. of* DÉFÉRER, *fem.* —E, Les roues de ma voiture étaient —es, the tires had come off my carriage-wheels. *fig. pop.* Etre — d'un œil, to be one-eyed, to be blind of one eye.

DÉFÉRIER, day-fay-ray, *va.* 1 *to unshoe, to break off the tag, to remove the iron work from.* — un cheval, to unshoe a horse. — une malle, une porte, to unking a trunk, a door. 2 *fig.* (*dénouer*) to put out of countenance.

SE DÉFÉRER, *ppr. 1* to cast a shoe, to come untagged. Ce cheval s'est déferé, this horse has cast a shoe. Votre laet se déferre, the tag is coming off your lace. 2 *fig.* (*se déconcerter*) to be abashed, confused.

DÉFET, day-fay, *sm.* (*Lut. defectus*) book, waste sheet.

DÉFEUILLE, *ppa. of* DÉFEUILLER, *fem.* —E, Iles arbrées tout —s, trees stripped of their leaves.

DÉFEUILLER, day-fuh-yay, *va.* (*d'un arbre, of a tree*) to strip off the leaves.

SE DÉFEUILLER, *ppr.* (*d'un arbre, of a tree*) to be stripped of leaves.

DÉFI, day-fée, *sm.* 1 *challenge.* Faire, porter, envoyer un —, to challenge, to send a challenge. Accepter un —, to accept a challenge. On voulait faire cesser ces —s qui se multipliaient tous les jours, it was resolved to put a stop to those challenges which increased in number every day. Bar. 2 (*by extension*) (toute provo-

cation) *defiance.* Mettre quelqu'un au — de faire une chose, to defy a person to do a thing.

DÉFIANCE, day-fy-ang, *sf.* 1 *distrust, mistrust.* Avoir, concevoir de la —, to be distrustful. J'ai toujours été sans —, I was always unsuspicious. Ab. Entrer en —, to begin to distrust. prov. La — est mère de sûreté, fast find last find. 2 (de soi-même) *diffidence, distrust of one's self.* Avoir une grande — de soi-même, de ses propres forces, to be very distrustful of one's self, of one's own powers.

DÉFIANT, day-fy-ang, *ppr. of* DÉFIER, — l'orage et luttant avec la mer corps à corps, defying the storm and struggling bodily with the sea. Balz. *adj. m. fem.* —E, distrustful, mistrustful, diffident.

DÉFICIENT, day-to-syang, *adj. m. fem.* —E, math. deficient.

DÉFICIT, day-to-sit, *sm.* (*Lut.*) *deficit, deficiency.* Combler un —, to supply a deficiency.

DÉFIER, day-fyay, *va.* QUE NOUS DÉFIONS, QUE VOUS DÉFIEZ, (*Lut. diffidere*) 1 *to defy, to challenge.* — son ennemi, to defy one's enemy. (*by extension*) — quelqu'un à la course, au billard, à qui hoira le plus, etc., to challenge a person at running, at billiards, at — toutes les ruses du printemps, her complexion night shame all the roses of the spring.

2 (*déclarer à quelqu'un qu'on ne le craint pas*) to set at defiance, to dare, to bid defiance to. Vous voulez me battre, je vous en défie, je vous défie de le faire, you want to beat me, I dare you to it. prov. Il ne faut jamais — un fou, one should never dare a madman. 3 (*déclarer qu'on regarde certaine chose comme impossible à quelqu'un*) to defy. A cette condition, je les défie de me tromper, on this condition, I defy them to deceive me. St-B. Ingrats, je vous défie de douter de mon cœur, ungrateful creatures, you cannot doubt my heart. Sand. Je vous défie bien de vous tirer d'ici, I defy you to get out of this dilemma.

de celui qui ce soit de faire mieux que lui, I defy anybody to do better than he. 4 *fig.* (*braver*) to brave, to defy. — un danger, to brave a danger. — le cour-

roux du ciel, to brave the wrath of Heaven. Celui-ci qui le premier osa l'alture —! he who was the first to brave the Ocean! La Font. — la mort, la mauvaise fortune, to face death, ill luck. 5 *fig.* (*résister*) to bid defiance to. Un monument qui défie les siècles, a monument which bids defiance to time.

SE DÉFIER, *ppr. 1 recipr.* to defy each other, to challenge each other. 2 *refl.* (*avoir de la défiance*) to distrust, to mistrust, to be on one's guard. Je me suis toujours défie de lui, I was always mistrustful of him. Sand. Il lui est — de la liqueur traitresse, he was on his guard against the treacherous liquor. La Font. Il sembla qu'elle se défiait du rapport de ses yeux, she appeared to distrust the evidence of her own eyes. Le Sage. Se — de soi-même, de ses forces, to be distrustful of one's self, of one's own powers. De mes faibles efforts ma vertu se défie, my virtue is distrustful of my weak efforts. Rac. 3 *refl.* (*se douter, prévoir*) to suspect, to have a misgiving.

DÉFIGURE, *ppa. of* DÉFIGURER, *fem.* —E, Un corps —, a mangled body. Rac. *fig.* Cette langue, toute —e qu'elle soit, this language, however disfigured it is. Vult. Ces noms illustres sont venus à nous —s par quelque trait de satire, those illustrious names have been transmitted to us disfigured by some stroke of satire. B. de St-P.

DÉFIGURER, day-fé-gü-yay, *va.* 1 *to disfigure, to distort.* La petite vérole l'avait tout défiguré, the small-pox had quite disfigured her. 2 (*by extension*) (*gâter la forme de quelque chose*) to dis-

figure, to deform, to mangle. 3 *fig.* (*altérer, rendre méconnaissable*) to disfigure, to deface. — le langage, to disfigure the language. — l'histoire, to disfigure history. C'est ma destinée d'être défigurée en vers comme en prose, I was doomed to see both my verses and my prose disfigured. Volt.

SE DÉFIGURER, *ppr. 1* to disfigure one's self. 2 (*by extension*) Ce visage si tendre tout à coup se défigura, that so lovely face was in a moment altered. Féa. 3 *fig.* (*s'altérer*) to be disfigured.

DÉFILE, *ppa. of* DÉFILER, *fem.* —E, *unstrung.*

DÉFILÉ, day-fé-lay, *sm.* 1 *pass, defile.* Un pays de —s, plain de —s, a country intersected with passes. 2 *fig.* *strait, pass.* Le voilà dans un étrangement, he is in a singular strait. 3 *mil.* *fling off, defiling.* Le — des troupes, the flinging of the troops. Le — cont'uait toujours, there were some more to defile. Ab.

DÉFILEMENT, day-féel-mang, *sm.* *fort.* *defilement.*

DÉFILER, day-fé-lay, *va.* 1 *to unstring, to unthread* (des perles, un collier, pearls, a necklace). — un chapelet, etc., See CHAPELET. (*by extension*) Le mouvement de sa main me fit deviner qu'elle défilait un rosaire, I saw by the motion of her hand that she was telling her beads. Nod. 2 *fort.* — un ouvrage, to protect a work from enfilade.

SE DÉFILER, *ppr. to come unstrung, unthreaded.* Des colliers dont les perles se défilent, necklaces of which the pearls come unstrung. Th. Gaut.

DÉFILER, *vn.* 1 *to file off, to defile.* Il nous fallait — deux par deux, we were obliged to file off two abreast. Nous commençâmes de —, we began to defile. Chat. Les docteurs en défiant à la hâte disaient, the doctors said as they hastened by, Nic. On voit — lentement une longue file de religieuses, a long line of nuns are seen passing slowly. Nod. Ses sujets défilèrent un à un derrière lui, his subjects came after him one by one. Ab. Ils couraient à la porte pour voir — notre équipage, they ran to the door to see us pass in state. Le Sage. 2 (*specialty of troops*) to file off, to defile. L'armée entière défila aux acclamations du peuple, the whole army filed off amidst the cheers of the multitude. Lamart. Les soldats défilèrent tambour en tête, the soldiers with drum beating filed off. Ab. 3 *fig.* (*des personnes, of persons*) (*mourir à peu d'intervalle*) to die off, to drop off. Notre académie défile, gentlemen are dropping off one by one, our academicians are dropping off one by one. Volt.

DÉFILER, *sm.* See DÉFILER.

DÉFINI, day-fé-nee, *ppa. of* DÉFINIR, *fem.* —E, 1 *definite, defined.* Un nombre — a definite number. Le caractère de son génie était — et méconnu, the character of his genius so often and so ill appreciated. Lamart. 2 *gram.* Article —, definite article. Passé —, the perfect tense.

DÉFINIR, day-fé-neer, *va.* (*Lut. definire*) 1 (*déterminer*) to define, to determine. 2 (*expliquer*) to define, to explain, to describe. Je définis la cour, un pays où les gens sont, I define the court, a country in which the people are. La Font. Le nouveau dit le Barbier fut bien tel que B. la défini ici, the novelty of the Barber was indeed such as B. described it here. St-B. Je ne saurais — le plaisir que j'éprouve, I cannot do justice to the pleasure I experience.

— un mot, un terme, une expression, to define a word, a term, an expression. — une personne, to portray a person. 3 *verb. (décider)* to decree, to decide, to determine.

SE DÉFINIR, *ppr. to be defined.* Cela ne peut se —, that cannot be defined. C'est un homme, un caractère qui ne peut se —, this is a man, a character who cannot be defined.

he is a man of whom it is impossible to give a just idea.

DEFINISSABLE, day-fe-ne-sabl', adj. *mf.* neol. definable.

DEFINITIF, day-fe-ne-tif, adj. *m. fem.* DEFINITIVE, (Lat. definitivus) 1 *definitive*, final. Résultat —, *definitive result*, upshot. Charmant et désirable auditoire, sans doute, mais qui n'est pas —, a charming and desirable auditory, no doubt, but which is not supreme. *Sto-B.* 2 *law. definitive*, final. Jugement —, *definitive judgment*.

EN DEFINITIVE, adv. loc. 1 *law. definitively*. 2 (décidément) *decidately*, after all. En —, how do you come? after all, what are you doing?

DEFINITION, day-fe-ne-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (explication) *definition*, explanation. 2 *theol.* (decision) *decision*, determination.

DEFINITIVEMENT, day-fe-ne-tiv-mang, adv. 1 *definitively*. 2 *law. definitively*, finally.

DEFLAGRATION, day-flab-grah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 *chem. deflagration*. 2 *geol. deflagration*.

DEFECHT, day-day-shee, adj. *m. fem.* — *to be*, infected, deflected.

DEFECTION, day-flag-mah-syong, *sf.* *chem. dephlegmation*.

DE-FLEGNER, day-deg-may, *vr. chem.* to dephlegmate, to rectify, to distil.

DEFEUILLÉ, day-fluh-ree, *ppa. of DÉFLEURIR*, fem. — *E*, with the bloom off.

DÉFLEURIR, day-fluh-ree, *vr.* (des arbres, des arbrisseaux, of trees, of shrubs) to shed its blossoms.

DEFEUCIR, *ra.* 1 (des arbres, of trees) to blight, to nip the blossoms. 2 (de certains fruits, of certain fruits) to take off the bloom.

DÉFLEXION, day-flek-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *phys.* La — des rayons lumineux, the deflection, inflection of the luminous rays.

DÉFLOURATION, day-flo-rah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *defloration*.

DÉFLOUER, day-flo-ray, *ra.* (Lat. deflorare) to deflower, fig. — an object, to take away the freshness of a subject.

DÉFOLIATION, day-flo-lyab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *bot. defoliation*.

DÉFONCÉ, *ppa. of DÉFONCER*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*. 1 *fonneau* —, a cask stored in. Le terrain — témoignait des évolutions de l'artillerie, the ground broken up gave marks of the evolutions of the artillery. Saint. 2 *Chemin* —, road broken up.

DÉFONCEMENT, day-fongs-mang, *nm.* *staring*, breaking up.

DÉFONCER, day-fong-say, *ra.* nous DÉFONCER; *il DÉFONÇA* (from fond) 1 (ôter, enlever le fond) to stare, to stare in. 2 *agri.* — un terrain, to dig up a piece of ground. 3 — une route, to break up a road.

DÉFORMATION, day-for-mah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *med. deformation*.

DÉFORMÉ, *ppa. of DÉFORMER*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*. out of shape.

DÉFORMER, day-for-may, *ra.* (Lat. deformare) to deform, to put out of shape. Un affreux corset qui vous déforme la taille, a frightful pair of stays which deforms your shape.

SE DÉFORMER, *vr.* to come out of form, out of shape. Votre chapeau s'est déformé, your hat has come out of shape. Sa taille se déforme, her shape is growing deformed.

DÉFOURNER, day-four-nay, *ra.* (du pain, of bread) to draw out of the oven.

DÉFRAÎCHI, day-fray-shee, *ppa. of DÉFRAÎCHIR*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*, faded.

DÉFRAÎCHIR, day-fray-beer, *ra.* to take off the freshness of.

DÉFRAYER, *ppa. of DÉFRAYER*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*. Etre — de tout, to have all one's expenses paid.

DÉFRAYER, day-fray-say, *conj.* like *PAYER*, *ra.* to defray, to defray the expenses of. — qu'il faut, to defray a person. (by extension) Il avait de l'orgueil à — toute une aristocratie, he had pride

enough to defray a whole aristocracy. Balz. Sa robe de gala avait défrayé pendant cinq ans l'admiration de toute la contrée, her dress had defrayed for five years the admiration of the whole country. Sand. *fig. fam.* — la compagnie, to entertain the company.

DÉFRICHÉ, *ppa. of DÉFRICHER*, fem. — *E*. 1 *Terrain* —, cleared land. 2 (substantif) *clearing*. L'égarant exprès dans les bois, les —s, losing him on purpose in the woods, the clearings. *R. de St-P.*

DÉFRICHEMENT, day-frish-mang, *sm.* 1 *clearing*. 2 (by extension) (terrain) *clearing*.

DÉFRICHER, day-fre-shay, *ra.* 1 to clear. Les fermiers durent — leurs terres, the farmers had to clear their grounds. Balz. 2 *fig.* (d'une langue, of a language) to polish. 3 *fig.* (debrouiller, éclaircir) to clear up (une affaire, an affair).

DÉFRICHEUR, day-fre-shahé, *nm.* (celui qui défriche) *clearer*.

DÉFRISÉ, *ppa. of DÉFRISER*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*, uncurled.

DÉFRISER, day-fre-zay, *ra.* 1 to uncurl, to put out of curl. Prenez garde de me —, take care not to uncurl my hair. 2 *fig. pop.* to put out, to ruffle.

SE DÉFRISER, *rpr.* to come, to get uncurled.

DÉFRONCER, day-frong-say, *ra.* nous DÉFRONCER; *il DÉFRONÇA*, (déplisser) to unpleat (une jupe, etc., a petticoat, etc.). *fig. fam.* — le soleil, to unhat the eyebrows, to smooth one's brow.

DÉFROUÉ, day-fruk, *sf.* 1 (d'un religieux, of a friar) effects, property. 2 (by extension) (meubles et nippes) old things. 3 (vêtements qu'on ne porte plus) cast off old clothes. Outre ses gages, il a la — de son maître, besides his wages, he has his master's old things.

DÉFROQUÉ, *ppa. of DÉFROQUER*, fem. — *E*. Un moine —, an unrobed monk.

DÉFROQUER, day-fro-ky, *ra.* to unrobe (un moine, a monk).

SE DÉFROQUER, *rpr.* (quitter l'état monastique) to quit the frock.

DÉFUNT, day-fuhng, adj. *m. fem.* — *E*, (Lat. defunctus) 1 *deceased*. Le roi —, the deceased king. La — reine, the deceased queen. — votre père, your deceased father. 2 (substantif) *deceased*. Prier Dieu pour les —s, to put up prayers for the dead.

DÉGAGE, *ppa. of DÉGAGER*, fem. — *E*, *adjective*. 1 (libre, aisé) free, easy, unembarrassed. Manières —es, easy manners.

Air —, easy air. Taille souple et —, flexible and graceful shape. *fam.* Avoir des airs —s, to have flippant manners.

2 *Chambre* — *c*, room with a private entrance. Escalier —, private staircase.

3 (libéré, retiré de gage) redeemed, taken out of pawn. Siens biens roraux étaient également —s, his property in the country was likewise redeemed. Balz. *fig.* Parole — *c*, word withdrawn. 4 (qui n'est plus obscuré) free. Passage — *c*, free passage.

5 *fig.* (exempt de préjugé) free from prejudice. Un esprit —, a mind free from prejudice.

6 *homme de cœur* — d'ambition personnelle, a man of an independent mind free from personal ambition. Merim. Des actions —es de tout intérêt personnel, actions exempt from all personal interest.

La Rochet.

DÉGAGEMENT, day-gazh-mang, *sm.* 1 *redeeming*, taking out of pledge, of pawn.

2 *clearing*, disengagement, release. Il y a un peu de — du côté de la poitrine, the chest is a little disengaged. 3 *phys.* — de calorique et de lumière, an emission of heat and light. *fig.* Le — de sa parole, redeeming one's word, making good one's word. 4 *finec.* disengagement, extrication.

Faire on —, to make a disengagement.

5 *arch.* private entrance. Porte de —, private entrance, back-door. Escalier de —, private staircase, back-staircase.

DÉGAGER, day-gau-zhy, *ra.* nous DÉ-

CAGIONS; *il DÉGAGEA*. 1 to redeem, to take out of pledge, of pawn. — du Mont-de-Piété, to take out of the Mont-de-Piété. (by extension) (d'un immeuble, of an estate) to redeem. *fig.* — sa parole, to redeem, to make good one's word; *il* withdrew, to call in one's word. — sa foi, sa promesse, ses serments, to redeem one's faith, promise, oaths. — quelque chose de sa parole, de sa promesse, d'une responsabilité, to disengage, to release a person from a promise, a responsibility. — son cœur, to wear one's affections. — un soldat, to obtain the discharge of, to buy off, to get off a soldier. 2 (débarrasser de ce qui obstrue) to clear (une porte, a passage, a door, a passage; *il* la voie publique, the road; *il* la tête, la poitrine, the head, the chest). *fig.* — son esprit d'un préjugé, to get rid of a prejudice. — son âme des intérêts du monde, to wear one's soul from worldly interests. — une question de tout ce qui n'y a pas de rapport direct, to clear a question from all that is not in direct connexion with it.

3 (tirer d'un embarras) to extricate. On le dégaga de dessous les décombres, he was extricated from under the rubbish.

Une charge de cavalerie dégagait notre régiment, a charge of cavalry disengaged our regiment. L'homme avait les mains à la paille, il dégagait ses mains avec l'attention prudente d'un pâtre, the man had his hands in the dough, he extricated them with the prudent attention of a poor herdsman.

4 *fig.* Dégager, pen à pen, means jambes de dessous la banquette, slowly disengaging my legs from under the bench. Th. Chas. On la dégagait (la tête) de la mitre d'or qui l'enveloppait, they took from it the golden mitre with which it was crowned. Bar. Dégageant des mailles du filet une botte d'une forme élégante, extricating from the meshes of the net an elegantly-shaped box. *Nod.*

4 *arch.* — an appartement, to make a private entrance to an apartment. 5 *fenc.* — le fer, to disengage, to extricate one's sword. 6 *chem.* to disengage. 7 *math.* — l'inconnue, to find the unknown quantity. 8 *tech.* — une pierre, to clear, to free a stone. 9 *tailor*, needle-work. (faire ressortir) to set off, to show off.

Ce corsage, cet habit dégagent bien la taille, the body of that dress, that coat sets off the shape very well. 10 (produire) to evolve, to emit. — one odor, to emit an odor. — de la chaleur, to evolve heat.

DÉGAGER, *vr.* *anc.* to detach the feet.

SE DÉGAGER, *rpr.* 1 (d'une obligation, of an obligation) to release, to disengage one's self. Se — de toute responsabilité, to free one's self from all responsibility. 2 (cesser d'être obstrué) to be cleared. La rue commence à se —, the street is beginning to be cleared. *fig.* Mon cerveau s'est bien dégagé, my head is quite cleared.

3 *fig.* Son esprit commence à se — de ces ridicules superstitions, his mind is beginning to be cleared of those ridiculous superstitions. 3 (se débarrasser) to get clear (of), to extricate one's self (from).

Ce régiment ne put parvenir à se —, that regiment could not succeed in cutting its way through. Elle réussit à se — de cette étroite passionnée, she succeeded in extricating herself from this passionate grasp. Sand. La main de C. se dégagait de la nienne, C's hand broke away from mine. *Nod.* (by extension) L'étoile se dégagait lentement de ces ténébres et parut plus resplendissante, the star slowly disengaged itself from the darkness, and appeared more brilliant still. *Nod.* La deesse se dégagait lentement du bloc, the block slowly reveals a goddess. Th. Gaut. *fig.* Mon âme se dégagait du seul poids qui l'oppressait, my soul got rid of the only weight that oppressed it. *Nod.* 4 (du gaz, etc., of gas) to be disengaged.

DÉGANE, day-gayn, *af.* awkwardness. Quelle —! what awkwardness!

DÉGAINER, day-gay-nay, *va.* 1 (tirer la gaine) to unsheathe. 2 absol. (mettre à portée de la main) to draw. Il fut forcé de —, he was forced to draw. 3 (substantif) Etre brave jusqu'au —, to be brave till it comes to the scratch, to the push.

DÉGANTÉ, ppa. of **DÉGANTER**, fem. —E, ungloried. Main —e, ungloried hand.

DÉGANTER, day-gang-tay, *va.* to unglorify, to take off the gloves of.

SE DÉGANTER, vpr. to unglorify, to pull off, to take off one's gloves.

DÉGARNIR, day-gar-neer, ppa. of **DÉGARNIR**, fem. —E, 1 Une table —e, an empty table. 2 —e de dents, a toothless mouth.

DÉGARNIR, day-gar-neer, *va.* 1 to unfurnish, to strip, to strip. — une chambre, une maison de ses meubles, to strip a room, a house of its furniture. — une chambre, to unfurnish a room. — un vaisseau de ses agrès, to unrig a vessel.

— un parterre de ses fleurs, to strip a bed of its flowers. — un lit, to take down the bed-hangings. — une robe, to take the trimmings off a dress. 2 mil. — le centre, les ailes d'une armée, to weaken the centre, the wings of an army. — une place, to disorganize a fortress. — les côtes, les frontières, une province, to leave undefended, to withdraw men, ammunition from the coasts, the frontiers, a province. 3 hort. — un arbre, to thin a tree.

SE DÉGARNIR, vpr. 1 (perdre ce qui garnit) to become, to get empty. La salle commençait déjà à se —, the room was already beginning to empty. Cet arbre se dégarnit, that tree is losing its branches. Sa tête commence à se —, his head is getting bald. 2 (se vêtir plus légèrement) to wear lighter clothing. 3 (se dissasier de son argent comptant) to part with one's ready money, to part with one's ready money.

DÉGAT, day-gâ, *sm.* 1 damage, havoc, ravage, depredation. absol. Faire le —, to ravage. 2 (gaspillage) waste.

DÉGAUCHIR, day-go-sheer, *va.* 1 tech. to level, to smooth, to plane, to straighten. 2 fig. (rendre moins gauche) to polish.

SE DÉGAUCHIR, vpr. fig. to become polished, to get rid of one's awkward manners.

DÉGEL, day-zhay, *sm.* thaw.

DÉGELER, dayzh-lay, *va.* il dégèle, it melts. 2 to thaw. Il s'écrit qu'il était dégelé, que le sort était levé, he exclaimed he was once more in favour, that the spell was broken. St-Sim.

DÉGELER, *vn.* to thaw. L'Allemand dégela, sa figure devint jeune, the German grew animated, his face assumed a youthful expression. Balz. (imperson.) Il dégèle, il va —, it thaws, it is going to thaw.

SE DÉGELER, vpr. to thaw.

DÉGÉNÉRATION, day-zhay-nay-ray-syong, *sf.* 1 degeneracy, degeneration. 2 des plantes, the degeneracy of plants. 2 med. degeneracy.

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, ppa. of **DÉGÉNÉRER**, fem. —E, 1 degenerated. Plante —e, degenerate plant. 2 l'un homme en qui la parcimonie était —e en habitude, a man with whom parsimony had degenerated into a habit. Balz. 3 (substantif.) Il pense que ces —es pourraient se relever par l'amour maternel, he thinks that these degenerate creatures might be reclaimed by maternal love. Mich.

DÉGÉNÉRER, day-zhay-nay-ray, *vn.* JE DÉGÉNÈRE, ILS DÉGÉNÈRENT; JE DÉGÉNÈREAI; NOUS DÉGÉNÈRERONS, (Lat. degenerare) 1 to degenerate. Cette plante dégénère promptement en France, this plant soon degenerates in France. 2 (partic.) (des personnes, of persons) à un moment il dégénère, he degenerates at a moment à l'honneur de son père, he is a degenerate son, he who can support an insult to his

father. Corn. — de ses ancêtres, to degenerate from one's ancestors. (by extension) Le monde dégénère, il valait mieux de mon temps, the world degenerates, it was better in my time. Ab. 3 (by analogy) (devenir inférieur à soi-même) to degenerate. On dégénère faute de cultiver la nature et ses dons, we degenerate for want of cultivating the gifts of nature. La Font. 4 (changer de bien en mal, de mal en pis) to degenerate. Le style pompeux dégénère quelquefois en galimatias, the pompous style sometimes degenerates into bombast. (by extension) Ma douleur dégénère bientôt en souvenir tendre, my sorrow soon degenerated into a tender recollection. Le Sage. 5 (special.) (des maladies, of diseases) Rhume qui a dégénéré en catarrhe, a cold which has degenerated into a catarrh.

DÉGÉNÉSCENCE, day-zhay-nay-rays-sangs, *sf.* 1 degeneracy. 2 med. degeneracy.

DÉGINGANDÉ, day-zhang-gang-day, *adj. m.* fem. —E, 1 gawky, ungainly. Etre tout —, to be very ill-shaped. 2 fig. unconnected. Stric —, loose style. Vous verrez que la pièce n'est pas si —e, you will see that the piece is not so very awkward. Volt.

DÉGLUER, day-gli-ay, *va.* — un oiseau, to unglue, to take off the bird-line from a bird. fig. — les yeux, to remove the gum from the eyes.

SE DÉGLUER, vpr. 1 to get rid of bird-line. 2 Se — les yeux, to remove the gum from one's eyes.

DÉGLUTITION, day-gli-le-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) physiol. deglutition.

DÉGOISER, day-gwâ-zay, *va.* 1 anc. (des oiseaux, of birds) (gazzouiller) to wrattle, to chirp, to chirrup. 2 fig. fam. (débiter avec volubilité) to rattle, to clatter. C'est un gaillard qui en dégoise, he is a fellow who has a tongue of his own. Muss. 3 fig. absol. (dire ce qu'on aurait intérêt de cacher) to blab, to babble. absol. On se lo faire —, they found means to loosen his tongue.

DÉGOÛTER, *va.* to rattle on, to let one's tongue run. Comme vous dégoïsiez! how you talk! Mol.

DÉGOÛMAGE, day-go-mazh, *sm.* tech. washing out the gum, scouring.

DÉGOMME, ppa. of **DÉGOMMER**, fem. —E, fig. pop. Il est —, he is dished.

DÉGOMMER, day-go-may, *va.* 1 tech. to ungum (de la soie, silk). 2 fig. (désiluer) to unglue. On s'a dégommé, he has been turned out of his place.

DÉGONFLEMENT, day-gong-noh-mang, *sm.* contraction, reduction, collapse, going down.

DÉGONFLER, day-gong-flay, *va.* to reduce, to bring down, to reduce the volume of.

SE DÉGONFLER, vpr. to collapse, to be reduced. Le ballon se dégonflait, the balloon was letting out its gas, fig. Son cœur plein de sanglots se dégonflait à l'aïse, he gave full vent to his sobs and relieved his heart. V. Hug.

DÉGORGEMENT, day-gorz-mang, *sm.* 1 (écoulement) outfall, outflow (d'un égout, d'une gouttière, of a sewer, of a spout). 2 med. (de la bile, des humeurs, of the bile, of the humours) overflowing. 3 tech. (des laines, des cuirs, of wool, of hides) cleansing, cleaning.

DÉGORGIR, day-gor-zhwar, *sm.* art. priming-wire, priming iron.

DÉGORGIR, day-gor-zhay, *va.* nous dégorçons; il dégorce, —, 1 to bring up from the throat, to vomit. La mère dégorge la nourriture à ses petits, the mother brings up from its stomach food for its young. (by extension) La gouttière dégorgeait avec furie un flot jaunâtre et fangeux, the spout vomited forth a yellow and muddy flood. V. Hug. La couleuvre de bronze dégorge ses entrailles avec un dernier mugissement, the bronze snake

belches forth its entrails with one last groan. Chat. 2 (débarasser un conduit) to unstop, to clear, to cleanse (un tuyau, une gouttière, a pipe, a spout). 3 tech. to cleanse, to clean (de la laine, du cuir, du drap, wool, leather, cloth).

DÉGONCER, *va.* 1 to disgorge. L'arche du pont, où le torrent dégorce, the arch over the bridge where the torrent discharges itself. Lamart. Faire — du poisson, to purge fish. Faire — des saugues, to make leeches disgorge. 2 tech. Faire — des laines, des soies, to scour wool, silk.

SE DÉGONCER, vpr. 1 to overflow, to empty, to discharge itself. Au delà se dégorce dans le Bosphore un cours d'eau, further on a water-course discharges itself into the Bosphorus. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Une fontaine et sa vasque ou se dégorge à l'écoulement, a fountain and its basin which is turned at will a supply of warm water. Th. Gaut. fig. Les capitales se dégorcent dans les bagues, the scum of the capitals runs over into the galleys. Ph. Chas. 2 (ce certain poissons, of some fishes) to be purged.

DÉGOTER, day-go-tay, *vo.* fam. (déplacer) to oval, to turn out of place.

DÉGOUTER, day-go-tee, ppa. of **DÉGOUTER**, fem. —E, *adj.* 1 restored to warmth. L'animal — pique son homme au bras, the reanimated reptile stings the man in the arm. La Font. Eau —, water with the chill off. 2 fig. (un peu libre) sharp, shrewd. 3 fig. (un peu libre) forward, free. 4 (substantif.) C'est un —, he is a sharp fellow. Quelle — et what a forward thing she is!

DÉGOURDIR, day-goor-deer, *va.* 1 to remove the numbness from. — ses jambes, to take the stiffness out of one's legs. 2 fig. to rub the rust off. Votre âme a besoin qu'on le dégorcisse, your soul wants a little rubbing up.

SE DÉGOURDIR, vpr. 1 to revive, to feel more lively. Mes jambes commencent à se —, my legs begin to get the stiffness out of them. 2 fig. to brighten up. Tu as besoin de voyager pour te —, you require travelling to rub you up. Le Sage. Dégorcis-toi, courage, courage and beatr yourself a little. Rac. 3 (elliptic.) Faire — de l'eau, to take the chill off water.

DÉGOURDISSEMENT, day-goort-dis-mang, *sm.* removal of numbness.

DÉGOUT, day-goo, *sm.* 1 disgust, loathing, distrelsh. 2 (by extension) dislike, a distaste. Avoir du — pour l'étude, to have a distaste for study. Avoir du — pour quelqu'un, to take a dislike to a person. Ce — de la vie, this loathing of life. Chat. Nous verrons croître chez C. ce — de l'histoire, we shall see this dislike to history increase in C. St-B. Le — des choses de la terre, the distrelsh for earthly things. Muss. Un fruid — s'empare de son cœur, a cold disgust seizes upon his heart. Il lui prit un grand — pour le monde, he was taken with a great dislike to the world. 3 fig. —, pl. (déplaisir) mortification. De s'en —, to train at so vie, from mortification to mortification he drops through a weary life. V. Hug.

DÉGOUTER, day-go-tang, ppr. of **DÉGOUTER**, *adj.* fem. —E, 4 (qui cause du dégoût) disgusting, loathsome, nauseous. 2 fig. (qui inspire de l'aversion) disgusting. 3 fig. (rebutant) disgusting, sickening. Cela est —, that is sickening.

DÉGOUTÉ, ppa. of **DÉGOUTER**, fem. —E, *adj.* 1 disgusted, surfeited. Il en a tant mangé qu'il en est —, he has eaten so much of it that he has no more relish for it. 2 fig. disgusted, wearied. Etre — de la vie, to be wearied of life. — de plus en plus des choses et des hommes, more and more wearied of life and things. Chat. — du pouvoir, weary of power. — des plaisirs, surfeited with pleasures. Je suis encore plus dégouté de la mort,

I have still greater aversion for death. M. — de Sev. J'étais — de la manière dont on y enseignait, *I was disgusted with the manner in which instruction was given there.* Le Sage. fam. N'être pas — *not to be over fastidious.* L'armée était — *e, the army was disgusted.* Bar. 3 (substantif.) Faire le — *to be fastidious, squeamish.* Le monarque irrité l'envoya chez Pluton faire le —, *the irritated monarch sent him to Pluto that he might learn not to be so nice.* La Font.

DÉGOUTER, day-goo-tay, *va.* (from gout 1 ôter l'appétit) *to disgust (with), to surfeit (with).* 2 (inspirer de la répugnance) *to disgust.* Les hollres me dégoutèrent, *hollers disgust me.* 3 fig. (inspirer de l'aversion) *to give a dislike, a distaste (to), to put out of conceit (with).* Vous me dégouté de la pierre philosophale, *you put me out of conceit with the philosopher's stone.* Le Sage. Votre conduite me dégouta, *your conduct disgusts me.* Un si triste essai du courage me dégouta du courage même, *so sad a trial of courage put me out of conceit with courage itself.* Chat. 4 fig. (fatiguer) *to weary, to tire.* La prolixité dégoûte le lecteur, *prolixity wearies the reader.* Volt.

se DÉGOUTER, *ppr.* 1 *to be disgusted (with), to loathe.* Se — d'un mets, *to be disgusted with a dish.* 2 fig. *to take a dislike, a distaste (to).* Je ne dirai pas qu'il se dégouta de l'Égypte, *on si puissant esprit ne se dégoutait pas, I will not say that he grew disgusted with Egypt, disgust had no hold on so powerful a mind.* St-B. Se — de l'argent à force d'en manier, *to loathe the sight of money by dint of handling it.* Balz. Se — de son état, *de sa maison, to be weary of one's profession, of one's home.* Se — des plaisirs, *to be surfeited with pleasure.*

DÉGOUTANT, day-goo-tang, *ppr.* of DÉGOUTER, *adj.* m. fem. — *e*, (qui dégoutte) *dripping, dropping, trickling.* Il était tout — *de sang, he was dripping with blood.* Les ronces — *es* portent de ses cheveux les dépouilles sanglantes, *on briars, trickling with blood, hang fragments of his hair.* Rac. Un arbuste — *de rosée, a shrub dripping with dew.* Céliège n'est pas sec, *it est tout —, this linen is not dry, it is dripping wet.*

DÉGOUTTER, day-goo-tay, *vn.* (from goutte 1 couler goutte à goutte) *to trickle, to drip, to drip, to run down.* La sueur lui dégoutait du front, *the sweat trickled from his brow.* Il faisait humide, l'eau dégoutait des murs, *it was damp, water ran down the walls.* Balz. Enveloppé de vieux linges à travers lesquels le sang dégouta sur toute la route, *wrapped up in old linen through which the blood oozed and fell in drops along the whole road.* Aug. Th. 2 (rendre goutte à goutte) *to leak, to drip.* Le front lui dégoutait de sueur, *the sweat dropped from his brow.* Un tonneau qui dégoutte, *a cask that runs.* Le chariot était traîné par des taureaux dont les genoux dégoutaient de sang, *the wagon was drawn by bulls, whose knees had been padding in blood.* Chat. prov. fig. S'il pient sur moi, il dégouttera sur vous, *whatever my lot may be, you shall share in it.*

DÉGREDANT, day-grah-dang, *ppr.* of DÉGRADER, *adjective.* fem. — *e*, *degrading.* Conduite, action — *e*, *degrading conduct, action.* Le désordre des vêtements toujours si — pour un homme de la haute classe, *stoutly dress always so disgraceful in a man of the upper classes.* Balz. DÉGRADATION, day-grah-dah-syong, *sf.* 1 (désituation d'un grade, etc.) *degradation* — militaire, *military degradation.* — des ordres sacrés, *degradation from holy orders.* — de noblesse, *degradation from nobility.* — civile, *civil degradation.* 2 fig. (avilissement) *degradation, debasement.* La — des âmes, *the degradation of souls.* 3 (dégât) *debatement,*

domage. 4 (délablement) *dilapidation.* 5 point, *degradation.* La — des plans, *de la lumière, the degradation of the plans, of the light.* La — des couleurs, *the degradation of colours.*

DÉGRADER, *ppr.* of DÉGRADER, fem. — *e*, *adjective.* 1 *degraded.* 2 fig. (avili) *degraded, debased.* Une âme — *e*, *a degraded soul.* 3 (détérioré) *dilapidated.* Cette partie du bâtiment avait tellement été — *e* par les influences de l'atmosphère, *that part of the building had been so dilapidated by the influences of the atmosphere.* Nod. Quelques marches — *es* par lesquelles on montait au jardin, *a few broken steps by which one went up to the garden.* Balz. 4 point, *degraded.*

DÉGRADER, day-grah-day, *ra.* 4 *to degrade (un militaire, a soldier; un prêtre qui est condamné à mort, a priest under sentence of death).* 2 fig. (avili) *to degrade, to debase.* Au milieu de circonstances qui perdraient et dégraderaient tout autre, *amidst circumstances which would ruin and degrade any other.* St-B. C'est — l'art que d'en faire l'objet d'un trafic, *it is degrading art to make it an article of traffic.* 3 (détériorer, endommager) *to dilapidate, to damage.* — un mur, *to damage a wall.* 4 point, *to degrade.* 5 naut. — un navire, *to abandon a ship at sea.*

se DÉGRADER, *ppr.* 1 (se détériorer) *to be dilapidated, damaged.* 2 fig. (s'avilir) *to degrade, to disgrace, to debase one's self.* Se — par son ivrognerie, *to disgrace one's self by drunkenness.* 3 (des couleurs, of colours) (s'affaiblir) *to be degraded.* (by extension) Les montagnes se dégradent et s'abaissent, *the mountains are wearing away and getting lower.* J.-J. Rous.

DÉGRAFFÉ, *ppa.* of DÉGRAFFER, fem. — *e*, *adjective.* unhooked, unfastened. DÉGRAFFER, day-grah-fay, *va.* — une robe, *to unhook a gown.*

se DÉGRAFFER, *ppr.* 4 (ôter ses agrafes) *to unhook one's self.* 2 (ôtre dégraffé) *to come unhooked.*

DÉGRAISSAGE, day-grah-sazh, *sm.* cleaning, scouring.

DÉGRAISSÉ, *ppa.* of DÉGRAISSER, fem. — *e*, *adjective.* cleaned.

DÉGRAISSEMENT, day-grahs-mang, *sm.* cleaning, scouring.

DÉGRAISSER, day-grah-say, *ra.* 4 (enlever la graisse) *to skim off the fat from (le bouillon, un ragout, broth, a ragout).* fig. pop. — quelqu'un, *to fleece, to bleed a person.* 2 (enlever les taches) *to clean, to scour.* — une étoffe de laine, *to scour a woollen stuff.* — un habit, *to clean a coat, a hat.* Savou à — *soft soap.* — le vin, *to correct the greasy taste of wine.*

DÉGRAISSEUR, day-grah-suhr, *sm.* scourer.

DÉGRAS, day-grah, *sm.* tech. train-oil scouring.

DÉGRADOIEMENT, DÉGRADOIEMENT, day-grah-voob-mang, *washing away, laying bare, mining.*

DÉGRADOYER, day-grah-voob-yay, *va.* (dégrader, déchausser) *to lay bare, to mine.*

DÉGRÉ, dub-gray, *sm.* (Lat. gradus) 4 (marche d'un escalier) *step, stair.* Monter, descendre les — *s*, *to go up, to go down the steps.* 2 — *s*, *pl.* (marches d'un temple, d'un palais) *steps, flight of steps.* 3 (escalier) *staircase.* — très-doux, *tres-roid, a very easy, a very steep staircase.* 4 fig. (grades) *step, degree, men.* Il est arrivé à cette haute position en passant par tous les — *s*, *he attained that lofty position after going through all the degrees.* Cet emploi fut le premier — *de sa fortune, that employment was the first step of his fortune.* Arriver au plus haut — *de la puissance, to reach the pinnacle of supreme power.* 5 fig. (dans les universités, in the universities) (grade) *degree*

Prendre ses — *s*, *to take the degrees.* Avoir tous ses — *s*, *to have all one's degrees.* 6 fig. *degree, mean.* Il possède cette qualité au plus haut —, *he possesses that quality in the highest degree.* Être bon au suprême —, *to be supremely kind.* Le — d'intelligence que Dieu a départi à tout homme, *the dose of intellect which God has imparted to every man.* Ainsi que la vertu, le crime a ses — *s*, *crime like virtue has its stages.* Rac. Il n'est point de — du médicere au pire, *there is no mean between bad and worst.* Boil. 7 phys. *degree.* Les — *s* d'un baromètre, d'un thermomètre, *the degrees of a barometer, of a thermometer.* Le thermomètre marque 2 — *s* au-dessous de zéro, *the thermometer marks two degrees below zero, freezing point.* (by analogy) Un froid de 5 — *s*, *five degrees of cold.* Il y a 20 — *s* de chaleur, *there are twenty degrees of heat.* Alcool à 80 — *s*, *alcohol at 80 degrees.* 8 (by analogy) (d'une maladie, of a disease) *degree, stage.* 9 chem. — de feu, *degree of fire.* 10 geom. *astr. geog. degree.* — de longitude, *degree of longitude.* — de latitude, *degree of latitude.* 11 alg. Équation du premier, du second, du troisième —, *equation of the first, second, third degree.* 12 gram. — *s* de comparaison, *degrees of comparison.* 13 mns. *degree, interval.* 14 law. — de parenté, *degree, remove.*

PAR DEGRÉS, *adv. loc.* by degrees, insensibly, from step to step. Le son s'affaiblissait par — *s*, *the sound died away by degrees.* Il n'y est parvenu que par —, *he reached there only by degrees.*

se DÉGRÉER, *adv. loc.* step by step. S'élever de — *en —, to rise step by step.*

DÉGRÉAGE, day-grah-azh, *sm.* naut. unriggering.

DÉGRÉÉ, *ppa.* of DÉGRÉER, *adjective.* fem. — *e*, *Vaisseau — dans le combat, vessel unriggered in the fight.*

DÉGRÉMENT, day-grah-mang, *sm.* naut. unriggering.

DÉGRÉER, day-grah-yay, *va.* conj. like CRÉER, *naut. to unrig.*

DÉGREVEMENT, day-grah-yang, *sm.* (d'une taxe, d'une imposition, of taxes, etc.) *reduction.*

DÉGREVER, day-grah-yay, *va.* se DÉGREVER, *ils DÉGREVENT, (from grever) 1 (diminuer une taxe, une imposition) to reduce.* — la propriété foncière, *to free landed property from encumbrances.* 2 (des personnes, of persons) *to free, to disburden.*

DÉGRINGOLADE, day-grang-go-lad, *sf.* fam. tumble, fall.

DÉGRINGOLER, day-grang-go-lay, *vn.* *to tumble down, to fall.* — dans un fossé, *to roll over into a ditch.* — jusqu'en bas, *to tumble down to the bottom.* fig. — dans la barbarie, *to slide down into barbarism.* Volt.

DÉGRINGOLER, *ra.* *to tumble down, to go tumbling down (un escalier, a staircase).*

DÉGRESSEMENT, day-greez-mang, *sm.* sobering. fig. Quand il vit les murs jaunâtres et enfumés, son — alla renforcer, *the sight of the yellow smoky walls sobered him in a short time.* Balz.

DÉGRISER, day-gce-zay, *ra.* 4 *to sober, to dispel intoxication.* 2 fig. *to sober.* Son échec l'a entièrement dégrisé, *his disappointment completely sobered him.*

DÉGROSSAGE, day-gro-sazh, *sm.* tech. wire-drawing work, drawing small or fine.

DÉGROSSER, day-gro-say, *ra.* tech. *to reduce, to draw gold-wire smaller and smaller.*

DÉGROSSIR, day-gro-seer, *va.* 4 *to rough-hew, to rough down (une pièce de bois, un bloc de marbre, a piece of timber, a block of marble).* Quand, rentré chez lui, il eut dégrossi le tronçon informe, *when, after his return home, he had given a form to the shapeless fragment.* Nod.

— une figure, to shape out a figure. fig. — quelqu'un, to polish a person. Il dégrossit sa rude nature, he gives a polish to his rough nature. Mich. 2 fig. (ebaucher) to make a rough sketch. 3 fig. (des affaires, of affairs) to clear up. 4 print. — one épreuve, to read and correct a proof for the first time.

DÉGÉNÉRIÉ, day-ne-yay, adj. m. fem. — *E*, *l*attered, in *l*atters, in *rays*, ragged. On pauvre tout —, a poor man all in *l*atters. Être tout —, to be all in *rays*. 2 (substantif.) ragged creature. Cinq ou six mille — *s*, five or six thousand ragged creatures. Chat.

DÉGÉRPIR, day-gayr-peér, *ra*. law. to give up, on inheritance, to quit (an héritage, une maison, an inheritance, a house), absol. Être obligé de —, to be obliged to give up the possession of a place.

DÉGÉRPIR, *ra*. to pick off. Allons, déguerpissez bien vite, déguerpissez d'ici, now then make haste and pick off, be off from here, off with you. Personne n'ose faire — la famille, nobody dares to turn the family out of doors. Ph. Chas. On le fera bien —, he will soon be sent to the right-about.

DÉGUERPISSÉMENT, day-gayr-pis-mang, *sm*. law. giving up.

DÉGUIGNONNE, ppn. of DÉGUIGNONNER, fem. — *E*, adjective. Être —, to have better luck.

DÉGUIGNONNER, day-ghee-nyo-day, *ra*. to bring better luck to.

DÉGUISE, ppn. of DÉGUISER, fem. — *E*, adjective. disguised. Des hommes — *s*, men in disguise. 2 fig. (dissimulé) disguised. Un auteur-propre —, disguised self-love. Boss. 3 (substantif.) disguised person. Une bande de — *s*, a band of disguised persons.

DÉGUISEMENT, day-ghee-mang, *sm*. 1 disguise. 2 fig. (fausse apparence) disguise. Il sait prendre toutes sortes de — *s*, he can act all sorts of parts. 3 (état d'une personne déguisée) disguise. 4 fig. (dissimulation) disguise, dissimulation. Parler sans —, to speak plainly, openly. Pourquoi recourir à tous ces — *s*? what is the use of all this double dealing?

DÉGUISE, day-ghee-zay, *ra*. 4 (travestir) to disguise, to mask. 2 (rendre méconnaissable) Ce faux nez suffit pour vous —, this false nose is sufficient to disguise you. (by extension) — sa voix, son écriture, to disguise one's voice, one's handwriting. — son style, to disguise one's style. — son nom, to assume a false name. Colin. — les mets, les viandes, to disguise meats. 3 fig. to disguise, to cloak, to dissimulate. — son ambition, to cloak one's ambition. — la vérité, to disguise the truth. Pour ne vous rien —, to disguise nothing from you.

SE DÉGUISE, *rpr*. 1 to disguise one's self. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to disguise one's self, to assume a disguise. 3 fig. (se cacher) 2 à soi-même, to hide from one's self. — Sa — ses torts, ses faiblesses, to hide from one's self one's faults, weaknesses. La Rochef. Se — à soi-même, to deceive one's self. 4 fig. (des choses, of things) to be disguised. Les passions se déguisent autant qu'elles le peuvent aux yeux des autres, the passions assume a disguise as often as they can in the eyes of others. La Bruy.

DÉGUSTATEUR, day-güs-tah-tuhr, *sm*. 1 taster. 2 (adjectif.) tasting. Officier —, taster.

DÉGUSTATION, day-güs-tah-syong, *sf*. tasting.

DÉGUSTER, day-güs-tay, *ra*. (Lat. degustare) to taste (du vin, de l'eau-de-vie, wine, brandy).

DÉHAËLER, day-hä-lay, *ra*. to take off the sun-burn from, to clear the complexion of.

SE DÉHAËLER, *rpr*. to clear one's complexion.

DÉHANCHÉ, adj. m. fem. — *E*, *l* hip-

shot, hipped. Être tout —, to be quite hipped. Un cheval —, a horse whose hips are out of joint. 2 fig. ungainly.

DÉHARNACHEMENT, day-ar-nash-mang, *sm*. unharnessing.

DÉHARNACHER, day-ar-nah-shay, *ra*. to unharness.

DÉHISCENCE, day-is-sangs, *sf*. (Lat. dehiscere) bot. dehiscence.

DÉHISCENT, day-is-sang, adj. m. fem. — *E*, bot. dehiscient.

DÉHONÊTE, day-on-g-yay, adj. m. fem. — *E*, shameless, unblushing. See ÉHONÊTE.

DÉHORS, dah-or, adv. *t* out, outside, without, out of doors, exteriorly. Aller —, to go out. On le cherchait dans la maison, il était —, they looked for him in the house, he was out. fig. Mettre quelqu'un —, to put, to turn a person out.

2 com. Mettre au billet —, to put a bill in circulation. fig. Ne pas savoir si l'on est dedans ou —, See DÉDANS. 3 anat. Ce bâtiment va mettre —, that vessel is going to put out to sea. Toutes voies —, all sails spread.

AD DÉHORS, adv. loc. on the outside, abroad. La maison se présente au — de murs environnée, the house is surrounded with a wall. Boil. Il donnait au pays la gloire au —, he enriched the country with glory abroad.

EN DÉHORS, adv. loc. without. Une porte qui s'ouvre en —, a door that opens without. Cela s'avance trop en —, that projects out too much. Porter la pointe des pieds en —, avoir les pieds en —, to turn one's toes out. fig. fam. Être en —, tout en —, to be open, frank.

DE DÉHORS, adv. loc. from without.

PAR DÉHORS, adv. and prep. loc. on the outside, without.

AD DÉHORS DE, prep. loc. without. Les avantages qui sont au — de nous, our external advantages. La Bruy.

EN DÉHORS DE, prep. loc. out of, beyond. Il demore en — de la ville, he lingers out of the town. fig. Cela est en — de la question, that is out of the question. Rêssé d'avoir été mis en — d'une résolution, hurt at not having been comprised in a decision. Balz.

DÉHORS, *sm*. 1 outside, exterior. Les — d'une maison, d'un château, the exterior of a house, of a castle. Les — d'une place, the outworks of a place. 2 (pays étrangers) foreign parts. Peu de négociants connaissent les véritables besoins de leurs consommateurs du —, few merchants know the real wants of their foreign customers. Ph. Chas. 3 — *s*, pl. fig. (d'une personne, of a person) (l'extérieur) outside, exterior, appearances. Sons des — grossiers, under a rough exterior. Des — trompeurs, deceitful appearances. Chaque — son ambition sous les — de la pitié, to conceal one's ambition under the cloak of piety. Merim. Sauver, garder les — *s*, to save, to keep up appearances. 4 man. La jambe du —, la robe du —, the off leg, the off rein.

DÉCIDÉ, day-e-sid, adj. *mf*. (Lat. Decis, cadere) 1 (de se dit que des Juifs, is used only in speaking of the Jews) decided. 2 (by extension) decided. 3 (substantif.) decide.

DÉIFICATION, day-e-fe-kah-syong, *sf*. deification.

DÉIFIÉ, ppn. of DÉIFIER, fem. — *E*, adjective. deified. (by extension) l'intérêt exclusif, — partout, exclusive interest, every where deified. Mirab.

DÉIFIER, day-e-fyay, *ra*. xors DÉIFIER, xors DÉIFIER; que xors DÉIFIER, que xors DÉIFIER. (Lat. Deus, facere) to deify. (by extension) Vous rampez tous, ô rois qu'on déifie! you all covered, O kings worshipped as gods! Berang. Jamais mot d'amitié déifiant le pauvre sans, never a friendly word to gladden the wretched man. La Font.

DÉISME, day-ism', *sm*. (Lat. Deus) d-ism.

DÊISTE, day-ist, *s*. *mf*. 1 deist. 2 (adjectif.) deistic, deistical.

DÊITÉ, day-e-lay, *sf*. (Lat. deitas) myth. poetic. deity, divinity.

DÊJÀ, day-zah, adv. *t* already. Il est — de retour, he has returned already. Il y a — deux heures que nous sommes ensemble, we have been together these two hours already. Nos jours si peu nombreux et si remplis! our days so few, and already so filled up! V. Hug. 2 (des le moment don on parle) already. Il faisait — nuit close, it was already dark. Sand — les postillons étaient en selle, the postillions were already in the saddle. Sand. Il y avait — longtemps que je ne craiss plus, my police had been hushed a long time already. Lamart. Les marches étaient — couvertes de mousse, the steps were already covered with moss. Chat. 3 (annoncé) already, before. C. reconnaît les airs qu'il a entendus —, C. recognizes the airs that he has already heard. Saint.

DEJECTION, day-zhek-syong, *sf*. (Lat.) 1 dejection. 2 — *s*, pl. dejections.

DÊJÊTE, ppn. of DÊJÊTER, fem. — *E*, 1 warped. 2 (by extension) crooked. Leurs genoux — *s*, their crooked knees. Tb. Gaut. 3 fig. (perverti) perverted. Un cœur — par une dévotion d'apparat, a heart perverted by a devotion all in show. G. Sand.

SE DÊJÊTER, day-zh-yet, *rpr*. conj. like JETER, 1 (du bois, of wood) to warp. 2 (by extension) (de certaines parties du corps, of some parts of the body) to derange.

DÊJÊNÉ, day-zhuh-nay, *sm*. See DÊJÊNER, *sm*.

DÊJÊNER, day-zhuh-nay, *ra*. to breakfast. — avec ses amis, to breakfast with one's friends. Le roi déjeunait d'un rôti de tourterelles, the king breakfasted on roast turtle-doves. Ab.

DÊJÊNER, *sm*. 1 (repas) breakfast. Servir le —, to serve up breakfast. Prendre du café à son —, to take coffee for breakfast. Un — à la fourchette, a neat breakfast. — dîner, breakfast and dinner in one. fig. Il n'y a pas pour on —, he will not make a mouthful of it. fig. Il n'y a pas pour on —, there is not a mouthful of it. fig. C'est on — de soleil, it is a fugitive coloured stuff. (by extension) Leur passion n'est qu'on — de soleil, their passion is but a transient one. St-B. 2 (petit plateau) tray, waiter. — de porcelaine, a porcelain breakfast service.

DÊJOINDRE, day-zhawndr', *ra*. conj. like JOINDRE, to disjoin.

SE DÊJOINDRE, *rpr*. to become disjoined, to part.

DÊJOINT, day-zhawng, ppn. of DÊJOINDRE, fem. — *E*, Cela est tout —, that is quite out of joint.

DÊJOUER, day-zhoo-yay, *ra*. to baffle, to frustrate (un projet, un dessein, une intrigue, un complot, a project, a design, an intrigue, a plot). La même force qui déjoua leurs efforts en étouffa le son venir, the same force that counteracted their efforts has stifled the remembrance of them. Aug. Th. — quelqu'un, to baffle a person.

DÊJOUER, *ra*. to play badly.

DÊJUGIER, day-zhuh-shay, *ra*. 1 (des poules, hens) to leave the roost. 2 fig. to come down from one's perch.

DÊJUCHER, *ra*. 1 to unroost (des poules, hens). 2 fig. to bring down.

DÊLA, dah-lah, prep. (little used) beyond, on the other side. — la rivière, on the other side of the river. — les monts, on the other side of the mountains. Il est de — les Alpes, he is from beyond the Alps.

PAR DÊLA, prep. loc. 1 far beyond. Par — le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, far beyond the Cape of Good Hope. 2 fig. Être récompensé par — ses mérites, to be rewarded far beyond one's deserts.

AU DÊLA DE, prep. loc. 1 beyond. Au

— du deuve, beyond the river. 2 fig. Au — de l'imagination, above, beyond all imagination. Au — de leur attente, beyond their expectation.

AN DELA, *ppa* DELA, *adv*. loc. 1 further on. 2 (before plus) still more, something beyond.

EN DELA, *adv*. loc. further on.

DÉLACÉ, *ppa*. of DÉLACER, fem. —E, *Adj*. En couvent —, a dilapidated convent. Nod. Des vêtements —s, tattered clothes. Être —, to be in rags. fig. Une santé —e, a battered constitution, a shattered health. fig. Des affaires —es, affairs in a bad posture. fig. L'estomac — — a disordered stomach.

DÉLABÈMENT, day-lah-bruh-màng, *sm*, dilapidation, decay, ruin. Le — d'un édifice, the ruined state of a building. fig. Le — de sa santé, his shattered health. A la vue de ce — du royaume, on seeing the dilapidated state of the kingdom. *St-B.*

DÉLABIER, day-lah-bray, *ra*. (Lat. dilacerare) to decay, to dilapidate. 2 fig. to ravage, to ruin, to destroy. Les excès avaient délabré sa santé, excesses had shattered his health. Ces folles dépenses avaient délabré sa fortune, those extravagant expenses had ruined his fortune.

SE DÉLABIER, *vpr*. to decay, to be dilapidated, to go to tatters. Ces meubles se délabraient de plus en plus, this furniture is getting more and more dilapidated. fig. Ses affaires se sont bien délabrées, his affairs are in a sad case. L'estomac se délabre par l'abus des boissons alcooliques, the stomach is impaired by the abuse of spirituous liquors.

DÉLACER, day-lah-say, *ra*. conf. like LACER, 1 to unlace (un corset, un brodequin, a pair of stays, boots). 2 — one femme, to unlace a woman.

SE DÉLACER, *vpr*. 1 (être délacé) to come unlaced. 2 to unlace one's self. Elle ne pouvait se — elle-même, she could not unlace herself alone.

DÉLAI, day-lay, *sm*. (Lat. dilatio) delay, put off, respite. Le — expire tel jour, the delay expires on such a day. Elle avait résolu de payer dans le plus bref — sa rançon et la mienne, she had resolved to pay with the least possible delay her own ransom and mine. Ab. Je veux que l'on m'obéisse sans —, sans plus de —, I will be obeyed without delay, without further delay. Pour tout —, as the only delay. — de grâce, essay. Demander, obtenir du —, des —s, to ask, to obtain a delay. Accorder un —, des —s, to grant a delay.

DÉLAISSÉ, *ppa*. of DÉLAISSER, fem. —E, 1 *adjective*. abandoned, forsaken. Le peuple anglais. — par lui, l'aimait encore, the English people, abandoned by him, loved him still. *Ag. Th. A.* — par les siens, 2 son tour les délaissa, A. forsaken by his friends, in his turn forsook them. *Ag. Th. E.* — ainsi par l'Eglise, elle se remit en toute confiance en Dieu, thus abandoned by the Church, she placed her whole confidence in God. *Mieb.* Un pauvre orphelin —, a poor desolate orphan. Biens —s, abandoned property. (*cf. extension*). Les gèves alternativement couvertes et —es par les eaux, the strand alternately covered and forsaken by the waters. *Nod.* 2 (substantif). L'ne pauvre —e, a poor forlorn creature.

DÉLAISSEMENT, day-lays-màng, *sm*. 1 destitution, distress. 2 civ. com. law. abandonment. — par hypothèque, abandonment to a mortgagee.

DÉLAISSER, day-lay-say, *ra*. 1 to abandon, to forsake. Tous ses amis l'avaient délaissé, all his friends had forsaken him. Il les poussa à l'évêque de leur choix, he urged them to abandon the bishop they had chosen. *Ag. Th. (by extension)* J'ai eu bien tort de te — pour la science, I was very wrong to abandon thee for the sake of science. *Balz.* 2 law.

to relinquish (un immeuble, landed property). — des poursuites, to throw up a law-suit.

DÉLARDÈMENT, day-lard-màng, *sm*. arch. carp. chamfering, bevelling, splicing.

DÉLARDER, day-lar-day, *va*. arch. carp. to chamfer, to splay, to bevel.

DÉLASSÉ, *ppa*. of DÉLASSER, fem. —E, *adjective*. Appuie-toi sur mon sein et je serai —, lean on my bosom and I shall feel no more fatigue. *B. de St-P.*

DÉLASSÈMENT, day-las-màng, *sm*. repose, refreshment, relaxation. Prendre du —, to repose from fatigue. Donner du — à l'esprit, to recreate, to relax the mind. Un peu d'ombre et de —, a little shade and repose. *Nod.*

DÉLASSER, day-lah-say, *va*. to refresh, to recreate, to relax, to rest, to repose. Je n'avais que quelques jours pour — mes membres fatigués, I had but a few days to rest my weary limbs. *Chat.* Tout ce qui délasse la pensée d'un travail suspendu à propos, la rend plus capable, whatever operates as a reasonable diversion from mental labour, serves to fortify the mind. *Nod.* Lorsque je suis fatigué, la vue me délasse, when I am weary, the sight of your repose me —s. *B. de St-P.*

SE DÉLASSER, *vpr*. to refresh one's self, to repose one's self, to unbend one's mind. Délassons-nous par quelques heures de sommeil, let us seek refreshment in a few hours' sleep. *Chat.* Le roi voulait se — fit un voyage de plaisir, the king to recreate himself made a pleasure excursion. *Ag. Th.* Allons nous — à voir d'autres procès, let us refresh ourselves by the sight of other trials. *Rac.* Il se délassait des soucis du trône par des travaux de mains, he found a relief in manual labour from the cares of the throne. *Lamart.*

DÉLATEUR, day-lat-uh, *sm*. fem. DÉLATRICE, (Lat. delator, informor, accuser, fig. *adjective*). Les iugurs délatrices de ce gaz imputable, the treacherous blazes of the ruthless gas. *Méry.*

DÉLATION, day-lah-syong, *sf*. delation, information.

DÉLATTER, day-lat-ay, *ra*. tech. to unlash (un toit, a roof).

DÉLAVÉ, *ppa*. of DÉLAVER, fem. —E, *adjective*. 1 dilute, diluted. 2 jewel. Pierre —e, dim stone.

DÉLAVET, day-lav-ay, *ra*. (des couleurs, of colours) to dilute.

DÉLAYANT, day-lay-yàng, *ppr*. of DÉLAYER, *adj*. m. feol. —E, 1 diluent. Remède —, diluent remedy. 2 *sm*. med. diluent.

DÉLAYÉ, *ppa*. of DÉLAYER, fem. —E, mixed, diluted. De la suie —e dans de l'eau, soot mixed with water. *Saint.*

DÉLAYÈMENT, day-lay-yub-màng, *sm*. dilution, diluting.

DÉLAYER, day-lay-say, *ra*. conf. like PAYER, (Lat. diluere) to dilute, to mix with water. — de la farine, to mix flour with water. — une couleur dans de l'eau, to dilute a colour with water. Un peu d'eau tiède est bueol délayé cette pâte, the paste was soon dissolved in a little lukewarm water. *J. J.* fig. — sa pensée, to spin out to withdraw one's thought.

DÉLÉATUR, day-lay-at-ur, *sm*. (Lat.) print, dele.

DÉLECTABLE, day-lek-tahl', *adj*. mf. (Lat. delectabilis) delectable, delicious, delightful. Un vin —, delicious wine. Un séjour —, a delightful abode. La — mélancolie des souvenirs, the melancholic charm of recollections. *Chat.* Rien de si — que, nothing so delightful as.

DÉLECTION, day-lek-lah-syong, *sf*. delectation, delight. Boire, manger avec —, to delight in eating, drinking. La — du palais, the gratification of the palate. — intérieure, inward enjoyment. *J. J.* Rouss. Prendre de la — à une chose, to delight in a thing.

DÉLECTER, day-lek-tay, *ra*. (Lat. delectare) to delight.

SE DÉLECTER, *vpr*. to take delight (in), to delight (in). Se — de la vérité, to delight in truth. *Boss.* Des ouvrages où je me délectais, works in which I delighted. *Chat.* Se — à l'étude, à faire de la musique, to take delight in study, in practising music.

DÉLEGATION, day-lay-gab-syong, *sf*. 4 (commission) délégation, commissaire. Agir en vertu d'une —, to act by virtue of a delegation. — de pouvoir, 2 (autorisation de loucher une somme) assignment. Faire, accepter une —, to make, to accept an assignment.

DÉLÈGUE, *ppa*. of DÉLÉGUER, fem. —E, *adjective*. 1 delegated. 2 (substantif) delegate.

DÉLÉGUER, day-lay-ray, *ra*. *JE* DÉLÈGUE, *TE* DÉLÈGUES; *JE* DÉLÉGUERAI, *VOUS* DÉLÉGUERIEZ, (Lat. delegare) 1 to delegate, to commission. — son autorité, son pouvoir, to delegate one's authority, one's power. 2 to assign (une dette, a debt).

DÉLÉSTACE, day-lays-lahz, *sm*. naut. unbolishing.

DÉLESTER, day-lays-lay, *ra*. naut. — un navire, to unballast a ship.

DÉLESTEUR, day-lays-tayr, *sm*. naut. ballast-heaver.

DÉLETERE, day-lay-tayr, *adj*. mf. (Gr. deletorios).

DÉLIBÉRANT, day-le-hay-ràng, *ppr*. of DÉLIBÉRER, *adj*. m. fem. —E, 1 deliberative. As-semblée —e, deliberative assembly. 2 (substantif). Les —s, the deliberative parties.

DÉLIBÉRATIF, day-le-hay-rat-if, *adj*. m. fem. DÉLIBÉRATIVE, 1 rhet. deliberative. (substantif). —e, deliberative kind, deliberative. 2 Voix délibérative, deliberative voice.

DÉLIBÉRATION, day-le-hay-rab-syong, *sf*. 1 (discussion) deliberation. Mettre en —, to bring under deliberation. 2 (examen) deliberation. Après mûre — il se décida, after mature deliberation, he resolved to. *Sand.* 3 (decision, resolution) resolution. Prendre une —, to take a resolution.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, *ppa*. of DÉLIBÉRER, fem. —E, 1 deliberated, resolved on. Une affaire mûrement —e, an affair carefully considered. De propos —, deliberately. 2 (adjective). (aise, libre) easy, free, resolute. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk resolutely. D'un air —, with a free and easy air. 3 *sm*. law. Des —s, deliberations.

DÉLIBÈREMENT, day-le-hay-ray-màng, *adv*. boldly, resolutely, deliberately.

DÉLIBÉRER, day-le-hay-ray, *va*. *JE* DÉLIBÈRE, *ILS* DÉLIBÈRENT; *JE* DÉLIBÉRERAI; *VOUS* DÉLIBÉRERIEZ, (Lat. deliberare) 1 (consulter) to deliberate (on). — sur une question, sur une affaire, to deliberate on a question, on an affair. — d'une chose, to deliberate on a thing. La voix des bannis qui délibéraient nous poursuivait par tout, the voice of the banished who were deliberating reached us every where. *Ab.* Le roi, sans même faire — le conseil, repoussa, the king, without even requiring the council to deliberate, answered. *Bar.* La Cour délibéra très-longtemps, the Court deliberated a very long time. Au moment où je délibérais avec moi-même, at the moment when I was deliberating with myself. *Lamart.* 2 prendre une résolution to resolve, to decide. J'avais délibéré de partir, I had resolved to set out.

DÉLICAT, day-le-kah, *adj*. m. fem. —E, (Lat. delicatus) 1 (par opposition à grossier) delicate. Peau —e, delicate skin. Des traits —s, delicate features. 2 (particularity) (travaile minutieusement) delicate. Travail —, exquisite workmanship. 3 (by extension) (léger, élégant) delicate, gentle, light. Un artiste dont le pinceau est —, an artist who has a delicate pencil. 4 fig. (pur, élevé) delicate, refined. Une pensée —e, a refined thought. 5 fig. (fais, ex-

primé d'une manière ingénieuse) delicate. Des attentions — es, delicate attentions. Une louange — e, delicate praise. 6 (subtil) delicate, nice. La différence est si — e que, the difference is so nice that. 7 capable de juger avec finesse) delicate, acute. Un jugement —, a fine car. Je suis loin de croire mes organes assez — s poor, I am far from thinking that my organs are so delicate as to. Nod. 8 (difficile à contenir) dainty, fastidious. Être — sur le manger, to be dainty. Il ne faut pas être si —, one must not be so dainty, so overnice. Sur le mets qu'on lui donne, —, il souffre aussi, on the dish set before him, the fastidious man blows also. La Font. 9 (des aliments, etc., of food, etc.) dainty, delicate. Un mets —, a dainty dish. Une chère, une table — e, delicate treat. Avoir le sommeil —, to be a light sleeper. fig. Plaisir —, joissances — e, delicate pleasure, enjoyment. 10 (faible, frêle) delicate, weak. Couleur — e, delicate colour. Santé — e, delicate health. 11 fig. (difficile, périlleux, embarrassant) delicate, tender. La question était assez — e, the question was rather a delicate one. Il s'est tiré d'un pas très —, he has got out of a very ticklish affair. 12 (susceptible) delicate, ticklish. Il est très — sur le point d'honneur, he is very ticklish when honour is concerned. 13 absol. (scrupuleux sur la probité, sur l'honneur, etc.) delicate, tender. Une conscience — e, a tender conscience. Être de la plus — e, to be of the strictest integrity. 14 (des choses, of things) (conforme à l'honneur, etc.) delicate. Un procédé très —, very delicate proceedings. 15 (substantif) (difficile, dédaigneux) touchy, fastidious, particular. Les — s sont malheureux, the fastidious are to be pitied. La Font. Faire le —, to be too particular.

DÉLICATEMENT day-le-kal-mang, adv. delicately, tenderly.

DÉLICATER, day-le-kat-y, ra. absol. (traiter avec délicatesse) to cocker, to nurse up, to coddle (des enfants, children).

SE DÉLICATER, vpr. absol. (se choyer trop) to nurse one's self up.

DÉLICATESSE, day-le-kah-tays, sf. 1 (qualité de ce qui est fin, délié) delicacy. La — de la peau, the delicacy, smoothness of the skin. 2 (by extension) (adresse, légèreté) delicacy. — d'exécution, beauty of execution. 3 (figure, finesse, etc.) delicacy, refinement, nicety (d'une pensée, d'un sentiment, of a thought, of a sentiment, of a d'un procédé, delicate proceeding). La — d'un langage, the niceties of language. 4 fig. (prudence) delicacy, niceness. 5 d'esprit, de jugement, de goût, delicacy of mind, of judgment, of taste. — d'oreille, delicacy of ear. — de tact, exquisite tact. La — des organes, des sens, the delicacy of the organs, of the senses. 6 (qualité de ce qui plait) delicacy, daintiness. La — du vin, des mets, the delicacy of the wine, of the dishes. Une chère pleine de —, very dainty, delicate fare. 7 (faiblesse) delicacy, weakness (du tempérament, de la santé, of the constitution, of the health). 8 (mollesse) delicacy, softness. Elever un enfant avec trop de —, to bring up a child too delicately. 9 (susceptibilité) delicacy, ticklishness, touchiness. Avoir une grande — sur le point d'honneur, to be very touchy on the point of honour. Une fausse —, false delicacy. 10 (scrupule) delicacy. — d'un homme qui a une grande —, plein de —, sans —, a very delicate, indelicate man. Vos scrupules font voir trop de —, you are over scrupulous. La Font. 11 (by extension) delicacy. J'approuve la — de sa conduite. I approve the delicacy of his conduct. Un procédé plein de —, very delicate proceeding.

DÉLICES, day-lees, sf. pl. (Lat. *deliciae*) 1 delights, pleasures. Les — de l'esprit, the pleasures of the mind. Les — de Capoue, the allurements of Capua. Les — de la fraternité, the delights of fraternity. Balz. La frugalité est une source de — merveilleuses pour la santé, the greatest enjoyment of health is to be found in frugality. Lesage. Faire ses — de l'étude, to delight in study. Mettre ses — à faire quelque chose, to take delight in doing a thing. Les vents, les frimas, la neige font leurs —, they take delight in winds, hoar-frosts, snow. Chat. Avec —, avec adresse, il trace ses portraits, he takes delight in the skillful tracing of his portraits. S-B. Contempler avec —, to contemplate with delight. Les — de Rome en deviennent l'horreur, the darling of Rome became an object of horror. Rac. Gouter les — de la vie, to taste the delights of life. 2 (sometimes) *délisse*, sm. sing. delight. Quel — how delicious!

DÉLICEUSEMENT, day-le-synzh-mang, adv. deliciously, delightfully.

DÉLICIEUX, day-le-syuh, adj. m. fem. *délisseux*, (Lat. *deliciosus*) delicious, delightful. Quelle délicieuse jeune fille! what a delicious young girl!

SE DÉLICIEUX, day-le-ko-tay, vpr. man, to slip its halter.

DÉLIE, vpa. of *déliser*, fem. — e, adjective. 1 untied. Cordon —, string untied. 2 (mince) slender, slim. Taille — e, slender waist. Fil —, fine thread. Un trait de plume fort —, a very fine stroke of a pen. 3 fig. (du, subtil) (sometimes in a bad part) shrewd, crafty, cunning, subtle. Mon maître, le plus — des courtisans, my master, the craftiest of courtiers. Le Sage. Une métaphysique — e, subtle metaphysics. Avoir l'esprit —, to be very sharp, shrewd. fm. Elle a la langue bien — e, her tongue is well hung.

DÉLIE, sm. calligr. up-stroke, hair-stroke.

DÉLIER, day-lay, ra. nous *déliions*, vous *déliez*, 1 (détacher) to unbind, to loosen (une gerbe, a sheaf). fig. J'ai trouvé moyen de vous sauver tous sans bourse —, I found means to save you all without going to a farthing's expense. Ab. M. cherchait comment il pourrait leur langue, M. was thinking how he could make them talk. Sand. 2 (by analogy) (dénouer) to untie, to undo. — des cordons, to untie strings. 3 fig. (dégager) to release, to absolve. Je te délie de tes serments, I release you from your oaths. Balz. — quelqu'un de ses vœux, to absolve a person from his vows. 4 theol. (absoudre) to unbind. absol. L'Eglise lie et délie, the Church binds and unbinds.

SE DÉLIER, vpr. to come untied, undone. fig. Il avait pris tout juste assez de vin pour se — les jambes, he had taken just wine enough to set him going. Ab.

DÉLIGATION, day-le-gah-syong, sf. sarg, deligation.

DÉLIMITATION, day-le-me-tah-syong, sf. delimitation, settling the boundaries.

DÉLIMITER, day-le-mé-tay, ra. to mark the limits, to settle, to fix the boundaries of. — deux champs, to fix the limits of two fields. (by extension) Les petites rivières bleues qui délimitent les royaumes, the thin blue lines that mark the boundaries of the kingdoms. Th. Gaut.

DÉLINATION, day-le-may-shyong, sf. Lat. *delinatio*, delinamint.

DÉLINQUANT, day-lang-kang, vpr. of *délinqner*, sm. fem. — e, delinquant, offender.

DÉLINQUER, day-lang-kay, vn. (Lat. *delinquere*) absol. law. to offend, to commit a trespass, an offence.

DÉLICESSE, day-le-kways-sang, sf. chem. deliquescence.

DÉLICESCENT, day-le-kways-sang, adj. m. fem. — e, chem. deliquescent.

DÉLIQUUM, day-le-kwe-om, sm. chem. deliquium.

DÉLIANT, day-le-rang, vpr. of *délirer*, abs. m. fem. — e, 1 med. *delirious*, raving. Fievre — e, delirious fever. 2 fig. *delirious*, raving, frenzied, frantic. Imagination — e, frenzied imagination. Sa joie était — e, his joy was delirious. Mery. Cet éloge qu'on peut appeler —, that panegyric that may be called a frantic one. S-B.

DÉLIRE, day-le-er, sm. (Lat. *delirium*) 1 med. *delirium*, light-headedness. Être en —, avoir le —, to be delirious. J'éus on instant de —, I felt a momentary fit of delirium. Ab. 2 fig. *delirium*, raving, frenzy. Le — de la passion, des passions, the frenzy of passion, of the passions. Le fanatisme, ce — de la vertu, fanaticism, that surfeit of virtue. Lamart. Le — de l'imagination, de l'esprit, the ravings of the imagination, the delirium of the mind. Lear joy almost reached frenzy. Dans le — de sa vanité, in the delirium of his vanity. S-B. Le — poétique, poetic frenzy.

DÉLIRER, day-le-ray, vn. to be delirious, light-headed, to rave.

DÉLIT, day-le, sm. 1 offence. Code des — s, code des peines, Code of misdemeanours and penalties. — politique, political offence. Corps du —, the corps de —, substance of the offence. Prendre, surprendre en flagrant —, to take, to surprise in the fact, in the very act, in the deed. 2 (particularly) misdemeanour, delinquency. Commettre un —, to commit an offence.

DÉLIT, sm. mason. breaking grain. Poser une pierre en —, to lay a stone contrary to its cleaving grain.

DÉLITIER, day-le-ray, ra. mason. to lay stones contrary to their cleaving grain.

SE DÉLITIER, vpr. (d'une pierre, of stones) to break in the grain.

DÉLIÉESSE, day-le-tays-sang, sf. (Lat. *delioscence*, chem. *delioscence*).

DÉLIANCE, day-le-vrangs, sf. 1 deliverance, relief. La — du roi, the king's deliverance. Aug. Th. Cette — tant promise comment n'arriva-t-elle pas? how was it that this so long promised deliverance did not come? Mich. (by extension) N'est-ce que cela, dit M. avec un sentiment de —, is that all, said M. with a feeling of relief. Sand. 2 med. *delivery*. 3 law. *delivery*. La — d'un legs, the delivery of a legacy.

DÉLIVERE, day-le-erv, sm. med. after-birth, secundines.

DÉLIVERE, vpa. of *délivrer*, fem. — e, J'étais bien sûr que nous serions — s par les gendarmes, I was very sure we should be delivered by the gendarmes. Ab. Une fois — de ces notes tracassières, once freed from those troublesome quests. Sand.

DÉLIVRER, day-le-vray, ra. (Lat. *deliberare*) 1 to deliver, to free, to release (des captifs, un prisonnier, captives, a prisoner) — de prison, to deliver from prison. Pas un ne songait à le — des vexations d'un seul homme, not one thought of freeing him from the vexations of a single man. Aug. Th. Délivrez-nous du mal, deliver us from evil. Quelquefois une parole nous a délivrés d'un remords, a word has sometimes freed us from a remorse. Miss. 2 med. — une femme, to deliver a woman. 3 (remettre entre les mains) to deliver (une somme, a sum). Pour toucher leurs legs chez l'atendant qui avait ordre de les leur —, to receive their legacies from the steward who had orders to deliver them. Le S-g. — l'expédition d'un acte, to deliver the copy of a deed. — des ouvrages à un entrepreneur, to set a master builder to work. — des ouvrages, to deliver works. 4 *se délivrer*, vpr. to deliver one's self (from), to free one's self (from), to get rid (of), to shake off (on péri, une inquiétude, a danger, anxiety). Se — d'un importun, to get rid of a troublesome fellow.

DÉLOGEMENT, day-lozh-màng, *sm.* 1 *obol.* (action de déloger) removal. 2 *obol.* (départ) departure. 3 (décampe-ment) removal, decamping.

DÉLOGER, day-lo-zhay, *ra.* **NOUS DÉLOGERONS**; **IL DÉLOGERA**, 1 *to remove*. **IL VOUS FAUDRA** — avant le terme, *you must remove before quarter-day*. 2 *anc.* (de troupes de passage, of troops) (partir) *to march off*. 3 (décamper) *to decamp*, *to scamper away*, *to steal away*. *fig.* Les petits délogèrent sous ses trompettes, *the young ones packed off as fast as they could*. La Font. *fig. fam.* — sans tambour, ni trompette, *to march off in silence*. 4 (sortir d'un lieu, d'une place) *to get away, to move*. On le fera bien — de là, *he will be driven from there*. Si matin qui vous fait — ? *what brings you out so early?* Rac. *fig.* Elle seul chaque jour — quelques ris, quelques jeux, puis l'amour. *every day she perceives the absence of some beauty, some grace, then love itself takes wing*. La Font. *fig.* Sa fièvre ne veut pas —, *his fever will not leave him*.

DÉLOGER, *ra.* 4 (faire quitter un logement) *to turn out*. 2 *mil.* *to dislodge*. 3 (faire quitter à quelqu'un une place qui ne lui appartient pas) *to drive away*. *fig.* Un des premiers sons de B. fut le leu de l'estime de C., *one of B.'s first cares was to ruin him in the esteem of C.* S.-B.

DÉLONGER, day-long-zhay, *ra.* **NOUS DÉLONGERONS**; **IL DÉLONGERA**, *hawk to undo the leash*.

DÉLOT, day-lo, *sm.* *naut.* *culder's thumb-stick*.

DÉLOVER, day-lo-vay, *ra.* *naut.* *to uncoil*.

DÉLOYAL, day-lwà-yal, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *pl. m.* **DÉLOYAUX**, 4 (perfidie) *disloyal*, *fasc*, *treacherous*. 2 (qui marque de la déloyauté) *disloyal*, *unfair*. Un air —, *a perfidious air*. Mol. Procédés déloyaux, *unfair proceedings*.

DÉLOYALEMENT, day-lwà-yal-màng, *adv.* *disloyally*, *falsely*, *treacherously*.

DÉLOYAUTE, day-lwà-yo-tay, *sf.* *disloyalty*, *falseness*, *treachery*.

DELTA, dayl-tah, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *delta*. 2 *geog. delta*. Le — du Nil, *the delta of the Nile*.

DELTOÏDE, dayl-to-id, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 *anat. deltoid*. Le muscle —, *the deltoid muscle*. 2 *bot.* Feuilles —, *deltoid leaves*. 3 (substantif.) *anat. the deltoid*.

DÉLUGE, day-lûzh, *sm.* (Lat. *diluvium*) 1 *deluge*, *flood*, *inundation*. Le — universel, *absol.* Le —, *the deluge, the flood*. *prov.* Après moi, le —, *when I am gone, come what will*. Fam. P'assons au —, *let us proceed to the flood*. Rac. Remonter au —, *to go back to the flood*. 2 (hyperb.) *deluge*. C'est un —, *un veritable* — *it is a deluge, a regular deluge*. 3 *fig.* *flood*, *deluge*. Un — de paroles, d'injures, *a deluge of words, of abuse*. Un — de larmes, *a flood of tears*. Un — de maux, *a tide of woes*.

DÉLUSTRER, day-lûs-tray, *ra.* *to take off the lustre, the gloss*.

DELUTRE, day-lû-tray, *ra.* *to unlute*.

DÉMAGOGIE, day-mah-gô-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *demagogy*. 2 (domination) *demagogy*.

DÉMAGOGIQUE, day-mah-gô-zhik, *adj. mf.* *demagogic*, *demagogical*.

DÉMAGOGUE, day-mah-gog, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *demagogue*. 2 (adjectif) *demagogic*, *demagogical*. Un orateur —, *a demagogic orator*.

DÉMAIGRIR, day-may-greer, *rn.* (*little used*) *to recover flesh*.

DÉMAIGRIR, *ra.* *mason.* *carp.* *to thin* (une pierre, une pièce de bois, *a stone, a piece of wood*).

DÉMAILLE, *ppc.* of **MAILLER**, *lem.* — *a, ajective*. Maint haubert sera —, *many a coat of mail will be shattered*. Aug. Th.

DÉMAILLER, day-mai-yay, *ra.* 1 *to undo the meshes*. 2 *naut.* — *la bon-*

nette, to unlace, to take off the bonnet from the foot of a sail.

DÉMAILLOTER, day-mah-yo-tay, *ra.* *to ungrate* (un enfant, *a child*).

DÉMAIN, duh-mang, *adv.* (Lat. *de, mane*) 1 *to-morrow*. J'en dirais d'ici à —, *I could talk till to-morrow*. M^{me} de Sév. De quoi — sera-t-il fait? *What will to-morrow bring?* V. Hug. — c'est le tombeau, *to-morrow is the grave*. V. Hug. 2 (by extension) (temps peu éloigné de celui où l'on est) *to-morrow*. Il dit cela aujourd'hui, — il dira le contraire, *he says that to-day, to-morrow he will say the contrary*. *prov.* A — les affaires sérieuses, *time enough for business to-morrow*. Aujourd'hui pour —, *from one minute to another, at a moment's notice*. 3 (substantif.) *to-morrow*. Rien ne ressemble plus à aujourd'hui que —, *nothing resembles one day more than the following one*. Le spectre toujours masqué qui nous suit côte à côte et qu'on nomme —, *the veiled spectre that is ever at our elbow, and that is right to-morrow*. V. Hug. — est un dimanche, *to-morrow is Sunday*.

DÉMANCHE, *ppa.* of **DÉMANCHER**, *lem.* — *E, ajective*. 4 *off the handle*. 2 *un- gainly*. 3 (substantif.) *m. mus.* *shifting*. 4 (substantif.) *Un —, an ungainly fellow*.

DÉMANCHER, day-mang-shang, *sm.* 4 *taking off the handle, being without a handle*. 2 *mus.* (de certains instruments à cordes, of certain stringed instruments) *shifting*.

DÉMANCHER, day-mang-shay, *ra.* *to take off the handle*. — une cognée, *un blai*, *to take the handle out of an axe*, *the stick out of a broom*.

DÉMANCHER, *vn.* *mus.* *to shift*.

SE DÉMANCHER, *vpr.* 4 *to come out of the handle*. 2 *fig.* *to go wrong*. Il y a quelque chose qui se démanche dans cette affaire, *there is a screw loose in that affair*. Ma machine n'est pas encore démaillée, mais elle se démanche, *I am not yet an invalid, but I am getting rickety*. M^{me} de Sév. 3 *fig.* (d'un parti, of a party) (se désoler) *to get unhinged, out of joint*. 4 *fig. pop.* (se démaner) *to strive hard, to take pains*.

DEMANDE, duh-màngd, *sf.* 4 *request*, *demand*, *question*, *inquiry*. Faire une —, *to ask a question, to make an inquiry*. Satisfaire à une —, *to comply with a request*. 2 (écrit) *request*, *application*. 3 (en mariage) *suit*, *marriage proposals*. C'est son parrain qui a fait la —, *it was her godfather who asked her of her friends*. 4 *law* (action que l'on intente en justice) *demand*, *suit*, *action at law*. — en garantie, *voucher*, *incident*, *cross demand*. 5 *law*. (l'acte) *suit*, *demand*. 6 (by extension) (la chose demandée) *demand*. 7 (question) *question*, *demand*, *query*. Un livre par — et par réponses, *a book in questions and answers*. *ironic*. Voilà une belle —, *belle demande!* *a pretty question!* *prov.* A folle —, à sottie —, *point de réponse, a silly question needs no answer*. 8 *pulit. eco.* *demand*, *request*. Quand la — est abondante, le travail augmente, *when there is a great demand, wages rise*. Le rapport de l'offre à la —, *the connexion between demand and supply*.

DEMANDE, *ppa.* of **DEMANDER**, *lem.* — *E, demanded*, *requested*. Une marchandise peu — *e, goods little in request*. Cette justice privilégiée — *e* par la Chambre des Lords, *this privileged justice demanded by the House of Lords*. Villem.

DÉMANDER, duh-màngd-day, *va.* (Lat. *demandare*) 4 *to demand, to ask for, to beg, to request, to desire*. — du travail, *to ask for work*. — à quelqu'un son amitié, *sa protection, to solicit a person's friendship, protection*. — une place, un emploi, *to solicit a place, an employment*. — audience, *to request an audience*. — on délai, *to beg for a delay*. — en mariage, *to ask in marriage*. — des

dommages-intérêts, *to demand damages*.

— la permission de faire quelque chose, *to ask for leave to do a thing*. — pardon, grâce, quartier, *to beg pardon, to sue for pardon, to crave for quarter*. — l'aumône, *to beg alms*. — en grâce, *to beg, to ask as a favour*. L'homme a été — au lion sa caverne pour se loger, *the man went and asked the lion for his cave that he might live in it*. Saint. Voilà la réponse que vous demandez, *there is the answer you ask me for*. M^{re}. Les meres demandaient à Dieu une fille comme elle, *mothers begged of God a daughter like her*. B. de St-P. Puisque Jean Lapin vous demande la vie, donnez-la-lui, *Jack Rabbit begs for his life, grant his petition*. La Font. Je demandais éternellement vengeance de ta dureté, *I will call down eternal vengeance upon you for your hard-heartedness*. Balz. Il demandait à être entendu, *he desired to be heard*. Il demandait d'être entendu, *he requested to be heard*. — à boire, à manger, *to ask for drink, for food*. *absol.* Il demande toujours, *il ne cesse de, he is always asking*. — une jeune fille, *to ask a young girl in marriage, to ask for the hand of a young girl*. Je la demandais à son père, *I will ask her of her father*. (jeux de cartes, at cards) *to demand*. Je demande, *I demand*. — son pain, *sa vie*, *absol.* —, *to beg one's bread, to beg for one's living, to beg*. Il demande de porte en porte, *he begs from door to door*. — la bourse, — la bourse au la vie, *to demand a person's money or his life*. — raison, *to demand satisfaction*. — compte, *to ask for an account*. 2 (by extension) (exiger, vouloir, réclamer) *to require (of, from), to enjoin, to demand (of)*. Dieu et le genre humain ne nous demandent que des vertus, *God and mankind require only virtues from us*. B. de St-P. Pauvres et mal payés on ne saurait leur — d'être honnêtes, *poor and ill-paid they cannot be expected to be honest*. Ah! Dieu nous demande que nous secourions nos semblables, *God requires of us to assist our fellow-creatures*. Fén. Mes soldats, dans ce moment même, demandent ma présence, *my soldiers, at this very moment, require my presence*. Rac. Ne — qu'à, *to want only, to be eager for*. L'armée ne demandait qu'à combattre, *the army was eager for the fight*. Je ne demande pas mieux, *I am quite willing*. *prov.* Ne — que plaie et buse, *to think the more mischief the better sport*. 3 (dire d'apporter, dire de donner) *to call for, to send for*. — le journal, *to call for the newspaper*. On vous demande chez vous, *you are wanted at home*. — un notaire, un médecin, *to send for a notary, a physician*. Faire — des renforts, *to send for reinforcements*. 4 (faire savoir par les journaux) *to advertise for*. On demande des employés, *wanted clerks*. 5 (chercher quelqu'un pour le voir, lui parler) *to ask for, after, to ask to see, to want to speak to*. Voilà un monsieur qui demande si vous êtes au logis, *there is a gentleman inquiring whether you are at home*. Mol. Qui demandez-vous? Je demande monsieur *un tel*, *whom are you asking for?* 6 *I am asking for Mr. such a one*. 6 *interroger pour être informé* *to ask, to inquire*. — son chemin, *to ask one's way*. Il leur demandait ce qu'il leur semblait d'une semblable doctrine, *he asked them what they thought of such a doctrine*. Aug. Th. — des nouvelles de quelqu'un, *to inquire after a person*. Je lui demandai son nom, *I asked him his name*. Il demande pourquoi vous avez agi ainsi, *he asks why you acted thus*. Il faut lui — d'où il vient, *you must ask him where he comes from*. Je lui ai demandé s'il viendrait, *I asked him whether he would come*. Il me demanda comment cela était arrivé, *he asked*

me how that had happened. Nous irons lui — son avis, we will go and ask his advice. O Muss! ne m'en demande pas si Mong! ou Musel do not ask so much of me! Muss. Demandez-moi pourquoi, just tell me why; you must not ask me why. Demandez-moi pourquoi il s'est mis en colère, just tell me why he flew into a passion. fig. Ils demandaient d'un œil inquiet leur château à tous les points de vue, they looked anxiously round on every side after their castle. Sand. 2 des choses, of things (exiger, avoir besoin) to require, to need, to want, to stand in need of. Voyant que les besoins de la famille demandaient un travail continu, seeing that the wants of the family required constant labour. B. de St-P. Faites toujours ce que la vertu demande, fulfil the requirements of virtue. Toutes les professions humaines demandent un apprentissage, every calling requires an apprenticeship. Ph. Chas. Le chemin qui tourne par les vallées demanderait moins de temps, the road winding through the valleys would require less time. Saint. La conduite de cette affaire demande beaucoup de tact, the management of that affair requires great tact. Cela demande explication, that requires an explanation. Les terres demandent de l'eau, the land stands in need of water. faw. Cet habit en demande un autre, that coat wants another.

SE DEMANDER, *vr.* 4 (être demandé) to be asked for. Un conseil se demande moins volontiers qu'il ne se donne, advice is asked for less willingly than it is given. 2 (s'interroger) to wonder, to ask one's self. L'aide-de-camp et le page se demandaient pourquoi on les avait fait venir si vite, the aide-de-camp and the page wondered why they had been sent for in such haste. Saint. Je me demande encore comment cela a pu se faire, I wonder still how that can have been done. 3 (être l'objet d'une question) to be a question. Ce sont de ces choses qui ne se demandent pas, that is a matter of course; such requests are never made.

DEMANDEESSE, dah-mung-drays, *sf.* See DEMANDEUR, n° 2.

DEMANDEUR, dah-mung-duhr, *sm.* fém. DEMANDEUSE, 1 asker. C'est un — perpétuel, he is always asking. 2 law. applicant, plaintiff, fém. DEMANDEESSE.

DEMANGEAISON, dah-mung-zhay-zong, *sf.* 4 itching, itch. Éprouver des —s, to itch. 2 fig. itching, itching. Avoir une grande — de parler, to long to speak.

DEMANGER, dah-mung-zhay, *vn.* nous DEMANGEONS, il DEMANGE, to itch. Sa tête, tout le corps lui démange, his head, his whole body itches. fig. Les poings, les mains, les doigts, la langue, les pieds lui démangent, he longs to fight, to write, to speak, to go out. P. à qui la langue démangeait autant qu'à moi, P. who longed to speak as much as I did myself. Le Sage. (by analogy) (inspers.) Il nous demande de savoir de quel couleur était sa barrette, long to know what was the colour of his cap. Muss. Le dos lui demandait, he wants a drubbing.

DEMANTELER, *ppa.* of DEMANTELER, fém. —e, dismantled.

DEMANTELEMENT, dah-mung-tel-mung, *sm.* dismantling.

DEMANTELER, dah-mung-tel, *va.* to dismantle (une place, une ville, a place, a town).

DEMANTEBULE, *ppa.* of DEMANTEBULER, fém. —e, broken. fig. Un meuble tout —, a crazy piece of furniture.

DEMANTEBULER, dah-mung-tel-bü-lay, *va.* (Lat. de, mandibula) 4 to break. 2 fig. to break, to put out of order.

SE DEMANTEBULER, *vr.* fig. to break, to come out of order.

DEMARCATION, day-mar-kah-yong, *sf.* 4 Ligne de —, line of demarcation. 2 (by extension) Tirer une ligne de — entre

deux États, deux héritages, to draw a line of demarcation between two states, two inheritances. fig. Une ligne de — bien marquée sépare ces deux ordres de faits, a well defined line of demarcation separates those two orders of facts.

DEMARCHIE, day-mar-shi, *sf.* 4 gait, walk, port, bearing, step. — vive, légère, quick, light step. — Altière, enflarassée, timide, contrainte, incertaine, proud, embarrassed, timid, constrained, uncertain gait. Cette — d'oie qu'ont les musulmans chez eux, that waddling step peculiar to fat Turkish women. Th. Gaut. La majestueuse — d'un penseur, the majestic port of a thinker. Balz. 2 (ce que l'on fait pour faire réussir une affaire, allées et venues) step, proceeding, application. Une fausse —, a false step. Une — hasardée, a bold, hazardous step, a step taken at a venture. Faire des pas et des —s pour obtenir quelque chose, to take steps and make applications to obtain a thing.

DEMARNIER, day-mar-ryay, *va.* nous DEMARNONS, vous DEMARNEZ, to unmarry.

SE DEMARNIER, *vr.* (divorcer) to be unmarried.

DEMARQUÉ, *ppa.* of DEMARQUER, fém. —e, adjective, unmarked.

DEMARQUER, day-mar-kay, *va.* 4 to take out, unmark the mark of, to mark (la ligne, l'avenue) — un livre, to take the mark out of a book. 2 (jeu) to unmark.

DEMARQUER, *vu.* (d'un cheval, of a horse) to cease to mark, to lose the mark of its age.

DEMARRAGE, day-mar-razh, *sm.* naut. unmarrying.

DEMARRER, day-mar-ray, *va.* naut. to unmoor (un bâtiment, un canot, a vessel, a boat). — un cordage, to unband a rope.

DEMAINER, *vn.* 4 naut. to leave her moorings. 2 (by extension) (quitter un lieu) to stir to bulge. Il ne demaine pas de cette maison, he does not stir from that house. 3 (par accident) to slip from her moorings.

DEMASQUER, day-mas-kay, *va.* (little used) 1 to unmask. 2 fig. to unmask. — le vice, to unmask vice. 3 mil. — une batterie, to unmask a battery.

SE DEMASQUER, *vr.* 1 to unmask, to take one's mask off. 2 fig. to let one's mask fall. Ne craignez pas les méchants, tôt ou tard ils se démasquent, do not fear the wicked, sooner or later they let fall their mask. St-B.

DEMATAGE, day-ma-tazh, *sm.* naut. dismantling.

DEMATER, day-ma-tay, *va.* 1 naut. to take out the masts, to dismast (un vaisseau, a vessel). 2 (by extension) La tempête nous avait dématés, the tempest had carried away our masts.

DEMATER, *vn.* naut. to lose her masts.

SE DEMATER, *vr.* naut. to lose all her masts.

DEMELE, *ppa.* of DEMELER, fém. —E, adjective. Cheveux —s, hair combed out. DEMÊLÉ, *sm.* quarrel, contest, dispute. Il lui légua de fâcheux —s avec sa famille, he bequeathed him disagreeable family quarrels. St-B.

DEMELER, day-may-lay, 4 to comb out, to disentangle. — les cheveux à quelqu'un, to comb out a person's hair. — du fil, to disentangle thread. absol. Peigne à —, large-tooth comb. 2 fig. (débrouiller) to unravel, to clear up (une intrigue, an intrigue). Les raisons en sont assez confuses, nous tâcherons d'en — quelques-unes, the reasons are rather confused, we will endeavour to make out a few. St-B. Il n'est pas aisé à —, he is not easy to make out. 3 Avoir à — la tête à do, It n'a rien à — avec vous, he has nothing to do with you. Nous n'avons aucune affaire à — ensemble, we have nothing to do with each other. (by extension) Les larmes de

cette tienne n'ont rien à — avec la vieillesse, old age has no hold on men of that stamp. Ab. Le sentiment n'a rien à — avec la science, sentiment has nothing to do with science. 4 fig. (reconnaître, distinguer) to distinguish, to discern, to recognize. Elle dénêla au premier regard le roi qui s'était mêlé à la foule des seigneurs, she recognized at the first glance the king who had mingled in the crowd of lords. Mich. Ils me dénêlèrent dans la foule, et m'ayant fait appeler, they recognized me in the crowd, and having sent for me. Le Sage. Je reviendrai voir à la lumière, ce que j'ai vu dans l'ombre du soir, I will return and see by day-light what I perceived in the shades of the evening. Th. Gaut. — le vrai du faux, le vrai d'avec le faux, to distinguish truth from falsehood. Ce discours m'embarraça, mais j'y dénêlai bientôt les intentions de L., this discourse embarrassed me, but I soon penetrated what L. meant. Le Sage. Elle dénêla des très bien la froide malveillance des nouveaux venus, she very easily discerned the cold malvolence of the new comers. Mich. Sans — dans mon émotion, si mes pleurs étaient produits par l'attendrissement ou la joie, my emotion preventing me from perceiving whether my tears arose from tenderness or joy. Nod. 5 hunt. — les voies de la bête, to discern the new tracks from the old ones.

SE DEMELER, *vr.* 4 (être dénêlé) to be unravelled, disentangled. L'agneau dola la blanche laine se dénêla sous tes doigts, the lamb whose snowy wool comes unravelled under thy fingers. V. Iluz. Cet écheveau ne veut pas se —, this skein will not come disentangled. 2 fig. (se débrouiller) to be et-ared up. D'abord ses idées eurent de la peine à se —, he had at first some trouble in collecting his ideas. 3 fig. (se dégager, se tirer de) to get clear, to extricate oneself. Se — d'une bagarre, to get out of a scuffle.

DEMELOIR, day-may-wâr, *sm.* 1 (machine) huckle, hutchet. 2 (sorte de peigne) large-tooth comb.

DEMEMBRE, *ppa.* of DEMEMBRER, fém. —E, 1 adjective, quartered. 2 her. demembre.

DEMEMBREMENT, day-mang-bruh-oàng, *sm.* 1 dismemberment. 2 fig. (la chose qui a été détachée) part cut off, dismembered.

DEMEMBRER, day-mang-bray, *va.* 1 (from membre) to dismember, to tear limb from limb. On tailla, on demembra messire loup, they tear up sire Wolf. La Font. (hyperb.) Il se faisait plutôt — que de faire telle chose, rather than to cut a thing he would suffer himself to be torn limb from limb. 2 fig. to dismember (une terre, an ministère, an estate, a ministry). Elles demembrèrent l'empire, they dismembered the empire. Nout.

SE DEMEMBRER, *vr.* (être demembré) to be dismembered. fig. Le sort des grands États est de se —, the fate of great states is to be dismembered. Rayn.

DEMEÑAGE, *ppa.* of DEMENAGER, fém. —E, 1 est — depuis quelques jours, he removed a few days ago.

DEMEÑEMENT, day-may-nah-mung, *sm.* removal, removing. Faire un —, to remove.

DEMEÑAGER, day-may-nah-zhay, *va.* to remove (ses meubles, ses livres, furniture, books). (by extension) Elles dépouillèrent un grand franger et le demenagèrent de toutes ses feuilles, they strip a large orange-tree and carry off all its leaves. Nout.

SE DEMENAGER, *vr.* 4 to remove, to move. Il y a no mois qu'il a demenagé, he removed a month ago. 2 fig. to be off. On le fera bien —, he will be made to pack, to bundle off. Allons, qu'on se retire, qu'on déménage, now then, off with you, be off. Treublante poor ses œufs, it furnished déménage, trembling for her

eggs, the ant removes. Mich. L'autorité avait déménagé à suite de la population, the authority had removed after the population. Ab. Ma tête est faible et la raison portait — avant la fin du mois, my head is weak, and my wit might go a-wool-gathering before the month is out. Ab. 3 fig. pop. (mourir) it die. Balz.

DÉMENCE, day-mangs, sf. (Lat. demencia) 1 insanity, madness, lunacy. Tomber en —, to run, to go mad. Être en —, to be mad, insane. 2 (hyperb.) insanity, madness. Sa joie va jusqu'à la —, he is mad with joy.

SE DÉMENER, day-may, prp. 1 to struggle, to toss about, to kick about. 2 — comme un possédé, to toss about like one possessed. Ils se démenaient sur place, they were kicking about, without quitting the spot where they were. Ab. 2 fig. to strive hard. Il se démène activement pour arriver au ministère de la justice, he strives hard for the post of minister of justice. Ab.

DÉMENTI, day-mang-lee, ppa. of DÉMENTIR, leu. —, Des projets —, baffled resolutions. Rac.

DÉMENTI, sm. 1 lie, contradiction. Donner, recevoir un —, to give the lie, to be falsely contradicted. 2 fig. L'événement a donné un — à votre assertion, the event has given the lie to your assertion. 2 fig. (mauvais succès) disappointment. Vous avez entrepris cela, mais vous en aurez le —, you have undertaken that, but you will not come off with flying colours. Je ne veux pas en avoir le —, I shall not be said I was worsted.

DÉMENTIR, day-mang-lee, pr. conj. like SENTIR, 1 to belie, to give the lie, to contradict. fig. Bien loin de — par sa présence ce qu'on avait dit de lui, il, far from refuting what had been said of him, by making his appearance, he. Le Sage. 2 (nier) to deny, to gamsay (une nouvelle, a piece of news). — un écrit, sa signature, to disown a piece of writing, one's signature. 3 fig. (ne pas agir comme on l'avait dit, pensé, espéré) to belie, to disappoint. Il a démenti les espérances qu'il avait données, he has disappointed the hopes he had held out. (by analogy) — sa naissance, son caractère, to belie one's birth, one's character. Vous ne démentez point une race faneste, you do not belie a fatal race. Rac. Je n'ai point de mal sang démenti forligné, I have not belied my origin. Rac. — sa promesse, to forfeit one's word. 4 fig. (des choses, of things) to say, to confirm, être contraire) to contradict. Nos pronostics ne furent pas démentis par l'événement, our predictions were not given the lie to our predictions. Le Sage. Ils apportent pour preuve to passage qui devient la légende, they bring us proof a passage that contradicts the legend. Th. Gaul. Les druides pages sont tristes et démentent bien les premières, the last pages are sad and in contradiction with the first. St-B. De cruels événements démentiront cette ambition, cruel events disappointed this ambition. Mich. Ses actions démentent ses paroles, his actions belie his words.

SE DÉMENTIR, prp. 1 refl. to contradict one's self. 2 réciproq. fig. to contradict each other. 3 (quand on s'a parole) to forfeit one's word, to break one's promise. 4 (secrétaire de son caractère) to be inconsistent, to be inconsistent with one's self, to belie one's self. La nature ne se dément jamais, nature is never inconsistent with itself. 5 (esser) to discontinue, to fall off. Cette régularité se démentit tout à coup, there was a sudden check to that regularity. Mich. Leur bonté, leur politesse ne se démentent à l'égard de personne, their kindness, their politeness are always the same to every body. Mont. Cette vie de courage ne se démentit point pendant cinq ans, this courageous way was persevered in for five years. Balz.

Un zèle qui ne s'est jamais —, unwearied zeal. Sand. La liaison de A. et de V. ne se démentit à aucune époque, the connection between A. and V. experienced no interruption at any period. St-B.

DÉMÉRITÉ, day-may-reet, sm. demerit, unworthiness.

DÉMÉRITER, day-may-reet, vn. 1 to demerit, to do amiss. En quoi a-t-il pu — de vous, auprès de vous? how has he forfeited your esteem? 2 theol. to demerit. (by extension) Toutes les fautes ne déméritent pas également, all faults are not of the same gravity. Cous.

DÉMESURE, daym-zfi-ray, adj. m. fem. —, 1 huge, immoderate. Un arbre d'une grandeur —, a tree of an enormous size. 2 fig. moral. excessive, immoderate, inordinate. Une ambition —, overgrown ambition. Avoir une envie —, to be desirous of something, to have a most eager desire to do a thing.

DÉMESUREMENT, daym-zfi-ray-mang, adv. excessively, immoderately, inordinately.

DÉMETTRE, day-maytr, v. conj. like METTRE, 1 to dislocate, to put out of joint. — l'épaule, to dislocate the shoulder. 2 law. to overrule. 3 (destituer) to dismiss, to remove.

SE DÉMETTRE, prp. 1 (être démis) to be dislocated, to be put out of joint. 2 (à suit) to dislocate, to put out of joint. 3 (se briser, to break) to resign, to give up, to throw up, to lay down. Se — de ses fonctions, to resign one's functions. Balz. Il se démit entre les mains du pape de sa dignité épiscopale, he resigned his episcopal dignity into the hands of the pope. Aug. Th.

DÉMEUBLEMENT, day-moh-bloh-mang, sm. unfurnishing, unfurnished state.

DÉMEUBLER, day-moh-blai, to. to unfurnish, to strip of furniture.

DÉMEURANT, dub-muh-rang, ppr. of DÉMEURER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 living, residing. A madame X. —, to Mr X., residing at. (is employed) in the firm, only as a law term) An lieu où ladite dame est —, in the place where the said lady dwells.

AD DÉMEURANT, adv. loc. after all, however. An —, ma santé était bonne, upon the whole, my health was sound. Ah. An — bon homme, a good fellow at bottom. Flor.

DÉMEURE, dub-muhr, sf. 1 abode, residence, dwelling, dwelling-place, home. En-lir sa — quelque part, to take up one's abode somewhere. 2 (le temps) abode, stay. Il n'a pas fait longue — ici, he has not made a long stay here. 3 law. d'lay. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to put in suit, to demand in due form of law. Mise en —, putting in suit, demand in due form of law. fig. Il est mis en — d'avoir à l'instant de l'énergie, he is under the necessity of exerting his energies at a moment's call. St-B. fig. Il y a peril en la —, the thing brooks no delay. fig. Être en — avec quelqu'un, to be behindhand with a person, to be in arrears with a person.

À DÉMEURE, adv. loc. 1 immovable. Être à —, to be a fixture. 2 agri. Labourer à —, s'emer à —, See LABOUREUR, SEMER.

DÉMEURER, dub-muh-ray, vn. Lat. demorari 1 (habiter, to reside, to live, to dwell. — à la ville, à la campagne, to live in town, in the country. Le château où le seigneur du lieu demeure, the mansion where the lord of the manor resides. Flor. 2 (rester, s'arrêter) to remain, to stay, to stop. Vous êtes demeuré bien tard dehors, you have remained a long time out of doors. 3 (demeurer là jusqu'à ce que je vous appelle, stay there till I call you, he est demeuré près d'une heure avec moi, he remained nearly an hour with me. Demorez, j'ai à te parler, stay, I have something to say to you. La plupart de

mes hommes étaient demeurés en route, most of my men had dropped off on the road. Les ducs s'en allèrent souper, et le duc de B., qui jeûnait, demeura, the dukes went off to dinner, and the duke of B., who was fasting, remained behind. Bar. Ne pas — en place, not to stand still for a moment. 3 — court, to stop short, to break down. 4 fig. — en reste, en arrière, to be behindhand, in arrears. De peur de — en reste avec nous, elles..., for fear of being behindhand, with us, they... Le Sage. 5 fig. — en chemin, en beau chemin, en —, to stop half way. 6 fig. En —, (des personnes, of persons) to stop there. Demeurez-en là, c'est le conseil que je vous donne, stop there, that is the advice I give you. (des choses, of things) to stop there, to go no further, to break off. L'affaire n'en demeurera pas là, je vous en réponds, the affair shall not stop there, I promise you. En — là d'un travail, d'une lecture, to leave off working, reading. On en étiez-vous demeuré de votre histoire? where did you leave off in your story? Demourons-en là, let us stop there. Demeurons-en là, demourons-en à cela, let us fix upon that, let us take up with that, let us keep to that. 7 fig. — pour les gages, to pay for the rest. 8 — sur la place, to be left dead on the spot. 9 — sur le cœur, sur l'estomac, to lie on one's heart, on one's stomach. fig. Cela lui est demeuré sur le cœur, he could not digest that. 10 fig. — sur son appétit, to leave off with an appetite. 11 fig. — sur la bonne bouche, to eat the best thing last. 12 (tarder) to take a long time, to be a long time. Vous avez demeuré bien longtemps en route, you have been a long time on the way. 13 (suivi d'un qualificatif, followed by a qualitative) (rester) to remain. G. demeurait impénétrable, G. remained impenetrable. Sand. — d'accord, to agree, to be agreed. — propriétaire, to be, to remain the owner. Le pays demeura attaché de la domination anglaise, the country remained fixed from English rule. Aug. Th. Notre tête grise demeura sans cheveux, our grey head remained bald. La Font. Il y en a demeuré à jamais reconnaissant, he is for ever grateful to them. St-B. Comment souffrez-vous de — si pauvre, quand tout père est si riche? how can you endure being so poor, when your father is so rich? Aug. Th. Les évêques demeurèrent dans le parti du roi, the bishops remained in the king's party. Aug. Th. 14 (persister, durer) to remain, to last. Cette construction n'est pas pour —, this building is not to last. La cicatrice lui en demeura toujours, he will never get rid of the scar. La première impression reste vraie et demeure aussi la dernière, the first impression is the true one and therefore is the most lasting one. St-B. 15 (être conservé, laissé) to remain. fig. La victoire est demeurée aux Français, the French got, obtained the victory. 16 (rester, être de reste) to remain, to be left. De tous les enfants qu'elle avait, voilà le seul qui lui est demeuré, of all her children, that is the only one she has left. De toute sa fortune, il ne lui est rien demeuré, he has kept nothing of all his fortune.

DEMI, dahl-mee, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. dimidius) 1 (intr. when placed before a subst.) half, semi. Une — aune, half an ell. — livre, — a pound — — cercle, semi-cercle, semi-circulaire. Toutes les — heures, every half-hour. Quatre heures et —, half past four o'clock. Deux lieues et —, two leagues and a half. (improperly) Midi et —, minuit et —, half past twelve in the morning, half past twelve at night. 2 (marquant une diminution, noting a diminution) half. — tain, hip-bush. — teinte, mezzo-tinto.

— mesure, half-measure. — savoir, *imperfect learning*. — joint, twilight. — savant, *smaller*. — ion, half-mad. Entendre à — mot, to take a hint. 3 (augmentatively) A tromper, *to cheat*. — à fourbe, *to cheat*. — set, a thief to catch a thief. A metteur, *mentor* et —, the biter bit, diamond cut diamond. DEMI-DIEU, sm. half-mourning. DEMI-DIEU, sm. pl. DEMI-DIEUX, demi-god.

DEMI-FORTUNE, sf. one-horse carriage, *clarence*.

DEMI-FRÈRE, sm. DEMI-SŒUR, sf. half-brother, half-sister.

DEMI-LUNE, sf. 1 fort. half-moon, *demi-lune*. 2 arch. crescent, half-moon.

DEMI-MÉTAL, sm. semi-metal.

DEMI-SETIER, sm. half a pint.

DEM, sm. arith. half. Deux — s valent une unité, two halves are equal to a whole. Trois quarts et un —, three fourths and a half.

A DEMI, adv. loc. 4 half. 2 (by extension) (en partie) half, by halves. La mort de S. m'a vengé à —, I am already half-avenged by the death of S. Faire les choses à —, to do things by halves. Cela n'est cuit qu'à —, that is but half done. Un peuple à —, barbaric, a half-barbarous people. Mont. (elliptic) Vous ne voudriez pas me traîner au salon sans rouge et à — n, you would not drag me into the drawing-room without rouge and half-dressed. Muss.

DEMIE, duh-née, sf. half-hour. Une pendule qui sonne les heures et les — s, a time-piece that strikes the hours and the half-hours. La — va sonner, the half-hour is going to strike.

DEMIS, day-mee, ppa. of DÉMETTRE, fem. — e, adjective. dislocated, out of joint. Un bras —, a dislocated arm.

DÉMISSION, day-mo-syong, sf. 1 resignation. Donner sa —, to tender, to give in one's resignation. 2 law. — de biens, resignation of property.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, day-mo-syo-nayr, a. nf. 1 resigner. 2 adjective. That has resigned.

DÉMISSOIRE, day-mo-swâr, See DIMISSIOIRE.

DÉMOCRATE, day-mo-krat, sm. democrat.

DÉMOCRATIE, day-mo-kras-seo, sf. (Gr.) democracy.

DÉMOCRATIQUE, day-mo-krat-ik, adj. mf. democratic, democrat.

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT, day-mo-krat-ik-mang, adv. democratically.

DEMOISELLE, duh-mwâ-zel, sf. 1 young lady, damsel, spinster, unmarried, single lady, single woman. Une — bica élevée, a well-bred young lady. Elle est toujours —, she is still unmarried. 2 anc. gentleman. 3 orn. Numidian crane, long-tailed limouse. 4 ent. dragon-fly. 5 tech. beetle, paring-beetle.

DÉMOLIR, day-mo-lee-er, va. (Lat. demolire) 1 to demolish, to pull down, to throw down (un mur, une maison, a wall, a house). 2 to overthrow, to subvert. — une réputation usurpée, to demolish a usurped reputation.

DÉMOLISSEUR, day-mo-le-suhr, sm. demolisher, puller down. fig. Le 18^e siècle, ce grand —, the 18th century, that great demolisher.

DÉMOLITION, day-mo-le-syong, sf. 1 demolition, pulling down. La — d'une maison, the demolition of a house. fig. La — de la société, the subverting of society. 2 — s, pl. (matériau) materials, rubbish.

DÉMON, day-mong, sm. (Gr.) 1 demon, evil spirit, devil, fiend, evil one. Avoir de l'esprit comme un —, to be devilishly witty. 2 fig. démon, devil. Cet homme est un vrai — un — incarné, that man is a regular devil, an incarnate demon. (hyperb.) (enfant turbulent) imp. démon. C'est un vrai petit —, he is a regular little imp. Faire le —, to play

the devil. 3 (génie, esprit) demon, genius, familiar spirit. Le — de Socrate, the demon of Socrates. fig. Quel — vous agitez? what demon agitates you? what devil possesses you? Le — de la jalousie, the demon of jealousy. poetic. Le — de la guerre, des combats, the god of war, of battles.

DÉMONÉTISATION, day-mo-nay-te-zab-syong, sf. withdrawal, calling in of money.

DÉMONÉTISER, day-mo-nay-te-zay, va. to withdraw, to call in (money). fig. Il s'occupait de répandre partout les pamphlets pour — l'adversaire, he was busy in circulating pamphlets every where to undermine his adversary. Sicil.

DÉMONIAQUE, day-mo-nyak, adj. mf. 1 demoniac, demoniacal. Une femme —, a woman possessed of the demon. 2 (substantif) demoniac. fig. C'est une vraie —, she is like one possessed.

DÉMONOGRAPHIE, day-mo-no-grah-foe, sm. (Gr.) demography, demology.

DÉMONOMANIE, day-mo-no-mah-née, sf. (Gr.) 1 demonomania. 2 (titre d'un traité) demology.

DÉMONSTRABILITÉ, day-mongs-trab-be-le-tay, sf. demonstrability.

DÉMONSTRATEUR, day-mongs-trat-nhr, sm. — en anatomie, en botanique, demonstrator in anatomy, in botany. — de physique, de chimie, demonstrator of physics, of chemistry.

DÉMONSTRATIF, day-mongs-trat-if, adj. m. fem. DEMONSTRATIVE. 1 adjectif. Argument —, demonstrative argument. 2 rhet. Genre —, demonstrative style. (substantif) Le —, the demonstrative style. 3 gram. adjectif, pronom —, demonstrative adjective, pronoun. 4 fig. démonstrative. Un homme très —, a very demonstrative man.

DÉMONSTRATION, day-mongs-trah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 demonstration. — géométrique, geometrical demonstration. 2 (by extension) demonstration, proof. 3 (explication) lecture. 4 — s, pl. (signes extérieurs) demonstration, manifestation, show. Faute de grandes — s d'amitié, to make a great show of friendship. 5 mil. (manœuvre) demonstration, movement.

DÉMONSTRATIFEMENT, day-mongs-trah-iv-mang, adv. demonstratively.

DÉMONTAGE, day-mong-tatz, sm. taking to pieces.

DÉMÔTE, ppa. of DÉMONTER, fem. — e, unhorse, fig. baffled.

DÉMONTER, day-mong-tay, va. 1 to unhorse, to take a person's horse from him. Notre cavalier rencontre des voleurs qui le démonteront, our horseman met thieves who took his horse from him. (by extension) Un cheval qui démonte son cavalier, a horse that throws his rider. — de la cavalerie, to unhorse cavalry. fig. — un capitaine de vaisseau, to supersede the captain of a vessel. 2 fig. (renverser, tuer) to throw down, to bring down, to disassemble. 3 (désassembler) to take to pieces (une montre, une pendule, a watch, a time-piece). 4 fig. (troubler, déconcerté) to baffle, to nonplus, to put out of countenance. Ces paroles démontent toutes vos espérances, these words crush all your hopes. d'Abi. absol. Cela démonte, cela est fait pour —, that upsets one, that is calculated to upset one.

SE DÉMONTER, vpr. 1 to be taken to pieces, to dislocate. Une machine qui se démonte facilement, a machine easily taken to pieces. fam. Bailler à se — la mâchoire, to gape enough to dislocate one's jaw. fig. La machine se démontait, nature was sinking rapidly. M^{me} de Sev. fig. Il a un visage qui se démonte, it se démonte le visage, it demonte son visage comme il lui plaît, he can put on what countenance he pleases. 2 fig. (se déconcerté) to be disconcerted. Il n'est pas homme à se — facilement, he is not a man to be easily disconcerted.

DEMONSTRABLE, day-mong-trab, adj. mf. demonstrable.

DÉMONTRER, day-mong-tray, va. (Lat. demonstrare) 1 to demonstrate (une vérité, une proposition, un problème, a truth, a proposition, a problem). Il n'est parfaitement démontré qu'ils descendent en droite ligne de, it is clear to me that they descend in a right line from. Nod. Il est démontré que, it is proved that. M. nous a démontré l'harmonie de l'air et de l'eau, M. explained to us the harmony between air and water. Mich. Ce qu'il s'agit de —, what remains to be proved. 2 (by extension) to show, to indicate, to prove. Son ton lui avait démontré l'inutilité de sa démarche, his tone proved to him how useless would be his interference. Balz. 3 (dans les sciences naturelles, in natural sciences) to demonstrate.

SE DÉMONSTRER, vpr. to be demonstrated, to be proved.

DÉMONSTRALISATEUR, day-mo-ral-e-zat-nhr, adj. m. fem. DEMONSTRALISATICE, demonralizing.

DÉMONSTRALISATION, day-mo-ral-e-zah-syong, sf. 1 démonstration. 2 (découragement) demonralization.

DÉMONSTRALISÉ, ppa. of DÉMONSTRALISER, fem. — e, demonralized.

DÉMONSTRALISER, day-mo-ral-e-zay, va. 1 (corrompre) to demonralize. 2 (décourager) to demonralize.

SE DÉMONSTRALISER, vpr. 1 (se corrompre) to be demonralized, to demonralize each other. 2 (perdre courage) to be demonralized.

DÉMORDE, day-mordr, v. conj. like MORDE. 4 (des chiens, of dogs) to let go, to loose hold. 2 fig. (se départir) to depart (from), to swerve (from), to recede (from), to give up. Il ne veut pas — de ses prétentions, he will not give up his pretensions. Capable de faire une sottise plutôt que de — de son sentiment, capable of committing an act of folly rather than give up his opinion. — de Sage. Allons où tu voudras, je n'en démorai pas, let us go where you will, I will stick to you. Muss. Rien ne pourra l'en faire —, nothing can get it out of his head.

DÉMOTIQUE, day-mo-tik, adj. mf. demotic.

DÉMOUCHETÉ, ppa. of DÉMOUCHETER, fem. — e, Fleuret —, foil without its button.

DÉMOUCHETER, day-moosh-tay, va. conj. like ACHETER, — un fleuret, to take off the button from a foil.

DÉMOLAGE, day-moo-lazh, sm. tech. taking from the mould.

DÉMUNIR, day-mu-neer, va. to deprive of ammunition (une place, a place).

SE DÉMUNIR, vpr. to part with. Se — de son argent, to part with one's money.

DÉVÉRER, day-mu-ray, va. to open, to reopen.

DÉVISELIER, day-mu-zay, va. to un-muzzle (un chien, a dog).

DÉNAIRE, day-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat. denarius) denary. Nombre —, denary number.

SE DÉNANTIR, day-nang-teer, vpr. 1 (abandonner un gage) to deprive one's self of a security. 2 (by extension) (se déposséder de ce qu'on a) to deprive one's self. Il s'est dénanté de tout, he stripped himself of everything.

DÉNATURALISER, day-nah-syo-nal-e-zay, va. neol. to denaturalize (un peuple, a people), Lamart.

DÉNATER, day-nat-ay, va. to unpress, to unmat, to unplat. — des cheveux, to unplat hair. — les crins d'un cheval, to unmat a horse's hair.

DÉNATURE, ppa. of DÉNATER, fem. — e, adjective. 1 unnatural. Un fils —, an unnatural son. Une mère —, an unnatural mother. 2 action — e, usage —, unnatural action, custom.

DÉNATURER, day-nah-ti-ray, va. (from nature) va. to change, to alter the

nature of. Il a dénaturé la comédie en la rendant larmoyante. *he has perverted the end of comedy by making it dolorful.* **Sic-B.** — *son bien, to convert an estate into personal property.* — *no mot, to misapply a word.* — *le sens d'une phrase, un passage, to pervert the meaning of a phrase, a passage.* — *un fait, les faits, to mis-report a fact, facts.*

SE DÉNATUREN, *v. pr.* (perdre sa nature, sa qualité) to change its nature, to be misrepresented, to be unnaturalized. Les faits se dénaturent facilement, *facts are easily misrepresented.* Son cœur s'est délaaturé, *his heart had lost its natural sentiments.*

DENDRITE, dāng-drit, *sf.* (Gr.) min. dendrite.

DENDRITIQUE, dāng-dre-tik, *adj. mf.* min. dendritic, dendritical.

DENDROÏDE, dāng-dro-id, *adj. mf.* dendroid, dendritic.

DÉNÉGATION, dāng-nay-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) denial.

DENI, dāng-acc, *sm. law.* — d'aliments, refusal of aliments. — de renvoi, refusal of delay. — de justice, non-suit.

DENIAISE, ppa. of DÉNIAISER, *fem.* — *E.* sharp, cunning, crafty. (substantif.) C'est un —, *he is a sharp fellow.*

DÉNIAISER, dāng-nay-zay, *ra.* 1 to teach wit (to), to sharpen the wits (of), to make sharp, to sharpen up. 2 iroquer. — quelqu'un, to dupe a person. Se laisser —, to suffer one's self to be taken in.

SE DÉNIAISER, *v. pr.* to grow wiser, to learn wit.

DÉNICHER, ppa. of DÉNICHER, *fem.* — *E.* prov. fig. Les oiseaux sont —, *the birds are flown.*

DÉNICHER, dāng-ne-shay, *ra.* 1 to take out of a niche. 2 (des oiseaux, of birds) to take out of the nest. 3 fig. (débuser) to dislodge, to hunt. 4 fig. (trouver) to discover, to hunt out, to ferret out. On a-t-il déniché la fille de ce vieux scélérat? *where did he find out the daughter of that old rascal?* Ab. Je ne sais où il a été — cela, *I don't know where he ferreted that out.*

DÉNICHER, *ra.* 1 (des oiseaux, of birds) to fly off, away, to forsake its nest. 2 fig. to be off.

DÉNICHEUR, dāng-ne-shohr, *sm.* 1 bird's-nester. 2 fig. l'a — de merles, a sharper. 3 fig. l'a — de fauvelles, a fortune-hunter. 4 fig. hunter (after). Un — de livres rares, a hunter after rare books.

DENIER, dub-nay, *sm.* (Lat. denarius) 1 Rom. antiq. denarius. 2 anc. denier (twelfth part of a sou). — à bien, earnest money, prov. fig. Le — de la veuve, the widow's mite. 3 fig. mite, farthing. 4 (by extension) une somme quelconque. Les — s publics, the public revenue, funds. fig. Vendez quelqu'un à beaux — s comptants, to betray a person for interest. 5 absol. interest. Le — quatre, twenty-five per cent. Le — dix, ten per cent. Le — vingt-cinq, four per cent. 6 (fraction d'une somme) penny, so much in the pound, quola. Le — de St-Pierre, Peter's pence. 7 (part dans une affaire) one-twelfth. 8 (monnayage) — de poids, penny-weight (dwt). 9 — de fin on de loi, the standard of the fineness of silver.

DENIER, dāng-nay, *ra.* (Lat. denegare) 1 to deny (une dette, a debt). 2 (little used) to refuse. Pour obtenir les vents que le ciel vous dénie, to obtain the winds heaven denies you. Itac. Les droits qu'un traité lui dénie, the rights which a treaty refuses him. C. Del.

DÉNIGRANT, dāng-ne-giāng, *ppr.* of DÉNIGRER, *adj. mf.* — *E.* reviling, disparaging. Les sots sont — s et jaloux, fools are slanderous and jealous.

DÉNIGREMENT, dāng-ne-gruh-māng, *sm.* disparagement.

DÉNIGRER, dāng-ne-gray, *ra.* to revile, to asperse, to disparage, to run

down, to sneer at. Les bonnes gens d'Europe vous accuseront de — un peuple illustre, the good people of Europe will accuse you of vilifying an illustrious nation. Ab. Est-ce de bon goût de — les hommes très-inférieurs? *is it in good taste to sneer at very inferior men?* **Sic-B.** — *son siècle, to decry one's age.* — un livre, to animadvert upon a book. — un produit, to decry an article of production.

SE DÉNIGRER, *v. recip.* to revile each other.

DÉNONCEMENT, dāng-nong-broh-māng, *sm.* 1 census. 2 (des choses, of things) enumeration, catalogue. 3 feud. survey of land.

DÉNONCER, dāng-nong-bray, *ra.* (little used) to number. Dieu vous dénoncera d'une voix solennelle, God will number you with solemn voice. V. Hog.

DÉNOMINATEUR, dāng-no-me-nat-uh, *sm.* arith. denominator.

DÉNOMINATIF, dāng-no-me-nal-if, *adj. m. fem.* DÉNOMINATIVE, 1 denominative. 2 (substantif.) Un —, a denominative.

DÉNOMINATION, dāng-no-me-nah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) denomination, appellation, name.

DÉNOMMER, dāng-no-may, *ra.* (Lat. denominare) law. to denominate, to name in a deed.

DÉNONCÉ, ppa. of DÉNONCER, *fem.* — *E.* denounced. J'avais été — à mon maître comme, I had been denounced to my master for. Mery. Ses violences étaient — es par de plus redoutables adversaires, his acts of violence were laid open by more formidable adversaries. Villem.

DÉNONCER, dāng-noog-say, *ra.* conj. like MENACER, (Lat. denuntiare) 1 (déclarer) to denounce, to denunciate, to declare, to proclaim. — un armistice, to proclaim a truce. 2 (signaler à la justice) to impeach, to denounce, to inform against, to lodge, to give in, to lay on information against. — un coupable, to denounce a guilty person. — un crime, to denounce a crime. 500 écus d'or pour loi qui m'a tout dénoncé, 500 gold crowns for him who told me of every thing. C. Del. absol. Il faisait son métier de —, his trade was that of an informer. 3 law. to serve notice of (un protêt, une saisie, a protest, a seizure).

DÉNONCIATEUR, dāng-nong-syah-tuhr, *sm.* *fem.* DÉNONCIATRICE, denunciator, informer, common informer.

DÉNONCIATION, dāng-nong-syah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 denunciation, denouncement, proclamation, declaration. — de guerre, denunciation of war. 2 (délai, accession) information. 3 law. — d'un protêt, notice of a protest.

DÉNOTATION, dāng-no-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) denotation.

DÉNOTER, dāng-no-tay, *ra.* (Lat. denotare) 1 (désigner) to designate, to describe. 2 (marquer, indiquer) to denote, to betoken.

DÉNOUABLE, dāng-noo-abl', *adj. mf.* that can be untied.

DÉNOUEMENT, dāng-noo-māng, *sm.* See DÉNOUÉMENT.

DÉNOUER, dāng-noo-ay, *ra.* 1 to untie, to undo (une corde, a rope). 2 fig. (rendre plus souple) to make more supple. Kien de meilleur pour — les membres que l'écriture, nothing better than fencing to make the limbs more supple. fig. — la langue à quelqu'un, to untie a person's tongue. 3 fig. to unravel, to clear up.

SE DÉNOUER, *v. pr.* 1 to come untied, undone. Votre cravate s'est dénouée, your cravat has come untied. 2 fig. to be more supple. Un enfant qui se dénoue, qui commence à se —, a child whose limbs begin to be more supple. fig. A la fin sa langue s'est dénouée, at last, his tongue was untied. 3 fig. (se terminer) to be wound up, to wind up.

DÉNOUEMENT, dāng-noo-māng, *sm.* 1 fig. (d'une pièce de théâtre, of a play) catastrophe. 2 fig. (d'une affaire, of an affair) event, issue.

DENREE, dāng-ray, *sf.* (low Lat. denariata) 1 commodity, article of food, provisions. — s coloniales, colonial produce. 2 (marchandise quelconque) commodity. fig. C'est chère — qu'un protecteur, a protector is a dear article. La Font.

DENSE, dāngs, *adj. mf.* (Lat. densus) 1 dense, compact. L'or est la matière la plus —, gold is the densest substance. Buff. (by extension) Ces eaux nourissantes sont — de toutes sortes d'animaux gras, those nourishing waters are dense with all kinds of unctuous animals. Mich. fig. Des expressions — s, terse expressions. **Sic-B.** 2 phys. dense.

DENSITÉ, dāng-se-tay, *sf.* (Lat. densitas) phys. density.

DENT, dāng, *sf.* (Lat. dens) 1 tooth. L'alvéole, le collet, la racine d'une —, the socket, the neck, the root of a tooth. — s molaires ou machelières, jaw teeth, molar teeth. — s canines ou aillères, canine, dog, corner, eye teeth. — s incisives, incisive teeth, incisors. — de lait, first teeth, shedding teeth. — s de sagesse, wisdom teeth. — s de devant, front teeth. — s d'en bas, bottom teeth. Passées — s, artificial, false teeth. Faire ses — s, to cut one's teeth. Les — s percent à cet enfant, that child is cutting its teeth. Avoir mal aux — s, to have the tooth-ache. Se faire arracher une —, to have a tooth drawn. Une vieille sans — s, a toothless hag. — s d'éléphant, elephant's teeth. (des chevaux, of horses) Prendre le mors aux — s, to ram away; || fig. to fly into a passion, to be earnest in business; to give loose to one's passions. fig. Etre armé jusqu'aux — s, to be armed up to the teeth. Déchirer à belles — s, to tear to pieces. Donner un coup de — à quelqu'un, to have a fling at a person. Etre sur les — s, to be knocked up. Mettre quelqu'un sur les — s, to tire a person out. Montrer les — s à quelqu'un, to show one's teeth to a person. Avoir une — contre quelqu'un, to bear a person ill-will. Ne pas desserrer les — s, not to open one's lips. Parler cuitre les — s, to mutter. Marmurer entre ses — s, gronder entre ses dents, to mutter between one's teeth. Rire du bout des — s, to laugh on the wrong side of the mouth. — Ne pas perdre un coup de —, not to lose a bite, prov. fig. Avoir les — s longues, bien longues — s, to be sharp set for a dinner. Avoir la mort entre les — s, to have one foot in the grave. — poor —, œil pour œil, tooth for tooth, eye for eye. Elle payera — poor —, she shall pay tooth for tooth. Ab. prov. Il lui vient du bien quand il n'a plus de — s, he gets bread when he has no teeth to eat it. fig. Arracher une — à un avare, to draw a tooth of a miser. Il n'y en a pas pour la — creuse, there is not enough for a hollow tooth. 2 (by extension) Les — s d'un peigne, d'une scie, d'une herse, d'un rateau, d'une lime, the teeth of a comb, of a saw, of a harrow, of a rake, of a file. Les — s d'une roue, the teeth, cogs of a wheel. 3 tech. — de long, transom, dog-wail, burnisher. 4 bot. Les — s d'une feuille, the notches of a leaf. — de - lion, dandelin. — de chie, dog's tooth.

DENTAIRE, dāng-tay, *adj. mf.* dental. Nerfs — s, dental nerves.

DENTAL, dāng-tal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 gram. dental. Une consonne — e, a dental consonant. 2 (substantif.) — *E.* f. dental.

DENTÉ, ppa. of DENTER, *fem.* — *E.* adjectif. 1 toothed, cinged. Roue — cog-wheel. 2 bot. Feuille —, dentate leaf.

DENTÉE, dāng-tay, *sf.* 1 ven. (d'un chien, of a dog) bite. 2 ven. (d'un sanglier, of a boar) blow.

DENTELE, ppa. of DENTER, *fem.* — *E.*

adjectif. 1 notched, coggled. De grandes roues — es, large cog-wheels. Lamart. 2 bot. Feuilles — es, serrate leaves. 3 ber. Croix — e, notched, dentellé cross.

DENTELEUR, dāng-tay, va. to indent, to notch, to jag. (by extension) Un groupe de merveilleux plateaux qui dentellent la cime des collines, a group of magnificent plate-trees notching the summits of the hills. Lamart.

DENTELLE, dāng-tel, sf. lace. — de fil, de soie, de coton, thread lace, silk lace, cotton lace. Un col, des manchettes de —, a lace collar, lace ruffles. Une faiseuse, une raccommodeuse de — s, a lace-maker, a lace-mender.

DENTELURE, dāng-tūr, sf. 1 (ouvrage de sculpture) denticulation. 2 (découpures) indentation. Les noires — s de la montagne, the black indentations of the mountain. Lamart.

DENTER, dāng-tay, va. to indent, to dent, to cog.

DENTICULE, dāng-te-kū, sm. 1 bot. — s, pl. dentil, denticle. 2 — s, pl. arch. denticle.

DENTIER, dāng - lyoy, sm. 1 (little used) (rang de dents) set of teeth. 2 surg. set of artificial teeth.

DENTIFRICE, dāng-ti-friss, sm. 1 dentifrice. 2 (adjective) Eau —, water for the teeth. Poudre —, tooth-powder.

DENTISTE, dāng-tist, sm. dentist.

DENTITION, dāng-te-syong, sf. dentition, teething, cutting of the teeth.

DENTURE, dāng-tūr, sf. 1 set of teeth. Celui-ci montra sa — pour prouver qu'il avait raison, the former showed his teeth to prove that he was right. Flor. 2 teeth. teeth-range, toothings.

DENTU, dāng-tū, adj. m. fem. — e, toothed. Tous gens de terrible appétit, born — s, all people of terrible appetites, born with teeth in their mouths. Mich.

DENUDATION, day-nū-dah-syong, sf. sorg, denudation.

DENUÉ, ppa. of DÉNUER, fem. — e, stripped. fig. Ici tout est de végétation, here every thing is stripped of vegetation. Th. Gaut.

DÉNUER, day-nū-day, va. (Lat. denudare) 1 to denude, to denude. (by extension) — un animal, to denude an animal. — un arbre, to bark a tree. fig. On les dénuda de leurs lambeaux de soie, they were stripped of their silken rags. Lamart.

DÉNUÉ, ppa. of DÉNUER, fem. — e, adjectif. 1 void, devoid, stripped. B. n'est pas — de finesse et d'esprit. B. is not devoid of ingenuity and wit. Ste-B. Des paroles — es de raison, words void of sense. L'idée qu'il se forme de ce chateau me paraît — e de toute vraisemblance, the idea he conceives of this castle seems to me to be void of probability. Nod. Que le sérieux ne soit pas — de tout agrement, let not the serious be devoid of charm. Ste-B. Ces files — es de leur couleur me de verdure, those isles stripped of their crown of verdure. Th. Gaut. 2 (instantané) destitute. Les plus — s sont secourus, assistance is afforded to the most destitute.

DÉNUER, day-nū-day, va. (Lat. denudare) to d'prive, to strip.

SE DÉNUER, vpr. to deprive one's self, to strip one's self. Se — de tout pour ses enfants, to deprive one's self of every thing for one's children. Mon garçon, n'as pas — comme cela, my lad, you must not strip yourself of every thing like that. Balz. Se — d'argent, to leave one's self without money.

DÉNUÉ, day-nū-māng, sm. destitute. Ce prince était dans un si grand — que, that prince was in such a state of a situation that. Bar. Il donna pour excuse — où il avait été tenu, he excused himself upon the state of destitution in which he had been kept. Bar. Le — de la contrée était au delà de ce

qu'on peut croire, the destitution of the country cannot be conceived. Mich.

DÉPAQUETER, day-pak-tay, va. to unpack.

DÉPARILLÉ, ppa. of DÉPARILLER, fem. — e, incomplete, imperfect. Un ouvrage —, an incomplete work. Un volume —, an odd volume.

DÉPARILLER, day-pah-ray-yay, va. to render incomplete, to spoil a set, a pair. — des gants, des bas, des souliers, to spoil the pair (of gloves, stockings, shoes). — une collection, to spoil a set.

DÉPARER, va. 1 (ôter ce qui pare) to strip. — un auel, to strip an altar. (by analogy) — de la marchandise, to take the pick of merchandise. 2 (avoir au bon effet) to disfigure, to spoil the look of. Sa voix et son geste ne déparaient pas cette belle prestance, his voice and gestures ore in harmony with that noble bearing. Th. Gaut. La cuisine, qui ne déparait pas le reste, contenait de la poterie, the kitchen, which was in keeping with the rest, contained crockery. Le Sage. fig. Des ornements inutiles déparaient trop souvent son style, his style is often spoiled by too many metaphors. Ce trait ne déparerait pas la vie d'un grand homme, this action would not disgrace the life of an illustrious man.

DÉPARER, day-pah-ray, va. 1 to separate, to part. — des gants, to take away one glove. 2 — des pigeons, to separate pigeons.

DÉPARLER, day-par-lay, vn. (only used with a negation). (cesser) to depart, to leave. Il ne déparla pas tant que nous fumes ensemble, he did not cease speaking all the time we were together.

DÉPARQUER, day-par-kay, va. to unpeck (sheep).

DÉPARQUER, vn. to leave the fold.

DÉPART, day-par, sm. 1 departure, setting out, setting off, leaving, starting.

Leur — ils étaient douze mille, on setting out, they numbered twelve thousand. Mich. Le — du courrier, the departure of the courier, the mail. Faire ses préparatifs de —, to make one's travelling preparations.

Être sur son —, to be on the point of leaving; to be ready to depart. 2 chem. parting. — par la voie humide, depuration.

DÉPARTAGER, day-par-lah-zhay, va. law. to give the casting vote.

DÉPARTEMENT, day-par-toh-māng, sm. 1 (partie de l'administration) department. Le — des affaires étrangères, the department of foreign affairs, foreign department. — de la guerre, the war-office, department. — de la guerre, les divisions de la France) department. Le — de la Seine, the department of the Seine. 3 — s, pl. (la province) départements, province, country.

DÉPARTEMENTAL, day-par-toh-māng-tal, adj. m. fem. — e, pl. m. DÉPARTEMENTAUX, departmental.

DÉPARTIR, day-par-tee, ppa. of DÉPAR- TIR, fem. — e, 1 distributed. 2 allotted. Quelle différence entre cette vie et celle qui nous est — e! what a difference between this life and that allotted to us! Mich.

DÉPARTIR, day-par-teer, va. conj. like PARTIR, 1 to distribute, to dispense. 2 (donner, accorder) to bestow (on), to endow (with), to gift (with).

SE DÉPARTIR, vpr. 1 (se désister, renoncer) to desist (from). Se — de ses droits, to desist from one's rights, to desist from the assertion of one's rights, to give up one's rights. Les deux partis ne se départaient point de leur victoire, the two parties would neither of them give way. Bar. Il savait les progrès et les limites d'ob il ne se départait pas, he knew the projects and the limits which he would not give up. Ste-B. Je ne me départirai jamais de cette mesure, I will abide by this measure. Nod. 2 (s'écarter) to swerve (from), to deviate (from).

L'équité dont il n'était pas homme à se —, the equity from which he was incapable of deviating. Ste-B. (by extension) Nous ne voulons pas nous — les uns des autres avant d'avoir, we will not break up before having. Bar.

DÉPASSE, ppa. of DÉPASSER, fem. — e, fig. Les bornes de la puissance humaine sont — es, the limits of human power are exceeded. Ste-B. Il ne pouvait se persuader qu'il était —, he could not persuade himself that he was surpassed. La mart.

DÉPASSER, day-pah-say, ra. 1 (aller au delà) to go beyond, to exceed, to pass by. — les limites, to exceed the limits. Il dépassa sans s'en apercevoir la modeste hôtellerie, he passed unconsciously by the modest inn. Balz. — le but, to overshoot the mark. fig. Il ne faut pas — les ordres qui vous ont été donnés, you must not go beyond the orders that have been given you. Il s'arrêta craignant de — la cendre où il voudrait s'enfermer, he stops fearing to exceed the limits he intended to confine himself to. Ste-B. Le succès avait dépassé mes espérances, the success had gone beyond my hopes. 2 (laisser derrière) to go beyond, to leave behind. M. avait déjà dépassé sa victime. M. had already left his victim behind him. Balz. Son cheval — bientôt dépassé tous les autres, his horse ran outstripped all the others. fig. La révolution avait dépassé tous ces hommes, the revolution had left all those men behind it. Lamart. 3 (être plus haut, plus loin) to exceed, to go beyond. Il se plaça devant moi avec son illet qu'il dépassait de toute la tête, he placed himself before me with his godson whom he exceeded in height by a whole head. Ab. Son jupon de laine tricoté qui dépassa sa première jupe, her knitted woollen petticoat that fell below her skirt. Balz. 4 (retirer un ruban) to draw out. 5 naut. — la tounevire, on cordage, to shift the royal, to unreeve a rope.

DÉPATISSAGE, day-pā-te-sazh, sm. print, sorting and distribution of pie.

DÉPAYER, day-pah-yay, va. to unpave (une rue, a street).

DÉPAYSE, ppa. of DÉPAYER, fem. — e, adjectif. 1 not at home, out of one's element. Elle paraît aussi peu — à Paris que si elle y avait passé sa vie, she appeared as much at home in Paris as if she had passed her whole life there. Ste-B. fig. Un rayon de soleil, et comme — dans cette église nue, a stray sunbeam in that poor church. V. Hug. 2 fig. bewildered. On sent de grands hommes — s dans de petites choses, one sees that they are great men out of their element. Lamart. C. se trouvait si — dans cette salle, C. felt herself such a stranger in that apartment. Balz. Ce soldat aussi — dans les cours que dans les clubs, that soldier as much out of his element in courts as in clubs. Lamart. — dans les affaires, unfamiliar with business. Ste-B. L'air —, a bewildered countenance. Lamart.

DÉPAYER, day-pay-e-zay, va. (from pays) 1 to send away from home, to send abroad. 2 fig. (dérouter, désorienter) to take out of one's element, one's latitude, to bewilder. 3 fig. to carry a person out of his depth. 4 fig. (donner le change) to put on a wrong scent. Il avait changé les noms, afin de nous —, he had changed the names, in order to put us on a wrong scent.

SE DÉPAYER, vpr. to go abroad, to leave the country, to leave one's home.

DÉPECEMENT, day-pess-māng, sm. cutting up, carving.

DÉPECER, day-pay-say, ra. Je dépecé, NOUS DÉPECONS; IL DÉPECE, to cut up, to carve, to break up, to dismember. — une volaille, to carve a fowl. En sautant de partis le cerf il dépeça, he cut up the stag into as many parts. La Font. — un bateau, to break up a boat.

DÉPEGEUR, day-pay-suh, *sm. ripper*.
 DÉPÊCHE, day-paysh, *sf. 1* despatch, mail. Envoyer, recevoir une —, des —, to send, to receive a despatch, despatches. Porter des —, to carry despatches, to convey the mails. Interceptor des —, to intercept despatches. — télégraphique, telegraphic despatch, telegram. 2 —, pl. (d'un négociant, of a merchant) correspondence. Laissez-moi terminer mes —, let me finish my correspondence.

DÉPÊCHER, day-pay-shay, *ra. 1* to despatch (un navire, one besogne, a work, a piece of business). (intransitively) Dépêchez, dépêchez, make haste. Dépêchons, let us make haste. Travailler à dépêché compagno, to work as fast as possible. 2 (envoyer en toute diligence) to despatch, to forward. Il dépêcha un exprès à V., he despatched an express to V. Le Sage. Il leur dépêcha C., puis il se coucha, he sent them C. and then went to bed. Balz. 3 (tuver) to despatch. Il eut bien vite dépêché son homme, he had soon despatched his man. Se battre à dépêché compagno, to fight without giving quarter.

SE DÉPÊCHER, *ppr. to hasten, to make haste, to speed, to hurry*. Allons, dépêchez-vous, now then, make haste. Dites-lui donc de se —, do tell him to look sharp.

DÉPÊCHOIR, day-pay-swâr, *sm. tech. chopping-knife*.

DÉPEINDRE, day-pangdr', *ra. conj. like peindre, to depict, to describe, to paint, to picture*. Il était tel qu'on me l'avait peint, he was exactly as he had been described to me. Le Sage. Je leur peignais la maison paternelle, I depicted to them the paternal home. Ab. Les douleurs que les poètes nous ont peintes, the sorrows that the poets have pictured to us. Balz.

DÉPENAILLÉ, day-pay-nah-yay, (*Lat. pannosus*) *adj. m. fem. —E, 1* ragged, *m. rags*. Un misérable tout —, a ragged wretch. *fig.* Visage tout —, emaciated face. Fortune —E, ruined fortune. 2 (*hyperb.*) slovenly, sloutterly.

DÉPENDANT, day-pang-dang, *sf. 1* dependence, *ppr. to depend*. Être sous la — de quelqu'un, to be dependent on a person. Tenir quelqu'un dans sa —, to have a person in one's power. 2 (rapport) dependence, dependency, 3 *feud*, dependence, dependency. 4 *law*. appendage, out-house, outer premises.

DÉPENDANT, day-pang-dang, *ppr. of DÉPENDRE, adj. m. fem. —E, 1* dependent, *dependent*. Il est entièrement — de vous, he depends entirely on you. L. —E chez la duchesse souffrait de sa position, L. felt mortified at her dependent position at the Duchess's. St-B. Deux choses —es l'une de l'autre, two things dependent on each other. absol. Cette âme si superbe est enfin —E, that soul so haughty has at last lost its independence. Rac. 2 *feud*, dependent. Fief —, fief, manor held of another.

EN DÉPENDANT, *adv. loc. naut. edging away*; || Aller en —, to sail in company; || Tomber en —, to bear up, to shorten sail *in order to rear*.

DÉPENDRE, day-pangdr', *ra. (Lat. dependere) to take down*. Le moine s'en alla aussi — un malafiteur du gibet, the monk also went to take down a malefactor from the gibet. Bar. — une enseigne, to take down a sign.

DÉPENDRE, *ppr. 1* to depend (on), *to be dependent*. Les colonies dépendent de la métropole, the colonies depend on the metropolis. Les membres de la famille de qui nous dépendons, the members of the family on which we depend, Lamart. 2 (*by extension*) to depend (on). En réalité le maître dépend de ses domestiques, in reality, the master depends on his servants. 3 (être au pouvoir de) to depend on, to lie in one's power. Il

leur offrit tout le secours qui dépendait de lui, he offered them all the assistance that lay in his power. B. de St-P. Notre destinée à venir ne dépend que de Dieu, our future destiny is in the hands of God alone. Nod. Pourquoi faire — sa tranquillité d'un autre? why depend upon others for our tranquillity? St-B. (impers.) Il n'a pas dépendu de moi de prévenir ces tristes événements, it was not in my power to prevent those sad occurrences. Le Sage. 4 (des choses, of things) to depend (on), to result (from). Jamais le sort de plus d'hommes et de plus d'idées ne dépendit aussi visiblement du hasard, never did the fate of more men and of more ideas depend so visibly on chance. Lamart. Non, le devoir ne dépend pas des circonstances, no duty is not dependent on circumstances. L'effet dépend de la cause, the effect results from the cause. Le vol dépend de l'œil tout autant que de l'aile, flying depends on the eye as much as on the wing. Mich. 5 *feud. law*. to be a dependency (of).

DÉPENS, day-pang, *sm. pl. (Lat. depensus) 1* expense, cost, charge. Il était obligé de vivre aux — d'une vieille tante, he was obliged to live at the expense of an old aunt. Le Sage. Il gagne bien ses —, he does enough for his keeping. *prov. fig.* Prés de la moitié de ses — sont payés, he is going downhill. 2 *fig. expense*. Faire la guerre à ses —, to play a losing game. Devenir sage à ses —, to learn wisdom at one's own expense. Il leur apprit à leurs — qu'on ne doit jamais avoir de confiance, he taught them at their own expenses that one should never trust. La Font. Ils suivent les vautours pour manger à leurs —, they follow the vultures to feed at their expense. Mich. Se rendre sage aux — d'autrui, to grow wise by other men's follies. Rire aux — de quelqu'un, to laugh at a person's expense. A vos —, ils font rire le maître, they are making the master laugh at your expense. La Font. La basse-cour a été agrandie aux — des remises, the poultry-yard has been enlarged at the expense of the coach-houses. J.-J. Rouss. Sauver quelqu'un aux — de sa propre vie, aux — de ses jours, to save a person by the sacrifice of one's own life. 3 *law*. Être condamné aux —, to be condemned in costs.

DÉPENSE, day-pang, *sf. 1* (argent qu'on emploie à quelque chose) expense, outlay, expenditure. La — d'un ménage, household expenses, expenses of house-keeping. Faute de filles —, to be extravagant. Ne pas craindre la —, ne pas regarder à la —, to be regardless of expense. Faite de la —, to live expensively, to spend a great deal of money. Faire la —, to have the care of the household expenses. 2 (ce que l'on a dépensé) expense. La — se monte à tant, the expense amounts to so much. 3 (partie d'un compte) expenditure. Porter une somme en —, à l'article de la —, to carry a sum to the expenditure, under the head of the expenditure. 4 *fig.* (emploi inutile) expenditure, waste. Cela demanderait une — considérable de temps, that would require a great waste of time. Faire en pure perte une grande — d'esprit, d'érudition, to make a useless show of wit, of erudition. 5 (*lien*) pantry, larder, buttery. Il lui laissa les clefs de la —, he left her the key of the pantry. Balz. 6 (des eaux, of waters) waste.

DÉPENSE, *ppa. of DÉPENSER, fem. —E, spent*. Argent — en pure perte, money wasted. *fig.* Ses années étaient —es, non sa force, his years had fallen off, but not his strength. Lamart.

DÉPENSER, day-pang-say, *va. (Lat. dependere) 1* to spend. On pourrait aisément — un million dans une de ces boutiques de deux sous, one might easily spend a million in one of those poultry looking shops. Th. Gaut. absol. Aimer à

—, to like spending money. 2 *fig. 1* waste, to employ, to spend, to lay out, to expend. Jeunesse aux jours dorés, he's a don't depend on, so then I have run through my golden youth. V. Hug. Redout, après avoir dépensé la France, à des expédients de fils de famille, reduced, after having ruined France, to the expédients of spendthrift nobility. Balz. C'est ainsi qu'il a dépensé inutilement les plus riches dons, it is thus that he frittered away the most precious gifts. St-B. En devenant ses jours sait-il ce qu'il dépense? when he loses his time does he know what he loses? V. Hug. — en pure perte beaucoup de paroles et d'esprit, to throw away a great many words and a great deal of wit.

SE DÉPENSER, *ppr. to be spent*. L'argent se dépense facilement, money is soon spent. *fig.* Lui (l'oiseau), comme il s'est dépensé en chansons, his existence has been a continual song. Mich.

DÉPENSIER, day-pang-say, *adj. and sm. fem. DÉPENSIERE, extravagant*. Une femme dépensière, an extravagant woman. Un —, a spendthrift.

DÉPENSER, *sm. borsar*.

DÉPERDITION, day-pay-de-syong, *sf. depardition, loss, waste* (de substance, of substance; de calorique, of caloric). *fig.* Cette — insensée des forces vitales et viriles de la France, this senseless waste of the vital and virile energies of France. Ph. Chas. Il n'y avait aucune — de volonté dans ce caractère, his strong will could never be diverted from its object. Lamart.

DÉPÉRIR, day-pay-rir, *vn. (Lat. depereire) 1* to perish, to decay, to pine away, to dwindle away, to decline, to wither away. Dès ce moment la santé du roi commença à —, from that moment the health of the king began to decay. Bar. 2 (se détériorer) to spoil, to go to decay. 3 *fig. law*. To be weakened. Ne laissez pas ces créances, do not let these debts get out of date.

DÉPÉRISSEMENT, day-pay-ris-mang, *sm. decay, decline, pining away, dwindling away, withering away*.

DÉPERSUADER, day-pay-sial-say, *va. to persuade to the contrary*.

DÉPÊTER, day-pay-tray, *ra. 1* to disengage. — un cheval qui s'est pris dans ses traits, to disengage a horse embarrassed in his harness. 2 *fig. to disengage, to extricate, to disentangle*.

SE DÉPÊTER, *ppr. to get out, to get rid*. Une seconde inquiétude est de savoir comment tu t'es pris pour — de cette fondrière, my next anxious wish is to know how you managed to get out of that bog. Nad. *fig.* Il est dans les dettes, et il ne pourra jamais s'en —, he is over head and ears in debt, and he will never be able to clear himself. Se — d'un importun, to get rid of a troublesome fellow.

DÉPEUPLE, *ppa. of DÉPEUPER, fem. —E, unpeopled*. Un contrée entièrement —E, a country entirely unpeopled. (*by extension*) Les champs, de fleurs —E, the fields strip of their flowers. V. Hug.

DÉPEUPLER, day-puh-play, *va. (from peupler) to unpeople, to depopulate, to dispeople* (une contrée, a province). (*by extension*) un étag, une forêt, un colombier, to draw a pond, to thin a forest, to unstock a dove-cot. Il buvait les vins de S. et dépeuplait ses bois, he drank the wine of S. and killed all the game in his forests. Sand. — un pays de gibier, to destroy the game of a country.

SE DÉPEUPLER, *ppr. (d'un pays, of a country) to become unpeopled, depopulated. (by extension) Cette garene commence à se —, this warren is beginning to get unstocked*.

DÉPHLEGMACTION, DÉPHLEGNER, *See DÉPÊCHER, etc.*

DÉPIECER, day-pay-say, *ra. to cut up, to dismember*.

DÉPLANT, day-pe-lang, *ppr. of DÉPLIER*, *adjective*, *m. fem.* — *E.*, *deplatory*.

DÉPLATIF, day-pe-lat-if, *adj. m. fem.* *deplative*, *deplatory*.

DÉPLATION, day-pe-lah-syong, *sf.* *deplation*.

DÉPLATOIRE, day-pe-lah-twâr, *adj.* *and sm. deplatory*.

SE DÉPLIER, day-pe-lay, *vpr.* (*d'un cheval, of a horse*) *to lose the hair*.

DÉPIQUER, day-pe-kay, *ra.* 1 *to unstick (une couverture, a quilt), 2 (by extension) to transplant (des légumes, vegetables).* 3 *fig. to put into better humour, to restore to good humour.*

SE DÉPIQUER, *vpr. fig. to recover one's good humour.*

DÉPISTER, day-pis-tay, *ra.* 1 *to hunt. to track.* 2 *fig. to hunt out, to ferret out.*

DÉPIT, day-pee, *sm. despite, spite, vexation.* Faire — à quelqu'un, *to spite, to vex a person.* Elle fit ce beau mariage au grand — de sa sœur, *she made this splendid match to the great vexation of her sister.* Faire quelque chose par —, *to do a thing out of spite.* Elle en crévera de —, *she will burst with spite.* En — qu'on en ait, *for all they may do, in spite of their teeth, in spite of them.* Mol.

EN DÉPIT DE, *prep. loc. in spite of, in despite of.* En — du bon sens, *in spite of sense and reason.*

DÉPITE, *ppa. of DÉPISTER*, *fem.* — *E.*, *Elle en fut très-—e, she was very vexed at it.*

DÉPÎTEN, day-pe-tay, *ra.* *to spite, to vex.* Cela me dépîte beaucoup, *that vexes me much.* *absol.* Est-ce que cela n'est pas fait pour ? *can one help not being vexed at that?*

SE DÉPISTER, *vpr.* *to be vexed (at), to be vexed (with).* Se — de quelque chose, *to be vexed at a thing.* Se — contre quelqu'un, *to be put out by a person.*

DÉPLACE, *ppa. of DÉPLACER*, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 *adjective removed.* 2 *fig. out of one's place.* Elle était très-—e dans cette société, *she was greatly out of her place in that society.* 3 *fig. misplaced, unbecoming, improper.* Rien ne serait plus sot ni plus — nothing would be more foolish or more improper. *Sic-B.* Une parole fort —e, *des propos —e, an improper word, improper remarks.* Un orgueil fort —, *very unbecoming pride.*

DÉPLACEMENT, day-plass-mang, *sm. removal.* Frais de —, *travelling expenses, expense of removal.*

DÉPLACER, day-plah-say, *ra.* 1 *to displace, to remove.* Surtout ne déplacez rien, *above all, put nothing out of its place.* Cette limite que les habitants du Sud ne déplacèrent pas dans la suite, *that land-mark which the inhabitants of the South did not afterwards remove.* *Aug. Th.* fig. Elle (la Russie) déplaçait le poids de la balance européenne, *she disturbed the balance of the European powers.* Ne déplacez point de leur sphère les noms augustes, *let us not remove exalted names from their spheres.* *Sic-B.* fig. — la question, *to change the question.* 2 *law.* *to remove.* 3 — quelqu'un, *to take a person's place.* 4 *fig. to remove.* Je suis fâché d'avoir déplacé un homme qui le devait son poste, *I am sorry I have removed a man who owed his place to you.* *Le Sage.*

SE DÉPLACER, *vpr.* 1 *to change one's place, to remove, to change one's residence.* 2 *(des choses, of things)* *to have its place changed.* fig. Ces trésors de tendresse éclatèrent sur la tête de sa fille, *pour ne plus s'en —, these treasures of tenderness were poured forth on the head of her daughter there to remain for ever.* *Sic-B.*

SANS DÉPLACER, *adv. loc. without displacing, removing a thing, without a change of place.*

DÉPLAIRE, day-playr, *vn. conj. like PLAIRE.* 1 *to displease, to be displeasing (to), to be disagreeable.* Le rôle de cu-

riosité vivante déplaisait fort à la bonne dame, *to play the part of a living curiosity was highly displeasing to the good lady.* *Ab.* La reine ne laissa point voir combien ces réponses lui déplaisaient, *the queen did not betray the displeasure she felt at those answers.* *Bar.* Cela me déplait souverainement, *I dislike that extremely.* *absol.* Il y a en lui quelque chose qui lui déplait, *there is something displeasing in him.* Cette saveur amère ne déplait pas quand on en a l'habitude, *that bitter taste is not unpleasant when one is used to it.* *Th. Gaut.* 2 *(Rocher, mécontenter) to displease, to offend.* Ni prince, ni seigneur n'osait faire ni dire la moindre chose qui pût lui —, *neither prince nor lord durst say or do the least thing that might displease him.* *Bar.* En lui faisant, je craindrais de vous —, *by doing so, I fear I should fail under your displeasure.* La crainte de — à Dieu, *the fear of displeasing God.* *(impers.)* Il me déplait, *that is disagreeable, unpleasant to me.* Il me déplait de sortir avec lui, *I dislike going out with him.* 3 *N'en déplaise, ne vous déplaise, ne vous en déplaise, with all due deference to, no disparagement to, by leave of.*

SE DÉPLAIRE, *vpr.* 1 *to find no pleasure (in).* Je me déplais dans sa société, *I dislike being in his society.* On ne se déplaierait pas ici, *one might find pleasure here.* 2 *(by extension) to thrive.* Les troupeaux ne se déplaisent pas dans cet endroit, *the flocks thrive in that spot.* fig. L'olivier se déplait dans cet endroit, *the olive-tree does not thrive in that place.*

DÉPLAISANCE, day-play-zangs, *sf.* *dislike.*

DÉPLAISANT, day-play-zang, *ppr. of DÉPLAIRE*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, *unpleasant, disagreeable, unpleasant, annoying.* Un auteur n'eût osé se servir d'un terme inusité, *an author would not have dared to employ a disagreeable term not in use.* *Villem.*

DÉPLAISIR, day-play-zeer, *sm.* 1 *sorrow, grief.* A mon grand —, *to my great sorrow.* *(hyperb.)* Il en mourra de —, *he will die of grief, that will kill him with grief.* 2 *(mécontentement) displeasure.* Entrer dans les —s de quelqu'un, *to share in a person's grief, troubles.* *Mme de Sév.*

DÉPLANTAGE, day-plang-tazh, *sm.* *displantation.*

DÉPLANTATION, day-plang-lah-syong, *sf.* *See DÉPLANTAGE.*

DÉPLANTER, day-plang-tay, *ra.* *to displant.*

DÉPLANTOIR, day-plang-twâr, *sm.* *trouel.*

DÉPLATRAGE, day-plâ-trazh, *sm.* *unplastering.*

DÉPLATRER, day-plâ-tray, *ra.* 1 *to unplaster.* 2 *fig. to unmask.*

DÉPLÉTIF, day-play-tif, *adj. m. fem.* *depletive, med. depletive.*

DÉPLIER, day-playr, *ra.* 1 *to unfold, to open (une serviette, a napkin).* 2 — toute sa marchandise, *to show all one's goods.*

SE DÉPLIER, *vpr.* *to come unfolded, to be unfolded.*

DÉPLISSAGE, day-ple-sazh, *sm.* *unplaiting.*

DÉPLISSER, day-ple-say, *ra.* *to unplait.*

SE DÉPLISSER, *vpr.* *to come out of plait.*

DÉPLOIEMENT, day-plwâ-mang, *sm.* *unfolding, display, deploy, displaying, deployment (d'une eioffe, of a stuff).* Le — des bras, *the unfolding, stretching out of the arms.* Le — du drapeau rouge, *the unfolding of the red flag.* Le — d'une armée, *d'un corps, the deployment of an army, of a corps.* fig. Faire un grand — de forces, *to make a great display.*

DÉPLOMBAGE, day-plong-bazh, *sm.* *taking off the leaden seals.*

DÉPLOMBER, day-plong-bay, *va. to take off the leaden seals.*

DÉPLORABLE, day-plo-rabl', *adj. mf.* 1 *(digne de compassion) deplorable, lamentable.* Être dans un état —, *to be in a deplorable state.* Son sort est —, *his fate is deplorable.* Cette mort est —, *that is a lamentable death.* *poetic.* (des personnes, of persons) Orphelins, veuve —, *wereched orphans, widow.* *V. Hog.* 2 *(by extension) (regrettable) deplorable, wretched.* Une scène —, *a most shocking scene.* Elle a un caractère —, *she has a wretched temper.*

DÉPLOIABLEMENT, day-plo-rab-blun-mang, *adv.* *deplorably, lamentably, wretchedly.*

DÉPLOIER, day-plo-ray, *vn. (Lat. deplorare)* 1 *to deplore, to lament, to bewail, to mourn.* Loin de — cette misère, ils, *far from deploiring this misery, they.* Balz. Il fuyait presque sans déplorer son malheur, *he fled almost alone, lamenting his misfortune.* Flor. Il déplorait son sort avec la faiblesse d'une femme de peu de sens, *he deplored his fate with the weakness of a silly woman.* Chât. Il déplorait l'aveugle présomption de la créature, *he deplored the blind presumption of the creature.* *Nod.*

SE DÉPLOIER, *vpr.* 1 *to find no pleasure (in).* Je me déplais dans sa société, *I dislike being in his society.* On ne se déplaierait pas ici, *one might find pleasure here.* 2 *(by extension) to thrive.* Les troupeaux ne se déplaisent pas dans cet endroit, *the flocks thrive in that spot.* fig. L'olivier se déplait dans cet endroit, *the olive-tree does not thrive in that place.*

DÉPLOYÉ, *ppa. of DÉPLOYER*, *fem.* — *E.*, *unfolded, open, displayed.* Voguer à voiles —es, *to be under full sail.* Marcher tambour battant et drapeaux —s, *to march with drums beating and colours flying.* Chantier, rire à gorge —e, *to sing at the top of one's voice, to laugh most boisterously.* fig. Cette ignorance naïve —e, *car une échelle gigantesque, that artless ignorance displayed on a gigantic scale.* *Th. Gaut.*

DÉPLOYER, day-plwâ-yay, *ra. conj.* *like EMPLOYER.* 1 *to unfold, to unroll, to unfurl, to stretch out.* Le moine déploya ses parchemins, *the monk unrolled his parchments.* *Aug. Th.* Ils déployèrent au étendard mystérieux, *they unfurled a mysterious standard.* *Aug. Th.* Je n'avais qu'à — le bras pour attendre de mon lit à —, *I had only to stretch out my arm to reach from my bed to.* Chât. Il déploya devant le brasier deux mains décharnées, *he held out to the fire two skinny hands.* *Nod.* Un oiseau qui déploie ses ailes, *a bird that spreads its wings.* *naut.* — les voiles, *to heave out, to set the sails, to spread the sails.* fig. Pour l'enfant, l'espérance ne déploie-t-elle pas incessamment ses ailes radieuses ? *for a child, is not hope continually spreading its radiant wings?* Balz. *fig.* — son vol, *to take one's flight.* 2 *(by extension) mil. to deploy.* — une armée, *to deploy an army.* — ses liges, *to deploy one's lines.* — la colonne, *to deploy the column.* — le fig. (étaler) *to display, to lay out, to set out, to show.* — son éloquence, *to display one's eloquence.* Cette constance qui women are capable of displaying. Balz. Ce vieillard déployait une énergie extraordinaire, *that old man displayed extraordinary energy.* Balz. Elle déployait les richesses d'un gosier de rossignol, *her song was as rich in melody as that of the nightingale.* *Nod.* Le gouvernement déployait tous ses moyens d'action, *the government put forth all its means of action.* *Aug. Th.*

SE DÉPLOYER, *vpr.* 1 *to be unfolded, unrolled, unfurled.* Les robes de soie les plus épaisses s'y déployaient à larges plis, *dresses of the richest silk there spread out their large folds.* *Th. Gaut.* L'étendard du prophète qui ne se déploie qu'aux occasions suprêmes, *the standard of the prophet that is only unfurled on supreme occasions.* *Th. Gaut.* fig. Mon vol hardi se

déployé, *I take a bold flight*. V. Hug. (by extension) L'armée se déploya dans cette vaste plaine, *the army was arrayed, deployed, in this vast plain*. 2 fig. *to be displayed, to display one's self*. Tous les espaces du ciel se déployaient, *all the celestial spaces are spread out*. Nod. Le plus ingénieux des sentiments se déploya dans son âme, *the most ingenious of sentiments developed itself in her soul*. Balz.

DÉPLUMÉ, ppa. of DÉPLUMER, fem. —E, unplumed, plucked. Un oiseau —, *tout —, a plucked bird, a bird without any feathers left*. fig. pop. Avoir l'air —, *to have a shabby look, a shabby genteel appearance*.

DÉPLUMER, day-plû-may, ra. *to un-plume, to pluck, to pick (un oiseau, a bird)*. SE DÉPLUMER, vpr. *to moult*.

DÉPOLARISATION, day-po-lar-e-zah-syong, sf. *dépolariation*.

DÉPOLARISER, day-po-lar-e-zay, ra. *to depolarize*.

DÉPOLI, day-po-le, ppa. of DÉPOLIR, fem. —E. Verre —, *ground glass*.

DÉPOLIR, day-po-leer, *va. to take off the polish of, to grind*.

SE DÉPOLIR, vpr. *to lose its polish*.

DÉPONENT, day-pa-nang, adj. sm. gram. *deponent*.

DÉPOPULARISATION, day-po-pû-lar-e-zah-syong, sf. *loss of popularity, unpopularity*.

DÉPOPULARISER, day-po-pû-lar-e-zay, ra. *to render unpopular*. Il sentit que la vue de ces armes le dépopulariserait, *he felt that the sight of those arms would make him unpopular*. Lamart.

SE DÉPOPULARISER, vpr. *to become unpopular*.

DÉPOPULATION, day-po-pû-lah-syong, sf. *depopulation*.

DÉPORT, day-por, sm. 4 law. Saas —, *without delay*. 2 excl. *deport*.

SANS DÉPORT, adv. loc. *without delay*.

DÉPORTATION, day-por-tah-syong, sf. *transportation*.

DÉPORTÉ, ppa. of DÉPORTER, fem. —E, 4 *transported*. 2 (substantiv.) *convict*.

DÉPORTEMENTS, day-por-luh-mang, sm. pl. *scandalous conduct*.

DÉPORTER, day-por-tay, ra. *to transport*.

SE DÉPORTER, vpr. law. *to desist (de ses prétentions, from one's pretensions)*. Mon neveu, déportez-vous d'entrer au conseil, *nepher, refrain from entering the Council*. Bar.

DÉPOSANT, day-po-zang, ppr. of DÉPOSER, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *deposing, giving evidence*. Témoin —s, *witnesses giving evidence*. 2 (substantiv.) *deponent*. 3 (substantiv.) *depositor*.

DÉPOSE, ppa. of DÉPOSER, fem. —E, La lettre fut —e avec d'autres papiers dans un cylindre de fer-blanc, *the letter was deposited with other papers in a tin cylinder*. Ab. Où voulez-vous que les fonds soient —s? *where shall the money be deposited?* Ab. De la lie —e au fond du vase, *dregs deposited at the bottom of the vase*.

DÉPOSER, day-po-zay, ra. (Lat. depocere) 4 *to put down, to set down, to lay down*. — quelque chose à terre, *to lay down something on the ground*. Comme l'esclave qui dépose sa charge aux bornes des chemins, *like the slave that sets down his burden by the road-side*. V. Hug. On le déposa sur le quai, *he was set down on the quay*. — les armes, *to lay down one's arms*. fig. Un grand nombre d'officiers déposèrent pour jamais les armes, *a great many officers left the service for ever*. Nod. fig. Dépose aussi la lyre! *hang up the lyre also!* V. Hug. 2 (by extension) *to leave, to lay, to lay down*. — sa canne, son parapluie à la porte, *to leave one's stick, one's umbrella at the door*. Mon intendant a déposé la bourse sur une table, *my steward has laid the purse down on a table*. Méry.

Dépose en son giron ses œufs, *lay its eggs in his lap*. La Font. On déposa le corps sur un lit, *the body was laid upon a bed*. 3 fig. (se dépouiller, quitter) *to lay aside, to divest one's self of*. Dépose ta fierté, *lay aside thy pride*. Dans la solitude, l'âme dépose les illusions qui la troublent, *in solitude, the soul divests itself of the illusions that disturb it*. B. de St-P. — la dictature, *to lay down the dictatorship*. 4 (mettre en dépôt) *to deposit*. — à la caisse d'épargne, *to deposit at the savings-bank*. — son testament chez un notaire, *to deposit one's will at a notary's*. — un cautionnement, *to deposit security*. fig. — ses secrets dans le sein d'un ami, *to deposit one's secrets in the bosom of a friend*. 5 (destituer) *to depose (un pape, un évêque, un empereur, a pope, a bishop, an emperor)*. 6 (d'un liquide, d'un liquide) *to settle, to deposit*. fig. Toute conviction en peu d'instants dépose le doute, *he affeure, an fond de tous les crépus, every conviction deposits the doubt at the bottom of every heart*. V. Hug. absol. Ce vin dépose, *this wine leaves a deposit*.

DÉPOSER, vtr. 4 *to bear witness, to depose, to give evidence*. Une foule de témoins déposèrent aussi de la route qu'avaient tenue les assassins, *a crowd of witnesses also gave evidence as to the road taken by the assassins*. Bar. — en justice, *to depose*. 2 (des choses, of things) *to testify*.

DÉPOSITAIRE, day-po-ze-tayr, sm. f. *depository, guardian, confident*. S., que j'en fais le —, *vous les remettra, S., with whom I have intrusted them, will remit them to you*. Le Sage.

DÉPOSITION, day-po-ze-syong, sf. 4 *deposition, deposing (d'un empereur, d'un pape, d'un évêque, of an emperor, of a pope, of a bishop)*. 2 (ce qu'un témoin déclare) *deposition, evidence*. Faire, recevoir, entendre, ouïr une —, *to give, to receive, to hear evidence*.

DÉPOSÉDEN, day-po-say-day, *va. to dispossess, in out, to dissize*.

DÉPOSSESSION, day-po-say-syong, sf. *law. dispossession*.

DÉPOSTER, day-pos-lay, *va. mil. to drive from a post, to dislodge*.

DÉPÔT, day-po, sm. (Lat. depositum) 4 *depositing, deposit*. Faire un —, *to deposit, to make a deposit*. Faire le — d'un objet entre les mains de quelqu'un, *to deposit an object with a person*. Avoir quelque chose en — chez quelqu'un, *to have a thing deposited at a person's*. Mandat de —, *mittimus, warrant of commitment*. 2 (la chose déposée) *deposit*. Il vous rends le — que vous m'avez commis. *I restore you the charge confided to me*. Rac. 3 (convention) *deposit*. 4 (lieu) *depot, magazine, warehouse, storeroom, repository*. L'Église était le refuge des riches et le — des richesses du pays, *the church was the refuge of the rich and the depository of the riches of the country*. Aug. Th. — d'armes, — de poudre, *depot of arms, powder-magazine*. — de mendicité, *poor-house, work-house*. 5 mil. *admin. depot*. 6 chem. *settling, deposit*. 7 med. *deposit, gathering*. 8 geol. *deposit*.

DÉPÔTER, day-po-tay, *va. 1 to take out of a pot. — des œilleux, to take pinks out of their pot*. 2 (changer de vase) *to decant (du vin, des liqueurs, wine, liquors)*.

DÉPOUDRER, day-poo-dray, *va. to unpowder (les cheveux, hair)*.

SE DÉPOUDRER, vpr. *to come unpowdered*.

DÉPOUILLE, day-poo-yuh, sf. (Lat. spoliium) 4 *slough, shell, exuvium, spoil*. La — d'un serpent, *the slough of a serpent*. La — d'un crabe, *the shell of a crab*. 2 (by extension) *poetic skin*. fig. — d'un lion, *the skin of a lion*. 3 La — mortelle d'une personne, *relics, remains, mortal remains*. La terre se re-

ferma sur sa —, *the earth is closed over her remains*. Chât. De la — de nos bois l'automne avait jonché la terre, *autumn had stripped the woods of their green dress*. Millev. 4 (vêtements) *wardrobe*. 5 fig. (charge) *inheritance*. 6 —s, pl. (tout ce qu'on enlève à l'ennemi) *spoils, booty*. Remporter des —s sur l'ennemi, *to carry off booty from the enemy*. 7 —s, pl. (tout ce dont on s'empare au préjudice d'autrui) *spoils, plunder*. 8 fig. (little used) (recolte) *crop*.

DÉPOUILLE, ppa. of DÉPOUILLER, fem. —E, L'os est entièrement —, *the bone is completely laid bare*. (by extension) Les branches noires et —es des noyers, *the branches of the walnut-trees black and completely denuded of foliage*. Lannar. fig. Nous sommes —s, nous sommes vides! *we are plundered, we are robbed!* Sand. fig. Celui qui — de haine rapproche les enfants de la famille humaine, *he who with all hatred laid aside draws together in close ties the children of the human race*. C. Del. Voilà le fait — de sa naïveté romanesque, *such is the fact stripped of its romantic simplicity*. Balz.

DÉPOUILLEMENT, day-poo-yuh-mang, sm. 4 fig. *spoliation, despoiling, privation*. Le — de la maison avait été fait et parlait, *not the slightest thing in the house but had been carried off*. Le Sage. 2 (relevé sommaire) *abstract*. Le — du scrutin, *the summing up of votes by ballot*.

DÉPOUILLER, day-poo-yay, *va. (Lat. spoliare) 1 to strip. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to skin. 3 (by analogy) to take the skin off. Cette eau bouillante lui dépouilla toute la jambe, that scalding water took all the skin off his legs. 4 (by extension) to strip. Le feu lui servit à — le chou de son enveloppe, he made use of fire to strip the cabbage of its outer covering. B. de St-P. — un temple de ses ornements, to strip a temple of its ornaments. 5 fig. (priver de, priver) to spoil, to plunder, to divest. Je respecte trop les savants pour les —, *I respect the learned too much to plunder them*. Ab. Moi, de mon protecteur — l'héritier! *that I should rob the heir of my protector!* C. Del. La réalité le dépouillait de ses dernières illusions, *the reality dissipated his remaining illusions*. Saint. 6 (quitter un vêtement) *to lay aside, to throw off*. Il avait dépouillé ses riches vêtements, *he had laid aside his rich clothing*. Aug. Th. Des moines dépouillaient la longue robe pour suivre les soldats, *monks threw off their long gowns to march with the soldiers*. Aug. Th. fig. Robe d'hiver, robe d'été, que les morts ne dépouillent guère, *the summer and winter clothing which the dead never cast off*. La Font. 7 fig. (des sentiments, des passions, of feelings, passions) *to lay aside, to cast off, to put off*. Dépouille devant tous l'orgueil qui le dévore, *in the presence of nil, lay aside the pride that devours you*. Muss. Dépouillaient son ancienne fierté, *laying aside his former pride*. Aug. Th. bi. — le vieil homme, *to put off the old man*. En dépouillant la vie, elle parut la regretter, *on taking her leave of life, she appeared to regret it*. V. Hug. 8 absol. (recueillir) *to gather, to reap*. 9 — des registres, — de vieux papiers, *to make an abstract of old papers*. — un scrutin, *to sum up the votes by ballot*. — se dépouiller, vpr. 1 (changer de peau) *to cast the skin*. 2 (ôter ses vêtements) *to throw off, to strip one's self of, to divest one's self of*. Le prêtre se dépouilla de ses ornements, *the priest divested himself of his ornaments*. Chât. Il s'était dépouillé du travestissement bizarre, *he had thrown off the whimsical disguise*. Nod. 3 (se dévotir) *to be laid bare*. 4 (se dégarir) *to shed, to be stripped*. 5 (se priver) *to strip one's self*. Se — en faveur de quelqu'un, *to strip one's self**

en faveur of a person. Ils nous avaient priés de nous-mêmes, we were ordered to give up every thing. Ab. 6 fig. (se défaire de) to lay aside, to throw off, to divest one's self of, to cast off. Se — de ses préjugés, to lay aside one's prejudices. De son amour pour toi, ton roi s'est dépoñillé, your king has cast off all his love for you. Rac. Il se dépoñillait de tout faux goût, he divested himself of all false taste. Si-B. Je me dépoñillai de toute affection pour eux, I cast off all affection for them. Le Sage.

DEPOURVOIR, day-poor-voovr, va. conj. like pouvoir, (only used in the pret. and the inf.) to deprive, to strip, to disgorrish. SE DEPOURVOIR, vpr. to strip one's self, to deprive one's self. Se — d'argent, to strip one's self of money.

DEPOURVU, ppa. of DEPOURVOIR, fem. — adjectif. unprovided (with), destitute (of), void (of), devoid (of). Etant de cheuveux — e, being bald. La Font. Elle se trouva fort — e quand la bise fut venue, she found herself quite destitute when winter came. La Font. Ces enfants des mers sont — s bien plus que l'oiseau, those children of the sea are much less provided for than the bird. Mich. Etre — de sens, de raison, d'esprit, to be void of sense, of reason, of wit. Ces plaisanteries au fond n'étaient pas — es de bon sens, those jokes at bottom were not devoid of good sense. Nod.

AD DEPOURVU, adv. loc. unprovided, unawares. Prendre quelqu'un ad —, to take a person unawares.

DEPRAVATION, day-prah-vah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 depravation. La — du sang, the depravation of the blood. La — du goût, de l'appétit, the depravation of the taste, of the appetite. 2 fig. depravation, depravement, depravedness, depravity. La — des mœurs, depravation of manners. La — du siècle, the depravity of the age.

DEPRAVE, ppa. of DEPRAYER, fem. — E, med. 4 depraved, vitiated. Sang —, depraved blood. Gout —, depraved taste. 2 fig. depraved, abandoned. Siècle —, depraved age, age of depravity. Nœurs — es, depraved morals.

DEPRAYER, day-prah-va, va. (Lat. depravare) 1 med. to deprave, to vitiate. 2 fig. to deprave (les mœurs, l'esprit, le caractère, le goût, le jugement, the morals, the mind, the character, the taste, the judgment). L'aisance et la vie abondante ne depravent pas leur naturel, easy circumstances and good living do not deprave their disposition. Mich. Aucune passion malheureuse n'avait depravé leur cœur, no unhappy passion had depraved their hearts. B. de Si-P.

SE DEPRAYER, vpr. 4 med. (s'altérer) to become depraved. 2 fig. to become, to get depraved.

DEPRECATION, day-pray-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 deprecation. 2 (prière) deprecation.

DEPRECIATION, day-pray-syah-syong, sf. deprecation (des marchandises, of goods, des assignats, of the assignats).

DEPRECIÉ, ppa. of DEPRECIER, fem. — E, undervalued.

DEPRECIER, day-pray-syah, va. (Lat. deprecare) to depreciate, to undervalue, to underrate (une marchandise, an article, on ouvrage, a work). — le mérite de quelqu'un, to underrate the merit of a person.

SE DEPRECIER, vpr. 1 to fall in value. Une denrée qui se déprécie, a product that falls in value. 2 Se — soi-même, to undervalue one's self. 3 recipr. to depreciate each other. Ils se déprécient mutuellement, they mutually run each other down.

DÉPREDATEUR, day-pray-dat-ubr, sm. 4 depredator. 2 adjectif. depredatory.

DÉPRÉDATION, day-pray-dah-syong, sf. depredation. Faire, commettre des

— s, to depredate, to make, to commit depredations.

DÉPRENDRE, day-prândr, va. to part, to separate.

SE DÉPRENDRE, vpr. to get away, off. fig. Je n'étais pas d'un caractère qui se déprît facilement des idées dont je m'étais occupé une fois, I was not of a character easily to lay aside ideas that had once taken hold of my mind. Nod.

DÉPRESSION, day-pray-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 depression. La — du mercure, the depression of mercury. La — du parail, the depression of the parail. 2 astr. — de l'horizon, depression of the horizon.

DÉPRIER, day-pre-yay, va. to disornate.

DÉPRIMÉ, ppa. of DÉPRIMER, fem. — E, adjectif. 4 depressed, flattened. 2 med. Poole's —, low pulse.

DÉPRIMER, day-pre-may, va. (Lat. deprimere) 4 surg. to depress. 2 fig. to depress, to abase. — quelqu'un, to humble a person. — la vertu, to abase virtue.

SE DÉPRIMER, vpr. 1 to become depressed. 2 fig. to detract from each other's merit.

DÉPRISER, day-pre-zay, va. 4 to undervalue, to underrate, to run down, to disparage (des marchandises, goods). Vous déprisez mal à propos ma calebasse, on y voyage très-commodément, you are wrong to misprize my calash, it is a very comfortable one to travel in. Nod. 2 (des personnes, des choses morales, of persons, of faculties) to undervalue, to disparage.

DE PROFUNDIS, day-pro-long-dees, sm. (Lat.) de profundis.

DEPUIS, duh-püce, prep. 4 since, for, ago. Il s'excusa de n'être point venu — la veille, he excused himself for not having come since the day before. Ab. Vous savez cela — mercredi matin, you knew that on Wednesday morning. Ab. Nous serions en liberté — dix jours, we should have been free ten days ago. Ab. — peu, a short time since, lately, of late. — longtemps, long since. — bien des années, for many years. — combien de temps? how long? — quand? — quelle époque? since when? how long is it since? since what period? 2 from. — midi jusque quatre heures, from twelve o'clock till four. — Romulus jusqu'à Auguste, from Romulus to Augustus. Ce pays s'étend — ce fleuve jusqu'à la mer, this country extends from this river as far as the sea. — la tête jusqu'aux pieds, from head to foot. — 4 jusqu'à 4000, from 1 to 4000. — le premier jusqu'au dernier, from the first to the last.

DEPUIS, adv. since. Je ne l'ai pas revu —, I have not seen him since. Et — je ne lui ai plus parlé, and since then I have not spoken to him. Qu'est-il arrivé —? what has happened since? — depuis que, conj. since. — que je l'ai vu, since I saw him. — qu'ils sont venus s'établir sous mon toit, ils ont été des amis pour moi, since they came and settled under my roof, they have been friends for me. Sand. Je n'avais plus envie de mourir — que j'étais malheureux, I no longer wished to die since I was unhappy. Chat. Tout ce qui m'est arrivé — que je suis libre, all that has happened to me since I was set at liberty. Le Sage.

DÉPURATIF, day-pû-rat-if, adj. m. fem. DÉPURATIVE, 4 med. depurative, depurative. 2 tech. m. depurative.

DÉPURATION, day-pû-rai-syong, sf. med. chem. depuration (du sang, de l'huile, of the blood, of oil).

DÉPURATOIRE, day-pû-rat-wâr, adj. mf. depuratory.

DÉPURER, day-pû-ray, va. (Lat. depurare) med. chem. to depurate (le sang, un liquide, the blood, a liquid).

DÉPUTATION, day-pû-tah-syong, sf. 4 (envoi) deputation. 2 (collectif) deputation.

DÉPUTAIRE, day-pû-rat-wâr, adj. mf. deputary.

DÉPUTER, day-pû-ray, va. (Lat. deputare) med. chem. to depurate (le sang, un liquide, the blood, a liquid).

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DÉPUTÉ, day-pû-tay, ppa. of DÉPUTER, fem. — E, deputé.

DÉPUTÉ, sm. 4 (chargé d'une mission) deputy. 2 (d'une assemblée) deputy. Les — s de la noblesse, du clergé, du tiers état, the deputies of the nobility, of the clergy, of the third estate. Les — s des départements, les — s, the deputies. La Chambre des — s, the Chamber of Deputies. — au Corps législatif, a deputy of the Legislative body.

DÉPUTER, day-pû-tay, va. to deputate, to send deputies, to send a deputation. absol. Les soldats députèrent vers le général en chef, the soldiers sent a deputation to the general in chief.

DÉRACINEMENT, day-râh-seen-mâng, sm. uprooting, eradication, extirpation.

DÉRACINER, day-râh-se-nay, va. (from racine) 4 to uproot, to root up (un arbre, a tree). 2 (by extension) to extract (une dent, a tooth), to extirpate (un cor, a corn). 3 fig. — un mal, to eradicate an evil. fig. — un abus, un préjugé, une opinion, to root out an abuse, a prejudice, an opinion.

DÉRAYER, day-râh-day, vn. naut. to be driven out to sea.

DÉRAILEMENT, day-râh-yuh-mâng, sm. railw. running off the rails.

DÉRAILER, day-râh-yay, vn. railw. to run off the rails.

DÉRAISON, day-ray-zong, sf. unreason, unreasonableness, irrationality. On a ses jours de —, there are days in which our better sense is absent. V. Hug. Toute la raison d'un côté, le tort et la — de l'autre, all the right on one side, the wrong and folly on the other. Si-B.

C'est le comble de la —, it is the height of folly; it is extreme nonsense.

DÉRAISONNABLE, day-ray-zo-nabl', adj. mf. 4 unreasonable, irrational. 2 (contraire à la raison) unreasonable, preposterous.

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT, day-ray-zo-nabl'-uh-mâng, adv. unreasonably, irrationally, preposterously.

DÉRAISONNER, day-ray-zo-nay, vn. to talk irrationally, to talk nonsense, to wander, to rave.

DÉRANGÉ, ppa. of DÉRANGER, fem. — E, 4 deranged. 2 thrown into disorder. Toute la pompe funèbre fut — e, les chants cessèrent, the whole funeral ceremony was thrown into disorder, the singing ceased. B. de Si-P. 3 fig. (altéré) out of order, disordered, impaired. Si ma santé est — e, d'anciens chagrins on sont la cause, if my health is impaired, it is former grief that is the cause of it. B. de Si-P. Ses affaires sont — es, his affairs are out of order. 4 fig. (distrait de son travail) disturbed. On ne peut travailler, quand on est — à chaque instant, it is impossible to work, when one is put out every moment.

DÉRANGEMENT, day-râng-zhâng, sm. derangement, disorder, confusion, disturbance. Le — de mes livres, the confusion my books are in. Le — de son duvet tout hêrisse quand on l'a pris lui est très-antipathique, it is greatly annoyed by the disorder in its down that bristles up when it is taken. Mich. Le — d'une machine, the derangement of a machine. fig. Le — des saisons, the derangement of the seasons. fig. Le — que son insouciance avait apporté dans ses affaires, the confusion into which his affairs were thrown by his carelessness. Balz. Le — de ses facultés, the derangement of his faculties. Éprouver du — dans sa santé, to feel in a bad state of health. On n'a pas une minute à soi, c'est un — continué, here one has not a minute to one's self, one is continually disturbed.

DÉRANGER, day-râng-zhay, va. conj. like MANGER, 4 to derange, to displace, to disturb. Je ne veux pas qu'on dérange mes livres, I will not have my books taken out of their places. Elle avait dérangé son

masque, she had removed her mask. *Nod.* *absol.* Elle passe sa vie à arranger et à déranger. — she passes her life in arranging and deranging. — une chambre, un cabinet, to put a room, a closet into disorder. — quelqu'un, to disturb a person. 2 (altérer, troubler) to disturb, to derange, to unsettle. — une montre, une machine, to put a watch, a machine out of order. *fig.* Cela lui a dérangé l'estomac, that has put his stomach out of order. Ses excès lui avaient dérangé la santé, his excesses had impaired his health. Il me voit avec peine, mon chagrin dérange le sien, he does not like the sight of me, my grief interferes with his. *Muss.* L'âge avait un peu dérangé leurs attraits, age had in some degree impaired their beauty. *Flor.* Cet orage pourra bien — le temps, this storm may very well unsettle the weather. Cet enlèvement du roi dérangea ses mesures, this carrying off of the king broke his measures. *Bar.* Une suite d'événements inattendus dérangea tous ses projets, a series of unexpected events frustrated all his designs. *Sand.* 3 *fig.* — quelqu'un, to disturb, to inconvenience, to put out of the way. Si toutefois cela ne vous dérange pas, provided that does not put you out of your way. — quelqu'un, altérer la santé, to derange, to put out of sorts. — quelqu'un (débancher) to lead astray, to dote to bad courses. — quelqu'un (contrarier ses projets) to embarrass, to put out a person.

SE DÉRANGER, *rpr.* Votre coiffure s'est dérangée, your head-dress has come out of order. Ma montre s'était dérangée, my watch had got out of order. *Suyez* assez bon pour vous — un peu, be so kind as to move yourself a little. (by extension) Je ne me suis point dérangé pour de l'argent, I did not disturb myself for money. *G. Sand.* Je ne me dérangerais pas pour si peu, I will not put myself out of the way for such a trifle. *fig.* Son cerveau commence à se —, he is beginning to be deranged. Ses affaires se sont bien dérangées, his affairs have been greatly embarrassed. Sa santé commence à se —, his health begins to be impaired. Ce jeune homme se dérange, that young man leads an irregular life.

DÉRAPIER, day-rab-pay, *ra. naut.* to dislodge, to purchase, to trip (the last anchor).

DÉRATÉ, *ppa.* of DÉRATER, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 1 *lively, sharp.* Un chien —, a lively dog. 2 *substantif.* Courir comme un —, to run like a greyhound.

DÉRATER, day-rab-pay, *ra. to take out the spleen, the milt.* — un chien, to extract the spleen of a dog.

DÉRECHER, dohr-shayf, *adv.* again, once again, once more, afresh. *Me* n'ait saisi — d'épouvante, behold me once more seized with fright. *La Font.* La mort de J. Lapin — est vengée, the death of Jack Rabbit was once more avenged. *La Font.*

DÉRÉGLÉ, *ppa.* of DÉRÉGLER, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective.* 1 *irregular, inordinate, lawless.* Appétit —, irregular appetite. *Esprit —, ill-regulated mind.* Desirs —, inordinate desires. 2 (contraire à la morale) disorderly, dissolute. Conduite —, disorderly conduct.

DÉRÉGLER, day-ray-glay, *ra.* 4 (little used) to derange, to disorder. 2 (faire qu'une chose ne fonctionne plus régulièrement) to put out of order.

SE DÉRÉGLER, *rpr.* to be deranged, to take to bad courses, to get out of order. Une montre qui se dérègle souvent, a watch that often gets out of order. Le temps pourra bien se —, the weather is likely to be unsettled. Son estomac se

dérègle aisément, his stomach is easily put out of order.

DÉRIDER, day-re-day, *ra.* 1 to un-wrinkle, to take out the wrinkles. 2 *fig.* (égayer) to smooth. Pendant que tout le monde riait autour de lui, rien n'a pu le —, whilst every body round him was laughing, nothing could smooth his brow. Déridez-vous le front, brighten up a little. (by analogy) La joie déride le front, joy smooths the brow. Ses mots déridaient les clubs, his jokes amused the clubs. *Lamart.*

SE DÉRIDER, *rpr.* 4 to become smooth. 2 *fig.* (s'égayer) to smooth one's brow. Allous, déridez-vous un peu, now then, cheer up a little. (by analogy) Quel front ne se déride à son sourire! what brow would not unbend at her smile! *B. de St-P.* Comme le sourcil s'est déridé! what a sudden change in his tone! *St-E.* Ses traits se déridaient jusqu'à la gaieté dans l'intimité, his features relaxed even to gaiety when with intimate friends. *Lamart.*

DÉRISION, day-re-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) derision, mockery. Faire d'une chose un objet de —, to make a mockery of a thing. Quelle — de la fortune! what a mockery of fortune! *Lamart.* Les enfants m'ont chanté dans leurs —s, children mocked at me in their songs. *Lamart.*

DÉRISOIRE, day-re-zwâr, *adj. mf.* derisive.

DÉRIVATIF, day-re-vat-if, *adj. m.* *fem.* dérivative. 1 *med.* dérivative. 2 (substantif.) derivative.

DÉRIVATION, day-re-vab-syong, *sf.* 1 *derivation.* Canal de —, canal of derivation. 2 *med.* derivation. 3 *gram.* derivation.

DÉRIVE, day-reev, *sf.* *naut.* drift, leeway. Navire qui va en —, ship going adrift. Avoir belle —, to have good sea-room. (by extension) Être en —, to drift.

DÉRIVÉ, *ppa.* of DÉRIVER, *fem.* — *E.* 1 *derivative.* 2 *sm.* *gram.* derivative.

DÉRIVER, day-re-vay, *vn.* 1 (from river) 1 to leave the shore. 2 *naut.* to drift. Laisser — un navire, to let a ship go adrift. 3 (des eaux, of waters) to derive. 4 *fig.* (venir, provenir) to derive, to spring, to be derived. De cette volution toute-puissante dérivait la légitimité royale, that all-powerful will was the creator of the royal legitimacy. *Aug. Th.* C'est de là que sont dérivés tous ses malheurs, that was the source of all his misfortunes. 5 *gram.* to be derived, to originate.

DÉRIVER, *ra.* 1 Faire —, to derive, to turn off (les eaux d'une rivière, the waters of a river). 2 N'ou dérivez-vous ce mot? what is the derivation of that word?

DERMATOLOGIE, dayr-mat-o-lo-zhee, *sf.* dermatology.

DERMATOSE, dayr-mat-oz, *sf.* *med.* dermatose.

DERME, dayrm, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. derm.

DERNIER, dayr-nyay, *adj. m.* *fem.* DERNIERE, (Lat. *de, retro*) 1 *last, latter.* Arriver le —, to arrive last. Être le — de sa classe, to be at the bottom of one's class. Le — mot de la page, the last word of the page. Il était l'un des —s de cette race d'autrefois, he was one of the last of that ancient race. *St-E.* Rendre le — soupir, to breathe one's last. C'est mon — mot, it is my last word. C'est la dernière fois que je vous en parle, it is the last time I speak to you about it. *Avant. —, last but one.* En — lieu, lastly, in the last place, last of all. Assister quelqu'un à ses —s moments, to be present at a person's dying moments. Le — jour d'un condamné, the last day of a man condemned to death. *V. Hug.* La dernière année de son règne, the last year of his reign. 2 (le plus récent) last. Vous n'étiez donc pas au — concert, you were not then at the

last concert. C'était pendant la dernière guerre, it was during the last war. L'année dernière, last year. Dimanche —, last Sunday. 3 (le plus bas, le plus méprisable) lowest, vilest, meanest, worst, basest. Ces brigands sont les —s des hommes, these brigands are the worst of men. *Ab.* C'est la dernière des créatures, she is the worst of women. C'est le — homme auquel je ne confierais, he is the last man whom I should put confidence in. (substantif.) Ce — des — est un tendre père de famille, this puny of the puniest is a tender father to his family. *Mich.* 4 (extrême) highest, extreme, supreme, utmost. Arriver au — degré de la perfection, to attain the highest degree of perfection. En venir aux dernières extrémités, to carry to the last extremity. Cela est du — ridicule, this is extremely ridiculous. 5 (substantif.) Ne vouloir jamais avoir le — mot, to insist upon having the last word. 6 (substantif.) (jeu) end of the gallery.

DERNIÈREMENT, dayr-nyayr-mang, *adv.* lately, recently.

DÉROBÉ, *ppa.* of DÉROBER, *fem.* — *E.* 1 *Un* objet —, a stolen thing. *fig.* Moments —s aux occupations, spare moments. Une négociation qui avait été —e à leur connaissance, a negotiation that they had not been made acquainted with. *Bar.* 2 (caché) concealed, hidden, private. Escalier —, back-staircase. Porte —, corridor —, private door, secret passage.

À LA DÉROBÉE, *adv.* loc. by stealth, privately.

DÉROBÉ, *ppa.* of DÉROBER, *fem.* — *E.* Des feves —es, shelled beans.

DÉROBER, *va.* 1 to steal (from), to purloin (from), to fish (from), to pilfer (from), to rob (of). On lui avait dérobé sa montre dans la foule, his watch had been stolen from him in the crowd. Ce domestique dérobe ses maîtres, that servant robs his masters. *absol.* Ils ne savaient pas qu'il ne faut pas —, tout étant en commun, they did not know that they must not steal, every thing being in common. *B. de St-P.* 2 *fig.* (prendre, enlever adroitement) to steal. — un baiser, to steal a kiss. — à quelqu'un la gloire, le mérite d'une belle action, to steal from a person the glory, the merit of a fine action. 3 (le dérobé à Racine des vers entiers, he has stolen whole lines from R. du temps, of time) to steal (from), to spare (from). Il lui consacrait tout le temps qu'il pouvait — à ses travaux, he devoted to it all the time he could spare from his labours. A peine je dérobe un moment favorable, hardly can I snatch a favourable moment. *Itac.* 4 *se* dérober des moments pour lire, he finds spare moments to read in. *St-B.* 3 (soustraire) Ils attendaient le combat des martyrs, afin de — le corps glorieux, they were waiting for the combat of the martyrs in order to steal away the glorious body. *Chat.* Je m'en emparai sans qu'elle fit le moindre effort pour la —, I seized it without her making the least effort to withdraw it. *Nod.* Je pensais — ma vie au caprice du sort, I sought to get out of the reach of adversity. *Chat.* — quelqu'un à la fureur du peuple, to screen a person from the fury of the people. 4 (empêcher de voir) to conceal, to hide. Des arbres nous dérobaient la vue de la campagne, trees prevented us from seeing the country. *fig.* Il pénétra le secret qu'on voulait lui —, he penetrated the secret that they tried to keep back from him. — sa marche, to conceal one's march. 5 *fig.* to cover one's design, to work underground.

SE DÉROBER, *rpr.* 4 (disparaitre graduellement) to steal away (from). Les objets se dérobaient à notre vue, the objects stole out of our sight. 2 *se* soustraire) to escape (from), to slip away (from), to shun, to avoid. Se — aux coups, aux poursuites, aux recherches de quel-

qu'on, to escape from the blows, the pursuit, the inquiries of a person. N'espère pas le — à notre vengeance, hope not to escape from our vengeance. Ab. Si l'un se dérobaît à son envie de conseiller, elle n'était pas contente, if one did not indulge her humour of giving advice, she was not pleased. St-B. Il se déroba avec brusquerie aux remerciements de l'oblige, he suddenly disappeared to avoid receiving the thanks of the obliged person.

St-B. Les autres moines s'étaient dérobés à l'appareil de cette cérémonie, the other monks had contrived not to be present at the preparations for the ceremony. Nod. Se — d'une compagnie, to slip out of a society. Vous me pardonneriez de m'être dérobé de chez vous, you will forgive me for having stolen away from your house. Chat. Se — à son travail, à ses occupations, to shirk one's work, to slip away from one's work. 3 fig. (être caché) to be concealed, to be hidden. Les causes de ce phénomène se dérobent à notre intelligence, the causes of this phenomenon are hidden from our understanding. 4 (du terrain) to slip out of the soil. 5 fig. Un de ces contes de Nodier où le fond se dérobe, où la forme est tout, one of those tales of N. in which the groundwork is nothing and the form the groundwork. St-B. fig. Ses genoux se dérobent sous lui, his knees fail under him. 5 man. Ce cheval se dérobe, that horse slips from under the rider.

DEROEN, day-ro-bay, ra. (little used) to shell (des feves, beans).

DEROCHAGE, day-ro-shazh, sm. tech. whitening, scouring (of metals).

DEROCHER, day-ro-shay, va. 4 tech. to scour (metals). 2 hawk. to cause, to compel (an animal) to throw itself from a rock.

DEROGATION, day-ro-ga-syong, sf. derogation. C'est une — à l'usage, it is a derogation from the custom.

DEROGATOIRE, day-ro-gat-wat, adj. mf. derogatory. Acte —, derogatory deed.

DEROGEANT, day-ro-zhang, pf. derogatory. adj. m. fem. —E, derogatory (to, from).

DEROGER, day-ro-zhay, va. conj. like MANGER. (Lat. derogare) 4 (apporter) to derogate (from). — à une loi, to derogate from a law. Cela déroge à l'usage, that derogates from the custom. Un déjeuner peu coûteux qui dérogeait aux habitudes de la maison, an inexpensive breakfast, which was contrary to the custom of the house. Balz. Pourquoi avez-vous dérogé à nos conventions? why have you infringed our conventions? (by extension) Comment se fait-il qu'il déroge si à la légère à l'impression principale? how is it that he turns away with such levity from the principal impression? St-B. — à l'obéissance, to be disobedient. Lamart. — à la noblesse, to derogate. 2 (faire une chose indigne de) to derogate. — à la majesté du trône, to derogate from the majesty of the throne. — à son caractère, à sa dignité, to derogate from one's character, one's dignity. 3 ironic. (condescendre) to condescend, to stoop. Il voulait bien — jusque-là, he was condescending enough to stoop to that.

DEROIR, day-ray-deer, va. to unstiffen, to render, to make pliant, to take the stiffness out of (une étoffe, a stuff).

SE DEROIR, vpr. to become, to grow pliant.

DEROUGIR, day-roo-zheer, va. to remove the redness (from).

SE DEROUGIR, vpr. to lose its redness.

DEROGER, va. to lose one's redness.

DEROULLER, day-roo-ray, va. 4 to rub off the rust of, to remove the rust from, to furnish. Huit ou dix paysans déroullaient leurs armes à feu pour célébrer mon arrivée, eight or ten peasants were letting off their fire-arms to celebrate my arrival. Le Sage. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to polish.

SE DEROULLER, vpr. 4 to lose its rust.

2 fig. to lose one's rust, to brighten up, to polish. 3 fig. (se remettre au courant d'une chose) to get up again, to rub up.

DEROULEMENT, day-rool-mang, sm. 4 unravelling. 2 geom. genesis of a curve.

DEROULER, day-roo-lay, va. 4 to unroll, to spread out (une étoffe, un manuscrit, une estampe, a stuff, a manuscript, a print). — un peloton de ficelle, to unroll a ball of string. (by extension) La voie lactée déroulait sa zone blanchâtre, the milky way extended her pale zone. Th Gaut. Sur la plage de S. où la mer déroule ses flots bleus, on the shore of S. where the sea rolls its blue waves. Lamart. 2 fig. to unroll, to unfold. — le tableau de l'avenir, to give an insight into the future. Il lui déroula le plan de la conspiration, he unfolded to him the plan of the conspiracy. Lamart.

SE DEROULER, vpr. (s'étendre) to be unrolled, unfolded, spread out. Elle comparait son esprit à un rouleau plié qui se déroule par degrés, she compared her mind to a roll that is only spread out by degrees. St-B. Ses cheveux s'étaient déroulés et flottaient sur ses épaules, her hair had come out of order and flowed down on her shoulders. Balz. (by extension) Bientôt l'armée se déroula le long de M. Chat. the army extended itself along M. Chat. fig. Des savanes se déroulaient à perte de vue, savannahs extended as far as the eye could reach. Chat. La révolution se serait déroulée majestueuse et calme, the revolution would have followed its course majestic and calm. Lamart.

DEROUTE, day-roul, sf. (from dérouter) 4 rout, defeat, overthrow. Mettre une armée en —, to rout an army, to put an army to the rout. fig. Cette — de tant d'espérances, this destruction of so many hopes. Lamart. 2 fig. disorder, ruin, failure. La — de mes affaires, the disorder of my affairs. Le Sage. Depuis sa —, since his failure.

DEROUTE, ppa. of DÉROUTER, fem. —E, routed, puzzled. fig. Être, se trouver —, tout —, to be completely puzzled.

DÉROUTER, day-roo-lay, va. (to put out, route) 4 to lead astray. 2 fig. to put out, 3 fig. (faire prendre le change, to decoy) to disconcert, to baffie. Vesi-ce pas — à la police le plus habile? is it not enough to baffie the most skilful police?

4 Quelque chose de grave qui le dérouterait singulièrement, something serious that greatly embarrassed him. Sand. Un texte scabreux et rebelle dérouterait mon érudition, a ticklish or rebellious text found my erudition at fault. Nod.

DERRIERE, day-ray-ay, prep. (Lat. de, retro) behind. — la maison, le jardin, behind the house, the garden. Il s'agga la porte regardant — lui, he reached the door looking behind him. Nod. Il se met tous-jours — celui qui parle, he is always behind the person that is speaking. La Bruy. Il avait laissé ses compagnons bien loin — lui, he had left his companions far behind him. fig. Il ne faut pas regarder — soi, one must never cast a look behind. Mass. Regardez — vous où sont vos premières années, look back! where are your young days. Mass.

DERRIÈRE, adv. behind. E. demeurait — sans oser se montrer, E. stood behind not daring to show herself. Féu. Regarder —, to look behind. fig. Laisser quelqu'un bien loin — soi, bien loin —, greatly to surpass a person. Sens devant —, the wrong side forward, hind part before.

PAR DERRIÈRE, adv. loc. behind, from behind. Recevoir une blessure par —, to receive a wound from behind. Attaquer l'ennemi par —, to attack the enemy from behind.

DE DERRIÈRE, adv. loc. hind, back. Le train de — d'une voiture, the hind-wheels of a carriage. Les pieds de —, the hind-feet. Chambre de —, back-room. Porte

de —, back-door; || fig. back-door, evasion, subterfuge.

DERRIÈRE, adv. 4 back, hinder part. Le — de la tête, the back of the head. Le — d'une maison, the back of a house. 2 mil. —s, pl. rear. Tomber, se jeter sur les —s de l'ennemi, to fall on, to attack, the enemy's rear. Assurer ses —s, —, to place one's rear in safety. fig. Tout allait bien, mes —s étaient assurés, every thing was going on well, my rear was in safety. Ab. 3 (de l'homme, d'un animal, of man, of animals) breech, bottom, posterior. Le lapin entre dans le léger essor, s'assied sur son —, the rabbit enters the light bark, seats itself on its posteriors. Flor. pop. Moutier le —, to turn tail, to show the white feather; || fig. to fail in one's promise.

DERVICHE, dayr-vish, sm. dervis, dervise.

DES, contract. of DE LES, of the, from the, some, any. See DE.

DES, day, prep. from. — le commencement, — l'apparition de la vie, the commencement, — l'apparition de la vie, the beginning, from the very first appearance of life appeared also dealt by violence. Mich. Des arbres qui — la première année portent des fleurs et des fruits, trees that from their first year bear flowers and fruits. B. de St-P. Aux vertus formé — l'enfance, formed for virtue from childhood. Flor. — cette époque-là, from that period. — sa plus tendre enfance, from his tenderest infancy. — le matin, from the morning. — hier, from yesterday. — demain, — la semaine prochaine, from to-morrow, from next week. — le lendemain il se présentait chez M., the very next day he presented himself at M's. Sand. — L'an se noya — le port allant à l'Amérique, one going to America got drowned even in the port. La Font. — cette ville le pays devient montagneux, from that town the country becomes mountainous. Le bonheur qui est réservé — le monde à l'homme vertueux, the happiness reserved to the virtuous man even in this world.

DÉS L., adv. loc. See LA.

DÉS LONS, adv. loc. See LONS, from that time, ever since, therefore.

DÉS QUES, conj. loc. 4 (aussitôt qu'on) consequently, then, as soon as, when. — que l'œil perceant à vu, les palpès tâtent, as soon as the piercing eye has seen, the feelers are at work. Mich. — qu'on leur est suspect, on n'est plus innocent, one is no longer innocent as soon as one falls into suspicion with them. Rac. 2 (puis-into) since, as. — que vous êtes d'accord, je n'ai plus rien à dire, since you are agreed, I have nothing more to say.

SE DESABONNER, day-zab-o-nay, vpr. to withdraw one's subscription (from).

DÉSABUSE, ppa. of DÉABUSER, fem. —E, deceived. 1 Être bien —, to be completely undeceived. — à son tour, d'un autre genre d'erreur, his eyes, in their turn, opened to another kind of error. Nod. Des gens d'esprit et très-—s, men of intellect and quite unbiassed. St-B. — par l'expérience du passé, undeceived by past experience. Aug. Th. 2 (substantif) person undeceived. Il fait le — et le révéler, he plays the dreamer without illusions. St-B.

DESABUSEMENT, day-zab-fiz-mang, sm. loss of one's illusions. The sentiment suprême du — humain, the supreme sentiment of the destruction of human illusions. St-B. Pendant les jours —, it avall, whilst his illusions were being destroyed, he had. Nod. Les angoisses du —, the anguish at the destruction of one's illusions. Nod.

DÉSABUSER, day-zab-f-237, va. 4 (déromper) to disabuse, to undeceive, to set free from a mistake. Il me serait trop facile de répondre et de te —, it would be too easy for me to answer and to undeceive you. Nod. Je ferai l'épaveur

pour vous —. *I will make a trial of it to undeceive you.* Le Sage. 2 (désenchanter) to destroy the illusions. Cela le désabusa pour toujours des grandeurs, that put him out of conceit for ever with grandeurs.

SE DÉSABUSER, *vpr.* 1 to disabuse one's self, to undeceive one's self. 2 (cesser de se faire illusion sur) to be disabused.

DÉSACCORD, *day-zab-kôr, sm.* disagreement, variance, discord. Le ton et l'étiquette devaient tôt ou tard amener des —, discord was sooner or later, to be the consequence of ceremony and etiquette. S^{te}-B. Le singulier — qui existait alors entre les idées et les mœurs, the singular opposition that then existed between the ideas and the manners, Mich. Ce — dans une organisation aussi parfaite intriguait l'esprit, the mind was perplexed by that want of harmony in so perfect an organization. Balz. Ils sont en —, they are at variance. L'heure où le cabinet se mettra en — avec l'intérêt de l'Espagne, the moment when the cabinet shall be at variance with the interests of Spain. S^{te}-B. Son calme était en — avec la profondeur de ses sensations, his calmness was in contradiction with the depth of his feelings. Balz. Être en — avec soi-même, to be inconsistent with one's self.

DÉSACQUILLER, *day-zak-or-day, ra.* (d'un instrument de musique, of a musical instrument) to untune, to put out of tune.

SE DÉSACQUILLER, *vpr.* to come, to get out of tune.

DÉSACCOUPLER, *day-zak-oo-play, ra.* to uncouple (des chiens, dogs).

SE DÉSACCOUPLER, *vpr.* (des chiens, of dogs) to get uncoupled.

DÉSACCOUSTOMANCE, *day-zak-oo-to-mang, sf.* obsol. disuse.

DÉSACCOÛTUME, *ppa.* of DÉSACCOÛTUME, *fem.* —E. On commençait à être trop — des victoires, victories were beginning to be too rare. S^{te}-B. Une armée — de la guerre, an army no longer accustomed to war. Lamart.

DÉSACCOÛTUMER, *day-zak-oo-ti-ni-ur, ra.* to disaccustom, to break (of). Vous serez beaucoup de peine à l'en —, you will have much trouble to wean him from it.

SE DÉSACCOÛTUMER, *vpr.* to break one's self (of), to lose the habit, the custom (of). J'aimerais mieux me — de l'espérance d'être riche, I should prefer weaning myself from the hope of being rich. Nod. R. savait que le peuple ne se désaccoutumerait pas si vite des spectacles et des cérémonies, he knew that the people would not so soon be weaned from the sight of shows and ceremonies. Lamart. Se — de boire, to leave off drinking. Se — du jeu, to leave off gambling.

DÉSACHALANDER, *day-zash-al-ang-day, ra.* to injure the custom. — noe boutique, to hurt the custom of a shop. Chercher à — un marchand, to try to make a shopkeeper lose his customers.

DÉSACFECTION, *day-zal-lek-syong, sf.* disaffection. La — du peuple pour le roi allait en augmentant, the disaffection of the people to the king went on increasing. Varr.

DÉSACFECTIONNÉ, *ppa.* of DÉSACFECTIONNER, *fem.* —E, *adj.* *tr.* disaffected.

DÉSACFECTIONNER, *day-zal-lek-syong, ra.* to disaffect, to make disaffected.

SE DÉSACFECTIONNER, *vpr.* to get disaffected.

DÉSACFOURCHER, *day-zaf-foor-shay, ra.* *paot.* to unmoor.

DÉSAGREABLE, *day-zag-ray-zbl', adj. mf.* disagreeable, unpleasant. Une figure —, a disagreeable face. Une nouvelle très —, very unpleasant news. Rien de plus — que, nothing is more disagreeable than. — à voir, a disgusting, unpleasant, offensive to the sight, to the ear. — au goût, distasteful.

DÉSAGREABLEMENT, *day-zab-gray-*

ah-bloh-mang, *adv.* disagreeably, unpleasantly.

DÉSAGRÉER, *day-zag-ray-ay, ra.* *conj.* like CREER, to displease.

DÉSAGRÉER, *ra.* *naot.* obsol. to unrig.

DÉSAGREGATION, *day-zag-ray-gab-syong, sf.* disaggregation.

DÉSAGRÉGER, *day-zag-ray-zhay, ra.* to disaggregate.

DÉSAGRÈMENT, *day-zag-ray-mang, sm.* 1 disagreeableness, unpleasantness, incontentment. Chaque état a ses —, every condition has its inconveniences. 2 (désol. defect, blemish.

DÉSAGNER, *day-zay-mang-lay, ra.* to unmagistrate.

DÉSAMUSTER, *day-zabh-ss-ay, ra.* to derange, to put out of order, to disorder.

SE DÉSAMUSTER, *vpr.* to come, to get out of order.

DÉSALTERER, *day-zal-zay-ray, ra.* to quench the thirst of, to slake the thirst of. Rien ne désaltere mieux que l'eau, nothing quenches the thirst better than water. fig. Nature! à tes sources sacrées, désaltérant nos cœurs, Nature! at thy sources refreshing our souls. V. Hug.

SE DÉSALTERER, *vpr.* to quench one's thirst, to slake one's thirst. L'in agneau se désaltérait dans le courant d'une onde pure, a lamb was quenching its thirst in the current of a limpid stream. La Font. Les insectes qui se désaltèrent dans le sang des hommes et des animaux, the insects which quench their thirst in the blood of men and animals. B. de S^{te}-P. Se — à une source, to slake one's thirst at a spring. (hyperb.) Déjà je me désaltérais au bruit de la cascade, I felt my thirst already being quenched by the very noise of the cascade. Méry.

DÉSANCHÊTER, *day-zah-gu-bray, ra.* *naot.* obsol. to weigh anchor.

DÉSAPPAREILLER, *day-zap-pah-ray-say, ra.* (déparrer) — des chevaux, to part with one of a pair of horses. — des vases, to break one of a pair of vases.

DÉSAPPARIER, *day-zap-pah-ray-say, ra.* to separate (des pigeons, pigeons).

DÉSAPPOINTE, *ppa.* of DÉSAPPOINTE, *fem.* —E, 4 disappointed. 2 fig. Il fut bien —, he was greatly disappointed.

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT, *day-zap-pwang-ti-mang, sm.* disappointment.

DÉSAPPOINTELI, *day-zap-pwang-tay, ra.* obsol. 1 to cashier. 2 — une pièce d'étoffe, to cut the threads of a piece of stuff. 3 fig. (tromper) to disappoint.

DÉSAPPIÈNDRE, *day-zah-prândr', ra.* to unlearn.

DÉSAPPROBATEUR, *day-zap-pro-bat-ultr, adj. m.* *fem.* DÉSAPPROBATIVE, 4 disapproving, disapprobatory. Esprit —, carping disposition. 2 (substantif.) fault-finder.

DÉSAPPROBATION, *day-zap-pro-bah-syong, sf.* disapprobation.

DÉSAPPROUVER, *day-zap-pro-bah-say, ra.* to disapprove, to disapprove (of) (un projet, une entreprise, a project, an undertaking). Ce n'est pas que je les désapprouve, not that I disapprove them. Mont. Je désapprouve l'usage de cette liqueur qui fait perdre la raison, I disapprove of the use of that liquor which destroys reason. Mont.

DÉSALCONNER, *day-zar-so-nay, ra.* (from arçon) 1 (jeter hors de selle) to dismount, to throw off the saddle, to unhorse, to throw, to throw off. 2 fig. (déconcerter) to baffle, to disconcert, to run down.

DÉSARGENTER, *day-zar-zhâng-tay, ra.* 1 to unstrip. 2 fig. to drain of cash.

SE DÉSARGENTER, *vpr.* to lose its plating.

DÉSARNÉ, *ppa.* of DÉSARNER, *fem.* —E, *adj.* *tr.* disarmed, unarmed. 2 fig. disarmed. Il avait ri, il était —, he had laughed, he was disarmed.

DÉSARNEMENT, *day-zar-mnh-mang,*

sm. 1 disarming. 2 (d'un vaisseau, of a ship) disarming. 3 (fem.) unarming.

DÉSARNER, *day-zar-may, ra.* 1 (ôter à quelqu'un son armure) to unarm, to take off the armor. 2 (obliger à rendre les armes) to disarm. La reine voulait faire — les Parisiens, the queen wanted

the Parisians to lay down their arms.

Bar. Ces princes que la mort a désarmés de leur puissance, these princes that death has stripped of their power. 3 *naot.* — un vaisseau, to disarm, to lay up, to pay off a ship. — les avirons, to unship the oars. 4 *fem.* to disarm. 5 *naot.* to unhook (un fusil, un pistolet, a gun, a pistol). 6 fig. (déchirer) to disarm, to baffle. Ses larmes me désarmèrent, her tears disarmed me. Voulaient — la malveillance, wishing to give no hold to malveillance. Aug. Th.

DÉSARNER, *ra.* 1 to lay down arms, to disarm. Il répondit que lui et ses alliés ne désarmeraient pas, he answered that he and his allies should not lay down their arms. Bar. 2 *naot.* to pay off.

SE DÉSARNER, *vpr.* to unarm, to disarm.

fig. Une grande opinion ne se désarme pas impunément pour son pays, a strong party cannot abdicate its power without danger to the country. Lamart.

DÉSARMIER, *day-zar-e-may, ra.* to alter, to shift the slowness in the hold.

DÉSARROI, *day-zar-rwâ, sm.* disarray, confusion, disorder. Tout est en — dans la maison, every thing is upside down in the house. Au milieu de — où l'on est, e le trouve moyen de, in the midst of the confusion, she finds means to. S^{te}-B.

DÉSARTICULATION, *day-zar-te-lâ-lah-syong, sf.* surg. disarticulation.

DÉSARTICULER, *day-zar-te-kû-lay, ra.* surg. to disarticulate.

DÉSASSEMBLER, *day-zas-sâng-blay, ra.* tech. to take to pieces (une armoire, one charpente, a cupboard, a frame-work).

DÉSASSIMILATION, *day-zas-se-meh-lah-syong, sm.* physiol. cessation of assimilation.

SE DÉSASSIMILER, *vpr.* to cease to assimilate.

DÉSASSORTI, *day-zas-sor-tee, ppa.* of DÉSASSORTIR, *fem.* —E, ill-matched, jarring, unsuitable, ill-sorted.

DÉSASSORTIR, *day-zas-sor-teer, ra.* to spoil a collection of, to break a set of.

— des livres, des porcelaines, to spoil a collection of books, a set of porcelain.

DÉSASTRE, *day-zastr', sm.* disaster.

DÉSASTREUSEMENT, *day-zas-trah-zniang, adv.* disastrously.

DÉSASTREUX, *day-zas-truh, adj. m.* *fem.* DÉSASTREUSE, disastrous.

DÉSATHISTER, *day-zat-lis-tay, ra.* to cheer up.

SE DÉSATHISTER, *vpr.* to cheer up.

DÉSAVANTAGE, *day-zav-ang-lah, sm.* 1 disadvantage. Le — du vent, the disadvantage of the wind. Le — des armes, the disadvantage of the arms. 2 (infériorité) *tr.* disadvantage. 3 (préjudice) detriment, prejudice. Cela est entièrement à votre —, that is quite to your detriment. Il ne vent rien faire à votre —, he will do nothing to your prejudice.

Autrement, cela eût tourné à votre —, otherwise, that might have become detrimental to you. Voir quelqu'un à son —, to see a person at a disadvantage. Se montrer à son —, to show one's self at a disadvantage.

DÉSAVANTAGER, *day-zav-ang-lah-zhay, ra.* to disadvantage. — ses enfants, to disadvantage one's children.

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT, *day-zav-ang-lah-zh-mang, adv.* disadvantageously, unfavourably.

DÉSAVANTAGEUX, *day-zav-ang-lah-zhuh, adj. m.* *fem.* DÉSAVANTAGEUSE, 1. disadvantageous. Le combat nous fut —, we were worsted in the fight. Ce qu'il dit de vous est très —, he speaks very

disparagingly of you. 2 mil. Poste —, disadvantageous post.

DESARVOU, day-zav-uh, sm. 1 (dénégation) disavowal. 2 (rétractation) disavowal, disowning. 3 fig. (négation) denial, disavowal. Sa vie entière est un — de ses principes, his whole life forms a contradiction to his principles. 4 (action de déclarer qu'on n'a pas autorisé) disavowal. 5 law. — de paternité, disavowal of paternity. 6 feud. law, disavowal.

DESARVOUER, day-zav-uh-glav, va. to undeceive, to disabuse. Vous ne parviendrez pas à le —, you will not succeed in opening his eyes.

DESARVOUER, day-zav-oo-ay, va. 1 (nier) to disavow, to deny. 2 (ne pas vouloir reconnaître comme sien) to disavow, to disown, to disclaim. — sa signature, to disown one's signature. — un ouvrage, to disclaim a work. — un enfant, to disown a child. 3 (rétracter) to disavow, to repudiate. 4 — un avoué, un mandataire, un ambassadeur, to disavow a solicitor, an agent, an ambassador. — les paroles, la conduite d'un ambassadeur, to disavow the words, the conduct of an ambassador. 5 fig. (condamner) to disavow, to disallow. Une action que désavoue la morale, an action disallowed by the code of morality. Le bon goût désavoue de pareils écarts d'imagination, good taste does not allow such flights of the imagination.

DESCELLE, days-say-lay, va. 1 to unfasten (des barreaux, bars). 2 (ôter le sceau) to unseal.

DESCENDANCE, days-sang-dangs, sf. descent. Les hommes de — normande, men of Norman extraction. Ang. Tb.

DESCENDANT, day-sang-dang, ppr. of descendre. Une allée qui conduisait en — toujours au logeant du fermier, an alley that led down to the farmer's house. Le Sage. fig. M. avait donné l'exemple en — de la tribune, M. had set the example by ceasing to speak in the House. Lamart. adj. m. fem. —, 1 descending, descending. 2. Mouvement —, descending motion. Sève —, descending, descending sap. 2 arith. Progression —, descending progression. 3 astr. Signes —, descending signs. 4 bot. descendant. 5 law. Ligne —, descending line. 6 mil. Garde —, guard coming off duty. 7 marit. Marée —, tide going down. (substantif.) Le —, the ebb. 8 mus. Gamme —, descending scale.

DESCENDANT, sm. fem. —, descendant, action, offspring.

DESCENDRE, day-sangdr', en. conj. like RENDRE. (Lut. descendere) (des personnes, of persons) to descend, to go down, to come down, to go down. — de cheval, to alight from horseback. Descendras-tu bientôt de la haut? do you mean to come down from up there? Ver. P. descendit alors de l'arbre, accablé de chagrin, P. then came down from the tree, loaded with grief. B. de St-P. Les jeunes garçons et les jeunes filles descendaient ensemble jusqu'aux bords de la source, the lads and lasses went down together to the brink of the spring. Ph. Chas. Un matin, elle était descendue au parc, one morning, she had come down to the park. Sand. — de ballon en parachute, to alight from a balloon in a parachute. G. descendit au rivage et se mit au service des bateliers, G. went down to the shore and took service with the boatmen. Nod. Il descendit plus vite qu'il n'aurait voulu, he came down faster than he would have wished. — à la cave, to go down into the cellar. — par la fenêtre, to descend from the window. — de voiture, absol. —, to alight from a carriage, to get out of a carriage. Je pris le parti de — et de suivre ma voiture, I resolved to alight and to follow my carriage. Th. Gaut. poète. — au tombeau, au cercueil, to

go down into the grave. 2 — à terre, absol. —, to land, to go ashore, to go on shore. — dans une lie, to land in an island. Ils descendirent heureusement, they landed safely. Bar. 3 fig. — du trône, to descend from the throne. 4 fig. — en soi-même, dans sa conscience, to descend into one's self, to commune with one's self, with one's conscience. — dans le détail, dans les détails d'une affaire, d'une question, to enter into detail, to enter into the particulars of an affair, of a question. Un esprit naturel qui descendait aux moindres détails, a good sense that entered into the meanest particulars. St-B. 5 fig. (s'abaisser) to descend, to stoop, to sink. Il n'a pas voulu — à se justifier, he would not stoop to justify himself. Un grand roi descendit-il jusqu'à la prière? does a great king stoop to entreaty? Rac. 6 fig. (déchoir) to descend, to fall. Aspirer à —, to aspire to descend. 7. Deux jours avaient suffi pour faire — au rang des plus simples mortelles, two days had sufficed to bring her down to the rank of simple mortals. Nod. 7 (faire irruption) to make a descent, an irruption. Lorsque les Goths descendirent en Italie, when the Goths made a descent into Italy. (by analogy) — dans la rue, to go down into the street. 8 (aller loger) to put up, to stay, to stop, to alight. Il s'en alla — en son hôtel d'Artois, he went and put up at his hotel d'Artois. Bar. Quand tu viendras à M., c'est chez moi que tu descendras, when you come to M. you must stay with me. Saud. 9 law, to search, to make a search. 10 (être issu) to descend, to spring, to come. De Sem et de Japhet sont descendues les races blanches et jaunes, from Shem and Japhet have descended the white and yellow races. Th. Gaut. Il descendait de ces héroïques brigands de S., he descended from those heroic brigands of S. Ab. Il descendait d'une des meilleures familles du pays, he came from one of the best families in the country. — de mâle en mâle en droite ligne, to descend from male to male in a direct line. 11 (des choses, of things) to descend, to go down, to come down, to flow down. Un ballon qui descend, a balloon that is descending. Les neiges fondues par le printemps descendaient des montagnes, the snow melted by the spring was descending from the mountains. Bar. Cette partie élevée de la France d'où descendent de tous côtés les fleuves sur toutes les mers, that elevated part of France from whence rivers flow down on all sides towards the sea. Mich. Un brouillard de nuit descendait sur la colline, a night-fog was descending on the hill. Mery. La douce rosée de la nuit descendait goutte à goutte sur le visage de M., the gentle dew of the night was falling drop by drop on M's face. Mery. Il met le pied sur le javelot, le presse de son poids, le fait — vers la terre, he places his foot on the javelin, brings his whole weight to bear upon it, bends it down towards the earth. Chat. fig. La benédiction de Dieu ne saurait — sur une plus bonnette maison, the blessing of God cannot descend on a more honest house. Nod. Des types naturellement nobles qui ne descendent pas jusqu'au galbe grotesque de la caricature, types naturally noble which do not reach the grotesque colour of caricature. Nod. L'air devait du cerveau à la main, it was natural that air should proceed from the brain to the hand. Th. Gaut. 12 (baisser) to go down. La mer descend, the sea is going down. Le thermomètre a descendu de quatre degrés, a descenda, the thermometer has gone down four degrees, has gone down. La rente qui était à 75 a descendu subitement à 70, the funds which were at 75 suddenly went down to 70. 13 (s'étendre de haut en bas) to flow

down, to fall down. Ses cheveux lui descendaient jusqu'à la ceinture, her hair flowed down to her waist. Votre robe descend trop bas, your gown falls too low. 14 (aller en pente) to slope down, to incline. La route descend beaucoup en cet endroit, the road is very steep in that place. 15 mus. to descend, to lower. Sa voix descend très-bas, his voice descends very low. — d'un ton, d'une quinte, to lower by a tone, a fifth.

DESCENDRE, va. 1 (à descendre, to go down, to come down. (une montagne, un escalier, a mountain, down stairs). — une rivière, to go down a river. fig. Comme tous ceux qui descendent le cours d'une révolution, like all those who are drifted along by the stream of a revolution. Lamart. 2 — la garde, to come off duty; il fig. pop. to die, to kick the bucket. 3 (mettre plus bas, apporter en bas) to lower, to take down, to reach down. — du vin à la cave, to lower wine into the cellar. Soyez donc assez bon pour me — mon parapluie, be so kind as to reach me down my umbrella. 4 (débarquer) to land, to put on shore.

DESCENDU, day-sang-du, ppr. of descendre. Lem. —, 1 descended, come down. Un ange — du ciel, an angel descended from heaven. Et Phœbe aux enfers avec toi —, and Phœbe with you rishting hell. Rac. 2 (qui tire son origine) descended, sprung. 3 (qui tire son origine) comme moi —, thou who like me art descended from Benjamin. Rac.

DESCENTE, day-sangt, sf. 1 (action de descendre) descent, going down, coming down, landing, alighting, getting down, out of, off. La — du Saint-Esprit sur les Apôtres, the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the apostles. Rien d'effrayant comme la — dans une mine, nothing so frightful as the descent into a mine. A la —, on descending. Je lui donnais la main à la — de l'escalier, I handed her down stairs. Un alla le complimenter à sa — de la voiture, they went to compliment him on his alighting from his carriage. 2 (irruption) descent, irruption. La — des Sarrasins en Espagne, the irruption of the Saracens into Spain. (by analogy) Il fut décidé que l'on ferait une — dans la rue, it was decided that a descent should be made into the street. 3 (de la justice) search. Une — de justice, a search, a perquisition, a visit. 4 (des choses, of things) descent, coming down, going down, subsiding, fall. La — d'un ballon, the descent of a balloon. La — des eaux, the subsiding, the fall of the waters. 5 (pente) slope, declivity. 6 arch. pape. Faire placer une — de plomb, to place a leaden pipe. 7 (action de descendre quelque chose) taking down. 8 point. — de croix, descent from the Cross.

DESCRIPTIF, days-krip-tif, adj. m. fem. descriptive, descriptive. Le genre —, the descriptive style. Poésie descriptive, descriptive poetry. Anatomie géométrique descriptive, descriptive anatomy, geometry.

DESCRIPTION, days-krip-syong, sf. (Lut.) 1 description (d'un palais, d'un appareil d'une machine, d'une plante, d'un organe, of a palace, of an apparatus, a machine, a plant, of an organ). 2 (ouvrage) description. 3 (indication détaillée) inventory, specification. 4 log. description. 5 geom. description.

DESCHOUER, day-zay-shway, va. to set afloat again, to get off.

DESEMBALLAGE, day-zang-bal-ath, sm. unpacking.

DESEMBALLER, day-zang-bal-lay, va. to unpack.

DESEMBARQUEMENT, day-zang-bar-kub-mang, sm. (action) landing, disembarking, disembarking, unshipping. La — des troupes, the landing of troops. Le — des marchandises, the unshipping of goods.

DÉSEMRARQUER, day-zàng-bar-kay, *vi.* to land, to disembark, to unship (des marchandises, goods; des voyageurs, passengers).

DÉSEMBORBER, day-zàng-boor-bay, *ra.* to extricate from the mire; to get, to drag out of the mire (une voiture, a carriage; un bateau, a boat).

DÉSEMBORBER, *rpr.* to extricate one's self from the mire, to drag one's self out of the mire, to get out of the mire.

DÉSEMPARER, day-zàng-pab-ray, *ra.* to quit, to go away, to leave. Restez là et n'en désemparez pas que je ne sois revenu, remain there and don't stir till I come back. (*by extension*) L'assemblée ne désempara pas, the assembly did not break up. Lamart. Sans —, without quitting the place. L'assemblée décida qu'elle s'attarderait sans —, the assembly resolved to come to a decision on the spot. Le roi dicta sans — un rapport, the king dictated a report without once leaving off. Ab. (*by extension*) Il parla sans — jusqu'à midi et demi, he spoke without intermission till half past twelve. Ab.

DÉSEMPARER, *ra.* 1. to quit, to leave, to quit, to abandon (la ville, le camp, the town, the camp), 2. to fail, to disabuse.

DÉSEMPÊNE, day-zàng-vay-nay, *adj. mf.* —, it va comme un trait —, he goes at random.

DÉSEMPÊSER, day-zàng-pab-zay, *ra.* conj. like **GELER**, to take the starch out of, to col, a collar.

DÉSEMPÊSER, *rpr.* to lose its starch, to become limp.

DÉSEMPILLI, day-zàng-plee, *ppa.* of **DÉSEMPILLER**, *fem.* —, emptied in part, less full.

DÉSEMPILLER, day-zàng-plee, *ra.* to empty in part.

DÉSEMPILLER, *ra.* to get empty. Sa maison ne désempillait pas de visiteurs, his house was never clear of visitors. La salle ne désempilla pas, the hall is never empty.

DÉSEMPILLER, *rpr.* to become less full.

DÉSENCHANTER, day-zàng-shàng-lay, *ra.* 1. (rompre l'enchantement) to disenchant, 2. fig. to disenchant.

DÉSENCHANTER, *rpr.* to be disenchanted.

DÉSENCLOUER, day-zàng-kloo-ay, *ra.* to unvail; to take out, to draw out a nail. — un canon, to unship a gun.

DÉSENFILER, day-zàng-fé-lay, *ra.* to unstring, to unthread (des perles, pearls; une aiguille, a needle).

DÉSENFILER, *rpr.* to come unstringing.

DÉSENFLEUR, day-zàng-flay, *ra.* to reduce the swelling of; to let the gas out of. — un ballon, to empty a balloon.

DÉSENFLEUR, *ra.* to become less swollen.

DÉSENFLEUR, *rpr.* to be less swollen.

Son ventre s'est déseuvé, the swelling in his belly has gone down. Ce ballon se déseuvé, this balloon is discharging its gas.

DÉSENFLEUR, day-zàng-flay, *sf.* going down of a swelling.

DÉSENVIVRE, day-zàng-ne-vray, *ra.* to sober, to make sober. Le sommeil l'a déseuvé, sleep has sobered him. fig. Cet échec le déseuvé complètement, that failure completely sobered him.

DÉSENVIVRE, *ra.* Cet homme ne déseuvé point, that man is always drunk, he is never sober.

DÉSENVIVRE, *rpr.* to get sober.

DÉSENUI, day-zàng-née, *sm.* neol. solacement. Notre principal — était de, our principal amusement was. Chat. On rouspira par —, they conspired to break the monotony of life. Ph. Chas.

DÉSENUYER, day-zàng-née-yay, *ra.* conj. like **ENVOIER**, (dissiper l'ennui) to drive away dullness, ennui. Je reviendrai conter mes aventures à mon frère, je le déseuvérai, I will return and relate my adventures to my brother, I shall amuse him. La Font. absol. La lecture déseuvé, reading beguiles the time.

DÉSENUYER, *rpr.* to drive away one's dullness, one's ennui. Je ne pouvais me —, I could find no amusement. Un génie qui veut se — en s'illustrant, a genius who seeks in glory a palliative to ennui. Si-B.

DÉSENUYER, day-zàng-ray-ray, *ra.* conj. like **PAYER**, to unask, to take the drag off.

DÉSENUYER, day-zàng-rû-may, *ra.* to cure of a cold, to cure a cold.

DÉSENUYER, *rpr.* to cure one's cold.

DÉSENUYER, day-zàng-roo-ay, *ra.* conj. like **JOUER**, to cure of hoarseness.

DÉSENUYER, *rpr.* to get rid of one's hoarseness.

DÉSENEVELIR, day-zàng-solv-leer, *ra.* to unshroud, to exhume.

DÉSENEVELIR, day-zàng-sors-ay, *ra.* conj. like **APPRÊTER**, 1. to unbutton, 2. fig. to open a person's eyes.

DÉSENORCELEMENT, day-zàng-sor-say-lam, *sm.* unwhitching.

DÉSENTERRER, day-zàng-lay-ray, *ra.* to disinter. Si aucun est convaincu du crime de lèse-majesté, il doit être déseuvé, if any be convicted of the crime of high treason he is to be disinterred. Bar.

DÉSENTETER, day-zàng-lay-lay, *ra.* to get out of the head of, to cure the obstinacy of.

DÉSENTETER, *rpr.* to be cured of one's obstinacy, to get out of one's head.

DÉSERT, day-zàng, *adj. m.* fem. —, (*Lat.* desertus) desert, unfrequented. Ille —, desert island. Le monde entier lui parut —, the whole world seemed to him a desert. Sand. Roe —, unfrequented street.

DÉSERT, *sm.* 1. desert, wilderness. Les —s de l'Afrique, the deserts of Africa. fig. La foule, vaste — d'hommes, the crowd, a vast desert of men. Chat. Le — du passé, the wilderness of the past.

DÉSERT, *fig.* Prêcher, parler dans le —, to preach, to speak in the desert. 2. fig. desert. Depuis votre départ, Paris n'est plus pour moi qu'un —, since you left it, Paris has been but a vast desert for me.

DÉSERTER, day-zàng-lay, *ra.* (*Lat.* desertare) 1. to desert, to abandon, to forsake, to leave. son poste, to desert one's post. Les oiseaux des mers désertent le rivage, the sea-birds desert the shore. Mus. absol. Les plus riches désertèrent les premiers, the richest were the first to leave. 2. fig. (abandonner) to desert, to abandon. Ils avaient déserté son alliance, they had abandoned his alliance. Ang. Th. — la bonne cause, the religion of his pères, to forsake the good cause, the religion of one's fathers.

DÉSERTER, *ra.* 1. to desert, to abandon. 2. *nul.* to desert. — à l'extérieur, 3. l'ennemi, à l'étranger, to desert, to go over to the enemy, to desert the country. — avec armes et bagages, to desert with one's arms and accoutrements.

DÉSERTER, day-zàng-tub, *sm.* (*Lat.* desertor) 1. deserter, 2. fig. deserter. M. de nos autels infâmes —, M. infamously deserter of our altars. Rac. 3. fig. (in joke) deserter.

DÉSSERTION, day-zàng-syong, *sf.* (*Lat.*) 1. (d'un soldat, of soldiers) desertion. 2. fig. desertion.

DÉSÉPERADE (A LA), *adv. loc.* (*little used*) Se battre, jouer à la —, to fight, to play like a madman.

DÉSÉPERANCE, day-zàng-pay-ràngs, *sf.* despair. Ces alternatives d'espoir et de —, these alternatives of hope and despair. Balz. Sa — de l'humanité, his want of faith in humanity. Chat.

DÉSÉPERANT, day-zàng-pay-ràng, 1. *ppr.* of **DÉSÉPERER**, 2. *adj. m.* fem. —, disheartening, dispiriting, discouraging. C'est là ce qu'il y avait de —, that is what was the most disheartening. Si-B. Il est — qu'on refuse ma demande, it is discouraging that my demand should be refused. Muss. Cette ré-

ponse — d'inquiétude, this answer betraying the deepest anxiety. Si-B. (*hyperb.*) Un nez — de perfection, a nose of the utmost perfection. Mery. Cet enfant est —, that child is unmanageable.

DÉSÉPERER, *ppa.* of **DÉSÉPÉRER**, *fem.* —, *adj.* 1. desperate, hopeless. Une affaire, une situation —, a hopeless case, affair. Ette — des médecins, she was despaired of by the physicians. Ette dans un état —, to be in a desperate state. Ses affaires sont dans un état —, his affairs are in a desperate state. 2. (qui est dans le désespoir) in despair, disconsolate. fig. (*hyperb.*) Je suis — de ne pouvoir vous accorder ce que vous demandez, I am much grieved at not being able to grant your request. 3. (inspiré par le désespoir) desperate. Une résolution —, a desperate resolution. Un mouvement —, a desperate movement. Balz. 4. (*little used*) incorrigible, 5. (substantive) Agir en —, to act like a desperate person. Courir, crier comme un —, to run, to shout like a madman.

DÉSÉPÈREMENT, day-zàng-pay-ràng, *sm.* (little used) despairingly.

DÉSÉPÉRER, day-zàng-pay-ray, *ra.* (*Lat.* desperare) to despair of. C. désespérant de reconquérir l'autorité absolue, C. despairing to regain absolute authority. Ang. Th. Les balbutiens désespérant de tenir tête à de si grandes forces, the halbutians despairing of being able to resist such great forces. Ang. Th. Je ne désespère pas de mon bonheur, I do not despair of attaining happiness. Chat. — de quelque chose, to despair of a person's mentioning his ways. — d'un malade, to grieve over a patient.

DÉSÉPÉRER, *ra.* to drive to despair. Je mettrai ma joie à le —, I will delight in his despair. Rac. (*hyperb.*) Ce contre-temps ne désespère, this disappointment drives me mad.

DÉSÉPÉRER, *rpr.* to despair, to be in despair, to despond.

DÉSÉPOIR, day-zàng-pwar, *sm.* despair, despondency, hopelessness, desperation. Ette au —, to be in despair. Rédire au —, to drive to despair. Un beau —, a noble despair. Corn. Cette affreuse nouvelle l'a jeté, la plongé dans le —, this frightful news has driven him to despair. (*hyperb.*) Ette au —, to be in despair. Je suis au — de vous refuser, I am sorry to refuse you. Mettre au —, to vex, to grieve. Elle était debout au grand — de ses petits pieds, she was standing, to the great discomfort of her little feet. Ab. Faire le —, être le —, to be the despair of. fig. Ette le —, faire le —, to drive to distraction. Faire une chose en — de cause, to take up a thing as a last shift. Une troisième tentative qu'il fit en — de cause, a third and forlorn attempt which he made. Mery.

DÉSABILLÉ, *ppa.* of **DÉSABILLER**, *fem.* —, 1. addressed, 2. (substantive) (vêtement) dishabille, undress.

DÉSABILLER, day-zàng-be-yay, *ra.* to undress (on enfant, a child). prov. fig. — saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul, to rob Peter to pay Paul.

DÉSABILLER, *rpr.* 1. to undress, to undress one's self, to take one's clothes off, one's things off. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas se — avant de se coucher, one must not part with one's property before death. 2. (changer de vêtement) to change one's clothes.

DÉSABILLER, *ra.* absol. to undress.

DÉSABITE, day-zàng-e-lay, *adj. m.* fem. —, uninhabited, no longer inhabited. Chat.

DÉSABITUE, day-zàng-e-lay, *ra.* to disaccustom (from), to break (of).

DÉSABITUE, *rpr.* to disaccustom one's self (from), to break one's self (of), to leave off. Il se désabituait d'elle, he got accustomed to her absence. Balz.

DÉSHERENCE, day-zàng-ràngs, *sf.*

(Lat. de, heres) law. *eschaut*. Droit de *eschéance*.

DÉSHERITE, ppa. of **DÉSHERITER**, fem. — *E*, 1 disinherited. 2 fig. deprived.

DÉSHERITER, day-zay-re-tay, *ra.* to disinherit, to disinheritor.

DÉSHEURE, ppa. of **DÉSHEUREN**, fem. — *E*, Grommelant d'être — et dérangés de leurs habitudes, *grumbling at having their hours changed and their habits disturbed*. Chat.

DÉSHEURER, day-zuh-ray, *ra.* to disturb. Les révolutions *désheurent* tout le monde, *revolutions disturb the habits of every body*. C. Del.

DÉSHEURER, ppr. to become *ou to get disturbed in one's habits*.

DÉSHONNETE, day-zo-nayt, *adj. mf.* immodest, indecent.

DÉSHONNETEMENT, day-zo-nayt-mang, *adv.* immodestly, indecently.

DÉSHONNETETE, day-zo-nayt-tay, *sf.* immodesty, indecency.

DÉSHONNEUR, day-zo-nuhr, *sm.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit. Teoir à —, to regard as dishonourable. Vous pouvez le recommander, il ne vous fera point de —, you may recommend him, he will be no discredit to you. Quel — pour une famille! what a disgrace for a family!

DÉSHONNABLE, day-zo-no-rahl, *adj. mf.* (little used) dishonourable, disgraceful, creditable.

DÉSHONORANT, day-zo-no-rang, *ppr.* of **DÉSHONORER**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, dishonourable, disgraceful, creditable.

DÉSHONORE, ppa. of **DÉSHONORER**, fem. — *E*, 1 dishonoured. 2 (by extension) dishonoured, tarnished. Mémoire à jamais — *E*, memory for ever tarnished.

DÉSHONORER, day-zo-no-ray, *ra.* 1 to dishonour, to discredit, to disgrace. Cette action l'a *déshonoré*, this action has disgraced him. — une fille, une femme, to dishonour a girl, a woman. — sa famille, to disgrace one's family. (by analogy) — ses aïeules, la mémoire de ses aïeules, to be a disgrace to one's ancestors, to the memory of one's ancestors. 2 (by extension) to dishonour, to tarnish. Vous *déshonorez* votre nom, you will be a disgrace to your name.

DÉSHONORER, ppr. to dishonour one's self, to disgrace one's self, to discredit one's self. Ou je vous tromperais ou je me *déshonorerais* dans votre esprit, I should either deceive you or ruin myself in your opinion. Mont.

DÉSIDERATA, day-ze-day-rah-lah, *sm. pl.* (Lat.) diid. desideratum, desiderata, pl.

DÉSIGNATIF, day-ze-nyat-if, *adj. m. fem.* designative, designative, indicative.

DÉSIGNATION, day-ze-nyah-syong, *sf.* 1 (indication) designation, indication. 2 (pour une dignité, une place) designation, appointment, choice.

DÉSIGNE, ppa. of **DÉSIGNER**, fem. — *E*, 1 indicated. Ce relais *devait être* — *à* une manière précise, this relay was to be indicated out to the king very precisely. Lamart. 2 (fixe) appointed. Heure — *E*, appointed hour. 3 (pour un emploi) appointed, chosen.

DÉSIGNER, day-ze-nyay, *ra.* (Lat. designare) 1 (indiquer) to designate, to indicate, to describe. Il en parlait peu, et puis souvent la désignait sans la nommer, he spoke of it but seldom and generally described it without naming it. Mich. (by extension) Les vieilles femmes *vous désignent* du doigt, old women will point at you with their fingers. Sand. Elle me le désigna des yeux, she pointed it out to me with her looks. Lui désignant du doigt la chambre qu'elle devait occuper, pointing out to her the room she was to occupy. Saint. W. Les désignait tour à tour par leurs noms, W. named each of them in his turn by his name. Sand. 2 (signifier) to signify, to betoken, to denote. Ce symptôme *désigne* telle maladie,

that symptom denotes such a disease. 3 (signaler) to point out, to mark out, to hold up. La voix publique ne tarda pas cependant à — le coupable, the public voice however was not long in marking out the guilty individual. Nod. — quelqu'un au milieu des honnêtes gens, to hold up a person to the contempt of honest people.

4 (fixer) to name, to appoint. Désignez-moi le jour et l'heure où je pourrai vous voir, name to me the day and the hour in which I can see you. 5 (pour un emploi) to appoint, to designate. On désigna les consuls pour l'année suivante, the consuls were appointed for the following year. (by analogy) — quelqu'un pour son héritier, to designate a person for one's heir.

DÉSILLUSIONNER, day-zel-lu-zyo-nay, *ra.* to destroy the illusions of.

DÉSINCORPORER, day-zang-kor-po-ray, *ra.* to disincorporate, to disemboly.

DÉSINENCE, day-zo-nangs, *sf.* (Lat. desinere) gram. desinence, termination, end.

DÉSINFATER, day-zang-fah-tay, *ra.* to disabuse, to cure of infatuation.

DÉSINFATER, ppr. to cure one's self of infatuation.

DÉSINFECTER, day-zang-fek-tay, *ra.* to disinfect (un vaisseau, une salle, des vêtements, a vessel, a room, clothes). — l'air, to disinfect the air.

DÉSINFECTION, day-zang-fek-syong, *sf.* disinfection.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, ppa. of **DÉSINTÉRESSER**, fem. — *E*, adjective, 1 disinterested, uninterested, unconcerned. Je suis bien — dans la question, I am quite uninterested in the question. Si le clergé *était* — des choses temporelles, if the clergy had had no interest in temporal concerns. Lamart. 2 (détaché de son intérêt particulier) disinterested. Vous êtes bien —, you are very disinterested. Le Sage. (by analogy) Action, conduite — *E*, disinterested action, conduct. Sentiments, conseils — *s*, disinterested sentiments, advice.

3 (impartial) impartial, unbiased. Jugement —, unbiased judgment. fig. Regarder quelque chose d'un œil —, to consider a thing with an impartial eye.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, day-zang-tay-rays-mang, *sm.* disinterestedness. M. C. était d'un — moui, Mr. C. displayed unexampled disinterestedness. Balz.

DÉSINTÉRESSER, day-zang-tay-raysay, *ra.* to buy out (des créanciers, creditors).

DÉSINTÉRESSER, ppr. to lose one's interest (m). Ils semblaient se — d'un combat *ou*, they seemed no longer to take any interest in a combat in which. Lamart.

DÉSINVESTIR, day-zang-rays-teer, *ra. ml.* — une place, to raise the siege of a place.

DÉSINVOLTURE, day-zang-vol-târ, *sf.* (It.) easy carriage, unconstrained motion.

DÉSIR, day-zeer, *sm.* (Lat. desiderium) 1 desire, wish. Le — de la gloire, des honneurs, the desire of glory, of honours. Le — de plaire, the desire to please. Il sera fait selon tes — *s*, it shall be done according to your wishes. fig. L'Amérique, c'est le —, elle est jeune, America is young, and full of aspiration. Mich.

DÉSIRABLE, day-ze-rahl, *adj. mf.* desirable.

DÉSIRÉ, ppa. of **DÉSIRER**, fem. — *E*, 1 Vous êtes très — *E*, you are in great request. 2 (substantif) desired. Louis le —, Louis the Desired.

DÉSIRER, day-ze-ray, *ra.* (Lat. desiderare) 1 to desire, to be desirous of (la santé, les honneurs, health, honours). Désirant s'assurer de la vérité, wishing to ascertain the truth. Aug. Th. Désirant en secret le trépas de son frère, secretly desiring his brother's death. Flor. Je suis tel que tu le desirés, I am what you desire me to be. Il n'avait plus rien à — *au monde*, he had no earthly wish

left. Th. Gaut. Il laissait parler librement ceux qui désiraient le convertir, he allowed those who desired to convert him to speak freely. Aug. Th. E. m'accueillit comme un ami qu'on désirait de revoir, E. received me as a friend that one was desirous of seeing again. Nod. Ce cœur désire le trépas, that heart wishes for death. Flor. Je désire qu'il réussisse, I wish he may succeed. Il ne désirait rien tant que de, he had nothing so much at heart as to, it would be desirable that. lam. Se faire —, to keep people waiting. Il y a quelque chose à — dans cette personne, dans cet ouvrage, there is something wanting in that person, in that work. Ne rien laisser à —, to leave nothing to be desired. 2 (souhaiter) to wish. Je vous désire toutes sortes de prospérités, I wish you every kind of happiness.

DÉSIREUX, day-ze-ruh, *adj. m. fem.* désireux, desirous (of), eager (for, after), anxious (for), solicitous. — de gloire, d'honneur, desirous of glory, of honours. J'étais fort — de lui plaire, I was very desirous to please him.

DÉSISTENT, day-zis-tuh-mang, *sm.* law. desistance.

SE DÉSISTER, day-zis-tay, *ppr.* (Lat. desistere) to desist (from), to give over. Se — d'une poursuite, d'une demande, d'une prétention, to give over a pursuit, to waive a demand, to give over a pretension.

On lui enjoignit de se — de toute entreprise comme les L., he was enjoined to desist from attempting anything against the L. Bar. Je vous autorise à vous — en mon nom, I authorize you to desist in my name. Saud. Une déclaration par laquelle elle se désiste de la régence, a declaration in which she renounces the regency. Mont.

DÉS LORS, day-lor, *adv. loc.* See LORS. **DÉSŒBIRE**, day-zo-bay-er, *ra.* to disobey. — à ses chefs, à ses parents, to disobey one's superiors, one's parents. — à la loi, aux ordres qu'on a reçus, to transgress the law, to disobey orders received.

ÊTRE DÉSŒBÉ, *p. pass.* (anomalously) to be disobeyed. Je ne veux pas être —, I will not be disobeyed.

DÉSŒBESSEANCE, day-zo-bay-e-sangs, *sf.* 1 (désobéissance (au prince, à la loi, to the prince, to the law). Acte de —, act of disobedience. 2 (habitude) disobedience. 3 (acte) disobedient action, undutifulness.

DÉSŒBÉISSANT, day-zo-bay-e-sang, *ppr.* of **DÉSŒBIRE**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 disobedient, undutiful. Un enfant —, an undutiful child. 2 (substantif) disobedient person. Il était commandé de courir sus aux — *s*, etc., it was commanded to fall upon those who refused to obey, etc. Bar.

DÉSŒBLEMENT, day-zo-b-le-zhang-mang, *adv.* disobeyingly, unkindly, offensively.

DÉSŒBESCEANCE, day-zo-b-le-zhangs, *sf.* disobedience, offensiveness.

DÉSŒBÉANT, day-zo-b-le-zhang, *ppr.* of **DÉSŒBIRE**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 disobeying, ungracious, unaccommodating. 2 (qui cause du déplaisir) disobeying, offensive, unfriendly. Paroles — *es*, offensive words. Procédé —, unfriendly proceeding.

DÉSŒBÉGEANT, day-zo-b-le-zhangt, *sf.* a coach for two persons.

DÉSŒBILIGER, day-zo-b-le-zhay, *ra.* (faire du déplaisir) to disoblige.

DÉSŒBISTRANT, day-zoh-strû-ang, *ppr.* of **DÉSŒBISTRER**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 med. deobstruent. 2 (substantif) deobstruent.

DÉSŒBISTRATIF, day-zoh-strû-tif, *adj. m. fem.* deobstructive, auc. med. deobstruent, aperient.

DÉSŒBISTRER, day-zoh-strû-ay, *ra.* 1 à clarifier (une rue, un canal, un toyau, a

street, a canal, a pipe. 2 *obso.* med. to deobstruere (le fœtus, le liver).

DESOCCUPÉ, day-zo-kû-pay, adj. m. fem. —E, unoccupied, unemployed, vacant. Une femme —e, an unoccupied woman. Un esprit —, a vacant mind. Une vie —e, an idle life.

DESOEUVRE, day-zuh-vray, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 unoccupied, unemployed, idle. Il est — et triste, he is unoccupied and dull. Th. Gaut. Un génie —, an inactive genius. S'e-B. Le voyageur — qui arrive devant un pareil tableau, the traveller with time on his hands who comes to such a picture. Mery. 2 (substantiv.) idler. Byron, cœ — sublime, B. that sublime idler, Mery.

DESOEUVREMENT, day-zuhvr-mâng, sm. idleness, inactivity.

DESOLANT, day-zo-lân, sm. 1 *desolating, grievous, afflicting*. Une nouvelle —e, *desolating news*. (by extension) Une mer odieuse et —e de monotonie fœreuse, a sea hateful and wearisome for its monotonous fury. Nich. 2 (hyperb.) rezing. Nous ne pourrions les rejoindre, cela est —, we cannot overtake them, it is rezing. 3 (des personnes, of persons) tiresome, annoying. Il est — avec ses vers, he is annoying with his poetry. Cet homme — alléguait que, that tiresome man alleged that. S'e-B.

DESOLATEUR, day-zo-lat-abr, sm. (little used) desolator, ravager.

DESOLATION, day-zo-lân-syong, sf. 1 *desolation*. Ce fut une — épouvantable, the desolation was a frightful one. 2 (affliction) desolation, disconsolateness. 3 (hyperb.) rezzation, annoyance.

DESOLÉ, ppa. of **DESOLER**, fem. —E, *adjective*. 1 *desolated*. Une ville —e par la peste, a town desolated by the plague. 2 (rés-affligé) disconsolate, distressed, grieved. (by extension) Nos jours étaient —s, our days were sad. Chat. Avoir l'air —, to look distressed. Sa physionomie semblait la plus —e de celles qui garnissaient la table, his countenance appeared to exhibit greater marks of distress than would be seen in any of those who sat round the table. Balz. 3 (hyperb.) vexed, annoyed. Je suis — de ne pouvoir faire ce que vous me demandez, I am extremely sorry that I am not able to do what you ask of me.

DESOLER, day-zo-lay, ra. (Lat. desolare) 1 to desolate, to lay waste. A l'époque où la peste désolait cette contrée, at the period when the plague desolated that country. Une querelle qui depuis quelques mois desolait le pays, a quarrel that for some months had laid waste the country. Bar. Cette nation inquiète ne cesse de — les frontières de l'empire, this restless nation is continually laying waste the frontiers of the empire. Chat. On verra un perfide étranger — la province, a perfidious foreigner will be seen to desolate the province. Rac. 2 (causer une grande affliction) to distress, to grieve, to afflict. 3 (hyperb.) to vex, to annoy. Ce retard me désolé, this delay annoys me. 4 (tourmenter) to torment, to weary, to bore. Ce lard me désolé avec ses histoires, that talkative fellow bores me to death with his stories. Pendant la nuit, les moustiques nous désolaient, during the night, the mosquitoes worried us. (by extension) Un de ces étés qui désolent de temps à autre les terres situées entre les tropiques, one of those summers with which the countries situated between the tropics are sometimes visited. B. de S-P.

SE DESOLER, vpr. to be disconsolate, to be distressed, to grieve, to lament. Elle se désolait de l'absence de son fils, she was distressed at her son's absence. Le vieillard se désolait d'avoir cédé à ses instances, the old man laments having yielded to her entreaties. Saint.

DÉSOLIPANT, day-zo-pe-lâng, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. deobstruent. (substantiv.) Un —, a deobstruent. 2 fig. funny, laughable.

DÉSOLIPATION, day-zo-pe-lân-syong, sf. *obso.* med. deoipilation.

DÉSOLIPER, day-zo-pe-lay, ra. 1 to deoipilate. 2 fig. — la rate, to excite laughter, to throw into a roar of laughter.

DÉSORDONNE, day-zor-do-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 disorderly. Une armée —e, a disorderly army. 2 (dérégulé) disolute, disorderly, unruly. 3 (excessif) inordinate. Les passions étaient si puissantes et si —es, the passions were so powerful and so unruly. Villem. Un appétit —, an inordinate appetite.

DÉSORDRE, day-zordr, sm. 1 (chaos, confusion) disorder. Une chambre qui est toute en —, a room all in confusion, all in a litter. Tout était en — dans sa chambre, every thing was topsy-turvy in his room. Réparer le — de sa chevelure, to arrange one's hair. Il y a un peu de — dans ses idées, his ideas are rather confused. Un heu —, an elegant confusion. Boil. 2 fig. disorder, want of order. Des affaires en —, affairs in disorder. Le — des finances, the disorder of the finances. Les —s de l'organisme, the disorders of the organism. Ce — inaccoutumé des éléments, this unusual disorder of the elements. Nod. 3 (dérèglement de mœurs) disorder, licentiousness. 4 (trouble) disorder. Sa figure bouleversée annonçait le — de son esprit, de ses idées, his agitated features betrayed the disorder of his mind, of his ideas. Le duc sortit en grand —, the duke went out in great disorder. Bar. L'exaltation de ses sentiments allait jusqu'à —, her sentiments were strung to a pitch that left reason behind them. Chat. 5 (tumulte) disorder, uproar, disturbance. 6 (dissension) disorder, quarrel, dissension. 7 (dégât) disorder, ravage, devastation.

DÉSORGANISATEUR, day-zor-gân-e-zat-uh, adj. m. fem. **DÉSORGANISATRICE**, f. 1 fig. disorganizing. 2 (substantiv.) m. disorganizer.

DÉSORGANISATION, day-zor-gân-e-zah-syong, sf. *disorganization*.

DÉSORGANISÉ, ppa. of **DÉSORGANISER**, fem. —E, Un tissu —, a disorganized tissue. Une armée —e, des finances —es, a disorganized army, disorganized finances.

DÉSORGANISER, day-zor-gân-e-zay, ra. 1 to disorganize. 2 fig. to disorganize.

SE DÉSORGANISER, vpr. 1 to become disorganized. 2 fig. to become disorganized.

DÉSORIENTÉ, ppa. of **DÉSORIENTER**, fem. —E, 1 Être —, to have lost one's way. 2 fig. to be out of one's element, latitude, to be disconcerted.

DÉSORIENTER, day-zo-ryâng-tay, ra. 1 to prevent a person from knowing which way the east lies. 2 (by extension) to lead astray. 3 fig. (dérégler) to take out of one's element, latitude; to disconcert, to bewilder. Ce qui désorienta le plus ce sont les dents ou les manibules, what embarrasses the most is the teeth or the mandibles. Mich.

SE DÉSORIENTER, vpr. to lose one's way. Il en fit le tour, les yeux fermés pour se —, he went round it with his eyes shut, that he might not know where he was. G. Sand.

DÉSORMAIS, day-zor-may, adv. thenceforth, henceforth, henceforward, from this time forward. — vous n'irez plus au bal, you shall never go again to a ball. Vous ne devez songer — qu'à m'oublier, in future you must only think of forgetting me. Le Sage. Bien qu'il eût — des terres, un château, although he had now an estate, a mansion. Sand. Le silence était — ce qui lui convenait le mieux, silence was thenceforth the most suitable for him. Balz. Mon ministère vous est — inutile,

my services are henceforth useless to you. Sand. Ne songez — qu'à vos erreurs passées, remember your past errors. La Font.

DESOSSE, ppa. of **DESOSSEER**, fem. —E, boned. Viande —e, boned meat. (by extension) Carpe —e, brochet —, boned carp, pike.

DESOSSEMENT, day-zos-mâng, sm. boning.

DESOSSEER, day-zo-say, ra. to bone, to take out the bones of (un jambon, un lièvre, a ham, a hare).

DESORDYDANT, day-zok-se-dâng, ppr. of **DESORDYDER**, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 disordyzing, deorydzating. 2 (substantiv. masc.) Un —, a disordyzing agent.

DESORDYDATION, day-zok-se-dah-syong, sf. chem. deorydzation, deorydzation, desorydzation.

DESORDYDER, day-zok-se-day, ra. chem. to deorydzize, to deorydzate, to desorydzate.

SE DESORDYDER, vpr. chem. to deorydzize, to deorydzate, to desorydzate.

DESORXYGENATION, day-zok-se-zay-nah-syong, sf. chem. See **DESORXYDATION**.

DESORXYGÈNE, day-zok-se-zhay-day, ra. chem. See **DESORXYDER**.

DESPOTE, days-pot, sm. (Gr.) 1 despot. 2 (by extension) despot.

DESPOTIQUE, days-po-tik, adj. mf. despotic, despotical.

DESPOTIQUEMENT, days-po-tik-mâng, adv. despotically.

DESPOTISME, days-po-tism, sm. 1 despotism. 2 (by extension) despotism.

DESUMINATION, days-pû-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) surg. desumption.

DESQUAMATION, days-kwâm-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) med. desquamation, exfoliation.

DESSAISIR, day-say-zeer, ra. law. to dispossess (of). quelqu'un d'un gage, d'un dépôt, to dispossess a person of a pledge, of a deposit.

SE DESSAISIR, vpr. to give up the possession of, to divest one's self of. Il s'est dessaisi de son bien en faveur de ses gendres, he has divested himself of his property in favour of his sons-in-law. S'e-B.

DESSAISISEMENT, day-say-zis-mâng, sm. law. relinquishment, renunciation.

DESSAISONNER, day-say-zo-nay, ra. agri. to change the regular rotation of crops.

DESSALAISSON, day-sah-lay-zong, sf. soaking.

DESSALÉ, ppa. of **DESSALER**, fem. —E, 1 soaked. Un jambon —, a ham that has been soaked. 2 fig. pop. C'est un homme —, (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a shorn fellow.

DESSALEMENT, day-sal-mâng, sm. clearing from salt.

DESSALER, day-sah-lay, ra. to soak, to freshen (de la morue, des harengs, cold herrings). — une sauce qui est trop salée, to water a sauce.

DESSALER, sm. to soak, to freshen. Faire — de la morue, to soak cod. Mettre — un jambon, mettre un jambon à —, to soak a ham.

DESSANGLER, day-sâng-glây, ra. to ungrith (un cheval, a horse).

DESSÉCHANT, day-say-shâng, ppr. of **DESSÉCHER**, adj. m. fem. —E, drying. Un vent — a porching wind.

DESSÉCHÉ, ppa. of **DESSÉCHER**, fem. —E, 1 dried, withered. 2 dried up, drained.

DESSÉCHÈMENT, day-saysh-mâng, sm. 1 drying, draining, dryness. Le — d'un marais, the draining of a marsh. 2 (maigre) emaciation.

DESSÉCHER, day-say-shay, ra. 1 to dry, to dry up, to wither, to parch. — une plaie, to heal up a sore. 2 (du corps humain, of human bodies) to emaciate, to waste, to desiccate. 3 fig. — l'esprit, l'imagination, to dry up the mind,

the imagination. — le cœur, l'âme, to dry up the heart, the soul. 4 (mettre à sec) to drain (un étang, un marais, a pond, a marsh). — le sang, les poumons, la poitrine, le cerveau, etc., to dry up the blood, the lungs, the chest, the brain, etc.

se dessécher, *vpr.* (d'une plante, d'un arbre, of a plant, of a tree) to wither. Son corps se dessèche, his body is wasting away. Se — d'égout, to be core-worn. fig. La cœur se dessèche en se corrompant. He became hard-hearted as we become vicious. Mme de Genl.

DESSEIN, day-sang, sm. (Lat. designare) 1 (intention) design, intention, purpose. La ville de T. où il avait — d'aller, the town of T. where he intended to go. Le Sage. Comme j'étais dans le — de ne pas négliger cette permission, as I purposed not to neglect this permission. Le Sage. Faire une chose de — prémédité, to do a thing premeditatedly. Pénétrer, découvrir le — de quelqu'un, to penetrate, to discover the designs of a person. Il y a là —, that has been done on purpose. Il l'a fait sans —, he did it unintentionally. 2 (but) design, view, purpose, end. A quel — êtes-vous assemblés hier? 3 (résolution) design, intention, intent, resolution. — noble, généreux, noble, generous design. Mauvais —, bad intent. Former, concevoir un —, to design, to intend. La fortune a de grands — sur votre seigneurie, fortune has great views on your Lordship. Le Sage. Venir à bout de ses —, to bring about, to gain one's purpose. Accomplir ses —, to accomplish one's designs. Secondar quelqu'un dans ses —, to second a person in his views. 4 (d'un ouvrage, of a work) design, project, plan.

A DESSEIN, *adv. loc.* on purpose, purposely, designly, intentionally. Faire une chose à —, to do a thing on purpose.

A DESSEIN DE, *prep.* for the purpose of, on purpose, in order to, with a view to. J'étais allé chez vous à — de vous parler, I had gone to your house on purpose to speak to you.

A DESSEIN QUE, *conj.* in order that, with the design that.

DESSELLER, day-say-lay, *va.* — un cheval, to unsaddle a horse.

DESSERRE, day-sayr, *sf.* Être dur à la —, to be close-fisted.

DESSERRER, day-say-r, *va.* 4 (relâcher) to loosen. — une ceinture, une sangle, to loosen a girdle, a girth. Je desserre les dents tout juste pour laisser passer un monosyllabe, I open my mouth just wide enough to let a monosyllable drop from it. Mich. Lâchant le bâton en desserrant les dents, letting go the stick in opening his mouth. La Font. fig. On pourrait mourir sans avoir desserré son cou? who could die without having unloosed himself? Mich. — les dents à quelqu'un, to wrench a person's teeth open; || fig. Ne pas — les dents, not to open one's mouth, not to speak. (by analogy) Avant qu'il eût pu — les dents, d'autres s'étaient offerts, before he had made up his mind to speak, others had offered themselves. G. Sand. 2 fig. — un coup de pied, un coup de fouet, etc., to give. Le cheval lui desserre un coup et haut le pied, the horse gives him a hearty kick. La Font. 3 print. — une forme, to unlock a form.

se DESSERRER, *vpr.* (se relâcher) to get loose.

DESSERT, day-sayr, *sm.* 4 dessert. Assiette à —, dessert-plate. Couteau à —, dessert-knife. On a droit à un —, on a right to —, one has a right to a dessert. 2 (by extension) (moment) dessert. Arriver à —, to come to the dessert.

DESSERTER, day-sayr, *sf.* 4 (mets) tearings. Donner la — aux pauvres, to

give the broken victuals to the poor. Ils avaient mangé la — de sa table, they had eaten the tearings of his table. Ab. 2 (d'une cure, d'une chapelle, of a vicarage, a chapel) parochial duty.

DESSERTIR, day-sayr-teer, *va.* tech. to unsel.

DESSERTANT, day-sayr-vang, *clerg.* of DESSERTA, *sm.* officiating priest, perryman, curate.

DESSERTIR, day-sayr-veer, *va.* 4 (ôter de dessus la table) to take away, to clear away, to remove. absol. On a desservi, the cloth has been removed. 2 (faire à quelqu'un) to deserve, to do an ill turn to. Il a servi et desservi toutes les deux, he has served and desserved both. Lamart. Le parti du pouvoir absolu semblait servir le trône, et le desservait, the party of absolute power seemed to serve the throne and desserved it. Ph. Chas. 3 (faire le service d'une cure, etc.) to officiate, to serve. — une cure, une chapelle, to serve a living, to officiate at a chapel. fig. Ces degrés inférieurs desservent des corridors bas et obscurs, these lower steps led to low and obscure passages. Lamart.

DESSICCATIF, day-se-kat-if, *adj. m.* fem. DESSICCATIVE, 4 med. desiccative, drying. 2 paint. Huile dessiccative, desiccative oil. 3 (substantif.) Un bon —, a good desiccative.

DESSICATION, day-se-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat. siccus) desiccation.

DESSILLER, day-se-yay, *va.* (Lat. cillium) 1 (des paupières, of the eye-lids) to open. 2 fig. — les yeux de quelqu'un, to open a person's eyes.

se DESSILLER, *vpr.* 1 to open. 2 fig. to open one's eyes, to be undeceived. A ce signe leurs yeux se dessillèrent, at this sign, their eyes were opened. La Font.

DESSIN, day-sang, *sm.* 1 design, drawing. 2 (sur les étoffes, etc.) design, pattern. Le — d'une broderie, the pattern of an embroidery. Une robe d'un joli —, a dress of a pretty pattern. 3 (par opposition à coloris) design, outline, sketch. 4 (little used) disposition générale d'un tableau. 5 (l'art) drawing-master. Professeur, maître de —, painting and sculpture. Les arts du —, painting and sculpture. 6 (plan) plan, draught. 7 fig. mus. arrangement.

DESSINAUTEUR, day-se-nat-ubr, *sm.* 4 draughtsman, designer. 2 paint. draughtsman.

DESSINÉ, *ppa.* of DESSINER, *fcm.* —, 1 drawn. 2 laid out.

DESSINER, day-se-nay, *va.* 4 to draw. — un paysage d'après nature, to draw a landscape from nature. fig. Ses cheveux dessinaient cinq pointes sur son front bas, his hair formed five points on his low forehead. Balz. Des bâtiments dessinés en noir leurs arêtes delées sur les maisons blanches, vessels reflected on the white houses a black image of their airy rigging. Th. Gaut. Ces oiseaux du Nord qui dessinent dans l'air leurs triangles rapides, those birds from the North which form in the air their swift-moving triangles. Mich. 2 (by extension) (faire ressortir, marquer) to set off, to show. Une robe étroite, la jupe étroite dessinait sa maigreur avec une impitoyable fidélité, a gown the narrow skirt of which set off her leanness with unsparing truthfulness. Sand. Les galeries écroulées dessinaient les places publiques, the galleries in ruins indicated the sites of the public places. Voln. 3 (tracer le plan) to sketch, to delineate, to outline.

DESSINER, *vn.* 4 to draw. — à la plume, un crayon, to draw with the pen, the pencil. — d'après la bosse, d'après l'antique, to draw from the bust, from the antique. 2 paint. to sketch, to outline.

se DESSINER, *vpr.* 1 (se détacher sur un fond) to be delineated, sketched, to appear. Les ombres des passants se des-

siniaient sur la moraille, the shadows of the passers-by were cast upon the walls. La silhouette des vaisseaux à l'ancre se dessinait comme des découpures de papier, the silhouettes of the vessels at anchor stood out like paper cuttings. Th. Gaut. Une voile se dessinait à l'horizon, a sail loomed in the horizon. 2 (s'accuser) to stand out in relief, to be seen. Leurs muscles se dessinaient comme ceux d'H. Their muscles were as prominent as those of H. Chab. Sa taille élevée et légère se dessinait parfaitement sous son corset, her bodice gracefully set off her long slender waist. B. de St-P. fig. Les deux partis se dessinaient de minute en minute, that there were two parties now became evident. Ab. W. apparaît et se dessine pour la première fois, W. appears and reveals himself for the first time. St-B.

DESSOLER, day-so-lay, *va.* 4 vel. to take off the sole of. 2 agri. to alter the rotation of crops.

DESSOUDEUR, day-soo-day, *va.* to unsolder.

se DESSOUDEUR, *vpr.* to come unsold.

DESSOUS, dub-soo, *adv. below, underneath.* On le cherchait dans le lit, il était —, they looked for him in the bed, he was under it. Vêtement de —, under-clothing. Une jupe de —, under-petticoat. Sens dessus —, See DESSUS.

DESSOUS, *prep.* under, beneath, below. Regardez — la table, look under the table.

EN DESSOUS, *adv. loc.* underneath, downwards. Un pain brûlé en —, a loaf with the under-crust burnt. Vêtement fait pour mettre en —, an article of clothing to wear underneath, an under-garment. Que l'orifice soit tourné en —, let the opening be turned downwards. || fig. to have a sullen and artful look. Avoir le regard, la mine en —, to have an hypocritical look. fig. Agir en —, faire ses coups en —, to act in an underhanded way, to do a thing in an underhanded manner. Être en —, to be artful. Un homme en —, an artful man.

LA-DESSOUS, *adv. loc.* beneath that, under there. fig. Il y a quelque chose là —, there is something underneath.

CI-DESSOUS, *adv. loc.* 4 underneath, under here, below. Ci — gilt un tel, underneath lies such a one. 2 (ci-après) below, hereafter. Dans la note ci —, in the note below.

AU-DESSOUS DE, *prep.* 4 below, under, beneath. Au — du genou, below the knee. Il loge au — de nous, he lives under us. Voir au — de soi, to look under, below one's self. Le thermomètre est au — de zéro, the thermometer is below zero. Au — du pont, below bridge. Haut. Être au — du vent d'un vaisseau, to be to leeward of a vessel. 2 fig. (marque l'infériorité) below. Vendre au — du cours, to sell below the market-price. Être au — de quelqu'un par la naissance, to be inferior to a person in birth. Les hommes au — de cinquante ans, men under fifty years of age. Tonte somme au — de cent francs, any sum under a hundred francs. Être au — de ses affaires, to be in a bad way. Regarder une chose comme au — de soi, to consider a thing as beneath one. (avec ellipse du régime, the regimen being understood) Ceux qui sont logés au-dessus de lui et au —, those who lodge above and below him. Les hommes de quarante ans et au —, men of forty and under.

PAR-DESSOUS, *prep.* under, underneath, beneath. Porter une cuirasse par —, wear a cuirass under one's clothes. Passez par — la table, pass under the table. On le prit par — les bras, they took him under the arms. (avec ellipse du régime, the regimen being understood) Qui pend par —, hanging underneath. Passez par —, go under-

neath. Prenez-le par —, take it underneath.

DE DESSOUS, prep. from underneath, from below. Sortir de — terre, to come from underground.

DESSOUS, sm. 1 (l'envers) under part, under side. Le — d'un théâtre, the floor under the stage. 2 haut. Le — du vent, lee, leeward. 3 fig. Le — des cartes, the secret of an affair; the ins and outs of a thing. 4 fig. Avoir le —, to be worsted.

DESSUJAGE, day-swaag-tazh, sm. tech. scouring.

DESSUJETER, day-swaag-tay, ra. tech. to scour.

DESSUS, dah-sah, adv. on, upon, over, at. Il écrit une longue lettre, met de la poudre — à plusieurs reprises, he writes a long letter, throws sand over it several times. La Bruy. fig. Dormons — la nuit, porte conseil. He who sleep over it and take advice of your pillow. Beaum. Il t'a mis to doigt —, he has hit the right nail upon the head. SENS — dessous, topsyturvy, upside down. fig. Tous mes papiers sont sens — dessous, all my papers are at sixes and sevens.

DESSUS, prep. on, upon. Le berger voyait tout, couché — l'herbette, the shepherd, lying on the grass, was aware of every thing. Flor. fig. Les précieuses tout — tout les dédaignent, affected women are very fond of giving themselves airs. La Font.

AU-DESSUS DE, prep. 1 above, over. Élevé de 100 pieds au — du sol, elevated 100 feet above the ground. Au — de la porte on lisait ces mots, over the door might be read these words. Loger au — de quelqu'un, to lodge above a person. Le thermomètre marquait 25 degrés au — de zéro, the thermometer marked 25 degrees above zero. 2 fig. (marquant la supériorité, noting superiority) above, beyond. Avec une légèreté au — de son âge, with an agility beyond his age. Sand. Il n'y a que Dieu au — de vous, God alone is above you. Th. Gaut. Ce qui est au — de notre intelligence, what is above our comprehension. Tenter des choses au — de nos forces, to attempt things beyond our strength. Être au — de ses affaires, to be beforehand with the world. fig. Être au — du vent, to be out of harm's reach. 3 fig. (exempt de) above. Un homme au — de toutes les faiblesses humaines, a man exempt from human weaknesses. Se mettre au — du qu'en dira-t-on, not to care about what people say. 4 fig. (hors d'atteinte) above, out of the reach. Être au — du besoin, to be out of the reach of want. Sa réputation est au — de la calomnie, his reputation is out of the reach of calumny. 5 (avec ellipse du régime, the regimen being understood) above, upwards, over. Les villes de dix mille âmes et au —, the towns of ten thousand souls and upwards. Il occupe le premier étage et je loge au —, he occupies the first floor and I lodge above him, overhead. fig. Ce livre est admirable, il n'y a rien au —, this is an admirable book, there is nothing superior to it.

CI-DESSUS, adv. loc. above. Comme il a été dit ci —, as it has been said above. Voir ci —, see above.

DE DESSUS, prep. from off. Ôtez cela de — la table, take that from off the table. Le curieux A. descendit de — sa mule, the curious A. alighted from his mule. Le Sage.

EN-DESSUS, adv. loc. uppermost, on the top above. Du pain brûlé en —, bread with the upper-crust burnt. Mettez en — les fruits les plus beaux, put the finest fruit uppermost.

LA-DESSUS, adv. loc. 1 upon that, over that. Mettez le paquet là —, put the parcel upon that. 2 fig. (sur ce sujet, sur cette affaire) upon that, about that. Pourquoi revenir là —? why bring that subject up again? N'oubliez pas dans la

prochaine lettre de lui donner ton avis là —, don't forget in your next letter to give him your opinion upon that subject. Sand. Passons là —, cela vaudra infiniment mieux, let us say nothing about that, that will be infinitely better. Que n'a-t-on pas dit là! — 1 what has not been said about that! 3 fig. (aussiôt après) thereupon, upon which. Et là — il s'en alla —, upon which he went away. Et là —, il me quitta, thereupon he left me.

PAN-DESSUS, prep. 1 over, above. Sauter par — une barrière, to jump over a stile. Il portait un maniveau par — sa tunique, he wore a cloak over his tunic. fig. Avoir d'une chose par — la tête, par — les yeux, to be worried out of one's life by a thing. Avoir des prétentions par — les maisons, to have the loftiest pretensions. Par — tout, above all. Je te recommande par — tout d'être exact, above all, I advise you to be punctual. C'est ce que j'aime par — tout, that is what I like above all. Par — le marché, into the bargain. 2 (avec ellipse du régime, the regimen being understood) over. 3 sm. over-coat. Un par — ouaté, a wadded over-coat.

DESSUS, sm. 4 upper side, upper part, cover, lid, crown, top. Le — de la tête, de la main, the top of the head, the back of the hand. Le — d'une lettre, d'un naquet, the address of a letter, of a parcel. 2 fig. Avoir le —, to have the upper hand, to have the best of it. Avec un peu plus de raison nous aurions le — si mes confères avaient peindre, with a little more right on our side, we should have the best of it, if our brethren knew how to paint. La Font. La nature a fini par reprendre le —, his constitution has brought him through. 3 haut. Le — du vent, the weather-gage. Avoir le — du vent, to be to windward. Un pirate survient, prend le — du vent, a pirate arrives, gets the weather-gage. La Font. 4 mus. treble. 5 (by extension) C'est un bon —, he is a good tenor, she is good soprano. 6 arch. — de porte, frieze-panel.

DESTIN, days-tang, sm. (Lat. destinatum) 1 destiny, fate. Le livre, l'ordre, les arrêts du —, the book, order, decrees of destiny, of fate. poe. —, pl. Les —, the Destinies. Mais les destins et les flots sont changeants, the destinies, like the waves, are fickle. Bérag. Les — sont contents, O est malheureux, the destinies are satisfied, O is ruined. La Font. 2 (le sort de chacun) destiny, lot, doom. Rome elle-même subira son —, Rome itself must submit to its fate. Corn. Elle était de ce monde où les plus belles choses ont le pire —, she was of this world in which all that is fairest meets with the hardest fate. Malh. 3 poe. (vie, existence) career, course, life. Il a terminé son —, ses —, he has terminated his career. Trancher, abréger le —, les — de quelqu'un, to cut short the career of a person.

DESTINATAIRE, days-le-nat-syng, adj. mf. person to whom any thing is addressed.

DESTINATION, days-le-nah-syng, sf. 1 (rôle, mission, emploi) destination. La — de l'homme sur la terre, the destination of man upon earth. Cet édifice a donc changé de —, that edifice has then changed its destination. Je me rends, maintenant, parfaitement compte de la — de ce royaume. I perfectly understand now what that wheel-work is intended for. 2 (prescription relative à l'emploi d'une chose) destination, will. On ne doit rien changer à la — des fondateurs, no deviation must be made from the intentions of the founders. La — d'une somme d'argent, the destination of a sum of money. Vous devez dans l'emploi de cette somme vous conformer à la — qui en a été faite, you know what use that money is to be put to, you must put it to no other. 3 law. Immeubles par

—, personal estate passing with the real estate by the will of the donor. 4 (lieu) place of destination. Se rendre à sa —, to repair to one's destination.

DESTINÉ, ppa. of DESTINER, fem. —, 2, 1 destined, doomed, fated. Elle ne sem blait pas — à un tel sort par sa naissance, she did not seem born for such a part. St-B. Un de ces capifs — à périr, one of those captives doomed to perish. 2 destined, bound to. Un édifice — au culte, an edifice destined to public worship. De l'argent — aux pauvres, money destined to the poor. Une flotte — pour le Mexique, a fleet bound to Mexico.

DESTINÉE, days-te-nay, sf. 4 (le destin) destiny, fate. Le cours des —, the course of destiny. 2 (le sort) destiny, lot. 3 poe. (vie) course, career, life. Finir sa —, to terminate one's career. Trancher la — de quelqu'un, to cut short a person's career.

DESTINÉ, days-te-nay, va. (Lat. destinare) 1 des personnes, of persons) to destine (for, to), to design (for, to), to doom, to fate. Son père le destinait au barreau, his father designed him for the law. Sa naissance le destinait à une haute position, by his birth he was destined to a high position. Personne ne sait à quoi le ciel le destine, no one knows what Heaven holds in reserve for him. 2 (des choses, of things) to destine, to mean (for), to reserve, to devote. Le temps que vous destinez à vous occuper de la P., the time you intend to devote to the P. Note. 3 (préparer, réserver) to reserve. Je te destine ce cheveau, I reserve this kid for you. Il savait les tortures auxquelles ces sauvages le destinaient, he knew the tortures the savages held in reserve for him.

SE DESTINER, vpr. to be destined, prepared, intended. Se — au barreau, to be destined to the law. A quoi vous destinez-vous donc? what is to be your future career? Balz.

DESTINABLE, days-le-tû-abi, adj. mf. removable. Bar.

DESTITUÉ, ppa. of DESTITEN, fem. —, e, adjectiv. 1 dismissed. 2 absol. (de-pou-vu, dénué) destitute, devoid.

DESTITUER, days-te-thoy, va. (Lat. destituere) to dismiss, to turn out (un fonctionnaire, a functionary).

DESTITUTION, days-te-tû-syng, sf. dismissal, removal.

DESTINER, days-tray, sm. (Lat. destina-re) to, to lead, to charge.

DESTRUCTIF, days-trik-tuhr, sm. 1 destroyer. fig. Ce prince — de l'hérésie, that prince a wrecker out of heresy. 2 (celui qui commet des ravages, des dégâts) destroyer, ravager. 3 (adjectiv.) destructive, destroying. Un fleuve —, a destructive scourge. Un animal —, a mischievous animal. fig. Un système — de toute morale, a system subversive of all morality.

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ, days-trik-te-be-le-y, sf. (little used) destructibility.

DESTRUCTIF, days-trik-tif, adj. m. fem. DESTRUCTIVE, destructive, destroying.

DESTRUCTION, days-trik-syng, sf. destruction.

DESETUDE, day-zû-yud, sf. (Lat. desuetudo) desuetude, disuse. Une loi tombée en —, a law fallen into desuetude, a law no longer in force, grown obsolete.

DESUNI, day-zû-neer, ppa. of DESUNIR, fem. —, 2, 1 Sur le seuil — de trois marches de pierre, on the loose threshold of three stone steps. Lamart. 2 fig. disunited, at variance. 3 mar. Cheval —, disunited horse.

DESUNION, day-zû-nyong, sf. 1 disunion. 2 fig. (disjunction) disjunction. 3 fig. (mésintelligence) disunion. Mettre la — dans une famille, to set a family at variance.

DESUNIR, day-zû-neer, va. 4 (dis-junction) to disjoint, to disjoint (des pierres, stones). — les pièces d'un ouvrage

de menuiserie, to take to pieces an article of joinery. 2 fig. to disunite, to act at variance. Vouloir — deux cœurs vraiment épris, c'est vouloir souffler sur le feu pour l'éteindre, to try to separate two hearts firmly attached to each other is trying to put out a fire by blowing it. Sand.

SE DÉTACHER, rpr. 1 to be disjoined, disjoined. 2 fig. to be disunited.

DÉTACHEE, ppa. of DÉTACHER, fem. —E, 4 detached, loose. Ce chien est —, that dog is loose. Elle vola devant moi les pieds à peine —s du sol, she flew before me with her feet scarcely touching the ground. Nod. Des têtes ouïes vellement —es du tronc, heads recently detached from the trunks. Nod. 2 fig. detached, weaned. Elle était totalement —e des plaisirs de ce monde, she was completely weaned from the pleasures of this world. Comme il paraissait fort — de nous, as he no longer manifested any attachment to us. Le Sage. 3 mil. 40 bossards —s de V. devaient se rendre à P., 40 husars detached from V. were to repair to P. Lamart. 4 fort. Forts —s, detached forts. 5 lit. Pièces —es, morceaux —s, extracts, unconnected pieces.

DÉTACHÉ, ppa. of DÉTACHER, fem. —E, scoured, clean. Lorsque sa robe fut —e, when her gown was scoured.

DÉTACHEMENT, day-tash-mang, sm. 4 indifference, disengagement. Le — des plaisirs, indifference to pleasures. Le — du monde, indifference to the world. 2 mil. detachment.

DÉTACHER, day-tah-shay, ra. 1 to untie, to unfasten, to undo, to take off, to take down. — un chien, to untie a dog, to let a dog loose. Elle essayait de — de son cou le petit crucifix, she endeavored to take from her neck the little crucifix. Chat. — un tableau, to take down a picture. — un fruit de l'arbre, to pluck a fruit from the tree. Elle en détacha soigneusement un rameau, she carefully broke off a branch from it. Nod. (by extension) Il détachait du monceau tantôt quelque doubleau, sometimes he took away from the heap a doubleau. La Font. 2 (détacher ce qui sert à attacher) to loose, to undo, to unfasten.

— une épingle, to unpin. — un ruban, to untie a ribbon. R. fait en sorte qu'il détache un chaînon, puis un autre. R. continued to gnaw one knot, then another. La Font. 3 (by extension) (tenir écarté de) to disengage. Detacher vos bras du corps, disengage your arms from your body. 4 (fig. extension) (isoler) to separate. Vous détacherez par un fil les notes du texte, you must separate the notes from the text by a file. 5 (séparer) to separate, to detach, to dismember.

— un chapitre d'un livre, to detach a chapter from a book. 6 mil. to detach (un escadron, a squadron). — un vaisseau d'une flotte, to detach a vessel from a fleet. (by analogy) — des gendarmes contre quelqu'un, to send off gendarmes after a person. (by extension) P. détache un coup de pied superbe dans les jambes du fantôme, P. kicks the shins of the phantom with all his might. Th. Gaut. 7 fig. (faire quitter, faire) to win over, to wean, to detach. Elle le détacha des courages ses complices, she made him break off with the conspirators, his accomplices. Si-B. Nul plus que lui ne contribua à le — des entreprises hasardeuses, none more than he contributed to detach him from hazardous undertakings. Si-B. Detachant leur cœur des choses d'ici-bas, weaning their hearts from the things of this world. Flor. Voilà de quoi le — de la cour, that is enough to detach him from the court. Si-B. Il fallut chercher quelque nouvel objet qui l'en pût —, it was necessary to seek out a new object that might make him forget her. Rac. Je pars avec elle, rien ne

pourra m'en —, I set out with her, nothing can make me leave her. B. de St-P. 8 mus. — des notes, to staccato, to detach. 9 paint. sculpt. to detach.

SE DÉTACHER, rpr. 1 to get loose, to get untied, to come undone, to fall, to break off. Le chien s'était détaché, the dog had got loose. Les feuilles humides se détachaient sans bruit, the damp leaves fell noiselessly. Sand. Un clou qui commence à se — a nail that is beginning to come out. (by extension) Une foule de canots se détachait de terre pour aller au devant des passagers, a crowd of canoes left the shore to meet the passengers. Th. Gaut. Ses regards ne pouvaient s'en —, he could not take his eyes off from it. Muss. 2 (être isolé) to be separated. 3 to detach one's self. Plusieurs cavaliers s'étaient détachés à sa poursuite, several horsemen had ridden off after him. 4 fig. to be detached, to be won over (from), to be weaned (from). Se — d'une alliance, to be detached from an alliance. Se — d'une opinion, to be weaned from an opinion. Se — du monde, des choses de ce monde, to be weaned from the world, from the things of this world. 5 mus. to be detached. 6 pain. to be detached, brought out, to stand out in relief. Les sculptures qui se détachaient du flanc du rocher étaient si belles, the sculptures that stood out in relief on the side of the rock were so beautiful. Méry. Les tours du châteaueu se détachaient sur l'azur étoilé, the turrets of the castle stood out in relief on the starry azure. Sand. A. parut se détachant en clair sur le fond sombre, A. appeared standing out in relief from the dark background. Th. Gaut. 8 fig. Sur ce fond se détachent les deux plus gracieuses créations de figures adolescentes, from this canvass stand out in relief two of the most graceful creations of youthful form. Si-B.

DÉTACHER, va. to take out the stains, the spots of (une étoffe, a stuff), absol. Cette eau détache très-bien, this water takes out stains very well.

DÉTAIL, day-tah-yuh, sm. 1 (vente en petite quantité) retail. Un marchand qui fait le gros et le —, a wholesale and retail dealer. Nagasin de —, retail shop. 2 (énumération) détail. Les —s d'un compte, the items of an account. 3 (expose) detailed account. Si je voulais vous compter tout le —, je manquerais d'haleine, were I to give you a complete detailed account, my breath would fail me. La Font. Ce n'est pas le lieu d'entrer dans le — de cet enseignement, this is not the place to give a detailed account of that method of teaching. Si-B. 4 (circonstances) détail, particular. Je vous épargne les —s des soucis du ménage, I spare you the details of the household cares. Chat. 5 (d'une affaire, d'une administration, of an affair, an administration) particular. S'occuper des —s du ménage, to discharge the duties of house-keeping. Un homme de —, qui a l'esprit de —, a man qualified to execute details. 6 five arts. lit. détail. L'ensemble et les —s, the whole and the details. A part de puits —s de costume, except some mere details of costume. Si-B.

EN DÉTAIL, adv. loc. 1 (by retail) Vendre en —, to sell by retail. Vente en —, retail sale. Marchand en gros et en —, wholesale and retail dealer. 2 (fig. extension) in detail, by inches. Ses facultés baissent, il s'en va en —, his faculties are decaying, he is wearing away by inches. 3 Raccourtez-vous cela en —, give us a circumstantial account of it.

DÉTAILLANT, day-tah-yuh, ppr. of DÉTAILLER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 retail. Marchand —, retail dealer. 2 (substantif) retailer.

DÉTAILLE, ppa. of DÉTAILLER, fem. —E, detailed. De longues lettres —es, long letters with every particular. Si-B. Les principes de la nouvelle école s'y trou-

vaient —s au long, the principles of the new school were there explained at length. Muss.

DÉTAILLER, day-tah-yay, ra. 1 (couper en morceaux) to cut up (un bœuf, an ox). 2 (vendre en détail) to retail (des marchandises, goods), absol. Ici, monsieur, on ne détaille pas, we do not sell by retail, sir. 3 (exposer en détail) to detail. Je me charge de — votre affaire à son Excellence, I undertake to give a full account of your affair to his Excellency. Le Sage. L'historien ne détaille pas comment ce complot avait été proposé, the historian does not relate how this conspiracy had been proposed. Aug. Th. Des circonstances que l'histoire ne détaille pas, circumstances that history does not give a particular account of. Aug. Th. (by extension) Elle détaillait dans sa pensée les richesses de leur toilette, her mind dwelt upon the riches of their dress. Nod.

DÉTALAGE, day-tal-azh, sm. taking in, clearing, putting away, packing up (goods).

DÉTALER, day-tah-lay, ra. 1 to take in, to clear away, to pack up (goods). 2 fig. (intransitivement) to run off, to scamper away. Le rat de ville détaille, son comarade le suit, the town rat scampers off, his comrade follows him. La Font. Il met sur pied la bête et la fait —, he made the beast get up, and scamper away. La Font.

DÉTALINGUER, day-tal-lang-gay, va. naut. to unhook (a cable).

DÉTENDRE, day-tang-dr, va. to take out the colour of.

DÉTENDRE, va. 1 to lose its colour. 2 — sur —, to leave a mark on. C'était son dé de coivre qui avait déténué sa peau, it was her brass thumb that had left a stain round her finger. Lamart. 3 fig. to have influence on. Ces deux frédosies ont singulièrement déténué sur ma vie, those two frenchie have had singular influence on my life. Nod. Le sang de septembre déténuait sur les discussions, the blood of September made its influence felt in the discussion. Lamart.

SE DÉTENDRE, rpr. to lose its colour.

DÉTÊLER, day-tay, va. conj. like APÊLER, to take out (horses), to unyoke (ozen). Qu'un détêle les chevaux, nous sommes arrivés, let the horses be taken out, we are arrived. Sand. absol. Allons, qu'on dételle, now then, let the horses be taken out.

DÉTÊLRE, day-tang-dr, 4 (relâcher) to untie, to relax (un arc, un ressort, a bow, a spring). Ils se détendaient les bras pour se dégoûter, they stretched out their arms, to take the stiffness out. Saint. fig. Qui donc a pu — cet esprit superbe? who then can have laid prostrate that haughty mind? Saint. Elle savait modifier ou — l'étiquette selon ses intérêts, she knew how to modify or relax etiquette according to her interests. Si-B. 6 fig. — son esprit, se — l'esprit, to take down (une mind. 2 (détacher) to take down (une tapisserie, une tente, des rideaux, a tapestry, a tent, curtains). — une chambre, un appartement, to take down the hangings of a room, of an apartment. 3 fig. (détours of the weather) to make milder.

SE DÉTÊLRE, rpr. 1 to untie, to relax. Le bras d'A. se détendit comme une corde de harpe coupée, A's arm recoiled like the string of a harp when cut.

3. Sa figure semblait s'adoucir et se — quand je lui parlais, his features seemed to grow softer and to relax when I spoke to him. Ph. Chas. 8 fig. Les ressorts de mon intelligence se détendaient sous la brise d'un vent d'ouest, the springs of my intelligence relaxed under a westerly breeze. Balz. La baine s'était détendue ou instant, hatred was dismissed for an instant. Lamart. 2 fig. (du temps, of the weather) to become milder.

DÉTENDU, day-tang-dd, ppa. of DÉ-

TENDRE, fem. —E, 1 Où les muscles sont —s et la chair domine, *where the muscles are relaxed and flesh predominates*. Lamart. Les lèvres —es faisaient voir des dents blanches, *the open lips showed white teeth*. Lamart. 2 Les sautes étaient —es, *the hangings were taken down in the apartments*. Chat. DÉTENU, day-tè-nu, va. conj. like TENIR, 1 (Lat. *detinere*) 1 (conserver par devers soi) to detain, to withhold, to keep back. 2 — quelqu'un en prison, — quelqu'un, to detain a person in prison, in custody.

DÉTENTE, day-tàngt, sf. 1 *detent, warning, expansion*. Machine à —, *expansion engine*. 2 (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun, etc.) trigger. 3 (l'action) pulling of the trigger. Un fusil d'a —, *a gun the trigger of which is stiff*; || fig. pop. Être dur à la —, *to be close-fisted*. 4 fig. relaxation. fig. Le roi soupa avec une apparence visible de — d'esprit, *the king supped with his mind apparently free from care*. Lamart.

DÉTENTEUR, day-tàngt-tuhr, sm. fem. DÉTENTRICE, 1 holder (des deniers publics, of public money; || du bien d'autrui, of the property of others). 2 law. Tiers —, *third hand*.

DÉTENTION, day-tàngt-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 law. *detention, holding*. 2 (d'une personne, of a person) *detention, confinement, imprisonment*. — illégale, *false imprisonment*. — préventive, *imprisonment before trial*. 3 (peine) *detention, imprisonment*. Maison de —, *house of detention*.

DÉTENU, day-tè-nu, ppa. of DÉTENER, fem. —E, 1 *detained, confined*. Être — prisonnier, *to be detained prisoner*. Être — pour dettes, *to be confined for debt*. 2 (substantif) prisoner. — pour dettes, *prisoner for debt, debtor*. Être —s politiques, *prisoners confined for political offences*. Colonie pour les jeunes —s, *colony for young prisoners*.

DÉTÉRGER, day-tayr-zhàng, adj. m. fem. —E, *med. detergent*.

DÉTÉRGER, day-tayr-zhay, va. conj. like MANGER, (Lat. *detergere*) *med.* — une plaie, un ulcère, *to deterge a wound, an ulcer*.

DÉTÉRIORATION, day-tay-ryo-rah-syong, sf. *deterioration, damage, defacement*.

DÉTÉRIORER, day-tay-ryo-ray, va. to deteriorate, to deface (une terre, une maison, an estate, a house). — la condition de quelqu'un, *to make the condition of a person worse*.

SE DÉTÉRIORER, vpr. *to deteriorate, to become deteriorated, damaged, defaced*. Laisser des marchandises se —, (elliptic.) Laisser — des marchandises, *to let goods get spoiled*. Notre langue se détériore en plus, *our language deteriorates more and more*.

DÉTÉRMINANT, day-tayr-me-nàng, ppr. of DÉTÉRMINER, adj. m. fem. —E, *determinative*. Motif —, *raison —E, determinative motive, reason*.

DÉTÉRMINATIF, day-tayr-me-nat-if, adj. m. fem. *determinative*, 4 gram. déterminative. 2 (substantif) *definitive*.

DÉTÉRMINATION, day-tayr-me-nah-syong, 1 *determination*. Prendre une —, *to take, to come to a determination*. 2 philos. *determination*.

DÉTÉRMINEMENT, day-tayr-me-nay-màng, adv. 1 *determinately*. 2 (expressément) *determinately, expressly, precisely*. 3 (congruement) *resolutely*.

DÉTÉRMINÉ, ppa. of DÉTÉRMINER, fem. —E, *adjective* 1 *determined, determinate*. Être nombre —, *in a determinate number*. À une époque —E, *at an appointed epoch*. Il n'y a rien de — là-dessus, *no determination has been come to on that subject*. 2 math. *problem*. 3 (résolu à) *determined*. Sitôt qu'il me vit — à faire ce voyage, *as soon as he saw I was determined to under-*

take that journey. Le Sage. 4 (adonné à quelque chose) *determined*. Un — chasseur, *a keen sportsman*. Flor. Un joueur —, *a desperate gambler*. 5 (hardi) *determined, resolute*. Des soldats —s, *resolute soldiers*. (by analogy) Avoir un air, un maintien —, *to have a resolute air, bearing*. Une action —E, *a resolute action*. 6 (substantif) *determined fellow*.

DÉTÉRMINER, day-tayr-me-nay, va. (Lat. *determinare*) 4 (fixer) *to determine, to settle, to decide*. L'emploi de cette somme fut assez difficile à —, *it was rather difficult to determine what application to make of this sum*. Balz. Le concile a déterminé que, *the council has decided that*. 2 (reconnaître) *to determine, to ascertain* (le sens d'une phrase, the sense of a phrase). 3 (by extension) *to determine, to resolve, to make up one's mind*. — une chose dans son esprit, *to come to a determination*. Il avait déterminé de se rendre en Amérique, *he had resolved to go to America*. 4 gram. (préciser) *to determine*. 5 philos. (être cause) *to determine*. 6 (être la cause immédiate d'une chose) *to occasion, to cause*. C'est ce qui a déterminé sa maladie, *this is what caused his malady*. La fortune ou l'inclination détermine les mariages, *marriages are brought about by fortune or inclination*. Lamart. 7 (faire prendre une résolution) *to persuade, to induce*. Nous voulons le — à la reprendre, *we wish to persuade you to take her back*. Nod. La volonté nous détermine, non l'objet, *the will determines us, not the object*. La Font.

SE DÉTÉRMINER, vpr. *to determine, to resolve*. Ne sachant à quoi se —, *not knowing what resolution to take*. Il se détermina à venir dans cette île pour y chercher fortune, *he determined to come to this island in quest of fortune*. B. de St-P.

DÉTÉRRE, ppa. of DÉTÉRREUR, fem. —E, 1 *disinterred*. 2 (substantif) Avoir l'air d'un —, *to look like a corpse*.

DÉTÉRREUR, day-tayr-ray, va. 1 to dig up. 2 (exhumer) *to disinter, to exhumate*. 3 fig. (découvrir) *to find out, to discover*. — des titres, *to hunt out title-deeds*. On perd à — des erreurs au temps qu'on emploierait peut-être à déceler des vérités, *the time that is lost in hunting out errors might perhaps be employed in discovering truths*. Volt. On dièra pour moi une ambassade vacante, *they found out for me a vacant embassy*. Ste-B.

DÉTÉRREUR, day-tayr-ruhr, sm. hunter out. fig. Ou — de vieux manuscrits, *a hunter of old manuscripts*.

DÉTÉRISIF, day-tayr-sif, adj. m. fem. DÉTÉRISIVE, 1 *med. detergent, detersive*. 2 (substantif) *detersive*.

DÉTÉSION, day-tayr-syong, sf. *med. detersion*.

DÉTÉSTABLE, day-tays-abl', adj. mf. (Lat. *detestabilis*) 1 *detestable, hateful*. 2 (hyperb.) *detestable*. Co vin est —, *this wine is detestable*. Ma — santé, *the wretched state of my health*. Volt. Un opéra —, *a detestable Opera*. Volt.

DÉTÉSTABLEMENT, day-tays-tabl'màng, adv. *detestably*.

DÉTÉSTATION, day-tays-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) *detestation, abhorrence*. La — du péché, *detestation for sin*.

DÉTÊTE, ppa. of DÉTÊTER, fem. —E, *detested*. Il est — de tout le monde, *he is detested by every body*. La mer aux bords —s, *the sea with hateful shores*. V. Hug. Bientôt il fut haï, méprisé, —, *he was soon hated, despised, detested*. Feu.

DÉTÊTER, day-tays-tay, va. (Lat. *detestari*) 1 *to detest, to abhor*. C'est un homme que je detête, *it is a man whom I detest*. Je suis venu detestant la lumière vous dire, *abhorring the light of day I come to tell you*. Rac. Pourquoi voyez-tu — un mal qui t'a rendu meilleur? *why abhor a grief which has made a better*

man of you? Noss. Détendant des gains illicites, *abhorring unlawful gain*. Barth. Il voulait forcer ses lecteurs à — le fanatisme, *he wished to impose upon his readers an abhorrence of fanaticism*.

Volt. — son crime, *to abhor one's crime*. — les erreurs, les hérésies, *to detest errors, heresies*. Se faire — de tout le monde, *to make one's self detested by every body*. — sa vie, *to curse one's life*. 2 (hyperb.) *to detest*. Pour moi, je deteste l'hiver, *for my part, I detest winter*. 3 (intransitivement) (lire des imprécations) *Ne faire que jurer et —, to do nothing but curse and swear*. Le voilà qui deteste et jure de son mieux, *here he began to curse and swear with all his might*. La Font.

SE DÉTÊTER, vpr. 1 *to loathe one's self, to abhor one's self, to hold one's self in abhorrence*. 2 recipr. *to detest each other*.

DÉTIRER, day-te-ray, va. *to draw out, to pull out, to stretch* (du linge, linen).

DÉTISER, day-te-zay, va. — un feu, *to take out a fire*.

DÉTISSEI, day-te-say, va. tech. *to unweave*.

DÉTONANT, day-to-nàng, ppr. of DÉTONER, adj. m. fem. —E, *detonating*.

DÉTONATION, day-to-nah-syong, sf. (Lat.) *report, detonation*.

DÉTONER, day-to-nay, vn. to detonate. Faire — de la poudre, *to detonate gun-powder*.

DÉTONNER, day-to-nay, vn. to sing out of tune. fig. Il y a dans ce livre, dans cette pièce des choses qui détonent, *in this book, in this piece there are some things which jar*.

DÉTORDRE, day-tordr', va. conj. like TONNER, 1 *to untwist* (un câble, du linge, a rope, linen). 2 *absol.* Se — le pied, le bras, le poignet, *to sprain one's foot, arm, wrist*.

SE DÉTORDRE, vpr. 1 *to come untwisted*. 2 *to sprain, to wrench*.

DÉTORDU, day-tord-dû, ppa. of DÉTORDRE, fem. —E, 1 *untwisted*. 2 *unwrenched*.

DÉTORQUER, day-tor-kay, va. (Lat. *detorquere*) — un passage, *to wrest the sense of a passage*.

DÉTORS, day-tor, adj. m. fem. —E, *untwisted*. Fil —, soie —E, *untwisted thread, silk*.

DÉTORSION, day-tor-syong, sf. *med. sprain*.

DÉTORTILLER, day-tor-te-yay, va. *to untwist* (un cordon, a string). Je ne puis — cela, *I cannot untwist that*.

DÉTOUCHER, day-too-shay, vn. *naot. to get off*.

DÉTOUPER, day-too-pay, va. *to unstop, to take the tow out of*.

DÉTOUPILLONNER, day-too-pe-yonay, va. hort. *pruning (orange-trees)*.

DÉTOUR, day-too, sm. 1 *winding, turning, bend, turn, elbow*. Les —s d'un ruisseau, *the windings of a stream*. Les —s d'un labyrinthe, *the windings of a labyrinth*. Le — de la rue, *the turning of a street*. La rivière fait là un —, *the river makes a turn*. Nourri dans le sérail j'en connais les —s, *born in the seraglio, I know all its recesses*. Rac. 2 (by extension) *roundabout way, circuitous road, way*. Faire un —, *to take a roundabout way*. 3 fig. (discours) *roundabout way*. Parler, s'exprimer sans —, *to speak plainly*. Prendre des —s, de grands, de longs —s, *to beat about the bush*. 4 fig. (subterfuge) *evasion, shift, subterfuge*. User de —, *to use shifts*. Les —s de la chicane, *the subterfuges of chicanery*. Les —s du cœur, *the folds, recesses of the heart*. Comme les vertus et les vices étaient sans voile et sans —, *as the virtues and vices were naked and open*. Barth. Les tours et les —s de la spéculation, *the tricks of speculation*. Ab. Être sans —, *to be plain-deant*. Un cœur sans —, *an open, frank disposition*.

DÉTOURNÉ, *ppa.* of **DÉTOURNER**, *fem.* — *adj.* 1 — de notre chemin et marchant à l'aventure, *having lost our way, and walking at random.* Chat. fig. Je voulais rêver et j'en étais toujours — par quelque spectacle inattendu, *I wanted to meditate and I was always drawn off by some unexpected sight.* J.-J. Rouss. 2 Chemin, rue, sentier — *by-way, by-street, by-path.* 3 fig. Voie — *indirect way.* J'ai reçu par une — d'abord de vous, *I received in an indirect way a letter that I did not at first believe to be from you.* Volt. La faction opposée résolut de le perdre par une voie —, *the hostile faction resolved to work his destruction by indirect means.* Barth. Prendre, employer des moyens — *s.* —, to use, to make use of indirect means. 4 fig. (indirect) indirect, oblique. Reproche —, *louange* — *e.*, indirect reproach, praise. 5 fig. Sens —, *strained sense.*

DÉTOURNEMENT, *day-toorn-màng*, *sm.* 1 (soustraction frauduleuse) *embezzlement*. — de fonds, *embezzlement of funds.* — de papiers, de titres, *making away with papers, titles.* 2 — de mineur, *abduction of a minor.*

DÉTOURNER, *day-toor-nay*, *va.* 1 (écarter) *to turn aside*. — quelqu'un de son chemin, *to take a person out of his way.* Quiconque aura détourné ou fait — des mineurs des lieux où, *wherever shall have taken or caused to be taken minors from the places where.* — un coup, *to turn aside, to avert, to ward off a blow.* — un fléau, *to avert a scourge.* — une rivière, un ruisseau, *to turn off a river, a stream.* Elle détournait la tête pour que P. ne la vît pas pleurer, *she turned away her head, that P. might not see she was crying.* B. de St-P. Il détournait de moi ses regards et se retira sans mot dire, *he withdrew his eyes from me, and went out without speaking.* Saut. — la vue de dessus quelque objet, *to turn the sight from some object.* fig. Détourner les oreilles de tout conseil barbare, *shut your ears to cruel advice.* Rac. Pour — du roi la colère publique, *to divert from the king the public wrath.* Lamart. Son empiement à — la conversation, *her eagerness to change the conversation.* Sand. — les soupçons, *to avert, to ward off suspicions.* A mesure qu'il détournait sa pensée des affaires de ce monde, *the more he diverted his thoughts from all worldly concerns.* Le Sage. Je fis plusieurs exclamations pour — son attention du lac, *I exclaimed several times trying to divert his attention from the lake.* Méry. — quelqu'un de son devoir, *to deter a person from his duty.* — le sens d'un passage, d'une loi, d'un mot, *to wrest the sense of a passage, of a law, of a word.* 2 (distraindre, déranger) *to divert, to disturb, to hinder* (d'une étude, d'une affaire, *from a study, from an affair.*) 3 (dissuader) *to deter, to dissuade.* Pourquoi était-elle venue me — de mon dessin, *why did she come to dissuade me from my project.* Chat. — du mal, du péché, *to deter from evil, from sin.* 4 (soustraire frauduleusement) *to embezzle, to make away with.* On le soupçonnait de — à son profit une partie du butin, *they suspected him of having pocketed a part of the booty.* Ab. Un jour on coq détournait une perle, *a cock one day purloined a pearl.* La Font. — des effets d'une succession, *to make away with the effects of an inheritance.* 5 *veu.* — le cerf, *to see the stag harboured.*

DÉTOURNER, *vn.* *to turn, to turn off.*

DÉTOUTNER, *vn.* 1 (s'écartner, s'éloigner) *to deviate, to turn aside, to turn off, to turn away, to swerve.* Se — de son chemin, *to go out of one's road.* Ma vue s'en détournait, non de terre, *I turned away my eyes, not with terror.* Nod. Ses yeux, comme effrayés, n'osaient s'en —, *her eyes, as if with terror, were riveted*

upon him. Rac. fig. Ce que j'ai de frères sur la terre se détournent de moi, *my fellow creatures spurn me.* Nod. C'en-là se détournent de moi obscurité, *those shunned me in my obscurity.* Le Sage. fig. Se — de son travail, de son devoir, *to deviate, to swerve from one's work, from one's duty.* 2 *absol.* (faire un détour) *to go out of one's way.* Je m'étais détournée de plus d'une lieue pour aller le voir, *I had gone more than a league out of my way to see him.* fig. Il y eut un moment où cette grande destinée faillit se — à jamais, *there was a moment when this great destiny seemed to swerve from its path.* St-B. 3 (se tourner d'un autre côté) *to turn away, to turn aside.* Ils se détournèrent souvent pour nous regarder, *they often turned round to look at us.* Chat. M^{me} S. et sa fille se détournèrent avec dégoût, *Mrs. S. and her daughter turned away with disgust.* Ab. Ce regard dont on se détournait malgré soi, *that look from which one turned away in spite of one's self.* Volt.

DÉTRACTER, *day-trak-tay*, *va.* (Lat. *detrahere*) *to detract, to traduce.* — les gens de bien, *to traduce good people.* — la vertu, *to detract virtue.* *absol.* Un homme enclut à —, *a man prone to slander.*

DÉTRACTEUR, *day-trak-tohr*, *sm.* 1 *detractor, traducer.* 2 (*adjective*) *detractive, detracting.* Esprit —, *detractive mind.*

DÉTRACTION, *day-trak-syong*, *sf.* *detraction.*

DÉTRANGER, *day-tràng-zhay*, *va.* nous *DÉTRANGER*, *il DÉTRANGER.* *gard.* to drive away (les malins, *field-mice*).

DÉTRAQUÉ, *ppa.* of **DÉTRAQUER**, *fem.* — *e.*, *clerked out of order.* fig. Esprit —, *deranged, crazy mind.* Une tête —, *a crazy head.* *fem.* Un homme dont la machine est —, *a man whose constitution is shattered.*

DÉTRAQUER, *day-trak-ay*, *va.* 1 (d'un cheval, d'une machine) *to spoil the paces.* 2 (d'une machine, d'une machine) *to put out of order, to derange.* 3 fig. (troubler, déranger) *to disorder* (l'estomac, le cerveau, *the stomach, the brain*). 4 fig. (mettre le désordre) *to throw into disorder.*

se DÉTRAQUER, *ppr.* *to get deranged, out of order.* Cette machine s'est détournée, *this watch has got out of order.* fig. Sa machine se détèque, *his constitution is breaking up.*

DÉTREMPE, *day-tràngp*, *sf.* 1 (couleur délayée) *distemper, water-colours.* Peinture en —, *painting in distemper.* fig. *sm.* Mariage en —, *sham, pretended marriage.* 2 (peinture) Une —, *a painting in water-colours.*

DÉTREMPE, *ppa.* of **DÉTREMPER**, *fem.* — *e.*, Terrain —, *route* — *e.*, *muddy ground, road.*

DÉTREMPER, *day-tràng-pay*, *va.* 1 (délayer) *to dilute.* La salive qui détrempe le pain, *the saliva that moistens the bread.* Buff. La pluie avait détrempe toute la route, *the rain had soaked all the roads.* 2 (ôter la trempe) *to soften* (de l'acier, un couteau, *steel, a knife*).

se DÉTREMPER, *ppr.* 1 (être détrempe) *to soak.* Laisser le pain se — dans la soupe, *let the bread soak in the soup.* 2 fig. (s'affaiblir) *to be enervated, weakened.* La pensée la plus vigoureuse se détrempe dans la prose italienne, *the most vigorous thought is weakened in Italian prose.* Rivar. 3 (perdre sa trempe) *to soften.*

DÉTRESSÉ, *day-tress*, *sf.* 4 *distress, misery, anguish.* Cela donne de telles — à mon cœur, *que, that causes me such anguish of heart that.* M^{me} de Sév. Je vous conjure de ne pas me rebuter dans la — où je me trouve, *I conjure you not to spurn me in the distressing state I am in.* Volt. Un cri de —, *a cry of distress.*

2 *nant.* Signal de —, *signal of distress;* fig. *distress.* La vente de son château est un signal de —, *the sale of his mansion is a sign of distress.*

DÉTUREMENT, *day-tre-màng*, *sm.* (Lat. *detrimentum*) 1 *detriment, prejudice.* Cela tournera pour sûr à votre —, *that will certainly prove prejudicial to you.* S'enrichir au — d'autrui, *to get rich to the detriment of others.* 2 *nat. hist.* (détritus) *remains, fragments.*

DÉTROUTS, *day-tre-tùs*, *sm.* (Lat. *detritus*).

DÉTROIT, *day-trwà*, *sm.* (Lat. *districus*) 1 *geog. straits, sound.* Le — de Gibraltar, *the straits of G.* 2 (de montagnes) *pass.* Le — des Thermopyles, *the pass of the Thermopyles.* Garder les — des montagnes, *to hold the passes of the mountains.* 3 *anc.* (district) *district.*

DÉTROMPER, *day-trong-pay*, *va.* *to undeceive.* Je crois être parvenu à — un peu Sa Majesté, *I think I have succeeded in undeceiving his Majesty a little.* Volt. Je croirai toujours à moins que l'événement ne me détrompe, *I shall always believe unless the event undeceive me.* Volt. Je veux vous — de cet homme-là, *sur le compte de cet homme-là, I will undeceive you concerning that man.*

se DÉTROMPER, *ppr.* *to be undeceived, to undeceive one's self.* Détrompez-vous, *undeceive yourself.*

DÉTRÔNE, *ppa.* of **DÉTRÔNER**, *fem.* — *e.* Un roi —, *a dethroned king.*

DÉTRÔNER, *day-trô-nay*, *va.* *to dethrone.* fig. Un tableau à — Raphaël, *a painting that would throw Raffaele in the shade.*

DÉTROUSSE, *ppa.* of **DÉTROUSSER**, *fem.* — *e.*, (in joke) *Rendre visite en robe* — *e.*, *to make a formal visit.*

DÉTROUSSER, *day-trôo-say*, *va.* 1 *to let down, to untuck* (une robe, *a dress*). 2 fig. (voler) *to rob, to plunder.* — les passants, *to rob travellers.*

se DÉTROUSSER, *ppr.* *to let down one's dress.*

DÉTROUSSEUR, *day-trôo-subr*, *sm.* *absol.* *volour, footpad, highwayman.*

DÉTRUIRE, *day-truier*, *va.* *conj.* like *construire* (Lat. *destruere*) 1 (démolir, renverser) *to destroy, to throw down, to overthrow* (un palais, une forteresse, un édifice, *a palace, a fortress, an edifice*). Les eaux ont détruit la digue, la chaussée, *the waters have destroyed the dam, the dike.* Détruisez ces barricades ridicules et faisons entrer l., *let us demolish these ridiculous barricades and have in l.* Nod. 2 fig. (anéantir) *to destroy, to ruin, to obliterate.* — des êtres animés, *to destroy animated beings.* Buff. La faim détruisait tout, *they all died of hunger.* La Font. Le temps qui détruit tout, *time that universal destroyer.* La Font. Les systèmes du lendemain venaient — ceux de la veille, *the systems of one day were always overthrown by those of the morrow.* Saint-J. J'outreai, au risque de — vos illusions, *I shall delude, at the risk of destroying your illusions.* Ab. Voyant que cette impression ne serait pas facile à —, *seeing that this impression would not be easily effaced.* J.-J. Rouss. Quelle longueur de temps pent — un si charmant souvenir? *what length of time can obliterate so charming a recollection?* J.-J. Rouss. Les veilles ont détruit sa santé, *night-awakings have ruined his health.* *absol.* Il n'a su que —, *he has only known how to destroy.* J'ai déjà teulé de — le lieu — *U.* *stroy.* J'ai déjà teulé de — le lieu — *U.* *stroy.* J'ai déjà teulé de — le lieu — *U.* *stroy.*

se DÉTRUIRE, *ppr.* *to destroy, to ruin, to obliterate.*

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se DÉTRUIRE, *ppr.* *to destroy, to ruin, to obliterate.*

détrait d'elle-même, *that opinion dies aways of itself*. 2 *recipr.* Messieurs les courtisans, cessez de vous —, *courtiers cease to destroy each other*. La Font. 3 (se donner la mort) *to destroy one's self, to make away with one's self*.

DETRUIT, *ppo.* de DÉTRACIRE, fem. —, *détroué*.

DETTE, *dat.* *sf.* (Lat. *debitum*) 1 *debt*. Contracter, faire des —, *to contract, to incur debts*. Il n'a laissé que des —, *he has left nothing but debts*. Payer, acquitter une —, des —, *to pay, to discharge, to liquidate debts*. Les —s de l'État, *the debts of the State*. La — publique, *the national debt*. La — flottante, *the floating debt*. —s actives, *book-debts*. —s passives, *debts*. — hypothécaire, *debt upon mortgage*. — d'honneur, *debt of honour*. Fam. — véreuse, *doubtful debt*. —s criardes, *trifling debts*. Être accablé de —s, perdu de —s, criblé de —s, abîmé de —s, avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, *to be over head and ears in debt*. Avoir une —, avouer la —, *to acknowledge a debt*. Fig. Avouer la —, confesser la —, *to confess one's self in the wrong*. Prov. Qui épouse la veuve, épouse les —s, *one must take the good and bad together*. Prov. Cent ans de chagrin ne payent pas un sou de —s, *care killed the cat*. 2 *fig.* *debt*. C'est là — de la reconnaissance, et j'ai grand plaisir à l'acquitter, *it is the debt of gratitude, and I am happy to discharge it*. Nod. En naissant, on contracte envers la patrie une — immense, *in coming into the world we contract an immense debt to our country*. J.-J. Rousseau. Payer la — de la nature, payer sa — à la nature, *to pay one's debt to nature*.

DEITEUR, *day-tehr*, *sm.* *debtor*. Je connais maint — qui, *I know many a debtor who*. La Font.

DEUIL, *düh-yah*, *sm.* 1 *mourning, grief, affliction, sorrow*. G. touché da — de son père revint près de lui, *G. touched with his father's grief came back to him*. Aug. Th. Ce second — fut tel, *that second loss was such*. La Font. Ce fut un — universel en France, dans le monde des jeunes seigneurs, *it was a general affliction in F. among the young nobility*. St-B. Dieu lui donne le —, *oa* lui reprend la joie, *God as he pleases tends grief or takes back happiness*. V. Hug. Fam. Faire son — d'une chose, *to give a thing up for lost*. 2 (signes extérieurs) *mourning*. Vêtu de —, *clad in mourning*. Habit de —, *voiture de —, mourning dress, mourning coach*. Prendre le —, *to go into mourning*. Porter le —, *porter le — de son père, to wear mourning, to be in mourning for one's father*. Être en —, en grand —, en — de la tête aux pieds, *to be in mourning, in deep mourning, in full mourning*. Petit —, *light mourning, second mourning*. Demi —, *half mourning*. Le — de la cour, *court mourning*. Poëtic. Le — de la nature convient à la douleur, *the mournful aspect of nature is in harmony with grief*. Lamart. 3 (étouffe) *mourning, black, mourning weeds*. 4 (dépense) *mourning*. 5 (temps) *mourning, time of mourning*. Son — allait fuir, *she was nearly out of mourning*. L'année de —, *the year of mourning*. 6 (le cortège des parents) *mourners*. Qui de nous n'a mené le — autour d'un lionceau, *which of us has not stood chief mourner over a grace*. Chat.

DEUTÉRONOME, *düh-tay-ro-nom*, *sm.* (Gr.) *Deuteronomy*.

DEUTO, *düh-to*, *affiz.* *chem.* *the second degree of combination of one substance with another*.

DEUX, *düh*, *adj.* *num. fm.* (Lat. *duo*) 1 *two*. Vingt —, *twenty-two*. — à —, *two by two, two and two*. — fois autant, *twice as much*. — fois vingt écus, *two score éumers*. La Font. Ils sont venus tous les — ensemble, *they both came together*. De — années l'une, *every other*

year. Une fois en — mois, *once in two months*. Aucun des —, *neither of the two*. On demande lequel des — est le meilleur, *it is asked which of the two is the better*. Cela est clair comme — et — font quatre, *it is as clear as that two and two make four*. Partager en — parties, *en —, to divide into two*. Fam. N'en faire ni un ni —, *n'en pas faire à — fois, to decide at once*. Piquer des —, *to spur one's horse*. Fig. A — de jeu, *eren*. 2 (un très-petit nombre) *a few*. J'aurais — mots à vous dire, *I have a few words to say to you*. Il habite a — pas d'ici, *he lives at a few steps from here*. 3 (deuxième) *second*. Tome —, *second volume*. Henri —, *Henry the Second*.

DEUX, *sm.* 4 (le nombre) *two*. Le — du mois, *le —, the second of the month*, *the second*. 2 (le chiffre) *two*. Le chiffre —, *the figure two*. Je pose — et je retiens quatre, *I put down two and carry four*. 3 (jen) *deux*. Le — de cœur, *the deuce of hearts*. (au domino, *at domino*) Double —, *two deuces*.

DEUXIÈME, *düh-zaym*, *adj.* *mf.* *second*. Le — volume, *the second volume*. Il est le — sur la liste, *he is the second on the list*. Loger au — étage, *(elliptic.) so —, to lodge on the second floor*.

DEUXIÈMEMENT, *düh-zaym-màng*, *adv.* *secondly*.

DEVALÈTE, *day-vah-lay*, *ro.* 1 *to lower down, to let down*. 2 (descendre) *to go down, to come down, to descend* (une montagne, *a mountain*).

DÉVALER, *vn.* *to descend, to go down, to come down*. Fam. — du haut d'un escalier, *to fall neck and crop down stairs*.

DÉVALISER, *ppo.* de DÉVALISER, fem. —, *un voyageur —, a traveller stripped (by extension) Une maison — e, a house plundered*.

DÉVALISER, *day-vah-le-zay*, *ro.* *to rob, to rifle, to plunder, to strip (un voyageur, a traveller)*. (by extension) Ils avaient dévalisé à qui mieux mieux le corps de bâtiment, *they had tied with each other in ransacking the building*. Sand.

DEVANCE, *ppo.* de DE VANCER, fem. —, *fig.* J'aurais aimé à être — par lui, *I should have liked him to have had the start of me*. St-B.

DEVANCER, *düh-vàng-say*, *ro.* *conje.* *to precede*. 1 (aller devant) *to go before, to precede*. 2 (gagner les devants) *to outrun, to outstrip*. En vain les cavaliers veulent — les coureurs canadiens, *in vain do the horsemen try to outstrip the Canadian runners*. Chat. Ses pas que n'aurait point devancés le vol de l'hirondelle, *his steps that the flight of the swallow would not have outstripped*. Chat. Il partit à toute bride pour — l'arrivée des voitures, *he set off at full gallop to arrive before the carriages*. Lamart. La marquise les y avait devancés, *the marchioness was there before them*. Lamart. 3 (relativement au temps, *with regard to time*) *to precede, to go before, to be before*. A à votre porte a devancé le jour, *A. was at your door before day-light*. Rac. Ils avaient saisi l'heure précise sans la —, *they had seized the precise moment, neither too soon, nor too late*. Mich. Ceux qui nous ont devancés dans la carrière, *those who have preceded us in the career*. Je ne fais que te — aujourd'hui, et je vais l'attendre dans l'empire céleste, *I only anticipate you to-day, and I will wait for you in the celestial regions*. Chat. A supposer que notre mort devance le terme commun, *supposing our life is cut short*. Nod. Fig. Son génie devançait son siècle, *his genius was beyond his age*. L'écrivain qui devance son siècle en est méconnu, *the writer who is beyond his age is never understood*. De Bon. En toi l'amour et la raison devancèrent le temps, *with him, love and reason outstripped time*. La Font. La corruption de l'âme avait devancé les années, *the corruption of his*

soul was beyond his years. Nod. La vanité chez lui devançait et devinait la politique, *his vanity outstripped and guessed the policy*. St-B. Ils semblaient — de l'intelligence et de l'âme les enseignements de la pensée, *their intelligence and soul seemed to anticipate the instruction of the mind*. Lamart. 4 *fig.* (faire avant) *to anticipate, to forestall*. Il demanda cette place, mais on l'avait devancé, *he asked for that place, but he had been forestalled*. J. habitée — les ordres de sa maîtresse, *J. accustomed to forestall the orders of his mistress*. Méry. 5 *fig.* (surpasser) *to outdo, to excel*. Déjà le disciple devançait le maître, *the disciple already excelled the master*. Mon fils, si jeune encore et son bras les devance, *my son, so young still! and he is the foremost*. C. Del.

DEVANCER, *düh-vàng-say*, *sm.* *fem.* *DEVANCEUR, 1 predecessor*. 2 —s, —s, (jeux) *predecessors, ancestors, forefathers*. Tous les rois ses — ont été les kings that had preceded him. St-B.

DEVANT, *düh-vàng*, *prep.* 4 (vis-à-vis) *before, in front of, opposite to, over against*. Regarder — soi, *to look before one*. Ma mère Jezabel — moi s'est montrée, *my mother Jezabel appeared before me*. Rac. Une ombre se leva — mes pieds et disparut dans la haie, *a shadow rose up at my feet and disappeared in the hedge*. Nod. Ils n'ont — les yeux que des objets d'horreur, *they have nothing before their eyes but objects of horror*. La Font. Assis — le feu, *seated before the fire*. Dans l'hiver, — leurs tisons, *in winter, before their embers*. Flor. Se mettre — quelqu'un pour lui barrer le passage, *to place one's self before a person to stop his way*. Il demeure tout — l'église, *he lives just opposite the church*. Mettre le siège — une forteresse, *to lay siege to a fortress*. Quand il passa — cette croix, il se découvrit, *when he passed before that cross, he took his hat off*. Les déviches défilèrent — lui, *the dervishes defiled before him*. Th. Gaut. Ôtez-vous — moi, *de — mon jour, stand out of my light*. Fig. Avoir du temps — soi, *to have time before one*. 2 (à la partie antérieure, en avant de) *before, a head of*. Se tenir — la porte, *to stand before the door*. Porter quelque chose — soi, *to carry a thing before one*. Être assis — la maison, *to be seated before the house*. L'armée était rangée en bataille — le camp, *the army was in battle-array before the camp*. Pousser un troupeau — soi, *to drive a flock before one*. Je le forçai à marcher — moi, *I forced him to walk on before me*. La tête avait toujours marché — la queue, *the head had always gone before the tail*. La Font. 3 (marquant l'ordre) *before, preceding in rank*. C'est mon ancien, il marche — moi, *he is my elder, he walks on before me*. Il a le pas — moi, *he takes the precedence of me*. 4 (en présence) *before, in presence of*. Prêcher — le roi, *to preach before the king*. Cela a été dit — temoins, *that was said in the presence of witnesses*. Cette scène a eu lieu — plus de cent personnes, *that scene took place before more than a hundred persons*. Jurer — Dieu et — les hommes de dire la vérité, *to swear before God and men to tell the truth*. Lorsqu'il comparut — ses juges, *when he appeared before his judges*. Cette affaire a été portée — tel tribunal, *this affair has been brought before such a court*. Ne vous troublez pas — cette grandeur, *do not be confused at the sight of this grandeur*. Lamart. Homme intrepide — le danger, *a man intrepid in the presence of danger*. Fig. Être — Dieu, *to be in the presence of God*. 5 *absol.* *Des —, before*. Des — la pointe du jour, *before day-break*. La Font.

DEVANT, *adv.* *before, in front, opposite*. Cachez cela, mettez quelque chose —, *hide that, put something before it*. Il est 12

—, he is yonder. Porte de —, front-door. Les jambes de — d'un cheval, the forelegs of a horse. Mettez cela — ou derrière, — ou après, put that before or behind. Marchez, courez —, walk on, run on before. Il a le pas —, he takes precedence. fig. Les premiers vont —, first come, first served. Sens — derrière, the wrong way. Naut. Elle vent —, to be head to wind. Comme —, as before. Ils recommenceront à mener leurs bêtes aux champs comme —, they drove their cattle out to graze as formerly. P.-L. Cour. Je rentre en moi-même, je suis Gros-Jean comme —, I recollect myself, am Gros-Jean as before. La Font.

AD-DEVANT de, prep. Aller, venir, envoyer au — de quelqu'un, to go, to come, to send to meet a person. fig. Aller au — d'une objection, to meet an objection. fig. J'allais au — de tous ses desirs, I anticipated all her wishes. fig. Aller au — du mal, to meet evil half-way. (elliptic.) Le régiment arrivera bientôt, allons au —, the regiment will soon arrive, let us go and meet it. fig. Quand on s'aperçoit qu'il veut quelque chose, on va au —, his wishes are anticipated as soon as they are perceived.

CI-DEVANT, adv. loc. Se ci. PAR-DEVANT, prep. before. Ce contrat a été passé par — notaire, this contract has been signed before a notary. Un acte par — notaire, a deed drawn up by a lawyer.

PAR DEVANT, adv. loc. before, in front. Prendre, saisir quelqu'un par —, to take, to seize a person in front. Être blessé par —, to be wounded in front.

DEVANT QUE, conj. obsol. before. Cet armement n'occupait, et huit jours — qu'il fut achevé, that armament occupied me, and a week before it was finished. Le Sage.

DEVANT, sm. 1 front, front part, forefront. Le — de la tête, du cou, the forepart of the head, of the neck. Le — de la maison n'offrait aucune trace de dévastation, the front of the house offered no traces of devastation. Balz. L'appartement des deux époux occupait tout le — de la maison, the apartments of the married couple occupied the whole front of the house. Balz. Habiter sur le — d'une maison, le —, to live in front. Un — d'otel, a frontal. Un — de cheminée, a chimney-head. Le — d'un habit, d'une robe, the front of a coat, of a gown. Un — de chemise, shirt-front. Mettre le — derrière, to put the front part behind. fig. Bâter sur le —, to get stout. 2 point. Les — s'un tableau, the fore-ground of a picture. Le — de la tuile, the fore-ground of the painting. 3 Prendre, gagner le —, les —, to get the start of; fig. to be beforehand with. Quand il sut que je venais porter plainte, il prit les —, when he knew that I was going to lodge a complaint, he forestalled me.

DEVANTIER, dub-vàng-tyay, sm. pop. apron.

DEVANTIERE, dub-vàng-tyay, sf. riding petticoat.

DEVANTEUR, dub-vàng-tư, sf. arch. front. La — d'une boutique, a shop front. DEVASTATEUR, day-vas-tat-uh, adj. m. fem. DEVASTATRICE, 1 ravaging, devastating, destroying. 2 (substantiv.) ravager, destroyer, spoiler.

DEVASTATION, day-vas-tah-syong, sf. devastation, havoc.

DEVASTÉ, ppa. of DEVASTER, fem. —E, devastated, laid waste. fig. Un crâne — par la science, a skull that science had laid bare. Balz. Lui, pauvre marin, — par la misère, he, poor sailor, a prey to indigence. Méry.

DEVASTÉ, day-vas-tay, va. (Lut. devastare) to devastate, to lay waste, to spoil (un pays, a country). fig. Leur âme que le temps et le malheur ont dévastée,

their soul that time and misfortune have wasted. Chat.

DÉVELOPPABLE, dayv-lop-abl', adj. mf. that may be developed.

DÉVELOPPANTE, dayv-lo-pàngt, sf. geom. evolvent.

DÉVELOPPÉ, ppa. of DÉVELOPPER, fem. —E, 1 undone, developed. 2 fig. Un enfant bien —, a full-grown child.

DÉVELOPPÉE, dayv-lo-pay, sf. geom. involute.

DÉVELOPPEMENT, dayv-lop-màng, sm. 1 development, unfolding, unwrapping, growth. fig. Le — entier de toutes les parties du corps, the full size of all the parts of the body. Boll. Le — d'un germe, d'un bourgeon, the unfolding, the opening of a germ, of a bud. Le — d'une maladie, the progress of a disease. Le — interne de nos facultés, the internal development of our faculties. J.-J. Rouss. Le — d'un système, d'une doctrine, the development of a system, of a doctrine. 2 —S, pl. fig. (exposition) development. 3 point developments. 4 geom. evolution.

DÉVELOPPER, dayv-lo-pay, va. 1 to develop, to unwrap, to uncover, to unfold. 2 (deployer) to unfold. — ses talents, to reveal one's talents. 3 fig. (donner de l'accroissement) to develop, to unfold, to enlarge. Une nourriture saine et abondante développait le corps de ces deux jeunes gens, wholesome and abundant food developed the bodies of those two young people. B. de St-P. Le retour des deux princes dans le conseil leur a rendu à — les germes de haine qui, the return of the two princes to the Council developed in a short time the germs of hatred which. Bar. La pitié, l'innocence développaient chaque jour la beauté de leur cœur, pity, innocence every day developed the beauty of their souls. B. de St-P. 4 fig. (exposer) to unfold, to explain, to expound (un système, a system; le plan d'un ouvrage, the subject of a work). 5 fig. (dérouiller) to unwrap, to develop. — une affaire bien embrouillée, to unravel a very intricate affair. — une difficulté, to clear up a difficulty. Développez-moi ce mystère dont l'ignorance me fait seule s'effrayer, unfold to me this mystery at which ignorance alone can be terrified. Nod. 6 arch. to develop.

SE DÉVELOPPER, vpr. 1 (prendre de la force) to be developed, to develop one's self, to thrive. Leur esprit et leur corps se développent à l'aise, their minds and bodies are freely developed. Ab. Les talents se sont développés de toutes parts, talents have sprung up on all sides. B. de St-P. On voyait se — en lui le caractère d'un homme, a manly character was seen developing itself in him. B. de St-P. 2 mil. (s'étendre) to expand, to deploy. 3 fig. (du plan d'un ouvrage, of a literary work) to unravel itself.

DEVENIR, dubv-neer, va. irreg. conj. like VENIR, 1 to become, to turn to, to grow, to be, to come to. Petit poisson deviendra grand, a little fish will become a great one. La Font. Baucis devenait arbre et lui tendait les bras, B. became a tree, and held out her arms to him. La Font. Le monde est devenu, sans mentir, bien méchant, of a truth, the world has grown very wicked. Rac. Rarement un habile avocat devient un grand orateur, a skilful advocate seldom becomes a great orator. Villem. Il devint gros et gras, he grew plump. La Font. Les diables se trouvaient tout à coup devenus de petits saints, the devils were all at once turned to little saints. Mich. Ce sentiment devint encore plus douloureux, that feeling became still more painful. Sand. Le jeu devint une querelle, the game became a quarrel. La Font. Sa passion devenait plus forte, his passion grew stronger. Balz. L'exces d'un très-grand bien devient un mal très-grand, the excess of a great good becomes a great evil. Flor. N., devenu plus exigeant par

le succès, M., whom success had made more difficult to please. Ste-B. Les regards légers devenaient graves en la regardant, thoughtless looks became serious at the sight of her. Lamart. — à rien, to come to nothing; || Cela est devenu à rien en cuisant, that has come to nothing in the cooking; || cet homme, cet enfant devient à rien, that man, that child is falling away to nothing. 2 (avoir tel ou tel sort) to become of. Que ? what would become of you in the midst of those deserts ? B. de St-P. — Que va-t-il — ? what is to become of him. S'il se rend, que devient-il ? s'il ne se rend pas, que devient-il lui-même ? if he yields, what will become of me, and if he does not, what will become of him ? Rac. Que sont devenus vos serments ? what has become of your oaths ? Je ne sais ce que tout ceci deviendra, I don't know what all that will come to. Il demandait ce qu'était devenu le père Aubry, he inquired what had become of Father A. Chat. Qu'étaient-vous devenu ? nous vous cherchions partout, what had become of you ? we were looking for you every where. Que devenez-vous ? what becomes of you ? Que voulez-vous ? — ? what do you intend becoming, doing ? Ne savez-vous —, not to know what to do, — ? what is to be done ?

DEVENTER, day-vàng-ty, va. naut. to catch the wind, to shiver the sails.

DEVENU, dubv-nu, ppa. of DEVENIR, fem. —E, become. — e mère, elle ne craignait plus la honte d'un refus, become a mother, she was no longer afraid of being shamed by a refusal. B. de St-P. L'ancien ami — adversaire, the former friend now an adversary. Ste-B.

DÉVERGONDAGE, day-vayr-gong-dahz, sm. shamelessness. fig. — d'esprit, d'imagination, eccentricity of mind, of imagination.

DÉVERGONDÉ, day-vayr-gong-day, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 dissolute, shameless, barefaced, licentious. (substantiv.) shameless, barefaced person.

DEVERS, dub-vayr, prep. (Fr. de vers) towards, round, by. || Il voyageait — Rome la Sainte-Église, he was travelling towards Rome the Holy Volt. Le roi vous mande pour que vous veniez — lui sans délai, the king sends word for you to come to him without delay. Bar. Va jusque — là butte pour savoir si ton père ne revient pas, go as far as the hilltop and see whether your father is not coming back. Nod. Elle s'en vint — moi sans tarder, she came to me without delay. P.-L. Cour. Il est — Nancy, he is from the side of N.

PAR DEVERS, prep. 1 before. Achever des papiers par — soi, to hold papers in one's possession. Lam. Tenir le bout par — soi, to be on the right side of the hedge. 2 law. Se pourvoir par — le juge, to apply to the Court.

DEVERS, dub-vayr, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lut. deversus) 1 on one side, a leaning word. 2 (substantiv.) Il faut marquer ce bois suivant son —, this timber must be moulded according to its inclination.

DEVÈRSE, ppa. of DÈVERSER, fem. —E, Du bois —, warped timber.

DÈVERSER, day-vayr-say, vm. to lean, to bend, to warp.

DÈVERSER, va. 1 — une pièce de bois, to warp a piece of timber. 2 fig. (repandre, verser) to pour, to throw, to cast. L'horreur que ces crimes commençaient à — sur son nom, the abhorrence in which his name began to be held, on account of those crimes. Lamart. Heureux de pouvoir — le bonheur qui Poppeusait, happy in being able to give vent to the joy that oppressed him. Balz.

SE DÈVERSER, vpr. to run, to flow (in, to).

DÈVERSOIR, day-vayr-swar, sm. wear, weir, overflow. fig. Cette conversation

n'est qu'on — de toutes les pensées qui l'occupent, *this conversation serves only as an outlet to all the thoughts with which his mind is filled.* S-V-B.

DEVETIR, day-vay-teer, *va. conj. like* VÉTIR, (little used) *to undress.*

SE DEVETIR, rpr. 4 *to undress, to leave off part of one's clothes.* 2 fig. *law. to divest one's self (d'un héritage, of an inheritance).*

DEVÊTISSEMENT, day-vay-tis-màng, *sm. law. disfigurement.*

DEVÊTU, day-vay-tù, *ppa. of DEVÊTIR, leno. — E, law. disvested.*

DEVÉATION, day-vyah-syong, *sf. deviation, swerving.*

DEVIDER, day-ve-day, *va. to wind, to wind off (du fil, des écheveaux, thread, skeins).* fig. Une fois qu'il m'en dévidait l'écheveau de ses souvenirs, *when once he had got to the end of his recollections.* Lamart. Nous devîmes beaucoup de chapitres et de vus pays nous revînons à vous, *we launch out into a great many subjects, every one of which brings us back to you.* M^{me} de Sév.

DEVIDEUR, day-ve-dubr, *sm. fem. né-*VIDEUSE, *winder.*

DEVIDOILL, day-ve-dwâr, *sm. winder, reel.*

DÉVIER, day-vyay, *rn. (Lat. deviare) to deviate, to swerve.* Le bateau commença à —, poussé par le courant, *the boat driven by the current began to deviate.* Muss. Si la colonne vertebrale venait à —, *if the spinal column began to deviate.* fig. La plus ferme volonté devie à chaque instant, *the strongest will deviates every moment.* Th. Gaut. Ses intentions premières, avant qu'elles eussent devie et se fussent agitées dans la lutte, *his first intentions, before they had deviated and become embittered in the struggle.* S-V-B.

SE DÉVIER, rpr. *to deviate, to swerve.* Se — de la bonne route, *to deviate from the right path.*

DÉVIN, duh-vang, *sm. fem. DEVINEESSE, (Lat. divinus) 1 diviner, soothsayer.* fig. *fam. Je ne sois pas —, I am no diviner.* 2 *erp. buffalo-male.*

DÉVINEUR, duh-ve-nay, *ra. (Lat. divinare) 1 to divine.* — l'avenir, *to divine the future.* absol. L'art de —, *divination.* 2 fig. *to guess, to conjecture.* J'avais déjà deviné que vous étiez de ses amis, *I had already guessed that you were a friend of his.* Ab. Elle n'a jamais rien su — de mes chagrins, *she never had the least idea of my sorrows.* Balz. Un linceul jeté sur lui me laissa — son corps, *a shroud thrown over him indicated to me that it was his corpse.* Nod. Il devina d'un coup d'œil l'accident qui nous amenait, *he found out at a glance the accident that brought us.* Ab. Laisser — ses craintes, *to betray one's fears.* Il faut toujours le —, *one must always guess at what he wants.* Devinez le reste, *guess the rest.* — une énigme, *on logographic, one charade, to guess an enigma, a logographic, a charade.* prov. Je vous le donne 3 — en dix, en cent, *I give you ten times, a hundred times to guess it in.*

SE DÉVINEUR, rpr. 1 *to be guessed.* 2 fig. *recipr. to understand each other.*

DEVINEESSE, duh-veen-ress, *sf. divineress.* *See DEVIN.*

DEVINEUR, duh-ve-nubr, *sm. fem. DEVINEUSE, 1 diviner, soothsayer.* Chez la devineuse on courait, *they ran to the divineress.* La Font. 2 *guesser.*

DEVIS, duh-vee, *sm. 4 absol. (propos) chat, talk.* 2 *arch. estimate.* — approximatif, *rough estimate.* Faire un —, *to make an estimate.*

DEVISAGEH, day-ve-zah-zhay, *ra. 1 to scratch the face of.* fig. Il a passé sa vie à me caresser d'une main et à me — de l'autre, *he has passed his life in caressing me with one hand, and giving me scratches with the other.* Volt. 2 fig. *to stare at.* Je me tais les yeux à — les danseu-

ses, *I stared my eye-balls with staring at the female dancers.* Ab.

SE DEVISAGER, rpr. fig. *to scratch each other's faces.*

DEVISE, duh-veez, *sf. 1 device.* Le corps de la —, l'âme de la —, *See corps, A.M.S. 2 (by extension) motto, poetry.* Platon souffrir que mourir, c'est la — des hommes, *it is better to suffer than to die, that's the motto of man.* La Font.

DEVISEIL, duh-ve-zay, *rn. to chat, to talk.* Ils devaient des choses du ciel et de la terre, *they were conversing of the things of the creation.* Mery. Les voyageurs qui devisaient en passant sur la route, *the travellers that were chatting along.* Lamart.

DEVISSER, day-ve-say, *va. (from vis) 4 to unscrew (une serrure, a lock).* absol. Cet outil sert à —, *that tool is used for unscrewing.* 2 (séparer des choses vissées ensemble) *to unscrew (le bouchon d'argent d'un flacon de cristal, the silver stopper from a glass bottle).*

DEVIOIEMENT, day-vooi-màng, *sm. 1 relaxation, looseness, diarrhœa.* 2 *arch. slope.*

DEVŒILÉ, ppa. of DEVŒILER, *fem. — E, unveiled.* fig. Mystère —, *unveiled mystery, mystery disclosed.* Intrigue — e, *intrigue laid open.*

DEVŒILEMENT, day-vooi-màng, *sm. unveiling.*

DEVŒILER, day-vooi-lay, *va. 4 to unveil, to uncover (une femme, a woman).* (by extension) — one statue, *to uncover a statue.* fig. — one religieuse, *to absterge a nun from her vows.* 2 fig. (révéler) *to disclose, to discover, to display.* Je dévoile tes crimes et les tiens, *I disclose your crimes and mine.* Chat. Toi que l'homme nature dévoile et n'a pas défini, *thou that nature in its immensity reveals and has not defined.* Lamart.

SE DEVŒILER, rpr. 1 *to unveil, to be unveiled.* 2 fig. *to be discovered, disclosed, displayed, unveiled.* Un scélérat finit toujours par se —, *a villain is always found out at last.*

DEVOIR, duh-vooir, *va. DEVAINT; DŒ; JE DOIS, TO DOIS, IL DOIT, NOUS DEVONS, VOUS DEVEZ, ILS DOIVENT; JE DEVAIS; JE DOIS; JE DEVAIS; JE DEVAIS; QUE JE DOIS; QUE JE DUSSE; (Lit. debere) 1 (être débiteur de, être obligé à donner ou à rendre) to own, to be in debt, to be indebted.* Un homme qui ne devait rien à personne, *a man who owed nothing to any body.* Balz. — one somme d'argent, *to owe a sum of money.* — tant de journées de travail, *to owe so many days' work.* Duit Monsieur un tel à un tel, pour fournitures, *Mr. Such-a-one, bought of Such-a-one, goods.* absol. Il tourmentait ceux qui lui devaient, *he tormented those who were in debt to him.* J'aime mieux me priver que —, *I prefer depriving myself to running into debt.* fig. Il m'en doit, *he owes me.* prov. — plus d'argent qu'on n'est gros, — à Dieu et au diable, — au tiers et au quart, — de tous côtés, — à over head and collar in debt, *to be in debt to every body.* Qui a terme ne doit rien, *one owes nothing till the rent become due.* Qui doit à tort, *the debtor is always in the wrong.* Doit et avoir, *See avoir.*

2 (être obligé à quelque chose) *to owe by a moral obligation.* Ce que les hommes doivent à Dieu, *what men owe to God.* Au nom de l'obéissance qu'il devait à l'Eglise, *in the name of that submission he owed to the Church.* Aug. Th. Cet esprit de chevalerie qui devait secours aux victimes, *that spirit of chivalry that owed help to the weak.* Lamart. Quiconque possède la vérité la doit à ses frères, *whoever possesses the truth ought to communicate it to his brethren.* Boss. Je dois à votre bonté la vérité, *I am bound by your kind reception to tell you the truth.* Flor. Ne croiriez-vous pas — quelque retour à un dévouement si, *do you think you owe*

no return for such devotedness. Nod. Je crois — cela à notre amitié, *I think I owe that to our friendship.* Je donnai au bon chanoine les larmes que je lui devais pour les soins qu'il avait pris de mon éducation, *I bestowed on the good canon the tears I owed him for the care he had taken of my education.* Le Sage. Vous lui devez de la reconnaissance, *you owe him a debt of gratitude.* — des égards, des ménagements à quelqu'un, *to owe a person respect, consideration.* (des choses, of things) La loi doit protection à tous les citoyens, *the law owes protection to every citizen.* absol. L'orgueil ne veut pas —, *pride acknowledges no debt.* La Rochef. Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra, *do your duty, happen what will.*

3 (être redevable à) *to owe, to be indebted to.* J'aime mieux le — à votre générosité qu'à votre reconnaissance, *I prefer holding it of your generosity rather than of your gratitude.* Le Sage. C'est au hasard upon doit cette découverte, *it is to chance that this discovery is due.* Mery. Je lui dois de vous connaître, *to him I owe my being acquainted with you.* Mes arrière-neveux me devront cet ombrage, *my posterity will be indebted to me for this shade.* La Font. C'est à lui que vous devez votre fortune, *it is to him you owe your fortune.* Il lui doit tous ses maux, *all his evils are owing to him.*

4 (devant un inf., marquant qu'il y a justice, raison, convenance, pour qu'une chose soit) *ought, should.* Un bonhomme doit être préféré à un fripon, *an honest man ought to be preferred to a rogue.* Un peuple si juste devait être chéri des dieux, *so just a people ought to be beloved by the gods.* Mont. Je crus — trapper à la porte de M., *I thought I ought to knock at M's door.* Ab. Il devait en être autrement, *things were to turn out otherwise.* Lamart. L'orateur ne doit pas s'emporter, *an orator ought never to lose his temper.* On devrait réparer cet édifice, *that edifice ought to be repaired.* Les peres devaient penser pour nous, *fathers ought to think for us.* Balz. Ce sont de ces choses que l'on ne doit pas dire, *these are things that ought not to be said.* Il devrait avoir des gardiens dans ce jardin, *there ought to be keepers in this garden.* Cette grande devise devrait être gravée en lettres d'or, *that noble sentence ought to be engraved in gold n letters.* Saud. Cela aurait dû lui faire plaisir, *that ought to have pleased him.* Que dois-je penser de ce retard? *what am I to think of this delay?* J'ai dû en être blessé! *I could not help being offended!* al ut. Un songe! me devrais-je inquiéter d'un songe? *a dream! ought I to be uneasy about a dream?* Rac. Sois juste! devais-je nous attendre à cette heure? *be just! ought she to have expected us at this hour?* Nod. Un homme d'honneur s'il tenir la parole, *a man of honour ought to keep his word.* Reflections à ce que vous devez faire, *reflect on what you ought to do.* La loi doit protéger également tous les citoyens, *the law ought to protect all citizens alike.* Le ciel doit m'écouter, quand pour lui je l'implore, *Heaven ought to listen to me, when I implore it for thee.* V. Hug. prov. Va où tu peux, meurs où tu dois, *go where you can, die where you ought.*

5 (devant un inf., indiquant une éventualité) *should, to be obliged.* J'en aurai donc, quand Satan devrait le verser, *then I will have some, though S. should pour it.* Nod. Dussé-je après dix ans voir mon palais en cendres, *though after a lapse of ten years I should see my palace reduced to ashes.* Rac. Quand je devrais ici demeurer jusqu'au soir, *though I should be obliged to remain here till evening.* Rac. Dat le ciel égarer le supplice à l'offense, *though Heaven should inflict a punishment equal to the offense.* Cora. Je dirai ce

que je pense, dussiez-vous vous en fâcher, I will tell you what I think, though it should make you angry.

6 (devant un inf., indiquant qu'on croit, qu'on présume qu'une chose est ou sera) must. Leur vie est continuellement en danger, ils doivent travailler ou périr, their lives are continually at stake, they must work or perish. Ph. Chas. L'homme doit mourir, man must die. Tout doit finir avec nous, every thing must finish with us. Vous m'entendez, vous devez m'entendre, you shall hear me, you must hear me. Sand. L'orgueil de mon cousin doit le mener à mal, my cousin's pride must bring him to harm. C. Del. Comme votre temps doit être précieux, trouvez bon que je, as your time must be precious, allow me to. Muss. Vous avez dû près d'eux trouver quelques douceurs, you must have found some pleasure in their society. Flor. Ce garçon-là doit être amoureux, that fellow must be in love. Il doit être bien agréable de, it must be very agreeable to.

Dans ce moment-ci, ils doivent être déjà bien loin, at this moment, they must already be very far off. Vous devez avoir bien chaud avec ce manteau, you must be very warm with that cloak on. Votre fils doit déjà être grand, your son must be a great boy now. Ils ont dû être mouillés, they must have been wet. Qu'on doit lui faire plus de pitié que d'envie, though he was more to be pitied than envied. Le Sage. Il doit y avoir quelque chose là-dessous, there must be something underneath. Il croyait que sa lettre devait faire plaisir à ses parents, he thought his letter must gratify his parents. Tous ces princes devaient payer un gros tribut à la Compagnie, all these princes were bound to pay tribute to the Company. Villem. Si je gagne, c'est clair, je ne dois rien payer, if I win, it is clear, I have nothing to pay. Flor.

7 (devant un inf., marquant l'intention, qu'on une chose se fera à (e) moment), to be. Il doit arriver aujourd'hui, he is to arrive to-day. Ils devaient se déguiser en domestiques, they were to disguise themselves as servants. Lamart. Quelle route devez-vous prendre en quittant R.? what road are you to take on leaving R.? Saint. Le vaste logis qu'ils devaient occuper, the vast building they were to occupy. Sand. Quand cette cérémonie doit-elle avoir lieu? when is this ceremony to take place? Le mariage devait se célébrer hier, mais, the marriage was to come off yesterday, but. Je dois aller demain vous voir, I am to go to see you to-morrow. On lui a dit que vous deviez lui écrire à ce sujet, he has been told that you were to write to him about that.

SE DEVOIR, *ppr.* 4 (être obligé) to owe it to one's self. On se doit à soi-même de respecter les bienséances, one owes it to one's self to behave properly. Je me devais de faire cette démarche, I owed it to myself to take this step. Je sais ce qu'on se doit entre parents, I know how relations ought to act towards each other. Sand. Cela se doit, that ought to be. Voici mon testament que je suis en train d'écrire comme cela se doit, here is my testament that I am about drawing up as it ought to be. Muss. 2 Se — à sa patrie, à sa famille, à ses amis, to one's self to one's country, to one's family, to one's friends. Chaque homme se doit à sa patrie, every man owes himself to his country. Chat. L'homme doit ses travaux aux hommes; il se doit aussi au reste de la nature, man owes his labour to men, he also owes himself to the rest of nature. B. de St-P. 3 *recipr.* to owe each other. Ils aimèrent d'autant plus la vie qu'ils se la devaient à tous deux, they were so much the more attached to life, as each owed his existence to the other, Flor.

4 S'en —, to owe each other. En fait d'injures, de mauvais procédés, ces deux hommes ne s'en doivent guère, as for abuse, ungentlemanly conduct, there is little difference between the two men. Il me semble qu'ils ne s'en doivent guère, methinks they are little difference between them. Nod.

DEVOIR, *sm.* 1 *duty.* Remplir ses —, to fulfil, to perform one's duties. Manquer à son —, to fail in one's duty. La reconnaissance est un —, gratitude is a duty. Sand. Regarder comme un —, to consider as a duty. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing from duty. C'est un —, ou — sacré, it is a sacred duty. Être à son —, to be at one's post. Se mettre en — de faire quelque chose, to set about a thing. Rentrer dans son —, dans le —, to return to one's duty. (in threat) Je lui apprendrai son —, I will teach him his duty. Derniers —, last duties, offices, honours. Alter rendre ses — à quelqu'un, to wait upon a person, to pay one's debts, one's duty to a person. Le —, la loi du —, duty, the law of duty. 2 *feud.* — seigneuriaux, the lord of the manor's fees. 3 (d'un écuyer, of a school-boy) task. 4 Compagnon du —, member of a benefit society.

DEVOLÉ, day-vo-lé, *sf.* (jeu de cartes, at cards) having no trick.

DEVOLÉR, day-vo-lay, *va.* (jeu de cartes, at cards) to lose all the tricks.

DEVOLU, day-vo-lu, *adj. m. fem.* —, (Lat. devolutus) law. vested, devolved. La royauté était — e au duc de la Duke R. had been made king. Aug. T. Cette régence — e à un prince du sang, the regency awarded to a prince of the royal blood. Lamart. Terre — e à la couronne, land fallen to the crown, escheat. (by analogy) Procès — à la Cour, cause belonging to the Court.

DEVOLU, *sm.* lapse of right. Jeter on —, to give notice of a lapse. J. Jeter son —, ou — sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to fix one's choice upon a person, a thing. DEVOLUTAIKE, day-vo-lu-lay, *sm.* a person to whom property has fallen in default of heirs on the other line; a person who has a beneficent fallen into lapse of right.

DEVOLUTIF, day-vo-lu-tif, *adj. m. fem.* DEVOLUTIVE, law. devolutive.

DEVOLUTION, day-vo-li-syong, *sf.* devolution.

DEVORANT, day-vo-rang, *ppr.* of DÉVORER, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 *devouring.* Un lion —, a devouring lion. Des chiens —, devouring dogs. Rac. 2 (by extension) (avid, insatiable) voracious, ravenous. Appétit —, faim —, ravenous appetite. 3 *fig.* (qui consume) consuming. Un feu —, a consuming fire. Une flamme —, a devouring flame. Un climat —, a wasting climate. Des soucis —, consuming care. La Font. 4 *fig.* (excessif) consuming. Avoir une soif —, to be parched with thirst. La chaleur est —, the heat is sultry.

DEVORÉ, day-vo-ral-ubr, *adj. m. fem.* DEVORANT, devourer. Ce grand peuple — d'insectes, this multitude these devourers of insects. Nich.

DEVORÉ, *ppr.* of DEVORER, *fem.* —, 1 *devoured.* 2 *fig.* destroyed. Tout nait pour être —, every created being is born to destruction. Volt. 3 *fig.* distracted, eaten up (with). Je me sentais — par la faim et la soif, I was dying with hunger and thirst. Lamart. — de chagrin, distracted with grief. Chat. E. était — d'ennui, E. was a prey to ennui. Sand.

DEVORER, day-vo-ray, *va.* (Lat. devorare) 1 *to devour.* Les sauvages de l'Amérique brûlent leurs ennemis vivants et devorent leurs chairs toutes sanglantes, the savages of America burn their enemies alive and devour their flesh half raw. B. de St-P. *fig.* Cet horrible phénomène a quelquefois dévoré jusqu'à des vaisseaux,

that horrible phenomenon has sometimes swallowed up even vessels. Nod. L'immense cheminée dévore un chêne entier, the immense fire-place devours a whole oak. V. Hug. 2 (by extension) (manger avidement) to devour, to swallow. Il me présenta quelques fruits que je devorai, he offered me some fruit that I ate up.

Le Sage. Il eut dévoré le tout en un instant, he swallowed down the whole in an instant. absolt. Cet homme ne mange pas, il dévore, that man does not eat, he devours. *fig.* Et quand on présenterait ces absurdités, il s'en rattrapait on dévorerait ces absurdités, and if those absurdities were swallowed down, a crowd of fresh ones would present themselves. 3 (by extension) (détruire) to eat up, to consume. Les oiseaux avaient dévoré toutes nos cerises, the birds had eaten up all our cherries. Les chenilles ont dévoré toutes les feuilles de ce rosier, the caterpillars have eaten up all the leaves of this rose-tree. (by analogy) Les gens de justice dévorèrent ce que B. n'aurait pas mangé, the officers of justice will sweep off all that B. would not have run through. Balz. 4 *fig.* — un livre, des livres, to devour, to pore over a book, books. Je me suis mis à les lire ou plutôt à les —, I began to read or rather to devour them. J.-J. Rouss. (by analogy) Que de choses il savait voir et d'un coup d'œil, what a multitude of things he could take in and devour at a single glance.

St-B. — des yeux, to devour with the eyes. Une tendre mère devorait en secret un si doux spectacle, a tender mother devoured in secret so pleasant a sight. J.-J. Rouss. — une chose en espérance, to be in greedy expectation of. Ces puissances qui devorèrent déjà en idée cette succession immense, those powers that had already in imagination swallowed up this immense inheritance. Volt. — les difficultés, to master, to surmount difficulties. Elle dévorait ses pleurs pour ne pas alarmer sa fille, she restrained her tears not to alarm her daughter. Sand. Croyez-moi, dévorez votre chagrin, believe me, restrain your grief. Le Sage. Je devorai héroïquement mes douleurs, I heroically suppressed all tokens of pain. A. — on affront, une injure, to pocket an affront, an insult. 5 *fig.* (parcourir rapidement) to glide through, over. — l'espace, to glide through space. La danseuse continuait à le parquet de ses pas, the dancer spins round the room with rapid steps.

Nod. Le chemin que nous devorions était affreux, the road we swept along was dreadful. Nod. 6 *fig.* (consumer, détruire) to devour, to consume, to destroy. Un incendie dévora la plus belle ferme du royaume, a fire consumed the finest farm in the kingdom. Saod. Le temps dévore tout, time devours every thing. C'est une terre qui dévore ses habitants, it is a land that devours its inhabitants. 7 *fig.* (dépenser, dissiper) to dissipate, to squander, to run through. — son bien, to run through one's property. Boil. L'héritier prodigue pète de superbes funérailles et dévore le reste, the prodigal heir pays a magnificent funeral and squanders the rest. La Bruy. 8 *fig.* (marquer l'action violente que certaines choses exercent sur nous) to prey upon. La fièvre me dévorait, fever preyed upon me. Chat. La faim, la soif le dévore, hunger, thirst preys upon him. Si demeur le soleil me dévore, if to-morrow I am a prey to the sun. V. Hug. Un feu secret le dévore, a secret fire preys upon him. L'ennui, le chagrin le dévore, he is a prey to ennui, to grief.

SE DEVORER, *ppr.* 1 *recipr.* to devour each other. 2 *refl. fig.* (se détruire) to devour, to destroy one's self. La nature va se dévorant elle-même, nature feeds upon itself. Nich. (by extension) Il faut — les choses pour qu'elles ne nous dévorent pas et pour ne pas se — soi-même, we must destroy things not to be

destroyed by them and not to destroy ourselves. *Sic-B.*

DÉVOT, day-vo, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. devotus) 1 devout, godly. Des âmes pieuses et —es, pious and devout souls. Une de mes grandes envies, ce serait d'être —e, one of my ardent wishes would be to be devout. *M^{re} de Sév.* (disparagingly) Ce prince — et cruel, this devout and cruel prince. (by extension) Avoir l'air —, l'extérieur, le maintien —, to have a sanctimonious look 2 (fait avec dévotion) dévotionnel. 3 (substantif.) devout person. C'est une de ses —es, she is one of his penitents. Faire le —, to pretend to be religious. Faux —, devotes, dévotionist.

DÉVOTEMENT, day-voï-mang, adv. dévoutely.

DÉVOTIEUX, day-vo-syuh, adj. m. fem. dévotieuse, devout.

DÉVOTION, day-vo-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 dévotion, devoutness. Sa — luthérane, his dévotion was ardent. Boss. Délivrez-moi, Seigneur, de cette écorce trompeuse et —, deliver me, O Lord, from this deceitful show of dévotion. Boss. Se mettre, se jeter dans la —, to turn devoted. Faire quelque chose par —, to do a thing out of dévotion. L'offrande est à —, a l'offrande qui a —, offering is left to every one's discretion. 2 —s, pl. dévotions, receiving the communion. 3 (by extension) (disposition) dévotion, devotedness, disposal. Être à la — de quelqu'un, to be at a person's disposal.

DÉVOUE, ppa. of DÉVOUER, fem. —E, 1 consecrated. Tous ses descendants sont —s à la malédiction éternelle, all his posterity is devoted to eternal malediction. *Nod.* 2 fig. devoted. Les amis les plus —s des trois familles, the most devoted friends of the three families. Balz. B., parti inflexible, arriva — à Paris, B., who had set out inflexible, arrived at Paris full of devotedness. Lamart. Être — à quelqu'un, to be devoted to a person. (hyperb.) Disposez de moi comme il vous plaira, je vous suis tout —, dispose of me as you please, I am completely at your service. (hyperb.) Je suis votre — serviteur, I am your devoted servant. Votre —, votre très —, Yours, Yours very truly.

DÉVOUEMENT, day-vo-mang, 1 dévotion, devotedness. Un — sans bornes, an unbounded dévotion. Servir ses amis avec —, to serve one's friends with devotedness. Acte de —, act of devotedness. (by extension) Si le — des patriotes à la Révolution était sublime, if the dévotion of the patriots for the Révolution was sublime. Lamart. 2 (action de s'exposer à un grand péril, à la mort) self-devotion. Le — des médecins pendant cette épidémie, the self-devotion of the physicians during that epidemic. Les héros eurent leurs —s, les saints leurs Passions, heroes had their self-devotions, saints their passions. Mich. 3 (chez les anciens) self-sacrifice, voluntary sacrifice. L'histoire nous apprend qu'en de tels accidents, on fait de pareils —s, history teaches us that in such accidents, similar self-sacrifices are made. La Font.

DÉVOUER, day-vo-ay, ro. (Lat. devovere) to devote, to consecrate, to dedicate, to consign. — ses enfants au service de la patrie, to devote one's children to the service of the country. — quelqu'un à l'exécution publique, to consign a person to public execution. Le dessein vous dévoue comme nous au regret, fate consigns you, like us, to regret. V. Hug. Pendant cinq ans, il dévoua sa tête aux fureurs civiles, for five years, he risked his life in intestine broils. Boss. (by extension) Un loup quelque peu clerc prouva qu'il fallait — ce misérable animal, a wolf who was something of a scholar proved that it was necessary to sacrifice this cursed animal. La Font.

SE DÉVOUER, vpr. 1 ic devote, to conse-

crate, to dedicate one's self. Se — au service de Dieu, to devote one's self to the service of God. Se — aux volontés de quelqu'un, to devote one's self to the will of a person. A la cause desquels il assura qu'il voulait se —, to whose cause he asserted that he was ready to devote himself. Aug. Th. Se — à ses amis, to devote one's self to one's friends. Devouons-nous à Dieu en simplicité, let us give ourselves up to God in simplicity. Boss. Se — à la mort, to give up one's life. absol. Un ministre ne s'attache qu'aux gens qui se dévouent, a minister feels attachment for those only who are devoted to him. *Sic-B.* 2 absol. (s'exposer à un grand péril, à une mort certaine) to devote one's self, to give, to offer one's self up. Se — pour son pays, to give up one's life for one's country.

DÉVOYER, ppa. of DÉVOYER, fem. —E, 1 led astray. fig. Un de ces esprits —s, one of those minds led astray. 2 sloping. Tuya —, sloping pipe, oblique funnel. 3 (substantif.) fig. astray, lost sheep.

DÉVOYER, day-vo-ay, ro. ic dé-vo-yer, se dévoier, 1 absol. to mislead, to lead astray. Notre guide nous avait dévoies, our guide had misled us. 2 ven. — les chiens, to mislead the dogs, to throw the dogs off the scent. 3 — au tuya de cheminée, de descente, to place a funnel obliquely. 4 med. to relax.

SE DÉVOYER, vpr. absol. to go astray, to lose one's way. fig. Ils ne se laissent pas — de leur chemin, they never swerve from their natural bent. *Sic-B.* Se — du chemin de la vérité, to go astray from the path of truth.

DEXTÉRITÉ, dek-stay-re-tay, sf. (Lat. dexteritas) 1 dexterity, dexterousness, adroitness. 2 fig. dexterity, skill. On ne pouvait assez louer l'incroyable — de Madame à terminer tous les différends, the incredible skill displayed by Madame in settling all those differences could not be sufficiently praised. Boss. Je sais comme on est dupé par leurs —s, I know with what skill they dupe us. Mol.

DEXTRE, dekstr', sf. (Lat. dextera) 1 absol. right, right hand, right side. 2 her. A —, dexter. (adjective.) La coté —, the right side.

DEXTREMENT, deks-troh-mang, ado. absol. dexterously, skillfully.

DÉY, day, sm. dey.

DI, dia, affix. (Gr.) dia.

DIA, dyah, affix. (Gr.) dia.

DI, inferi, gee-ho, prov. fig. pop. Il n'eutend ni — ni à hue, there is no beating reason into his head. prov. fig. pop. L'un tire à — et l'autre à hue; l'un tire à hue et l'autre à —, one pulls one way and the other another.

DIABASE, dyah-baz, sm. (Gr.) min. diabase, greenstone.

DIABETE, dyah-bet, sm. (Gr.) 1 med. diabetes. 2 phys. Tanstalas's-cup.

DIABÉTIQUE, dyah-bay-tik, adj. mf. med. diabetic, diabetical.

DIABLE, dyabl', sm. (Lat. diabolus) 1 devil, old Harry, old Nick, old Scratch. Être possédé du —, to be possessed with the devil. Ah! le — ait son âme! ah! may the devil take his soul! V. Hug. Je crus voir le —, tout son aspect m'effraya, I thought I saw the devil, so much did his countenance frighten me. prov. fig. Le — était beau quand il était jeune, a young face is never ugly. (by analogy) La beauté du —, youth, freshness. Quand le — fut vieux, il se fit ermite, the devil grew sick, and a monk he would be. Ne craindre ni Dieu, ni —, to fear neither God, nor devil. Le — est aux vaches, est bien aux vaches, there is the devil to pay. Les —s sont déchainés, the devils are let loose. Le — but sa femme, it rains and shines at the same time. Il mangerait le — et ses cornes, he would devour all before him. C'est le — à confesser, it

is the devil to pay. fig. C'est le — quand on veut le faire sortir, it is the devil to make him get out. C'est le —, c'est là le —, voilà le —, there's the devil of it. Quand le — y serait, or the devil in it. Cela se fera, ou il faudra que le — s'en mêle, à moins que le — ne s'en mêle, si le — ne s'en mêle, it shall be done if the devil is in it; it shall go hard, but it shall be done. Le — n'y verrait goutte, it is impossible to see through it. Quand une fois il a dit non, le — ne lui ferait pas dire oui, when once he has said no, nothing can ever make him say yes. Donner, envoyer au —, to tous les —s, to tous les cinq cents —s, to give, to send to the devil. Va-t-en au —, go to the devil. Que le — l'emporte, l'emporte! the devil, the devil take you! take him! Que le — soit de lui, le — soit de lui, de toi, the devil take him, take you. Au — soit l'imbécile, le sot, the devil, the devil take the idiot, the fool. Au —, to the devil with it! Au — le profit que j'en ai tiré, the devil a farthing did I get by it. Se donner au —, to exert every effort. (hyperb.) Cela me ferait donner au —, it is enough to drive one mad. (hyperb.) C'est à se donner à tous les —s d'avoir si peu de chance, it is enough to make one sell one's self to the devil to have so little luck. Du —, si je sors jamais avec lui, the devil take me if ever I go out with him. Être au —, to be a long way off. Il est au —, en Orient, je crois, he is at the other end of the world, God knows where. S'en aller au —, to tous les —s, to go to the devil, to go to the dogs. L'affaire s'en va au —, to tous les —s, the affair is falling to pieces. Être à tous les —s, to be done up. Faire le —, faire le — à quatre, to play the devil, to exert every effort. Cela ne vaut pas le —, that is not worth a fig. Avoir le — au corps, to have the devil in one. (in a good sense) Avoir un esprit de tous les —s, to be deuced witty. prov. fig. Brûler une chandelle au —, to hold a candle to the devil. Tirer le — par la queue, to live from hand to mouth; to be hard put to for a livelihood. Loger le — dans sa bourse, not to have a stiver in one's purse. Le — n'est pas toujours à la porte d'un pauvre homme, misfortune does not always attend a man. Il veut mieux tuer le — que le — nous tue, it is better to kill the devil than to be killed by him. 2 fig. dévil. C'est un —, un vrai —, un — incarné, ou — enfer, ou — déchainé, he is a devil, a true devil, a devil incarnate, a devil from Hell, a devil let loose. prov. fig. Il n'est pas si — qu'il est noir, he is not so bad as he looks to be. 3 fig. dévil. Ce — d'homme fait de ses membres tout ce qu'il veut, that devil of a man can do whatever he likes with his limbs. Ce — là n'est jamais embarrassé, that devil of a fellow is never at a loss. On donne ce petit — d'enfant va-t-il chercher ce qu'il dit? where does that little devil of a child get all he says from? Ce — là ne se corrigera jamais, that devil of a fellow will never mend. Cette — de femme se mêle toujours de ce qui ne la regarde pas, the devil of a woman is always meddling with what does not concern her. Un bon —, a good fellow. Un pauvre — a poor devil, fellow, wretch. Un grand — a devilish tall fellow. 4 fig. Une — d'affaire, ou — de négocié, de mettre, a devil of an affair, of a trade. Une — de pluie, ou — de vent, annoying rain, wind. Pourquoi ne se fait-elle pas arracher ces dents — de dents? why does she not have those two cursed teeth drawn. *Nod.* Une affaire du —, une difficulté du —, a most troublesome affair, difficulty. Un froid de —, un vent, une pluie de —, excessive cold, wind, rain. Une peur de —

a devilish fright. 3 (jovet) humming-top. 6 (espèce de charrette) truck. 7 (petit étariol) drag. 8 nat. hist. willow. 9 —, *interj.* the devil — I comme vous y allez! the deuce! how you run on! — I comment allons-nous faire? the deuce! what are we to do? Ah! — I je n'y pensais pas, of the deuce! I did not think of that. Où — va-t-il prendre tout ce qu'il dit? where the deuce does he find all he says? Qui — vous a dit cela? who the deuce told you that? Je ne sais ce que — Il est devenu — I don't know what the deuce has become of him. Que — me veut-il? what the deuce does he want of me? A quoi — s'amuse-t-il? what the deuce is he about? Que — I vous avez peur! the deuce! you are afraid!

EN DIABLE, *adv.* loc. very, extremely, devilishly, deucedly. Boire en —, to be a hard drinker. Frapper en —, to knock insistly. Il est méchant en —, he has the wickedness of a devil. Ce vinaigre est fort en —, this vinegar is devilishly strong.

(in the same sense) Comme le —, comme un beau —, comme tous les —, devilishly, deucedly. Crier comme un beau —, to bawl out.

À LA DIABLE, *adv.* loc. 4 wretchedly, badly. Cela est fait à la —, that is wretchedly done. Cette affaire va, maintenant, à la —, that affair is going all wrong way. Être fait à la —, to be slovenly dressed. 2 culu. devilled. Poulet à la — devilled chicken.

DIABLEMENT, *adv.* bluh-màng, *adv.* fam. devilishly, deucedly. Il fait — chaud, it is deucedly warm. Il est — laid, he is devilishly ugly.

DIABLEUNE, *adv.* bluh-ree, *sf.* 4 witchcraft, sorcery, devilry. Il y a à la —, there is some devilry underneath. Se mêler de —, to have dealings with the devil. 2 (ensorcellement) jugglery. 3 fig. devil's trick, secret machination. 4 (dessin) devil.

DIABLESSE, *adv.* bluh-blays, *sf.* 4 (injure) she-devil. 2 Une femme — une pauvre — une grande —. See DIABLE, no 3.

DIABLOTIN, *adv.* bluh-làng, *sm.* 1 devilkin, little devil. 2 fig. little devil, imp. C'est un vrai —, he is a little imp. 3 (espèce de dragée) chocolate-comfit.

DIABOLIQUE, *adv.* boh-lik, *adj.* mf. 1 diabolic, diabolical, devilish. 2 fig. (tres-méchant) diabolical. Invention —, diabolical invention. Sourire —, diabolical smile. 3 fig. (fort mauvais) devilish. Un chemin —, a devilish road. 4 fig. (pénible) devilish. Une affaire —, a devilish concern. Un travail —, a devilish work.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* boh-lik-màng, *adv.* diabolically.

DIAGNOSTIQUE, *adv.* boh-kos-tik, *adj.* anat. *sf.* med. diagnostic.

DIACHYLON, *adv.* dyah-e-long, *DIACHY-LUM*, *adv.* dyah-e-lum, *sm.* (Gr.) diachylon, diachylum.

DIACODE, *adv.* dyah-kod, *sm.* (Gr.) pharmacodium. (adjectiv.) Sirop —, diacodium.

DIACONAL, *adv.* dyah-kon-al, *adj.* m. fem. —, diacanal.

DIACONAT, *adv.* dyah-kon-nah, *sm.* (Gr.) deaconship, deaconry.

DIACONESSE, *adv.* dyah-kon-ess, *DIACONISSE*, *adv.* dyah-kon-iss, *sf.* deaconess.

DIACOSTIQUE, *adv.* dyah-koos-tik, *sf.* (Gr.) phys. diacostics.

DIACRE, *adv.* dyah-kr, *sm.* (Gr.) deacon.

DIADELPHIE, *adv.* dyah-delf, *adj.* f. (Gr.) bot. diadelphous, diadelphous.

DIADELPHIE, *adv.* dyah-del-fee, *sf.* bot. diadelphous.

DIADÈME, *adv.* dyah-daym, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 diadem. 2 fig. poetic, (royauté) l'éclat de —, the splendour of royalty. Ceindre le —, to assume the crown.

DIAGNOSE, *adv.* dyah-noz, *sf.* (Gr.) med. diagnosis, diagnostic.

DIAGNOSTIC, *adv.* dyah-nos-tik, *sm.* (Gr.) diagnostic.

DIAGNOSTIQUE, *adv.* dyah-nos-tik, *adj.* mf. 1 med. diagnostic. 2 sm. obsol. synonym.

DIAGONOSTIQUEUR, *adv.* dyah-nos-te-kay, *va.* to diagnosticate.

DIAGOMÈTRE, *adv.* dyah-o-maytr, *sm.* (Gr.) phys. diagonometer.

DIAGONAL, *adv.* dyah-o-nal, *adj.* m. fem. —, (Gr.) 4 diagonal. Une ligne —, a diagonal line. 2 *sf.* diagonal. La —, d'un carré, the diagonal of a square.

DIAGONALEMENT, *adv.* dyah-o-nal-màng, *adv.* diagonally.

DIAGRAMME, *adv.* dyah-ram, *sm.* (Gr.) geom. diagram.

DIAGRAPHIE, *adv.* dyah-raf, *sm.* (Gr.) diagraph.

DIALECTE, *adv.* dyal-ekt, *sm.* (Gr.) dialect.

DIALECTICIEN, *adv.* dyal-ek-te-syang, *sm.* dialectician.

DIALECTIQUE, *adv.* dyal-ek-tik, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 dialectic, dialectics. 2 (adjectiv.) dialectic, dialectical.

DIALECTIQUEMENT, *adv.* dyal-ek-tik-màng, *adv.* dialectically.

DIALOGIQUE, *adv.* dyal-o-zhik, *adj.* mf. dialogistic, dialogistical.

DIALOGISME, *adv.* dyal-o-zhism, *sm.* dialogism.

DIALOGISTE, *adv.* dyal-o-zheest, *s.* mf. (little use) dialogist.

DIALOGUE, *adv.* dyal-og, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 dialogue. 2 (ouvrage) dialogue. Les — de Platon, the dialogues of Plato. 3 (théâtre) dialogue. 4 mus. dialogue.

DIALOGUE, *ppa.* of dialogue, fem. —, Une pièce bien —, a piece in which the dialogue is well supported.

DIALOGUER, *adv.* dyal-o-gay, *vn.* 1 to converse. 2 (des personnages d'une pièce, of the personages of a play) to converse, to carry on a dialogue. 3 lit. (faire parler) to make persons speak in character, to write dialogues. 4 mus. to conduct, to carry on a dialogue.

DIALOGUER, *va.* Bien — une scène, to make personages in a scene speak well in character.

DIAMANT, *adv.* dyah-màng, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 diamond. Rose de —, diamond rose. Bouton de —, épiingle de —, diamond stud, pin. — en rose, rose diamond. — brillant, See BRILLANT. — en table, table de —, table diamond. — brut, rough diamond. — faux, false diamond. — taillé, cut diamond. Monter un —, to set a diamond. fig. Ce cœur de — qui semble défier le ciel et l'enfer, that adamantine heart which seems to defy Heaven and Earth. Buss. fig. C'est un —, it is a diamond, a pearl. 2 (outil) diamond, glazier's diamond. 3 naut. Le d'une ancre, the crown of an anchor. 4 print diamond.

DIAMANTAIRE, *adv.* dyah-màng-layr, *sm.* diamond cutter.

DIAMANTAIRE, *adj.* mf. diamond.

DIAMÉTRAL, *adv.* dyah-may-tral, *adj.* m. fem. —, e, diametral, diametric, diametrical. Ligne —, diametrical line.

DIAMÉTRALEMENT, *adv.* dyah-may-tral-màng, *adv.* 1 diametrically, diametrically. 2 fig. diametrically.

DIAMÈTRE, *adv.* dyah-maytr, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 (ligne) diameter. 2 (d'une colonne, of a column) diameter.

DIANDRE, *adv.* dyàngtr, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) bot. diandrous, diandrous.

DIANDRIE, *adv.* dyàng-dree, *sf.* bot. diandria.

DIANE, *adv.* dyan, *sf.* (Lat. Diana) 1 myth. Diana. 2 chem. Arbre de —, silver tree.

DIANE, *sf.* mil. naut. reveille, morning-gun. Battre la —, to beat the reveille.

DIANTRE, *adv.* dyàngtr, *sm.* deuce, the deuce. Au — soit le fou! the deuce take the madman! A qui — en veut-il? what

the deuce aims him? Vous avez passé ce — de l'iboue, si fort et si orgueilleux, you have crossed the Rhone, that deuce of a river, so haughty, so proud. N^m de Sév. Elle s'en va au — en Provence, she is gone to P. the deuce knows where. M^m de Sév. Qu'on est aisément amoué par ces — s d'amaux! how easily one is taken in by these deuce animals! Mol.

DIAPASON, *adv.* dyah-pah-zong, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 mus. diapason, pitch. Le — de la voix, the compass of the voice. fig. Cela montait mes idées à un — extraordinaire, that raised my ideas to an extraordinary pitch. Nod. fig. C'est le privilège des belles âmes de monter ainsi les autres à leur —, it is the privilege of noble minds thus to raise others to their own level. Lamart.

(instrument) diapason, tuning fork.

DIAPHANE, *adv.* dyah-fan, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) phys. diaphanous, transparent, pellucid. Vous Harigou avide et presque —, look at greedily I, almost transparent. Regu.

DIAPHANEITE, *adv.* dyah-fan-may-e-lay, *sf.* diaphanicity (de l'air, des gaz, of air, of gases).

DIAPHORÉTIQUE, *adv.* dyah-fo-ray-tik, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) 1 pharm. diaphoretic, diaphoretic. 2 (substantiv.) diaphoretic.

DIAPHRAGMATIQUE, *adv.* dyah-fag-mah-tik, *adj.* mf. diaphragmatic.

DIAPHRAGME, *adv.* dyah-fragm, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 anat. med. diaphragm, midriff. 2 bot. diaphragm. 3 optic. diaphragm.

DIAPRÉ, *ppa.* of diaprer, fem. —, e, *adjectiv.* variegated, dappled. Un pré de fleurs tout —, a meadow variegated all over with flowers. La Font. Ses cheveux sont à peine — de trois ou quatre fils blancs, her hair is scarcely streaked with three or four white threads. Lamart. Prunes —, violet plums.

DIAPRER, *adv.* dyah-pray, *va.* poetic. to diaper, to variegate.

DIARRHÉE, *adv.* dyah-ray, *sf.* (Gr.) med. diarrhœa.

DIARTHROSE, *adv.* dyar-trôz, *sf.* (Gr.) anat. diarthrosis.

DIASTASE, *adv.* dyas-laz, *sf.* (Gr.) surg. chem. diastasis.

DIASTOLE, *adv.* dyas-toi, *sf.* physiol. diastole.

DIASTYLE, *adv.* dyas-teel, *sm.* (Gr.) arch diastyle.

DIAIONIQUE, *adv.* dyah-to-nik, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) mus. diaionic, diaionic.

DIAIONEMENT, *adv.* dyah-to-nik-màng, *adv.* mus. diaionically.

DIATRIBÉ, *adv.* dyah-trib, *sf.* (Gr.) diatribe, philippic.

DICHOTOME, *adv.* de-ko-ton, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) 1 astr. dichotomous. 2 bot. dichotomous.

DICHOTOMIE, *adv.* de-ko-to-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) astr. bot. dichotomy.

DICOTYLÉDONE, *adv.* de-ko-te-lay-don, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) 1 bot. dicotyledonous. 2 sm. dicotyledon.

DICOTYLÉDONÉ, *adv.* de-ko-te-lay-do-nay, *adj.* m. fem. —, e, bot. dicotyledonous.

DICTAME, *adv.* dik-tam, *sm.* 4 bot. dictamnium, dittany. 2 fig. balm. Son indifférence est un puissant —, her indifference is a sure remedy. Aug.

DICTATEUR, *adv.* dik-tat-ur, *sm.* (Lat. dictator) 1 (à Rome) dictator. 2 (by extension) dictator. 3 fig. fam. Prendre un ton de —, to assume a dictatorial tone.

DICTATORIAL, *adv.* dik-tat-o-ryal, *adj.* m. fem. —, e, dictatorial.

DICTATURE, *adv.* dik-tat-ur, *sf.* 1 (à Rome) dictatorship. 2 (by extension) dictatorship, dictatorial power. Une — inattendue, an unexpected dictatorial power. Lamart. fig. Il voulait usurper dans la république des lettres une — perpétuelle, he endeavored to usurp a perpetual dictatorship in the republic of letters. Balz.

DICTÉ, *ppa.* of dicter, fem. —, e, 4 dictated. La lettre avait été — par M.

the letter had been dictated by M. 2 fig. dictated, suggested. Cette pièce — e évidemment par la nécessité à ce malheureux, that piece, evidently dictated by necessity to the wretched man. Si-B.

DICTÉE, dik-tay, *sf.* 1 dictation. Ecrire sous la — de quelqu'un, to write from a person's dictation. Faire une — à ses élèves, to make a dictation to one's pupils. 2 (ce qui a été dicté) dictation.

DICTER, dik-tay, *ra.* (Lat. dictare) 1 to dictate (one letter, a letter). Attendait avec impatience qu'il lui dictât ses dernières volontés, impatiently waiting till he should dictate to him his last will and testament. Aug. Th. — un thème, one version, to dictate an exercise, a version, absol. Il dictait à plusieurs secrétaires à la fois, he dictated to several secretaries at the same time. 2 (suggérer) to suggest, to prompt. On lui a dicté toutes les réponses qu'il a faites, all the answers he made were prompted to him. 3 fig. (inspirer) to dictate, to prompt, to inspire with. Quel chagrin l'a dicté cette parole amère? What grief prompted you that bitter word? Muss. La mort nous dicte des sujets d'étude, death inspires us with subjects of study. Si-B. 4 (prescrire) to dictate, to prescribe. Moïse aux Hébreux dictait sa loi sublime, Moses dictated his sublime law to the Hebrews. Lamart. Elle lui dicta assez peu délicatement ses conditions là-dessous, she prescribed to her rather carelessly her conditions concerning that. Si-B. On lui dicta la conduite qu'il devait tenir, the line of conduct he was to hold was prescribed to him.

DICTION, dik-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 dictio. 2 (manière de débiter un discours, etc.) elocution, delivery.

DICTIONNAIRE, dik-syo-nayr, *sm.* (Lat. dictionarium) 1 (vocabulaire) dictionary. 2 (recueil par ordre alphabétique) dictionary. — de droit, de chimie, dictionary of law, of chemistry. 3 fig. C'est un — vivant, he is a walking dictionary.

DICTON, dik-long, *sm.* 1 saying, old saw, by-word. 2 (souvent) (raillerie) biting-jest, quip.

DICTUM, dik-tahm, *sm.* (Lat.) law, parvium.

DIDACTIQUE, de-dak-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 didactic, didactical. 2 *sm.* didactic language, didactic style. 3 *sf.* l'art d'enseigner) didactics, pl.

DIDACTIQUEMENT, di-dak-tik-mang, *adv.* (little used) didactically.

DIDON, de-dong, *sf.* Dido.

DIDYME, de-deum, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) bot. didymous.

DIDYMANIE, de-de-nab-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. didymania.

DIEDRE, dyaydr', *adj. mf.* (Gr.) geom. diedral, dihedral.

DIESE, dyayz, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 mus. diesis, sharp. 2 adjective sharp. Cette note est —, that note is sharp.

DIESE, *ppa.* of DIESEN, *fem.* — E, Note — e, sharped note.

DIESER, dyay-ray, *ra.* mus. to sharp.

DIETE, dyayt, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 diet. — lactée, — végétale, milk diet, vegetable diet. 2 (privation d'aliments) diet, low diet, regimen. Faire —, to diet. Mettre un malade à la —, to diet a patient. Être à la —, to be on a low diet.

DIER, *sf.* (Lat. dies) 1 (assemblée) diet. 2 rei. diet.

DIEÉTÉTIQUE, dyay-tay-tik, *adj. mf.* 1 med. dietetic, dietetical. 2 *sf.* dietetics, regimen.

DIEÏNE, dyay-teen, *sf.* (diète particulière) dietine.

DIEU, dyuh, *sm.* pl. DIEUX, (Lat. deus) 1 God. Jésus-Christ est le fils de —, est — homme, est homme —, Jesus-Christ is the son of God, God made man, God. Le vrai —, the true God. Le — des Chrétiens, the God of the Christians. Être devant —, to stand before God. C'est un homme de —, tout de —, tout en —,

he is a godly man. Être abîmé en —, to be lost in God. Par la grâce de —, with the help of God. S'il plaît à —, God willing, please God. Avec l'aide de —, — aidant, God willing. — le veuille, plût à —, — vous entende! God grant it, would to God! A — ne plaise, God forbid. — m'en conserve, God forbid. anc. Ainsi — me soit en aide, ainsi — m'aide, See aide. — vous bénisse, — vous assiste, — vous contente, God bless you, help you. — vous conserve, — vous conduise, — vous le rende, may God keep you, guide you, reward you for it. — vous garde, — vous garde! God keep you! Grâce à — — merci, — soit loué, en soit loué, thank God, God be praised. — merci et vous; — merci, et à vous, thanks to God and you. Pour l'amour de —, for God's sake. Comme pour l'amour de —, slovenly, carelessly. An nom de —, in the name of God, in God's name. Sur mon —, devant —, — m'est témoin, — m'en est témoin, before God, I call upon God to witness. — sait, certainly, indeed; God knows. Si je l'ai fait, — le sait, I never did it, God knows. Ce qu'en arrivera, — le sait, what will come of it, God knows, I don't. — le sache, God knows. Vous me demandez ce que je deviendrai, — le sache, you ask what will become of me, God knows. Entre — et toi, privately. — Bon —! Mon —! Grand —! Juste —! Good God! Heavens! God in Heaven! prov. L'homme propose et — dispose, man does what he can, God what he will. La voix du peuple est la voix de —, the voice of the people is the voice of God; vox populi, vox Dei. Il ne relève que de — et de son épée, he holds only of God and his sword. prov. fig. Ce que femme veut, — le veut, a woman must have her way. Cela lui vient de la grâce de Dieu, lui vient de — grace, that befalls him from God's mercy; it is to God's mercy that he is beholden for that. 2 Le bon — God. Prier le bon —, to pray to God. 3 cath. rel. Le bon —, the Host. On lève le bon —, the Host is being elevated. Porter le bon — à un malade, to carry the Holy Sacrament to a sick person. Recevoir le bon —, to receive the Communion. 4 (divinité païenne) god, deity, divinity. Les faux —, the false gods. Les — de la Fable, the heathen gods. Mettre au rang des —, to deify, to place among the gods. —! Grands —! Mît aux —! good God! I would to God. fig. Promettre, jurer sur ses grands —, to swear by oaths that is good, sacred. fig. Comme un —, divinely, like a divinity. Il parle comme un —, he speaks divinely. fig. Les — de la terre, the Lords of the earth. bi. (les rois, les juges) —, gods. J'ai dit vous êtes des —, I said you were gods. Il sera amené devant les —, he shall be brought before the gods. 5 (celui qui est l'objet d'un grand enthousiasme) fig. god, idol. Ils le regardaient comme leur sauveur et leur —, they considered him as their saviour and their god. Elle adore son mari, c'est son —, she adores her husband, he is her god. Elle est idolâtre de son fils, elle en fait son —, she idolizes her son, she makes a god of him. Faire son —, faire un — de quelque chose, to make one's god, to make a god of a thing. Faire son — de son coffre-fort, to make a god of one's strong-box. Se faire un — de son ventre, to make a god of one's belly. Vous êtes un —, you are a god upon earth.

DIEUDONNÉ, dyuh-do-nay, *sm.* Heaven-sent, Heaven-born.

DIFFAMANT, de-fab-mang, *ppr.* of DIFFAMER, *adj. m.* lem. — E, defamatory, libellous.

DIFFAMATEUR, de-fab-mat-uh, *sm.* defamer, slanderer, traducer.

DIFFAMATION, de-fab-mah-syong, *sf.* defamation, aspersion, detraction.

DIFFAMATOIRE, de-fab-mat-war, *adj. mf.* defamatory, libellous, slanderous. Je crus lire no libelle —, I thought I was reading a libel. Le Sage. Vers —, libellous verses.

DIFFANE, *ppa.* of DIFFAMER, *fem.* — E, her. Lion, léopard —, lion, leopard difamed.

DIFFAMER, de-fab-may, *ra.* to defame, to asperse, to traduce, to libel.

DIFFÈRE, *ppr.* of DIFFERER, *fem.* — E, Cela ne peut être —, that cannot be put off. — que cet uni — n'est pas perdu, all is not lost that is delayed.

DIFFÉREMENT, de-fay-rab-mang, *adv.* differently. Les rois agissent — des peuples, kings act differently from the people.

DIFFÉRENCE, de-fay-rangs, *sf.* (Lat. differentia) 1 difference, discrepancy. Cela met une grande — entre eux, that makes a great difference between them. — d'âge, — de rang, — de longueur, de largeur, difference in age, in rank, in length, in width. Faire la —, sentir la —, to make a difference, to feel, to perceive the difference. Faire, mettre de la — entre deux choses, entre deux personnes, to make a difference between two things, between two persons. 2 log. difference. 3 math. difference. 4 exch. difference. 5 naut. — du tirant d'eau, the difference in the draught of water.

À LA DIFFÉRENCE, *prep.* quite contrary to. Il n'avait jamais reçu pension ni faveur, à la — de tant de gens de lettres, he had never received either pension or favour, quite contrary to so many men of letters. Si-B. À la — de l'âge, il sait donner la mort d'un coup de bec, quite contrary to the eagle, he kills with a single stroke of his beak. Mich. Je pense, à la — de vous, que, I think, quite contrary to you, that.

DIFFÉRENCE, *ppa.* of DIFFÉRENCIA, *fem.* — E, Ces espèces sont — es par des caractères trop frappants pour, the distinguishing characters of those species are too striking for. Buff.

DIFFÉRENCIER, de-fay-rang-say, *ra.* nous DIFFÉRENCIONS, vous DIFFÉRENCIEZ, 1 to distinguish. Et ce qui peut nous deux nous —, and what can make a difference between us. Regn. C'est la religion qui différencie les gouvernements, it is religion which makes a difference between governments. J. de Mais. 2 math. See DIFFERENTIAL.

SE DIFFÉRENCIER, *ppr.* to be distinguished, to differ (from), to be different (from), to be dissimilar (to), to grow different. Fontenelle se différencie profondément des écrivains frivoles qui, F. is widely different from the frivolous writers who. Si-B.

DIFFÉREND, de-fay-rang, *sm.* 1 (débat) difference, quarrel, dispute, variance. Ils ont un — ensemble, they are at variance together. Voir un —, to settle a dispute. Appaiser, assourir un —, to make up a difference. 2 (différence) entre le prix demandé et le prix offert) difference. Vous en voulez cent francs; je vous en ai offert soixante, partageons le — par la moitié, partageons le —, you ask a hundred francs, I offer you sixty, let us split the difference.

DIFFÉRENT, de-fay-rang, *adj. m.* fem. — E, (Lat. differentis) 1 (différent) (from), unlike. Ces deux noms sont-ils donc — s? are those two different names? Flor. Un autre poison peu — à sien, another poison differing little from her own. La Font. Tout — s de la plupart des animaux, quite different from most animals. Mich. Ils sont tous d'un avis —, they are all of a different opinion. — s d'humeur, de langage et d'esprit, unlike in temper, speech, mind. La Font. Opinions — es, different opinions, contrary opinions. Ils sont — s d'opinion, de sentiment, they

are unlike in opinion, sentiment. Ce sont choses bien —, those are very different things. Les temps sont —, the times are different. St-B. Etre — de soi-même, to be unlike one's self. Cela est —, bien —, that is different, very different. 2 —, pl. (plusieurs) different, various, diverse. —es personnes l'ont vu, different persons have seen it. Employer — moyens, to employ various means.

DIFFÉRENTIEL, de-fay-rang-syay, *adj. m. fem.* —, LE, 4 math. differential. Calcul —, differential calculus. Quantité —le, (substantif.) la —le, differential quantity, differential. 2 (qui constitue une différence) Les caractères — de ces deux espèces, the different characteristics of these two species.

DIFFÉRENTIER, de-fay-rang-syay, *va.* NOUS DIFFÉRENTIONS, VOUS DIFFÉRENTIEZ; QUE NOUS DIFFÉRENTIONS, QUE VOUS DIFFÉRENTIEZ, *math.* to differentiate.

DIFFÉRER, de-fay-ray, *vs.* Il DIFFÈRE, TO DIFFERER, ILS DIFFÈRENT, ILS DIFFÈRENT; NOUS DIFFÉRONS, VOUS DIFFÉREZ (Lat. differre) to defer, to delay, to put off, to postpone (une démarche, une affaire, a step, an affair). — un paiement de jour en jour, to delay a payment from day to day.

DIFFÉRER, *va.* to defer, to delay, to put off, to procrastinate. Ne différez point d'y aller, do not put off going there. Chaque moment que je diffère à m'acquitter de ce devoir semble m'accuser d'ingratitude, every moment's delay in the fulfilment of that duty seems to accuse me of ingratitude. Le Sage. — de jour en jour, to put off from day to day, to procrastinate.

SE DIFFÉRER, *vpr.* to be delayed, to be put off.

DIFFÉRER, *vs.* (Lat. differre) (être différent) to differ (from), to be unlike, to be different (from), to be unlike, to disagree. En cela, la méthode du législateur diffère beaucoup de celle du jurisconsulte, in that, the method of the legislator differs greatly from that of the juriconsult. Villem. Les travaux et les paysages seuls différent, the only difference is in the occupation and in the aspects of the country. Chai. Ils différaient d'emboupoint, they were not equally fat. Flor. — d'avis, d'opinion, absol. —, to differ in opinion. Ces deux historiens différent entre eux sur ce point, those two historians disagree on that point.

DIFFICILE, de-fe-seel, *adj. mf.* (Lat. difficilis) 4 difficult, hard, trying, unaccommodating. Une entreprise — à exécuter, a difficult enterprise, difficult to execute. Un auteur — à entendre, an author hard to be understood. Un chemin — a rough road. Notre existence modeste et souvent —, our modest and oftentimes painful existence. Ab. L'accès en est —, the access to it is difficult. Il ne me serait pas — de vous prouver que, it would not be difficult for me to prove to you that. Il me paraît — de faire mieux, it appears to me difficult to do better. Temps —, hard times. Etre, se trouver dans une position, dans une situation —, to be in a trying situation. Etre — à vivre, être d'un humeur —, d'un naturel, d'un caractère —, to be hard to deal with, to be of an unaccommodating character. D. à quelquefois que humeur —, D. is sometimes hard to please. Nod. — fig. Etre — à manier, to be hard to deal with. — prov. fig. Jeunesse est — à passer, you cannot put old heads on young shoulders. 2 (délicat, exigeant) particular, nice, dainty, squeamish, fastidious. Etre — sur les aliments, to be particular. L'ennui n'est pas — sur le choix des spectacles, ennui is not particular in his choice of amusements. Mery. Son Excellence serait bien —, s'il refusait de, his Excellency would be very hard to please, if he refused to. Le Sage. (substantif.) Faire le —, la —, to be very particular.

DIFFICILEMENT, de-fe-seel-mang, *adv.* with difficulty.

DIFFICULTÉ, de-fe-kâl-lay, *sf.* (Lat. difficultas) 4 difficulty (d'une opération, d'une entreprise, of an operation, of an enterprise). Ce travail est pour lui sans —, this work is not difficult for him. Anémie, rien qu'une grande — de vivre, anxiety, nothing but a great difficulty to live. Mich. — de parler, de respirer, difficulty of speaking, shortness of breath. 2 (obstacle, empêchement) difficulty, impediment, hindrance, obstacle. Aucune — de thème on de version n'eût embarrassé la fée, no difficulty either in exercise or version would have embarrassed the fairy. Nod. Surmonter toutes sortes de —, to surmount all kinds of obstacles, to overcome every difficulty. Faire maître des —, to start, to raise difficulties. Examiner, lever, résoudre une —, to examine, to meet, to solve a difficulty. Le nœud, le point de la —, the knotty point. 3 (objection, résistance) difficulty, objection, scruple. Faire des — sur tout, to object to every thing. absol. Faire des —, to raise objections. Elle fit d'abord beaucoup de —, she first raised many objections. Il n'y consentit qu'après beaucoup de —, he did not consent before having raised many objections. prov. fig. Cet homme est le père des —, that man is for ever starting objections. 4 (d'un texte, of a text) difficulty. 5 (différend) difficulty, difference.

SANS DIFFICULTÉ, *adv. loc.* without difficulty, undoubtedly.

DIFFICULTÉ, de-fe-kâl-tû-uh, *mf.* fem. DIFFICULTÉ, that starts, raises difficulties. M. de P. devint difficile et —, M. de P. became particular and crochety. St-B. Il avait près de lui un agent peu —, he had with him an agent who was not very scrupulous. St-B. Son humeur était difficileuse, he was of a cross-grained temper. St-B.

DIFORME, de-form, *adj. mf.* deformed, misshapen, crooked. Visage —, ugly face. Jambes —, crooked leg. Un bâtiment —, a misshapen building. fig. Rien de plus — que le vice, nothing is more deformed than vice.

DIFFORMER, de-for-may, *va.* — une médaille, to deface a medal.

DIFORMITÉ, de-lor-me-tay, *sf.* (Lat. deformitas) deformity. Les —s de la taille, the deformity of the waist. La — d'un membre, the deformity of a limb. fig. La — du vice, the deformity of vice.

DIFFRACER, de-frak-tay, *va.* (Lat. diffringere) phys. to diffract.

SE DIFFRACER, *vpr.* to be diffracted.

DIFFRACTION, de-frak-syong, *sf.* phys. diffraction.

DIFFUS, de-fû, *adj. m. fem.* —, (Lat. diffusus) 4 diffuse, wordy, prolix, verbose. L'épître d'être —, I will avoid being diffuse. J.-J. Rouss. Ces mémoires sont — et remplis de façons de parler provinciales, those memoirs are prolix and full of provincial expressions. Le Sage. Style —, diffuse style. 2 bot. Tige —, a diffuse stem.

DIFFUSÉMENT, de-fû-zay-mang, *adv.* diffusely, wordily, prolixly, verbosely.

DIFFUSIBLE, de-fû-zibi, *adj. mf.* and *sm.* med. diffusible.

DIFFUSIF, de-fû-zil, *adj. m. fem.* diffusiver, phys. Pouvoir —, diffusive power, diffusiveness.

DIFFUSION, de-fû-zyong, *sf.* (Lat. 4 phys. diffusion. — de la lumière, du son, the diffusion of light, of sound. fig. La — des lumières, the diffusion of knowledge. La — des richesses, the diffusion of riches. 2 fig. (prolixité) diffusiveness, diffusiveness, verbosity, verboseness, prolixity. La — verbuse de ses conseils, the wordy diffusiveness of his advice. Lamart. La — méthodique de ses longues diatribes, the methodical diffusiveness of his long diatribes. Villem.

DIGASTRIQUE, de-gas-trik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) anat. digastric.

DIGÉRÉ, *ppa.* of digérer, *fem.* —, digested. fig. Une lecture mal —, an ill-digested reading.

DIGÉRER, de-zhay-ray, *va.* (Lat. digerere) 4 to digest. Il devait promptement — sa nourriture, he must have digested his food easily. Balz. Cela est facile à —, that is easy of digestion. absol. Il digère mal, he has a bad digestion. Ne digérait plus, je compris que, having no longer any digestion, I felt that. 2 — fig. (endurer) to digest, to pocket, to brook, to bear. — un affront, to brook an affront. Quelque menace dure à —, some threat hard to put up with. M^{re} de Sév. J'ai peine à — la chose, I can hardly bring myself to put up with the thing. La Font. On digère tout, hors le mépris, every thing can be put up with, except contempt. Volt. Je ne puis — la trahison de L., I cannot bear the treachery of L. Le Sage. Ces coups de bâton, je ne saurais les —, I cannot forget that cudgelling. Mol. absol. Cela est bien dur à —, that is very hard of digestion; fig. absol. Cela est dur à —, that is hard to swallow. Or cela est fort dur à — que le vice soit par la raison et disposition de Dieu, now it is very hard to believe that vice forms part of God's plan of the universe. Amyot. 3 fig. (examiner à fond) to digest (une affaire, an affair). Cette pensée me fit concevoir un projet que je digérai bien, that thought gave me the idea of a project that I cogitated on. Le Sage. 4 fig. (se rendre compte) to digest. Poor bien lire, il faut — la lecture et la convertir en sa propre substance, that reading may be profitable, it must be digested, and assimilated to one's own substance. Boss.

SE DIGÉRER, *vpr.* to be digested.

DIGÈRE, *vn.* chem. to digest.

DIGESTE, de-zhayst, *sm.* (Lat. digesta) Rom. law. digest.

DIGESTEUR, de-zhayst-tubr, *sm. phys.* digester.

DIGESTIBILITÉ, de-zhayst-te-be-le-tay, *sf.* physiol. digestibility.

DIGESTIBLE, de-zhayst-ibil, *adj. mf.* digestible.

DIGESTIF, de-zhayst-ist, *adj. m. fem.* n digestive, 4 anat. digestive. Les organes —, the digestive organs. 2 (qui facilite la digestion) digestive. Pastilles digestives, digestive drops. 3 surg. digestive. 4 (substantif) digestive.

DIGESTION, de-zhayst-lyong, *sf.* (Lat. 4 digestion. Cela est de facile, de dure —, that is easy, hard of digestion. Cela facilite, aide la —, aide la —, trouble, empêche la —, that facilitates, aids, troubles, prevents, digestion. Le tabac doré d'A. me promettait une admirable —, A's golden tobacco promised me an admirable digestion. Ab. fig. Cet affront, ce traitement est de dure —, that affront, treatment is hard to brook; fig. Cela est de dure —, that is hard to digest, to believe. 2 chem. digestion.

DIGITAL, de-zhe-tal, *adj. m. fem.* —, anat. digital. Nerfs digitaux, digital nerves.

DIGITALE, de-zhe-tal, *sf.* bot. digitalis, fox-glove.

DIGITATION, de-zhe-tal-syong, *sf.* anat. digitation.

DIGITÉ, de-zhe-tay, *adj. m. fem.* —, bot. digitate, digitated. Feuilles —es, digitate leaves.

DIGNE, de-nyuh, *adj. mf.* (Lat. dignus) 4 worthy, deserving. Il n'est pas — qu'on le regarde, he is not worthy of a regard. Boil. — de foi, de croyance, worthy of belief. Ce témoin est — de foi, this witness is worthy of belief. 2 absol. (honorable, estimable) worthy, deserving. Une mère de famille, a worthy mother of a family. C'est un — sage, he is a worthy man. 3 (grave, composé) dignified. 4 (en conformité avec) worthy. Cela est

bien — de vous, c'est une — récompense de vos travaux, it is worthy of you, it is a worthy recompense of all your labour.

DIGNEMENT, de-yuh-nang, *adv.* 1 *decently, worthily, handsomely.* Être — récompense, to be handsomely rewarded. 2 *Puisse le juste ciel — le payer, may righteous Heaven worthily requite thee.* Rac. 2 (convenablement) *worthily, properly.* Je ne parle pas assez — de la grandeur de ce temple, I cannot find expressions worthy of the grandeur of that temple. Boss.

DIGNITAIRE, de-nyee-tay, *sm.* *officer, dignitary.* Les grands —s de l'État, the great dignitaries of the State.

DIGNITÉ, de-nyee-tay, *sf.* (Lat. dignitas) 1 *dignity.* Avoir un air de —, to wear an air of dignity. Des manières pleines de —, manners full of dignity. Sa conduite manque de —, his conduct wants dignity. La — d'un sujet, d'une matière, the dignity of a subject, of a matter. *ironic.* *dignity.* Elle voulut alors prendre un air de —, an air de — offensée, she then tried to assume an air of dignity, an air of offended dignity. 2 (poste ou grade éminent) *dignity.* Être constitué en —, to be raised to dignity. Les marques, les insignes d'une —, the marks, the badges of a dignity. 3 (dans certaines églises) *dignity.* 4 (by extension) (les personnes) *dignitary.*

DIGON, de-gong, *sm.* 4 *naut. flag-yard.* 2 *fish. hook.*

DIGRESSION, de-gray-syng, *sf.* (Lat. digression. Permettez-moi en ce lieu une brève — here allow me a short digression. Boss. Se perdre dans des —, to lose one's self in digressions.

DIGLE, dig, *sf.* Celt. dik) 1 *dam, dike, embankment, mound, bank.* 2 *fig. (obstacle) obstacle, barrier.* Quelle — opposer à une telle licence? what barrier can be set up against such license?

DIGNE, de-zhen, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *bot. dignum, dignous.*

DILACÉRER, de-lah-say-ray, *ro.* (Lat. dilacerare) *surg. to dilacerate.*

DILAPIDATEUR, de-lah-pe-dat-uh, *adj. m.* *fem. dilapidatrice, i wasteful.* 2 (substantif.) *dilapidator.*

DILAPIDATION, de-lah-pe-dah-syng, *sf.* *dilapidation, waste.*

DILAMIDER, de-lah-pe-day, *ra.* (Lat. dilapidare) *to dilapidate, to waste (les finances, the finances).*

DILATABILITÉ, de-lah-tab-e-le-tay, *sf.* *phys. dilatability.*

DILATABLE, de-lat-abl', *adj. mf.* *phys. dilatate.*

DILATANT, de-lat-ang, *ppr.* of **DILATER**, *sm.* *surg. dilating.*

DILATATION, de-lah-tab-syng, *sf.* (Lat.) *dilatation.* La — de l'air, d'une membrane, the dilatation of the air, of a membrane.

DILATÉ, *ppa.* of **DILATER**, *fem.* —E, dilated. Un air trop —, air too dilated. fig. Je souhaite de voir votre cœur —, I wish to see your heart dilated. Mme de Sév. — par une charité toute divine, son cœur, dilated by all-divine charity, her heart. Frays.

DILATER, de-lat-ay, *ra.* (Lat. dilatare) 1 *to dilate, to expand, to enlarge, to distend.* Un air plus doux dilatait ses poumons, a milder air dilated his lungs. Saint. (by extension) *Elevait ses coudes et dilatait ses épaules, raising her elbows, and expanding her shoulders. Lamart.* fig. Ce n'est pas un spectacle à — le cœur, that is not a sight to gladden the heart. Muss. 2 *phys. to dilate.*

SE DILATER, *ppr.* to dilate, to expand, to enlarge, to be distended. Tous les corps se dilatent à la chaleur, all bodies dilate with heat. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Dilatex-vous du côté du ciel, let your aspirations tend towards Heaven. Boss.

DILATOIRE, de-lat-wir, *adj. mf.* *law. dilatory.*

DILEMME, de-lem, *sm.* (Lat. dilemma) *dilemma.*

DILÉTTANTE, de-lét-tang, *sm.* (It.) *dilettante, pl. dilettanti.*

DILÉTTANTISME, de-lét-tang-tism', *sm.* *dilettantism.*

DILIGEMENT, de-le-zhah-mang, *adv.* 4 *expediently, speedily.* 2 (avec soin, exactement) *diligently.*

DILIGENCE, de-le-zhahng, *sf.* (Lat. diligentia) 1 *expedition, despatch, speed.* Travailler avec —, en —, en grande —, to work expeditiously, with all despatch. Le rat court en —, the rat hastens to. La Fout. Faire —, faire grande —, to make all possible haste. Ce courrier a fait —, grande —, that courier has ridden post haste. 2 (soin) *diligence, care, assiduity.* 3 *law. suit.* À la — d'un tel, at the suit of such a one. 4 (voiture publique) *coach, stage-coach.* 5 *anc.* — d'eau, passage-boat.

DILIGENT, de-le-zhahng, *adj. m. fem.* —s, (Lat. diligens) 1 (prompt) *expeditious, speedy, prompt.* 2 (soigneux, vigilant) *careful, diligent, assiduous.* 3 (des choses, of things) *quick, assiduous.* Courant d'un pas —, hastening to. La Font.

DILIGENTER, de-le-zhahng-tay, *ro.* to hasten, to despatch, to urge on.

SE DILIGENTER, *ppr.* to hasten, to make haste.

DILUVIEN, de-lü-vyang, *adj. m. fem.* —s, (Lat. diluvium) *diluvial, diluvial.* (hyperb.) Il tombe une pluie —, the flood-gates of heaven are open.

DILUVION, de-lü-vyang, **DILUVIUM**, de-lü-vyuhm, *sm.* (Lat.) *geol. diluvium, diluvium.*

DIMANCHE, de-mangsh, *sm.* (Lat. dominica) *Sunday, the Sabbath, the Lord's day.* Le premier — du mois, the first Sunday of the month. Le — de Pâques, Easter Sunday. — gras, Shrove Sunday. *prov.* Tel qui rit vendredi, — pleurera, he who laughs on Friday may weep on Sunday; after sweet meat comes sour sauce.

DIME, deem, *sf.* (Lat. decima) *tithe.* La — des blés, du vin, the tithes on corn, on wine. Grosses —s, great tithes. Menues —s, small tithes. Verbes —s, prædial tithes.

DIMENSION, de-mang-syng, *sf.* (Lat. dimension) *dimension.* fig. Prendre ses —s dans une affaire, to see about a thing.

DIMER, de-may, 1 *pn.* to dine, to take *tithe.* fig. Un pain noir dont chaque mendiant vient — une tranche, a loaf of black bread a slice of which is given to each beggar. Lamart. 2 (avoir le droit de lever la dime) to raise tithes.

DINEUR, de-muhr, *sm.* *tithe-gatherer, tithe-collector.*

DIMINUÉ, *ppa.* of **DIMINUER**, *fem.* —E, diminished, lessened, abated. 2 *mus. diminished.* Seconde —E, diminished second.

DIMINUER, de-me-nuy, *ro.* (Lat. diminuire) *to diminish, to lessen, to curtail, to retrench, to impair.* — sa dépense, to retrench one's expenses. Cela ne diminue pas l'orgueil que j'avais déjà, that did not diminish the pride that I already had. Le Sage. Ne diminuez en rien votre sainte autorité, waive nothing of your sacred authority. Balz. Elle m'assurait que le temps diminuait sa douleur, she assured me that time lessened her grief. Chat. Le duc de B. ayant ainsi fort diminué sa renommée, the duke of B. having thus forfeited a great part of his renown. Bar.

DIMINUER, *pn.* 4 *to diminish, to lessen, to shorten, to grow shorter, to abate, to go down, to fall.* Les jours diminuent, the days are growing shorter. Ces destructeurs utiles vont diminuant peu à peu, those useful destroyers are slowly disappearing. Mich. Les eaux diminuent, the waters are going down. Sa fièvre commence à —, his fever begins to abate.

Non esprit diminue, my faculties are being impaired. La Fout. Cette denrée diminue de prix, the price of that commodity is going down. Est-ce à dire que la mort puisse — jamais? does that mean that death can ever diminish? Mich. 2 *naut.* — de voiles, to shorten sails. Le fond diminue, we shall soon get to the bottom. 3 (maigrir) *to fall away.* Il diminue à vue d'œil, he is visibly falling away.

DIMINUTIF, de-me-nü-if, *adj. m. fem.* *diminutive.* (Lat. diminutivus) 1 *diminutive.* 2 *sm. diminutive.* 3 *sm.* (d'un mot) *diminutive.*

DIMINUTION, de-me-nü-syng, *sf.* (Lat.) *diminution, decrease, abatement, reduction, lessening, curtailment, retrenchment.* — de prix, fall, reduction of prices. Faire —, one —, to make some abatement, a diminution.

DIMISSOIRE, de-mis-swär, *sm.* *dimissory letters.*

DIMISSORIAL, de-mis-so-ryal, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *Letters —s, dimissory letters.*

DINATOIRE, de-nau-twar, *adj. mf.* that serves as a dinner. Dejeuner —, a late and copious breakfast.

DINDE, dangl, *sf.* 4 *orn. turkey, turkey-hen.* fig. C'est une —, aae grande —, she is a goose, a great goose. 2 (improperly) *sm.* (coq d'inde) *turkey.* Un gros —, a big turkey.

DIXON, dang-dong, *sm.* in the sing., *masc. only;* in the plur. *masc. and fem.* (coq d'inde) *turkey, turkey-cock.* fig. Il en sera la —, he will be the dupe. fig. Garder les —s, to retire into the country. *prov.* Bête comme un —, as silly as a goose. Gourmand comme un —, as greedy as a pig. Colère comme un —, as furious as a turkey.

DIXONNEAU, dang-do-nn, *sm.* *young turkey.*

DINDONNIER, dang-do-nyay, *sm. fem.* *DINDONNIÈRE, 4 keeper of turkeys.* 2 *anc. fig.* (disparagingly) *country dandy.* 3 *adjective.* La gent dindonnaire, the turkey tribe. La Font.

DINEE, de-nay, *sf.* 4 (repas) *dinner.* 2 (lieu place where one dines).

DINER, de-nay, *pn.* to dine. — en ville, to dine out. — à table d'hôte, to dine at an ordinary. Dîner à —, to give a dinner. — d'un morceau de bœuf, to dine on a piece of beef. pop. Il me semble que j'ai dîné quand je le vis, my appetite is gone when I see him, *prov.* fig. Qui dort dine, he who sleeps wants no dinner. Dîner —, 4 (repas) *dinner.* A l'heure du —, at dinner-time, at the dinner-hour, at pudding-time. Faire un bon —, to eat a good dinner. Après —, after dinner. Après le —, when dinner was over. A l'issue du —, on rising from the dinner-table. J'étais de ce —, I was one of that dinner-party. J'étais à ce —, I was at that dinner. Déjeuner —, grand breakfast. 2 (les mets) *dinner.* Faire le —, to cook the dinner.

DINETTE, de-net, *sf.* (dim. of dîner) *doll's dinner.* Faire la —, to play at dinner.

DINEUR, de-nuhr, *sm. fem.* *dineuse, 1 diner.* 2 (celui dont le repas principal est le dîner) *diner.* 3 C'est un beau —, he is a great eater.

DIOCESAIN, dyo-say-sang, *sm. fem.* —E, 1 *inhabitant of a diocese.* 2 (adjective.) *diocesan.* Clergé —, diocesan clergy. Evêque —, diocesan.

DIOCESE, dyo-sayz, *sm.* (Gr.) *diocese, diocess.* La — de Paris, the diocess of P.

DIONÉE, dyo-nay, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *myth Dionaea.* 2 *bot. diosnea.*

DIOPTRIQUE, dyop-trik, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *phys. dioptric.* 2 (adjective.) *dioptric, dioptrial.*

DIORAMA, dyo-rah-mah, *sm.* (Gr.) *diorama.*

DIPHTHONGUE, dif-tong-guh, *sf.* (Gr.) *gram. diphthong.*

DIPLOMATE, de-plo-mat, sm. 1 *diplomatist*. 2 *(adjective) diplomatic*.

DIPLOMATIE, de-plo-ma-tie, sf. 1 *(science) diplomacy*. 2 *(collective) the ambassadors, etc.* 3 *diplomacy*.

DIPLOMATIQUE, de-plo-mat-ik, sf. *diplomacies*.

DIPLOMATIQUE, adj. *mf.* 1 *diplomatic*. *diplomatical*. 2 *Agent* — *diplomatic agent*. Corps — *diplomatic body*.

DIPLOMATISTE, de-plo-mat-ist, sm. *a person versed in diplomacies*.

DIPLOME, de-plôm, sm. (Gr.) 1 *diploma*. 2 *(d'une faculté, d'une société, etc.) diploma*. — de docteur en médecine, *a doctor's diploma*. — de docteur en droit, *a doctor's diploma*. — a physician's diploma, *the diploma of a doctor of law*. — d'avocat, *barrister's diploma*.

DIPTERE, dip-tayr, sm. (Cr.) 1 *zool.* *dipter*, *dipteran*. (*adjective*) *dipterous*. *dipteral*. *Insectes* — *s*, *diptera*. 2 *arch.* *dipteral*.

DIPTYQUES, dip-tik, sm. pl. (Gr.) 1 *diptych*. 2 *paleog.* *diptych*, *diptychum*. 3 *paint*, *decr.*

DIRE, deyr, va. *trans.* **DIT**; JE DIS, TU DIS, IL DIT, NOUS DISONS, VOUS DITES, ILS DISENT; JE DISAIS, NOUS DISIONS; JE DIRAI, TU DIRAS, IL DIRA, NOUS DIRONS; JE DIRAIS; DIS, DITES; QU'ILS DISENT; QUE JE DISSE; (*Lat. dicere*) 1 *to say, to tell, to mean, to speak, to state, to intimate*. J'ai à vous — un mot, *I have a word to say to you*. Il ne disait mot, *he said not a word*. L'ours en deux jours ne disait pas deux mots, *the bear in two days did not say two words*. La Font. Ayant dit ces mots, il s'en alla, *having said these words, he went away*. C'est tout ce que vous avez à me — ? *that is all you have to say to me?* Que vous a-t-il dit de moi? *what did he say to you about me?* Qu'on dise quelque chose ou qu'on ne dise rien, *whether anything is said or not*. La Font. Tout ce qu'il dit n'est que mensonge, *whatsoever he says is nothing but falsehood*. Voici ce qu'il nous disait, *this is what he said to us*. Le dien, dites, si vous voulez, le démon, a passé par là, *the God, say if you will, the demon, has been there*. St-B. Quoique je die, vous ne me dites point, plus d'Émilie, *whenever I say, you do not say, no more of E. Corn*. Qu'on me die en quoi vous valez mieux que cent peuples divers, *let me be told in what you are superior to a hundred different nations*. La Font. Non, je n'ai pas bien dit tout ce qu'il faut lui —, *no, I have not said to him all there is to be said*. Rac. Étranger, que dis-je, esclave dans l'E., *a foreigner, what do I say, a slave in E. R.* Son sujet vous ôuvient, je n'en dirai pas plus, *the subject suits you, I shall say no more about it*. La Font. Quelque chose de toi que je ne puis — reste pour moi dans l'air où tu passes, *I feel something of you that I cannot express in the air you have breathed*. B. de St-P. Comme disait ce brave homme, *as that good man said*. On a dit de vous que, *it has been said of you that*. Que voulez-vous — le père? *what did the father mean?* La Font. Il ne sait ce qu'il dit, *he does not know what he says*. Vous ai-je dit le contraire? *did I tell you the contrary?* Homme, oiseau, toute la nature, nous disons la même chose, *men, bird, all nature says the same thing*. Mich. Qui vous dit le contraire? *who says the contrary?* — son avis, *his sentiment*. *to state one's reasons*. — beaucoup en peu de mots, *to say a great deal in a few words*. — des injures à quelqu'un, *to call a person names*. Il va disant partout, *wherever he goes he says*. — du bien, du mal de quelqu'un, *to speak well, highly, to speak ill of a person*. Vous venez de — une sottise, *you*

have just said a foolish thing. Ce n'est pas cela que j'ai voulu — *that is not what I meant*. Dites-moi, quand viendrez-vous me voir? *I say, when will you come and see me?* Dis-moi, dis-moi bien vite, sans plus tarder, s'il m'importe, *tell me, tell me directly, without hesitation, whether he is deserving*. Sand. Oui, dit-il, j'y consens, *yes, said he, I consent to it*. Dis, y consens-tu now then, *do you consent?* Allez, vous pouvez vous retirer, me dit-il, *go, you may withdraw, said he to me*. J'ai dit à mon cœur, à mon triste cœur, *I said to my heart, to my sorrowful heart*. Moss. Ces mélodies que disent d'une voix lente les laborieuses, *those melodies that husbandmen repeat in slow accents*. G. Sand. absolt. Allons, dis, now then, out with it. Laissez — et allez toujours votre train, *let people talk and pay no attention to what they say*. L'art de bien —, *the art of speaking well*. Il dit, *he said*. J'ai —, *I have said*. — la bonne aventure, *to tell fortunes*. — à quelqu'un son fait, *to give a person a piece of one's mind*. — des sottises, *to talk nonsense*. Que trouvez-vous à — à cela? *what fault do you find with that?* || *what do you find amiss in that?* Il y a bien à —, beaucoup — à — là-dessus, *there is much to be said on that*. (*by analogy*) Qu'en voulez-vous — ? *what fault do you find with it?* Il n'y a réellement rien à —, *cela est fort bien, there is no fault to be found with it, it is very well indeed*. Je n'ai rien à —, *I have no fault to find*. On lui —, *there is certainly nothing to do him against him*. Il n'y avait jamais rien eu à — sur le compte de M. R., *there had been any thing to be laid to the charge of M. R.* Il y a bien à —, *there is a great difference*. (*by analogy*) Il y a tout à —, *there is all the difference in the world*. Il n'y a pas à —, *it is of no use*. Il n'y a pas à —, *it faut me suivre, it is of no use talking, you must follow me*. Il a beau —, *it is of no use for him to talk*. Vous avez beau —, *je ne vous crois pas, it is of no use your saying, I don't believe you*. Cela soit dit en passant, (*ellipse*) soit dit en passant, *let it be said by the way*. R., qui l'eût dit R., *who would have thought it?* Corn. Qui vous a dit que, *who tells you, who told you that*. Qui vous a dit que j'ai cette intention? *who told you that I have that intention?* S'il ne dit mot, il n'en pense pas moins, *if he says nothing, he thinks no less*. C'est tout —, pour tout — en un mot, *that includes every thing; to sum up all in one word*. A vrai —, *à vrai, to tell the truth; properly speaking*. Cela vous plaît à —, *you are pleased to say so*. Di-sons-le, *we must say*. Disons mieux, *or rather; let us speak more correctly*. Pour mieux —, *que dis-je?* *or rather*. Que dis-je, me flatte, j'espère, *I say, or rather I hope, I flatter myself*. Rac. Fuyons dans la nuit infernale, mais que dis-je! mon père, etc. *let me seek a refuge in the depth of hell, but what do I say!* *my father, etc.* Rac. Que voulez-vous — ? *what do you mean?*

On dit, *it is said*. *it is reported*. Voilà, dit-on, la cause de leur brouille, *that is said to be the cause of their falling out*. (*substantiv.*) Ce n'est qu'un on dit, *it is but an idle report*. Croire sur un on dit, *sur des on dit, to believe on report*. Condamner quelqu'un sur un on dit, *sur des on dit, to condemn a person on hearsay*. On dit, *it is said*, they say. On dit métaphoriquement, cet homme est un lion, pour — que c'est un homme plein de courage, *it is said metaphorically, that man is a lion, to intimate that he is a man full of courage*.

C'est-à-dire, *that is, that is to say*. L'âme, c'est-à-dire — le principe intelligent,

the soul, *that is to say, the intelligent principle*. Vous serez entièrement libre, c'est-à-dire — que vous serez ce que vous voudrez, *you will be quite free, that is, you may do as you please*. Je venx —, *I mean*. C'est-à-dire, *that is to say, which means*. C'est donc à — que vous ne voulez pas obéir, *that is as much as to say that you will not obey*. Ce n'est pas — pour cela que, — que, *it does not follow that*. Pour ainsi —, *as it were*. See *above*. Pour ainsi —, *an homme bien-disant, a well-spoken man*. G. Le cœur me le disait bien, *my mind forewarned me, had forewarned me*. G. Si le cœur vous en dit, *if you have a mind for it*. G. S'il vient à bout de ce qu'il a entrepris, j'irai le — à Rome, *if he succeeds in what he has undertaken, I'll be hanged*. G. Il dit d'or, *he speaks eloquently*. G. — yis que pendre de quelqu'un, *to say every thing that is bad against a person*. prov. Cela va sans —, *that follows as a matter of course*. Il va sans — que, *of course*.

2 (*by analogy*) *to say, to write*. Voilà ce qu'il me dit dans sa lettre, *that is what he says to me in his letter*. Sur Molière, *how many excellent pages has J. J. written on M. St-B.*

3 *fig.* (*that which does the law say*). Que dit le loif? *what does the law say?* La guerre est mot dit toutes les émotions, *war is all emotions are included in that word*. Mich. Que l'a dit le malheur quand tu l'as consulté? *what did misfortune say to you when you consulted it?* Muss. Que veut — ce mot, cette phrase? *what does this word, this phrase mean? what is the meaning of this word, this phrase?*

4 (*by extension*) (*faire connaître, raconter*) *to relate, to tell, to describe*. — tous les soins maternels, *c'est ce que nous ne ferons pas, to describe all the motherly care, is what we shall not do*. Mich. Il disait avec éloquence ses ambitions trahies, *he eloquently described the ruin of his ambitious hopes*. Sand. Je ne me déciderai jamais à — sa vie, *I shall never make up my mind to relate his life*. St-B. Pour — les choses que nous elles se passent, *to relate things as they fell out*. Le Sage.

La Bible nous dit les ravissements des Israélites, *the Bible describes the transports of the Israelites*. Mich. — un secret, *to tell a secret*. 5 *poetic*. (*célébrer, chanter*) *to celebrate, to sing*. L'étranger dit nos rivages plus doux que le pays natal, *the foreigner praises our shores as being more genial than his own native country*. V. Hug. Je dirai vos exploits, *I will sing your exploits*. V. Hug. Dis-moi, ô muse! *sing, O muse!* 6 (*by extension*) (*avertir, prévenir*) *to tell*. Il a, m'a-t-on dit, l'intention de vous écrire, *he intends, I have been told, to write to you*. Je lui ai dit de ne pas craindre, *I told him not to be afraid*. Je lui ai envoyé — de venir, *I have sent him word to come*. Allez lui — que je l'attends, *go and tell him that I am waiting for him*. Je lui ai fait — que j'allais passer chez lui, *I sent him word that I was going to call on him*. Dites-lui qu'il se hâte, *tell him to make haste*. Je vous l'avais bien dit, *I told you so*. 7 (*by extension*) (*ordonner, conseiller*) *to tell, to desire, to bid*. Je vous dis de sortir, *I tell you to go out*. Qui vous a dit de le faire? *who desired you to do it?* On vous a dit de faire silence, *you have been bid to be silent*. Il leur dit de fuir au plus tôt, *he told them to flee immediately*. Je t'en ai que tu dis, *I will do what you tell me*. 8 (*by extension*) (*déclarer, affirmer*) *to tell, to assert*. Je te dis que c'est lui, *I tell you it is he*. Qui te dit qu'il ne me ment pas? *how do you know he does not lie?* Oseriez-vous — que cela est vrai? *dare you assert that is true?*

9 (dehiter, réclamer) to say, to repeat. — sa leçon, to say one's lessons. — des vers, to recite verse. — ses heures, son chapelet, son bréviaire, to say one's hours, one's chapel, one's breviary. absol. Cet acteur dit bien, that actor has a good delivery. — la messe, to say mass.

10 (joger, croire, penser) to say, to think. Que — d'une pareille conduite? what can be said of such conduct? On édit dit qu'il était fou, one would have thought he was mad. Qu'est-ce à —? what is the meaning of this? On édit dit d'un dévoué, you would have thought him a madman. On dirait d'un médecin corièux qui dérit avec amour une malade, one would have set him down as an enthusiastic physician describing a disease on amoré. Ste-B. Ces nobles et lundres colonnes qu'on aurait dites d'un temple, that seemed to belong to a temple. Mich. Se moquer da qu'en dira-t-on, être au-dessus da qu'en dira-t-on, braver le qu'en dira-t-on, not to care about what people say. Être sensible au qu'en dira-t-on, to be very sensitive to the opinion of others.

11 (offrir, proposer) to say, to bid. J'ai trouvé toutes ces étoffes si chères que je n'en ai rien dit, I found all those stuffs so dear, that I offered no price, that I bid nothing. Dites-en un prix raisonnable, si vous voulez que j'achète, ask a reasonable price, if you wish me to buy. 12 fig. (des choses, of things) (manifeste, exprimer) to say, to signify, to denote, to mean. Leur silence vous en dit assez, you may learn enough from their silence. Que veut — ce retard? what does this delay signify? Cette valse, que dit-elle donc? this waltz, what is the tune of it? Muss. Que veut — ceci? what is the meaning of this. La Font. Je ne sais ce que cela veut —, mais je ne me sens pas bien, I don't know what is the matter with me, but I don't feel well. Vous ne regardez bien froidement, que voulez-vous — par là? you give me very cold looks, what do you mean by that? Cette femme a de beaux yeux, mais ils ne disent rien, this woman has fine eyes, but they are not expressive. Cette chose ne dit rien, it is a thing of no importance. Cela ne dit rien au cœur, à l'âme, that does not come home to the heart. Ce monde qui ne me disait rien et que je n'entendais pas, this world that had no charm for me and which I understood not. Chat. Cela ne dit rien, that has nothing to do with it. Cela ne dit rien, vous auriez dû y aller, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not signify, you ought to have gone thither.

SE DIRE, vpr. 1 (être dit) to be said, told, stated, expressed, spoken. Ce sont là des choses qui ne se disent pas, those are things that are not said. J'ai une faim qui ne peut se —, I can't describe how hungry I am. Ce mot ne se dit pas, that word is not said. Cela ne se dit plus, that is no longer said. Ce proverbe se dit en parlant de, that proverb is used in speaking of. 2 Se — quelque chose à soi-même, to say a thing to one's self. Heureux celui qui peut se —: j'ai fait mon devoir, happy he who can say to himself, I have done my duty. Il se disait avec orgueil que tout cela était à lui, he said to himself with pride that all that was his. Sand. On ne le leur disait pas, mais ils se le diraient à eux-mêmes, nobody would tell them, but they would be conscious of it themselves. Ste-B. 3 (dire entre soi, se dire l'un à l'autre) to say to each other. As-in entendu ce qu'ils se disaient quand nous sommes entrés, did you hear what they were saying to each other when we entered. Sand. Je ne perdais pas un mot de ce qui se disait autour de moi, I did

not lose a word of what was said in my hearing. Ab. Je voudrais bien savoir ce que ces oiseaux se disent en leur langage. I would fain know what those birds are saying to each other in their language. Le Sage. Ils ne tarderont pas à se — des injures, they were not long before calling one another names. 4 (s'assurer mutuellement) to tell each other. L'on est encore longtemps à se — de bouche que l'on s'aime, lorsque, assurances of mutual love still continue to be given a long time when. La Bruy. 5 (prétendre) to give one's self out for, to profess to be. — il se disait votre parent, he gave himself out to be one of your relatives. Il se dit très-babile, he professes to be very skilful. law. Soi-disant, professing to be. ironic. self-called, self-styled, so-called, would-be. Un soi-disant gentilhomme, a would-be nobleman.

DIRE, sm. 1 say, saying, words, statement, account, report. An — de tout le monde, by every body's account, by all accounts. An — des anciens, according to the ancients. Le — d'un adjudant de police avait ouvert et refermé ce tombeau impur, the report of an adjutant of police had opened and closed again this foul prison. Ph. Chas. La vigueur de son attitude et de son —, the firmness of his attitude and words. Ste-B. On l'interrogea et il maintint son —, he was interrogated and he abided by what he said. Ste-B. Je reviens à mon —, I return to what I was saying. La Font. Il accomplit son —, he kept his word. La Font. C. maintenant son — et son jugement, C. maintaining his expressions and opinion. Ste-B. Le bien —, elegance, elegance of speech. vpr. Le bien-faire vaut mieux que le bien —, actions speak louder than words. 2 law. Le — des témoins, the deposition of the witnesses. Proverbe son —, to prove one's allegation. An — des experts, in the opinion of the experts. A — d'experts, according to experts, according to official estimation. 3 law. (moyens, défense) On a inséré dans le procès-verbal le — du défendeur, the words of the defendant were inserted in the report.

DIRECT, de-rekt, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 direct, straight, right. En ligne — e, in a direct line. fig. Reproche — e avec quelqu'un. Être en opposition — e avec quelqu'un to be in direct opposition with a person. Harangue — e, discours —, direct speech. 2 (by extension) (immédiat) direct, immediate. Rapport —, immediate connection. 3 Contributions — es, SE CONTRIBUTIONS. 4 general. Ligne — e, direct line. 5 astr. Mouvements — s, direct motions. 6 optie. Rayon —, direct ray. 7 feud. law. Seigneur —, lord paramount. 8 gram. Régime —, complément —, direct regimen. 9 log. Proposition — e, direct proposition. 10 math. phys. La raison — e de deux quantités, the direct reason of two quantities.

DIRECTE, de-rekt, sf. feud. lordship, domain.

DIRECTEMENT, de-rekt-mag, adv. 1 directly, direct, straight. fig. Aller — à son but, to go straight to the point. 2 (sans intermédiaire) directly, immediately. Correspondre — avec quelqu'un, to correspond directly with a person. Tout ce qui se rapporte — à la question, what is in immediate connection with the question — opposé, — contraire, quite opposed, contrary. — en face, exactly opposite.

DIRECTEUR, de-rek-tubr, sm. lem. directrice, director, manager, governor; (d'un théâtre, of a theatre) manager. La directrice d'un pensionnat, the directress of a boarding-school. Une directrice des postes, a post-mistress. (particul.) Le — de l'Académie française, the director of the French Academy. — de conscience, —, father-confessor, spiritual director,

DIRECTION, de-rek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 direction, management, conduct; (d'un théâtre, of a theatre) management. 2 (administration) direction. La — générale des postes, the General Postmaster's office. 3 (côté) direction. Être dans la — d'un objet, to be exactly opposite an object. fig. Ses idées avaient pris une autre —, his ideas had taken another direction.

DIRECTOIRE, de-rek-twâr, sm. 1 directory. 2 Fr. Rev. — exécutif, Directory.

DIRECTORIAL, de-rek-to-ryal, adj. m. fem. — e, directorial.

DIRECTRICE, de-rek-trees, sf. geom. directrix, dirigent.

DIRIGE, ppa. of DIRIGER, fem. — e, adjective. turned, directed. Tout le bled avait été — sur Rome, all the corn had been sent off to Rome. Tous les yeux étaient — s de ce côté, all eyes were turned this side. fig. Des poursuites avaient été — es contre lui, proceedings had been taken against him. Dans les colonnes — es contre les grands hommes, among the columns aimed at great men. V. Hug.

DIRIGEANT, de-re-zhang, ppr. of DIRIGER, adj. m. fem. — e, leading, directing. Il ne fut jamais ministre —, he never was a leading minister. Ste-B.

DIRIGER, de-re-zhay, va. nous DIRIGENS, JE DIRIGAI. (Lat. dirigere) 1 to direct, to manage, to guide. — des travaux, une entreprise, to direct works, an undertaking. — un théâtre, to manage a theatre. Les mêmes personnes dont l'opinion l'avait dirigée toute sa vie, the same persons whose opinions had directed her through her whole life. B. de St-P. 2 (faire aller, tourner) to send on, to turn, to bend. — ses pas, sa course, son vol vers quelque endroit, to bend one's steps, one's course, one's flight towards a place. — ses regards sur un objet, to bend one's looks on an object. fig. — son attention sur quelque chose, to turn one's attention to a thing.

SE DIRIGER, vpr. 1 (se conduire) to conduct, to guide one's self. 2 (aller vers) to bend, to direct one's steps towards, to turn (to, towards).

DIS, diss, prefix. dis.

DISANT, de-zang, ppr. of DIRE, Bien —, sol —, SE DIRE.

DISCALE, dis-kal, sf. com. shrinking.

DISCERNABLE, de-sayr-nabl', adj. mf. discernible.

DISCERNEMENT, de-sayr-mang, sm. 1 discernment, distinction. Dieu fera le dernier jour un — général, at the last day God will make a general distinction, division. Boss. 2 (beauté) discernment. Esprit de —, discrimination. Agir sans —, to act without discernment.

DISCERNER, de-sayr-nay, va. (Lat. discernere) 1 to discern, to distinguish. Elles regrettaient de ne pouvoir — ses traits à travers ses cheveux raux, they regretted not being able to discern his features through his red hair. Nod. Je discernai, comme à travers d'une gaze, le teint plombé de, I discerned, as through gauze, the leaden-hued complexion of. Nod. 2 fig. (faire la distinction) to discern. Discernerez-vous si mal le crime et l'innocence? are you so little able to discern between crime and innocence? Rae.

DISCIPLE, de-sipil', sm. (Lat. discipulus) 1 disciple, scholar. 2 (celui qui suit la doctrine d'un autre) disciple, follower. Les — s de Jésus-Christ, the disciples of Christ. (particul.) (les apôtres) the apostles. fig. Les — s de la vérité, of the faith, the followers of the truth, of the faith.

DISCIPLINABLE, de-se-ple-nabl', adj. mf. disciplinable.

DISCIPLINAIRE, de-se-ple-nayr, adj. mf. disciplinary. Peine —, disciplinary punishment.

DISCIPLINE, de-se-pleen, sf. (Lat.)

disciplina 1 discipline, 2 (règle) discipline. — militaire, —, military discipline. Conseil de —, council of discipline. 3 (sorte de fouet) discipline, scourge. 4 (coups) Donner la —, to give the discipline. Meriter la —, to deserve the discipline.

DISCIPLINER, ppa. of DISCIPLINER, fem. —s, 1 disciplined. 2 Etre —, to receive the discipline.

DISCIPLINER, de-se-pli-nay, ra. 1 to discipline (une maison, a house). 2 (habitué à une règle) to discipline (des soldats, soldiers). 3 (donner la discipline) to discipline, to give the discipline.

se DISCIPLINER, vpr. to become disciplined.

DISCOBOLE, dis-ko-bol, sm. (Gr.) antiq. discobolus.

DISCONTINUER, dis-kong-te-nũ, adj. m. fem. —s, discontinuous.

DISCONTINUATION, dis-kong-te-nũ-sh-yong, sf. discontinuance. Travailler à quelque chose sans —, to work at a thing without intermission.

DISCONTINUER, dis-kong-te-uay, ra. 1 to discontinue, to intermit. Je vous en conjure, discontinuez vos travaux, I conjure you to discontinue your labours. Batez —, de faire quelque chose, to leave off doing a thing. 2 (intransitivement) to leave off. Il a pluie n'a pas discontinué depuis hier, the rain has not left off since yesterday.

DISCONVENANCE, dis-kong-ngang, sf. disproportion, disparity, unsuitableness, incongruity.

DISCONVENIR, dis-kong-ngay, vn. conj. like VENIR, to deny, to disown. Vous ne pouvez — de cela, you cannot deny that. Il n'en a pas découvert, he did not say to the contrary.

DISCORD, dis-kor, adj. m. (Lat. discors) mus. out of tune.

DISCORD, sm. obsol. disaccord. Etre en —, to be in discord. — Leurs sanglants —s ont fait des meurtriers et ont point fait des traitres, their bloody dissensions have made murderers and no traitors. Corn.

DISCORDANCE, dis-kor-dang, sf. discordance, discordancy (des sons, des couleurs, of sounds, of colours; des esprits, des caractères, of minds, of tempers). Ailleurs on sent cette — entre le sol et l'habitant, elsewhere is felt this discordance between the soil and its inhabitant. Sie-B.

DISCORDANT, dis-kor-dang, adj. m. fem. —s, 1 mus. discordant, dissonant, inharmonious, harsh, unmusical. Instrument —, discordant instrument. (by analogy) Chant —, discordant singing. 2 (by extension) discordant, jarring. Des couleurs —es, discordant colours. fig. Opinions —es, jarring opinions. Caractères —s, discordant characters.

DISCORDE, dis-kord, sf. (Lat. discordia) 1 discord, dissension. Semer la —, to sow the seeds of discord. Nourrir, fomentier la —, to sow discord, to foster discord. fig. Pomme de —, the apple of discord. 2 myth. Discord.

DISCORDER, dis-kor-day, vn. mus. to discord.

DISCOUREUR, dis-koo-rur, sm. fem. DISCOURSER, great talker. Ils ne furent que des —s quelquefois sublimes, they were nothing but talkers sometimes sublime. Lamart. Faire le —, to affect to speak well, to make long-winded speeches.

DISCOURIR, dis-koo-reer, vn. conj. like COURIR, to discourse, to expatiate, to descant. Pendant que je discours sur la géographie humerique, whilst I am discoursing on Humeric geography. Th. Gaut. On en discoursait à perte de vue, the wildest conjectures were made concerning it. Sie-B. Les vieillards de mon pays ont discoursé avec les vieillards du tien, the old men of my country have discoursed with the old men of yours. Chat, absol.

Ne faire que —, to do nothing but talk idly.

DISCOURS, dis-koor, sm. 1 discourse, speech. Reprendre le fil du —, to resume the thread of one's discourse. 2 gram. Les dix parties du —, the ten parts of speech. 3 (propos) talk, conversation. De vains —s, idle talk. Trêve de —, a truce of talking. Changements de —, let us change the subject. 4 (discours frivoles, en l'air) small talk. 5 (harangue) harangue, speech, oration, discourse, treatise.

DISCOURTOIS, dis-koor-twã, adj. m. fem. —s, obsol. discourteous, uncivil.

DISCOURTOISIE, dis-koor-twã-zee, sf. obsol. discourtesy.

DISCREDIT, dis-kray-dec, sm. discredit, disgrace. Le — des assignats, the discredit of the assignats. Il fut des lors en — auprès du prince, he was then in disgrace with the prince.

DISCREDITÉ, ppa. of DISCREDITER, fem. —s, discredited. Papier —, discredited paper. Actions de banque —es, discredited bank-stock. Voyant le geure historique, finding the historical style in discredit, Muss.

DISCREDITER, dis-kray-de-tay, ra. to discredit, to bring into discredit, into disrepute (une marchandise, un papier-monnaie, an article, paper-money).

DISCRET, dis-kray, adj. m. fem. DISCRETE, 1 discreet, judicious, cautious, unobtrusive. Elles étoient trép discrettes pour nous faire part de leurs impressions, they were too prudent to communicate to us their impressions. Sie-B. (by analogy) Il en a usé d'une manière tout à fait discrète, he has acted in a very cautious manner. 2 (qui sait garder un secret) reserved, close-forged. 3 math. Quantité discrète, discrete quantity. 4 med. Petite verole discrète, discrete small-pox.

DISCRETÈMENT, dis-kret-mang, adv. discreetly, judiciously, cautiously, unobtrusively, reservedly.

DISCRETION, dis-kray-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 discretion, reserve, cautiousness. Agir, parler avec —, to act, to speak warily. User d'une chose avec —, to be prudent in the use of a thing. 2 (particulièrement) (fidélité à garder un serment) secrecy. Il est d'une très-grande —, he is very close. Sortout de la — I mind I must go no further! 3 (jeu) discretion.

LA DISCRETION DE, prep. at the mercy of. Se mettre à la — de quelqu'un, to lay one's self at a person's mercy. Laisser quelque chose à la — de quelqu'un, to leave something to the discretion of a person.

À DISCRETION, adv. loc. at discretion. Le pain est à —, bread is at discretion. Vivre à — quelque part, to live at free quarters somewhere. Se rendre à —, to surrender at discretion.

DISCRETIONNAIRE, dis-kray-syong, adj. mf. law. discretionary, discretionary. Pouvoir —, discretionary power.

DISCRETIOIRE, dis-kray-twã, sm. council room.

DISCULPER, dis-kul-pay, ra. to exculpate, to exonerate (d'un crime, from a crime).

se DISCULPER, vpr. to exculpate, to exonerate one's self. En se disculpant d'une manière éclatante du reproche de, in fully exculpating himself from the accusation of. Aug. Th. Il voulait écrire au mandataire pour se — du crime, he wished to write to the proxy to exculpate himself from the crime. Mary.

DISCURSIF, dis-kür-sif, adj. m. fem. DISCURSIVE, log. discursive.

DISCUSSIF, dis-kü-sif, adj. m. fem. DISCUSSIVE, med. discursive, discutient.

DISCUSSION, dis-kü-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 discussion, debate. 2 law. — de biens, seizure and sale of goods, distraining of goods. 3 (dispute) discussion, dispute. Ils sont toujours en —, they are always

having words together. 4 math. — d'une équation, discussion of an equation.

DISCUTÉ, ppa. of DISCUTER, fem. —s, La beauté de Madame de Staël a été fort —, there has been a great difference of opinion about the beauty of Madame de S. B. Coust.

DISCUTER, dis-küt-tay, ra. (Lat. discutere) 1 to discuss, to argue, to debate. — le pour et le contre, to discuss the pros and cons. Une vie de St-Denis qui serait à — historiquement, a life of St Denis which might be discussed in an historical point of view. Sie-B. — un point de droit, to discuss a point in law. — on projet de loi, one loi, to discuss a bill, a law. — une affaire, une question, to discuss on affair, a question. Il fallait — ses prétentions par voie judiciaire, it was necessary to have recourse to legal proceedings to examine his claims. Sand. Le conseil discutait encore pendant deux ou trois jours si, for two or three days more the council debated whether. Nich. Un journal qui discutait le mérite et les défauts de son ouvrage, a journal that discussed the merits and defects of his work. Sand. absol. Discussons et ne disputons pas, let us argue and not dispute. 2 law. — les biens d'un débiteur, to distrain the goods of a debtor.

DISERT, de-zayr, adj. m. fem. —s, voluble, fluent, disert. Il rendrait — un bable, he would make an ass eloquent. La Font. (by extension) Un discours —, a flowing discourse.

DISERTÈMENT, de-zayr-mang, adv. (little used) volubly.

DISETTE, dis-et, sf. 1 dearth, scarcity. — de vivres, dearth of provisions. L'ac année de —, a year of scarcity. 2 (by extension) dearth, want. Il n'y a point pour une nation de pire — que celle des hommes, there is not a worse dearth for a nation than that of men. J.-J. Russ. Que la — de talents en tout genre est effrayante! what a frightful dearth there is of talent of every kind! Volt.

DISSETTEUX, de-zay-uoh, adj. m. fem. DISSETTEUSE, obsol. needy, necessitous. Une vie d'homme de lettres à la fois disetteuse et heureuse, the life of a man of letters at once needy and happy. Mirab.

DISSEUR, de-zuhr, sm. fem. DISSEUSE, speaker, talker. Un — de riens, an idle talker. Un — une disense de bonne aventure, a fortune-teller.

DISGRACE, dis-grâc, sf. 1 disgrace. Tomber en —, to fall into disgrace. Etre en —, to be in disgrace. 2 (mauvheur) misfortune. Il a été sensible à votre —, he has felt for your misfortune. Le Sage. Pour comble de —, to complete the misfortune. 3 (mauvaise grâce) awkwardness, ungracefulness.

DISGRACIE, ppa. of DISGRACER, fem. —s, 1 disgraced. 2 ill-favoured. Un de ces enfants —s par la nature, one of those ill-favoured children. Nod. fig. Il n'y a pas jusqu'aux esprits les plus —s qui ne se fassent un malin plaisir de, even the bluntest intelligence finds a mischievous pleasure in. Nad. 3 (substantif) disgraced person, person in disgrace, unfortunate person.

DISGRACIÉ, dis-grâc-syay, ra. nous DISGRACIEUX, vous DISGRACIEZ, to disgrace, to put out of favour.

DISGRACIEUSEMENT, dis-grâc-syoh-mang, adv. ungraciously, ungraciously, unpleasantly, awkwardly.

DISGRACIEUX, dis-grâc-syuh, adj. m. fem. DISGRACIEUSE, ungraciously, ungraciously, unpleasant, awkward. Une aventure disgracieuse, an awkward adventure.

DISJOINDRE, dis-zhwangdr, ra. conj. like JOINDRE, (Lat. disjungere) 1 to disjoin. 2 law. to sever.

se DISJOINDRE, vpr. to be disjoined, disunited.

DISJOINT, dis-zhwang, ppa. of DISJOINDRE, fem. —s, 1 disjoined, disjunct.

Les marches qui menaient à la porte du jardin étaient — *es, the steps leading to the garden-door were loosened.* Balz. 2 law. Les deux instances furent — *es, the two instances were severed.* 3 mus. Degré — *dis-junctif degree.*

DISJONCTIF, dis-zhongk-gif, *adj. m. fem. disjunctive.* (Lat. disjunctivus) 1 gram. *disjunctive.* 2 sf. gram. *disjunctive.*

DISJONCTION, dis-zhongk-syong, *sf. 1 law. La — de deux instances, the severance of two instances.* 2 rhet. *disjunction.*

DISLOCATION, dis-lo-kah-syong, *sf. 1 dislocation.* 2 (by analogy) *taking to pieces.* 3 mil. La — d'une armée, the breaking of an army. (by analogy) Les — de l'empire romain et de l'empire carolingien, the dismemberment of the Roman and Carolingian empires. V. Hug.

DISLOQUER, dis-lo-kay, *ra. to dislocate* les os, the bones). — *une machine, to take a machine to pieces.* — le bras, le poignet, etc., de quelqu'un, to dislocate the arm, the thumb, the wrist, etc., of a person.

SE DIS-QUER, *vpr. to be dislocated, to be put out of joint.* Se — le poignet, to dislocate one's wrist, to put one's wrist out of joint. fig. Notre société s'est disloquée, our society has fallen to pieces.

DISPARAISANT, dis-par-ay-sang, *ppr. of disparaître*, fig. La douleur ira peu à peu — de la terre, pain by degrees will vanish from the earth. Mich. *adj. m. fem. —, evanescent.* La vie, sombre, vide et — *figure, life a gloomy, unsubstantial and evanescent figure.* Fléch.

DISPARAÎTRE, dis-par-ay-tr, *ra. conj. like évanescer, 1 to disappear, to vanish.* A son apanché il disparaissait comme un éclair dans le sable, at his approach, he disappeared in the sand like a flash of lightning. Nod. Au moment où le rivage disparut à nos yeux, at the moment when the shore was lost to our view. Elle avait disparu dans la foule, she had disappeared in the crowd. Il eut bientôt fait — tout ce qui était dans son assiette, he soon made a clean plate of it. L'aurore avait fait — les étoiles, the dawn had caused the stars to disappear. (by extension) (une chose que l'on soupçonne) On avait fait — tout ce qui pouvait rappeler la royauté, whatever might remind the people of royalty was done away with. fig. La fièvre a disparu, est disparue, the fever has disappeared. 2 fig. (cesser d'être, d'exister) to disappear. Les gens raisonnables dont la race n'avait pas entièrement disparu de la terre, reasonable people, the race of which was not quite extinct. Nod. De la terre ils disparaissent tout, they were swept away from the face of the earth. Rac. Les anciennes mœurs avaient alors totalement disparu, the ancient manners had then totally disappeared. Ces fautes ont disparu de l'ouvrage, these defects have disappeared from the work. (hyperb.) Toute autre gloire disparaît devant la sienne, every other glory is eclipsed by his. 3 (s'en aller) to disappear. Il disparaît tout à coup de son château, he suddenly disappeared from his castle. Nod. L'hirondelle paraît au printemps et disparaît en automne, the swallow makes its appearance in the spring and disappears in the autumn. Buff. Bientôt les faux prophètes disparaîtront, soon will the false prophets disappear. A l'approche de nos troupes les ennemis disparaurent, at the approach of our troops the enemy disappeared. 4 fig. (mourir) Six mois ont fait — celui-ci, celui-là, in six months this one and that one have been carried off. Mich. fig. — du monde, de la terre, etc., to disappear from the world, from the earth. — de la scène du monde, to withdraw from the world. 5 (ne plus se

trouver) to disappear. J'avais des gants, ils ont disparu, I had some gloves, they have disappeared. Je ne pouvais comprendre comment ce livre avait disparu, I could not account for the disappearance of that book.

DISPARATE, dis-par-at, *sf. 1 incongruity.* Des choses qui font —, *disparates.* Ses actions et ses discours forment une étrange —, his actions and words are strangely incongruous. 2 (adjectif.) *incongruous, unlike, dissimilar.* Voilà des choses bien —, those are striking disparities.

DISPARITÉ, dis-par-e-tay, *sf. disparity, inequality, difference.*

DISPARITION, dis-par-e-syong, *sf. disappearance.* La — d'une comète, the disappearance of a comet.

DISPARE, dis-par-rû, *ppa. of disparaître*, *fem. —, disappeared.* Elle était déjà — *que je croyais la voir encore, she was already out of sight when I thought I saw her still.* Th. Gaut. Cette enfant, élevée sous le nom de Jane, était Jane Talbot la petite fille —, this child, brought up under the name of Jane, was Jane T., the little girl that had disappeared. V. Hug. fig. Les âges —, *past ages.* Th. Gaut.

DISPENSIEUSEMENT, dis-pang-dyuh-mang, *adv. neol. expensively.* Vivre —, to live expensively.

DISPENDIEUX, dis-pang-dyuh, *adj. m. fem. dispendious, expensive, costly.* Un train de maison fort —, a very expensive establishment. Rien ne lui parut trop délicat on trop —, nothing was too delicate or too expensive for him. Saad.

DISPENSIAIRE, dis-pang-sayr, *sm. 1 med. dispensatory, pharmacopoeia.* 2 (lieu) *dispensary.*

DISPENSATEUR, dis-pang-sat-ahr, *sm. fem. dispensatrice, dispenser, distributor.* Le souverain — de toutes choses, the sovereign distributor of all things. Sand.

DISPENSATION, dis-pang-sah-syong, *sf. dispensation, distribution.*

DISPENSE, dis-pangs, *sf. 1 dispensation, exemption (from).* — de résider, exemption from residence. — de bons, exemption of honors. — du pape, dispensation from the pope. — d'âge, See âge. 2 (sometimes) (permission) *license, permission.* — de manger de la viande, permission to eat meat. — d'épouser une parente, license for marrying a relation.

DISPENSE, *ppa. of dispenser*, *fem. —, 1 dispensed, distributed.* 2 (exempté) *exempted, exempt* (du service militaire, from military service). Ils se croient — par leur âge et par leur fortune d'être sages et modérés, they think that their age and fortune dispense them from being prudent and moderate. La Bruy. Le sublime n'est pas — d'être raisonnable, the sublime is not allowed to be absurd. Marm.

DISPENSER, dis-pang-sayr, *ra. (Lat. dispensare) 1 to dispense, to distribute.* Il leur dispense avec mesure et la chaleur du jour et, he dispenses to them in measure both the heat of the day, and, the sun. Je dispense aux siècles les races, I assign to each age its race. V. Hug. 2 (exempter) *to exempt (from), to dispense (with).* Je vous dispenserais avec plaisir de recourir à la générosité des marins, I will with pleasure spare you from appealing to the generosity of the sailors. Nod. 3 (pour s'exempter de faire une chose) *to excuse (from).* Dispensez-moi de veni dire l'avantage, excuse me not saying any more. Je vous dispense de faire, I excuse you of doing. 4 (pour s'excuser de faire) *to dispense (with).* Je vous dispense de m'attendre le soir, I will dispense with your waiting for me in the evening. Le Sage.

SE DISPENSER, *vpr. to be dispensed, to dispense (with), to spare one's self, to exempt one's self (from).* Pour

me — d'une explication douloureuse, to spare myself a painful explanation. Nod. Pour me — à l'avenir de payer mon loyer et le tien, j'ai acheté la petite maison, to be exempt for the future from paying my rent or yours, I have bought the little house. Sand.

DISPERSÉ, *ppa. of disperser*, *fem. —, 1 dispersed.* Le chant — dans l'espace, the song dispersed in the air. V. Hug. Les gens qui se conviennent sont trop — dans ce monde, the people who suit each other are too widely scattered in this world. Volt. 2 *dispersed, scattered.* Roi, peuple, en un jour, tout se vit —, king, people, all were dispersed in one day. Rac. fig. Sion voit de son temple saint les roines —, Zion sees the scattered ruins of its holy temple. Rac.

DISPERSER, dis-payr-say, *ra. (Lat. dispergere) 1 (épandre) to disperse, to scatter* (de l'argent, des pièces de monnaie, money, pieces of money). Le soufflé de Dieu dispersa la famille de l'homme comme une fumée, the breath of God dispersed the family of man like smoke. Chat. Ses griffes sanglantes ont bientôt dispersé les entrailles fumantes, his bloody claws soon scattered the smoking entrails. Flor. 2 (séparer) *to disperse* (des troupes, des soldats, troops, soldiers). 3 (forcer de se séparer) *to disperse, to rout.* La force armée eut bien vite dispersé l'atroupement, the armed force soon dispersed the mob. Une tempête dispersa leurs vaisseaux, a tempest dispersed their vessels. Aug. Th.

SE DISPERSER, *vpr. 1 to be dispersed, scatt. red.* fig. Ses intrigues s'étaient dispersées sur des affaires accessoires et secondaires, her intrigues had extended to unessential and secondary affairs. SE-B. 2 (se séparer) *to separate, to disperse.* Ses compagnons s'étaient dispersés par tout le royaume, his companions were disseminated all over the kingdom. Ah. Les nuages se dispersent, the clouds are dispersed.

DISPERSION, dis-payr-syong, *sf. 1 dispersion, scattering, breaking up.* La — d'une armée, d'une flotte, the dissolution, the breaking up of an army, of a fleet. La — des Juifs, the dispersion of the Jews. Nos pères ont souffert l'exil, la mort même, plutôt que de, our fathers have suffered exile, dispersion, death itself, rather than. Saint. fig. La — de l'esprit, the breaking up of the mind. Mich. 2 phys. La — des rayons lumineux, the dispersion of luminous rays.

DIS-PONIBILITÉ, dis-po-ne-be-le-tay, *sf. 1 non-activity.* Être en —, to be unattached. Officier en —, officer on the unattached list. 2 (faculté de disposer de ses biens) *power of disposal.*

DISPONIBLE, dis-po-nihl, *adj. mf. 1 disposable, available, unattached.* Une somme —, an available sum. 2 law. Portion, qualité —, *disposable portion, quality.*

DISPOS, dis-po, *adj. mf. (Lat. dispositus) nimble, agile, alert.* Gaillard et —, frais et —, hale and hearty.

DISPOSÉ, *ppa. of disposer*, *fem. —, 1 arranged.* Bientôt on les découvrit — en belle ordonnance, they were soon discovered drawn up in fine array. Bar. 2 (porté à) *disposed, ready, willing, inclined.* Il était bien — à la défense, they were quite ready for the defence. Moli. 3 Être bien, mal — pour quelqu'un, to be well, ill affected towards a person.

DISPOSER, dis-po-zay, *ra. (Lat. disponere) 1 to dispose, to arrange.* Il avait disposé ses végétaux, de manière qu'on pouvait jouir de la vue, he had arranged his plantations so that one might enjoy the view. de St-P. Je lui ai fermé les yeux, et j'ai convenablement disposé, I closed his eyes, and laid the body out

decently. Balz. Je passais le jour à y — ce qui pouvait servir à mes études. *I passed the day in arranging whatever might be of service to me in my studies.* Nod. 2 (préparer) to dispose, to prepare, to incline, to prepare a person for death. — les affaires, to prepare affairs. 3 (d'un lieu, d'une place) to arrange.

DISPOSER, *vn.* 1 to dispose, to prescribe. Il laissa un beau diamant à son frère, disposant que plusieurs autres pierres très-précieuses passeraient par héritage aux, etc., he left a fine diamond to his brother, bequeathing several other very precious stones to the, etc. Bar. prov. L'homme propose et Dieu dispose, *mon propos, God disposes.* 2 (faire ce qu'on veut) to dispose. Qu'on disposât sans vous de la mère d'A., that the mother of A. should be disposed of without consulting you. Rac. Madame de L. disait de son frère à sa volonté, Madame de L. did what she would with her brother. Ste-B. Son frère et le roi de N., dont il disposait, avaient d'autre volonté que la sienne, his brother and the king of N., whom he swayed, had no other will than his. Bar. Dieu a disposé de lui, God has taken him to himself. 3 (allouer) to dispose (of). Il a bien fait d'en — en faveur de, he did well to dispose of it in favour of. Sand.

SE DISPOSER, *vpr.* 1 (se préparer) to dispose one's self, to prepare, to prepare one's self, to get ready, to be about. Elle saisit l'aiguille et se dispose à l'écuser, she seized the bee and was about to crush it. Flor. L'émulais se disposait à s'en aller, the student was about to go out. Balz. Dame H. se dispose à continuer, après avoir repris haleine, Dame H. is preparing to resume after having recovered her breath. Nod. 2 (être préparé) to be disposed, arranged, prepared. Tout se dispose pour recevoir M. le duc, every thing is preparing for the reception of the duke. Mme de Sév. 3 (être placé, arrangé) to be arranged, to be placed. Comme les familles se disposent admirablement sur leurs tiges! how admirably leaves are arranged on their stems! B. de St-P.

DISPOSITIF, dis-po-ze-tif, *sm.* law. enacting part.

DISPOSITION, dis-po-ze-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 disposition, arrangement, order. La — des parties du corps, des organes, the disposition of the parts of the body, of the organs. La — des lieux était telle, the disposition of the places was such. mail. Faire une belle —, de belles —s, des —s savantes, to make a fine disposition, fine dispositions, skillful dispositions. 2 absol. rhet. disposition, arrangement. 3 (tendance) disposition, tendency. La — à la fièvre, the disposition to fever. Des —s à la goutte, a disposition to the gout. 4 (état du tempérament, de la santé) disposition, habit. La — habituelle du corps, the habitual disposition of the body. Être en bonne —, to be in a right frame. Être en mauvais —, to be in a bad frame. 5 (aptitude) disposition, taste, inclination, proneness, propensity. Avoir de la — à bien, to be virtuously inclined. Avoir de grandes —s à la danse, pour la danse, to have a good taste for dancing, —s, *pl.* absol. (in good part) abilities. Il lui trouva des —s, he found he had abilities. Ab. 6 (sentiments) disposition, frame, mood. J'ignore quelles sont vis-à-vis de vous les —s de ma tante, I do not know how my aunt is affected towards you. Sand. 7 (état de l'âme, dessein) disposition, readiness, intention, design. J'étais dans une de ces —s d'esprit, I was in one of these frames of mind. Nous le rencontrâmes à sa porte en — de partir, we met him at his own door ready to set out. Nod. Quand il vit sa troupe en si bonne —, il ne balança plus à livrer bataille, when he saw his troops so well disposed, he no longer hesitated to engage

ing battle. Bar. 8 —s, *pl.* (préparatifs) dispositions, preparations. Faire ses —s pour partir, to make one's preparations for setting out. 9 (l'action de régler quelque chose, d'en disposer) disposal, l'ar une — toute particulière de la Providence, by a most providential dispensation. 10 law. disposal, disposition. —s entre-vifs, dispositions between living people. —s gratuites, gratuitous dispositions. —s à titre onéreux, dispositions burdened with certain conditions. —s testamentaires, devise. Faire ses dernières —s, to make one's last will and testament. 11 (d'une loi, d'une loi) provision, stipulation. Les —s d'un jugement, the stipulations of a judgment. absol. La — de la loi, the provision of the law. 12 (pouvoir de disposer) disposal, power. Je suis entièrement à votre —, I am quite at your disposal. La somme sera remise à la — d'I., et lui servira de dot, the sum shall be placed at I.'s disposal, and will serve him as a portion. Sand.

DISPROPORTION, dis-pro-por-syong, *sf.* disproportion. — de taille, d'âge, de mérite, de fortune, disproportion of height, of age, of merit, of fortune.

DISPROPORTIONNÉ, *adj. m. fem.* —s, disproportionné, nasabile. Un mariage —, a disproportionate match. L'héroïsme, lorsqu'il est — au génie et aux forces, ressemble à la démenée, heroism, when not supported by sufficient ability and strength, resembles madness. Lamart.

DISPROPORTIONNELLEMENT, dis-pro-por-sy-on-nel-mang, *adv.* disproportionally, disproportionately.

DISPUTABLE, dis-pü-tabl', *adj. mf.* disputable, controvertible, doubtful.

DISPUTAILLER, dis-pü-tal-yay, *vn.* pop. to wrangle, to bicker.

DISPUTAILLEUR, dis-pü-tal-yulr, *sm.* fem. disputailleur, pop. wrangler.

DISPUTANT, dis-pü-tang, *vpr.* of disputer, 1 La en public, —, proving, there in public, disputing, proving. Flor. 2 *s.*, *sm. pl.* Les —s, the disputants. J'ai dit aux —s, I said to the disputants. Volt.

DISPUTE, dis-pü, *sf.* 1 (débat) dispute, quarrel, controversy. Être toujours en —, to be always disputing. Avoir — contre quelqu'un, to be in controversy with a person. Dans la chaleur de la —, in the heat of the dispute. En — des pas et des droits de l'empire, in a dispute on precedence and the right of domination. La Font. 2 (actes, discussions publiques) debate, discussion, disputation. Les —s de l'école, the disputations of the school. Ouvrir la —, to open the disputation.

DISPUTÉ, *ppa.* of disputer, *fem.* —e, disputed. Un duel — a disputed thrust. Lamart. La victoire fut longtemps —e, the victory was for a long time doubtful. La Fougère, tant —e entre le roi et le duc, the marches of Lorraine and Champagne, so long a subject of dispute between the king and the duke. Mich. Des nuits —es au sommeil, nights snatched from sleep. Lamart.

DISPUTER, dis-pü-tay, *vn.* (Lat. disputer) 1 to dispute, to quarrel. Je disputai longtemps, je fis parler eux yens, I resisted for a long while, I made my eyes plead for me. Rac. Il ne faut pas — des goûts, there's no accounting for tastes. Les savants disputent et disputent, Volt. Il learned dispute and will dispute. Volt. Il disputa au peu, sans rien conclure, he argued a little, without coming to any conclusion. G. Sand. J'ai vu bonnet pour une ingratitude ont assez disputé contre la destinée, your kindness to an unfortunate creature has set itself up against fate long enough. Rac. Aimer à —, to be fond of disputing. — prov. fig. — sur la pointe d'une aiguille, to dispute about

straws. 2 (raisonner, argumenter) to dispute, to argue, to discuss. Les autres disputaient, the others were arguing. Flor. 3 fig. — de, to vie (with each other).

DISPUTER, *va.* 1 to dispute (with), to contend (for), to vie (with). Sans en trouver un seul qui pût lui — l'avantage de l'esprit, without finding a single person who could vie with him in wit. Nod. Ne savez-vous pas que le rhinocéros me dispute le pas? don't you know that the rhinoceros contends with me for the pre-eminence? La Font. (by extension) Je ne lui dispute point ses lettres de noblesse, mais je lui dispute ses titres au Parnasse, I do not call into question his letters of nobility, but I do call into question his pretensions to be a poet. Bail. fig. Il réglait le reste avec le sommeil et lui disputait le plus qu'il pouvait, he did the remainder during the night and snatched as many moments from sleep as he could. Ste-B. Paimais la science, personne n'é-tait encore venu lui — moi —, I loved science, nobody had yet —ed to contend with me for a place in —. Ab. — le terrain, to dispute — of ground; fig. to dispute — up for, to contend for. 2 Le — l'épou-vante, a brow in — ration vient with fright. Nod. Sa la — svelte le disputant en souplesse au — nées élancées du rivage, her elegant shape vied in suppleness with the tapering rushes growing on the bank. Nod.

SE DISPUTER, *vpr.* 1 to dispute, to quarrel. Ne vous êtes-vous jamais disputés ensemble? did you ever quarrel together? Muss. 2 to contend for, to strive for. Des —s, des chairs mortelles que les chiens dévorent se disputent entre eux, bones, mangled flesh for which ravenous dogs were fighting. Rac. (by extension) Je vois les oiseaux se — entre eux la force, le courage, I see birds trying with each other in strength, courage. Flor. fig. Mille objets divers se disputaient nos regards, notre attention, a thousand different objects attracted by turns our eyes, our attention.

DISPUTEUR, dis-pü-tulr, *sm.* 1 disputer, wrangler, disputant. Les opinions sont partagées, les —s s'échauffent, the opinions are divided, the disputants grow warm. La Sage. 2 (adjectif) disputations.

DISQUE, disk, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 disk, discus, quoit. 2 asir. disk, disc (du soleil, de la lune, of the sun, of the moon). 3 bot. disk, disc.

DISQUITION, dis-ke-ze-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) disquisition.

DISSECTEUR, de-sek-tulr, *sm.* dissector, anatomist.

DISSECTION, de-sek-syong, *sf.* dissection. — anatomique, neurotomy. Salle de —, dissecting hall.

DISSEMBLABLE, de-sang-blabl', *adj. mf.* (Lat. dissimilis) unlike, dissimilar (to). Ces deux renommées diversement aimables, mais non —s, those two celebrities amiable in a different manner, but not dissimilar. St-B. Les hommes sont souvent —s d'eux-mêmes, men are often unlike themselves. Il est bien — de ce qu'il était, he is very unlike what he was.

DISSEMBLANCE, de-sang-blans, *sf.* dissimilitude, dissimilarity, unlikeness.

DISSEMINATION, de-say-me-nah-syong, *sf.* dissemination.

DISSEMINER, *ppa.* of disseminer, *fem.* —e, disseminated, scattered.

DISSEMINER, de-say-me-nay, *va.* to disseminate.

SE DISSEMINER, *vpr.* to be disseminated.

DISSENSION, de-sang-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) dissension, strife, feud. — domestique, domestic feuds. —s civiles, civil strife.

DISSENTIMENT, de-sang-te-mang, *sm.* disagreement, dissent.

DISSEQUER, de-say-ay, *va.* 1 to dis-

sect. — an cadavre, un bras, une jambe, to dissect a dead body, an arm, a leg. a sol. Pour apprendre l'anatomie, il faut absolument —, to learn anatomy, it is absolutely necessary to dissect. 2 (by analogy) — une plante, une fleur, du fruit, to dissect a plant, a flower, a fruit. 3 (rare) — un ouvrage d'esprit, to dissect a literary work.

DISSOUEUR, de-sey-kabr, sm. dissuadeur, anatomist.

DISSERATEUR, de-sey-tat-ubr, sm. (a bad part) dissuader.

DISSERTATION, de-sey-tah-syong, sf. dissertation.

DISSERTER, de-sey-tay, ra. (Lat. disserere) to dissert, to dissent.

DISSIDENCE, de-se-dang, sf. (Lat. dissidentia) dissidence, dissent, difference. — d'opinion, d'ori-on of opinions.

DISSIDENT, de-se-dang, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 dissenting. Secte, faction — e, disse ting sect, faction. 2 (substantif.) dissident, dissident, dissident.

DISSIMILAIRE, de-se-me-layr, adj. mf. (rare) (little used) dissimilar, different, unlike.

DISSIMILITUDE, de-se-me-le-lud, sf. dissimilitude, dissimilarity.

DISSIMULATEUR, de-se-mil-lat-ubr, sm. fem. dissimulatrice, (little used) dissimuler.

DISSIMULATION, de-se-mil-lah-syong, sf. 1 action, dissimulation, dissimulating, double-dealing. 2 (caractère) dissimulation.

DISSIMULER, ppa. of oissimuler, fem. — e, 1, a dissimulating. Un homme —, a dissimulating man. Caractère —, deceitful character. 2 (substantif.) dissimuler.

DISSIMULER, de-se-mil-lay, ra. (Lat. dissimulare) 1 to dissimulate, to dissimulate. — sa joie, sa haine, son amour, sa douleur, to dissimulate one's joy, one's hatred, one's love, one's grief. abusif. A quoi bon — ? what is the use of dissimulating? 2 (faire semblant de ne pas remarquer) to feign not to notice. Il savait — une injure, he knew how to pass over an insult. 3 (rendre moins apparent) to conceal. — les défauts de sa taille, to conceal the defects of one's shape. La grandeur de l'entreprise dissimulait celle du danger, the greatness of the enterprise concealed that of the danger.

SE DISSIMULER, prp. 1 to be concealed, hid. Sa joie ne peut plus se —, her joy can no longer be concealed. 2 Se — quelque chose à soi-même, to conceal a thing from one's self.

DISSIPATEUR, de-se-pat-ubr, sm. fem. dissipatrice, 1 spendthrift, squanderer. 2 (adjectif.) wasteful, profligate. Une courtoisie dissipatrice, a wantonly extravagant court. Chamf.

DISSIPATION, de-se-pai-syong, sf. 1 dissipation. 2 (action) dissipation, squandering. fig. Les passions sont des — de la vie, passions are the dissipations of life. Ker. 3 (état) dissipation. Vivre dans la —, to live in dissipation. 4 (distraktion) recreation, diversion.

DISSIPE, ppa. of dissiper, fem. — e, adjectif. 1 dissipated, dispersed, scattered. Quand le bruyant fut —, when the fog had cleared off. fig. Quand son ivresse fut —, when his intoxication was dissipated. Vos terreurs si promptement — es, your terrors so easily dispelled. Nod. 2 (dépensé facilement) dissipated, spent. 3 Être —, to be dissipated. Ce jeune homme a l'esprit —, est fort —, he is a very wild young man.

DISSIPER, de-se-pay, ra. (Lat. dissipare) 1 to dissipate, to disperse, to scatter. — une armée, to scatter an army. Le soleil dissipe les nuages, les ténèbres, the sun dissipates the clouds, the darkness. Un rideau de nuages, que les rayons de la lune dissipent par degrés, a cloudy curtain that the beams of

the moon gradually dissipated. B. de St-P. — un rassemblement, to disperse a crowd. B. donna l'ordre de — le peuple par la force. B. gave orders to disperse the people by force. Lamart. fig. Rien ne peut — ma tristesse, nothing can dispel my grief. St-B. — les factions, les cabales, to dissipate factions, cabals. — des illusions, des doutes, to dissipate illusions, doubts. Il y a dans la femme une gaieté légère qui dissipe la tristesse de l'homme, in woman, there is a light gaiety that dissipates the sadness of man. B. de St-P. De si tendres marques d'amitié dissipèrent le chagrin de Madame de La T., such tender marks of friendship dissipated the grief of Madame de La T. B. de St-P. Dissipez la frayeur dont mon âme est saisie, dissipate the fear that has taken possession of my soul. Flor. 2 (consommer par des dépenses excessives) to dissipate, to squander, to run through, to make away with. Faut-il pour te satisfaire que je te permette de — tous mes biens ? to satisfy you, must I allow you to dissipate all my property ? Le Sage. Le peu que nous avons ne le dissipons pas en genèverie et en tabac, let us not squander the little we have in gin and tobacco. Sand. fig. — sa jeunesse au milieu des plaisirs bruyants du monde, to dissipate one's youth amidst the noisy pleasures of the world. 3 (distraindre) to recreate, to divert, to relax. absolt. La promenade dissipe, a stroll refreshes the mind.

SE DISSIPER, prp. 1 to be dissipated, dispersed, scattered, dispelled, to scatter, to clear away, off. Les insurgés ne tardèrent pas de se —, the insurgents were not long before being dispersed. Une ombre qui se dissipait à la moindre agitation de la touffe de bruyères, a shadow that vanished at the least agitation of the tuft of heath. Nod. 2 to vanish, to pass away. fig. Bientôt mes illusions se dissipèrent, my illusions were soon dissipated. fig. (elliptic.) Elle voit — sa jeunesse en regrets, she sees her youth pass away in regret. Rac. 3 to divert one's self. Si Votre Excellence voulait se — un peu en jouant avec nous, if your Excellency would but divert himself a little by playing with us. Le Sage.

DIS-OLÉ, de-so-lu, adj. m. fem. — e, dissolute, profligate. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very dissolute man. Une vie —, a profligate life.

DIS-SOLUBLE, de-so-lu-be-le-lay, sf. chem. dissolubility.

DISSOLUBLE, de-so-lu-lu, adj. mf. chem. dissoluble.

DISSOLUTIF, de-so-lu-tif, adj. m. fem. dissolutive, absolt. med. chem. dissolvent.

DISSOLUTION, de-so-li-syong, sf. 1 dissolution. La — des corps, the dissolution of bodies. Tomber en —, to fall into dissolution. fig. La corruption des mœurs amène toujours la — du corps social, dissolution of morals always brings on a dissolution of the social body. La — de l'empire romain, the dissolution of the Roman empire. La — de la Chambre, the dissolution of the Chamber. La — d'un mariage, the dissolution of a marriage. 2 law. — de condamnation, partial divorce. — de société, dissolution of partnership. 3 fig. (dérèglement) dissoluteness, profligacy. 4 chem. dissolution, solution.

DISSOLVANT, de-sol-vang, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 dissolvent, solutive. 2 sm. dissolvent.

DISSONANCE, de-so-nang, sf. (Lat. dissonantia) mus. dissonance. fig. — de ton dans le style, dissonance of tone in the style. Ces inégalités d'esprit produisent de continuelles — s, these inequalities in the intelligence produced continual dissonances. Baiz.

DISSONANT, de-so-nang, prp. of dissonance, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 mus. dissonant, discordant. 2 absolt. discordant, out of tune.

DISSONER, de-so-nay, ra. mus. to be dissonant, discordant.

DISSOLDE, de-soudr, ra. irreg. defect. JE DISSOLDS, NOUS DISSOLVONS ; JE DISSOLVAIS ; JE DISSOLVRAI ; JE DISSOLDRAIS ; DISSOLTS, DISSOLVÊTES ; QUE JE DISSOLVE, (Lat. dissolvere) 1 to dissolve. 2 med. to dissolve. 3 fig. (rompre, diviser) to dissolve. — une société de commerce, to dissolve a partnership. — la Chambre des Députés, to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies.

SE DISSOLDE, prp. 1 to dissolve, to melt, to be dissolved. Le sucre se dissout dans l'eau, sugar dissolves in water. Un cadavre qui se dissout et tombe en poussière, a dead body that dissolves and crumbles into dust. (elliptic.) Faire — du sucre dans de l'eau, to dissolve sugar in water. fig. Comment se dissout une société de commerce ? how a partnership is dissolved ? Le mariage se dissout par le divorce, marriage is dissolved by divorce.

DISSOUS, de-soo, pp. of DISSOLDE, fem. DISSOLUE, dissolved.

DISSUADE, de-si-ad-ay, ra. (Lat. dissuadere) to dissuade (from).

DISSUASION, de-si-ah-zyong, sf. (little used) dissuasion.

DISSYLLABE, de-se-lab, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 dissyllabic. 2 sm. dissyllable.

DISSYLLABIQUE, de-se-lab-ik, adj. mf. dissyllabic.

DISTANCE, dis-tang, sf. (Lat. distantia) 1 distance. A égale — les uns des autres, at equal distance from each other. B. — en —, at certain distance. La — jette un prestige sur les choses éloignées, distance throws a prestige over remote objects. Lamart. Tenir à —, to keep at a distance ; || fig. to keep at a distance. M^{me} de F., qui était duchesse jusqu'à bout des ongles, la tenait toujours à —, M^{me} de F., who was a duchess every inch of her, always kept her at a distance. M^{me} de Crèq 2 (by extension) (du temps, of time) distance. Trois ans de — ont suffi pour, three years' distance has sufficed to. St-B. 3 fig. (différence) distance. Je m'amuse à mesurer la — d'un esprit faible à un esprit cultivé, I amuse myself by measuring the distance between a weak mind and a cultivated one. Dider. Comme l'habitude a bientôt rapproché les — s, how quickly necessity lessens social distances. Beaum.

DISTANCE, ppa. of distancer, fem. — e, distanced. Nous étions — s, we were distanced. Ab.

DISTANCER, dis-tang-say, ra. NOUS DISTANÇONS, IL DISTANCE. mon. to distance. fig. Il fit des progrès si rapides qu'il eut bientôt distancé tous ses condisciples, he made such rapid progress that he soon distanced all his fellow students.

DISTANT, dis-tang, adj. mf. fem. — e, (Lat. distans) 1 distant, remote. fur off. Ce mont peu — du village, this hill not far from the village. Flor. 2 (du temps, of time) distant, remote.

DISTENDRE, dis-tangdr, ra. (Lat. distendere) to distend.

SE DISTENDRE, prp. 1 to distend, to be distended.

DISTENDU, dis-tang-dû, ppa. of DISTENDRE, fem. — e, distended.

DISTENSION, dis-tang-syong, sf. med. distention, distension.

DISTILLATEUR, dis-til-at-ubr, sm. distiller.

DISTILLATION, dis-til-ah-syong, sf. pharm. chem. distillation.

DISTILLATOIRE, dis-til-lah-twar, adj. mf. chem. pharm. distillatory.

DISTILLE, ppa. of distiller, fem. — e, distilled. Eau — e, distilled water. fig. Ce livre de maximes, c'est de l'esprit —, that book of maxims is the quintessence of wit. St-B.

DISTILLER, diste-lay, ra. (Lat. distillare) 1 to distil. poétic. (by extension) Le miel que l'abeille distille, the honey distilled by the bee. 2 fig. (exaur-

eber) to distil, to drop. Une plume qui ne distillait que du sang, a pen that distilled nothing but blood. Lamart.

DISTILLER, *tr.* to distil, to drop, to trickle. Elle boit à longs traits le fleuve de vie qui distille de sa bouche (de Jésus-Christ), she drinks in at long draughts the river of life flowing from his lips. Boss.

SE DISTILLER, *vpr.* to be distilled.

DISTILLERIE, *sf.* distil-erie, *sf.* distillery, still.

DISTINCT, *dis-tangkt*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. *distinctus*) 1 distinct. Une foule de vapeurs — es les ones des autres, a mass of vapours distinct from each other. Nod. 2 (clair, net) distinct. Prononciation — *e*, distinct pronunciation. Le bruit de pas devint *e* plus en plus —, the noise of steps became more and more distinct. Balz. fig. Une idée — *e*, a distinct idea.

DISTINCTEMENT, *dis-tangkt-tuh* *adv.* distinctly.

DISTINCTIF, *dis-tangkt-tif*, *adj. m. fem.* distinctive, distinctive.

DISTINCTION, *dis-tangkt-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 distinction, division. Une idée imprimée sans — de versets, a Bible printed without distinction, division into verses. 2 (action de faire la différence) distinction. Faire — des personnes, to make a distinction between persons. Sans — d'âge, ni de sexe, without distinction of age or sex. 3 (ce qui établit ou indique une différence) distinction. 4 (des sens) distinction. 5 (honneur) distinction. Traiter quelqu'un avec —, to treat a person with distinction. 6 (grandeur) distinction, elevation, eminence. Le nombre de ses campagnes, la — de ses commandements, the number of his campaigns, the elevation of his rank in the army. Mass. 7 (noblesse, élégance) distinction. La — de ses manières, the distinction of his manners. Elle est pleine de —, she is very ladylike.

SE DISTINGUER, *qualif. loc.* of distinction, distinguished, eminent. Des personnes de —, un personnage de la plus haute —, persons of distinction, a person of the highest distinction.

DISTINGUE, *ppa.* of DISTINGUER, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 adjective. (remarquable) distinguished, eminent. C'est un de nos savants les plus —, he is one of our most accomplished scholars. Je regarde M^{lle} de Grignas comme une créature choisie et — *e*, 1 consider M^{lle} de G. as a creature chosen and distinguished. M^{lle} de Sev. 2 (élegant) gentel, gentlemanlike, ladylike. Une physionomie — *e*, a distinguished countenance. Des manières — *es*, gentlemanly manners. 3 (honorable) distinguished. Ne donnez jamais de la façon tres — *e* dont je pense sur votre sujet, entertain no doubt as to the high esteem I hold you in. M^{lle} de Sev.

DISTINGUER, *dis-tang-gay*, *ra.* (Lat. *distinctuere*) 1 (discerner par les sens) to distinguish, to discern, to perceive. Dans ses Jones on distinguait quelques veines bleues, in her cheeks might be perceived a few blue veins. Chat. Tu la distinguas des autres à un petit rameau de myrte, you will distinguish her from the others by a small branch of myrtle. Nod. 2 (discerner par l'esprit) to distinguish, to discern. Je ne crois pas qu'il pût — clairement le bien du mal, I do not think he could clearly discern between good and evil. Ab. Sans jamais avoir su — sa droite d'avec sa gauche, il convalait son ignorance, without ever having been able to distinguish his right hand from his left, he concealed his ignorance. St-Sim. 3 (séparer) to distinguish, to discriminate, to make a distinction. La religion ne distingue point les hommes par leurs noms et leurs places, mais par leurs vertus, religion does not distinguish men by their names and their places, but by their virtues. Mass. — une proposition, absolu. —, to make a distinction. 4

(rendre distinct, différent) to distinguish. O homme, la raison ne le distinguait-elle de la bête que pour, O man! does reason distinguish thee from the beast only? Boss. Aucun signe particulier qui le distinguât, no particular mark by which it might be distinguished. Nuss. 5 (rendre remarquable) to distinguish. Si son rang la distinguait, elle était encore plus distinguée par son mérite, if she was distinguished by her rank, she was still more so by her merit. Boss. 6 (traiter avec distinction) to distinguish, to confer marks of distinction. Il sut bientôt se faire —, he soon drew upon himself marks of distinction.

SE DISTINGUER, *vpr.* 1 to appear, to be perceived. 2 (se rendre différent, se signaler) to be distinguished (by), to be eminent (for). Le chef ne se distinguait par aucun signe extérieur, the chief was distinguished by no external mark. Ab. Ne te distinguant d'eux par ton éducation nécessaire qu'il le fait, do not make an unnecessary display of your education before them. Nod. Par où cherchons-nous à nous — nous-mêmes de nos frères? in what way do we seek to distinguish ourselves from our brethren? Mass.

DISTIQUE, *dis-tik*, *sm. (Gr.) distich.*

DISTORSION, *dis-tor-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 distortion (de la bouche, des yeux, of the mouth, of the eyes). 2 (d'un membre, of a limb) sprain.

DISTRACTION, *dis-trak-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 separation. Faire — d'une somme en faveur de quelqu'un, to divert a sum in favour of a person.

SE DISTRAIRE, *vpr.* 1 (se distraire de ses devoirs, allowance of costs) to be distracted, to be diverted, to be diverted from a jurisdiction, remount from a jurisdiction. (inattention) abstraction, absence of mind, heedlessness, inattention. Faire une chose par —, to do a thing in a fit of abstraction. Avoir de fréquentes —, to have frequent fits of abstraction. 3 (ce qui amuse) diversion, recreation, amusement. Les — de votre âge, the diversions of your age. Sand. Elle a besoin de —, she wants diversion. Ab. Elle le força de prendre des —, she forced him to divert himself. Balz. C'est une — à sa douleur, it is a relief to his sorrow.

DISTRAMER, *dis-trayr*, *ra.* conf. *te* TRAIRE, (Lat. *distrabere*) 4 (séparer d'un tout) to distract, to divert, to separate. Cette somme dont il n'avait rien voulu — à l'avance, this sum, from which he would not divert anything beforehand. St-B. — quelqu'un de ses juges naturels, to deprive a person of his natural judges. 2 (détourner de quelque application) to disturb. Un rien le distrair, the merest trifling takes off his attention. Plusieurs femmes dans un dîner distraient les convives, ladies at a dinner divert the attention of the guests from the important business before them. St-B. 3 (détourner) to divert (d'un dessein, etc., of a project, etc.) 4 (divertir, amuser) to divert, to entertain, to amuse. Le voyage l'avait nécessairement distrair de ses pensées, the journey had necessarily diverted his thoughts. Balz. Seul être qui pouvait — sa pensée du trône perdu, the only being that could divert his thoughts from the throne he had lost. Hög. Elle se reprochait d'avoir trop laissé — son âme aux joies de la prospérité, she reproached herself with having taken too much pleasure in the joys of prosperity. Lamart. Bigot d'une autre idée vint le — de celle-là, another idea soon came to divert him from that one. Saint. Rien ne pouvait plus la — de ses souvenirs, nothing could any longer draw her from her recollections. Nod. Je cherchais à en — mon attention, I endeavored to divert my attention from it. Nod. Elle cherchait à me — de ma douleur présente, she sought to divert me from my present grief. Chat. Il faudra le —, you must amuse him. C. Del.

SE DISTRAIRE, *vpr.* 1 to have one's thoughts elsewhere, to divert one's attention. Se — de son travail, to think of anything, but of what one is doing. Heureux s'il ne se fût point distrair de la présence de Dieu, happy if he had not lost sight of his being in the presence of God. Boss. 2 (éloigner son esprit) to divert one's attention. De son image en vain je cherché à me —, in vain I seek to cast off her image. Rac. 3 (se divertir) to amuse, to divert one's self. Vous voulez vous — de vous par la philosophie, you seek to divert your mind with philosophy. J.-J. Rousseau. Chercher à se —, to seek to amuse one's self.

DISTRAY, *dis-tray*, *ppa.* of DISTRAIRE, *fem.* — *E.*, adjective. 1 separated. 2 (détourné) absorbed, called off. Le chevalier, — par son voyage, n'a-t-il appris qu'un tard, the knight, whose attention had been diverted by his journey, had learned but very late. Nuss. — par quelque douce rêverie du passé, absorbed by some fond recollection of the past. Nod. 3 (inattentif) absent. C'est un homme —, he is an absent man. Tu deviens —, on te voit accablée sur ton livre, you become absent, you are seen with your elbows leaning on your book. Ab. Des regards —, vacant looks. La négligence aristocratique et la careless negligence of a great lord. Th. Gaut. 4 (substantif) absent man.

DISTRAYANT, *dis-tray-yang*, *ppr.* of DISTRAIRE, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, entertaining, amusing, diverting.

DISTRIBUER, *ppa.* of DISTRIIBUE, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 distributed. L'argent — aux pauvres, money distributed among the poor. 2 (arrangé) distributed, arranged, disposed. Mes études l'ont — *e* en sa sorte que, my studies were arranged so that. Nod. La vie est autrement — *e* à M. qu'à Paris, the mode of living at M. is quite different from that in Paris. Th. Gaut. Les appartements paraissent à être — s d'une façon plus commode, the apartments seemed to be laid out in a more commodious manner. Sand.

DISTRIBUER, *dis-tribuy*, *ra.* (Lat. *distribuere*) 1 (partager) to distribute (to, among), to deal out. Les gratifications, the gratuities. Je me souviens que mon oncle ne m'aurait pas de me — tous les dimanches, the gratuities that my uncle did not fail to distribute to me every Sunday. Nod. L'avare distribuait la chandelle à sa fille et à N., the miser doled out the candle to his daughter and N. Balz. Les eaux que res conduits distribuent dans les différentes parties de la ville, the waters that those pipes distribute in the different parts of the town. L'air distribue la chaleur sur le monde et fait la sécheresse et l'humidité, the air distributes the heat over the world and causes dryness and humidity. Mich. — le blâme et la louange, to distribute blame and praise. Au Japon, la fortune pour lors distribuait ses grâces, at Japan, fortune was then distributing her favours. La Font. — des prix à des colporteurs, to distribute prizes to scholars. 2 (diviser, disposer, ranger) to distribute, to dispose, to lay out. — par chapitres, to divide into chapters. — par appartements, to divide into apartments, to dispose, to lay out a suit of apartments. 3 print, to distribute.

SE DISTRIIBUE, *vpr.* 1 to be distributed. Le médiateur par qui se distribuent les bienfaits et les récompenses, the mediator through whom the benefits and rewards are distributed. Flech. 2 Le reste des pèlerins se distribuait, chacun selon sa vocation particulière, dans les chapelles, the rest of the pilgrims dispersed, each according to his peculiar vocation, in the chapels. Nod. 3 (se partager entre soi) to share among themselves. Les Anglais se distribuèrent leurs ombrelles, the Eng-

fishwomen gave out their parasols to each other. Mery.

DISTRIBUTEUR, dis-tre-bù-tàbr, sm. distributeur, dispenser, bestower (des grâces, of faveurs). Ces —s de réputation, those dispensers of reputations. Mont.

DISTRIBUTIF, dî-s-tre-bù-tif, adj. m. fem. distributif, 1 distributeur. La justice distributive, distributive justice. 2 gram. les Sens —, distributive sense.

DISTRIBUTION, dis-tre-bù-syong, sf. (Lat. 1) distribution de vivres, of provisions. — du travail, des travaux, distribution of labour, of works. — des lettres, post-office delivery. — des rôles d'une pièce de théâtre, cast of the characters. La — des troupes da is leurs quartiers d'hiver, the distribution of the troops in their winter-quarters. La — du sang dans les artères, the distribution of the blood in the arteries. 2 law (particularly) distribution, 3 (division, disposition) distribution, dirision, arranging. 4 arch. distribution, disposing, laying out. 5 priot. distribution.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT, dis-tre-bù-tiv-màng, adv. log. distributively.

DISTRIC, dis-trik, sm. (Lat. districtus) 1 auc. law. district. fig. Cela n'est pas de mon —, that is not in my department, of my province. 2 (division territoriale) district.

DIT, dee, ppa. of DIRE. fem. —E, 1 said. Cela —, la déesse, having said that, the goddess. Anssiôt —, assisôt fait, no sooner said than done. Tiou-toie pour —, take it for granted. Non, il ne sera pas — que, no, it shall not be said that? — Sera-t-il — que? it will be said that? C'est bien —, it is well said. C'est bientôt —, that is soon said; it is very easy to say. Tout est —, vûit qui est —, C'est une chose —e, the thing is settled. A l'heure —e, at the appointed hour. 2 surnomement surnamed. Cha les Y — le sage, Charles I., surnamed the Wise. Ce de choses —es l'œuvre du génie, qui furent l'œuvre du génie, how many things attributed to genius, which were the result of genius. C'est 3 (joint aux articles ou aux adj. poss., added to an article or a possessive adj. said. Ledit —el, the said said a one. Ladite maison, the said house. Audit lieu, at the said place. Noudit seigneur, my said lord. Noudit procès-verbal, his said report. 4 absol. said, mentioned. Ci-dessus —, above-mentioned, aforsaid. Ci-devant —, before mentioned, aforsaid. Ci-après —, hereafter, hereinafter mentioned.

DIT, sm. (Lat. dictum) saying. Les —s et faits, les —s et gestes des anciens, the sayings and doings, the words and deeds of the ancients. prov. Avait son — et son dédit, See dédit.

DITHYRAMBE, de-te-ràngb, sm. (Lat. dithyrambus) dithyramb.

DITHYRAMBIQUE, de-te-ràng-bik, adj. mf. dithyrambic.

DITTO, de-to (It.) com. ditto.

DITON, de-long, sm. mms. ditone.

DIVERTIQUE, dyâ-ray-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. divertic. 2 (substantif.) divertic.

DIVERNAL, dyâ-râ-nal, sm. cath. rel. diurnal (Roman catholic prayer-book).

DIVERNE, dyâ-ra, adj. mf. (Lat. diurnus) 1 diurnal, ditto. 2 bot. diurnal. 3 zool. diurnal. 4 zool. —s, sm. pl. the diurnals.

DIVAGATION, de-vâ-âi-syong, sf. (Lat.) aw. straying. fig. C'est grande dissipation et — de l'esprit, great dissipation and wandering of mind. Boss. (action de s'écarter de la question) rambling, wandering. Se jeter dans des —s, to wander from the question.

DIVAGUER, de-vâ-â-y, rn. 1 law. to stray, to wander. Laisser — au farieux, to let a madman go about. Je n'étais qu'une âme morte qui divaguait çà et là, I was nothing but a lifeless soul flitting to and fro. L'ami. 2 (s'écarter de la

question) to wander, to ramble. Pour — durant les soirées de ces jours de loisir, to gossip during those holiday evenings. La-râp.

DIVAN, de-vàng, sm. (Turk.) 1 divan. Le — imperial, absol. Le —, the divan. 2 (canapé) divan.

DIVE, div, adj. f. (Lat. diva) absol. 1 diene. La — bouteille, the divine bottle. Rab. 2 —s, sf. pl. Eastern myth. dire.

DIVERGENCE, de-vâ-y-zhông, sf. 1 geom. optic. divergence, divergency. 2 fig. divergence, difference (d'idées, d'opinions, of ideas, of opinions).

DIVERGENT, de-vâ-y-zhông, adj. m. fem. —E, geom. optic. divergent. fig. différent.

DIVERGER, de-vâ-y-zhông, rn. NOUS DIVERGEONS, IL DIVERGE, geom. optic. to diverge (from). Aller en divergent, to diverge. Les rayons divergeaient dans les ombres de la forêt en longues gerbes lumineuses, the rays diverged in the shade of the forest like long luminous sheaves. B. de S-P.

DIVERS, de-vâ-y, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. diversos) 1 différent, diverse, divers, varied, various. Ils sont de — sentiments, d'opinions —s, they are of different sentiments, of different opinions. Les — sens d'un mot, the different meanings of a word. Qui est de —s couleurs, which is of divers colours. De tout d'objets — le bizarre assemblage, the whimsical assemblage of so many various objects. —s gens de —s humeurs et coutumes, —s gens de —s humeurs et coutumes, a world always changing, always new. La Font. Combien l'homme est incertain, —! how incosistent, how various man is! La Font. 2 —, pl. (plusieurs) divers, sundry, various, several. —s personnes, several persons. A —es fois, at various, at different times. En — temps, at sundry times. En — lieux, in sundry places.

DIVERSEMENT, de-vâ-y-s-màng, adv. diversely, variously, differently.

DIVERSIFIÉ, pps. of diversifier, fem. —E, diversified. La côte la plus riante et la mieux —e, the most smiling and diversified coast. La Font. Le caprice des hommes s'est si bien — que, nous n'avons pas la — en so many forms that. Pate. Cette monotonie était —e les jours que, that monotony was broken in upon on the days when. Balz.

DIVERSIFIER, de-vâ-y-e-lyâ-y, ra. NOUS DIVERSIFIONS, VOUS DIVERSIFIEZ, to diversify, to vary. — les mets, to vary the dishes. Pour — ses études on l'envoya en A., to vary his studies he was sent to England. Ste-B.

SE DIVERSIFIER, ppr. to be diversified, varied.

DIVERSION, de-vâ-y-syong, sf. (Lat.) diversion. Il est entre dans le pays ennemi pour faire — le danger de la terri-tory of the enemy in order to create a diversion. fig. Cette facile conquête fit — à ses inquiétudes, that easy conquest diverted his uneasiness. Aug-âb. Nous tâcherons de faire — à l'ennui de votre séjour ici, we will endeavor to render your stay here as little wearisome as possible. Balz.

DIVERSITÉ, de-vâ-y-sây, sf. (Lat.) diversity, dissimilitudo, variety (de religions, de fortunes, of religions, of fortunes; d'objets, d'occupations, d'opinions, of objects, of occupations, of opinions). Quelque — qui se trouve dans les complexions on dans les mœurs, whatever diversity may exist in humor or in manners. La Bruy. Ce n'est pas sur l'habit que la — me plaît, I don't desire the spirit, it is not on the outside that I like to see diversity, it is in the mind. La Font. Les —s de style, the varieties of style. Ste-B.

DIVERTI, de-vâ-y-lee, ppa. of di-

VERTIR. fem. —E, diverted, amused. Si l'homme était heureux, il se serait d'autant plus qu'il serait moins —, if man were happy, he would be the more so the less he would have had. Mol. Somme —E, embesotted money.

DIVERTIR, de-vâ-y-teer, ro. (Lat. divertere) 1 absol. (détourner) to divert, to turn aside, to draw away (from). — quel, d'un de ses occupations, d'un projet, to divert a person from his occupations, from a project. Cherchant à — cette tristesse, seeking to divert this sadness. Mol. Vous avez déjà vu que je divertissais mon chagrin par mon érudition, you have already seen that study served as a diversion from my grief. Reiz. 2 (soustraire) to purloin, to embezzle (des fonds, des deniers, une somme, money). 3 (amuser, recréer) to divert, to amuse, to entertain. F., qui savait donner de l'enjouement à la conversation, divertit fort la compagnie. F., who k'ed how to throw cheerfulness over the conversation, amused the company very much. Le Sage. Elle veut qu'on la divertisse, she wants to be amused.

SE DIVERTIR, ppr. to divert one's self, to amuse one's self. Se — aux dépens de quelqu'un, to divert one's self at the expense of a person.

DIVERTISSANT, de-vâ-y-te-sàng, ppr. of DIVERTIR, adj. m. fem. —E, diverting, amusing, entertaining.

DIVERTISSEMENT, de-vâ-y-te-s-màng, sm. 1 embesottedment, parloining, misapplying (de deniers, de fonds, of money, of funds). 2 (recreation) diversion, amusement, entertainment. Je me prépare désormais à me donner du —, henceforth, I intend to lead a merry life. Mol. 3 (dames mées de chants) entertainment, divertissement. 4 mms. divertissement.

DIVIDE, E, de-ve-dàng, sm. (Lat. dividendus) 1 arith. dividend, 2 com. fin. dividend. Ton her, recevoir son —, to receive one's dividend. 3 com. (part afferente) dividend.

DIVIN, de-vàng, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. divinus) 1 divine, heavenly. La puissance —e, la bonté, la miséricorde —e, divine power, goodness, mercy. Les personnes —es, the Holy Trinity. Le Verbe —, the son of God, the Word. 2 (ce qui est relatif à Dieu; à no dieu) divine. Le culte —, divine worship. Le droit —, divine right. 3 (divinisé) divine. Le — Jules, the divine Julius. 4 fig. (au-dessus de la nature) divine, sublime. 5 fig. (excellent, parfait) divine, godlike, most excellent. Notre — Platon, our divine Plato.

DIVINATION, de-ve-nuh-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 divination. 2 (moyen employé pour deviner) divination.

DIVINATOIRE, de-ve-nah-wâr, adj. mf. divinatory, divining. Art —, divination, divining art. Bagoette —, divining-rod.

DIVINEMENT, de-ve-n-màng, adv. 1 divinely. 2 fig. (excellamment) divinely, supremely, excellently.

DIVINISER, de-ve-nây, ra. 1 to deify. fig. L'idole de la veule, dépeignée du prestige qui l'avait divinisée, the idol of the day before, stripped of the charm that had made it a divinity. Nod. 2 fig. (exalter, préconiser) to exalt to the skies.

DIVINITE, de-ve-ne-ây, sf. (Lat. divinitas) 1 divinity. La — du Verbe, the divinity of the Son of God. 2 (dieu) Divinity, deity, worship. Quelle idée avous-nous de la —? what idea have we of the Divinity? Marm. 3 (un dieu, une déesse) divinity, deity, god, goddess. Chaque vertu devient une —, every virtue becomes a divinity. Boil. 4 fig. (hyperb.) goddess, angel. C'est une —, she is an angel.

DIVISÉ, ppa. of DIVISER, fem. —E, adjectif. 1 divided. Entre tous —, cet or peut être utile if this gold be divided among all, it will be useful. Four. Un second étage — en deux grandes pièces, a second floor,

divided into two large apartments. Sand. La médecine est — en plusieurs branches, médecine is divided into several branches. fig. Si vous demeurez dans le siècle, votre liberté sera — c-à milieu des soins de la terre, if you mix with the world, your time will be wholly absorbed with worldly cares. Boss. — d'opinions, des sentiments, to be divided in opinion, in sentiment. Etre — d'intérêts, to be divided in interest. Nos sociétés — es par tant de préjugés, our societies divided by so many prejudices. B de S-P. Tenez toujours — les méchants, always sous division among the wicked. La Foot.

DIVISER, de-ve-zay, *vo.* (Lat. dividere) 1 to divide, to separate, to sever, to part. Bienôt divisant l'eau et brisant les roseaux, soon parting the waters and breaking the reeds. V. Hug. 2 arith. to divide. 3 fig. mettre en discord, to divide, to dissuade, to set at variance. A peine C avait-il pris les rênes d'un gouvernement qu'Arius divisa le pape, C. had hardly assumed the reins of government when Arius divided the church. Chat. Qu'on de plus en plus ce qui nous divise de nos frères, let all our efforts tend to remove the barrier between us and our brethren. Boss.

se DIVISER, *ppr.* 1 to be divided, to be separated, to divide, to part. La fleuve se divise en deux branches, the river is divided into two branches. La France se divise en un certain nombre de départements, France is divided into a certain number of departments. Ils se divisèrent par groupes, they broke up into groups. Saut. Maintenant le travail se divise en une infinité de mains, labour is now divided among an infinity of hands. La foule se divisait de droite et de gauche, the crowd parted to the right and left. Saint. 2 fig. to divide, to be divided.

DIVISER, de-ve-zay, *sm.* 1 arith. division. 2 adjective, dividing.

DIVISIBILITÉ, de-ve-zé-be-le-tay, *sf.* divisibility.

DIVISIBLE, de-ve-zib', *adj.* *mf.* divisible.

DIVISION, de-ve-zyon, *sf.* 1 division, separation. Je ne prétends pas ici établir des — s tranchantes, commençant tout juste à telle date, I do not here pretend to establish distinct opinions, beginning exactly at such a date. Chat. 2 (dans les assemblées) division. 3 law. Bénéfice de —, plan of limited liability. Law. Sans — ni discussion, without division or discussion. 4 arith. division. Faire une —, to do a division *sum.* 3 fig. (desentons) variétés, discord, broil. — s intestines, intestine broils. 6 (charme des armes d'un tout) division, part. militaire, military division. 7 war. division. Général de —, general commanding a division. 8 mil. (la réunion de deux compagnies ou pelotons) division. 9 naut. division, squad on 400 fms. division, department. Chef de —, head-clerk. 11 bot. division. 12 print. division.

DIVISIONNAIRE, de-ve-zyo-nayr, *adj.* *mf.* divisionary, divisional.

DIVORCE, de-vo-rs, *sm.* (Lat. divorcium) 1 divorce. 2 fig. (dissensu) variétés. Le — éternel de la terre et des cieux, the eternal separation of earth from heaven. Volt. Il est en — avec ses amis, he is at variance with his friends. Ils ont assez longtemps joué de pas — s, they have long enough been filled by our quarrels. Corn. 3 fig. (séparation volontaire) renunciation. Faire — av le monde, to renounce society.

DIVORCE, *ppa.* of divorcer, *lem.* —, divorced.

DIVORCER, de-vo-rsay, *ra.* nouns divorcers, le divorce, 1 to divorce, 2 d'avec son mari, to divorce from one's husband. 2 fig. se mettre en opposition to divorce (jouir) — avec le bon sens, to take leave of one's senses.

DIVULGATEUR, de-vul-gat-ur, *adj.* and *sm.* *fem.* divulgateur, divulger.

DIVULGATION, de-vul-gat-ion, *sf.* divulgateur, publishing (d'un secret, of a secret).

DIVULGUER, de-vul-gay, *vt.* (Lat. divulgare) to divulge, to publish, to noise abroad (un secret, a secret).

DIX, *deux*, *adj.* *num.* *mf.* 1 ten. — hommes, ten men. — sept. seventeen. Noms étiens —, there were ten of us. Ils étaient — enfants, there were ten children. (hyperb.) Plus de — fois, — fois pour une, more than ten times, ten times over. 2 (dixième) tenth. Page —, tenth page. Le roi Charles —, king Charles the Tenth. Le — du mois, le —, the tenth of the month, the tenth. Le — avril, the tenth of April. 3 *sm.* ten. Le nombre —, the number ten. Le numéro —, number ten, 4 to 4 *sm.* (jeu, at cards) le —, le — de cœur, a ten of hearts. (au piquet) Quatre de —, a fourteen of tens. 5 *sm.* Le conseil des —, the Council of Ten.

DIXIÈME, de-zyim, *adj.* *mf.* tenth. La — fois, the tenth time. Il était le —, he was the tenth. La — partie, the tenth part. (substantif) Le —, the tenth. Les lui —, the tenth.

DIXIÈMENT, de-zyim-mang, *adv.* tenthly.

DIXIM, *deem*, *sf.* See dix.

DIZAIN, de-zang, *sm.* 1 decastich. 2 Un — de cartes, ten packs of cards. 3 (chapel) rosary of ten beads.

DIZAINÉ, de-zyin, *sf.* 1 half, a score. Une — de personnes, half score of persons. Dans une — de jours, in ten days. Compter par —, to count by tens. 2 arith. ten. — de mille, ten thousands. La colonne des —, the column of tens.

DIZAINIER, de-zyin-ay, *sm.* tithing-man.

DIZEAU, de-zo, *sm.* shock (of ten sheaves).

DO, *do*, *sm.* mns. C.

DOCTE, de-seel, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. doctus) doctile, tractable, manageable. Heureux l'enfant que le Seigneur rend — à sa voir, happy the child whom the Lord renders doctile to his voice. Rac. (by extension) Ma nacelle est — au souffle du destin, my doctile bark is impelled by the breath of Fate. Ber. g.

DOCTEMENT, do-seel-mang, *adv.* with doctility.

DOCTILITÉ, do-se-le-tay, *sf.* doctility, obediency.

DOCTMASTIQUE, do-se-mas-tik, DOCTMASTIE, do-se-mas-see, *sf.* (Gr.) metal.

DOCTME, dok, *sm.* Ety. dock. — de commerce, commercial dock. Drait de —, dock-due. Frais de —, dock-charge. Connaissance de —, dock-warrant. Faire entrer aux — s, to dock.

DOCTE, dok, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. doctus) 1 learned. Non — au, my learned friend. Aristote et sa cabale, Aristotle and his learned set. Mol. 2 substantif. learned man.

DOCTEMENT, dok-mang, *adv.* learnedly.

DOCTEUR, dok-tuhr, *sm.* (Lat. doctor) 1 doctor. Être reçu —, to take a doctor's degree. Un — en droit, doctor of laws. 2 absol. (médecin) doctor, physicien. 3 (personne docte, habile) doctor. C'est un grand — aux échecs, he is a great doctor in chess. 4 (in a red part) faire le —, prendre un ton de —, to take a doctoral tone. 5 (celui qui donne des enseignements) a clor. Les — s de l'Eglise, the doctors of the Church. Les — s de la loi, the doctors of the law. Cromwell faisait le — et le prophète aussi bien que le soldat et le capitaine. C. played the parts of doctor and prophet as well as those of soldier and captain. P.-L. Corr. 'disparagingly) Il n'y a si petit écuyer qui ne s'érige en —, the most igno'nt scholar styles himself a doctor.

DOCTORAL, dok-to-ral, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —*v.*, doctoral. Ronnel —, doctoral cap. fig. Tu n'—, morgue —*c.*, doctoral arrogance, tone.

DOCTORALEMENT, dok-to-ral-mang, *adv.* doctorally.

DOCTORAT, dok-to-rah, *sm.* doctorate, doctorship.

DOCTORERIE, dok-tor-ree, *sf.* disputation for the degree of a doctor of divinity.

DOCTORESSE, dok-to-ress, *sf.* ironic.

DOCTRESS, doctress.

DOCTRINAIRE, dok-tre-nair, *sm.* 1 doctrinarian, lay-brother. 2 de certains hommes politiques) doctrinaire. 3 (adjectif) doctrinaire.

DOCTRINAL, dok-tre-nal, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —*v.*, theol. doctrinal.

DOCTRINE, dok-treen, *sf.* (Lat. doctrina) 1 (savoir) learning, erudition, lore. 2 (opinion) doctrine. La — de Platon, the doctrine of Plato. La — de l'Evangile, the doctrine of the Gospel. — chrétienne, Christian doctrine. Les prêtres, les pères de la — chrétienne, the priests, the fathers of the Christian doctrine. Frères de la — chrétienne, brethren of the Christian doctrine.

DOCUMENT, do-k-mang, *sm.* (Lat. documentum) document, paper, title-deed just-ment.

DOUECAËDRE, do-day-lab-ay', *sm.* (Gr.) eodem, doctechadron.

DOUEGAGONE, do-day-kag-on, *sm.* (Gr.) eodem, doctegagon.

DOUEKANGDRE, do-day-kang-dree, *sf.* (Gr.) lat. doctekadree.

DOUELINER, doo-de-nay, *vn.* to toll about. — de la tête, to wag one's head about. Th. Gail.

DOUISER, doo-de-nay, *vn.* horol. to vibrate.

se DOUISER, *ppr.* to nurse one's self up. Cet écuyer ne fait que se —, that scholar does nothing but coddle himself.

DODO, do-do, *sm.* lullaby, by-by. Faire —, to go to lullaby. Aller à —, to go to lullaby.

DOUE, do-dé, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —*v.*, plump.

DOUGRESSSE, do-gal-ress, *sf.* wife to the dog.

DOUAT, do-gah, *sm.* dogate.

DOGE, dozh, *sm.* (Ital. aux) doge.

DOGMATIQUE, do-gmat-ik, *adj.* *mf.* 1 dogmatic, dogmatical. 2 qui dogmatise) dogmatic, dogmatical. 3 *sm.* dogmaties.

DOGMATISME, do-gmat-ism, *sm.* dogmatism.

DOGMATISER, do-gmat-e-zy, *vn.* 1 to teach false dogmas. 2 (exprimer ses opinions, ses raisonnements d'un ton tranchant) to dogmatize.

DOGMATISER, do-gmat-e-zur, *sm.* (disparagingly) dogmatist.

DOGMATISME, do-gmat-ism', *sm.* dogmatism.

DOGMATISTE, do-gmat-ist, *sm.* dogmatist.

DOGME, dogm', *sm.* (Gr.) 1 dogma, tenet. Les — s de la foi, the religious, the tenets of the faith of religion. (by extension) les — s politiques, literary, political, literary tenets. 2 absol. *vi.* g. dogma.

DOGRE, dogr', *sm.* (Dat.) naut. dogger.

DOGUE, dog, *sm.* (Eng.) home-dog, yard-dog. fig. Être d'une humeur de —, to be as surly as a bear.

DOGUIN, dog-ang, *sm.* *fem.* —*v.*, young house-dog, yard-dog.

DOIGT, dwa, *sm.* (Lat. digitus) 1 finger. Les — s du pied, the toes. Les gros —, the thumb; the great toe. Le — annulaire, the ring finger. Le petit —, the little finger. Les ongles des — s, the finger-nails. Faire craquer ses — s, to crack one's fingers. Jover au — mouillé, to play which is the wet finger. Tuer au — mouillé, to draw lots. 2 (by analogy) poëte, l'auteur aux — s de rose, rosp-fingered man. La main, les — s

du singe, *the claw, the claws of the ape*. — *s de caud, de bécasse, the claws of a duck, of a woodcock*. Les — *d'un gant, the fingers of a glove*. Cette montre va au — *et à l'œil, that watch runs upon wheels*. Ne faire œuvre de ses dix — *is, not to do an earthly thing*. Jam. Il y met les quatre — *s et le pouce, he lays a greedy hand upon it*; || *he does not mince the matter*. fig. A lèche — *s, very small quantity*. Montrer quelqu'un au — *to point at a person*. fig. Donner surer — *to* à quelqu'un, *to glare at a person a rap over the knuckles*. fam. Avoir des yeux au bout des — *s, to do what one will with one's fingers*. Avoir de l'esprit jusqu'au bout des — *s, to be extremely witty*. Toucher du bout du — *to be very near a thing*. Fam. Mettre le — *sur quelque chose, to hit it, to hit the right nail on the head*. fig. fam. Mon petit — *me l'a dit, a little bird told it me*. fig. Le — *de Dieu, the finger of God*. fig. S'en mordre les — *s, to repent it*. Ils sont comme les deux — *s de la main, ce sont les deux — s de la main, they are hand and glove together*. Il ne faut pas mettre le — *entre le bois et l'écorce; entre l'arbre et l'écorce, it ne faut pas mettre le —, one must not intermeddle between man and wife*. Savoir une chose sur le bout du — *See bout*. 3 fig. (une petite quantité) *finger's breadth*. Il s'en faut seulement deux — *s qu'il y ait une aune, there are only two fingers' breadth wanting of an ell*. Boire un — *de vin, to drink a drop of wine*. (hyperb.) Cette femme se met un — *deux — s de rouge sur le visage, that woman ranges horribly*. fig. Faire un — *de cour à une femme, to show some attention to a woman*. *See cour*. A deux — *s, on the very brink of, within an hair's breadth of*. Être à deux — *s de sa ruine, de sa perte, to be on the very brink of ruin*. 4 astr. digit.

DOIGTÉ, *ppa. of doigter, fem. — E, adjectif*. Valse bien — *a, a waltz with the fingering well indicated*.
DOIGTER, *doigter, sm. mus. fingering*.
DOIGTER, *doigter, vn. 1 to finger*. 2 (transitively) *to mark the fingering on a piece of music*. 3 *to finger (a musical instrument)*.

DOIGTIER, *doig-tier, sm. finger-stall, thumb-stall*.

DOIT, *dwa, com. See devoir*.

DOL, *dol, sm. (lat. dolus, deceit*.

DOLAGE, *do-lazh, sm. tech. planing, adzing*.

DOLCE, *do-lay, adr. (It. mus. dolce*.

DOLÉANCE, *do-lay-angs, sf. Lat. dolere*. 1 *complaint, wailing, grievance*. Il déclare d'un ton de — *he declares in a tone of complaint*. *See l.* 2. Il renouvelle ses — *s, he renews his complaints*. A g. Th. Un vœux interrompit sa — *a brief interrupted his complaint*. La Font. 2 *acc. grievance*.

DOLENT, *do-lah-mang, adr. dole-*

fully, miserably.

DOLÉNT, *do-lang, adj. m. f. m. — E, (lat. dolens, doleat, mournful)*. Il est toujours — *he is always complaining*. (sout. nitr. Faire le — *to be doleful*.

DOLER, *do-lay, ra. tech. to plane, to*

adr.

DOLLAR, *do-le-mang, sm. dolman*.

DOLLAR, *do-lar, sm. dollar*.

DOLMAN, *dol-mang, sm. hussar's pelisse, pelisse*.

DOLMEN, *dol-mayn, sm. (Gelt.) dol-*

men, cromlech.

DOLORE, *do-lwar, sf. adze, broad-axe*.

DOLORE, *do-lo-nee, DOLOMITE, do-*

lo-mit, sf. min. dolomite.

DOM, *derg. (Lat. domus) dom, don*.

DOMAINE, *do-mayn, sm. (Lat. domini-*

um) 1 *possession, property*. 2 (bien) *domain, dem-une, property, estate*. Le — *public, le — l'Etat, the property of the State*. Être dans le — *public, to be in the*

public, to become public pro-

perty. Le — *de la couronne, the crown-*

lands. Le — *privé, private property of the sovereign*. 3 (l'administration)

administration of the domain. 4 fig. *dom-*

proince. Ce sujet est du — *de l'imagination, that subject lies within the domain of the imagination*. Cela n'est point de mon — *that is not within my province*.

DOMANIAL, *do-mah-nyal, adj. m. fem. — E, pl. m. DOMANIAT, of a domain*.

DOMÉ, *domé, sm. (Gr.) dome, canopy*

(by analogy) Un ciel de lit fait en — *a canopy*. — *de verdure, de feuillage, leafy canopy*.

DOMERIE, *dom-tree, sf. anc. domerie*

(abbey and hospital).

DOMESTICATION, *do-mays-le-kah-*

syong, sf. neol. domestication. L'art de la — *n'ira pas loin s'il, the art of domestication will not extend far*. Mich.

DOMESTICITÉ, *do-mays-le-se-ay, sf. 1 (état) domesticity, being in service, menial condition*. 2 (des animaux, of animals) *domestication*. 3 (collectif.) *domestic, domestic establishment*.

DOMESTIQUE, *do-mays-tik, adj. mf. (Lat. domesticus)* 1 *domestic, household, family*. 2 (des animaux, of animals) *domestic, domesticated, tame*. 3 *Etat —, menial condition*. Emploi — *menial employment*. 4 (du pays, par opposition à étranger) *internal, home, domestic, intestine*. Troubles — *s, internal disturbances*. Guerres — *s, intestine wars*. 5 *s. mf. (serviteur) domestic, servant, manservant, maid-servant*. 6 *sm. collectif.* (tous les serviteurs d'une maison) *domestic, household*. Son — *était composé de plusieurs valets et de trois femmes, her household was composed of several men-servants and three women-servants*. Le Sage. 7 *sm. (l'intérieur de la maison, du ménage) household, family*. Renfermé dans son — *elle semble ignorer ce bruit, shut out from the world, she seems to be ignorant of the rumour*. *See l.*

DOMESTIQUEMENT, *do-mays-tik-mang, adr. 1 as a servant*. 2 (familièrement) *domestically*.

DOMICILE, *do-me-seel, sm. (Lat. domicilium) dwelling, residence, home, domicile*. Être sans — *to be without a home*. Violation du — *illegal entrance into a man's house*. — *de fait, actual residence*. — *politique, political place of residence*. fig. Cette veuve choisit son — *au cour de l'homme, that virtuous took up its residence in the heart of a man*. *See l.*

A DOMICILE, *adr. loc. at, to one's house*. Bains à — *baths want to private houses*. Secours à — *out-door relief*.

DOMICILIAIRE, *do-me-se-lyr, adj. mf. domiciliary*. Visite — *search in a house*.

DOMICILIÉ, *ppa. of domicilier, fem. — E, domiciled, domiciliated, residing, resident, settled*. Un tel, — *à Paris, such a one, residing in Paris*. (by extension)

Les singes habitent — *s de ces forêts, the apes do dwell in those forests*. B. de St-P.

SE DOMICILIER, *do-me-se-lyr, vpr. law, to settle, to be settled, to be domiciled, domiciliated*.

DOMINANT, *do-me-nang, ppr. of domi-*

ner, adj. m. fem. — E, dominant, predom-

inant, prevailing, ruling, reigning. Pas-

sion — E, ruling passion.

DOMINANTE, *do-me-nangt, sf. mus. dominant*. Sings — *do, subdominant*.

DOMINATEUR, *do-me-nat-ur, sm. fem. dominatrice, Lat. dominator* 1 *domi-*

nator, ruler. 2 (adjectif) *ruling, dominat-*

ing, dominatic, domineering, over-

bearing. Force dominatrice, *domineering power*.

DOMINATION, *do-me-nab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 domination, power, domination rule*

sway. 2 — *s, pl. scrip. Domination*.

DOMINÉ, *ppa. of dominer, fem. — E, adjectif, 1 dominated*. Les piscivores

sont — *par un estomac exigeant, piscivorous animals are slaves to their*

ravenous appetite. Mich. 2 fig. *commanded*. Le Rhin, — *par des tours en ruines, the Rhine, commanded by ruined towers*. V. Hug.

DOMINER, *do-me-nay, ra. (Lat. domi-*

nar) 1 *to have dominion, to rule, to*

sway. 2 (exercer de l'empire) *to lord it*

over, to dominate (over), to take the

lead, to bear the sway, to prevail, to be

prevalent. C'est sa femme qui domine chez

lui, *it is his wife who rules the roast*.

Il aime à — *he likes to bear the sway*;

he likes to be first man. fig. L'orgueil

domine chez cette barbare, *pride was*

her ruling passion. Chai. 3 fig. (être le

plus apparent) *to be predominant*. 4 fig.

(être élevé au-dessus) *to rise 'above, to*

tower (above).

DOMINER, *va. 1 to hold dominion over, to*

rule over, to control, to sway. Sa

femme le domine, *he is under the control*

of his wife; he is under her rule. Il gouverne

le pays, *he has sway over the country*.

DOMINIQUE, *do-me-ne-kal, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 dominical*. L'Oraison — *the*

Lord's prayer. Lettre — *de, dominical*

letter. 2 — *E, sf. Sunday-sermons*.

DOMINO, *do-me-no, sm. 1 (email) domina*

2 (costume de bal) domino. 3 (by extension) (personne) *a domino*. 4 (jeu, chacune des pièces) *domino*. Jouer

au — *aux — s, to play at dominos*. Ap-

portez-vous un — *bring us a domino, a*

set of dominos. Faire — *(elliptic.) —, to*

be out.

DOMINOTERIE, *do-me-not-tee, sf. col-*

oured paper (for playing).

DOMINOTIER, *do-me-not-yay, sm. dealer in coloured paper*.

DOMMAGE, *do-mazh, sm. 1 damage, detriment, loss, injury, hurt*. Cela me

porte — *that is prejudicial to me*. Réco-

upérer du — *to sustain an injury*. Éprou-

ver du — *to experience a loss*. 2 (particulièrement) (dégât) *harm, mischief*. La

griêle a causé beaucoup de — *the hail has done a great deal of harm*. 3 C'est

un grand — *c'est grand —, c'est bien —, c'est un grand —, it is a pity, a great pity, a*

ploussard pities. ironic. C'est un — *c'est vraiment —, it is a pity, it is really a*

pity. 4 — *s et intérêts, — s-interests, damages*.

DOMMAGEABLE, *do-mazh-ahl, adj. mf. prejudicial, injurious, detrimental*. Toute autre alliance pourrait être — *à son avenir, any other alliance might be*

prejudicial to his nephew. *See l.* Son bois,

— *ornement, his horns, treacherous ornament*. La Font.

DOMPTABLE, *dong-tabl', adj. mf. tame-*

able, governable, subduable.

DOMPTE, *ppa. of dompter, fem. — E, 1 sub-*

dued. 2 *tamed*. 3 fig. *subdued*. Ap-

portons à Dieu un esprit —, let us offer

to God a subdued mind. Boss.

DOMPTÉ, *dong-tyé, va. (Lat. domitare)* 1 *to subdue, to quell*. La famine

l'aida à — *les vaincus, famine assisted him in subduing the vanquished*. Aug. Th. Il voulait — *par la force les premiers symptômes de révolte, he wished to*

quell by force the first symptoms of revolt. Lamart. 2 (des animaux, of animals) *to tame*. 3 fig. *to subdue, to master, to keep under*. Pourquoi n'ai-je pas dompté

ma colère? *why was I not able to restrain my anger?* Ab. Rien n'a pu — *sa passion, nothing could keep his passion under*. Balz. Domptant mes douleurs étouffées,

getting the better of my stifled grief. V. Hug.

DONNER-VEINIS, sm. bot. swallow-wort.

SE DONTER, rpr. to govern, to subdue one's passions.

DONTEUR, dong-tuhr, sm. snubber, tamer.

DON, dong, sm. (Lat. donum) 1 gift, present, donation. Recevoir à titre de, to receive as a gift. Les — s faits à une église, à un hospice, the donations made to a church, to an almshouse. — manuel, gift from hand to hand. — gratuit, free gift. — mutuel, mutual gift. fig. Les — s de la terre, the gifts of the earth. poetic. fig. Les — s de Cérès, the gifts of Ceres, corn. Les — s de Bacchus, the gifts of Bacchus, wine. 2 fig. (avantages que l'on reçoit de la nature, etc.) gift. Les — s de la fortune, the gifts of fortune. 3 fig. (biens spirituels) gift. Le — des langues, the gift of tongues. 4 fig. (aptitude) gift. Le — de la parole, the gift of eloquence. Vilem. Il a le — de plaire à tout le monde, he has the gift of pleasing every body. (in joke) Avoir le — des larmes, to have tears at command.

don, sm. georg. Don.

don, sm. (Sp.) (titre) don.

DONA, do-nah, sf. (Sp.) dona, doña.

DONATAIRE, do-nat-ayr, s. mf. law. donee.

DONATEUR, do-nat-ayr, sm. fem. DONATRICE, law. donor, giver.

DONATION, do-nab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 donation, gift. 2 (l'acte lui-même) deed of gift.

DONATISME, do-nat-ism, sm. donatism.

DONATISTE, do-nat-ist, sm. donatist.

DONC, donq, conj. (Lat. tunc; It. dunque) 1 (marking a conclusion, noting the consequence) therefore, so. Je pense, — j'existe, I think, therefore I exist.

Desc. 2 (marquant toute autre espèce d'induction, noting any other inference) then. Vous voyez — bien que j'ai raison, you see then plainly that I am right.

3 (marquant l'étonnement, noting surprise) then, now. J'étais — destiné à lui survivre, I was destined then to survive him. Que dit-il — là? what is he saying now? Quel — I il me résistait, indeed! he would oppose me.

4 (marquant une injonction pressante, noting a pressing injunction) now then. Répoudez —, now, then, answer. Dimez-moi — cela, do you me that.

DONION, dong-dong, sf. f.m. a stout red-faced woman, girl.

DONION, dong-zhong, sm. 1 keep, castle-keep, donjon-keep, donjon, dungron.

2 (by extension) turret. 3 (petit pavillon) donjon, bctrdre.

DONJONNE, dong-zho-nay, adj. m. fem. — e, hier, tarred.

DONNANT, do-nang, ppr. of DONNER, adj. m. fem. — e, giving. Quoique peu — e, elle la pria d'accepter un chapeau de 20 fr., though not of a liberal disposition, she begged her to accept a bonnet of 20 fr. Balz. prov. — s, give and take.

DONNE, don, sf. (aux cartes, at cards) deal. Perdre sa —, to lose one's deal. Il y a mal —, it is a misdeal.

DONNE, ppa. of DONNER, fem. — e, given, presented. Les jours — s aux dieux ne sont jamais perdus, the days that are consecrated to the gods are never lost. La Font. M. parut à F. un complice — par la nature, M. appeared to F. to be an accomplice provided by nature.

Lamart. prov. fig. C'est un marche —, it is a dead bargain. 2 (fixé, déterminé) given. Dans un temps —, in a given time.

3 math. Quantités — es, given quantities. 4 Être — à, to be given to. Il n'est pas — à crine lui-même de dégrader la vérité, it is not in the power of crine itself to degrade the truth. Lamart. Nous sera-t-il — de venir revoir ce cher foyer de travail et d'amour, will it ever be our

lot to revisit that beloved abode of study and of love. Mich. Il n'est pas — à tout le monde d'être anglais, it is not every body that can boast of being English. Ab. Un des plus vastes empires qu'il ait eût — à l'homme de posséder, one of the largest empires that man was ever permitted to hold. Th. Gaut.

DONNÉE, do-nay, sf. 1 datum. Ace peu de mots se réduisent toutes nos — s historiques, all our historical records are comprised in these few words. Aug. Th. 2 (idée principale) idea, notion. Cette excellente — de comédie se rapproche un peu de la, the ground of this play resembles rather... Ph. Chas. 3 math. — s, given quantities, known quantities.

DONNER, do-nay, vu. 1 (faire don) to give, to give away. Je te donne la chose la meilleure que j'ai en moi, I give you the best part of myself. V. Hug. Elle avait des provisions — le matin, comme faisait son maître, she had provisions to give out in the morning as her master did. Balz. — l'aumône, to give alms. Ce qu'on donne aux méchants toujours on le regrette, what we give to the wicked we are sure to regret. La Font. (hyperb.) Il donnerait jusqu'à sa chemise, he would give away the very shirt off his back. — sa fille en mariage, to give one's daughter in marriage. — sa vie, ses jours, son sang, to give one's life, one's blood. absol. Donnez pour amasser aux pieux de l'Eternel, give that you may receive a hundred fold at the feet of the Almighty. Flor. Qui donne aux pauvres prête à Dieu, he who giveth to the poor lendeth unto the Lord. La Font. fig. — un précepteur à un enfant, etc., to give a tutor to a child, etc. On ne donne rien pour rien quand on s'appelle J., one gives nothing for nothing when one is called J. Muss. 2 (livrer, remettre) to give. — en garde, to commit to the keeping. Je lui en avais donné le soin, I had intrusted him with the care of it. — de l'ouvrage à faire, to give out work to do. Le — au plus habile à mieux faire, to defy any one to do better. — en dix, en vingt, en cent, etc., to give one choice, to give a person ten, twenty, a hundred times to do a thing in. (hyperb.) Je t'aurais ma tête à coupier que cela est ainsi, I'll wage my head it is so. — quelque chose à deviner, le — à deviner au plus fin, to give something to guess; to give a person twenty times to guess it in. ven. — le cerf aux chiens, to start the stag. — les chiens, la meute, to cast, to throw off, to slip the dogs. fig. En — à garder à quelqu'un, to impose upon a person. fig. En — à quelqu'un, to impose upon a person. Laissez-nous faire, on vous en donnera de toutes les façons, leave it to us, you shall have as much as your heart can wish. La Font.

3 (céder, payer en échange) to give, to exchange. Tu m'a pas donné ton pour rien, au moins, you have not given your gold for nothing, I hope. Balz. Get in a grant me donne point de l'or, that you would give me twenty francs. I will give you twenty francs for it. (hyperb.) Je n'en donnerai pas une obole, an iota, etc. 4 I would not give a farthing, a straw for it. (hyperb.) Je donnerais tout au monde, je donnerais je ne sais combien, je ne sais quoi, pour que cela fût, pour que cela ne fût pas, I would give any thing in the world that it should be so, that it should not be so. Que ne donnerais-je pas pour! what would I not give to! 4 (fournir) to give, to produce. — des gages, des sûretés, to give pledges, securities. — caution, to give bail. Il ne donnait aucun signe de vie, he was insensible. Mery. fig. F. ne m'a pas encore donné signe de vie, I have not yet heard of F. Sand. 5 (présenter, offrir, apporter) to give, to offer, to bring. Il me fit — du

papier et de l'encre, he ordered paper and ink to be brought me. Ab. — à boire, à manger, to give to eat, to drink. — un festin, une fête, etc., to give a repast, a feast. — à dîner, à souper, to give a dinner, a supper. — la comédie, fig. See comédie.

une pièce de théâtre, to perform a play. Que donne-t-on aujourd'hui à l'Opéra? what do they play to-day at the Opera? — un livre, un ouvrage au public, to publish a book, a work. — le bonjour, le bonsoir, to bid, to wish a person good day, good night. Il ne dit jamais je vous donne, mais je vous prête le bonjour, he never says, I give you good day, but, I lend you good day. Mol. — la main, to hand, to give one's hand. On ne donne la main qu'à son égal, one shakes hands but with one's equals. Saut. On peut — du bord la main aux barques, the boats are within a stone's throw from the shore. Th. Gaut. (d'un animal, of an animal) — la patte, to give its paw. — le bras à quelqu'un, to give one's arm to a person. — une poignée de main, to shake hands. fig. Il lui donna la main à sa fille, he gave him his daughter in marriage — la main (à son vassal), to give away. fig. — s mains à quelque chose, to cower at a thing. fig. — une cassade, des cassades, to impose upon. fig. — une personne on une chose pour telle on telle, comme telle on telle, to assure that a person, a thing is so and so. (aux jeux de cartes, at cards) — les cartes, absol. —, to deal. — beau jeu, — vilain jeu, to give a good hand, a bad hand, good cards, bad cards. 6 (administrer) to give, to administer. — une douche, to give a shower-bath. — des remèdes, to give remedies. Après avoir à des morts délaissés donné la sépulture, after having interred the dead that had been abandoned. Flor. — les Sacraments, l'extrême-onction, to administer the Sacraments, extreme-unction. — un assaut, une bataille, un combat, to storm. To give battle. 7 (infliger) to give, to flog. — les écrivains, to whip, to thrash. — la question, to put to the torture. 8 (appliquer, diriger) to give. — un coup de lancette, to bleed. — atteinte, une atteinte, to prejudice. — une couche, to give a coating. — le feu trop chaud, trop ardent à la viande, to make up too hot a fire for the meat; to scorch the meat by too quick a fire. 9 (accorder, octroyer) to give, to grant, to afford. Je voulais lui — du temps, I wanted to give him time. Mich. — mainlevée, to order a withdrawal. — du repit, to grant a delay. Je te donne la vie, mais à condition que, I grant thee thy life, but on condition that. Flor. — son amitié, sa foi, to proffer one's friendship, to pledge one's truth. — sa voix, to give one's vote. — quittance, to give a receipt, a discharge. — Si le ciel l'eût donné autant de jugement que de barbe au menton, if Heaven had given you as much judgment as it has given you beard on your chin. La Font. Le malheur ne lui avait pas donné le temps de la réflexion, misfortune had not left him time for reflection. Lamart. Du temps que Dieu nous donne nous ne garçons que l'avenir, of the time that God gives us, we set store but on the future. V. Hug. Donnant les journées à l'étude, devoting the day to study. Ste-B. Dieu m'a donné de mauvais jours, it has pleased God to try me. Nod. Le roi lui a donné sa grâce, the king granted him his pardon. Je vous donne à choisir des deux, je vous donne à choisir, I leave you to choose. Il ne faut rien — au hasard, nothing must be left to chance. C'est un juge intègre, il ne donne rien à la faveur, he is an upright judge, he grants nothing by favour. (by analogy) — l'exclusion, to exclude. Il a du bon bien plus d'heures au travail que l'autre, he devotes more hours to working than the other. Mich. Il regardait comme perdu tout le temps qui

n'était pas donné à l'étude, he considered as wasted the moments that were not consecrated to study. *St-B.* — sa soirée, sa journée à quelqu'un, to devote one's evening, one's day to a person. — parole, — sa parole, to give one's word. — des paroles, de belles paroles, to give fair words. *fig.* Nous donnerons l'essor à notre industrie, we shall give scope to our industry. Le Sage, 10 (communiquer, faire connaître, énoncer) to give, to communicate, to impart. La lettre de T. m'a donné cette heureuse nouvelle, T.'s letter has brought me this good news. Méry. Je vous donne un avis, I give you a piece of advice. La Font. C'est l'oisiveté qui nous a donné de mauvais conseils, it is idleness that has led us astray. Ab. Tu donneras ton avis le premier, you shall speak first. Ab. — avis, — connaissance de quelque chose, to intimate, to let know, to advise. 11 (prescrire, imposer) to give, to prescribe, to lay down. Elle donnait le ton à la ville de S., she used to lead the fashion in the town of S. Balz. Donnez encore une fois le précepte et l'exemple, give once more the precept and the example. C. Del. La fameuse journée où sur le mont S. la loi nous fut donnée, the famous day on which, on mount S., the law was given us. Rac. — ordre à quelque chose, to see to a thing. — des bourses à ses desirs, a son ambition, to set bounds to one's desires, to one's ambition. 12 law. — assignation, to send a summons. 13 (attribuer) to give, to ascribe, to attribute.

Tout le monde lui donne le tort, lui donne tort, every body says he is in the wrong. Vous ne devriez pas donner tant de prix à ce don, you ought not to set so much value to this present. Balz. La Grâce donne des ailes à Psyché, Greece represents P. with wings. Mich. Donnez à mes paroles le sens qu'il vous plaira, you may interpret my words as you please. Sand. Quel âge lui donnez-vous? how old do you take him to be? 14 (procurer, faire avoir) to give, to procure. Cela me donne envie de voir cette pièce, that makes me long to see this piece. Donnez l'espérance à ma froide jeunesse, inspire my inert youth with hope. V. Hug. Le printemps donne aux roses leurs couleurs, spring gives the roses their colours. V. Hug. Donne la santé aux malades, give health to the sick. Lamart. La promenade lui a donné de l'appétit, the walk has procured him an appetite. Le bel emploi que tu nous donnes, a pretty work you give us. La Font. Ne riez de rien de ce qui donne envie de rire, do not laugh at anything which excites laughter. Nod. Cette porte donnait entrée dans la pièce, au-dessus de la cuisine, this door led into a room over the kitchen. Balz. Les vitilles croisées qui avaient donné du jour au vestibule, the old windows that had afforded light to the hall. Nod. La plupart de ces arbres donnaient déjà à leurs malades de l'ombrage, most of these trees afforded already shade to their masters. B. — *St-B.* Cette joie intérieure que donne la convalescence, the heartfelt joy that springs from returning health. Méry. La nuit donne aux peines l'oubli dormant, night lifts grief in forgetfulness. V. Hug. Une chose donnait la mesure de ces forces incalculables, one thing gave an idea of this incalculable strength. Mich. — lien, to give cause. — l'être, la vie, le jour, la naissance, to give birth. — prise sur soi, to give a hold upon one. Cela donne plus de prix au bienfait, that enhances the value of the benefit. (particularly) — de la solidité à un édifice, to strengthen an edifice. — la vie, to grant life. — la mort, to kill. — à travailler, to give work to a person. — à penser, à songer, to make a person think. — à rire, to provoke a laugh. — à discourir, à parler, to set people talking. — à entendre, to intimate, to hint. 15 (rendre, produire, rapporter) to give, to

produce, to yield, to bear, to bring in. Un arbre qui donne beaucoup de fruits, a tree that yields a great deal of fruit. S. était un de ces jeunes officiers que nous donnaient les écoles, S. was one of those officers coming out of a military college. Nod. 16 med. absol. La plaie donne, ne donne pas, his sore runs, does not run. 17 (souffler) to give, to present with. Sa femme lui a donné un fils, his wife has presented him with a son. — des citoyens à la patrie, des défenseurs à l'Etat, to give citizens to the country, defenders to the State. *fig.* Cette école a donné des peintres célèbres, this school has furnished celebrated painters.

BOSSUET, in. 1 (heurter, frapper) to strike, to hit, to knock. Je donnai du pied contre V., I nearly stumbled over V. Ab. La Blanche Nef donna contre un écueil de toute la vitesse de sa force, the B. anchored struck full force against a rock. Ang. Th. Du sac et du serpent il donna contre le mur, he dashed the sack and the serpent against the wall. La Font. Le vent donne dans les voiles, the wind swells the sails. Un rayon de soleil donnait en plein sur ma tête, a sun-beam shone vertically over my head. Lamart. — au but, to hit the mark; || *fig.* to hit the right nail on the head. — du nez en terre, to fall with one's face to the ground; || *fig.* to break down. — des éperons à un cheval, to spur a horse. — dans la tête, to be heady, to fly up into the head. mss. — du cor, to wind the horn. *fig.* E. ne savait où de la tête, E. knew not which way to turn. Sand. *fig.* l'au. dans l'œil à quelqu'un, to hit the fancy of a person. *fig.* B. ne donna pas sur les oreilles de E., B. did not make E. smart for it. *St-B.* *fig.* — sur les doigts à quelqu'un, to give a person a rap over the knuckles. prov. *fig.* — de l'encensoir par le nez, to flatter grossly. — de l'atteste à quelqu'un, to mildor a person. 2 (tomber, se jeter) to fall, to rush. Une chauve-souris donna tête baissée dans un nid de belettes, a bat rushed headlong into a nest of weasels. La Font. — dans une embuscade, to fall into a snare. Co navire qui donne à la côte, a ship that runs aground. mil. L'armée était sur le point de —, the army was on the point of engaging. *St-B.* *fig.* — dans le piège, dans le panneau, to fall into the snare, into the trap. *fig.* Il n'est pas homme à — là-dedans, he is not the man to be taken in by that. *fig.* G. passait pour un esprit qui donnait dans les idées nouvelles, G. had the reputation of being an innovator. Balz. Il n'est pas homme à — dans les utopies, he is not a man to be led astray by utopies. *St-B.* *fig.* Je donnai sur le via blanc d'E., I fell to at E.'s white wine. Ab. *fig.* — à pleines voiles dans un parti, to embrace a party heartily. 3 (avoir vue sur) to look (into), to look out (into). 4 (avoir issue) to open (into), to go (into). 5 (être abondant) to be abundant, plentiful.

SE DONNER, vpr. 1 to be given. 2 Se — à quelqu'un, to give one's self to a person. Se — à l'étude, to give one's self up to study. 3 Se —, to devote one's self, to give, to offer one's self up. L. auquel il s'était donné comme durant des années, L. to whom he had devoted himself, as it were, for years. *St-B.* 4 *fig.* Se — un chef, se — un roi, to choose a chief, a king. 5 (être vendu) to sell, to be sold. 6 mil. (être livré) to be fought. 7 (être représenté) to be performed, played. 8 Se — le bras, to go arm in arm. Se — la main, to join hands. Se — une poignée de main, to shake hands. 9 Se — en spectacle, to make a show of one's self; to expose one's self to public view. 10 (se procurer) to give one's self, to procure. Se — du bon temps, to amuse one's self. prov. Se — au cœur joie de quelque chose, s'en — à cœur joie, to

take one's fill. absol. S'en —, to have a trial, to have a bout of it. *fig.* Se — carrière, See *CARRIÈRE*. 11 Se — de garde, se — garde, to take care, to beware (of). 12 (s'attribuer) to attribute, to ascribe to one's self. ... Dit l'âne en se donnant tout l'honneur de la chasse, ... says the ass, claiming all the honors of the chase. La Font. *fig.* S'en — les gants, to ascribe to one's self the priority of a thing. 13 (se causer, s'occuper à soi-même) to give one's self, to take. Se — du mouvement, de l'exercice, to take exercise; || *fig.* to bestir one's self. Se — de l'embarras, to take trouble. Donnez-vous la peine d'entrer, take the trouble to walk in. Lorsqu'on s'est donné tant de peine pour la chercher, when one has taken so much trouble to look for her. Mss. Se — la mort, to kill one's self. Il veut s'en — le plaisir, he wishes to give himself that pleasure. Se — patience, to take patience. Se — des airs, de grands airs, to give one's self airs, lofty airs. Se — des airs de maître, de savant, de bel esprit, to give one's self the airs of a master, of a scholar, of a wit. 14 (d'une maladie, d'une disette) to be catching. 15 (se faire passer pour) to give one's self out, to set up (for). Elle ne s'est jamais donnée pour une sainte, she never set herself up for a saint. Mich. 16 prov. *fig.* C'est se — la tête contre un mur, it is knocking one's head against a wall.

DONNER, do-nur, sm. fem. DONNEE, giver. 1 *adv.* *giver* of advice. com. d'avoir, *giver* of guarantee.

DONT, do-nt, pr. pres. tur. (Lat. de unde) 1 des personnes, of persons) whose, of whom, from whom. T. — le vrai nom était Fauchon, T. whose real name was Fauchon. Fior. Enfants, vous — la joie est faite d'ignorance, you, children, whose ignorance constitutes happiness. V. Hug. Qu'est-ce donc que l'homme — la mémoire périt si vite! what is man, the remembrance of whom is lost so soon! Chat. Les deux hommes — venait de parler d'eux, the two men of whom d. H. had just spoken. Nod. Un grand nombre d'hommes armés — plusieurs étaient étrangers, a great number of armed men among whom were several strangers. Bar. Vous vie n'est-elle pas à Dieu — vous l'avez reçue? your life, does it not belong to God from whom you received it? Rac.

2 (des choses, of things) of which, with which, on which. Il fit des fagots — la venue eueucha q'un long jehue, he made faggots, the sale of which prevented them from fasting too long. La Font. Quatre chambres — la meilleure était occupée par M., four rooms the best of which was occupied by M. Ab. S. étouffé de l'air tranquille — son frère l'avait accueilli, S. astonished at the coolness with which his brother had received him. G. Sand. Ce n'est pas la première injustice — la Grâce d'A. a payé les services, it is not the first piece of injustice with which Greece has requited the services of A. Rac. Un morceau de pain sec — j'avais déjeuné à l'hôpital, a piece of dry bread on which I had breakfasted in the hospital. Le Sage. La paix tranquille — tu jouissais, the profound tranquility that you enjoyed. Sand. Des erreurs de jeunesse — l'âge et le malheur devaient l'avoir corrigé, follies of youth that age and misfortune had without success cured him of. Ang. Th. Les agréments — vous jouissez ici, the comforts you enjoy here. Sand. Le moment — je l'avais parlé est venu, the time I spoke of is come. Nod. Ce chant — parle l'antiquité est-il nue fable? is this song mentioned by antiquity a mere fable? Mich. L'affaire — il s'agit, the affair in question.

3 Ce —, what, of which. Ce — il s'agit, the business in hand. Ce — je vous ai parlé, what I spoke to you about.

(elliptic.) Je le servis et trop bien, — I *enraged*, I *served him* too well, *alas!* and that is *what enrages me*. Volt.

4 (être issu, être né) from whom, from which. Par ces grands Ottomans — Je suis descendue, *by these illustrious O's from whom I am descended*. Rac. J'aime en elle le sang — elle est descendue, I love in her the race she sprang from. Rac. 5 (d'où) from where, whence, from whence. L'esprit retourne au ciel — il est descendu, the soul returns to Heaven whence it sprang. Rac.

DONZELLE, dong-zel, *sf.* pop. *wench*.
DORADE, dor-adj, *sf.* 4 *ib.* dorado, sword-fish, dory, John Dory, dorée, gold-fish. 2 *astr.* dorado.

DORAGE, do-ratz, *sm.* gilding.
DORDOGNE, dor-do-nyuh, *sf.* geog. (a department of France) Dordogne.

DORÉ, *ppa.* of DORER, *fein.* — *E.* adjectiv. 4 *gilt*, *gilded*, *golden*. Le tout — en or de doucas, the whole of which is *gilded with pure gold*. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Des laquais — *sn* toutes les couleurs, lackeys trimmed out with gold lace. fig. *fr.* rev. La jeunesse — *e.*, the *gilded youth*. fig. Elle a converti son docteur, cette fine langue — *e.* de sa mère, that eloquent mother of mine has convinced the doctor. Beaum. Des paroles — *e.*, smooth words. Des lièvres — *e.* des derniers feux du soleil, spoils gilded by some rays of the setting sun. Chat. *prov.* Bonne renommée vaut mieux que riensure — *e.*, a good name is better than riches. 2 fig. (brillant, heureux) golden. J'étais en face de mon avenir — I had before me my golden future. Chat. Des rêves — *e.*, golden dreams. 3 (d'un jeune brillant) golden, yellow. Des cheveux d'un blond — *e.*, flaxen hair. Des champs — *e.* par les moissons, fields yellow with the harvest. Chat. 4 hant. Fumée — *e.*, yellow fumes. 5 *sm.* gilding.

DORÉNAVANT, do-ray-nav-ang, *adv.* (written formally, d'ores en avant) henceforward, henceforth, for the future, in future.

DORER, do-ray, *ra.* 1 to *gild* (de la voisselle, plute). — un livre sur tranchée, to *gild a book on the edges*. — en plein or, to *gild richly*. fig. — *e.* la pitié, to *gild the pity*. 2 fig. (du soleil, of the sun) to *gild*. Le soleil dorait les pitous de cette encanée, the sun gilded the peaks of the encanée. B. de St-P. (by extension) Les pays chauds dorait les guenilles et les roussissent à souhait pour le plaisir des peintures, hot countries gild rags, and give them a russet tinge that delights the painter. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. Le soleil dore les moissons, the sun turns the harvests yellow, gilds the harvest. (by extension) Les épis qui dorait nos guerriers, the ears of corn that gild our fellows. J.-J. Rouss. 4 fig. (embellir) to *gild*, to *embellish*. Ne dit-on pas à l'enfant un merveilleux his-toires qui lui dorent l'avenir? are not wonderful stories told to a child, which represent the future in golden colours? Balz. 5 *pastry-cook*. — un pain, un gâteau, to *wash over a pie*, a cake with the yolk of eggs.

SE DORER, *ra.* 4 (être doré) to be *gilded*, to *gild*. 2 (prendre une teinte jaune) to *become yellow*, to *assume a golden hue*. 3 *poetic*. fig. (s'embellir) to *assume a golden hue*. Du jour où je vous vis, ma vie encore bien sombre se dora, from the day when I saw you, my existence, till then so dull, assumed a golden hue. V. Hug.

DORÉUR, do-ruhr, *sm.* *fein.* DORÉTTE, *gild.*

DORIEN, dor-yang, *adj.* *fein.* — *NE.* (Gr.) 1 *antiq.* Dorian, Doric. 2 *sm.* *absol.* (le dialecte) — *e.*, the Doric dialect. 3 (substantif) (habitant) Dorian.

DORIQUE, do-rik, *adj.* *fein.* 1 *arch.* Doric. L'ordre — *e.*, the Doric order. 2 Doric. Le dialecte — *e.*, the Doric dialect.

3 (substantif. *masc.*) *absol.* *arch.* (Vordre) Doric.

DORLOTER, dor-lo-tyr, *ra.* to *fondle*, to *coddle*. — un enfant, to *pet a child*. Qui me dorlotera quand je serai las, who will come and nurse me when I am tired. Volt. fig. Ils n'ont eajulé aucune passion, ni dorloté aucune sottise humaine, they have flattered no passion, nor have they pampered any human folly. Ste-B.

SE DORLOTER, *rpr.* to *indulge one's self*. Je resterais volontiers dans mon grand fauteuil à me — I could very willingly stay and take my ease in my large arm-chair. Mérim.

DORMANT, dor-mang, *ppr.* of DORMIR, La belle au bois —, the sleeping beauty in the wood. *prov.* fig. Le bien lui vient en —, fortune favours him when he expects it the least. *adj.* *fein.* — *E.* 1 sleeping, asleep, dormant. 2 fig. stagnant, standing, still. Le ruisseau dort les — *e.* caux, the stream whose stagnant waters. Lamart. Pont —, fixed bridge. Vene —, dead bolt, steady bolt. fish. Ligne — *e.*, standing rigging. 3 *sm.* raily. sleeper. *trch.* Un — de croisée, a fixed window-frame. 4 *sm.* (espèce de plateau) *eyerone*. 5 — *sm.* pl. Les sept — *s* d'Éphèse, the seven sleepers of Ephesus.

DORMEUR, dor-muir, *sm.* *fein.* DORMEUSE, sleeper, sluggard.

DOINEUSE, dor-muhz, *sf.* (volature) dormeuse.

DORMIR, dor-mee, *ppa.* *inv.* of *donnm.* *sept.* (improperly) Fatigué d'une nuit mal — *e.*, tired by a restless night. Muss.

DORMIR, dor-meer, *ru.* *irreg.* *3.* *3.* DORS, TU DORS, IL DORT, NOUS DORMONS, VOUS DORMEZ, ILS DORMENT; JE DORMAIS; VOUS DORMIEZ; J'AI DORMI; JE DORMIRAI; DORS; QUE JE DORME, QUE JE DORMISSE, (Lat. dormire) 1 to sleep, to slumber. — le jour, la nuit, de jour, de nuit, to sleep in the day, in the night. L'enfant dort à l'ombre du lit maternel, the child sleeps near its mother's bed. V. Hug. Avoir envie de —, to be sleepy. — à poings fermés, to sleep like a top. Balz. S. dormait à pleins yeux. S. was in a sound sleep. G. Sand. (transitively) Dormez votre sommeil, grands de la terre, sleep your sleep, Lords of the Earth. Boss. Tenez dormez son premier sommeil chez les N. N. dort le premier sleep with the N. Chat. La solitude y dort son immense sommeil, solitude is there wrapped up in a deep slumber. Lamart. — d'un bon somme, de bon somme, to sleep soundly. (transitively) — un bon somme, to have a good nap. Le vieillard dormait d'un profond somme, the old man was sound asleep. La Font. — la grasse matinée, to sleep late in the morning. — comme une marmotte, to sleep like a top. — debout, SE DORMIR. (by extension) Dans le sein de la terre ils dorment en attendant le temps, they sleep in the bosom of the earth awaiting the time. Mich. La terre où tout ce qui vécut dort d'un sommeil profond, the earth in which every thing that lived is wrapped in eternal slumber. V. Hug. fig. L'ies du trône où dort le tonnerre, near the throne where the thunder sleeps. V. Hug. fig. — sur une affaire, to go to sleep over an affair. fig. Cette coupie, ce sabot dort, that top is asleep. — sur les deux oreilles, sur l'une et l'autre oreille, to sleep soundly; || fig. to be in security. fig. Laissez les capitaux, ses fomis, to let capital lie dormant. fig. Laissez — une affaire, to let a thing lie dormant. *prov.* pop. — comme un sabot, to sleep like a top. *prov.* fig. Éveiller le chat qui dort, to rouse the sleeping lion. 2 fig. (d'rs caux, of waters) to be stagnant, still, dormant. *prov.* fig. Il n'y a point de pire eau que l'eau qui dort, smooth water runs deep. 3 fig. to be apathetic, indiffer. N. Tu dors, Brutus! et Rome est dans les lers, Brutus awake! Rome is enslaved! Volt. Cet

homme ne dort pas, that man is wide awake. 4 *sm.* sleep. Au marché fait vendre le — comme le manger et le boire, sells sleep at market like eatables and drinkables. La Font.

DORMITIF, dor-mo-tif, *adj.* *m.* *fein.* *nom.* *triv.* 1 *med.* dormitive. 2 *sm.* dormitive.

DORONIC, do-ro-nik, *sm.* bot. *Scopoland's* *bane*.

DOROTHÉE, do-ro-ty, *sf.* Dorothy.
DORSAL, dor-sal, *adj.* *m.* *fein.* — *E.*, anat. 1 dorsal. 2 *sm.* Le grand —, the great dorsal.

DORTOIR, dor-tvair, *sm.* dormitory.

DORUE, dor-uf, *sf.* 4 *gilding*. (by extension) E. vint voir C. avec toutes ses — *s* et tous ses ordres, E. covered with all his decorations and orders came to see C. Th. Gaut. 2 (l'art) gilding. — en détrempe, à l'huile, au feu, gilding in distemper, burnished gilding, gilding in oil, gilding by heat.

DOS, do, *sm.* (Lat. dorsum) 4 *back*. Être couché sur le —, to be lying on one's back. Tourner le —, to turn one's back. Tourner le — aux ennemis, à l'ennemi, to turn one's back to the enemy, to turn his back. Il tourne le — où il veut aller, he turns his back to the place he wants to go to. Tourner le — à quelqu'un, to turn one's back on a person. fig. La fortune lui a tourné le —, fortune frowned upon him. Faire le gros —, to set up its back. (hyperb.) N'avez pas une chemise à se mettre sur le —, not to have a shirt to one's back. fig. pop. Mettre tout sur le — de quelqu'un, to throw, to cast the whole blame upon a person; to lay every thing on a person's back. fig. Porter quelqu'un sur son —, to be weary of a person. fig. Avoir bon —, to have a strong back. Avoir quelqu'un à —, se mettre quelqu'un à —, to have an enemy, to make an enemy of a person. fig. Mettre des gens à —, to make up a difference equally between two people. fig. Le — à la domination, he wants a good thrashing. *prov.* fig. Faire le gros —, faire gros —, to assume an air of importance. *prov.* fig. Se laisser manger la laine sur le —, to submit to every thing. 2 (by analogy) (d'un habit, d'une robe, of a coat, of a gown, d'une chaise, of a chair; d'un livre, of a book; de la main, of the hand) back. DOS d'ÂNE, *sm.* a shipling ridge, steep ridge.

ES — D'ÂNE, *adv.* *loc.* with a shelling ridge.

DUSAGE, do-zahz, *sm.* mixture.

DOSE, doz, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (dans un remède) dose. 2 (dans un mélange quelconque) portion, quantity. 3 (chaque prise d'un remède) dose. 4 (quantité déterminée) portion. (morally) Il y a par tout mélange de bien et de mal, mais à diverses — *s*, *evry* where there is a mixture of good and evil, though not in the same proportions. J.-J. Rouss. Je voulais hier prendre une petite — de morale, je m'en trouvais à petite lecture, and it did me good. M. de Sév. Une — d'ennui que je ne veux partager avec personne, a fit of the spleen that I keep all to myself. Ab. Avoir une forte — d'amour-propre, to have a good share of conceit.

DOSSER, do-ray, *ra.* to dose.

DOSSIER, do-say, *sm.* 1 (d'une chaise, d'un banc, d'un canapé, of a chair, of a bench, of a sofa) back. Le — d'un lit, the head-board of a bed. 2 (d'une de pièces) Le — d'une procédure, a brief. Dépuiller, examiner un —, to examine a brief.

DOT, dot, *sm.* (Lat. dos) 1 portion, dowry, dower. Une fille sans —, a portionless, dowerless girl. 2 (ce qu'une fille apporte au coevent) dowry.

DOTAL, dot-al, *adj.* *m.* *fein.* — *E.*, law. dotal.

DOTATION, do-tah-syong, *sf.* 1 en-

juste et délicat, *excepting or that point, he was endowed with a just and delicate perception*. Nod. C'est un homme heureux — *he is a highly-gifted man*.

DOUCELLE, *doo-ayl*, *sf.* (Lat. *doliolum*) 4 arch. inner surface of an arch. 2 stare (of a cask).

DOUCER, *doo-ay*, *ra.* 4 law. to endow (with). to settle, to make a settlement (upon). 2 (avantage) to endow (with), to induce (with), to gift. (by extension) Ces personnages de toutes classes qu'il avait données de vie, those personages of all classes whom he had given life to. St-B.

DOUCILLE, *doo-yub*, *sf.* (d'une baionnette, d'une bêche, of a bayonet, of a spade) socket.

DOUCILLET, *doo-yay*, *adj.* m. fem. —te, 4 soft, downy. 2 (trop délicat) tender, soft, effeminate. 3 sm. Faire le —, to be tender, to be afraid of being hurt.

DOUCLETTE, *doo-yet*, *sf.* wadded silk outer garment.

DOUCILLEMENT, *doo-yet-mang*, *adv.* softly, delicately.

DOUCLEUR, *doo-luhr*, *sf.* (Lat. *dolor*) 4 ache, pain, suffering. 2 (ad au mal) pain, suffering, sorrow, grief. D'amères —, bitter sorrows. Prov. À la Châtelaine, les grâces —, Candieiras is in the depth of woe.

DOULOIR, *doo-luhr*, *trpr.* obsol. to want, to want, to complain.

DOULOUREUSEMENT, *doo-luhr-zh-mang*, *adv.* painfully, sorrowfully.

DOULOUREUX, *doo-luhr-ay*, *adj.* m. fem. 1 (causé de la douleur) painful. 4 (qui marque de la douleur) sorrowful, mournful. 3 (sensible) tender, sore. 4 (au moral) painful, sorrowful, mournful.

DOURO, *doo-ro*, *sm.* (Sp.) the Douro.

DOUTE, *doot*, *sm.* 1 (incertitude) doubt. Être en —, to be in doubt, to doubt. C'est est hors de —, that is beyond, past doubt. Laver, résoudre, éclaircir, à —, to remove, to solve, to clear up a doubt. Je me trouvais embarrassé de tant de —s et d'erreurs. I found myself embarrassed in the midst of so many doubts and errors. Desc. Notre docteur va bientôt lever tous les —s, our doctor will soon remove all doubts. Boil. Nul — que, no doubt that. Mettre une chose en —, to révoquer en —, to call in question. absol. Le —, doubt, doubting. Le — est la fièvre de l'âme, doubt is the fever of the soul. J. de Mais. prov. Dans le —, abstiens-toi, when in doubt, refrain. 2 (suspension) suspicion, doubt, misgiving. 3 (crainte, apprehension) fear, apprehension. 4 (scrupule) doubt, scruple. Il me reste encore quelque —, I have some doubts left.

SANS DOUTE, *adv.* 4 doubtless, no doubt, undoubtedly, unquestionably. Viendrez-vous demain sans —, shall you come to-morrow? to be sure, I shall. C'est là sans — une très-belle action, that is undoubtedly a very fine action. 2 (selon toutes les apparences) no doubt. Il arrivera sans — demain, he will no doubt arrive to-morrow. Sans — qu'il n'a pas pensé à cela, must likely he forgot that.

DOUTER, *doo-tay*, *tr.* (Lat. *dubitare*) to doubt, to have doubts (about), to question. — de quelque chose, to doubt of a thing. Doute aujourd'hui de ta sagesse, car tu ne peux — de moi, doubt of present your own wisdom, for you cannot doubt me. V. Hug. Si je doute des farces, c'est que j'ai vu pleurer, if I mistrust farces, it is because I have seen you weep. Mus. Le roi qui doutait de l'issue de la lutte, the king who had his doubts about the result of the struggle. Ag. Th. Je doute qu'il y ait un endroit au monde où, I doubt whether there is a place in the world where. Nod. Que les R. doutent où vous serez et vous trouvez partout, let the R. doubt where you are and find you every where. Rac. absol. M. aurait voulu —, mais le doute était impossible, M. wished

he could doubt, but doubt was impossible. Méry. La science doute toujours —, just après résultat accompli, science ought always to doubt, until a result is given. Méry.

SE DOUTER, *trpr.* 1 to surmise, to suspect. Se — de quelque chose, to suspect something. C. se douta que sa fille devait être chez sa femme. G. suspected that his daughter was with his wife. Balz. 2 Ne pas se — d'une chose, not to have the least idea of a thing.

DOUTEUR, *doo-tuhr*, *sm.* doubter. Volt.

DOUTEUSEMENT, *doo-tuhr-mang*, *adv.* doubtfully.

DOUTEUX, *doo-toh*, *adj.* m. fem. douteux, 4 (incertain) doubtful, dubious, questionable. Fort de sa parenté douteuse, relying on his questionable relationship. Douteux affaire, a doubtful affair. D'une probité douteuse, of doubtful integrity. Il n'était — pour personne que, nobody ever doubted that. 2 (dont on n'est pas sûr) doubtful. 3 (équivoque, ambigu) ambiguous. Une réponse douteuse, an ambiguous answer. Pièce d'or ou d'argent douteuse, a piece of money that looks suspicious. 4 Jour —, doubtful, uncertain light. 5 gram. Noms —, doubtful nouns. 6 prosod. Voyelle douteuse, syllable douteuse, dubious vowel, syllable. 7 sm. uncertain. Risquer le certain pour le —, to risk the certain for the uncertain.

DOUVAIN, *doo-vang*, *sm.* lech. state-wood, elaphoids.

DOUYE, *doo-y*, *sf.* stare.

DOYER, *sf.* bot. spear-wood.

DOLN, *doo*, *adj.* m. fem. douce. (Lat. *dulcis*) 4 (relativement au goût) sweet. Huile d'annades douces, oil of sweet annades. Vin —, unferment d'une. Eau douce, fresh water; || l'ois-on d'eau douce, fresh-water fish; || l'acide d'eau douce, fresh-water sulfur; || fig. Médecin d'eau douce, water-gruel doctor; a raw inexperienced physician. Prov. Ce qui est amer à la bouche est — au cœur, what is bitter to the taste is pleasant to the heart. 2 (relativement aux autres sens) soft, smooth, sweet, easy. Une chose douce au toucher, something soft to the touch. Avoir la peau douce, to be soft-skinned. Voix douce, soft voice. Un — parfum, a sweet perfume. Escalier —, easy staircase. Penie douce, gentle slope. Style —, flowing style. Eloquence douce et persuasive, honied and persuasive eloquence. Laine douce, soft felt. Graver en taille-douce, tail-douce, copper-plate engraving. Graver en taille-douce, to engrave on copper-plate. Graver en taille-douce, on copper-plate. Cheval —, mounter donee, easy-going horse, easy-paced horse. Cheval —, gentle horse. Voiture douce, easy carriage. Gr. gram. Esprit —, soft breathing. med. Purgation, médecine douce, gentle purge, medicine. 3 (de l'état de l'atmosphère) mild, gentle. Un air —, un temps —, a mild air, a mild weather. Un — zéphyr, a gentle zephyr. poetic. La douce haleine des vents, du zéphyr, the gentle breath of the winds, of the zephyrs. Pluie douce, gentle rain. Chaleur douce, gentle heat. Cheu. Un feu —, a gentle, a slow fire. fig. La douce influence de sa parole, the gentle influence of his words. 4 (calme, tranquille) gentle, soft, easy, peaceful, quiet. Un — sommeil, gentle sleep. Mener une vie douce, to lead an easy life. Une douce mélancolie, soothing melancholy. Mort douce, easy death. 5 fig. (par opposition à rude, sévère, etc.) mild, gentle, bland. — comme un monton, gentle as a lamb. 6 fig. (peu difficile à supporter, qui n'est pas servile) easy. C'est une maison où le service est fort —, it is a house where the service is very easy. Il n'est pas de joug plus —, there is no yoke more easy. C'est un devoir bien — à remplir, it is a very agreeable duty to perform. 7 fig. (qui

exprime, qui dénote une disposition bienveillante, affectueuse, on la candeur, la bonté mild, gentle, benignant, kind. Faire les yeux —, les — yeux, to be sweet upon; to give sweet looks. De douces paroles, de — propos, kind words, tender language. Bilet —, billet-doux, love-letter. 8 fig. (qui émeut, qui flatte) soft, pleasing, agreeable. Il n'est — de voir que, d'avoir à vous annoncer que, it is pleasing for me to see; I have the pleasing task to announce to you that. (substantif). Passer au grave au —, to glide from the serious to the playful. Boil. 9 (des métaux, of metals) soft, ductile. 10 sm. sweet. Le — et l'amer, the sweet and bitter. fig. Faire le —, faire la douce, to assume mild looks. 11 (adverbialement) Filer —, to be humble and submissive; to draw in one's horns. Il avala cela — comme lait, he very quietly poked that affront.

TOUT DOUX, *adv.* 1. softly, gently.

DOUZAIN, *doo-zayn*, *sf.* (collectif.) 4 dozen. Une — d'œufs, a dozen eggs. 2 (nombre indéterminé, mais peu considérable) dozen. Nous étions environ une — de personnes, there were about a dozen of us. 3 fig. À la —, by the dozen. Un poète à la —, a poetaster. fig. Il ne s'en trouve pas à la —, they are not to be found every where.

DOUZE, *dooz*, *adv.* 1. twelve. 2 (douzième) twelfth. Page —, twelfth page. Charles XII ou the twelfth. 3 sm. twelve. Le nombre —, the number twelve. Le numéro —, number twelve, twelfth. Le — du mois, the twelfth of the month. Le — du mois de juin, le — juin, the twelfth of June. (by analogy) Le — de la lune, the twelfth day of the moon. Le — de la maladie, the twelfth day of the malady. tu —, duodécimo.

DOUZIÈME, *doo-zyam*, *adj.* numer. mf. twelfth. Le — siècle, the twelfth century. Le — jour du mois (elliptique). Le — du mois, the twelfth day of the month, the twelfth of the month. La — partie, absol. Le —, the twelfth, the twelfth part. Les cinq —, the five twelfths.

DOUZIÈMENT, *doo-zyam-mang*, *adv.* twelfthly.

DOYEN, *doo-yang*, *sm.* (Lat. *decanus*) 4 old st. senior member. 2 (titre ecclésiastique) dean. Le — de Notre-Dame, the dean of Notre-Dame. 3 (de l'université) dean. Le — de la Faculté de droit, the dean of the Faculty of law. 4 (le plus ancien en âge) senior, elder. fem. —se. Elle est novice —ne, she is our senior.

DOYENNÉ, *doo-yay-nay*, *sm.* 4 deanery. 2 (by extension) la demeure du doyen deanery. 3 hort. Paire de —, doynene, dean's par.

DRACHME, *drak'm*, DRAGNE, *drag'm*, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 drachma. 2 (le huitième de l'once) dram.

DRABE, *drab-zhay*, *sf.* 4 sugar-plum, confit. Un cornet —, a paper of sugar-plums. fig. La — est amère, the pill is bitter. fig. Tenir la — haute à quelqu'un, to make a person wait for a thing; to make him pay dear for a thing. 2 (une plomb) snail shot. 3 agri. nestin.

DRAGOIR, *drash-war*, *sm.* dish for confits.

DRAGEON, *drab-zhong*, *sm.* bot. agri. sucker.

DRAGONNER, *drab-zhon-nay*, *ra.* bot. agri. to shoot forth suckers.

DIAGOMAN, *drag-o-mang*, *sm.* See BROGMAN.

DRAGON, *drag-ong*, *sm.* 4 dragon. fig. Le — infernal, the devil. 2 nat. hist. dragon, draco, flying lizard. 3 fig. (femme vive, turbulente; enfant mutin) rixem, termagant, she-dragon; imp. Un — de veria, a prude. 4 agri. dragon, draco. 5 mil. dragon. 6 surg. (tarie) cata-ract. 7 fig. obsol. blue devils. M^{re} de Sev.

all my wrath has already cooled down.
Mol.

DULCIFIER, dül-se-fyay, *va.* NOUS
DULCIFIONS, VOUS DULCIFIEZ; QUE NOUS
DULCIFIONS, chem. to dulcify.

DULCINEE, dü-se-may, *sf.* (in joke)
Dulcinea.

DUMENT, dü-mäng, *adv.* duly. Il a
été — avarié, he has been duly warned.
— autorisé, duly authorized. Notre dé-
cès était en carrosse porté, bien et — em-
baumé, our deceased was borne in a
coach, well and duly wrapped up. La Font.
— atteint et convaincu, duly convicted.

DUODÉCIME, (CLAUDE-FRANÇOIS), dü-
moo-ryat, *sm.* a celebrated French general,
born in 1789, died in 1823.

DUNE, dün, *sf.* down.

DUNETTE, dü-net, *sf.* naut. poop.

DUNKERQUE, düng-keik, *s.* geog.
Dunkirk.

DUO, düo, *sm.* (Lat.) mus. duo, *duet*.
fig. — d'injures, de compliments, *duet* of
insults, of compliments.

DUODECIMAL, dü-o-day-se-mal, *adj.*
m. fem. — *sf.* duodecimal.

DUODÉCIMO, dü-o-day-se-mo, *adv.*
twelfthly.

DUODÉNAIRE, dü-o-day-mayr, *adj.*
mf. duodenary.

DUODENUM, dü-o-day-nahm, *sm.* anat.
duodenum.

DUODI, dü-o-dee, *sm.* duodi (second
day of the decade of the first French Re-
public).

DUPE, düp, *sf.* 1 dupe, *gulf.* J'en ai
été la, I was taken in by it. Etre pris
pour —, to be taken for a dupe. Faire
des —, to make dupes. Nous en fîmes
la —, we were deceived by it. Etre la
— d'une affaire, d'un marché, to be a
loser by an affair, a bargain. 2 (*adjective*)
deceived. Il n'est pas si — que vous le
pensez, he is not so much deceived as
you imagine. 3 (sorte de jeu) dupe.

DUPE, *ppa.* of DUPEUR, *fem.* — *sf.* duped.
Toujours par leurs sens les hommes sont
—, men are ever the dupes of their
senses. La Font.

DUPEUR, dü-pay, *ra.* (trouper) to dupe,
to gulf, to take in. — quelqu'un, to dupe
a person. Se laisser —, to suffer one's
self to be duped.

DUPERIE, düp-ree, *sf.* dupery. Il
aimait mieux flatter les autres que d'être
flaté, jugeant que la — est du côté de
celui qui reçoit les hommages, he preferred
flattering to being flattered, deeming that
the dupe is he who receives the homage.
Bar.

DUPEUR, dü-puhr, *sm.* (little used)
duper. Un — d'oreilles, an orator, a
writer who prefers sound to sense.

DUPICATA, dü-pie-kat-sh, *sm.* dupli-
cate. Expédier un acte en —, par —,
to draw up a deed in duplicate.

DUPPLICATION, dü-pie-kah-syong, *sf.*
geom. duplication.

DUPPLICATE, dü-pie-se-tay, *sf.* (Lat.
duplicitas) 1 duplicity, doubleness. 2 fig.
(mauvaise foi) duplicity, double-dealing.
— de cœur, doubleness of heart.

DUPLIQUE, dü-pik, *sf.* anc. law. re-
buttal.

DUPliquer, dü-pie-kay, *vn.* anc.
law. to put in a rebuttal.

DUQUEL, dü-kayl, *contract.* for DE LE-
QUEL, of whom, of which. See TEQUEL.

DUQUESNE (ABRAHAM, marquis de),
dü-kayn, *sm.* a celebrated French naval
officer, born in 1610, died in 1688.

DUR, dü, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *e.* (Lat.
durus) 4 hard. — comme du marbre,
comme marbre, as hard as marble. (par
opposition à tendre) Pain —, stale bread.
Ouf —, hard egg. Un lit —, a hard
bed. fig. Avoir l'oreille — *e.* être —
d'oreille, to be dull, hard of hearing.
Etre — au travail, à la fatigue, à la
peine, to be hardened, inured to labour,
to fatigue. Etre — au mal, to be steed
to pain. Tête — *e.* blockhead, *stupidhead*.

Intelligence — *e.* entendement —, dull,
heavy understanding. 2 (rude, insen-
sible) hard, harsh, hard-hearted, stern.
Il est fort — pour ses domestiques, he is
very harsh to his servants. La cour est
on édifice de marbre; les gens y sont
polis, mais fort —, the court is a marble
edifice; the people in it are very polite,
but very hard-hearted. La Bruy. Pourquoi
les riches sont-ils si — envers les
pauvres? why are the rich so harsh to
the poor? J.-J. Rouss. Avoir l'âme — *e.*
le caractère —, le cœur —, to be hard-
hearted. Des lois — *es*, harsh laws. (by
analogy) Avoir les traits — *es*, la mine
— *e.* le regard —, to be hard-favoured,
hard-featured, to have a stern look. Ten
—, manières — *es*, harsh tone, manners.

Réponse — *e* et sèche, hard and dry
answer. Paroles — *es* et offensantes, harsh
and offensive expressions. 3 (peuible,
austère) hard, painful. Il était — de voir
la ville si près de soi, it was hard to see
the town at so little distance. Ab. C'est
une — e nécessité, it is a hard, a stern
necessity. Il se mit à dire de — *es* vé-
rités à Dubois, he began to tell D. some
hard truths. Si-Simon. Une vie fort — *e*,
a very hard life. Rendre à quelqu'un la
vie — *e*, to lead a person a hard life of
it. (elliptic.) En faire voir de — *es* à
quelqu'un, to lead a person a sorry life of
it. Le temps est —, it is severe weather;
|| fig. Les temps sont — *es*, the times are
hard. Vin —, tart wine. 4 (rude et dis-
agréable à l'oreille) harsh. Une voix
— *e*, a harsh voice. Des vers — *es*, harsh
verses. 5 draw, calligraph. stiff. Ces cou-
tures sont — *es*, those outlines are stiff.
(by analogy) Avoir le crayon —, le pin-
ceau —, to have a stiff pencil. 6 (diffi-
cile) hard. Etre — à emouvoir, to be
hard to move. Cela est — à digérer, est
de — *e* digestion, that is hard of diges-
tion; || fig. that is hard to be submitted to,
to be believed. Ce fusil est — à la
détente, See OTEMENT. Etre — à la des-
serte, See DESERTER. Marchandise — à
la vente, wares of bad sale. 7 *sf.* Con-
cher sur la — *e*, to lie on the bare ground.

8 *sm.* prov. fig. Quand l'un veut du monde,
l'autre veut lui —, those two never agree.
9 *sm.* draw, calligraph. hard. 10 *adv.* En-
tendre —, to be thick, dull, hard of
hearing. || *ci* croit — comme fer tout
ce qu'on lui dit, he swallows down every
thing that is told him.

DURABLE, dü-rabl, *adj.* *mf.* durable,
lasting. Rien n'est — sur la terre, no-
thing upon earth is lasting. Mass.

DURACINE, dü-rab-seen, *sf.* duracine
(a kind of peach).

DURANT, dü-räng, *prep.* during. —
le repas fut silencieux, he was silent
during the dinner. Sand. Elle dormit si
bien — six heures, she slept so soundly
for six hours. Soint. — l'hiver, during
the winter; all the winter long. Je me
suis occupé de vous — tout mon voyage,
I have been busy on your account during
the whole of my journey. J.-J. Rouss. —
que l'empereur s'efforçait, whilst the em-
peror endeavoured. Boss. Savie —, dur-
ing his life. Dix ans —, for ten years.

DURCI, dü-see, *ppa.* of DURCIR, *fem.*
— *e*, hardened. Terre — *e* par la gelée,
ground hardened by the frost. Ses jolies
mains — *es* par le travail, her pretty hands
hardened with working. Balz.

DURCIR, dü-seer, *va.* to harden.
SE DURCIR, *vpr.* to grow hard, tough,
to harden.

DURCIR, *vn.* to harden, to grow hard.
Faire — des œufs, to boil eggs hard.

DURCISSEMENT, dü-ris-mäng, *sm.*
hardening.

DUREE, dü-ray, *sf.* duration, conti-
nuance. La — totale de la vie, the
total duration of life. Buff. C'est le des-
tin des choses humaines de n'avoir qu'une
— courte et rapide, it is the destiny of
human concerns to have but a short and

rapid duration. Mass. absol. duration.
L'espace et la —, space and duration.
Dieu garde la — et nous laisse l'espace,
God has eternity for him and grants us
space. V. Hug.

DUREMENT, dü-r-mäng, *adv.* hard,
harshly, roughly, strongly. Vivre —, to
lead a hard life of it. Parler — à quel-
qu'un, to be hard upon a person.

DURE-MERE, dü-mayr, *sf.* anal. dura-
mater.

DURER, dü-ray, *vn.* 1 to last, to sub-
sist, to endure, to remain, to continue,
to hold out, to seem long. Tant que
dura le jour, so long as the day lasted.
Notre mutuel amour dure encore, our
mutual love still subsists. Sand. L'office
dura jusqu'à midi, the divine service
lasted till twelve. Ab. Il était à sou-
haiter qu'il (Richelieu) durât assez pour
battre la maison d'Autriche, it was to
be wished he could last long enough to
overthrow the house of Austria. Tallem.
Tout cela ne dura guère, all that did not
last long. Aug. Th. Je ne pourrais pas
— dans l'incertitude où je suis, I could
not live in such uncertainty. Balz. Elle
ne conceit pas que je puisse — loin de
vous plus de huit jours, she cannot con-
ceive how I can stay away from you for
more than a week. Dider. Je ne saurais
plus — sans vous écrire, I could no
longer exist without writing to you.
Bossy-R. Le temps lui dure, time ap-
pears long to him. Le temps ne me dure
pas, I do not find time to be tedious.
Lamart. Que le temps me dure depuis
ce moment jusqu'au sonner! I thought
that the hour of supper, would never
come! Le Sage. Elle me témoignait même
que ce temps ne lui avait pas duré, she
even gave me to understand that the time
had not hung heavy upon her hands. Rac.
Ne pouvoir — en place, to be uneasy where
one is. Je ne puis — à la maison, I can-
not remain at home. Ne pouvoir — dans
sa peau, to be ready to leap out of one's
skin. Ne pouvoir — de chaud, de froid,
un chaud, un froid, to be ready to
sink under the heat, to perish with cold.

Ne pouvoir — avec quelqu'un, to be un-
able to live with a person. Nous ne pou-
vons — avec nous-mêmes, we cannot hear
to commune with our own hearts. Mass.
prov. Il faut faire voir qui dure, one must
make life last long. || Il faut faire feu qui
dure, one must not spend all in a day. 2
absol. (durer longtemps) to last, to wear
well. Voilà une étoffe à —, that is a stuff
that will wear well. Rien ne dure que ce
qui vient régulièrement et progressivement,
nothing lasts that does not come regular-
ly and progressively. M^{me} de Staël. Il y a
à toujours cent contre un à parier, en
France, qu'une chose ne durera pas, in
France, one may always bet a hundred to
one that a thing will not last. Chat.

DURET, dü-ray, *adj.* *m. fem.* DURETTE,
dim. of DUR, (little used) rather hard,
toughish, rather tough.

DURETE, dü-rayt, *sf.* (Lat. durities) 1
hardness. La — du fer, the hardness of
iron. (par opposition à la qualité de ce
qui est tendre) toughness, hardness, dull-
ness. La — de la viande, the toughness
of meat. La — d'un lit, the hardness
of a bed. — d'oreille, hardness, dull-
ness of hearing. 2 fig. (défaut de ce
qui est dur et désagréable) hardness,
harshness. — de prononciation, — de style, harsh-
ness of pronunciation. — de style, harsh-
ness of style. 3 fig. draw, calligraph. stiff-
ness. 4 fig. paint, stiffness. 5 fig. (ru-
desse, insensibilité) hardness, hard-heart-
edness, harshness. Une grande — de
cœur, hard-heartedness. Vous ne savez
pas jusqu'où va la — du cœur de cer-
taines personnes, you do not know how
hard-hearted certain people are. Pasc.
La — d'un gouvernement, the harshness
of a government. (by analogy) La —
de sa physionomie, de son regard, the

harshness of his countenance, of his look. La — de cette réponse le consterna, the harshness of this answer dismayed him. 6 fig. La — du vin, the tartness of wine. 7 fig. La — da temps, the severity of the weather; || la — des temps, the hardness of the times. 8 fig. — s, pl. (paroles offensantes) harsh, cutting words. Dire des — s à quelqu'un, to say harsh things to a person. 9 fig. Les — s de la fortune, the rigours of fortune. 10 med. hard swelling.

DURILLON, dū-re-yong, sm. callosity.

DURIUSCULE, dū-ryūs-kūl, adj. mf. (in joke) rather hard.

DUUMVIR, dū-uhm-vir, sm. duumvir.

DUUMVIRAT, dū-uhm-ve-rah, sm.

1 Rom. hist. duumvirate. 2 l'exercice des fonctions duumvirales.

DUVEI, dū-vay, sm. 1 (collectif) down. Un oreiller de —, a pillow of down. Un étreindre de — de cygne, a coverlet of swan down. Coucher sur le —, to lie upon a bed of down. 2 (premières plaines) down. 3 (by extension) poetic down. Une figure de seize ans un peu pâle, mais où fleurit encore sur les joues le — de l'enfance, a face of sixteen, rather pale, but on which there still appeared the down of childhood. Lamart. 4 (by extension) (des fruits, of fruit) down, wool.

DUVETÉ, dūv-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, zool. downy.

DUVETÉUX, dūv-toh, adj. m. fem.

DUVETÉUX, zool. bot. (little used) downy.

DYNAMIQUE, de-nam-ik, sf. (Gr.) dynamics. 2 (adjective) dynamic, dynamical.

DYNAMOMÈTRE, de-nam-o-maytr', sm. (Gr.) phys. dynamometer.

DYNASTIE, de-nas-tee, sf. (Gr.) dynasty.

DYSPESIE, dis-pep-see, sf. (Gr.) med. dyspepsia, dyspepsy.

DYSINÉE, disp-nay, sf. (Gr.) med. dyspnoea.

DYSENTERIE, de-sàng-t-ree, sf. (Gr.) med. dysentery, bloody pur.

DYSENTERIQUE, de-sàng-tay-rik, adj. mf, med. dysenteric, dysenterical.

DYSURIE, de-zū-ree, sf. (Gr.) med. dysuria, dysuria.

E

E, ay, sm. the fifth letter of the alphabet; a great E, a little e, an close-natured e; the broad open E, the open E, and the mute E; in SEVERE, the first e is close, the second is broad, and the third is mute.

EAU, o, sf. 1 water. — de source, de fontaine, de puits, spring-water, well-water. — de pluie, — pluviale, rain-water, pluvial water. — de roche, rock-water. — du ciel, rain-water. — de mer, salt-water. — vive, — courante, fresh, running water. Goutte d'—, drop of water. Verre d'—, glass of water. Un cours d'—, a stream of water. Une source d'—, a spring of water. Filet d'—, small stream of water. Prise d'—, a concession of water. Voie d'—, two pailfuls of the water-carrier. naut. Voie d'—, leak. — douce, fresh water. See source. — ferrée, chalybeate water. — panée, toast and water. — de savon, soap-suds. — d'empois, starch. — lustrale, lustral water. — bénite. See BÉNITE. Buvant d'—, water-drinker. Jeter au pain et à l'—, to fast upon bread and water. (by analogy) Mettre quelqu'un au pain et à l'—, to put a person upon bread and water. Rompre l'— à un cheval, to prevent a horse from drinking too much. naut. Faire de l'—, to take in fresh water. naut. Faire l'—, to make water, to leak, to spring a leak. fig. Ce fruit, ce ragout ne sent que l'—, that fruit, that ragout has no taste in it. fig. Il n'y a pas de l'— à boire, there is no profit to be had. fig. Mettre de l'— dans son vin, to lower one's pretensions. prov. Ces deux personnes se ressemblent comme deux gouttes d'—, those two persons are as alike as two peas. prov. fig. Il se noierait dans no verre d'—, a fether would sink him. fam. C'est le feu et l'—, they are fire and water. prov. Porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière, porter l'— à la mer, to carry coals to Newcastle. C'est une goutte d'— dans la mer, it is a drop of water in the sea. Il ne trouverait pas de l'— à la rivière, he cannot see beyond his nose. 2 (particularly) (la pluie) rain, wet. Nous aurons de l'— aujourd'hui, we shall have rain to-day. Le temps, le vent est à l'—, the weather, the wind is in the wet corner. Les bies ont grand besoin d'—, the corn is in great want of rain. Le ciel continue de se résoudre en —, the sky still continues to be dissolved in rain. Dicter. 3 (mer, ri-

vière, lac, étang) water. Aller par —, to go by water. Passer l'—, to cross the water. Nager, flotter sur l'—, to swim, to float on the water. Nager entre deux — x, to swim under water. Revenir sur l'—, to come up to the surface again; || to hold up one's head again. Lancer un navire à l'—, to launch a ship. Il avait de l'— jusqu'au cou, he was in the water up to his neck. Rat d'—, water-rat. Poule d'—, moor-hen. La Seine voit du sein de ses — x vingt îles s'élever, the S. sees twenty islands rising out of the bosom of its waters. Boil. Le murmure des — x, the murmur of the waters. Le fil de l'—, the stream. A fleur d'—, between wind and water. Pleine —, main river. Faire nue pleine —, to swim in the main stream. Être comme le poisson dans l'—, to be like a fish in the water; || to live in clover. Les — x sont grandes, grosses, hautes, the water is high. Les — sont basses, the water is low. Les — x d'un navire, the wake of a ship. admin. woods and forests. ab. ol. Les — x et forêts, woods and forests. fig. C'est un coup d'épée dans l'—, See coup. fig. Nager entre deux — x, to trim, to be a trimmer; to waver between two parties. fig. Tomber dans l'—, to fall to the ground, to come to nothing. fig. Nager en grande —, en pleine —, to roll in plenty. prov. Il passera bien de l'— sous les ponts entre ça et là, d'ici à ce temps-là, there will be many a peck of salt eaten before that time. — pr. fig. Tenir quelqu'un le bec dans l'—, See BEC. Faire venir l'— au moulin, to bring grist to the mill. Pêcher en —, to fish in troubled waters. 4 water. — minérale, mineral water. — x chaudes, hot waters. — x ferrugineuses, sulfureuses, chalybeate, sulphurous waters. — de Barèges, de Plombières, de Spa, Barèges, Plombières, Spa waters. — de Seltz, Seltzer water. Prendre les — x, to drink the waters. Les — x sont le dernier conseil de la médecine poussée à bout, the waters are the last advice of the Faculty driven to extremities. Dieler. — minérale artificielle, artificial mineral water. 5 eaux, pl. (lieu) watering-place. Aller aux — x, to go to a watering-place. 6 (humeur, gerosité) water. (hyperb.) Fondre en —, to melt, to dissolve in tears. vet. — x aux jambes, serosities in the legs. prov. L'— veut à la bouche, cela fait venir l'— à la bouche, one's mouth waters, that makes

one's mouth water; || fig. Je vois ces amusements et toute voire bonne compagnie, et l'— m'en vient à la bouche. I see those amusements and all your agreeable society, and it makes me long to be among you. Mme de Coul. 7 (sueur) sweat, perspiration. fig. Suer sang et —, to strain every nerve, to do one's utmost; || to be much pained, distressed. 8 (particul.) (urine) water. 9 (liquor artificielle) water. — de rose, rose-water. — de plantain, plantain-water. — de fleur d'orange, orange-blossom water. — de vie, brandy. — de Cologne, Cologne water, eau de Cologne. — de senteur, sweet-scented water. 10 chem. aqua. — seccale, aqua seccunda. — régale, aqua-regalis. — distillée, distilled water. — forte, aquafortis. (by extension) — forte, aquafortis engraving. 11 (suc) juice. 12 (d' certaines pierres précieuses, du diamant) water. 13 tech. Donner de l'— à un drap, à un chapeau, to give a gloss to a cloth, a hat. 14 Vert d'—, light green.

EBAHI, ay-bah-ee, ppa. of s'ÉBAHIR, fem. — E, amazed.

s'ÉBAHIR, ay-bah-ee, vpr. to wonder, to be amazed, astounded. Le vieux et la vieille s'ébahissaient de plus en plus, the gadman and the gadwife grew more and more astonished. 8. ad.

EBAHISSEMENT, ay-bah-is-mang, sm. amazement, amazement, wonder.

ÉBARBER, ay-bar-bär, ra. 1 to pare, to clip. — da papier, des plumes, des pièces de monnaie, to cut paper, to strip pens, to nip off, to take off the rough edge of coins. 2 engrav. to scrape, to edge off.

ÉBARDOIR, ay-bar-bwä, sm. tech. scraper, parer.

ÉBARBURE, ay-bar-bür, sf. tech. chip.

ÉBAT, ay-bat, sm. (is generally used in the pl.) 'rolie, sport, play, gambol. Prendre ses — s, to play one's gambols. Leurs joyeux — s, their merry frolics.

ÉBATEMENT, ay-bat-mang, sm. (from ébat) 1 (in joke) obsol. sport, pastime. La Font. 2 coach-mak. L'— d'une voiture, the balancing of a carriage.

s'ÉBATTRE, ay-bättr', vpr. conj. like BATTRE, to play, to sport. Ils avaient pour s'— en liberté au parc de 200 arpents, they had the runge of a park of 200 acres to amuse themselves in. Sand.

ÉBAUBI, ay-bo-bee, adj. m. fem. — E,

(Lat. *balbus*) wonder-struck, amazed. Je suis tout — e, et je tombe des nues, *i am quite wonder-struck, and I fall from the clouds*. Mol. Sous ce bangar s'offrent à mes yeux — s, etc., *under this shed my astonished eyes behold, etc.* Chat.

ÉBACCHAGE, *ay-bo-shahz, sm. tech. sketching, roughing, rough-work.*

ÉBACCHÉ, *ay-bosh, sf. 4 point. sculpt. sketch, rude outline, rough draught.* fig. L'— d'un sourire parut au milieu de son égarement, *an attempt at a smile appeared in the midst of her wildness*. Chat. 2 lit. fig. sketch.

ÉBACCHÉ, *ppa. of ÉBACCHER, fem.* — e, *1 rough-hewn, fig. Au gâble mal de sa taille, by her irregular shape. Chat. Ses traits étaient polis — s que finis, her features were massive rather than finished*. Lamart. 2 fig. sketched. La plupart des livres de cet ouvrage étaient — s, *most of the books of that work were sketched*. Chat.

ÉBACCHER, *ay-bo-shay, ra. 4 point. sculpt. to sketch, to outline, to rough-hew, to make a first draught of.* — une statue, un tableau, *to rough-hew a statue, to sketch a painting*. fig. Ses lèvres ébauchèrent un sourire d'admiration, *an incipient smile of admiration played upon his lips*. Chat. Le songe qu'avaient ébauché nos deux âmes, *the vision that our two souls had had a glimpse of*. V. Hugo. 2 fig. (d'un ouvrage l'esprit) *to sketch*. 3 fig. (préparer) *to prepare*. Vous êtes occupé à — a mariage, *you are busy in getting up a marriage*. Pic. Je débarquai sans avoir ébauché le plus petit roman, *I landed without having had the slightest adventure*. Ab. 4 engrav. *to sketch*. 5 tech. *to rough*.

ÉBACCHER, *rpr. to be rough-hewn, rough-cast*. fig. Sous des bangars s'ébauchent des carcasses de navire, *under sheds, hulks of ships are rough-hewn*. Th. Gaut. ÉBACHOIR, *ay-bo-shwar, sm. tech. hoaster, sketching-chisel.*

ÉBACQUER, *ay-bo-deer, rpr. absol. (se réunir) to frisk, to skip about*. Nous entendons que to en emploies la moitié à l'— honnêtement, *we mean that you should employ the half in innocent diversions*. Nod. Les vilains enfants qui jonaient en s'ébauchant sur le rivage, *naughty children who were playing and skipping about on the shore*. Nod. Pour donner aux badauds sujet de s'—, *to afford a subject of amusement to the idlers*. Cora. (sometimes transitively) *to amuse, to divert*. L'ébauchard Votre Excellence par des airs de mon flageolet, *I will divert your Excellency with airs on my flageolet*. Volt. (by extension) *A mal parler des gens, il s'ébauchait la rate, he diverted his spleen in speaking ill of people*. Haat.

ÉBACQUISSEMENT, *ay-bo-dis-mang, sm. absol. frisking, skipping about.*

ÉBÈNE, *ay-bayn, sf. ebony.* — noire, black ebony. De l'— grise, grey ebony. De l'— rouge et noire, blanche et noire, red and black, white and black ebony. (by extension) *sm. De vieux — s d'un prix exorbitant, old furniture in ebony of an exorbitant price*. Balz. fig. Des cheuveux d'—, coal-black hair. poét. L'— de ses cheveux, her jet-black hair.

ÉBÈNER, *ay-bay-day, ra. s'ÉBÈNER, tu ÉBÈNES, il ÉBÈNE, tech. to clothe.*

ÉBÈNIER, *ay-bay-nay, sm. bot. ebony-tree.* Faux —, *tulurum*.

ÉBÉNISTE, *ay-bay-nist, sm. cabinet-maker.*

ÉBÉNISTERIE, *ay-bay-nis-tree, sf. 1 (le métier cabinet-making, 2 (ouvrage fait l'ébéniste) cabinet-work.*

ÉBLOUI, *ay-bloo-ee, pp. of ÉBLOUIR, fem.* — e, *dazzled*. Des éclairs de ses yeux, l'œil était —, *the eye was dazzled with the lightning, gushing from his eyes*. Rac. fig. Cent mille écus bien comptés, ils ont été — s de cette somme, *a hundred thousand crowns hard money, they were*

dazzled with this sum. M^{me} de Sév. Je vous vois tout — de ses belles expressions, *I see you are quite dazzled with his fine expressions*. Boss. Il est — de sa fortune, *he is dazzled with his fortune*.

ÉBLOUIR, *ay-bloo-ee, ra. 1 to dazzle, 2 to dim*. Le soleil m'éblouit et sa chaleur m'opprime, *the sun is dazzling and its heat is oppressive*. C. Del. absol. La neige, la blancheur de la neige éblouit, *the snow, the whiteness of the snow is dazzling*. Une beauté qui éblouit, *a dazzling beauty*. 2 fig. (séduire) *to dazzle, to astonish*. L'éloquence éblouissante de M^{le} Petit Jean m'éblouit, *the brilliant eloquence of M^{le} P. J. dazzles me*. Rac. On ne m'éblouit pas d'une apparence vaine, *I am not to be dazzled with vain appearances*. Boil. D. éblouissait l'opinion de l'éclat de nouvelles victoires, *d. dazzled opinion with the splendour of recent victories*. Lamart. Bien savoir — le vulgaire, *to know well how to dazzle the vulgar*. Volt. Ne vous laissez pas — au faux brillant que jette la grandeur humaine, *do not suffer yourselves to be dazzled with the false splendour emanating from human grandeur*. Boss. Les passions peuvent — pendant quelque temps, *passions may dazzle for some time*. Maïs.

S'ÉBLOUIR, *rpr. to be dazzled (with)*. fig. Je ne m'éblouis pas de cette illusion, *I am not dazzled with that illusion*. Cora. fig. Les Anglais commencèrent à s'—, *the E. began to be confused*. Mich.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT, *ay-bloo-is-sang, ppr. of ÉBLOUIR, adj. m. fem. — e, dazzling*. fig. Beauté — e, *dazzling beauty*. Teint —, *dazzling complexion*. Elle était — e en s'étant de sa toilette, *she was dazzling when her toilette was complete*. J.-J. Rouss.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT, *ay-bloo-is-mang, sm. 1 dazzling*. 2 (par une cause interne) *dimness, swimming*. Avoir un — des — s, *to feel a dimness*. Il lui prit tout à coup un —, *he felt a film come over his eyes*. 3 fig. Le foyer des idées du monde régnait de là (de la France) son —, *a focus of ideas shed from thence its dazzling light*. Lamart. Dans le premier — du pouvoir, *in the first fumes of the intoxication produced by power*. Lamart. Un court — j'aurais reconnu loi-même, *a short-lived error, that he himself will have acknowledged*. Boss.

ÉBOURNAGE, *ay-bor-nyazh, sm. hort. nipping off buds.*

ÉBOURNER, *ay-bor-nyaz, ra. 1 to make blind of one eye, to put out a person's eye. (hyperb.) — quelqu'un, to knock out a person's eye*. 2 *agri. to nip off a bud*.

S'ÉBOURNER, *rpr. 1 to render one's self blind of one eye*. Il est homme à s'— pour faire perdre l'œil à un autre, *he is capable of putting out one of his own eyes that another man might lose one of his*. Scar. 2 recipr. Allons, Messieurs, êtes-vous fous? On n'y voit pas, ils vont s'—, *par saint Georges, now then, gentlemen, are you mad? It is impossible to see anything; by St. George, they will be putting out each other's eyes*. V. Hugo.

ÉBOULEMENT, *ay-bool-mang, sm. falling, falling in, falling down, landslip.*

ÉBOULET, *ay-buo-ay, tu. 1 (des masses de terre, de certaines constructions, of earth, of buildings) to fall, to fall down, to fall in*. 2 (transitivement) *le blaireau attaque dans son terrier éboulé de la terre afin d'arrêter les ébuis, the badger attacked in his burrow causes the earth to fall in order to stop the dogs*. Balz.

S'ÉBOULER, *rpr. to fall, to fall in, to fall down.*

ÉBOULIS, *ay-buo-lee, sm. heap of fallen rubbish.*

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT, *ay-boor-zhoom-mang, sm. agri. nipping off buds.*

ÉBOURGEONNEL, *ay-boor-zhun-nyaz, ra. agri. to nip off buds.*

ÉBOURIFFÉ, *ay-buo-re-fay, adj. m*

fem. — e, *1 disordered*. Elle arriva tout — e, *she arrived with her hair dishevelled*. (by analogy) Avoir les cheveux — s, *to have one's hair in disorder*. Une coiffure tout — e, *a head-dress in complete disorder*. 2 fig. (trouble, agité) *flurried, in a hurry*. L'enfant tout — de s'entendre saluer moi, *the child quite flurried at hearing himself greeted as king*. Chat.

ÉBOUSINER, *ay-boo-zey-ay, ra. mason to chisel off the soft crust of a stone.*

ÉBRANCHÉ, *ppa. of ÉBRANCHER, fem. — e, adjective, branchless.*

ÉBRANCHEMENT, *ay-brangsh-mang, sm. agri. lopping, pruning.*

ÉBRANCHER, *ay-brang-shay, ra. agri. to lop, to prune.*

ÉBRANCHOIR, *ay-brang-shwar, sm. agri. bill-hook.*

ÉBRANLÉ, *ppa. of ÉBRANLER, fem. — e, 1 shaken, shattered*. fig. Sa couronne est — e sur sa tête, *his crown totters upon his head*. Boss. 2 fig. shaken. J'ai été fort — de toutes ces raisons, *I was much shaken by all these reasons*. Volt. — s par la grandeur du péril, *shaken by the greatness of the danger*. Boss.

ÉBRANLEMENT, *ay-brangl-mang, sm. (secoando) shaking*. L'— des dents, *the shaking of the teeth*. L'— du cerveau, *the concussion of the brain*. Son cerveau avait reçu un —, *his brain had received a shock*. S'-B. fig. Craignons donc ces grands — s de l'âme qui, *let us then avoid those violent emotions of the soul which*. Boss. L'— du crédit, *the decay of credit*. Cet — de l'opinion, *that watering in the opinions*. Aug. Th. Si près de voir soi fondre de tels orages, l'— s'ied bien aux (sur) fermes courages, *when such storms are seen ready to burst over our heads, even the bravest may hesitate*. Cora.

ÉBRANLER, *ay-brangl-ay, ra. 1 to shake, to unsettle*. L'arçon ébranlait ma chaudière, *the north wind shook my cottage*. Chat. Ce coup lui a ébranlé le cerveau, *this blow has unsettled his brain*. (hyperb.) On riait à — les mors, *they laugh shook the walls*. Nod. (by extension) — les pyres sous six chevaux d'Espagne, *making the stoves rattling under the feet of six Spanish horses*. Regn. Des brullements ébranlaient la forêt, *howlings resound through the forest*. Chat. D. ébranla la masse le son armée, *D. set his main army in motion*. Lamart. fig. Un empire que les discordes ont ébranlé, *an empire shaken by factions*. — le crédit public, *to weaken public credit*. 2 fig. (ébranler) *to shake, to more, to disturb, to unsettle*. Rien ne peut — son courage, *nothing can shake his courage*. Bar. L'ennemi du V. avait ébranlé mon esprit, *the hermit of V. had unsettled my mind*. Chat. Les vents les tentations passent dessus ces âmes sans les —, *the winds of temptation pass over these souls without shaking them*. Boss. Croirai-je qu'une nuit a pu vous — ? *can I believe that one night can have shaken your resolution*? Rac.

S'ÉBRANLER, *rpr. 1 to be shaken, moved, to shake*. La muraille s'ébranle aux premiers coups, *the wall shakes at the first strokes*. La Font. (by extension) La grande rue de M. s'ébranla sous les roues d'un lourd carrosse, *the high street in M. shook under the wheels of a heavy coach*. Sand. Mes nerfs s'ébranlaient comme les cordes d'une harpe, *my nerves shook like the strings of a harp*. Nol. Une fermette qui ne s'ébranle pas, *unshaken firmness*. fig. Un empire qui s'ébranle, *a tottering empire*. 2 *war. to more, to be set in motion*. La cavalerie romaine s'ébranla pour enfoncer les barbares, *the Roman cavalry moved forward to crush the Barbarians*. Chat. La légion s'ébranla et descendit la colline, *the legion moved on and descended the hill*. Chat. (by extension) Le rassemblement s'ébranla à la fois dans toutes les rues, *there was a simultaneous movement in the crowd in every street*. Lamart.

Ces grandes et lourdes hêtes s'ébraulaient à grand-peine, those big and heavy beasts could scarcely be set in motion. Mich. L'horloge d'un couvent s'ébraule lentement, the convent clock began to toll the hours slowly. Muss. 3 war. to be shaken, to give way, to waver.

EBIASÉMENT, ay-bráz-máng, sm. arch. sply.

EBIASER, ay-bráz-zay, vr. arch. to sply.

EBRÉCHÉ, ppa. of **EBRÉCHER**, fem. —E, notched. Couteau —, knife with a notch in it. Une muraille —, a wall with a gap in it. Ab. Dent —e, broken tooth. Fig. Le domaine d'H., cruellement — par les frais de procédure, H.'s estate which legal expenses have made a sad hole in. Saut.

EBRÉCHIER, ay-bray-shay, vr. **EBRÉCHER**, il **EBRÉCHE**, ils **EBRÉCHENT**; **EBRÉCHER**, charr. NOTS **EBRÉCHERIONS**; 1 to notch (in contour, a knife). (by extension) Une humidité sépulchrale qui ébrèche constamment le ciment, a sepulchral humidity that is constantly wearing away the cement. Lamart. 2 fig. (diminuer, entamer) to impair, to make a hole, a gap in. Ses folles dépenses ont ébréché sa fortune, his extravagant expenses have made a hole in his fortune.

S'EBRÉCHER, vpr. 1 to become, to get notched. 2 S'— one dent, to break off a piece of a tooth.

EBRIÉTÉ, ay-bray-tay, sf. (Lat. *ebrietas*) ebriety, inebriety.

EBROUAGE, ay-broo-zh, sm. tech. washing in bran and water.

EBROUEMENT, ay-broo-máng, sm. 1 vet. sneezing. 2 man. snorting.

EBROUER, ay-broo-ay, vr. tech. to wash in bran and water.

S'EBROUER, vpr. 4 vet. (des animaux domestiques, of domestic animals) to sneeze. 5 mar. to snort.

EBRUITE, ppa. of **EBRUIER**, fem. —E, Abruise —e, affair noised about. Cette histoire fut bien vite —, this story was soon reported every where.

EBRUITER, ay-bruce-ty, vr. to noise abroad, to rumour abroad, to spread, to report. Quelques témoins ayant ébriuté le plan de C., some witnesses having rumoured abroad the plan of C. Lamart.

S'EBRUIER, vpr. to take, to get wind, to be noised, rumoured abroad. Nous craignons que l'affaire ne s'ébriute, we are afraid the affair will take wind. Buz.

EBRUN, ay-brung, sm. agri. smutty corn.

EBUARD, ay-bûar, sm. tech. wooden wedge.

EBULLITION, ay-bû-le-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 boiling fig. J'étais alors dans toute l'— de mes plus vertes années, I was then in all the effervescence of youth, vigour. Lamart. Une révolution en —, a seething revolution. Lamart. 2 chem. ebullition. 3 med. rash, breaking out. fig. 1 y — des personnes qui ont des — s des esprits, comme il y en a qui ont des — s de sang, c'est-à-dire que leur esprit paraît partout, there are persons who have a rash of wit as others have a rash on the body, that is, their wit shows itself on every point. Nicole.

ÉCACHE, ppa. of **ÉCACHER**, fem. —E, crushed. Noix —es, crushed walnuts. Un nez —, a flat nose.

ÉCACHER, ay-kash-ay, vr. 1 to crush, to squash. — une noix, un linéon, en marchant dessus, to crush a walnut, to squash a snail by treading on it. 2 tech. to flatten, to beat flat.

S'ÉCACHER, vpr. to bruise, to crush one's self. S'— le doigt, to crush, to bruise one's finger.

ÉCACHER, ay-kash-ubr, sm. tech. grip-vire beater.

ÉCAILLAGE, ay-kah-yazh, sm. scaling, shelling.

ÉCAILLE, ay-kah-yuh, sf. 1 (d'une carpe, of a carp, of a carp, of a sol-

mon) scale. 2 (des oiseaux, de certains mammifères, of birds and some animals) scale. 3 (enveloppe calcaire) shell. Une — d'huître, an oyster-shell. 4 — de tortue, absol., tortoise-shell. Tabatière d'—, tortoise-shell snuff-box. Peigne d'—, tortoise-shell comb. 5 bot. scale. 6 (by analogy) tout ce qui se détache des corps en parties minces et légères) scale. Sa peau se levait par —s, his skin peeled off. — point, Ce tableau tombe par —s, en disant, that painting scales. fig. Les —s lui sont tombées des yeux, the scales fell from his eyes; his eyes were opened. 7 tech. scale, flake.

ÉCAILLE, ppa. of **ÉCAILLER**, fem. —E, 1 scaled. 2 zool. scaly.

ÉCAILLER, ay-kah-yay, va. 1 to scale (un brochet, a pike). 2 to open (des huîtres, oysters). 3 tech. to scale, to flake.

S'ÉCAILLER, vpr. to scale, to peel off, to shell. Un tableau qui commence à s'—, a painting that is beginning to scale. Cet enduit s'écaille, that coating scales. Une émailure qui s'est écaillée, an enamel that has peeled off.

ÉCAILLER, ay-kah-yay, sm. fem. **ÉCAILLER**, oyster-man, oyster-woman.

ÉCAILLEUX, ay-kah-yuh, adj. m. fem. **ÉCAILLEUX**, 1 scaly, squamous, squamous. 2 pat. hist. bot. scaly, squamous.

ÉCALE, ay-kal, sf. 1 shell. — de noix, walnut-shell. 2 (des œufs, des pois, of eggs, of peas) shell.

ÉCALER, ay-kal-ay, va. to shell (des noix, walnuts).

S'ÉCALER, vpr. to shell, to come out of the shell.

ÉCARBOUILLER, ay-kar-hoo-yay va. pop. to crush.

S'ÉCARBOUILLER, vpr. pop. to crush one's self.

ÉCARLATE, ay-kar-lat, sf. 1 (con-leure) scarlet. 2 (l'éclat) scarlet, scarlet-cloth. fig. Avoir les yeux bérclés d'—, to have the eyes red, bearded eyes. 2 (ad-jective) scarlet.

ÉCARLATINE, ay-kar-lat-enn, adj. f. See **SCARLATINE**.

ÉCARQUILLÉ, ppa. of **ÉCARQUILLER**, led. —E, wide apart, wide open. A pied, ils marchent — comme des compas, on foot they walk with their legs wide apart like a pair of compasses. Mérim.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT, ay-kar-ke-yuh-máng, sm. opening wide. lam. — des jambes, spreading out of the legs.

ÉCARQUILLER, ay-kar-ke-yay, va. (des jambes, des yeux, of the legs, the eyes) to spread wide, to open wide. B. écarquilla les jambes, rapprocha les bras du corps, B. spread out his legs, brought his arms close to his body. Nod. Les spectateurs écarquillaient leurs yeux et ne pouvaient rien voir, the spectators stared hard and could see nothing. Flor.

ÉCARQUIR, ay-kar-rir, vr. See **ÉCARQUILLER**.

ÉCART, ay-kar, sm. 1 step aside. Son cheval eut peur, fit un —, his horse took fright, stepped aside. 2 fig. digression, error. Faire un — dans un discours, to make a digression in a discourse. Il faut pardonner à l'essor du génie des —s, et non des égarements, genius in its flight must be pardoned when it deviates from its path, not when it loses its way. P. André. Les —s de la jeunesse, the errors of youth. Les —s de la raison humaine, the errors of human reason. J.-J. Rousseau. Vos —s d'esprit n'étonnent plus les gens, your eccentric flights no longer astonish people. Moli. 3 dane. Faire un —, to step aside. 4 vet. Ce cheval a pris, s'est donné un —, this horse has given itself a strain. 5 (à certains jeux de cartes) cards discarded.

À l'Écart, adv. loc. 1 aside, in a bye-place, in a lonely place. Ils voient à l'— une étroite cabane, they see in a lonely place a small cabin. La Font. Meurer, prendre quelqu'un à l'—, to take a person

aside. 2 (à part) aside. Tenir quelqu'un à l'—, to draw a person aside. Se mettre, se tenir, demeurer à l'—, to step, to stand aside, to keep aloof. Mettre à l'—, to lay by, fig. to set aside, to retire; fig. Mettre quelqu'un à l'—, to leave out a person.

À l'Écart *éc.*, prep. loc. aloof from. Il se tenait à l'— de toute affaire, he kept aloof from every affair. Fonten.

ÉCARTÉ, ppa. of **ÉCARTER**, feat. —E, adjective, 1 (séparé) dispersed, kept back, rejected, set aside. 2 Jambes —es, legs wide apart. Énée et ses vaisseaux par le vent —s, Æneas and his vessels dispersed by the wind. Boil. fig. Sa demande en justice fut —e par une fin de non-recevoir, his demand was rejected on a plea in bar. 3 (éloigné, retiré) lonely, out-of-the-way. Endroit —, out-of-the-way place. Les solitudes les plus —es, the most lonely solitudes. Nod. fig. Je ne veux pas me jeter dans les questions —es, I will not enter into irrelevant questions. Boss.

ÉCARTÉ, sm. (jeu) courté. Table d'—, card-table.

ÉCARTÉLÉ, ppa. of **ÉCARTÉLER**, fem. —E, 1 quartered. 2 her. quartered.

ÉCARTÉLEMENT, ay-kar-té-máng, sm. 4 quartering. 2 her. quartering.

ÉCARTÉLER, ay-kar-tub-ay, vr. **ÉCARTÉLER**, ils **ÉCARTÈLÈNT**; 1 to quarter. 2 her. to quarter.

ÉCARTÉLURE, ay-kar-tür, sf. her. quartering.

ÉCARTÈMENT, ay-kar-tub-máng, sm. 4 opening, separation. 2 (séparation de choses qui doivent être jointes) disjunction, parting.

ÉCARTER, ay-kar-tay, va. (from écart) 1 to set, to put aside, to remove, to drive away, to keep away, to disperse. — les jansénistes, to spread open one's legs. L'ennemi écarta légèrement de son bras G. L., immediately pushed G. slightly back with his arm. Saint. Il écarte de droite et de gauche les boucles épaisses de sa crêvelure, he throws back on both sides the thick curls of his hair. Nod. Écartez ce qui vous gêne, écartez-le de vous, thrust aside what is in your way; remove it from you. fig. Quelque soin que j'ai pris d'— cette idée, however careful I have been to dismiss that idea. Volt. Il a trouvé l'adversaire meilleur — qu'à connaître, he found it more advisable to put his adversary out of the way than to fight him. Beaum. Il ne plaidait pas, la faiblesse de sa santé l'avait écarté de l'audience, he did not plead; his weak health had kept him away from the court. Letuin. J'eus beau couler dans un beau lit, mon iniquité en écarta le sommeil, it was in vain for me to be lying in a fine bed, my unceasing dream drove away sleep. Le Sage. Espérait toujours que l'inévitable cardinal écarterait tous les obstacles, always hoping that the inevitable cardinal would remove every obstacle. Mich. Je passai la main sur mon front, comme pour en — les soucis, I passed my hand over my brow as if I dispelled anxiety. Nod. Allu d'— les soupçons, in order to remove suspicion. 2 (détourner) to divert, to turn aside, to lead astray, to word off. — quelqu'un du droit chemin, to turn a person aside from the right path. 3 (disperser) to disperse, to scatter, to dissipate. D'un souffle l'aquilon écarte les nuages, with one breath the north wind disperses the clouds. Rac. L'écartai les insectes qui bourdonnaient autour du corps de l'enfant, I drove away the insects that were buzzing about the body of the child. Chat. — la foule, to disperse the crowd. La tempête a écarté les vaisseaux, the tempest has dispersed the vessels. Ce fusil écarta le plomb, la drague, absol. ce fusil écarta, this gun scattered, spreads the shot. 4 (à certains jeux de cartes) to discard.

S'ÉCARTER, vpr. 1 to separate, to turn aside, to straggle, to deviate, to wander, to ramble, to go out of one's way, to dis-

perce, to stray. Écartez-vous de lui, stand aside from him. Je te promets un bon si tu fais qu'il s'écarte, I promise thee on ex if thou wilt but turn him aside. La Font. S'écartant de la foule, il respirait l'air, turning away from the crowd, he breathed freely. Saint. Autrement P. de sa demeure s'écarta, in days of yore P. wandered from her home. La Font. Ils s'écartaient de mon passage avec une dignité triste, they turned aside out of my way with mournful dignity. Nod. Nous nous étions considérablement écartés de notre chemin, we had considerably deviated from our road. Th. Gaut. La foule s'écarta pour la laisser passer, the crowd gave way to make room for her to pass. Leurs vaisseaux s'écartaient pendant la nuit, their vessels left company, dispersed, during the night. La chèvre aime à s'— dans les solitudes, goats like to stray in lonely places. Buff. Ne vous écartez pas, don't go out of the way. 2 fig. to swerve, to go astray, to deviate. S'— de son devoir, du respect que l'on doit à quelqu'un, to swerve from the line of duty, to forget the respect due to a person. Jamais de la nature il ne faut S'—, one must never go astray from nature. Boil. S'— du but, to be wide of the mark. S'— de son sujet dans un discours, to stray, to wander from one's subject in a discourse. On n'arrive à la raison que par un chemin, et l'on s'en écarte par mille, there is only one path to reason, there are a thousand deviations from it. La Bruy. La nature ne s'écarte jamais des lois qui lui sont prescrites, nature never deviates from the laws prescribed to it. Buff.

ECCE HOMO, ek-say-o-mo, sm. (Lat.) ecce homo. fig. C'est un —, he, she is a pale thin person

ECCHYMOSE, ay-ke-moz, sf. (Gr.) surg. ecchymosis.

ECCLÉSIASTE, ek-lay-zyast, sm. bi. Ecclesiastes.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, ek-lay-zyas-tik, adj. fm. ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical, clerical. 2 sm. ecclesiastic.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, sm. bi. Ecclesiasticus. ECCLÉSIASTIQUEMENT, ek-lay-zyas-tik-adj. adv. ecclesiastically.

ÉCHÈVELE, ek-say-voh-lay, adj. m. —, a thorn-brained, shatter-brained, giddy-pated. Tête —, mad-cap. 2 substantif; hare-brained fellow. Une petite —, a giddy-pated girl, a giddy little goose.

ÉCHAFAUD, ay-shaf-o, sm. 4 scaffold, scaffolding. 2 (pour voir) stage, scaffolding. 3 (pour les criminels) scaffold. Mourir sur un —, to die on the scaffold.

ÉCHAFAUDAGE, ay-shaf-o-dazh, sm. 4 scaffolding. 2 fig. (grands préparatifs) great preparations. 3 fig. (grand raisonnement inutile) display.

ÉCHAFAUDÉ, ppa. of ÉCHAFAUDER, fem. —, le hûcher était si haut — que, the pile was erected to such a height that. Mich.

ÉCHAFAUDER, ay-shaf-o-day, va. to scaffold, to erect scaffolding.

ÉCHAFAUDER, ra. (little used) fig. — des preuves, to pile up proofs.

S'ÉCHAFAUDER, vpr. fig. to make great preparations.

ÉCHALAS, ay-shah-lâ, sm. pole, stake, prop. — de vigne, vine-pole. Lam. Se tenir droit comme un —, to be as stiff as a poker. fig. lam. C'est un —, he is as thin as a lath.

ÉCHALASSEMENT, ay-shal-as-mang, sm. propping (of vines).

ÉCHALASSER, ay-shal-as-say, va. to prop (une vigne, a vine).

ÉCHALIER, ay-shal-ay, sm. fence made of branches of trees, dead hedge.

ÉCHALOTE, ay-shal-ot, sf. bot. shallot, eschalot.

ÉCHANPIR, ay-shang-peer, ra. Secrét. échanpir.

ÉCHANURÉ, ppa. of ÉCHANCRER, fem.

—E, affectif. hollowed out, scooped out. bot. Petales —s, crenated petals.

ÉCHANCRER, ay-shang-kray, va. (d'une étoffe, du bois, etc., of a stuff of wood, etc.) to cut sloping, slant. fig. Le temps avait échancré de l'astre au front d'argent la face circulaire, time had slanted the disk of the silvery orb. La Font.

ÉCHANCRURE, ay-shang-kür, sf. 1 hollow, hollowing out, scallop, slype. Il faut un peu plus d'— à cette manche, this sleeve requires to be a little more hollowed out under the arms. J'en ai mangé cette —, I have eaten that sliver. La Font.

2 anat. L'— d'un os, the notch of a bone.

ÉCHANGE, ay-shangzh, sm. 1 exchange, barter. Je lui aurais donné ma bourse en — de la sienne, I would have exchanged my purse for his. Muss. fig. Tout ce qu'ils demandaient en — de leurs sacrifices, all they required in exchange for their sacrifices. Sand. Livre —, la liberté des —s, free trade. Commerce d'—, par —, trade by barter. — de prisonniers, exchange of prisoners. 2 diplom. exchange, interchange. — de notes diplomatiques, exchange of diplomatic notes. fig. L'— d'une pensée, the interchange of a thought. Nod. Un — de bons offices, de services, an interchange of good offices, of services.

ÉCHANGE, ppa. of ÉCHANGER, fem. —E, exchanged, fig. Un geste, un sourire avaient déjà même été — entre eux, a gesture, a smile had even already been exchanged between them. Saint. Leurs paroles n'avaient jamais été —es, there had never been any intercourse between them. Saint.

ÉCHANGEABLE, ay-shang-zhahl, adj. mf. exchangeable.

ÉCHANGER, ay-shang-zhay, va. 1 (faire un échange) to barter, to barter, to give one thing in barter for another. Il était convenu d'— avec le duc ses belles terres de M. pour, it was agreed that the duke should give his fine estates of M. in exchange for. Bar. Ils savaient qu'ils nous échangeaient contre un certain nombre de pièces d'or, they knew that they would barter us for a certain number of pieces of gold. Ah. — des prisonniers, to exchange prisoners. Ils échangeaient quelquefois homme pour homme, they sometimes exchanged man for man. Bar. Ils échangeaient leurs anormes contre l'habit pittoresque de, they exchanged their uniforms for the picturesque dress of. Ah. 2 diplom. to exchange, to interchange. — des notes diplomatiques, to exchange diplomatic notes. fig. Le marchand et sa femme avaient échangé entre eux force paroles, the shop keeper and his wife had had a long talk together. Saint. Le métayer échangea un regard avec sa femme, the farmer and his wife exchanged looks. G. Sand. Un homme contre lequel il venait d'— des coups de fusil, a man with whom he had just exchanged shots. Merim.

ÉCHANSON, ay-shang-song, sm. 1 cup-bearer. 2 (sometimes in joke) cup-bearer.

ÉCHANSONNERIE, ay-shang-soo-ree, sf. cup-bearers, wine-cellars (of a Royal household).

ÉCHANTILLON, ay-shang-to-yong, sm. 4 pattern, sample, specimen (d'une étoffe, of a stuff). Montrer, donner un —, to show, to give a pattern. (by extension) — de vin, de bié, sample of wine, of corn. (by analogy) Leurs vestes gâraient un — des divers terrains sur lesquels ils s'étaient reposés, their vests preserved a sample of the different soils on which they had reposed. Ab. fig. Le roi fut curieux de voir un — de mon style, the king was curious to see a specimen of my style. Le Sazé. Ce n'est qu'un petit — de sa mauvaise humeur, it is but a spirit of her ill temper. Mol. fig. Donner un — de son savoir-faire, to show the people what one can do. 2 naut. scantling.

FCHANTILLONNER, ay-shang-to-yo-nay, va. 4 to test a weight, a measure by the standard. 2 com. to take samples 3 needle-work. — une tapisserie, to make a worsted-work pattern.

ÉCHAPPADE, ay-shap-ad, sf. engraving slip.

ÉCHAPPAUTOIRE, ay-shap-at-wâr, sf. swifterpass, shift, erosion, loop-hole, creep-hole.

ÉCHAPPÉ, ppa. of ÉCHAPPER, fem. —E, 1 escaped. Son âme, à moitié —e de son corps, devint presque visible sur son visage, her soul, that had half taken its flight from her body, shone through her countenance. Chat. Vous auriez dit une Dryade —e de l'écorce, you would have taken her for a Dryad bursting through the bark. Ab. Cet homme — à une mort presque certaine, that man who has escaped an almost certain death. B. de St-P. Vous avez beaucoup à remercier Dieu d'en être — à si bon marché, you ought to be very thankful to God for having got off so cheaply. Rac. fig. C'est un cheval —, he is a wild colt left loose. 2

Jamais une parole de reproche ne lui était —e, never did a word of reproach escape his lips. Balz. 3 (substantif) fig. Un — des Petites-Maisons, a Bedlamite, a mad-man, a mad-cap. Un — de prison, a scamp, a scape-grace. (by analogy) d'un homme qui a de la ressemblance avec quelque type connu imitation, counterfeit. Regarde D., cet — d'Esopé, look at D., that imitation of Esop. Regn.

ÉCHAPPEE, ay-shap-ay, sf. 1 frank, frolic. Dans mes —s du dimanche, je, in my Sunday frolics, I. J.-J. Rouss. C'est une — de jeune femme, it is the prank of a young man. 2 arch. space to turn in, rounding off. 3 point. — de lumière, accidental light. — de vue, vista. fig. Cela m'a ouvert une — nouvelle sur la société du 18^e siècle, that gave me a fresh insight into the society of the 18th century. St-Marc Gir. (by analogy) Une — de beau temps, a moment of fine weather, a gleam of sunshine.

PAR ÉCHAPPEES, adv. loc. by snatches, by fits and starts. Je ne savais pas qu'il faudrait revoir le monde, même par —, I did not know that it would be necessary to revisit the world, even by snatches. Balz.

ÉCHAPPEMENT, ay-shap-mang, sm. 1 mesh, escapement, escapement. — 2 recoil escapement. — à repos, dead-beat. repose escapement. — à jour, lever escapement. 2 arch. space to turn in, rounding off.

ÉCHAPPER, ay-shap-ay, sm. 1 to escape. — de, to escape from. — à, to escape. — du naufrage, to escape from shipwreck. — des mains de l'ennemi, to escape out of the hands of the enemy. — d'un danger, to escape from a danger. — à la tempête, to escape the tempest. Il a échappé au danger, he has escaped the danger. — à la mort, to escape death. Tu ne saurais — à la destinee, thou canst not escape thy destiny. Le seul N. échappé, N. alone escaped. La Font. fig. Ils échappèrent à l'âge qui exige une surveillance assidue, they were growing out of that age which requires constant surveillance. Sand. 2 (n'être pas aperçu, détourné, remarqué, etc.) Son nid échappa aux yeux, raché dans la verdure, it nest concealed in the green branches escapes the eye. Mich. Les mille détails qui vous échappent quand on les cherche, the thousand details that escape you when you look for them. Th. Gaut. Tu n'as pas un geste, ni un mouvement qui t'échappe, not a single movement of yours escapes me. J.-J. Rouss. Je n'ai laissé — aucun fait, no fault has escaped me. Cela t'a échappé en passant, I skipped over that somehow or other. 3 fig. (des choses dont on est sûr, que l'on ne saurait conserver) to escape, to slip. Laisser — l'occasion, one belle occasion, to

other in the air. Chat. Prompt, rapide comme no —, as quick as lightning. Le roi d'Angleterre passe par la Bretagne comme un — et sa va droit à Brest, the king of England passes through Brittany without stopping and goes straight off to B. M. de Sev. La gloire du monde passe comme un —, the glory of this world is ephemeral. — s de chaleur, heat-lightning. fig. poétic. Les — s de ses yeux, the fire of his eyes. Son œil jetait des — s de colère, his eye sent forth angry flashes. Ph. Chas. Ses yeux brillant par — dans sa face éteinte, his eyes sending forth momentary flashes on his motionless features. Th. Gaut. 4 fig. (des choses, of things) Sa prospérité ne fut qu'un —. Ce rêve ne fut qu'un —, this dream was but of short duration. Saint. Il y a dans cet ouvrage des — s de génie, there are some glimpses of genius in this work. Il n'avait que des — s en tout, he was a man of fits and starts. Ste-B.

ECLAIRAGE, ay-klay-razh, sm. lighting. — au gaz, gas-lighting.

ECLAIRANT, ay-klay-rang, ppr. of éclairer, adj. m. fem. — e, illuminating. La puissance — e du soleil, the illuminating power of the sun. Arago.

ECLAIRCI, ay-klay-seer, ppa. of éclaircir, fem. — e, 1 cleared up. Le temps est —, the weather has cleared up. fig. Le point d'en par être — the point could not be cleared up. La Font. Cela demande à être —, a besoin d'être —, that requires, wants clearing up. A cette fois, Dieu merci, les choses vont être — this time, thank God, things are going to be cleared up. Mol. De vos desseins secrets on est trop —, too much is known of your secret designs. Rac. 2 (substantive) Il y eut un peu d'—, there was a gleam of sunshine.

ECLAIRCIE, ay-klay-seer, sf. 1 naut. clear spot (in a cloudy sky). 2 opening, glade. Les — s des bois, the glades in the woods. B. de St-P. (by extension) Les — s de la baie, the openings in the hedge. Nod.

ECLAIRCIR, ay-klay-seer, va. (from clair) to clear up, to clear. Le vent a éclairci le temps, the horizon, the wind has cleared up the weather, the horizon. Cela sert à — la vue, that is good to clear the sight. — la voie, to clear the road. — le teint, to clear the complexion. — de la vaisselle, des armes, to brighten plate, arms. fig. Eclaircissez ce front où la tristesse est peinte, clear up that brow overclouded with sadness. Rac. 2 (rendre moins épais to thin, to clarify (un sirop, une sauce, a syrup, a sauce) 3 dye. to clear. 4 (rendre moins secret) to thin (les rangs, une forêt, les chevaux, the ranks, a forest, the hair; un bataillon, un escadron, a battalion, a squadron). 5 fig. (rendre intelligible) to elucidate, to illustrate. — une matière, une question, une affaire, to elucidate, to illustrate a matter, a question, an affair. — un doute, une difficulté, to clear up, to solve a doubt, a difficulty. — la meilleure occasion d'—, mes doutes ne se présentera jamais, never will a better occasion present itself of solving my doubts. Nod. Au nom des dieux, Madame, éclaircissez le doute où vous jetez mon âme, in the name of the gods, Madame, dispel the doubts which you have raised in my soul. Rac. (by analogy) Donnez-vous le temps, du moins, d'— vos soupçons, give yourself time, at least, to verify your suspicions. Le Sage. Ce terme est équivoque, il le faut —, that term is equivocal, it requires an explanation. Bull. Et arriez-se moi d'un doute, just dispel a doubt I have. Nod.

S'ECLAIRCIR, ppr. — e, to become, to get clear, to clear up, to brighten. Le temps, le ciel s'éclaircit, the weather, the sky is clearing up. Son teint s'est

éclairci, ses yeux se sont animés, his complexion has become clear, his eyes have grown animated. Mol. fig. L'horizon s'éclaircit, commence à s'—, semble s'—, the horizon is becoming clear, is clearing, seems to get clear. 2 fig. (devenir clair) to become clear, to clear up. J'espère que cette malheureuse affaire est about to be cleared up. Molière. Attendons que le sort s'éclaircisse, let us wait till the fate is cleared up. Rac. (by analogy) Tous vos doutes, mon fils, bientôt s'éclairciront, all your doubts, my son, will soon be solved. Rac. obsol. S'— d'une chose, to inquire about a thing. Il vit peut-être encore, je vais m'en —, he is perhaps still living, I will ascertain the fact. Le Sage. Quoi! de vos sentiments je ne peux m'—, what! I am not to inquire into the nature of your sentiments. Rac. obsol. S'— avec quelqu'un, to come to an explanation with a person. Daignez avec César vous en —, dign to come to an explanation with the emperor. Rac.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, ay-klay-sis-nang, sm. 1 clearing up, explanation, solution (d'un doute, d'une difficulté, of a doubt, of a difficulty). Demander des — s, to ask for an explanation. (by extension) Ou m'a conseillé de poursuivre vivement l'— de mon innocence, I have been advised not to rest till my innocence is cleared up. Volt. 2 (explication que l'on demande à quelqu'un) explanation. En venir à un —, to come to an explanation. Avoir un — avec quelqu'un, to have an explanation with a person.

ECLAIRE, ay-klayr, sf. bot. celandine.

ECLAIRÉ, ppa. of éclairer, fem. — e, adjective. 1 lighted, lighted up. L'hôtel était — de deux mille lanternes, the mansion was lighted up with two thousand lanterns. M. de Sev. Un appartement bien —, an apartment very light. Etre logé, nourri et —, to have board, lodging and candles. fig. Elle fut tout à coup — e d'un brillant rayon de la grâce, she was suddenly enlightened by a bright ray of grace. Nod. — sur les maux de ma sœur, instructed as to the cause of my sister's sufferings. Chat. 2 fig. enlightened. Un public —, an enlightened public. Des louanges — es, discriminating, judicious praise. Mol.

ECLAIRER, ay-klay-ray, va. 1 (illuminer) to illumine, to give light to, to throw a light over. Il n'avait oublié qu'un point, c'était d'— sa lanterne, he had forgotten but one thing, which was to light his lantern. Flor. Un rayon de la lampe éclairait ses cheveux blancs, a ray from the lamp threw a light over his white hair. Nod. Cleux! éclairer-vous cet horrible carnage. — Heen! will thou grant thy light to this horrible carnage! Rac. obsol. La lune n'éclairait plus, the moon was down. 2 fig. Il a éclairé le caractère de ce personnage à l'aide de documents, he has thrown a light upon the character of that personage with the help of documents. Ste-B. Je voudrais répandre sur l'événement qui est l'objet de cette étude toutes les lumières propres à l'—, I should like to throw every possible light upon the event which is the subject of this study. Guiz. La gloire d'éclairer que les hauteurs, glory sheds its rays but over eminent men. Lamart. 2 (marcher avec de la lumière, etc.) to light. Eclairer monsieur. Light the gentleman. absol. Allez —, show a light. Eclairer, hold the light. 3 fig. to enlighten. Civil donne m'— I Heaven deign to enlighten me. Corn. De quoi sert que la raison nous éclaire quand la passion nous conduisit? what is the use of the enlightenment of reason, if we are guided by passion? 2 J.-J. Rousseau. — notre raison, c'est élever notre âme, to enlighten the reason, is to elevate the soul. Villem. Il essaya d'— le brigand sur l'infamie du métier, he

endeavourd to set before the brigand's eyes the infamy of his profession. Ab. Je me proposai de l'— au plus tôt sur sa position, I proposed as soon as possible to give him an insight into his position. Ab. A ces mots l'affreux vérité m'éclaira, at these words, the fearful truth broke in upon me. Chat. 4 fig. (surveiller) to watch, to have an eye upon. — la conduite de quelqu'un, to have an eye upon a person's conduct. Au diable le fâcheux qui toujours nous éclaire, deuce take the bore who is always at our heels. Mol. 5 mil. — sa marche, to reconnoitre. 6 point. to enlighten.

ECLAIRER, ra. 4 to shine, to glitter. 2 (impers.) Il éclaire, it lightens.

S'ECLAIRER, ppr. 1 to be lighted, to be lighted up. La salle s'éclaira tout à coup, the room was suddenly lighted. fig. Son visage s'éclaira d'une double expression de tendresse et de sérénité, his face was lighted up with a double expression of tenderness and serenity. Saint. 2 fig. to grow enlightened. Les provinces s'éclairaient, the provinces are growing enlightened. Volt. Elle ne pouvait mieux s'— sur Paris, she could not get better information on Paris. Lamart.

ECLAIREUR, ay-klay-rohr, sm. mil. scout.

ECLANCHE, ay-klangsh, sf. butcher's shoulder of mutton.

ECLAT, ay-klah, sm. 1 chip, splinter, shiver. Un — de bois, a chip of wood. Les lances des deux chevaliers volèrent en —, the lances of the two knights flew to shivers. Hippolyte voit voler en — s tout son char fracassé. Hippolyte sees his chariot broken and flying about in a thousand fragments. Rac. 2 (des pierres, etc., of stones) fragment, piece. Un — de bombe, a fragment of a bomb-shell. 3 (son, bruit) explosion, bursting, burst. Un — de tonnerre, a clap of thunder. Les — s de la foudre, claps of thunder. Un — de voix, a loud voice. Des — s de voix singuliers, loud and peculiar tones. Nod. J'entendis un — de rire, I heard a burst of laughter. Ils firent de grands — s de rire, they burst into roars of laughter. Rire aux — s, to be ready to burst with laughing. 4 fig. (bruit, roulement, scandale) noise, scandal, exposure. Cette affaire fait —, fait de l'—, grand —, beaucoup d'—, that affair makes a noise, a great noise. Elle lui supplia de ne pas faire d'—, she begged him not to raise any scandal. Il fallait assupir cette affaire pour éviter l'— pour prévenir l'—, it was necessary to hush up the affair, to avoid an exposure. Grande l'—, to fear an exposure. Voilà ce qui s'appelle une cause d'—, that may be called a remarkable cause. Étien. En venir à un —, to have recourse to violent measures. 5 (lueur brillante) brightness, splendour, brilliancy, vividness, lustre. L'— du soleil, the brightness of the sun. Des pierreries qui ont de l'—, bright gems. L'— des yeux, du teint, des fleurs, the lustre of the eye, the brightness of the complexion, of flowers. L'— de sa beauté, the splendour of her beauty. Cette femme a beaucoup d'—, this woman is of a dazzling complexion. Elle avait encore cet empressement dont elle eut soin de peindre et d'orne son visage, she had skill that borrowed tint with which she used to paint and adorn her face. Rac. Le coloris de ce tableau a l'—, the colouring of that painting is bright. 6 fig. (du style, etc., of the style, etc., brilliancy, splendour. L'—, la pompe de son style, the brilliancy, the pomp of his style. L'éloquence donne un certain — aux pensées, eloquence imparts a certain brilliancy to thoughts. M. de Sev. 7 fig. (gloire, splendeur) lustre, splendour. L'— de ses belles actions, the brilliancy of his exploits. Action d'—, brilliant action. Le mariage se fit sans —, the marriage

took place privately. Le Sage. Do faux qui l'environne serons-nous toujours éblouis? shall we be always dazzled with the false splendour that surrounds thee? J.-B. Rouss.

Il n'aime point le luxe et l'—, he is not fond of luxury and magnificence. Je vis au milieu de l'— et de la fortune, I live surrounded with the splendour of fortune. B. de St-P.

ÉCLATANT, ay-klat-ang, *ppr.* of ÉCLATER, *adj.* m. fem. —, *1* bright, brilliant, resplendent. Pierres, couleurs —es, bright gems, colours. Rancheur —e, resplendent whiteness. Un jeune enfant couvert d'une robe —e, a young child covered with a gorgeous robe. Rac. Tout — de lumière, in a full blaze of light; all radiant with light. (by extension) L'— cavalier, the brilliant horseman. Barth. —e de beauté, de gloire, radiant with beauty, with glory. Neuf guerriers —s de jeunesse, nine warriors radiant with youth. Del. 2 fig. (qui se fait remarquer par son importance, etc.) brilliant, signal. Des actions —es, brilliant actions. Des exemples —s de l'inconstance des choses humaines, striking examples of the inconstancy of human affairs. Mass. Les paysages —s de la Grèce, the brilliant landscapes of Greece. Chai. Vain —e, conspicuous virtue. 3 (qui fait un bruit perçant) sounding, piercing, loud. Le bruit — des trompettes, the piercing sound of the trumpets. Voix —e, loud voice.

ÉCLATS, *ppa.* of ÉCLATER, *fem.* —, *split.* Pierre —e, a stone shattered to pieces. Bois —, wood split.

ÉCLATEMENT, ay-klat-mang, *sm.* (little used) splitting, cracking.

ÉCLATER, ay-klat-ay, *vn.* 1 (se briser en éclats) to shiver, to fly into pieces, fragments, shivers, to burst. La chaudière de ce bateau a sauté à éclat, the boiler of that steamer has burst. Son corps (d'un papiré) s'entrouvert chancelle, éclate et tombe, the frame, half open, staggers, bursts and falls. Bail. fig. Assemblée des notables, états généraux, assemblée nationale, tout avait éclaté entre les mains du roi, assembly of notables, states general, national assembly, everything that had failed in the king's hands. Lamart. 2 (faire entendre tout à coup un bruit violent) to burst, to burst out, forth, to break out, forth. Le tonnerre vient d'—, there has just been a clap of thunder. Nos rires joyeux éclataient à réveiller tous les oiseaux de nuit, our merry laugh broke out loud enough to wake all the nocturnal birds. Nod. — de rire, to burst out laughing. (by extension) De brillants orchestres éclataient en mesures vives, sonorous orchestras strike up in quick measures. Saut. fig. Les imprécations éclataient hautement, loud imprecations broke forth from him. Bar. 3 fig. (se manifester tout à coup) to break out, to burst. L'orage est près d'—, the storm is ready to burst. M. de Turenne est mal avec M. de Louvois, mais cela n'éclate point, M. de T. is on bad terms with M. de L., but nothing appears on the surface. Mme de Sev. Sa colère a éclaté, his anger broke out. Ces nouvelles éclatèrent dans Paris comme un coup de foudre, those news fell like a thunderbolt in Paris. Lamart. Il faut que mon secret éclate à votre vue, my presence forces my secret from me. Rac. Tout mon amour alors ne put pas, —, my love could not then wholly reveal itself. Rac. 4 fig. (des per-sonnes, of persons) to break out, forth, to burst out. Le roi n'éclata point, the king constrained himself. La Font. Forçant les personnes compromises d'— pour n'être point prévenues, obliging compromised persons to come out lest they should be forestalled. Aug. Tb. — contre une injustice, to exclaim against an injustice. — en injures, en invectives, en reproches, to break out into abuse, invectives, reproaches.

Nous éclatâmes en murmures, we broke out into murmurs. Beaum. (by extension) — en hymnes et en cantiques, to break forth into hymns, into spiritual songs. Boss. On le vit, en contant en air italien, — tout à coup en larmes, he was seen to burst into tears on hearing an Italian air. St-B. 5 (briller) to shine, to glitter, to shine forth. L'or éclate en ses vêtements, gold shines forth on his garments. Cet oiseau dont le plumage éclate des plus vives couleurs, that bird whose plumage shines with the liveliest colours. Buff. La vengeance éclata dans leurs yeux, vengeance shot from their eyes. Fén. 6 fig. (briller, se montrer) to shine forth. Le génie qui éclate dans ses ouvrages, the genius that shines forth in his works. La main de Dieu éclate partout, the hand of God is every where visible. Fén. Dieu sait, quand il lui plait, faire — sa gloire, God, in his own time, makes his glory shine forth. Rac. Tout rit autour de lui, tout éclate de joie, every thing smiles around him, every thing breaks out into joy. La Font.

S'ÉCLATER, *ppr.* 1 to shiver, to fly to pieces, into pieces, to splinter. Le bois s'est éclaté, the wood has split. 2 S'— de rire, to burst out laughing. Quoi! dit-elle, en s'éclatant de rire, what! says she, bursting into a laugh. Nod. Le premier qui les vit de rire s'éclata, the first who saw them set up a laugh. La Font.

ECLECTIQUE, ay-klek-tik, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr.) 1 eclectic. 2 (substantif) eclectic.

ECLECTISME, ay-klek-tism', *sm.* eclecticism.

ÉCLIPSE, ay-k'ips, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *eclipse.* — de lune, eclipse of the moon, lunar eclipse. — de soleil, eclipse of the sun, solar eclipse. fig. Faire une —, to disappear. 2 fig. *eclipse.* Sa faveur eut bien des retours, et même des —s, his fortune had many reverses and even eclipses. St-B. Sa raison est sujette à des —s, he is given to fits of insanity, his reason is frequently under a cloud.

ÉCLIPSE, *ppa.* of ÉCLIPSE, *fem.* —, 1 *eclipsed.* 2 *eclipsed.* Ainsi leurs grandeurs —es, thus, their grandeur eclipsed. J.-B. Rouss.

ÉCLIPSE, ay-klip-say, *ra.* 1 to eclipse. La lune éclipsa quelquefois le soleil, the moon sometimes eclipses the sun. 2 fig. to eclipse, to obscure, to cast, to throw into the shade. Elle éclipsait par sa grâce toutes ses jeunes compagnes, in grace she outshone all her young companions. Scri. A B les bourgeois les éclipsaient, at B they were thrown into the shade by the citizens. Mich.

S'ÉCLIPSE, *ppr.* 1 to be eclipsed. Le soleil s'éclipsa à telle heure, there was an eclipse of the sun at such an hour. fig. Tel brille au second rang qui s'éclipse au premier, he sometimes shines in the second rank who, in the first, would be thrown in the shade. Volt. Mme de la Sablière s'est éclipsée elle-même, Mme de la S. has outshone herself. Mme de Sev. 2 fig. (s'absenter) to disappear. Au moment du combat les chefs s'éclipsèrent, at the moment of the fight, the chiefs disappeared. Lamart. To vois les nations s'— tour à tour, you see the nations disappear each in its turn. Lamart. Tant de gloire peut-elle s'— en un jour? can so much glory be effaced in one day? 3 (de choses qui disparaissent tout d'un coup) Les papiers que j'ai mis à se sont éclipsés, the papers I placed there have disappeared.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, ay-klip-tik, *sf.* 1 *astr.* *ecliptic.* 2 *adj.* *mf.* *ecliptic.*

ÉCLISSE, ay-khiss, *sf.* 1 *sorg.* *split.* 2 (hois de feute) split-wood. 3 (petit rond d'osier ou de jonc) cheese-rod.

ÉCLISSER, ay-k'e-say, *ra.* *sorg.* to split, to bind up with splints (le bras, la jambe, the arm, the leg).

ÉCLOGUE, ay-klog, *sf.* See ÉCLOGUE.

ÉCLOPPE, ay-klo-ppa, *ppa.* of ÉCLOPPER not used, *fem.* —, lame, limping.

ÉCLOIRE, ay-klor, *ra.* *irreg.* (is seldom used but in the inf. and the third persons of some tenses) IL ÉCLOIT, ITS ÉCLOST; IL EST ÉCLOS; IL ÉCLOIRA; IL ÉCLOUAIT; QU'IL ÉCLOSE; (Lat. excludere) 1 (de certains animaux, of some animals) to be hatched. Des poussins qui venaient d'—, chickens that had just been hatched. La chaleur fait — les vers à soie, the heat hatches silk-worms. Elle pond, couve, fait — à la hâte, she lays, sits, hatches in haste. La Font. (by analogy) Une chaleur douce et féconde fait — tous les germes de la vie, a mild and genial heat fructifies the germs of life. Buff. 2 (des fleurs, of flowers) to blow, to open. 3 (by analogy) Le jour est près d'—, vient d'—, commence à —, the day is about to break, to dawn, has just dawned. Ma vie à peine a commencé d'—, my life is scarcely in its dawn. Rac. 4 fig. (se manifester, se développer) to be born. Les grands génies que ce siècle voit —, the great geniuses that this age produced. Ces appels donnaient aux événements le temps d'—, these appeals gave time for events to develop themselves. Lamart. Elle approchait la lampe tout près des pages, comme si elle eût cra que la lumière allait faire — plus vite la parole sur me l'événement, she brought the lamp quite close to the pages, as if she thought that the light would cause the words to fall faster from my lips. Lamart.

ÉCLOS, ay-klo, *ppa.* of ÉCLOIRE, *fem.* —, Les petits sont —, the young ones are hatched. Une fleur fraîche —e, a flower newly blown. fig. Je vous en dirai davantage quand je verrai cette affaire au pen plus —e, I will tell you more about it, when the affair is a little riper. Boss.

ÉCLOSION, ay-klo-zyong, *sf.* hatching, opening, blowing. fig. L'— de la justice et de la raison, the birth of justice and reason. Lamart.

ÉCLUSE, ay-klüz, *sf.* 1 (cloture) sluice, lock, dam. 2 (porte) flood-gate. Lever, baisser l'—, ou les —s, to raise, to let down the flood-gates. Ferner. ouvrir, lâcher les —s, to shut, to open the sluices, to sluice.

ÉCLUSEE, ay-klüz-zay, *sf.* lock/sluice, feed.

ÉCLUSIER, ay-klüz-zyay, *sm.* lock keeper.

ÉCUBAGE, ay-kob-baz, *sm.* agri cutting the turf, the sod.

ÉCUBE, ay-kob-bu, *sf.* agri. broad spade, turf-knife.

ÉCUBER, ay-kob-bay, *ra.* agri. to cut the turf.

ÉCOURANT, ay-koh-rang, *ppr.* of ÉCOURER, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, sickening. Ces douceurs —es, these sickening sweets.

ÉCOURIER, ay-koh-ray, *ra.* to turn one's stomach, to sicken. Ces secrettes mielleuses et parfumées finiront par l'—, those honeyed and perfumed sweetmeats will turn his stomach. Cov. Fl. fig. Cette lecture est d'un effet singulier que je ne puis mieux rendre qu'en disant qu'il occure, the reading of that work produces a singular effect that I cannot better describe than by saying it is sickening. St-B. Le détail journalier de ma maison m'écourre, the petty details of housekeeping are sickening to me. Em. Aug.

ÉCOFRAI, ay-kot-ray, ÉCOFROI, ay-kot-rwá, *sm.* tech. cutting-board.

ÉCOINÇON, ÉCOINSON, ay-kwang-song, *sm.* 1 jamb (of a door), reveal (of a window). 2 corner-upboard.

ÉCOLATRE, ay-ko-lat'r *sm.* master, doctor.

ÉCOLE, ay-ko, *sf.* (Lat. schola) 1 (établissement) school. — de droit, de médecine, school of law, of medicine. — normale, normal school. — polytechnique, polytechnic school. — d'artillerie,

school of artillery. — de marine, *naval school.* — de peinture, de sculpture, d'architecture, de musique, *school of painting, of sculpture, of architecture, of music.* — d'équitation, de natation, *riding, swimming school.* Je sais le blason. *I've seen you, I am acquainted with heraldry, I will open a school for it.* La Font. 2 où l'on montre à lire, etc. *school.* Maitre, *school-mistress.* Aller, envoyer à l'école, *to go, to send to school.* — d'enseignement mutuel, *school of mutual instruction, Lancasterian school.* fig. Renvoyer quelqu'un à l'école, *to treat a person as an ignorant.* Prendre le chemin de l'école, *to go by the longest way.* 3 (les élèves, le professeur) *school.* 4 obsol. (enseignement) *school.* 5 (la secte, doctrine) *school.* L'école de Platon, *the school of Plato.* Autant d'écoles, autant de sentiments, *so many schools, so many ways of thinking.* Mass. (by analogy) L'école d'Hippocrate, *the school of Hippocrates.* 6 (by analogy) *five arts.* L'école florentine, l'école romaine, l'école vénitienne, *the Florentine, Roman, Venetian school.* L'école flamande, *the Flemish school.* L'école de Raphaël, de Rubens, *the school of Raffaele, of Rubens.* 7 (by analogy) lit. L'école de Voltaire, *the school of Voltaire.*

Faire école, *to found, to be at the head of a school.* 8 fig. *school.* L'école du malheur, *the school of misfortune.* C'est une école, *your conversation et j'y viens tous les jours* attraper quelque chose, *your conversation is a school, in which I learn something every day.* Mol. L'école des femmes, l'école des maris, *the school for wives, the school for husbands.* Mol. Il faut aller à votre école, *pour apprendre cela, we must learn that out of your book.* Être en bonne école, à bonne école, *to be at a good school.* 9 (*backgammon*) Faire école, *to be pegged, to fig.* *to make a blunder.* Dans ce séjour de dix-huit mois à Londres, F. fait quelques écoles, *in that stay of eighteen months in London, F. makes a few blunders.* R. — Dieu, quelle école ! *what a blunder !*

ÉCOLIER, *ay-ko-lay-ss, sm. fem. ÉCOLIÈRE, scholar, pupil, learner, school-boy, school-girl.* C'est une des bonnes écolières, *he is one of his good pupils.* fig. C'est l'école qu'on a, *it is encore —, he is only at the rudiments.* Faire une faute d'école, *to commit a solecism.* Tour d'école, *school-boy's trick.*

ÉCONDUIT, *ay-kong-düer, ra. 1* to show out, *to dismiss.* A peine eussé-je éconduit ce laquais, que, *I had hardly dismissed this lackey, when.* Le Sage. 2 (by extension) *to refuse, to deny.* — un lion rarement se pratique, *to give a lion a refusal is not an easy matter.* La Font.

ÉCONDUIT, *ay-kong-düer, ppa.* d'éconduire, *fem. —E.* Se voyant et mutique, *seeing that he met with refusal and mockery.* Bussy-R. fig. La conscience se rebute à force d'être éconduite, *when conscience is not listened to, she is at last discouraged.* J. I. Rouss.

ÉCONOMAT, *ay-ko-no-mah, sm. 1* (charge, office d'économie) *stewardship, bursharship (of a college), steward's office.* 2 anc. (d'un évêché, etc.) *stewardship.*

ÉCONOME, *ay-ko-no-m, adj. m. 1* économiste, *saving, sparing, chory.* fig. Être — de louanges, de paroles, etc., *to be sparing of praise, of words.* 2 (substantif) *economist, manager.* 3 *sm. (particul.)* (dans les hospices, dans les collèges, etc.) *steward, burser.* (adjectif.) Le père —, la mère —, *the steward, the stewardess.*

ÉCONOMIE, *ay-ko-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) 1* économie. Entendre l'économie, *to be a good manager.* 2 — domestique, *domestic economy.* — rurale, *rural economy.* — politique, *political economy.* 3 (épargne) *economy, saving.* Avoir de l'économie, *to save.* Vivre à l'économie, *to live sparingly.* Il n'a point d'économie, *he is not a saving man.*

4 — *sf. (la chose épargnée) savings.* Faire des économies, *to save money.* 5 fig. (harmonie entre les parties) *economy.* L'économie du corps humain, *the whole economy of the human body.* La magnétique — du globe, *the magnetic economy of the globe.* Mich. 6 fig. (la disposition, la distribution des parties) *economy* (d'un tableau, d'un discours, d'une pièce de théâtre, d'une picture, d'un discours, d'un système, d'un social body). Rien dans l'économie de sa toilette ne trahissait le trouble de son âme, *nothing in the arrangement of her dress betrayed the agitation of her mind.* Sand.

ÉCONOMIQUE, *ay-ko-no-mik, adj. nif. 1* économique, *economical.* 2 (qui diminue les frais, la dépense) *economical.* Cheminée —, *economical chimney.* 3 *sf. economies.*

ÉCONOMIQUEMENT, *ay-ko-no-mik-mang, adv. economically.*

ÉCONOMISER, *ppa. of ÉCONOMISER, fem. —E.* Des revenus bien —, *well managed revenues.*

ÉCONOMISER, *ay-ko-no-mie-zay, ra. 1* à husband. Il a bien économisé ses revenus de cette terre, *he has husbanded his income from this estate.* 2 (épargner) *to economize, to save* (en écu, en couronne, le bois, la chandelle, wood, candles). (intransitivement) — sur ses revenus, *to save out of one's income.* Qui économise s'enrichit, *a penny saved is a penny earned.* Corn. fig. — ses forces, le temps, *to be sparing of one's strength, of one's time.* Un monsieur de beaucoup d'esprit, mais qui l'économise un peu trop, *a gentleman of a great deal of wit, but who is rather too chary of it.* S.-B.

ÉCONOMISTE, *ay-ko-no-mist, sm. économist.*

ÉCORÉ, *ay-kor, sf. nadi.* See ÉCORÉE.

ÉCORÉ, *ay-kors, sf. (Lat. cortex) 1* bark. La première, la grosse —, *the epidermis, the cuticle.* La seconde, la petite —, *the liber.* Peler l'écoré, *to bark.* (by extension) Cette terre était si horriblement dépouillée qu'elle n'avait pas même une écorée, *this land was so horribly stripped that there was not even a bit of moss.* Chat. 2 (de certains fruits, de certains fruits) *rind, peel.* — d'orange, de citrou, orange, lemon *peel.* — de grenade, *rind of the pomegranate.* 3 *geol.* L'écoré du globe terrestre, *the crust of the terrestrial globe.* 4 fig. (superficie, apparence) *outside, surface.* D. était trop ingénieux pour pénétrer au-dessous de son —, *troupeuse, D. was too ingenious to penetrate below that deceitful surface.* Nod. Il était obligent, poli, respectueux, sous son —, *quelques fois brusque et dur, he was obliging, polite, respectful, under an abrupt and rough exterior.* Saint-Sim. L'écoré de la politesse, *the tarnish of politeness.* La Bruy.

ÉCORÉ, *ppa. of ÉCORER, fem. —E.* barked, striped, peeled. Des arbres —, *barked trees.*

ÉCORER, *ay-kor-say, ra. 1* to bark, to peel, to strip. — un arbre, *to bark a tree.*

S'ÉCORER, *rpr. to become barked, to lose its bark.*

ÉCORCHÉ, *ppa. of ÉCORCHER, fem. —E.* 1 played. (by extension) Qu'on se figure une terre morte et pour ainsi dire — e par les vents, *let us imagine a barren land, and wind, cold bare, as it were, by the winds.* Buff. 2 (qui a été écorché) *excoriated, grazed, with the skin rubbed off.* Avoir les jambes —es, *to have the skin rubbed off one's legs.* fig. Lorsque j'entends cet ignoble langage, j'ai l'écoré —, *it grates on my ear to listen to such ignoble language.* Saint-Evre. 3 *sm. paint, sculpt.* écorché, *skinned figure of man or animal.*

ÉCORCHER, *ay-kor-shay, ra. 1* to play, to skin. — un bœuf, *to play an ox.* — une anguille, *to skin an eel.* fig. Il crie comme

si on l'écorchait, *he cries as if he were being played alive.* Il n'y a rien de plus difficile à — que la queue, *the conclusion of an affair is the most difficult.* prov. fig. Il faut tondre les brebis et non pas les —, *take care not to kill the goose with the golden eggs.* 2 (emporter, déchirer une partie de la peau, de l'écorce, to excoriate, to rub the skin off, to gall, to fret, to rub off the bark of). Vous m'avez écorché la jambe, *you have rubbed the skin off my leg.* La selle a tout écorché ce cheval, *the saddle has quite galled this horse.* Les charrettes en passant ont écorché cet arbre, *the carts in going by have rubbed off the bark of this tree.* fig. — une langue, *to hack, to murder a language.* Écorché le grec aussi couramment que l'anglais, *I speak Greek, after a fashion, as fluently as I do English.* Ab. — un mot, le nom de quelqu'un, *to mispronounce a word, a person's name.* (by analogy) Au piano sa sœur écorché une sonate, *his sister is thrumming a sonata.* Al. Dav. 3 (by analogy) (d'un aliment, d'une boisson, of food, of drink) *to take the skin off, to be rough.* Ce vin est si âpre qu'il m'écorché le palais, *this wine is so harsh that it rasps the palate.* fig. — l'oreille, les oreilles, *to grate on the ear.* prov. fig. Jamais bien parler n'écorché la langue, *good words cost nothing.* A sculpt. *to play.* 5 fig. (exiger plus qu'il ne faut) *to fleece.* Il vous écorché, c'est l'usurier le plus vil, *he will fleece you, he is a most extortionate usurer.* Le Sage. Ce marchand n'écorché pas son monde, *that tradesman does not fleece his customers.*

S'ÉCORCHER, *rpr. (se faire ou écorcher) to rub off the skin.* S'— le bras, *to rub the skin off one's arm.* Il s'est écorché à la main, *he has rubbed the skin off his hand.*

ÉCORCHERIE, *ay-kor-sher, sf. 1* knacker's yard. 2 fig. (little used) *inn in which travellers are fleeced.*

ÉCORCHIEUR, *ay-kor-shür, sm. 1* knacker, *flyer.* 2 fig. C'est un —, *he is an extortioner.*

ÉCORCHURE, *ay-kor-shür, sf. exco-riation.* Mon coup de pistolet n'avait fait qu'une —, *my pistol-shot had only grazed the skin.* Ab.

ÉCORNE, *ppa. of ÉCORNER, fem. —E.* Ces dents sont —, *the corners are worn off these dice.* fig. Mes trentenous déjà fort —es, *I had dipped already into my thirty louis.* Chat.

ÉCORNER, *ay-kor-nay, ra. 1* (rompre une corne, les cornes) *to break the horn, the horns of (un taureau, a bull).* prov. (hyperb.) Il faut un vent à — les bœufs, *it blows a hurricane.* 2 (casser, abattre un angle) *to break off a corner, corners of (une pierre, a stone; une table, a table).* — un livre, *to dog's-ear a book.* 3 fig. (diminuer) *to curtail, to diminish* (sou bien, sa terre, one's property, one's estate). — sa fortune, *to make a hole in one's fortune.*

ÉCORNIFLÉ, *ppa. of ÉCORNIFLER, fem. —E, fm.* Repas —, *meal got by spunging.*

ÉCORNIFLER, *ay-kor-ne-day, ra. fm.* to sponge upon, to get by spunging.

ÉCORNIFLÉ, *ay-kor-ni-luh-ree, sf. fm. spunging.*

ÉCORNIFLÉUR, *ay-kor-ne-day, sm. fm.* écornifleux, *fm. spungier.* Ces trois insignes —, *those three notorious spungers.* Nod.

ÉCORNUR, *ay-kor-nür, sf. corner broken off.*

ÉCOSSAIS, *ay-ko-say, adj. m. fem. —E, 1* Scotch. 2 *Italien*, *Scotch ribbon.* 3 *Étoffe* —, *plaid.*

ÉCOSSAIS, *sm. fem. —E, Un — a Scotchman.* Une —, *a Scotchwoman.*

ÉCOSSE, *ay-kos, sf. geog.* *Scotland.* Nouvelle —, *Noro-Scotia.*

ÉCOSSER, *ay-ko-say, ra. 1* to shell, *to husk* (des pois, des fèves, peas, beans).

ÉCOSSEUR, ay-ko-suhr, *sm.* fem. ÉCOSSEUSE, person that shells, that husks.

ÉCOT, ay-ko, *sm.* 1 (quote-part) quota, share. Payer son —, to pay one's quota, share; || fig. Il a bien payé son —, (he made the company very merry. 2 (chez un traitier) reckoning, score. 3 (gens qui mangent ensemble dans une auberge) party. prov. fig. Parlez à votre —, speak to your own company. 4 woods and forests, stump (of a tree).

ÉCOULE, *ppa.* of ÉCOULER, *fem.* — *E.*, run out, elapsed, expired. fig. Quand l'année fut —, when the year was over. Le loap, quelques jours —, s, revient voir si son chien, the wolf, after the lapse of a few days, returned to see whether his dog. La Font. Ce délai n'était pas —, il fallait en attendre la fin, that delay not having expired, it was necessary to wait for the end. Bar. Le temps est —, the time is expired.

ÉCOULEMENT, ay-kool-mang, *sm.* 1 flow, flowing, running, draining. L'— de l'eau, des eaux, the running of water, of waters, the draining of the water. 2 fig. (vente, débit) sale.

ÉCOULER, *ppr.* 1 to run out, to flow out, to disperse. L'eau s'écoule, the water runs out. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Faire — de l'eau, to drain off. (by analogy) La foule, la presse s'écoule, the crowd is dispersing. La foule s'écoula sur les pas de leurs Majestés, the crowd dispersed at the approach of their Majesties. Al. Dum. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Il faut laisser — la foule, we must let the crowd disperse. 2 fig. (des richesses, du temps, of wealth, of time) to pass away, to glide away, to elapse, to slide away, to slip away. L'argent s'écoule vite, money is soon spent. Le bonheur des méchants comme un torrent s'écoule, the happiness of the wicked passes away like a torrent. Rac. La journée s'écoula pour moi comme une heure, the day glided away for me like an hour. Ab. Vingt-sept ans seulement se sont écoulés depuis, only twenty-seven years have elapsed since. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (des marchandises, of goods) to sell, to sell off. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Faire — des marchandises, to sell off goods. (sometimes transitively) Il n'a pu — ses marchandises, he could not get rid of his wares.

ÉCOURGEON, ay-koor-zhong, *sm.* See ESCORGEON.

ÉCOURTÉ, *ppa.* of ÉCOURTER, *fem.* — *E.*, adjective. Nez —, snub nose. Cet habit est —, bien —, that coat is too short, very short. fig. Des idées —es, narrow ideas. Chat. Que la narration est —el how the story has been curtailed!

ÉCOURTÉ, ay-koor-tay, *va.* 1 to curtail, to shorten, to crop, to cut short. — des cheveux, to cut hair short. — un manteau, une jupe, to shorten a cloak, a petticoat. 2 — un chien, un cheval, to dock a dog, a horse. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) to curtail.

ÉCOUTANT, *ppr.* of ÉCOUTER, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *E.*, *Avocat* —, briefless barrister. 2 (in joke) —, *s.* *pl.* (auditeurs) hearers, listeners. Maître lei qui traînait après soi force —s, master Such-a-one who drew after him many hearers. La Font.

ÉCOUTÉ, ay-koot, *sf.* (lieu où l'on écoute sans être vu) listening-place. fig. Être au —, to be upon the watch. Mme V. et sa cuisinière se mirent au —s, Mrs. V. and her cook set themselves to listen. Balz. Un événement de cette importance tient tout le monde au —s, an event of this importance keeps every body on the look-out. Bussy-R. La presse était au —s, the press was on the look-out. L. Blanc. Sœur —, listening nun.

ÉCOUTÉ, *sf.* *naut. sheet.* —s de grande voile, grandes —s, main-sail sheets. —s de misaine, de hauiet, de perroquet, fore-sail, fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail sheets. Border les —s, to haul aft the sheets, to sheet. L'arguer les —s, to ease off the sheet, to let fly the sheets.

ÉCOUTÉ, *ppa.* of ÉCOUTER, *fem.* — *E.*, listened to, man. Des mouvements —s, precise motion, pace.

ÉCOUTER, ay-koo-tay, *va.* (Lat. auscultare) 1 to listen, to listen to, to hear, to hearken to. Elle tendit le cou pour — le bruit de la maison, she stretched out her neck to listen to the noise in the house. Balz. G. écoutait d'avance de toutes ses oreilles, G. had all her ears open already. Lamart. Elle écoutait de son grand air de reine toutes les folies que, she listened with her grand queenly air to all the jests which. Muss. Ses compagnons l'écoutaient avec une attention profonde, his companions listened to him with deep attention. Chat. Écoutant d'une oreille avide, taking in with greedy ear. Sand. Vous pouvez parler bas, j'écouterai des yeux, you may whisper, I shall listen to you with my eyes. C. Del. — aux portes, to listen at the door, to eaves-drop. Elle a de l'entrain et de l'esprit; on ne s'ennuie pas à l'—, she is witty and full of spirits; one is never tired of listening to her. G. Sand. abs. Bien — et bien répondre est une des plus grandes perfections que, to listen and answer well is one of the greatest qualities that. La Rochef. J'ai beau — je n'entends rien, it is in vain I listen, I hear nothing. Écoute, écoute, hear, hear. (substantif) Un écoute s'il pleut, a mill worked by sluices; || prov. fig. C'est un écoute s'il pleut, he is an irritable man; || it is a mere chance, a waiting for deat men's shoes. fig. N'— que d'une oreille, to lend a listless ear. 2 (donner audience) to give audience, to give ear. Parlez, je vous écoute, speak, I am ready to hear you. On les renvoyait sans les —, they were dismissed without having received an audience. Notre sage magistrat écoutait également le riche et le pauvre, our wise magistrate gave ear alike to rich and poor. Boss. (by analogy) — la défense, the reasons of quelqu'un, to listen to the defence, the reasons of a person. — la prière, les vœux de quelqu'un, to hearken, to listen to the prayer, to the wishes, of a person. 3 (donner quelque croyance-quelque consentement à ce qu'une pers. propose; prendre plaisir à l'entendre) to pay attention to, to give, to lend an ear. Gardez-vous d'— les paroles d'—, beware of giving ear to soft words. Fén. A peine l'armée fut assemblée qu'on écouta les propositions d'accablement, scarcely was the army assembled when proposals for peace were taken into consideration. Volt. Il écoule au dedans de lui la voix de ce génie qui l'a jusque-là déçu de promesses, he listens to the voice of that genius within him which till now has deceived him with promises. Sie-B. 4 (sometimes) (obéir à quelqu'un, suivre ses avis) to listen to, to mind. Cet enfant ne veut — personne, that child minds nobody. Ils écoutaient les conseils qu'il daignait leur donner, they listened to the counsels he deigned to give them. Flor. Elle ne sait pas se faire —, she cannot secure obedience. 5 fig. — la raison, to listen to reason. — la voix de la nature, to listen to the voice of nature. N'écoutez que son zèle pour la maison d'A., listening only to his zeal for the house of A. Le Sage. L'orgueil seul fut écoute, pride was the only counsellor. Flor. N'— que soi-même, to act upon impulse. 6 fig. Il écoule trop son mal, he coddles himself too much.

s'écouter, *ppr.* 1 s'— parler, to listen to the sound of one's own voice. 2 s'—

trop, to indulge one's self too much; to over-nurse one's self.

ÉCOUTEUR, ay-koo-tohr, *sm.* listener. C'est un — aux portes, he is an eaves-dropper.

ÉCOUTEUX, ay-koo-toh, *adj.* *m.* man. shiffling.

ÉCOUTILLE, ay-koo-te-yah, *sf.* *naut.* hatchway, hatch. La grande —, the main hatchway. L'— d'avant, the fore hatchway. L'— d'arrière, the after-hatchway. Fermer les —s, to shut up the hatches.

ÉCOUVILLON, ay-koo-ve-yong, *sm.* 1 (d'un four, of an oven) scovel, malkin. 2 (d'un canon, of a gun) syringe.

ÉCOUVILLONNER, ay-koo-ve-yo-nay, *va.* 1 to sweep out (an oven). 2 to sponge (a gun).

ÉCRAN, ay-krang, *sm.* screen, fire-screen.

ÉCRASANT, ay-kra-zang, *ppr.* of ÉCRASER, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* — *E.*, crushing, overwhelming. fig. Ce silence — qui pèse sur les campagnes à midi, that oppressive silence that pervades the country at noon. Sand.

ÉCRASÉ, *ppa.* of ÉCRASER, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 crushed, overwhelmed. Un homme — par la chute d'une pierre, a man crushed by the fall of a stone. (hyperb.) Cet homme est — sous le poids de ce fardeau, that man is crushed under the weight of his burden. fig. Je suis — de remords, I am overwhelmed with remorse. Après avoir été — d'impôts pour la délivrance du roi, after having been overwhelmed with taxes for the deliverance of the king. Aug. Th. L'aile gauche fut presque —e, the left wing was almost entirely cut down, borne down. Gilbert baissa la tête, — par ce mépris, G. crushed to the earth by this contempt, hung down his head. Al. Dum. 2 fig. flat, low, short, squat. Avoir le nez —, to have a flat nose. C'était une grosse fille —e, a cantative, and of the spirit, she was a squat, flat-nosed witty girl. Saint-Sim. La couplee un peu —e dans sa courbe, the couplet rather flattened in its curve. Th. Gaut. Taille —e, short thick waist.

ÉCRASEMENT, ay-kra-z-mang, *sm.* 1 crushing, bruising, squashing. 2 fig. overwhelming, ruin, destruction.

ÉCRASER, ay-kra-zay, *va.* 1 to crush, to bruise. J'ai failli être écrasé par un omnibus, I had like to have been run over by an omnibus. — une araignée avec le pied, to tread upon a spider. — des raisins dans un pressoir, to crush grapes in a wine-press. Quand l'univers l'écraserait, l'homme serait encore plus noble que ce qui le tue, though the universe should crush him, still man would be nobler than what kills him. Pasc. S'— le pouce, le pied, to crush one's thumb, one's foot. (by extension) Ce ciel sans lumière qui semble vous — sous sa voûte abaissée, this murky sky that seems to crush you under the weight of its lowering vault. Chat. 2 (hyperb.) to crush, to overwhelm, to weigh down. Ce travail m'écrase, I am worked to death. 3 fig. (importuner) to overwhelm with visits. 4 fig. (accabler, anéantir) to crush, to pull down, to destroy. Tous ces désastres qui les écrasèrent, all those disasters with which they were overwhelmed. Lamart. Cette érudition, au lieu d'— l'esprit, le soutient, this erudition, far from weighing down the mind, sustains it. Ph. Chas. Je vous délire de nier ce fait qui vous écrase, I defy you to get rid of this damning fact. Lamart. Écrasez-moi sous votre mépris, crush me to the earth with your contempt. V. Hug. — quelqu'un dans une discussion, dans un débat, to run a person down in a discussion, in an argument. 5 fig. (hyperb.) (échapper, to elapse, to throw into the shade. Une intrigante qui écrase par ses modes ridi-

eules la mise simple et modeste de nos possibles citoyennes, on adventures, who, by her ridiculous fashions, throws into the shade the simple and modest dresses of our unpretending countrywomen. Al. Dav.

ÉCRASER, rpr. 1 to be crushed, bruised. Un fruit qui s'écrase en tombant, a fruit that is bruised in falling. (by extension) Ce masque court, camard qui semblait s'être écrasé sous la pression d'une main puissante, that short, flat-nosed face that seemed to have been crushed under the pressure of a powerful hand. Th. Gaut. 2 fenc. to stoop. (by analogy) Le cheval à chaque instant s'écrasait sur ses jarrets, the horse of every moment sunk down on his hams. Th. Gaut.

ÉCRÈME, ppa. of ÉCRÉMER, fem. — E, Du lait — skimmed milk.

ÉCRÉMER, ay-kray-may, ra. 1. ÉCRÈME, IL ÉCRÈME, IL ÉCRÉMENT, 1 to skim, to take the cream off. — le lait, du lait, to skim the milk, to skim milk. 2 fig. to take the best of.

ÉCRENAGE, ay-kray-nozh, sm. tech. kerning.

ÉCRENER, ay-kray-nay, ra. tech. to kern (a letter).

ÉCRENOIR, ay-kray-nwâr, sm. tech. paring-knife, kerning-knife

ÉCRETER, ay-kray-ay, ra. 1 mil. to carry off the top of. 2 agri. to cut off the tops of maize.

ÉCREVISSE, ay-kreb-vees, sf. crust. crayfish, crawfish, crab. Pêcher des —, to fish for crayfish. Souper aux —, crayfish soup. Vaux d'—s, crab's eyes. Aller à reculons comme les —, to walk backwards. pop. Être rouge comme une —, to be as red as a turkey cock. astr. Le signe de l'—, the sign of Cancer.

ÉCRIER, ay-kryay, ra. tech. to scow (iron wire).

S'ÉCRIER, rpr. nous nous écriions, vous vous écriiez, (from cri) 1 to exclaim, to cry out. S'— de douleur, to cry out with grief. S'— d'admiration, de terreur, to exclaim with admiration, terror. S'— sur un ou à mal à propos jeté, to cry out for an ace flung at the wrong moment. Boil. Le plus vieux au garçon s'écria tout qu'il put, the oldest cried out to the lad as loud as he could. La Font. À ces paroles, la tortue s'écrie et dit, at these words, the tortoise exclaims. La Font. 2 (prononcer quelques paroles en criant, en élevant la voix) to exclaim. Eh quoi! s'écrie-t-elle, what! cries she. Sans s'— à toute heure que les temps sont changés, without continually exclaiming that the times are changed. S'—B.

ÉCRILLE, ay-kre-yuh, sf. grute, grating, cradle.

ÉCRIN, ay-krang, sm. (Lat. scrinium) 1 cashet, jewel-case. 2 (les bijoux) casket of jewels.

ÉCRIRE, ay-krir, ra. irreg. ÉCRIS; ÉCRIVANT; ÉCRIS, TU ÉCRIS, IL ÉCRIT, NOUS ÉCRIVONS, VOUS ÉCRIVEZ, ILS ÉCRIVENT; ÉCRIVAIS; ÉCRIVAIS; ÉCRIVIONS; ÉCRIVIONS; ÉCRIS; QUE J'ÉCRIVIS; QUE J'ÉCRIVISSE, IL LIRE ET — to know how to read and write. Vous écrivez menu et avec plus d'agrément que jamais, you have a smaller and more agreeable handwriting than ever. Volt. Il écrit comme un chat, he writes a miserably scraw. Volt. 2 (représenter, noter par l'écriture) to write, to write down. — une lettre, to write a letter. Écrivez cela sur votre journal, write that down in your journal. — sa dépense de chaque jour, to write down one's daily expenses. — son nom, son adresse, to write down one's name, address. Il l'a écrit sous ma dictée, he wrote it from my dictation. Son sang sur la poussière écrivait mon devoir, his blood had traced my duty on the sand. Corn. Dieu a écrit sa loi dans le cœur des hommes, God has written his law in

the hearts of men. Les rides ont écrit son âge sur son front, his age is written in wrinkles on his brow. La Bray. (by analogy) — un morceau de musique, an air, to write down a piece of music, an air. Se faire — à la porte de quelqu'un, se faire — chez quelqu'un, to leave one's name at a person's door. 3 (orthographe) to spell. Comment écrivez-vous ce mot? how do you spell this word? 4 (sometimes) (s'engager par écrit) to give in writing. Il ne s'agit pas de donner des paroles, il faut — words will not do, it must be under your handwriting. 5 fig. (composer) to write. — une lettre, to write a letter. — un ouvrage, une histoire, un traité, to write a work, a history, a treatise. Je vais raconter cette histoire, l'écrira qui voudra, I will relate this story, let who will write it. Muss. — des volumes, to write volumes. absol. J'écris de l'univers, I write upon the universe. Buff. Il avait écrit sur tous les sujets, he had treated every subject. Launart. — eu prose, en vers, to write in prose, in verse. La démaison d'—, the rage for writing. Fen. — au courant de la plume, to write off hand. (relativement au style) Il ne sait pas — he is no writer. — bien, to write well.

— patement, to write without spirit. Il écrivait à la diable, he wrote harum scarum. Chat. Elle excellait en tous genres d'—, she excelled in every kind of writing. Saint-Sim. L'art d'—, the art of writings. (des compositeurs de musique) to write, to compose. 6 fig. — une lettre à quelqu'un, to write a letter to a person. Vous nous écrivez des lettres charmantes, you write us charming letters. Volt. Je vous ai écrit plusieurs lettres de mon écriture, I have written several letters to you in my own handwriting. B. de St-P. — quelque chose à quelqu'un, to write word to a person of a thing. Je vous écrirai toutes les nouvelles, I will write to you all the news. Je vous écris les choses comme elles me viennent, I write to you the things that come uppermost. Boss. Absol. Je lui ai écrit plusieurs fois, I have written to him several times. Je lui ai écrit sur ce que vous m'avez dit, I wrote to him concerning what you told me. Je dois lui — de Paris, I am to write to him from Paris. Je vous écrirai pour vous donner mon adresse, I will write to you to let you know my address. fig. — de bonne œuvre, de la bonne œuvre à quelqu'un, to write in strong terms to a person. 7 fig. (avancer quelque proposition, enseigner une doctrine par écrit) to write, to state, to assert. 8 law. (exposer ses raisons dans une requête) to write, to opine.

S'ÉCRIRE, rpr. 1 to be written. Une de ces choses qui ne peuvent s'—, one of those things that cannot be written. 2 to be written, to be spelled. Ce mot s'écrit de telle manière, this word is spelt thus. 3 S'— à la porte de quelqu'un, to leave one's name at the door of a person. 4 to sign one's self. 5 recipr. to write to each other.

ÉCRIT, ay-kree, ppa. of ÉCRIRE, fem. — E, 4 written. Conventions —es, written agreement. La langue parlée et la langue —e, the spoken language and the written language. fig. C'était — au ciel, that was written in Heaven. Cela était — dans le livre du destin, that was written in the book of Fate. absol. (impers.) Il est — que, it is written that. Il est — que je ne gagnerai pas, it is written that I shall not win. prov. Ce qui est — est —, what is written is written. 2 fig. (marque) written. Sa cruauté est —e sur son visage, cruelty is written on his face. Il portait son crime — sur son front, he bore the marks of his crime written on his forehead. 3 fig. (composé) written. Il y a dans son livre quelques pages bien —es, in his book there are some well written pages. 4 (d'un papier,

etc., sur lequel on a écrit) written upon. Papier — des deux côtés, paper written upon on both sides.

ÉCRIT, sm. (Lat. scriptum) 4 writing, written paper. Il tire an — de sa poche, he draws forth a paper writing from his pocket. Mettre par —, rédiger par —, draw up in writing. Mettre une chose an — par —, pour s'en souvenir, to put a thing in writing not to forget it. law. Preuve par —, written proof. law. Instruction par —, examination taken down in writing. 2 (particulièrement) (acte) written agreement. — sous seing privé, private deed. — double, fait en double, a duplicate. 3 (ouvrage d'esprit de peu d'étendue) writing. 4 —s, pl. (ouvrages d'esprit) writings. Les —s de Voltaire, de J.-J. Rousseau, the writings of V., of J.-J. R. Et ses —s tout seuls doivent parler pour lui, and his writings alone ought to speak for him. Boil.

ÉCRITEAU, ay-kre-to, sm. bill. — de maison, de chambre à louer, bill of a house, a room to be let. L'appartement est loué, il faut enlever l'—, the apartment is let, the bill must be taken down. ÉCRITOIRE, ay-kre-iwâr, sf. 4 (petit meuble) standish. — de bureau, standish, escriroire. — de corne, d'ivoire, de cuivre, common inkhorn, ivory, brass inkhorn. 2 (improperly) (ecrrier) inkstand.

ÉCRITURE, ay-kre-tür, sf. 1 (l'art d'écrire) writing. 2 (caractères écrits) writing. — bâtarde, ronde, cursive, sloping, round, running hand. Faux en — privée, forgery of a private person's handwriting. Faux en — publique ou authentique, forgery of a legal document. — en lettres, writing in letters. Je n'ai jamais su apprendre à lire l'—, I have never been able to read writing. Mol. 3 (manière de former les caractères) hand, handwriting. Je connais son —, I know his hand, his handwriting. P's hand has become a very pretty one. Mme de Sev. Il a une belle —, he writes a fine hand. 4 —s, pl. law. (écrits) writings, deeds. 5 —s, pl. absol. com. (les livres d'un négociant) accounts, books. absol. Tenir les —s, to keep books. 6 adu. Commis aux —s, counting-house clerk. 7 bi. L'écriture sainte, l'Ecriture, les Saintes Écritures, Scripture, the Holy Scriptures, Holy Writ.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR, ay-kre-val-yubr, sm. scribbler.

ÉCRIVAIN, ay-kre-vang, sm. 4 (little used) (celui dont la profession est d'écrire) writer. —s jures, sworn writers. — public, scribe, copyist. 2 aut. ane. purser. 3 aut. purser, captain's clerk, supercargo. 4 (auteur) writer. Qui dit froid — d'un détestable auteur, a cold writer means a detestable author. Boil. Les grands —s, the great writers. absol. Un — a writer.

ÉCRIVASSIER, ay-kre-vay-yay, sm. (disparingly) scribbler.

ÉCROU, ay-kroo, sm. 4 entry in the gool-book. 2 (vis) nut, screw-nut, female screw.

ÉCROUFÉ, ppa. of ÉCROTER, fem. — E, Il fut — à Sainte-Pélagie, he was committed to the prison of Ste-Pélagie.

ÉCROUELLES, ay-kroo-ayl, sf. pl. (Lat. scrophulæ) king's evil, scrofula.

ÉCROUER, ay-kroo-ay, ra. 1 to commit to prison. 2 to enter in the gool-book.

ÉCROUÏR, ay-kroo-ir, ra. tech. to hammer-harden, to cold beat metal.

ÉCROUISSEMENT, ay-kroo-is-mang, sm. tech. hammer-hardening, cold beating.

ÉCROULEMENT, ay-krool-mang, sm. falling in, falling down.

ÉCROULE, ppa. of S'ÉCROULER, fem. — E, fallen down, fallen in.

S'ÉCROULER, rpr. to fall down, to fall in, to fall to pieces, to crumble away. Le pont en s'écroutant avait enseveli le tom-

bean d'A., the bridge falling in had buried under it the tomb of A. Chat. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Vous ferez — la maison, you will pull the house down. fig. Charge, emploi, honneurs, tout en un instant s'écroule, employments, honours, every thing in a moment falls to pieces. V. Hug.

ECROÛTER, ay-kroo-tay, ra. to cut off the crust of.

ÉCRU, ay-kru, adj. m. fem. — E. Soie — e, unbleached raw silk. Fil —, unbleached thread. Toile — e, brown holland.

ECTROPION, ek-tro-pyong, sm. (Gr.) med. ectropium (morbid eversion of the eye-lids).

ÉCU, ay-kü, sm. (Lat. scutum) 1 (bouclier) shield. 2 her. shield, escutcheon. L'— de France, the arms of France. 3 (sorte de monnaie d'argent) crown. — de trois livres ou petit —, half a crown. — de six livres, — de six francs, crown-piece. Un — de Bavière, a Bavarian crown. Un — sor —, to honour up money. (hyperb.) Avoir des — à remuer la pelle, to have money to the chafe. N'avoir pas un — vaillant, not to be worth a shilling. prov. Les vieux amis et les vieux — sont les meilleurs; vieux amis, vieux — s. old friends are the best of all. prov. fig. Voici le reste de nus —, here is a fresh member. fam. C'est le père au —, he is made of money. 4 (monnaie de compte de la valeur de trois livres) three francs. Mille —, three thousand francs. 5 — d'or, golden crown.

ÉCUBIER, ay-kü-byay, sm. aut. hausse-hoie.

ÉCUEIL, ay-koh-yuh, sm. (Gr.) 1 rock, reef, shelf. Donner sur un —, to strike upon a rock. Ce vaisseau s'est brisé contre un —, that vessel has split upon a rock. 2 fig. rock, danger, stumbling-block. La haine et la flatterie sont des — où la vérité fait naufrage, hatred and flattery are rocks on which truth is shipwrecked. La Rochef. Rhodes des Ottomans le redoutable. R. —, that has so oft repelled the Ottomans. Rac. Tous les — qui pourraient briser toutes vos espérances, all the rocks on which all your hopes may be shipwrecked. Nod.

ÉCUELLE, ay-küyl, sf. (Lat. scutilla) 1 porringer. — à oreilles, porringer with two handles. Lavasse — s. scullion maid. fig. pop. Il a bien plu dans son —, he has come down good property. 2 bot. — d'eau, marsh pennywort.

ÉCUELLE, ay-küyl, sf. porringer-sut (de soupe, de bouillon, of soup, of broth).

ÉCUISSE, ay-kü-ssay, ra. to split (trece).

ÉCULÉ, ppa. of ÉCULER, fem. — E. Des solitaires — s, shoes trodden down at heels.

ÉCULER, ay-kü-lay, ra. to tread down at heels (des solitaires, des bottes, shoes, boots).

S'ÉCULER, vpr. (des chaussures, of shoes, etc.) to wear down at heels.

ÉCUNAGE, ay-kü-nazh, sm. tech. skimming.

ÉCUNANT, ay-kü-mang, ppr. of ÉCUNER. Traître, dit S., — de rage, traitor, said S., foaming with rage. Chat. La mer — e, the foaming sea. Un coursier —, a foaming steed.

ÉCUNE, ay-küm, sf. 1 foam, froth, rymme. L'— vené bots, the foam of the waves. L'— de la bière, yeast. L'— n'en pot qui nait, the foam of a pot that is boiling. (improperly) — de mer, meerschaum. 2 (lave) foam. L'— d'un cheval, d'un chiev, the foam of a horse, of a dog. (by analogy) (des personnes, of persons) foam. Quand cet homme est en —, here I — lui sort de la bouche, when that man is in a passion he foams at the mouth. 3 (sueur) foam. Ce cheval était

couvert d'—, that horse was covered with foam. 4 fig. (rebut) scum, dregs. Un de ces hommes que produit l'— du peuple, one of those men belonging to the dregs of the people. Lamart.

ÉCUMER, ay-kü-may, ra. to foam, to froth. La mer écume, the sea foams. Ce vin, cette bière écume, that wine, that beer works. Son cheval commençait à —, his horse was beginning to foam at the mouth. Cet homme écumait de rage, de colère, that man foamed at the mouth with rage, with anger.

ÉCUMER, ra. 1 to skim, to scum (le pot, la marmite, the pot; du sucre, des confitures, du sirop, sugar, preserves, syrup). fig. — les marmites, to sponge. 2 fig. (piller) — les mers, les côtes, to scow, to infest the seas, the coasts. 3 fig. to pick up, to gather. Il va partout — des nouvelles, he goes picking up news every where. Il avait écumé dans toutes ces professions les vices de la populace, he had picked up in all those professions the vices of the populace. Lamart.

ÉCUMÉIL, ay-kü-muile, sm. 1 skimmer. 2 fig. — de marmites, a parasite, a sponger. 2 Un — de mer, a rover, a pirate.

ÉCUMÉUX, ay-kü-muh, adj. m. fem. écumeuse, foamy, frothy, foaming. Le lait —, the frothy milk. Nod. Bouche écumeuse, foaming mouth. Les cascades écumeuses, the foamy cascades. Saint.

ÉCUOIRE, ay-kü-moor, sf. skimmer.

ÉCUREUR, ay-kü-ray, ra. to scour, to clean. Il faut — les chaudrons, those copers must be scoured. — no puits, to clean a well.

ÉCUREUIL, ay-kü-rub-yuh, sm. zool. squirrel. fig. C'est un —, it est vil comme un —, he is as dirty as a squirrel.

ÉCUREUIL, ay-kü-ruir, sm. fem. ÉCUREUSE, scourer.

ÉCURIE, ay-kü-rec, sf. (Lat. equus) 1 (lien) stable. — pour huit chevaux, an eight stall stable. Mettre un cheval à l'—, to put a horse in the stable. prov. fig. C'est un cheval à l'—, it is always in want of repairs. prov. Fermer l'— quand les chevaux sont dehors, to shut the stable-door when the steed is stolen. Garçon d'—, groom, stable-boy, hostler. 2 (train, équipage) equipage. Il dépense beaucoup pour ses — s, his stud is of great expense to him.

ÉCUSSE, ay-kü-song, sm. (Lat. scutum) 1 scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms. L'— de France, the escutcheon of France. 2 agri. scutcheon.

ÉCUSSENER, ay-kü-so-nay, ra. agri. to bud, to inoculate, to inye.

ÉCUSSENOIR, ay-kü-so-wâr, sm. agri. budding-knife.

ÉCUYER, ay-kü-yay, sm. 1 anc. squire, shield-bearer. 2 auc. (titre) squire, esquire. 3 auc. (les simples gentilshommes et les nobles) esquire. 4 (charge chez un prince, etc.) equerry, master of the horse, gentleman of the horse. Le grand — de France, the master of the horse. — cavalcour, equerry. 5 man. riding — master, rider, horseman. Les — du Cirque, fem. les écuyères du Cirque, the equestrian performers of the Circus. Cet homme est bon —, that man is a good rider. fem. Cette femme est bonne écuyère, she is a very good horsewoman. Bottes à l'écuyère, Hessian boots. 6 (celui qui donne la main à une dame) gentleman-usher. 7 — de main, attendant squire. 8 — tranchant, carver. — de bouche, de cuisine, head-cook. 9 (by analogy) (perche placée le long d'un mur pour servir d'appui, hand-rail).

EDDA, ay-dah, sf. (Scand.) Edda.

ÉDEN, ay-dayn, sm. (Heb.) 1 Eden. 2 fig. Ce parc est un véritable —, this park is a delightful place.

ÉDENTE, ppa. of ÉDENTER, fem. — E. 1 toothless. Un peigne —, a toothless comb. 2 Une vieille —, a toothless old

hag. 3 (substantif) toothless person, person without teeth. 4 zool. — s, pl. edentata.

ÉDENTER, ay-dang-tay, ra. to break the teeth of (on peigne, une scie, a comb, a saw).

S'ÉDENTER, vpr. Un peigne qui s'édente, a comb that is losing its teeth.

ÉDICTER, ay-dik-tay, ra. to impose, to inflict (une peine, a penalty).

ÉDIFIANT, ay-de-fyang, ppr. of ÉDIFIER, adj. m. fem. — E. edifying.

ÉDIFICATEUR, ay-de-fe-kat-ubr, sm. (little edifier).

ÉDIFICATION, ay-de-fe-kah-syong, sf. 1 building. L'— du temple de Jerusalem, the building of the temple of J. 2 fig. (sentiments) edification. Vous devenez l'— des familles, you become the edification of families. Fléch. Il mène une vie pleine d'—, he leads a very edifying life.

ÉDIFICE, ay-de-lis, sm. 1 edifice, building, structure, pile, fabric. Les — s publiques, the public buildings. 2 fig. edifice, fabric, structure. Nous travillions ici-bas à — de grandeur et de puissance, we labour here below at rearing a structure of grandeur and power. Mass. L'— social, the social fabric. L'— de sa fortune, the whole superstructure of his fortune.

ÉDIFIER, ppa. of ÉDIFIER, fem. — E. adject. 1 built. 2 fig. (touché) edified. Bien des gens furent — de cette marque de la force de notre religion, many people were edified by that mark of the power of our religion. Rac. Mal —, any thing but edified. Il n'est pas ton —, fort —, it est assez mal — de ce qu'un tel a fait, he is shocked at Mr. Such-a-one's behaviour. 3 fig. (informé, instruit) informed. Je suis complètement — sur le compte de, I have every information relative to.

ÉDIFIER, ay-de-fyay, ra. (Lat. edificare) 1 (bâtit) to build, to erect (un temple, un palais, a temple, a palace). 2 fig. (par opposition à détruire) to build up. 3 fig. (porter à la piété, à la vertu) to edify. — le prochain, to edify one's neighbour. Deux ou trois brutes qui édifient le public, two or three deevotes who edify the public. Le Sage. absol. Sa vie, ses actions, ses paroles, tout édifie en lui, his life, actions, words, every thing in him is edifying. 4 fig. absol. (donner une bonne opinion de soi) to please, to give satisfaction. 5 fig. (instruire, informer) to inform. Il m'a édifié sur ce point, he has set me right on that point.

S'ÉDIFIER, vpr. 1 to be building, to be built. 2 fig. to edify each other, to be edified.

ÉDILE, ay-deel, sm. edile.

ÉDILITE, ay-le-le-tay, sf. 1 (magistrature) edileship. 2 (by extension) (magistrats) ediles. Notre — parisienne, our Parisian edile. 3 (l'exercice) edileship.

ÉDINBOURG, ay-dang-hoor, s. geog. Edinburgh.

ÉDIT, ay-dee, sm. (Lat. edictum) 1 edict, decree. — du prince, edict of the prince. Les — s des empereurs romains, the edicts of the Roman emperors. 2 anc. (particul.) edict, decree. La révocation de l'— de Nantes, the revocation of the edict of N.

ÉDITEUR, ay-de-tohr, sm. 1 editor. — responsable, a responsible editor. 2 (by extension) (libraire) publisher. (adjectif.) Libraire —, publisher.

ÉDITION, ay-de-syong, sf. edition. — principes, editio principis, original edition.

EDMOND, ay-mong, sm. Edmund.

ÉDOUARD, ay-dû-âr, sm. Edward.

ÉDUEDON, ay-dû-dong, sm. 1 ederdon. Un usage d'— enlevé du nid des grands oiseaux, a cloud of ederdon from the nest of some large birds. Nod.

ÉDUE, ay-dû, adj. mf. capable of being educated.

ÉDUCATEUR, ay-dû-kal-ûhr, *adj. sm. fem.* EDUCATOR, educator, rearer, raiser, breeder. La fonction, remarquable surtout comme éducative, the art, especially remarkable as an educator. Mich.

ÉDUCATION, ay-dû-kal-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* education, bringing up. — *plur.* sique, morale, physical, moral education. La première — early education. Système d'—, educational system. Maison d'—, academy, boarding-school. 2 (connaissance et pratique des usages du monde) breeding, manners. Manquer d'—, to be deficient in good-breeding. Il n'a point d'—, he is an ill-bred, vulgar man. Un homme sans —, an ill-bred man. 3 (by extension) (de certains animaux, & of some animals) training. L'— d'un cheval, the training of a horse. 4 rur. econ. breeding, raising, rearing. L'— du bétail, the rearing of cattle. L'— des vers à soie, the rearing, breeding of silkworms. 5 (by analogy) (des végétaux, of vegetables) rearing.

ÉDUCOLORATION, ay-dûl-kol-rah-syong, *sf. chem. pharmac. education.*

ÉDULCÔRE, ppa. of **ÉDULCÔNER**, *fem.* — *E, sweetened.*

ÉDULCÔNER, ay-dûl-kol-rah, *va. 4 chem. to edulcorate. 2 pharmac. to edulcorate, to sweeten.*

ÉDULCÔRER, vpr. to be edulcorated, sweetened.

ÉDUQUE, ppa. of **ÉDUIQUER**, *fem.* — *E, pop. educated, brought up.*

ÉDUIQUER, ay-dû-kyé, *va. pop. to educate, to bring up.*

ÉFAUFILER, ay-to-le-lay, *va. to draw out the threads of.*

ÉFFACABLE, ay-fas-abl', *adj. mf. effaceable.*

ÉFFACE, ppa. of **EFFACER**, *fem.* — *E, adjective. 1 effaced. Ecriture —, tout —, writing quite obliterated. (by extension) Un fleur desséchée, — de couleurs, a flower dried up, with its colours faded away. Saint. fig. Elle paraissait d'autant plus fraîche que sa toilette était plus pâle, plus —, her pale and faded dress only gave her a fresher appearance. G. Sand. 2 fig. obliterated. Un songe — de votre âme, a dream obliterated from your mind. Rac. 3 fig. thrown into the shade. Toutes ces dames furent —es par cette jeune étrangère, all these ladies were thrown into the shade by that young stranger. Le Sage. Les exploits de Sun père —s par les siens, his father's exploits thrown into the shade by his own. 4 fig. Enigales —es, shoulders thrown back. fig. Son œil morne et sa contenance —e, his dull eye and faded countenance. J.-J. Rous.*

EFFACEMENT, ay-fas-mang, *sm. fig. effacing, obliterating. L'— des péchés, the blotting out of sin. Rac. A, homme de douceur, de modestie et d'—, A, a mild, modest, and retiring man. Lamart.*

EFFACER, ay-fas-ay, *va. nous EFFAÇONS, il EFFACE, 1 to efface, to deface, to strike out, to rub out, to wash out, to obliterate, to cross out, to erase, to expunge, to wipe out. Le temps a effacé les traits et les couleurs de ce tableau, time has defaced the traits and the colours of that painting. — un mot, to strike out a word. — l'empreinte d'une médaille, — une médaille, to deface a medal. absol. Ajoutez quelquefois et souvent effacez, add sometimes, and often efface. Vol. fig. Touchez mes traits livides, et vos mains en passant vont — mes rides, touch my livid features, and your hands passing over them will efface my wrinkles. C. Del. Air superbe et menaçant que la mort même n'avait pu —, that haughty and threatening look which death itself had not been able to efface. Fé. 2 (by extension) (de la beauté des femmes) to fade. 3 fig. (faire disparaître, faire oublier) to efface, to obliterate, to blot out. Les événements effacent les événements, one event throws another*

into oblivion. Chat. Le temps qui efface les autres noms fait croître le sien, time which blots out other names extends his own. Fé. A qui m'effacera plutôt de sa mémoire, who would the sooner drive my recollection from his memory. Rac. 4 fig. (éclipser, surpasser) to eclipse, to throw into the shade. Ces trois obscurs noms de gentilshommes de province ont effacé ce jour-là les noms de cour, these three obscure names of provincial gentlemen that day threw into the shade all the names known at court. Lamart. Sa honte efface à mes yeux tous ses autres attributs, his goodness throws into the shade all his other attributes. Chat. 5 — le corps, — une épaule, to cover one's body, to stand sideways, to draw in one's shoulders. A la manière dont il effaçait ses épaules, on reconnaissait un militaire, the way in which he threw back his shoulders betrayed his military profession. Mérim.

EFFACER, vpr. 1 (dire efface) to become effaced, obliterated, to rub out, to come out. Une empreinte qui s'efface par le frottement, an impression that wears out with use. (by extension) La pâleur et les larmes du matin s'étaient complètement effacées, the paleness and tears of the morning had completely disappeared. Lamart. fig. Une telle parole ne s'efface que dans le sang, blood alone can blot out such an expression. Sand. 2 fig. (disparaître, ta) to be effaced, obliterated, erased. Vos bienfaits ne s'effacent jamais de ma mémoire, your benefits will never be effaced from my memory. Le souvenir de ces guerres sans pitié n'a pu s'— jamais, it has never been possible to efface the remembrance of those ruthless wars. Rich. Des souvenirs qui ne s'effacent jamais d'un cœur honnête, recollections which will never be obliterated from a virtuous mind. Nod. La douce vision s'efface, the gentle vision vanishes away. Saint. Les antiques mœurs s'effaçaient, the ancient manners were wearing out. Balz. 3 fig. (s'éclipser) to be eclipsed, thrown into the shade. Toute autre gloire s'efface devant la sienne, all other glory falls into the shade by the side of his. 4 (effacer le corps, l'épaule) to cover the body, to draw in the shoulder. 5 fig. (ne pas se mettre en vue) to keep in the background. Vous demandez à l'ambitieux de s'—, you ask the ambitious man to keep in the background. Lamart.

EFFAÇURE, ay-fas-ûr, *sf. crosure, blot.*

EFFARAY, ay-far-ay, *va. agri. to cut off the leaves of.*

EFFARURES, ay-far-ûr, *sf. pl. agri. leaves cut off.*

EFFAIRE, ppa. of **EFFARER**, *fem.* — *E, adjective. scared, frightened, wild. Il prit l'enfant en croupe et l'emporta tout —, he threw the child upon his horse and carried him off quite frightened. V. Hug. (by analogy) Air —, bewildered look. Un visage tout —, a bewildered countenance. Metz. Un coup d'œil —, a look of fright. Nol. Le cri des oiseaux, the wild cry of the birds. Sand.*

EFFAREMENT, ay-far-mang, *sm. (trouble) fright.*

EFFARER, ay-far-ay, *va. to scare, to frighten, to frighten. La fanfare sans sons d'or qui l'effare sonne encore, the clanging flourish that scares thee is still sounding. V. Hug.*

EFFARER, vpr. to be scared, frightened. Un cri de courtois qui s'effare, the cry of an affrighted steed. V. Hug.

EFFAROUCHE, ppa. of **EFFAROUCHER**, *fem.* — *E, adjective. scared, frightened away. Elle était charmante avec son air de biche —, she was charming, with her look of a startled deer. Sand.*

EFFAROUCHER, ay-far-oo-shay, *va. 4 (épouvanter) to scare, to frighten away. — des pigeons, to scare pigeons. — le gibier, to scare game. prov. fig. — les*

pigeons, to frighten, to drive away *châlonner*, 2 fig. to frighten away, to startle. A, quoi bon — les clients? what is the use of frightening away the customers? Ab. fig. J'étais un mauvais sujet timoré pour tout ce qui peut — la bienséance, I was a scoundrel always fearful of offending against decorum. Nod.

EFFAROUCHER, vpr. 1 to be scared, frightened away. Des oiseaux qui s'étaient à peine effarouchés à mon approche, birds that were scarcely driven away by my approach. Nod. 2 fig. to take umbrage. C'est un homme qui s'effarouche aisément, he is a man who easily takes umbrage. Je crains qu'en l'apprenant son cœur ne s'effarouche, I fear that on hearing it her soul will take alarm. Cor. Je sais que vos attraits pourront s'— de l'hiver de mes ans, I know that your charms might be alarmed at my old age. Volt.

EFFECTIF, ay-fek-iv, *adj. m. fem. EFFECTIVE, effective. Une armée de 50,000 hommes —, an army of 50,000 effective men. Il a dix mille écus —, he has thirty thousand francs in cash. Ils attendaient de lui des secours —, they expected real services from him. Fléch. Son assistance effective, his effective assistance. Aug. Th. Les résultats —s et positifs de sa faveur, the real and positive proofs of his favour. St-B. C'est un homme —, sa parole est effective, he is a punctual man, a man of his word. 2 sm. mil. admin. effective force. L'— de son armée était de 30,000 hommes, the effective force of his army was but 30,000 men. L'— d'une compagnie, the effective force of a company.*

EFFECTIVEMENT, ay-fek-iv-mang, *adv. effectively, in reality, in effect, indeed, actually. M. de P. croit que je vau plus que je ne vau —, Mr. de P. thinks that my merit is greater than it really is. M^{me} de Sév. Cela est arrivé —, it so happened indeed. Il paraît moins touché qu'il ne l'est —, he seems less affected than he is in reality.*

EFFECTUE, ppa. of **EFFECTUER**, *fem.* — *E, put in execution.*

EFFECTUER, ay-fek-tûy, *va. to effectuate, to effect, to perform, to execute, to bring about, to work out, to accomplish. Il a effectué ses promesses, he has fulfilled his promises. — un paiement, to effect a payment. absol. Ce n'est pas tout que de promettre, il faut —, promises are not sufficient, they must be carried into effect.*

EFFECTUER, vpr. to be effected, brought about, carried into effect. Une partie de ses projets commençait à s'—, a part of his plans began to be carried into effect. Volt. L'embarcation ne s'effectuait pas sans lamette, the embarkment was not accomplished without tumult. Th. Gaut.

EFFEMINE, ppa. of **EFFEMINER**, *fem.* — *E, adjective. 1 effeminate, womanish. Homme —, an effeminate man. Coeur —, cliquen-heart. Manières —es, effeminate manners. Mine —e, wifely face. Visage —, womanish face (by extension) Un langage —, a language. Buss. 2 (substantif) effeminate man.*

EFFEMINER, ay-fay-me-nay, *va. to effeminate.*

EFFEMINER, vpr. to grow, to become effeminate.

EFFENDI, ay-fang-dee, *sm. (Turk) effendi. Reiss —, reis-effendi.*

EFFERVESCENT, ay-fay-vays-sang, *sf. (Lat. effervescentia) 1 effervescence. Etre en —, faire —, to effervesce. 2 (by analogy) med. L'— des humeurs, effervescence of the humours. 3 fig. (emotion vive) effervescence (des esprits, des passions, of the mind, of the passions). Dans un moment d'—, in a moment of effervescence.*

EFFERVESCENT, ay-fay-vays-sang, *adj. m. fem. —, 4 chem. effervescent. 2 fig. effervescent, hot-brained. Une tête —, a hair-brained fellow.*

EFFET, *ay-fay, sm.* (Lat. effectus) 1 *effect, power.* La cause et l'effet, the cause and the effect. L' — qui s'en va nous découvre les causes, the effect on disappearing discloses the causes. Muss. L' — de l'éincelle électrique n'est pas plus prompt, the effect of the electric spark is not more rapid. Nod. L' — d'une mine, the effect of a mine. J'essayai l' — des bonnes paroles, I tried what good words would do. Ab. Par l' — du temps, by the work of time. Ne pas avoir d' —, to take no effect. Être, rester sans —, to be ineffectual. Faire l' —, to do, to have the same effect as, to do as well as. Cela fait l' — d'un excellent engrais, that has the same effect as an excellent manure. 2 *law.* — rétroactif, retroactive effect. 3 (exécution) execution, performance, intent, purpose. En venir à l' —, to come to the performance. Loin que l' — aux paroles réponde, far from any effect corresponding to the words. La Pont. La chose a en son —, son plein et entier —, est demeuré sans —, the thing was accomplished, was effectually brought about, remained unaccomplished. Il faut que l' — s'ensuive, the effect must follow. Il faut en voir l' —, the result must be seen. Pour cet —, à cet —, to this effect, for that purpose. Nous allâmes à cet — chez le ministre, we went for that purpose to the minister's. Le Sage. A quel — ? to what purpose ? A l' — de, with a view to, to the intent that, with intent to. 4 (impression sur l'esprit on les sens) effect. Quel grand — ce discours m'a-t-il pas dû faire dans l'âme des auditeurs, what a grand effect this discourse must have produced on the souls of the hearers. La Bruy. C'est singulier comme votre oncle lui a fait de l' —, the effect your uncle has produced upon him is singular. MÉRIN. Faire l' — de, to appear to be. Cet homme me fait l' — d'être fou, that man appears to me to be mad. fine arts. lit. (particul.) effect. De beaux —s de lumière, fine effects of light. Cette scène produit beaucoup d' — à la représentation, that scene produces a grand effect in the performance. Sacrifiez la convenance à l' —, sacrifice propriety to effect. Des vers à —, clapptrap lines. St-B. (by analogy) Mettre au tableau, au dessin à l' —, to aim at effect in a painting, a drawing. Ce tableau est à l' —, that painting is a clapptrap. 5 (billet de commerce) bill, bill of exchange. —s négociables, negotiable bills. Un — de commerce, a bill, payable au porteur, — au porteur, bill payable to the bearer. Les —s publics, the funds, stocks. 6 —s mobiliers, moveables. 7 pl. —s, (objets mobiliers) effects, chattels, things, goods, luggage. Exporter ses —s, to take away one's things.

EX EFFET, *adv.* loc. in effect, really, in reality. Il le mérite en —, he really deserves it.

EN EFFET, *conj.* in fact, indeed. On m'a dit qu'il était parti; en —, y a plusieurs jours que je ne le vois plus au Cercle, they told me he was gone; in fact I have not seen him lately at the Club.

EFFEUILLEAGE, *ay-fuh-zzyb, sm.* leaves stripped off.

EFFEUILLEAISON, *ay-fuh-yay-zong, sf.* stripping off the leaves of.

EFFEUILLE, *ppo. of EFFEUILLE*, *fem.* — E, Le sanctuaire était jonché de roses —es, the sanctuary was strewn with rose leaves. Chât.

EFFEUILLEUR, *ay-fuh-yay, ro.* to strip off, to pluck the leaves of (une branche d'arbre, the branch of a tree). — la vigne, to strip the vine of its leaves. — une rose, des roses, to pluck the leaves of a rose. fig. Effeuilant une à une toutes ses tendresses et ses illusions, conning over one by one her affections and her illusions. Lamart.

S'EFFEUILLE, *rpr.* to lose, to shed its area.

EFFICACE, *ay-fe-kas, adj. m.* (Lat.

efficax) efficacious, efficient. Un moyen fort — alors, a very efficacious means at that time. Mich. Discours —, efficacious discourse. theol. Grâce —, efficacious grace.

EFFICACE, *sf. efficacy.* Une louange en grec est d'une merveilleuse — à la tête d'un livre, a panegyric in Greek is of wonderful efficacy at the head of a book. Mol. O divin Esprit, donnez — à ce discours, oh divine Spirit, impart efficacy to this discourse. Boss. L' — de la grâce, the efficacy of grace.

EFFICACEMENT, *ay-fe-kas-mang, adv.* efficaciously, efficiently.

EFFICACITÉ, *ay-fe-kas-e-tay, sf.* efficacy.

EFFICIENT, *ay-fe-syang, adj. m. fem.* — E, (Lat. efficiens) efficient. Cause —, efficient cause.

EFFIGIE, *ay-fe-zhee, sf.* (Lat. effigies) 1 *effigy.* — de cire, waxen effigy. Voici un souverain à l' — de la reine d'Angleterre, here is a sovereign bearing the effigy of the queen of England. Ab. 2 Exécuteur ou criminel en —, to execute a criminal in effigy.

EFFILE, *ppo. of EFFILER*, *fem.* — E, *adjective.* 1 slender, slim. Avoir la taille —e, le visage —, to have a slender shape, a long thin face. Cheval — lean-ribbed horse. 2 *sm.* fringed linen (for deep mourning). 3 *sm.* (espèce de frange de soie) silk fringe, trimming.

EFFILET, *ay-fe-lay, va.* to ravel, to unravel (une toile, a piece of linen). — les cheveux, to thin hair.

S'EFFILER, *rpr.* to fray out, to come unravelled. Cette étoffe s'effile, this stuff frays out.

EFFILOQUER, *ay-fe-lo-kay, ro.* to ravel, to unravel, to pick to pieces.

EFFLANQUE, *ppo. of EFFLANQUER*, *fem.* — E, *adjective.* 1 lean, thin, tank. Un cheval —, a raw-boned horse. Une bête —, a tank animal (by extension). C'était un grand garçon fort —, he was a tall gawky fellow. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (substantif.) ironic. thin man. Un —, un grand —, a long-shanks.

EFFLANQUER, *ay-flang-kay, va.* (d'un cheval, of a horse) to make lean, thin-flank.

EFFLEURÉ, *ppo. of EFFLEURER*, *fem.* — E, *fig.* Du reste il n'a — pas —, he did not affect or trouble him in the least. Mme de Sév.

EFFLEURER, *ay-fuh-ray, ro.* 1 *to graze.* Le coup n'a fait qu' — la peau, the blow did but graze his skin. S' — la jambe, to graze one's leg. 2 (by extension) (passer tout près) to skim the surface of, to touch slightly. La barque effleurait le rivage, the bark hugged the shore. La halle a effleuré le mur, the bullet grazed the wall. Les goélands vous effleurent de l'aile, the sea-gulls touch you slightly with their wings. Th. Gaut. Elle effleurait à peine la cime de neige nouvellement tombée, her feet scarcely touched the surface of the newly-fallen snow. Chât. Ses doigts que j'effleurais étaient doux et froids comme ceux d'un singe, her fingers that I touched slightly were soft and cold like those of a monkey. Th. Gaut. Fig. Le ridicule avait effleuré ce nom terrible, ridicule had glanced upon that terrible name. Lamart. 3 *fig.* to touch, to touch upon, to dip into. Il n'a fait qu' — la matière, he has only touched upon the matter. 4 *hort.* to strip the leaves off.

S'EFFLEURER, *rpr.* 1 (passer tout près l'un de l'autre) to come very near each other. fig. Leurs deux existences avaient marché côte à côte, s'effleurant tous les jours et ne se touchant jamais, their two existences had proceeded side by side, drawing near to each other every day, but never coming into contact. G. Sand. 2 (se flétrir) to fade, to wither. fig. Le

fruit de tant de soins en un instant s'effleure, the fruit of so much care withers in an instant. C. Del.

S'EFFLEURIR, *ay-fuh-rir, rpr.* chem. min. to effloresce, (sometimes intransitively) Beaucoup de pierres effleurissent à l'air, many stones effloresce in the air.

EFFLORESCENCE, *ay-lo-rays-sangs, sf.* (Lat. efflorescere) 1 *chem. min.* efflorescence. 2 *med.* Avoir des —s sur la peau, to have efflorescences on the skin.

EFFLORESCENT, *ay-lo-rays-sang, adj. m. fem.* — E, chem. min. efflorescent.

EFFLUENCE, *ay-fliu-angs, sf.* phys. effluence.

EFFLUENT, *ay-fliu-ang, adj. m. fem.* — E, phys. Matière —, effluent.

EFFLUE, *ay-fliu, sin.* (Lat. effluviu) effluviu, pl. effluvia. —s magnétiques, magnetic effluvia.

EFFONDREMENT, *ay-fong-druh-mang, sm.* agri. deep digging, subsoil-digging, subsoil-ploughing.

EFFONDRE, *ay-fong-dray, r.* 1 *agri.* to dig deep. 2 (enfoncer, briser) to store in, to break open (un collier, une armure, un buffet, a coffer, a cupboard, a side-board). 3 *absol.* — une volaille, to draw a fowl.

S'EFFONDRE, *rpr.* to give way, to fall in.

EFFONDRILES, *ay-fong-dre-yuh, sf.* pl. sediment, grounds, dregs.

S'EFFORCE, *ay-for-say, rpr.* 1 *to exert one's self, to force one's self, to strain one's self, to endeavour, to try.* Ne vous efforcez point à parler, do not force yourself to speak. Ne vous efforcez pas, vous vous blesserez, do not exert yourself so much, you will overstrain yourself. fig. Ses yeux luis sur l'apparition semblaient s' — de la retenir, his eyes fixed on the apparition seemed to strive to detain it. Nod. 2 *fig.* to strive, to endeavour, to force one's self, to attempt. S' — de parvenir, to strive for success. Le sire de P., qui savait la guerre, s'efforçait de calmer leurs cris, the sire of P., who was an experienced soldier, endeavoured to calm their cries. Bar. Il s'efforce de se montrer insensible, he endeavours to appear insensible. Sait-il. Me m'efforce à la distraction tant que je puis, I do all I can to divert myself. Mme d'Ép. Me m'efforce quelquefois de moi-même contre la mauvaise fortune, I sometimes strive to bear up against ill fortune. Pass. Chacun d'eux s'efforçait de se faire donner une plus grande part de gouvernement, each of them strove to obtain a greater share in the government. Bar. O le danger est grand, c'est là que je m'efforce, where the danger is great, there I put forth all my efforts. Math.

EFFORT, *ay-for, sm.* 1 *effort, exertion, endeavour.* Que vous vous consumez par un vain — ! how you exhaust yourself in useless efforts! Boss. Faire le dernier —, to use one's utmost efforts. Employer tous ses —s, to use every endeavour. Faites-y vos —s, use your —s, exert yourself to the utmost. C'est le naturel du cœur humain de redoubler ses —s pour retenir le bien qu'on lui die, it is natural to the human heart to redouble every exertion to retain the good that is taken away from it. Boss. Elle fit ce souverain — de s'arracher à sa nature, she made this sovereign effort to dompt her nature. Mich. Le succès couronna ses —s, success crowned his efforts. — d'esprit, d'imagination, de mémoire, effort of wit, of imagination, of memory. 2 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) force, strength. L' — de l'eau a rompu cette digue, the impetus of the water has burst this dam. fig. Tout l' — de la guerre va porter sur cette province, the whole weight of the war will bear upon that province. 3 (by extension) effort. — d'esprit, effort of the mind. —s de l'art, efforts of art. 4 (by extension) (chose

qui demande un sacrifice) effort. Faire un — sur soi-même, to strive to conquer one's repugnance. 5 strain. Se donner un — en soulevant un fardeau, to strain one's back by lifting a heavy weight.

EFFRAYANT, ay-frak-syong, sf. (Lat.) crim. law, breaking open, info. Vol avec —, house-breaking, burglary.

EFFRAYE, ay-fray, sf. orn. white owl. EFFRAYANT, ay-fray-yang, ppr. of EFFRAYER, adj. m. fem. —E, frightful, dreadful, fearful, appalling.

EFFRAYE, ppa. of EFFRAYER, fem. —E, 1 frightened, frightened, affrighted. 2 fig. poetic. L'on y verrait les fleuves —s remonter vers leur source, the affrighted rivers would be seen to rush back to their source. Rac. 3 (by extension) frightened, affrighted. On ne rencontrait dans les rues que des figures —es, nothing was to be met with in the streets but looks of dismay. Chat.

EFFRAIER, ay-fray-yay, va. conjug. like PAYER, to frighten, to startle, to scare, to frighten, to scare away. — un enfant, to frighten a child. — des pigeons, to frighten away pigeons. L'âne effraya les gens, nous servant de trompette, the ass will frighten people and will serve us as a trumpeter. La Font. Aucun des maux qui effrayent les hommes ne peut désormais m'atteindre, I am henceforth out of the reach of all the evils feared by mortals. B. de St-P. Le bruit des eaux effraya V. B., the noise of the waters startled V. B. de St-P. Ma présence effraya aussi les gens, my presence frightens people away also. La Font.

EFFRAIER, vpr. to be frightened, affrighted, frightened, to be startled, to take fright. Le chancelier et le conseil du roi s'effrayèrent de ces mesures, the chamber and council of the king were in dismay at these measures. Bar. D'où vient, dit-il, que je m'effraie? how is it, says he, that I feel frightened? La Font. Des hirondelles sans s'— autrement de la fumée des pipes, the swallows without being in the least scared by the smoke from the pipes. Th. Gaut. L'angoisse s'effraye en embrassant la variété des moyens, the imagination is overawed when it takes in the variety of means. Saint.

EFFRÈNE, ay-fray-may, adj. m. fem. —E, fig. unbridled, lawless, ungovernable. Les ambitions —es, the unbridled ambitions. Mich. Luxe —, unbridled luxury.

EFFRITER, ay-fre-tay, ro. agri. to exhaust (un champ, u field).

EFFRITER, vpr. (de la terre, of land) to become, to get exhausted.

EFFROI, ay-frwá, sm. fright, affright, dismay, dread, terror. Pâir d'—, to blanch with fear. P. est devenu l'— de ses voisins qui étaient ses amis, P. has become the dread of his neighbours who were his friends. Nod. Protéger du trône, il en était au même temps l'—, he was at once the protector and the dread of the throne. Lawart.

EFFRONTÉ, ay-frong-tay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 impudent, brazen-faced, shameless, bold-faced. S. tout — qu'il était, fut troublé à ce discours, S. impudent as he was, was confused at this discourse. Le Sage. Une mine —E, a brazen face. Des regards —s, brazen looks. Il est assez — mon petit projet, my little plan is rather on impudent one. Beaum. prov. — comme un page de cour, as impudent as a court-page. 2 (substantif.) bold-face. La fortune est pour les —s et les bavards, fortune favours the bold and the talkative. Ab.

EFFRONTÈMENT, ay-frong-tay-mang, adv. impudently, boldly, shamelessly.

EFFRONTÉRIE, ay-frongt-ree, sf. effrontery, shamelessness, impudence.

EFFROYABLE, ay-frwá-yabl', adj. m. 1 frightful, dreadful, fearful, appalling. Il fit des serments —s, he swore horrible

oaths. Gardant un silence —, preserving a dreadful silence. Chat. Je dirai des choses —s, I shall say frightful things. Montesq. 2 (hyperb.) hideous, frightful. Cette femme est —, that woman is hideous. (by analogy) Il fait un temps —, it is dreadful weather. Ma perdue noire qui me rend —, my black wig which renders me hideous. 3 (by extension) (excessif) tremendous, frightful. Il y avait un monde — à leur assemblée, the number of people at their assembly was frightful. L'— débordement de mille sectes haines, the frightful invasion of a thousand strange sects. Boss. Il fait une dépense —, he spends horribly.

EFFROYABLEMENT, ay-frwá-yabl'-mang, adv. frightfully, dreadfully, shockingly, fearfully.

EFFUSION, ay-fá-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 effusion, shedding, outpouring, overflowing. Une grande — de sang, great bloodshed. L'— du vin dans les sacrifices, the effusion of wine in sacrifices. fig. L'— de mes propres idées, the effusion of my own ideas. Turg. 2 fig. — de cœur, opening of the heart. L'embrassant avec une — sincère, embracing him with sincere effusion. Nod. Avec cette — qui lui était naturelle, with that effusion which was natural to him. St-B. — de tendresse, burst, flow of tenderness.

ÉGAL, ay-gal, m. fem. —E, pl. m. ÉGAUX, (Lat. equals) 1 equal. Les Français sont égaux devant la loi, the French are equal in the eyes of the law. Les grands et les petits sont égaux à ses yeux, great and small are equal in her eyes. La Font. Aimant avec une — passion l'étude et le plaisir, equally fond of study and pleasure. St-B. Toutes choses —es d'ailleurs, every thing being equal notwithstanding. Deux personnes d'une condition —E, d'une —E condition, two persons of the same rank. Faire un partage — du butin, to divide the booty equally. Les forces et les tendresses de son âme furent —es aux coups de la destinée, the strength and tenderness of his soul were equal to the blows of fate. La Font. Je cherchais un supplice — à son crime, I sought a punishment equal to his crime. Ahs. Un râpapat animal à la fille de l'air, so se dire —, a creeping animal dars to call itself the equal of the daughter of the air. La Font. Égaux en vigueur, en courage, equal in vigour, in courage. Floc. Faire tout —, to be impartial. fig. Tenir la balance —E, to hold the balance equal. Tout lui est —, he cares for nothing. Cela m'est —, that is all the same to me; that is all one to me. prov. pop. Cela est — comme deux œufs, they are as alike as two peas. 2 (lui, de niveau) even, even. Un chemin bien —, an even road. 3 (qui est toujours le même) even, equal, uniform. Un mouvement toujours —, a motion always uniform. Son pouls est très —, his pulse is very even. Le vertu toujours —E, constant est pas le partage de l'homme, that virtue which is ever uniform and constant does not fall to the lot of man. B. de St-P. 4 (substantif.) equal. Traiter d'— à —, to treat on equal terms with a person. Son charmant habit vert n'eût jamais son —, his charming green coat had never its match. Flor.

À L'ÉGAL DE, prep. as much as, equal to, like. Elle aimait cet enfant à l'— des siens, she loved that child as if it were her own. Bar. Je me le reprocherais à l'— de la plus noire ingratitude, I should reproach myself for it as though it were ingratitude of the blackest dye. Nod.

ÉGALEMENT, ay-gal-mang, sm. law, equalization.

ÉGALEMENT, adv. 1 equally, alike. 2 equally, both, alike. Les corosses et le mépris de la fortune sont —E craude, the carelessness and the contempt of fortune are alike to be feared. Volt.

ÉGALER, ay-gal-ay, va. (from égal) 1 to equal, to equalize (les parts, les portions, shares). Sa rapide compréhension l'égalait en un clin d'œil aux plus assidus, his quickness of apprehension made him in no time a match for the most assiduous. Lamart. La nature a souvent égalé la faiblesse à la force par le désespoir, nature has often made weakness a match for strength through despair. Montesq. Pour — le dévouement au danger, that the devotedness might be equal to the danger. Lamart. 2 (être égal à) to equal, to be equal. La recette égale la dépense, the receipt equals the expense. 3 (être ou devenir pareil) to equal, to match. Ton premier coup d'épée égalé tous les miens, your first exploit is equal to all mine. Cora. Rien n'égale l'impuissance de leur attaque, nothing can be compared to the impetuosity of their attack. Chat. La reine dont la fierté égalait le courage, the queen whose pride equalled her courage. Lamart. Je les délie d'— mes exploits ou ma renommée, I defy them to equal my exploits or my renown. Ab. Égalant les plus belles, as handsome as the handsomest. La Font. De t'— jamais je n'ai pas l'espoir. I have no hopes of ever equalling you. Mass. 4 (comparer) to compare. Il n'est personne qu'on puisse lui —, there is nobody that can be compared with him. Cette éloquence de B. qu'on a faussement égalée à celle de, that eloquence of B. that has been wrongly compared to that of. Villem. 5 (rendre uni) to level.

S'ÉGALER, vpr. to make one's self equal. L'envie ne pouvant s'élever jusqu'au mérite, pour s'— à lui, tache de le rabaisser, envy, not being able to rise to merit, endeavours to bring it down to its own level. Boil.

ÉGALISATION, ay-gal-e-zah-syong, sf. law. (LITTLE used) equalization.

ÉGALISE, ay-gal-e-zay, va. (from égal) 1 to equalize, to level — les lois d'un pays, to equalize the shares of a succession. — Pour — les chances, nous nous battons au sabre, that the chances may be equal, we will fight with broadsword. Sand. L'homme égalise toutes les conditions, love brings all conditions down to the same level. Quand les lois ont égalisé les familles, when the laws have introduced equality into families. Montesq. 2 (rendre uni) to level, to make level (un terrain, on chémin, a piece of ground, a road).

S'ÉGALISE, vpr. to become equalized. Tout se compare et s'égale à la fin, every thing finds its own level at last. Lamart.

ÉGALITAIRE, ay-gal-e-tay, adj. mf. 1 leveling. 2 sm. leveling.

ÉGALITÉ, ay-gal-e-tay, sf. (Lat. equalitas) 1 equality, parity. — d'âge, parity of age. L'— des conditions, equality of condition. Distribuer avec —, to divide equally. absol. L'—, equality. Cette nation vaine affolée d'—, that fickle nation doting on equality. Chat. 2 (uniformité) uniformity, evenness. — d'esprit, d'humeur, evenness of mind, of temper. — de style, de ton, evenness of style, of tone. 3 L'— d'un terrain, evenness of ground.

ÉGARD, ay-gar, sm. 1 regard, consideration, allowance, account. Il aura quelque — à ma prière, he will have some regard to my prayer. Le fat à si peu d'— au temps, aux personnes, aux bienséances, the coxcomb has so little regard to times, persons or propriety. Le Bruy. Il faut avoir — à la faiblesse humaine, one must make allowance for human weakness.

Sans avoir — aucun — aux prières, aux sollicitations, regardless of entreaties, of solicitations. Sans aucun —, sans le moindre — pour les raisons alléguées, totally regardless of the reasons alleged. 2 (différence pour quelqu'un) respect, consideration, regard. Par — pour moi, for my sake. Votre hôte eut de grands

—a pour moi, your landlord paid me great consideration. Le Sage. Les hommes se doivent des —s réciproques, men owe each other mutual consideration. Un manque d'—s, a want of respect. 3 A cet —là, à cet —, in that, in this respect. A différents —s, sous divers —s, à certains —s, in some respects. A tous —s, in all respects, in every respect. 4 Eu — à, considering, regard being had to.

A l'égard de, prep. 4 A with respect to. A l'— de ce que vous dites, with respect to what you say. A mon —, towards me, to me. A son —, towards him, to him. 2 (par comparaison, en proportion de) in comparison to. La terre est petite à l'— du soleil, the earth is small compared to the sun.

EGARE, ppa. of ÉGAYER, fem. —e, adjective. 4 strayed, wandering. Des voyageurs —s, travellers who have lost their way. (by extension) Route —e, devious path. Fiech. fig. bi. Brebis —e, lost sheep. 2 fig. (qui est dans l'erreur, tromblé) erring, misguided, disordered, wild. On esprit —, a mind led astray. Une tête —e, a disordered mind. Avoir les yeux —s, l'air —, etc., to have a wild, a haggard look. Avoir quelque chose d'— dans la vue, to have something wild in one's looks. 3 (perdu) mislaid, lost. Une lettre —e en route, a letter lost by the way.

EGAREMENT, ay-gar-mang, sm. 4 absol. losing one's way, wandering. 2 fig. (erreur) error, mistake, aberration. L'— de l'esprit humain, the errors of the human mind. Bourd. 3 fig. (des mœurs) disorder, misconduct. (by analogy) Un homme d'— de paroles ressemblait beaucoup à l'ivresse, a man, whose rambling speech very much resembled intoxication. Lamart. 4 —d'esprit, mental derangement.

EGAYER, ay-gar-ay, va. 4 to lead astray, to mislead. Notre guide nous égara, our guide led us astray. (by extension) Il me semblait que la félicité suprême était de pouvoir y — mes pas comme j'y égarais mes pensées et mes regards, methought the height of felicity was to be able to let my steps wander in it, in the same manner as my thoughts and looks. Lamart. fig. Elle traitait ses yeux autour d'elle avec un saisissement involontaire, she cast her eyes hither and thither around her with involuntary shuddering. Nod. 2 fig. (jeter dans l'erreur) to mislead, to lead astray, to lead into error. Une raison qui nous égare, a reason that leads us astray. Saint. Voilà comme on vous égare, that is the way in which you are misled. C. Del. C'était le monde qu'ils égarèrent, it was the world that they led astray. Chat. 3 fig. —l'esprit, to derange the mind. 4 (ne plus retrouver une chose) to mislay. — ses gants, ses lunettes, to mislay one's gloves, one's spectacles. 5 man. — la bouche d'un cheval, to spoil a horse's mouth.

ÉGARER, tpr. 4 to lose one's way, to wander, to stray, to go astray, to go wrong. Je m'égarais sur de grandes broyères, I wandered over vast heaths. Chat. S'— de son chemin, to lose one's way. Les gens du pays s'égarèrent quelquefois, the very people of the country sometimes lost their way in it. Nod. fig. Il m'avait pas de régions où ses idées s'égarassent plus volontiers, there were no regions which afforded him greater scope to speculation. Nod. S'— dans ses pensées, to lose one's self in one's thoughts. La pensée s'égarait dans un rêve infini, the thought loses itself in an endless dream. Th. Gaut. Vous vous êtes égarés à plaisir dans une foule de digressions fort éloquentes, you have launched out into a variety of very eloquent digressions. Sand. 2 fig. (tomber dans l'erreur) to fall into error. 3 fig. (se troubler) to wander. Je sens que ma tête s'égarait,

I feel my mind wanders. Je sens que je m'égare, I feel my reason giving way. 4 (se perdre) to be mislaid, to be lost.

ÉGAYÉ, ppa. of ÉGAYER, fem. —e, enlivened, cheered. (by extension) Un bruit de roues — par un bruit de sonnettes se fit entendre, a rumbling of wheels enlivened by a jingling of bells was heard. Saint. fig. Il se mit à conter d'un style — l'histoire de son mariage, he began to relate in a merry style the story of his marriage. Le Sage. fig. Des tentures et étoffe grise, —es par des agréments de soie verte, grey stuff hangings, enlivened by green silk trimmings. Bala.

ÉGAYER, ay-gar-ay, va. conjug. like PAYER, (from gai) 4 to enliven, to cheer, to cheer up. Comment égayer-voilà vos soirées? how do you divert yourself in the evening? Sand. Le père par un conte égaya ses discours, the father by a tale enlivened his discourse. Flor. Pour — le travail, to lighten the labour. Ab. Le bon vin égaye le cœur des vieillards, good wine rejoices the hearts of old men. Nod. Un rat sur le bord d'un marais égaya ses esprits, a rat on the border of a marsh was disporting himself. La Font. (by extension) Que de danses le soir égayaient la pelouse, how many dances enlivened the sward in the evening. Lamart. fig. Un pâle rayon de soleil égayaient encore la cour, a pale sun-beam let day-light into the yard. Saint. Une peinture blanche, parsemée de filets, égayaient leur façade, their front was rendered cheerful by white paint with fillets here and there. Th. Gaut. fig. — un ouvrage, — one's style, son sujet, to enliven a work, — one's style, one's subject. 2 (by analogy) — un tableau, to let light into a picture. — un bâtiment, un appartement, to let day-light into a building, an apartment. 3 — son deuil, to go out of deep mourning. 4 gard. to thin (trees). 5 (da linge) to rinse linen.

S'ÉGAYER, tpr. 4 to rejoice, to make merry, to divert one's self. Des lapins sur la broyère s'égayèrent, some rabbits were amusing themselves on the heath. La Font. Que vous êtes gourmand! dit-elle, en s'égayant au peu à son tour, what a glutton! said she, becoming a little cheerful in her turn. C. Sand. fig. Cet auteur s'égaye quelquefois, that author sometimes launches out into pleasant digressions. 2 S'— sur le compte de quelqu'un, s'— à ses dépens, to laugh at the expense of another. Je suis désolé de m'être égayé sur le page, I am grieved at having made merry at the page's expense. Beaum. Les railleurs s'égayent là-dessus à nos dépens, that furnished a good joke for the laughers. Le Sage. fig. Le poète s'égaye en mille inventions, the poet revels in a thousand inventions. Boil. fig. Le crayon s'égaye en mille fantaisies baroques, the pencil revels in a thousand whimsical fancies. Th. Gaut.

EGÉE, ay-zhay, sm. 4 myth. Egée. 2 antiq. geog. La mer —, the Egean sea.

ÉGÉRIE, ay-zhay-ree, sf. Egeria.

EGIDE, ay-zbed, sf. (Gr.) 1 myth. ægis, shield. 2 fig. shield, buckler. J'ai cru que d'un héros la promesse sacrée me servirait d'—, I thought that the sacred promise of a hero would be to me as a shield. Volt.

EGIPAN, ay-zhe-pang, sm. antiq. Ægipon.

EGISTHE, ay-zhist, sm. Egysthus.

ÉGLANTIER, églang-tyay, sm. (Gr.) hot, sweet briar, dog-rose tree.

ÉGLANTINE, églang-tecu, sf. hot, egplantine, wild rose, sweet briar rose, dog-rose.

ÉGLISE, égliz, sf. (Gr.) 4 church. L'— primitive, the primitive Church. L'— catholique, apostolique et romaine, the catholic, apostolic and Roman Church. L'— anglicane, the Church of England. 2 absol. L'— the Catholic Church. Le

Pape est le chef visible de l'—, the Pope is the visible Head of the Church. Noire sainte mère l'—, our Holy Mother Church. L'— militante, the Church militant. En face de l'—, with all the ceremonies of the Church. 3 L'— d'Orient ou l'— grecque, the church of the East, the Greek church. L'— d'Occident ou l'— latine, the church of the West, the Latin church. Selon l'usage de l'— de Paris, according to the Paris prayer-book. 4 (temple) church. fig. C'est un pilier d'—, he is a church-goer. prov. Il est gœux comme un rat d'—, he is as poor as a church-mouse. prov. Près de l'— et loin de Dieu, the nearer the church, the farther from God. 5 (le clergé) church. C'est un homme d'—, he is a clergyman, a church-man, an ecclesiastic. Entrer dans l'—, to enter the Church. Cour d'—, ecclesiastical court. absol. Se faire d'—, to go into holy orders.

EGLIQUE, eg-log, sf. (Gr.) eclogue. EGOISER, eg-o-e-zay, mv. (little used) to egolize.

EGOISME, eg-o-isu, sm. 1 egotism, selfishness. P., dont je connaissais l'egoïsme renforcé, P., whose thorough selfishness I was aware of. Ab. 2 (opinion de certains philosophes) egoism.

EGOÏTE, eg-o-ist, s. mf. egotist. (adjective) egotistic, egotistical, selfish.

EGORGE, ppa. of ÉGORGER, fem. —e, slaughtered. Vos frères, ces martyrs —s à mes yeux, your brothers, these martyrs slaughtered before my eyes. Volt.

EGORGEMENT, eg-orzhi-mang, sm. slaughter, butchery. Le combat n'était plus qu'un —, the fight was converted into a butchery. Lamart.

ÉGORGEUR, eg-or-zhwar, sm. 4 slaughter-house. 2 naut. spilling-line.

ÉGORGER, eg-or-zhay, ra. 4 to cut the throat off, to slay, to slaughter, to butcher, to kill (au bout, un mouton, an ox, a sheep). 2 (by extension) (tuer, massacrer) to slaughter. À la veille d'égorgier un homme, on the eve of cutting a man's throat. Ab. 3 fig. (cou-summer la ruine) to ruin, to kill. Il nomma père de la patrie celui qui l'égorgèrent chaque jour de sa vie, he called the father of his country him who sacrificed it daily. Gréh. 4 naut. — un hunier, to haul up a top sail lengthwise.

S'ÉGORGER, tpr. 4 refl. to cut one's throat. fig. (hyperb.) Fuir Paris, ce serait m'— de ma main, to fly from Paris would be cutting my own throat. Gress. 2 recipr. to cut each other's throat, to kill each other. Deux hiboux, certain jour, pour une souris s'égorgèrent, two owls, one day, killed each other about a mouse. Flor.

S'ÉGOSILLER, eg-oz-e-zay, tpr. 4 to make one's throat sore with shouting. Il y a une heure que nos filles s'égosillent à crier, our girls have been bawling themselves hoarse this hour. Nod. Nos pélerius s'égosillent, our pilgrims bawl till their throats are sore. La Font. (par ellipse du pron. pers., la pers. pron. being understood) Ne me fais donc pas — à crier après toi, don't let me make myself hoarse by calling after you. 2 (d'un oiseau) to sing, to chirp loud.

EGOUTISME, eg-o-tism', sm. egotism.

EGOUT, eg-oo, sm. 4 full. 2 (la chute et l'écoulement des eaux de pluie) drip, carca. 3 (cloaque) sewer, shore, drain. fig. Cette ville, ce lieu est l'— du pays, that town, that place is the sink of the country.

EGOUTTAGE, eg-oot-tazh, sm. tech. drainage, draining.

EGOUTTEMENT, eg-oot-mang, sm. dripping, draining.

EGOUTTER, eg-oot-tyay, mv. to drain, to drip. Laisser —, faire — du lait, du fromage, to let curds, cheese drain. Mettre — de la vaisselle qu'on vient de laver, to set plates and dishes that have just been washed to drain. (transitively)

Faire des saignées pour — les terres basses, to make trenches for the draining of the low lands.

ÉCOUTTER, *vpr.* to drip, to drain. Une heure suffirait pour donner aux rochers le temps de s'—, an hour would suffice to give the rocks time to drain. Ab.

ÉCOUTTOIR, *eg-oo-twar*, *sm.* 4 drainer. 2 plate-rack.

ÉCOUTTURE, *eg-oo-tur*, *sf.* drainings.

ÉGRAFFIGNER, *eg-rat-le-nyay*, *va.* pop. to scratch.

ÉGRAINER, *eg-ray-nay*, *va.* See ÉGRENER.

ÉGRAPPER, *eg-rap-ay*, *va.* *agri.* to pick from the bunch.

ÉGRATIGNE, *ppa.* of ÉGRATICNER, *fem.*

—, *scratched.*

ÉGRATICNER, *eg-rat-e-nyay*, *va.* 4 to scratch. Le chat l'a égratigné, the cat has scratched him. (by extension)

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ÉGYPTIEN, *ay-zhup-syang*, *adj. m.* *fem.* —, *2 Egyptian.* 2 (substantiv.)

Égyptien. 3 (espèce de vagabond) gipsy.

ÉI, *ay, interj.* eh! ahl well!

ER BIEN, *interj.* well, well now. — 1 que faites-vous donc? well! what are you doing? —, le croiriez-vous? il n'a pas voulu y consentir, well now, would you believe it? he would not consent to it.

—, soit, well, be it so.

ÉHANÇÉ, *ay-dog-shay*, *adj. m. fem.* —, See ÉHANÇÉ.

ÉHONTÉ, *ay-oug-tay*, *adj. m. fem.* —, *shameless, brzen-faced.*

ÉHOUPER, *ay-oo-pay*, *va.* woods and forests, to cut the top of a tree, to top a tree.

—, *See ÉHANÇÉ.*

ÉIDER, *ay-dayr*, *sm.* zool. eider.

ÉIHER, *s. geog.* L'—, the Eider.

ÉJACULATEUR, *ayzh-ak-ül-at-ulr*, *adj. m. anat.* ejaculator.

ÉJACULATION, *ayzh-ak-ül-ah-syang*, *sf.* 4 nat. hist. ejaculation. 2 fig. (prière fervente) ejaculation.

ÉJACULER, *ayzh-ak-ül-ay*, *va.* phys. nat. hist. to ejaculate.

EJECTION, *ay-zhek-syang*, *sf. med.* ejection.

ÉJOUER, *ayzh-ooir*, *va.* *absol.* to rejoice.

—, *See ÉJOUER.*

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shape. 3 bot. Arbre —, tall straight tree.

ÉLANGEMENT, *ay-längs-mäng*, *sm.* 1 twitching, twinge, shooting. 2 fig. (de l'âme) transports, yearning. Les —s de l'âme vers Dieu, the yearnings of the soul towards God.

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gain one's liberty. Ça, pour nous —, sau-
tions par la fenêtre, now then, to gain our
liberty, let us jump out of the window.
lit.

ELARGISSEMENT, ay-lar-zhis-mang, *sm.* 1 widening, making wider, broader, enlarging. L'— d'un canal, d'une route, d'une rue, etc., the widening of a canal, of a road, of a street. 2 (mise en liberté) release, enlargement.

ELARGISSEUR, ay-lar-zhe-sôr, *sf.* widening piece, piece let in.

ÉLASTICITÉ, el-as-te-se-tay, *sf.* elasticity, buoyancy (de l'air, of air). L'— d'une lame d'acier, the elasticity of a steel blade. fig. La misère avait affaibli les ressorts de l'âme de A., le bien-être leur a rendu leur —, destitution had weakened the springs of A.'s soul, a comfortable existence has brought back their buoyancy. Voit. L'âme humaine est douée d'une telle —, d'une telle facilité de se resserrer ou de s'étendre, the human soul is endowed with such elasticity, with such a faculty of contracting or expanding. Lamart.

ÉLASTIQUE, ay-las-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 elastic, buoyant. Corps —, elastic body. fig. Qu'appellez-vous la vérité? c'est un mot bien —, what do you call truth? it is a very elastic word. Al. Dom. 2 (qui produit l'élasticité, le ressort) elastic. Vertu, force —, elastic power. 3 comm. Gomme —, India rubber. (substantif.) India rubber. Une balle d'—, an India rubber ball. 4 Bretelles —s, elastic braces. (substantif.) (le ressort) elastic.

ELBEUF, el-bohf, *sm.* 1 geog. Elbeuf. 2 (drap.) Elbeuf cloth.

ELDORADO, el-do-rad-o, *sm.* (Sp.) eldorado. (hyperb.) C'est un —, it is an eldorado.

ELECTEUR, el-ek-tuhr, *sm.* 4 (in France) elector. Carte d'—, elector's card. 2 anc. (prince d'Allemagne) elector. fem. ELECTRIC, electress.

ELECTIF, el-ek-tif, *sm. m.* fem. ELECTIVE, 4 elective. 2 (qui se donne par élection) elective.

ELECTION, el-ek-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 election, return (des députés, of deputies; d'un académicien, of an academician). L'— d'un président, d'un secrétaire, the election of a president, of a secretary. absol. —s, pl. (des députés) the elections. 2 (lepoque) electing time. 3 law. Faire l'—, le domicile, to appoint one's domicile. 4 sur. Temps d'—, lieu d'—, time of election, seat of election. 5 anc. (tribunal) court of the assessors of subsidies. 6 rel. election. L'— du peuple juif, the election of the Jewish people. fig. Vase d'—, chosen vessel.

ELECTORAL, el-ek-to-ral, *adj. m.* fem. —E, 1 electoral. Collège —, body of electors. 2 anc. electoral.

ELECTORAT, el-ek-to-ras, *sm.* (dignité) 1 electorate. 2 (pays) electorate.

ELECTRICITÉ, el-ek-tre-se-tay, *sf.* (Gr.) phys. electricity. — vitreuse, vitreous, positive electricity. — résineuse, resinous, negative electricity. — positive, négative, positive, negative electricity. fig. Pour répandre cette — morale dans les masses, il faut en avoir en soi-même le foyer, to distribute this electricity among the masses, one must have the focus of it in one's self. Lamart.

ELECTRIQUE, el-ek-trik, *adj. mf.* phys. 1 electric, electrical. Courant —, electric current. Commotion —, electric shock. 2 (qui sert à électriser) electric, electrical. Machine —, batterie —, electrical machine, battery. fig. Son esprit était —, il frappait avant qu'on eût le temps de discuter, his intelligence was electrical, it struck before there was time for discussion. Lamart.

ELECTRISATION, el-ek-tre-zah-syong, —, electrification, electrization.

ELECTRISÉ, ppa. of ELECTRISER, fem. —E, electrified. fig. Les brigands —s

par cette oraison funèbre, the brigands electrified by this funeral oration. Ab.

ELECTRISER, el-ek-tre-zay, *va.* 4 phys. to electrify, to electrize (un corps, a body; une personne, a person). 2 fig. (enflammer) to electrify. Un coup d'œil capable d'— une armée, a glance capable of electrifying an army. Ab. Sa bonne mine et ses mots heureux électrisaient tout le monde, his good looks and his happy expressions electrified every body. A. Car.

ELECTRISER, vpr. to be electrified, to become electric.

ELECTRISER, el-ek-tre-zuhr, *sm.* electrifier.

ELECTRO, ay-le-tro, in composition, electro.

ELECTRO-DYNAMIQUE, *adj. mf.* phys. electro-dynamic, electro-dynamical.

ELECTRO-GALVANIQUE, *adj. m.* phys. electro-galvanic.

ELECTRO-MAGNÉTIQUE, *adj. mf.* phys. electro-magnetic.

ELECTRO-MAGNÉTISME, *sm.* (Gr.) phys. electro-magnetism.

ELECTROMÈTRE, el-ek-tro-maytr', *sm.* (Gr.) phys. electrometer.

ELECTROPHORE, el-ek-tro-for, *sm.* (Gr.) phys. electrophorus, pl. electrophori.

ELECTUAIRE, el-ek-luayr', *sm.* pharmac.

ELEGANCE, el-ay-gang, *sf.* (Lat. elegantia) 1 elegance, elegance. L'— des formes, the elegance of forms. L'— de la taille, the elegance of the shape. Il y a dans sa parure plus d'— que de richesse, her dress is rather elegant than rich. L'— d'un meuble, d'un ameublement, the elegance of an article of furniture, of a set of furniture. 2 Une arts. elegance. 3 (particul.) (du langage) elegance. Parler avec —, to speak with elegance. L'— du style, elegance of style. 4 math. elegance.

ELEGANT, el-ay-gang, *adj. m.* fem. —E; 4 elegant, fashionable. Il était — de taille et de manières, he was elegant both in shape and manners. Chat. Le riche ou le sot se pare, l'homme — s'habille, the rich man or the fool decks himself out, the elegant man dresses himself. Balz. Architecture —e, elegant architecture. Façon de parler —e, elegant way of speaking. De Marot l'— badinage, the elegant trifling of M. Boil. (by extension) La vie —e est la perfection de la vie extérieure et matérielle, material life is the perfection of outer and material life. Balz. 2 (substantif) fashionable woman, dandy. Une —e, a fashionable woman.

ELEGIAQUE, el-ay-zhyak, *adj. mf.* 4 elegiac. Vers —s, elegiac verses. Poète, auteur —, elegist, elegiast. 2 sm. Les —s grecs, the Greek elegiasts.

ELEGIE, el-ay-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) elegy. La plaintive —, mournful elegy. Boil.

ÉLÉMENT, el-ay-mang, *sm.* (Lat. elementum) 1 anc. phys. element. Les quatre —s, the four elements. (by extension) La mer est un — infidèle, the sea is a faithless element. Le feu est un — destructeur, fire is a destructive element. Au milieu de la multitude, comme dans un — qu'il soulevait à volonté, in the midst of the multitude, as in an element that he upheaved at will. Thiers. Les —s semblaient être conjurés contre les hommes, the elements seemed to have conspired against men. Fléch. 2 phys. chem. element. 3 fig. (toute chose qui entre dans la composition d'une autre) element. Les mots sont les —s du langage, words are the elements of language. Des —s de prospérité, elements of prosperity. Les —s de la civilisation européenne, the elements of European civilization. Guiz.

Tous les —s de son caractère étaient des vertus, all the elements of her character were virtues. Lamart. L'— de sa gran-

deur future, the element of his future greatness. Lamart. L'art a deux —s, le modèle idéal et la forme extérieure, art has two elements, the ideal model and the external form. Lamart. La famille est l'— indispensable de la société, the family is the indispensable element of society. 4 (le milieu dans lequel vit et se meut un animal) element. Être dans son —, to be in one's element. Être hors de son —, to be out of one's element. 5 (la chose dans laquelle on se complait) element. C'est son —, it is his element. 6 —s, pl. (principes) elements, rudiments. 7 geom. —s d'une ligne, d'une surface, d'un solide, elements of a line, of a surface, of a solid.

ÉLÉMENTAIRE, el-ay-mang-tayr, *adj. mf.* 4 elementary, elemental. Les corps —s, elementary bodies. 2 (qui concerne une science) elementary. La géométrie —, elementary geometry. 3 (by analogy) Classe —, elementary class.

ÉLÉONORE, el-ay-o-nor, *sf.* Eleonore. **ÉLÉPHANT**, el-ay-fang, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 zool. elephant. — blanc, white elephant. prov. fig. Faire d'une mouche un —, to make a mountain of a mole-hill. 2 Ordre de l'—, order of the Elephant. 3 — de mer, sea-wolf.

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS, el-ay-fang-tyaz-iz, *sf.* med. elephantiasis.

ÉLEVAGE, el-vazh, *sm.* rar. econ. (des animaux domestiques, of domestic animals) breeding, raising, rearing.

ÉLEVATEUR, el-ay-vat-uhr, *adj. sm.* (Lat. elevator) anat. elevator. Muscle — de l'œil, elevator of the eye.

ÉLEVATION, el-ay-vah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 elevation, raising, height. L'— d'un mur, the raising of a wall. Une — de cent mètres, an elevation of a hundred metres. Quand on est parvenu à cette —, le baromètre marque tant de degrés, when one has reached this height, the barometer marks so many degrees. — de terrain, rising ground. 2 liturg. L'— de l'hostie; absol. l'—, the elevation of the host. 3 — de la voix, the raising of the voice. 4 — de voix, raising of the voice. 5 fig. (action d'élever, de s'élever) elevation, exaltation, rise, preferment. L'— a ses asséssements, elevation has its trammels. Mass. Je plains ceux que la Providence a placés dans une si grande —, I pity those whom Providence has placed in so exalted a station. Sic-B. 6 fig. (grandeur d'âme) elevation. Quelle — de sentiments! what noble sentiments! Mass.

Avoir beaucoup d'— dans l'esprit, one has a grand — of spirit, to have a very noble mind. 7 fig. (noblesse de style) elevation, nobleness, loftiness. 8 fig. (aspiration) elevation. L'— du cœur à Dieu, the elevation of one's heart to God. 9 fig. (augmentation) rise, increase. L'— du prix des denrées, the rise in the price of commodities. 10 arch. elevation, raised plan. 11 astr. — du pôle, height, elevation. 12 med. L'— du pouls, the frequency of the pulse.

ÉLÈVE, el-ev, *s. mf.* 1 (celui, celle qui reçoit les instructions de quelqu'un) pupil, scholar, student. J'ai choisi moi — parmi les esprits vulgaires, I chose my pupil among persons of an ordinary intelligence. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (écolier, écolière); scholar, pupil, school-boy, school-girl. 3 (celui qui suit les cours d'une faculté) student, pupil. Un — en droit, a law student. Un — de l'École Polytechnique, a pupil of the Polytechnic School. 4 (celui, celle qui a été formée dans un art par quelque maître) pupil. Raphaël fut — de Pérugin, Raphael was the pupil of Perugino. Cet habile chirurgien, — de Dapuytren, that skilful surgeon, the pupil of D. 5 anc. (personne prenant part aux travaux d'une académie) scholar. 6 rur. econ. (animaux) Faîne des —s, to breed cattle. 7 hort. Faîne les —s, to raise plants, flowers. 8 (by extension) (élevage) breeding, raising, rearing.

ÈLÈVE, ppa. of **ÈLÈVER**, lem. — **E**, **od-**
jectiv. **I raised, built, erected.** L'homme
résiste mieux aux orages que les monu-
ments — **s** par ses mains, **mon resists**
storms better than the monuments built
with his own hands. Chat. Les bannières
saxonnes — **es** dans le camp d'A., **the**
Saxon banners raised in the camp of A.
Agg. Th. L'homme se tient droit et — ;
son attitude est celle du commandement,
man stands upright and erect, his attitude
is that of command. Buff. fig. L'homme
— **en dignité, a man exalted in dignity.**
2 (qui a l'élevation) **elevated, high.** Sa
taille plus — **e** que celle de V., **his stature**
of greater height than that of V. B.
de St-P. 3 meter. Température — **e**, **elevated temperature.** 4 méd. Pouls — **e**,
elevated pulse. 5 fig. (supérieur, éminent) **high,**
raised, exalted. Plus on est — , plus on
court de danger, **the more elevated one is,**
the more danger one runs. Rac. In rang
— , **an elevated rank.** 6 fig. (grand,
noble) **elevated, lofty, exalted.** Ses
sentiments — **s**, **lofty sentiments.** Une âme
— , **an elevated soul.** 7 fig. (style, grand,
lofty) **high.** Style — **lofty style.** Langue
— , **elevated language.** 8 fig. (du
prix) **high.** Le prix — **s** des denrées,
the high price of provisions. Un tax — , **a**
high rate. 9 (des animaux, of animals)
brought up, reared. 10 fig. (instruit) **bred,**
brought up, educated, trained up. Il
n'avait jamais été — , **il n'avait jamais**
été soumis à une discipline, he had never
been educated, he had never been under
any discipline. St-B. Un enfant bien
— , **a well-bred child.**

ÈLÈVEMENT, el-èy-màng, sm. rel.
elevation.
ÈLÈVER, el-vay, va. **ÈLÈVE**; IL **ÈLÈ-**
VERA, (lat. **elève**) 4 (hausser, mettre
plus haut) **to raise, to lift up.** — les
eaux au moyen d'une pompe, **to raise**
water by means of a pump. — un mur,
une maison, **to raise a wall, a house.**
L'œil et l'oreille au guet, **il élève la**
tête, with eye and ear on the watch,
he raises his head. Flor. Il élevait sa
queue, **la faisait briller, he raised his**
tail, made it shine. La Font. C. éleva
son roi ses yeux en rougissant, **C. lifted**
up her eyes towards me with a blush.
Nod. Les garçons nationaux élèvent spon-
tamment leurs armes, **the national guards**
raise their arms spontaneously. Lamart.
(by extension) Cette montagne élève son
sommet jusqu'aux nues, **that mountain**
rears its head up into the clouds. Le
soleil élève les vapeurs, **the sun raises**
the vapours. — la voix, **to raise, to lift**
up the voice; || fig. Il ne vous convient
pas d'— ici la voix, **it does not become**
you to raise your voice here. — le fig. — la
voix pour quelqu'un, **to speak in favour of**
quelqu'un, (by analogy) Les murmures
que l'on commençait à — de toutes parts,
the murmurs that began to be raised on
all sides. Chat. mus. — le ton d'un mor-
ceau, **to pitch the tone of a piece of music**
higher. fig. (hyperb.) — quelqu'un jus-
qu'aux nues, **to raise a person up to the**
skies. (by analogy) Elles élèveront jus-
qu'aux nues une clemence qui me coûtait
si peu, **they exalted to the skies an act**
of clemency that cost me so little. Chat.
fig. — sur, au-dessus de, **to raise, to ele-**
vate, to exalt, above. Vous, que la nais-
sance et le rang élèvent sur le commun
des fideles, **you whom birth and rank exalt**
above the multitude of the faithful. Mass. fig.
— son cœur, son esprit, son âme, ses
pensées vers Dieu, **to lift up one's heart,**
mind, soul, thoughts to God. Il éleva son
âme vers Dieu et mourut, **he lifted up his**
soul towards God and died. Nod. Les
craintes d'un grand homme persécuté élè-
vent les sentiments vers le ciel, **the ashes**
of a persecuted great man raise the senti-
ments towards Heaven. Chat. 2 fig. (in-
vestir de quelque dignité, placer dans un

plus haut rang) **to raise, to exalt, to pre-**
fer, to advance. La fortune a beau
— certaines gens, elle ne leur apprend
pas à vivre, **it is in vain for fortune**
to raise certain persons, it does not teach
them how to behave. Bussy-R. La fa-
veur publique, l'éclat de son nom, l'éle-
vèrent à une grande dignité, **public favour,**
the splendour of his name, raised him to
a lofty dignity. Villem. — quelqu'un aux
charges, aux dignités, aux honneurs,
to raise, to prefer, to advance a person
to posts, dignities, honours. Ajez donc
si haut élevé votre fortune, pour, **have**
I then raised your fortune so high that,
Rac. — une chose au rang d'une autre,
to place a thing on a level, on a par with
another. (by analogy) La loi musulmane
qui élève la propriété à la hauteur d'une
vertu, **the Mahometan law which exalts**
cleanliness into a virtue. Th. Gaot. —
quelqu'un au-dessus des autres, **to set**
a person up above the others. 3 fig.
(enoblir) **to elevate, to raise, to exalt**
(l'esprit, the mind; les sentiments, the
sentiments). 4 fig. (enorgueillir) **to lift**
up. La prospérité nous élève, **prosperity**
lifts us up. Mass. 5 fig. (du style, of style)
to raise, to elevate. 6 fig. (augmenter) **to**
raise, to increase, to run up. — le prix
des denrées, **to raise the price of commo-**
dities. — le taux des intérêts, **to increase**
the rate of interest. — la valeur d'une
monnaie, **to raise the value of a coinage.**
7 phys. — la température d'un lieu, d'un
liquide, **to raise the temperature of a**
place, of a liquid. 8 (construire, dresser)
to raise, to build, to erect, to
build up, to rear, to run up. — un bâti-
ment, un mur, **to raise a building, a wall.**
— une statue, **to erect a statue.** — des
trophées, **to raise trophies.** fig. — sa for-
tune sur la ruine d'autrui, **to build up one's**
fortune on the ruin of others. — autel
contre autel, **see AUTEL.** 9 fig. (opposer,
susciter) **to raise, to start.** — une diffi-
culté dans une discussion, **to raise a diffi-**
culty in a discussion. — des doutes sur
la réalité d'un fait, **to start doubts as to the**
reality of a fact. 10 (un enfant) **to bring**
up. — un enfant au biberon, **to bring up**
a child by nursing. Cette femme n'a pu
— aucun de ses enfants, **that woman could not**
bring up any of her children. — un en-
fant par charité, **to bring up a child out of**
charity. (des animaux, of animals) — un
chien, **to breed a dog.** — des oiseaux, **to**
rear birds. — des abeilles, **to rear**
bees. 11 (instruire) **to bring up, to train**
up, to educate. — la jeunesse, l'— dans
la crainte de Dieu, **to bring up youth,**
to bring it up in the fear of God. Toute
leur attention était d'— leurs enfants à
la vertu, **their whole care was to bring**
up their children in virtue. Montesq. —
quelqu'un dans la religion protestante,
to bring a person up in the Protestant re-
ligion. fig. (by extension) F. élevait toute
une révolution dans le duc de B., **F. fos-**
tered a complete revolution in the duke
of B. Lamart. 12 math. — un nombre
à la seconde puissance, **à la troisième**
puissance, etc., to raise a number to the
second power, to the third power, etc.
13 geom. — une perpendiculaire, **to erect**
a perpendicular. 14 nat. — un bâti-
ment, **to erect towards a ship.**
— s'élèvent, vtr. 4 (prendre de l'éléva-
tion, se porter en haut) **to rise, to rise**
up, to arise, to mount up, to be lifted
up, to be raised. Ce terrain s'élève en
amphithéâtre, **this ground rises in the form**
of an amphitheatre. S'— en l'air, **to rise**
in the air. Les herbes qui s'élèvent peu,
the plants which grow low. B. de St-P.
Une cabane dont la fumée s'élevait dans
la cime des arbres, **a hut the smoke from**
which rose up into the tops of the trees.
Chat. Les brouillards s'élèvent de la
terre, **the mists arise from the earth.**
Le fleuve s'élève à gros bouillons, **the**
river rises in a frothy stream. Flor.

Soudain la mer s'élève et le ciel est
en feu, **on a sudden the sea rises and**
the sky is on fire. C. Del. Je vis mon
bourlon s'— d'un vol sur et fort, **I saw**
my drone rise with a steady and power-ful
wing. Mich. fig. Les plaintes des hommes
s'élèvent jusqu'au ciel, **the complaints of**
men reached his ears. C. Del. Une voix
s'élève à lui comme cette douce fumée, **let**
my voice mount up towards thee like that
gentle smoke. Lamart. fig. C'est en aimant
qu'on s'élève à Dieu, **it is through love**
that one is lifted up to God. Saint. S'—
à la connaissance de Dieu, **to rise to the**
knowledge of God. S'— à de hautes
considérations sur un sujet, **to rise to high**
considerations on a subject. (by analogy)
Il a une contemplation qui s'élève de
vérité en vérité, **he has a contemplation**
which rises from truth to truth. St-B.
L'esprit de l'homme ne peut s'— à l'es-
quela, **the mind of man cannot rise to that**
height. Il n'y a au monde que deux ma-
nières de s'—, ou par sa propre indus-
trie, ou par l'industrie des autres, **there**
are in this world but two ways of rising,
either by one's own industry, or by the
stupidity of others. La Bruy. Un orateur
populaire ne s'élève pas au pouvoir sans
faire de jaloux, **a popular orator does**
not rise to power without exciting jea-
lousy. Aub. S'— au-dessus de, **to rise**
above. Tout ce qui s'élève au-dessus d'eux
leur devient insupportable, **all that rises**
above them becomes insufferable to them.
Fléch. (morally) S'— au-dessus des pas-
sions, **to rise above passions.** S'— contre
quelqu'un, **to rise up against a person.**
S'— contre une opinion, **to rise up against**
an opinion. 2 fig. (s'enorgueillir) **to exalt**
one's self, to be lifted up. scrip. Celui qui
s'élève sera abaissé, **whosoever shall exalt**
himself shall be abased. 3 S'— de, **to be**
prond of, to be puffed up with. Nous
nous élevons devant de prospérités, **we**
suffer ourselves to be carried away by
success. Mass. 4 fig. (s'augmenter)
to rise, to increase. Le prix des céréales
s'est élevé, **the price of corn has risen.**
La température va s'élevant du cinq jan-
vier au cinq juillet, **the temperature con-**
tinues to rise from the fifth of January
to the fifth of July. Arag. 5 fig. (d'une
somme, of a number) **to amount.** 6 (être
construit) **to rise, to be raised, erected,**
built. Dans la clairière de ses forêts s'éle-
vaient les abayes de, **above the glades**
of these forests rose the abbeys of. Mich.
Ses colonnes s'élevaient à l'endroit même
qu'occupe le château, **those columns which**
erected on the very site occupied now by
the castle. Th. Gaut. 7 fig. (se former,
survenir) **to arise, to spring up.** Une
tempête, un orage s'élève, **a tempest, a**
storm arises. Je ne sais quels cris s'éle-
vaient du fond de ma chambre, **I know**
not what strange cries proceeded from the
further end of my room. Nod. Des doutes
s'élevèrent dans mon esprit, **doubts arose**
in my mind. Le souvenirs s'éleva dans
mon âme, **remorse sprang up in my soul.**
Volt. (impers.) En ce temps-là, il s'éleva
des sectes nouvelles, **des heresies, at that**
time, there arose new sects, new heresies.
Il s'éleva parmi les âneilles des hommes
ignorants et superstitieux, **there sprang**
up among the faithful ignorant and su-
perstitious men. Mass. Il s'éleva une tem-
pête, **there arose a tempest.** Il ne souf-
frait pas qu'il s'élève un doute sur sa
parole, **he will not suffer his word to be**
doubted. C. Del. 8 (être élevé) **to be**
brought up, reared, to be bred. Ces oiseaux
s'élevaient difficilement, **these birds are dif-**
ficult to rear. 9 (de la peau, of the skin)
to swell, to blister, to rise in blisters. 10
nat. — en latitude, en longitude, **to**
go on far latitudinally, longitudinally. S'—
dans le vent, **to gain fast to windward.** S'—
de la côte, **to bear off, to take sea-room.**
ÈLÈVER, el-vuhr, sm. rur. econ.
breeder, grazer, cattle-dealer.

ÉLÉVTE, el-é-vr, *sf.* pimple, pustule.
ELIÈRE, el-e-day, *ra.* (Lat. elidere)
gram. to elide, to cut off, to suppress.

S'ELIMER, *rpr.* gram. to be elided, cut off, suppressed.

ÉLIGIBILITÉ, el-e-zhe-be-le-tay, *sf.* eligibility, eligibility.

ÉLIGIBLE, el-a-zhîl', *adj. mf.* 1 eligible. 2 (substantif) eligible person.

ÉLINE, el-e-nay, *ra.* 1 (des étoffes, of stuffs) to wear out, to rub out. — un habit, to wear out a coat. 2 fig. to wear away. L'intérêt élimine, attenué les passions, interest wears away, weakens the passions. J.-J. Rousseau. fig. Il n'a point élimé son génie dans le frottement des querelles littéraires, he has not worn out his genius in literary quarrels. Merim.

S'ELIMER, *rpr.* to be worn out, to wear out.

ÉLIMINATION, el-e-me-nah-syong, *sf.* 1 elimination (from), rejection, extrusion. 2 fig. math. elimination.

ÉLIMINÉ, el-e-me-nay, *ra.* 1 (expulser) to eliminate (from), to exclude (from). — des noms d'une liste, to exclude names from a list. 2 math. to eliminate, to disengage, to separate.

ÉLINGUE, el-aug-gub, *sf.* naut. sling.
ÉLINGUER, el-aug-gay, *ra.* naut. to sling.

ÉLIRE, el-er, *ra. irreg.* ÉLUS; ÉLISANT; ÉLUS, tu ÉLUS, il ÉLUT, nous ÉLUSIONS, vous ÉLISIEZ, ils ÉLUSIENT; ÉLUSSES, VOUS ÉLISIESSIEZ; ÉLUS, nous ÉLŪMES; ÉLIRAI, nous ÉLIRONS; ÉLIRAIS, nous ÉLIRIONS; ÉLIS, ÉLISSEZ; ÉLISEZ, VOUS ÉLISIEZ, nous ÉLISIESSIEZ, (Lat. eligere) 1 (prendre par préférence, choisir, nommer à une dignité, to elect, to choose (an député, a deputy; on pape, un roi, a pope, a king). On m'élit roi, mon peuple m'aime, I am elected king, my people loves me. La Font. Ils lui offraient qu'elle eût un on plusieurs assistants pour la conseiller, they proposed to her that she should choose one or several assistants to advise her. Mich. Le roi doit à son fils — un gouverneur, the king is to choose a governor for his son. Corn. — sa sépulture, to choose one's place of burial. 2 law. — domicile, to appoint one's domicile. 3 rel. to elect, to choose.

ÉLISION, el-e-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) gram. elision.

ÉLITE, el-i, *sf.* choice, flower. Avec l'— des troupes, with the flower of his army. D'Além. Troupe d'—, choice troops. Un homme d'—, a highly-gifted man. (des choses, of things) J'ai eu l'— de ses livres, I have chosen the best of his books. Une chose d'—, a select article.

ÉLITER, el-e-tay, *va. vop.* to choose, to take the best of.

ÉLIXIR, el-ik-seer, *sm.* (Ar.) 1 pharm. elixir. 2 (extrait) elixir, quintessence.

ELLE, ell, *pers. pron. fem.* of the 3d pers. 1 (subj. et) she, it, pl. they. — n'appart ni à lire ni à écrire, she neither learnt to read nor write. Mich. Ma comère, dit-—, gossip, said she. La Font. Comme — s'avait dit, as they had said. La Font. Que fait-—? what is she doing? Est-— très-contente? is she very glad? Est-— bouvie! how good she is! 2 (régimen) her, pl. them. Mon Dieu! je n'avais qu'—, O God! I had but her. Lamart. Pour l'amour d'—, for her sake. La femme retourna chez —, the woman returned home. La Font. Je pense à —, I am thinking of her. Les oiseaux se moquèrent d'—, the birds mocked her. La Font. Je ne suis pas content d'—, I am not pleased with her. Sire, répondit la jeune fille d'— même, Sire, answered the young girl of herself. Bar. C'est par — qu'ils sont venus à vous, it is through her they came to you. Lamart. 3 (redundantly, Na sœur est-— venue? has my sister come? — triompha cette religion divine, that divine religion triumphed. Chat. Elles sont rares les femmes qui,

the women are scarce who. Eb! la peur se corrige-t-—? can one overcome fear? La Font. Quand la paix viendra-t-— nous donner aux beaux-arts? when will peace restore us to fine arts? La Font.

ELLEBORE, el-el-or, *sf.* bot. hellebore.

ELLIPSE, el-ips, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 gram. ellipsis, pl. ellipses. 2 geom. ellipsis

ELLIPSOÏDAL, el-ip-so-e-dal, *adj. m.* fem. — *rd.* dil. ellipsoidal, ellipsoidal.

ELLIPSOÏDE, el-ip-so-id, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 ellipsoid. 2 (adjectif.) ellipsoidal, ellipsoidal.

ELLIPTICITÉ, el-ip-te-se-tay, *sf.* 1 geom. ellipticity de la terre, of the earth). 2 gram. ellipticity.

ELLIPTIQUE, el-ip-tik, *adj. mf.* 1 geom. elliptic, elliptical. 2 gram. elliptical. Langue —, elliptical language.

ELLIPTICEMENT, el-ip-tik-mang, *adv.* elliptically.

ELME (REG SAINT-), elm, *sm.* naut. Saint Elmo's fire, composit.

ELOCUTION, el-o-kü-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (manière de s'exprimer) elocution. 2 rhet. elocution.

ÉLOGE, ay-lozh, *sm.* (Lat. elogium) 1 eulogy, eulogium, praise, encomium, commendation. Faire l'— de quelqu'un, to praise a person. — funèbre, funeral oration. — académique, academical eulogium. — historique, historical panegyric. 2 (simples louanges) praise. Donner des — à quelqu'un, to praise a person.

ÉLOGIEUX, ay-lo-zhyuh, *adj. m.* fem. ELOGISTE, eulogistic, encomiastic, panegyric.

ÉLOIGNÉ, *ppa.* of ÉLOIGNER, fem. — *rd.* adjective. 1 distant, remote, far. Pays — remote, far country. Temps —, distant times. — e du combat, et désarmée, elle, etc., far from the fight and disarmed, she, etc. Mich. C'est lorsque nous sommes — de notre pays que nous sentons surtout l'instinct qui nous y attache, it is when we are far from our country that we especially feel the instinct that attaches us to it. Chat. fig. Le peuple y était plus — de l'influence des villes, the people there were further removed from the influence of the towns. Aug. Th. Ce récit est bien — de la vérité, this account is far from the truth. Cela est fort — de ma pensée, that is very far from my thought. Être bien — de faire une chose, to be very far from doing a thing. Ils sont encore fort — de se consoler de cette perte, they are still very far from being consoled for this loss. M^{me} de Sev. Être — de son compte, to be quite out of one's reckoning; || to disagree very much. 2 (qui n'est point immédiat) remote. Conséquences — es, remote consequences.

ÉLOIGNER, ay-lwa-nyuh-mang, *sm.* 1 removal (from), departure, estrangement. N'emportez pas, ne joiez d'avoir rendu votre — nécessaire, do not go away with the idea that your departure was necessary. J.-J. Rousseau. Virez dans l'— du monde, to live estranged from the things of this world. 2 (absence) absence. Je ne puis me consoler de votre —, I cannot reconcile myself to your absence. 3 (distance) distance, remoteness. L'— de nos demeures, the distance of our dwellings. L'— des temps, the distance of time. fig. Il y a entre la jalousie et l'émulation le même — qu'entre le vice et la vertu, there is between jealousy and emulation the same distance as between vice and virtue. La Bruy. 4 (lointain) distance. Daus l'— on voit Paris, one sees Paris in the distance. fig. Voir de grands biens en —, to have good expectations, good prospects. 5 fig. (antipathie) dislike, aversion. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to have a dislike to a person. L'— pour la cour était naturel à tout Breton, aversion to the court was innate to every Breton. Chat.

ÉLOIGNER, ay-lwa-nyuh, *ra.* 1 to remove, to send away. Éloignez cela de moi, remove that from me. Il éloigna les autres chefs du pays, he sent the other chiefs out of the country. Aug. Th. Le roi n'avait pas en l'intention de l'— de sa personne, the king did not intend to remove him from his person. Bar. 2 (du temps, of time) to remove. Chaque jour nous éloigne de cette époque fortunée, every day removes us from that blessed moment. 3 fig. to banish (from), to drive away, to avert. Tous les excès éloignent de Dieu, all excesses estrange us from God. Lamart. Éloignez de vos ces mauvaises pensées, banish those bad thoughts from your mind. Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, labour drives away from us three great evils. Volt. Priens Dieu qu'il éloigne ce malheur de dessus nos têtes, let us pray that God may avert this misfortune from us. Éloignez votre cœur de tout ce qui n'est point Dieu, turn away your heart from whatever is not God. Boss. 4 fig (aliéner) to alienate (from), to estrange (from) (les cœurs, les esprits, the hearts, the minds). 5 fig. (retarder) to delay, to put off, to defer, to retard (on paiement, a payment).

S'ÉLOIGNER, *rpr.* 1 to leave, to quit, to go away. Je m'éloigne de Paris comme Camille s'éloigna d'une ingrate patrie, I leave Paris as Camillus left an unjust country. Lamart. Je m'éloignais respectueusement du chemin de ces solitaires, I kept respectfully out of the way of these hermits. Nod. Il fit un mouvement pour s'— de ses voisins, he moved away from his neighbors. Bar. Je perdais connaissance, et O. ne s'éloigna pas de moi, I became senseless, and O. did not stir from my side. Nod. Il y a des objets dont on ne distingue bien la forme qu'en s'éloignant, there are objects the form of which is only clearly distinguished at a certain distance. Lamart. Ne vous éloignez pas, do not go away. 2 (du temps, of time) Le siècle d'Homère s'éloignait déjà des premiers temps, the age of Homer does not belong to early antiquity. Chat. (by extension) Je vis s'— pour jamais ma terre natale, I saw my native land disappearing for ever out of my sight. Chat. 3 fig. S'— des usages reçus, to despise formalities. S'— de son but, to be wide of the mark. S'— de son devoir, to forsake the path of duty. S'— des occasions du péché, to turn aside from temptation. S'— des vœux, des intentions de quelqu'un, to differ from a person in one's views, intentions. S'— de quelque chose, to be averse to a thing 4 fig. (différer, to differ (from), to be different (from). Qui devait s'— également de l'éloquence politique des anciens, which was equally to differ from the political eloquence of the ancients. Villem. C'est l'éloigne de la vérité, that is wide of the truth. 5 fig. point. Cette figure s'éloigne bien, that figure appears well in the distance.

ÉLOIGNEMENT, ay-long-za-syong, *sf.* 1 astr. elongation. 2 —, long elongation.

ÉLOIGER, ay-long-zhay, *ra.* nous ÉLOIGERONS; il ÉLOIGERA, 1 (au long) to lay alongside, to come abreast of (un vaisseau, a ship). 2 naut. — une manœuvre, to run out a warp.

ELOQUEMENT, ay-lo-kah-mang, *adv.* eloquently. (by extension) Un silence extrême annonçait — la crainte, l'attention, deep silence eloquently proclaimed fear, attention. S'— Sim.

ELOQUENCE, ay-lo-kaugs, *sf.* (Lat. eloquentia) eloquence. L'— de la chaire, the eloquence of the pulpit. (by extension) La physionomie, le geste, ont leur —, the physiognomy, the gesture have their eloquence.

ELOQUENT, ay-lo-kang, *adj. m.* fem. — *rd.* (Lat. eloquens) eloquent Discours —, eloquent speech. Style —, eloquent style. (by extension) Ses regards —, his

pleins d'amour, eloquent looks, full of love. Rac. Un silence —, an eloquent silence. Des larmes —es, eloquent tears.

ÉLU, ay-lô, ppa. of ÉLIRE, fem. —E, 1 elected, chosen. 2 law. Donnicile —, appointed domicile. 3 sm. elected person. L'— du peuple, the chosen of the people. 4 rel. sm. elect. La gloire, le bonheur des —s, the glory, the happiness of the elect.

ÉLUCIDATION, ay-lô-se-dah-syong, of elucidation.

ÉLUCIDER, ay-lô-se-day, va. to elucidate.

S'ÉLUCIDER, vpr. to be elucidated.

ÉLUCUBRATION, ay-lô-kô-brah-syong, of 1 incubration, 2 (veilles, travaux) incubration.

ÉLUDÉ, ppa. of ÉLUDER, fem. —E, Difficulté —, eluded difficulty. Des serments arrachés par la violence et —s par la peur, oaths wrested by violence, and eluded by fear. Lamart.

ÉLUDER, ay-lô-day, va. (Lat. eludere) to elude, to evade (une difficulté, a difficulty). Tout ce qu'inventent les Juifs pour — les prophéties les confond, all that the Jews invent to evade the prophecies, confounds them. Boss. Cette habile intervention éluda la question sans la résoudre, that skilful intervention evaded the question without solving it. Lamart. — une promesse, to evade a promise. Londres éluda les ouvertures de paix qui lui furent faites, London eluded the overtures of peace made to it. Chat. Il faut — adroitement le malheur qui me cherche, I must skilfully elude the misfortune lying in wait for me. Mol. J'éjudais tous les jours sa poursuite obstinée, I every day eluded his opportunities. Boil.

ÉLYSÉE, ay-le-zay, sm. 4 myth. Elysium. 2 (adjectiv.) Les champs —, the Elysian fields. 3 (à Paris) Les Champs-Élysées, the Champs-Élysées.

ÉLYSEEN, ay-le-zay-ang, adj. m. fem. —NE, Elysian.

ÉLYSIENS, ay-le-zyong, adj. m. fem. myth. Les champs —, the Elysian fields.

ÉLYTRE, ay-lîr, sm. (Gr.) entom. elytron, pl. elytra, elytrum, winged sheath.

ÉLZÉVIR, el-zay-veer, sm. philol. Elzevir. Collection d'—s, collection of Elzevir.

ÉLZÉVIRIEN, el-zay-ve-ang, fem. —NE, elzevirian. Édition —ne, elzevirian edition.

ÉMACIATION, ay-mah-syah-syong, of (Lat. macies) emaciation.

ÉMACIÉ, ay-mah-syah, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. emaciatus) emaciated, emaciated.

ÉMAIL, ay-mah-yuh, sm. pl. ÉMAUX, 1 enamel. L'— de la porcelaine, de la faïence, the enamel of porcelain, of earthenware. (by analogy) L'— des dents, the enamel of the teeth. 2 (ouvrage émaillé) enamel. 3 fig. poétic. L'— d'un parterre, d'une prairie, the enamel of a flower-garden, of a meadow. 4 —s, pl. her. ornamental colours.

ÉMAILLE, ppa. of ÉMAILLER, fem. —E, 1 enamelled. Une montre —e, an enamelled watch. 2 fig. enamelled. Des prés —s de fleurs, meadows enamelled with flowers. (by extension) Aujourd'hui le plus simple commerçant marche sur des tissus —s de fleurs, now the smallest tradesman treads on carpets enamelled with flowers. Thiers. Les perroquets —s des plus vives couleurs, parrots enamelled with the most glowing colours. B. de St-P.

ÉMAILLER, ay-mah-yuh, va. 1 to enamel (une bague, a ring) de la porcelaine, porcelain. 2 fig. (ornier) to enamel. Les fleurs qui émaillent les prairies, the flowers which enamel the meadows.

S'ÉMAILLER, vpr. to be enamelled.

ÉMAILLERIE, ay-mah-yuh-ree, of enamelling.

ÉMAILLEUR, ay-mah-yuh, sm. ena-

meller.

ÉMAILLURE, ay-mah-yûr, of 1 (art) enamelling. 2 (l'ouvrage) enamelling.

ÉMANATION, ay-mah-ab-syong, of (Lat. 1 action) emanation. 2 (la chose qui émane) emanation. Les —s de sa fleur ont tout embaumé autour de lui, the emanations of his flower have embalmed every thing around him. Saint. Des —s fétides, pestilentielles, fétid, pestilential emanations. fig. Il disait que l'âme était une — de la Divinité, he said the soul was an emanation from the Divinity. fig. Une — de la puissance souveraine, an emanation from the supreme power. fig. Les —s romanesques qui sortent des livres et enivrent l'esprit, those romantic emanations issuing from books and intoxicating the mind. Lamart.

ÉMANCIPATION, ay-mang-se-nah-syong, of (Lat. 1 law. emancipation, manumission, (d'un mineur, of a minor) liber. fig. L'— des colonies, the emancipation of the colonies. fig. L'— des peuples, the law in his thought was the emancipation of nations was connected in his thought with the emancipation of ideas. Lamart.

ÉMANCIPÉ, ppa. of ÉMANCIPER, fem. —E, emancipated. Un mineur —, a minor emancipated. fig. Les peuples chez lesquels la parole est —, the nations among whom freedom of speech is allowed. E. Quin.

ÉMANCIPER, ay-mang-se-pay, va. (Lat. emancipare) law. to emancipate. Se faire —, to have one's self emancipated. fig. En émançant le trône, il avait émané le peuple, in emancipating the throne, he had emancipated the people. Lamart.

S'ÉMANCIPER, vpr. 1 fig. to gain one's liberty. An 16^e siècle, le jugement et la réflexion s'étaient émanés, in the 16th century, judgment and reflection had doctored themselves from their trammels. Boil. Voilà un jeune homme qui s'est émané bien vite de la classe, that is a young man who has left the school-room too soon. G. Sand. 2 (se donner trop de licence) to make too free. S'— en quelque chose, to take a liberty in a thing. Jusqu'à parler affaire, alors je m'émançais, then I went so far as to speak to him on business affairs. C. Del. Vous vous émançiez beaucoup pour un homme qui relève de maladie, you are very imprudent for a man just recovering from illness.

ÉMANÉ, ppa. of ÉMANER, fem. —E, emanated. Un ordre — du prince, — de l'autorité, an order emanating from the prince, from the authority.

ÉMANER, ay-mah-ay, sm. (Lat. emanare) to emanate. Le Verbe émane du Père éternel, the Word emanates from the eternal Father. fig. Le parfum de la vertu émane de tes discours, the perfume of virtue emanates from thy words. Muss.

ÉMARGEMENT, ay-marzh-mang, sm. writing in the margin, marginal note, signature in the margin. L'— d'un compte, the marginal notes of an account.

ÉMARGER, ay-mar-zhay, va. NORD ÉMARGÉS, ÉMARGER, to write, to sign in the margin. — un état d'appointements, to sign the receipt of a salary. — les différentes sommes d'une imposition, to express in the margin the total of the different sums of a tax. absol. Le jour où ils émarginent est une belle journée pour les surméraires, the day in which supernumeraries sign the receipt of their salary is a memorable one for them. Balz.

EMBAÛNER, ang-bal-ah-we-pay, va. to wheedle, to coax. Se laisser —, to suffer one's self to be wheedled. Ils embaûnèrent le pauvre due, they wheedled the poor duke. Saint-Sim.

EMBALLAGE, ang-bal-ahz, sm. packing, packing up. Frais d'—, package. Toile d'—, wrapper, pack-cloth, packing-cloth.

EMBALLER, ang-bal-ay, va. to pack

up (des hardes, des livres, etc., clothes, books, etc.). fig. (in joke) — quelqu'un dans une voiture, to see a person off, to bundle a person off in a coach.

EMBALEUR, ang-bal-wir, sm. 1 packer. 2 fig. pop. (little word) boaster, braggart.

EMBARCADÈRE, ang-bar-kad-ayr, sm. (Sp.) 1 naut. wharf. 2 (by extension) (d'un chemin de fer, of a railway) terminus, pl. termini.

EMBARCATION, ang-bar-kah-syong, of naut. boat, craft.

EMBARGO, ang-bar-go, sm. (Sp.) naut. embargo. Mettre un —, to lay an embargo. Mettre —, to embargo.

EMBARQUEMENT, ang-bar-kuh-mang, sm. 1 embarkation, embarking, shipping (de troupes, de marchandises, of troops, of goods). 2 embarking. Depuis notre —, nous avons été un mois sur mer, since our embarking, we have been a month at sea. 3 (frais) shipment.

EMBARQUER, ang-bar-kay, va. 1 to embark, to ship, to take, to put on board. — des marchandises, to ship goods. — des troupes, to embark troops. naut. — eu grenier, to pile up below deck. (by extension) Nous embarquions beaucoup d'eau; nous ne pouvions suffire à la vider aussi vite qu'elle nous envahissait, we shipped a great deal of water, which gained upon us faster than we could empty it. Lamart. 2 fig. to embark, to engage (dans une affaire, etc., in an affair, etc.).

S'EMBARQUER, vpr. 1 to embark, to go on board. 2 fig. to embark, to engage. Je me suis embarqué dans cette affaire sur la parole de G., I was drawn into this affair by G. Balz. Vous ne trouverez bien du loisir de m'être embarqué dans une si longue lettre, you will think I have plenty of time on my hands to have launched into so long a letter. M^{me} de Maint.

EMBARRAS, ang-bar-ah, sm. 1 (encombrement) obstruction, encumbrance. L'— des voitures, des charrettes, the encumbrance of coaches and carriages. Faire de l'—, to create obstacles; || fig. to make a fuss. Causer un —, to throw an obstacle in the way, to give trouble; || causer de l'— à quelqu'un, to inconvenience, to inconvenience a person. Faire ses —s, son —, to make a great fuss, to talk big. (by extension) (gêner) encumbrance, clog. Une tête empanachée, a head with a plume, is not a trifling encumbrance. La Font. Depuis que ce corps est devenu mortel, il semble n'être plus qu'un —, since the body has become mortal, it seems to be no longer anything but a clog. Boss. fig. Il se fait un — de sa propre fortune, his own fortune embarrasses him. Boil. L'— des richesses, the plague of riches. Volt. L'— du superflu, the encumbrance of wealth. La Bruy. 3 fig. (dans certaines choses) embarrassment, intricacy, entanglement, confusion. Il y a de l'— dans ce procès, there are intricacies in that lawsuit. 4 fig. (peine, souci) trouble, 'strait, inconvenience. Je me trouve dans un — d'affaires le plus grand du monde, I find myself in the greatest embarrassment. Il faudrait des volumes pour raconter toutes les — que nous avons eues, it would require volumes to relate all the troubles we met with. Retz. Des —s pécuniaires où j'étais plongé, I had to struggle. Chat. Il s'est montré dans les plus grands —s paisible et dégaî, in the greatest straits he showed himself cool and collected. Boss. — d'argent, —, distress, embarrassed circumstances. 5 fig. (perplexité) perplexity, embarrassment, puzzle. Je m'étais vu dans un étrange —, I had seen myself strangely perplexed. Bire dans l'— de savoir à quoi se résoudre, to be at a loss to know what to decide upon. Il n'avait que l'— du choix, he was only puzzled how to choose. Sortir, se tirer d'—, to get out

of a scrape. — d'esprit, perplexity of mind. 6 med. beginning of obstruction 7 fig. (gêne, malaise) embarrassment, perplexity. Son — se peignait sur son visage, his confusion was painted in his countenance.

EMBARRASSANT, ang-bar-as-sang, ppr. of **EMBARRASSER**, adj. fem. — **E**, 4 *embarrassing, encumbering, cumbersome, cumbrous*. Une chose — **e** à porter, a cumbersome article. 3 fig. *troublesome, embarrassing*. Cet enfant est —, this child is in the way. Il est vrai que la dame est un peu — de son naturel, it is true that the lady is rather embarrassing. Mol. 3 *knotty*. Question — **e**, perplexing question. 4 *puzzling, perplexing*. Nous avons changé certain passage — dans la pièce, we have changed a rather awkward passage in the piece. Volt. Rien n'est plus —, nothing is more perplexing. Position — **e**, embarrassing situation.

EMBARRASSÉ, ppa. of **EMBARRASSER**, fem. — **E**, 1 (obstre) *obstructed, encumbered, blocked up*. Chemin —, road blocked up. 2 (empêtré) *encumbered, hampered*. Les soldats — par leur butin, the soldiers hampered with their booty. Dans les rênes lui-même il tombe —, he himself falls entangled in the reins. Rac. Leurs pas brusques — s par leurs jupes, their abrupt steps hampered by their petticoats. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Un sot est — de sa personne, a fool does not know what to do with himself. La Bruy. L'esprit de l'homme — d'images grossières ne peut porter la vérité simple, the mind of man cumbered with rude images cannot support simple truth. Boss. 3 fig. (qui dénote de l'embarras) *embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled*. J'avoue que j'étais fort —, I own that I was greatly embarrassed. D'un rien cette famille est très — **e**, that family makes a mountain of a mole-hill. Al. Dum. Comme je lui parais —, it romps too coop la conversation, as he perceived I was embarrassed, he all at once broke off the conversation. Le Sage. J'étais très — de répondre, I was greatly at a loss for an answer. Je suis assez — de savoir comment je m'y prendrai, I am rather perplexed to know how to set about it. Étre fort — sur le choix d'un état, to be greatly perplexed with regard to the choice of a profession. Air —, contenance — **e**, embarrassed air, countenance. Affaires — **es**, embarrassed circumstances. Le duc de Bourgogne étoit prodigue et toujours — d'argent, the duke of Burgundy was lavish and always short of money. Bar. Faire une réponse — **e**, to falter in an answer. 4 (d'un organe, of an organ) *avoir la tête —, to feel one's head heavy; la langue —, to falter in one's speech*. Respiration — **e**, shortness of breath. Avoir l'estomac —, to have one's stomach out of order. Prononciation — **e**, imperfect speech, impediment in one's speech.

EMBARRASSER, ang-bar-as-say, ra. (from *embarrass*) 1 (encombrer) *to encumber, to obstruct, to block up*. Deux ânes liés entre eux par une longue planche embarrassaient la circulation, two asses coupled together by means of a plank blocked up the road. Th. Gaut. 2 (empêcher les mouvements) *to encumber, to hamper*. Ôtez votre manteau, il ne fait que vous —, take off your cloak, it only encumbers you. Ces grosses bottes embarrassent à marcher, these heavy boots are troublesome to walk with. (by extension) J'ai vu le G. devenu sauteur, — sa verge rimaient dans les bœufs de ses bœufs, I have seen the G. become a acrobat entangle his Roman legs in the thickets of his woods. Chate. Il étoit de ces hommes provisoires qui aident les événements à s'accomplir, et qui ne les embarrassent pas quand ils sont accomplis, he was one of those provisional men who help to bring about events, and who are no obstacle to them when

once they are accomplished. Lamart. Il ne tarda pas à sentir ses forces et 2 — dans ses toiles le comte de N., it was not long before he became aware of his strength, and entangled the count of N. in his web. St-Sim. Ce sont des témoins qui vous embarrassent et vous gênent, you find them embarrassing and troublesome witnesses. Mass. La sagesse est un trésor qui n'embarrasse pas, wisdom is not a cumbersome treasure. La Font. 3 fig. — une affaire, une question, to embroil an affair, a question. 4 fig. (causer du trouble dans l'esprit) *to embarrass, to perplex, to puzzle*. Votre question l'a fort embarrassé, your question greatly perplexed him. Le roi, que les troubles de son royaume embarrassaient assez, the king who had trouble enough with the disturbance in his kingdom. Bar. J'embarrasserai plus gens qu'ils ne m'embarrasseront, I shall be more in other people's way than they will be in mine. Montesq. Cet acabit élogie m'embarrassa un peu, this over-pouring praise embarrassed me a little. Villen. Cela embarrassait ma modestie, that put my modesty to the blush. Ce grand nombre d'actions dont je dois parler m'embarrasse, the great number of actions I am to speak of embarrasses me. Flécl. Quel prodige nouveau me trouble et m'embarrasse? what new prodigy troubles and overwhelms me? Corn. Ici la multitude des faits embarrassait les idées, here the multitude of facts embarrassed the mind. Villen. 5 (d'un organe, of an organ) *to obstruct, to disorder*.

EMBARRASSER, ppr. 1 (S'empêtrer) *to be entangled, innared, clogged*. S' — dans des reits, to be insnared. fig. L'âme s'est embarrassée, dit saint Augustin, dans tout ce qu'elle aime, the soul becomes entangled, says Saint A., in every object of its love. Boss. absol. Plus il fait des efforts pour se dégager, plus il s'embarrasse, the more pains he takes to extricate himself, the more entangled he becomes. Boss. 2 fig. S' — dans ses discours, to be at a loss for answers. Son frère s'embarrassait dans ses réponses, his brother gave confused answers. Merim. 3 fig. S' — dans, to trouble one's self about. S' — dans un affaire, to trouble one's self about an affair. 4 fig. S' — de, to concern one's self about. Il s'embarrasse de tout, the least thing perplexes him. Ne s' — de rien, never to be at a loss; to be concerned at nothing. 5 med. fig. Sa langue s'embarrasse, his speech is impeded. Son estomac s'embarrasse, his stomach is getting disordered. Sa tête s'embarrasse, he begins to be light-headed. Sa poitrine s'embarrasse, his breast fills.

EMBASÈNENT, ang-baz-mang, sm. arch. basement.

EMBATILLEMENT, ang-bas-te-yuh-mang, sm. 1 imprisonment. 2 surrounding with forts.

EMBATILLER, ang-bas-te-yay, ra. 1 to imprison. 2 — une ville, to surround a town with forts.

EMBATAGE, ang-bat-azh, sm. tech. casing, tiring (of wheels).

EMBÂTÉ, ppa. of **EMBATER**, fem. — **E**, Ane —, a saddled ass. fig. C'est un âne —, all his fingers are thumbs.

EMBATER, ang-bâ-yay, ra. 4 to saddle (on cheval, on âne, a horse, an ass). 2 fig. to saddle. Qui est-ce qui m'a embâté d'un pareil imbécille? who ever saddled me with such an idiot?

EMBATONNE, ppa. of **EMBATONNER**, fem. — **E**, armed with cudgels. Fossiez-vous — s, jamais vous n'en seriez les maîtres, were you armed with cudgels, you would not be the masters. La Font.

EMBATONNER, ang-bâ-to-yay, ra. (little used) *to arm with a cudgel*.

EMBATTE, ang-bat, tech. ra. to case (wheels).

EMBAUCHAGE, ang-bo-shazh, sm. 4 (action d'embaucher) *engaging, hiring*.

2 (particul.) (de soldats, of soldiers) *enticing away, tampering with*.

EMBAUCHEUR, ang-bo-shay, ra. 4 (engager) *to engage, to hire* (des ouvriers, workmen). 2 (enrôler par adresse) *to enlist, to recruit*. 3 (particul.) *to decoy, to tamper with, to entice away* (des soldats, soldiers).

EMBAUCREUR, ang-bo-shahr, sm. recruiter, enticer.

EMBAUCHOIR, ang-bo-shwâr, sm. boot-lree.

EMBAUMÉ, ppa. of **EMBAUMER**, fem. — **E**, 4 *embalmed*. 2 (parfumé) *balmy*. Des brises — **es**, balmy breezes. Chate. Ce vent — des parfums que le rivage exhale, this wind balmy with the perfumes exhaled by the shore. Deill. 3 fig. Cet air tout — d'antiques souvenirs, that air impregnated with the recollections of antiquity. Lamart.

EMBAUMEMENT, ang-bôm-mang, sm. embalming.

EMBAUMER, ang-bo-may, ra. 4 to embalm (un corps mort, a corpse). On l'embaua, he has been embalmed. 2 (parfumer) *to perfume, to scent*. Ces fleurs ont embaumé la chambre, these flowers have perfumed the room. Cela m'embaume, that perfumes me. (by extension) Cette liqueur embaume la bouche, that liqueur perfumes the mouth. absol. Ce vin embaume, this wine gives out a perfume. fig. Il y a toujours au fond de mon cœur une larme qui tombe en secret sur ta mémoire pour la rafraîchir et l' — en moi, there is always at the bottom of my heart a tear which secretly falls over thy memory to refresh it and perfume it within me. Lamart.

EMBAUMEUR, ang-bo-mohr, sm. embalmer.

EMBECCUR, **EMBEQUER**, ang-bay-kay, to feed (a bird). (by extension) J'ai vu donner pas mon argent pour — de sucre ce jeune drôle, I don't give you my money to pamper that young scamp. Balz.

EMBEÛGUËNE, ppa. of **EMBEÛGUER**, fem. — **E**, 1 *muffled up* — **es** dans leurs yamacks, muffled up in their yamacks (reits). Th. Gaut. 2 fig. Être — **e**, to be infatuated, bewitched with. Est-il possible que vous soyez toujours — de vos apothécaires et de vos médecins? how can you always be so infatuated with your apothecaries and doctors? Mol.

EMBEÛGUER, ang-bay-ghee-nay, 4 (little used) (coiffer) *to put on a wig*. 2 (envelopper la tête) *to muffle up*. 3 fig. (infatuer) *to infatuate, to bewitch*.

S'EMBEÛGUER, ppr. fig. to be infatuated, bewitched. S' — d'une idée, to be infatuated with an idea. Ce bean Monsieur le comte dont vous vous êtes embeûgué, that fine gentleman of a count with whom you are so infatuated. Mol.

EMBELLE, ang-bel, sf. noun. gangway.

EMBELLI, ang-bel-lee, ppa. of **EMBEILLIR**, fem. — **E**, embellished, adorned. On fit sur son compte mille histoires sans doute fort — **es**, a thousand stories, greatly exaggerated, no doubt, were related concerning him. St-H. Une retraite — **e** par les arts et par l'amitié, a retreat embellished by the arts and by friendship. Elien.

EMBEILLIE, ang-bel-lee, sf. noun. clearing, beaming (of the weather).

EMBEILLIR, ang-bel-leer, ra. 1 (rendre beau, orner) *to embellish, to adorn, to beautify*. — une maison, to adorn a house. Le cygne embellit tous les lieux qu'il fréquente, the swan embellishes all the places it frequents. Buff. Cette eau embellit le teint, that water embellishes the complexion. La parue embellit cette femme, dress embellishes that woman. Le coup d'épée embellit le front du soldat, a scar left by the sword embellishes a soldier's brow. V. Hug. Les plaisirs qui embellissent notre existence,

the pleasures which embellish our existence. Cette idée aurait embellie ma prison. This idea would have embellished my prison. *no* 2 — un conte, — une histoire, to grace a tale, a story.

EMBELLIR, *vpr.* to grow handsome, beautiful, to improve. Votre capitale qui va s'embellissant tous les jours, your capital which improves in beauty every day. B. de S.-P. Le soin de s'— est presque le désir de plaire, the care beauty takes of itself is almost a desire to please. Marmont. Les Muses sont des femmes célestes : quand elles pleurent, c'est avec un secret dessein de s'—, the Muses are heavenly women : when they weep, it is that they may appear more beautiful. Chab.

EMBELLIR, *vm.* to grow handsomer. Cette jeune fille embellit tous les jours, that young girl grows handsomer every day. *prov.* Ne faire que croître et —, to shoot up and grow handsomer. *fig.* (in joke) Cela ne fait que croître et —, it grows better and better; || it grows worse and worse. Sa sottise laisse les jours ne fait que croître et —, his folly grows upon him every day. Mol.

EMBELLISSEMENT, *ang-bel-is-mang, sm.* 1 (action) embellishing. L'— de la ville, the embellishing of the town. Barb. 2 (d'une maison, d'un jardin, etc., of a house, a garden, etc.) embellishment; (d'un discours, etc., of a speech, etc.) ornaments.

EMBÊTANT, *ang-bay-tang, ppa. of* EMBÊTER, *adj. m. fem. —E, pop.* annoying, wearisome, tiresome, boring.

EMBÊTE, *ppa. of EMBÊTER, fem. —E, pop.* annoyed, bored.

EMBÊTEMENT, *ang-bay-tang, sm.* pop. annoyance, nuisance, bore.

EMBÊTER, *ang-bay-tay, va. pop.* to annoy, to bore, to plague, to bother, to worry.

ENBLAVAGE, *ang-blav-azh, sm.* agri. sowing with wheat.

ENBLAYER, *ang-blav-ay, va. agri.* to sow with wheat (une terre, a land).

ENBLAVURE, *ang-blav-ür, sf. agri.* a piece of land sown with corn.

EMBLE, *angbi, sm.* See AMBLE.

EMBLEE (v'), *ang-blav, adv. loc.* on a trice, at the first onset, without opposition. Prendre une ville d'—, to take a town at the first onset. Être élu, nommé d'—, to be elected without opposition. La loi passera d'—, the law would pass without opposition. Ab. *fig.* Emporter une affaire d'—, enporter quelque chose d'—, to carry an affair, a thing without any opposition. Une excellente composition qui eut vain d'— la première place, an excellent composition that was instantly placed in the first rank. *Mod.*

EMBLEMATIQUE, *ang-blav-mat-ik, adj. mf.* emblematic, emblematical.

EMBLEMÉ, *ang-blav-y, sm. (Gr.) 1* emblem. 2 (symbole) emblem. 3 (attribut) emblem. Les —s de la royauté, the emblems of royalty.

EMBOLÉNER, *ang-bob-le-nay, EMBOBINER, ang-bob-e-nay, va.* On m'embobina de liège sec et l'on me ramena à mon lit, they muffed me in dry towells, and brought me back to my bed. Th. Gaut. fam. to wheedle, to inveigle. C'est le préfet qui les a tous embobelés, it was the prefect who wheedled them all. Merim.

EMBOIRE, *ang-bwar, va.* fine arts. to cover with wax or oil (un moule, a mould).

S'EMBOIRE, *vpr. paint.* (d'un tableau, d'un tableau, of a picture, of colours) to sink in, to become dull, confused.

EMBOISER, *ang-bwa-zay, va. (H. imboscate)* pop. to wheddel, to cajole, to court. Embossez-moi bien ces gens-là, you must come round all those people. Balz.

EMBOISEUR, *ang-bwa-zubr, sm. fem.* EMBOISEUSE, *pop. wheedler, coazer.*

EMBOÎTE, *ppa. of EMBOÏTER, fem. —E, fig.* Aux États-Unis, on remarque deux sociétés distinctes engagées et —es l'une dans l'autre, in the United States there may be remarked two distinct societies bound up together, and dove-tailed one into the other. De Tocq.

EMBOÏEMENT, *ang-bwat-mang, sm.* 1 jointing, fitting in. anal. L'— des os, d'un os dans un autre, the jointing of one bone into another, the fitting in of the bones, the insertion of one bone in another. 2 L'— des mortaises d'une charpente, the fitting in of the mortises of timber-work.

EMBOÏTER, *ang-bwat-ay, va. 1 carp.* (enchâsser une chose dans une autre) to fit in, to joint. Une grande cuiller et six petites s'embôitent les unes dans les autres et se saisent réciproquement étui, a large spoon and six little ones fitting one another closely, the large one being as a sort of case. Th. Gaut. (by analogy) Il embôitait sa tête dans un bonnet de laine fine, he thrust his head into a fine woollen cap. Le Sage. (by extension) Quoique les dents ne fussent pas vilaines, le râtelier supérieur s'avancait trop et embôitait presque celui de dessous, though the teeth were not ugly, the upper row protruded too much, and almost locked the under row. St-Sim. *fig.* On s'étonne de voir cette rude et vive nature se plier ainsi et se laisser — dans les formes de versification les plus symétriques, one is astonished to see that rough and lively nature bend itself thus, and suffer the constraint of the most symmetrical forms of versification. Villen. 2 mil. — le pas, to lock up. *fig.* Loin d'— mon esprit dans les ornières du passé, je trace des sentiers libres, far from treading servility in the beaten tracks of the past, I trace out fresh paths. Chab. 3 carp. to clamp.

S'EMBOÏTER, *vpr. 1 anal.* (des os, of bones) to fit, to fit in, to be jointed. 2 carp. Ces pièces de bois s'embôitent exactement, those pieces of wood fit exactly.

EMBOÏTURE, *ang-bwat-ür, sf. 1* joint, socket. — des os, fracture of bones. 2 (insertion d'une chose dans une autre) fitting, fit. 3 tech. Les —s d'une porte, d'un volet, panel-frame of a door, of a shutter.

EMBOÏPOINT, *ang-bong-pwang, sm.* stoniness, rustiness, plumpness, good plight. Avoir, prendre de l'—, to be, to grow stout. — excessif, obesity. Perdre de son —, to fall away. (by extension) Ce discours que sentent l'— du visage, this discourse supported by his round fat cheeks. Boul. (des animaux, of animals) Ces bœufs, ces chevaux ont repris leur —, those oxen, those horses have picked up flesh again. Le loup lui fait compliment sur son — qu'il admire, the wolf compliments him upon his plumpness, which he envies. La Font. *fig.* Law eut avoir redou à la France son —, il ne la rendit que bouffie, L. thought he had rendered France flourishing, but he had only given it a hollow prosperity. Montesq.

EMBOSSAGE, *ang-bo-sazh, sm. naut.* bringing to bear.

EMBOSSER, *ang-bo-say, ra. naut.* to bring to bear upon.

S'EMBOSSER, *vpr. naut.* to bring the broadside to bear, to be brought to bear.

EMBOSSURE, *ang-bo-sür, sf. naut.* spring. Faire une —, faire ses —s, to bring to bear.

EMBOUCHÉ, *ppa. of EMBOUCHER, fem. —E, 1* mouthed. *fig. pop.* Être mal —, to be foul-mouthed. 2 (d'un bateau) entered (into a narrow passage, under a bridge). 3 man. Cheval —, horse bitted.

EMBOUCHER, *ang-bo-shay, ra. 1* to put to the mouth. — une trompette, une flûte, ou cor, to blow a trumpet, to tongue a flute, to blow a horn. *fig.* — la trompette, to strike the lyre; to sound the trumpet. Si j'avais eu en main la

trompette de la Renommée, ce serait pour vous que je l'emboucherais, if I had the trumpet of Fame, it would be for you that I would sound it. Volt. Sans que le plus petit journal embouchât sa trompette en ma faveur, without the least flourish of trumpet in my favour from the smallest newspaper. Th. Chas. 2 mus. — un cheval, to bit a horse. 3 *fig.* — quelqu'un, to prompt a person, to give a person his cue.

S'EMBOUCHER, *vpr.* (d'une rivière, of a river) to discharge, to empty itself (into) to fall (into).

EMBOUCHOIR, *ang-bo-shoar, sm. 1* mouth-piece. 2 (embouchoir) boot-tree, boot-stretcher.

EMBOUCHURE, *ang-bo-shür, sf. 1* (d'un fleuve, of a river) mouth. (by analogy) La foule commençait à affluer par toutes les —s du Champ de Mars, the crowd began to pour in from all the openings of the Champ de Mars. Lamart. Un vase à long col fort étroit d'—, a long-necked vase with a very narrow mouth. La Font. 2 (d'un canon, of a cannon) mouth. 3 (la manière dont on embouche certains instruments à vent) blowing, tonguing.

EMBOUER, *ang-bo-ay, va. pop. 1* to cover with mud, to bemire. J'ai peur de rester emboué dans les rizières, I am afraid I should not be able to extricate myself from the mire of rice plantations. Jacq. 2 to stuff.

EMBOUQUEMENT, *ang-hook-mang, sm. naut.* entering a strait, a narrow passage.

EMBOUQUER, *ang-bou-kay, vm. naut.* to enter a strait, a narrow passage.

EMBOURBÉ, *ppa. of EMBOURGER, fem. —E, Voiture —E, coach stuck in the mud.* *prov.* Jurer comme un charretier —, to swear like a trooper.

EMBOURBEE, *ang-boor-bay, va. 1* to stick in the mire. *fig.* — quelqu'un dans une mauvaise affaire, to involve a person in a troublesome affair.

S'EMBOURBEE, *vpr.* to stick fast in the mire, in the mud. *fig.* S'— dans une méchante affaire, to involve one's self in a bad concern.

EMBOURNER, *ang-boor-ray, va.* See REMBOURNER, to stuff (un fauteuil, une selle, an arm-chair, a saddle).

EMBOURSER, *ang-boor-say, va.* to put into one's purse, to pocket. *fig.* S'il se donnait eu tout vingt coups de bâton, mon père pour sa part en embourserait dix-neuf, if a good cudgelling was to be received, my father always got more than his share. Rac. Un coup de fusil qu'il a embouré au milieu de l'estomac, a gunshot that he received in the middle of the stomach. Merim. — des injures, to pocket an affront.

EMBOÛT, *ang-boö, sm. ferrule.*

EMBRANCHE, *ppa. of EMBRANCHER, fem. —E, Tuyaux —s, breeches pipes.*

EMBRANCHEMENT, *ang-brangsh-mang, sm. 1* branching, branch. — de tuyaux, branching off. 2 (by analogy) railw. branch-line, branch. 3 (by analogy) geog. (chaîne inférieure de montagnes) branch. 4 (de chemins, of roads) branching off; || junction.

EMBRANCHER, *ang-brang-shay, ra.* (de tuyaux, de routes) to branch, to join.

S'EMBRANCHER, *vpr.* to join each other to abut.

EMBRASÉ, *ppa. of EMBRASER, fem. —E 1* burning, fiery, inflamed. Charbons —s lire empires. (hyperb.) Air —s atmosphère —e, sultry heat, blazing atmosphere, close weather. La terre paraissait —e d'— des casques et des lances, the earth seemed on fire with the glitter of the helmets and lances. Chab. 2 *fig.* fired, inflamed. Être — d'amour, to be inflamed with love.

EMBRASEMENT, *ang-braz-mang, sm.*

4 burning, conflagration. L'— de Troie, the burning of Troy. fig. Au milieu de cet — de son auge, sa raison restait froide, in the midst of this fervour of soul, her reason remained calm. Lamart. Les — de la charité, the fervour of charity. Boss. 2 fig. (désordre) conflagration.

EMBRASSER, ang-bras-say, va. (Gr.) 1 to set on fire, to fire (une maison, une ville, a house, a town). (hyperb.) Le soleil l'embrasse en silence et devore incessamment le marbre des tombeaux, the sun scorches it in silence and incessantly burns up the marble of the tombs. Chat. 2 fig. (de l'amour, de la guerre, etc., of love, of war) to inflame, to set on fire. Cette guerre, qui d'état d'abord qu'une étincelle, embrasa toute l'Europe, that war, which from being a spark at first, threw all Europe into a conflagration. Fiech. Quand la Providence veut qu'une idée embrase le monde, elle l'allume dans le cœur d'un Français, when Providence wills that the world should be fired with an idea, it first kindles it in the heart of a Frenchman. Lamart. La mollesse cache sous la cendre un feu capable de tout —, under effeminacy smoulders a fire capable of setting every thing in a blaze. Fen. Ce discours avait embrasé les esprits, that discourse had inflamed the minds.

S'EMBRASSER, vpr. to take, to catch fire, to be inflamed. fig. Mon imagination s'embrassait à de pareils récits, my imagination was fired with such narratives.

EMBRASADE, ang-bras-sad, sf. embrace. Ils se firent mille —s, they embraced each other a thousand times. Ils commencèrent la journée par des —s, they began the day by embracing each other. Le Sage. Le maître et le secrétaire se confondirent dans cette —, in our embrace, the distinction of master and secretary were effaced. Le Sage.

EMBRASSE, ang-brass, sf. tech. curtain-loop, curtain-band.

EMBRASSE, ppa. of EMBRESSER, fem. —e, embraced, clasped. Sa mère la tenait —e sans pouvoir parler, her mother held her clasped in her arms without being able to speak. B. de St-P. Ils se traitaient —s, they remained folded in each other's arms. fig. Je voulais voir d'abord Jérusalem, —e d'un seul regard, I wanted first to see J., to envelop it in one glance. Lamart.

EMBRASSEMENT, ang-brass-màng, sm. embrace. En long, un tendre —, a long, a tender embrace. En vain, Monsieur, en vain le roi lui-même tenait Madame serrée par de si étroits —s, in vain, Monsieur, in vain the king himself held Madame closely embraced. Boss.

EMBRASSÉ, ang-brass-say, va. 1 serrer, etreindre) to embrace, to clasp in one's arms. — étroitement, to embrace closely, to hug. Le P. se jette à ses genoux lui embrassant les jambes, the P. falls at his knees and clasping his legs. Mich. Cet arbre est si gros que deux personnes ne sauraient l'—, that tree is so large that two men cannot put their arms round it. 2 (entourer quelqu'un de ses bras, donner des baisers) Je l'embrassai avec un serrement de cœur qu'il partageait, I embraced him with a feeling of oppression in which he shared. J.-J. Rousseau. La mère embrasse en paix l'enfant qui lui sourit, the mother gives a quiet kiss to the smiling child. V. Hug. — la fin d'une lettre, in a letter) Je vous embrasse, Je vous embrasse de tout mon cœur, I embrace you heartily. 3 fig. (environner) to encompass, to encircle, to gird. Le lierre qui embrasse un ormeau, the ivy that encircles a young elm. La mer embrasse la terre, the sea encompasses the earth. 4 fig. (relever) to incline, to comprise, to comprehend, to take in. Ce projet embrasse bien des choses, this project takes in a great many things. Ce temps embrasse tous les temps, that epoch comprehends all times. La Font. Un esprit de

patriotisme qui embrassait dans une même affection tous les habitants de l'île, a patriotic spirit that united in the same affection all the inhabitants of the isle. Aug. Tb. J'élevais mes idées à l'être Suprême qui embrasse tout, I raised my ideas to the Supreme Being who is all in all. J.-J. Rousseau. 5 fig. (saisir un ensemble) to take in at a glance. Des l'entrée un étranger pouvait — l'ensemble de cette demeure, at the very entrance a stranger could take in the whole of that habitation. Balz. L'œil n'en pouvait — le contour, the eye could not take in the whole contour of it. V. Hug. L'œil embrasse les petits objets, les grands confondent la vue, the eye takes in small objects, large ones confound the view. Volt. Embrassant lui-même d'un coup d'œil toute sa vie, scanning over his whole life at a single glance. Si-B. Il n'est point de temps que tes regards n'embrassent, there is no time that thy eye does not take in. V. Hug. La terre habituelle que vous embrassez, par la pensée, the inhabitable earth that the mind encircles. Boss. — d'un coup d'œil toutes les parties d'un système, to take in at a single glance all the parts of a system. 6 fig. (entreprendre) to embrace, to undertake. N'embrassez pas trop de choses à la fois, do not undertake too many things at a time. prov. fig. Qui trop embrasse, mal étirent, grasp all, lose all. 7 fig. (choisir, adopter) to embrace, to adopt, to espouse. — un parti, to espouse a party. Sa famille assez obscure avait embrassé le puritanisme, his family who were in an inferior walk of life, had embraced puritanism. Ph. Chas. Ne vaut-il pas mieux — le parti des armes? is it not better to turn soldier? Le Sage. — une profession, to embrace a profession. — la défense, la cause de quelqu'un, to engage in the defence. To espouse the cause of a person. — la querelle de quelqu'un, to espouse the quarrel of a person. L'occasion est belle, il la faut —, the opportunity is a fine one, it must be embraced. Rac. J'embrassai ce projet avec l'ardeur que, I embraced this project with the ardour that. Chat. 8 man. — bien son cheval, to cling close to one's horse.

S'EMBRASSER, vpr. to embrace each other. Ils se sont embrassés, they embraced each other. fig. Le joli, le sublime, chose rare, s'embrassent, the pretty, the sublime, for once, unite. Mich.

EMBRASSEUR, ang-brass-subr, sm. fem. EMBRASSEUSE, embracer, kisser.

EMBRASURE, ang-brâ-zür, sf. 1 (dans une batterie, etc.) embrasure. 2 (dans l'épaisseur des murs d'une maison, etc.) embrasure. L'— de la fenêtre, the embrasure of the window.

EMBRIGADEMENT, ang-bré-gad-màng, sm. 1 dividing into brigades. 2 enlisting, recruiting.

EMBRIGADER, ang-bré-gal-ay, va. 1 to divide into brigades. 2 to enlist.

EMBRIGATION, ang-bro-kah-syong, sf. (Gr.) surg. embrocation.

EMBRACHEMENT, ang-brosch-màng, sm. spitting.

EMBRACHER, ang-bro-shay, va. to spit, to put on the spit (un gigot, une volaille, a leg of mutton, a fowl). fig. pop. — quelqu'un, to run a person through the body.

EMBOUILLAMINI, ang-broo-yam-cne, sm. See BROUILLAMINI.

EMBOUILLER, ppa. of EMBROUILLER, fem. —E confusé, perplexed, intricate. Affaire —E, intricate affair. Un texte —, an obscure text. Nod. La plus —E de toutes les sciences, the most perplexing of all sciences. Saint. Paroles —es, confused words. Siye —, ideas —es, confused style, ideas. Écrivain —, obscure writer. (by extension) Le comédien n'avait jamais été plus — dans ses trahisons, the comédian had never had his web of treachery more intricate. Bur.

EMBOUILLERMENT, ang-broo-yuh-màng, sm. confusion, perplexity, intricacy. — d'affaires, intricacy of affairs. — d'esprit, confusedness of mind. L'— des idées, confusion of ideas.

EMBOUILLER, ang-broo-yay, va. to embroil, to confuse, to perplex. Il a embrouillé l'affaire, he has embroiled the affair. C'est un esprit obscur qui embrouille tous les sujets qu'il traite, his is a befuddled mind that throws into confusion every subject he treats upon. Il dissipait par la lumière de son esprit ce que la calomnie avait taché d'—, the clearness of his intellect threw a light upon what calumny had endeavored to involve in obscurity. Fiech. — quelqu'un, — l'esprit de quelqu'un, to perplex a person, the mind of a person.

S'EMBOUILLER, vpr. 1 (d'un affaire, of an affair) to become confused, intricate. 2 (perdre le fil de son discours, de ses idées) to perplex, to confound one's self. L'homme s'embrouille souvent à force de raisonner, man often perplexes himself by dint of reasoning. Boss. Son esprit s'embrouille, his mind is becoming confused. Ses idées s'embrouillent, his ideas are becoming confused.

EMBRUME, ppa. of EMBRUMER, fem. —E, adjective. foggy, misty, hazy.

EMBRUMER, ang-brû-may, va. to cover with fog, mist. Un de ces brouillards qui l'embrument si bien (Paris), one of those fogs in which it is so well shrouded. Balz.

S'EMBRUMER, vpr. to be covered with fog, mist, to get foggy.

EMBRUN, ang-bruhng, sm. noun. spray. EMBROGÉNIE, ang-bre-yo-zhay-nee, sf. (Gr.) embryogeny.

EMBRUYON, ang-bre-yong, sm. (Gr.) 1 anat. embryo, embryon. fig. (disparagingly) Ce n'est qu'un —, he is a little bit of a man. 2 bot. embryo.

EMBRUYONNE, ang-bre-yo-nay, adj. m. fem. —é, —ée, embryonated, embryonated.

EMBRUYONNAIRE, ang-bre-yo-nayr, adj. m. nat. hist. embryonic, embryonic.

EMBU, ang-bû, sm. point. d'ailance.

EMBU, ppa. of EMBUIRE, fem. —E, paint. soaked in, duff.

EMBUÛCHE, ang-bûsh, sf. ambush, snare. Dresser, tendre des —s, to lay an ambush, to lay snares. Tomber dans une —, to fall into an ambush. (by extension) Votre cœur lui-même vous dresse des —s, your heart itself lays snares for you. Mass.

EMBUSCADE, ang-bûs-kad, sf. mil. ambuscade, ambush. Se mettre, se tenir, être en —, to lie in wait, to lie in ambuscade.

EMBUSQUÉ, ppa. of EMBUSQUER, fem. —E, placed in ambush.

EMBUSQUER, ang-bûs-kay, va. to ambush, to place in ambush.

S'EMBUSQUER, vpr. to place one's self in ambush, to lie in wait.

EMENDER, ay-màng-day, ro. law. to amend.

EMERAUDE, aym-rôd, sf. (Gr.) min. emerald. Vert d'—, emerald green.

EMERGENCE, ay-mayr-zhàngs, sf. nat. phil. point. point of emergence.

EMERGENT, ay-mayr-zhàng, adj. m. nat. phil. Rayons —s, emergent rays.

EMERGER, ay-mayr-zhay, va. (Lat. emergere) (surgir, s'élever) to emerge. Le soleil émergent d'une nuit sombre éclairait le fleuve, the sun emerging from a gloomy night shed its light over the river. Chat. Du milieu du lac sacré émergeait une montagne, out of the middle of the sacred lake emerged a mountain. Chat. fig. A mesure que l'homme émergeait du monde inférieur, in proportion as man rising out of the lower world. Lamen.

EMERI, aym-ree, sm. (Gr.) emery. Poudre d'—, emery dust.

EMERILLON, aym-re-yong, sm. 1 orn. merlin. 2 tech. whirl.

ÉMERILLONNE, aym-re-yong, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 (gal) sprightly, brisk. Je vous trouve bien — aujourd'hui, how very sprightly you are to-day. Avoir l'œil —, to have a sharp eye. 2 (substantif.) Vous nous feriez grand plaisir de nous donner cette petite — e, you would afford us great pleasure by letting us have that sprightly little lass. M^{me} de Sév.

ÉMERITE, aym-rit, adj. m. (Lat. emeritus) emeritus, emertit. fig. une coquette —, a superannuated coquette.

EMERSON, aym-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 astr. emersion. 2 nat. phil. emersion.

ÉMÉRUS, aym-ryr, sm. bot. bladder-senna.

ÉMERVEILLE, ppa. of ÉMERVEILLER, fem. — E, astonished. Il est — de tout ce qu'il voit, he is astonished at every thing he sees. Elle contemplant, — e, cette succession de héros, with wonder she contemplated that succession of heroes. Nod. Je suis toujours — de la disette où vous êtes de gens à talents, I am always astonished you should be so deficient in men of talent. Volt.

ÉMERVEILLÉ, aym-ryr-vay-yuh-mang, em. wonder, astonishment. Mon — dure toujours, I am still lost in astonishment. Volt.

ÉMERVEILLER, aym-ryr-vay-yay, ra. to astonish, to amaze. L'admirable tenue de ses livres émerveille, the beautiful order in which his books are kept is wonderful. Ph. Chas. Les bizarreries de notre époque nous frappent et nous émerveillent, the oddities of the age strike us with amazement. Ph. Chas.

S'ÉMERVEILLER, vpr. to wonder, to be astonished, amazed. Ne s'émerveille pas de tout, comme un enfant qui n'a rien vu, do not stare so, like a child that has never seen anything before. Nod.

ÉMÉTIQUE, aym-rik, sm. (Gr.) 1 emetic. Prendre de l'—, to take an emetic. 2 toute autre substance propre à faire vomir emetic. 3 (adjectif.) emetic, emetic.

ÉMÉTISER, aym-ri-zay, ra. to put some emetic in (une tisane, a tisane).

ÉMETTRE, aym-ri-zay, rr. irreg. conj. like mettre, (Lat. emittre) 1 to utter, to express, to emit, to give out (un vœu, a wish; des idées, une opinion, ideas, an opinion). Il écoult tous les avis avant d'— le sien, he listened to every body's opinion before expressing his own. Lamart. — un son, to give out a sound. 2 (mettre en circulation) to issue (du papier-monnaie, paper-money).

ÉMETTE, aym-nut, sf. (Lat. emotum) riot, disturbance. fig. C'était tout autour de nous une — de vagues, the waves were all boiling round us. Chat.

ÉMETTER, aym-nut-tyay, sm. neol. rioter.

ÉMIER, aym-ry, ra. (from mie) to crumble (du pain, de la cassonade, de l'ail, bread, moist sugar, alum).

ÉMIETTER, aym-ry-tay, ra. (from miette) to crumble.

S'ÉMIETTER, vpr. to crumble away.

ÉMIGRANT, aym-giang, vpr. of ÉMIGRER, sm. 1 emigrant. 2 (adjectif.) fem. — E, emigrant, emigrating. 3 (jouet) emigrant.

ÉMIGRATION, aym-grah-syong, sf. 1 the emigration. Durant l'—, during the emigration. 2 polit. the emigrants.

ÉMIGRE, aym-gray, sm. fem. — E, 4 Fr. Rev. (particularly) emigrant. Le rappel des —, the recall of the emigrants. Une — e, a female emigrant. 2 (adjectif.) emigrating, emigrant. Les princes — es, the emigrant princes.

ÉMIGRER, aym-gray, rr. (Lat. emigrare) to emigrate. Les Anglais, n'ayant pas les mêmes racines que les Français dans le sol, emigrent ou il y a profit,

the English, not being rooted to the soil, like the French, emigrate wherever there is a profit to be made. Mich. Les officiers, tous nobles, émigrèrent en masse, the officers, who were all noble, emigrated in a mass. Lamart. fig. Les arts en décadence y avaient émigré de Byzance avec le commerce, the arts in decay had followed trade in its emigration from Byzantium. Lamart.

ÉMILE, ay-mil, sm. Emilus.

ÉMILIE, ay-me-lie, sf. Emily. ÉMILIE, ppa. of ÉMIGRER, fem. — E, 4 Du moulin, minced mutton. 2 (substantif.) minced-meat. Un — de gigot, de poularde, minced leg of mutton, minced fowl.

ÉMIGNER, ay-mang-sy, ra. NOUS ÉMIGNER; IL ÉMIGNE (from mince) to mince (meat).

ÉMINEMENT, ay-me-nah-mang, adv. 1 eminently, in an eminent degree. 2 phil. schol. virtually.

ÉMINENCE, ay-me-nangs, sf. (Lat. eminentia) 1 eminence, eminency, rising ground, height. 2 anat. eminence, process, apophysis (des os, of the bones). 3 (titre d'honneur) eminence. On lui donne de l'—, they gratify him with the title of Eminence.

ÉMINENT, ay-me-nang, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 high, elevated. Lieu —, elevated spot. fig. Une vie — e est sujette aux orages, an elevated existence is liable to storms. V. Hug. 2 fig. eminent. Un homme — en doctrine, en piété, d'un savoir —, a man eminent for his doctrine, for his piety, of eminent learning. Un poste —, an eminent post. Des qualités — es, eminent qualities. Danger, péril —, imminent danger.

ÉMINENTISSIME, ay-me-nang-te-seem, adj. superl. mf. most eminent. Aliens —, most eminent Highness.

ÉMIR, ay-neer, sm. (Ar.) emir.

ÉMIS, ay-mee, ppa. of ÉMETTRE, fem. — E, cab. law. emitted, proposed.

ÉMISSAIRE, ay-me-sy, sm. 1 emissary. 2 (adjectif.) li. Bone —, scapegoat. 3 fig. scapegoat.

ÉMISSION, ay-me-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 emission. L'— des rayons du soleil, the emission of the rays of the sun. — de voix, emission of the voice. 2 issue (de nouvelles pièces de monnaie, of coin; de papier-monnaie, de billets de banque, of paper-money, of bank-notes). 3 can. law. — des vœux, taking, making vows.

ÉMAGASINAGE, ang-mah-gaz-e-nah, sm. warehousing.

ÉMAGASINER, ang-mah-gaz-e-nay, ra. to warehouse (des marchandises, goods). (by extension) Il émagasinait dans sa chambre un tas de curiosités, he stored up in his room a heap of curiosities. Balz. Ils essayèrent sans plus de succès d'— la lueur, they endeavored not more successfully to store up smoke. L. Fig. fig. J'ai vu plus de tableaux que vous en tenez en émagasinage plus que vous les potentiels n'en peuvent acquiescer, I have seen more pictures than you, there are more stored up in my head than all the potentiels can acquire. Dider.

ÉMAIGRI, ang-may-greer, ra. See AMAIGRI. M^{me} de Sév.

ÉMAILLOTTEMENT, ang-mah-yot-nang, sm. swaddling.

ÉMAILLOTER, ang-mah-yo-tay, ra. to swathe, to swaddle (un enfant, a child).

S'ÉMAILLOTER, vpr. (by extension) to wrap one's self up. Leurs robes rouges (des juges), leurs hermines, d'un ils s'émailloient en chais fourrés, their red robes, their hermines in which they wrap themselves up like so many war-furred cats. Pate. (by analogy) Il s'était emmailloé la tête et avait senti une grosse maladie, he had wrapped up his head and perceived to be very ill. Volt.

ÉMANCHE, ppa. of ÉMANCHER, fem. — E, 1 Couteau bien —, knife with a

good haft. (by analogy) Le héron au long bec — d'un long coa, the heron with a long bill screwed on to a long neck. La Font. fig. Que dites-vous de cette affaire? comment — e? what do you say of this affair? what do you think of the way in which it is arranged? M^{me} de Sév. 2 point. Membre bien — mal —, limb well, badly joined, attached.

EMMANCHER, ang-mang-shay, ra. 1 to haft, to helve, to put a handle to, to fit on (un couteau, etc., a knife, etc.). 2 fig. — (une affaire, to begin, to set about an affair. prov. fig. (avec le pron. pers., with the pers. pron.) Cela ne s'émanche pas ainsi, ne s'émanche pas comme vous le pensez, that cannot be done so easily.

EMMANCHEUR, ang-mang-shuhr, sm. handle-maker. Un — de couteaux, a knife handle-maker.

EMMANCHURE, ang-mang-shuhr, sf. (d'un habit, d'une robe, of a coat, of a dress) arm-hole.

EMMANTELE, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 nb-sol. covered with a cloak, hooded. 2 orn. Cornelle —, royston-crow, winter-crow. 3 mil. obsol. walled.

EMMANTELER, ang-mang-lay, ra. mil. to wall (a town).

EMMAQUISER, ang-mar-ke-zay, ra. ironic. I marquis a person.

S'EMMAQUISER, vpr. ironic. to assume the title of a marquis; to act the marquis.

ÉMÉLER, ang-may-lay, ra. to entangle.

ÉMMÉNAGÉ, ppa. of ÉMMÉNAGER, fem. — E, 1 moved in. 2 bout arranged.

ÉMMÉNAGEMENT, ang-may-nah-mang, sm. 4 moving in, removal. 2 —, pl. naot. accommodations.

ÉMMÉNAGER, ang-may-nah-yay, rr. NOUS ÉMMÉNAGEONS; IL ÉMMÉNAGE, to move in. J'ai fini d'—, I have got every thing in.

ÉMMÉNAGER, vpr. 1 — quelque'un, to remove the furniture of a person. 2 naot. to make the accommodations, the fittings up of a ship.

S'ÉMMÉNAGER, vpr. 1 to install one's self, to settle down, to move in. 2 (se pourvoir de meubles) to buy in furniture.

ÉMENNÉ, ang-may, ra. IL ÉMENNÉ; IL ÉMENNÉ, to take, to fetch, to carry, to bring, to lead away. Émenez cet homme, je vous prie, pray, take that man away. Il l'a émené dans sa voiture, he took him away in his carriage. Il se laissa — sans rien dire, he suffered himself to be led away without saying a word. B. de St-P. Les hommes d'amour qu'on émenait garrottés, the men of amours that were carried off pinioned. Aug. Th. Émenez avec nous tous les chevaux, nous suivons le frère A., taking with us all the horses, we followed brother A. Le Sage. Il quitta l'armée car émenant quelques régiments avec lui, he left the army taking some regiments with him. Voilà des soldats qui émenent vos bestiaux, there are some soldiers carrying off your cattle. Il a émené ses marchandes, he has carried away his goods.

ÉMMENOTER, ang-mah-not-ay, ra. to handcuff, to manacle.

ÉMMIELLE, ppa. of ÉMULLER, fem. — E, hounded. fig. Paroles — es, honeyed words. On vous écrit une lettre — e, they will write you a coaxing letter.

ÉMMIELLE, ang-may-lay, ra. to honey, to sweeten with honey. — les bords d'un vase, to put honey round the edge of a vase; Il fig. — les bords du vase, to gild the pill.

ÉMMIELLE, ang-may-lay, sf. vet. a sort of ointment.

ÉMMITOUFLÉ, ppa. of ÉMMITOUFLER, fem. — E, Un vieux malade —, a sick old man miffed up. Volt. prov. fig. Jamais chat — ne prit souris, a cat in gloves catches no mice.

ENMITOUFLER, âng-me-tou-flay, va. to wrap up, to muffle up.

S'ENMITOUFLER, tpr. to wrap, to muffle one's self up.

ENMORTAISER, âng-mor-tay-zay, va. tech. to mortise.

ENMOTTER, âng-mot-ay, va. gard. to cover up a roof with soil.

ENMUSELER, âng-mûz-lay, va. s'émuseller; il emmusellerait, to muzzle (on cheval, a horse).

EMOI, ay-mwâ, sm. anxiety, flutter, emotion. Être en —, to be fluttered. Ce petit colloque mit en — quelques-unes des têtes les plus vives de l'Académie, this little colloquy put in a flutter some of the most excitable Academicians. S^{te}-B.

EMOULIENT, ay-mol-yâng, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. emollient. 2 (substantif.) emollient.

EMOULMENT, ay-mo-lû-mâng, sm. (Lat. emolumentum) 1 emolument, profit. 2 —s, pl. (appointements) emolument, salary. 3 —s, pl. (particul.) (profits) perquisite, fee.

EMONCOTRE, ay-mongk-twâr, sm. (Lat. emungere) med. emunctory.

EMONDAJE, ay-mong-dazh, sm. gard. pruning, trimming, topping.

EMONDER, ay-mong-day, va. gard. to prune, to trim, to lop. (by extension) Les feuilles que leurs mains émondent des rameaux, the leaves that their hands pluck from the branches. Lamart. fig. Il reprenait sa baraque sans l'avoir émondée d'un solécisme, he resumed his harangue without having cut out a single solécism. Nod.

EMONDES, ay-mongd, sf. pl. gard. slips, branches lopped off.

ÉMOTION, ay-mo-syong, sf. 4 (mouvement, trouble) emotion, excitement. Il a de l'— dans le pouls, the pulse is excited. Il n'a plus la fièvre, mais je lui trouve encore quelque —, de l'—, his fever has left him, but I find he is still excited. 2 (de l'âme) emotion. Éprouver beaucoup d'—, to feel great emotion. Il attendit le coup sans —, he waited for the blow without a tremor. Elle rougissait à la moindre —, the least emotion made her blush.

Si vous vous arrêtez trop longtemps sur les —s tristes, if you dwell too long on sad emotions. Villem. 3 (du peuple) disturbance. Il était convaincu que l'— du peuple n'était qu'une fumée, he was convinced that this disturbance among the people would end in smoke. Retz.

ÉMOTIONNER, ay-mo-syô-nay, va. neol. to cause emotion. Je ne dirai pas que ce l'ore émeut, mais qu'il émotionne, I do not mean to say that this book inspires one, but it affects one. St^e-D.

ÉNOTTER, ay-mot-ay, va. agri. to break the clods of.

ÉNOUCHER, ay-moo-shay, va. to drive away the flies from (un cheval, a horse). Les seconds énouchent le tronc des grands arbres, the others pick the flies from the trunks of large trees. Mich.

S'ÉNOUCHER, tpr. to drive away the flies.

ÉNOUCHET, ay-moo-shay, sm. orn. sparrowhawk.

ÉNOUCHETER, ay-moo-shet, va. tech. to break the point of.

ÉNOUCHETTE, ay-moo-shet, sf. fly-net (for horses).

ÉNOUCHEUR, ay-moo-shur, sm. fly-driver. Leurs faisants son principal métier d'être bon —, the bear prided himself especially on being a good fly-driver. La Font.

ÉNOUCHOIR, ay-moo-shur, sm. tech. fly-say.

ÉNOUDRE, ay-moudr, va. irreg. See NOUDRE, to grind.

ÉNOULEUR, ay-moo-lur, sm. grinder.

ÉNOULLU, ay-moo-lû, pf. of énoûler, fem. —E, ground. Fer —, ground iron. Lance à fer —, sharp-pointed lance. fig. Se batte à fer —, to fight with sharp

weapons; || to fight in good earnest. Un jeune homme frais — du collège, a young man just fresh from college; || il en est frais —, he is full of the subject.

ÉMOUSSAGE, ay-moo-sazh, agri. enmussation.

ÉMOUSSÉ, ppa. of ÉMOUSSER, fem. —E, blunt. Instrument —, blunt instrument. fig. Un esprit —, a dull mind. Des sens —s, dulled senses. Le goût du roi pour mon père ne put être — par l'absence, the king's inclination for my father could not be dulled by absence. Saint-Sim.

ÉMOUSSÉ, ppa. of ÉMOUSSER, fem. —E, cleared of moss.

ÉMOUSSER, ay-moo-say, va. 4 to blunt, to take off the edge of, to dull. — un rasoir, to blunt a razor. fig. Une expression de découragement émoussait ses regards, ordinarily proud acérés, discouragement gave an expression of dullness to her looks, which were generally too keen. Lamart. 2 fig. (amortir) to deaden, to weaken, to blunt, to dull. Ces choses qui auraient dû nourrir mes peines en émoussant au contraire l'aiguillon, the things that ought to have heightened my distress, on the contrary did but deaden the sensation. Chat. Ces plaisirs tumultueux qui émoussent la sensibilité sans la satisfaire, those worldly pleasures which deaden sensibility without satisfying it. Nod. Les autres ont en beau se froter contre vous, ils n'ont jamais pu — votre asperité naturelle, the contact of others could never soften down your natural roughness. Dider. Les longues peines émoussent l'esprit, prolonged trouble dulls the mind. L'habitude émoussé le plaisir, habit takes off the edge of pleasure.

S'ÉMOUSSER, tpr. to become, to grow blunt, dull. L'acier de Damas coupe le fer sans s'—, Damascus steel cuts iron without losing its edge. fig. Ils savaient de plus que les batonnets s'émoussent devant des poitrines de femmes, moreover, they knew that the women would prove an érid against bayonets. Lamart. fig. Le courage s'émoussé dans l'oisiveté, idleness takes off the edge of courage.

ÉMOUSSER, va. gard. to clear of moss.

ÉMOUSSOIR, ay-moo-swâr, sm. agri. moss-scraper.

ÉMOUSTILLER, ppa. of ÉMOUSTILLER, fem. —E, lively, brisk, sprightly. Avoir l'air —, to look all alive.

ÉMOUSTILLER, ay-moo-te-yay, va. fam. to exhilarate, to rouse, to stir up. Le vin de Champagne émoûtillait, Champagne rouses the spirits.

ÉMOUVANT, ay-moo-vâng, ppr. of ÉMOUVOIR, adj. m. fem. —E, moving, touching. Le timbre — de sa voix, the touching tone of her voice. Lamart. Soyez si tendre et si — que vous voudrez, however tender and touching you may be. La Font. Nulle scène plus —E, no more moving scene. Mich.

ÉMOUVOIR, ay-moo-voair, va. irreg. conj. like mouvoir, (Lat. emovere) 1 absol. (mettre en mouvement) to move, to put in motion. Six chevaux attelés à ce pesant fardeau ont peine à l'— sur le pave glissant, six horses put to this heavy load can scarcely draw it along the slippery pavement. Bui. 2 (des humeurs, of humours, etc.) (agiter, remuer) to move, to agitate, to rouse, to stir up. — les sens, to agitate the senses. fig. Jamais voix pareille n'eût un oreille, never did such a voice touch an ear. V. Hug. fig. — la bile de quelqu'un, to stir up the bile of a person. Sa bile est aisée à —, his blood is soon up. 3 (des flots, of waves) (exciter, soulever) to stir up. fig. — une sédition, une querelle, une dispute, to rouse a sedition, to excite, to provoke a quarrel, a dispute. 4 fig. (toucher, remuer) to move, to rouse, to touch. Les ambassadeurs émoûtirent tous les cœurs en racontant, etc., the ambassadors touched

every heart by relating, etc. Bar. Il n'ira jamais — une âme jusque dans ses sympathies les plus secrètes, he will never be able to appeal to the most secret sympathies of the soul. Nod. — de compassion, to move with compassion. Pour le peuple les grands orateurs sont ceux qui l'émouvent, for the people, the great orators are those who move them. Lamart. Ce dernier honneur acheva d'— contre lui la haine et l'envie de toute la cour, this last honour completely roused the hatred and envy of the whole court. Bar. M. en pleurs ne peut vous — M. in tears cannot touch you. Rac. absol. — à compassion, to move to pity. (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) to affect, to touch. 5 fig. (agiter, disposer à la sédition) to agitate. — les esprits, to agitate the minds. Cependant les étudiants commencèrent à — l'Université, the students, however, began to agitate the University. Bir. Les factieux tentèrent d'— la multitude, the factions attempted to agitate the multitude.

S'ÉMOUVOIR, tpr. 4 to move, to be moved. Quand elle sentit sur cette mer immense le vaisseau s'—, when she felt the vessel moving on that immense sea. Muss. Cependant l'appareil nutritif s'émeut tout entier, in the meantime the whole of the nutritive apparatus begins to be set in motion. Rivail-S. fig. Sa bile s'émeut aisément, promptement, his blood is soon up. 2 (être excité) to be roused, agitated, to arise, to rise. La mer commença à s'—, the sea begins to be agitated. La terre s'en émeut, l'air en est infecté, the earth is agitated, the air is infected by it. Rac. (impers.) Il s'émeut une grande tempête, there arose a great storm. fig. (impers.) Il s'émeut une grande querelle, a great quarrel arose. Nod. 3 fig. (être touché, affecté) to be moved, touched. Les dieux s'émoûtirent du trépas du héros, the gods were touched with the death of the hero. Th. Gant. Il s'émeut à la vue du péril, he is moved at the sight of the peril. Il ne saurait voir cet homme sans s'—, he cannot see that man without emotion. Ne s'— de rien, to be concerned at nothing. Il lui répondit sans s'— que, he coolly answered him that. Le grand A. s'émeut beaucoup de cette querelle, the great A. took great interest in that quarrel. St^e-B. Je me flattais que le dnc se serait ému de compassion en lisant, I flattered myself that the duke would have been moved to pity by the perusal of. Le Sage. Parle sans l'—, speak calmly. Corn. Les bourgeois les plus étrangers aux idées d'art s'émoûtirent eux-mêmes, even those farthest removed from artistic ideas were enraptured. Th. Gant. Son cœur compatissant s'émeut sur les peines de ses semblables, his compassionate heart is touched with the distress of his fellow-creatures. J.-J. Rouss. Mes entrailles paternelles s'émoûtirent de tendresse à chaque de vos succès, my fatherly feelings are moved to tenderness at every success you obtain. Volt. (by extension) Les âmes ne s'émoûvaient nullement de leurs gourdames, the asses were not the least sensible to their blows. Th. Gant. 4 fig. (du peuple, of the mob) (s'agiter, se soulever) to rise, to be agitated. Le peuple commença à s'—, the people began to rise. Rien ne s'émeut hors de la salle, out of doors there was no agitation. Lamart.

EMPAILLAGE, âng-pah-yazh, sui. stuffing.

EMPAILLER, âng-pah-yay, va. 4 to straw-bottom, to put a straw-bottom to (des chaises, chairs). 2 (envelopper de paille) to pack in straw (des ballots, des boîtes, des porcelaines, bales, boxes, articles of porcelain). 3 gard. to put straw round (un arbre, a tree). 4 (remplir de paille) to stuff. (by extension) — des animaux, des oiseaux, to stuff animals, birds.

EMPAILLEUR, âng-pah-yuhr, sm. fenn.

EMPAILLEUSE, 1 Empailleuse de chaises, chair-mender, chair-boltonner. 2 — d'oiseaux, naturalist.

EMPALEMENT, ang-pai-mang, sm. empalement.

EMPALER, ang-pai-ray, ra. to empale.

EMPAN, ang-pang, sm. span.

EMPANACHER, ang-pan-ash-ay, ra. to eme, to adorn with plumes (on casque, helmet).

EMPANNER, ang-pan-ay, ra. naut. to bring to, to tie to.

EMPAQUETER, ppa. of EMPAQUETER, fem. —E, 4 fig. Un homme — dans un manteau, a man wrapped in a cloak. 2 Des gens —s dans une voiture, people packed together in a carriage.

EMPAQUETER, ang-pak-ay, ra. 1 to wrap up, to pack, to pack up, la bundle up (du linge, des livres, linen, books). Empaqueter-moi tous ces habits, make a bundle of all those clothes. 2 fig. (envelopper soigneusement) to wrap up. 3 fig. (entasser) to pack, to huddle together.

S'EMPAQUETER, rpr. 4 fig. (s'envelopper) to wrap one's self up. 2 fig. (s'entasser) to be packed, to be huddled together.

S'EMPARER, ang-par-ay, rpr. 1 (se saisir) to seize (upon), to take possession (of), to possess one's self (of), to secure.

S'— d'une place forte, la seize upon a strong place. S'— du trône, la take possession of a throne. S'— d'un héritage, la seize upon an inheritance. Du palais d'un jeune lapin, dame Belette un beau matin s'empara, Dame Wasel took possession, one fine morning, of a young rabbit's abode. La Font.

S'— de son dernier gîte, a corpse was moring mournfully to take possession of its last home. La Font. On s'empara avec plus de raison des deux messagers, with more justice they seized upon the two messengers. Bar. Il s'empara de ma main pour la baiser, he seized my hand to kiss it. Ab. (by extension) Le malade gardait le silence, et la mort semblait s'— lentement de son visage muet et livide, the patient remained silent, and death seemed slowly to take possession of his dumb and livid countenance. Balz. fig. Ne vous emparez pas de la conversation, do not engraft the conversation. Dun R. était un fin malin qui s'empara de l'esprit de son Excellence, a non R. was a crafty man who had circumvented his Excellency. Le Sage. Ils se sont si bien emparés de M. de L. que, they have acquired such influence over M. de L. that.

De Coul. Est-ce l'esprit divin qui s'empara de moi? is it the divine spirit that inspired me? Rac. 2 fig. (des passions, of passions) to take possession of, to possess. L'indignation s'était emparée des esprits, indignation had taken possession of the minds. St-Sim. Ces sympathies qui s'emparent de nous à l'insu de nous-mêmes, those sympathies that creep unawares into our heart. Nod. L'ennui s'était emparé de son cœur, love had fired his heart.

EMPÂTE, ppa. of EMPÂTER, fem. —E, 1 (des mains) sticky. 2 (de la langue) clammy. 3 point. Un tableau bien —a painting well impasted. 4 engrav. Des chairs bien —es, flesh well worked up. 1 arch. basement. 2 tech. (pièce de bois) straddling, width of base. 3 naut. sylicum.

EMPÂTEMENT, sm. 1 (des mains, of the hands) stickiness. 2 (de la langue, of the tongue, of the mouth) clamminess. 3 point, impuration, flesh well worked up. — de couleurs, thickened colours. 4 (action d'empâter la toile) fattening, cramming. 5 sug. puffiness.

EMPÂTER, ang-pâ-ray, ra. 1 (remplir de pâte) to cover with paste. 2 (rendre pâteux) to make sticky, clammy. 3 point. — un tableau, une figure, to impaste a painting, a figure. 4 naut. to

make a scarf. 5 to fatten, to cram (des chapons, des dindons, capons, turkeys).

EMPAUNER, ang-po-uay, ra. 1 to strike with the palm of the hand, with a bat. — la balle, to strike the ball. fig. — une affaire, to manage an affair skilfully. — la parole, to engraft the conversation. 2 fig. fam. (se rendre maître de l'esprit de quelqu'un) to gain, to gain over, to get hold of, to come round. Le

traître a empaué son esprit, the traitor has brought him over. Nod. Il se laissa — par un capitaine suisse qui lui persuada, he suffered himself to be fooled by a Swiss captain who persuaded him to.

St-Sim. 3 fig. hunt. — la voie, to catch the scent.

EMPAUMURE, ang-po-mûr, sf. 1 palm (of a glove). 2 ven. the upper antlers of a stag.

EMPECHER, ppa. of EMPECHER, fem. —E, 4 prevented, hindered, impeded. Cette affaire a été —e par mille obstacles, this affair has been impeded by a thousand obstacles. 2 (embarrasser, gêner) embarrassed, tied. Le pauvre loup — par son

boqueton ne put se défendre, the unhappy wolf entangled in his surcoat could not defend himself. La Font. Tous deux

sont —s, si jamais il en fut, both were at a loss, if any body ever was. La Font.

Il se trouva fort — de lui répondre, he found himself at a great loss for an

temps présent que to seais bien — d'en

rapporter le prix, beans are so dear at present that you would find it difficult to

bring back the amount. Nod. Voilà un

homme bien — a rendie ses comptes, that man is much preoccupied by the task

of giving in his accounts. Prov. Être — de sa personne, de sa contenance, not to

know what to do with one's self; not to

know how to look. 3 fig. (by analogy)

Il était fort mal fait de sa personne et fort

— de son esprit, his body was mishapen

and his mind ununiform. Nod. 4 (substantif) Faire l'—, to affect to be pre-

occupied by business.

EMPECHÉMENT, ang-paysh-mang, sm. hindrance, impediment, obstacle. Je n'y

mis point d'—, I do not oppose it. Meture — à un mariage, la forbid the bans.

EMPECHER, ang-pay-shay, ra. (Lat. impedire) 1 to prevent, to hinder, to

abstract, to impede, to preclude. — un

mariage, to prevent a marriage. Tout

le bien vient de Dieu, et lui seul peut

— le mal qui viendrait de nous, every

good thing proceeds from God, and he

alone can prevent the evil which proceeds

from ourselves. Boss. Ce sont arrêts

de sort qu'on ne peut —, those are decrees

of fate which nothing can resist. La Font.

Cette muraille empêche la vue, that wall

shuts out the prospect. Le corps passe,

la queue aussi, rien ne les empêche, the

body passes, the tail also, there is nothing

to prevent them. La Font. Cette digue

empêche les inondations, that dike prevents the inundations. Ces objections

n'empêchent pas le succès dû à la nou-

velle, those objections did not check the

success produced by the novelty. St-B.

Les derniers traits de l'ombre émeurent

qu'il ne voie le fillet, the remaining twi-

light presents him from seeing the snare.

La Font. La pluie empêche d'aller se

promener, qu'on n'aille se promener, the

rain prevents us from taking a walk.

Je n'empêche pas qu'il fasse ce qu'il vou-

dra, I do not prevent his doing whatever

he pleases. Cela n'empêche pas que nous

fussions fort pauvres, that did not prevent

our being very poor. Nod. Cela ne l'a pas

empêché de penser aux autres plus qu'à

elle-même, that did not prevent her from

thinking of others more than of herself.

G. Sand. Tout cela n'empêchait pas le

seigneur de Dieu de parler d'une voix forte,

all that did not prevent the servant of God

from speaking in a loud voice. Chat. 2

obol. (gêner, embarrasser) to tie down.

L'on m'a donné dans nos écoles une

charge qui m'empêche bien, an occupation

has been given me in our schools which

ties me down very much. Guy-Patin.

S'EMPECHER, vpr. 1 to refrain (from), to

forbear, to help, to la keep (from). Il ne

pouvait s'— de la partager, l'inquietude de

cette mère, he could not refrain from

sharing the anxiety of that mother. Muss.

Il ne savait s'— de jouer, he cannot re-

frain from gaming. Je ne puis m'— de

rire, I can not help laughing. L'on

pleure sans pouvoir s'—, one cannot

refrain from weeping. Mme de Sév. 2

obol. (s'embarrasser) S'— de quelqu'un,

s'— de quelque chose, to be troubled

with a person, with a thing.

EMPEIGNE, ang-pay-ayuh, sf. tramp (a

shoe).

EMPENNÉ, ppa. of EMPENNER, fem.

—E, feathered. Flèche —e, a bearded

arrow. La Fout. Comme l'orbe — que

des enfants se renvoient sur la raquette,

like the shuttlecock that children bandy

with their battledores. Chat.

EMPEIGNER, ang-pay-nay, ra. absol.

to feather. La nièce de C. empaigrait des

flèches, the niece of C. was hearding

arrows. Chat.

EMPEURER, ang-puhr, sm. (Lat. im-

perator) 4 emperor. 2 anc. absol. (Em-

perateur d'Allemagne) the Emperor of Ger-

many. Les troupes de l'—, the Impe-

rialists.

EMPERLER, ang-pay-ray, ra. 1 absol.

to adorn with pearls. — ses cheveux, to

set off one's hair with pearls. 2 fig. La

sueur emperle son front, sweat beads his

brow.

EMPESAGE, ang-puh-zazh, sm. 4

(action) starching. 2 (la manière) starch-

ing.

ENDÉSÉ, ppa. of EMPESER, fem. —E,

4 starched. 2 fig. stiff, starched, formal.

Chat. Comme estien dit, that man is very

stiff. Quelles manières —es! what starched

manners! Air —, starched air. Style

—, formal, stiff style.

EMPESER, ang-puh-zay, ra. 1 to

starch (une colletterie, a collar). 2 naut.

— une voile, to wet a sail.

EMPESER, ang-puh-zubr, sm. fem.

EMPESÉE, sturched.

EMPESTÉ, ppa. of EMPESTER, fem. —E,

infected, tainted. Aix et Arles sont

—es de la petite vérole, Aix and Arles

are infected with the small-pox. Mme de

Sév. (by extension) Filt ne m'appro-

chez pas, votre haleine est —e, out upon

you! don't come near me, your breath

is offensive. Mol. fig. Les plaisirs —s,

corrupting pleasures. Pasc. fig. L'erreux

sortait pleine d'athanas de sa bouche —e,

error, full of charms, proceeded from her

insidious lips. Boil.

EMPESTER, ang-pay-say, ra. 1 to in-

fect, to taint. fig. Les différentes sectes

s'accusent mutuellement d'avoir empesté le

monde de leurs heresies, the different sects

mutually accuse each other of having in-

fecting the world with their heresies.

Marm. 2 (by extension) (empaustir) to

infect. absol. to cause an offensive smell.

EMPETE, ppa. of EMPÊTER, fem.

—E, embarrassed, entangled. (by ex-

tension) Des Musulmanes obses —es dans

leurs bottes jaunes, fat Musلمان women

having their feet cumbered with their yellow

boots. Th. Gaut. fig. Il se trouva tout —

dans ses méditations, comme l'oiseau dans

la glu, he will get so entangled in his

méditations as a bird on a lime-twig.

Mme de Sév. On est quelquefois — dans

son orgueil, the trammels of our pride

frequently impede our progress. Mme de

Sév. Je crois notre ami d'Argental un peu

— de son ambassade, I think our friend

d'A. finds himself somewhat embarrassed

with his embassy. Volt. fam. Avoir l'air

—, tout —, to have a sheepish look.

EMPÊTRER, ang-pay-tray, ra. 1 (en-

barrasser, engager) to entangle, to hamper. Sa toison empiètra si bien les serres du corbeau que, the fleece so entangled the claws of the raven that. La Font. 2 fig. to engage, to embarrass. — quelqu'un dans une méchante affaire, to engage a person in a bad affair. Pourquoi m'avez-vous entraîné de cet homme-là? why have you entangled me with that man?

S'EMPIÊTRER, vpr. 4 to get, to become entangled, to encumber one's self with. S'— les jambes, les pieds, to get one's legs, feet entangled. Ce cheval s'est empiêtré dans ses traits, that horse has entangled himself in his harness. fig. Les mots dans lesquels ils s'empêtraient à plaisir, the words in which they floundered about most delightfully. Balz. 2 fig. to become entangled. S'— dans une mauvaise affaire, to get into a scrape. Je ne sais réellement pas comment je me suis empiêtré de cet homme-là, I really do not know why I have added myself with that man.

EMPHASE, ang-faz, sf. (Gr.) emphasis, magnificence, pomposeness, pomposity. Parler avec —, to speak with emphasis. Les plus grandes choses ont besoin d'être dites simplement, elles se gâtent par l'—, the greatest things must be said simply, pomposeness spoils them. La Bruy. Il réprime des mots l'ambitieux —, he checks his style from running into bombast. Boul.

EMPHATIQUE, ang-fat-ik, adj. mf. emphatic, emphatical, magniloquent, pompous. Discours —, magniloquent discourse. Ton —, emphatic tone. Il a parlé d'un air —, he spoke with a pompous air.

EMPHATIQUEMENT, ang-fat-ik-mang, adv. emphatically, magniloquently, pompously. Parler —, to speak pompously.

EMPHIRIQUE, ang-frat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. empiric.

EMPHYSÉMATÉCN, ang-fe-zay-mat-ul, adj. m. fem. EMPHYSÉMATÉUSE, med. emphysematous.

EMPHYSÈME, ang-fe-zaym, sm. (Gr.) med. emphysema.

EMPHYÉOSE, ang-fe-tay-oz, sf. (Gr.) law. emphyteusis.

EMPHYÉOTE, ang-fe-tay-ot, s. mf. law. tenant by emphyteusis.

EMPHYÉOTIQUE, ang-fe-tay-o-tik, adj. mf. emphyteutic. Bail —, emphyteutic lease.

EMPIERREMENT, ang-pyay-mang, sm. 4 arch. ballasting, stoning. 2 engin. ballasting, broken stone, metalled road.

EMPIERRELLÉ, ang-pyay-ray, rod. engin. to metal w/rods.

EMPIÈTÈMENT, ang-pyay-mang, sm. encroachment, encroachment. (by analogy) Les —s de la mer sur les terres, the encroachments of the sea on the coast. fig. — d'une autorité sur une autre, encroachment of one authority on another.

EMPIÊTER, ang-pyay-tay, rod. s'EMPIÊTER, l'EMPIÊTE, LES EMPIÊTÉS; s'EMPIÊTERAI; NOS EMPIÊTERIONS; 1 (prendre, usurper sur les propriétés de son voisin) to encroach. Il a empiété sur moi plus d'un arpent, he has encroached more than an acre upon my land. absol. Vous avez empiété sur mon terrain, you have encroached upon my land. 2 (by analogy) (s'étendre sur) to encroach. La mer empiète sur les côtes, the sea encroaches on the coasts. fig. Ses yeux s'étendaient pas grands, ils n'empiétaient pas sur le reste de sa figure, his eyes were not large, they did not encroach on the rest of his face. Ab. Une passion qui a fini par — sur toutes les autres, a passion that has ended by swallowing up all the others. Ab. 3 fig. (s'arranger des droits) to encroach. Faites seulement que les hommes n'empiètent pas sur ceux qui cèdent par modeste, only prevent men from encroaching upon those who give way from modesty. La Bruy. Il empiète sur moi, il empiète autant qu'il peut, he encroaches upon me as much as he can. Vous avez empiété sur ma charge,

sur mon emploi, sur mes attributions, you have encroached upon my employment, on my attributions.

EMPIÈFRER, ang-pe-fray, ra. 4 pop. to cram, to stuff (un enfant, a child). Ses amis qui l'empêtraient de jambon, his friends who crammed him with ham. Le Sage. 2 (little used) (rendre gras et replet) to bloat.

S'EMPIÈFRER, vpr. 1 pop. (manger avec excès) to cram, to stuff one's self. Quand il se fut bien —, dame J. lui détacha sa serviette, when he had well crammed himself, dame J. undid his napkin. Le Sage. 2 (little used) (devenir gras et replet) to get, to become bloated.

EMPILEMENT, ang-pil-mang, sm. piling up, stacking.

EMPLER, ang-pe-lay, ra. to pile, to pile up, to stack. — du bois, to stack wood. — des livres, des paquets, to pile up books, parcels.

EMPIRE, ang-pe-er, sm. (Lat. imperium) 1 (puissance, autorité) empire, sway, domination, control, ascendancy, reign. Exercer un — despotique sur sa maison, sur ses domestiques, sur sa femme, sur ses enfants, to hold despotic sway in one's house, over one's servants, wife, children. V. traitait avec l'— le plus dur les personnes sous sa dépendance, V. treated his dependents with the greatest haughtiness. Saint-Sim. Elle a repris sur vous son souverain —, she has regained absolute sway over you. Rac. Avoir, prendre de l'— sur soi-même, to have, to assume great command over one's self. Prendre —, de l'—, beaucoup d'— sur quelqu'un, sur l'esprit de quelqu'un, to have a great ascendancy over a person, over the mind of a person. fig. L'— de la raison, the reign of reason. L'— de la beauté est passager, mais celui de la vertu subsiste toujours, the reign of beauty is transitory, but that of virtue lasts for ever. S'Évire. L'— de la mode, the sway of fashion. 2 (domination, puissance politique) empire. Les mêmes vertus qui servent à fonder un — servent aussi à le conserver. the same virtues that serve to found an empire serve also to preserve it. Montesq. L'établissement et la ruine des —s, the establishment and ruin of empires. Boss. L'— est proposé au plus offrant, the empire is offered to the highest bidder. Chât. Je ne fais point de pas qui ne tende à l'—, not a step do I take that has not empire for its aim. Rac. Il aspirait à l'— de toute la terre, he aspired to universal empire. Le siège d'un —, the seat of an empire. 3 le règne d'un empereur) reign. 4 (tiende des pays, les peuples) empire. L'— de Russie, the Russian empire. Tout l'— se souleva, the whole empire rose up. Le Bas —, the Lower Empire. 5 fig. poetic. L'— de Neptune. l'— des ondes, le liquide —, the empire of Neptune, the empire of the waves, the watery empire. L'— de Boreas, des airs, des vents, the empire of Boreas, of the air, of the winds. L'— de Pluton, l'— des ombres, le sombre —, le ténébreux —, the empire of Pluto, the empire of the shades, the gloomy, the dark empire. prov. fig. Il ne céderait pas pour un —, he would not give way upon any account. Quant à moi, je n'en eusse quitté ma part pour un —, as for me, I would not have given up my share for an empire. La Font. 6 (by extension) empire. 7 anc. absol. (d'Allemagne) Les électeurs de l'—, the electors of the empire. Comte du Saint —, count of the Holy Empire.

EMPIRE, ang-pe-ray, sm. See EMPIÈRE.

EMPIRE, ppa. of EMPIERER, fem. —E, grown worse.

EMPIRELLÉ, ang-pe-ray, ra. to make worse, to aggravate. Les remèdes n'ont fait qu'— son mal, the remedies have but aggravated his disease. Au lieu de rendre votre condition meilleure, vous ne faites que l'—, instead of ameliorating your position, you only make it worse.

EMPIRE, fm. to grow, to become, to get worse. Sa maladie empire, a beaucoup empiré, est empirée, his illness gets worse, has got much worse. Ce malade empire à vue d'œil, this patient is visibly getting worse. Nos affaires domestiques empiraient à vue d'œil, our domestic affairs were evidently going to rack and ruin. Le Sage. Mon sort ne saurait être empiré, my position cannot be made worse. J.-J. Rooss.

EMPIRIQUE, ang-pe-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 empirical, empiric, quack. Médecine —, quack medicine. Médecin —, quack doctor. 2 (substantif) empiric, quack.

EMPIRISME, ang-pe-rism, sm. 1 empiricism. 2 (particul.) empiricism, quackery. 3 (système de philosophie) empiricism.

EMPLACEMENT, ang-plas-mang, sm. site, situation, piece of ground, lot, ground—place. Constantinople s'éleva sur l'— de Byzance. C. rose upon the site of Byzantium, Chât.

EMPLÂTRE, ang-plât, s. 1 pharm. plaster. Appliquer, mettre, ôter, lever un —, to apply, to put on, to take off a plaster. fig. Le temps est un — commun et très-puissant à tous les maux, time is the usual and powerful remedy for all evils. Char.; || fig. Mettre un — à une affaire, to patch up a business. prov. Où il n'y point de mal, il ne faut point d'—, where there is no sore, there is no need of plasters. 2 fig. l'm. (personne ordinairement indigne) sickly creature, weakling. 3 fig. (personne sans vigueur d'esprit, etc.) drone, helpless creature. Quel — que cet homme-là! what a helpless creature that man is!

EMPLLETTE, ang-plet, sf. 4 purchase. Faire — de quelque chose, to make a purchase of a thing. Faire des —s, to make purchases. 2 (la chose achetée) purchase, bargain. Voyez mon —, see my bargain.

EMPLI, ang-plée, ppa. of EMPLIN, fem. —E, filled, filled up.

EMPLIR, ang-pler, ra. (Lat. implere) (rendre plein) to fill (with), to fill up (with). — un coffre, une armoire de hardes, to fill a chest, a press with clothes. D'épis emplissant sa corbeille, filling her basket with ears of corn. V. Hug. — un vase, une bouteille, un verre, to fill a vase, a bottle, a glass. fam. Il emplit bien son pourpoint, he has a good corporation of his own. fig. Des pensées pleines de tendresse emplissent tous les moments de ma vie que l'étude n'occupe pas, thoughts of affection fill all the instants of my life that are not devoted to study. Jacq. fig. Ce cœur d'un sentiment de tendresse filiale emplit tout entier, that heart which was completely filled up by a sentiment of filial tenderness. Saint.

S'EMPLIR, vpr. to fill (with), to fill up (with). Le navire s'emplissait tellement d'eau qu'il était près de couler bas, the ship was so filled with water that she was ready to go to the bottom. L'éponge de tant d'eau s'emplit d'abord, the sponge first soaked in so much water. La Font.

EMPLOI, ang-plwá, sm. 1 (usage) use, employment. Faire un bon —, un mauvais — de quelque chose, to make a good, a bad use of a thing. Faire un noble — de ses talents, to make a noble use of one's talents. L'— du mot propre, the use of the proper word. L'— d'un mot, d'une expression, the employment of a word, of an expression. 2 law. fin. employment, appropriation, application. Régler l'— des deniers qui proviennent d'une vente, to regulate the appropriation of the proceeds of the sale. l'ouvrez-vous justifier de l'— de ces fonds? can you explain how that money has been appropriated? Faire l'— d'une somme dans un compte, to make an entry of a sum in an account. Double —, useless repetition. 3 (occupa-

tion, fonction) *employment, situation, office, place.* Un homme qui cherche de l'—, *a man seeking for employment.* Se bien acquiter de son —, *to fill a situation well.* Tout autre —, *any other occupation would have suited me better.* Ab. Je veux être de plus brillants —s, *I want to fill up more brilliant employments.* Volt. Le bel — que tu nous donnes, *a fine place that is you give us.* La Font. Cet — n'est pas sans désagrément, *that situation is not without its inconveniences.* Le Sage. De régier ses desirs faisait tout son —, *his only employment consisting in regulating his desires.* La Font. 4 (particul.) (au théâtre) *department, line of character.* Cet acteur a l'—, tout l'— des valets, *that actor has the department, the whole department of the valets.* Les rôles d'un —, *the part of a character.* Chef d'—, *chief actor in his line of character.*

EMPLÔYÉ, *ppa.* of EMPLOYER, *fem.* —, 4 C'est de l'argent bien —, *that is money well employed.* Au bout d'une heure —e en conversation, *at the end of an hour employed in conversation.* Balz. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *employed.* Il est — à ce travail, *he is employed at that work.* absol. Un de nos médecins les plus —s, *one of our physicians who has the greatest practice.* Ab. 3 (substantif) *clerk, person employed, employé.* Un petit —, *an inferior clerk.*

EMPLOYER, *ang-pwá-yay, va.* EMPLOYAT; J'EMPLOIE, TU EMPLOIES, IL EMPLOIE, NOUS EMPLOYONS, VOUS EMPLOYEZ, ILS EMPLOYAIENT; J'EMPLOYAIS, VOUS EMPLOYIEZ, ILS EMPLOYAIENT; J'EMPLOYERAI; J'EMPLOYERAI; QUE VOUS EMPLOYEZ; QUE VOUS EMPLOYAIEZ; QUE VOUS EMPLOYERIEZ; QUE VOUS EMPLOYERIEZ; 4 (mettre en usage, faire usage, se servir de) *to use, to employ, to make use of, to appropriate.* — de l'effort, *to employ stuff.* — de l'argent, *to employ money.* — la plus grande partie de son revenu en charités, *to employ the greatest part of one's income in charity.* Elle comptait dans sa pensée tout le prix de son lait, en employait l'argent, *she counted up in her thoughts the price of her milk, laid out the money.* La Font. Pourquoi n'employez-vous pas mieux le temps qui vous reste? *why do you not make a better use of the remainder of your time?* Ab. — tout son esprit, tous ses soins, toute son eloquence, *to employ all one's intelligence, to devote one's whole attention, to exert one's utmost eloquence.* Le cadet employait tout son art, toutes ses facultés à soutenir un château de cartes, *the younger devoted all his cares and attention in the fabrication of a card-house.* Flor. Employez votre empire sur l'esprit de ma mère pour la décider, *use all the influence you possess over my mother's mind to persuade her.* B. de S-P. Il emploie toutes sortes de moyens, *he leaves no stone unturned.* — le crédit de ses amis, *to use the interest of one's friends.* S'il vous survient quelque affaire, employez-moi, *should any thing happen, make use of me.* La Font. Il se plaignait de ne pouvoir —, sous peine de n'être pas compris, *he feared to make use of fine language, if he wished to be understood.* Aug. Th. une phrase, un mot, une nation, *to make use of a phrase, a word, an expression.* — une partie dans un compte, *to make an entry in an account.* 2 (donner de l'occupation) *to employ.* — un grand nombre d'ouvriers, *to employ a great number of workmen.* On l'a employé dans les grandes affaires, *he has been employed in great affairs, in great negotiations.*

EMPLOYER, *vpr.* 4 (être employé) *to be employed, used.* C'est un procédé qui s'emploie dans divers métiers, *that is a*

process employed in several trades. Cette expression ne s'emploie qu'au sens propre, *that expression is used only in a literal sense.* 2 (s'occuper, s'appliquer) *to apply one's self, to exert one's self.* Il s'est employé pour moi de la manière la plus bienveillante, *he has exerted himself for me in the most benevolent manner.* De ses quatre pieds, il s'emploie à creuser un chemin secret, *with its four feet, it sets to work to hollow out a secret passage.* Flor. Des oncles du roi s'employaient de leur mieux à l'apaiser, *the king's uncles took the greatest pains to pacify him.* Bar. Je vais de ce jour m'— pour vous, *from the present moment I will use my utmost influence in your favour.* Le Sage. Vous assurèrent la duchesse qu'elle aurait justice et lui promirent de s'y —, *all assured the duchess that justice should be rendered her, and promised to use every exertion to that end.* Bar.

EMPLUMER, *ang-plü-may, va.* *to feather, to quill.* — un clavecin, *to quill a harpsichord.*

EMPOCHER, *ang-po-shay, va.* *to pocket, to pouch.* Il empoche tout ce qu'il gagne, *he pockets all he gains.* — des fruits, des gâteaux, *to pocket fruit, cakes.*

EMPOIGNER, *ang-po-yang, va.* 4 *to grasp, to clutch, to lay hold of, to seize.* Il l'empoigna par le bras, *he grasped him by the arm.* — quelqu'un par les cheveux, *to seize a person by the hair.* Cela est trop gros, on ne saurait l'—, *that is too large, it cannot be grasped.* fig. Cela vous empoigne, *that strikes you all of a heap.* 2 pop. (arrêter, saisir) *to seize, to take up.* La police arriva et on l'empoigna, *the police arrived and he was taken up.*

S'EMPOIGNER, *vpr.* 4 *to be grasped, seized.* 2 recip. pop. *to seize each other, to have a tussle, a set-to.*

EMPOIS, *ang-pwá, sm.* *starch.* Mettre de l'—, *to starch.* Passer du linge à l'eau d'—, *to starch linen.*

EMPOISONNE, *ppa.* of EMPOISONNER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* 1 *poisoned, empoisoned.* Mourir —, *to die poisoned.* Un mets —, *a poisoned dish.* Des fleches —es, *poisoned arrows.* 2 (by extension) *poisonous.* L'ombre —e de l'Ulys, *the poisonous shade of the Ulys.* Nod. fig. Bons —s, *longages —es.* 3 *poisoned gifts, poisonous language of passion.* C. Del.

EMPOISONNEMENT, *ang-pwá-zon-mang, sm.* *poisoning.* — par l'arsenic, *poisoning by arsenic.*

EMPOISONNER, *ang-pwá-zo-nay, va.* (from poison) 1 *to poison.* 2 (inflecter de poison) *to poison, to infect.* — des viandes, des fruits, *to poison meat, fruit; one fountain, one source, an oasis, a fountain, a spring, a well; des armes, un poignard, des fleches, arms, a poniard, arrows; un étang, une rivière, a pond, a river; des terres, lands.* 3 (des choses vénéneuses) *to poison.* Il y a des chambragnons qui empoisonnent, *there are mushrooms which are poisonous.* 4 (hyperb.) (faire manger quelque chose de très-mauvais) *to poison.* Un fat qui, pour m'—, tout exprès, chez lui, m'a forcé de dîner, *a cozening who, on purpose to poison me, forced me to dine with him.* Boil. 5 (by extension) (inflecter) *to poison, to infect.* Lorsqu'on eut commencé à remuer la terre, il en sortit une vapeur qui empoisonna tous les travailleurs, *when they had begun to turn up the ground, a vapour arose which infected all the labourers.* 6 fig. (remplir d'amertume) *to poison, to embitter.* Des plaisirs que la crainte empoisonne, *pleasures poisoned by fear.* Nul remords du passé n'empoisonne ma vie, *no remorse for the past poisons my existence.* Chat. 7 fig. (corrompre l'esprit, le cœur) *to poison, to corrupt.* Ses mauvais conseils empoisonnent mon âme, *his per-*

nicious counsels poison my soul. C. Del. P. de ses conseils empoisonna ma mère, *P. corrupted my mother with his counsel.* Rac. Il lui empoisonna l'esprit par ses flatteries, *he poisoned his mind with flattery.* Comme la trop grande autorité empoisonne les rois, *the luxury poisons a whole nation.* Fen. 8 fig. (dénaturer) *to poison, to envenom.* Les médisants empoisonnent tout, *slanders envenom every thing.*

S'EMPOISONNER, *vpr.* *to poison one's self.* S'EMPOISONNEUR, *ang-pwá-zo-nohr, sm.* 1 *empoisonner.* 2 *a poisoner.* 3 fig. (mauvais cuisinier) *poisoner, bad cook.* Jamais — ne se met mieux son métier, *never was such a poisoner of a cook.* Boil. 3 fig. (celui qui répand une doctrine pernicieuse) *poisoner, pest.* 4 fig. (adjectif) *poisonous.* De ce fatal honneur vous ignorez le charme —, *you are ignorant of the poisonous charm of that fatal honour.* Rac.

EMPOISSER, *ang-pwá-say, va.* *See POISSER.*

EMPOISSONNEMENT, *ang-pwá-son-mang, sm.* (d'un étang, of a pond) *stocking with fish.*

EMPOISSONNER, *ang-pwá-son-nay, va.* *to stock with fish (des fossés, an canal, ditches, a canal).*

EMPORTER, *ppa.* of EXPORTER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* 1 *carried off, transported.* Les blessés furent —s du champ de bataille, *the wounded were carried off from the field of battle.* 2 *borne away, off.* Ils flottent —s par une houle légère, *they float borne away by a gentle breeze.* Nod. Ce voile — par les airs, *the veil borne away through the air.* La Font. T. eût voulu se sentir — sur un char impétueux, *T. would have liked to feel herself borne away in an impetuous chariot.* Saint. fig. Dans la nuit éternelle —s sans retour, *transported to that country from whose bourne no traveller returns.* Lamart. 3 fig. (pris d'assaut) *carried.* La place fut —e de vive force, *the place was carried by storm.* (by extension) La justice était la volonté du juge —e d'assaut par l'éloquence de l'orateur, *justice was the will of the judge carried by storm by the eloquence of the orator.* Villem. 4 fig. (deuil, anéanti) *carried off.* Il fut — par la peste, *he was carried off by the plague.* 5 fig. *carried away, hurried away.* — par l'amour, *carried away by love.* G. — par la fougue de son âge, *C. carried away by the heat of his age.* Saint. 6 fig. (foolgueux, violent) *passionate, hasty, fiery.* Un homme —, *fort.* —, *a very hasty man.* Mais un père à ce point doit-il être —? *but ought a father to be passionate to such a degree?* Rac. Un caractère violent et —, *a violent and rash temper.* (substantif) *hasty, passionate person.*

EMPORTEMENT, *ang-por-tah-mang, sm.* 1 (mouvement violent) *transport, fit, burst, outbreak, passion.* — de colère, *burst of hatred, of anger.* — d'amour, *transport of love.* Quand on a aimé avec —, *when one has loved with passion.* Fen. Un onanisme — vers la nouveauté, *a unanimous aspiration towards novelty.* Lamart. Je trouvais la reine dans un — de joie inconcevable, *I found the queen in a transport of inconceivable joy.* Retz. 2 absol. *fit of anger.* Être sujet à des —s, *to be liable to fits of anger.* Frédegonde avait des —s de bête sauvage. *F. fell into transports worthy of a wild beast.* Aug. Th. Le flegme de celui-ci est très-propre à redoubler les —s de l'autre, *the phlegm of the latter is well calculated to redouble the outbursts of the first.* J.-J. Rousse.

EMPORTER, *ang-por-tay, va.* *conjug.* like PORTER, 4 (enlever, ôter d'un lieu) *to carry away, off, to take away.* Je l'enrai

— les meubles que j'ai chez vous, / *I will have the furniture that I have in your house taken away.* J'ai, je crois, emporté toutes mes affaires, / *I think I have carried away all my things.* Balz. — un malade, / *to transport a patient.* 2 (prendre, porter avec soi) / *to carry away, to bear away, to convey, to convey away.* Il m'emporta tout d'une traite jusqu'au fond de cette chambre, / *he bore me at one stretch to the further end of this room.* Ab. L'important à travers les flammes, / *bearing her off through the flames.* La Font. L'Eternel emporta mon âme au désert, / *the Eternal conveyed my soul to the desert.* Lamart. Le villageois le prend, l'emporte en sa demeure, / *the countryman takes it and brings it into his dwelling.* La Font. Au fond des forêts le loup l'emporte et le mange, / *the wolf carries him off into the depth of the forest and eats him.* La Font. Emportez votre part chacun dans votre silex, / *let each of you take home his share.* Flor. Elle n'emportait pas grand'chose, / *what she took away was but a trifle.* Moss. Moins heureux dans mon exil, je n'ai pas emporté les os de mes pères, / *less happy in my exile, I did not bear away the bones of my fathers.* Chate. Un Levantin en voyage emporte toujours trois choses, / *a native of the Levant when travelling always takes with him three things.* Th. Gaut. L'exil ou comme Homère il n'emportait que ses chaots, / *the exile into which, like Homer, he only brought his poems.* V. Hug. Il s'est sauté, on emportait les fonds qui lui avaient été confiés, / *he has absconded, carrying off with him the money that had been intrusted to him.* (by extension) La branche retourna à sa position emportant la dépouille de l'innocence, / *the branch flew back to its place bearing off the spoils of innocence.* Chate. pop. Vous ne l'emporterez pas au paradis, / *you turn will come sooner or later.* fig. To l'as vu — après lui le cœur de ses soldats, / *you saw him carry away with him the hearts of his soldiers.* Rac. J'emporte dans l'âme jusqu'aux moindres mots de nos propos du soir, / *I bear impressed on my mind even the most trifling words of our evening talk.* Moss. Je souhaite que vous n'emportiez pas de nos rochers un trop mauvais souvenir, / *I wish you to keep no unpleasant recollections of our rocks.* Ab. J'emporte vos discours dans mon cœur; il faut que je les médite, / *I leave you with your words engraved in my heart; I must meditate upon them.* J.-J. Rouss. 3 (entraîner, arracher, enlever) / *to carry away, to bear away, to hurry away, to run away with.* Son cheval prit le mors aux dents, et l'emporta à travers les champs, / *absol. l'emporta, his horse ran away with him.* Le vent et la course avaient emporté leur coiffure, / *in running the wind had blown off their head-dress.* Ab. Les courants emportèrent le vaisseau, / *the currents bore away the vessel.* C. coup de canon lui a emporté une jambe, / *that stroke of a cannon-ball carried off his leg.* La rivière a emporté le pont, / *the river has carried away the bridge.* Un coup de foudre qui emporte la pièce, / *a lash that cuts into the flesh.* (by extension) Les vents emportèrent ses cris, / *his cries were lost in the winds.* Chate. Chaque flot en passant emportait quelque degré de chaleur animale, / *every wave going over me carried away some degree of animal heat.* Ab. Il fit tant qu'une maille rongée emporta tout l'ouvrage, / *he set to work with such good that with a mesh gnawed in two destroyed the whole work.* La Font. fig. Une fauteuse erreur emporte alors mon âme, / *my soul is then borne away by a flattering error.* La Font. Le temps vole et n'emporte malgré moi, / *time flies and bears me along in spite of myself.* M^{me} de Sév. Le temps emporte sur son aile l'airain d'élite et le

printemps, / *time bears away on its wing the swallow and the spring.* Moss. Ce discours de M. de Bouillon emporta tout le monde, / *the discourse of M. de B. carried every body away with it.* Ritz. Que le diable vous emporte, / *deuce take you.* fig. — la pièce, / *to fetch away the skin and the flesh; to be very biting, cutting.* prov. fig. Autant en emporte le vent, / *many words will not fill a bushel; that is idle talk.* 4 fig. (faire disparaître) / *to destroy, to take away, to carry off.* Son souffle emportera la douleur qui me tue, / *his breath will take away the pain that kills me.* C. Del. Le temps qui emporte tant de souvenirs, / *time which sweeps away so many remembrances.* B. de St-P. Deux ans avaient emporté plus d'hommes et plus de choses qu'une génération n'en emporte en temps ordinaire, / *two years had carried off more men and more things than are carried off in a generation in ordinary times.* Boss. Elle emporte dans sa course dévorante le trône, etc. / *in her hurried flight it swept the throne, etc.* Nod. C. remède emporte la fièvre, / *this remedy carries away the fever.* 5 fig. (particul.) (d'une maladie, d'illness) / *to carry off.* 6 fig. (des couleurs, des taches, of colours, stains) / *to take out, to fetch out.* 7 fig. (des passions, of passions) / *to carry, to hurry, to transport.* La colère l'a emporté trop loin, / *anger carried him too far.* Je ne serai trait moi-même, / *the chieftain m'aura emporté, I have betrayed myself, in my warlike I have been hurried too far.* Mol. Où m'emporte mon zèle, si loin de mon triste sujet? / *whether does my zeal carry me, so far from my sad subject?* Boss. L'orgueil les emporte, / *they are carried away by pride.* Boss. La douleur l'a emporté jusqu'à dire, jusqu'à faire, / *he was so transported with grief as to say, to do.* La jeunesse se laisse — aux plaisirs, / *youth suffers itself to be hurried away by pleasures.* 8 fig. (gagner, obtenir) / *to get, to carry.* C'est la plus jolie chose du monde que d'avoir emporté cette affaire, / *it was the most admirable thing in the world to have carried the day in that affair.* M^{me} de Sév. (by extension) Ce discours de B. emporta le décret, / *this speech of B. carried the decree.* Lamart. prov. fig. — quelque chose de haute lutte, / *to carry a thing with a high hand.* 9 mil. — une place, / *to carry a place.* Il emporta aussi d'assaut la ville de F., / *he also carried by storm the town of F.* Bar. — un ouvrage l'épée à la main, / *to carry a work sword in hand; || fig. — quelque chose à la pointe de l'épée, / to succeed in a thing with the utmost difficulty.* 10 L'— sur, (avoir la supériorité, le dessus, prévaloir) / *to prevail, to get the better of, to have the ascendant over, to carry the day (against), to excel, to surpass, to outweigh.* Le diamant l'emporta sur les autres pierres, / *the diamond excels all the other precious stones.* Le comte d'O. l'a emporté sur eux, / *the count of O. has carried the day against them.* Le Sage. Dieu des Juifs, / *l'emportes, God of the Jews, thou hast vanquished.* Rac. Cette fois l'histoire l'emporte sur la mythologie, / *this time history surpasses mythology.* Th. Gaut. Pour que le soin de sa sûreté comme roi, / *that the care of his safety should outweigh his duties as a king.* Lamart. L'espoir de doubler ses profits l'emporta sur la crainte de déplaire, / *his hope of doubling his profits outweighed his fear of displeasing.* Aug. Th. De peur que sur l'esprit l'argile ne l'emporte, / *lest the clay should get the mastery of the spirit.* Lamart. D'Esther, d'Amán, qui le doit — ? / *which is to have the mastery?* E. or A. Rac. Il faut que la vérité l'emporte toujours, / *truth must always prevail.* Boss.

11 L'— (peser davantage) / *to outweigh.* A volume égal l'or l'emporte de beau-

coup sur l'argent, / *a piece of gold by far outweighs a piece of silver of the same size.* 12 fig. — la balance, / *to outweigh, to prevail, to turn the scale.* See balance. 13 (comprendre, impliquer) / *to entail, to involve, to imply.* Dans ce pays la condamnation à mort emporte la confiscation des biens, / *that country, a condemnation to death entails the confiscation of property.* Le mot de vertu emporte l'idée d'un effort fait sur soi-même, / *the word virtue involves the idea of an effort over one's self.* S'asseoir, dormir, fumer sur une tombe n'emporte ici aucune idée de sacrilège, / *to sit down, to sleep, to smoke on a tomb by no means implies here the idea of sacrilege.* Th. Gaut. 14 law. La forme emporte le fond, / *the form prevails over the matter.* Le fond emporte la forme, / *the matter prevails over the form.*

EMPOTE-PIÈCE, sm. 1 tech. punch, fly-press, puncher. 2 fig. bitter satirist.

S'EMPORTER, vpr. 1 (s'emporter) / *to be carried away.* Il a pris ton te qui pouvait s'— facilement, / *he has taken all that could be carried off easily.* 2 — à rub off. Il se frota les mains à s'— la peau, / *he rubbed his hands hard enough to rub off the skin.* Barz. 3 fig. (se facher violemment) / *to fly out, to fly into a passion.* Il s'emporte pour rien, / *he takes fire for a trifle.* S'— contre quelqu'un, / *to inveigh, to declaim against a person.* Ah! vous êtes dévot et vous vous emportez! ah! you are pious and you lose your temper! Mol. Pardon, mon doux maître, ne vous emportez pas, / *pardon me, gentle master, do not fly out.* Nod. Est-ce que nous ne pouvons pas raisonner ensemble sans nous — ? / *can we not reason together without getting out of temper?* Mol. 4 (in a wider sense) Le style de J. est vil, saint Cyrille s'emporte; / *il est bizarre, J.'s style is fiery, St C.'s is violent, whimsical.* Chate. 5 (d'un cheval, of a horse) Son cheval s'emporte, / *his horse is running away.* 6 fig. (être enlevé) / *to be carried, taken.* Une telle ville ne s'emporte pas par un coup de main, / *such a town is not to be taken by a coup de main.* Mich.

EMPOTAGE, ang-po-tazh, sm. gard. potting.

EMPOTER, ang-po-tay, va. gard. to pot, to put in pots.

EMPOURPRÉ, ppa. of EMPOURPRER, fem. —E, adjective. purpled, purple. Des raisins —s, / *des deers —s, purple grapes, flowers.*

EMPOURPRER, ang-poor-pray, va. poetic. to purple. Des que l'anne empoirprait les bords de l'horizon, / *as soon as dawn purpled the edge of the horizon.* La Font.

EMPREINDRE, ang-prangdr', ca. conj. like *imprimere*, (Lat. imprimere) to imprint, to impress, to stamp. — une figure, une marque, / *to imprint a figure, a mark.* — des caractères, / *to stamp characters.*

S'EMPREINDRE, vpr. 1 to leave a print, a trace. Leurs pas s'étaient empreints sur le sable, / *they had left the prints of their footsteps on the sand.* 2 to be impressed, stamped.

EMPREINT, ang-prang, ppa. of EMPREINDRE, fem. —E, stamped, impressed, imprinted. Le rocher où l'on voit encore — le pied d'un ange, / *the rock on which is still seen the print of an angel's foot.* Nod. C. dont le monogramme est — sur les grandes briques romaines, / *C. whose monogram is engraved on the large Roman bricks.* Th. Gaut. fig. Reconnais la place où fut — l'affront que ton courage efface, / *see the place on which was stamped the affront that thy courage effaces.* Cora. L'anguste majesté sur votre front —, / *the august majesty stamped on your brow.* Rac. Je ne sais quoi de triste — dans tous ses traits, / *an undefinable air of sadness marked on all her features.* Del. Le

secoo d'une destinée irrésistible n'est, dans aucune histoire, plus fortement — que dans celle des Mérovingiens, the seal of irresistible destiny is, in no history, more strongly marked than in that of the Mérovingian kings. Aug. Th. Les lettres de S., tout —es de la tristesse de son temps, the letters of S. which bear so strongly the mark of the sadness of his time. Bar. Cet acent s'était — à la longue d'une certaine couleur de prononciation saxonne, that accent had caught after a time a slight tinge of Saxon pronunciation. Aug. Th. L'œuvre est — d'une force de volonté singulière, the work bears the stamp of singular strength of will. Mich. Ces paroles —es d'une imperturbable conviction, those words stamped with unshaken conviction. Aug. Th. Le procès de H. tout — des passions violentes du temps, the trial of H. bearing every mark of the violent passions of the time. Villen. L'idée de celui qui nous a créés est — profondément an dedans de nous, the idea of Him who created us is profoundly stamped within us. Boss.

EMPREINTE, ang-prænt, *sf.* impress, impression, mark, stamp, print, foot-print. L'— d'un cachet, d'un sceau, the impression of a seal. — en relief, impression in relief. L'— de leurs pas sur la neige, the footprints they had left in the snow. La bale avait laissé son — sur la cuirasse, the bullet had left its mark on the cuirass. fig. On retrouve l'— de ces émotions dans les écrits, traces of these emotions are to be found in the writings. Aug. Th. L'— du doigt de Dieu se reconnaît dans, etc., the hand of God is visible in, etc.

EMPRESSE, *ppa.* of EMPRESSER, fem. — *e*, *adj.* (qui agit avec ardeur, plein de prévenance) eager, ardent, forward, assiduous, attentive, bustling. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very bustling man. Je les ai vus soumis, autour d'elle —s, I have seen them in her presence submissive, eager to please. Volt. On les vit —s à se ranger sous sa domination, they were seen eager to place themselves under his dominion. 2 (by analogy) Avoir l'air —, to act the busy-body. Une ardeur — *e*, eagerness. Des vœux, des desirs —s, ardent wishes, desires. Des soins —s, particular attentions. 3 (substantif). Il fait l'— après de cette femme, he shows many attentions to that woman. Elle va, vient, fait l'— *e*, it goes, and comes, and bustles about. La Font. Il le due d'Orléans faisait l'— en parlant à la reine, the duke of O. affected great interest when speaking to the queen. Hitz.

EMPRESSEMENT, ang-prays-màng, *sm.* eagerness, forwardness, alacrity, assiduity. Marquer de l'— to show eagerness. Accueillir quelqu'un avec —, to receive a person cordially. Je ne mérite plus ces doux —s, I no longer deserve those pleasing attentions. Rac. Le trop grand — que l'on a de s'acquitter d'une obligation est une espèce d'ingratitude, too great eagerness in paying off an obligation is a kind of ingratitude. La Rochef. La vertu n'a ni avidité ni —, virtue is neither greedy nor eager. Fen. Témoigner beaucoup d'— auprès d'une personne, to show assiduous attention to a person.

S'EMPRESSER, ang-pray-say, *vp.* 4 (se porter avec ardeur à quelque chose, agir avec ardeur) to be eager, bustling, ardent, forward. C'est un homme qui s'empresse fort, he is a very bustling man. Il n'aime pas à s'— mal à propos, he does not like to make a bustle when there is no occasion. 2 to flock, to crowd. La cour autour de vous on s'écarte on s'empresse, the court stands aside, or flocks around you. Rac. 3 (sometimes) (se hâter) to hasten, to be in haste. S'— de parler, de prendre la parole, to hasten to speak. Vos mains généreuses s'empresseront d'effacer les larmes que le ciel me condamne à verser,

your generous hands will hasten to wipe away the tears that Heaven condemns me to shed. Vol. Je m'empressai de l'avertir, I hastened to warn him.

EMPRISONNÉ, *ppa.* of EMPRISONNER, fem. — *e*, *imprisoned.* (by extension) Nous éprouvons une joie secrète d'être ainsi —s par le gros temps dans la maison, we felt a secret joy in being thus shut up in the house by the bad weather. Lamart. Le fleuve, — dans des rocs tortueux, lutte, s'échappe, the river, imprisoned between tortuous rocks, struggles, escapes. A. Chén. fig. Son être intellectuel — dans une enveloppe matérielle usée, his intellectual being imprisoned in a material envelope that is worn out. Chén. fig. Cette joie molle et folâtre dont mes sens avient d'abord été —s, this wanton pleasure by which my senses had at first been taken prisoner. Fen.

EMPRISONNEMENT, ang-pre-zoo-màng, *sm.* imprisonment.

EMPRISONNER, ang-pre-zoo-nay, *va.* 4 to imprison. Faire — quelqu'un, to imprison a person, to send to prison. 2 (by extension) (retenir comme dans une prison) to imprison, to confine. Les eaux débordées nous emprisonneront dans un étroit espace, the overflowing waters confined us within a narrow space.

EMPRUNT, ang-pruhng, *sm.* borrowing, loan. Faire un —, to borrow. Il ne vit que d'—, he only lives upon trust. Un cheval d'—, a borrowed horse. fig. Erudition d'—, superficial erudition. Cette beauté si réelle qui se croit si peu besoin d'—, that beauty so real that it stood in no need of artifice. St-B. Cet auteur a soin de cacher les —s qu'il se permet, that author takes care to conceal his borrowed plumes. Vertus d'—, affected virtues, outward show of virtue.

EMPRUNTE, *ppa.* of EMPRUNTER, fem. — *e*, *adj.* 1 borrowed. Argent —, money borrowed. 2 fig. (façette) borrowed, artificial. Beauté — *e*, artificial beauty. Ce livre a paru sous un nom —, this book was published under a feigned name. 3 (by extension) awkward. Avoir un air —, des manières —es, to have an awkward air, awkward manners. Il a l'air assez —, his carriage is rather stiff.

EMPRUNTER, ang-pruhng-tay, *va.* 1 to borrow (de l'argent, money). — sur gages, sur hypothèques, to borrow on pawns, on mortgage. — de quelqu'un, — à quelqu'un, to borrow of a person, absol. Je n'aime pas à —, I do not like borrowing. Elle emprunta sur ses biens, she borrowed on her property. (by extension) Il emprunta à la pailasse de son lit de quoi fabriquer de légères nattes, he borrowed from the straw-mattress of his bed wherewith to make light mats. Saint. fig. Il n'est pas besoin d'— le masque d'une vertu severe, it is not necessary to borrow the mask of austere virtue. Boss. 2 fig. (recevoir, tirer de, devoir à) to borrow, to derive, to receive. Ce raisonnement empruntait de la circonstance présente une nouvelle force, this reasoning borrowed from the present circumstance a new force. La lune emprunte sa lumière du soleil, the moon borrows her light from the sun. Une fenêtre grillée empruntait sa lumière d'une cour étroite, a grided window borrowed light from a narrow yard. Lamart. 3 fig. (tirer parti de ce qui est à un autre) to borrow. — une pensée à un auteur, to borrow a thought from an author. Cette langue n'a presque rien emprunté aux autres, that language has borrowed scarcely anything from the others. — le nom, le bras la plume, le credit, le secours de quelqu'un, to borrow the name, the arm, the pen, the interest, the help of a person.

EMPRUNTEUR, ang-pruhng-tuhr, *sm.* fem. EMPRUNTEUSE, 1 borrower. Cette emprunteuse, this female borrower. La Font. Le prêteur et l'—, the lender and

the borrower. 2 (celui qui a l'habitude d'emprunter) borrower.

EMPUANT, ang-pù-ang-tee, *ppa.* of EMPUIANT, fem. — *e*, Une odeur de brûlé dont j'étais tout —, a smell of burning with which I was infected. Ab.

EMPUANTIR, ang-pù-ang-teer, *va.* (infecter) to infect.

S'EMPUANTIR, *vp.* to begin to stink, to smell offensively.

EMPUANTISSEMENT, ang-pù-ang-tis-màng, *sm.* stink.

EMPREYÉ, ang-pre-ray, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 Empréteur. Les dieux de l'—, the Gods of the Empréteur. 2 (adjectif.) Le ciel —, the empréteur heaven.

EMPREUMATIQUE, ang-pre-rob-malik, *adj.* *mf.* chem. empyreumatic, empyreumatic.

EMPREYÈME, ang-pre-rubm, *sm.* (Gr.) chem. empyreum, empyreuma.

EMU, ay-mù, *ppa.* of ÉMOUVON, fem

— *e*, 1 Dans les airs mille cloches —es, a thousand bells resounding through the air. Boil. L'homme est plus — par les impressions du toucher, man is more sensible to the impressions of feeling. Buff. 2 fig. moved. J'en étais — aux larmes, I was moved to tears. Beaum. D'un juste courroux je suis — contre elle! my wrath is justly kindled against her! Mol.

ÉMULATEUR, ay-mù-lab-tr, *sm.* (little used) emulator.

ÉMULATION, ay-mù-lab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) emulation. Ils émulent mieux par —, emulation will excite them to study more. Témoin de cette — de rapines, witnessing this emulation of pilfering. St-B. Il y avait entre Paris et Lyon — de sang, there was between Paris and Lyons an emulation of bloodshed. Lamart.

ÉMULE, ay-mùl, *sm.* 1 (concurrent) emulator, rival, competitor. 2 (qui est d'un mérite égal à un autre) rival. 3 *sf.* rival. Carthage était la digne — de Rome, Carthage was the worthy rival of R.

ÉMULGENT, ay-mùl-zhàng, *adj.* *mf.* fem. — *e*, (Lat. emulgent) anal. emulgent.

ÉMULSIF, ay-mùl-sif, *adj.* *mf.* fem.

ÉMULSIVE, 1 pharm. emulsive. 2 *sm.* Les —s, emulsives.

ÉMULSION, ay-mùl-syong, *sf.* pharm. emulsion.

ÉVULSIONNER, ay-mùl-syò-nay, *ram.* pharm. to mix an emulsion with.

EN, ang. prep. (Lat. in) 1 (margue le rapport d'une chose avec le dedans, l'intérieur le milieu d'une autre, noting connection between one thing and the inside, the interior, the middle of another) in, into, to. Monter — voiture, to step into a carriage. Mettre quelqu'un — prison, to put a person into prison. Loger — chambre garnie, to lodge in furnished rooms. Être — Afrique, to be in Africa. J'étais — un lieu sûr, I was in a safe place. La Font. Au bois, — plaine également savant, whether in the woods or in the plain equally at home. Flor. Ils allèrent jusqu'à dans les fermes s'emparer des bœufs, the grange, they went even into the farms to seize the corn in the barns. Bar. Il n'eut que le temps de se réfugier — une boutique, he had but the time to take shelter in a shop. Bar. Passe pour me venger, — de meilleures mains, I leave thee to avenge me, in better hands. Corn. — ce monde, it se fait l'un l'autre secourir, in this world we must help each other. La Font. N'oublie — un festin, N. forgets the hours at a feast. Muss. Je retourne — Julia mourir où je suis née, I return to Julia, to die where I was born. Flor. Le vent me chasse à son plaisir de courée — courée, I am driven at the will of the winds from country to country. La Font. Aller de ville — en ville, to go from town to town. — avant, above. — bas, below. — avant, forward. — arrière, backward. — dehors, out, without. Diner — ville, to dine out. Se

mettre — chemin, to set out. Mettre — place, to set to rights. Être bien — selle, to sit well in one's saddle.

fig. Voir — songe, to see in a dream. — son histoire P. le dit, P. says so in his story. La Font. Avoir mariel — tête, to be sorry tormented. Ce mot ne s'emploie guère qu'en poésie, this word is rarely employed except in poetry. Ces paroles ont été de tout temps — la bouche de tous, these words have been time out of mind in every body's mouth. La Font. Exceller — quelque chose, to excel in a thing. Changeons les coutumes de nos aïeux — ce qu'elles ont de fautive, let us change all that is corrupt in the habits of our predecessors. Montesq. prov. Tomber de terre — chao mal, to fall from the frying-pan into the fire. Aller de mieux — mieux, to go better and better. Que faire — uo tel danger? what is to be done in such a danger? — cas que cela arrive, should that happen, in case that should happen. Je n'ai de confiance qu'à moi, I trust only to myself. Il avait mis — elle tout son espoir, all his hopes were placed in her. Chacon mettait sa gloire — sa seule innocence, each gloried in his own innocence. Boif. — moi la haine est au effet d'amour, my hatred proves my love. Rac. 2 (dans un sens plus général, in a more general sense) of, to. Avoir le casque — tête, to be armed. Marcher — tête, to march at the head. Prendre — fleur, to outflank. Voltiger de fleur — fleur, to flutter from flower to flower. De point — point, punctually, in all its details. fig. Avoir quelqu'un — tête, to have some one at the head.

3 (marque l'état, la manière d'être, la disposition, noting condition, state of being) in. Une femme — coëche, a woman in child-bed. Il a tant couru qu'il est tout — éa, he has run so fast that he is dripping wet with perspiration. Du blé — herbe, corn in the blade. Les blés alors qu'ils sont — herbe, when the corn is in the blade. La Font. Mettre des vers — musique, to put verses into music. Une alicé — pente, qui va — pente, a sloping walk. Tout le pays était — armée, the whole country was up in arms. Être — chance, — bonheur, to be in luck. Ce mot n'est plus — usage, that word is no longer in use. Dans ce moment béni où tous vivent — confiance, at that blessed time when all live in security. Mich. Un homme — force, a man in a rage. Chacun était — belle humeur, every one was in a merry mood. La Font. Se tenir — haleine, — exercise, to keep one's self in breathing, in practice. Aller, tomber — décadence, to decay, to sink to decay. La cour est — désordre, tout le peuple — alarme, the court is in an uproar, and the people in alarm. C. Del. Être — avance, to be beforehand. Être — reste, to be behindhand, to be in arrears. 4 (marque l'occupation, etc., noting occupation, etc.) at. Être — affaire, — oraison — prière, to be busy, to be at prayers. C'est un homme tout — Dieu, he is a man wholly devoted to God. Je le trouve souvent — prières, I often surprise him at prayers. Saint. La Grèce était — jeux pour le fils de S., Greece was celebrating games in honour of the son of S. La Font. 5 (marque le résultat d'un changement de nature, noting a change of state) into. Il fut métamorphosé — fleur, he was metamorphosed into a flower. Tous deux voient leur cabane se changer — un temple, they both see their cottage metamorphosed into a temple. La Font. Se résoudre — pluie, to resolve into ruin. S'en aller — fumée, — vapeur, to turn into smoke, into vapour; fig. into nothing. Son amour se convertit — haine, his love has been converted into hatred. (hyperb.) Foudre — larmes, to melt, to dissolve in tears. 6 (marque la

forme, noting shape, form) in the form of, like. Des arbres taillés — buisson, trees cut in the form of a bush. Une fenêtre — ogive, an ogive. S'élever — pyramide, — forme de pyramide, to rise in the form of a pyramid. Se terminer — pointe, to terminate in a point. On danse — rond sur le devant de la scène, they dance in a circle on the front of the stage. C. Del. Les rochers croisés — lit de torrent, the rocks hollowed into the bed of a torrent. Lamart. 7 (marque le genre de culture, noting the species of culture, in. Cet arpent est — vigne, that acre is covered with vines. Ce terrain a été mis — potager, est — potager, that ground has been made a kitchen-garden of. 8 (marque le mode de division, noting the mode of division) into. Partager une armée — deux corps, to divide an army into two corps. Diviser — deux, — trois, — quatre parties, diviser — deux, — trois, etc., to divide into two, three, four parts, to divide into two, three. Un vaudeville — deux actes, a vaudeville in two acts. Un poème — quatre chants, a poem in four cantos. 9 (marque l'espèce de vêtement, noting the kind of garment) in, with. Être — veste, — chemise, — waistcoat, — habit de chasse, to be in one's jacket, shirt, cloak, in a shooting-jacket. Être — bottes, to be in boots, booted. Elle était — blanche, she was in white. Être — deuil, to be in mourning. Les ones — japon cor, — longues tresses, some with short petticoats and long tresses. Saint. Le jeune E. le servait, comme moi — long habit de fin, young E. attended him, robed like me in a white garment. Rac. Les deux hommes — écharpe, the two men with the scarfs. Saint. 10 (marque le costume, noting the costume) as. Une femme habillée — homme, a woman dressed in man's clothes. Se costumer — Turc, to dress as a Turk.

11 (marquant la nature d'une chose, d'une qualité, d'une action, noting the nature of a thing, of a quality, of an action) in. La récolte — vin sera très-abondante, the vintage will be very abundant. Une terre fertile — blé, a corn-bearing country. Sa fortune consiste — rentes sur l'Etat, his fortune consists of government annuities. Il a dix mille francs — tout, he has ten thousand francs in all. Elle les surpasse — attrait, she surpasses them in charms. Il n'a rien perdu — vivacité, he has lost nothing of his vivacity. — quoi vos a-t-il fait tort? in what has he wronged you? Ressembler à quelqu'un — beau, to be a handsome likeness of a person. Parler de quelqu'un — mal, to speak ill of a person. Les habitants de cette ville sont — général très-affables, the inhabitants of this town are, in general, very affable. — fait et — fait, de facto and de jure; in fact and in law. Docteur — médecine, doctor of medicine. Peintre — miniature, miniature-painter.

12 (marque la conformité, noting conformity, in, according. — bonne politique, in good policy. — bonne justice, in strict justice. — bonne philosophie, according to good philosophy. L'attaque — ténacité un bras toujours vainqueur, I brave resolutely an arm ever victorious. Con. scrip. Je vous le dis — vérité, verily, I say unto you. On voit — effet que, in fact one sees that. law. — tant que, as far as, as much as. — tant que je puis, as far as lies in my power. — tant que besoin sera, as far as need will require. — tant que, as. — tant qu'homme, il le plaigait, mais — tant que juge, il dut le condamner, as a man he pined him, as a judge he was obliged to condemn him. — qualité de, as. Il a agi — qualité de tuteur, he has acted as guardian. — sa qualité de mari, it pent, as a husband, he can. Il voulait servir —

qualité de volontaire, he wished to serve as a volunteer. — son nom, in one's name. Agir tant — son nom qu'un nom d'un autre, to act in one's own name as well as in that of another.

13 (marque la manière dont se fait une action, noting the manner of an action) in. — trois sauts je fus chez lui, in three bounds I was at his house. Le sacristain achève — deux coqs de rabot, the clerk finishes the job with two shaves of his plane. Boil. S'épuiser — efforts inutiles, to exhaust one's self in useless efforts. Voyager — poste, to travel post. Voir quelqu'un — secret, to see a person privately. Se promener — long et — large, to walk up and down. Venir chez quelqu'un — droiture, to go straight to a person's house. 14 (by analogy) à la manière, à la façon de) as, like. Vivre — homme de bien, to live as a virtuous man. Agir — roi, to act like a king. Parler — maître, to assume the tone of a master. Comment voulez-vous que je vous traite? — roi, how shall I treat you? like a king. Rac. Commander — chef, to be the commander in chief. Général — chef, general in chief. 15 (marque le langage, le genre d'écriture qu'on emploie, noting the language, the sort of writing) in, into. Écrire un ouvrage — grec, to write a work in Greek. Traduire — prose, to translate into prose. Une comédie — vers, a comedy in verse. Écrire — rond, — balorde, — grosses lettres, to write in round hand, in a sloping hand, in big letters. L'animal se plaint — son langage, the creature complains after his fashion. La Font. Laisse-moi, dit-il, — son langage, leave me, says he, in his own language. La Font. Une inscription — caractère: bebreux, an inscription in Hebrew characters.

16 (marque la destination, noting destination) in, as. Mettre — vente, to put up for sale. Mettre — gage, to pawn. Donner — otage, to give as a hostage. Arbrer un drapeau noir — signe de deuil, to set up a black flag as an emblem of mourning. (by analogy) Poser — fait, to assume as a fact. Établir — principe, to lay down as a principle. Mettre — question, to call in question, to question, to make a question of.

17 (marque le motif qui fait agir, la fin qu'on se propose, noting the end, the motive) through, out of, in. Il l'a fait — haine d'un tel, he did it through hatred of So-and-so. — considération de ses services, in consideration of his services. — reconnaissance de vos bienfaits, in gratitude for your benefits. — mémoire de moi, in remembrance of me. — exécution de tel arrêt, in execution of such a decree. — foi de quoi je lui ai délivré le présent certificat, in witness and testimony whereof, I have delivered to him the present certificate.

18 (durant, pendant, in, at. — été, in summer. — tout temps, at all times. — temps de paix, in time of peace. Une hironnelle — ses voyages avait beaucoup appris, a swallow in her travels had learnt a great many things. La Font. — votre absence, in your absence. — temps de guerre, in time of war. — plein jour, in broad day-light. — 1864, in 1864. — l'an 200 de la fondation de Rome, in the year 200 from the foundation of Rome. Je jure de ne jamais partir — toute ma vie de ce qui s'est passé ici, I swear never to mention what has taken place here. Nod. Souvent — des jours plus heureux ils l'avaient chanté ensemble, often in happier days they had sung it together. Saut. C'est au ciel, qui — nos jours de colère a fait la liberté, it was to Heaven that liberty led in our days of ire. V. Hug. 19 (marque le temps qu'on emploie à faire quelque chose, noting the time required to do a

thing in) in. Il arrivera — trois jours, he will arrive in three days. 20 (avec ou participe présent, marque le temps, l'époque, la manière, before a pp., noting time, epoch, manner) in. On apprend — vieillissant, one learns in growing old; one must live and learn. Il déclara — mourant que, he declared while dying that. Un ruisseau qui va — serpentant, a winding stream. Parler — tremblant, to speak in trembling. — m'écoutant ne que you have already named E. Villem. Je remarquai — me battant que mes ennemis étaient masqués, I remarked whilst we were fighting that my enemies were masked. Le Sage. L. Reprit-il, — rapprochant sa monture de la mienne, L., resumed he, as he brought his horse near mine. Nod. — naissant elle était condamnée à mourir, by the fact of her birth she was doomed to die. B. de St-P. Vous qui dupiez la mort — affrontant ses coups, you who vanquish death by braving its blows. V. Hug. Il se tenait sur la défensive — triquant, he kept on his guard whilst hobnobbing. G. Sand. Madame, — l'embrassant songez à le sauver, Madam, when embracing your son remember how you may save him. Rac. On le fatiguait — l'aimant, he was weary of being loved. Chat. Il faut rassurer G. — signant ce traité, we must quiet G.'s mind by signing this treaty. C. Del.

21 (for the prep. *en* in the locations, avoir en horreur, prendre en bonne et en mauvaise part, etc., See the nouns) 22 (When the prep. governs a noun it is scarcely ever followed by the art. in the pl. LES, or by the art. LE or LA in the sing., unless the noun begins by a vowel or an *h* mute) (by exception) la présence de Dieu, in the presence of God. Ce procès a été jugé la chambre du conseil, that lawsuit was judged in the Council-Chamber. Président — la Chambre des comptes, President of the Audit-Office.

23 (in composition *en* is changed into *em* before *p*, *v* and *m*; *ex*: *EMBARQUER*, *EXPORTER*, *EMBAILLER*.)

en, *pron.* third person. A (de lui, d'elle, d'eux, d'elles, de cela) of him, of her, of them, of it, by him, her, it, them, with him, her, it, them, from him, her, it, them. On accorde souvent sa confiance à des gens qui — sont indignes, one often put one's trust in persons who are unworthy of it. C'est un véritable ami, Je n'oublierai jamais les services que j' — ai reçus, he is a true friend, I shall never forget the services I have received from him. C'est un événement bien triste, j' — suis très-affligé, it is a very sad event, I am much grieved at it. C. élevé plus de monuments que d'autres — ont détruit, he has raised more monuments than others have destroyed. J'eus le bonheur d' — être favorablement reçu, I was fortunate enough to be favourably received by him. Le Sage. Plus ambitieux que B., il n' — avait pas le calme impassible, though more ambitious than B., he had not his coolness. Lamart. Que le ciel l' — preserve! Heaven preserve him! C. Del. Je ne veux pas l' — priver, c'est sa fille, she is her daughter, I don't want to deprive her of her. Balz. C. s'attache à elle par les soins qu'il — prend, G. becomes fonder of her from the care he takes of it. Saint-O. On craint que les oiseaux ne comprennent, à la facilité avec laquelle ils s' — laissent prendre, one would think birds knew him, they suffer him to take them with such facility. Nod. Les torrents grossissant les ruisseaux — ont fait des rivières, the torrents swelling the rivulets have turned them into rivers. Boil. 2 (sert aussi à rappeler une phrase, une proposition déjà annoncée, referring to what has been already expressed) of, from it, — thence. Vient-il de la ville? oui, il —

vient, does he come from the town? yes, he comes from thence. On ne doit jamais se repentir d'avoir bien fait, aussi ne s' — repent-il pas, one should never regret having done well, nor does he. Des secrets, vous savez que je n' — ai pas pour vous. Beum. Ses paroles, s'il — trouve, sont entrecoupées de sanglots, his words, when he finds any, are mingled with sobs. Saint. Son récit m'enchantait, quoique je n' — comprenne pas toute la sagesse, I am enraptured with his narration, though I do not comprehend all its wisdom. Chat. Je ne te perdais que pour deux ou trois jours, et — voilà quinze que je ne t'ai vu, I used to lose sight of you but for two or three days, now it is a fortnight since I saw you last. Montesq. On — murmure beaucoup parmi les princes, it causes great murmurs among the princes. Bar. La noblesse elle-même — avait fait assez bon marché, even the nobility had slighted it. Le Sage. Je désespérai d' — venir à bout, I despaired of succeeding. Le Sage. Les rieurs de M. — eurent pour longtemps à s'égayer, it was long a theme of laughter for the wags of M. Le Sage. Rieut moins a' — a diminué l'impression, nothing came at least to diminish the effect. Nod. Le récit n' — est pas long, the relation will not be a long one. Nod. 3 (se rapporte aussi à une phrase qui va suivre, referring to what follows) N' — doutez pas, si céderez si vous montrez de la fermeté, do not doubt it, they will yield if you show firmness. C'est là, soyez — certain, la cause de son chagrin, that, you may be sure, is the cause of his grief.

4 (suivi d'un adjectif, followed by an *adj.*) A-t-il des protecteurs? Il — a de très-puissants, has he protectors? he has very powerful ones. A-t-il des amis? Il n' — a qu'un seul, has he any friends? he has but one. Ce temple est mon pays, je m'en connais point d'autre, this temple is my country I know no other. Rac.

5 (used for *son*, *sa*, *ses*) ite. Si la mollesse est douce, la suite — est cruelle, self-indulgence may be sweet, but its consequences are cruel.

6 (marque seulement quelque chose de sous-entendu, referring to something understood) — est-il un seul parmi vous qui consente? is there one among you that would consent? Il — veut depuis longtemps à un tel, he has borne since long ago a malice a long time. (in another acceptance) A qui — voulez-vous? whom do you want? whom are you aiming at? Comment vous — va? how are you? how d'ye do? Son marché n' — est pas meilleur, his bargain is none the better for it. Il s' — est peu fallu, it was very near. Je n' — reviens pas, I cannot recover from my astonishment. S' — prendre à quelqu'un, to lay the blame on a person. Il — arriva que, monte au faite de sa puissance, it so happened that once at the pinnacle of power. Bar. Quoi qu'il — soit, however it may be; be it as it may — est-il un plus pauvre sur la machine ronde? is there a poorer one to be met with in the wide world? La Font.

7 (par redondance, redundantly) Il — est de cela comme de la plupart des choses du monde, it is with that as with most of the concerns of this world, — venir aux mains — aux coups, aux injures, to come to blows, to abuses. Ce n'est pas un sot, et croyez-m' — que le chien de J. J.'s dog was no fool, I can tell you. La Font. Je m' — tiens à cela, I content myself with that. (by analogy) — imposez, n' — pouvoir plus, etc., See these words. 8 (with a verb of motion and after the pers. *pron.*) Je m' — vais partir, I am going to set out. Le chemin qui mène chez M. D. et qui — ramène, the road that leads to M. D.

and back. Nod. Vous — allez-vous à tel endroit? are you going to such a place? Il s' — retourna dans son pays, he returned back to his own country. S' — aller à la promenade, to go out for a walk. 9 (with a verb without a regimen) away. Adieu, je m' — vais, adieu, I am going away. Si vous avez affaire, je m' — irai, if you are busy, I will leave you. Veux-tu l' — venir? will you come here? Allons-nous- —, let us go away. Volez-vous vous — retourner? will you go back?

ENAMOURÉ, *ppa.* of ENAMOURER, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* 1 enamoured. 2 (substantif.) Quelque pauvre — e, some poor smitten creature.

ENAMOURER, *ay-nah-moo-ray, va. (It.)* obsol. to make in love.

S'ENAMOURER, *vpr.* obsol. to fall in love (with).

ENARRER, *ay-nar-ay, va. (little used)* to narrate.

ENCABLURE, *ang-kab-lir, sf.* naut. cable's length.

ENCADRE, *ppa.* of ENCADRER, *fem.* — *E,* framed.

ENCADREMENT, *ang-kah-droh-mang, sm.* framing, frame. (by extension) De quelque côté que le regard se porte, il tombe sur l' — montagneux des haies, on whichever side the eye is turned, it meets with the mountains encircling the gulfs. Lamart.

ENCADRER, *ang-kah-dray, va. 1 to frame.* Faire un estampé, un tableau, to have a print, a picture, framed. fig. La campagne tranquille où j'aime à — mes rêveries, the quiet country which I delight to choose as the scene of my stories. G. Sand. 2 (by extension) (entourer) to encircle, to surround. Un bandeau de cheveux noirs encadrait cette blanche figure, black hair lying flat encircled that pale face. Lamart. 3 fig. (insérer) to insert, to introduce. Il a fort habilement encadré l'éloge du prince dans son discours, he skilfully introduced a panegyric of that prince into his discourse.

S'ENCADRER, *vpr.* fig. to stand out, to introduce one's self.

ENCAGER, *ang-kah-ay, va. 1 to engage, to cage* (des oiseaux, birds). 2 fig. (mettre en prison) to cage.

ENCALAÏE, *ppa.* of ENCAISSER, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* 1 (d'une rivière, of a river) having steep banks. 2 fig. Un poêle — dans une grande niche, a stove placed in an enormous recess. Balz. Ses yeux profondément — sous ses paupières, her sunken eyes. Lamart. 3 com. fin. Somma — e, money in cash box. 4 Marchandises — es, goods packed up.

ENCAISSEMENT, *ang-kays-mang, sm.* 1 packing in a case, packing (des marchandises, goods). 2 engineer. Faire un chemin par —, to trench and gravel a road. 3 hort. Faire un jardin par —, to plant trees in holes filled with mould. 4 com. fin. collection, receipt. Faire l' — d'un billet, to receive a bill.

ENCAISSER, *ang-kay-ess, va. 1 to pack, to pack in a box, case, — des marchandises, to pack goods.* 2 hort. — des grenadiers, des oranges, to tub pomegranate-trees, orange-trees. 3 com. fin. to receive, to collect (de l'argent, des fonds, money, funds; un billet, a bill).

ENCAN, *ang-kang, sm.* auction, sale by auction. Vendre à l' —, to sell by auction. Mettre à l' —, to put up to auction. Acheter quelque chose à un —, to buy something at an auction. (by extension) L'empire, mis à l' — par l'armée, trouva un acheteur, the empire, put up to auction by the army, found a buyer. Boss.

ENCANAILLER, *ang-kah-ab-yay, va. (little used)* to degrade, to lower.

S'ENCANAILLER, *vpr.* to keep low com

nique, poésie enchanteresse, enchanting music, poetry.

ENCHAPERONNER, ang-shap-ro-nay, va. to hood (un oiseau de proie, a bird of prey).

ENCHASSÉ, ppa. of ENCHASSER, fem. —s, set. (by analogy) Les dents sont —s dans les os de la mâchoire, the teeth are set in the jaw-bones. fig. Une pensée mal —e, a thought improperly introduced.

ENCHASSER, ang-shà-say, ra. 1. to set, to enshrine, to encase. — des reliques dans de l'or, to enshrine relics in gold. — on diamant, un rubis dans une bague, to set a diamond, a ruby in a ring. — des perles, du corail dans de l'or, to set pearls, coral in gold. — un tableau dans une bordure, to put a border to a picture. 2 fig. (insérer) to insert, to introduce. — un passage, une citation dans un discours, to insert a passage, a citation in a speech.

ENCHASSURE, ang-shà-sûr, sf. setting, insertion.

ENCHAUSSER, ang-sho-say, va. gard. to earth up (de la chicorée, du céleri, chicory, celery).

ENCHÈRE, ang-shayr, sf. 1 bidding, bid. Vendre aux —s, à l'—, to sell by auction. Mettre aux —s, à l'—, to put up to auction, to bring to the hammer. fig. Mettre quelque chose aux —s, à l'—, to offer a thing to the highest bidder. Il est à l'—, sa conscience est à l'—, ses talents sont à l'—, he belongs to the highest bidder, his conscience, his talents belong to the highest bidder. 2 law. Folle —, resale at any price, the first buyer not being able to execute the conditions of the sale. prov. fig. Payer la folle — de quelque chose, en payer la folle —, to pay the penalty of one's rashness.

ENCHÉRIR, ang-shay-reer, va. 1 (mettre enchère sur quelque chose) to bid for, to outbid. — une terre, to bid for an estate. — une maison sur quelqu'un, au-dessus de quelqu'un, par-dessus quelqu'un, to outbid a person for a house. absol. Il avait fait venir des gens pour —, he got people to outbid at his auction. — sur quelqu'un, to make a higher bid than a person, to outbid a person. 2 fig. (ajouter à ce qu'un autre a fait) to go beyond, to improve (on), to surpass. Ce mot enchérir sur tel autre, this word is stronger than that one. 3 fig. (rendre une marchandise plus chère) to raise the price of.

ENCHÉRIR, vn. (devenir plus cher) to rise, to grow, to get, to become dearer.

ENCHÉRISSEMENT, ang-shay-ris-mang, sm. rise, increase of price (des bles, of corn; du pain, des vivres, of bread, of provisions).

ENCHÉRISSEUR, ang-shay-re-suhr, sm. bidder. Vendre quelque chose au plus offrant et au dernier —, to sell a thing to the highest and last bidder. fig. Les Grecs, grands imitateurs et grands —s sur les fables orientales, the Greeks, great imitators of, and improvers on, the Eastern fables. Volt. Fol —, bidder who cannot execute the conditions.

ENCHÊVÊTRE, ppa. of ENCHÊVÊTRER, fem. —s, haltered. (by extension) Des choses —es l'une dans l'autre, things entangled one in the other. fig. Des phrases, des périodes —es, confused phrases, periods.

ENCHÊVÊTREMENT, angsh-vay-tru-mang, sm. entangling. fig. L'— des idées, the concatenation of ideas. Par un étrange — du sort, by a strange concatenation of events. Lamart.

ENCHÊVÊTRER, angsh-vay-tray, ra. (litté) to halter.

S'ENCHÊVÊTRER, vpr. 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to entangle one's self in a noose. 2 fig. (s'entangler) to entangle one's self, to get entangled (dans une affaire, in an affair).

ENCHÊVÊTURE, angsh-vay-tur, sf. 1 finding. 2 vet. halter-cast.

ENCHIFFRÉ, ppa. of ENCHIFFRER, fem. —e, Il est tout —, his head is stupefied.

ENCHIFFREMENT, ang-she-fray-mang, sm. stoppage in the nose.

ENCHIFFRER, ang-she-fruh-nay, va. to cause a stoppage in the nose.

ENCHYMOSE, ang-ke-moz, sf. (Gr.) med. enchymosis.

ENCLAVE, ang-klay, sf. 1 (terrain) a piece of land enclosed in another land, and independent of it. 2 (d'un territoire, d'un pays) a territory lying within the bounds of another state. (by analogy) Cette paroisse est une — de tel évêché, that parish is wedged in that bishopric.

ENCLAVE, ppa. of ENCLAVER, fem. —s. Les tribus indiennes —es dans le territoire cédé par l'Angleterre, the Indian tribes enclosed in the territory ceded by England. Clat. Deux diocèses —s l'un dans l'autre, two dioceses running one into the other.

ENCLAVEMENT, ang-klay-mang, sm. enclosing.

ENCLAVER, ang-klay-ay, va. to enclose (in), to lock (in).

S'ENCLAVER, vpr. to be enclosed (in), to be locked (in).

ENCLIN, ang-klang, adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. inclinatus) 1 inclined, prone, disposed. Il est — au bien, he is virtuously inclined. 2 (in a bad part) Un homme — à l'ivrognerie, a man given to drunkenness. — à mal faire, à médire, inclined to mischief, to slander. (by extension) Après des temps de malheur et de gloire, un peuple est — au repos, after times of misfortune and glory, a people longs for rest. Clat.

ENCLÔRE, ang-klor, va. 1 to enclose, to fence in (un champ, a field). — un jardin de murailles, to enclose a garden with walls. 2 (comprendre dans un clos) to enclose (into), to take in. — les faubourgs dans la ville, to enclose the suburbs into the town.

S'ENCLÔRE, vpr. 1 to be shut in, to fence one's self in. 2 (être enclos) to be enclosed, included, comprised.

ENCLOS, ang-klo, ppa. of ENCLÔRE, fem. —s, shut in.

ENCLOS, sm. 1 close, enclosure. 2 (l'enceinte même) enclosure. Un — de murailles, de haies, an enclosure of walls, of hedges.

ENCLOUER, ang-kloo-ay, va. 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to prick (a horse's foot). 2 (d'un canon, of a gun) to spike.

S'ENCLOUER, vpr. (d'un cheval, of a horse) to get a nail in the foot.

ENCLOUURE, ang-kloo-ir, sf. 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) prick. 2 fig. (empêchement) impediment, hitch. Voilà où est l'—, there the shoe pinches. J'ai découvert l'—, I have discovered where the hitch is.

ENCLUNE, ang-klem, sf. 1 anvil. Frapper sur l'—, to strike on the anvil. fig. En travaillant avec un soin sévère, Nalherbe fait parfois jaillir la flamme de son —, by dint of hard labour M. sometimes sends forth a bright spark of his genius. Villem. fig. Remettre un ouvrage sur l'—, to give a new form to a work; to put a work upon the anvil. prov. fig. Être entre le marteau et l'anvil, prov. fig. Between the hammer and the anvil. Il faut être — ou marteau, one must either do or suffer evil. 2 anat. incus.

ENCLUNEAU, ENCLUNOT, ang-kli-mo, sm. small anvil, hand-anvil, blacksmith's anvil.

ENCOCCHER, ang-ko-shay, va. to notch, to fit to the bowstring (une flèche, an arrow).

ENCOFFRER, ang-ko-fray, va. 1 to coffer, to hoard, to treasure, to lay up. 2 (by extension) (s'approprier par friponnerie) to appropriate wrongfully. Il devait distribuer cet argent à ses compagnons, mais il l'a tout encouffré, he was to

distribute that money among his companions, but he has swept it all away into his own pocket.

ENCOIGNURE, ang-ko-nyûr, sf. 1 corner. Pierre d'—, corner-stone. 2 (by extension) (petit meuble) corner-buffet.

ENCOLLAGE, ang-ko-lazh, sm. 1 sizing, gumming, glazing. Faire un —, to size. 2 (l'appât) size.

ENCOLLER, ang-ko-lay, va. to size.

ENCOLLURE, ang-ko-lir, sf. 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) neck and shoulders. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) appearance, mien. Il a l'— d'un sot, he has a silly look.

ENCOMBRE, ang-kongbr, sm. impediment, hindrance, cross accident. P. prétendant arriver sans — à la ville, P. purposed reaching the town without accident. La Font. Sans — et sans plus de fatigue que je ne m'y attendais, je suis arrivé ici without aid and without more fatigue than I expected, I arrived here. Jacq. Il arriva nouvel —, a fresh impediment arose. La Font.

ENCOMBRÉ, ppa. of ENCOMBRER, fem. —e, encombré. Ces fossés sont —s, those ditches are stopped up. Le paquebot sur lequel je m'embarquai était — de familles émigrées, the packet-boat on which I embarked was crowded with emigrant families. Clat.

ENCOMBRER, ang-kong-bruh-mang, sm. obstruction, stoppage.

ENCOMBRER, ang-kong-bray, va. to obstruct, to stop, to block up. Les matériaux qui encombrèrent une rue, the rubbish which blocks up a street. Le vieillard nous fit signe de jeter à la mer tout ce qui encombrait le fond de la barque, the old man motioned to us to throw into the sea every thing cumbersome. Lamart. fig. Si nous n'écrivions pas le soir l'événement du matin, le travail nous encombre et nous n'avons plus le temps de le mettre à jour, if we do not write down in the evening the event of the morning, work crowds in upon us, and we have no longer time to get it posted up. Clat.

ENCONTRE (à l'), ang-kongir, adv. against, counter. Aller à l'— de quelque chose, to oppose, to contradict a thing. Je ne vais point à l'— de ce que vous dites, I do not contradict what you say. absol. Il avait prouvé que le vrai coupable c'était le duc de Bretagne, nul n'alla à l'—, he had proved that the real criminal was the duke of Brittany, no one said any thing to the contrary. Mich.

ENCORBELLEMENT, ang-kor-hel-mang, sm. arch. corbel. (by extension) Balcon en —, corbel balcony.

ENCORE, ang-kor, adv. (in poetry either ENCORE or ENCOR) 1 (marque la continuation, noting continuation) still. Ces objets sont-ils — en votre possession? do you still possess these objects? Ab. Il ignorait pourtant — qu'il fût lion, he was however still ignorant that he was a lion. Flot. Ils peuvient — pleurer, they have still some tears left. Clat. Plus d'un feu qui fumait —, near a fire that was still smoking. B. de St-P. S'il en est temps —, épargnez votre race, if it is possible still, spare your own blood. Rac. Les feuilles nouvelles — dans le bouquet, the young leaves still in the bud. Saint. Je me retirai donc — plein d'effroi, I then withdrew still struck with awe. Rac. Il vit —, he is still living. Il était — au service il y a un an, he was still in the service a year ago. Comment! vous êtes — au lit! what! you are still in bed! Il faut bien espérer que vous vivrez — dans quarante ans, it is to be hoped that you will be still alive forty years hence. Je suis — à comprendre comment, I don't understand as yet how. Clat. Il n'est — que caporal, he is but a corporal still. 2 (with a negation) yet. Comment vous n'êtes pas — habillé! what! you are not yet dressed! Il

n'est pas — temps d'agir, *it is not yet time to act*. Il ne répond — qu'un nom d'Ê. Rac. *he still believes his name is E. Rac*. Je ne veux pas mourir — *I will not die yet*. A. Cheo. Vous n'êtes pas — en âge d'être soldat, *you are not yet old enough to be a soldier*. Je ne l'avais pas — *vu si en colère, I had never seen him in such a passion before*. Je n'en suis pas — à m'endormir, *I am not yet obliged to beg my bread*. Muss. Êtes-vous prêt à partir? Pas —, *are you ready to set out?* *not yet*. 3 (de nouveau) again, once more. — cette libation pour chasser les esprits de la nuit, *one more libation to dispel the powers of darkness*. Nod. Je veux — essayer si je pourrai réussir, *I will try once more whether I can succeed*. Ce fut — tout autre chose quand je la vis parée, *it was still better when I saw her dressed*. B. de St-P. Donnez-lui — à boire, *let him drink again*. Bien, maintenant — un peu de lait, *well, now a little more milk*. Muss. Il haïssa la tête pour s'entendre, bit — un pas, écoute —, *he bent his head as if to listen, advanced one step more and listened again*. Nod. Il y a — l'amour dans ce que je vais vous conter, *what I am going to relate to you is another love-story*. Saint. 4 (de plus) besides, also. Ou ajoutez — à cela que, *to that is also added that*. N'est-ce pas assez pour eux de ramper, faut-il — leur aggraver le joug par le mépris? *is it not sufficient that they are weighed down to the ground, must their yoke be rendered still heavier by contempt?* Mass. Ouvre l'ordre qu'on lui avait donné, on lui commanda —, *besides the order that had been given him, he was also commanded*. 5 Mais —, also. Non-seulement elle est belle, mais — elle est sage, *not only is she handsome, but she is also well behaved*. 6 — plus, still. Il est — plus riche que son frère, *he is still richer than his brother*. Dieu vous élèvera — plus haut que vos ancêtres, *God will raise you still higher than your ancestors*. Mass. Je cralus Dieu, disait-il, — plus que le roi, *I fear God, he used to say, still more than I do the king*. Flor. Quand elles l'appellent mon fils, je les aime — davantage, *when they call you my son, I love them still better*. B. de St-P. Ils exigent — plus, — davantage, *they require still more*. (by analogy) Leur attaque fut — moins utile au peuple, *their attack was still less useful to the people*. Aug. Tb. Cela augmentait — sa tristesse, *that increased his sadness still more*. Cela diminue — ses appointements, *deja à peine suffisants, that causes a still further reduction of his salary, already barely sufficient*. 7 (dans un sens restrictif, in a restrictive sense) Ce mot n'est guère usité que dans telle science, — ne l'emploie-t-on que rarement, *this word is little used, except in certain sciences, even then it is employed but seldom*. 8 (du moins) however, still, at least. — s'il voulait se relâcher sur ce point, on pourrait lui accorder le reste, *if he would but give way on that point, the rest might be granted him*. Encor si vous n'avez pas l'abri du feuillage, *if you were only born under my foliage*. La Font. ENCORE, interj. again. Eh quoi! — I what I again!

ENCORE QUE, *though, although*. — qu'il soit jeune, il ne laisse pas d'être sage, *though he is young, yet he is very steady*. — que je ne sois pas docteur, je vois bien, *though I am no doctor, yet I see that*. Pasc. — que mensonger, *though it is a deceitful one*. La Font.

ENCORNÉ, *ang-kor-nay*, adj. m. fem. — *4 horned*. Son ami bouc, des plus haut — *his friend a he-goat with a tremendous pair of horns*. La Font. 2 vel. Javart —, *swelling under the cornet*.

ENCOURAGEMENT, *ang-koo-rash-ang*, ppr. of ENCOURAGER, adj. m. fem. — *E, encouraging, inspiring*.

ENCOURAGEMENT, *ang-koo-rash-ang*, sm. encouragement, incentive, incitement.

ENCOURAGER, *ang-koo-rash-ay*, ra. to encourage, to inspire, to incite, to instigate. — quelqu'un à bien faire, *to encourage virtue in a person*. Non exemple encourage l'armée, *my example encourages the army*. Rac. — quelqu'un dans une résolution, *to encourage a person in his resolution*. — l'industrie, le commerce, l'agriculture, les arts, etc., *to encourage manufactures, trade, agriculture, arts, etc.* || — le vice, le crime, la révolte, etc., *to encourage vice, crime, sedition*.

ENCOURAGER, vpr. 1 to encourage one's self. 2 recipr. to encourage each other.

ENCOURIR, *ang-koo-reer*, va. conjug. like courir, to incur, to draw down on one's self. — une amende, *to incur a fine*. Il avait encouru l'indignation de sa famille, *he had drawn down upon himself the indignation of his family*. — le débiteur, la honte, *to incur dishonour, shame*. — le mépris public, *to incur public contempt*.

ENCOURIR, *ang-koo-rū*, ppa. of ENCOURIR, fem. — *Subit la peine* — *e*, *to undergo the penalty incurred*.

ENCRASSER, *ang-kras-say*, va. to dirty, to soil, to make greasy.

ENCRASSER, vpr. 1 to get dirty, to get greasy. 2 fig. (se méallier) to debase, to lower one's self.

ENCRE, *angkr*, f. 1 ink. — à écrire, *writing-ink*. Bouteille à —, *ink-bottle*. — rouge, — verte, *red, green ink*. — sympathique, secret, invisible, *sympathetic ink*. — de Chine, *Indian ink*. fig. Je soutiendrai mon opinion jusqu'à la dernière —, *I will maintain my opinion to the very last*. Mol. fig. Écrire de bonne —, *de la bonne* — à quelqu'un, *to write in strong terms to a person*. fig. C'est la bouteille à l'—, *it is an affair that cannot be seen through*. 2 (pour imprimer) ink. — d'imprimerie, *printers', printing ink*. — lithographique, *lithographic ink*.

ENCRE, ppa. of ENCRER, fem. — *E*, print. Cette forme est trop — *e*, *this form is too ink-y*.

ENCRER, *ang-kray*, va. print. to ink (des balles, on rouleau, *balls, a roller*).

ENCRIER, *ang-kryay*, sm. 1 inkstand, ink-horn. 2 print. ink-block, ink-table, ink-trough.

ENCRÔTÉ, *ang-kroo-ay*, adj. m. fem. — *E*, woods and for. entangled.

ENCRÔTE, ppa. of ENCRÔTER, fem. — *E*, fig. Être — de préjugés, *to be full of prejudices*. — dans la vieille politique, *wedded to old political ideas*. N. Lemmer. Un pédant —, *a rusty pedant*.

ENCRÔTER, *ang-kroo-tay*, va. mason. to crust, to cover with mortar.

ENCRÔTER, vpr. 1 to crust, to be crusted over. 2 fig. to grow stupid, to grow rusty.

ENCUEUR, *ang-kū-vay*, va. to put into a tub, a vat. — la vendange, *to put the grapes into a vat*. — le linge, *to put the linen into a tub*.

ENCYCLIQUE, *ang-se-kih*, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 encyclical. Lettre —, *encyclical letter*. 2 fig. encyclical letter.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE, *ang-se-klo-pay-dee*, sf. (Gr.) 4 did. encyclopædia. L'— des sciences, *the encyclopædia of sciences*. 2 (ouvrage) encyclopædia. 3 (particul.) *the Encyclopædia of the 18th century*. 4 (by extension) (ouvrage qui embrasse beaucoup d'objets, beaucoup de sciences) encyclopædia.

ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE, *ang-se-klo-pay-dik*, adj. mf. encyclopædic, encyclopædical.

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE, *ang-se-klo-pay-dist*, sm. encyclopedist.

ENDECAÛNE, *ang-day-kag-on*, sm. See BENDECAÛNE.

ENDÉMIQUE, *ang-day-mik*, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. endemic, endemical. Maladies —, *endemic diseases*.

ENDENTE, ppa. of ENDENTER, fem. — *E*, adjetiv. 1 provided, supplied with teeth. Avoir la bouche bien — *e*, *mal* — *e*, *to have a good set of teeth, a bad set of teeth*. fig. Sa famille, chiens, chevaux et valets, tous gens bien — *s*, *his family, dogs, horses and valets, all well provided with sharp — set teeth*. La Font. Nous sommes six enfants, tous bien — *s*, *we are six children, and all provided with a good appetite*. Ab. 2 ber. indented, dented.

ENDENTER, *ang-dang-tay*, va. to tooth, to cog, to indent.

ENDETTE, ppa. of ENDENTER, fem. — *E*, C'est un homme très —, — *par-dessus les yeux, he is a man over head and ears in debt*.

ENDETTER, *ang-day-tay*, va. to make run into debt.

S'ENDETTER, vpr. to get into debt, to run in debt, to incur debts.

ENDEYE, *ang-day-vay*, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 1 passionné, mad, frantically. 2 (substantif). C'est no —, *he is a madman*.

ENDEYER, *ang-day-vay*, va. to be vexed, wild, mad. Il enlève de voir qu'on ne lui parle pas, *it makes him mad to see that he is not spoken to*. Ne faites jamais ce qu'on appelle — les enfants, *never tease children*. J.-J. Rousseau.

ENDIABLE, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 4 possessed, detestable, mad, mischievous. Esprit —, *devilish mind, disposition*. (by extension) Cet homme-là me fera un de ces matins quelque tracasserie — *e*, *that man will play me one of these days some devilish trick*. Durer. Pour le torrent, il va comme votre Durand quand elle est — *e*, *as for the torrent, it rushes along like your D. when it is furious*. M^{me} de Sév. Chemin —, *devilish bad way*. 2 (substantif.) devil of a man, woman.

ENDIABLE, *ang-day-blay*, va. to wish one's self at the devil, to be wild. Faire — quelqu'un, *to drive a person mad*. Ah! vous endiablez, mon vieux cousin maudit, *ah! you shall wish yourself at the devil, my cursed old cousin*. V. Hug.

ENDIGEMENT, *ang-dig-mang*, sm. dunning, dem.

ENDIGUER, *ang-de-gay*, va. to dam.

ENDIMANCHE, ppa. of ENDIMANCHER, fem. — *E*, dressed in one's Sunday clothes.

ENDIMANCHER, *ang-de-mang-shay*, va. (from dimanche) to dress a person in his Sunday clothes.

S'ENDIMANCHER, vpr. to put one's Sunday clothes on.

ENDIVE, *ang-div*, sf. bot. endive.

ENDOCARDE, *ang-do-kard*, sm. (Gr.) anat. endocard.

ENDOCARDITE, *ang-do-kar-dit*, sf. med. endocarditis.

ENDOCRINER, *ang-dok-tre-ay*, va. 1 (in joke) (instruire) to indoctrinate, to teach. Je m'étais imaginé que les pédagogues dont j'avais fait choix pour — le fils de G. y perdraient leur latin, *I had imagined that the pedagogues whom I had selected to instruct the son of G. would lose their time at it*. Le Sage. 2 (donner les renseignements, les indications nécessaires) to teach a person his lesson, to give a person his cue. Elle ne dit point que vous eussiez été mal, vous l'avez bien enlôtrée, *she did not tell me that you had been unwell, you had taught her her lesson well*. M^{me} de Sév.

ENDOLORI, *ang-do-lo-re*, adj. m. fem. — *E*, in pain, painful, aching. Avoir le bras —, *to have a pain in the arm*.

ENDOMMAGE, ppa. of ENDOMMAGER, fem. — *E*, damaged.

ENDOMMAGER, *ang-do-mazh-ay*, va. (des choses, of things) to damage, to injure. La grêle a endommagé les grains, les fruits, *the hail has damaged the corn the fruit*.

ENDORMANT, ang-dor-mang, ppr. of **ENDORMIR**, 4 fig. La monotonic même de cette vie nous plaisait en nous —, the very monotony of this life pleased us by its dreaminess. Lamart. 2 adj. m. fem. —E, (qui endort) soporific. Ces eaux qui sont, dit-on, fort —es, these waters which, it is said, are very soporific. Boil. (by extension) l'air le moyen d'une poudre —E, by means of a soporific powder. La Font. 3 tireme. Quel — personnage! what a tiresome fellow!

ENDORMEUR, ang-dor-meur, sm. fem. **ENDORMEUSE**, fig. (flatter, cajoleur) wheedler, cajoler, coaxer.

ENDORMI, ang-dor-mee, ppa. of **ENDORMIR**, fem. —E, adjective. 1 asleep, sleeping. fig. Sa passion faiblement —e, his passion that was but lying dormant. Malld. 2 fig. (qui manque de vivacité) torpid, sluggish, supine. C'est un homme —, un esprit —, he is a dull heavy fellow. Avoir l'air —, to look sleepy, to have a dull, heavy look. (substantiv.) Croyez-vous donc qu'on soit en — et qu'on n'ait ni esprit ni talent? do you think I am not wide awake and that I have neither wit nor talent? Damas-H. 3 fig. (engourdi) benumbed. Avoir les jambes —es, no bras —, to have one's legs, arm benumbed.

ENDORMIR, ang-dor-meer, va. conjug. like dormir. 1 to send to sleep, to lull, to rock to sleep. 2 (by extension) (ennuyer) to send to sleep. Ce livre endormait, this book sends one to sleep. Sa conversation m'endormait, his conversation sent me to sleep. Non pas, j'endormirai Monsieur tout aussi bien qu'un autre, no, no, I can send master to sleep as well as any one. Rac. 3 fig. to cajole, to wheedle, to lull to sleep. Il l'a endormi de belles paroles, avec de vaines espérances, par de vaines promesses, he has lulled him with fine words, vain hopes, empty promises. On me trompe, on m'endort, on me prend: c'est un mieux, I am deceived, lulled to sleep, taken in, it is all for the best. V. Hug. Le faux respect de nos aïeux nous endort et nous jette dans une fausse confiance, the false respect of our friends lulls us into a deceitful security. Malabr. M. le prince d'Orléans, the prince of Condé was duped by the cardinal M. L'abbé général endormait aussi son armée, the skilful general so lulled his troops into security. Lamart. (by analogy) — la vigilance, la prudence, etc., de quelqu'un, to lull to sleep the vigilance, the prudence, etc., of a person. Leur conspiration fut trahie avec une prudence et un secret qui endormirent la confiance de la cour, their plot was hatched so prudently and so secretly that the court was lulled into security. Volt. 4 (engourdir, calmer) to benumb. Il y a des remèdes qui endorment le mal de dents, there are remedies that benumb the tooth-ache. fig. E. se plait — les souffrances de son cousin. E. made it a duty to soothe the grief of her cousin. Balz. La régularité monotone de cette vie endormait docilement l'activité de ses méditations, the monotonous regularity of that life gradually deadened the activity of his meditations. Lamart. Vous avez des paroles magiques qui endorment toutes les douleurs, you have magic words that lull every pain. Chât. **S'ENDORMIR**, vpr. 4 (commencer à dormir) to fall asleep, to go to sleep, to sleep, to drop asleep, to go off to sleep. Elles viennent de s'— seulement, they have but just gone to sleep. Saint. J'ai eu du mal à m'—, I had much difficulty in getting to sleep. fig. E. se s'endort pour mieux résister au froid, the sap is insensible in order to resist the cold better. Mich. fig. poët. S'— do sommeil de la tombe, to sleep the last sleep. Le

moment est arrivé de vous — dans le Seigneur, the moment hath come to rest in the bosom of God. Chât. Elle s'endormit, avec calme dans ce sommeil passager du tombeau, she quietly slept her last sleep. Nod. 2 fig. (manquer de vigilance) to lie idle, to be wanting in vigilance. Ils s'endormaient sur les dangers ou bien fermaient les yeux, they overlooked danger or pretended not to be aware of it. Lamart. Le commandant ne s'endormait pas au milieu du péril, the commanding officer did not lie idle in the midst of peril. Chât. Cette sécurité dans laquelle on s'endort rend les esprits trop mous, the security in which one is lulled relaxes the mind too much. Pons. fam. S'— sur le rôti, to neglect the favourable opportunity. S'— dans le vice, etc., to lie sure in vice, etc.

ENDOSSE, ang-do, sm. com. **ENDOSSEUR**, ang-dos, sf. fam. **burden**, to be laden. Vous en aurez l'—, you shall have all the trouble of it.

ENDOSSEMENT, ang-dos-mang, sm. com. **endorsement**, **endorsement**. Mettre l'—, son — sur une lettre de change, to endorse a bill of exchange.

ENDOSSEUR, va. (mettre sur son dos) 1 to put on, to put on one's back, to don. — la cuirasse, le harnais, to put on the cuirass, the harness. B. endosse sa robe de chambre et se carde dans ses fauteuils, B. dons his dressing-gown and spreads himself out in his arm-chairs. Th. 3ant. II fig. — le harnais, to take to the gown. 2 fig. (charger quelqu'un de quelque chose de désagréable) to saddle. 3 com. — à indorse, to endorse (une lettre de change, un billet, a bill of exchange, a bill). 4 fig. (prendre à sa charge) to take upon one's self. — l'assumer, I do not want to take upon myself the responsibility of his ideas. Balz. Dans toutes mes citations je ne prétends pas — les passages que j'emprunte, in all my citations I do not pretend to be responsible for the passages that I borrow. St-D.

ENDOSSEUR, ang-do-subr, sm. com. **indorser**, **endorser**.

ENDROIT, ang-drwé, 4 (lieu) spot, place. Vous le trouverez en tel —, you will find him in such a place. 2 (partie déterminée d'une chose quelconque) part. J'ai lu en quelque — qu'un manoir, I have read somewhere that a miller. La Font. L'— du corps où l'on reçoit quelque blessure, où l'on éprouve une douleur, the part of the body where a wound is received, a pain is felt. Puisque vous voulez bien me servir, donnez-moi de cet — là, since you are so good as to help me, give me some of that part. 3 lit. passage, place. C'est un des plus beaux —s d'Homère, it is one of the finest passages of Homer. 4 (le beau côté d'une étoffe) right side. Etoffe à deux —s, double-sided stuff. 5 fig. (partie, côté) part, side, point, passage. La médecine ne peut attaquer zuecun — de sa vie, slander cannot attack any part of his life. Boss. Voyons l'homme en du par son plus bel —, let us view man from his best side. Boil. C'est le plus bel — de sa vie, that is the finest passage in his life. Prendre quelqu'un par son — faible, to take a person by his weak side. C'est la — sensible, that is his most vulnerable part. 6 absol. A l'— de quelqu'un, with regard, with respect to a person. Il s'est très-mal comporté à mon —, he has behaved very ill towards me.

ENDUIRE, ang-dieer, va. (Lat. indocere) to coat, to luy on a coat; to cover (with). Ôte d'autour de chaque roue cette manigie bone qui jusqu'à l'esieu les eodait, take from each wheel the cursed mud with which it is covered up to the very axle-tree. La Font.

ENDUIT, ang-diee, ppa. of **ENDUIRE**, fem. —E, coated.

ENDOIT, sm. 1 coat, coating, glaze, glazing. Faire un —, to coat. 2 — de goudron, pitch.

ENDURANT, ang-dû-rang, ppr. of **ENDURER**, adj. m. fem. —E, enduring, patient, long-suffering. Il était moins — qu'on ne le croyait, he was not so patient as they had imagined. Le Sage. Ne pas être d'homme —, to be of an irritable disposition. Vous savez que je n'ai pas l'âme —E, you know that I have not a very passive spirit of my own. Mol. Les plus ignorants en matière de religion sont les plus mal —s, the most ignorant in religious matters are the most intolerant. St-Evr. C'est un homme peu —, one femme peu —E, he is a very techy man, she is an irascible woman.

ENDURCI, ppa. of **ENDURCIR**, fem. —E, 1 hardened, obdurate. (by extension) Un corps — par les fatigues, a body hardened by fatigues. fig. Un cheval — aux coups, a horse grown insensible to blows. fig. Un homme — à la peine, a man inured to fatigue; au crime, dans le crime, hardened in crime. Quelle haine —E pourrait, en vous voyant, n'être point adoucie? what inveterate hatred would not be softened at the sight of you? Rac. Les pécheurs —s, hardened sinners. Bonald. 2 (substantiv.) hardened sinner.

ENDURCIR, ang-dûr-seer, va. 1 (rendre dur) to harden. 2 (by extension) (rendre fort) to harden, to make hardy. Le travail endurcit le corps, labour hardens the body. 3 fig. (accoutumer) to inure. Il faut — de bonne heure les jeunes gens au travail, aux privations, aux intempéries de l'air, young people must be early inured to labour, privations and the inclemency of the weather. 4 fig. (rendre imputable, obdurate) to harden, to make, to render obdurate, to steel. L'avarice lui avait endurci le cœur, avarice had steeled his heart. Ses périls n'endurcissent pas son cœur, elle reste bonne, her dangers do not harden her heart, she is still compassionate. Mich. Deux choses endurcissent ordinairement le cœur des riches, two things generally harden the hearts of the rich. Flech. La prospérité endurcit, pour ainsi dire, aux plaisirs, prosperity renders one insensible as it were to pleasures. Mass. Si la tristesse attendrit l'âme, une profonde affliction l'endurcit, if sadness softens the soul, deep affliction hardens it. J.-J. Rouss. bi. Dieu endurcit le cœur des pécheurs, God hardens the hearts of sinners.

S'ENDURCIR, vpr. 1 to harden, to get, to become, to grow hard. 2 fig. (s'accoutumer à ce qui est dur, fâcheux) to become callous, to become inured, to inure one's self. S'— au travail, à la peine, to become inured to labour, to fatigue. Je m'endurcissais au froid comme à la chaleur, I get accustomed to cold as well as to heat. Jacq. Il importe que la peau s'endurcisse aux impressions de l'air, it is necessary that the skin should be hardened against the impressions of the air. J.-J. Rouss. S'— à la douleur, to become callous to grief; aux injures, aux affronts, to insult, to affront. S'— dans le vice, dans le crime, au crime, to be hardened in vice, in crime. 3 fig. (devenir imputable) to be steelled, to steel one's self. S'— aux misères d'autrui, to steel one's self against the sufferings of others. Je ne me suis jamais endurci sur mes fautes, I never became hardened in my faults. J.-J. Rouss. Un cœur qui s'est endurci, a hardened, an obdurate heart; a heart that has become callous.

ENDURCISSEMENT, ang-dûr-sis-mang, sm. 4 (little used) hardening (des os, of the bones). 2 fig. hardness, obduracy, obdurateness, callousness. L'— des pécheurs, the obduracy of sinners. L'— au péché entraîne une mort funeste, the willful sinner prepares for himself a terrible death. Mol. Tomber dans l'—, dans l'—

de cœur, to become hardened, to have a seared conscience.

ENDURER, ang-dû-ray, ra. 4 (souffrir) to endure, to bear, to undergo, to suffer. C'est bien assez des peines que j'endure. — la corne, the troubles I endure are sufficient. — le froid, to bear cold. — le pain, la soif, to suffer hunger, thirst. absol. Jésus, ce divin Sauveur, n'a vécu que pour —, Jesus, that divine Saviour, lived only to suffer. Boss. 2 (souffrir) (supporter avec patience) to endure, to put up with. Du maître je veux bien — l'arrogance, I am willing to put up with the arrogance of the master. Etien. — one injure, on affront, to put up with an insult, to pocket an affront. — le martyre sans proférer une plainte, to suffer martyrdom without uttering a groan. 3 (persuader) to persuade, to allow. N'endurez pas qu'on lui fasse tort, don't allow him to be wronged.

ENERGIE, ay-nay-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 4 (force, vertu) energy, strength. L'— d'un remède, the energy of a remedy. L'— des passions, the energy of passions. 2 (particul.) (vigueur d'âme) energy. Un homme plein d'—, a man full of energy. Il y a en lui un tel luxe d'— que, he has such an exuberance of energy that. G. Sand. (by analogy) S'exprimer avec —, to express one's self energetically. Des expressions d'une grande —, expressions of great energy. Il fit un discours plein d'—, he made a most energetic discourse. Parole pleine d'—, energetic expression. 3 (fermeté) energy. Il se comporte avec beaucoup d'—, his conduct is full of energy. Monter, deployer de l'—, to show, to display energy.

ENERGIQUE, ay-nay-zhik, adj. mf. energetic, energetical, pithy. Style —, pithy style. Une conduite —, energetic conduct. Des mesures —, energetic measures. Les âmes vraiment — savent attendre, truly energetic minds know how to bide their time. G. Sand.

ENERGIQUEMENT, ay-nay-zhik-mang, adv. energetically.

ENERGUMÈNE, ay-nay-gû-mayn, s mf. (Gr.) 4 theol. energumen, demoniac. 2 fig. energumen, rantier, fanatic. Il n'est point de factions qui n'aient des —, there are no factions without the fanatics. Volt. C'est on —, he is possessed.

ENERVANT, ay-nay-vang, pur. of ENERVER, adj. m. fem. —, L'action de la civilisation plus — e encore, the still more enervating influence of civilization. Mich.

ENERVATION, ay-nay-vah-syong, sf. enervation.

ENERVÉ, ppo. of ENERVER, fem. — e, Un corps — par les excès, a body enervated by excesses. fig. Une âme — e, an enervated soul. L'Espagne — e par le gouvernement de Philippe V, Spain enervated by the government of Philip V. Lamart.

ENERVEMENT, ay-nay-vuh-mang, sm. enervation.

ENERVER, ay-nay-vay, va. 4 (affaiblir) to enervate, to enerve, to unnerve. La chaleur excessive énerve et accable, excessive heat is enervating and oppressive. 2 fig. to enervate, to enfeeble, to weaken. Il craignait que cette tendresse de mère n'énervât trop la virilité du caractère, he feared lest this motherly tenderness should enervate the virility of his character too much. Lamart. Il énerve les plus grandes vérités par un tour vain et trop orne, he weakens the greatest truths by the vain and ornate style in which they are expressed. Fén. Les prodigalités énervèrent son autorité, his prodigality weakened his authority. Vnlt. — le style, — le langage, to weaken the style, the language.

S'ENERVER, vpr. 4 to become enervated. 2 fig. to grow, to become enervated. Leur langage s'énervait en se polissant, their language became pale and enervated.

ENFAITEAU, ang-fay-to, sm. ridge-tile, gutter-tile.

ENFAITEMENT, ang-fayt-mang, sm. ridge-lead.

ENFAITER, ang-fay-tay, ra. to cover the ridge of.

ENFANCE, ang-fang, sf. 1 infancy, childhood, boyhood, boyhood, girlhood; boyish, girlish days. Dans mon —, in my infancy. Dès mon —, from my infancy. Sortir de l'—, to emerge from childhood. Les souvenirs de l'—, childish recollections. Ainsi se passa leur première —, thus passed their earliest infancy. B. de S-P. Il est pour les parents —, comme pour les individus, un état d'—, there is a state of infancy for nations as well as individuals. Guiz. (by extension) Ces grands chênes, ces fleurs des bois, c'étaient là les amis de mon —, those large oaks, those flowers of the woods, were the friends of my childhood. G. Sand. Un ami d'—, a friend of one's childhood. 2 (les enfants) childhood. Les grâces de l'—, the graces of childhood. 3 (puérilité) childishness, childish action. C'est une vraie —, that is quite childishness. Quelle —! how childish! Beaum. Être en —, tomber en —, to fall into dotage, into second childhood. 4 fig. (commencement) infancy. L'— du monde, the infancy of the world. L'— de Rome, the infancy of Rome. L'— de l'art, the infancy of art.

ENFANÇON, ang-fang-song, sm. babe, baby, La Fout.

ENFANT, ang-fang, sm. (Lat. infans) 4 (garçon ou fille en bas âge) infant, child, babe, baby, small child. Un bel —, a fine child. Jouets d'—, playthings, toys. On représente l'Amour sous les traits d'un —, love is represented with the features of a child. (in the fem.) little girl. Voilà une belle —, that is a fine little girl. Vous êtes une jolie, une aimable —, you are a pretty, an amiable little girl. La pauvre —! the poor little fellow. Ce n'est pas un jeu d'—, ce n'est pas jeu d'—, that is no child's play. Se comporter, se conduire, agir comme un —, to behave, to behave, to act, to speak like a child. Un discours d'—, une conduite d'—, childish talk, childish conduct. — trouve, founding. — de chœur, singing-boy, chorister. S'— d'honneur, pages of honour. fig. — s perdue, forlorn hope. fig. C'est un bon —, he is a good fellow. C'est une bonne —, une bien bonne —, she is a good-natured girl. Il est bon —, bien bon — de croire cela, etc., he is a simpleton, a great simpleton to believe that. prov. Il est aussi innocent que l'— qui vient de naître, he is as innocent as the babe unborn. prov. Faire l'—, to behave like a child, to play the boy, the girl. Que vous êtes —! what a child you are! Est-elle —! what a child she is! 2 (fil ou fille par rapport au père ou à la mère) child, offspring. Avoir des —, to have children. Être chargé d'—, to be burdened with children. — légitime, legitimate child. — naturel, natural child. — adoptif, adoptive child. — du premier, du second lit, child by the first wife, by the second wife. Il était là comme l'— de la maison, he was there like one of the family. La parabole de l'— prodigue, the parable of the Prodigal son. fem. C'est bien l'— de sa mère, he is his mother's own child, he takes after his mother. 3 — s, pl. (descendants) children. Les petits — s d'une personne, the grand-children of a person. 4 (tous ceux qui sont sortis d'une même souche) children. Nous sommes tous — s d'Adam, we are all children of Adam. fig. La patrie vit alors tous ses — s s'armer pour elle, the country then saw all her children rise in arms for her defence. Un — de Saint-François, un — de Saint-Ignace, a Franciscan, a Jesuit. Les — s de France, the children

of the king of France, the children of the eldest son of the king of France. — de Paris, de Bordeaux, etc., native of Paris, of Bordeaux, etc. pop. — de la balle, See BALLE. poétic. Les — s de Bellone, de Mars, the sons of Mars, the soldiers. Les — s d'Apollon, the sons of Apollo, the poets. bi. Les — s de lumière, the sons of light. Les — s des ténèbres, the sons of darkness. Les — s des hommes, the sons of men. 5 (terme d'amitié) child, dear. Venez, mon —, come, dear. Courage, — s! criait-il à ses soldats, courage, lads I cried he to his soldiers. 6 fig. (dans le style élevé) offspring. Le bonheur est — de la vertu, happiness is the offspring of virtue. Les jeux, les ris, — s de la gaieté, sports, smiles, offspring of gaiety.

ENFANTEMENT, ang-fang-mang, sm. child-birth, delivery. Les douleurs de l'—, the pains of child-birth.

ENFANTER, ang-fang-tay, ra. 4 (mettre sa monde) to bring forth, to bear, to give birth to. Heureuse la mère qui t'a enfanté, happy the mother who gave you birth. Les — s la vie n'étaient pas assez pour elle, elle voulait encore les — au bonheur, to give birth to her children was not enough for her, she wanted to prepare the happiness of their lives. Lamart. 2 absol. Après qu'une femme a enfanté, after a woman has brought forth. fig. S. dont la fertile plume peut tous les mois, sans peine, — un volume, S. whose pen can write easily a volume every month. Boil. prov. fig. C'est la montague qui enfante une souris, the mountain has brought forth a mouse. L'espérance toujours que ces grandes montagnes n'enfantent que des souris, I still hope that these vast preparations will be useless. Mss. de Sev. 3 fig. (produire, faire naître) to give birth to, to engender. Les guerres civiles enfantent mille maux, civil wars give birth to a thousand evils. Alors le patriotisme, l'amour de la liberté enfantent des prodiges, then patriotism, love of liberty gave birth to prodigies.

ENFANTILLAGE, ang-fang-zhè-yah, sm. childishness, child's play. Faire des —, to do childish things.

ENFANTIN, ang-fang-tang, adj. m. fem. — e, infantine, infantile, childish.

ENFAÎNE, ppo. of ENFAINER, fem. — e, covered with flour. fig. Être — d'une opinion, d'une doctrine, to have imbibed an opinion, a doctrine. Être — d'une science, to get a smattering of a science. prov. fig. Venir la gueule — e, to come big with expectation.

ENFAINER, ang-fa-re-nay, va. to flour, to sprinkle with flour.

S'ENFAINER vpr. to get all over with flour, to get covered with flour.

ENFER, ang-fayr, sm. (Lat. infernus) 4 hell. Le feu de l'—, hell-fire. Dans le fond des — s, in the bottom of hell. fig. Un feu d'—, an infernal fire, a devil of a fire. collo. Faire enflammer quelque chose au feu d'— le mettre au feu d'—, to broil something over a roasting fire. Jouer un jeu d'—, to play deep. C'est un —, un véritable —, it is a hell, a perfect hell. Porter son — avec soi, to carry one's hell about with one. Avoir l'— dans le cœur, to have a hell in one's own heart. prov. fig. Tison d'—, hell-burnt. C'est une furie d'—, un monstre échappé de l'—, she is a fury escaped from hell. 2 — s, pl. hell. Jésus-Christ est descendu aux — s, Jesus Christ descended into hell. 3 — s, pl. (chez les païens) infernal regions. 4 fig. (les démons) hell.

ENFERME, ppo. of ENFERMER, fem. — e, 4 shut in, shut up, confined. Est-ce peuplé — dans ce temple, à quoi s'occupe-t-il? and this people confined to this temple, what is their occupation? Rac. Le roi prit le parti de demeurer — chez lui, the king made up his mind to keep his apartment. Le Sage. Soudainement — par

phiver au milieu d'une escaoade de pâtres, *shut up on a sudden by winter in the midst of a troop of herdsmen.* Saint. 2 *'substantive'*. See **RENFERMER**.

ENFERMER, *ang-fay-may*, ra. 4 *to shut up, to shut in.* — dans une cage, *to shut up in a cage.* — entre quatre murailles, *to shut up between four walls.* — on homme dans une prison, *to shut a man up in prison.* prov. fig. — le loup dans la bergerie, *to shut up the wolf among the sheep.* 2 (particul.) [mettre dans un hôpital de fous, dans un lieu de correction, etc.] *to confine.* C'est un homme à —, *that man ought to be confined in a mad-house.* 3 (serrer) *to put away, to hide.* — à clef, sous la clef, sous clef, *to lock up.* fig. — son chagrin, sa douleur, etc., *to shut one's self up with one's grief, etc.* Dans la nuit du tonbeau j'enfermerai ma honte, *I will hide my shame in the darkness of the grave.* Rac. 4 (environner de toutes parts) *to enclose, to surround, to encompass, to coop up, to hem in.* — un parc de murailles, *to surround a park with walls.* — de baies, *to surround with hedges.* 5 (contenir, comprendre) *to contain, to comprise, to comprehend, to include, to harbour.* Son cœur n'enferme point une malice si noire, *his heart does not harbour so dark a malice.* Rac. Cette proposition en enferme beaucoup d'autres, *this proposition includes many others.*

S'ENFERMER, *vpr.* 1 *to shut one's self up.* Enfermé de dépit, je m'enfermai dans ma chambre, *burning with resentment, I shut myself up in my own room.* Le Sage. 2 (se retirer en un lieu où l'on ne veut être troublé par personne) *to shut one's self up.* S'— dans son cabinet, *to shut one's self up in one's study.* Il s'enferme presque toute la journée pour travailler, *he shuts himself up almost all day to work.* (by extension) Vous quittez Grignas au milieu de l'automne pour vous — dans une petite ville, you leave G. in the middle of autumn to coop yourself up in a little town. M^{te} de Sév. S'— dans une place, *to shut one's self up in a place.* S'— avec un malade, *to shut one's self up with a sick person.* S'— dans un cloître, *to shut one's self up in a cloister.* Il s'enfermait davantage dans le cercle des amis et de la famille, *he kept more within the circle of his friends, and his family.* St-B. Elle s'enferma dans son ressentiment, *she shut herself up in her implacability.* Lamart.

ENFERMER, *ang-fay-ray*, va. 1 *to run through, to pierce.* — son ennemi, *to run one's enemy through the body.*

S'ENFERMER, *vpr.* 1 *to run one's self through.* Il s'est enfoncé lui-même, *he fell upon the sword.* Ils se sont enfoncés l'un l'autre, *they run each other through the body.* 2 fig. *to injure one's self, to do one's self harm.* Il croit se tuer d'affaire, au lieu que visiblement il s'enferme de plus en plus, *he thinks he is executing himself, whereas it is evident he is plunging deeper and deeper into the mire.* Boss. Seule qu'il s'enfermait, il finit par cacher sa tête dans ses deux mains, *feeling that he was injuring himself, he ended by hiding his face in his hands.* Al. Dura. Il s'enferme de lui-même, *he is convicted upon his own evidence.*

ENFLADE, *ang-le-lad*, sf. 1 *suite of rooms.* Portes d'—, *doors opposite each other.* fig. une loquace — de phrases, *an epithète, a long string of phrases, epithets.* 2 nat. *enflading, raking fire.* Donner, recevoir une —, *to enflade, to rake; to receive a raking fire.* Tirer des coups d'—, *to enflade.* 3 [au tritrac, at backgammon] *running the risk of a gammon.*

ENFILE, *ppa.* of **ENFLER**, fem. —E, 1 *string up.* 2 nat. *raked, enfladed.* Être — par l'avant, par l'arrière, de l'avant à l'arrière, *to be raked in the*

forepart, in the stern; to be raked fore and aft.

ENFILER, *ang-fé-lay*, va. 1 *to thread, to string.* — des perles, *to string pearls.* — un chapelet, un bracelet, *to string beads for a chaplet, a bracelet.* (by extension) C'est un spadassin, il enfila un homme sans remords ni vergogne, *he is a bravo, he will run a man through without remorse or shame.* Volt. prov. fig. Nous ne sommes pas ici pour — des perles, *we are not here to pick straws.* 2 fig. — un chemin, une route, une allée, *to take a road, a walk.* J'enfilai deux ou trois rues en moins d'une minute, *I went down two or three streets in less than a minute.* Le Sage. — le degré, l'escalier, *to make the best of one's way down stairs.* — la venette, *to run away.* 3 fig. — un discours, *to begin a long story.* En même temps il enfila le détail de ses souffrances, *at the same time he began a detailed account of his sufferings.* Le Sage. À l'appui de ce mensonge, j'en enfilai cent autres, *in support of this falsehood I was obliged to tell a hundred others.* J.-J. Rouss. 4 fig. mil. — une tranchée, *to rake a trench.* 5 fig. nat. — un bâtiment, *to rake a vessel.* 6 fig. (au jeu) *to cheat.* Un escroc l'a enfilé dans un tripot et lui a gagné mille francs, *a sharper swindled him to a gaming-house and won a thousand francs from him.*

S'ENFILER, *vpr.* 1 fig. *to get involved.* 2 (au tritrac, at backgammon) *to be too forward.*

ENFIN, *ang-fang*, adv. 1 *in short, in fine, after all, finally, at last.* — cette affaire est terminée, *this affair is terminated at last.* Mes oreilles — seraient cornes aussi, *my ears in the end would be called horns also.* La Font. Un vieux renard fut — au piège aigreur, *an old fox was at last caught in a snare.* La Font. — il m'a dit que, *he told me that.* — une valise vieille, *to crown all, here I am old.* La Font. Puisque — vous le voulez, since you will have it so, *Coe — que voulait-il? for in short what did he want?* Mais — que vous a-t-il dit? *but after all what did he say to you?* 2 (sometimes) *at last, at length.* — je vous trouve, *I find you at length.*

ENFLAMME, *ppa.* of **ENFLAMMER**, fem. —E, Un tison —, *burning embers.* En ce moment tout le palais fut —, *in a moment the whole palace was in a blaze.* fig. Des regards —, *fiery looks.* Ces discours —, *these fervid words.* Boss. La Bretagne est plus — que jamais, *Brittany is more excited than ever.* M^{te} de Sév.

ENFLAMMER, *ang-fla-may*, va. 1 *to set on fire, to set fire to, to ignite.* (by extension) Le feu paraissait derrière les montagnes enflammées l'Orient, *the dawn appearing behind the mountains set the East in a blaze.* Chat. 2 fig. *to heat, to inflame.* Le vin enflamme le sang, *enflamme la bile, wine heats the blood, the bile.* La colère enflamme les yeux, *enflamme le visage, anger inflames the eyes, the countenance.* (by analogy) (des choses morales) *to inflame, to kindle, to provoke.* L'homme est ainsi bâti, quand un sujet l'enflamme, *such is the character of man, when a subject inflames him.* La Font. — la colère de quelqu'un, *to kindle the anger of a person.* (particul.) (de l'amour, of love) *to inflame.* Ses yeux ont enflammé bien des cœurs, *her eyes have inflamed many hearts.*

S'ENFLAMMER, *vpr.* 1 (prendre feu) *to take fire, to catch fire, to blaze, to blaze up, to be inflamed.* On vit la vaisseau s'— au un instant, *the whole ship was seen to burst out in a blaze in a moment.* fig. La plaie s'était enflammée, *the wound had become inflamed.* Dès qu'on lui en parle, il s'enflamme de colère, *as soon as they speak to him about it, he falls into a rage.* L'avarice se nourrit et s'enflamme

par les remèdes mêmes qui, *avarice is fed and inflamed by the very means which.* Mass. Tout mon sang de colère et de honte s'enflamme, *all my blood boils up with anger and shame.* Rac. S'— d'amour, *to be inflamed, smitten with love.* 2 (particul.) fig. (se passionner, s'emporter de colère) *to fly out, to grow, to become incensed, to fire up, to take fire.* Cet homme s'enflamme pour rien, *that man gets into a fume for nothing.*

ENFLÉ, *ppa.* of **ENFLER**, fem. —E, 1 *swollen, bloated.* Un corps —, *a swollen body.* Le Danube était — par les pluies, *the D. was swollen by the rains.* Chat. Être —, *to be dropsical.* Être — comme un ballon, *to be swelled like a drum.* 2 fig. Être — d'orgueil, *to be overpuffed, to be puffed up with pride.* Cependant à les voir — de tant d'audace, *yet in seeing them inspired with so much audacity.* Boil. 3 fig. Style —, *inflated, tumid style.*

ENFLER, *ang-flay*, ra. (Lat. inflare) 1 *to swell.* — un ballon, *to fill a balloon.* — la joue, *to puff up one's cheek.* — ses joues, *to swell out one's cheeks.* L'hydropisie enfle le corps, *dropsy swells the body.* 2 nat. — les voiles, *to swell the sails.* Le vent enflait nos voiles, *the wind swelled our sails.* 3 (d'une rivière, etc., of a river) *to swell.* 4 fig. (enorgueillir) *to puff up, to swell, to elate.* Tu regardes en pitié les dignités qui nous enflent le cœur, *you look down with pity upon the dignities which elate our hearts.* Chat. 5 fig. — le cœur, le courage, *to raise the courage.* — les espérances de quelqu'un, *to raise the hopes of a person.* 6 fig. — son style, *to inflate one's style.* 7 fig. law. — le cahier, — les rôles, *to multiply proceedings unnecessarily.* 8 — la dépense, — un mémoire, *to swell a bill.*

S'ENFLER, *vpr.* 1 *to swell, to be swollen.* La chétive pécora s'enfla si bien qu'elle creva, *the puny fool swelled itself so much that it burst.* La Font. La voile s'enfle, *the sail swells.* Ses jambes commencent à s'—, *his legs begin to swell.* La rivière s'enfle, *the river swells.* fig. Ces murmures agréables plus d'une fois s'enflèrent en un tonnerre d'applaudissements, *more than once, these murmurs became a roar of applause.* Jacq. 2 fig. (s'enorgueillir) *to be puffed up.* S'— d'orgueil, *to be puffed up with pride.* Nous autres juges nous ne nous enflons pas d'une science, *we judges are not puffed up with empty learning.* Montesq. Ne vous enfliez donc point d'une si grande gloire, *do not let so great a triumph puff you up.* Mol.

ENFLER, *va.* 1 *to swell, to rise.* Ses jambes lui enflent à vue d'œil, *his legs swell visibly.* La rivière enfla tous les jours, *the river swells, rises every day.*

ENFLURE, *ang-flur*, sf. *swelling.* fig. L'— du style, *inflation of style.* L'— du cœur, *pride.*

ENFONCE, *ppa.* of **ENFONCER**, fem. —E, 1 *sunk, sunken.* (by extension) Avoir les yeux — dans la tête, *to have one's eyes sunk in one's head.* Son regard — et toujours impénétrable, *his sunk and ever impenetrable look.* G. Sand. Un petit homme avec une tête — entre les deux épaules, *a little man with his head buried between his shoulders.* Le Sage. fig. Être — dans une erreur, *to have fallen into an error.* Ne demeurez pas — dans les monceaux de papier, *do not bury yourself in the heaps of papers.* Fén. fig. Avoir l'esprit — dans la matière, *to have one's soul immersed in matter.* Être — dans ses méditations, *to be buried, wrapped up in meditation.* 2 (brisé) *broken open, broken through.* Quand la porte fut —E, *when the door was broken open.* Les Suédois furent rompus, —, *so, pousseés jusqu'à leurs bagages, the Swedes were broken, routed, driven back as far as their*

baggage. Vol. 1. 3 fig. pop. taken in. Le nîgaid a été joliment —, the *simpleson* has been *finely* taken in.

ENFONCEMENT, ang-fong-mang, sm. 1 breaking open, bursting open, breaking in, driving in. L'— d'une porte, d'une barricade, the breaking open of a door, the throwing down of a barricade. 2 (d'une façade) recess. 3 (ce qu'il y a de plus enfoncé) furthest part, depths, bottom, background.

ENFONCEUR, ang-fong-say, ra. 1 (mettre au fond) to sink, to plunge, to thrust, to drive in, to drive down. — un vase dans l'eau, to plunge a vase into water. — des pieux, to drive down stakes. — un clou dans la muraille, to drive a nail into the wall. fam. son chapeau dans la tête, one's cap on one's head. fig. il y a tant de choses à dire, to take a bold resolution. 2 (rompre, briser, en poussant, en pesant, etc.) to break open, to burst open, to burst, to break through. — une porte, to break open a door. — un cabinet, to burst open a closet. mil. — un bataillon, — un escadron, to break through a battalion, a squadron. — les rangs, to break the ranks. 3 to probe, to sift, to sound. fig. il y a des gens qui n'ont pas de profondeur, si vous les enfoncez, vous rencontrez le tof, there are some people that have no depth in them; if you examine them, you get to the bottom immediately. La Bruy. 4 fig. pop. (doper) to take in, to do for. N'allez pas vous laisser — naïvement par ces filous effrontés, don't suffer yourself to be foolishly taken in by those impudent thieves. Al. flum. Ses bons associés l'ont joliment enfoncé, his excellent partners have *finely* done for him.

ENFONCEUR, rpr. 1 to sink, to sink down, to break down, to give way. S'— dans la boue, to sink into the mud. Le plancher s'enfonça, the floor broke down. (by extension) La vallée s'enfonçait tout à coup à quatre ou cinq cents feet de profondeur, the valley suddenly sank down to a depth of four or five hundred feet. Lamart. fig. Les jours, les mois, les années s'enfoncent et se perdent dans l'abîme des temps, days, months, years sink and are buried in the abyss of time. La Bruy. 2 (particul.) (pénétrer bien avant vers le fond) to bury one's self. S'— dans le lit, to bury one's self in one's bed. Je m'enfonçai dans une sombre forêt, I plunged into the depths of a dark forest. Fén. Je pris une fausse route et au lieu de sortir du dédale, je m'y enfonçai, I took a wrong direction, and instead of extricating myself from the labyrinth, I penetrated still further into its recesses. Chat. 3 fig. (se donner tout entier à quelque chose) to give one's self up (to), to be wrapped up (in). Cet homme s'enfonçait dans l'étude, that man gives himself up to study. Je m'enfonçai dans l'histoire, I bury myself in the study of history. Volt.

ENFONCEUR, ra. to sink, to sink down. fig. Enfoncez, vous trouverez partout des intérêts cachés, des jalousies, go to the bottom of things, every where you will find concealed interests, jealousies. Boss.

ENFONCEUR, ang-fong-suh, sm. one that breaks open. prov. fig. Un — de portes ouvertes, a bragger, a boaster.

ENFONCEUR, ang-fong-suh, sf. 1 (cavité) cavity, hole, hollow. 2 (d'un tonneau, of a cask) bottom. 3 (un bois de lit) bottom, bearing.

ENFORCIR, ang-fou-seer, ra. to strengthen (un mor, a wall).

ENFORCIR, rpr. to gather strength, to acquire strength.

ENFORCIR, ra. to grow, to become stronger, to strengthen.

ENFOUI, ang-fou-ee, ppa. of **ENFOUCIR**, fem. —, il y avait dans la terre une somme —, a sum was buried in the earth. La Font. (by extension) La prison de la Conciergerie est — sous les vastes

constructions du Palais de Justice, the prison of the Conciergerie is buried under the vast constructions of the Palace of Justice. Lamart. D'autres — avec leurs femmes dans des cavernes, others buried in caves with their wives. Lamart. fig. Un grand nombre de talents —, a great number of talents that lie buried. De Bon.

ENFOUCIR, ang-fou-ee, ra. 1 to bury (un trésor, de l'argent, a treasure, money). 2 (cacher) to hide. 3 fig. (en parlant des talents) to bury. Il ne faut pas qu'on enfouisse ni si beau talent, so fine a talent ought not to lie buried. Volt.

ENFOUCIR, rpr. 1 to earth one's self, to bury one's self. fig. Aller s'— dans une province, to go and bury one's self in a province.

ENFOUCISSEMENT, ang-fou-is-mang, sm. burying, hiding. fig. L'— des capitaux, the burying of capital. Lamart.

ENFOUCHER, ang-fou-shay, ra. to bestride, to straddle.

ENFOUCHURE, ang-fou-shir, sf. 1 fork (of the legs). 2 ven. forked antlers. 3 tailor. fork.

ENFOURNER, ang-fou-nay, ra. to set in (le pain, the bread). fig. Bien —, mal —, to begin well, badly.

ENFOURNER, rpr. fig. Il s'est mal enfourné, he has made a bad start. Il s'est enfourné dans une mauvaise affaire, he has engaged in a bad business. S'— dans la lecture d'un livre, to be absorbed in the reading of a book. Dider.

ENFREINDRE, ang-frang-dr, ra. conjug. like *CRAINDRE*. (Lat. infringere) to infringe, to break, to violate. — un traité, to infringe a treaty; une loi, a law; un ordre, an order.

ENFROUQUER, ang-fro-kay, ra. (in joke) to make a monk of.

ENFROUQUER, rpr. to turn monk.

ENFUIR, ang-féer, rpr. 1 to run away, off, to flee, to take to flight, to betake one's self to flight, to elope. Elle s'est enfuie en poussant des cris, she fled uttering cries. (avec ellipse du pronom, pers. pron. being understood) Vous me ferez —, you will make me take to flight, you will frighten me away. 2 fig. (d'un liquide, of a liquid) to run out. 3 fig. (d'un vase, of a vase) to run, to leak. 4 fig. (passer, disparaître) to flee, to fly. Les rivages s'enfuyaient loin de nous, the shores fled far from our eyes. Fén. Le présent qui s'enfuit est déjà bien loin, the fleeting present is already far from us. Fén. Ma vie en longs soupis s'enfuit à chaque haleine, I breathe out my life in deep-drawn sighs. Lamart.

ENFUMÉ, ppa. of **ENFUMER**, fem. —, 1 smoked, smoked, smoky. Des meubles —, smoked furniture. Du fond de son étude sombre et —, from his dark and smoky hole of an office. La Bruy. 2 peint. Tableau —, besmoked picture.

ENFUMER, ang-fu-may, ra. 1 to smoke. — des tableaux pour les faire paraître anciens, to smoke paintings to make them look old. — des verres de lunettes, to smoke glasses of spectacles. fig. Gardez qu'un fol ou quel ne vienne vous —, beware your head is not turned with pride. Boil. 2 (incommoder par la fumée, remplie de fumée) to smoke. Vous allez nous —, si vous mettez du bois vert au feu, we shall be smoked if you put green wood on the fire. 3 — des renards, des blaizeaux, des nouches à miel, to smoke out foxes, badgers, bees.

ENFUMER, rpr. 1 (être noirci par la fumée) to be smoked. 2 (être incommodé par la fumée) to be smoked.

ENGAGE, ppa. of **ENGAGER**, fem. —, 1 pawned, pledged. Des effets — au Mont-de-Piété, effects pawned at the Mont-de-Piété. 2 mortgaged. Domaine —, an estate that is mortgaged. 3 invited. Je lui demandai à danser avec moi, mais elle me répondit qu'elle était —,

I requested her to dance with me, but she answered that she was engaged. 4 engaged, involved. Puisque me voilà —, j'irai jusqu'au bout, since I am engaged in the affair, I will see it out. Al. Dum. Elle était — jusqu'aux yeux, tant elle avait fait de dépenses, she was over head and ears in debt, so great had been her expenses. 5 began. Puisque l'affaire est —, il faut absolument la poursuivre, since the affair has been entered upon, it must be followed up. 6 sm. (particul.) (un soldat) soldier enlisted. Un nouvel —, a recruit.

ENGAGEANT, ang-gazh-ang, ppr. of **ENGAGER**, adj. m. fcm. —, engaging, attractive, winning, prepossessing. Je vous trouve la plus — personne du monde, I take you to be the most engaging person in the world. Mol. Des airs —, engaging manners. Bérang. La figure la plus —, the most prepossessing countenance. Volt.

ENGAGEMENT, ang-gazh-mang, sm. 1 (action d'engager quelque chose) pawning, pledging. — d'effets au Mont-de-Piété, pledging of effects at the Mont-de-Piété. fig. L'— de sa foi, de sa parole, the pledging of one's faith, of one's word. 2 law. — d'immeubles, mortgage. 3 (promesse, obligation) engagement. Prendre, contracter un —, des —, to take, to contract an engagement. Manquer à son —, à ses —, to break one's engagement, one's engagements. — de cœur, engagement of the heart, attachment. — Un tendre —, a tender engagement. 4 mil. (enrôlement volontaire) enlistment. 5 (mélange) bounty. Chaque homme reçoit cent francs d'—, each man receives a bounty of a hundred francs. 6 (service) engagement. 7 war. (combat) engagement, action.

ENGAGER, ang-gazh-ay, ra. 1 (mettre, donner en gage) to pledge, to pawn, to put in pledge, in pawn. — ses meubles, to pawn one's furniture. — sa montre, ses vêtements, to put one's watch, one's clothes in pawn. 2 (des immeubles) to mortgage. — des immeubles, — une maison, to mortgage houses, lands, a house. — son bien, to mortgage one's estate. 3 fig. — sa foi, sa parole, son honneur, to pledge, to plight one's faith, to engage, to pledge one's word, one's honour. Ma parole royale, ici, je vous l'engage, ma foi de chevalier je vous l'engage encore, I here, pledge you my word as a king, my honour as a knight. C. Del. — sa signature, to engage one's signature. — son cœur, to engage one's heart, one's affections. Quelle douce extrême d'— à ce lieu son amour et sa foi! what extreme felicity to pledge one's love and faith to God! Rac. 4 (déterminer par la persuasion) to engage, to induce, to persuade. Il faut donc par une baraque l'— à descendre, we must then induce him by fine words to come down. Flor. Qui a donc pu vous — à faire cette démarche? what can have induced you to take this step? Elle engagea sa fille à n'en pas parler, she persuaded her daughter to be silent on that subject. G. Sand. Elle renouvela ses prières pour m'— à la fuite, she reiterated her entreaties to persuade me to flee. Chat. 5 (exhorter à, invier) to urge, to invite. Il m'a engagé à composer une tragédie, he has urged me to write a tragedy. Le Sage. Je l'engageai à se mettre à table avec nous, I urged him to take a seat at the table with us. J'allais l'— à faire une valse avec moi, lorsque, I was going to invite her to waltz with me, when. (des choses, of things) Le beau temps engage à la promenade, the weather is very inviting for a walk. 6 (induire, astreindre à) to lead (to). Cette charge engage à beaucoup de dépenses, that post is attended with great expenses. 7 (lier par quelque obligation) to bind. Cela n'engage à rien, there is nothing binding

en that. — nn soldat, to enlist a soldier. — des gens, des matelots, to engage men, sailors. — nn domestique, to hire a servant. — nn acteur, to engage an actor. 8 (faire entrer) to engage, to force into, to draw into. — nn bateau dans le sable, to run a boat aground. fig. — dans un parti, to engage in a party. fig. — dans une mauvaise affaire, dans une entreprise ruineuse, to engage in a bad affair, in a ruinous undertaking. fig. Cela m'engagea dans un long entretien, that drew me into a long conversation. Le Sage. 9 (commencer) to enter upon, to open, to begin. — la conversation, une discussion, la partie, etc., to begin the conversation, the discussion, a game, etc. — le combat, to begin the fight; || fig. — le combat, un combat, to begin a quarrel. 10 fenc. — le fer, to engage the sword.

S'ENGAGER, vpr. 1 (s'obliger) to engage, to pledge one's self, to bind one's self. Sur l'honneur je m'engage, my honour I pledge. G. Del. Je m'engage formellement à la publier au jour, I positively engage myself to publish it one day. Nod. Le Grec écoute, avec eux il s'engage, the Greek listens, he enters into arrangements with them. La Font. C'est une chose à laquelle je veux bien m', it is a thing I am very willing to pledge myself to. S' — dans les liens du mariage, to enter into the bounds of matrimony. S' — dans les ordres, to take holy orders. 2 (particul.) (s'obliger) to enlist, to enlist one's self. 3 (s'obliger à servir pendant un certain temps) to enter into an engagement, to hire one's self, to be bound. 4 (accepter des dettes) to get involved, to involve one's self. 5 (s'embarrasser) to get entangled. La clef s'est engagée dans la serrure, the key got fast in the lock. S' — le pied dans l'étrier en tombant de cheval, to get one's foot entangled in the stirrup in falling from horseback. S' — dans un bois, dans un défilé, etc., to penetrate into a wood, a pass, etc. Elle regretta de s'être engagée si avant dans ces solitudes, she regretted having penetrated so far into those deserted spots. B. de S-P. fig. Ils s'engageaient dans leurs intrigues et leurs querelles sans les comprendre, they took a part in their intrigues and their quarrels without understanding them. Aug. Th. Oh ! vous allez vous — tous deux dans les engagements, oh ! you are both going to launch out into compliments. Le Sage. 6 (commencer) Le combat s'engagea, the fight began. Un procès s'engagea qui dura longtemps, they entered into a lawsuit which lasted long. Mérim. Une lutte s'engageait dans sa conscience, a struggle took place in his conscience. Saint.

ENGAGISTE, ang-gazh-ist, sm. morganizer.

ENGAINER, ang-gay-nay, ra. to sheathe (des couteaux, knives).

ENGANCE, ang-zhangs, sf. 4 (race) breed. 2 (disparagingly) (des personnes, of persons) brood. L' — humaine, mankind. La Font. Noire —, our species. La Font. fig. — de vipères, brood of vipers.

ENGLEURE, ang-lur, sf. childlike.

ENGENDRE, ang-zhang-dray, ra. 1 to engender, to beget, to generate, to breed (des enfants, children). theol. Le Père engendra le Fils de toute éternité, the Father begot the Son from all eternity. 2 (by extension) to produce, to give rise to. Le mauvais air engendra des maladies, un wholesome air gives rise to diseases. 3 (être la cause, l'occasion) to produce, to breed, to give rise to, to engender. La diversité d'intérêts engendra les inimitiés, the diversity of interests engendered the enmities and quarrels. Jamais les faiblesses n'engendrèrent plus vite les fautes, never were weaknesses more rapidly succeeded by faults. Lamart. La force qu'engendra la charité de l'âme, the force produced by charity of the soul.

Balz. prov. fig. Il n'engendre point la mélancolie, he does not breed melancholy. 4 geom. to generate. 5 (little used) (donner pour genre) to give as a son-in-law.

S'ENGENDRE, vpr. 1 to be engendered, produced, bred, begot, generated. L'or s'engendre dans les entrailles de la terre, gold is produced in the bowels of the earth. Les vers qui s'engendrent dans les cadavres, worms which are bred in dead bodies. fig. Les procès s'engendrent aisément dans les familles, lawsuits easily spring up, shoot out in families. 2 (little used) (prendre pour genre) Ma foi, je m'engendrerais d'une belle manière, faith, a pretty son-in-law I got. Mul. 3 fig. to saddle one's self. L., fort malgre moi, est allé s' — d'un grand marquis de B., L., in spite of what I could object, has been and saddled himself with a tall marquis de B. De Bross.

ENGENDER, ang-zhay-bay, ra. 4 agri. to sheaf, to bind in sheaves. 2 (by extension) (entasser) to pile up, to heap up.

ENGIN, ang-zhang, sm. (Lat. ingenium) 1 absol. (adresse) skill, dexterity, craft. prov. Mieux vaut — que force, policy goes beyond strength. 2 (machine, instrument) engine, machine, tool. —s de guerre, engines. 3 (se dit spécialement des pièges, filets, collets pour la pêche et la chasse) snare, gin. De là naissent — à vous envelopper, then it will make snares to catch you. La Font.

ENGLOBE, pp. of ENGLOBER, fem. —, united, absorbed. (by extension) Vous êtes — dans l'Académie française, you form part of the French Academy. Volt.

ENGLOBER, ang-glo-bay, ra. 4 to unite, to absorb. Les Romains englobent le petit pays de la Judée dans leur empire, the Romans unite the small country of Judaea to their own empire. Volt. 2 (by extension) (comprendre) to unite.

ENGLOUTIR, ang-gloo-tee, pp. of ENGLOUTIR, fem. —, swallowed up. fig. A chaque instant nous étions près d'être — dans les fondrières, at every moment we were near being swallowed up by the bogs. Chat. fig. Ils furent — par la tempête civile, they were swallowed up by the civil storm. Villem.

ENGLOUTIR, ang-gloo-tee, ra. (Lat. in, gloutine) 4 (avaloir gloutonnement) to swallow down. Nous le vîmes — sept ou huit poignées de bonbons, we saw him swallow down seven or eight handfuls of confits. Ab. 2 fig. (absorber) to swallow up, to engulf. D'épaës nuages avaient comme englouti le soleil dans un océan suspendu, thick clouds had as it were swallowed up the sun in a suspended Ocean. Lamart. (by extension) Ces colonnes vont — sous leurs masses le moulin de Valmy, those columns will overwhelm by their mass the mill of V. Lamart. L'éternité va m' —, eternity is about to swallow me up. Chat. Eternité, néant, sombres abîmes, que faites-vous des jours que vous engloutissez? eternity, annihilation, dark abysses, what are you doing with the time you are swallowing up? Lamart. Je sais que la terre engloutit d'espérances, I know what hopes lie buried in the earth. Musc. 3 fig. (consumer, dissipate) to squander, to dissipate, to run through. Il a englouti en peu de temps toute cette riche succession, he has squandered away in a little time all that great estate.

S'ENGLOUTIR, vpr. to be swallowed up, engulfed. fig. La ville s'est engloutie, the town was swallowed up. Un abîme sans fond où s'engloutit tout le passé, a bottomless pit in which all the past is swallowed up. Nod.

ENGLEUER, ang-gli-ay, pa. NOUS ENGLOUTIS, VOUS ENGLOUTIEZ, (from gla) 4 to lure. 2 fig. to catch, to ensnare, to take in. Je m'étais pas assez sot pour me laisser — de ces louanges, I was not such a fool as to be caught with this praise. Saint-Sim.

S'ENGLEUR, vpr. 4 to stick in bird-lime 2 fig. to be caught, ensnared, taken in.

ENGONCEB, pp. of ENGONCER, fem. —, e. Comme le voilà — dans ton habit, how awkward you look in your coat.

ENGONCEMENT, ang-gongs-mang, sm. awkward appearance.

ENGONCER, ang-gong-say, ra. (Lat. abscondere) to cram, to confine. C'est habit vous engonce, that coat gives you an awkward look.

ENGONGE, pp. of ENGONCER, fem. —, 1 obstructed, choked up, stopped up. Des tuyaux —, pipes choked up. Les moulins sont —, the mills are choked up. 2 med. Une glande —, an obstructed gland. 3 (gonfle) swelled.

ENGONGEMENT, ang-gor-zu-mang, sm. 4 obstruction, stoppage. 2 med. congestion.

ENGONGER, ang-gor-zhay, va. 1 to choke up, to stop up, to obstruct. (by extension) La foule engorgeait le couloir étroit et sombre, the crowd stopped up the dark and narrow passage. Lamart. 2 med. to congest.

S'ENGONGER, vpr. 4 to be choked up, to be stopped up. 2 med. to be stopped up, obstructed.

ENGOUÉ, pp. of ENGONER, fem. —, 1 obstructed. Avoir le gosier —, to have an obstruction in the throat. 2 fig. infatué. Il est fort — de cet ouvrage, he is quite infatuated with that work. Après m'être — de M. B., after being so infatuated with Mr. B. J.-J. Rouss.

ENGOUEMENT, ang-goo-mang, sm. 4 (empechement) obstruction (in the throat). 2 fig. (admiration exagérée) infatuation. Au bout de quelques mois l' — disparait, le dégoûtement lui succède, at the end of a few months the infatuation disappears and is succeeded by disparagement. Lamart.

ENGOUER, ang-gway, ro. NOUS ENGOURIS; VOUS ENGOURIEZ. (Lat. angere) to half-choke, to obstruct the throat of.

S'ENGOURIR, vpr. 4 to half-choke one's self, to obstruct one's throat. 2 fig. S' — d'une personne, d'une chose, to be infatuated with a person, a thing. On s'engouait leurs manières, on s'engouait même de leur costume, their manners were aped, their very dress created an infatuation. Aug. Th.

ENGOUFFRER, ang-goo-fray, va. (absorber, engloûter) to engulf, to absorb, to swallow up. Le second engouffre ses petites jambes dans un grand pantalon à la mameluk, the second thrusts his little legs into a wide pair of Mameluck trousers. Th. Gaut.

S'ENGOUFFRER, vpr. (des rivières, etc. of rivers, etc.) to be infused; (du vent, of the wind) to blow hard. Le vent s'engouffrait dans la cheminée, the wind rumbled in the chimney. (by extension) La mer boursoffrait ses vagues comme des monts dans le canal où nous nous trouvons engouffrés, the sea swelled its waves like mountains in the channel in which we were engulfed. Chat. Les plus téméraires et les plus robustes s'engouffraient sous la voûte qui enroulait du Carrusel le jardin, the boldest and strongest ran into the vaulted passage leading from the Carrusel to the garden. Lamart.

ENGOULE, ang-goo-ly, ra. (Lat. gula) pop. to swallow up, to gobble up.

ENGOULEVENT, ang-gool-vang, sm. ord. post-sucker.

ENGOURDI, ang-goor-dee, pp. of ENGOURDIR, fem. —, e. Avoir la jambe —, to have one's leg benumbed. fig. Un esprit —, a heavy, dull understanding. Une âme —, a torpid soul.

ENGOURDIR, ang-goor-dee, ra. 4 (rendre comateux) to benumb, to render torpid. Le froid engourdit les mains, cold benumbs the hands. absol. La sommeil engourdit, sleep renders torpid. 2 fig. to stupefy, to blind. L'oisiveté engourdit l'esprit, idleness blinds the intellect. La misère reveille enfin nos génies,

que le plaisir avait engourdis, poverty at length roused our invention which pleasures had blunted. Le Sage.

s'ENGOURDIR, *vpr.* to be benumbed, to grow, to become torpid. L'écureuil ne s'engourdit pas pendant l'hiver, the squirrel does not become torpid during the winter. Buff. fig. Si vous n'exercez votre esprit, il s'engourdira, if you do not exercise your mind, a torpor will steal over it. Boss.

ENGOURDISSEMENT, *ang-goor-diss-mang*, *sm.* sluggishness, dullness, numbness, benumbedness, torpor. 1 — des jambes, a numbness in the legs. fig. L' — dans lequel vous laissez votre âme, the state of torpor in which you suffer your soul to lie. Volt. Me reprochant sans cesse moi —, ma bêtise, incessantly reproaching me with my dullness and stupidity. J.-J. Rousseau.

ENGRAISSE, *ang-gray*, *sm.* 4 (herbages) fat pasture, feeding land. Mettre des bœufs à l' —, to set oxen to fatten; to turn oxen out to fat. 2 (pour les volailles) fattening food. Mettre des chapons, des oies à l' —, to cram, to give fattening food to capons, geese. 3 (lumiers, etc.) manure.

ENGRAISSE, *ppa* of ENGRAISSER, *fem.* — *e*, fattened, grown fat. fig. Un commis — des malheurs de la France, a clerk grown fat upon the misfortunes of France. Boil. C'était une moisson — *e* du sang des apôtres, that harvest sprang up from the blood of the Apostles. Chat.

ENGRAISSEMENT, *ang-grays-mang*, *sm.* 4 (action d'engraisser) fattening. 2 (état de celui qui devient gras) corpulence, stoutness.

ENGRAISSER, *ang-gray-say*, *va.* 1 to 'fatten (des bœufs, des moutons, de la volaille, etc., *qzen* sheep, fowl, etc.). 2 fig. (des terres, de lands) to manure. Mille autres fleuves l'engraissent (la Louisiane) de leur limon, a thousand other rivers enrich it with their mud. Chat. 3 (soutiller de graisse) to grease. See GRAISSER.

s'ENGRAISSER, *vpr.* 1 to fatten, to grow fat, to get, to become, to grow corpulent, fat, stout. Le porc à s' — coûtera peu de son, the pig will easily be fattened. La Font. fig. Engraisste-toi du sang des malheureux, batten on the blood of the wretched. Boil. S' — dans une affaire, to grow rich in an affair. 2 (des terres, de lands) to fatten (upon), to be enriched (with). Plus d'un guéret s'engraisse du sang de plus d'une bande, more than one piece of fallow land fattened upon the blood of more than one band. La Font. 3 (des liqueurs, du vin, of liquors, wine) to thicken, to grow ropy. Ce vin, cette liqueur s'engraisse, this wine, this liquor grows ropy.

ENGRAISSER, *vn.* (devenir gras) to get, to grow, to become corpulent, fat, stout, to fatten. Étant de noce, il faut malgré moi que j'engraisse, as I am invited to a wedding, I cannot fail to grow fat. La Font. On n'engraisse pas au métier que je fais, the life I lead is not likely to fatten me. Jacq. prov. fig. Il engraisse de malédictions, he thrives on curses.

ENGRAÎNEMENT, *ang-granz-mang*, *sm.* getting in, housing (corn).

ENGRAÎNER, *ang-granz-zhay*, *va.* nous ENGRAÎNONS; IL ENGRAÎNE, to get in, to house (corn).

ENGRAVEMENT, *ang-grav-mang*, *sm.* stranding.

ENGRAVER, *ang-grav-ay*, *va.* 4 to strand. 2 naut. — des futailles, to stow the water-casks of a ship in the ballasts.

s'ENGRAVER, *vpr.* to strand.

ENGRAVER, *vn.* to strand.

ENGIELE, *ang-gray-lay*, *adj.* m. *fem.* — *e*, her, engrafted.

ENGIELEIRE, *ang-gray-lûr*, *sf.* 1 purf.

2 her, engraving.

ENGRENAJE, *ang-gruh-nazh*, *sm.* mech. gear, gearing.

ENGRENER, *ang-gruh-nay*, *va.* s'ENGRENE; IL ENGRENE. 1 to put corn into, to feed. — la tremie, to put corn into the mill-hopper. fig. absol. Puisqu'il a engrené, c'est à lui à mouler, since he began the thing, it is for him to go on with it. fig. Bien —, mal —, to begin well, to begin badly. 2 (nourrir avec du grain) to feed with corn (des chevaux, horses) de la volaille, poultry).

ENGRENER, *vn.* mech. to work into each other.

s'ENGRENER, *vpr.* mech. to work into each other. fig. Nos atomes crochus se sont engrenés les uns dans les autres fort lestement, we cottoned together almost at first sight. Jacq.

ENGRENER, *va.* naut. — une pompe, to fetch a pump.

ENGRENURE, *ang-gruh-nûr*, *sf.* mech. working into each other, catching, tooth-ing, cogging.

s'ENGRENULE, *ang-grûm-lay*, *vpr.* to cogulate, to clot.

ENHARDIR, *ang-ar-deer*, *va.* to embolden. Ce bon succès l'a enhardi, that good success has emboldened him. Tribly qu'enhardissait l'assoupissement de sa bien-aimée, T. rendered bold by the drowsiness of his beloved. Nod.

s'ENHARDIR, *vpr.* to make bold. Je me suis enhardi à faire cette demande, I have made bold to take this step. Il voyait les esprits s' — insensiblement contre les doctrines établies, he saw the minds of men acquiring by degrees boldness against established doctrines. Boss.

ENHARMONIQUE, *ang-nar-mo-nik*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. enharmonic) nous, enharmonic.

ENHARNACHÉ, *ppa* of ENHARNACHER, *fem.* — *e*, fig. (in joke) Vous vous êtes bien —, plaisamment —, you are oddly accoutred.

ENHARNACHER, *ang-ar-nash-ay*, *va.* to harness, to accoutre. fig. Vous m'avez-vous du monde, de vous être fait — de la sorte? are you making game of us to have tricked yourself out in that manner? Nol.

ENIGMATIQUE, *ay-nig-mat-ik*, *adj.* *mf.* enigmatic, enigmatical.

ENIGMATIQUEMENT, *ay-nig-mat-ik-mang*, *adv.* enigmatically.

ENIGME, *ay-nig-m*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 enigma, riddle. Proposer une —, to give a riddle to guess, to propose an enigma. Deviner une —, le mot d'une —, to guess a riddle. 2 fig. (discours, chose difficile à comprendre) enigma, riddle. Sa conduite est une —, his conduct is an enigma. Voilà le mot de l' —, the murder's out, the mystery is explained.

ENIVRANT, *ang-ne-vray*, *vpr.* of ENIVRER, *adj.* m. *fem.* — *e*, intoxicating, inebriating. Boisson — *e*, intoxicating drink. fig. Louanges — *e*, intoxicating praise. Ce pouvoir — qui change l'homme en dieu, that enpowering power that transforms a man into a god. V. Hug.

ENIVRE, *ppa* of ENIVRER, *fem.* — *e*, intoxicated. Des ours — *e* de raisins, bears intoxicated with vine-grapes. Chat. fig. — de sa fortune, de sa gloire, intoxicated with one's fortune, one's glory. N. de sa grandeur n'était pas —, N. was not intoxicated with his grandeur. Rac.

Un fat en tube — de lui-même, a gowned cozzomb full of self-conceit. Volt.

ENIVREMENT, *ang-ne-vrab-mang*, *sm.* intoxication. fig. L' — des passions, the intoxication of the passions. Sa tête n'avait pu résister à l' — de ses succès, his brain was turned by his successes. Chat.

ENIVRER, *ang-ne-vray*, *va.* (from ivre) to intoxicate, to inebriate, to make drunk, tipsy. (by extension) La musique, la danse, le festin enivraient tous les conviés, the music, dancing, feasting intoxicated all the guests. Lamart. Certaines odeurs enivrent, some odours intoxicate. fig. La prospérité enivre, prosperity intoxicates. Ce nectar dont nous enivrons tous les

dieux de la terre, c'est la louange, the nectar with which we intoxicate all the great ones of the earth, is praise. La Font. Ils espéraient tromper l'esprit du siècle en l'enivrant de conquêtes, they hoped to deceive the spirit of the age by intoxicating it with conquests. Lamart.

s'ENIVRER, *vpr.* to get intoxicated, drunk, tipsy. fig. Des applaudissements dont il s'enivra trop peut-être, applause with which he was perhaps too easily intoxicated. Aug. Tb. Je l'ai vu s' — en marchant du plaisir de la voir, I have seen him whilst walking get intoxicated with the pleasure of seeing her. Rac. Il s'enivrait du vertige révolutionnaire comme on s'enivre du vin, the revolutionary vertigo intoxicated him like wine. Lamart. Reads-lui compte du sang dont tu t'es enivré, answer to him for the blood with which thou hast glutted thyself. Rac. S' — de popularité to be intoxicated with popularity. Lamart.

ENJAMBÉ, *ppa* of ENJAMBER, *fem.* — *e*. Être haut —, to be long-legged. fig. M. voila le mieux — de la troupe, here — on the briskest of the troop. Jacq.

ENJAMBÉE, *ang-zhang-bay*, *sf.* stride. Faire de grandes — *e*s, to take long strides. Le brigand revint en trois — *e*s, the brigand came back in three strides. Ab. Je franchis d'une — le C., I crossed the C. with a single stride. Ab. Il y a d'ici là trois — *e*s, it is three strides to there. Me voici courant le monde à bien plus grandes — *e*s, and now I am making much longer travels. Jacq.

ENJAMBEMENT, *ang-zhang-mang*, *sm.* versil. running of the sense into the next line.

ENJAMBER, *ang-zhang-bay*, *vn.* 4 to stride. Il a enjambé par-dessus, he strode over. 2 (faire de grands pas) to stride along. Voyez comme il enjambe! he took what strides he takes! 3 fig. (des choses, of things) (avancer) to jul, to project. 4 fig. versil. Un vers enjambe sur un vers suivant, one line runs into the next. 5 fig. (osurper) to encroach.

ENJAMBER, *va.* to stride, to stride over, to bestride. — le ruisseau, to stride over the stream. Enjambant deux ou trois marches à la fois, taking two or three steps at a stride. (by extension) Ce pont célèbre enjambe une petite rivière, this celebrated bridge bestrides a small river. Thaut.

ENJAVELER, *ang-zhav-lay*, *va.* agri. to sheaf (des bles, corn; des avoines, oats).

ENJEU, *ang-zhub*, *sm.* (au jeu, at play) stake. fig. Retirer son —, to withdraw from an enterprise; to declare off.

ENJOINDRE, *ang-zhwangdr*, *ra.* con-jug. like joinere, (Lat. injungere) to enjoin, to charge.

ENJOINT, *ang-zhwang*, *ppa* of ENJOINDRE, *fem.* — *e*, summoned. Il lui est enjoint de se rendre à l'instant même, he is enjoined to repair immediately to. Saint.

ENJOLER, *ang-zho-lay*, *va.* to wheedle, to cajole, to inveigle. Ce fripon l'a enjôlé, that rogue inveigled him. Toutes les caresses qu'il vous fait ne sont que pour vous —, he only caresses to wheedle you. Nol.

ENJOLEUR, *ang-zho-luhr*, *sm.* *fem.* ENJOLEUSE, wheedler, inveigler.

ENJOIVEMENT, *ang-zho-liv-mang*, *sm.* ornament, embellishment.

ENJOLIVER, *ang-zho-le-vay*, *va.* to adorn, to embellish, to set off, to ornament.

ENJOLIVEUR, *ang-zho-le-vuhr*, *sm.* adornor, embellisher.

ENJOLIVRE, *ang-zho-le-vûr*, *sf.* ornament, embellishment, set-off.

ENJOUE, *ang-zho-ay*, *adj.* m. *fem.* — *e*, playful, sportive, sprightly. Avec l'humour — *e*, l'esprit —, l'air —, to have a playful temper, disposition, air. Sa conversation est toujours — *e*, his conversation is always sprightly. Style —, gay

style. Sa lettre est fort — e, *his letter is very humorous.*

ENJOUEMENT, ang-zhou-mang, sm. playfulness, sportiveness, sprightliness. Donner de l'— à la conversation, to give a sprightly turn to the conversation. Le Sage.

ENKYSTÉ, ang-kis-tay, adj. m. fem. — e, m. fem. encysted.

ENLACÉ, pp. of ENLACER, fem. — e, fig. —, pour danser, par come puissance morale, tied down as it were, by that moral force. Ang. Th.

ENLACEMENT, ang-las-mang, sm. entwining, interlacing, interweaving. (by extension) Ces filines par leur — m'ont toujours rappelés, the intersection of those hills have always recalled to me. Lamart.

ENLACER, ang-las-say, ra. 1 to intertwine, to interlace, to interweave (des rubans l'un dans l'autre, ribbons one into the other). (by extension) — des branches d'arbres les uns dans les autres, to interweave branches of trees. Elles enlachaient leurs bras en dansant, they locked their arms round each other in dancing. — des papiers, to fasten papers. 2 (serrer, étendre) to fold, to clasp. — quelqu'un dans ses bras, to clasp a person in one's arms. Le reptile enlaca de ses replis, the reptile clasped with its folds. fig. Des circonstances qui enlacent tous les mouvements d'un homme dans un piège que, circumstances which so entangle every motion of a man that. Lamart. Les liens dont nos passions nous enlacent, the chains which our passions throw over us. Boss.

S'ENLACER, vpr. to be entwined, interlaced, interwoven. Les branches de ces arbres s'enlacent les uns dans les autres, the branches of those trees are interwoven.

ENLAIDI, ang-lay-dee, ppa. of ENLAIDER, fem. — e, Je la trouve fort — e, I find she has grown very ugly.

ENLAIDER, ang-lay-deer, va. to disfigure. Quelque cet âge ne vous enlaidisse pas, although that age does not make you ugly. G. Sand.

ENLAIDER, m. to grow ugly.

ENLAIDISSEMENT, ang-lay-dis-mang, sm. getting, growing ugly; ugliness, disfigurement.

ENLEVÉ, ppa. of ENLEVER, fem. — e, carried off, away. Une touffe de thym — e au rocher, a bunch of thyme carried off from the rock. Nod. Des dépouilles — es à l'ennemi, spoils taken from the enemy. Qu'il poursuive, s'il veut, sau épouse — e, let him pursue, if he likes, his wife who has been carried off. Rac. Cette marchandise a été hienlé — e, elle s'est — e en moins de rien, those goods were soon bought up in less than no time. fig. mss. L'ouverture a été — e avec beaucoup d'entrain, the overture was played with spirit.

ENLEVEMENT, ang-lay-mang, sm. 1 removal, carrying away. L'— d'un corps, the removal of a body. L'— d'un registre, de pièces, removal, carrying away of a register, of documents. 2 — de marchandises, buying up. 3 carrying off, away, abduction. Lorsqu'on ent procédé à l'— des meubles, when they had proceeded to the carrying off of the furniture. L'— d'une jeune fille, the abduction of a young girl. L'— d'une barricade, the carrying off of a barricade. 4 fine arts. taking off.

ENLEVER, ang-lay, va. s'élève, s'élève, (Lat. levare) 1 (lever en haut) to raise, to lift, to lift up. Il m'enleva comme une plume et me porta, he lifted me up like a feather, and carried me. Ab. Il m'enleva dans ses bras, he took me up in his arms. Ab. 2 (lever en haut avec rapidité, avec violence) to carry away, off. L'oiseau de Jupiter enlevait un moineau, the bird of Jupiter was carrying off a sheep. La Font. Un coup de vent a enlevé le toit de cette maison, the

wind has carried away, blown off the roof of that house. prov. fig. Cela enlève la paille, that is decisive. 3 (lever) to carry away, off, to rescue. On le menait en prison, ses amis l'enlevèrent des mains des gendarmes, he was being led off to prison, his friends rescued him from the hands of the gendarmes. Ils enlevèrent les chevaux et les bœufs, they carried off the horses and oxen. Aug. Th. On lui a enlevé sa femme, his wife has been carried off. fig. Le bel espoir l'enlève au triste souvenir, and recollections are effaced in his mind by cheering hope. V. Hug. Tout cela m'enlevait tellement à ma langueur et à ma souffrance que, all that so lifted me up above my languor and suffering that. Lamart. Par ses manières honnêtes et polies, il e leva tout à coup le cœur du vieillard, by his civil and polite manner, he suddenly acquired the affection of the old man. Le Sage. 4 mil. — un poste, une place, une province, etc., to take a post, a place, a province. — une barricade, to carry a barricade. — une place, une ville d'assaut, to carry, to take a place, a town by assault, by assault. 5 fig. — les suffrages, to carry off the votes. 6 fig. mss. to play with spirit (one overture, an overture). 7 fig. (faire rapidement) to despatch. Enlevez-moi cette affaire, despatch that affair. 8 fig. — quelqu'un, to carry away, off. La mort a enlevé ce jeune homme à la fleur de l'âge, death carried off the young man in the flower of his age. 9 fig. (transporter d'admiration) to charm, to gratify, to enrapture. Je te dirai simplement qu'elle doit — tous les spectateurs, I will merely tell you that it is calculated to throw the whole house into raptures. Le Sage. C. harangue quelques pelotons de sectionnaires; il les a enlevés, s'arme d'un fusil, C. addresses a few platoons of the sections, gains them over, takes up a gun. Lamart. Ab. Il y a une certaine force qui enlève, there is a certain force which ravishes. Rac. 10 (emporter) to remove, to take away (des matériaux, materials). Enlevez cela de dessus la table, take that from off the table. fig. Ces paroles enlevaient un poids énorme de mon cœur, those words relieved my heart of an enormous weight. Nod. — un corps, to take up, to remove a body. La justice enleva le corps, the officers of justice removed the body. 11 — des marchandises, to buy up goods. 12 (séparer, détacher) to take off. — la croûte d'un pain, to take off the crust of a pie. — l'écorce d'un arbre, to bark a tree. — la peau d'une partie du corps, to take off the skin of a part of the body. J'enlevai les croûtes à mon chien de peur que, I took off the bells from my dog's neck lest. Lamart. 13 (faire disparaître) to take out. Ce savon enlève les taches, this soap takes out spots. fig. L'œil soufflé tu as enlevé en moi tout ce qu'il y avait de beau et d'honnête, with a single breath thou hast extinguished every right principle within me. Kart.

S'ENLEVER, vpr. 1 to rise. Le ballon s'enleva dans les airs, the balloon rose in the air. Il lui faut pour s'— beaucoup de vent on un lieu élevé, a high wind or an elevated place is necessary for it to rise. Mich. 2 to go off. Cette marchandise s'enlève facilement, these goods go off easily. 3 to come off, to peel off. L'écorce de cet arbre commence à s'—, the bark of this tree is beginning to peel off. 4 to come out. Cette tache ne s'enlève pas aisément, this stain will not come out easily.

ENLEVURE, ang-lay-vr, sf. pimple, blotch.

ENLIER, ang-lay, ra. mason. to bind (courses).

ENLIGNER, ang-le-nyay, ra. arch. to square, to lay out by a line.

ENLUMINE, ppa. of ENLUMINER, fem. — e, (by extension) Appliquant leurs visages — de rouge et de blanc sur le mien,

putting their faces coloured with rouge and pearl-powder next to mine. Le Sage. fig. Voir le teint —, to be red in the face. Une face —, a red face.

ENLUMINÉ, ang-lu-me-nay, ra. 1 (colorier) to illuminate (des images, des cartes à jouer, images, cards). fig. — son style, to render one's style florid. 2 fig. (du visage, du teint, of the complexion) to flush, to colour, to inflame.

S'ENLUMINER, vpr. S'— le visage, to rouge, to paint one's face, to rouge one's self.

ENLUMINEUR, ang-lu-me-nubr, sm. fem. ENLUMINEUSE, colourer, illuminator.

ENLUMINURE, ang-lu-me-nur, sf. 1 (art) colouring. 2 (action) colouring. 3 (estampe) coloured print. 4 fig. (du style, of style) tinsel.

ENNEAGONE, ang-nay-ag-on, sm. (Gr.) geom. enneagon, nonagon.

ENNEANDRIE, ang-nay-ang-dree, sf. (Gr.) bot. enneandria.

ENEMI, ang-mee, sm. fem. — e, (Lat. inimicus) 1 enemy, foe. C'est être — de Dieu et des hommes, that is being an enemy of God and man. Il faut être bien — de soi-même pour vouloir, one must be a great enemy to one's self to wish to. Rien n'est si dangereux qu'un ignorant ami, miex vaudrait un sage —, nothing is so dangerous as an ignorant friend, a wise enemy is preferable. La Font. Notre —, c'est notre maître, our real enemy is our master. La Font. Mes défaits déformais sont mes seuls —, henceforth my faults are my only enemies. Boil. (dans le style de la chaire, in a sermon) L'— du genre humain, absol. L'—, the enemy of mankind. 2 absol. L'—, les —, the enemy. Les — viennent, the enemy is coming. A la vue de l'—, at the sight of the enemy. Battre, vaincre, chasser les —, to beat, to vanquish, to drive back the enemy. prov. fig. C'est autant de pris sur l'—, it is so much gained from the enemy. 3 (celui, celle qui a de l'aversion pour) enemy. — des procès, an enemy of lawsuits. — de la contrainte, enemy to constraint. 4 (des animaux, of animals) enemy. Le chien est l'— du chat, the dog is the natural enemy of the cat. 5 (des choses, of things) opposite. L'eau et le feu sont —, fire and water are opposites. 6 (particul.) hateful (to). Le café est — des nerfs, coffee is hateful to the nerves.

ENEMI, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 hostile. Un voisin —, a hostile neighbour. Votre père et moi nous avons longtemps été — l'un de l'autre, your father and I were long hostile to each other. Fen. L'armée —, the hostile army. En pays —, in a hostile country. 2 adverse, contrary. L'islamisme — des arts plastiques, Islamism hostile to the plastic arts. Th. Gaut. poétique. Soos quel astre — faut-il que je sois né? under what unlucky star can I have been born? Rac. La fortune —, adverse fortune. Les vents —, the contrary winds. 3 fine arts. Coûteurs —, repugnant colours.

ENNOBLIR, ang-no-bleer, ra. to ennoble, to exalt, to raise. Ces sentiments vous ennoblissent à mes yeux, those sentiments raise you in my eyes. Les sciences, les beaux-arts ennoblissent une langue, sciences and fine arts ennoble a language. Ces opérations qui ennoblissent le trafic, those operations which ennoble traffic. Ph. Chas. — son style, to ennoble one's style. Généraliser, c'est —, donc prenez le mot général, to generalize is to ennoble, use therefore the general term. Mich.

S'ENNOBLIR, vpr. to be ennobled, exalted, raised.

ENNUI, ang-nuee, sm. (Gr.) 1 weariness, wearisomeness, tedium, irksomeness, ennui. Cette soirée n'était nullement amusante, j'ai cru que j'y perdais d'—, that evening party was by no means amusing.

I was nearly worried to death. Je vous
tendrais compagnie de peur que l'— ne
vous preenne. I would like you company lest
you should be vexed. *Le temps* long. Mariv. 2
abattement d'esprit) ennui, spleen. L'—
est la maladie des gens inutiles, de
parassents et des sois, spleen is the ma-
lady of useless, lazy and foolish people.
Nod. U — fixe et intense toujours
égal à lui-même, a deep-rooted melan-
choly that never varies. Th. Gaut. L'—
est écrit et gravé sur son visage, weari-
someness is written and engraved on her
countenance. M^{me} de Sév. L'— de la vie,
the wearisomeness of life. 3 (déplaisir,
chagrin) vexation, annoyance. Cette af-
faire lui a donné beaucoup d'—, this
affair has caused him much annoyance.
L'— de l'absence, the wearisomeness of
absence. L'— de son front se cachait sous
un bandeau de lin, the cares written on
her brow were concealed beneath the veil of a
linn. Chai. Le séjour de ce château ne ser-
vait qu'à l'irriter sous — to make life seem
more tedious to — the Sage. Les — s
de la vie, the infirmities of old age.
Un homme accablé d'— s, a man weighed
down with care. Je ne pense pas qu'il y
ait du mal de noyer qu'onfois vers — s
dans le vin du Rhin, I think there is no
harm in your drowning care sometimes
in a glass of Rhenish. Walz.

ENNUEYANT, ang-núee-yáng, ppr. of
ENNUEYER, adj. m. fem. —E, tiresome, an-
noying, wearisome, tedious, irksome.
ENNUEYÉ, ppa. of ENNUEYER, fem. —E,
wearisome. La femme —, an ennuye.
D'on air —, with a listless air.

ENNUYER, *ang-nûee-yay*, *vn.* conjug. like ESSUYER, *to tire, to become irksome, to annoy, to bore.* Un bonheur absolu nous ennuie, *absolute happiness is wearisome.* Chât. Il m'ennuie à la mort, *he bores me to death.* Gress. (impers.) Il m'ennuie de ne plus vous voir, *I am tired of not seeing you.* M^{me} de Sév. Il vous ennuyait d'être maître chez vous, *you were tired of being the master in your own house.* Mol. Vous ennue-t-il de faire ma commission? *does it annoy you to errand my commission?* Moss.

S'ennuyer, vpr., to grow weary, to feel dull; *s'en aller*, vpr., to go away; *comme un roi*, no king on his throne can be more weary than I. Mussy. S'—à attendre, to get tired of waiting. S'—de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to long to see a person, to have a thing. S'—du tout, to be disgusted with every thing. J'm'ennuyai d'attendre, I got tired of waiting. L'ennui s'empara de sa captivité, he became weary of his captivity. Aug. Th. Elle s'ennuyait d'être examinée de si près; she felt a repugnance at being examined so closely. Ab. P. enfin s'ennuyant d'être mal logé, P. getting at last tired of being badly lodged. Le Sage.

ENNUEUSEMENT, ăng-nhũe-yôh
mãng, adv. tediously, wearisomely, irk-
somenly.

ENNUYÉUX, *ang-núee-yuh*, adj. *m*.
fem. ENNUYÉE, 1 *tedious, wearisome*.
tiresome, annoying. Livre —, *tiresome*.
book. Temps —, *dull weather*. Si je
ne vous sais point trop —, *if you do not*
find me too tiresome. B. de S-P.
n'y a rien de si — qu'un homme ennuyé
there is nothing so tiresome as a man with
the spleen. Jacq. 2 *(substantif)*. C'est —
—, *an grand —, he is a great bore*.

ÉNONCÉ, *ppa.* of ÉNONCER, *lem.* —
 1 Les faits —s dans ma lettre, *the facts*
stated in my letter. Volt. 2 *sm. law. stat.*
ment. declaration. enunciation.

ÉNONCER, ay-nong-say, ra. (L^o enunziare) 1 to state, to declare, to enunciate, to express, to word. 2 law. — fa^o to make a false statement.

S'ÉNONCER, *rpr.* to express one's self
to be expressed. Apprenez à vous
moins vulgairement, learn to express

yourself less vulgarly. Mol. Ce que l'on conçoit bien s'énonce clairement, *what is well conceived is clearly expressed.* Boil.

ÉNONCIATIF, ay-nong-syat-if, *adj. m.*
fem. ÉNONCIATIVE, log. *enunciative*. Terme
= *enunciative term*.

ENONCIATION, ay-nong-syah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *enunciation, expression, declaration, statement, wording.* L'— de la pensée, *the expression of the thought.* 2 *law.* L'— des faits, *the statement of the facts.* 3 (la manière de s'enoncer) *enunciation.* Avoir l'— facile, l'— heoureuse, *to have an easy, a happy delivery.*

ENORGUEILLIR, ang-nor-gay-yeer, *va.*
to make, to render proud, to puff up. Les
 succès l'enorgueillissent, *success has made*
him proud.

S'ENORGUEILLIR, rpr. to grow, to get
proud (of), to pride one's self upon. S'—
de son savoir, de ses richesses, to pride
one's self on one's learning, on one's
riches.

ÉNORME, *ay - norm, adj. mf.* (*Lat.* enormis) 4 *enormous, huge.* Un colosse d'une grandeur —, a colossus of enormous size. La mer est devenue —, the sea rose to an enormous height. Lamart. fig. 1 fait que la justice de Dieu soit — comme sa miséricorde, the justice of God must be like his mercy, immense. Pasc. 2 fig. (in a bad part) enormous, heinous. Faire de gains —s, to make enormous profits. Crime —, heinous crime. Une faute —, a grievous fault.

ÉNORMÉMENT, ay-nor-may-mang, *ad-*
enormously, hugely. Être — grand, —
gros, to be enormously great, large. Je
vous plains —, mon cher, I pity you ex-
tre mely, my dear fellow. V. Hug.

ÉNORMITÉ, ay-nor-me-tay, *sf.* (Lat. enormitas) 1 enormousness, hugeness. 2 fig. (de crimes, etc., of crimes, etc. enormity, heinousness. L'— du cas, the enormity of the case.

ENQUÉRANT, ang-kay-ràng, *adj.* m. fem. —E, *obsol.* prying, curious, inquisitive

quaisire. JE M'ENQUIRAI, àng-kay-reer, rpr. irres-
 QUE JE M'ENQUÉRIS, TO T'ENQUÉRES, rpr. irres-
 QUIERT, NOTS NOTS EXQUÉRONS, VOUS VOUS
 ENQUÉRÊZ, ILS S'ENQUÉRIENT; JE M'ENQUÉ-
 RAIS; JE M'ENQUIS; JE M'ENQUERRAIS; JE
 M'ENQUERRAIS; ENQUÉRIS-TOI, QU'IL S'EN-
 QUIERE; QUE JE M'ENQUIRE; QUE JE M'EN-
 QUISSÉ, (Lat. *inquirere*) to inquire, to make
 inquiries. Il faut s'en. It is necessary to
 fait, we must inquire into the truth of the
 s'enquêt s'enquêt s'il n'y avait point de
 barque, he inquired whether there was
 uo boat. M^{me} de Lafayette. La curiosité q-
 nous porte à nous — de la famille de
 hommes illustres, the curiosity which in-
 duces us to make inquiries about the
 famous of illustrious men. Chat. El-
 s'enquêt dans les maisons en question.
 she made inquiries in the houses in ques-
 s'enquêt. s'enquêt. Ne se s'enquêt de
 que j'étais devenu, nobody inquired about
 what had become of me. G. Sand.

ENQUERRE, ang-kayr, *va.* 1 observe
to inquire. A —, to be inquired into.
her Armes à — false arms.

ENQUÊTE, *âog-ket, sf.* 1 *law. inquiry, inquest.* — *verbale, sommaire verbal, summary inquest.* 2 *admin. co inquiry.* Commission d'—, *a committee of inquiry* — *parlementaire, inquiry.*

s'ENQUÊTER, ang-kay-lay, *vpr.* obs
to inquire

ENQUÊTEUR, ang-kay-tuhr, *adj.*
 obsol. *examining, inquiring.*

ENRACINÉ, *ppa.* of ENRACINER, *te*
 —E, *rooted.* fig. Un mal —, a *deeply*
rooted evil. Des préjugés —s, *inverted*
prejudices. L'habitude de la familiarité
 si fort —e dans ce pays, *the habit*
familiarity so deeply rooted in that count-
 Aug. Th.

s'ENRACINER, ang-ras-e-nay, *trpr. to take root.* fig. Si cette opinion vient à s'enracciner dans les esprits, should this opinion take root in the minds of men. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Il ne faut pas laisser enracciner les abus, les mauvaises habitudes, we must not let abuses, bad habits take root.

ENRAGE, *ppa.* of ENRAGER, fem. — *E.*
1 *mad, rabid.* Un chien —, a mad dog.
2 *fig. enraged.* Le plus —, de tous irrités.
3 *fig. the most furious of all was M. Abel.*
Etre en contre quelqu'un, to be enraged
against a person. Un mal —, an excruciating pain. Une douleur —, a raging
pain. Que faire —, outrageous hunger.
Musique — a *caché* concert. prov. fig.
Manger de la vache —, to suffer great
hardships and privations. 3 (substantive).
madman. Se battre comme un —, crier
comme un —, to fight, to shout like a
madman.

ENRAGEANT, âng-razh-âng, ppr. o.
ENRAGER, adj. m. fem. —E, fig. madden
ing, irritating, provoking.

ENRAGER, *en-rah-zay*, *vn.* *NOT ENRAGED*.
RAGEONS, *il* *enrage*, *absol.* *to go mad*.
Il *enrage* *mad*, *2 fig.* (éprouver une violence)
doublet *to be mad*. Il *enrage* des dents
du mal de dents, *he is mad with the tooth-ache*. 3 *fig.* (éprouver un violent besoin) *to be mad*. Il *enrage* de faim
he is ravenously hungry. Il *enrage* de
joie, de parler, *he is mad for gambling*
for talking. 4 *fig.* (avoir un violent dépit)
to be vexed, enraged, furious. Je me ré-
tirai 2 mon bel appartement que j'en-
rageais pour lors d'avoir lonné, *I withdrew*
to my fine apartment which I was vexed

at having hired. Le Sage. Il enrage dans sa peau, he is mad with rage. Faire quelque'un, to enrage a person. Il n'enrage pas pour mentir, it comes natural to him to tell lies; a lie will not choke him.

ENRAYEMENT, ăng-ray-yuh-mang, EN
RAYEMENT, ăng-ray-mang, sm. pulling
on the drag; locking, skidding.

ENRAYER, ang-ray-yay, *ra. conjug.*
like PAYER, 1 (garair en roue de rais
to spoke, to put spokes to. — ut
roue, to spoke a wheel. 2 (arrêter en
roue par les rais) to put the drag on
to lock. absol. La descente est rapide
il faut —, the descent is rapid, the drag
must be put on. 3 fig. (intransitif
(s'arrêter) to stop, to rein up. Pour —
s'il se pouvait, dans cette déronde du
affaires, to prevent, if possible, affairs
from going down-hill in this manner.
Mich. A cri, to plough the first furrow

ENRAYÛRE, ang-ray-yûr, *sf.* dra-
skid, lock-chain.
ENBËGIMENTËR, ang-ray-zhe-mân

ta, *va.* to embody, to form into regiment
(by extension) Elle les (les fleurs) e-
régimentait par ordre et par race, &
classified them according to their respecti-
orders and species. Saint-

ENREGISTREMENT, ang-rah-zhis-tru
niàng, sm. 1 registrature, registering
entry. Bureau d'—, register-office. Dr
d'—, registry dues. anc. L'— d'une c
donnance, d'une déclaration du roi, etc
the registering of an ordinance, of a
claration of the king, etc. 2 (écrit)
istration. 3 (bureau) register-office.

ENREGISTRER, Ang-rub-zhis-tray, *to register, to enter, to record, to note.* — des faits, *to record facts.*
haine des Moscovites enregistré soigneusement tous les méfaits, *the hatred*

the Moscovites carefully treasured up the crimes. Mërim. Je ne sais pas pour — toutes ses actions, I am there to take note of all his actions. (mentionner sur un registre public) register, to enroll (un acte de vente, judgement, a deed of sale, a judgment, etc. — one ordonnance, to register ordinance.

ENRIHUMÉ, *ppa.* of ENRHEMER, to

—**E.** Il est toujours —, he has always got a cold.

ENRHUMER, *âng-rô-may*, *va.* to give a cold to. Le moindre changement de temps l'enrhume, the least change in the weather gives him a cold.

SENREUMER, *vpr.* to catch cold, a cold, to get a cold, to take cold.

ENRICHIR, *âng-re-sheo*, *ppa.* of **ENRICHI**, *fem.* — **E.** 1. Un homme —, a man grows rich. Une bague — de diamants, a ring set with diamonds. 2 (substantif.) upstart.

ENRICHI, *âng-re-sheer*, *va.* 1 to enrich. Ce trafic l'a bien enrichi, that trade has made him very rich. Ses dépouilles ne vous enrichiront pas, his spoils will not enrich you. *Ab. fig.* La peste capable d'— en un jour l'Achéron, the plague capable of enriching Acheron in one day. La Font. 2 (ornier) to adorn, to embellish, to set. — une montre de pierres, to set a watch with diamonds. — un livre de figures, to embellish a book with cuts. 3 *fig.* (rendre riche, orner) to enrich (with). Vous faites fort bien, pensolez par, you are very right, whilst you are young, to enrich your memory with. Volt. Il a enrichi son ouvrage de recherches curieuses, he has enriched his work with curious researches. — un conte, un récit, to embellish a tale, a narration. — une langue, to enrich a language.

S'ENRICHI, *vpr.* to grow rich, to thrive. *S'*— de ses épargnes, to grow rich by saving. *S'*— aux dépens d'autrui, des dépouilles d'autrui, to grow rich at the expense of others, with the spoils of others. J'irai m'— au Brésil pour épouser Virginie, I will go to Brazil to grow rich that I may marry Virginia. B. de S-P. L'ardeur de *S'*— chassa la bonne foi, the thirst for gold drove away good faith. Boile. *fig.* La mémoire s'enrichit par la lecture, the memory is enriched by reading. — *prov.* Qui paye ses dettes, s'enrichit, he that pays his debts grows rich.

ENRICHISSEMENT, *âng-re-shis-mang*, *sm.* 1 enriching. *fig.* L'— d'une langue, the enriching of a language. 2 *fig.* embellishment.

ENRÔLE, *ppa.* of **ENRÔLER**, *fem.* — **E.** (de soldats, de matelots, of soldiers, of sailors) enrolled, enlisted. Les jeunes gens qui préféraient l'agriculture étaient — dans la tribu des laboureurs, young men who preferred agriculture were enrolled in the class of husbandmen. Chât.

ENRÔLEMENT, *âng-rôl-mang*, *sm.* 4 (de soldats, de matelots, of soldiers, of sailors) (action) enlistment, enrolment. Son — a été volontaire, his enlistment was voluntary. 2 (factif) enrolment.

ENRÔLER, *âng-rô-lay*, *va.* to enlist, to enroll. — des soldats, des matelots, to enlist soldiers, sailors. (by extension) La philosophie moderne avait enrôlé tous les esprits, modern philosophy had enlisted every mind in its service. Lamart.

S'ENRÔLER, *vpr.* 1 to enlist, to enlist one's self, to enroll one's self. *S'*— dans l'infanterie, dans la cavalerie, to enlist in the infantry, in the cavalry. 2 (by extension) (s'affilier) to enroll one's self. *S'*— dans un parti, to enroll one's self in a party. *S'*— dans une troupe de comédiens, to enroll one's self in a troop of comedians.

ENRÔLER, *âng-rô-luhr*, *sm.* recruiting, arming.

ENROUE, *ppa.* of **ENROUER**, *fem.* — **E.** hoarse. Étie —, to be hoarse. Avoir la voix —, to have a hoarse voice. (adverbial) Parler —, to speak in a hoarse voice.

ENROUEMENT, *âng-rôo-mang*, *sm.* hoarseness. Il a un très-grand —, he is very hoarse.

ENROUER, *âng-rôo-ay*, *va.* (Lat. rancari) to make hoarse.

S'ENROUER, *vpr.* to grow, to get, to be-

come hoarse, to make one's self hoarse. Il s'est enrôlé à force de crier, he has shouted himself hoarse.

ENROUILLE, *ppa.* of **ENROUILLER**, *fem.* — **E.** Casserole —, soup grown rusty. *fig.* Le savoir — des néglais, the mastery learning of pedants. Mol.

ENROUILLEMENT, *âng-rôo-yuh-mang*, *sm.* rusting, rustiness.

ENROUILLER, *âng-rôo-ay*, *va.* to rust. L'humidité enraille le fer, damp rusts iron. *fig.* L'oisiveté enraille l'esprit, the mind grows rusty in idleness.

S'ENROUILLER, *vpr.* to grow rusty, to rust. Le fer s'enrouille, iron grows rusty. *fig.* Il s'est tout à fait enrrouillé dans sa province, he has grown quite rusty in the province.

ENROULÉ, *ppa.* of **ENROULER**, *fem.* — **E.** rolled round.

ENROULEMENT, *âng-rôol-mang*, *sm.* 1 rolling. L'— des feuilles dans le bouquet, the twisting of leaves in the bud. 2 arch. scroil. L'— d'un chapeau, the scroil of a capitol. 3 *gard.* L'— d'une plate-bande de buis de gazon, the scroil of a plat-band of box or turf.

ENROULER, *âng-rôo-lay*, *va.* to roll, to roll up. Il enroulait si doucement les bandes autour de mon cou-de-pied, he wound the bands so gently round my instep. *Ab.* Enroulant sa toga autour de son bras, rolling his toga round his arm. — une pièce d'étoffe sur le cylindre, to roll a piece of stuff on the cylinder.

S'ENROULER, *vpr.* to roll, to twist round. La vigne s'enroule autour des arbres, the vine winds itself round the trees. Une grosse tresse de cheveux s'enroulait sur le bouret, a large tress of hair was rolled on the cap. *Ab.*

ENRUBANNÉ, *ppa.* of **ENRUBANNER**, *fem.* — **E.** Clapnet —, hat trimmed with ribbons.

ENRUBANNER, *âng-rû-ban-ay*, *va.* 1 to trim with ribbons (un chapeau, a hat). 2 ironic. (décorer d'un ordre) to decorate.

S'ENRUBANNER, *vpr.* to deck one's self out with ribbons.

ENSARLEMENT, *âng-sabî-mang*, *sm.* 1 sand-bank. 2 engineer, ballasting.

ENSABLER, *âng-sà-blav*, *va.* to run on a sand-bank.

S'ENSABLER, *vpr.* to run on a sand-bank.

ENSACHER, *âng-sash-ay*, *va.* to lag (des noix, des pommes, des grains, walnuts, apples, seeds).

ENSAISEMENT, *âng-say-zin-mang*, *sm.* feud, law, seisin.

ENSAISENER, *âng-say-ze-nay*, *va.* lend. law: to vest, to invest with (un contrat, a contract).

ENSAIGLANTE, *ppa.* of **ENSAIGLANTER**, *fem.* — **E.** poetic. Le fleuve roula des ondes —, the river rolled bloody waters.

ENSAIGLANTER, *âng-sang-glang-lay*, *va.* to stain with blood. Des querelles ensanglantèrent la terre de l'hospitalité, quarrels stained the land of hospitality with blood. Chât. *fig.* Ce prince eusanglant son règne, this prince has stained his reign with blood. *fig.* — des jeax, to end games in bloodshed. — la scène, to spill blood upon the stage.

ENSEIGNANT, *âng-say-nyang*, *vpr.* of **ENSEIGNER**, J'ai taché, en leor — les voies du salut, de l'erre, by showing them the right path, to. Chât. *adj. m. fem.* — teaching. Corps —, body of persons engaged in instruction.

ENSEIGNE, *âng-say-nyuh*, *fig.* 4 obsol. mark, token, sign. Dans les frelons ces — étaient pareilles, the drones had the same characteristic signs. La Font. Donner de bonnes —, de fausses —, to give true, false tokens. A bonnes —, on sure grounds, on good security; deservedly, justly. A telles —, que, so much so that, by the same token that. C'est Don G., à telles —, qu'il n'a ce matin abordé dans la rue, it is Don G., by

this token that he accosted me this morning in the street. Le Sage. 2 (d'anne botanique, of a shop sign, sign-post. L'ange à l'—, de, to put up at the sign of. Prendre pour —, to take for a sign. (disparagingly) Ce portrait, le tableau n'est bon qu'à faire une — à bière, this portrait, this painting is only fit for a sign-post. *prov. fig.* A bon vin il ne faut point d'—, good wine needs no bush. *fam.* Nous sommes tous les deux logés à la même —, we are both in the same predicament. 3 (drapeau) ensign, colours, standard, flag. Marcher —, s déployer, to march with flying colours. *fig.* Marcher, combattre sous les —, de quelqu'un, to march, to fight under the banner of a person. 4 *anc.* (charge) ensigny. 5 *sm.* (celui qui avait cette charge) ensign. Un — aux gardes, an ensign in the guards. 6 *sm.* — de vaisseau, second lieutenant.

ENSENÉ, *ppa.* of **ENSEIGNER**, *fem.* — **E.** taught, instructed. Sire, répondit la jeune fille, tant elle avait été bien —, Sire, answered the young girl, so well had she been taught. Bar. Celui-ci — par C. se leva, the latter having received his lesson from C. rose. Chât.

ENSEIGNEMENT, *âng-say-nyuh-mang*, *sm.* 1 instruction, precept, teaching, lesson. Les maîtres d'autrui nous doivent servir d'—, we ought to learn from the misfortunes of others. 2 l'action on part d'enseigner) instruction, tuition. L'Université cessa ses prédications et ses —, the University interrupted its lectures and teaching. Bar. L'— public, public instruction. L'— primaire, elementary instruction. L'— mutuel, mutual instruction. 3 *anc. law.* proof, voucher. Fournir des titres et —, to furnish titles and vouchers.

ENSEIGNER, *âng-say-nyay*, *va.* 4 (instruire) to teach, to instruct. C. enseignait son voisin et était enseigné par lui. C. taught his neighbour and was taught by him. Chât. C'est du pied de la croix que sont partis douze législateurs, pour — le monde, twelve law-givers set out from the foot of the cross to instruct the world. Chât. 2 (démontrer) to teach. J'enseignais les premiers éléments de la botanique à M., I taught the first elements of botany to M. *Ab.* — un art, une science, to teach an art, a science. — une langue, to teach a language. Il faut infiniment d'esprit pour — ce qu'on ignore, it requires a fine genius to teach what one is wholly a stranger to one's self. Montesq. Lorsque J'ai vu que les talents qu'on m'enseignait ne me procuraient pas, etc., when I saw that the accomplishments I was taught did not procure me, etc. B. de S-P. — à faire quelque chose, to teach how to do a thing. — à monter à cheval, to teach riding. Il enseigne comment on fait telle chose, he teaches how such a thing is to be done. 3 (indiquer) to show, to tell. Avant de nous séparer, je lui enseignai ma demeure, before parting, I gave him my address. Le Sage. Enseignez-moi dans quel auteur vous apprîtes, do tell me in what author you learned. Flor. Il a voulu nous — par là que, he wished by that to show us that. Nod.

ENSELLÉ, *âng-say-lay*, *adj. m. fem.* — **E.** (d'un cheval, of a horse) saddled-backed.

ENSEMBLE, *âng-sanghî*, *oda.* 1 together. Vivre —, to live together. Ils avaient grandi —, ils avaient vagabondé —, — ils s'étaient engagés soldats, they had grown up together, they had led a roving life together, and together they had turned soldiers. Saint. Venez sous mon manteau, nous marcherons —, come under my cloak, we will walk together. Flor. Ces deux choses vont souvent —, those two things often go together. Mich. Mettre —, to put together. Ôter d'—, to take to pieces. Il a acheté tout cela —, he bought it

will that in one lot. 2 (simultanément) at the same time. Ils voulaient tous — accablent Mithridates, they all wanted to crush Mithridates at the same time. Rac. Que je sois tout — idolâtre et chrétien? would you have me be at the same time an idolater and a Christian? Corn. L'heureux lecteur pleure et rit tout —, the delighted reader weeps and laughs all at the same time. C. Del. 3 point. Cette figure, cette tête est bien —, n'est pas —, that face, that head is well-proportioned, is not disproportioned. 4 Le tout —, the whole. Tout cela — ne faisait pas un beau seigneur, all that put together did not make up a very fine lord. Le Sage. 5 sm. (ce qui résulte de l'union de différentes parties) ensemble, whole. L'— du camp, l'— de la ville, the whole camp, the whole town. L'— d'une science, the whole of a science. Ce coup d'œil d'—, that comprehensive sight. Lamart. 6 sm. (accord) harmony, uniformity. Les soldats commencent à mettre de l'— dans leurs mouvements, the soldiers begin to be uniform in their exercise. Les choristes sont exécutés avec beaucoup d'—, the choruses keep time well together. 7 mus. Morceau d'—, piece of music for several voices.

ENSENEMENT, ppa. of ENSEMENTER, fem. —, sowed. Des terres —es, fields sowed.

ENSENEMENT, âg-s-màng-màng, sm. sowing.

ENSEMENTER, âg-s-màng-say, ra. to sow (un champ, une terre, a field, a piece of ground).

ENSERER, âg-say-ray, ra. 1 to shut up, to enclose. Dans la cave il enserre l'argent et sa joie à la fois, in the cellar he buries his money and his joy at the same time. La Font. L'avaré a moins de part au trésor qu'il enserre, the miser has less share in the treasure that he locks up. La Font. Sa ceinture enserrait dans son pilé une bourse de cuir, his girdle contained in its folds a leathern purse. Ab. fig. L'Angléterre, ce polyèbre immense dont les bords enserrant la planète, England, that immense polyhedron whose arms encircle the globe. Mich. fig. Le délire du cœur en ses détours d'enserrer rien qui ne soit déclaré par les dieux, the inmost recesses of the heart contain nothing that is concealed from the gods. La Font. 2 gard. to house, to put into a green-house (des oranges, orange-trees).

ENSEVELI, âg-suhv-lee, ppa. of ENSEVELIR, fem. —, 1 buried. (by extension) Les autels furent — sous les ruines du plafond, the altars were buried under the ruins of the ceiling. fig. Que d'actions immortelles ont été —es dans l'oubli! how many immortal actions have been buried in oblivion! Montesq. 2 fig. absorbed, buried. Etre — dans une profonde rêverie, to be buried in thought. Etre — dans le chagrin, to be absorbed by grief. Etre — dans les livres, to be buried in books.

ENSEVELIR, âg-suhv-leer, ra. to shroud, to lay out (a corpse); to bury. fig. La terre ensevelit graduellement les monuments des hommes dans les grandes villes, the earth gradually swallows up the monuments of men in great towns. Lamart. fig. — un nom dans l'oubli, to bury a name in oblivion.

S'ENSEVELIR, epr. to be buried, to bury one's self. fig. S'— sous les ruines de sa patrie, to be buried under the ruins of one's country. fig. J'ai vu de grandes dames quitter la terre pour s'— dans des cloîtres, I have seen great ladies leave the court to bury themselves in cloisters. Chat. Je vais m'— au château de ma femme, I am going to bury myself in my wife's country-house. St-B.

ENSEVELISSEMENT, âg-suhv-lis-màng, sm. shrouding, laying out, burying.

ENSEVELISSEUR, âg-suhv-le-suh, sm. fem. ENSEVELISSEUSE, layer-out.

ENSIFORME, âg-se-form, adj. mf. ensiform.

ENSORCELER, âg-sors-lay, ra. 1 to bewitch. 2 fig. to bewitch. Il ensorcelle tous ceux qui ne pouvaient plus le souffrir, he bewitches all those who could no longer abide him. Fén.

ENSORCELEUR, âg-sors-luhr, sm. fem. ENSORCELEUSE, bewitcher.

ENSORCELLEMENT, âg-sor-say-làng, sm. bewitching, bewitchment, bewitching, witchcraft. fig. Défilez-vous des —s de la géométrie, be on your guard against the charm of geometry. Fén.

ENSORFRER, âg-sor-fray, ra. to sulphur, to brimstone.

ENSUITE, âg-sueit, adv. afterwards, next, then. — nous ferons le reste, we will do the rest afterwards. Vous irez là —, you will go there afterwards. Deux grands laquais venaient —, two tall lackeys followed next. Le Sage. D'abord elle n'est pas bleue, et — elle est charmante, in the first place, it is not blue, in the next, it is charming. Muss. Et — que ferons-nous? and what shall we do then? Eh bien. — qu'arrivera-t-il? well, what then? what will happen?

ENSUITE DE, prep. — de cela, after that. — de quoi, after which.

ENSCIVANT, âg-suev-ang, ppr. of ENSUIVRE, adj. m. fem. —, law. absol. following, ensuing.

S'ENSUIVRE, âg-suev-r, epr. irreg. (is only employed in the third person) 1 to follow. Le premier chapitre et tout ce qui s'ensuit, the first chapter and all that follows. 2 (deriver) to ensue, to spring, to proceed. Ils firent une trêve et la paix s'ensuivit, they made a truce and the peace ensued. La Font. Jusqu'à ce que mort s'ensuive, till death follows. Le tribunal cassa la procédure et tout ce qui s'était ensuivi, the tribunal quashed the proceedings and all that had ensued from them. 3 (être la conséquence nécessaire) to result, to ensue. Voyez les erreurs qui s'ensuivaient de cette proposition, see the errors that would ensue from this proposition. Sans plus s'inquiéter de ce qui s'ensuivrait que si, etc., without caring any more about the consequences than if, etc. Ang. Th. 4 (impers.) to follow, to ensue. See SENSES 2 and 3. Il s'ensuivit de grands maux, great ills ensued. Il ne s'ensuivrait pas qu'il eût de meilleures raisons, it would not follow that his reasons were any the better. Montesq. De cette proposition il s'ensuit que, from this proposition it follows that.

ENTABLEMENT, âg-tab-lah-màng, sm. arch. entablature, entablement.

S'ENTABLER, âg-tab-lay, epr. man. to entable.

ENTACHÉ, ppa. of ENTACHER, fem. —, 1 infected, stained. fig. Etre d'entaché, to be tainted with coquetism, Sans paraitre — de servilité, without appearing tainted with servility. Balz. 2 law. Un acte — de nullité, a voidable act.

ENTACHER, âg-tachay, ra. 1 (inflecter) to taint, to infect. 2 fig. to stain, to tarnish, to sully. Cet arret l'a entaché dans son honneur, that judgment has sullied his honour. Sans vouloir — en rien leur zèle, without wishing to cast a slur on their zeal. Th. Gaut.

ENTAILLE, âg-tail-yub, sf. 1 cut, notch, groove. Faire des —s, to notch. 2 (by extension) (dans les chairs, in the flesh) cut, push, slash. Le coup de sabre qui lui a fait une — profonde, a deep cut which he received from a broadsword.

ENTAILLER, âg-tail-puy, ra. to cut, to notch. — une poutre pour y embolier des solives, to mortise a beam to receive tenoned rafters. Des bas-reliefs de même nature entaillent le socle de l'obelisque, bas-reliefs of the same kind are cut into the base of the obelisk. Th. Gaut.

ENTAME, âg-tam, sf. (d'un pain, of a loaf) first cut, first slice.

ENTAMÉ, ppa. of ENTAMER, fem. —, Une somme d'argent —, a sum of money partly spent. (by extension) Le pays de Galles — comme on l'a vu par les invasions en différents sens, Wales overrun, as has been seen, by the incursions in different directions. Aug. Th. fig. Pien de décisif ne fut — en cette saison, nothing decisive was begun that season. Bar. Un procès bien — est à moitié gagné, a lawsuit well begun is half gained.

ENTAMER, âg-tam-ay, ra. (Gr.) 1 to cut, to make the first cut into (un pain, etc., a loaf, etc.). — la peau, la chair, to cut the skin, the flesh. fig. 1 la réputation de quelqu'un, son crédit, to bespatter, to injure the reputation of a person. 2 mil. — un corps de troupes, to break through a body of troops. Ils se sentaient incapables d'— les rangs de l'ennemi, they felt themselves unable to break through the ranks of the enemy. Aug. Th. 3 (ôter une petite partie d'une chose entière) to cut into. — un pain, un melon, un pâté, to cut into a loaf, a melon, a pie. — un sac d'argent, to break in upon a bag of money. 4 fig. (commencer) to enter upon, to begin (une négociation, une affaire, a negotiation, an affair; un discours, a conversation, une histoire, a discourse, a conversation, a story). 5 fig. — quelqu'un, to encroach upon a person, to prevail on, upon. Jouant sa tête à cette témérité plutôt que de se laisser — de l'événement d'un cheveu, risking his head by this act of temerity rather than suffer an encroachment of a hair's breadth. St-B. C'est un homme qui ne se laisse pas facilement brought to terms. 6 (pénétrer la pensée, les sentiments de quelqu'un) to fathom. Il est impenetrable, on ne peut l'—, he is impenetrable, it is impossible to fathom him. 7 (prendre avantage dans une discussion) to run down. C'est un rude argumentateur qu'il n'est pas facile d'—, he is a formidable arguer whom it is not easy to run down.

ENTAMURE, âg-tam-ôr, sf. 1 cut, incision. 2 (entame) first cut. L'— d'un pâté, d'un jambon, the first cut of a pie, of a ham. Le côté de l'—, the cut side.

ENTASSE, ppa. of ENTASSER, fem. —, 1 piled up, heaped up. Des meubles — les uns sur les autres, articles of furniture piled up one above the other. (by extension) La hauteur des étages — l'un sur l'autre, the height of the stories piled up one above the other. Muss. 2 crammed, crowded. (hyperb.) Nous étions sept, — dans la rotonde de la diligence, there were seven of us crowded together in the rotunda of the stage-coach. fig. Tant d'événements —, — dans un quart d'heure m'avaient, etc., so many events crowded together in one quarter of an hour had, etc. Ab.

ENTASSEMENT, âg-tis-màng, sm. heap, accumulation. fig. Un — de mots, d'idées, etc., an accumulation of words, of ideas, etc.

ENTASSER, âg-tis-say, ra. 1 to heap up, to pile up, to hoard, to hoard up. Il a entassé ses livres les uns sur les autres, he has piled up his books one upon another. Il entasse papiers sur papiers, he heaps up papers on papers. — du loin, to heap up hay. Au lieu d'— ses écus dans un coffre, il les paie d'—, instead of hoarding up his money in a strong-box, he invested it. Ab. La neige que le vent entassait, the snow drifted by the wind. Lamart. fig. — son par son, — son sur son, to hoard up money. absol. fig. Ces gens de qui la passion est — à hoarder, those people whose passion it is to hoard, to crowd together. — On les avait entassés les uns sur les autres dans une mauvaise charrette, they were crammed in, one upon

another, in a sorry cart. 3 fig. (accumuler) to heap up. — procès sur procès, to heap up lawsuits upon lawsuits. — citations dans un livre, to cram a book with citations. — paroles sur paroles, to heap up words.

ENTASSER, *ppa* 4 to be heaped up, piled up. Dans les chapelles s'entassent des malles, etc., in the chapels are piled up trunks, etc. Th. Gaut. Des nuages épais qui s'entassent sur le milieu de l'île, thick clouds accumulating over the middle of the island. B. de St-P. Les grosses olives s'entassent sur des planchers mal équilibrés, large olives were heaped up on rough floors. Ab. 2 (hyperb.) Nous nous entassâmes dans la voiture, we crammed ourselves into the coach.

ENTE, *dogl*, *sf*, 4 *hbrt*, graft. Faire one —, to graft. 2 *hbrt*. (l'arbre) stock.

ENTE, *sf*, paint, handle (of a pinceau, of a brush).

ENTE, *ppa*, of ENTER, *fem*. — *v*, 4 (by extension) Caoue — *sf*, faint walking-stick. 2 fig. Cette famille, cette maison est — sur telle autre, this family, that house is ingrafted upon such and such a one. Les hommes du christianisme — sur l'ancienne société, the men of christianism ingrafted upon the old society. Villem. Un Gascon — sur un Normand, a Gascon ingrafted upon a Norman.

ENTENDEMENT, *dog-tang-mang*, *sm*. 4 understanding. 2 (jugement) understanding, sense. C'est au homme d'—, de petit —, de peu d'—, he is a man of sense, of little sense.

ENTENDEUR, *dog-tang-dühr*, *sm*. hearer. prov. A bon — salut, a bon — peu de paroles, a word to the wise.

ENTENDRE, *dog-tangdr*, *vo*. 4 (voir) to hear. Il croit — un bruit d'air prolongé, he thinks he hears a hollow continued noise. Saint. Elle n'entend ni les cris des officiers, ni les bourgeois de la foule, she hears neither the shouts of the officers, nor the huzzas of men in the crowd. Saint. On craint de vous faire — ces airs de la pairie, they are afraid of letting you hear the airs of your native country. Chai. J'ai des savants devins entendus la réponse, I have heard the answer of the learned diviners. Hac. Entends plutôt le peuple qui bat des mains, listen rather to the people clapping their hands. Nod. A — cet homme, il est le défenseur unique de la liberté, to hear that man speak, he is the only defender of liberty. Lamart. Ne dirait-on pas à t'— que tu cherches une affaire, to hear you, one would suppose you were seeking for a quarrel. Muss. Au milieu du bruit, il ne put parvenir à faire — sa voix, in the midst of the noise, he could not make his voice heard. — *dar*, to hear with difficulty. — la messe, les vêpres, le sermon, to attend mass, vespers, the sermon. — quelqu'un, to hear a person. J'ai entendu plusieurs fois ce chanteur, cet acteur, I have heard that singer, that actor several times.

(suivi d'un inf. sans prép., followed by an inf. without a prep.) Demeurez tranquille jusqu'à ce que vous entendiez parler de nous, be quiet till you hear from us. Le Sage. Je l'ai entendu dire, I have heard so. Je le lui ai entendu dire, I have heard him say so. J'ai entendu un tel faire votre éloge, I have heard So-and-so speak highly of you. prov. Il se fait tant de bruit qu'on n'entendrait pas Dieu tonner, there is noise enough to deafen one. (by extension) Je recommençai à — la voix de la solitude, I once more began to understand the voice of solitude. Mich. fig. L'Écho n'entendra plus la chanson dans la plaine, Echo will no longer hear thy song in the plain. Moss. prov. Il n'est pire sourd, il n'est point de pire sourd que celui qui ne veut pas —, none is so deaf as he that will not hear. prov. fig. Qui n'entend qu'une cloche n'entend qu'un son,

one story is good till another is told. 2 (écouter, prêter l'oreille) to hear, to listen (in). Qui n'entend qu'une partie, n'entend rien, he who hears only one side, hears nothing. Le Sage. Je suis prêt à vous —, I am ready to hear you. Je veux bien, pour l'amour de vous, — des propositions, for your sake I am willing to hear your proposition. Bar. Veillez — mes raisons, please to listen to my reasons. — une lecture, to listen to reading. Ne savoir auquel —, not to know which to listen to. — à quelque chose, to come to terms. Dites de notre part à M. qu'il n'entende pour nous à aucun mauvais traité, tell M. from us to consent to no disadvantageous treaty for us. Bar. Il ne veut — à aucun arrangement, he will not hear of any arrangement.

3 (comprendre) to understand. Je suis une pauvre créature qui ai peu d'esprit, comme ils le font —, I am a poor creature with little wit, as they give it to be understood. B. de St-P. Il n'entendait pas le grec, he did not understand Greek. Ab. Les traducteurs prennent souvent le même parti, quand ils n'entendent plus leur auteur, translators often do the same, when they do not understand the meaning of their author. Nod. On tâche d'— la volonté du testateur, endeavours are made to ascertain the will of the testator. La Font. Ces mots que je comprenais fort bien, il y a quelques années et que je n'entends plus maintenant, those words that I well understood some years ago, and which have no meaning for me now. Merim. Cette langue immortelle (les vers), le monde l'entend, mais ne la parle pas, this immortal tongue, the world understands, but does not speak it. Muss. L'uniforme, comme nous l'entendons, n'étant pas dans les habitudes ottomanes, the uniform, as we understand it, not being in the Turkish habits. Th. Gaut. L'affaire est tellement embrouillée que je n'y entends plus rien, the affair is so intricate that I can make nothing of it. Si vous recommencez, je vous chasse; entendez-vous? if you begin again, I discharge you, do you hear? J'entends fort bien ce que vous voulez dire, I understand very well what you mean. 2 (voir) J'entends, I understand. (by extension) J'entendrais des regards que vous croiriez muets, I shall be able to interpret your looks, disquiet them as you will. Rac. — à demi-mot, to take a hint. — finesse, — malice à quelque chose, to give a malicious construction to a thing. — la plaisanterie, — bien la plaisanterie, to know how to joke, to be able to take a joke. Il n'entend pas raillerie là-dessus, he is not to be trifled with on that question. Il n'entend pas plaisanterie, il n'entend pas raillerie, he cannot take a joke, a jest. — raison, to listen to reason. Vous ne pourriez jamais lui faire — raison, you will never be able to make him listen to reason. Il n'entend pas raison là-dessus, he won't hear of that.

4 (présérer) to understand. J'ai toujours entendu que notre arrangement s'exécuterait ainsi, I have always understood that our arrangement was to be executed thus. Donner à —, laisser —, faire —, to give to understand, to hint, to intimate. 5 (exiger) to expect, to mean. J'entends expressément que ton choix reste libre, I mean positively that your choice shall be free. Nod. J'entends et je prétends que, I expect and pretend that. 6 (avoir intention, vouloir dire) to intend, to mean. En faisant cela, j'entendais agir dans votre intérêt autant que dans le mien, by doing that, I intended to act in your interest as well as in mine. C. tous les matins se mettait au travail, j'entends à sa toilette, C. every morning set herself to her work, that is, to her toilette.

Flor. Le lièvre n'avait que quatre pas à faire, j'entends de ceux qu'il fait, etc., the hare had but four steps to take, I mean such as he takes, etc. La Font. Qu'entendez-vous, qu'entend-il par là? what do you mean, what does he mean by that? Faites comme vous l'entendez, do as you think proper. 7 (avoir la connaissance, la pratique d'une chose) to understand. Il entend bien son métier, he understands his trade well. — le commerce, les affaires, la chicane, to understand trade, affairs, chicanery. — son intérêt, ses intérêts, to understand one's own interests. — la raillerie, — bien la raillerie, — bien la plaisanterie, to know how to joke. See n° 3. 8 Ne rien — à quelque chose, to know nothing about a thing. Elle n'entendait rien à gouverner une maison, she had no idea of the management of a household. (by extension) Tu n'entends rien à l'amitié, you do not know what friendship means.

S'ENTENDRE, *ppa*. 4 (être entendu) to be heard. Cela s'entend de loin, that is heard from afar. 2 recipr. to hear each other. Le bruit est si grand qu'on ne s'entend pas, the noise is so great that one cannot hear each other speak. 3 (être compris) to be understood. Cela s'entend aisément, cela ne s'entend pas, that is easily understood, that is not to be understood. 4 (se comprendre) to understand each other, one another. Parlant chacun sa langue et ne s'entendant pas, speaking each his own language and not understanding one another. V. Hug. Nous revînmes rêveurs et nous entendant sans parler, we returned meditatively and understanding each other without a word being spoken. Mich. Je m'entends, I know what I mean. C. Del. Quoi? — Je m'entends. — Mais encore? — Taisez-vous, what? — Never mind. — But say I — Mum! Boil. Il ne s'entend pas lui-même, he does not know himself what he means. Entendons-nous, let us understand one another. 5 S'— avec quelqu'un, to come to an arrangement with a person. Je vous charge de vous — avec le sieur C. à ce sujet, I leave you to concert with C. about that. Saint. Laissez-moi m'— avec ce mon sieur, let me settle with this gentleman. Balz. S'— sur le prix d'une chose, to agree about the price of a thing. Nous commençons à nous —, we are beginning to come to an understanding. 6 S'— avec quelqu'un, to act in concert with a person. Vous vous entendez peut-être avec elle, you have a secret understanding with her perhaps. Balz. Les insurgés s'entendirent avec leurs voisins, les habitants de M., the insurgents acted in concert with their neighbours, the inhabitants of M. Aug. Th. Les souris et les rats seules se peignent m'entendre s'— avec les chats, the rats and mice seem to be in collusion with the cats to keep me awake. Boil. Entendons-nous, let us act in concert. 7 S'— avec quelqu'un, to agree with a person; to be on good terms with a person. 8 S'— à une chose, to be skilled in a thing. Il s'entend à bien faire valoir une terre, he is skilled in farming. Il n'y a personne qui s'entende aussi bien que vous aux ouvrages de maçonnerie, nobody is so skilful as you in masonry. Bar. S'— en musique, en tableaux, etc., to be a good judge of music, of paintings, etc.

ENTENDU, *dog-tang-djé*, *ppa*. 4 (ouï) heard. Ses cris ne furent pas —, his cries were not heard. fig. C'est le cri du ciel même — sur la terre, it is the voice of Heaven itself heard upon earth. Lamart. 2 law. heard. La cause, l'affaire est —, the cause, the affair is heard. 3 (compris) heard, understood. Il faut s'exprimer de manière à être — de tout le monde, one must express one's self so that one may be understood by every body. Volt.

4 C'est —, it is understood, agreed. 5 (des personnes, of persons) skilled, clever. Bien —, skilled. Un homme bien — sur affaires, dans les affaires, a man of business, well versed in business. absol. Il est —, fort —, he is skilful, intelligent. De tous les chevaliers de France vous êtes le plus —, of all the knights of France you are the most skilful. Bar. (by extension) Il ajouta d'un air —, he added with a knowing air. Saint. (substantiv.) Faire l'—, to pretend to be a judge. 6 Bien —, (des choses, of things) well ordered, well arranged. Un repas bien —, a well ordered entertainment. Les jardins étaient bien —s, the gardens were well laid out. Volt. Un déguisement bien —, a disguise well contrived. 7 point. L'ordonnance de ce tableau est bien —e, that painting is well distributed. 8 Mal —, badly ordered, arranged. (substantiv.) Mal —, See MALENTENDU.

BIEN ENTENDU, adv. loc. of course, to be sure. Y consentez-vous? Bien —, do you consent to it? Of course, I do. Vientrez-vous comme vous l'avez promis? Bien —, will you come as you promised? To be sure, I will.

BIEN ENTENDU QUE, conj. upon condition that, provided that, it being understood that. Je vous accorde cela, mais bien — que vous ferez ce que je vous demande, I grant you that, but upon condition that you will do what I ask of you. Voilà la règle, bien — qu'il y a des exceptions, that is the rule, it being understood that there are exceptions.

ENTENTE, ang-tangt, sf. 1 meaning. Mots, phrases à double —, à deux —s, words, phrases with a double meaning, double entendres. prov. L'— est ad disseur, every body has a right to put his own meaning on what he says. 2 fine arts. lit. skill, judgment. Il y a dans cette comédie beaucoup d'— de la scène, in that comedy is displayed great knowledge of the stage. (by extension) Avoir l'— des affaires, to be familiar with business. 3 (concert, accord) understanding, agreement. Il y a de l'— entre eux, there is an understanding between them. — cordiale, cordial understanding.

ENTER, ang-tay, va. hort. to graft (on poirier, on pommier, a pear-tree, an apple-tree). — sur saugaveau, to graft on a wild stock. — en dessous, en teule, on cœillet, en œil dormant, to bud, to eye, to ingraft by incision. — en bouture, to bud, to inoculate. (by extension) Elle ente en son palais ses dents tous les matins, she inserts her teeth in her mouth every morning. Regu.

S'ENTER, vpr. fig. to ingraft one's self, to be ingrafted. Il souhaite de s'— sur la vieille noblesse, he wishes to ingraft himself on the ancient nobility. Dest.

ENTERNEMENT, ang-tay-rin-mang, sm. law. ratification, ratifying. L'— des lettres de grace, the ratification of a charter of pardon.

ENTERNER, ang-tay-re-may, va. law. to ratify, to confirm. — au rapport d'experts, to ratify a report of experts. — des lettres de noblesse, to ratify letters of nobility.

ENTERRE, ppa. of ENTERRE, fem. —e, adjective. 1 buried. La vestale fut —e vivante, the vestal was buried alive. (by extension) Etre — sous les ruines d'un édifice, to be buried under the ruins of an edifice. 2 fig. buried. Une maison —e, a house that is buried. Votre jardin est trop —, your garden is too low.

ENTERREMENT, ang-tay-mang, sm. 1 burial, funeral, interment. Assister à —, to attend a funeral. Billet d'—, invitation to a funeral. 2 (convoy funéraire) funeral procession. — Voir passer —, to see a funeral procession go by. Etre d'un —, to attend a funeral.

ENTERREUR, ang-tay-ray, ta. 1 to

bury. — un trésor, to bury a treasure. — des oignons de tulipe, to bury bulbs of tulips. fig. Un de ces livres bons à — dans une bibliothèque, one of those books fit only to be buried in a library. Son jardin lui a coûté trop d'argent, il y a enterré plus de vingt mille francs, his garden has cost him too much money, it has swallowed up more than 20,000 francs. 2 fig. (tenir caché) to bury. — un secret, to bury a secret. — ses talents, to conceal one's talents. 3 (inhumier) to bury, to inter. — en terre sainte, dans un cimetière, dans l'église, dans le cœtur, to bury in consecrated ground, in a cemetery, in the church, in the choir. — quelqu'un vivant, to bury a person alive. (by extension) Ces débris ont enterré vivants dix braves ouvriers, ten honest labourers were buried alive under those ruins. Pons. Se faire — sous les ruines d'une place, to bury one's self under the ruins of a place. — le carnal, to bury the carnal, to pay the last honours to the carnal. 4 fig. — quelqu'un, to outlive a person; — to throw into the shade. 5 fig. (sometimes) (obliger à demeurer dans un endroit éloigné, etc.) to bury. Il vent m'— en province, he wants to bury me in the province. Vous ne pourrez pas m'— toute vive dans l'ennuieux souper d'un si triste convive, you could not leave me to my fate at the mortal supper of such a sorry guest. C. Del.

S'ENTERRE, vpr. (être enterré) to be buried, interred. fig. S'— dans la province, dans un château, to bury one's self in the province, not to stir from one's country-seat. fig. S'— tout vif, to bury one's self alive.

ENTÊTE, ppa. of ENTÊTE, fem. —e, adjective. 1 fig. infatuated. — comme vous êtes des préjugés de l'Orient, infatuated as you are with the prejudices of the East. Montesq. Un jeune homme — de chimères, a young man with his head full of idle fancies. Chat. 2 (opiniâtre) obstinate. stubborn. Un enfant —, a stubborn child. Il est si — dans ses opinions que, he is so wedded to his own opinions that. Le Sage. 3 (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a stubborn man.

ENTÊTEMENT, ang-tay-mang, sm. 1 obstinacy, stubbornness. 2 (little used) (concomitant) infatuation.

ENTÊTER, ang-tay-tay, va. 1 to affect the head of, to make giddy. Le tabac entête ceux qui n'ont pas contume d'en prendre, snuff affects the head of those who are not snuff-takers. absol. Le charbon entête, charcoal affects the head. Ce vin est fumeux, il entête, this wine is heady, it makes one giddy. fig. Vous pouvez — une riche veuve, you may ingratiate yourself with a rich widow. Le Sage. absol. fig. Les louvages entêtent, praise intoxicates. 2 fig. (in a bad part) (prévenir en faveur) to prepossess. Qui est-ce qui vous a entêté de cet homme? who has prepossessed you in favour of that man? 3 tech. to head (pins).

S'ENTÊTER, vpr. 1 fig. to be prepossessed, infatuated. S'— de ses propres idées, to be wedded to one's own ideas. S'— d'un système de philosophie, to be infatuated with a system of philosophy. 2 fig. absol. (se laisser prévenir, s'obstiner) to get, to become obstinate, stubborn. S'— à vouloir faire une chose, to be bent upon doing a thing.

ENTHOUSIASME, ang-too-zyasm', sm. (Gr.) 1 (chez un prophète, etc.) enthusiasm, rapture. 2 (chez un poète, on artiste, etc.) enthusiasm. — poétique, poetical enthusiasm. 3 (mouvement de l'âme) enthusiasm. L'— religieux, religious enthusiasm, fanaticism. L'— patriotique, patriotic enthusiasm. 4 (démonstration d'une grande joie) enthusiasm. Des cris d'—, cries of enthusiasm. (admiration outrée) enthusiasm. Un homme à —, an enthusiastic man.

ENTHOUSIASMER, ang-too-zyas-may, va. 1 to enrapture, to throw into rapture. 2 (in a bad part) to turn the head of.

S'ENTHOUSIASMER, vpr. to become enthusiastic.

ENTHOUSIASTE, ang-too-zyast, s. mf. 1 (visionnaire) enthusiast. 2 (celui, celle qui a une admiration excessive) enthusiast. Ces — d'un poète, d'une doctrine, those enthusiastic admirers of a poet, of a doctrine. — eu beaucoup de closes, surtout en religion, an enthusiast in many things, especially in religion. Ag. Th. 3 absol. (quelconque est sujet à s'égouter) enthusiast. C'est un —, he is an enthusiast. 4 (adjectiv.) enthusiastic, enthusiastical.

ENTHÛME, ang-te-maym, sm. (Gr.) log. enthymeme.

ENTICHÉ, ppa. of ENTICHER, fem. —e, adjective. 1 (little used) beginning to spoil, to rot; tainted, infected. Des fruits —s, fruit beginning to spoil. 2 fig. (imbu) — d'hérésie, tainted with heresy. 3 fig. (entêté de) wedded (to). Un homme — de son mérite, a very self-conceited man. ENTICHER, ang-te-shay, ra. 1 (little used) (commencer à gâter) to spoil, to rot. 2 fig. (faire adopter des opinions fausses) to taint, to infect.

S'ENTICHER, vpr. to get tainted, infected, to become wedded (to). S'— de préjugés, to be tainted with prejudices. S'— de quelqu'un, to be infatuated with a person. S'— de ses propres idées, to become wedded to one's own ideas.

ENTIER, ang-tay, adj. m. fem. ENTIERE, 1 (complet) whole, entire. Un pain —, a whole loaf. Huit jours —, il marcha, he walked during eight whole days. Chat. Depuis six ans — tous les jours je la vois, for six whole years I have seen her every day. Rac. 2 (des choses morales) entire, complete. Une entière confiance en Dieu, entire confidence in God. Conserver sa raison tout entière, to preserve the entire use of one's reason. Je vous donne liberté pleine et entière d'agir comme vous l'entendrez, I give you full and entire liberty to act as you please. La question reste entière, it is still an open question. 3 law. Les choses ne sont plus entières, circumstances are not the same. Cheval —, entire horse. 3 arith. Unité entière, integral unity. Nombre —, integer, whole number. 4 bot. Feuille entière, entire leaf. 5 Tout —, tout entière, whole, full. Attendre une heure tout entière, to wait a full hour. Lire on livre tout —, to read a book quite through. Le père et la fille tout —s au plaisir de se revoir, the father and the daughter wholly absorbed in the pleasure of seeing each other again. Saint. L'homme n'est pas tout — dans ses sens, there is another element in man besides the senses. P.-L. Cour. Rame tout entière à parole par sa bouche, all Rome has spoken by his mouth. Cora. C'est Véus tout entière à sa proie attché, it is Venus whose whole fury is spent on her prey. Rac. fig. Cette affaire, cette fonction, cette science demande un homme tout —, that affair, employment, science requires a man that will make it his whole employment. (by analogy) Se livrer tout — à un travail, à une étude, etc., to give one's self completely up to a work, a study, etc. Quand pourrout les Français se donner, comme vous, — à ces emplois, when will the French be able, like you, to give themselves up completely to such occupations. La Font. Mourir tout —, to die wholly, to have no name behind one. 6 fig. (obstiné) obstinate, headstrong, self-willed. C'est un homme —, bien —, fort — dans ses opinions, he is a very stubborn man. C'est un esprit très —, he is a very self-willed man. 7 (substantiv.) En son —, en leur —, in its integrity, entirness; at full length. Remettons les choses en leur —, let us restore things to their first state.

EN ENTIER, adv. loc. entire, whole. J'ai

la l'ouvrage eu —, *I have read the whole work.* Il faut le refaire en —, *the whole must be done over again.*

ENTIEREMENT, ang-tsyat-mang, adv. entirely, wholly.

ENTOUILLAGE, ang-twa-lah, sm. 1 mounting on cantos, joining lace. 2 (la toile) mounting.

ENTOUILLER, ang-twa-lay, ra. 1 to put linen to lace, to sew lace upon linen. 2 to mount (on cantos) (une estampe, une carte de géographie, a print, a map).

ENTOMOLOGIE, ang-to-mo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) entomology.

ENTOMOLOGIQUE, ang-to-mo-lo-zhik, adj. mf. entomological.

ENTOMOLOGISTE, ang-to-mo-lo-zhist, sm. entomologist.

ENTONNER, ang-to-nay, ra. 1 to tun, to barrel (du vin, du cidre, wine, cider). 2 fig. pop. Il entonne bien, *he drinks hard.*

ENTONNER, vpr. (du vent, of the wind) to rush, to blow.

ENTONNER, ra. 1 (mettre on air sur le ton) to give the tune, to intonate. — on air, to strike up an air. 2 (chanter les premières notes) to strike up. — le Te Deum, to strike up the Te Deum. absol. Il a entonné si haut que, *he pitched the tune in so high a key that.* 3 (chanter) to sing.

Le mueiteur commença à — des chœurs d'église, *the mueiteur began thundering out church-singing.* Le Sage, 4 fig. (celebrer) to celebrate, to sing out. — les louanges de quelqu'un, to sing the praises of a person.

ENTONNOIR, ang-to-nwâr, sm. 4 funnel. 2 mill. (by extension) L' — d'une mine, *the shafts of a mine.* 3 bot. Fleurs en —, *funnel-shaped flowers.* 4 surg. funnel. 5 anat. funnel.

ENTONNOIR, adv. loc. funnel-form, funnel-shaped. La vallée vaste et profonde s'ouvrait en —, *the vast and deep valley expanded itself in the form of a funnel.* Lamart.

ENTOISE, ang-tors, sf. sprain. Il s'est donné une torte — au poignet, *his foot terribly.* fig. Sa fortune, son crédit a souffert une rude —, *his fortune, his credit has received a violent shock.* Donner une — à un passage, to wrest a passage. Donner une — à la vérité, to alter, to pervert the truth.

ENTORTILLAGE, ang-tor-te-yah, sm. 1 (little used) entanglement, mannerism. 2 (little used) (biens) equivocation.

ENTORTILLÉ, pp. of ENTORTILLER, fem. — 1, twisted, wrapped, wound. 2 fig. (d'un sty, d'un discours, of a speech, of style) entangled, perplexed, embarrassed.

ENTORTILLEMENT, ang-tor-te-yoh-mang, sm. 4 twisting, twining. 2 fig. (obscurité) entanglement, perplexity. Il y a de l' — dans ce phrase, *there is some ambiguity in that phrase.*

ENTORTILLER, ang-tor-te-yay, va. 1 to twist, to twine, to wind. Ils s'entortillaient autour de la tête une serviette blanche en forme de turban, *they wrapped round my head a white napkin in the form of a turban.* Th. Gaut. Le serpent l'avait entortillé de ses replis, *the serpent had entangled it with its folds.* 2 to wrap up. Entortillez cela dans du papier, *wrap that up in paper.* 3 fig. to entangle, to perplex. — son style, to torture one's style. — ses idées, to jumble one's ideas. 4 fig. pop. (auverner doucement à faire ce que l'on veut) to come round, to get round, to circumvent. Elle avait complètement entortillé le vieillard, *she had completely come round the old man.* Did. 5 fig. pop. (auverner) to annoy.

SENTORTILLER, vpr. 1 to twist, to twine, to wind round. Le lierre s'entortille autour des ormeaux, *the ivy twines itself round young elms.* Ses cheveux

s'entortillaient aux branches, *his hair got entangled in the branches.* Bar. 2 (s'envelopper dans quelque chose) to wrap one's self up. 3 fig. pop. (s'embarasser dans son discours) to get entangled, perplexed, embarrassed.

ENTOUI, ang-toor, sm. (environs) (is only employed in the plural) surrounding places, adjacent places. Les —s de la place, *avenues round the place.* Illuminez-moi les —s, *let the approaches be lighted up.* Beaum. fig. Les —s de quelqu'un, *those about a person.* Il fut toujours dominé par ses —s, *he was always led by those about him.* S.-B. à l'ENTOUR.

ENTOURAGE, ang-too-tazh, sm. 1 (ornements) mounting. — de perles, de diamants, *mounting of pearls, diamonds.* 2 fig. (ceux qui entourent quelqu'un) those about, connections, acquaintances. Il a un mauvais —, *he is in bad hands, he has a bad set about him.* Un homme de génie important par le rang, les —s, *a man of genius important by his rank, his connections.* Mich. Son — était celui des plus humbles citoyens, *his connections were not above those of the humblest citizen.* Lamart. 3 (ce qui sert à entourer) railing, fence, casing.

ENTOURÉ, pp. of ENTOURER, fem. — 1, set, beset. Un portrait — de diamants, *a portrait set with diamonds.* Tête — e de rayons, *head encircled with rays.* Une place — e de forêts, de montagnes, *a plain surrounded with forests, mountains.* fig. Être — de dangers, to be beset with dangers. Être — de soins, de prévenances, to be taken the greatest care of. 2 (de personnes, of persons) surrounded. — de gardes, surrounded by guards. Tu vois de mes soldats tout ce temple —, *you see the whole temple surrounded by my soldiers.* Rac. Il n'est — que de flatteurs, *he has none but flatterers around him.* absol. Il est bien —, *it is well —, he has good society about him.* he has a bad set about him.

ENTOURER, ang-too-ray, va. 4 (envelopper) to surround. — un champ de baies, to hedge in a field. Elle l'aurait courte et brune entourait ce masque triste et doux, *a short dark beard bordered the face and mild face.* Th. Gaut. Les gardes qui l'entouraient, *the guards that surrounded him.* fig. La mort en vain m'entourait de ses ombres funèbres, *in vain death encompassed me with its funeral shade.* Lamart. fig. — quelqu'un de soins, to hure the greatest care of a person. 2 (former la société habituelle) to surround. Il fait le bonheur de tous ceux qui l'entourent, *he is a source of happiness to all those who surround him.*

SENTOURER, vpr. 1 to surround one's self (de gardes, with guards). (by extension) Elle aimait à s' — de mille superfluités, *she was fond of having about her a thousand superfluities.* fig. S' — de mystère, to wrap one's self up in mystery. 2 (prendre pour société habituelle) to surround one's self. Il voulait s' — de hommes les plus habiles, les plus sages, *he wished to have about him the most skilful, and the wisest men.*

ENTOURNER, ang-too-nûr, sf. tailoring, dressmaking, sloping.

SENTOURNER, ang-trak-or-day, v. recipr. to agree together.

SENTOURNER, ang-trak-ûr-day, v. recipr. to accuse each other.

ENTRACTE, ang-trakt, sm. 1 interval between the acts. Après l' —, at the beginning of the next act. Dans l' —, between the acts. Faire de longs —s, to make long intervals between the acts. 2 (partie d'un spectacle qui se donne entre les actes) See INTERMÈDE, interlude. Il y avait des danses pour —s, *there was dancing for the interludes.*

SENTRAIDER, ang-tray-day, v. recipr. to help, to assist, to aid one another. Il se faut entraider, *c'est la loi de nature,*

we must aid each other mutually, it is the law of nature. La Font.

ENTRAILLES, ang-trah-yuh, sf. pl. (Gr.) 1 (intestins) bowels. Inflammation d' —, *inflammation in the bowels.* 2 (tous les viscères) entrails, intestines.

Consulter les — des victimes, to consult the entrails of victims. (by extension) Un auteur qui —, *an author who... towards evening hatters his empty bowels cry with hunger.* Boil. Aimer le fruit de ses —, to love one's offspring. fig. S'armer contre ses propres —, to be at variance with one's own children. 3 fig. (tendre affection) bowels, feeling. Mes — pour toi en tremblent par avance, *I feel my bowels yearn for you beforehand.* Rac. Vous lui devez des — de pitié, you ought to have for him the tenderness of a father. Rac. Il a des — pour le peuple, *he feels for the people.* Lamart. 4 fig. (de la terre, of the earth) depth. Fouillez dans les —s de la terre, *dig into the bowels of the earth.* 5 fig. Les — d'un sujet, d'une question, *the heart of a subject, of a question.* Cet homme n'a pas d' —, *that man has no feeling.*

SENTRAÏNER, ang-tray-may, v. recipr. to love each other.

ENTRAIN, ang-trang, sm. 1 (ardeur naturelle et expansive) spirits, high spirits. Boileau avait plus d' — social que Racine. B. *had higher spirits in society than R. S.-B.* Cet homme a beaucoup d' —, *that man is full of spirits.* (by analogy) L'orchestre exécuta ce morceau avec beaucoup d' —, *that piece was executed by the orchestra with great spirit.* 2 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) spirit, animation, life. Ce vaudeville a de l' —, *beaucoup d' —, that is a very lively vaudeville.* Cette marche a de l' — et ne manque pas de caractère, *this march is very lively, and somewhat original.* Th. Gaut.

ENTRAÎNANT, ang-tray-ang, ppr. of ENTRAÎNER, adj. m. fem. — 1, entraining, captivating. Un style —, *a captivating style.* 2 Il est persuasif, — comme J.-J. Rousseau, *he captivates your mind as J. J. Rousseau does.* Jacq. Des émissaires habiles et —s, *skilful and persuasive emissaries.* Lamart.

ENTRAÎNÉ, pp. of ENTRAÎNER, fem. — 1, par le courant, hurried along by the current. Il fit tout ce qu'il put pour gagner la terre, mais il fut —, *he exerted his utmost to reach the shore, but he was carried away.* Muss. fig. L'homme — par le torrent des temps, *man hurried along by the torrent of time.* 2 Être — par son poids, to be borne down by its own weight. 3 fig. induced. —s par un besoin naturel de se communiquer leurs sentiments, *induced by the need they felt of communicating to each other their sentiments.* Aug. Th. — par l'aveugle, led away by fate. absol. Que de faibles —s! *how many weak ones led astray!* Mass.

ENTHUSIASME, ang-tray-mang, sm. 4 fig. impulse, enthusiasm. L' — des passions, de l'habitude, de l'exemple, the impulse of passion, of habit, of example. C. a des moments d' — vers les coteries. S.-B. L' — est général, *the enthusiasm was general.* 2 (d'un cheval, d'un jockey) training.

ENTRAÎNER, ang-tray-may, ra. 1 to carry away, to draw away, to bear away, along, to lead away. Les torrents entraînent ce qui s'oppose à leur passage, *the torrents bear away whatever opposes their passage.* fig. Je me laisse — en paix au fleuve de la vie, *I suffer myself to be quietly borne down the stream of life.* B. de S.-P. Le temps nous entraîne, *time hurries along.* 2 (emporter avec une sorte de violence) to drag away. — to hurry away, on, along. Elle entraîna son père hors de la cour, *she hurried her father out of the courtyard.* Saint

Je les entraînai chez mon traître, *I led them off to my eating-house. Le Sage: 3 (d'un poids, of a weight) to turn the scale, 4 fig. (porter, pousser) to carry away, to lead away, to allure, to urge, to urge on.* Souvent l'exemple nous entraîne, *we are often led away by example.* — les coeurs, *to carry away the hearts; to gain over all hearts.* Son penchant mélancolique l'entraînait au fond des bois, *his melancholy inclination carried him away into the depths of the wood.* Chat. Le mouvement politique l'entraîna à la tribune, *he was borne to the tribune by the political impulse.* Lamart. Se laisser —, *to suffer one's self to be led away, to be carried away, to be tempted.* 5 fig. (avoir pour effet, pour résultat) *to involte, to entail.* La guerre entraîne avec elle, après elle bien des maux, *war involves with it many evils.* Son silence aurait entraîné moins de calamités, *his silence would have entailed fewer calamities.* Le Sage. Cela peut — de longs retards, *that may cause long delays.* Les suites fâcheuses que cette affaire peut — après elle, *the sad consequences that this affair may entail.* crim. law. Cette peine entraîne ordinairement telle autre peine, *this penalty generally involves such another.* 6 to train (des chevaux, horses).

ENTRAÎNEUR, *âng-tray-nûr, sm. trainer.*

ENTRAÎT, *âng-tray, sm. carp. tie-benn.*

ENTRANT, *âng-tràng, ppr. of ENTRER, adj. m. fem. —z, 1 (little used) winning, engaging. 2 (substantive) Les —s et les sortants, the comers-in and goers-out.*

S'ENTR'APPELER, *âng-trap-lay, v. recipr. to call each other.*

ENTRAVE, *âng-trav, sf. See ENTRAVES.*
ENTRAVÉ, *âng-trav-ay, ppa. of ENTRAYER, fem. —z, l'a cheval —, a horse clogged. fig. Les affaires étaient —es par tous ces faux bruits, all those false reports threw obstacles in the way of business.*

ENTRAVER, *âng-trav-ay, va. 1 to clog, to trammel, to fetter (on cheval, a horse). (by extension) Nous avançons avec peine parmi des lierres rampants qui entravaient nos pieds comme des filets, we advanced with difficulty amongst the creeping ivy in which our feet were entangled as in nets. Chat. 2 fig. (embarrasser) to impede, to hinder, cherchait par des chicane à la négociation, he endeavored, by quibbling, to retard the progress of the negotiation.*

S'ENTRAVERTIR, *âng-trav-ayr-teer, v. recipr. to warn each other.*

ENTRAVÉS, *âng-trav, sf. pl. 1 clog, trammels, fetters. Mettre des —s à un cheval, to put a clog on a horse. 2 fig. (obstacles) shackle, impediment, trammel, obstacle, hindrance. Il se donne des —s à lui-même, he ties himself down.*

ENTRÉE, *ângtr', prep. (Lat. inter) 1 (dans l'espace qui sépare deux personnes ou deux choses) between. Il était assis — nous deux, he sat between us both. Nous nous trouvions — deux feux, we found ourselves between two fires. Mettre quel'un — quatre murailles, to imprison a person. Regarder quel'un — les deux yeux, to look a person full in the face. Nager — deux eaux, See EAU. fig. Être — deux vins, to be half-seas over. prov. fig. — la poire et le fromage, at dessert, over a glass of wine. 2 (dans l'espace renfermé entre deux extrémités qu'on désigne) between. — Bordeaux et Lyon il y a tant de lieues, it is so many leagues from Bordeaux to Lyons. La distance qu'il y a — le ciel et la terre, the distance that there is between heaven and earth. 3 fig. between. La sagesse consiste à se tenir — deux voies comme le poisson — deux eaux, wisdom consists in never running into extremes, like the fish that keeps half way between the sur-*

face and the bottom of the water. Ab. Les hommes faibles passent leur vie — le tort et le repentir, *weak men pass their lives between sinning and repenting.* Boil. Flotter — la crainte et l'espérance, *to float between hope and fear.* Il allait se trouver — son devoir et son penchant, *he was about to find himself placed between his duty and his inclination.* Saint. — la vie et le trône il fallait choisir, *it was necessary to choose between life and a throne.* Lamart. — la vie et la mort, *between life and death.* C'est un homme — deux âges, *he is a middle-aged man.* 4 (du temps, of time) between. Je serai chez vous — midi et une heure, *I shall be at your house between twelve and one.* — le premier et le second acte, *between the first and second act.* — le printemps et l'hiver, *between the spring and the winter.* Il sanglote — chaque parole, *his voice is broken by sobs.* Il s'est écoulé dix ans — les deux événements, *ten years have elapsed between these two events.* — ci et là, *between this and then.* M^{me} de Sév. — deux soleils, *from sunrise to sunset.* Pendu — deux soleils, *murmured I hung within twenty-four hours, marmored I in a hollow voice.* Nod. (semploie aussi avec la préposition DE, employed with DE) — deux années pour le repentir du temps qui vient changer de conduite, *and l'on se trouve un, one takes a passing gleam of sunshine for a total change of weather, and one gets a thorough wetting.* M^{me} de Sév.

5 (dans, en) in, between. Tenir un enfant — ses bras, *to hold a child in one's arms.* Mon chapeau resta — les mains, *on plûtôt — les dents de l'ennemi, my hat remained in the hands or rather between the teeth of the enemy.* Ab. Il saleva la statue — ses mains, *he lifted up the statue with his hands.* Nod. Cet écrit est demeuré — mes mains, *that writing has remained in my hands.* Le gouvernement le fit mettre — les mains des chirurgiens, *the government placed him in the hands of the surgeons.* B. de St-P. Les rênes — les dents, *ils volaient à l'ennemi, with the reins between their teeth, they flew to meet the enemy.* Chat.

(avec la prép. DE, with the prép. DE) from under, from out of. On l'a retiré d'— ses mains, *he has been taken from out of, from under his hands.*

6 (marquant qu'une chose participe de deux autres) between. Le gris est — le blanc et le noir, *grey partakes of white and black.* Tenir le milieu — deux choses, *to hold the middle term, a medium.* prov. fig. — chiev et loup, *between hawk and buzzard; owl-tight.*

7 (marquant un rapport entre des personnes et des choses) between, among. Il y a procès — eux, *there is a lawsuit between them.* Distribuer quelque chose — plusieurs personnes, *to distribute something among several persons.* Tout doit être commun — amis, *every thing ought to be in common between friends.* — amis, il ne faut pas de cérémonie, *between friends, no ceremony is necessary.* Le traité de commerce fait — la France et l'Angleterre, *the treaty of commerce made between France and England.* C'est — nous pour le siècle et pour l'éternité, *we are friends in this world and the next.* Nod. Ils parlent — eux, *they talk among themselves.* Qu'y a-t-il de commun — nous, — vous et moi? *what is there in common between us, between you and me?* Ils s'aident — eux, *they help each other.* Cela soit dit — nous, soit dit — nous, — nous, between ourselves, between you and me. Ceci doit rester — nous, *this must go no farther.* — vous et moi, between you and me. — la condition réelle de l'un et de l'autre,

la différence était grande, *between the real condition of both, there was a great difference.* Aug. Th. Il y a — ces deux choses, — ces deux personnes la même différence qu'— le jour et la nuit, *these two things, these two persons are as different as light from dark.*

8 (parmi) among. — nos ennemis, les plus à craindre sont souvent les plus petits, *among our enemies, the smallest are often the most to be feared.* La Font. Il fut trouvé — les morts, *he was found among the dead.* Un mot de votre bouche peut rendre Esther heureuse — toutes les reines, *a word from your mouth would render E. the happiest of queens.* Rac. — les plus beaux noms, leur nom est le plus beau, *among the most illustrious names, their name is the most illustrious.* V. Hug. Il marque — cent moutons le plus beau, *out of a hundred sheep he selects the handsomest.* La Font. Ah! jalouse — les jalouses! *ah! jealous among the jealous!* V. Hug. On l'a choisi — tous les autres, *he was chosen from among all the others.* Vous êtes béni — toutes les femmes, *blessed art thou among women.* La plupart d'eux, *most of them.* Quel est celui d'eux, *which of you is it that.* — autres, among others.

9 (in composition, as: ENTR'ACTE, ENTRETS, etc.) 10 (in composition, forming a reciprocal verb, as: S'ENTRAÎNER, S'ENTRESECOURIR, etc.) 11 (in composition, marking diminution, as: ENTR'OUVRIR, ENTREVOIR) See these words.

ENTRE-BAILLÉ, *npa. of ENTRE-BAILLER, fem. —E, a jar, l'orte, fenêtre —E, door, window half-open.*

ENTRE-BAILLER, *va. to half-open, to leave on a jar (une porte, one fenêtre, a door, a window).*

S'ENTRE-BAISER, *v. recipr. to kiss each other.*

S'ENTRE-BATTRE, *v. recipr. to fight.*

S'ENTRE-CHOCER, *v. recipr. 1 to knock against one another. fig. Ces deux idées écrasèrent les hommes en s'entre-choquant, the two ideas crushed men in their shock. Lamart. 2 fig. to clash. Ces deux hommes s'entre-choquent sans cesse, those two men are continually jarring. (sometimes transitively) Ces restes de tombeaux entre-choquent soudain leurs ossements flétris, these tenants of the graves suddenly rattle their withered bones.* Lamart.

ENTRE-COLONNE, ENTRE-COLONNEMENT, *sm. arch. intercolumnation.*

ENTRE-CÔTE, *sm. butcher. colio. rib of beef; meat between the ribs.*

ENTRE-CROISE, *npa. of ENTRE-CROISER, fem. —z, Des branches —es, intersecting branches.* Lamart. fig. Les négociations —es se brisent et se renouvellent sans cesse, *the negotiations crossing each other were broken and renewed continually.* Lamart.

S'ENTRE-CROISER, *v. recipr. to cross each other. Des lignes qui s'entre-croisent, lines that cross each other.*

S'ENTRE-DECOUVER, *v. recipr. to tear each other to pieces. fig. Laissez-les s'— pour notre amusement, let them tear each other to pieces for our amusement.* V. Hug.

S'ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE, *v. recipr. to destroy each other. Les tyrans eux-mêmes s'entre-détruisent, tyrants themselves destroy each other.* Chat.

ENTRE-DEUX, *sm. 1 (partie qui est au milieu de deux choses) partition. L'— des épaules, the broad of the back. — de morne, the middle of a cad. 2 naut. waist. — des lances, hollow, trough. — de sabords, the intervals between the posts of a ship's side.*

ENTRE-DEUX, *adv. loc. so so, betwixt and between. Ce nauton est-il dur? —, is this mutton hard? betwixt and between. Faut-il froid? —, is it cold? so so.*

S'ENTRE-DÉVOÛER, *v. recipr.* to devour each other.

S'ENTRE-DONNER, *v. recipr.* to give each other.

S'ENTRE-FRAPPER, *v. recipr.* to strike each other.

S'ENTR'ÉGORGER, *v. recipr.* NOUS NOS ENTR'ÉGORGONS, VOUS VOUS ENTR'ÉGORGIEZ, to cut each other's throat.

S'ENTRE-HAÏR, *v. recipr.* to hate each other.

ENTRE-LIGNE, *sm.* a space between the lines. 2 (ce qui s'est écrit entre deux lignes) interlineation. 3 print. See INTER-LIGNE.

ENTRE-LITRE, *fn.* to glimmer.

S'ENTRE-MANGER, *v. recipr.* (little used) to eat each other. Merim.

ENTRE-NODUD, *sm.* bol. internode.

S'ENTRE-NOÏRE, *v. recipr.* to injure each other.

S'ENTRE-PENCHER, *v. recipr.* to run each other through.

ENTRE-PORT, *sm.* nant. between-decks.

S'ENTRE-POUSSER, *v. recipr.* to push each other.

S'ENTRE-QUERRELLER, *v. recipr.* to quarrel with each other, together.

S'ENTRE-RÉPONDRE, *v. recipr.* to answer each other.

S'ENTRE-SECOURIR, *v. recipr.* to assist, to aid, to help each other.

ENTRE-SOL, *sm.* arch. entresol, mezzanine story.

S'ENTRE-SUIVRE, *v. recipr.* to follow, to succeed each other.

S'ENTRE-TAILLER, *ppr. vnt.* (d'un cheval, of a horse) to cut.

ENTRE-TEMPS, *sm.* (little used) interval, meantime, meanwhile.

S'ENTRE-TUER, *ang-truh-lûay, v. recipr.* to kill one another.

ENTRECRAT, *ang-truh-shah, sm.* danc. cover, cut. Rattré un —, to cut a caper.

ENTRECŒUVER, *ppa.* of ENTRECŒUVER, fem. —E, La nature de ce territoire — de lacs et de marais; the nature of this territory intersected by lakes and marshes. Aug. Th. fig. Mots —s, broken words. Voix —e, broken voice. Un long récit — de longs soupirs, a long account interrupted by deep-drawn sighs. Ab. Cette parole ingénieuse — e par les fatigues de la voix, that ingenious language uttered in a voice broken with fatigue. St-B.

ENTRECŒUVER, *ang-truh-koo-pay, va.* to intersect (by), to interrupt (by), to interpose (with). Les canaux qui entrecoupaient les jardins les rendent plus agréables, the canals which intersect the gardens render them more agreeable. (by extension) Dans cette nuit qui s'écrit entrecoupe, in that darkness that a flash divides. Lamart. fig. Des soupirs entrecoupaient sa voix, ses paroles, sighs interrupted his words. Il a répondu à mon discours et aux sanglots qui les entrecoupaient, he answered my words and the sobs by which they were interrupted. Volt.

S'ENTRECŒUVER, *ppr.* 1 (de chevaux, of horses) to cut, to interfere. See S. COUPER. Ce cheval est sujet à s'—, that horse is liable to cut. 2 (sometimes) (s'interrompt mutuellement) to interrupt each other. Nous nous entrecoupons de mille questions qui nous touchent, we interrupted each other by a thousand questions on subjects of personal interest. Nol.

ENTRÉE, *ang-tray, sf.* 1 entrance. L'— de la ville, de l'église, the entrance of the town, of the church. L'— de la maison, the entrance of the house. — étroite, large, obscure, clear, narrow, wide, dark, light entrance. L'— d'un port, d'une rade, the entrance of a harbour, of a roadstead. Tout à l'—, dès l'—, at the very entrance 2 (by analogy) L'— d'un chapeau, d'une boîte, d'un soulier, d'une manche, etc., the opening of a hat, of a box, of a shoe, of a sleeve.

3 (action d'entrer) entrance, entry. Il nous semble que ce fut vendredi que vous fîtes votre — à Aix, we imagine that it was on Friday that you made your entry into Aix. Mue de Sev. L'— d'un vaisseau dans le port, the entry of a vessel into the port. L'— d'un corps de troupes en pays ennemi, the entrance of a body of troops into a hostile country. Son — dans la salle fit sensation, his coming into the room created quite a sensation. Elle vint dans le salon et, à son —, je vis qu'elle était contrariée, she came into the drawing-room and, at her entrance, I saw that she was vexed. A mon — je vis que, on going in I saw that.

Mich. Les habitudes d'— familière dans toutes les demeures des habitants du pays, these habits of familiar entrance into all the dwellings of the inhabitants of the country. Lamart. 4 com. entry. (by extension) Ce livre doit faire mention de l'— et de la sortie de chaque somme qui a été reçue ou employée, this book is to contain an entry of every sum coming in or going out. 5 (d'un acteur) entrance, entry. Cet acteur a manqué son —, a fait une fausse —, that actor has made a wrong entry. 6 (d'un roi, etc.) entry. L'— du roi, the entry of the king. L'— d'un ambassadeur, the entry of an ambassador. 7 (reception) entry, reception. On fit une magnifique — à la reine, a magnificent reception was given to the queen. 8 (droit d'entrée chez le prince) free access, free admission. Avoir les grandes et les petites —s, to have free access at all times. Les —s de la chambre, to have free admission to the chamber. 9 (dans un spectacle, at a theatre) free admission (to). Cet auteur a son —, ses — à la Comédie française, that author has free admission to the French Comedy, is on the free list. Suspendre les —s de faveur, to suspend the orders. 10 (by analogy) admission. Son talent lui donne — partout, his talent gives him admission every where. Sa figure lui donne — chez les dames, his face procures him admission among the ladies. St-Sim. 11 (droit de sieger dans une assemblée) seat. Avoir — au Conseil d'Etat, to have a seat in the Council of State.

12 (admission d'une personne en quelque endroit) entrance, admission. Depuis son — au collège, cet enfant a fait beaucoup de progrès, since his entrance into the college, that child has made great progress. 13 fig. (début) entrance. Faire son — dans le monde, to make one's first appearance in the world; to come out. Depuis son — au barreau, since his first appearance at the bar. — en exercice, en fonctions, etc., entrance into office, etc. — en possession, en jouissance, entrance into possession. — en sautoir, opening of a meeting. 14 fig. (occasion, ouverture) opening, wing, rise. La fatterie est l'— de la faveur, the flattery is the way to favour. 15 fig. (commencement) beginning. A l'— de l'été, at the beginning of summer. A l'— de son discours, at the beginning of his speech.

16 fig. (importation, le droit que l'on paye) entry, duty, custom-duty, town-dues. On défend absolument l'— de cette marchandise, the entry of those goods is strictly prohibited. Payer l'—, les droits d'—, to pay the duty. Droit d'— et de sortie, import and export duty. Cela paye —, that pays a duty.

17 fig. collin. entry, made dish. Il s'acharna sur les —s, he made rude havoc among the made dishes. Le Sage. 18 — de ballet, dance. 19 absol. mus. striking up. 20 asir. entrance. 21 Hois d'—, wood beginning to decay.

D'ENTRÉE, *adv. loc.* absol. at first, from the beginning. D'— de jeu, at the beginning of the game; Il fig. first, at first.

ENTREFAITES, *ang-truh-fait, sf. pl.* Sur ces —s, dans ces —s, in the mean

time, meanwhile. (is employed sometimes in the sing.) Dans l'—, dans cette —, in the interval, in the interim. L'ennemi vit sur l'—, in the mean time the enemy came. La Font.

ENTRECRÊTE, *ang-truh-zhang, sm. tact.* address. Avoir de l'—, to possess tact. Il avait au besoin un — qui allait à tout, he had, when necessary, a tact that adapted itself to every thing. St-R.

ENTRELACÉ, *ppa.* of ENTRELACER, fem. —E, Des chiffres —s, ciphers blended together. Dans ses mains jointes un grand rosier —, in her clasped hands a large rosary twisted round her fingers. Le Sage. Nous étions épaule contre épaule, tous les nerfs tendus et les bras —s comme des serpents, we were shoulder against shoulder, every nerve on the stretch and with our arms entwined in each other like serpents. Fen.

ENTRELACEMENT, *ang-truh-las-mang, sm.* interlacing, interweaving, intermixing, wrenching, twining, twisting, waiting, blending. Un — de chiffres, a blending of ciphers.

ENTRELACER, *ang-truh-las-say, ra.* to interlace, to interweave, to intermix, to wreath, to twine, to twist, to twittle, to blend. — des branches d'arbre, to plash. — ses cheveux de rubans, to braid one's hair with ribbons.

S'ENTRELACER, *ppr.* to be interlaced, interwoven, twined, blended; to twine, to twist round each other. Ainsi de faibles plantes s'entrelacent ensemble pour résister aux ouragans, so, feeble plants twine round each other to resist the storm. B. de St-P. Leurs mains s'entrelacent sur le poignard, their hands clasp each other on the poniard. Chât. Au plafond s'entrelacent les baguettes de vermeil, on the ceiling gilded baguettes are interwoven. Th. Gaut.

ENTRELACÉS, *ang-truh-lah, sm.* 1 arch. twine, interlaced ornaments, ciphers. 2 calligr. flourishes. 3 tech. — de serrurerie, knot of iron-work.

ENTRELAÏDE, *ppa.* of ENTRELAÏDER, fem. —E, (adjective) interlarded, streaky. Viande —e, streaky meat.

ENTRELAÏDER, *ang-truh-lay-day, va.* 1 cultid. to interlard (une volaille, a fowl). (by extension) — un pain d'épice d'écorce de citron, to stick lemon peel into gingerbread. 2 fig. — un discours, etc., de passages grecs, latins, etc., to interlard a speech, etc., with Greek, Latin quotations. ENTREMÊLE, *ppa.* of ENTREMÊLER, fem. —E, Cavalierie et infanterie —es, cavalry and infantry mixed up together. fig. Ses discours étaient —s de menaces et d'injures, his discourse was mixed up with threats and abuse. M^{de} de Sev. Les progrès, quoique nécessaires, sont —s de décadences fréquentes, progress, though necessary, is mixed up with frequent relapses. Turg.

ENTREMÊLER, *ang-truh-may-lay, va.* to intermix, to intermingle, to intersperse. — des fleurs blanches parmi des rouges, to intermingle white flowers with red ones. fig. En ces tables l'entremêle de des traits de certaine philosophie, in these tables I throw in dashes of a certain philosophy. La Font. L'entremêle un peu mes lectures, I often vary my reading. Jacq. En entremêlant mon travail d'études historiques, varying my occupation with historical studies. Chât.

S'ENTREMÊLER, *ppr.* 1 to intermix, to intermingle, to blend. Des nuances qui s'entremêlent, shades that blend together. fig. C'est à l'est des Etats-Unis d'Amérique que la religion s'est mieux entremêlée à la liberté, it is in the east of the United States of America that religion and liberty are most firmly welded together. De Sacy. 2 (s'entremettre) to meddle, to intermeddle.

ENTREMETTS, *ang-truh-may, sm.* side-dish, entremets.

ENTREMETTEUR, *ang-truh-may-tohr,*

sm. fem. ENTREMETTEUSE, agent, inter-mediate agent, medium, go-between.

ENTREMETTEUSE, ang-trub-met-nbz, sf. (in a bad part) go-between, procurer.

S'ENTHÉTIER, ang-trub-may'r, vpr. to interpose, to intervene, to mediate. to be inter-mediate, to meddle, to inter-meddle. Les moins fongueux des deux partis s'entremirent et apparurent toutes querelles, the less fiery on both sides intervened and appeared the quarrel. Aug. Th. Il le pria bien humblement de s'— encore avec l'évêque pour reconcilier la ville de G. avec son beau-frère, he begged him most humbly to intercede once more with the bishop to reconcile the town of G. with his brother-in-law. Bar. S'— d'une affaire, to meddle in an affair. S'il continuait à s'— des affaires d'Italie, c'était, etc., if he continued to intervene in the affairs of Italy, it was, etc. Bar.

ENTREMISE, ang-trub-meet, sf. intervention, interposition, interference, mediation, medium. Voilà mon projet, ton — ne m'y sera pas inutile, that is my project, your intervention will not be useless. Le Sage. Offrir son —, to offer to be a medium.

ENTREPAS, ang-trub-pah, sm. man, ambling pace.

ENTREPOSEUR, ang-trub-po-zay, co. to warehouse, to bond (des marchandises, wares).

ENTREPOSEUR, ang-trub-po-zuhr, sm. 4 warehouse-keeper, bonded warehouse-keeper. 2 (le préposé à la garde et à la vente de certaines marchandises) manager. Un — de tabac, a manager of a tobacco-store.

ENTREPÔT, ang-trub-po, sm. 4 warehouse, entrepôt. 2 (dock) bonded warehouse. Ville d'—, mart, emporium. Marchandises en —, goods in bond. L'— des vins, des eaux-de-vie, the City wine-cellar, brandy-cellar. 3 (magasin pour le compte du gouvernement) store, government warehouse.

ENTREPRENANT, ang-trub-prob-ang, ppr. of ENTREPRENDRE, adj. m. fem. —, 4 enterprising. Les plus — étaient estimés les plus sages, the most enterprising were deemed the most prudent. Rich. Mon naturel — et présomptueux voyait partout un défi, my enterprising and presumptuous character saw defiance every where. G. Sand. 2 (in a bad part) rash, daring, encroaching. L'plus —, who could prit la parole, L. bolder than I am, spoke. De Brüss.

ENTREPRENDRE, ang-trub-prang'dr, va. conj. like PRENDRE, 1. to undertake, to attempt. L'un d'eux voulut — un voyage en loiotain pays, one of them wished to undertake a journey to a far off country. La Font. Les G. n'entreprendraient jamais d'invasion hors de leurs pays, the W. never attempted an invasion out of their own country. Ang. Th. N'osez-vous — une cause si belle? dare you not undertake so fine a cause? G. Del. Bienôt les rois ligués entreprendre de venger Ménélas de l'infâme Paris, soon the kings leagued together undertook to revenge Menelaus upon the infamous P. Fea. absol. Plus prompt à —, que ferme à exécuter, more ready to undertake than firm to execute. Lamart. 2 fig. — quelqu'un, to take a person in hand. — quelqu'un de paroles, to fall foul of a person. 3 (s'engager à faire on à fournir à certaines conditions) to undertake, to engage, to contract. 4 (embarrasser, rendre perclus) to seize. Il a un rhumatisme qui lui entreprend toute la jambe, a rheumatism has seized all his leg. 5 — sur, to make an attempt (on), to encroach (on), to make encroachment (on). — sur son voisin, sur la propriété de son voisin, la encroachment on one's neighbour, on one's neighbour's property.

S'ENTREPRENDRE, vpr. 4 fig. pop. S'— de paroles, to fall foul of one another. 2

(s'embarrasser) to be seized, attacked. Ma poitrine s'entreprit, my chest was attacked. Chat.

ENTREPRENEUR, ang-trub-prub-ouhr, sm. fem. ENTREPRENEUSE, 4 contractor. 2 (particul.) builder, master-builder. — de bâtiments, builder. 3 (celui qui se charge de quelque ouvrage) undertaker. Un — de diligence, a coach-proprietor. 4 (souvent employé au fem.) middle-woman. Une entrepreneuse de broderie, de lingerie, an embroiderer.

ENTREPREIS, ang-trub-prec, ppa. of ENTREPRENDRE, fem. —, 4, adjective, seized, attacked, affected. J'ai la tête tout —, my head is quite affected. Il est — de tous ses membres, all his limbs are attacked, he has lost the use of his limbs. ENTREPRISE, ang-trub-priz, sf. 4 enterprise, undertaking. Venir à bout d'une —, to bring about an enterprise. Frais d'—, expenses of an enterprise. 2 (action de faire on de fournir quelque chose à certaines conditions) contract. Avoir l'— d'une fourniture, to have a contract for supplies. 3 (établissement formé par spéculation) establishment, concern. — générale des messageries, general stage-coach establishment. 4 (violence, empiement) attempt.

ENTRER, ang-tray, vn. (Lat. intrare) 4 to enter, to go in, to come in, to walk in. — dans une chambre, to enter a room. — dans la ville, to enter the town. — dans une voiture, dans un bateau, to step into a carriage, a boat. Faire — quelqu'un en quelque lieu, to show a person into a place. Si fait, j'y suis allée, mais je n'y suis pas entrée, yes, I did go, but I did not go in. Muss. Si vous entrez dans nos terres comme ennemi, if you set foot on our land as an enemy. Montesq. Dans cet autre je vois fort bien comment l'on entre, I see the way into this den very well. La Font. — dans le port, — au port, to enter the harbour. — en lice, dans la lice, to enter the lists. — en scène, to come on the stage. Le prédicateur ne fait que d'— en chaire, the preacher has but just ascended the pulpit. absol. Entrer, come in. Faites —, show the person in. S'il venait à — dans ce moment, should he walk in at this moment. Balz. Fig. Les passions n'entrent point dans l'immortel Éden, passions are excluded from the immortal Eden. Chat. Le chagrin est entré chez moi avec la mort de mon père, grief has taken up its abode with me since the death of my father. Balz. Ces cachots où ils avaient laissé — l'indulgence, those dungeons where they had allowed pity to enter. Lamart. — dans une affaire, to enter into a concern; || — dans une affaire pour un intérêt de tant, to be concerned in an affair at such a rate of profit. — dans le détail des choses, to enter into the particulars of a thing. absol. — dans le détail, dans les détails, to enter into particulars. — dans de longues explications, dans de longs développements, to enter into long explanations, into long developments. 2 fig. (être admis) to enter. — dans un hospice, to be admitted in an almshouse. — dans la magistrature, dans les ordres, to enter the magistrature, to go into orders. — dans une association, to enter into a partnership. — dans une conspiration, to enter into a conspiracy. — en prison, to go to prison. — en condition, a service de quelqu'un, to go out to service, to go into a place, to enter into the service of a person. — au convent, — en religion, to enter a convent; to turn friar or nun. — dans le monde, à la cour, to enter the world; to make one's first appearance at court. — en comparaison, en parallèle, to enter into a comparison, a parallel. — en compte, en ligne de compte, en taxe, to be taken

into account, to be taxed. (By analogy) — en partage, to share, to have a share. 3 fig. (commencer à faire quelque chose) to enter, to begin. — en charges, en fonctions, to enter on one's functions. Il ne faisait que d'— dans la carrière évangélique, he had but just entered the evangelical career. Chat. — dans le commerce, dans les affaires, to settle in business, to set up in business. — en correspondance, to enter into correspondence. — en pourparler, en négociation, to enter into a parley, a negotiation. — en ménage, to begin house-keeping. — en campagne, Sse campagne. — en fermentation, to begin to ferment. — en sance, to take one's seat. — en colère, en fureur, to fall into a passion. N. commençant d'— en faveur, N. began to be in favour. Le Sage. Vous voulez — en composition, you wish to compound. Pasc. — dans sa dixième année, to be turned of nine. L'année dans laquelle nous venons d'—, the year we have just entered. On entrât dans l'automne, the autumn had just begun. La Font. — en danse, Sse danse. — en matière, to enter upon the subject, the matter. — en jeu, to be one's turn to play; || fig. to be one's turn. 4 (des choses, of things) (se mettre, se placer) to enter. Ce couteau n'entre pas facilement dans sa gaine, this knife will not slip into its sheath. fig. Cela entre, n'entre pas dans ses vues, that enters, does not enter into his views. (impers.) Il entre, il n'entre pas dans ses vues de, it enters, it does not enter into his views to. Il n'entre pas dans mon plan d'examiner cela, it does not enter into my plan to examine that. 5 (particul.) (des choses, of things) (pénétrer) to penetrate. Il lui était entré une épine dans le pied, a thorn had entered, had got into his foot. Des racines qui entrent profondément dans la terre, roots that strike deep into the soil. Le joint n'entraît dans ce cachot que par une très-petite ouverture, light into this dungeon was only admitted through a very small opening. Aïa d'empêcher l'eau d'— dans la cave, in order to prevent the water from leaking into the cellar. (By hyphalage) Ce chapeau n'entre pas, ne peut — dans la tête, this hat will not go on my head. Je ne puis — dans mes bottes, elles sont trop étroites, I cannot get my boots on, they are too tight. Ce bruit entre dans la tête, entre dans les oreilles, that noise splits one's head, stuns one's ears. fig. On ne peut rien lui faire — dans la tête, there is no driving anything into his head. N'admettez-vous point comme on change et de quelle manière les choses entrent différemment dans la tête? do you not admire how one changes, and how differently things present themselves? M^{me} de Sév. On ne peut lui faire — cela dans la tête, one cannot beat that into his head. Cela ne m'est jamais entré dans l'esprit, dans la pensée, dans la tête, dans l'imagination, it never came into my head. (impers.) Il ne m'est jamais entré en pensée que, it never came into my head that. Il n'a son de voix qui m'entre dans le cœur, the sound of his voice goes to my heart. M^{me} de Sév. Il y a des moments où la pensée de Dieu force les âmes et y entre violemment, there are moments when the thought of God forces itself upon the soul and takes violent possession of it. Lamart.

6 fig. (pénétrer, comprendre) to penetrate, to enter. Entre dans ma situation, que dois-je faire? put yourself in my place, what am I to do? Le Sage. — dans le sens, dans la pensée d'un auteur, to penetrate the meaning of an author. Vous n'entre pas dans ma pensée, you do not take my meaning. 7 fig. (s'associer, prendre part) to share (in), to partake (of). Il entre dans tout, il se mêle de tout, he thrusts himself every where, he meddles with every thing. M^{me} de Sév.

Il entre avec douceur et approbation dans tout ce qu'on lui dit, he assents gently and approvingly to all that is said to him. M^{me} de Sév. — dans les idées, dans les vœux de quelqu'un, to enter into the ideas, the wishes of a person. J'entre, pour mon compte, dans tous vos sentiments, for my part, I share in all your sentiments. M^{me}. — dans les secrets, dans les plaisirs, dans les peines de quelqu'un, to share the secrets, the pleasures, the sorrows of a person. Il n'est pas besoin d'— avec passion dans les intérêts présents et populaires, it is not necessary to take so passionate an interest in the popular interests of the day. Villem. Ce comédien entre bien dans la passion, dans le caractère de son personnage, that comedian acts in character, enters into the spirit of his part, humours his part well.

8 (être contenu dans quelque chose) to enter, to go in, to be contained. J'entre dans ces effets ne pourront — dans cette malle, all those things can never go in that trunk. 9 (être employé dans la cofection, dans la composition d'une chose) to enter (into). Le fer et le bois entrent dans la construction de la plupart des édifices, iron and wood enter into the construction of most edifices. (impers.) Il entre tant de drap, tant d'étoffe dans cet habit, dans cet ameublement, it takes so much cloth, so much stuff to make that coat, that article of furniture. fig. Les langues anciennes et modernes qui entrent dans les bonnes études, the ancient and modern languages which form part of a solid course of education. Nod. Faire — quelque chose dans un traité, dans un livre, dans un discours, to insert a thing in a treaty, in a book, in a speech. 10 fig. (se mêler, contribuer, concourir à) to go for much (in), to go a good way (in), to have a share in. Il entra beaucoup de politique dans sa libéralité, there was a great deal of calculation in his liberality. Bar. Cela n'entre pas rien dans une résolution, that has no share in my resolution. Le hasard entre pour beaucoup dans les événements, chance has a great share in events.

11 (transitivement et elliptique, for faire entrer) to introduce. — des marchandises en fraude, to smuggle in goods. Je ne pouvais — la clef dans la serrure, I could not get the key into the keyhole.

ENTRETIENEMENT, âg-trub-taj-nâ-mâg, sm. anc. maintenance, keeping.

ENTRETIENIR, âg-trub-tie-ner, va. conjug. like TENIR, 1 à hold, to keep together. 2 (tenir en bon état) to keep in good repair, to keep in good order. Un bâtiment, un jardin, a building, a garden; un pont, un chemin, a bridge, a road; 3 (maintenir) to keep up, to maintain, to preserve, to cherish, to foment. — le feu, to keep up the fire. Méchant du mastie de Chio pour — la blancheur de ses dents, chewing mastie of Scio to preserve the teeth white. Th. Gaut. L'exercice entretient les forces, exercise keeps up the strength. — une correspondance avec quelqu'un, to keep up a correspondence with a person; des intelligences avec les ennemis, a correspondence with the enemy. On les nourrit bien d'ailleurs pour les — en santé et gaieté, besides, they are well fed, in order to keep them in good health, and hearty. Jacq. Entretenez-le dans ces bonnes dispositions, keep him up in these good intentions. Il entretenait dans sa haine contre les Romains, he kept up his hatred against the Romans. Il ne faut pas l'— dans cette idée, he must not be encouraged in that idea. Les petits cadeaux entretiennent l'amitié, small presents keep up friendship. L'homme entretient dans son cœur un désir de bonheur, man cherishes in his heart a longing for happiness. Chat. 4 (pourrir les choses nécessaires à la subsistance) to keep, to

support, to maintain. — ses enfants, sa famille, to maintain one's children, one's family. — quelqu'un de linge, de vêtements, to keep a person in linen, in clothes. — un grand train, un grand équipage, etc., — a large establishment. fig. — à keep up a large establishment. fig. — quelqu'un d'espérances, l'— de belles promesses, to feed a person with hopes, with fair promises. 5 (parler, tenir quelque discours à quelqu'un) to converse with, to talk with. Je l'entretenais des coutumes et des traditions de mon pays, I conversed with him about the customs and traditions of my country. Chat. Bien qu'il m'entretint des histoires merveilleuses de, although his conversation with me ran on the wonderful stories of. Nod. fig. — ses pensées, — ses rêveries, to indulge in one's thoughts, in one's reveries.

S'ENTRETIENIR, vpr. 1 (se tenir, s'associer étroitement) to hold, to keep each other together. 2 (se conserver) to maintain, to preserve one's self, to be maintained, preserved, to continue, to keep. Ces chevaux s'entretenaient gras, those horses kept fat. Il y a des arbres qui s'entretiennent toujours verts, some trees always preserve their verdure. 3 (pourvoir à son entretien) to maintain, to support, to keep one's self, to subsist. Il a de quoi s'— honnêtement, he has enough to live decently on. Je donne tant à mon domestique pour s'—, I give so much to my servant for his clothing. S'— de linge, to find one's self in linen. fig. S'— du jeu, to subsist on one's winnings. fig. S'— de chimères, to nurse chimeras. 4 (converser avec) to converse with, to talk with. Leibnitz s'entretenait volontiers avec toutes sortes de personnes, L. took pleasure in conversing with persons of every class. Feuille. Ils fumaient leurs calumets en s'entretenant des choses du passé, they smoked their calumets whilst talking of things of the past. Chat. Il ne m'entretenait que de ses intérêts particuliers, he only conversed with me about his private interests. Le Sage. S'— de bagatelles, to talk about trifles. S'— par lettres, to converse by letters. S'— de quelqu'un, to talk about a person. S'— de Dieu, to talk of God. fig. S'— avec Dieu, to be in divine meditation. S'— de ses propres pensées, to commune with one's own heart. S'— avec soi-même, to meditate.

ENTRETENU, âg-trub-ti-nû, ppa. of ENTRETIENIR, fem. — E, adjective. Je kept in repair, in good order. Bâtiment bien —, building kept in good repair. 2 (conserver, maintenir) kept up, maintained. Feu mal —, fire badly kept up. 3 (pourvoir des choses nécessaires) maintained, supported. Une armée — e à grands frais, an army maintained at great expense. (by extension) Vous y avez une table de six convertis — e à ses dépens, you will always find the cloth laid for six persons at his expense. Le Sage. 4 naut. Capitaine, lieutenant, enseigne —, captain, lieutenant, ensign on half-pay. 5 her. held together.

ENTRETIEN, âg-trub-ti-yang, sm. 1 keep, maintenance, support. On continuait à prendre de force chez les marchands le vin, etc., pour l'— de la maison du roi, they continued to take by force from the merchants the wine, etc., for the maintenance of the king's household. Bar. 2 (particul.) dress. Son — lui coûte beaucoup, he spends a great deal in dress. Il donne tant à sa femme pour son —, he gives so much to his wife for her toilette. Il paye tant pour la nourriture et l'— de son domestique, he pays so much for the board and clothing of his servant. 3 (soin, dépense) keeping in repair, in good order. L'— d'un bâtiment, the keeping in repair of a building. L'— du linge, the keeping up of linen. Frais d'—, costs of repair. 4 (conversation) conversation, talk. Il prenait plaisir à son —,

he took pleasure in his conversation. Le Sage. Tout cédait au charme secret de ses —, every thing yielded to the secret charm of his conversation. Boss. Etre l'objet de l'— général, le sujet de tous les —, to be the subject of general talk. — s spirituelles, pious exhortations. 5 (sujet de conversation) subject of conversation. Cela est devenu l'— de toute la ville, that has become the talk of the whole town.

ENTRETOILE, âg-trub-tiwâl, sf. cut-work, open-work.

ENTRETOISE, âg-trub-tiwâz, sf. tech. intertie, interduce, transom.

ENTREVOIR, âg-trub-tioar, va. conjug. like VOIR, 1 à catch, to have a glimpse of, to see imperfectly. — un objet à travers le brouillard, dans l'obscurité, to catch sight of an object through the fog, in the obscurity. — quelque chose dans l'éloignement, to have a glimpse of a thing in the distance. J'aurai de la peine à le reconnaître, car je n'ai fait que l'—, I should be puzzled to recognize him, for I did but catch a glimpse of him. 2 fig. (de l'esprit) to see through. — la vérité, to have had a glimpse of the truth. M. nous l'entrevois déjà, n'était pas une femme politique, M. we already perceive, was not a political woman. St-E. J'ai entrevu les desseins, les intentions de cet homme, I gained an insight into the designs, the intentions of that man. L'homme ici-bas ne fait qu'— la foi fait le reste, man here below sees but imperfectly, faith does the rest. Saint. 3 fig. (prevoir confusément) to foresee. Il entrevoyait l'instant où il pourrait se lever, he foresaw the moment when he might get up. Saint. J'entrevois de grands obstacles, I foresee great obstacles.

S'ENTREVOIR, vpr. 1 à have an interview, to meet. 2 obsol. (se rendre visible) to visit each other.

ENTREVOUS, âg-trub-voo, sm. carp. mason. interjoin.

ENTREVU, âg-trub-vû, ppa. of ENTREVOIR, fem. — E, Une femme — e sous son voile, a woman partially seen from under her veil. fig. Si de la Grèce — e rapidement, nous passons à Rome, nous, etc., if from a cursory survey of Greece, we pass to Rome, we, etc. Videm.

ENTREVEU, âg-trub-vû, sf. interview, meeting. Mener une — entre deux personnes, to bring about an interview between two persons.

ENTROUVERT, âg-troo-vayr, ppa. of ENTROUVRIRE, fem. — E, 1 half-open, ajar. Une bouche — e, a mouth half-open. Une porte — e, a door standing ajar, half-open. Des fleurs — es, half-opened, half-blown flowers. 2 vet. Cheval —, shoulder-pitched horse.

ENTROUVERTURE, âg-troo-vayr-tûr, sf. vet. result of a sprain of the shoulder-joint.

ENTROUVRIRE, âg-troo-vayr, va. to half-open, to set ajar. — la porte, la fenêtre, to set the door ajar, to half-open the window. — les yeux, to half-open one's eyes. L'enfer ouvrait un œil, one half-opened an eye. La Font. L'enfer ouvrait mes lèvres aux brises, I half-opened my lips to the breeze. Chat. (by extension) La mort ne rompit pas tout entier, mais elle entrouvrit le sceau de ses lèvres, death did not entirely take the seal from off her lips, but it half-opened it. Lamart.

S'ENTROUVRIRE, vpr. to open, to gape. Cette voûte commence à s'—, a fissure is appearing in this vaulted roof. Cette fleur commence à s'— le soir, this flower begins to half-open in the evening. A la fin ses yeux s'entrouvrirent, at length his eyes half-opened.

ENTURE, âg-tûr, sf. 1 agri. port. cut, incision. 2 carp. pegs. 3 tech. double thread.

ENUMÉRATEUR, ây-âû-may-rat-ûr, sm. enumerator.

ENUMÉRATIF, ay-nû-may-rai-li, adj. m. fem. ENUMÉRATIF, (little used) enumerative.

ENUMÉRATION, ay-nû-may-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) enumeration.

ENUMÉRER, ay-nû-may-ray, ra. (Lat. enumerare) to enumerate. Enumérait ses probabilités de triomphe, enumerating the probabilities of his triumph. Lamart.

ENVIAH, ang-vah-ee, ppa. of ENVIAH, invaded. Le toit paternel par la force —, the paternal roof invaded by main force. C. Del.

ENVIAH, ang-vah-ee, ra. (Lat. invadere) to invade, to overrun, to encroach upon (un État, une province, a State, a province). Il a envahi mon bien, mon héritage, he has seized upon my estate, my inheritance. fig. Un grand nuage, courant du sud au nord, avait envahi toute la ciel, a vast cloud, sailing from south to north, had spread itself all over the sky. Al. Dom. Nous embarquons beaucoup d'eau, nous ne pouvons suffire à la vider aussi vite qu'elle nous envahissait, we shipped heavy seas, the water entered faster than we could bale it out. Lamart. De lâches distractions l'envahirent, he suffered himself to be absorbed by worldly pleasures. St-B.

ENVASISSEMENT, ang-vah-is-mang, sm. invasion, overrunning, encroachment. L'— d'une province, the invasion of a province. fig. L'— du globe entier par le froid, the invasion of the whole globe by cold. Buff. Les —s du pouvoir, the encroachments of power.

ENVAHISSEUR, ang-vah-is-subr, sm. 1 invader. Pour repousser les —s, to repulse the invaders. Aug. Th. 2 (adjective) invading. L'esprit — des Romains, the domineering spirit of the Romans. Villem.

ENVASEMENT, ang-vaz-mang, sm. filling up, choking up with mud, silt. L'— d'un vase, ang-và-zay, ra. to fill, to choke up with mud, silt.

ENVASSER, vpr. to be filled, choked up with mud, silt.

ENVELOPPANT, ang-lop-ang, ppr. of ENVELOPPER, adj. m. fem. — E, enveloping. La partie —, the outer covering.

ENVELOPPER, ang-lop, sf. 1 envelope, cover, covering, wrapper, case, casing, exterior. L'— d'un paquet, the covering of a parcel. — de cuir, de toile cirée, leather, oil-cloth wrapper. Toile, papier d'—, wrapper. L'— d'une lettre, the envelope of a letter. Mettre une lettre sous l'—, sous double —, to put a letter in an envelope, in a double envelope. Écrire sous l'— de quelqu'un, to write under a person's cover. 2 fort. envelope. 3 fig. (forme extérieure) enveloppe, exterior. C'est un supplice de conserver intact son être intellectuel empiisonné sous une — matérielle usée, it is a torture to have one's intellectual being preserved intact, imprisoned under a material and worn-out envelope. Chai.

ENVELOPPE, ppa. of ENVELOPPER, fem. — E, 1 wrapped up, enveloped. fig. Avoir l'esprit — dans la matière, to be thick-skulled. 2 fig. (compris dans) involved. Être, se trouver — dans une proscription, to be involved in a proscription. Se trouver — dans de mauvaises affaires, to be involved in bad affairs; être sous une banqueroute, in a bankruptcy. 3 fig. Discours —, confused discourse. Faire des questions —es, to put intrusive questions. Des termes douteux et —, doubtful and equivocal terms. Boss. 4 fig. C'est un esprit —, he is a muddled fellow.

ENVELOPEMENT, angv-lop-mang, sm. envelopment, wrapping.

ENVELOPPER, angv-lop-ay, ra. 1 to wrap, to wrap up, to envelop (du linge, des habits, linen, clothes). — des gants dans du papier, to wrap up gloves in paper. — de paille, de papier, to wrap

up in straw, in paper. S'— le corps de son manteau, to wrap one's cloak round one. S'— le doigt, la tête avec du linge, to wrap up one's finger, one's head in linen. fig. La mort, d'une ombre noire, enveloppe avec lui son nom et son histoire, deal, with his black shade, shrouds his name and history. Boil. 2 (entourer) to wrap, to wrap up, to cover, to bind up, to muffle up. (by extension) Tout à coup une noire tempête enveloppe le ciel, all at once a black tempest darkens the sky. Féu. 3 (by extension) (environner) to envelop, to surround, to hem in. L'ennemi nous enveloppait de toutes parts, the enemy hemmed us in on all sides. Le comte de Guiche enveloppe les escadrons et les force à se rendre, the count de G. surrounds the squadrons and forces them to surrender. Mme de Sév. Il faut — cette bastille le village, that height, that village must be enveloped. Un tourbillon de poussière les enveloppe, they were enveloped in a cloud of dust. fig. En disputant, il prend son avantage, il vous serre, vous enveloppe, in disputing, he profits by his advantages, closes in upon you, bears you down. Beaum. 4 fig. (comprendre dans) to involve, to imply (dans une affaire, dans un procès, in an affair, in a lawsuit). Le vieillard ne laisse pas de m'— dans sa débauche, the old man however extended his distrust to me. Le Sage. 5 fig. (déguiser) to wrap up, to involve, to hide. Il enveloppe à dessein sa pensée, he disguises his thoughts designedly.

S'ENVELOPPER, vpr. 1 to wrap one's self, to wrap, to muffle one's self up. S'— dans son manteau, to wrap, to muffle one's self up in one's cloak. fig. Plus les disgrâces sont cruelles, plus il faut s'— de vertu, the more painful the disgrace, the greater fortitude one must assume. La Rochef. Me l'enveloppe pour ainsi dire dans mon devoir, I pleaded my duty as my excuse. Retz. 2 fig. (se déguiser) to wrap, to involve, to hide one's self. Tu l'enveloppes et me caches le fond de ton âme, you put on a veil and conceal from me your secret thoughts. Le Sage.

ENVENIMÉ, ppa. of ENVENIMER, fem. — E, envenomed. (by extension) Plaie — E, festering sore. fig. Un discours —, an envenomed discourse. Langue — E, envenomed tongue.

ENVENIMER, angv-ne-may, ra. 1 to envenom, to infect with venom. (by extension) — la bouche, to envenom the mouth. 2 (by extension) (endammer) to inflame (une plaie, a sore). 3 fig. (aggraver) to exasperate, to irritate. Un cœur que la jalousie noircit et envenime, a mind that is darkened and exasperated with jealousy. Mass. On l'avait envenimé contre moi, he had been set against me. Il releva ces discours, les envenima dans ses dépêches, in his despatches he pointed out these speeches and envenomed them. Volt.

S'ENVENIMER, vpr. 1 (d'une plaie, of a sore) to be envenomed, to fester, to rankle. 2 fig. (s'aggraver) to be irritated, inflamed, to rankle. Sa haine contre le duc d'O. s'envenima, his hatred against the duke of O. was inflamed. Bar. Les passions s'enveniment dans la solitude, passions rankle in solitude. Lamart. Les paroles s'enveniment comme les cœurs, words become bitter like the hearts. Lamart.

ENVERGER, ang-vayr-zhay, ra. to put up with.

ENVERGUER, ang-vayr-gay, ra. naot. to bend (saule).

ENVERGURE, ang-vayr-gür, sf. 1 navit. bending of the sails. 2 nat. hist. spread of wings.

ENVERS, ang-vayr, prep. towards, to. Il est bon d'être charitable, mais — qui? c'est là le point, it is all very well to be charitable, but to whom? that is the question. La Font. Parce que sa générosité

s'est émise — vous, because his generosity was exercised towards you. Saint. Pleux — Dieu, pious towards God. Traître — sa patrie, traitor to one's country. Nous sommes lynx — nos pareils et taupes — nous-mêmes, we are lynx-eyed for our neighbours and mole-eyed for ourselves. La Font. Je vois qu'— mon frère on tâche à me noircir, I see they are trying to injure me in the eyes of my brother. Mol. — et contre tous, against all men. — et contre tous je te protégerai, I will defend you against the whole world. La Font.

ENVERS, sm. wrong side, under side, reverse. Étoffe à deux —, stuff with both sides alike.

À L'ENVERS, adv. loc. wrong side outwards, inside out, wrong side forward, upside down. Mettre un manteau à l'—, to put on a cloak wrong side outwards. Mettre une chemise à l'—, to put on a shirt inside out. fig. Ses affaires sont à l'—, his affairs are all wrong. Avoir l'esprit à l'— la tête à l'—, to be crack-brained, to be head and one's self. Cet accident lui a mis la tête à l'—, that accident has turned his brain.

À L'— DE, prep. contrary to. À l'— de nous qui commençons par, contrary to us who begin with. Michx.

ENVI (à l'), ang-vee, adv. loc. with emulation, enviously. Tous les spectateurs à l'— se sont déchaînés contre lui, all the spectators strove which should abuse him the most. Le Sage. Vos femmes dont les soins à l'— la soulagent, your women who vie with each other in their zeal to bring her relief. Rac.

À L'ENVI DE, prep. in emulation of. À l'— les uns des autres, tying with each other. Les chevaliers avaient dépensé à l'— l'un de l'autre, the knights had vied with each other in expense. Bar.

ENVIALE, ang-vy-afi, adj. mf. enviable.

ENVIE, ang-vee, sf. (Lat.) 1 envy. Être rongé d'—, to be devoured, eaten up with envy. Sécher d'—, to pine away with envy. Il regarde le bonheur d'autrui d'un œil d'—, he considers others' happiness with an eye of envy. Les traits de l'—, the shafts of envy. (by extension) L'Angleterre avait été l'— de l'univers pensant, England had been the envy of the thinking world. Lamart. Faire —, to excite, to provoke envy. Porter — à quelqu'un, to envy a person. Un jeune homme qui paraissait me porter —, a young man who appeared to envy me. Nod. (by analogy) Votre sort est digne d'—, your lot is an enviable one. 2 (désir) inclination, wish, desire, mind. Avoir — grande —, bonne —, une violente —, une extrême — de faire quelque chose, to have an inclination, a great inclination, a mind, a good mind, a violent inclination, an extreme inclination to do a thing. Je me sentais quelque — d'éprouver si ce jeune homme me reconnaîtrait, I felt some inclination to try whether that young man would recognize me. Le Sage. Ce papillou dont ils ont tous —, that butterfly that they all long for. Flor. Je ne voulais point de ce cheval, mais on m'en a fait naître l'—, on m'en a fait venir l'—, on m'en a donné l'—, I did not want that horse, but they gave me a desire for it. Je brüle d'—, je meurs d'— de le revoir, I long to see him again. Il m'a témoigné tant d'— de vous parler que, he manifested to me so great a desire of speaking with you that. Le Sage. Passer son — de quelque chose, to gratify one's desire for a thing. L'— en soi est passé, lui en a passé, his inclination for it is over. Faire passer l'— de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to sicken a person of a thing, to put him out of conceit with it. 3 (besoin) mind, wish, inclination, longing. J'avais grande — de dormir, I was very sleepy. —s de vomir,

inclination to be sick. 4 (marque que l'on aggrave en naissant) mark. 5 (autour des ongles) again, hangnail.

ENVIE, *ppa.* of **ENVIER**, fem. — *E.* 1 *envid.* 2 (desiré) desired, wished for.

ENVIER, *ang-vay*, *va.* 1 to envy (le bonheur, les succès d'autrui, the happiness, the success of others). C'est l'homme au monde que j'envie davantage, he is the man I envy most in the world. *St-B.* Sait-on ce que l'on m'envie? if they knew what it is they envy me? *C. Del.* 2 (souhaiter pour soi-même) to envy, to desire, to wish for, to long for. Plus d'une femme 1 envy his happiness. Plus d'une femme à la mode envierait leur taille élancée, more than one woman of fashion would envy their slender waist. *Th. Gaut.* J'enviais jusqu'au sort du père, I envied even the herdsman's lot. *Chat.* 3 (desirer) to desire, to wish for (un poste, une place, a situation, a post). 4 (fig. (avoir, refuser) to deny. Les dieux m'ont envié le bonheur d'avoir des enfants, the gods have denied me the blessing of children. *Fén.*

ENVIEUX, *ang-vyuh*, *adj. m. fem.* **ENVIEUSE**, 1 *envious.* Un esprit —, an envious mind. 2 (substantif) an envious person. Il n'y avait plus de rival, mais il y avait des —, there were no longer any rival, but there still remained the envious. *Lamart.*

ENVIRON, *ang-ve-rong*, *adv. about.* Il y a — une heure qu'il est parti, it is about an hour since he left. Notre bande était d'— deux cents hommes, our band consisted of two hundred men. Il avait fait — dix lieues, he had walked about ten leagues. Il y avait dans ma bourse deux cents francs on —, there were in my purse two hundred francs or thereabout. Si ta femme n'a pas — le même âge que toi, if your wife has not about the same age as yourself. *G. Sand.*

ENVIRONNER, *ang-ve-rong-va*, *va.* 1 to surround, to environ, to encompass. — une ville de fossés, de murailles, to surround a town with ditches, walls. *fig.* Qui pourrait vous — de cette flamme que je porte en moi? who could communicate to you the flame I bear in my bosom? *Chat.* 2 (être, se mettre autour) to surround, to beset. Les gardes qui environnaient le prince, the guards that surrounded the prince. La mer environne la ville, the sea surrounds the town. *fig.* Les dangers qui l'environnent de toutes parts, the dangers with which he is beset on all sides. Il lit au front de ceux qu'on vain luxue environne que, he sees printed on the faces of those who live in luxury that. *La Font.* Peut-être assez d'hommes environnaient ma vie? perhaps my life was sufficiently exalted with honours? *Rac.* L'éclat qui l'environne, the splendour that surrounds him.

S'ENVIRONNER, *ppr.* to surround one's self, to be surrounded. *fig. S'* — de flatteurs, to be surrounded with flatterers.

ENVIRONNÉS, *ang-ve-rong*, *se. pl.* *environs*, vicinity. L'armée se logea aux environs de la place, the army was billeted in the vicinity of the place. Beaucoup de villes des —, many of the towns in the vicinity. Ici dans les —, here in the vicinity.

ENVISAGER, *ang-ve-zah-ay*, *va.* 1 to look in the face of, to face, to look at. Plus je vous envisage, et moins je reconnais, Monsieur, votre visage, the longer I look at you, sir, the less I recognize you. *Rac.* L'envisageant avec des yeux où la douleur était peinte, looking at him with eyes in which her grief was painted. *Le Sage.* 2 (fig. (considérer) to look upon, to consider, to regard. Il n'envisage plus l'histoire que comme un grand mensonge, history for him is no longer anything but a great falsehood. *Saint-* — la mort, le péril, les tourments sans être ennu, to look upon death, danger,

torments without emotion. Je lui fis — la position où il se trouvait, I set before his eyes the position he found himself in. **S'ENVISAGER**, *ppr.* to look at each other, to consider one's self. L'un et l'autre ris, s'arrêtant au passage, se mesura des yeux, s'observa, sevisage, each, stopping short, scans his rival, examines, considers him. *Boil. fig.* Chacun s'envisage toujours par de certains côtés favorables, every one views himself in the most favorable light. *Nass.*

ENVOI, *ang-vooh*, *sm.* 1 a sending, expedition. Faire un — de marchandises par terre, par eau, to forward, to send, to send off goods by land, by water. Lettre d'—, letter of advice. 2 (la chose envoyée) parcel, package. 3 *lit. envoy.*

S'ENVOILER, *ang-vooh-lay*, *ppr.* tech. to warp.

ENVOISINÉ, *ang-vooh-ze-nay*, *adj. m. fem.* —, having neighbours.

S'ENVOIER, *ang-vo-lay*, *ppr.* 1 (prendre son vol) to fly away, to fly off, to take wing. Des oiseaux qui s'envoient, birds which fly away. (elliptic). Le moindre bruit fera que cet oiseau, the least noise will make that bird fly away. 2 (by analogy) (des choses légères, que le vent emporte) to fly. La fenêtre s'envoient brusquement et tous les papiers s'envolèrent par la chambre, the window suddenly opened and all the papers flew about the room. Son voile venait de s'— en arrière, her veil had just been blown back. *Ab.* (elliptic). Le vent fit — tous mes papiers, the wind sent all my papers flying about. La graine aérée que laisse — le glaneur, the bitter seed that the hand of the sower lets fly in the air. *Lamart.* *prov. fig.* Il n'y a plus que le nid, les oiseaux s'en sont envolés, there is nothing left but the nest, the birds are flown. *fig.* Le temps s'envole, l'occasion s'envole, time flies, the opportunity slips away. *fig.* Les âmes du temps la tristesse s'envole, sadness disappears on the wings of time. *La Font.* Les grâces qui s'envoient avec le temps! these graces fly with time. *Boss.* Mon tendre cœur après lui s'envolait, my tender heart flew after him. *Volt.* Il ne regarda sa fin que comme sa délivrance pour s'— à son Dieu, he considered his end only as a deliverance that he might take his flight towards God. *St-Sim.* Et son âme étendant les ailes fut toute prête à s'—, and her soul spreading its wings was ready to take its flight. *Malh.*

ENVOÛTER, *ang-vooh-tay*, *va. anc.* to cast a spell on.

ENVOYÉ, *ppa.* of **ENVOYER**, fem. — *E.* 1 *sent.* Des hommes — s'en avant, men sent on before. Je fus regardé comme j'avais été — du ciel, I was looked upon as one sent by Heaven. *Montesq.* — à la découverte, sent to reconnoitre. 2 *sm. envoy.* L'— extraordinaire, envoy extraordinary. L'— de France, the envoy of France. (by extension) Un — de Dieu, one sent by God, a messenger from God.

ENVOYER, *ang-vooh-ay*, *va. irreg.* **ENVOYANT**; **J'ENVOIE**, **NOUS ENVOYONS**, **VOUS ENVOYEZ**, **ILS ENVOIENT**; **J'ENVOIAIS**, **NOUS ENVOYIONS**, **VOUS ENVOYIEZ**; **J'ENVERRAI**; **J'ENVERRAIS**; **QUE J'ENVOIE**, **QUE VOUS ENVOYIEZ**; **QUE J'ENVOYASSE**, **QUE VOUS ENVOYASSIEZ**, (*Lat. inviare*) 1 to send, to forward, to send on, off, to despatch. Je suppose qu'on envoie quelques hommes à notre secours, I suppose that some men will be sent to our assistance. *Ab.* — un paquet par le chemin de fer, to send a parcel by the railway. Les denrées que ce pays nous envoie, the commodities sent us by that country. L'hôte en voya son garçon par la ville, the hostess sent her waiter all over the town. *Saint.* — des secours dans une place, to send succour into a place. A moins que D. lui-même ne t'y envoie, unless D. himself send you thither. *Nod.* — des étrennes, to send new year's gifts. — une dé-

pêche télégraphique, to send a telegraphic despatch, a telegram. J'enverrai de temps en temps savoir de ses nouvelles, I shall send now and then to learn how he is going on. *Nérini.* — le bonjour à quelqu'un, to send one's compliments to a person. *abso.* — chez quelqu'un, to send to a person. Vers ses associés aussitôt elle envoie, she sends immediately to her associates. *La Font.* *fig.* Conservez bien votre courage et envoyez-m'en un peu dans vos lettres, keep up your courage and send me a little of it in your letters. *Mue de Sév.* Laissez aller ta parole ou ton âme l'envoie, let your words follow the impulse of your soul. *V. Hog.* — quelqu'un au diable. *Se. diable.* — promener, paltrir, to send about one's business. — dans l'autre monde, to remove out of the way, to kill a person. Comme quel le sultan envoyait tous les jours une sultane en terre, as how the sultan every day despatched a sultana into the other world. *Nuss.* 2 *law.* — en possession, to send to take possession. 3 (du destin, de Dieu, etc.) to send. Dieu envoya son fils pour nous sauver, God sent his son to save us. Peut-être est-ce une proie que la Fortune nous envoie? it is perhaps a prey that Fortune sends us? *La Font.* Dieu nous a envoyés de la pluie, du beau temps, une bonne année. *God has sent us rain, fine weather, a good year.* C'est Dieu qui lui a envoyé cette pensée, it was God who inspired him with that thought. *A. Jeter, l'anc.* penser hors de soi) to send, to give, to throw. — une ruade, to give a kick. — des pierres, to throw stones. — la lumière que le soleil nous envoie, the light transmitted to us by the sun. *fig.* Le vin envoie des fâmes à la tête, wine sends fumes to the brain. *fig.* — des baisers, to send kisses. Ses yeux bleus m'envoyaient un regard si limpide que, her blue eyes sent me a look so limpid that. *Ab.* — des injures, to abuse.

EOLIE, *ay-ol*, *sm. myth.* *Eolus.*

EOLIEN, *ay-ol-yan*, *adj. m. fem.* — *NE.* 1 *Eolian*, *Eolic*. Le dialecte —, the Eolian dialect. Harpe — *ne*, Eolian harp. 2 *sm.* (l'Eolien) *Eolic.*

EOLIPYLE, *ay-ol-pil*, *sm.* (Gr.) *nat. phil.* *eolipyle*, *æolipyle.*

EOLIQUE, *ay-ol-ik*, *adj. mf.* *Eolic.*

EPACTE, *ay-pakt*, *sf.* (*Lat. epactæ*) *chronol. epact.*

EPAGNEUL, *ay-pah-nyuhl*, *sm. fem.* — *E. spaniel.*

ÉPAIS, *ay-pay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *SE.* 1 *thick.* — la planche — se de deux pouces, a plank two inches thick. 2 (par opposition à mince) *thick.* Velours —, thick velvet. Un — bouclier, a thick shield. Avoir la langue —, to speak thick. Avoir la taille —, être —, to be thick in the waist. Cheval —, thick-set horse. *fig.* Avoir la mâchoire —, to be dull-witted. 3 (peu fluide) *thick, dense.* Ce sirop n'est pas assez —, this syrup is not thick enough. Un broillard —, a thick fog. Une fumée —, thick smoke. Air —, thick air. (*by analogy*) Ténacité —, *sm.* *thick*, *thick darkness, dark night.* *fig.* Ignorance —, *sm.* *gross ignorance.* Avoir l'esprit —, the intelligence —, to be thick-headed, dull-witted. Être —, to be heavy, dull. (*by extension*) C. avait dans la physionomie l'air — et massif, C. had a heavy and massive air. *Marmont.* Le feuillage de cet arbre était si — que, the foliage of that tree was so thick that. *D. de S-P.* Un pré où l'herbe est très —, a meadow in which the grass is very thick-set. Il plaça des troupes en rangs — sur le boulevard, he placed troops in closely-arranged ranks on the boulevard. *Lamart.* Nous nous enfonçons dans le plus — des bois, we plunge into the depths of the wood. *Le Sage.* *fig.* L. s'enfonça dans le plus — des questions théologiques, L. plunged into the very thickest of the theological questions. *Cons.* Ils sont

au plus — des trahisons et des complots, they are in a maze of treason and conspiracy. L. Blanc. 5 m. (épaisseur) thickness. Adam cherche l'— des forêts, Adam seeks the inmost recesses of the forests. Boss. Il y a de la neige deux pieds d'—, there is snow two feet thick.

ÉPAIS, adv. thick, thickly.
ÉPAISSEUR, ay-pay-sour, sf. 1 thickness. Pratiquer une cheminée dans l'— du mur, to make a chimney in the thickness of the wall. Il se trouvait avoir l'— du globe entre lui et sa patrie, he found he had the thickness of the globe between him and his country. Mich. Cela a un pied d'—, this is a foot thick. Une pierre qui a deux pieds d'—, a stone which is two feet in thickness. (by extension) Il fait dans l'instant leur opposer des bataillons d'une — assez forte, strong battalions must be sent against them. Volt. L'— d'un bois, d'une forêt, the depth of a wood, of a forest. 2 (manque de fluidité) thickness (du broilard, of the fog; de l'air, of the air). (by analogy) L'— des ténèbres, the thickness of the darkness. fig. C'était un grand et gros homme, fort lourd, dont l'— se montrait en tout ce qu'il disait et faisait, he was a tall big man, and very heavy, whose dullness appeared in all he said and did. St-Sim.

ÉPAISSI, ay-pay-see, ppa. of ÉPAISSIR, adj. m. fem. —e, thickened. fig. Je suis revenu au pen — du Tibet, I returned a little stouter from T. Jacq.

ÉPAISSIR, ay-pay-seer, vo. (from épais) to thicken. Mettez du sucre dans ce sirop pour l'—, put some sugar into this syrup to thicken it. Les vapeurs épaississent l'air, rapours thicken the air. (by extension) L'ignorant le croit plat (le soleil), l'épaisseur sa rondeur, the ignorant man thinks it flat, I give greater thickness to its rotundity. La Font. fig. Ses infirmités épaississaient encore l'ombre que sa condition jetait sur sa vie, his infirmities darkened still more the shadow which his condition threw over his existence. Lamart. Épaississons la nuit qui voile sa naissance, let us throw a still darker shade over the obscurity that veils his birth. Volt.

ÉPAISSIR, vpr. 1 to thicken, to grow thick. Le sirop s'épaissit, the syrup thickens. L'ombre s'épaississait, the shadow grew darker. La lune s'épaississait sans cesse sur la route du roi, the crowd grew more and more compact on the king's way. Lamart. 2 to grow stout. Sa taille s'épaissit, he is getting stout. Sa langue s'épaissit, he speaks thick. 3 fig. to get dull. Son esprit s'épaissit tous les jours, he gets duller and duller every day.

ÉPAISSIR, 2 to thicken, to get thick. 2 to grow stout.

ÉPAISSISSEMENT, ay-pay-sis-màng, sm. 1 thickening, thickness. L'— des liqueurs, the thickening of liquors. L'— de la lymphe, the thickening of the lymph. L'— des nues, the thickening of the clouds. 2 L'— de la taille, the increasing bigness of the waist.

ÉPAUVÈREMENT, ay-pàng-prob-màng, sm. agri. pruning a vine.

ÉPAUPÉRER, ay-pàng-pray, vo. agri. to prune a vine.

ÉPANCHÉ, ppa. of ÉPANCHER, Qu'on sang par, par mes mains — lave, etc., let innocent blood be washed by me in sacrifice wash away, etc. Rac.

ÉPANCHÉMENT, ay-pàngsb-màng, sm. 1 effusion, overflowing, overflow. outpouring. — de lail, overflow of bile. — au cerveau, effusion of blood in the head; extravasation of blood in the brain. 2 fig. — de joie, outburst of joy. Ces —s du cœur, ces manières libres qui font le charme des liaisons, the effusion of the heart and freedom of behaviour which are the soul of friendship. Le Sage. Les magnifiques —s de sa grande âme ne ressemblaient en rien aux, etc., the magni-

ficent outpourings of his lofty mind bore no resemblance to, etc. Lamart.

ÉPANCHER, ay-pàng-hay, va. 1 to pour out (du vin, de l'huile, wine, oil). Ma main de cette coupe épanche les prémices, I make a libation of this liquor. Rac. 2 fig. to pour forth. — sa bile, to vent one's bile. B. épanchait son âme dans ses poésies élégiaques, B. poured forth his soul in his elegies. Lamart. — son cœur, to open one's heart. J'avais besoin d'— ma tendresse, I wanted an object of affection. C. Del. Que ne suis-je au coin de votre feu pour — mon cœur dans le vôtre? why am I not by your fire-side that I might open to you my whole heart? D'Alem.

ÉPANCHER, vpr. 1 to be effused, to overflow, to pour itself out. Le sang s'est épanché dans la poitrine, there has been an effusion of blood in the chest. (by extension) Le sommeil sur ses yeux commence à s'—, sleep weighs down his eyelids. Boil. 2 fig. Mon cœur a besoin de —, my feelings seek an outlet. Il s'épanchait en fils qui vient en liberté, dans le sein de sa mère oublier sa fierté, he opened his heart like a son who comes freely to forget his pride in the arms of his mother. Rac. L'âme vertueuse se épanche que vers Dieu, the virtuous soul only pours itself out before God. Buff. Cette joie qui m'opresse et voudrait s'—, that joy which suffocates me and seeks a vent. C. Del.

ÉPANDRE, ay-pàngdr', ro. conjug. like VENDRE, to spread, to shed, to scatter. Ce fleuve épand ses eaux dans la campagne, this river spreads its waters in the country. — du loin pour le faner, to spread out hay to dry it. — du grain dans une terre, to scatter corn in a piece of ground. (by extension) J'épandrai mon sang avant que je m'abaisse, I will shed my blood before I lower myself. Corn. fig. C'est un parler où Flore épand ses biens, it is a flower-bed in which Flora scatters her riches. La Font.

ÉPANDRE, vpr. to spread, to spread itself, to be scattered. Les eaux s'épandent par la campagne, the waters overflow the country. (by extension) obsol.

Celles s'épandent dans l'Italie, the Celts overran all Italy. fig. Sa charité s'épandit sur tant de terres arides, her charity spread itself over so many sterile countries. Flech.

ÉPANDU, ay-pàng-dù, ppa. of ÉPANDRE, fem. —e, scattered. Tel à vagues —es marche no fleuve impétueux, thus rolls an impetuous river with wide-spreading waters. Malh. Quelques restes de feu sous la cendre —s, a few sparks of fire here and there under the ashes. La Font. (by extension) De la flotte —e s'élève un chœur qui, from the scattered fleet rises a chorus which. Chat.

ÉPANOUI, ay-pân-oeoe, ppa. of ÉPANOUIR, fem. —e, rose —e, a full-blown rose, a rose in full bloom. (by extension) Leurs beaux yeux étonnés, —s comme des fleurs noires, their beautiful eyes astonished, wide open, like black flowers. Th. Gaut. fig. Son visage était tout —, his countenance was beaming with joy.

S'ÉPANOUIR, ay-pân-oeoe, vpr. 1 to blow, to bloom, to open. Un bouton de rose qui s'épanouit, a rose-bud in bloom. (elliptic.) Le soleil fait — les fleurs, the sun causes the flowers to blow. (by extension) Une clarté qui s'épanouissait d'en bas comme le panache d'un volcan, a brightness that expanded from below like the flame crowning a volcano. Nod. Il sentit la main glacée de D. qui s'ouvrait, s'épanouissait, se fermait dans la sienne, he felt the icy hand of D. opening, spreading itself out and closing upon his own. Nod. 2 to brighten up, to expand. fig. Son visage, son front s'épanouit, ses traits s'épanouissent, his countenance, his brow, his features brighten up. Les bouches

s'épanouissaient de ce rire doux, qui, they laughed with that sweet laugh, which. Nod. Le cœur de ce chrétien des anciens jours s'épanouissait en parlant de son épouse, the heart of this primitive Christian dilated when speaking of his spouse. Chat. Mon cœur s'épanouit à l'idée de vous savoir heureux, my heart expands at the idea of knowing you are happy. Nod. (elliptic.) Quoique mon grand corps maigre ne se puisse comparer à une rose-bud, I feel I am blooming. Jacq. (transitively) Le rire épanouit le visage, laughter brightens up the countenance. — la rate, to drive away melancholy, the spleen. (transitively) Je lui ai fait un coque qui lui a bien épanoui la rate, I told him a story which greatly diverted him. Je le laissai s'— la rate, non sans être tenté de suivre son exemple, I left him to his merriment, not without being tempted to follow his example. Nod.

ÉPANOUISSEMENT, ay-pân-oeoes-màng, sm. blowing, opening. L'— des fleurs, the opening of flowers. fig. — du cœur, opening of the heart. Lamart. L'— du visage, des traits, the brightening up of the countenance, of the features. — de rate, cheerfulness.

S'ÉPARER, ay-par-ay, vpr. man. (d'un cheval, of a horse) to fling.

ÉPARIGNANT, ay-par-nyàng, ppr. of ÉPARIGNER, adj. m. fem. —e, saving, sparing, economical, thrifty.

ÉPARIGNE, ay-par-nyuh, sf. 1 (économie dans la dépense) thriftiness, saving, savingness, economy. C'est un homme de grande —, he is a very saving man. Il faut aller à l'—, you must be saving. (by extension) Il n'y a pas de plus utile — que celle du temps, there is no economy more useful than that of time. Il va à l'— des mots, he is chary of his words. 2 (la chose éparignée) savings. J'avais vingt louis d'— dans ma ceinture, I had twenty louis of my savings in my girdle. Nod. Acheter une maison avec ses —s, de ses —s, to buy a house out of one's savings. Caisse d'— savings-bank. 3 anc. (le Trésor public) the Treasury.

ÉPARIGNÉ, ppa. of ÉPARIGNER, fem. —e, C'est un bout de travail qui a été much saved, so much labour saved.

ÉPARIGNER, ay-par-nyay, ro. 4 (ménager) to save, to be saving of, to economize, to lay by, to spare, to be sparing of, to husband (son bien, son argent, one's fortune, one's money). Il me disait de ne pas — sa bourse, he told me not to spare his purse. Le Sage. Nous éparignons le bien de nos maîtres, we are sparing of the property of our masters. Lamart. Ils ont pris le parti de vivre d'emprunts pour — d'avantage, they have taken the resolution to live upon loans that they may lay by more. Nod. On n'épargne pas le vin, the wine was not spared. Une saucé on l'on n'a éparigné ni le sel, ni le poivre, a sauce in which neither salt nor pepper has been spared. Quoiqu'on n'eût rien éparigné pour en faire un bonhomme, though nothing had been spared to make an honest man of him. Le Sage. Il faut — le temps, one must be sparing of one's time. — le sang, — la vie des hommes, to be sparing of blood, of the lives of men. Ils n'éparignent nul moyen, they spared no means. La Font. — sa peine, to be sparing of one's trouble; ses pas, one's steps. On n'y avait éparigné ni le choix des métaux, ni la perfection du travail, neither choice metals nor elaborate workmanship had been spared. Nod. N'épargnant pas les injures, lavishing abuse, il n'épargne pas les efforts, he spared hard. N'— aucun effort pour —, spare no pains to. 2 fig. — quelque chose à quelqu'un, to spare a person a thing. Je donnerais mille fois ma vie pour vous — un moment de peine, I would give my

life a thousand times over to spare you a moment's anxiety. Chat. Un moment de réflexion vous eût épargné la peine de m'interroger, a moment's reflection would have spared you the trouble of interrogating me. Nod. Épargnez-lui ce chagrin, cette douleur, cette confusion, cette honte, spare him that grief, that confusion, that shame. Épargne-moi tes larmes, les prières, spare me your tears, your prayers. Épargne-moi le reste, spare me the rest. Vous cherchez en vain à ne persuader, épargnez-vous ce soin, in vain do you seek to persuade me, spare yourself that trouble. 3 fig. (faire grâce) to spare. Si tu veux qu'on t'épargne, épargne aussi les autres, if you wish to be spared, spare others. La Font. Vous ne m'épargnez guerre, vous, vos bergers et vos chiens, you have but little pity on me with your shepherds and your dogs. La Font. On n'épargne ni l'âge, ni le sexe, neither age nor sex was spared. Ceux que la guerre a épargnés, those whom the war has spared. Monstre qu'a trop longtemps épargné le tonnerre, monster, whom Heaven's thunderbolts have too long spared. Rac. Le temps, qui n'épargne rien, n'a rien épargné de vos espérances, time, that spares nothing, has destroyed all your hopes. Nod. La peste épargna peu de gens, the plague spared few people. (by extension) Il s'épargne-gnait ni les cimetières ni les églises, they spared neither the cemeteries nor the churches. Aug. Th. Ne m'épargnez pas, do not spare me. — la vieillesse, la faiblesse, l'enfance, etc., to have regard for old age, weakness, infancy, etc. — la sensibilité, l'amour-propre, etc. de quelqu'un, to spare the sensibility, the self-love, etc. of a person. 4 tech. to spare. Ce tailleur, cette cordonnière épargne de l'étoffe, that tailor, this dress-maker spares the stuff. 5 draw. to spare.

ÉPARGNER, *vpr.* 4 (ménager ses soins, sa peine) to spare one's trouble. Quand il peut obliger ses amis, il ne s'épargne pas, when he can oblige his friends, he spares no pains. Épargne-toi, do moins, le tourment de la haine, spare yourself, at least, the torments of hatred. Boss. La seule peine qu'on s'épargne ordinairement, c'est d'être, the only trouble they generally spare themselves was that of Montesq. 2 recipr. to spare each other. Dans cette lutte, les deux adversaires ne se sont pas épargnés, in that struggle, the two adversaries did not spare each other.

ÉPARPILLÉ, *ppa.* of **ÉPARPILLER**, *sem.* — *E.* Soldats marchant — *s.*, straggling soldiers. Un groupe de maisons — *s.* au revers de la montagne, a group of houses scattered on the other side of the mountain. Ab.

ÉPARPILLEMENT, *ay-par-pe-vuh-mang*, *sm.* scattering, dispersing. L'— de la lumière, the dispersing of light. L'— de ses troupes, the dissemination of his troops.

ÉPARPILLER, *ay-par-pe-vay, ra.* to scatter, to disperse, to scatter, to spread about (de la paille, du foin, de la cendre, de la brasse, du papier, straw, hay, ashes, embers, papers). Le volcan comença à ne plus — que des cendres, the volcano now scattered but ashes. De Bross. (by analogy) — ses troupes, to disseminate one's troops. fig. C'est lui qui éparpillait sous d'infatigables marteaux les notes joyeuses du caillou, it was he who under indefatigable hammers scattered in the air the joyful notes of the chimes. Nod. — son argent, to squander one's money.

ÉPARPILLER, *vpr.* to be scattered about. Des papiers qui s'envolent et s'éparpillent, papers flying and scattered about. Comme ce tabac s'éparpillait, on le reforme dans des bocaux de verre, as this tobacco would get scattered about, it is enclosed in glass jars. Th. Gaut. (by

analogy) Les gens s'éparpillèrent par troupes de trente ou quarante, the people were scattered about in groups of thirty or forty. Aug. Th. fig. Un orchestre dont la faulx s'éparpillait joyeusement à la brise, an orchestra the joyous notes of which were scattered about by the breeze. Th. Gaut. Certains chiens de douaniers qui nous éparpillent nos valises le long du rivage, some cursed custom-house officers that scattered our trunks all along the coast. De Bross.

ÉPARIS, *ay-par*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. sparsus) scattered, dispersed, scattered about, sparse, dishevelled. Des bataillons —, straggling battalions. Les Juifs sont — dans tous les pays du monde, the Jews are dispersed over all the countries of the world. On peut lire sur les pierres — *s.* les noms de, on the stones scattered about may be read the names of. Nod. Ces astres sans nombre — au sein des nuits, those innumerable stars broadcast — on the bosom of night. La-mart. Ces cris — de cinquante mille hommes, femmes et enfants qui, the conflicting shouts of fifty thousand men, women and children who. Lamart. Le chef-d'œuvre rassemble, sans rien perdre, les grâces — *s.* de l'histoire, that master-piece contains, with all their charm, the different graces of history. Ste-B. Avoir les cheveux —, to have one's hair loose, dishevelled.

ÉPARVIN, *ay-par-vang*, **ÉPERVIN**, *ay-par-yang*, *sm. vet. spavin.*

ÉPATÉ, *ppa.* of **ÉPATER**, *fem.* — *E.* adjectif. 4 flut, flattened, broken-footed. Un verre —, a glass broken off at the stem. 2 Nez —, flat nose. 3 fig. pop. J'en suis tout —, I am struck all of a heap.

ÉPATER, *ay-pat-ay, va.* 4 to break off the foot of (un verre, a glass). 2 fig. pop. (étourner, confondre) to strike all of a heap. Cela m'épate, that strikes me all of a heap.

ÉPATER, *vpr.* La coupole s'épate pesamment sur ces tas de masses, the cupola weighs crushingly upon this heap of ruins. Th. Gaut.

ÉPAULARD, *ay-pa-lar, sm. zool. ork.*

ÉPAULE, *ay-pôl, sf.* (Lat. spatula) 1 shoulder. Porter le fusil sur l'épaule, to shoulder a gun. Pousser de l'—, avec l'—, to give a shove with the shoulder. Avoir les — *s.* larges, de larges — *s.*, to be broad-shouldered. Blessé à l'—, wounded in the shoulder. — de mouton, de veau, shoulder of mutton, of veal. Hauser les — *s.*, lever les — *s.*, to shrug up one's shoulders. Cela me fait hauser les — *s.*, it is enough to make me sigh. Hauser les épaules de pitié, de mépris, to shrug up one's shoulders with pity, contempt. fam. Nager par-dessus l'—, jouer par-dessus l'—, to eat, to play behind the others, over other people's shoulders. fig. Mettre quelqu'un debout par les deux — *s.*, to put a person. Regarder quelqu'un par-dessus l'—, to look down upon a person. Porter quelqu'un sur ses — *s.*, to find a person wearisome. fig. Plier les — *s.*, baisser les — *s.*, to brook no affront. fig. Il n'a pas les — *s.* assez fortes, il a les — *s.* trop faibles, pour soutenir une telle charge, une telle dignité, pour faire cette entreprise, his shoulders are not broad enough, his back is not broad enough to support such a post, such a dignity, such an undertaking. Prêter l'— à quelqu'un, to help, to back, to countenance a person. Donner un coup d'—, to give a lift. prov. fig. Faire quelque chose par-dessus l'—, to do a thing over the left shoulder, to leave it undone. prov. Broussier le temps avec l'—, to keep life and soul together to make a shift. to keep off the evil day. 2 fort. L'— d'un bastion, the epaule of a bastion.

ÉPAULÉ, *ppa.* of **ÉPAULER**, *fem.* — *E.* 4 Des bêtes — *s.*, animals with a sprain

in their shoulders. 2 fig. (aidé) supported, backed.

ÉPAULEE, *ay-po-lay, sf.* 4 (effort) push, shove with the shoulder. fig. Faire une chose par — *s.*, to do a thing by snatches, by fits and starts, by spirits. 2 buche, fore-quarter of mutton without the shoulder.

ÉPAULEMENT, *ay-pôl-mang, sm.* fort. epaulement, side-work.

ÉPAULEUR, *ay-po-lay, ra.* 4 (d'un quadrupède, of a quadruped) to sprain the shoulder. 2 fig. (aider) to support, to back. 3 war. — des troupes, to protect troops by an epaulement.

ÉPAULER, *vpr.* 4 (d'un cheval, etc., of a horse, etc.) to sprain its shoulder. 2 fig. recipr. (s'aider mutuellement) to help, to support each other. Je vais au rendez-vous, et nous nous épaulerons s'il est besoin, I am going to the appointment, and we will lend each other mutual assistance, if necessary. Le Sage.

ÉPAULETTE, *ay-pô-let, sf.* 4 shoulder-strop, shoulder-piece. Les — *s.* d'une chemise, d'une robe, the shoulder-pieces of a shirt, of a dress. 2 (de militaires) epaulet, — *s.* de laine, d'or, d'argent, woolen, gold, silver epaulets. Des — *s.* de graine d'épinards, epaulets with large bullion. 3 (d'officier) (particul.) epaulet. Porter l'—, les — *s.*, to wear the epaulet; to be an officer. Il a bien gagné ses — *s.*, he has fairly earned his grades.

ÉPAVE, *ay-pav, adj. nf.* 4 law. stray. Un cheval —, a stray horse. Les bêtes — *s.*, stray animals. Biens — *s.*, waifs. 2 sf. waif. — *s.* maritimes, wrecks. Drott d'—, folsam and jetsam.

ÉPEAUTRE, *ay-pôtr, sm.* (Lat. spelta) agri. spelt.

ÉPÉE, *ay-pav, sf.* 1 sword. La garde, la pointe, la lame d'une —, the hilt, the point, the blade of a sword. — à garde dorée, sword with silver-gilt hilt. Ils avaient l'— nue, they stood with naked swords. Mettre l'— à la main, to draw the sword. Tirer l'—, to draw the sword. Se battre à l'—, to fight with swords. Il lui donna de l'— dans le ventre, he ran him through the belly. Tout fut passé au fil de l'—, every one was put to the sword. Noué d'—, sword-knot. — flamboyante, flaming sword. (disparagingly) Traîneur d'—, bully. fig. Emporter une chose à la pointe de l'—, to carry a thing off-hand. See EXPORTER. Toat à la pointe de l'—, obliged to battle for every thing. La Font. Ironie. Il a fait un beau coup d'—, he made a famous blunder. fig. C'est une bonne —, one rade —, it est brave comme l'— qu'il porte, brave comme son —, he is a good sword-danian, as brave as his own sword. Son — ne tient pas au fourreau, he is a quarrelsome fellow. Son — est trop court, his arm is not long enough. L'— de cet homme est vierge, that man's sword is unflashed. prov. fig. Poursuivre, presser quelqu'un l'— dans les reins, to urge a person, to bear hard upon a person. C'est un coup d'— dans l'eau, See EAU. prov. N'avoir que la cape et l'—, See CAPE. prov. A vaillant homme courte —, a courageous man does not want a long sword. Se faire blanc de son —, to boast of great interest. C'est son — de chevet, See CHEVET. fig. — de Damocles, impending danger. L'— use le fourreau, (the sword wears out the scabbard). 2 absol. (l'éclat militaire) sword, army. Il a quitté la robe pour l'—, poor preneur l'—, he has quitted the gown for the army. Les gens d'—, military men, officers. Homme d'—, swordman. 3 absol. fig. (le courage) sword. Il ne doit son élévation qu'à son —, he carved himself out a passage with his sword. Le droit de l'—, the weight of the sword.

ÉPELER, *ay-pay, ra.* to spell (un mot, a word). absol. Il commence à —, he begins to spell.

EPELATION, ay-pel-lab-syong, *sf.* *epelling*.

ÉPEROU, ay-payr-dô, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, distracted, bewildered, desperate, dismayed. Soutenez votre reine — *E.*, support your frightened queen. Rac. De frayer — *s.*, les chanoines, dismayed, the canons. Boil. *E.* les malus jointes et tout — *E.*, with clasped hands and quite distracted. Le Sage. Une tête — *E.* d'amour divin, a face lost in divine ecstasy. Th. Gaut.

ÉPERDÉMENT, ay-payr-dô-mang, *ode.* distractedly, desperately.

ÉPIERLAN, ay-payr-laog, *sm. ich.* *emell*.

ÉPERON, ay-rong, *sm. 1 spur.* Branche d'—, branch of a spur. Molette d'—, roset of a spur, spur-rowel. Un cheval qui craint l'—, a horse that obeys the spur. Donner de l'— à spur one's horse. *anc.* Chasser les — *s.*, to put on one's spurs. Gagner ses — *s.*, to win one's spurs. fig. Chasser de près les — *s.* à quelqu'un, to pursue a person eagerly. Donner un coup d'— jusqu'à un certain endroit, to go post haste to a certain place; to step to. Ce cheval n'a ni bouche ni —, that horse obeys neither the reins nor the spur; || fig. N'avoir ni bouche ni —, to have neither will nor courage. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) spur, 3 (d'un navire, of a ship) prow, cut-water, rostrum, beak, stem; (d'un vaisseau cuirassé, of an iron-clad ship) spur, 4 fort. spur, 5 (tout ouvrage en pointe) stalling, break-water. 6 mason. buttress. 7 bot. spur. 8 gard. spur. 9 fig. crow's-foot, wrinkles in the corner of the eye.

ÉPERONNE, *ppa.* of ÉPERONNER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective*. 1 spurred. Il est botté et —, he is booté and spurred. Des bottes — *s.*, spurred boots. (des coqs, of cocks) spurred. 2 bot. spurred. 3 fig. Avoir les yeux — *s.*, être —, to have crow's feet.

ÉPERONNER, ay-ro-nay, *va. (from éperon)* 1 to spur. — *nn* coq, to put spurs to a fighting cock. 2 to spur a horse. Nous éperonnâmes nos chevaux, we spurred our horses. Ph. Chas. 3 fig. to stimulate.

ÉPERONNIER, ay-rô-nay, *sm. 1 spurrier, spur-maker.* 2 orn. peacock of India.

ÉPERVIER, ay-payr-vyay, *sm. 1 orn. hawk, sparrow-hawk.* 2 (sorte de filet) sweep-net, cast-net. Jeter l'—, to cast the net. Coup d'—, a haul.

ÉPIKVIÈRE, ay-payr-vyay, *sf. bot.* *spurrey*.

ÉPIVYN, *sm.* See ÉPARVIN.

ÉPHELIDE, ay-fay-lid, *sf. (Gr.) med.* freckle, sun-burn.

ÉPHEMÈRE, ay-fay-mayr, *adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 ephemeral.* Insecte —, ephemeral insect. 2 (by extension) ephemeral. Succès, bonheur, puissance —, ephemeral success, happiness, power. 3 *sm. ent.* ephemera.

ÉPHEMERIDES, ay-fay-may-rid, *sf. pl. 1 (tables astronomiques) ephemeris, pl. ephemerides.* 2 (notices) ephemerides.

ÉPHESE, ay-layz, *adj. ant. grec.* Ephesus.

ÉPHORES, ay-for, *sm. pl. (Gr.)* *ant.* *fig.* ephor, ephorus. *pl. ephori.*

ÉPI, ay-pe, *sm. (Lat. spica)* 1 bot. ear — de blé, d'orge, ear of corn, of barley. Quand les bles sont en —, montent en —, when the corn is in ear, is cared. Les barbes d'un —, the beard, the awn of an ear. — de cheveu, tuft of hair. 2 bot. Fleurs en —, clustered flowers. — d'eau, pond-weed. 3 jewel. — de diamants, cluster, sprig of diamonds. 4 surg. spica. 5 arch. top.

ÉPIALE, ay-pyal, *adj. f. (Gr.) med.* Fièvre —, shivering fever.

ÉPICE, ay-pees, *sf. (Lat. species)* 1 spice. Pain d'—, gingerbread. *prov. fig.* C'est there —, it is a dear article. 2 — *s.*, *pl. anc.* (dragées et confitures) sweetmeat, candy. 3 fig. anc. (ce qui était dû aux

juges pour le jugement d'un procès par écrit) court-fee.

ÉPICE, *ppa.* of ÉPICER, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 *adjective.* spiced, spicy, seasoned. *fig.* Cela est —, trop —, that is too dear. 2 *fig. (mordant)* biting.

ÉPICEA, ay-pe-say-ah, *sm. bot. pitch-tree.*

ÉPICÈNE, ay-pe-sayn, *adj. mf. (Gr.) gram. epicene.*

ÉPICER, ay-pe-say, *va. 1 to spice, to season.* Ce cuisinier épice beaucoup trop, this cook spices too much. 2 *fig.* Ce juge épice rudement, that judge makes one pay dear.

ÉPICERIE, ay-pis-ree, *sf. (collectif.)* spices, grocery. Commerce d'— *s.*, grocery-business. Fonds, magasin d'—, grocer's shop.

ÉPICIER, ay-pe-say, *sm. fem. épicière, grocer, chandler.* *ant.* déguisier, grocer and druggist. Marchand —, grocer. Ce livre ira chez l'—, est bon pour l'—, this book will find its way to the trunk-maker's, is fit for the grocer, the trunk-maker.

ÉPICRANE, ay-pe-kran, *sm. (Gr.) anat.* *epicranium.*

ÉPICURÉISME, ay-pe-kû-ray-ism', *m.* *Epicureanism, Epicurism.*

ÉPICURIEN, ay-pe-kû-ryang, *sm. 1 Epicurean.* 2 (by extension) (un homme qui ne songe qu'à son plaisir) epicurean. *fem.* — *re, epicurean.* 3 (adjectif-) epicurean.

ÉPICURISME, ay-pe-kû-rism', *sm.* *epicurism.*

ÉPICYCLE, ay-pe-sikl', *sm. (Gr.) astr.* *epicycle.*

ÉPICYCLOÏDE, ay-pe-sik-loïd, *sf. (Gr.) geom.* *epicycloid.*

ÉPIDÉMIE, ay-pe-dî-y-mee, *sf. (Gr.) med.* *epidemic, epidemic.* *fig.* L'engouement est général, c'est une —, une véritable —, the infatuation is general, it is a true epidemic. Il est des — *s.* d'esprit qui gagnent les hommes de proche en proche, there are epidemics of the mind which are caught by men one after another. J.-J. Rousseau.

ÉPIDÉMIQUE, *adj. mf. med. epidemic, epidemical.* Mal —, epidemic disease. *fig.* Cette folie — qui prenait le nom de l'honneur, the epidemic madness which assumed the name of honour. Lamart.

ÉPIDERMIE, ay-pe-dayrm, *sm. (Gr.) 1 epidemie, cuticle, scutskin.* Leurs politesses quand ils en font ne passent pas l'—, their politeness is but superficial. De Bross. 2 (by analogy) bot. *epidermis, cuticle.*

ÉPIE, *ppa.* of ÉPIER, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjective.* 1 cared, in ear, awned, awny. Les seigles sont déjà — *s.*, the rye is already in ear. 2 *fig.* Une queue de chien — *E.*, a dog's tail ending in a feather. Un chien —, a dog with long hair hanging over his eyes.

ÉPIÉ, *ppa.* of ÉPIER, *fem.* — *E.*, *Je me sentais —, I felt I was watched.*

ÉPIER, ay-pyay, *vn. bot. to ear.* Les bles commencent à —, the corn begins to be in ear.

ÉPIER, *vn. NOUS ÉPIONS, VOUS ÉPIEZ.* (Lat. spicere) to spy, to watch. On épie toutes vos démarches, all your steps are watched. M. de Coulanges m'a promis de vous —, de vous observer, de me dire tout, Mr. de C. has promised me to watch you, to observe you, and to let me know every thing. Née de Sév. M. loup ni renard n'épiaient la douce et innocente proie, there was neither wolf nor fox lying in wait for the gentle and innocent victim. La Font. — les mouvements de l'ennemi, to watch the enemy's movements. Je le chercherais, l'épieraï, je ferais même l'occasion, I will watch for it, I will create it. Lamart. (by extension) Il épia d'une oreille attentive le chant mélancolique du grillon, he listened with eager ears to the chirping

of the cricket. Nod. Il avait épilé les phases successives de la révolution, he had watched the successive phases of the revolution. Lamart. *fig.* Elle épia aussi attentivement que jamais l'occasion d'obtenir, she was on the watch as attentively as ever for the purpose of obtaining. Ang. Th. J'épiaï le moment de lui parler sans témoins, I was watching for an opportunity of speaking to him in private. Le Sage. Je viens pour — le moment favorable, I come to await the favourable moment. Rac.

ÉPIERRAGE, ay-pyay-azh, ÉPIERREMENT, ay-pyay-mang, *sm.* clearing of stones.

ÉPIERRER, ay-pyay-ray, *va.* to clear of stones.

ÉPIEUR, ay-pyuh, *sm.* boar-spear.

ÉPIGASTRE, ay-pe-gastr', *sm. (Gr.) anat.* *epigastrium.*

ÉPIGASTRIQUE, ay-pe-gas-trik, *adj. mf. anat.* *epigastric.* Région —, epigastric region.

ÉPIGLOTTE, ay-pe-glôt, *sf. (Gr.) anat.* *epiglottis.*

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE, ay-pe-gram-at-ik, *adj. mf. epigrammatic, epigrammatical.*

ÉPIGRAMMATISTE, ay-pe-gram-at-ist, *sm.* *epigrammat, epigrammatist.*

ÉPIGRAMME, ay-pe-gram, *sf. (Gr.) 1 epigram.* La pointe d'une —, the point of an epigram. 2 *fig.* (mot mordant) epigram.

ÉPIGRAPHE, ay-pe-graf, *sf. (Gr.) 1 obsol. (inscription) epigraph.* 2 (en tête d'un livre, etc.) epigraph, motto.

ÉPILOTOIRE, ay-pe-lat-wâr, *adj. mf.* *deplatory.*

ÉPILEPSIE, ay-pe-lep-see, *sf. (Gr.) med.* *epilepsy, falling sickness.* Attaques d'—, epileptic fits.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, ay-pe-lep-tik, *adj. mf. 1 epileptic, epileptical.* Symptôme —, epileptic symptom. 2 (sujet à l'épilepsie) epileptic. 3 (substantif) epileptic.

ÉPILER, ay-pe-lay, *va.* to deplait, to pull off hair. Se faire —, to have one's self depilated.

ÉPILEVER, *ppr.* to take out one's grey hair.

ÉPILEUR, ay-pe-luhr, *sm. fem. épileuse, depilator.*

ÉPILET, ay-pe-lag, *sm. bot. spikelet.*

ÉPILOGUE, ay-pe-log, *sm. (Gr.) epilogue.*

ÉPILOGUER, ay-pe-lo-gay, *vn. fig.* to find fault (with), to criticize, to carp (at). C'est un homme qui épilogue sur tout, he is a man who finds fault with every thing. N'épilogue pas là-dessus, to animadvert on the actions of others.

ÉPILOGUEUR, ay-pe-lo-guhr, *sm. fault-finder.* Il se soucie fort peu des — *s.*, he cares but little for critics. Le Sage.

ÉPINARD, ay-pe-nar, *sm. 1 bot. epinage.* 2 — *s.*, *pl. culin.* Un plat d'—, a dish of epinage. 3 *fig.* Frange, épaulettes, gland à graine d'— *s.*, fringe, epaulettes, tassel with large button.

ÉPINE, ay-peen, *sf. (Lat. spina)* 1 bot. thorn. — blanche, white thorn, hawthorn, may. — noire, black thorn, sloe tree, pear-thorn. Une haie d'—, a thorn-hedge. La couronne d'— *s.* de Notre-Seigneur, the crown of thorns of Our Lord. *fig.* Être sur des — *s.*, sur les — *s.*, to be on thorns. Marcher sur des — *s.*, to tread upon thorns. *prov. fig.* C'est un fagot d'— *s.*, on ne sait par où le prendre, *fig.* it is a bundle of thorns, there is no knowing where to take hold of him. 2 anat. l'— du dos, the spine, the back-bone. 3 (nigant) thorn, prickly. *prov. fig.* Il n'est point de roses sans — *s.*, no roses without thorns. C'est une — au pied, it is a thorn in one's shoe. (by analogy) Tirer à quelqu'un une — du pied, to take a thorn out of a person's side. 4 *fig.* — *s.*, *pl.* (diffi-

cultes) thorns, thorny points. Les —s de la logique, the thorny points of logic. La vie est herissée d'—s, life is full of crosses. Je suis encore étonné qu'au milieu des —s des affaires, il, etc., I am still astonished that in the midst of the thorns of business he, etc., Volt.

ÉPINE-VINETTE, *sf.* bot. barberry-bush.
ÉPINES, *ay-pcen*, *sf.* pl. met. bristling points.

ÉPINETTE, *ay-pe-nat*, *sf.* spinet.
ÉPINEUX, *ay-pe-nuh*, *adj.* m. fem. épineux. 1 thorny, prickly. Arbre —, thorny tree. 2 thorny, prickly, stem. 3 fig. (difficile, embarrassant) thorny, knotty, intricate. Une affaire épineuse, a thorny affair. La situation est fort épineuse, it is a very critical situation. Le duc d'Orléans le consulta sur des points — qui, the duke of Orleans consulted him on knotty points which. Volt. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) over-particular, ticklish, captious. Les hommes sont si — sur les moindres in-lérêts que, men are so ticklish about the least interest which. La Bruy. Cette P. était bien épineuse, Dieu veuille avoir son âme! that woman P. was very unmanageable, God rest her soul if she de Sév. Soyez moins — dans la société, do not be so captious in society. Volt. Un esprit —, a cavilling disposition.

ÉPINGARE, *ay-pang-gar*, *sf.*artil. one-pounder.

ÉPINGLE, *ay-pang-l*, *sf.* 1 pin. Une tête d'—, a pin's head. Attacher avec une —, to pin. Des enfants qui jouaient aux —s, children playing at push-pin. Des coups d'—, pricks with a pin. fig. Ces rieurs doucereux qui vous assomment à coups d'—s, those smooth-tongued rhetoricians who kill you by inches. — à cheveux, hair-pin. (hyperb.) Cela ne vaut pas une —, je n'en donnerais pas une —, that is not worth a pin's point. I would not give a pin's point for it; (disparagingly) Je m'en soucie comme d'une —, I don't care a fig for it. Être tiré à quatre —s, to look as if one came out of a bandbox; || fig. Ce discours est tiré à quatre —s, that is a fine-spun discourse; || Son caractère était tiré à quatre —s, his character was very precise. Marmont. prov. fig. Tirer sou — du jeu, to get out of a scrape. Mon — est hors du jeu, I am out of the scrape. Ab. 2 (sorte de bijou) pin. — de diamant, diamond pin. 3 fig. —s, pl. (dons, gratifications qu'on accorde à des femmes dont on reçu quelque service) present, gratuity, douceur. 4 fig. —s, pl. (particul.) (ce qu'on donne à une femme quand on a fait quelque arrangement avec le mari) pin-money.

ÉPINGLETTE, *ay-pang-glet*, *sf.* 1 artil. (pour les garrigues) primer. 2 (pour un fusil) priming-wire.

ÉPINGLIER, *ay-pang-glyay*, *sm.* fem. épinglier, pin-maker.

ÉPINIÈRE, *ay-pe-nyay*, *adj.* f. anat. spinal. La moelle —, the spinal marrow.

ÉPINIERS, *ay-pe-nyay*, *sm.* pl. ven. thick, brake.

ÉPINOCHE, *ay-pe-nosh*, *sm.* ich. stickle-back, prickle-back, titlback.

ÉPIPHANIE, *ay-pe-lan-ec*, *sf.* (Gr.) Epiphany, Twelfth-day, Twelfth-night.

ÉPIPLOON, *ay-pe-pio-on*, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. epiploon, omentum, caul.

ÉPIQUE, *ay-pik*, *adj.* mf. (Lat. epicus) 1 epic. Poème —, epic poem. 2 (qui est propre à l'épique) epic. Le genre —, the epic style. (by analogy) l'n poète —, an epic poet. (by extension) Une vie —, a heroic life. 3 (dont le style, le ton est trop élevé pour la nature du sujet) epic.

ÉPISCOPAL, *ay-pis-ko-pal*, *adj.* m. fem. —, pl. m. épiscopaux, episcopal. Palais —, episcopal palace. Ornaments épiscopaux, episcopal ornaments.

ÉPISCOPAT, *ay-pis-ko-pah*, *sm.* (Lat.

episcopatus) 1 (dignité) episcopate, bishopric. 2 (le corps des évêques) episcopacy. 3 (temps) episcopacy.

ÉPISCAUX, *ay-pis-ko-po*, *sm.* pl. Episcopals.

ÉPISE, *ay-pe-zod*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 (dans un poème, etc.) episode. 2 point. episode. 3 fig. (incident) episode.

ÉPISODIQUE, *ay-pe-zo-dik*, *adj.* mf. episodical, episodic. Personnage —, episodic personage. Comédie —, comedy of episodes.

ÉPISTASTIQUE, *ay-pis-pas-tik*, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) 1 pharm. epistastic, blistering, drawing. 2 sm. Un —, an epistastic.

ÉPISSER, *ay-pe-say*, *va.* naut. to splice.

ÉPISSOIR, *ay-pe-swâr*, *sm.* naut. marling-spike.

ÉPISSURE, *ay-pe-sûr*, *sf.* naut. splice. ÉPISTOLAIRE, *ay-pis-tol-ay*, *adj.* mf. 1 epistolary. Style —, genre —, epistolary style. Commerce —, epistolary correspondence. 2 (substantif.) (auteur) letter-writer.

ÉPISTYLE, *ay-pis-til*, *sf.* (Gr.) arch. epistyle, architrave.

ÉPITAPHIE, *ay-pe-taf*, *sf.* (Gr.) epitaph. prov. Mentir comme une —, to lie like an epitaph. prov. fig. Il fera l'— du genre humain, he will bury us all.

ÉPITHALAME, *ay-pe-tal-am*, *sm.* (Gr.) epithalamium, epithalam, nuptial song.

ÉPITHÈTE, *ay-pe-tayt*, *sf.* (Gr.) epithet.

ÉPITOGE, *ay-pe-toz*, *sf.* (Lat. epitogium) epitoge.

ÉPITOME, *ay-pe-to-may*, *sm.* (Lat.) epitome.

ÉPITRE, *ay-pitr*, *sf.* 1 (lettre mixtive) epistle. Les —s de Cicéron, de saint Paul, the epistles of Cicero, of St. Paul. (d'une lettre ordinaire) letter. — (pièce en vers) epistle. Les —s d'Horace, de Boileau, the epistles of Horace, of Boileau. 2 (dédicatoire, dedicatory) epistle. 3 (leçon tirée de l'Écriture sainte) epistle. 4 le côté de l'—, the right hand side of the altar.

ÉPIZOLAIRE, *ay-pe-zo-ayr*, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) 1 epizoum. 2 sm. epizoum, pl. epizoa.

ÉPIZOOTIE, *ay-pe-zo-otee*, *sf.* (Gr.) med. epizooty, murrain.

ÉPIZOOTIQUE, *ay-pe-zo-o-tik*, *adj.* mf. epizootic.

ÉPILORE, *ay-m*, *m.* fem. —, in tears, weeping. Une mère —, a weeping mother. Au bruit de votre mort justement —, at the report of your death weeping as she had cause to do. Rac.

ÉPLOYÉ, *ay-plwâ-yay*, *adj.* m. fem. —, (Lat. explicare) her. spread, displayed. Aigle —, spread eagle.

ÉPLUCHAGE, *ay-plû-shaz*, *sm.* pick-ing.

ÉPLUCHEMENT, *ay-plûsh-mang*, *sm.* picking.

ÉPLUCHER, *ay-plû-shay*, *va.* 1 to pick (des herbes, de la salade, herbs, salad; des études, des laines, etc., stuffs, wool, etc.). 2 fig. (rechercher) to scan, to examine minutely, to sift (un ouvrage, a work). Nous épluchons sa conduite, we should sift his conduct. Lamart. Ils épluchent minutieusement de petits ridicules de salon, they show up one after another the ridicules of genteel society. Nod.

S'ÉPLORE, *vpr.* (de certains animaux, of some animals) to clean itself.

ÉPLUCHEUR, *ay-plû-shur*, *sm.* fem. éplucheuse, picker. fig. C'est un grand — de mots, he is a great criticizer of words.

ÉPLUCHOIR, *ay-plû-shwâr*, *sm.* tech. paring-knife.

ÉPLUCHURE, *ay-plû-shûr*, *sf.* pickings, parings, refuse, oris. Chercher dans les —s, to search among the refuse.

ÉPODE, *ay-pod*, *sf.* (Gr.) epode.

ÉPOINTE, *ay-pwang-tay*, *adj.* m. fem. —, 1 mao. ven. (d'un cheval, of a horse) hip-shot. Ce chien est —, this dog has broken his thigh. 2 (d'une aiguille, etc.,

of a needle, etc.) without a point, with the point broken off.

ÉPOINTER, *ay-pwang-tay*, *va.* to break the point of (un couteau, une aiguille, a knife, a needle).

S'ÉPOINTER, *vpr.* (d'une aiguille, d'un couteau, etc., of a needle, of a knife, etc.) to break at the point.

ÉPOIS, *ay-pwâ*, *sm.* pl. ven. trochings.

ÉPONGE, *ay-pogeh*, *sf.* (Lat. spongia) 1 sponge, sponge. Il va tremper dans l'eau sa patte dont il fait une —, he goes and dips his paw into the water, and makes a sponge of it. Flor. Paschaud d'—s, dealer in sponges. fig. Passer l'— sur quelque action, sur quelque faute, to blot out, to obliterate, to efface the memory of an action, of a fault. fam. Presser l'—, to drain a person dry. prov. Boire comme une —, to drink like a fish. 2 ven. web-foot.

ÉPONGER, *ay-pang-zhay*, *va.* 1 (nettoyer) to sponge, to sponge (une voiture, a carriage). 2 (étancher) to sponge up.

ÉPOPEE, *ay-po-pay*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 epaee, epopaea. 2 (poème épique) epopee, epos. epic poem. fig. La série des travaux annuels de la culture forme une sorte d'— religieuse, the series of yearly labours in husbandry form a kind of religious epopee. Mich. Cette — que vous avez naguère écrite avec l'épée, that epopee that you lately wrote with your sword. V. Hug.

ÉPOQUE, *ay-pek*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 epoch, era. Les principales —s de l'histoire, the principal epochs of history. 2 (partie du temps) epoch, period, time. A cette — j'étais encore enfant, at that time I was still a child. A toutes les —s de la vie, at every period of life. Je lui ai dit de fixer l'— où il voudrait être rembourré, I told him to fix the period when he would be reimbursed. Somme considérable pour l'—, a considerable sum for the epoch. Presque à la même —, almost at the same time. Devancer son —, to be before one's age. Faire —, to form an era.

ÉPOUFFÉ, *adj.* m. fem. —E, out of breath, breathless.

S'ÉPOUFFER, *ay-poo-fay*, *vpr.* pop. to steal off, away, to slip away.

ÉPOUMONER, *ay-poo-mo-nay*, *to* tire the lungs off.

S'ÉPOUMONER, *vpr.* to tire one's lungs.

ÉPOUSAILLES, *ay-poo-zah-yuh*, *sf.* pl. espousals, wedding, nuptials.

ÉPOUSE, *ay-pooz*, *sf.* See époux.

ÉPOUSER, *ppa.* of épouser, fem. —E. C'est quelque chose que d'être — pour ses beaux yeux, it is something to be married for the sake of one's beauty. G. Sand.

ÉPOUSER, *ay-poo-zay*, *sf.* bride. Mener l'— à l'église, to take the bride to church. fig. Marcher comme une —, to walk with a solemn puce. prov. Cette femme est parée comme une — de village, that woman is dressed out like a country-bride.

ÉPOUSER, *ay-poo-zay*, *va.* 1 to marry, to wed, to espouse. Il avait épousé sa cousine, he had married his cousin. prov. Qui épouse la femme, épouse les dettes, he who takes a wife, takes her debts along with her. 2 fig. (s'attacher à, suivre) to espouse. — les intérêts, les passions, les querelles de quelqu'un, to espouse the interests, the passions, the quarrel of a person. Je n'épouse aucune opinion, I am wedded to no opinion. J'épouse cette idée, I embrace that idea. Le Sage. Il épousait les causes à la mode, he espoused the fashionable causes. Ste-B. On vit les N. — sans scrupule l'immunité du roi de France contre, etc., the N. were seen to have no scruple in espousing the animosity of the king of France against, etc. Aog. Th. Toute opinion est assez forte pour se faire au prix de la vie, every opinion is power-

ful enough to be espoused at the risk of life. Montség. Je fais des affaires tantôt avec l'un, tantôt avec l'autre, je m'épouse personne, I do business now with one, now with the other, I take up with nobody.

S'ÉPOUSER, *vpr.* recip. to marry. fig. La noblesse et la terre semblaient s'être épousées en France comme l'aristocratie et la mer s'épousaient à Venise, the aristocracy in France seemed to have married the land, as the aristocracy at Venice married the sea. Lamart.

EPOUSEUR, *ay-poo-zuhr, em.* marrying man.

EPOUSSETER, *ay-poo-say, ra.* to dust, to beat the dust out of (un manteau, un tapis, a cloak, a carpet). — on cheval, to dust a horse. fig. — quelqu'un, to dust a person's jacket for him. On l'a épousseté d'importance, he has had a good beating.

S'ÉPOUSSETER, *vpr.* to brush one's self, to wipe off the dust from one's self.

EPOUSSETTE, *ay-poo-set, sf.* 1. obol. brush. 2 (pour un cheval) dusting-rag.

EPOUVANTABLE, *ay-poo-vang-tabl', adj. mf.* 1 frightful, dreadful, appalling. Menaces —s, dreadful threats. 2 (hyperb.) (excessif) frightful, tremendous. Laideur —, frightful ugliness. Fracas —, tremendous crash. Il a mangé son bien en un an, cela est —, he has spent his fortune in one year, it is frightful.

EPOUVANTABLEMENT, *ay-poo-vang-tabl'-bluh-nang, ad.* frightfully, dreadfully, tremendously.

EPOUVANTAIL, *ay-poo-vang-tail-yuh, em.* 1 (pour les oiseaux) scare-crow, bugbear. fig. Ces chimères, —s d'enfants et de grand'mères, chimères, the bugbears of children and gudewives. J.-B. Rouss. Le diable dont on voit peut-être un — de vieille femme, the devil they try to frighten you with is a bugbear to scare old women with. Nod. Il regardait les tribunaux comme des —s à peuple, he considered the tribunals as bugbears for the people. Balz. 2 oro. scare-crow, black gull.

EPOUVANTE, *ay-poo-vangst, sf.* fright, terror, dismay, dread. Causer, donner de l'— to frighten, to put in a fright. L'— était, se mit dans le camp, dans l'armée, a panic spread through the camp, the army. Ils ont pris l'—, they were seized with fright. Il remplit le sommeil de vagues —s, it fills sleep with vague apprehensions. V. Hug.

EPOUVANTE, *ppa.* of ÉPOUVANTER, fem. —, *E. frightened.* Le roi — d'un péril qu'il n'avait pas à craindre, the king frightened at a danger that did not exist. Le Sage. Elle était très — de ce bruit, she was much frightened at this noise. poetic. Le flot qui l'apporta recule —, the wave that brought it recoils a-frighted. Rac.

EPOUVANTEMENT, *ay-poo-vangt-mang, em.* terror, affright. Les —s de l'enfer, the terrors of hell. Nod. La mort et ses —s, death and its terrors.

EPOUVANTER, *ay-poo-vang-tay, va.* to frighten, to fright, to terrify, to appal, to scare. Il l'épouvantait par ses menaces, he frightened him with his threats. L'avenir qui vous charme, épouvante un vieillard, the future that charms you, has terrors for an old man. C. Del. La moindre chose, a mere nothing, terrifies him. Rien que d'y penser, cela épouvante, the bare idea of it is terrifying.

S'ÉPOUVANTER, *vpr.* to be frightened, terrified, to take fright. Le peuple s'épouvante et fuit de toutes parts, the people take fright, and flee in every direction. Rac. Il s'épouvante pour peu de chose, de peu de chose, he is frightened at a trifle.

EPOUX, *ay-poo, em.* fem. ÉPOUSE, 4

spouse, husband, consort. Épouse légitime, lawful wife. Prendre une épouse, to take a wife. Le futur —, the bridegroom. La future épouse, the bride. Mon épouse, my wife, my better half. fig. L'— de vierges, le céleste —, the spouse of Virgins, the heavenly spouse. Jésus-Christ est l'— de son Église, Christ is the spouse of the Church. L'Église est l'épouse de Jésus-Christ, the Church is the spouse of Christ. absol. L'— et l'épouse, Christ and the Church. 2 époux, pl. (le mari et la femme) man and wife, married couple. Les futurs —, the bride and bridegroom. De jeunes —, a young married couple.

ÉPRENDRE, *ay-prangdr', va.* (Lat. experire) to express, to press, to press out, to squeeze out (des herbes, des racines, etc., herbs, roots, etc.). — du verjus, to express verjuice.

ÉPREINT, *ay-prang, ppa.* of ÉPRENDRE, fem. —s, pressed, expressed.

ÉPREINTE, *ay-prangt, sf.* med. tenebrous.

S'ÉPRENDRE, *ay-prangdr', vpr.* conj. like PRENDRE, to fall in love (with), to become enamoured (of, with), to be smitten (with). Je ne m'éprendrai jamais d'une de mes malades, I shall never fall in love with one of my patients. Ab. Cette beauté dont s'éprennent seulement les artistes, that beauty that artists alone become enamoured of. Balz. Ne va pas l'— de ces femmes qui regardent on chacun du haut en bas, don't go and fall in love with those women who look down upon every one with contempt. Mol.

ÉPREUVE, *ay-proliv, sf.* 1 (essai, expérience) trial, essay, experiment, test, proof. Faire l'— d'un canon, d'une machine, to try, to make a trial of a gun, a machine. J'en ai fait l'—, I have made a trial of it, I have put it to the trial. Donner, prendre une montre à l'—, to give, to take a watch on trial. 2 (des personnes, of persons) test, trial, ordeal. Tenter une —, des —s sur quelqu'un, to put a person to the test. On m'a mis à de rudes —s, he has been made to undergo severe trials. On n'a dit que la vie était une —, I have been told that life is a trial. B. de St-P. Mettre la constance, la fidélité, la patience de quelqu'un à l'—, to put the constancy, the fidelity, the patience of a person to the test. Mets mon cœur à l'—, put my heart to the test. — judiciaire, ordeal. 3 (particul.) (malheurs) trial, ordeal. Passer par de rudes —s, to undergo severe trials. Il soutint courageusement l'—, toutes les —s de la mauvaise fortune, he went through the ordeal, every ordeal of adversity with courage. Dans les —s que Dieu vous envoie, in the trials sent you by God. Boss. 4 print. proof. La première —, first proof. La seconde —, revise. 5 engrav. proof. 6 engrav. (by extension) (exemplaire d'une gravure) proof. — avant la lettre, proof engraving, proof before the letter.

À L'ÉPREUVE DE, *prep.* proof. Une cuirasse à l'— de la balle, des balles, a cuirass bullet-proof. Cela est à l'— du feu, that is fire-proof. Ce chapeau, ce manteau est à l'— de la pluie, this hat, this cloak is water-proof. fig. Être à l'— de l'argot, to be proof against bribes. Être à l'— de tout, être à toute —, to be proof against everything. J'ai la tête à l'— des balles, I have a head that is bullet-proof. Ab. N'être point à l'— de la raillerie, des injures, etc., not to be able to stand up against railery, abuse, etc. Courage à l'—, à toute —, dévouement, etc., à l'—, à toute —, unshaken courage, devotedness, etc. Un zèle à l'—, unwearied zeal. Ab. Son excellent cœur fut à l'— et demeura toujours le même, his excellent heart was unchangeable, and always remained the same. J.-J. Rouss. Un ami à toute —,

a tried friend. Un serviteur à toute —, a most devoted servant.

ÉPRIS, *ay-pree, ppa.* of ÉPRENDRE, fem. —s, smitten (with), enamoured (of, with). Tu vis de quel coortox mon cœur alors —, you saw then what wrath kindled in my soul. Rac. Il y a des âmes —es du gain et de l'Intérêt, there are some souls enamoured of gain and profit. La Bruy. Il est — d'amour pour cette femme, he is in love with that woman. Une âme — de son Dieu, a soul absorbed in the love of God. J'étais — de la Calabre, I was in love with Calabria. P.-L. Cour.

ÉPROUVE, *ppa.* of ÉPROUVER, fem. —s, adjective. 1 tried. Un homme — par la vie, a man who has had trials in his life. Mich. Elle a été — par le malheur, she has been tried by misfortune. Chât. 2 (qui est à l'épreuve) tried, proved. Un homme d'une vertu —, a man of tried virtue. La plupart étaient des soldats —s, most of them were tried soldiers. Aug. Th.

ÉPROUVER, *ay-proo-vay, va.* 1 (faire l'épreuve, l'essai) de, to try, to put to the proof, to the test, to make a trial of, to essay. — une arme à feu, to try a firearm. — un remède, to try a remedy. Éprouvez si cela vous fera du bien, try whether that will do you good. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to put to the test. Si nous voulions aller à l'—, nous éprouverions s'il était ingrat on reconnaissant, if we were to go to T., we should put it to the test whether he is grateful or ungrateful. Le Sage. — la fidélité, la probité de quelqu'un, to bring the fidelity, the probity of a person to the test. C'est assez — ma faiblesse, my weakness has been sufficiently tried. Rac. 3 (ressentir) to experience, to feel. On éprouve sur cette montagne un froid très-rigoureux, one feels very severe cold on that mountain. Nous éprouvons un ravissement quand, we felt a transport of which. B. de St-P. Le vieillard en ce moment éprouvait une défaillance, the old man at that moment felt himself exhausted. Chât. Il faut savoir ce que j'éprouvais alors pour comprendre, one must know what I then felt to understand. Saint. De longtemps il n'a pas éprouvé une émotion aussi vive, he had not for a long time felt so lively an emotion. Saint. Il éprouve un impérieux besoin de manifester sa gratitude, he feels the most imperious necessity of showing his gratitude. Saint. Faire — de la joie à quelqu'un, to cause feelings of joy in a person. Ils ont éprouvé que la meilleure préparation pour la tribune était la tribune même, they found out that the best preparation for public speaking was speaking in public. Villem. J'éprouvais aussi moi-même combien le voisinage des grands est dangereux aux petits, I felt myself how prejudicial the contact of the great is to the little. B. de St-P. 4 (des choses, of things) (subir) to undergo, to experience. Le prix de ces denrées éprouve de fréquentes variations, the price of those commodities is extremely varying. Sa conduite, son caractère on éprouva un changement notable, his conduct, his character underwent a remarkable change. 5 (essayer) to meet with, to go through, to experience. Enfin il peut — on refus, but he may meet with a refusal. Saint. — des malheurs. — à l'épreuve misfortune. Elle avait éprouvé beaucoup de mauvais procédés de la part de, she had met with very unhandsome behaviour on the part of. B. de St-P. Il a éprouvé l'une et l'autre fortune, he has gone through good and bad fortune. Jusqu'aux vils troupeaux, tout éprouve leur rage, even poor flocks feel the effects of their rage. Rac. On éprouva un long retard pour passer le gué, they waited a long time before passing the ford.

S'ÉPROUVER, *vpr.* to try one's self, to

be tried. Contre vous, contre moi vainement je m'éprouve, in vain do I try to resist you, to resist myself. Rac. C'est le fait des âmes faibles de se corrompre dans l'adversité, les âmes fortes s'y éprouvent, it is for weak minds to be corrupted by adversity, strong minds are only tested by it. G. Sand.

ÉPROUVETTE, ay-prno-vet, *sf.* 1 tech. éprouvette, gauge, steam-gauge. 2 surg. probe.

ÉPSILON, ay-se-lon, *sm.* (Gr.) gram. epsilon.

EPSOM (SEL D'), ep-som, *sm.* Epsom salts.

ÉPUISABLE, ay-pûee-zabl', *adj. mf.* (little used) exhaustible.

ÉPUISÉ, *ppa.* of *éprouver*, *fem.* — *mf.* *adjectif*. 1 (rare) exhausted (by extension) Mine — *e*, sol — *e*, exhausted mine, soil. La terre de suc — *e*, the earth exhausted of its juices. Flor. — *e* de force et de sève, la fleur va mourir, exhausted of strength and sap, the flower is about to die. Sain. 2 (très-affaibli) exhausted, spent, worn-out. Un homme — par l'âge, a man worn-out with age. — *de* fatigue, spent with fatigue. Je suis — par cet effort d'écrire, I am exhausted with the effort I made to write this. Jacq. Ils arrivèrent — *s* de fatigue et de faim, they arrived, exhausted with fatigue and hunger. Aug. Th. — par les plaisirs, par les veilles, exhausted with pleasures, with night-watchings. fig. Un esprit — *e*, one's imagination — *e*, an exhausted mind, imagination. 3 fig. (consommé) exhausted. Le trésor public était —, the public treasury was exhausted. Toutes nos ressources étaient — *es*, all our resources were exhausted. Sa force d'impulsion était — *e*, its impetus being exhausted. St-É. La question est — *e*, the subject is exhausted.

ÉPUISÉMENT, ay-pûeez-mang, *sm.* 4 exhaustion, draining. (by extension) L'— du sol, d'une mine, the exhaustion of the soil, of a mine. 2 (by extension) (perte des forces) exhaustion. 3 fig. (dissipation) exhaustion (des finances, of the finances).

ÉPUISER, ay-pûee-zay, *va.* 1 (rare) to exhaust, to drain, to drain off. — les eaux pour découvrir le sol et jeter des fondations, to drain off the waters to discover the soil, and lay foundations. Approchant son verre de sa bouche, mais sans l'—, putting his glass to his lips, but without emptying it. *Nod.* (by extension) — un sol, une terre, to exhaust a soil, a piece of land. Une culture trop exigeante épuise le sol le plus productif, husbandry that requires too much, exhausts the most productive soil. *Nod.* — une mine, to exhaust a mine. fig. Vous avez épuisé tous les chagrins de la vie, you have drained the cup of sorrows. Chat. La douleur n'est pas une affection qu'on épuise comme le plaisir, pain is not an affection that is exhausted like pleasure. Chat. Les Romains auront épuisé ton cœur, tu les auras trop aimés, your heart has been worn out by the Romans, you have loved them too much. Chat. — une province d'hommes et d'argent, to drain a province of men and money. 2 (affaibli) to exhaust. J'étais épuisé par une transpiration abondante, I was exhausted by excessive perspiration. Jacq. Les débâches l'ont épuisé, he is worn out by debauchery. fig. De peur d'— son âme dans une suprême émotion, for fear of exhausting his soul in a supreme emotion. Lamart. Ces subtilités épuisent le génie, those subtleties wear out the genius. 3 fig. (consommer) to exhaust. Nous avions épuisé toutes nos munitions, toutes nos provisions, we had exhausted all our ammunition, all our provisions. Cette guerre épuisa les finances, that war exhausted the finances. J'aurais eu du plaisir à vous voir — notre bon whisky, I should have had pleasure in seeing you consume our

good whisky. *Nod.* Le vieux roi avait épuisé toutes les formes solennelles de la réconciliation, the old king had gone through all the solemn forms of reconciliation. Aug. Th. Quand ils eurent épuisé toutes leurs conjectures, when they had exhausted all their conjectures. Sain. — une matière, to exhaust a subject. C'est un homme qu'on ne saurait —, he is a man that has an inexhaustible stock of knowledge. Nous avons à peu près épuisé tous les objets de curiosité, we have seen nearly all that was worth seeing. De Bruss.

S'ÉPUISER, *vpr.* 1 to be exhausted. 2 (s'affaiblir) to exhaust one's self, to be exhausted, to wear one's self out. S'— à force de travail, to wear one's self out with labour. S'— par la débâche, to exhaust one's self with debauchery. S'— à force de crier, to cry, to shout till one is tired. 3 (by extension) Voilà pourquoi le sol s'épuise, that is why the soil is exhausted. La plante s'épuisait par la perte de sa sève, the plant was decaying from the loss of its sap. Sain. Il faut que notre tendresse d'âme s'épuise au profit de l'humanité, our sympathies must be exhausted for the welfare of mankind. Jacq. 4 S'— en, to exhaust one's self (in efforts inutiles, in useless efforts; en vains discours), in vain discourses. S'— en conjectures, to be lost in conjectures. Il s'épuisait en messages et en invectives, he exhausted himself in messages and invectives. Aug. Th. S'— en dépenses, to go to ruin, to expend. 5 fig. (se consumer, être consommé) to be exhausted, to spend one's self, to be spent. Nos provisions commencent à s'—, our provisions began to be exhausted. P. aimait mieux voir cette ardente éloquence s'— sur le gouverneur que P. preferred seeing this burning eloquence spend itself on the governor than Villen.

ÉPUISÉTE, ay-pûee-zet, *sf.* 1 fish. landing-net. 2 (ûlet) small net.

ÉPURATION, ay-pû-rah-syong, *sf.* 1 purifying, purification, purging, refining. L'— du sang, the purifying of the blood. L'— des métaux, the refining of metals. fig. L'— des mœurs, the refining of the manners; de la langue, of the language. 2 fig. mil. — d'une compagnie, d'un corps, purging, weeding of a company, of a body.

ÉPURE, ay-pûr, *sf.* arch. clean drawing, working-drawing, diagram.

ÉPURE, *ppa.* of *épurer*, *fem.* — *e*, refined, pure. De l'huile — *e*, refined oil. fig. Des sentiments — *s*, des intentions — *es*, refined sentiments, pure intentions. Son âme — *e* de tous les sentiments de la terre, his soul purified of all earthly feeling. Boss.

ÉPUREMENT, ay-pûr-mang, *sm.* purifying. fig. L'— de l'âme, the purifying of the soul. Boss.

ÉPURER, ay-pû-ray, *va.* 1 to purify, to clarify. — un sirop, to clarify a syrup. — de l'huile, to refine oil. 2 fig. to refine, to expurgate. — la langue, to refine the language. — son style, to refine one's style. — un auteur, to expurgate an author. — le goût, les mœurs, to refine the taste, the manners; le cœur, l'âme, les sentiments, the heart, the soul, the feelings, etc. — son cœur de toute affection terrestre, to disengage one's heart from all worldly affections.

S'ÉPURER, *vpr.* 1 to be purified, refined. fig. La langue commençait à s'—, the language was beginning to be refined. La vertu s'épure dans le malheur, virtue is refined in misfortune. Son style s'épurait, his style became more refined. Chat. Les mœurs s'épurent, the manners become more refined. Le goût s'épure par de bonnes lectures, a healthy course of reading refines the taste. 2 to be clarified, to be refined.

ÉPURGE, ay-pûrth, *sf.* bot. epurge.

ÉQUARRI, ay-kar-ee, *ppa.* of *équarrir*, *fem.* — *e*, Une pièce de bois — *e*, a piece of timber squared.

ÉQUARRIR, *va.* 1 to square (une pierre, une pierre, un bloc de marbre, a beam, a stone, a block of marble). 2 tech. — une glace, to square a glass. 3 to cut up (horses).

ÉQUARRISSAGE, ay-kar-ee-sazh, *sm.* 1 carp. equareness, squaring. Bois d'—, timber. 2 (action d'écorner les bêtes de somme ou de trait) cutting up, knacker's trade.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT, ay-kar-ee-mang, *sm.* (d'une pièce de bois, of a piece of timber) squaring.

ÉQUARRISSEUR, ay-kar-ee-sahr, *sm.* knacker.

ÉQUATEUR, ay-kwâ-tohr, *sm.* 1 astr. equator, line, equinoctial line. Les peuples qui habitent sous l'—, the people who live under the equator. La république de l'—, the republic of the Equator. (by analogy) L'— de Jupiter, de Saturne, the equator of Jupiter, of Saturne.

EQUATION, ay-kwâ-syong, *sf.* 1 alg. equation. 2 astr. equation.

EQUATORIAL, ay-kwê-to-ryal, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *e*, equatorial.

ÉQUERRE, ay-kayr, *sf.* math. square. Double —, double square. Fausse —, bevel. D'—, en —, square. Mettre d'—, to square. Ce bâtiment n'est pas d'—, that building is bevel. Batt à square —, built out of square.

EQUESTRE, ay-kwaystr', *adj. mf.* (Lat. equestris) 1 equestrian. Statue —, the equestrian statue. 2 anc. L'ordre —, the equestrian order.

EQUILANGE, ay-kwê-angl', *adj. mf.* geom. equiangular.

EQUIDIFFÉRENT, ay-kwê-de-fay-rang, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *e*, equidifferent.

EQUIDISTANT, ay-kwê-dis-lang, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *e*, geom. equidistant.

EQUILATÉRAL, ay-kwê-lat-ay-ral, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *e*, geom. equilateral. Triangle —, equilateral triangle.

ÉQUILATÈRE, ay-kwê-lat-ayr, *adj. mf.* geom. equilateral.

ÉQUILIBRE, ay-ke-libr', *sm.* (Lat. æquilibrium) 1 æquilibrium, balance, equilibrium. Cela fait —, that balances. Mettre une chose en —, to poise a thing. Être, se tenir en —, to remain in equilibrium. Garder, perdre l'—, to keep, to maintain —, lose one's perpendicular, one's balance. C'est du sein même du mouvement que naît l'— du monde et le repos de l'univers, from the very source of motion are produced the equilibrium of worlds and the repose of the universe. Buff. fig. Elle tenait dans sa juste — son cœur et son intelligence, she held the balance even, between her heart and her intelligence. Lamart. 2 fig. (des États, etc., of states) balance. L'— de l'Europe, the balance of E. L'— des pouvoirs dans un gouvernement, the balance of powers in a government. 3 fig. (des humeurs, of humours) equilibrium. 4 fig. (de l'âme, of the soul) evenness, equanimity. 5 paint. sculpt. L'— d'une composition, the equilibrium of a composition.

ÉQUILIBRE, *ppa.* of *équilibrer*, *fem.* — *e*, Sans qu'on, mal —, it pent toujours être emporté par le poids de sa grosse tête, without a tail, it is balanced, it may at any time be borne down by the weight of its large head. Mich.

ÉQUILIBRER, ay-ke-le-bray, *va.* 1 to poise, to place in equilibrium. 2 fig. to balance. Pour — le crédit et le débit, to balance the credit and debit.

EQUINOXE, ay-ke-noks, *sm.* (Lat. æquinoctium) equinox. L'— d'automne, the autumnal equinox. L'— du printemps, the vernal equinox.

EQUINOXIAL, ay-ke-nok-syal, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *e*, pl. m. EQUINOXIAUX, 1 equinoctial. Les points équinoxiaux, the equinoctial points. Ligne — ou équateur, line, equi-

noctial line, equator. 2 bot. Fleurs —es, equinoctial flowers.

EQUIPAGE, ay-ke-pa-zh, sm. (Lat. equus) 1 train, suite de chevaux, etc. equipage. Les —s du roi, the king's equipages. prov. fig. L'— de Jean de Paris, a Lord mayor's show. L'— de bohème, a shabby turn-out. 2 (dans un sens plus restreint) carriage. Un bel —, a fine carriage. 3 (attirail) equipment, equipage, gear. Les —s de l'armée, army equipages. — de chasse, hunting equipage. 4 navt. crew, ship's company. L'— d'un navire marchand, the crew of a merchantman. — de ligne, marines. Les hommes, les gens de l'—, the crew. — d'une embarcation, boat's crew. 5 ironic. (manière dont une personne est vêtue) garb, equipment, plight. Vous voilà dans un bel —, you are in a pretty plight.

EQUIPE, ay-kip, sf. 1 navt. train of boats. 2 tech. seq. gang. 3 railw. Chef d'—, foreman.

EQUIPEE, pp. of EQUIPER, fem. —e, mal —, badly equipped. Le grand nombre d'hommes bien —s qui viennent se joindre, etc., the great number of men well armed who came to join, etc. Aug. Th. de neuf, je revis la route de M. —, equipped afresh, I resumed the route of M. Jacq. (by extension) ironic. Vie Dieu! me dit-il, te voilà plaisamment —, sounds! said he to me, you are prettily tricked out. Le Sage. Fig. Il a été bien —, he has been finely served out.

EQUIPEE, ay-ke-pa, sf. freak, prank, frolic. N'avons-nous pas fait une belle — d'avoir quitté la ville de C.? is it not a pretty frolic of ours to have left the town of C.? Le Sage. Voilà une plaisante —! a pretty kettle of fish that is!

EQUIPEMENT, ay-kip-mang, sm. 1 equipment, fitting out (de bataillon, of a battalion). Frais d'—, outfit. 2 mil equipment, accoutrement. 3 navt. (d'un vaisseau, of a ship) equipment, fitting out, manning. L'— de la flotte, the equipment of the fleet.

EQUIPER, ay-ke-pa, ra. 1 to equip, to fit out, to furnish (un soldat, un cavalier, a soldier, a horseman). 2 navt. (d'un vaisseau, d'une flotte, of a ship, of a fleet) to equip, to fit out, to man, to appoint.

S'ÉQUIFER, rpr. 1 to fit one's self out. 2 (s'acconfortir) to rig one's self out.

EQUIPET, ay-ke-pa, sm. navt. locker. **EQUIPOLLE**, pp. of EQUIPOLLER, fem. —e. Perte —e au gain, loss counter-balanced by the profit.

EQUIPOLLENCE, ay-kûe-pol-angs, sf. (Lat.) log. L'— des propositions, equipollence, equipollency.

EQUIPOLLENT, ay-kûe-po-lang, adj. m. fem. —e. (Lat. æquipollens) 1 absol. equipollent, equivalent. 2 sm. equivalent.

A L'EQUIPOLLENT, adv. loc. ob.-ol. in the same proportion.

EQUIPOLLER, ay-kûe-po-lay, ra. absol. to balance.

EQUIPOLLER, vn. absol. to be equivalent.

EQUITABLE, ay-ke-tabl', adj. mf. 1 equitable, just, upright. 2 (des choses, of things) equitable, fair. Les jugements plus —s de la po-térité, the more impartial judgment of posterity. Muss. Distribution —, fair distribution.

EQUITABLEMENT, ay-ke-tab-loh-mang, adv. equitably, justly, rightly, uprightly.

EQUITANT, ay-kûe-tang, adj. m. fem. —e, bot. equitant.

EQUITATION, ay-kûe-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) equestron, horsemanship. École d'—, riding school.

EQUITÉ, ay-ke-tay, sf. (Lat. æquitas) 1 (droiture) equity, uprightness, justice. C'est un homme plein d'—, he is a very upright man. 2 (justice naturelle) Juger selon la règle de l'—, to judge according to the rules of equity. Souvent l'— conserve ce que la justice pourrait ruiner,

equity often preserves what justice might ruin. Balz.

EQUIVALENT, ay-ke-val-ang, adj. m. fem. —e, equivalent, commensurate, tantamount. Un loi donnera une chose —e, he shall receive a thing of equal value.

EQUIVALENT, sm. 4 equivalent. 2 (not) equivalent term. Un traducteur est souvent forcé de recourir aux —s, a translator is often obliged to have recourse to equivalents. 3 —s, pl. chem. equivalents.

EQUIVALOIR, ay-ke-val-wâr, rn. conj. like value, 1 to be equivalent. 2 (être à peu près le même que) to be tantamount. Une réponse qui équivaut à un refus, an answer which is tantamount to a refusal. Cette expression équivaut à telle autre, this expression has the same meaning as that.

EQUIVOQUE, ay-ke-vok, adj. mf. 1 equivocal, ambiguous. 2 (douteux) equivocal, suspicious. Action —, equivocal action. L'impératrice est aimable, mais sa santé est fort —, the empress is amiable, but her health is very precarious. Volt. Un rire —, an equivocal smile. Beaum. Des professions —s, equivocal professions. (by extension) Un homme —, a man of doubtful character. 3 med. Signe —, equivocal symptom.

EQUIVOQUE, sf. equivocal expression, equivocation. L'— a été la mère de la plupart de nos sottises, equivocation has been the mother of most of our follies. Volt.

EQUIVOQUER, ay-ke-vok-ray, rn. to equivocate. Il equivoque continuellement, he is a regular shuffler.

S'ÉQUIVOQUER, rpr. to use one word for another.

ÉRABLE, ay-rabl', sm. bot. maple. — à sucre, sugar-maple, rock-maple. Sacre d'—, maple-sugar.

ÉRADICATION, ay-rad-e-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) did. eradication.

ÉRAFLER, ay-rafl-ray, ra. to scratch, to graze (la peau, the skin).

ÉRAFLURE, ay-rafl-lôr, sf. scratch. Une — d'épingle, a scratch with a pin.

ÉRAILLÉ, pp. of ÉRAILLER, fem. —e, étiole —e, frayed stuff. Avoir l'œil —, les yeux —s, to have bloodshot eyes.

ÉRAILLER, ay-rab-ray, ra. to fray, to fret. — du satin, to fray satin.

S'ÉRAILLER, rpr. (des étoffes, of stuffs) to fray, to chafe. (by extension) Je m'éraillai les jambes et la poitrine, I rubbed the skin off my legs and chest. Chat.

ÉRAILLURE, ay-rab-yûr, sf. fret, fraying.

ÉRATER, ay-rat-ay, ra. to take out the spleen of.

ÈRE, ayr, sf. (Lat. æra) chronol. 1 era, epoch. 2 (la suite des années) era. 3 (époque remarquable) era. L'— de la liberté commence, the era of liberty commences.

ÈREBE, ay-rayb, sm. (Lat. erebos) myth. Erebus.

ÉRECTEUR, ay-rek-tuhr, adj. sm. anal. erector.

ÉRECTION, ay-rek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (d'une statue, d'un monument, of a statue, of a monument) erection, raising. 2 fig. (établissement) erection, institution. L'— d'un tribunal, the erection of a tribunal. L'— d'une terre en duché, the erection of an estate into a dukedom.

ÉREINTE, pp. of ÉREINTER, fem. —e, adjective. 1 pop. that has his back broken. 2 fig. pop. (éprouvé de fatigue) knocked out, done up, tired out. Adieu, je suis —, farewell, I am tired to death. Jacq. Nos chevaux étaient —s, our horses were knocked up.

ÉREINTER, ay-rang-tay, ra. 1 to break a person's back. 2 (by extension) (rosser de coups) to beat unmercifully. fig. — quelqu'un, to cut a person up. fig. — une pièce, un auteur, un acteur,

to cut up a piece, an author, an actor. 3 fig. (exceeder de fatigue) to tire out, to knock up. Il éreinte de travail tous ses employés, he works all his clerks to death. Cette course m'a éreinté, that walk has knocked me up.

S'ÉREINTER, rpr. 1 to break one's back. 2 fig. (se fatiguer extrêmement) to tire one's self out, to knock one's self up.

ÉRÉSIPÉLÉTEUX, ay-ray-ze-pa-lay-nh, adj. m. fem. ÈRÉSIPÉLÉTESE, med. erysipelatois.

ÉRÉSIPÈLE, ay-ray-ze-pa-lay, sm. (Gr.) med. erysipela.

ÉRÉTHISME, ay-ray-tism, sm. (Gr.) med. erithism.

ERGO, ayr-go, conj. (Lat.) 1 ergo, therefore, consequently. Partant ma fille est morte, —, c'est une sainte, thus, my daughter is dead, ergo, she is a saint. Mol. 2 (substantie). Les scolastiques ne sortent point de leurs atei et de leurs —, the schoolmen had nothing but atei and ergo in their mouths.

ERGO-OUT, fam. and what then?

ERGOT, ayr-go, sm. 1 spur, dew-claw. Les —s d'un coq, a cock's spurs, cockspurs. Les —s d'un chien, a dog's dew-claws. prov. fig. Se lever sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, mouler sur ses —s, to ride one's high horse. 2 (maladie qui attaque le seigle) ergot. 3 agri. ergot, spurred rye, spur of rye. 4 vet. ergot.

ERGOTE, ayr-go-tay, adj. m. fem. —e. 1 spurred. Coq bien —, cock with good spurs. Chien —, dog with dew-claws. 2 Seigle —, spurred rye.

ERGOTER, ayr-go-tay, ra. to cavil, to quibble. Il ne fait qu'—, he does nothing but cavil. Il ergote sur tout, he finds fault with every thing.

ERGOTERIE, ayr-got-ree, sf. cavilling, quibbling, cavil.

ERGOTEUR, ayr-go-tuhr, sm. fem. ERGOTEUSE, caviller, quibbler.

ERGOTINE, ayr-go-teen, sf. chem. ergotine.

ERGOTISME, ayr-got-tism, sm. ergotism, cavilling, quibbling, cavil.

ERIGÉ, pp. of ÉRIGER, fem. —e, 4 erected. Statue —e à quelqu'un, statue erected to a person. 2 fig. (établir) set up, raised. Le crime — en vertu, crime set up for a virtue.

ÉRIGER, ay-re-zhay, ra. NOUS ÉRIGEONS; IL ÉRIGE, (Lat. erigere) 1 (dresser, élever) to erect, to raise. — un autel, to raise an altar. — une statue, to erect a statue. — une statue à quelqu'un, to erect a statue to a person. — un temple, to erect a temple. 2 fig. (établir, constituer, etc.) to erect, to institute, to set up (for). Chacun veut en sagesse — sa folie, each wishes to set up his folly for wisdom. Boil. L'argent en honnête homme érige un scélérat, money makes an honest man of a rascal. Boil. Le paganisme avait érigé les empereurs romains en dieux, paganism had converted the Roman emperors into gods. B. de St-P. — un tribunal, to erect a tribunal. — une terre en comté, en marquisat, en duché, to erect an estate into an earldom, a marquisate, a dukedom.

S'ÉRIGER, rpr. 1 to set up (for), to set one's self up (for). S'— en censeur public, to set up for a public censor. Les principaux nobles s'étaient érigés en auteurs de petits tyrans, the chief nobility had grown up into so many petty tyrants. De Bross.

ÉRIGNE, ay-re-nyoh, ÈRINE, ay-reed, sf. (Gr.) surg. hook.

ÉRIGONE, ay-re-gon, sf. 1 Erigone. 2 astr. Virgo.

ERMIN, ayr-mang, sm. ermin, import-duty in the Lerant.

ERMINETTE, HERMINETTE, ayr-menet, sf. tech. adze.

ERMITAGE, ayr-me-tazh, sm. (Gr.) 1 hermitage. 2 fig. (lieu exaré) hermitage.

ERMITE, HERMITE, ayr-mit, sm. (Gr.) 1 hermit, eremite. fig. Vivre comme un —, to live like a hermit. prov. fig. Quand le diable est vieux, il se fait —. See DIABLE. Pâtes d'—, dry walnuts. 2 fig. (personne qui vit loin du monde) hermit.

ERODE, ayr-ro-daj, adj. m. fem. —E. (Lat. erodere) eroded, gnawed. Feuilles —es, eroded leaves.

EROSION, ayr-ro-ziong, sf. (Lat.) erosion. — aux angles des yeux, erosion in the corners of the eyes.

EROTIQUE, ayr-ro-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 erotic, erotic. 2 sm. pl. Les —s grecs, the Greek erotics.

ERPETOLOGIE, ayr-pay-to-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) erpetologie, herpetology.

ERPETOLOGIQUE, ayr-pay-to-lo-zhik, adj. mf. herpetologique, herpetological.

ERPETOLOGISTE, ayr-pay-to-lo-zhist, sm. herpetologist, erpetologist.

ERRANT, ayr-rang, ppr. of ERRE, — de mer en mer, tossed about from sea to sea. Rac. adj. m. fem. —E, 1 wandering, errant. Chevalier —, knight-errant. Il y a des peuples qui vivent —s dans le désert, some nations lead a wandering life in the desert. B. de St-P. Au milieu des déserts on cent tribus —es, in the midst of the deserts in which a hundred wandering tribes. Flor. La reine mère, longtemps —e. mourut à Cologne, the queen mother, long a wanderer, died at C. Vult. (by extension) Ses yeux sont sans cesse —s de tous côtés, her eyes roll places on every side. Fen. Le Juif —, the wandering Jew. anc. Étoiles —es, erratic stars. fig. C'est on chevalier —, he is always on the tramp. Avoir, mener une vie —e, to lead a roving life. fig. Imagination —e et vagabonde, rambling and enragant imagination. 2 sm. (little used) bi. stray sheep.

ERRATA, ayr-rab-tah, sm. (Lat.) errata. ERRATIQUE, ayr-rat-ik, adj. mf. (Lat. erraticus) 1 med. Maladie —, erratic disease. 2 astr. Planètes —, erratic planets. 3 geol. Blocs —s, erratic blocks.

ERRATUM, ayr-rat-uhm, sm. (Lat.) See ERRATA.

ERRE, ayr, sf. 1 absol. Aller grand'—, aller belle —, to go very fast; || fig. to be a fast liver. 2 want. (sillage) way. 3 rep. —s, pl. track, traces. 4 fig. traces. Suivre les —s, marcher sur les —s, aller sur les —s de quelqu'un, to tread in a person's footsteps.

ERREMENTS, ayr-nang, sm. pl. fig. (en parlant d'affaires) track, path, way, manner, course.

ERRER, ayr-ray, vn. (Lat. errare) 1 to wander, to stroll, to ramble, to rove, to straggle. J'erre, ainsi que vous, à la merci des hommes, I wander, like you, at the caprice of men. Chat. Les compagnons d'U. erraient au gré des vents, U.'s companions were tossed about by the winds. La Font. — par la campagne, dans la campagne, to stroll about the country. — de côté et d'autre, to ramble about. fig. Pourquoi allez-vous errant de vanités en vanités? why wander about from vanity to vanity? Boss. Un sourire vint — sur les lèvres de la pauvre fille, a smile seemed to play on the lips of the poor girl. Balz. Laisant — sa vue étonnée et ravie, casting looks of wonder and rapture about him. V. Hug. Sur le papier je laisse — ma plume, I let my pen run on. C. Del. Laisser — ses pensées, to allow one's thoughts to wander. 2 fig. (se tromper) to err, to mistake, to be mistaken. Il n'y a personne qui ne soit sujet à —, there is no one who is not liable to be mistaken. Vans erretez dans votre calcul, you mistake in your calculation. — dans le droit, dans le fait, to be wrong de jure, de facto.

ERRER, ayr-reih, sf. (Lat. error) 1 (little used) (action) wandering, error. 2 fig. (fausse opinion) error, mistake, fal-

lacy. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into error, into a mistake. Revenir de son —, to be convinced of one's error. Vivre dans l'—, to live in error. — dans la foi, en matière de foi, error in religious belief. Et quoi! de votre — l'on ne peut vous tirer? what! you cannot be convinced of your error? Rac. En quel abîme d'—s tombez-vous? into what an abyss of errors are you falling? Boss. C'est une — que de croire, que de s'imaginer que, it is a mistake to believe, to imagine that. Vous croyez qu'il reconnaîtra ses torts? —, you think he will acknowledge his faults? you mistake. 3 fig. (illusion) illusion. L'— des sens, the illusion of the senses. 4 fig. —s, pl. (dérèglement de mœurs) errors, follies. Il est bien revenu de ses —s, he has turned over a new leaf. 5 fig. (faute, méprise) error, mistake. — de date, mistake as to date. — de nom, misnomer. — de fait, error in point of fact. — de droit, error in point of law. law. — de personne, — dans la personne, mistake in the person. — de calcul, a mistake in a calculation. prov. — n'est pas compte, errors excepted.

ERRHIN, ayr-rang, adj. m. fem. —E, med. errhine, sternalgic.

ERRONE, ayr-ro-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, erroneous, false, wrong, unsound. Si la croyance est —e, if the belief is erroneous. Lamart. Proposition —e, erroneous proposition.

ERS, ayr, sm. (Lat. ervum) bot. ers, bitter vetch.

ERSE, ayr, adj. mf. Erse, Gaelic. Langue —, Erse, the Erse language, Gaelic, the Gaelic language. Poésies —s, Gaelic, Erse poetry.

ERUBESCENCE, ayr-rû-bays-sang, sf. (Lat. erubescere) erubescence.

ERUBESCENT, ayr-rû-bays-sang, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. erubescens) erubescens. Des bois —s, erubescens woods. B. de St-P.

ERUCAGO, ayr-rû-kag-o, ERUCAGE, ayr-rû-kag, sf. bot. eruca, rocket.

ERUCTION, ayr-rûk-tah-syong, sf. (Lat. med. eruption, ruetation.

ERECTER, ayr-rûk-taj, vn. (Lat. erectare) to erectate, to belch.

ERUDIT, ayr-rû-dee, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. eruditus) 1 erudite, learned. Un homme —, a learned man. (by analogy) Un ouvrage —, a learned book. 2 (substantif) erudite person.

ERUDITION, ayr-rû-dee-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (soviert) erudition, learning. Il a de l'— beaucoup d'—, he is erudite, very erudite. 2 (recherches savantes) erudition. Ouvrage d'—, learned work. Travaux d'—, erudite labours.

ERIGINEUX, ayr-rû-zhe-nah, adj. m. fem. ERIGINEUSE, (Lat.) med. eruginous.

ERUPTIF, ayr-rûp-tif, adj. m. f. m. ERUPTIVE, mod. eruptive. Fièvre eruptive, eruptive fever.

ERUPTION, ayr-rûp-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (d'un volcan, of a volcano) eruption. 2 med. eruption, rash, exanthem. 3 med. — des dents, cutting of the teeth.

ERYSIPELATEUX, ayr-re-zé-pay-lah, adj. m. fem. ERYSIPELATEUSE, See ERYSIPELATEUX.

ERYSIPELE, ayr-re-zé-pay, See ERYSIPELATEUX.

ES, ayr, prep. (dans les) in the, of. Saint-Pierre —s l'île, St Peter in prison. Docteur —s lettres, doctor of letters. — mains d'un tel, in the hands of such a one.

ESBROUFFE, ayr-broof, sf. pop. Faire de l'—, faire son —, to give one's self airs.

ESBROUFFE, ppa. of ESBROUFFER, fem. —E, il éte jointement —, he has been finely taken down.

ESBROUFFER, ayr-broo-faj, va. pop. — quelqu'un, to lord it over a person; to come Captain Stiff over a person.

ESBROUFFEUR, ayr-broo-fuhr, sm. pop. swaggerer, bouncer.

ESCABEAU, ayr-sab-o, sm. (Lat. scabellum) stool.

ESCABÈCHER, ayr-kab-ay-shay, va. fish. to cure sardines.

ESCABELLE, ayr-kab-el, sf. stool.

ESCACHE, ayr-kash, sf. scatch, bridge, bit.

ESCADRE, ayr-kadr', sf. vaut. squadron. Chef d'—, commodore, flag-officer. — d'évolution, squadron of evolution. — d'observation, squadron of observation.

ESCADRILLE, ayr-kad-re-yuh, sf. vaut. small squadron.

ESCAURON, ayr-kad-rong, sf. (It.) 1 mil. squadron. Un — de cuirassiers, a squadron of cuirassiers. Chef d'—, major. 2 anc. (troupe quelconque d'hommes à pied on à cheval) squadron.

ESCADRONNER, ayr-kad-ron-ay, vn. mil. to manœuvre in squadrons.

ESCALADE, ayr-skal-ad, sf. (Lat. scala) 1 (attaque, assaut) escalade, scaling. Monter à l'—, to scale the walls. 2 (l'un voler, of a robber, scaling a wall. 3 (vol à l'aide d'—, robbing and house-breating).

ESCALADE, ppa. of ESCALADER, fem. —E, la place fut —e en plein jour, the place was scaled in open day.

ESCALADER, ayr-skal-ad-ay, va. to scale, to escalade, to climb over. — une maison, une muraille, to climb up to the top of a house, to climb over a wall.

ESCALE, ayr-skal, sf. (Lat. scala) naut. Faire — dans un port, to put in, to touch at a port.

ESCALIER, ayr-skal-yay, sm. (Lat. scala) staircase, pair of stairs, flight of stairs. — dérobé, back staircase.

ESCALIN, ayr-skal-lag, sm. (Ger. schelling) sirrince (Dutch coin).

ESCALOPE, es-kal-op, sf. enlin scallop.

ESCAMOTAGE, ayr-kam-ot-zh, sm. jugglery, juggling, legerdemain, sleight of hand, conjuring, magic, de paroles, juggling of words. B. Brog.

ESCAMOTEUR, ppa. of ESCAMOTER, fem. —E, (by extension) Ma montre me fut —e en un clin d'œil, my watch was abstracted in the twinkling of an eye.

ESCAMOTER, ayr-kam-ot-ay, va. 1 to juggle, to conjure (des boules, des dés, balls, dice). absol. Cet homme escamote bien, that man is a good conjurer. 2 (by extension) (dérobé subtilement) to pilfer, to fitch. Un filon lui avait escamoté sa montre, a thief had fitched his watch from him. 3 fig. (obtenir par ruse) to cozen. — le consentement de quelqu'un, to cozen a person out of his consent. — les difficultés, to elude the difficulties.

ESCAMOTEUR, ayr-kam-ot-zh, sm. juggler, conjurer, thimble-rigger. fig. Un — politique, a political juggler.

ESCAMOTER, ayr-kang-yay, vn. pop. to scamper away, off, to take to one's heels.

ESCAMPIÈTE, ayr-kang-pet, sf. pop. Prendre de la poudre d'—, to scamper away.

ESCAPADE, ayr-skap-ad, sf. (It.) 1 prank, trick, frolic. Une — d'écolier, a school-boy's trick. 2 man. escapade. Ce cheval est sujet à faire des —s, this horse is liable to escapades.

ESCAPE, ayr-skap, sf. (Gr.) arch. escape, scape, spring, apophyge.

ESCARILLE, ayr-skar-be-yuh, sf. com. elephant's tusk.

ESCARBILLES, ayr-skar-be-yuh, sf. pl. tech. cinders, coal-cinders.

ESCARBITE, ayr-skar-bit, sf. naut. calker's oil-box.

ESCARBOT, ayr-skar-bo, sm. (Lat. scarabeus) black-beetle, beetle.

ESCARBOUTILLE, ayr-skar-book'il, sf. (Lat. caraboeus) min. carbuncle.

ESCARCELLE, ayr-skar-sel, sf. (It.) absol. purée. Mettre la main, fouiller à l'—, to open one's purse. Vider son —, to empty one's purse.

ESCARRE, ays-kar, *sf.* See ESCARRE.
 ESCARGOT, ays-kar-got, *sm.* (Gr.)
 1 nat. hist. snail. 2 Escalier en, *spiral staircase, winding stairs.*
 ESCARGOTIERE, ays-kar-go-tyayr, *sf.* snail-preserver.
 ESCARNOUCHE, ays-kar-moosh, *sf.* (It.) skirmish, brush.
 ESCARMOUCHE, ays-kar-moo-shay, *en.* 1 (combattre) to skirmish. 2 fig. (d'une discussion) to skirmish. On n'a pas approfondi la question, on n'a fait qu'—, the question was not fully discussed, there was only a little skirmishing.
 ESCAROLE, ays-kar-ol, *sf.* Endire.
 ESCARTOTIQUE, ays-kar-o-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) med. escharotic, caustic.
 ESCARPE, ays-karp, *sf.* (It.) fort. scarp, escarp.
 ESCARPE, *sm.* pop. assassin.
 ESCARPE, *ppa.* of ESCARPER, *fem.* —, *adj.* steep. 1 Rocher, chemin —, steep rock, road. 2 Pente, montagne —, steepness, steep mountain.
 ESCARPEMENT, ays-karp-mang, *sm.* fort. escarpment. 1 L'un fosse, the escarpment of a ditch. (by extension) L'— des richers, the steepness of the rocks. Am. Th.
 ESCARPER, ays-kar-pay, *ra.* (Lat. carpere) (d'un rocher, d'une montagne, of a rock, a mountain) to escarp.
 ESCARPIN, ays-kar-pang, *sm.* (It.) pump. fig. p.p. Jouer de l'—, to take to one's heels.
 ESCARPOLETTE, ays-kar-po-let, *sf.* (It.) swing. Le jeu de l'—, swinging. fig. Une tête à l'—, a hare-brained fellow.
 ESCARRE, ays-kar, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 scar, clough, scab. 2 obsol. fig. (ouverture faite avec violence) gap, breach.
 ESCAVECAIE, ays-kav-sad, *sf.* man. check, jerk with the caresson.
 ESCIENT, ays-syang, *sm.* (Lat. sciens) A bon —, wittingly, knowingly, in good earnest. Je parle à bon —, I speak knowingly. Ils se battaient à bon —, ils n'avaient pas de finitude à bon —, they fought in good earnest, they had no curle to take care of. J.-J. Rouss. A moi — à son —, knowingly.
 ESCOLIER, ays-klayr, *sm.* hawk. hawk of a fine length.
 ESCLANER, ays-klam-ay, *vpr.* fam. (littre used) to exclaim.
 ESCLANDEUR, ays-klangr, *sm.* (Gr.) scandal, exposure. Un — la force armée chez moi a scene! the armed force in my house! C. Del. Faire —, to make a scene. Groyez-moi, sams, à vous seals, étouffons la flamme, s'il se peut, listen, let us settle the matter quietly between ourselves, if possible. P.-L. Cour. Causer de l'—, to give rise to scandal. (by analogy) A Saint-Nazaire, la voiture de Mlle D. gait rise to scandal. Balz.
 ESCLAVAGE, ays-klav-azh, *sm.* 1 slavery, bondage, thraldom. Etre en —, to be in slavery. Emmener en —, to lead into slavery. 2 fig. (état d'une personne dominée par quelque passion) slavery. L'— des passions, the slavery of the passions. 3 fig. (assujettissement) slavery. Les emplois éclatants ne sont qu'un — illustre, brilliant employments are but illusory slavery. Mass. L'— de la rime, the exigencies of the rhyme.
 ESCLAVE, ays-klav, *sm.* 1 bondman, slave, bondman, thrall. 2 Un jeune —, a young slave. Voulez, acheter, j'ai un —, I have a slave —, to sell, to buy, to deliver, to ransom slaves. Affranchir on —, to manumit a slave.
 ESCLAVE, *adj. mf.* fig. slave, slavish. Etre — de la faveur, de sa passion, de ses devoirs, etc., to be the slave of favour, of one's passions, of one's duty, etc. Etre — de sa parole, to be a slave to one's word. Avoir l'âme —, to have a slavish

soul, to be slavish-minded. Etre —, to be a slave. On est trop — dans cet emploi, one is tied down too much in that situation.
 ESCLAVON, ays-klav-ong, *adj. m.* fem. —ne, Slavonic, Slavonic.
 ESCLAVON, *sm.* Slavonic, the Slavonic tongue.
 ESCLAVONIE, ays-klav-o-nee, *sf.* geog. Slavonia, Slavonia.
 ESCOBARDER, ays-ko-bar-day, *en.* fam. to equivocate, to shuffle.
 ESCOBARDERIE, ays-ko-bar-dree, *sf.* fam. equivocation, shuffling.
 ESCOFFIER, ays-ko-tyay, *ra.* nous ESCOFFIONS, vous ESCOFFIEZ, pop. to murder — quelqu'un, to murder a person.
 ESCOFFION, ays-ko-tyong, *sm.* anc. escoffion, a woman's head-dress.
 ESCOFFIERE, ays-ko-grif, *sm.* 1 fam. sharper, shark. Un tour d'—, a sharper's trick. 2 ironic. (homme grand et mal bâti) gawky. Un grand —, a tall ungainly fellow.
 ESCOMPTÉ, ays-kongt, *sm.* discount. Faire l'—, to discount. L'— est maintenu à 10 pour 0,0, the discount is still ten per cent. Caisse d'—, discount-office, discounting-bank.
 ESCOMPTER, ays-kong-tyay, *ra.* 1 (faire l'escompte, le calcul) to discount. 2 — on billet, une lettre de change, no effect, to cash a bill, a bill of exchange. 3 fig. (dépeuser d'avance) to anticipate. — le succès d'une affaire, to anticipate the success of an affair.
 ESCOMPTER, *vpr.* 4 to be discounted. 2 fig. to be forestalled, to be anticipated.
 ESCOMPTEUR, ays-kong-tuhr, *sm.* com. discounteur.
 ESCOPE, ays-kop, *sf.* naut. scoop.
 ESCOPEITE, ays-ko-pet, *sf.* anc. carbine, blunderbuss.
 ESCORTE, ays-kort, *sf.* (It.) 1 (troupe armée qui accompagne) escort, convoy. Marcher sous bonne —, to travel well escorted. Donner une —, to give an escort. 2 (by extension) (cortège) escort, attendants. Errant dans le palais, sans suite, sans —, wandering about the palace, unattended. Rac. 3 (en parlant de gens armés, on non armés) escort. Servir d'—, to escort. Je vous ferai — jusque chez vous, I will escort you home. 4 naut. (des vaisseaux, of ships) convoy, escort. Vaisseau d'—, convoy, convoy-ship. 5 fig. (suite) retinue, train. L'ambition et toute son —, ambition with all its train. Boil.
 ESCORTER, ays-kor-tyay, *ra.* 1 à escort, to attend (un convoi, an expedition). Se faire —, to have one's self escorted. Je vous escorterai jusque chez vous, I will escort you home. 2 naut. Deux frégates escortaient le convoi, two frigates escorted the convoy.
 ESCOUADE, ays-koad, *sf.* squad.
 ESCOURGEON, ays-koor-zhong, *sm.* bot. winter-barley.
 ESCRINE, ays-krim, *sf.* fencing. Salle d'—, fencing-school. Apprendre l'—, to learn fencing. Maître d'—, fencing-master. See MAÎTRE D'ARMES.
 ESCRIMER, ays-kre-may, *en.* 1 (s'exercer à faire des armes) to fence, to spar. Il se mettait à — contre la muraille, he began to spar against the wall. L. Viard. 2 fig. (disputer l'un contre l'autre) to spar, to have a trial of skill.
 ESCRIMER, *vpr.* 4 to fight. Ceux-ci s'escriment à pied avec des masses, des maillets, des marteaux, the latter on foot brandish clubs, mallets, hammers. Chat. (by extension) S'— des pieds, des mains, to make the greatest efforts. fig. Nous tirâmes de la besace plusieurs morceaux de viande rôtie, et nous nous mîmes à nous en — comme à l'envi l'un de l'autre, we drew out of the wallet several slices of roast meat, and we strove which should fall to the most heartily. Le Sage. 2 fig. S'— de quelque chose, to dabble in a thing, to be a toler-

able hand at a thing. Joue-t-il du violon? Il s'en escrime on pen, does he play on the violin? he does something in that way. 3 fig. S'— à faire quelque chose, to apply one's self to a thing. Ce jeu auquel je m'escrime, this game which I begin to understand. De Bross. 4 fig. (disputer) to dispute. Je ne m'escrimerai pas sur ce sujet, I will not dispute about that.
 ESCRIMEUR, ays-kre-muhr, *sm.* fencer.
 ESCROC, ays-kro, *sm.* swindler, sharper, black-leg.
 ESCROQUER, ays-kro-kay, *ra.* to swindle, to cheat (out of), to swindle. Il lui avait escroqué deux cents francs, he had swindled him out of two hundred francs. Tire un marion, puis deux, puis trois en escroque, draws out one chestnut, then pifers a second, and then a third. La Font. L'escroque tout le monde, he cheats every body. absol. Il escroque tant qu'il peut, parloit on il peut, he is always ready for a swindle. prov. — on diuer, to sponge, to catch a dinner.
 ESCROQUERIE, ays-krok-ree, *sf.* swindling, swindle, cheating.
 ESCROQUEUR, ays-kro-kuhr, *sm.* fem. ESCROQUEUSE, swindler, stealer.
 ESCULAPE, ays-kâ-lap, *sm.* 4 myth. Esculapion. 2 fig. med. Esculapius. Un — de village, a village doctor.
 ESOPPE, ay-zop, *sm.* 4 Esop. 2 fig. (un bossu) Esop.
 ESOTERIQUE, ay-zo-lay-rik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) philos. esoteric, esoteric.
 ESPACE, ays-pas, *sm.* 4 space. Le temps et l'—, time and space. 2 (étendue) space, room. Laisser de l'—, to leave space, room. Il n'y a pas assez d'—, there is not room enough. Quand je considère la petite durée de ma vie, le petit — que je remplis, when I consider the short duration of my life, the small space that I fill up. Pascal. Hélas! nous sommes séparés par de grands —, alas! a wide distance separates us. M. de Sév. L'— en —, at certain distances. 3 (l'étendue qui embrasse l'univers) space. Les corps célestes roulent dans l'—, the celestial bodies roll in space. 4 — imaginaires, imaginary space. Il fig. Etre, voyager, se perdre dans les — imaginaires, to be, to travel, to lose one's self in imaginary space. 5 (du temps, of time) space. Dans l'— d'un ac, within the space of a year.
 ESPACE, *sf.* print. space.
 ESPACEMENT, ays-pâ-mang, *sm.* 4 arch. interval, interspace. L'— des colonnes, intercolumniation. 2 print. spacing.
 ESPACER, ays-pâ-pay, *ra.* nous ESPACONS; il ESPACE, à la pul, to plant, to set at convenient distances. — des arbres, to plant trees at regular distances. 2 print. to space. Bien — les mots, to place the words at regular distances.
 S'ESPACER, *vpr.* fig. obsol. to expatiate. Je m'espacai sur ces matières avec la dernière force, I dwelt most strenuously on these subjects. S-Sim.
 ESPADON, ays-pad-ong, *sm.* (It.) 4 espadon. Jouer de l'—, to fight with espadons. 2 fenc. (sabre) broadsword. 3 ich. sword-fish.
 ESPADONNER, ays-pad-on-ay, *en.* to fight with the broadsword.
 ESPAGNE, ays-pah-nyuh, *s.* geog. Spain.
 ESPAGNOL, ays-pah-nyuh, *adj. m.* fem. —E, Spanish.
 ESPAGNOL, *sm.* fem. —E, 4 Spaniard. 2 the Spanish language.
 ESPAGNOLETTE, ays-pah-nyuh-let, *sf.* 4 (sorte de latrine) baize. 2 (d'une fenêtre) window fastening.
 ESPALIER, ays-pal-yay, *sm.* hort. espalier. Des fruits d'—, wall-fruit. L'umur en —, fruit-wall.
 ESPALME, *ppa.* of ESPALMER, *fem.* —E, naut. Un navire — de frais, a ship newly calked.

ESPALMER, ays-pal-may, ra. naut. to *calk, to grove.*

ESPARGETTE, ays-par-set, sf. bot. *asparagus, asinifoin.*

ESPARS, ays-par, em. pl. naut. *spars.*

ESPERCE, ays-pays, sf. (Lat. species) 4 (division du genre) species. On a beau-coup de peine dans ce pays à trouver des chevaux pour la cavalerie; l'— manque, in this country there is much difficulty in finding horses for the cavalry; the species is wanting. L'— bouvaie, monkish, the human species. 2 (sorte, qualité, nature) species, kind, sort, description. On trouve dans ce magasin des marchandises de toutes les —, de toute —, goods of all kinds, of every description are to be found in this shop. Quelle — de drap, quelle — de cheval est-ce là? what sort of cloth, what sort of a horse is that? Des poires d'une belle —, pears of a fine species. Là, chaque — de misère de l'âme ou du corps trouve une — de mériticorde ou la souffrance, there, every kind of suffering both of soul and body finds corresponding compassion to relieve it. Flech. J ne lui ai fait aucune — de reproche. I did not reproach him in the least. Les araignées font une — de filet, spiders make a kind of net. Une — de société naturelle, a kind of natural society. Ce sont des gens de la pire —, they are people of the worst description. Quelle — d'homme nous ayez-vous amené? what sort of a man have you brought us? Il y a longtemps que nous le connaissons pour la plus pauvre — d'Angleterre, we have long known him for one of the poorest creatures in England. Ilam. C'est une plaisante — d'homme, une pauvre — d'homme, une pauvre —, he is a comical fellow, a poor fellow. absol. (disparagingly) whities, creature. Nos actus-misere sont l'— plus ridicule, our calamities are the most ridiculous creatures. Volt. Quelle —! what a wretch! ironic. C'est un sage de nouvelle —, un philosophe d'— nouvelle, he is a sage, a philosopher of a new species. C'est un homme d'— singulière, he is a singular kind of man. (by analogy) C'est un fou de nouvelle —, d'— singulière, he is a madman of a new species, of a singular species. Des gens de toute —, people of every description. arith. Grandeur de la même —, quantities of the same species. 3 law. case, particular case. 4 —, pl. (pièces d'or ou d'argent) specie, cash, coin. Faire un paiement en belles —, en — bonnes et valables, to make a payment in hard cash, in current coin of the realm. — s'ayant cours, current coin. — s'rognées, clipped coin. La rareté d'—, the scarcity of specie. Nous étions si mal en —, we were so badly off for cash. Le Sage. Payer en — s'annuités, to pay down in hard cash. 5 absol. (l'argent) money. Il ne manque qu'une petite circonstance à notre satisfaction, c'est de recevoir de l'argent, l'— manque, but one trifling circumstance is requisite to complete our satisfaction, it is to receive money, we are out of cash. Mme de Sév. 6 rel. element. Les — du pain et du vin, the elements of bread and wine. Communion sous les deux —, to receive the communion in both kinds. 7 schol. philos. forms, images. — s distinctes, claires, distinct, clear images. 8 phurm (poudres) species, mixture of ingredients. 9 phurm. (diverses substances végétales) species. Les — s vulnérables, pectorales, toniques, apéritives, etc., the vulnerary, pectoral, tonic, aperient species.

ESPERANCE, ays-pay-rangs, sf. (Lat. sperare) 1 (attente, pressentiment) hope, expectation. Vaine, fausse —, vain, false hope. Il a surpassé, il a passé, il a rempli, il a trompé nos —, he has exceeded, fulfilled, deceived our expectations. Il a répondu à nos —, he has answered our expectations. Mettre à la loterie, c'est acheter

de l'—, to take lottery-tickets, is buying some hope. Arn. Qui de nous n'a donné la hequette à une — where is the man that never fancied hope. Chat. Il y a dans nos bois une fleur qui se forme et s'épanouit jamais, c'est l'—, there is in our forests a flower which is ever budding and which never blossoms, it is hope. Chat. Il me fit d'un empire accepter l'—, he made me accept the prospect of the empire. Rac. Un gendre en —, a son-in-law in expectation. Ab. La merci du duc ne réponsit pas à leurs —, the duke's mercy did not come up to their expectations. Bar. En vous reposez toute l'— de la république, all the hopes of the republic are in you. Un jeune homme qui donne de grandes —, a hopeful young man. Mon cœur est presque fermé à l'—, my heart is almost closed to hope. Volt. Un jeune officier de grande —, a promising young officer. Ab. Vivre en —, to live, to go on with. Vivre en —, to live in hope. Perdre l'—, to lose —, to lose hope, all hope. Se repaître, se nourrir d'—, to feed upon hope. Il est déçu de ses —, his hopes have failed him. 3 (la personne ou la chose objet de l'espérance) hope. Ce fils est l'— de toute sa famille, that son is the hope of the whole family. Ses œufs, ses tendres œufs, sa plus douce —, her eggs, her darling eggs, her fondest hope. La Font. 3 (vertu théologique) hope. La Foi, l'— et la Charité, Faith, Hope and Charity.

ESPERER, ays-pay-ray, ro. l'ESPÉRER, IL ESPÉRER, l'ESPERERAI, nous ESPÉRERONS; (Lat. sperare) to hope, to hope for. Il espère une meilleure fortune, he hopes for better fortune. J'espère le voir bientôt, I hope to see him shortly. Il n'y a rien à — des autorités locales, there is nothing to be hoped from the authorities of the place. Ab. Les prisonniers dont il espère voir rançon, the prisoners from whom he expects to get a ransom. Ab. Je n'avais plus rien à — au monde, I had no hope left in this world. Ab. Du roi que faut-il qu'on espère? is there any hope of the king's recovering? C. Del. Nous devons tout — de la bonté de Dieu, we must hope every thing from the goodness of God. absol. Il n'est pas défendu d'—, to hope is not forbidden. Et j'entends une voix qui me dit d'—, and I hear a voice which bids me hope. Lamart. De ma vie je n'ai vu la cour, ni ne la verrai, j'espère. I never in my life saw the court, and I hope I never shall see it. J'espère que vous saurez venger l'amant avec le père, I hope you will avenge the lover with the father. Cora. Oh! qu'il est cruel de m'— plus! oh! how cruel it is to lose all hope! Rac.

ESPERER, vb. to hope, to trust, to be in hopes. — en Dieu, to trust in God. Je n'espère qu'en vous, my only hope is in you. N'espérons plus, mon âme, aux promesses du monde, let us put no more trust, O my soul, in the promises of the world. Malb. Hélas! puis-je — de vous revoir encore? alas I may I hope ever to see you again? Rac. Espère en ton courage, espère en ma promesse, trust to your valour, rely on my word. Cora. To attendais, to esperais aussi, you were waiting, you were expecting also. Muss.

ESPIEGLE, ays-pyagel, adj. mf. frolicsome, arch, wagging. Un enfant —, an arch little fellow. Une petite —, a sprightly lass.

ESPIEGLERIE, ays-pyagelub-ree, sf. frolic, trick, playfulness, roguish trick. Faire une —, to play a trick, trick.

ESPINGOLE, ays-pang-gol, sf. blunderbuss.

ESPION, ays-pyong, sm. fem. —NE, (Lat. inspicere) spy, female spy. Je ne veux point sans cesse devant moi on — de mes affaires, I will not have continually before me one who is for ever prying into my affairs. Mol. (by exten-

sion) Colbert avait des — pour découvrir le mérite caché ou naissant, C. had spies to discover concealed or rising merit. Fonten. fig. lam. Tromper l'—, to deceive, to mislead a person. fig. Cet homme ne se ruinera pas en —, that man is ignorant of what concerns him most.

ESPIONNAGE, ays-pyo-nazh, sm. espionnage. — domestique, domestic espionage.

ESPIONNER, ays-pyo-nay, ro. to spy (les ennemis, the enemy). Prenez garde à vous, on vous espionne, take care of yourself, you are watched. absol. Il ne fait qu'—, he does nothing but spy.

ESPLANADE, ays-plan-ade, sf. esplanade.

ESPOIR, ays-pwâr, sm. (Lat. sperare) hope, expectation. Doux —, pleasing hope. D'un — si charmant je me balais en vain, I flattered myself in vain with so pleasing a hope. Boil. Il doit porter ailleurs ses vœux et son —, he must bear elsewhere his wishes and his hopes. Rac. Un rayon d'—, a ray of hope. Millev. En vous est tout l'— de vos malheureux frères, you are the only hope of your unfortunate brethren. Rac. l'— d'un roi puissant, l'— the darling hope of a powerful king. V. Hug. Quittez le long —, renounce your hopes at a long date. La Font. Il n'a d'— qu'en vous, his only hope is in you. Caresser un —, to feed a hope. C'est là son dernier —, that is his last hope.

ESPONTON, ays-pong-long, sm. spontoon, half-pike.

ESPRIT, ays-pre, sm. (Lat. spiritus) 1 (substance incorporelle) spirit, ghost. — mortel, uncreated spirit. Le Saint —, l'— consolateur, l'— vivifiant, the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, the vivifying Spirit. L'ordre du Saint —, les chevaliers du Saint —, the order, the knights, the cross of the Holy Ghost. 2 (ange) spirit. — s célestes, heavenly spirits. — s bienheureux, spirits of the blessed, the blessed. 3 (mauvais anges, démons) spirit. — des ténèbres, spirit of darkness. Malin —, evil spirit, fiend. 4 (revenant) spirit, ghost. Avoir peur des —, to be afraid of ghosts. 5 — follet, goblin, bogie, bogie. 6 — familier, familiar spirit, genius. 7 (vertu, puissance surnaturelle) spirit. L'— de Dieu descendit sur eux, s'empara d'eux, the spirit of God moved them. Lu. — vit en nous et nous émeut, a spirit lives and works within us. La Font. 8 (don de Dieu) gift. L'— de prophétie, the gift of prophecy.

9 (l'âme) spirit, soul. Rendre l'—, to give up the ghost. En —, in spirit. To scrip. spirit. Marchez selon l'— et non selon la chair, walk according to the spirit and not according to the flesh. L'— est prompt et la chair est faible, the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.

11 (intelligence) mind, intellect, understanding. Un grand —, a great mind. Un petit —, a narrow mind. — étendu, vaste, vast intellect. — crédule, credulous mind. Justesse d'—, soundness of mind. Présence d'—, presence of mind. Les dons de l'—, intellectual endowments, the gifts of the mind. Avoir l'— faux, to be of unsound mind. Appliquer, mettre, exercer, occuper, employer son — à quelque chose, to apply one's mind to a thing. Cultiver son —, to cultivate one's mind. Ôtez cela de votre —, get that out of your head. La Font. Ces pensées me fatiguent l'—, those thoughts weary my mind. Former l'— et le cœur d'un jeune homme, to form the mind and heart of a young man. L'— humain était son dieu, the human intelligence was his god. Lamart. S'emparer de l'— de quelqu'un, to gain an ascendancy over a person. Être bien dans l'— de quelqu'un, to be in a person's favour. 12 (attention) mind, wit. Où aviez-vous donc

l'— quand vous avez fait cette question ? what could you be thinking of when you asked that question? prov. fig. Il a l'— aux talons, his brains are a wool-gathering.

43 (facilité de la conception, vivacité de l'imagination) wit. Il a beaucoup d'—, mais il manque de jugement. he has a great deal of wit, but he has no judgment. Avoir l'— vif, l'— pesant, lourd, to be quick-witted, to have a sprightly, heavy, dull mind. Un homme d'—, de beaucoup d'—, a witty, a clever man. Montrer de l'—, to show one's wit. Elle a de l'— comme un ange, she is as witty as an angel. Noli n'aura de l'— hors nous et nos amis, nobody will be allowed to hare wit, but we and our friends. Noli 44 (l'imagination seule) mind. Une idée bizarre me traversa l'—, a strange idea crossed my brain. Ab. Avoir l'— inventif, fecund, l'— stérile, to have an inventive, fertile, barren mind. Avoir au tour d'— agréable, to have an agreeable turn of mind. 45 (la conception seule) mind, art, fancy. Avoir l'— ouvert, l'— bouché, to be quick-witted, ready-witted, to have a dull mind. Il n'a pas eu l'— de m'entendre, he was not sharp enough to understand me. Il a promis de m'ouvrir l'— là-dessus, he has promised to enlighten me on that subject. M^{me} de Sév. 46 (le jugement seul) sense, judgment. Il n'a pas l'— de régler ses affaires, he has not the sense to regulate his affairs. C'est un brave garçon, mais il n'a pas l'— de se conduire, he is a good fellow, but he has no sense in the regulation of his conduct. 47 (pensée fine, ingénieuse, piquante) wit, humour. Une comédie pleine d'—, a comedy full of humour. Faire de l'—, to be witty. Courir après l'—, viser à l'—, to aim at being witty, to wish to be thought a wit, to seek for wit.

48 (honneur, caractère) mind, temper, disposition. doux, mild temper. — souple, flexible mind. — fâcheux, morose, cross-grained disposition. — dangereux, inquiet, broilant, dangerous, restless, blustering disposition. 49 (aptitude, motif, etc.) genius, turn, spirit. Avoir l'— des affaires, du commerce, to have a turn for business, for trade. — de paix, spirit of peace, peaceful spirit. Cet — d'examen qui a tout détruit, this spirit of examination which has destroyed every thing. Noli. — public, public opinion. — de corps, spirit of association. — de retour, hope of return. Avoir l'— de son âge, de son état, etc., to enter into the spirit of one's age, of one's profession, etc. — de vertige, spirit of infatuation. — du monde, worldly spirit. — national, national spirit.

20 (le sens d'un auteur, d'un texte) meaning, sense. Vous n'avez pas saisi l'— de cet auteur, you have not understood the meaning of this author. prov. La lettre tue et l'— vivifie, the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life. 21 (le caractère d'un auteur) spirit. Entrer dans l'— d'un auteur, to enter into the spirit of an author. 22 (idée sommaire) spirit, sense. Si ce n'est pas là le texte de sa lettre, c'en est du moins l'—, if that is not the text of his letter, it is at least the spirit of it. 23 (une personne considérée par rapport au caractère, au talent) mind, parts, wit, sense. C'est un bon —, he is a man of great sense. C'est un fort pauvre —, he is a man of very weak parts. M. et B. — vigoureux. M. and B. men of vigorous parts. Ph. Chas. ironie. Un bel —, a fine wit. Si vous savez comme les beaux — sont petits de près, if you know how little there is in those great wits when you examine them closely. M^{me} de Sév. Messieurs les beaux —, you wits. Flor. Une femme bel —, a blue stocking. Un — fort, a free-thinker. 24 —, pl. (réunion de personnes considérées par rapport aux passions) minds. Une grande fermentation règne maintenant dans

les —, a great effervescence now reigns in the public mind. Echauffer, remuer, égarer les —, to inflame, to stir up, to lead astray men's minds. Calmer les —, to pacify men's minds. Il se fit une grande révolution dans les —, a great revolution took place in the minds of men.

25 anc. chem. — de soufre, de sel, spirits of sulphur, of salt. — volatil, volatile spirits. — de vin, spirits of wine.

26 —, pl. (petits corps subtils et invisibles) spirits. — vitaux, vital spirits. — animaux, animal spirits. La peur glace les —, fear makes the blood run cold. fig. Reprendre ses —, to recover one's senses, to come to one's self again.

27 Gr. gram. — rude, aspirate, hard, rough breathing. — doux, soft aspiration. 28 (arête de plumes) tuft of feathers.

ESQUIGHER, ays-ke-shay, m. (of cards) to forbear taking a trick by playing an inferior card.

ESQUICHER, vpr. 1 See ESQUICHER, 2 fig. to forbear giving an opinion, to forbear taking part in a broil.

ESQUIF, ays-kif, sm. skiff.

ESQUILLE, ays-ke-yuh, sf. (Gr.) sorg. splinter.

ESQUINAUX, ays-ke-mo, sm. pl. Esquimaux.

ESQUINANCIE, ays-ke-nang-see, sf. (Gr.) cynanche, quinsy.

ESQUINE, ays-keen, sf. man. (d'un cheval, of a horse) loins.

ESGINE, sf. bot. china-root.

ESQUIPOT, ays-ke-po, sm. thrift-box.

ESQUISSE, ays-kiss, sf. (It.) 1 paint. sketch, outline, rough draught. — au crayon, à la plume, au pinceau, sketch with the pencil, the pen, the brush. Tracer une —, to trace a sketch. Faire l'— d'un tableau, to make the sketch of a painting. 2 sculpt. rough-cast. 3 fig. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, of a literary work) plan.

ESQUISSEUR, ays-ke-say, va. 1 paint. to sketch, to outline (une figure, a figure; un paysage, a landscape). — à grands traits, to dash off. 2 fig. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, of a literary work) to sketch.

ESQUIVER, ays-ke-way, va. 1 to evade, to get out of the way. — un coup, to evade a blow. (intransitivement) Il passa son cheval contre moi, j'esquivaï adroitement, he pushed his horse against me, I skilfully slipped aside. 2 (by extension) (des personnes, des difficultés, etc.) to avoid, to shun, to elude. C'est un hapart que j'esquive autant que je peux, he is a troublesome fellow, whom I avoid as much as possible. Ce sont de fâcheuses occasions, il faut les —, those are sad occurrences, they must be avoided.

s'ESQUIVER, vpr. to slip away, to slink away. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Les petits en toute affaire esquivent fort aisément, the unimportant ones in an affair always find means to creep off. La Font.

ESSAI, ay-say, sm. 4 essay, trial. Faire l'— d'une machine, d'une arme, d'un remède, to try a machine, an arm, a remedy. Faire l'— de ses forces, to make a trial of one's strength. Ils résistèrent à m'en procurer un que je suppose être le premier — du genre, they succeeded in getting me one which I take to be the first production of the kind. Jacq. Prendre à l'—, donner à l'—, to take, to give on trial. Je vous conseille de prendre à l'— votre secrétaire, I advise you to take your secretary on trial. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (d'un métal, of a metal) assaying, assay, testing, touch. L'art des —, assaying. 3 (chantillon) sample. Envoyer des — de vin, to send sample-bottles of wine. 4 (première production) essay. Il faut encourager ce premier — d'un jeune homme, these first essays of a young man must be encouraged. Les — de ma plume, the essays of my pen. Boil. Faire l'— en petit d'un tableau, d'un bas-relief,

to make a picture, a bas-relief on a reduced scale by way of trial. Coop d'—, first endeavour. Son coup d'— fut un coup de maître, his first essay was a master-piece. Faire son coup d'—, to make one's first trial, endeavour. 5 lit. essay. Les — de Montaigne, the essays of M.

ESSAIN, ay-sang, sm. 1 swarm. — d'abeilles, swarm of bees. 2 (by extension) (d'insectes, of insects) swarm, host. Un — de sauterelles s'abattit sur notre caution, a swarm of grasshoppers alighted on our caution. 3 fig. (folie) swarm, host. Derrière cet — d'ennemis, on apercevait leur camp, behind this host of enemies, their camp might be discovered. Chal. Quel — d'innombrables beautés! what a bevy of peerless beauties! Rac.

ESSAINER, ay-say-may, m. rur. eon. to swarm. Cette ruche a essaimé, this hive has swarmed. fig. L'Angleterre, cette ruche qui essaima sur l'univers et le civilisa, England, that hive which sends forth swarms over the universe, and civilizes it. Balz.

ESSANGER, ay-sang-zhay, va. to scour (du linge, linen).

ESSART, ay-sar, sm. agri. assart, grubbing up.

ESSARTEMENT, ay-sar-tuh-mang, sm. assart, grubbing, pulling up by the roots.

ESSARTER, ay-sar-tay, va. to grub, to assart, to pull up by the roots. — des bois, to clear woods.

ESSAYER, ay-say-yay, va. conjug. like PAYER, to try, to essay, to make a trial of. — un cheval, to try a horse. — une arme, to try an arm. — un habit, to try a coat. Vous voulez — ce bandeau sur mon front, you wish to try this head-band on me. Rac. Ses forces, to try one's strength. Essayez des ce jour l'effet de mes promesses, henceforth try the effect of my promises. Rac. — de l'or, de l'argent, to assay gold, silver. — (intransitivement) — d'une chose, d'une personne, to make a trial of a thing, of a person. Essayez du Schlegel, du Cousin, try your hand at Schlegel, at Cousin. Jacq. Nous voulons — de tous les métiers avant d'en choisir un, we want to try every trade before choosing one. Lamart. J'avais essayé de tout, I had tried every thing. Chât. Je connais ce remède, j'en ai essayé, I know that remedy, I have tried it. Prenez-le à votre service, essayez-en deux ou trois mois, take him into your service, try him two or three months. Ils allaient dans quelque coin obscur — du silence, they were going into some obscure retreat to taste the sweets of solitude. Ph. Chas.

ESSAYER, vn. to try, to endeavour, to attempt. Le voilà qui essaye de marcher, there he is, trying to walk. Mich. Essayez-y! just try! Avant de dire que vous ne pouvez pas faire cela, essayez, before you say you cannot do it, try.

s'ESSAYER, vpr. to try one's self. S'— à nager, to try one's self in swimming. fig. Un de ces hommes de génie que la nature s'essaye à produire, one of those men of genius whom nature tries her hand at producing. Noli.

ESSAYEUR, ay-say-yuhr, sm. tech. assayer.

ESSE, ays, sf. tech. 4 linch-pin. 2 (pour arracher les pierres) shoo. 3 (d'une balance, of scales) beam. 4 tech. mire-gauge, S hammer.

ESSEMINÉ, ay-say-me-nay, va. to scatter, to disperse. B. de St-P.

ESSENCE, ay-sang, sf. (Lat. essentia) 4 essence, L'— divine, the divine essence. L'— de l'esprit, c'est la pensée, thought is the essence of the mind. Desc. L'auteur dramatique n'observe point la nature humaine dans son —, the dramatic author does not observe human nature in its essence. Dar. Ce qui est de l'— d'un

contrat, ce qui en forme l'—, the essence of a contract, what forms the essence of it. 2 woods and forests species. Un bois de chêne, an oak forest. 3 (hoile aromatique) essence. — de rosos, otto, attar of roses.

ESSENTIEL, ay-sâng-syail, *adj. m. fem.* — *mf.* 4 (qui appartient à l'essence) essential. La raison est —le à l'homme. reason is essential to man. Qualité —le, essential quality. 2 (indispensable) essential, indispensable, material. Condition —le, essential condition. Formalité —le, indispensable formality. C'est la —le point —, that is the essential point. Il est —le à faire cette démarche, it is absolutely necessary to take that step. 3 (important) Avoir à quelqu'un des obligations —les, to owe important obligations to a person. Un homme —, an ami —, a trusty man, a friend who can be depended upon. 4 med. Maladie —le, principal disease. 5 chem. pharmac. Huile —le, essential oil. 6 sm. (la chose principale) essential, grand, main point. Voilà l'— de l'affaire, that is the essential part of the business. Le plus — serait de trouver un moyen pour conserver les... the grand point would be to find a way to preserve, etc. De Brosse.

ESSENTIELLEMENT, ay-sâng-syail-màng, *adv.* 1 (par essence) essentially. Dieu est — juste, God is essentially just. 2 (heaucoup) essentially, greatly. Il m'avait obligé —, I am under the greatest obligations to him.

ESSETTE, ay-set, *sf. tech. hammer-axe.*

ESSEULÉ, ay-sub-lay, *adj. m. fem.* — *mf.* (little used) alone, lonesome, lone. Il est entièrement —, he is quite lonesome.

ESSIEU, ay-syuh, *sm. (Lat. axis) axle, axle-tree.*

ESSOR, ay-sor, *sm.* 4 soar, soaring, fight. Quand l'aigle prend son —, prend l'—, when the eagle soars aloft. Prendre l'—, to take wing. La Font. L'aube du jour arrive, les petits à l'—, at day-break the young ones flew away. La Font. 2 fig. flight, scope. Arrêter l'— du talent, to check the flight of genius, to cut the wings of genius. L'aube de la jeunesse, en prenant son —, essaye de tous les sentiments, youth, when once at liberty, tries every passion. Chat. Ce fut à ce moment que tous les arts prirent leur —, it was at that moment that all the arts sprang into life and vigour. Donner l'— à son esprit, à sa plume, to give free scope to one's wit, to one's pen. Donner l'— à son éloquence, to give full play to one's eloquence. 3 (d'une personne qui échappe à la contrainte) flight, swing. Il s'ennuyait et prit sou —, he got wearied, and went roaming abroad. St-B.

ESSORER, ay-so-ray, *va. (du linge, linen) to dry in the open air.*

ESSORILLÉ, ppa. of ESSORILLER, *fem.* — *mf.* crop-eared. Chien —, crop-eared dog.

ESSORILLER, ay-so-re-yay, *va. (Lat. ex, os, oris) 4 to crop the ears, to cut the ears off. 2 fig. fam. to cut a person's hair short.*

ESOUFFLÉ, ppa. of ESSOUFFLER, *fem.* — *mf.* adjective, out of breath. Être —, tout —, to be out of breath, quite out of breath.

ESOUFFLEMENT, ay-soof-luh-màng, *sm. breathlessness, puffing and blowing.*

ESOUFFLER, ay-soof-lay, *va. to put out of breath, to blow. Cette course l'avait tout essoufflé, he had run himself quite out of breath. Faites en sorte de ne pas — mon cheval, take care that my horse be not winded.*

ESOUFFLER, ppr. to put one's self out of breath, to get out of breath, to be blown.

ESSUI, ay-sue, *sm. tech. drying-place.*

ESSUIE-MAIN, *sm. pl. ESSUIE-MAINS, towel.*

ESSUYÉ, ppa. of ESSUYER, *fem.* — *mf.* Je ne suis pas encore du naufrage —, I have not yet recovered from my shipwreck. La Font.

ESSUYER, ay-suee-yay, *va. irreg. ESSUYANT; ES-UYÉ; J'ESSUIE, nous ESSUYONS; J'ESSUYAIS, nous ESSUYIONS; J'ESSUYAI, nous ESSUYÂMES; J'ESSUYERAI, nous ESSUYERONS; J'ESSUYERAI, nous ESSUYERONS; ESSUIE, ESSUYONS, ESSUYEZ; QUE J'ESSUIE, QUE NOUS ESSUYIONS; QUE J'ESSUYASSE, QUE NOUS ESSUYASSIONS. (Lat. ex, sugere) 1 (dier l'eau, la poussière, etc.) to wipe, to wipe away. — ses mains à une serviette, avec un linge, to wipe one's hands on a napkin, with a cloth. La jeune mère essuyait son enfant tout en sueur, the young mother wiped her child who was all in a perspiration. — de la vaisselle, to wipe the plates. fig. — les larmes de quelqu'un, to dry up a person's tears. Cherchez quelque autre qui essuie vos larmes, look for somebody else to dry your tears. B. de St-P. 2 (du vent, du soleil, of the wind, the sun) (sèche) to dry, to dry up (les chemins, the roads). — fig. (subir, éprouver) to undergo, to endure, to sustain, to stand, to bear. — le feu d'une place, to be exposed to the fire of a place. — des pertes, to undergo, to sustain losses. — Il y avait beaucoup de dangers à —, there were many dangers to affront. Aug. Th. C. eut d'abord à — plus d'un dégoût, C. had more than one rebuff to endure. St-B. Je fus obligé d'— un très-long compliment, I had to listen to a very long address of flattery. La Sage. 3 (ne vous reste guère de malheur à —, you have nearly experienced all sorts of misfortune. La Sage. Si votre fortune essuyait quelque orage, if you were to meet with some reverse. C. Del. Sans songer qu'il m'exposait à — un refus, without reflecting that he made me run the risk of a refusal. La Sage. — l'humour de quelqu'un, to put up with the caprices of a person. Vous serez obligé d'— de la part des parents de mauvais procédés, you will be obliged to put up with the ill will of her relations. La Sage. — un échec, to sustain a loss, to meet with a repulse. Voilà ce que j'ai à — chaque jour, that is what I have to go through every day.*

ESSUYER, ppr. 4 to wipe one's self. T. prit la main et s'en essuya les larmes qui venaient de jaillir de ses yeux, T. took the mitten and wiped with it the tears that had just gushed from her eyes. Saint. S'— les mains, le visage, to wipe one's hands, face. Vous êtes tout en sueur, essayez-vous, you are all in a perspiration, wipe yourself. 2 (essuyer à sec) to wipe.

EST, ayst, *sm.* 1 east, orient. Les pays qui sont à l'—, the countries which lie towards the east. Vent d'—, east wind, easterly wind. Le vent vient de l'—, le vent est à l'—, the wind lies in the east, is in the east. 2 (le vent) the east wind.

ESTACADE, ays-lak-ad, *sf. stockade, estacade, boom (of a harbour).*

ESTAFETTE, ays-taf-ayt, *sf. (It.) estafette, express.*

ESTAFIER, ays-taf-yay, *sm. (It.) 4 anc. (domestique arné) staffier. 2 (by extension) (mauvais garnement) hector, bully.*

ESTAFILADE, ays-taf-e-lad, *sf. (It.) 1 (roopore) slash, cut, gash. 2 (déchirure) cut, rent.*

ESTAFILADER, ays-taf-e-lad-ay, *va. to slash, to cut, to gash.*

ESTAIN, ays-lang, *sm. naut. the lower part of the fashion piece of a stern.*

ESTANE, ays-tam, *sf. (Lat. stamen) worsted. Bas d'—, worsted stockings.*

ESTANET, ays-tam-ay, *sm. com. coarse woollen stuff.*

ESTAMINET, ays-tam-e-nay, *sm. smok-*

ing-room, lap-room. Pilier d'—, a set.

ESTAMPAGE, ays-tàng-pah, *sm.* 4 tech. (action) impression. 2 (by extension) (empreinte) impression.

ESTAMPE, ays-tàngp, *sf. (It.) 1 print, engraving, cut. Livre d'—s, folio of engravings. 2 tech. stamp, punch, bolster.*

ESTAMPER, ays-tàng-pay, *va. (It.) 1 to stamp (la monnaie, money; le cuir, leather).*

ESTAMPILLE, ays-tàng-pe-yuh, *sf.* 1 (marque qu'on imprime) stamp. 2 (de marchandises, of goods) stamp, mark, trade-mark. 3 (marque apposée à un livre) stamp. 4 (instrument) stamp.

ESTAMPILLER, ays-tàng-pe-yay, *va. to stamp. Les fabricants ont raison de faire — leurs produits, manufacturers are right to mark their productions. Faire — ses livres, to have one's books stamped.*

ESTAMPILLER, ppr. to be stamped, marked.

ESTAMPOIR, ays-tàng-pwâr, *sm. tech. stamper.*

ESTER, ays-tay, *vn. (Lat. stare) law.* — en jugement, to appear in court. Oh-so! — à droit, to appear before a judge upon a summons.

ESTERLIN, ays-tay-lang, *sm. jewel. sterling.*

ESTEUF, ays-tuh, *sm. tennis-ball.*

ESTHÉTIQUE, ays-tay-tik, *adj. mf. (Gr.) esthétique, æsthetic.*

ESTHÉTIQUE, *sf. æsthetics.*

ESTIMABLE, ays-te-mabl', *adj. mf. estimable. Avoir des qualités —s, to possess estimable qualities.*

ESTIMATEUR, ays-te-mat-ubr, *sm.* 1 appraiseur. 2 (des choses morales) appraiseur, valuer.

ESTIMATIF, ays-te-mat-if, *adj. m. estimative. Étal, devis —, estimate.*

ESTIMATION, ays-te-mah-syng, *sf. (Lat. valuation, estimation, estimate. Je m'en rapporte à l'— des experts, I abide by the estimation of the experts.*

ESTIME, ays-teem, *sf.* 4 (opinion favorable) esteem. Avoir, sentir, concevoir, prendre de l'—, beaucoup d'—, bien de l'— pour quelqu'un, to entertain esteem, a high esteem for a person. Acquérir l'— publique, to rise in public esteem. Être perdu d'— et de réputation, to have lost esteem and reputation. Nul ne peut être heureux, s'il ne jouit de sa propre —, none can be happy, if he has not his own esteem. J.-J. Rousseau. Son caractère m'inspire de l'—, la plus haute —, I entertain the highest esteem for his character. 2 (grand cas que l'on fait de certaines choses) esteem. La force physique est en grande — chez ce peuple, physical strength is highly valued by that people. 3 naut. reckoning, dead-reckoning.

ESTIMÉ, ppa. of ESTIMER, *fem.* — *mf.* 4 (évalué) valued, estimated. 2 (qui jouit de l'estime) esteemed. Les savants sont très—s dans votre pays, in your country you set a great value upon learned men. Ab. 3 (des choses, of things) valued. 4 (réputé) esteemed, considered, deemed. Pitthée, — sage entre tous les humains. Pittheus, considered the wisest of men. Rac.

ESTIMER, ays-te-may, *va. (Lat. æstimare) 4 (évaluer) to appraise, to value, to estimate, to rate. Combien estimez-vous cette bague? how much do you value this ring at? Il possède bien peu pour la payer ce qu'il l'estime, he has very little to pay it what he thinks it is worth. Saint. Je ferai — ces meubles, I will have this furniture appraised. 2 (faire cas, avoir de l'estime) to esteem. To value, to prize. Il se fait — de tout le monde, he obtains the esteem of every body. Je ne l'estime plus assez pour l'aimer, I no longer esteem her enough to love her. Nod. Nous l'estimeons plus s'il était innocent, we should esteem him the more if he were innocent. La Font. J'eus le bonheur de lui*

elter les passages qu'il estimait davan-
tage. 1 *was lucky enough to point out*
to him the parts he deemed the best.
Le Sage. L'estime son mérite, sa vertu,
son courage. 1 *esteem him merit, virtues,*
courage. On estime beaucoup les vins
de France, a great value is set on French
wines. 3 (conjecturer, présager) to deem,
to consider, to account, to reckon. Il es-
timait cette place imprenable, he considered
that place impregnable. L'estime que
cela est, 1 *account it is so.* L'estime
que je resterai on mois en route. 1
reckon 1 shall be a month on the way.
S'ESTIMER, vpr. 1 to esteem one's self.
Souvent on s'estime trop, one often over-
values one's self. Laissez-le s'— pour
qu'il soit estimable, let him hold himself
in esteem, in order to make himself esti-
mable. C. Del. 2 recipr. to esteem each
other. 3 (se croire) to esteem, to con-
sider, to deem, to account one's self. Il
s'estimait — heureux d'avoir la vie saine,
I was to deem myself happy in having
served my life. Ad. R. s'estimait assez
recompense, R. deemed herself suffi-
ciently rewarded. Rac. Je m'estime trop
peu pour on si grand honneur, 1 deem
myself of too little account for so great
an honour. Corn.

ESTISEUSES, ays-te-suhz, sf. pl.
tech. rod of the warp beam.

ESTIVAL, ays-te-val, adj. m. fem.
— 6. 1 bot. Fleurs — es, estral flowers.

ESTOC, ays-tok, sm. 1 auc. (épée) luck.

2 (la pointe d'une épée, d'un sabre) point.
Frapper d'— et de laille, to cut and thrust.
(by extension) Un maris s'arma d'un vi-
ron et frappa d'— et de taille sur notre
assaillant, a seaman armed himself with
an oar, and laid about with it on our
assaillant. Arag. fig. Un tableau que de
mon — j'attribue au Titien, a picture that
from mine own authority I attribute to the
Titien. De Bross. 3 woods and forests.
(tronc d'arbre) trunk, stock. Couper un
arbre à blanc —, to cut a tree down to
the root; || fig. Être réduit à blanc —,
to be done for, done up. obsol. Bria d'—,
quarter-staff. 4 fig. obsol. (ligne d'ex-
traction) stock, family. Une petite fille
qui est un peu ferve de son —, mais les
millions nous paraissent de bonne maison,
a little girl who is of a money get-
ting family, but we think her fortune
is of good extraction. M^{me} de Sev.

ESTOCADÉ, ays-to-kad, sf. 1 fenc.
stoccadé, lunge, thrust, pass. Allonger
une —, to give a thrust. 2 fig. obsol.
(demande imprévue) unexpected attack.

ESTOMAC, ays-to-mah, sm. (Lat. sto-
machus) 1 stomach. Se remplir l'—, to
fill one's stomach. prov. fig. Il n'a
— d'autre chose, c'est on — d'autre chose,
il digérerait le fer, he could digest even iron.
2 (la partie extérieure) stomach. Le creux
de l'—, the pit of the stomach. 3 (dans
les volailles, etc. breast.

S'ESTOMAKER, ays-to-mak-ay, vpr.
fam. to take effort.

ESTOMPE, ays-tonpé, sf. 1 draw.
stump. Dessin à l'—, stump-drawing.

ESTOMPEL, ays-tonpé, ra. draw.
to stump.

ESTOUFFADE, ays-too-fad, sf. culin.
estouffade, stew. Veau, poutin à l'—,
stewed red, partridge.

ESTRADE, ays-trad, sf. (It.) war. 1
(chemin) road. Battre l'—, to beat up
the country. Battre d'—, scout. Se bat-
teur. (by extension) Battre d'—, loiter.
2 (petite élévation sur le plancher
d'une chambre, platform, estrade.

ESTRAGON, ays-trag-on, sm. bot.
tarragon. Sance à l'—, tarragon sauce.

ESTRAMAÇON, ays-tram-ab-sou, sm.
(It.) two-edged sword.

ESTRAPADE, ays-trap-ad, sf. (It.) 1
drappado. Donner l'—, to give the strap-

pado. 2 (espèce de potence) gibbet for
the strappado. 3 Double, triple —, double,
triple leap. 4 man. estrapade. 5
tech. spring lool.

ESTRAPASSER, ays-irah-pâ-say, ra.
man. to overwork.

ESTROPE, ays-trop, sf. naot. strop.

ESTROPER, ays-tro-pay, ra. naot. lo
strop (a block).

ESTROPIÉ, ppa. of ESTROPIER, fem.
— 6. 1 lame, crippled, maimed. Être
d'un bras, d'une jambe, to be lame of an
arm, of a leg. Il fit une chute de che-
val et il en est demeuré —, he got a fall
from his horse and was made a cripple.
Le malheureux lion par l'âge — peut à
peine agir, the wretched lion disabled by
old age can scarcely roor. La Font.
fig. Pensée —, lame thought. Ils trou-
veraient leurs noms — s de mille ma-
nitières, they would find their names ma-
nitières in a thousand different ways. Mon-
tesq. 2 point. Figure —, crippled figure.

ESTROPIER, ays-tro-pay, ra. 1 to
lame, to cripple, to maim, to disable. Il
a reçu dans le bras on coup de feu qui
l'a estropié, he received in his arm a
shot which maimed him. (hyperb.) Les
serrements de mains dont on vous estrope,
that shaking of hands which crushes
your fingers. Regn. 2 (by extension) (des
maladies) to cripple. Une paralysie l'a
complètement estropié, paralysis has com-
pletely crippled him. fig. — un uom pro-
pre, les mots d'une langue, to mangle a
proper name, the words of a language.
fig. — on passage, une pensée, to mutilate
a passage, a thought. 3 point.
sculpt. une figure, to cripple a figure;
|| to mutilate, to botch a figure.

S'ESTROPIER, ays-tro-pay, to cripple, to maim,
to lame one's self.

ESTURGEON, ays-lûr-zhong, sm. ich.
sturgeon.

ESULE, ays-zûl, sf. bot. esula, spurge.

ET, ay, conj. (Lat. et) 1 and. Le père
— la mère, the father and mother. Cet
homme à la fois rude — bon, imployable
— sensible, that man at once rude and
kind, hard and kind-hearted. Saint. Les
plaintes, les regrets — les pleurs sont
perdus, complaints, regrets and tears are
in vain. Volt. On ne parle que de pin-
ceaux, d'ombres — de couleurs, d'images,
de tableaux, nothing is spoken of but pen-
cils, shades and colours, images, pictures.
La Har. 2 (joint les membres d'une
période) and. Il m'a prit cette nouvelle
— se retira, he gave me this information
and withdrew. Il se donne beaucoup de
mal — ne réussit à rien, he gives himself a
world of trouble and succeeds in nothing.
Levez-vous — vivez — voyez qui je suis,
get up and live, and behold who I am. La-
mart. 3 (emphatic or expletive) and, both.
— le riche — le pauvre, — le faible — le
fort, both rich and poor, both weak and
strong. Volt. — véritablement on ne
saurait nier, and really it cannot be de-
nied. Assez — trop longtemps mon ami-
té l'accable, too much and too long have I
burdened thee with my friendship. Rac.
— je vis — je soutiens la vue de ce sacré
soleil, I live, ay, support the light of this
sacred sun. Rac. Vous me voulez offrir
— la vie — l'empire, you come to offer
me both life and the empire. Rac. Vous
de nos rois — la mère — la sœur, you at
once the mother and the sister of our
kings. Rac. Mais lui, voyant on moi la
fille de son frère, me tint lieu — de père
— de mère, but he, seeing me the daughter
of his brother, served me both as father
and mother. Rac. — voilà que tout d'un
coup, and lo! all at once. — vous osez
me dire cela, à moi! and you are so bold
as to say that, to me! — si mon ancien
amour me revenait, and if my former love
were to return. — je lui céderais, and I
should yield to him. — (punctant, and yet.
— voilà que, and so. — de boire — de
rire, the affair was terminated by a good

dinner, a good laugh. 4 (de plus, en outre)
— et cet autre imbécile qui vient me
dire que, and that other idiot who comes
to tell me that. — toi, prends ton cha-
peau, and so for you, take your hat. 5
— caterra, et caterra, and so on, and so
forth. Voilà tout ce qu'il vous faut pour
écrire, du papier, des plumes, — caterra,
there you have all the writing materials,
paper, pens, etc. (substantif) et caterra.
ETABLAGE, ay-tab-lazh, sm. stabling.
ETABLE, ay-tah!, sf. (Lat. stabulum)
1 stable. 2 — bœufs, 3 vaches, ox-stall,
cow-house. 4 — cochons, pig-sty, hog-
sty. 2 aut. France —, collision.

ETABLER, ay-tab-laj, ra. to stable.

ETABLI, ay-tah-lé, ppa. of ETABLER,
fem. — 6. 1 adjectif. 1 fixé. Fondements
solidement — 5, foundations solidly laid.
Ville — e sur une colline, a town situated
on a hill. Mar hier — sur le roc, a wall
firmly fixed in the rock. Table bien — e sur
ses pieds, a table firmly set upon its feet;
|| fig. Une fortune bien — e, a fortune resting
on a solid basis. fig. Un pouvoir bien
—, a firmly established power. fig. Être bien
— à la cour, dans une maison, to have a
firm footing at the court, to be well settled
in a house. 2 (qui a fixé son domicile)
settled. Certain couple d'amis en un
bourg — possédait quelque bien, a cer-
tain couple of friends established in a bor-
ough possessed some property. La Font.
3 (constitué, institué) established. Le
gouvernement —, the established govern-
ment. fig. Il faut en revenir à la loi par
le ciel — e, we must refer to the law esta-
blished by H. aven. La Font. Contame — e,
an established custom. 4 fig. (d'une fille
marlée) settled. Sa fille est bien — e, his
daughter has made a good match. 5 fig.
(prouvé) proved, shown. 6 fig. (dresse)
drawn up. Un compte bien —, an account
well drawn up.

ETABLI, sm. bench, board.

ETABLER, ay-tab-léer, ra. (Lat. stabi-
lire) 1 (asseoir, fixer) to lay, to fix. —
les fondements d'un édifice, to lay the
foundations of an edifice. fig. Il établit
le siège de l'empire à Constantinople, he
fixed the seat of the empire at C. — sa
demeure, son domicile, sa résidence en
tel lieu, to fix one's residence in such a
place. Dois-je dans la province — mon
séjour? shall I settle down in a province?
La Font. 2 fig. to fix, to settle, to es-
tablish. Il établit la richesse de l'Etat sur
le bien-être du citoyen, he bases the ri-
ches of the country on the welfare of the
citizen. Ph. Citas. Bien — sa fortune,
son crédit, to establish one's credit, one's
fortune well. — sa réputation, to es-
tablish one's reputation. 3 (installer, placer)
to set, to fix. — un camp, to pitch a
camp. — une boutique, to set up a shop.
— une machine, to construct a machine.
4 fig. — des communications, des moyens
de communication, de correspondance entre
deux villes, to establish communications,
means of communication, of correspon-
dence between two towns. 5 fig. (mettre
dans un état, dans un emploi avantageux)
to settle. Ce père a bien établi tous ses
enfants, that father has settled all his
children well. — une fille, to settle, to
marry a daughter. 6 (fonder) to establish,
to found (une colonie, une manufacture,
etc., a colony, a manufactory, etc.). 7
(constituer, instituer) to establish, to in-
stitute, to appoint. 8 fig. (des lois, des
opinions, etc.) to establish. Il n'établis-
sait pas mieux le bon ordre que ceux
qui, etc. he could not establish good order
better than those, etc. Bar. — une loi,
one custom, to establish a law, a cus-
tom. On a établi que, it est — que, it is
generally allowed that. 9 fig. (fixer, dé-
terminer) to fix, to settle. Des arbitres
établissaient les premières propriétés, ar-
bitrators were settling the limits of the
first estates. Chat. — des principes, to
lay down principles. 10 fig. (à un compte,

of an account) to make up. 11 fig. (prouver, démontrer) to make good, to prove.
— un fait, to state a fact.
S'ÉTABLI, vpr. 1 to place one's self, to settle one's self down. Il s'établit dans un fauteuil et s'endormit, he ensconced himself in an arm-chair and went to sleep. fig. Une correspondance régulière s'établit entre eux, a regular correspondence took place between them. Un nouveau silence s'établit, a fresh pause ensued. Nod. Le silence de l'attente s'établit à son aspect, at his sight silent expectation prevailed. Lamart. 2 fig. (particul.) to settle, to fix one's residence. Un avoué qui veut être à la mode s'établit à grands frais dans les plus beaux quartiers, a solicitor who wishes to be in fashion takes up an expensive residence in the finest quarters. Litien. 3 fig. (se marier, prendre un état) to settle, to set up. 4 (être fondé, constitué) to be established, founded. 5 (se constituer) to constitute one's self, to set up for. S'— juge d'un différend, to constitute one's self judge in a dispute. 6 fig. (des usages, des doctrines, etc., of customs, doctrines, etc.) to be established. Il s'établit une coutume, a custom grew up. Cette idée s'est — e sur toute la terre, that idea has implanted itself throughout the universe. Mass.

ÉTABLISSEMENT, ay-tab-lis-màng, sm. 1 establishment, creation, settlement. Frais de premier —, first expenses. fig. L'— d'une législation, d'une doctrine nouvelle, the establishment of a legislation, of a new doctrine. Il doit à cet ouvrage l'— de sa réputation, he owes his reputation to that work. L'— d'un fait, d'un droit, the stating of a fact, of a right. L'— d'une question, the stating of a question. war. L'— des quartiers, cantonnement, setting of the quarters. naut. L'— d'un port, d'une baie, the time of high water at new or full moon in a port, in a gulf. — des marées, time of high water in the principal sea-ports. 2 (ce qui est établi pour l'utilité publique) establishment. — public, public establishment. — d'utilité publique, establishment of public utility. Fermer on —, to shut up an establishment. 3 (by extension) (règle de lois) Les —s de Saint-Louis, the regulations of St-Louis. 4 fig. (état, condition) situation, place, settlement. 5 fig. (action de procurer un état, une position) settling. Il s'est donné beaucoup de peine pour l'— de ses enfants, he has given himself a great deal of trouble for the settling of his children. 6 (mariage) settlement. Sa fille a fait on fort bel —, his daughter has made a very good marriage.

ÉTAGE, ay-tazh, sm. 1 story, floor. Le premier, le second, le troisième, le quatrième —, the first, second, third, fourth floor, story. — bas, low story. Il bâtit des — sur des —, he piled up stories upon stories. Nod. 2 (d'une maison où il n'y a que le rez-de-chaussée) floor. 3 (by analogy) (rang de choses) row, tier. Disposer par —s, to arrange by rows. Une coiffure à double, à triple —, a head-dress composed of two, of three tiers. fig. Avoir un menton à double —, à triple —, to have a double, a triple chin; à fig. C'est un sot à triple —, he is an egregious fool. 4 fig. (degré d'élevation) degree. Il y a des esprits de divers —s, de tout —, there are minds of different degrees, of every degree. 5 fig. (particul.) (rang dans la société) degree, quality. Des gens de bas —, de haut —, people of low degree, of high degree.

ÉTAGER, ay-tazh-ay, va. to place in rows one above the other. P. étagé au sommet de la colline ses maisons de pierre, the stone-built houses of P. rise one above the other on the summit of the hill. Th. Gaut. Il faut lui — les cheveux, his hair must be tapered.

S'ÉTAGER, vpr fig. to be placed in rows one above another.

ÉTAGERE, ay-tazh-ayr, sf. set of shelves, what not.

ÉTAI, ay-tay, sm. 1 stay, shore, prop, support. 2 naut. étay. — du grand mât, grand —, main-stay. — de missine, fore-stay. —s des mâts de hune, de perroquet, d'artimon, main-top-stay, top-gallant-sail-stay, misen-stay. Voile d'—, stay-sail. Faux —, preventer stay.

ÉTAÎN, ay-tang, sm. corded wood.
ÉTAÏN, ay-tang, sm. (Lat. stannum) pewter. tin. Vaisselle, cuiller d'—, pewter plates, pewter spoon. Nine d'—, tin mine.

ÉTAÏL, ay-tal, sm. pl. ÉTAUX, 1 stall, butcher's stall. 2 (la boutique) shop, butcher's shop.

ÉTALAGE, ay-tal-azh, sm. 1 show of goods, exposure for sale. Mettre à l'—, to expose for sale. L'— d'un marchand, a tradesman's shop-window. 2 (droit) stallage. 3 fig. (in joke) (toilette) show, display. 4 fig. (parade) show, display, ostentation. Faire — de son esprit, de son éloquence, de ses richesses, to make a display of one's wit, eloquence, riches. Un grand — d'érudition, a great display of erudition. Faire de l'—, un grand —, to make a show, a great show.

ÉTALAGISTE, ay-tal-azh-ist, adj. and sm. Marchand —, stall-keeper. (substantif.)

ÉTALER, vpr. of ÉTALER, spread out. Sa queue en étalache — e, his tail spread out as a plume, La Font.

ÉTALER, ay-tal-ay, va. 1 (exposer en vente) to expose for sale, to show, to hang out (des marchandises, goods). alsol. Ce marchand n'a pas encore étalé, that tradesman has not exposed his goods in his shop-window yet. fig. — sa marchandise, to make a parade of one's acquisition, of one's acquisitions. 2 (étendre, déployer) to spread out, to lay out. — une carte de géographie, to spread out a map. Ses pistoles qu'il étala sur un table, his pistoles which he spread out on the table. Le Sage. Étaler ces bijoux ain qu'on les voie mieux, lay out these jewels that we may have a better view of them. fig. Il avait étalé devant lui tous les préjugés, toutes les erreurs, he had laid before his eyes all the prejudices, all the errors. Lamart. Elle voit les dangers à l'avance et les étale sans se laisser décourager, she foresees all dangers and shows them without being daunted. St-B. 3 — son jeu, to spread one's cards on the table. 4 fig. (montrer avec ostentation) to show, to display. Il fallait — le luxe et la dépense, it was necessary to make a great display of luxury. Bail. Ils étalèrent plus d'indifférence que de caractère, pour, they displayed greater indifference than resolution, for. Le Sage. La jaloux d'— une douleur stérile, here, eager to display a sterile grief. Le Sage.

S'ÉTALER, vpr. 1 to stretch one's self out, to lie sprawling. S'— sur l'herbe pour se reposer, to stretch one's self out on the grass to rest. Il est tombé et s'est étalé par terre tout de son long, he fell and lay sprawling on the ground. A. s'étalant sur la banquette, A. loling on the bench. Nod. 2 fig. Il s'étalait d'abord et partout dans toute la splendeur de son esprit, he paraded his wit on every occasion. St-B.

ÉTALIER, ay-tal-ay, adj. and sm. journeyman butcher. Garçon —, butcherman, butcher's boy.

ÉTALINGUE, ay-tal-ang-gay, va. naut. — un câble, to bend, to tie a cable.

ÉTALINGURE, ay-tal-ang-gür, sf. naut. clinch.

ÉTALON, ay-tal-ong, sm. (It. stallone) stallion.

ÉTALON, sm. standard. — de mètre, de litre, standard of the metre, of the litre.

ÉTALONNAGE, ay-tal-on-azh, ÉTALONNEMENT, ay-tal-on-diàng, sm. stamping, setting.

ÉTALONNER, ay-tal-on-ay, va. 1 (im primer certaine marque sur un poids) to stamp, to seal. 2 (dans les haras) to serve, to horse.

ÉTALONNEUR, ay-tal-on-nür, sm. inspector of weights and measures.

ÉTANAGE, ay-tam-azh, sm. 4 tinning. 2 (d'une place) plating, quicksilvering, silvering.

ÉTANBOT, ay-tàng-bo, sm. naut. stern-post.

ÉTAMBRAI, ay-tàng-bray, sm. naut. the partners of a mast.

ÉTANER, ay-tam-ay, va. to tin. — une casserole, to tin a saucepan. — une glace, un miroir, to silver a looking-glass.

ÉTANEUR, ay-tam-ült, sm. 4 tinner, tinker. 2 silverscr.

ÉTAMINE, ay-tam-oen, sf. (Lat. stamen) 1 (étouffe) bolting-cloth. 2 (tissu peu serré de crin, etc.) tamine, tanning, stamin. fig. Passer par l'—, to pass through the ordeal; to be carefully sifted. ÉTAMINE, sf. bol. stamen.

ÉTANNIER, ay-tam-e-nyay, sm. tech. tanning weaver.

ÉTAMPER, ay-tàng-pay, va. tech. — un fer de cheval, to punch a horse-shoe.

ÉTANURE, ay-tou-ür, sf. tinning, tinfoil, foil-tin.

ÉTANCHE, ay-tàngsh, adj. mf. Navire —, tight ship.

ÉTANCHÈMENT, ay-tàngsh-màng, sm. stopping, stanching, quenching, staking.

ÉTANCHER, ay-tàngsh-ay, va. 1 to stop, to stanch, to quench, to slake. — le sang, to stanch the blood. — la soif, to quench, to slake one's thirst. De l'eau toute pure étanche sa soif, he quenches his thirst with pure water. Boss. fig. — la soif des bonheurs, des richesses, etc., to quench one's thirst for honours, riches, etc. 2 naut. to stop (a leak).

ÉTANÇON, ay-tàng-song, sm. 4 wall, stanchion. 2 shore, stay, prop.

ÉTANÇONNER, ay-tàng-so-nyay, va. to shore up, to prop, to underprop (une muraille, a wall).

ÉTANFICHE, ay-tàng-fish, sf. min. quarry-sitram.

ÉTANG, ay-tàng, sm. pond, pool. Ouvrir, lâcher, fermer la boude d'un —, to open, to shut the sluice of a pond. Peuplier un —, to stock a pond with fish.

ÉTANT, ay-tàng, vpr. of ÊTRE, La ville — prise, nous y établines une garnison, the town being taken, we placed a garrison in it. Une dispute s'— élève entre eux, a dispute having arisen among them.

COMME ÉTANT, adv. loc. as being. Il s'empara de la succession, comme — son plus proche parent, he laid hands on the inheritance as being the nearest relation.

TOUT EN ÉTANT, adv. loc. though. Tout en — très-belle, cette femme ne me plait pas —, very handsome, that woman does not please me.

ÉTAPÉ, ay-tap, sf. (Ger. stapeln) 1 mil. (provision de vivres, etc.) rations, allowance. 2 (lien) halting-place, station. Arriver à l'—, to arrive at the halting-place. fig. Brûler l'—, to pass through without stopping. 3 (by analogy) (endroit où l'on s'arrête en voyage) halting-place. Dans mon itinéraire, j'ai marqué scrupuleusement les —s, in my itinerary, I have minutely marked the halting-places. Chat. 4 (distance entre deux étapes) stage. 5 obsol. (ville de commerce) mart.

ÉTAPIER, ay-tap-ay, sm. distributor of rations.

ÉTAT, ay-tap, sm. (Lat. status) 1 (disposition, situation) state, condition, position, situation. — d'innocence, state of innocence. — de maladie, de faiblesse, de souffrance, state of disease, of weakness, of suffering. Que vous semble, mes sœurs, de l'— où nous sommes? what do you think, sisters, of the state we are in? Rac. Beaucoup de ces insectes restent à l'— d'aël, many of

these insects never come out of the egg. Mich. Ses goûts l'avaient retenu à l'— de spectateur, his inclinations had limited him to the category of spectators. Sie-B. Vous n'êtes pas en — de passer comme nous les monts et les déserts, you are not like us made to cross mountains and deserts. La Font. Voilà M. de Pomponne en — d'être envié, so now M. de P. is in an enviable position. M^{re} de Sév. Que feriez-vous de ce pauvre garçon, il n'est pas en — de soutenir la conversation, what would you do with that poor fellow? he is not in a condition to keep up the conversation. Le Sage. Nous nous en retournerons chez nos maîtres en bon —, c'est-à-dire entre deux vins, we returned to our masters in a nice condition, that is, half-ways over. Le Sage. Mettre une place en — de défense, to put a place in a state of defence. Une maison en bon —, en mauvais —, a house in good repair, out of repair. L'— normal du ciel, c'est la nuit, the normal state of Heaven is night. V. Hog. Examiner l'— des liex, to examine the premises. Ses affaires sont dans un très-mauvais —, his affairs are in a very bad condition. Le reste de mon argent servit à nous mettre en — de faire grosse figure dans le pays, the rest of my money served to enable us to cut a figure in the country. Le Sage. Les voilà dans l'— d'importantes personnes, there they are become important personages. Vol. L'— de nature, the state of nature. L'— de la question, the state of the question. — du ciel, state of the stars. Tenir une chose en —, to keep a thing ready, in readiness. Tenir nu compte en —, to be ready with an account. Mettre les liex en —, to put premises into repair. Lui. Mettre un procès, une affaire en —, to bring a lawsuit, an affair to issue. Tenir les choses en —, to leave things as they are. Toutes choses demeurant en —, every thing being in statu quo. law. — de prevention, commitment. — d'accusation, indictment. Faire —, to think highly of, to have a regard for, a high regard for. Je fais beaucoup d'—, peu d'— de cet homme-là, I have a high regard, a very slight regard for that man. Je fais peu d'— de ses menaces, I care but little for his threats; || Faire —, to intend, to purpose. Je fais — de partir tel jour, I intend setting out on such a day; || Faire —, to rely on, to make sure of. Faites — de cet homme, rely upon that man.

2 (liste, registre) list, register. L'— des officiers de la maison d'un prince, the list of the officers of a prince's household. — des pensions, pension-list. — de distribution, list of distribution. 3 (memoire, inventaire) inventory, account, statement. Et sa l'— d'un charbonnier fut couchée tout le premier, in the inventory of a coal-heaver he was inscribed the first. La Font. — de liex, inventory of the fixtures. — de frais, account of expenses. Arrêter, signer un —, to stop, to sign an account. — de France, d'Angleterre, the English, the French establishment. 4 — major, officers; || staff. — major général, general staff. Chef d'— major, brigade major. — major de l'artillerie, du genie, staff of the artillery, engineering staff. — major des places, garrison staff. Corps de l'— major, staff. 5 — major, (lieu) staff-office. 6 (de la manière de vivre) establishment, state. Tenir un grand —, to keep up a large establishment. Vous prétendez tenir — de prince, you pretend to live like a prince. Avoir un grand — de maison, to have a large establishment. 7 (profession, condition) profession, calling, state, condition. — de mariage, marriage state. Homme de pauvre mine et de petit —, a poor-looking man and of a low profession. Bar. D'où vient que personne en la vie n'est satisfait de son —? how is

it that nobody in the world is satisfied with his condition? La Font. Il y a en France trois sortes d'—s, l'Eglise, l'Épée et la robe, there are in France three professions, the church, the army and the law. Montesq. Vivre selon son —, to live according to one's condition. L'— civil d'une personne, l'— d'une personne, the social state of a person. Question d'—, disputed birthright. Actes de l'— civil, registres de l'— civil, certificates, registers of births, deaths, marriages. Officier de l'— civil, registrar. Fr. rev. Le tiers —, the third Estate. Les députés du tiers —, the deputies of the third Estate. 8 (particul.) (métier) trade, business. L'— de menuisier, the trade of a joiner. Apprendre un —, to learn a business. 9 (la forme du gouvernement) state. — monarchique, monarchical state. Les enfants commencent entre eux par un — populaire, children begin among themselves by a popular state. La Bruy. L'avantage d'un — libre est que les revenus y sont mieux administrés, the advantage of a free state is that its revenues are better administered. Montesq. 10 (le gouvernement) state. Ministre d'—, minister of state. Secrétaire d'—, secretary of state. Michélieu prit les rênes de l'—, R. assumed the reins of the state. Fléch. Un homme d'—, a statesman. Affaire d'—, state affair; || fig. La moindre chose est pour lui une affaire d'—, he makes mountains of a mole hill. Raison d'—, the interest of the state. Coop d'—, Sec. coop. 41 (peuple constitué en forme de nation) state. Servir l'—, to serve the state. Les lois fondamentales de l'—, the fundamental laws of the state. Leurs enfants seront élevés aux frais de l'—, their children will be brought up at the expense of the state. Le bien, la gloire de l'—, the welfare, the glory of the state. 42 (pays soumis à une même domination) state, territory, pl. dominions. Un grand —, a great empire. Étendre les bornes de l'—, to extend the limits of the state. Les — du Grand Seigneur, the Turkish empire, the Ottoman empire. Les petits —s de l'Allemagne et de l'Italie, the small states of Germany and Italy. 43 Les —s-Unis, the United States. L'— ecclésiastique, the papal state. anc. Les —s, l'— de Venise, de Toscane, the state of Venice, of Tuscany. 44 —s, pl. (assemblée des différents ordres d'un royaume) states. En Suède, toute la puissance était alors entre les mains des —s, in Sweden, the whole power then resided in the hands of the states. Raya. (in France) Les —s généraux, absol. les —s, the States General. Les —s de Blois, d'Orléans, de Tours, etc., the states of Blois, Orléans, etc. —s provinciaux, provincial states.

ÉTAU, ay-to, sm. tech. vice. fig. J'avais d'esprit serré, le cœur dans un —, I felt a weight on my mind, and my heart was as if within the grasp of a vice. Beaum. — à main, hand-vice. ÉTAYER, pp. of ÉTAYER, fem. —E. Le château, — à plusieurs endroits, menaçait ruine, the mansion, shored up in several places, threatened ruin. Le Sage. Sa fortune chancelle, elle a besoin d'être —, his fortune is tottering, it wants propping up. Une philosophie —e d'un peu de richesse et d'aisance, a philosophy resting on a little wealth and comfort. J.-B. Rouss.

ÉTAYEMENT, ay-tay-yuh-ming, sm. shoring up, staying, propping.

ÉTAYER, ay-tay-yay, ra. conj. like ETAYER, (from étai) to shore up, to stay, to prop, to support (une maison, une muraille, a house, a wall). fig. Apuës d'elle habitait une jeune parente qu'elle avait élevée pour — sa vieillesse, with her lived a young female relative whom she had brought up to be a support in her old age. Lamart.

ÉTÉ, pp. of ÊTRE, been.

ÉTÉ, ay-tay, sm. (Lat. aestas) summer. Être en —, to be in summer. Senecote d'—, six summer months, summer season. fig. Être dans son —, to be in one's prime. L'— de la Saint-Denis, l'— de la Saint-Martin, latter end of autumn.

ÊTEIGNIR, ay-tay-pywar, sm. extinguish. fig. La science chagrine est l'— des sentimens, morose science is a damper to sentiment. Volt.

ÊTEINDRE, ay-tangdr', va. (Lat. extinguere) 1 to extinguish, to put out, to blow out — du feu, to extinguish, to put out a fire. — une bougie, to blow out a candle. Il retire sa pipe de sa bouche, il l'éteint, il la secoue, he takes his pipe from his mouth, he puts it out, shakes it. Saint. fig. Tant de sang n'a point éteint la rage du seigneur, so much blood spilt has not yet satisfied the rage of the landlord. Flor. 2 (by extension) (amortir, tempérer) to quench, to slacken, to slake, to cool. — de la chaleur, to slacken time. — l'ardeur de la fièvre, to cool the heat of the fever. Cela éteint la chaleur naturelle, that destroys the natural heat. N'y a-t-il rien pour — le feu qui me dévore? will nothing quench the burning fire within me? Ab. 3 fig. (des passions, etc.) of passions, etc.) to extinguish, to quench, to cool, to allay, to stifle, to damp. Rien ne peut l'ambition dans le bon sens, nothing can root out ambition in men. Boss. Quelques mois avaient éteint en vous ces haines, a few months had cooled your hatred. Saint. Une passion que le temps doit —, a love that time will destroy. Cette chicane subalterne qui éteint le cœur, this pettyfogging discussion which withers all affection: Lamart. Ce mot éteignit son courroux, this word appeased his anger. Cela éteint le feu de l'imagination, la vivacité de l'esprit, that damps the fire of the imagination, the vivacity of the mind. 4 fig. (de guerres, of war) to extinguish, to put down, to stifle. — une rébellion, une sédition, to put down a rebellion, an insurrection. Il parvint à — une guerre qui commençait d'embraser toute l'Europe, he succeeded in putting an end to a war which threatened to set fire to all Europe. 5 fig. (abolir, anéantir) to annul, to cancel, to exterminate, to redeem. Souvent notre amour-propre éteint notre bon sens, self-love often obscures our good sense. Volt. — une race, to exterminate a race. — une rente, to cancel an annuity. — une dette, to liquidate a debt. — et abolir un crime, to cancel and obliterate a crime. 6 fig. pain, to dind, to cloud, to obscure, to soften. — les lumières trop fortes, les couleurs trop éclatantes, to soften down colours too glaring in a painting. 7 (by analogy) (diminuer) to diminish, to soften. La souffrance avait éteint l'expression de ses yeux, suffering had dimmed the expression of her eyes.

ÊTEINDRE, rpr. 4 (cesser de brûler) to be extinguished, to go out. Le feu va s'—, the fire is going out. Mon flambeau s'éteignit, my torch was extinguished. Le lustre s'éteignait graduellement, the lights in the chandelier going out one by one. Saint. 2 fig. (cesser, finir) to die away, off, out, to cool, to become extinct. Les plus vives passions s'éteignent, the most lively passions die out. Muss. G. laissant s'— cet amour de l'égalité, G. suffering this passion for equality to die away. Saint. Ma colère s'éteint toujours au moment où finit le combat, my anger is appeased as soon as the battle is over. Beaum. Les desirées d'une société qui s'éteignait, the fate of a society in its decay. Ph. Chas. Je me tendrais sans l'aider de mémoire, my recollection will pass away. V. Hog. Cette sédition s'éteindra d'elle-même, this sedition will die off of itself. S'— dans l'oubli, to be buried in oblivion. Tout ressentiment s'éteint sur un cœur, all hatred is effaced before the

grave. C. Del. La foi s'éteint, faith is dying away. Boss. 3 (by extension) (perdre de sa vivacité, de son éclat) to be dimmed, clouded, obscured. Les couleurs s'éteignaient et les contours s'adoucissaient dans la vapeur, the colours were dimmed and the harsh outlines were softened in the vapour. G. Sand. Son regard s'éteignait à moitié en passant à travers ses cils, her look was half concealed through the eye-lashes. Saint. Son oeil s'éteignait à force de fixité, his eye remained fixed till it grew dim. Al. Dum. Le jour s'éteint sur les collines, the day-light disappears from the hills. Lamart. 4 (by extension) (de la voix, du ton, de la force) to die away, out. Ma faible voix s'éteint dans les douleurs, my feeble voice dies out with grief. Bérang. Le cri d'éveil résonne et va s'— au loin, the cry of alarm resounds and dies away in the distance. Barth. 5 fig. (particul.) (des missions, des dignités qui haïssent.) Une fille qui vit presque en naissances sa famille, a daughter who saw almost in infancy the extermination of all her family. Rac. 6 fig. (s'affaiblir, mourir) to wear out, to die off. Elle s'éteignit sans avoir laissé échapper une seule plainte, she died without once complaining. Balz. Mon regret serait de ne— joie de ma famille, my only regret would be to die far from my family. Ab. Leur vie s'éteint d'elle-même, comme une chandelle qui a consumé sa matière, the flame of life becomes extinct in them like a candle that has burned itself out. Boss.

ÉTÉINT, ay-tang, ppa. of ÉTEINDRE, fem. —, 4 extinguished. Les restes mal —s d'une nature sauvage, some bursts of a wild nature but half subdued. Aug. Th. 2 fig. (ancien) extinguished, extinct. La foi dans tous les cœurs n'est pas encore —e, faith is not yet extinguished in every heart. Rac. Une famille —e, a family that is extinct. 3 (by extension) dulled, dimmed, clouded, obscured. Des yeux —s, un regard —, dull, dying, languishing eyes. Ses lèvres, son oeil terne où la vie est —e, his lips, his dulled eye in which life is extinct. C. Del. Elle ne se promène quasi pas, elle a toujours froid, et à neuf heures du soir elle est tout —e, she scarcely takes any exercise, she is always cold, and at night she is quite exhausted. Mme de Sév. Je reviendrai de mon voyage fort savant, mais tout à fait —, I shall return from my travel very learned, but good for nothing. Jacq. Une voix —e, a dying voice.

ÉTENDAGE, ay-tang-ang, sm. 4 drying-place, drying-room, drying-ropes, lines. 2 print. drying-room. 3 tech. drying.

ÉTENDARD, ay-tang-dar, sm. 4 standard. Porte—, ensiga. 2 (by extension) (toutes sortes d'enseignes de guerre) standard, flag, colours, streamer, banner. Déployer, arborer, planter un —, to erect a standard. fig. Suivre les —s de quelqu'un, se ranger sous les —s, combattre sous les —s de quelqu'un, to take sides with a person. Lever l'—, to raise the standard. Lever, arborer l'— de la révolte, to raise the standard of rebellion. fig. Lever l'— contre quelqu'un, to set up against a person. 3 but standard, banner.

ÉTENDRE, ay-tang-dre, sf. tech. shed.

ÉTENDEUR, ay-tang-dub, sm. tech. stretcher.

ÉTENDRE, ay-tang-dwr, sm. 4 print. printer's peel. 2 tech. drying-room, drying-house.

ÉTENDRE, ay-tang-dr, va. (Lat. extendere) 1 (allonger) to extend, to stretch, to lengthen out, to spread. — du bonheur sur du pain, to spread butter on bread. La rarefaction étend le volume d'air, rarefaction expands the volume of air. fig. — le parchemin, to multiply writings. fig.

— la courroie, to stretch one's perquisites, one's privileges. — la clause d'un contrat, les termes d'un arrêt, d'une loi, etc., to stretch the sense of a clause in a contract, of a decree, of a law, etc. — le sens, la signification d'un mot, to stretch the sense, the meaning of a word. 2 mil. — ses troupes, son armée, to extend one's troops, one's army. 3 (déployer, étaler) to spread out. — du linge pour le faire sécher, to hang up linen to dry it. — de la toile sur l'herbe pour la blanchir, to spread out linen-cloth on grass to bleach it. Étendez ce tapis, spread out this carpet. — le bras, — les bras, — les jambes, to stretch out one's arm, arms, one's legs. La Mollesse... soupire, étend les bras, ferme l'œil et s'endort, sloth utters a sigh, stretches out her arm, shuts her eyes and falls asleep. Boil. fig. Elle a étendu sa main sur le pauvre, she has extended her hand to the poor. Fléch. — les ailes, to spread out the wings. fig. Le fœtus étendit au loin ses ravages, the scourge extended its ravages far and wide. fig. — la vue, to extend the view. fig. — un homme sur le carreau, to lay a person dead. fig. Il l'étendit mort sur la place, he laid him dead upon the spot. 4 (augmenter) to extend, to enlarge. — les limites de son royaume, to extend the limits of one's kingdom. fig. — son commerce, to extend one's commerce. fig. — sa réputation, to extend one's reputation. 5 point. — la lumière, to extend the light.

ÉTENDRE, rpr. 1 to stretch, to extend, to lengthen. L'ombre s'étend le long du cloître, the shades of night extend along the cloister. Lamart. S'— en baillant, to stretch one's self out in yawning. mil. L'armée s'étendit dans la plaine, the army extended itself over the plain. fig. Son commerce s'est bien étendu, his commercial relations have greatly extended. Le mouvement ne s'étendit point cependant sur les provinces de l'Est, the commotion did not however extend as far as the provinces of the East. Aug. Th. Sa bonté s'étend sur toute la nature, his goodness extends itself to all nature. Rac. 2 (se coucher) to stretch one's self out. Il s'étendit tout de son long pour dormir, he stretched himself out at full length to sleep. 3 (tenir un certain espace) to extend, to reach. Sa propriété ne s'étend pas plus loin, his estate does not reach any further. fig. Sa réputation s'étend par toute l'Europe, his reputation is spread all over Europe. Son crédit s'étend jusqu'à, his credit goes as far as that. 4 fig. (étendre sa propriété) to enlarge one's estate. 5 fig. (de la vue, of the sight) to extend, to reach. 6 fig. (de la voix, of the voice) to reach. Tant que la voix peut s'—, as far as the voice can reach. 7 fig. S'— sur quelque sujet, to enlarge, to expatiate, to dwell upon a subject. 8 (durer) to extend, to reach, to last. La vie de l'homme ne s'étend guère au delà de cent ans, man's life seldom reaches above a hundred years. Il travaille tant que la journée peut s'—, he works as long as the day lasts.

ÉTENDU, ay-tang-dû, ppa. of ÉTENDRE, fem. —, 4 adjective. 4 spread, spread out, stretched out. Mouton — sous un bûche, softly stretched out under a beech. Flor. Des groupes de chiens fauves —s an soleil, groups of tawny dogs stretched out in the sun. Th. Gaut. Les bras —s, the arms stretched out. La main du Seigneur est —e sur les peuples, the hand of the Lord is stretched out over the people. Mass. 2 (augmenter) augmented. Du via — d'eau, wine diluted with water. 3 (vaste) extensive, large. Un empire fort —, a very extensive empire. Une lettre très—e, a very long letter. fig. Un pouvoir —, extensive power. Il a une voix très—e, he has a voice of great compass. ÉTENDUE, ay-tang-dû, sf. 1 dimension d'une chose en longueur, largeur et

profondeur) extension. 2 (une ou deux ou trois dimensions) extent. 3 (superficie) extent, expanse. Dans toute l'— du royaume, in the whole extent of the kingdom. La vaste — des mers, the vast expanse of the seas. absolt. Mes yeux du haut des monts découvraient l'—, from the top of the mountains my eyes wandered over the wide expanse. C. Del. 4 (de tous les âges, de tous les siècles, throughout all ages.) La vie de l'homme est d'une — bien bornée, the life of man is of a very limited duration. 5 fig. extent, compass, volume. Vous me faites sentir toute l'— de mes pertes, you make me feel the full extent of my losses. Volt. L'— d'un discours, etc., the length of a speech, etc.

ÉTÉREL, ay-tay-rayl, adj. m. fem. —, 4 (Lat. æternus) 4 eternal. Une proposition d'—le vérité, a proposition eternally true. 2 (qui n'aura jamais de fin) eternal, everlasting. La vie —le, life everlasting. La gloire —le, eternal glory. La mort —le, eternal death. Les douleurs ne sont point —lrs, grief is not everlasting. Chat. poétic. Le sommeil —, eternal sleep, death. (by metaphor.) Un adieu, an everlasting farewell, a final adieu. 3 (hyperb.) (qui ne cesse pas) eternal, endless. C'est une guerre —le, it is an endless war. Une reconnaissance —le, eternal gratitude. V'—le mémoire, of everlasting memory. 4 (hyperb.) (répété souvent) repeated, continual. Ses discours —s sur la morale fatiguent tout le monde, his continual lectures upon morality weary every body. Un causeur —, a tedious talker.

ÉTÉREL, sm. God, the everlasting God. L'— est son nom, the Eternal is his name. Rac.

ÉTÉRNELLE, ay-tay-rayl, sf. bot. gnaphalium, everlasting, everlasting-flower.

ÉTÉRNELLEMENT, ay-tay-rayl-mang, adv. 1 (sans commencement ni fin) eternally. 2 (sans fin) everlastingly, for ever and ever. 3 (toujours) continually, for ever. Il est — à sa suite, so n'est épaules, he is for ever at my heels.

ÉTÉRNIER, ay-tay-rayl, va. to eternize. — son nom, to eternize one's name. Ils semblent vouloir — leur terrible combat, they seem as if their fight would last for ever. Chat. La chicane éternise les procès, chicanery prolongs a lawsuit for ever.

S'ÉTÉRNIER, rpr. to be eternized, to become eternal, to last for ever.

ÉTÉRNIÉ, ay-tay-rayl, sf. (Lat. æternitas) 1 (durée qui n'a ni commencement ni fin) eternity. Bien est de toute —, God is from all eternity. J'ai l'— devant moi, I have eternity before me. Balz. L'homme a un eternity of hope. Chat. 3 (hyperb.) (un temps fort long) eternity. Il croit-tu assez pour pouvoir réver l'—s sans roses? do you think me mad enough to hope for an eternal spring? V. Hug. Ce palais est tout en marbre et fait pour l'—, this palace is in marble and made to last for ever. Th. Gaut. De toute —, from all eternity. Je vois ce canon chargé de toute —, I see this gun loaded from all eternity. Mme de Sév.

ÉTÉRIER, ay-tay-rayl, rn. (Lat. sternere) to sneeze. Cela fait —, that makes one sneeze. Se faire —, to make one's self sneeze.

ÉTÉRIEMENT, ay-tay-rû-mang, sm. sneezing, sneeze.

ÉTÉSIE, ay-tay-zyang, adj. n. (Lat. æstivus) Etesian. Les vents —s, the Etesian winds.

ÉTÉTEMENT, ay-tay-mang, sm. hort pollarding, heading, topping.

ÉTÉTER, ay-tay-rayl, va. 4 hort. (d'un arbre, of a tree) to pollard, to head, to top. 2 (by analogy) — un clou, une épingle,

to take off the head of a nail, of a pin.
ÉTÉLÉ, *ay-tul, sm.* *fennis - ball.*
 Prendre l'— à la volée, *to catch the ball flying.* Renvoyer l'— *to send back the ball*; || prov. *fig. to give a person as good as he sends.* L'— passant à celui-là, il le renvoie et dit, *when it came to the turn of that one he gave as good as he received.* La Font. *prov. fig. Courir après son —, to endeavour to recover one's loss.*

ÉTEULE, *ay-tuhl, ESTEUBLE*, *es-tuhl*, *sf.* *agri. stubble.*

ETHER, *ay-tayr, sm.* (Lat. *æther*) 1 *antiqu.* (air pur et léger) *ether.* poetic. Diaphane habitant de l'invisible —, *transparent denizen of the invisible ether.* V. Hug. L'élastique —, *the elastic ether.* Lamart. 2 (la matière fluide et subtile) *ether.* 3 *chem. ether.* — nitrique, *nitric ether.* — sulfurique, *sulphuric ether.*

ÉTHÉRE, *ay-tay-ray, adj. m. fem. —e, ethereal.* Substance —e, *ethereal substance.* poetic. La voûte —e, *the canopy of heaven.* Espace —, *ethereal space.*

ÉTHÉRISATION, *ay-tay-re-zab-syong, sf.* 1 *etherizing.* 2 *etherization.*

ÉTHÉRISER, *ay-tay-re-zay, ra. to etherize.* Nous l'éthérisons à doses incroyables, *we etherized it with incredibly strong doses.* Mich.

ÉTHIOPIE, *ay-tyo-pee, sf.* *geog. Ethiopia.*

ÉTHIOPIEN, *ay-tyo-pyang, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 Ethiopian.* 2 *sm. fem. —e, Une —e, Ethiopian woman.*

ÉTHIQUE, *ay-tik, sf.* *philos. ethics.*

ÉTHIQUE, *adj. mf. (Gr.) ethic, ethical.*

ÉTHMOÏDAL, *ayt-moi-dal, adj. m. fem. —e, anat. ethmoid, ethmoidal.*

ÉTHMOÏDE, *ayt-moi-id, adj. and sm. (Gr.) anat. ethmoid, ethmoid-bone.*

ÉTHNARCHIE, *ayt-nar-shee, sf. (Gr.)* *anc. hist. ethnarchy.*

ÉTHNIQUE, *ayt-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 (pale) ethnic, ethnical.* 2 *gram. Mot —, ethnical word.*

ÉTHNOGRAPHE, *ayt-no-graf, sm. (Gr.) ethnographer.*

ÉTHNOGRAPHIE, *ayt-no-graf-ee, sm. (Gr.) ethnography.*

ÉTHNOGRAPHIQUE, *ayt-no-graf-ik, adj. mf. ethnographic, ethnographical.*

ÉTIAGE, *ayt-yazh, sm.* *low-water, low-water mark.*

ÉTIEN, *ay-tyay, sm.* *canal from the sea to a soil-marsh.*

ÉTINCELANT, *ay-tangs-lang, ppr. of ÉTINCER*, *adj. m. fem. —e, sparkling, glittering, flashing, twinkling, glistening.* Un rubis —, *a sparkling ruby.* Des yeux —s, —e de fureur, *sparkling eyes, sparkling with fury.* (by extension) A l'heure —e on le soleil se lève, *at the brilliant hour of sun-rise.* Ab. *fig. Elle est —e de traits d'esprits, she is sparkling with wit.* Vol.

ÉTINCELÉ, *adj. m. her. Éca —, shield sparkled over.*

ÉTINCER, *ay-tangs-lay, rn. to sparkle, to glitter, to flash, to twinkle, to glisten.* Ses yeux étincellent, *etincellent de fureur, his eyes sparkle, sparkle with fury.* L'ardeur du combat étincelle en ses yeux, *a martial flame flashes from his eyes.* Boil. Une étoile qui étincelle au ciel, *a star that twinkles in the sky.* Les charbons étincelaient de petites aigrettes pétillantes, *the embers sparkled with little crackling plumes.* Nod. Des poignards dont les manches étincellent de ciselsans d'argent, *poniards, the hfts of which sparkle with silver chasing.* Lamart. Je vis ses doigts — de bagues, de rubis, *I saw her fingers sparkle with rings, rubies.* Nod. La pourpre, l'or, le cristal étincelaient de toutes parts, *purple, gold, crystal sparkled on every side.* Chât. *fig. Cet ouvrage étincelle d'esprit, that work sparkles with wit.* Ses ouvrages étincellent de sublimes beautés, *his works sparkle with sublime beauties.* Boil. Ainsi du

Dieu vivant la colère étincelle, *so flashes the anger of the living God.* Rac.

ÉTINCELLE, *ay-tang-sel, sf. (Lat. scintilla) 1 spark, sparkle.* Mes yeux affaiblis voyaient voltiger une multitude d'—s autour de moi, *my weakened sight saw a multitude of sparks dance round me.* Chât. (by extension) Sous leurs voiles brillaient des yeux pleins d'—s, *from under their veils their eyes flashed sparks.* La Font. *fig. C'était la première — de la guerre civile, it was the first symptom of civil war.* Lamart. Une d'ambition, *a spark of ambition.* G. Sand. Il laisse tomber sur notre âme quelques —s de son feu divin, *he lets fall upon our souls a few sparks of his divine fire.* Mass. Une — d'esprit, *a flash of wit.* 2 *nat. phil. — électrique, electric spark.*

ÉTINCELLEMENT, *ay-tang-sel-mang, sm.* *sparkling, twinkling, flashing.*

ÉTIOLÉ, *ppa. of ÉTIOLER, fem. —e, Une plante —e, an etiolated plant.* (by extension) Les races des champs sont moins —es que les races des villes, *those who live in the country are more vigorous than those who live in towns.* Corm.

ÉTIOLEMENT, *ay-tyol-mang, sm.* *etiolation.*

ÉTIOLER, *ay-tyo-lay, ra.* (des plantes, of plants) *to etiolate.*

ÉTIOLER, *ppr. (des plantes, of plants) to etiolate.* *fig. Son esprit s'étiolait dans cette atmosphère bourgeoise, her wit withers in this common-place atmosphere.* G. Sand.

ÉTILOGIE, *ay-tyo-to-zhee, sf. (Gr.) etiology.*

ÉTIQUE, *ay-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. hectic, hectic, consumptive.* Fièvre —, *hectic fever.* 2 (maigre) *lean, emaciated.* (de quelques animaux, of some animals) *rawboned, meagre.* Un chapon, *no poulet —, a rawboned capon, chicken.* Un cheval —, *a rawboned horse.*

ÉTIQUETE, *ppa. of ÉTIQUETER, fem. —e, Des fioles —es, labelled vials.* Les prix sont —s, *the prices are ticketed.*

ÉTIQUETER, *ay-tik-lay, ra. to label, to docket, to ticket.* — des sacs de procès, *des liasses de papier, to label bags, to docket bundles of paper.* — des marchandises, *to ticket goods.*

ÉTIQUETTER, *ay-le-ket, sf. 1 auc. label, ticket.* *prov. fig. Juger, condamner sur l'—, sur l'— du sac, to judge from appearances.* Accueillir sur l'— du sac, *parce que j'apporte les meilleures recommandations, welcomed at first sight because I am provided with letters of recommendation.* Jacq. Sur la pouspense — du sac, *lu te proposais, en apprenant l'anglais, de lire Lalla Rookh, from the pouspense little you determined when you learned English, to read Lalla Rookh.* Jacq. 2 (petit étiquetage) *un met à au sac d'argent label, ticket.* 3 (d'une cour) *étiquette, L'— de la cour, the etiquette of the court.* 4 (entre particuliers) *étiquette.* Tenir à l'—, *to be strict as to etiquette; to stand upon ceremony.* Diner d'—, *formal dinner.*

ÉTRER, *ay-te-ray, ra. 1 to stretch out (du linge, linen).* 2 *tech. to draw out, to wiredraw (du fer, du cuivre, iron, copper).*

ÉTISIE, *ay-te-zee, sf. med. consumption, decline.* Tomber en —, *to fall into a decline.* Être dans l'—, *to be consumptive.*

ÉTOFFE, *ay-tof, sf. 1 stuff.* — de laine, de soie, *woollen, silk stuff.* Des —s d'or et d'argent, *gold and silver stuffs.* 2 *flours, flowered stuff.* 3 (matière dont sont faits quelques autres ouvrages) *stuff, materials.* (by analogy) Vous m'engagez à faire de grandes lettres, *you invite me to write long letters.* Les materials are wanting sometimes. M^{me} de Staël. *fig. On n'a pas épargné, on n'a pas plâiné l'—, the materials have not been spared.* 3 *fig. (dispositions*

naturelles) stuff. On peut faire de ce jeune homme quelque chose de bon, *il y a de l'—, something may be made out of that young man, he has the stuff in him.* Il y a en Louis XIV l'— de quoi faire quatre mis et un bonhomme homme, *in Louis XIV there is stuff wherewith to make four kings and an honest man.* Nazar. 4 *fig. (qualité, espèce) condition, quality, stuff.* Ne vous avais-je pas dit que M. Nicole était de la même — que Pascal? *had I not told you that M. N. was made of the same stuff as P.?* M^{me} de Sev. 5 (in a bad part) *condition.* Il y a des gens d'une certaine — avec qui ne faut jamais se commettre, *there are some people of a certain make, with whom one must never commit one's self.* La Bruy. Ce sont gens de même —, *they are all birds of a feather.* 6 *print.* —s, *pl. wear and tear.*

ÉTOFFER, *ay-to-lay, ra. 1 to put stuff, materials in.* 2 (d'un lit, d'un carrosse, etc.) *to stuff.*

ÉTOILE, *ay-twaï, sf. (Lat. stella) 1 star.* Le lever, le coucher d'une —, *the rising, the setting of a star.* Un ciel parsemé d'—s, *a sky studded with stars.* — polaire, *polar, north star.* L'— du berger, *du matin, du soir, Venus, the morning, the evening star.* *fig. Je pleure dans mon ciel tant d'—s éteintes, I weep over the disappearance of so many stars from my firmament.* Lamart. *prov. Loger, coucher à la belle —, to lie in the street, in the open air.* Faire voir à quelqu'un des —s en plein midi, *to make a person's eyes strike fire; to make a person believe that black is white.* 2 —s *illates, —s tombantes, —s, shooting stars.* 3 *fig. (destinée) star, destiny.* Je ne puis résister à la force de mon — qui m'entraînait, *I could not resist the force of my destiny that hurried me on.* Le Sage. L'— était alors terrible comme les rois, *destiny at that time frowned upon kings.* M^{me} de Mott. Être ne sous une bonne —, *to be born under a lucky star, to be well-starred.* 4 *pyrol. star-wheels.* 5 (ornement, star. Une couronne d'—s, *a starry crown.* Une — de diamants, *a diamond star.* 6 *print. star, asterisk.* *fig. Monsieur trois —s, M. —, Mr. three asterisks.* 7 *nat. hist. — de mer, star-fish.* 8 *mau. blaze.* 9 (le centre où se réunissent plusieurs arêtes d'une place, plusieurs routes d'une forêt) *star, centre.* 10 *fort. star.* 11 (décoration) *star.* L'— des braves, *the star of the brave, the cross of the Legion of Honour.* 12 (fléure, track).

ÉTOILÉ, *ay-twaï-lay, adj. m. fem. —e, starry, star-light.* Un ciel —, *a starry sky.* L'ue nuit —e, *a star-light night.* La voûte —e, *the starry heavens.* (by analogy) On la vit toute couffée et comme —e de diamants, *she was seen with her hair dressed, and all sparkling with diamonds.* Balz.

ÉTOILE, *ppa. of ÉTOILER, fem. —e, Bouteille —e, cracked bottle.* Carreau de verre —, *cracked pane of glass.*

ÉTOILER, *ay-twaï-lay, ra. 1 —e vue glace, to crack a mirror.* 2 *to stud.* Les pierres qui étoilaient sa chabraque, *the precious stones which constituted his chabraq.* Th. Gaut.

ÉTOILER, *ppr. to crack (in the form of a star), to star.*

ÉTOLE, *ay-toï, sf. (Lat. stola) stole.*

ÉTONNAMENT, *ay-ton-nab-mang, adv. astonishingly, surprisingly, wonderfully, amazingly.*

ÉTONNANT, *ay-to-nang, ppr. of ÉTONNER*, *adj. m. fem. —e, astonishing, surprising, wonderful, amazing.* Voilà une nouvelle —e, *that is surprising news.* Qu'y a-t-il d'— à cela? *what is there astonishing in that?* C'est un homme —, *he is an astonishing man.*

ÉTONNE, *ppa. of ÉTONNER, fem. —e, 1 Les Gaulois seuls ne furent point —s à la vue d'Alexandre, the Gauls alone were not astonished at the sight of the conquerors.*

Chat. Si jamais il y eut quelqu'un d'—, ce furent les gens qui entendirent ces paroles, *if ever anybody was astonished, it was the people who heard these words*. Volt. Il sortit — des larmes qui inondaient ses yeux, *he went out astonished at the tears which filled his eyes*. Lamart. Ils furent — de l'injustice de leurs ennemis, *they were amazed at the injustice of their enemies*. Montesq. Pardonne à mes sens —, *pardon my astonished senses*. Rac. Un air —, *an astonished air*. 2 (substantif) Jouer l'—, *to feign astonishment*.

ÉTONNEMENT, ay-ton-màng, sm. 1 *astonishment, surprise, wonder, amazement*. Jeter dans l'—, *to throw into astonishment*. Je ne reviens pas de mon —, *I cannot recover from my astonishment*. Volt. Voilà on de mes —s, *that is a subject of astonishment to me*. Mol. L'enfance naitive a ses —s, *artless infancy has its astonishments*. V. Hug. 2 (sometimes) (admiration) *wonder, admiration*. Cette action fera l'— des siècles futurs, *this action will be the wonder of future ages*. Être ravi d'—, *to be transported with admiration, to be lost in wonder*. 3 fig. (little used) (ébranlement) *commotion, shock*.

ÉTONNER, ay-to-nay, va. 1 (surprendre) *to astonish, to surprise, to amaze*. Cette nouvelle l'a fort étonné, *this news greatly surprised him*. Cet enfant étonne tout le monde par la vivacité de ses réparties, *that child astonishes every body by the vivacity of his repartees*. Cela est fait pour —, *that is calculated to astonish*. (impers.) Il ne m'étonnerait pas qu'il en fût bien aise, *I should not be astonished if he were glad*. Muss. (by extension) Mes yeux inondés de lumières flatteuses qui les étonnaient sans les éblouir, *my eyes flooded with pleasing light which amazed, but did not dazzle them*. Nord. Des voix humaines qui étonnent l'oreille et ravissent le cœur, *human voices that surprise the ear and delight the heart*. 2 (troubler, effrayer) *to astound*. Dans les combats rien ne l'étonne, *in combats she is startled at nothing*. Mich. L'oiseau, d'un cri menaçant, achève d'— le barlier frémissant, *the bird, with a threatening cry, carries to its climax the amazement of the shuddering barber*. Boil. Toi dont la douce image étonne toutes mes résolutions, *thou whose gentle image shakes all my resolutions*. Lamart. 3 (ébranler) *to stun*. Ce coup lui a étonné la tête, *that blow stunned his head*.

ÉTONNER, vpr. 1 *to be astonished, surprised, amazed*. Je ne suis pas de ces voyageurs qui s'étonnent de tout, *I am not of those travellers whom every thing astonishes*. Ab. Il ne faut pas s'en —, *you must not be astonished at it*. Chat. Il ne s'étonne de rien, *nothing surprises him*. Il ne s'étonne pas du bruit, *he is not frightened at a noise*. Quoi! déjà votre foi s'affaiblit et s'étonne? *what! your faith is already weakened and wonders?* Rac. 2 (trouver étrange) *to wonder, to marvel*. Je m'étonne souvent comment je nous plaise à des gens si différents de moi, *I often wonder how it is I please people so unlike what I am*. Jaeg. Le rat s'étonnait que les gens fussent touchés de cette pitié masée, *the rat wondered at people being touched with the sight of this mass*. La Font. Je m'étonne de vos manières, de vos procédés, *I am astonished at your manners, at your proceedings*. Le peuple s'étonna comme il pouvait se faire qu'un homme seul eût plus de sens que, *the people wondered how it came to pass that one man could have more sense than*. La Font. Il s'étonne de se trouver le regard moins terné, *he marvels at finding he has a brighter look*. Saint.

ÉTOUFFADE, ay-too-fad, sf. See ESTOUFFADE.

ÉTOUFFANT, ay-too-fàng, ppr. of

ÉTOUFFER, — ses sanglots, *stifling her sobs*. Chat. adj. m. fem. —E, *stifling, suffocating, sultry*. Temps —, *sultry weather*. Chaleur —E, *stifling heat*.

ÉTOUFFÉ, ppa. of ÉTOUFFER, fem. —E, 4 *suffocated, stifled*. Il périt — en se fendant, *he perished suffocated in the crowd*. Cette herbe serait morte —e dans son germe, *that plant would have died stifled in its germ*. Saint. 2 bi. Viande —E, *flesh of strangled animals*. 3 fig. smothered. Ce feu que dans l'oubli je croyais —, *the flame I thought smothered in oblivion*. Rac. Cris —s, *cries, stifled cries, laugh*.

ÉTOUFFEMENT, ay-too-fàng, sm. 1 *suffocation*. 2 fig. On ne désirait pas l'— de toute liberté, *they did not wish to stifle all liberty*. Thiers.

ÉTOUFFER, ay-too-fay, va. 1 (suffoquer) *to suffocate, to stifle, to choke, to strangle*. Plusieurs étouffent leurs enfants, *several strangle their children*. Chat. Monstre qu'il eût mieux valu — en naissant, *monster that it would have been better to stifle on coming into the world*. Le Sage. Une esquinachie l'a étouffé, *a quinsy choked him*. J'ai passé la journée à me laisser — de caresses par mes nouveaux amis, *I spent the day in letting myself be stifled with the embraces of my new friends*. Jacq. (hyperb.) Que la peste l'étouffe! *the devil choke you plague on you!* 2 (des plantes, of plants) *to stifle, to choke up*. 3 (étouffer) *to smother*. — des charbons, *to smother the embers*. 4 fig. (supprimer, cacher) *to stifle, to smother, to drown*. Elle eut à peine — les sanglots de la pitié filiale, *she can scarcely stifle the sobs of filial pity*. Chat. Les tribunes étouffèrent par leurs trépidations la voix de G., *the tribunes drowned the voice of G. with their stamping*. Lamart. Ses propres sanglots étouffèrent sa voix, *her own sobs stifled her voice*. B. de St-P. Seigneur, dit L., étouffant une grosse émotion, *Sir, said L., stifling a strong emotion*. Saint. — les remords de sa conscience, *to stifle remorse of conscience*. Étouffez ces soupçons, *stifle those suspicions*. 5 — des sons, *to deaden sounds*. 6 fig. (détruire) *to stifle, to suppress, to hush up*. — les talents, *to stifle talents*. — une sédition, *une hérésie, une guerre civile, to suppress a sedition, a heresy, a civil war*. — une affaire, — une querelle, *to hush up an affair, to suppress a quarrel*.

ÉTOUFFER, vm. *to be choked, stifled, suffocated, to be choking, stifling*. Il étouffait sans pouvoir et sans vouloir le dire, *he was stifled with grief, without either power or will to open his heart*. G. Sand. Il n'y a point d'air dans cette chambre, on y étouffe, *there is no air in this room, it is stifling*. — de chaud, *to be suffocated with heat*. fig. — de rire, *to choke with laughing*.

S'ÉTOUFFER, vpr. S'— de rire, *to choke with laughing*. P., qui s'étouffait de rire, P., who was choking with laughter. Nod.

ÉTOUFFOIR, ay-too-fwar, sm. 1 *extinguisher*. 2 (pour un piano) *damper*.

ÉTOUPE, ay-toop, sf. (Lat. stipula) *tow, oakum*. Fil d'—, *tow thread*. Paquet d'—, *bundle of tow*. fig. Mettre le feu aux —s, *to add fuel to the flame; to throw oil on the fire; to blow the coals*.

ÉTOUPE, ppa. of ÉTOUPER, fem. —E, Le chat-huant vole d'une aile silencieuse et comme —e de queue, *the screech-owl flies with silent wing, stifled, as it were, with wadding*. Mich. Un petit bruit lugubre, étouffé et comme — par le duvet, *moor qui le couvre, a mournful undertone, stifled as it were, and buried under the soft down that covers it*. Mich.

ÉTOUPER, ay-too-pay, va. *to stop with tow, with oakum*. — des trous, *to stop up holes*. — un bateau, *to calk a boat*. S'— les oreilles, *to stop one's ears (with cotton, wool)*.

ÉTOUPILLE, ay-too-pe-yah, sf. *artificial quick match*.

ÉTOUPILLON, ay-loo-pe-jong, sm. *artificial tippin*.

ÉTOURDERIE, ay-toor-duh-ree, sf. *giddiness, thoughtlessness, heedlessness; giddy trick, thoughtless act*. C'est une —, *it is a thoughtless act*. Ce sont là des vos —s, *that is one of your giddy tricks*.

ÉTOURDI, ay-toor-dee, ppa. of ÉTOURDIR, fem. —E, *adj. 1 stunned*. Il tomba tout — du coup, *he fell stunned by the blow*. — par le bruit, *stunned by the noise*. 2 fig. (étourdi) *astounded*. Ils sont tout —s du crédit de vos frères, *they are astounded at your brothers' influence*. B. de St-P. Je sortis de la salle, fort — d'un accueil si farouche, *I left the room, stunned with so rough a reception*. Le Sage. Il ne parut point — du changement de sa condition, *the change in his position did not seem to turn his head*. Le Sage.

ÉTOURDI, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 (qui agit sans réflexion) *giddy, a heedless, thoughtless (by extension) Une politique —E, thoughtless policy*. Mign. 2 sm. fem. —E, *giddy fellow, blunderer*. C'est un —, *he is a giddy fellow*. Agir comme un —, en —, *to act thoughtlessly*.

À L'ÉTOURDI, adv. loc. *giddily, thoughtlessly, heedlessly*. Un rat sortit de terre, assez à l'—, *a rat left his hole rather thoughtlessly*. La Font. Agir à l'—, *to act thoughtlessly*. C'est une affaire importante où il ne faut pas aller à l'—, *it is an important affair, which must not be taken up rashly*.

ÉTOURDIR, ay-toor-de-màng, adv. *giddily, thoughtlessly, heedlessly*.

ÉTOURDIR, ay-toor-deer, va. (It.) 1 *to stun, to din, to make giddy*. Ils m'étonnaient de leurs cris, *they stun me with their cries*. Nod. Il criait à pleine tête, j'étais étourdi, *he shouted at the top of his voice, he stuns us*. De toutes les nouvelles dont il étourdissait mon oreille, of all the news with which he stuns me. Flor. fig. Cela m'étourdissait l'imagination, *that confounds my imagination*. B. de St-P. 2 fig. (causer de l'étonnement) *to astonish, to surprise, to amaze*. Cette nouvelle les a étourdis, *four étourdis, this news amazed them greatly*. 3 fig. — la grosse faim, *to stay the stomach; to take off the edge of the appetite*. 4 fig. — une douleur, *to numb a pain*. 5 fig. (d'une douleur morale) *to assuage, to alleviate*. Tantant au bruit du tambourin pour le chagrin, *dancing at the sound of the tambourine to alleviate grief*. C. Del. Il voit le monde pour — sa douleur, *he goes into society to forget his grief*.

S'ÉTOURDIR, vpr. fig. S'— sur quelque chose, *to shake off the thoughts of a thing*. Les brigands s'étourdissaient sur leurs crimes dans les excès d'une orgie, *the brigands shook off the thoughts of their crimes by excess of debauchery*. Nod. Chercher à s'—, *to seek to forget one's troubles*.

ÉTOURDISSANT, ay-toor-de-sàng, ppr. of ÉTOURDIR, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 *stunning, deafening*. 2 fig. (extraordinaire) *astounding, amazing*. Nouvelle —E, *astounding news*. Il a un bonheur —, *he has amazing good luck*.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT, ay-toor-dis-màng, sm. 1 *giddiness, dizziness, swimming in the head*. 2 fig. (trouble) *stupor, confusion*. Après le premier —, *passé ils ont assez bien pris leur parti, after the first moment of stupefaction they easily reconciled themselves to circumstances*. S'É-B.

ÉTOURNEAU, ay-toor-on, sm. pl. ÉTOURNEAUX, 4 orn. *starling*. fig. C'est un —, *he is a giddy brains*. 2 (cheval qui a le poil gris jaunâtre) *blea-bitten horse*. (adjectif.) Un cheval —, *a flea-bitten horse*.

ÉTRANGE, ay-tràngh, adj. mf. *strange, queer, odd*. Des animaux fort —s, *very*

strange animals. Des coutumes bien — 3. *very strange customs.* Chose — 1 *strange thing!* Cela est — il est vraiment bien — que, it is *strange*, it is indeed *very strange that.* Plusieurs choses vous sembleraient — 3, *several things seemed strange to you.* Saint. Je sais l'— accueilli qu'on a fait au comite, *I am aware of the strange reception given to the count.* Le Sage. Voilà un homme —, *that is a very strange man.*

ÊTRANGEMENT, ay-tràngzh-màng, *adv. strangely.*

ÊTRANGER, ay-tràngzh-zhay, *adj. m. fem. ÉTRANGÈRE, 4 foreign, outlandish, exotic.* Coutumes, lois étrangères, *foreign customs, laws.* Langue étrangère, *foreign language.* Plante étrangère, *exotic plant.* Les puissances étrangères, *foreign powers.* Un peuple —, *a foreign people.* Ministre des affaires étrangères, *minister of foreign affairs, secretary of the Foreign-Office.* Le ministère, le département des affaires étrangères, *Foreign-Office, ministry, department of foreign affairs.* fig. Dans cet heureux pays la cupidité était étrangère, *in that happy country cupidity was unknown.* Mousset. Être — dans son pays, to be a stranger in one's own country. N'être — nulle part, to feel at home every where. Je suis tout à fait — à cette affaire, *I am quite a stranger to that affair.* 2 (by extension) foreign to, unfamiliar with, unacquainted with, ignorant of. Être — aux affaires publiques, to take no part in public affairs. Seule, étrangère aux léses du jour, alone, a stranger in the midst of the day's rejoicings. Saint. Être — à une science, à un art, etc., to be unacquainted with a science, an art, etc. Quel est l'être le plus — à ceux qui l'environnent? *which is the being that is the greatest stranger to those who surround it?* Chamf. 3 (by extension) (ignoré de) unknown to. Ces vertus pour vous ne sont point étrangères, *those virtues are not unknown to you.* Flor. Les traits de cet homme me étaient pas —, *the features of that man were not unknown to me.* Thom. 4 (by extension) (qui n'a aucun rapport, aucune conformité) irrelevant. Un fait — à la cause, a fact irrelevant to the cause. Une dissertation étrangère au sujet, a dissertation irrelevant to the subject. 5 (by extension) (qui n'est pas naturel) borrowed. Il se targue d'un mérite qui lui est —, *he boasts of a merit not his own.* 6 (by extension) (qui n'est pas de même nature) foreign. De l'argent combiné avec des substances, des matières étrangères, *silver combined with foreign substances, matters.* 7 sorg. med. Corps —, *extraneous body.*

ÊTRANGER, sm. fem. ÉTRANGÈRE, 4 foreigner. 2 qui n'est pas de la famille, de la société) stranger. 3 absol. (pays étranger) foreign country, land, parts. Voyager à l'—, to travel abroad. Passer à l'—, to go abroad.

ÊTRANGER, ay-tràngzh-zhay, *ra. 4* absol. (chasser d'un lieu) to estrange, to drive away (le gibier d'un pays, the game from a country). 2 absol. (des personnes, de personnes) to drive away.

S'ÊTRANGER, tpr. absol. to desert, to forsake.

ÊTRANGÈTE, ay-tràngzh-zhay, *sf. strangeness.* L'— de sa conduite, de son humeur, de ses manières, de son style, etc., the strangeness of his conduct, humors, manners, style, etc. (hyperb.) J'ai pour ces gens de B. un certain parfum d'— qui les attire singulièrement, *I have a spice of singularity in the opinion of these people of B. that wins them over completely.* Jacq.

ÊTRANGÉ, ppa. of ÊTRANGER, fem. —, 4 strangled. 2 (retreci) compressed, strangled. med. hernia —, a strangled hernia. fig. D'une voix —, in a stifled voice. 3 (trop serré) narrow. Habit —, coat too tight.

ÊTRANGLEMENT, ay-tràng-glob-màng, *sm. 4* (action, état) strangling, choking, strangulation. On fait mille histoires d'—, et de décapitations secrètes, a thousand stories are related of secret stranglings, and decapitations. Chat. 2 (resserrement) strangulation. L'— des vaisseaux, the strangulation of the vessels.

ÊTRANGLER, ay-tràng-ylag, *ra. (Lat. strangulare)* 1 to strangle, to throttle. Si quelqu'un de vous touche la quatrième je l'étranglerai tout d'abord, *if any one of you touches the fourth I will strangle her forthwith.* La Font. Je l'étranglerais de mes mains si elle avait forfait à son bonneur, *I would strangle her with my own hands if she had forfeited her honour.* Mol. Le col de sa chemise l'étrangle, *his shirt-collar strangles him.* 2 fig. (ne pas donner la largeur convenable) to nuke scantily (les manches d'une robe, etc., the sleeves of a dress; un couloir, a passage). 3 fig. (des endroits d'un discours, of a speech) to slur over (une affaire, an affair; un ouvrage, a subject, a work, a subject).

ÊTRANGLER, ra. to choke, to be strangling. (hyperb.) — de soi, to be choked, choking with thirst.

S'ÊTRANGLER, tpr. refl. 1 to strangle one's self, to choke one's self. Il s'est étranglé, *he has choked himself.* (by extension) Cet enfant s'étrangle à force de crier, *that child has choked itself into convulsions.* 2 recipr. to throttle each other. fig. Ils avoient de bonne foi qu'ils s'étranglent tous les matins, *they confess candidly that they come to a quarrel every morning.* De Bross.

ÊTRANGILLON, ay-tràng-ghe-yong, *sm. 4* vet. strangler. 2 hort. Poire d'—, choke-pear.

ÊTRAPE, ay-trap, *sf. agri. small sickle.* ÊTRAPEH, ay-trap-ay, *ra. agri. to cut stubble with the sickle.*

ÊTRAVER, ay-trav, *sf. naot. elem.* ÊTRE, aytr, *sm. auxil. irreg. ÉTANT; ÊTÉ; JE SUIS, TU ES, IL EST, NOUS SOMMES, VOUS ÊTES, ILS SONT; J'ÉTAIS; JE FUS; J'AI ÊTÉ; JE SERAI; JE SERAIS; SOIS, SOYEZ; QUE JE SOIS, QUE TU SOIS, QU'IL SOIT, QUE NOUS SOYONS, QUE VOUS SOYEZ, QU'ILS SOIENT; QUE JE FUSSE; QUE J'AI ÊTÉ; QUE J'EUSSÉ ÊTÉ, (Lat. esse) 4 absol. (exister) to be, to exist. Dieu a dit: je suis celui qui suis, *God said: I am that I am.* De toute éternité Dieu est, *from all eternity God is.* Boss. Commencer d'—, to begin to be. Cesser d'—, to cease to be. Vous regretterez votre père quand il ne sera plus, *you will regret your father when he is no more.* Ils ne sont plus, laissez en paix leur cendre, *they are no more, do not disturb their ashes.* C. Del. Je n'ai fait que passer, il n'était déjà plus, *I only passed by, his place knew him no longer.* Rac. Les faibles mortels sont à des yeux comme s'ils n'étaient pas, *feeble mortals are in their eyes as if they were not.* Rac. Rêves ailes, si vous étiez pourtant, *winged dreams, if however you had an existence.* Mich. Confonds tous ces dieux qui ne furent jamais, *confound all those gods that never existed.* Rac. Il y a quarante ans que je n'étais pas, *I was not in being forty years ago.* La Bruy. Je ne lui sais de défaut que de n'— pas, *the only fault I can find in it, is its nonentity.* De Bross. J'aime mieux n'— pas que de vivre avili, *I prefer death to a shameful life.* Corn. Une tortue était, à la tête légère, qui... voulait voir le pays, *there was a light-headed tortoise, who wished to see the country.* La Font. Cela est, cela n'est pas, *that is true, that is not true.* Cela sera, cela ne sera pas, *that will happen, that will not happen.* Que sera-ce si? *what will be the consequence if?* Soit, be it so. Eh bien! soit, *well! let it be so.* prov. On ne peut pas — et avoir été, *one cannot eat a cake and have a cake.**

2 (marque le rapport entre le sujet et son complément, noting connection between the subject and the object) to be. A ces heures que l'on sait — les meilleures, *at those hours that one knows to be the best.* La Font. Savez-vous quel était l'être excellent dont vous avez causé la perte? *do you know what an excellent being you have been the loss of?* Ah. Les faibles ne sont pas ce qu'ils semblent —, *faibles are not what they appear to be.* La Font. Quelqu'un vint au secours, qui ce fut, il m'importe, *somebody came to offer assistance, no matter who it was.* La Font. Sa toison était d'une épaisseur extrême, *his fleece was of extreme thickness.* La Font. La fin de cette querelle sera l'exil de l'un, *the end of this quarrel will be the exile of one.* La Font. Cette tête n'a pas toujours été chavie, *this head has not always been bald.* Chat. Nous ne sommes pas même capables d'— longtemps malheureux, *we are not even able to be unhappy long.* Chat. Vous n'êtes pas plus que lui, *you are no more than he is.* Lire trop et lire trop peu sont deux défauts, *to read too much and to read too little are two faults.* La Rochef. La parole écrite sont les livres de l'ancien et du nouveau Testament, *the written word is contained in the books of the old and new Testament.* Fleury. La nourriture ordinaire de l'écureuil sont des fruits, des noisettes, the ordinary food of the squirrel is fruits, nuts, etc. Buff. L'éternel est son nom, le monde est son ouvrage, the Eternal is his name, the world is his work. Rac. Qui que tu sois, voici ton maître, il t'est, le fut on le doit — whoever thou mayest be, here is thy master, he is, was, or will be. Volt. Elle se dit plus de cent fois que R. n'avait été, n'était et ne serait jamais rien pour elle, *she said to herself more than a hundred times that R. had never been, never was, nor ever would be anything for her.* Mém. Sais-tu que ce vieillard là la vertu même? *do you know that this old man was virtue itself?* Corn. Tous ces querelleurs, au dire de chacun, étaient de petits saïots, *all the quarrelsome race, if they were to be believed, were little saints.* La Font. Lui-même fut le trompette et le héros, *he himself was the hero and his own trumpeter.* La Font. Le moindre ducaton serait bien mieux mon affaire, *the smallest coin would suit me much better.* La Font. N'êtes-vous pas souris? *oi vous l'êtes, on ne je ne sois pas belle, are you not a mouse? to be sure, you are, or I am not a weasel.* La Font. La bombe et le sabre firent ses premiers jeux, *the bomb and the sabre were his first playthings.* V. Hug. Elle seule est ma maison, ma gloire, ma fortune, *she alone is my house, my glory, my fortune.* B. de St-P. N'est plus enfant, n'est-il pas temps qu'il règne, *is no longer a child, is it not time he should reign.* Rac. Oh! que mon génie fut une perle et que tu fosses Cléopâtre, *oh! would that my genius were a pearl and that thou wert Cleopatra.* Mass. Elle est volage parce qu'elle l'est de nature et que de tout temps elle l'est été, *she is fickle because she is naturally so, and would have been so at all times.* St-B. J'ai fait des rois et n'ai pas voulu l'—, *I made kings and disdained to be one.* Elle est devote on tâche de l'—, *she is religious or tries to be so.* Jacq. Il était temperant plus qu'il n'eût voulu l'—, *he was more frugal than he could have wished to be.* La Font. Une circonstance favorable aux premiers fait l'esprit de jalousie des courtisans, a circumstance favorable to the former was the jealous disposition of the courtiers. Aug. Th. Les hommes ne savent point — patiemment ce qu'ils sont, *men do not know how to bear their lot with patience.* Fonten. — vouloir — ce qu'on n'est pas, c'est renoncer à tout ce qu'on peut —, *to aim at being what one is not, is cutting off*

the means of becoming what one might be. Beaum. C'est moi qui suis G., berger de ce troupeau, it is I who am G., the shepherd of this flock. La Font. Cette femme n'est pas mal, that woman is not ill-looking. Il est debout dès le matin, he is up at day-light. La raison en est que vous venez trop tard, the reason is that you come too late. Telle est la vie, such is life. Chate. Les choses sont comme cela chez nous, that is the state of things with us. Balz. Voilà comme nous sommes autres, we are that sort of people. Muss. Cette démarche est faite imprudemment, this has been an imprudent step. Tout ours qu'il était, il vint à s'envenimer, he was as he was, he began to feel dull. La Font. Bien —, See BIEN. prov. Il faut — tout on on tout autre, one must be either one thing or the other.

3 (s'emploie avec des prépositions et marque la situation, l'état, la condition, employed with a preposition, and noting situation, state of being) to be, to lie, to stand. — si près de lui et ne pas le voir, to be so near him and not see him. Mérim. Un chapeau est sur le lit, your hat is on the bed. Je suis bien loin d'y consentir, I am far from consenting to it. Ce malade est maintenant hors de danger, that patient is now out of danger. Elle est bien loin de vous en vouloir, she is very far from bearing you ill-will. Je n'étais pas bien loin du secours, I was not far from assistance. Lamart. — sous le joig, to be under the yoke. Cet argument est contre vous, that argument tells against you. La rose du Bengale, pour — sans épines, est aussi sans parfum, the Bengal rose, as it is without a thorn, so is it also without a perfume. V. Hug. Son cœur était sans fiel, he bore no malice in his heart. Il est sans amis, he is friendless. Elle est sans fortune, she has no fortune. N' — pas sans savoir, sans se rendre compte, sans avoir vu, entendu, not to be without knowing, without accounting, without having seen, heard. — avec quelqu'un, to be with a person; || to live with a person; || to side with a person. Vous étiez avec nous lorsque nous l'avons rencontré, you were with us when we met him. Y a-t-il longtemps qu'elle n'est plus avec son mari? has she been separated from her husband long? Il m'a dit qu'il serait avec nous, he told me he would make one of us. — bien avec quelqu'un, to be on good terms with a person. — mal avec quelqu'un, to be on bad terms with a person. — sur le point de faire quelque chose, to be on the point of doing, about to do a thing. Qui te dit que nous ne sommes pas sur le point de découvrir, who told you we are not on the point of discovering. Muss. Cela n'est pas selon la raison, selon la loi, selon les convenances, etc., that is not according to reason, to the law, to the rules of decorum. (elliptic.) C'est selon, it is according to circumstances, that is as may be. Irez-vous bientôt à la campagne? C'est selon, shall you soon go into the country? that depends on circumstances.

4 (by analogy) (avec les adverbcs de lieu, employed with adv.) to be. Je dirai, j'étais-là, vous y croirez — aussi, I shall say I was there, you will fancy you were there also. La Font. Ne bougez d'où nous sommes, let us not stir from where we are. La Font. Où la vertu n'est point, la liberté n'est pas, where there is no virtue, there is no liberty. Ducis. Il était ailleurs, he was elsewhere. — en haut, en bas, to be above, below. — dessus, dessous, dedans, dehors, to be above, below, within, without. fig. Tout est là, that is the main point, the essential.

5 (joint à la préposition a, indique aussi la relation au temps, au lieu, ou l'état, la disposition, le genre d'occupation, joined to the prep. a, noting connection of time, place, or a state, condition, etc.) to be. —

à l'année, to be taken by the year. Il est maintenant à Lyon, he is now at Lyons. — 20 lit, a table, to be in bed, at table. Il n'est jamais plus d'une heure à dîner, he is never more than an hour of dinner. Il trouve moyen d' — en même temps à Paris et à la campagne, he contrives to be in Paris and the country at the same time. Muss. — à la promenade, to be out for a walk. — au commencement de l'année, to be at the beginning of the year. Je ne sais qu'au printemps, je veux voir la moisson, I am only in my spring, I want to see the harvest. A. Chén. — au monde, to be in existence. Je sens que bientôt ma patience est à bout, I feel that I shall have soon lost all patience. Rac. Il est à son travail, he is at his work. Il est à dîner, he is at dinner. Ces dépenses et celles de leur suite feroient aux frais du roi, those expenses and those of their attendants were defrayed by the king. Bar. — à jeun, to be fasting. Deux est à quatre comme trois est à six, two is to four as three is to six. La sagesse est à l'âme ce que la santé est au corps, wisdom is to the soul what health is to the body. La Rochef. — à quelque chose, to be attending to a thing. Il est tout à ce qu'il fait, he is all attention to what he is doing. Vous n'êtes pas à ce que je vous dis, you are not attending to what I say. — toujours à, to be always scolding. Ils sont toujours à se quereller, they are always quarrelling. — longtemps à un ouvrage, to be long about a work. Je suis, je serai à votre disposition à tout moment. — à plaindre, à blâmer, etc., to be pitted, to be blamed, etc. Cela est à faire, est à revoir, à recommencer, that is to be done, to be examined, to be begun again. Dans un grand dessein, rien n'est à négliger, in a great design nothing is to be neglected. Corn. Rien n'est fait, tout est à faire, nothing is done, everything is to be done. Cela est à vendre, à louer, that is to be sold, to be let. Cette marchandise est à prendre ou à laisser, you must either take these goods or leave them. C'est-à-dire, See DIRE.

6 — à, to belong to. Cette maison est à mon père, this house is my father's. La victoire est à nous, the victory is ours. L'onde est au cormorant et la neige est à l'aigle, the water belongs to the cormorant, and the snow to the eagle. V. Hug. L'aveir est à moi! Non, l'avenir n'est à personne, the future is mine! No! the future is in the possession of no one. V. Hug. Songe que tu es maintenant au roi, remember you are now in the king's service. Le Sage. Le jour est aux hommes, mais la nuit n'est qu'à Dieu, the day belongs to man, but the night belongs to God alone. Lamart. C'est au juge à prononcer, c'est à vous de parler, it is for the judge to pronounce, it is for you to speak. C'est à la lance d'Achille à guérir ses blessures, it is for the lance of Achilles to cure his wounds it cures. Sic-B. C'est à vous à parler, à jouer, etc., it is your turn to speak, to play, etc. Je suis tout à vous, entièrement à vous, I am completely at your disposal. Il n'est point à lui, il n'est pas à lui, he is not himself, he is no longer himself; he is not in his right mind.

7 (joint à la préposition dans, marque la relation au lieu, au temps, etc., joined to the prep. dans, noting time and place, etc.) to be (in). — dans la ville, to be in town. Rome n'est plus dans Rome, elle est toute où je suis, Rome is no longer in Rome, where I am, Rome is. Corn. — dans son lit, to be in one's bed. Nous sommes dans la belle saison, we are in the fine season. On était dans le mois où on enseme la terre, it was in the month when the earth is sown. Montesq. Il est dans sa dixième année, he is in his tenth year — dans la joie,

to be joyful. Êtes-vous toujours dans l'intention de partir? do you still intend to set out. Il était dans la confiance, he was in the secret. N. et C. sont dans les intérêts du marquis. N. and C. are on the side of the marquis. Balz. Il est pour beaucoup dans votre misfortune, he has a great hand in your misfortune. — dans les affaires, to be in business. — dans une affaire, pour un quart, pour on tiers, etc., to have an interest in a business, to have a fourth, a third in it. fig. N' — pour rien dans quelque chose, to have no hand in a thing.

8 (joint à la préposition en, marque le rapport au temps, au lieu, joined to the prep. en, noting time, place, etc.) to be in, at. Il a été deux ans en Afrique, he was two years in Africa. — en chambre garnie, to be in furnished lodgings. — en prison, to be in prison. L'armée est en campagne, the army has taken the field. — en guerre, en paix, to be at war, at peace. Nous ne sommes plus en querelle, we are no longer on bad terms together. La Font. — en vie, to be alive. — en bonne, en mauvaise santé, to be in good, in bad health. — en gaieté, to be in good spirits. — en état de faire quelque chose, to be in a position to do a thing. — en tête-à-tête avec quelqu'un, to be alone with a person. Ma vieille an remords ni mon sommeil ne sont en proie, neither waking nor sleeping am I a prey to remorse. A. Chén. Il n'est pas en moi de faire telle chose, it is not in my power to do such a thing.

9 (joint à la préposition DE, marque l'origine, joined to the prep. DE, noting origin) to be from. — de Paris, to be from P. Êtes-vous d'Athènes la grande? are you from Athens the great? La Font. Ces châteaux sont de race divine, these poets are of divine descent. Chate. Ce vin est de Bordeaux, this wine is from B. (marque l'auteur, noting the author) to be by. — Ce vers est de Byron, this line is by Byron.

(marque la profession, la condition, noting the profession) to be of. Il fut destiné à — d'Église, he was destined to the Church. Sic-B.

(marque la qualité, noting quality) Il est d'un caractère difficile, he is a cross-tempered man. Elle est d'une grande gaieté, she has excellent spirits. Cette pièce n'est pas de bon aloi, that piece is not a good one.

(marque la matière, noting the materials) to be of. Cette statue est de marbre, that statue is of marble.

(marque l'occupation, noting the occupation) to be on, at. — de service, de garde, to be on duty. Si vous êtes de loisir, if you are at leisure. Ab.

(marque l'époque, le moment, noting the epoch, the moment) to be of. Cela est de tous les temps, that is of all times. Les vices et les vertus sont de toutes les époques, vices and virtues are of all epochs. Son suplice fut de toutes les heures pendant deux ans, for two years her torment was hourly. Lamart. La famille de l'homme n'est que d'un jour, the race of man is but of a day. Chate.

(marque l'appartenance, noting attribution, conformity) to be of, to be the part of, to be the action of. Tout croire est d'un imbécile, to believe every thing is the action of a fool. Nod. Tout nier est d'un sot, to deny every thing is the part of a fool. Nod. Ces grands exemples ne sont plus de nos mœurs, those great examples are no longer a part of our manners. Nass. Le bonheur n'est pas de ce monde, happiness is not of this world. Chate. Elle était de ce monde où les plus belles choses ont le pire destin, she was of this world in which the noblest things have the worst destiny. Nalb. La faiblesse est de l'homme, mais le crime est du méchant, weakness is inherent in

man, crime but in the wicked. J.-J. Rouss. Mes vers sont d'un enfant, my verses are those of a child. Muss. Tes desins sont d'un homme, et tes vœux sont d'un Dieu, your destiny is that of a man, and your aspirations those of a God. Volt. Le désespoir n'est pas d'une âme magnanime, a magnanimous soul does not get way to despair. Gress. Je suis d'avis que, I am of opinion that. — de l'avis, de l'opinion de quelqu'un, to be of a person's opinion. Cela est bien de son caractère, cela est bien de lui, that is of a piece with his character, that is just his way.

10 — de, (faire partie de) to be of, to belong to, to be a member of. Cet effet est de la succession, that effect belongs to the inheritance. Cela est de mon lot, that falls to my share. Telle est cette femme qui n'est pas du monde au milieu du monde, such is that woman who in the midst of the world is not of the world. Balz. R. est de la troupe, R. is a member of the band. Chat. Je suis de ta famille, I am a member of your family. Flor. Je ne suis pas de votre parti, I do not belong to your party. Il sera de nos juges, he will be one of our judges. Etant de ces gens-là qui sur les animaux se font on chimérique empire, being of those people who hold a chimerical empire over animals. La Font. Êtes-vous de la noce? are you of the wedding? Cet animal est de telle classe, that animal belongs to such a class. (sometimes)

— dans telle classe, dans telle catégorie, to be in such a class, in such a category. — du nombre de, to be in the number of. Il était du nombre de ceux qui n'avaient en vue que leur devoir, he was in the number of those who had but their duty in view. Fléch. Si j'étais de vous, if I were you. Si j'étais de vous, j'aurais déjà deviné, if I were you, I should have guessed already. Muss. Cela n'est pas du jeu, that is not fair play, that was not agreed on. fig. Cela n'est pas, celui-là n'en est pas, that does not belong to it, he does not form part of it.

11 — de, (être en part, en société) to take part in. Il y a un bon marché à faire, voulez-vous — de moitié? there is a good bargain to be made, will you go in for half? Il n'est jamais de rien, he never takes part in anything. Cet homme est de tout, that man has something to do with every thing.

12 — de, (consister à) to be to. Le tout serait de connaître ce secret, the thing would be to discover this secret. Le sort de la vertu est — presque toujours dupe du vice, the fate of virtue is to be almost always the dupe of vice. Ségur.

13 — pour, (marquer la préférence) to be for. La belle était pour les gens fiers, the fair one had a liking for noble folks. La Font. Je suis pour cette opinion, I am for that opinion. Dieu est pour nous, God is for us.

14 — pour, (marquer la destination, l'objet, noting the destination of an object, of a thing) to be for. L'autre est pour le juge, les écailles pour les plaideurs, the oyster is for the judge, the shells for the litigants. La Font. Ce n'est pas pour vous que je suis venu ici, it is not for you I came here. Sa dernière pensée a été pour vous, his last thought was for you. (suivi d'un infinitif, followed by an infinitive) to be to. Il est pour partir, he is to set out. Certes, je ne suis pas pour le disputer, certainly, I shall not contest it with you. E. Aug. Je suis pour accomplir les ordres souverains, my duty is to carry out the sovereign orders. Lamart. C'est une aventure qui n'est pas pour — longtemps secrète, it is an adventure which is not to be kept secret long. Muss.

15 En — à, (être arrivé, être parvenu à tel point, être réduit à) to be arrived at, to have reached. Ou en êtes-vous

de votre ouvrage? J'en suis à la moitié, how far have you got in your work? I have got to the half. Ou en êtes-vous de votre lecture? Voici où nous en sommes, whereabouts were you in your reading? this is where we are. Ou en étions-nous dans notre conversation? where did we drop the conversation?

Muss. Ou en est l'affaire, how is the affair getting on? Voilà où en sont les choses, such is the state of affairs. Muss. Ils en étaient bientôt à ne plus se comprendre, they soon reached a point at which they no longer understood each other. Flor. Voilà, belle E., le point où nous en sommes, such is, fair E., the state of affairs. Corn. Voici où ils en sont, that is the point they are at. Il en est réduit à demander l'aumône, he is reduced to begging alms. Il en est aux expédients, he is reduced to shifts. En — là! après un an de mariage, to have come to that! after a year's marriage. Muss. Ces gens-ci en sont encore à l'histoire des Gueffes et des Gibelins, these people have got no further than the history of the Gueffs and the Gibelins. Chat. Ou en sommes-nous? where are we? Il ne sait où il en est, he does not know what he is about.

16 En — pour, (avoir dépensé, donné, sacrifié inutilement) to have lost. Il en est pour son argent, he has lost his money. Vous en serez pour vos frais, you will lose your time and money.

17 Y —, (être arrivé, parvenir, etc.) to have arrived, etc. Enfin nous y sommes, we are here at last. fig. Vous y êtes, vous n'y êtes pas, you have hit it; you are wide of the mark. fig. J'y suis, I have got it, I understand. Monsieur y est, madame n'y est pas, master is at home, mistress is not at home. fig. Le bonhomme est fort vieux et n'y est plus guère, the good man is growing old, his wits are on the wane. Le Brass. Y — pour quelqu'un, n'y — pour personne, n'y — pas pour telle personne, to be at home to a person, to be at home to nobody, to deny such a person. Le comte y est, the account is exact.

18 C'est, ce sont (referring to a person, a thing, an action already mentioned) he is, she is, it is, they are. Connaissez-vous un tel? C'est un très-honnête homme, do you know So-and-so? he is a very honest man. Le fondateur c'est votre frère et vous êtes le conquérant, the founder was your brother and you are the conqueror. Flor. De loin c'est quelque chose et de près ce n'est rien, when far it is something, when near it is nothing. La Font. Ce regard c'était toute la femme! that look was the whole woman! Saint. Quelle personne est-ce? what kind of a person is it? La Font. Qui est là? est-ce vous? who is there? is it you? Quelle est cette maison? c'est la mienne, what house is that? it is mine. Qu'est-ce? ce n'est rien, what is the matter? nothing. Il est revenu, c'est ce que je désirais, he has returned, that is what I desired. — par le, avec admiration d'Olivier le Daim et de Jacques Cœur; c'étaient là des hommes, dit-il, c'étaient là des ministres, he speaks with admiration of O. and J. C.; those were men, says he, those were ministers. La Bruy. Les plus grands poètes dont la France se glorifie ce sont Corneille, Racine, Molière et La Fontaine, the greatest poets France can boast of are Corneille, Racine, Molière and La Fontaine. Marm. Travaillez, c'est le moyen de réussir, c'est ainsi que j'ai fait moi-même, work, it is the way to succeed, that is what I have done myself. C'est vrai, it is true. C'est juste, it is right. C'est bien, it is well.

19 C'est, ce sont, (ce se rapporte aussi à une personne, à une chose, à une action indiquée seulement dans la suite de la phrase, referring to a person, a thing, or an action expressed in the rest of

the phrase) it is. C'est moi qui l'ai dit, it is I who said it. C'est — innocent ce d'— malheureux, when one is unhappy one is innocent. La Font. C'était chez les Juifs un usage, it was the custom with the Jews. La Font. Ce ne fut qu'un cri de douleur parmi nous, there was but one cry of grief among us. B. de St-P. C'est pas sans raison que je me plains, I do not complain without a cause. La Font. C'est nous qui l'avons fait, it is we who did it. C'est la maison, that is my house. C'est nous, c'est eux, ce sont eux, qu'il faut récompenser, it is we, it is they who ought to be rewarded. C. forent les Phéniciens qui les premiers inventèrent l'écriture, it was the Phenicians who first invented writing. Boss. Ce ne fut que plaintes et que larmes, there was nothing but complaints and tears. Marm. Ce sont les bonnes mœurs qui font la bonne compagnie, manners make the man. La Chauss. Ce n'est pas les Troyens, c'est Hector qu'elle poursuit, it is not the Trojans, it is Hector whom she pursues. Rac. Sont-ce des religieux et des prêtres qui parlent de la sorte? and those are monks and priests who speak in this manner? Pase. Qu'est ceci? what is this? Qu'est cela? what is that? Qui est-ce qui est venu? who has come? Qui est-ce qui a fait cela? who did that? Qu'est-ce que je vois? what do I see? Qu'est-ce que c'est qu'une voix! un souffle qui se perd dans l'air, what is a voice? a breath that loses itself in the air. Boss. Ce n'était qu'un marbre et que bronze, nothing was to be seen but marble and bronze. Th. Gaut. Montrer à l'univers ce que c'est qu'un roi, to show the universe what it is to be a king. Boil. Voilà ce que c'est que d'— favorisé, what a thing it is to be favoured. Voilà ce que c'est que les amis, that is the way with friends. Ce que c'est que de nous! what poor mortals we are! Qu'est-ce de nous? cela fait peur, it is sad to think it is the common fate of all. De Brass. Qu'est-ce que c'est? what is the matter? Voilà ce que c'est, this is what has happened.

20 C'est... que, c'est moi qui, etc. (redundantly) C'est de ma femme que je vous parle, it is my wife I am speaking of to you. Muss. C'est devant moi qu'il l'a déclaré, it was before me that he declared it. C'est à vous que je parle, it is to you that I speak. C'est demain qu'il viendra, it is to-morrow he will come. C'est moi qui vous le dis, moi qui suis votre grand-mère, it is I who tell you so, I, your grandmother. Mol.

21 C'est à qui (marque l'émulation, noting emulation; it is who. C'était à qui parlerait le premier, every one was eager to speak first. C'était à qui se moquerait le plus de soi-même et de sa classe, they strove which should pour out the most mockery on himself and his class. Beaum.

22 (impersonally) it is. Je suis jeune, il est vrai, I am young, it is true. Corn. Il est bon de prendre des précautions, it is good to take one's precautions. Il n'est impossible de mieux faire, it is impossible for me to do better. Il est juste de dire que, it is right to say that. S'il est ainsi, if it be so, if such is the case.

23 Il est, there is, there are. S'il est des jours amers, il en est si de doux, if there are bitter days, there are also sweet ones. A. Chén. Beau parler s'il en fut, a fine talker if ever there was one. La Font. De telles gens il est beaucoup, there are many such people. La Font. Une certaine année qu'il en était à foison, a certain year when it was in abundance. La Font. N'est-il plus d'opprimés? n'est-il plus de bourreaux? are there no more oppressed? are there no more executioners? V. Hug. Il est des filles à G. il en est à Séville aussi, there are girls at Séville also.

V. Hug. Il n'est, dit le meunier, plus de vœux à mon âge, *there are no more calms at my age, said the miller*. La Font. Fut-il jamais esclaves au joug plus soumis? *were there ever slaves more broken to the yoke?* Rac. Il ne fut jamais sous les cieux on si juste sujet de larmes, *there never was in the world so just a cause for tears*. Rac. Il n'est si poltron sur la terre qui ne trouve on plus poltron que soi, *there is not a coward upon earth that does not find a greater coward than himself*. La Font.

24 Il est midi, une heure, deux heures, etc., *it is noon, twelve o'clock, one o'clock, two o'clock, etc.* Quelle heure est-il? *what o'clock is it?* A l'heure qu'il est, *at the present moment*. Il est l'heure de partir, de fuir, *it is time to set out, to finish*. Il est tard, *it is late*. Il est jour, il est nuit, *it is day-light, it is night, it is dark*.

25 Il est à croire, à désirer que, *it is to be believed, to be desired that*.

26 Il n'est pas en moi de faire telle chose, *it does not depend on me to do such a thing*.

27 Il est du devoir d'un homme, il est d'un honnête homme de faire cela, *it is the duty of a man, of an honest man to do that*. Il est d'un homme supérieur de se mettre au-dessus des préjugés, *it behooves a superior man to set himself above prejudices*. Balz. Il est de la justice de faire telle chose, *it is just to do such a thing*. Cela est de toute justice, cela est de droit, cela est d'usage, *that is quite just, right, customary*. Cela est de bon goût, *that is in good taste*. Il a cru qu'il était de sa sagesse de se servir de celle d'autrui, *he thought it was wisdom on his part to make use of that of others*. Flech.

28 Il en est (indique le résultat, la conséquence, *noting result, consequence*) il proves to be, *it turns out to be*. Il en sera ce qu'il plaira à Dieu, *it will turn out as God pleases*. On l'a traité outrageusement, et il n'en a rien été, *he was used outrageously and that with impunity*. Il en sera de cette affaire ce qu'il plaira aux juges, *the issue of this affair must be left to the judges*. Ne croyez pas cette nouvelle, il n'en est rien, *do not believe this news, there is not a word of truth in it*.

29 Il en est de, il n'en est pas de, *it is with, it is not with*. Il en est de même de tout le reste, *it is the same with the rest*. Il n'en est pas de vivre comme de se mouvoir, to live and to move are two different things. Dider.

30 Il n'est que de, *the only thing to do is*. Crois qu'il n'est que de prendre, et que tenir vaut mieux mille fois que d'attendre, *believe me, there is nothing like taking, and that a bird in the hand is worth fifty in the bush*.

31 Il n'est pas que, *it cannot be that*. On lui a pris son argent, et il n'est pas que vous ne sachiez quelques nouvelles de cette affaire, *his money has been taken from him and you cannot be totally ignorant of the affair*. Mol.

32 (avec ellipse du pron., *the pron. being understood*) N'était, n'eût été que, *were it not that, had it not been that, but for*. N'était, n'eût été que je suis de vos amis, *were it not that, had it not been that I am one of your friends*. N'était la peur qu'il a de se bruler les doigts, but for the fear he has of burning his fingers. C. Del.

33 Si ce n'est, si ce n'est pas, *if it is, if it is not*. Si ce n'est toi, c'est donc ton frère, *if it was not you, it was your brother*. La Font. Si ce ne sont pas ses paroles, c'en est le sens, *if those are not his very words, it is the sense*. Mol. Si ce n'est, *unless it be, if not, but*. Pourquoi donc vivons-nous, si ce n'est pour mourir? *why then do we live, unless it be to die?* Lamart.

34 (dans les temps où il prend l'auxiliaire avoir, se dit quelquefois pour ALLER, with the auxiliary verb to have, *it is sometimes used for to go*) J'ai été à Rome, *I went to Rome*; || I have been to Rome. Avez-vous été à Versailles? *have you been to V?* || did you go to V? || y avait été avant nous, *he had gone there before us*.

35 (s'emploie comme auxiliaire pour former les verbes passifs, *as the passive auxiliary*) Je souffre trop quand je suis trompé, *I suffer too much when I am deceived*. Dider. Que je fusse aimé, *that I might be loved*.

36 (avec les verbes neutres et pronom., with neuter and pronominal verbs) to be, to have. Il est passé, *it is past*. Elle s'est fait une robe, *she has made herself a dress*. Ils se sont nuï, *they have injured each other*.

37 (avec les verbes employés impersonnellement, with impersonal verbs) Est-il permis à un étranger de vous faire une question? *if a stranger might ask you a question?* Le Sage. Il est ven vingt personnes, *twenty persons have been*. Il s'est commis un grand crime, *a dreadful crime has been committed*.

ÊTRE, aytr, sm. 4 (ce qui est) being. L'— suprême, the supreme Being. L'n — budes —, the Being of beings. L'n — bien main, a human being. C'est un — bien singulier que l'— homme dans l'Inde, *what a singular being is the being called man in India*. Jacq. — intelligent, intelligent being. Ma fille, le seul — que j'aime au monde, *my daughter, the only being I love in the world*. Ab. Vous voyez ce petit —, *you see that little creature*. Saint. C'était un de ces — que Dieu montre aux hommes, *it was one of those beings that God shows to men*. Lamart. La chaîne des —, *the chain of beings*. — de raison, a creation of the brain, a being of the imagination, *ens rationis*. 2 (la réunion de l'âme et du corps, ce qui constitue l'homme, son essence) being, frame. La meilleure partie de notre —, *the best part of our being*. On sent dans tout son — une sorte d'affaiblissement, *one feels a kind of weakness pervading the whole frame*. E. Souv. (by analogy) Elle (la nature) dure et se maintient perpétuellement en son —, *nature lasts and maintains itself in perpetual existence*. Pasc. (by extension) Le cheval est une créature qui renonce à son — pour n'exister que par la volonté d'un autre, *the horse is a creature that renounces its own being to live only by the will of another*. Buff. 3 (disparagingly) (individu) being, creature. Voilà on — bien insupportable! *what an insupportable being!* 4 (existence) being, existence. Dieu nous a donné l'—, *God is the author of our being*. Jupiter, rends-le moi, je tiendrai l'— encore un coup de toi, Jupiter, restore it to me, and I shall owe my existence once more to thee. La Font.

ÊTRE, sm. woods and forests. A blanc —, *see ESTOC*.

ÊTRES, sm. pl. (d'une maison, of a house) parls. Il sait tous les — de cette maison, *he knows the way all over the house*. Il connaît les —, *he knows his way about the house*.

ÊTRECIR, ay-tray-seer, ra. 1 (rendre étroit) to narrow, to straiten (une rue, a street). Il faut faire — cet habit, *that coat must be taken in*. 2 man. — un cheval, to narrow a horse.

ÊTRECIR, tpr. to become narrower, to shrink. Cette toile s'étrecira au blanchissage, *that linen-cloth will shrink in the wash*. L'endroit où le chemin s'étrecit, *at the spot where the road gets narrower*. fig. Il semble que les têtes des plus grands hommes s'étrecissent lorsqu'elles sont assemblées, *it seems as if the abrid men grow duller and duller when they are assembled*. Monteg. fig. L'esprit s'étrecit à mesure que l'âme se corrompt, *the mind*

becomes contracted in proportion as the soul is corrupted. J.-J. Rousse.

ÊTRECISSÉMENT, ay-tray-sis-mang, sm. narrowing, straitening, shrinking.

ÊTREINDRE, ay-trangr, va. conjug. like ATTEINDRE, (Lat. stringere) 1 (serrer fortement en haut) to bind fast (une gerbe, un façot, a sheaf, a faggot). fig. — les nœuds, les liens d'une amitié, d'une alliance, *to draw close the bonds, the ties of a friendship, of an alliance*. 2 (by extension) (serrer) to clasp, to grasp. Savez-vous quelle main vous étrecit à cette heure? *do you know what hand is grasping you at the present moment?* V. Hug. Et deux genoux d'acier étrecignent les flancs du coursier, *and two vigorous knees clasp the sides of the steed*. Soum. fig. Ce compliment étrecit le cœur d'E., et le fit palpir de joie, *this compliment went to the heart of E., and made it palpitate with joy*. Balz. 3 (presser entre ses bras) to clasp, to hug, to press in one's arms. Il l'étrecint si fortement, qu'il lui fit perdre la respiration, *he clasped her so tightly in his arms, that he took away her breath*. pros. fig. Qui trop embrasse, mal étrecit, *grasp at too much, overstretch*.

ÊTREINTÉ, ay-trangt, sf. 1 binding. Ce nœud s'est défit parce que l'— n'en était pas assez forte, *the knot came undone because the tie was not strong enough*. fig. Serre d'une — si ferme le nœud de leurs chastes amours, *draw close the bonds of their pure love*. Mol. (by extension) Il cherchait à se débarrasser des — du serpent, *he sought to extricate himself from the clasp of the serpent*. fig. Le premier livre d'A. saisit l'imagination d'une — si vive, *the first book of A. takes so powerful a hold on the imagination*. Nod. 2 (particul.) l'action de presser quelqu'un entre ses bras) embrace. Ne tant flu à cette —, *it is the returne vers L., terminating this embrace, he turned towards L.* De donces —, *the gentle embraces*.

ÊTREINE, ay-trayn, sf. (Lat. strena) a new year's gift. Donner, recevoir des —, *to give, to receive new year's gifts*. Je leur donne 40 roupies, et de plus des — quand je sors en bateau, *I give them 40 roupies, and a gratification besides, when I take a boat*. Jacq. 2 (premier argent qu'un marchand reçoit dans la journée, dans la semaine) handsel. 3 (le premier usage qu'on fait d'une chose) the first. Cela n'a pas encore servi, vous en aurez l'—, *that has not yet been used, you shall have the first of it*.

ÊTRENNER, ay-tray-nay, ra. 4 (donner des étrennes) to give a new year's gift. Il nous a étrenné chacun d'une montre, *he gave each of us a watch for our new year's gift*. (by extension) La nature en vous faisant naître vous étrenne de ses plus doux attraits, *nature when she gave you birth bestowed on you her gentlest charms*. Volv. 2 (être le premier qui achète à un marchand, qui donne à un pauvre) to handsel. 3 (faire usage d'une chose pour la première fois) to use, to put on a thing for the first time. — une robe, un bonnet, to put on a gown, a cap for the first time. Le cavalier qui avait eu le malheur d'— ma rapière, the cavalier who had been so unlucky as to receive the first thrusts of my rapier. Le Sage.

ÊTRENNER, rn. to handsel, to take handsel.

ÊTRESILLON, ay-tray-ze-yong, sm. build, prop, stay, support.

ÊTRESILLONNÉ, ay-tray-ze-yo-nay, ra. build. to prop, to stay, to support.

ÊTRIER, ay-tray, sm. 1 stirrup. Mettre, avoir le pied à l'—, *to put, to have a foot in the stirrup*. Etire ferme sur ses —, *to be firm in one's stirrups*. Se lever sur les —, *to rise in one's stirrups*. Tenir l'— à quelqu'un, to hold a person's stirrup. Le pied de l'—, *near foot*. Perdre ses —, *to let go one's stirrups*. Je

suis venu à franc—. *I have ridden post.*
Scri. fig. Le maréchal de Villeroi d'avait jamais perdu ses —s chez M^{re} de Maintenon, *the marshal of V. had never lost his footing at M^{re} de M.'s.* Le via de l'—, le coup de l'—, *the stirrup-cup, the grace-cup, the porting-cup.* (by extension) fig. Il faut toujours avoir son paquet prêt et le pied à l'— pour voyager dans l'autre monde, *one must always have one's bundle ready with one foot in the stirrup, to set off for the next world.* Volt. fig. Avoir toujours le pied à l'—, *to be always on the roads.* fig. Être ferme sur ses —s, *to be steady in one's views.* fig. Teoir l'— à quelqu'un, *to give a person a lift.* Bas à l'—, *stirrup-stockings.* 2 sarg. stirrup-bandage. 3 arch. stirup.

ÉTRILLE, *ay-tree-yub, sf. (Lat. strigilis)* 1 *curry-comb.* Donnez un coup d'— à ce cheval, *just curry this horse a little.* prov. pop. Cela ne vaut pas un manche d'—, *that is not worth an old shoe.* 2 fig. obsol. spumnging-house.

ÉTRILLE, *ppa. of ÉTRILLER, fem. —E,* 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) *curried.* 2 fig. Il a été bien — par cette maladie, *he has had a serious bout of it.* Étre — au jeu, *to be felled at the gaming-table.* C'est une auberge où l'on est joliment —, *it is an inn where one is completely felled.* Je viens de voir le récit de la bataille où il a été si bien —, *I have just seen the account of the battle in which he got so sound a thrashing.* Volt.

ÉTRILLER, *ay-tree-yay, va. 1 to curry, to comb (un cheval, a horse).* 2 fig. (baltr, maltraiter, etc.) *to thrash, to belabour; to fleece.* On l'a étrillé comme il faut, *he has had a sound thrashing.* On l'étrillera, comme de raison, quand on voudra bien en faire la dépense, *when they will defeat him, as a matter of course, when they choose to make any expense.* Jacq. 3 fig. *to fleece.* Notre hôte nous avait joliment étrillé, *our host had felled us unmercifully.*

ÉTRIPER, *ay-tree-yay, ra. to gut (un veau, un cochon, a calf, a pig).* fig. pop. Aller à étripé-beval, *to ride a horse furiously.* Begam.

ÉTRIQUE, *ay-tree-kay, adj. m. fem. —E,* 1 (qui manque d'ampleur) *scanty.* Une robe trop —, *a gown too scanty.* Un badillement roge tout —, *a scanty suit of red.* Lamart. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) *poor, curtailed, narrow.* Une scène bien —, *a scene that has been cut very short.* Des jugements —s et faux, *narrow and false judgments.* Chat.

ÉTRIVIERE, *ay-tree-yayr, sf. 1 (corroie) stirrup-strap, stirrup-leather.* Donner des coups d'—s, *to give a leathering.* 2 —s, pl. (coups) *leathering, hiding.* Donner les —s à quelqu'un, *to give a person a good thrashing.* 3 fig. —s, pl. (traitement qui humilie) *base treatment.*

ÉTROIT, *ay-troa, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. strictus)* 1 (qui a peu de largeur) *narrow, strait, tight.* Chemin —, *road —, narrow road, street.* Des bas, des souliers trop —s, *stockings, shoes too tight.* fig. Des bornes —es, d'—es limites, *narrow bounds, limits.* Dans le cercle — des ses relations habituelles, *in the narrow circle of his habitual relations.* 2 fig. (qui manque d'élevation) *narrow, shallow.* Âme —e, cœur —, *narrow soul, heart.* Le siècle était devenu — et grossier, *the age had grown narrow-minded and coarse.* L. Blanc. Des idées —es, *narrow ideas.* C'est un cerveau —, *he is a shallow-brained.* C'est un génie —, *an esprit —, he is a narrow genius, a narrow mind.* 3 fig. (intime) *close.* Une —e alliance, *a close alliance.* Une —e amitié, *a close friendship.* 4 fig. (strict, rigoureux) *strict.* Cela est de droit —, *that is strict law.* (by analogy) Une —e économie, *a pinching economy.* 5 scrip. La voie —, *the chemin —, the strait and narrow road.* 6 L'ÉTROIT, *adv. loc. narrowly, spar-*

ingly. Être logé à l'—, *to be pinched for room.* fig. Être à l'—, *vivre à l'—, to be in straitened circumstances, to live sparingly.*

ÉTROITEMENT, *ay-troa-t-mang, adv. 1 (à l'étroit) narrowly, straitly.* Être logé —, *to be cramped up.* 2 (fortement) *closely.* Ils se tenaient — embrassés, *they held each other in a close embrace.* Unir, joindre —, *to unite, to join closely.* fig. S'unir — à Dieu, *to be closely united to God.* Fléch. 3 fig. (rigoureusement) *strictly.* 4 fig. (sur toutes choses) *strictly.*

ÉTROITESSE, *ay-troa-t-ess, sf. narrowness, tightness, strictness.* L'— d'une rue, *the narrowness of a street.* fig. — d'esprit, *of heart, of ideas.*

ÉTRONÇONNER, *ay-trong-so-day, ra. gard. to head (trees).*

ÉTRUSQUE, *ay-trusk, adj. mf. (Lat. Etruscan)* 1 *Etruscan.* Architecture —, *Etruscan architecture.* Vases —s, *Etruscan vases.* 2 —s, *mf. Une jeune —, a young Etruscan girl.* 3 —s, *sm. (la langue) the Etruscan language.*

ÉTUDE, *ay-tud, sf. (Lat. studium)* 1 (travail, application d'esprit) *study.* S'adonner, s'appliquer, se livrer à l'— des sciences, *to give one's self up, to apply one's self to study.* Toutes ses journées étaient occupées d'un bout à l'autre par l'—, *all his time was completely dedicated to the study of sciences.* Foenin. Cet enfant aime l'—, *that child is fond of study.* 2 Salle d'—, *study-room.* Aller, se rendre à l'—, *to go, to repair to the study-room.* Maître d'—, *usher.* 3 (le temps où les élèves restent à l'étude) *hours of study.* 4 Faire ses —s, *to go through a course of study.* Commencer, terminer ses —s, *le cours de ses —s, to begin, to finish the course of one's studies.* Avoir de l'—, *to be a person of attainments.* 5 point. *sculpt. academical figure, study.* — de tête, *de main, de draperie, d'arbre, etc., study of a head, of a hand, of a drapery, of a tree, etc.* Tête d'—, *a head.* 6 (by extension) (soin) *study.* Je mets à les former mon — et mes soins, *I make it my study and care to form them.* Rac. Il faut faire de votre vie l'— et la préparation de votre mort, *you must make your life a study and a preparation for death.* Mass. 7 (by extension) (disparagingly) *study.* art. 8 (by extension) (d'un notaire, of a notary) *office.* 9 (by extension) (d'un notaire, etc. of a notary, clientele) *office, practice.*

ÉTUDIANT, *ay-tu-dyag, ppr. of ÉTUDIER, studying, sm. student.* Un — en droit, *en médecine, a law student, a medical student.*

ÉTUDE, *ppa. of ÉTUDIER, fem. —E, adjective.* 1 (composé, préparé avec soin) *studied.* Un tableau bien —, *an elaborate painting.* 2 (feint) *studied.* Sans douleur au moins —, *without even an appearance of grief.* Rac. Des larmes —es, *affected tears.* Maintien —, *studied deportment.* Le fard d'une hypocrite trop —, *the disguise of too studied hypocrisy.* Boss. Une simplicité —, *a studied simplicity.* D'Alemb. Paroles —es, *studied words.* Fen. Langue —, *studied language.* Le jeu de cet acteur est trop —, *the acting of that performer is too affected.*

ÉTUDIER, *ay-tu-dyay, va. nous ÉTUDIONS, vous ÉTUDIEZ, 1 to study, to read.* — nuit et jour, *to study night and day.* — en médecine, en droit, etc., *to study medicine, law, etc.* Autrement on ne faisait — les gentilshommes que pour être d'Eglise, *formerly noblemen studied only when destined to the Church.* Saint-Evr. Il avait envoyé son fils — à Heidelberg, *he had sent his son to H. to study.* — ensemble, *to study together.* 2 (d'un musicien, of a musician) *to practise.*

ÉTUDIEN, *ra. 1 (s'appliquer à apprendre, à connaître) to study (l'histoire, history; la peinture, the musique, painting, music;*

la nature, nature; une maladie, a disease), 2 (by extension) *to practise.* Tous les jours il étudie son piano pendant deux heures, *every day he practises on his piano for two hours.* 3 (apprendre par cœur) *to study, to can occur.* — son rôle, *to study one's part.* 4 (méditer) *to study.* — une cause, *to study a cause.* 5 point. *sculpt.* — une draperie, une pose, l'agencement d'un groupe, *to study a drapery, an attitude, the arrangement of a group.* 6 arch. — un projet, un plan, *to study a project, a plan.* 7 (by extension) — quelqu'un, *to study a person.* C'est un homme qui veut vous — avant que de passer outre, *he is a man who wants to study you before going any farther.* Le Sage. On a beau — les hommes et les approfondir, on s'y trompe toujours, *however one may study and sift men, one always makes mistakes in them.* Fen. — le monde, *to study the world.* Étudiez la cour, *study the court.* Boil. Des siècles, des pays étudiez les mœurs, *study the manners of the age, of the country.* Boil.

ÉTUDIER, *vpr. 1 (des choses, of things) to be studied, practised.* 2 (des personnes, of persons) *to study one's self.* 3 S'— à, *to study, to make it one's study to.* Il s'étudiait à prévenir mes moindres desirs, *he made it his study to anticipate my slightest wishes.* Le Sage.

ÉTUI, *ay-tue, sm. 1 a case, box.* — de ciseaux, de couteaux, *scissors-case, knife-case.* — à aiguilles, *needle-case.* De son — la couronne est tirée, *the crown is extracted from its case.* La Font. — de mathématiques, *case of mathematical instruments.* fig. La nature a donné à mon âme un — très-faible, *nature has given my soul a very feeble envelop.* Volt. 2 (by extension) (de certains insectes, of some insects) *sheath.* 3 (by extension) *bol, sheath.*

ÉTUIVE, *ay-tuv, sf. 1 hot-air bath, vapour-bath.* — sèche, *hot-air bath.* — humide, *vapour-bath.* (hyperb.) Cette chambre est une —, *this room is a stove.* 2 (sortie de four à sécher) *store, drying-store.*

ÉTUVÉE, *ay-tuv-vay, sf. colla. 1 stewing.* 2 (meis) *stew.*

ÉTUVEMENT, *ay-tuv-mang, sm. stewing, stewing.*

ÉTUYER, *ay-lu-vay, ra. to foment, to bathe (une plaie, a sore).*

ÉTUVISSE, *ay-lu-vist, sm. anc. bagpipe-keeper.*

ÉTYMOLOGIE, *ay-te-mo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 1 etymology.* 2 (la science) *etymology.*

ÉTYMOLOGIQUE, *ay-te-mo-lo-zhik, adj. mf. etymologic, etymological.*

ÉTYMOLOGISTE, *ay-te-mo-lo-zoist, sm. etymologist.*

EU, *ff. ppa. of AVOIR, fem. —E, hud.* EUCHARISTE, *ah-kar-is-tee, sf. (Gr.) Eucharist, Lord's Supper.*

EUCHARISTIQUE, *ah-kar-is-tik, adj. mf. eucharistic, eucharistical.*

EUCOLOGE, *ah-kol-ozh, sm. (Gr.) euchology.*

ECCRASIE, *ah-kraz-ee, sf. (Gr.) med. ecnucry.*

ÉUDONNETRE, *ah-dyo-may-tr, sm. (Gr.) chem. eudiometer.*

ÉUDONNÉTRIE, *ah-dyo-may-tree, sf. chem. eudiometry.*

ÉUDONNETRIQUE, *ah-dyo-may-trik, adj. mf. chem. eudiometric, eudiometrical.*

EUTH, *ah, interj. ugh!*

ÉUTOLOGES, *ah-lo-zhee, sf. pl. (Gr.) liturg. eulogies.*

EUMÉNIDE, *ah-may-nid, sf. (Gr.) myth. Eumenides.*

EUNUQUE, *ah-nuk, sm. (Gr.) eunuch.*

EUPATOIRE, *ah-pat-war, sf. (Gr.) bul. eupatorium, eupatory.*

ÉUPHÉMIQUE, *ah-fay-mik, adj. mf. euphemistic, euphemistical.* Tour, expression —, *euphemistic turn, expression.*

EUPHÉMISME, uh-fay-mism', sm. (Gr.) euphemism.

EUPHONIE, uh-to-nee, sf. (Gr.) 1 euphony. 2 gram. euphony.

EUPHONIQUE, uh-to-nik, adj. sf. gram. euphonic, euphonical.

EUPHORBIE, uh-forb, sm. (Gr.) bot. euphorbia, spurge.

EUROPE, uh-ro-pé, sf. Europe.

EUROPÉANISE, uh-ro-pay-an-e-zay, adj. m. fem. —e, Europeanized. Ces lieux —s, these Europeanized countries. Jacques.

EUROPÉEN, uh-ro-pay-ang, adj. m. fem. —ne, 1 European. Les nations —nes, the European nations. 2 sm. fem. —ne, European. Une —ne, a European woman.

EURYALE, uh-ryal, sf. (Gr.) zool. euryale.

EURYTHMIE, uh-rit-mée, sf. (Gr.) eurythmy.

EUSTACHE, uh-s-tash, sm. 1 Eustace. 2 fam. common knife with wooden handle.

EUX, uh, m. pl. of the pron. pers. lui, they, them. See lui.

ÉVACUANT, ay-vah-không, pr. of évacuer, 1 adj. m. fem. —e, med. evacuant. 2 sm. evacuator.

ÉVACUATIF, ay-vah-khât-if, adj. m. fem. évacuative, med. evacuative.

ÉVACUATION, ay-vah-khâh-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 evacuation. 2 (matières évacuées) evacuation. 3 (action d'évacuer un pays) evacuation.

ÉVACUER, ay-vah-khây, ra, nous évacuons, vous évacuez, (Lat. evacuare) 1 (vider, faire sortir) to evacuate. (intransitively) Ce malade a-t-il bien évacué? has that patient been well purged? 2 (d'un certain nombre de personnes, of persons) (faire sortir, vider, quitter) to evacuate. On fit — la salle, they evacuated the room. — 3 mil. (d'une place, etc., of a place, etc.) to evacuate (un pays, une province, a country, a province). — des troupes, de l'artillerie, etc., d'une place sur une autre, to remove troops, artillery, etc., from one place to another.

S'ÉVACUER, vpr. to be evacuated.

S'ÉVADER, ay-vad-ay, vpr. to evade, to escape (from), to break loose, to make one's escape (from). Il cherche à s'—, he is seeking to escape. Les prisonniers se sont évadés, the prisoners have broken loose. (elliptic.) On l'a fait —, they favoured his escape.

EVALUATION, ay-val-dah-syong, sf. valuation, estimate, estimation. L'— d'une perte, the valuation of a loss. — approximative, approximate valuation.

ÉVALUER, ay-val-lây, ra, nous évaluons, vous évaluez, to value, to estimate, to rate, to assess. A combien, combien a-t-on évalué sa maison? how much has his house been rated at? On évalue la perte à tant, the loss is valued at so much.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE, ay-vâng-zhây-lik, adj. mf. 1 evangelical. Doctrine —, evangelical doctrine. 2 (particul.) (qui est de la religion réformée) evangelical. Ministre —, evangelical minister.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT, ay-vâng-zhây-lik-mâng, adv. evangelically.

ÉVANGÉLISER, ay-vâng-zhây-le-zay, va, to evangelize, to preach the Gospel to.

ÉVANGÉLISTE, ay-vâng-zhây-list, sm. evangelist.

ÉVANGILE, ay-vâng-zhêl, sm. (Gr.) 4 Gospel. 2 (livres) Gospel. 3 absol. (le recueil des quatre Évangiles) Gospel. Lire l'—, to read the Gospel. prov. Il croit cela comme l'—, he takes all that for Gospel. prov. fig. Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot d'—, n'est pas parole d'—, all he says is not Gospel. Je ne suis pas en humeur de parler bien, que de M. de V. el toujours de V., c'est l'— du jour, I have no mind to write well, unless it is about M. de V. and M. de V. over and over again, he is the general topic. Mme de Sév. 4 cath. rel. Gospel. Le côté de l'—, the left side of the altar.

ÉVANOUI, ay-van-oocé, ppa. of évanoûir, fem. —e. 1 Une femme —e, a woman in a swoon. Tomber —e, to fall senseless. 2 (disparu) vanished away. fig. Une société —e, a society that had disappeared. Chat.

S'ÉVANOUIR, ay-van-oocer, pr. (Lat. evanescere) 1 (tomber en faiblesse) to faint, to faint away, to swoon, to fall into a swoon. (elliptic.) Faire évanoûir, to make a person faint away. Cette nouvelle l'a fait —, this news made her faint away. 2 (disparaître, s'évaporer) to vanish, to disappear, to pass away. Ce météore n'a fait que paraître un moment et s'est évanoûi, that meteor did but appear a moment and then vanished away. Le fantôme s'est évanoûi, the phantom vanished out of sight. fig. Tous les grands biens qui étaient dans cette famille se sont évanoûis, the whole of the large property that belonged to this family has melted away. Crois-to que nos chagrins doivent s'—? do you think my grief will ever be obliterated? Rac. Comment ce contraire si terrible en un moment s'est-il évanoûi? how has such terrible wrath been dissipated in an instant? Rac. Cette ombre de gloire va s'—, that shadow of glory is about to vanish away. Boss. Le masque tombe, l'homme reste, et le héros s'évanoûit, the mask falls, the man remains and the hero disappears. J.-B. Rouss. Les longues années d'Abraham et d'Isaac s'évanoûissent auprès de la vie de Sem, the lengthened existence of A. and I. seem nothing when compared with that of S. Rouss. (elliptic.) Faire évanoûir, to cause to vanish. Cette nouvelle a fait — toutes ses espérances, this news has laid low all our hopes. Laissez — le monde, let the world pass away. Boss. 3 alg. Faire — une inconnue, to eliminate an unknown quantity.

ÉVANOUISSEMENT, ay-van-oocés-mâng, sm. fainting fit, swoon. Revenir d'un —, to recover from a fainting fit, from a swoon.

ÉVAPORABLE, ay-vap-o-rabl', adj. mf. evaporable.

ÉVAPORATIF, ay-vap-o-rat-if, adj. m. fem. évaporative, evaporative.

ÉVAPORATION, ay-vap-o-râh-syong, sf. 1 chem. evaporation. 2 fig. (légereté d'esprit) thoughtlessness. Il y a un peu d'— dans son fait, he is rather thoughtless.

ÉVAPORÉ, ppa. of évaporer, fem. —e, (adjective.) 1 fig. (l'air étourdi) thoughtless, heedless. 4 fig. (l'air étourdi) thoughtless, heedless. C'est un fond une bonne fille, mais fort —e, she is a good-natured girl at bottom, but very thoughtless. Merim. Les esprits —s, thoughtless minds. Fea. Une gaieté —e, idle mirth. Volt. Ses airs —s, her giddy ways. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (substantif-) giddy person, giddy-brains.

ÉVAPORER, ay-vap-o-ray, va. (Lat. evaporare) 1 chem. (little used) to evaporate, to vent, to give vent to. 2 fig. — sa bile, — son chagrin, to vent one's bile, to give vent to one's grief.

S'ÉVAPORER, vpr. 1 (se vaporiser) to evaporate. (elliptic.) Faire évaporer une liqueur à feu lent, to evaporate a liquor over a slow fire. (by extension) Les bouillards s'évaporent en montant, the fogs cleared away in rising. Lamart. fig. Je suis devenu squelette, je m'évapore comme du bois enflammé, I have become a skeleton, I waste away like wood on fire. Volt. 2 fig. (s'exhaler) to exhale itself. Sa colère s'évapore en menaces, his passion exhales itself in threats. 3 fig. (se dissiper, se perdre) to waste away. Les meilleurs sentiments s'évaporent après avoir retenu en magnifiques paroles, the best sentiments vanish after having exhaled themselves in magnificent language. Lamart. L'action s'évaporait en paroles, the action died away in words. Lamart.

4 fig. (montrer de la dissipation) to get thoughtless, heedless.

ÉVASÉ, ppa. of évâser, fem. —e, adjective. Un vase trop —, a vase with too wide an opening. Les vieux Turcs au torban —, the old Turks with their bell-shaped turbans. Th. Gaut. Un nez —, a nose with wide nostrils. Des narines —es, wide nostrils.

ÉVASEMENT, ay-vâz-mâng, sm. widening.

ÉVASER, ay-vah-zay, va. 1 to widen (un tuyau, l'ouverture d'un tuyau, a pipe, the opening of a pipe). (by extension) Cette sveltesse de taille, évase le buste, that slenderness of the waist makes the chest seem broader. Th. Gaut. 2 gard. — un arbre, to extend, to spread a tree.

S'ÉVASER, vpr. 1 to be widened. Sa fusanelle s'évasait en cloche, his fusanelle was swelling round in the shape of a bell. Th. Gaut. 2 gard. — to extend, to spread itself.

ÉVASIF, ay-vah-zêe, adj. m. fem. évasive, evasive. Moyen —, evasion. Réponse évasive, evasive answer.

ÉVASION, ay-vah-zyong, sf. 1 escape. flight, breaking loose. Favoriser l'— d'un prisonnier, to favour the escape of a prisoner. 2 fig. (little used) (échappatoire) evasion. Il laisse toujours une porte ouverte à l'—, he always leaves a loop-hole to creep out at. Chat. Ce ministre si fécond en —s, this minister so fertile in evasions. Boss.

ÈVÈCHE, ay-vay-shay, sm. 1 bishopric, see. 2 (dignité) bishopric, episcopate. 3 (ville) cathedral town. 4 (le palais de l'évêque) bishop's palace.

ÈVEIL, ay-vay-yuh, sm. 1 (avis) hint, warning, alert, alarm. C'est lui qui m'en a donné l'—, it was he who gave me the alarm. 2 (rare) (action de s'éveiller) awaking, rousing. Le moment de l'—, the moment of awaking. Buff. fig. Des goûts de séduction qui ne demandent que l'—, a taste for seduction that only requires to be awakened. S.-B.

ÈVEILLÉ, adj. loc. on the alert. Des occupations nombreuses tenaient en — toute la population, numerous occupations held the whole population on the alert. Saint. On n'entendait d'autre bruit que les aboiements de quelques chiens en —, no other noise was heard but the barking of a few dogs on the watch. Th. Gaut. fig. Sa bonté toujours en —, his kindness always ready. E. Souv.

ÈVEILLER, ppa. of éveiller, fem. —e, adjective. 1 awake. Qu'à son lever le soleil trouve tout le chhiprie —, let the sun at his rise see the whole chapter awake. Boil. 2 fig. (provoqué) excited, roused, awakened. Votre soil est-elle —e? do you begin to feel thirsty? Ab. Notre appétit — par l'air de la mer, our appetite sharpened by the sea-air. Th. Gaut. par l'admiration, my sympathy could only be called forth by admiration. E. Souv. 3 fig. (gai, vif) lively, sprightly, sharp. Jamais il n'avait vu sa fille si —e, si parlante, never had he seen his daughter so sprightly, so talkative. Marm. C'était un petit minois —, she had a pleasant countenance. J.-J. Rouss. Avoir l'esprit —, l'air —, la mine —e, to be sharp-witted, to have a sharp look. prov. Il est — comme une potée de sorris, he is as brisk as a bee. 4 fig. (avisé, soigneux) watchful (over), wide awake. C'est un homme fort — sur ses intérêts, he is a man very attentive to his own interest. Les sujets de ce prince sont les plus —s, the subjects of this prince are the smartest and most lively in Italy. Thiers. 5 fig. (substantif-) Ce petit — de Gil Blas avait plus d'esprit qu'il n'était gros, that sharp little fellow Gil Blas was as full of wit as an egg is full of meal. Le Sage. C'est une petite —e, she is a sprightly lass.

ÈVEILLER, ay-vay-yv, ra. 1 (faire ésser le sommeil) to awake, to wake, to wake up. Il faut que tous les jours j'éveille tout mon monde, every day I must wake up all my house. Rac. Le moindre bruit l'éveille, the slightest noise wakes him. fig. Éveillant mille échos, waking up a thousand echoes. V. Hug. 2 fig. (donner de la gaieté, rendre plus actif) to rouse, to rouse up. Il était naturellement indolent, mais l'ambition l'a éveillé, he was naturally indolent, but ambition roused him up. Je viens — ton cœur, I come to make an appeal to your heart. V. Hug. 3 fig. (faire valtre) to rouse, to excite, to awaken. — la jalousie, l'envie, to awake jealousy, envy. Chaque mot ne devait-il pas — toute la sympathie? ought not each word to have awakened your sympathy? Saint. Cette plainte muette éveilla dans mon cœur un sentiment chevaleresque, this mute appeal awakened a chivalrous feeling in my heart. Ab.

ÈVEILLER, vpr. 1 to awake, to wake, to awaken. S'—-ensorsait, to start from sleep. fig. A l'heure où s'éveille la rose, ne vas-tu pas te réveiller? the rose is now awaking, wilt thou not also awake? V. Hug. fig. Comment savoir si ces Galathées de salon peuvrent S'— à la vie? how do we know if these drawing-room Galatians can ever wake up to life? Mme de Gir. 2 fig. (s'agiter) to wake, to rouse one's self up. Me n'éveille à ta voix, je marche à ta clarté, thy voice awakes me, thy light guides me. Volt. Lyre, longtempis oisive, éveillez-vous encore, lyre, long asleep, wake up once more. V. Hug. 3 fig. (être excité, produit) to be awakened, to awake. Dans mon cœur attendri, quel souvenir s'éveille? what remembrance is called up in my softened heart? C. Del. Des voix inconnues s'éveillent en moi, unknown voices wake up within me. Mich.

ÈVÈNEMENT, ay-vayn-màng, sm. (Lat. eventus) 1 ent. Les grands —s de ce règne, the great events of that reign. Tous les —s de notre vie, all the events of our life. Jamais peut-être autant de tragiques —s ne furent pressés dans un espace de temps aussi court, never before were so many tragical events crowded into so short a space of time. Lamart. Voilà des —s, cela, those may be called events. Volt. La portée des —s, the importance of events. Lamart. Faire —, to be an event. Son apparition au bal fit, his appearance at the ball was an event. Son départ fut un —, un véritable —, his departure was an event, a real event. 2 lit. (incident remarquable) event, incident. 3 (l'issue, le succès de quelque chose) event, issue. L'— fit voir qu'il ne s'était pas trompé, the event showed that he had not been mistaken. L'— n'a point démenti mon attente, the event did not deceive my expectation. Rac. Cette affaire a eu — heureux, that affair was brought to a happy issue. & A tout —, at all events, at any rate. Nous nous tenions prêts à tout —, we held ourselves ready for any emergency. Chat.

ÈVENT, ay-vàng, sm. 4 (altération causée par l'impression de l'air sur les vides) etc. flatness, vapidity. 2 (l'air agité) open air. Mettre des marchandises, des bardes à l'—, to air goods, clothes, to put out goods, clothes to air. Donner de l'— à une pièce de vin, to give vent to a cask of wine. fig. Avoir la tête à l'—, to be bare-brained. C'est une tête à l'—, he is a bare-brained fellow. 3 (de certains cétales) blow-hole. 4 (conduits aériens) air-hole, smoke-hole. 5 artillerie. 3 (d'un canon de fusil, etc., of fire-arms) air-hole, smoke-hole. 6 artillerie. windpipe.

ÈVENTAIL, ay-vàng-tab-yoh, sm. 1 fan. Les bâtons d'un —, the sticks of a fan. Jouer de l'—, to flirt a fan. (by extension) Le palmier qui balance légèrement ses —s de verdure, the palm-tree which slowly agitates its large leaves,

Chat. Chaque coup d'aviron déployait au sein de l'eau un large — d'argent, each stroke of the oar spread out a large silver fan on the bosom of the water. Lamart. 2 gard. Tailler un arbre en —, to prune a tree in the shape of a fan. 3 (espèce de cadre couvert de toile ou de papier) fan.

ÈVENTAILLISTE, ay-vàng-tab-yist, sm. fan-maker.

ÈVENTAIRE, ay-vàng-tayr, sm. flat basket.

ÈVENTÉ, ppa. of ÈVENTER. fem. —E, adjective. 4 (by extension) Le Bosphore toujours — par les brises marines, the Bosphorus always aired by the breezes from the sea. Th. Gaut. 2 Vin —, flat wine. Laine —e, aired wool. 3 fig. (dévoté) discovered, divulged. Un dessin —- restait rarement, a plan that has got wind rarely succeeds. Corn. Que ce secret ne soit point —, let not this secret be divulged. La Font. 4 fig. (inconsidéré) thoughtless, heedless, giddy. Des Français —, giddy Frenchmen. Volt. Une tête —e, a giddy pate. Regn. 5 fig. (substantif) giddy, thoughtless, heedless fellow. Quelque jeune —, some thoughtless fellow. Gib. Au visage au rouge m'est monté que l'on me vit connu d'un pareil —, I blushed lest I should be seen to be acquainted with such a giddy coxcomb. Mol.

ÈVENTER, ay-vàng-tay, ra. 4 (faire du vent avec un éventail) to fan. 2 (mettre au vent) to air. — le grain, to winnow, to turn over corn. 3 — une liqueur, one substance, to deaden a liquor, a substance. 4 (ouvrir de manière à laisser pénétrer l'air) to discover (une mine, a mine); || fig. — la mine, — la mèche, to sift a secret. fig. — un secret, on complot, to let the cat out of the bag. 5 fig. (divulguer) to discover, to let out. — une intrigue, to get scent of an intrigue. C. Del. Si je ne craignais d'— un petit secret de femme, were I not afraid of letting out a woman's secret. Beaum. N'allez pas, de grâce, — mon secret, do not, I beg you, divulge my secret. Mol. 6 hant. — la voie, to scantly, to light upon the scent. (by analogy) Un chien vient sur l'herbe — la trace de ses pas, a dog came and scented its footsteps on the grass. La Font. 7 naut. — une voile, to fill a sail.

ÈVENTER, vpr. 1 to fan one's self. 2 (du vin, de la bière, etc., of wine, beer, etc.) to become, to get ripid, of 3 (de la laine, de la soie, etc., of thread, of silk, etc.) to get injured. 4 fig. (elliptic) Ils portent des chapeaux qui laissent — leurs débiles cerveaux, they wear hats which allow their weak brains to evaporate. Mol.

ÈVENTOIR, ay-vàng-twâr, sm. fire-fan.

ÈVENTRER, ay-vàng-tray, va. 1 to disembowel, to rip up. — un boeuf, on mouton, to disembowel an ox, a sheep. — une carpe, un brochet, to cut a carp, a pike. (by extension) L'éventrerai ce faquin, I'll run that fellow through the body. V. Hug. fig. — un pâté, to open a pie. — un portefeuille, un portemanteau, to rip open a portfolio, a portmanteau. 2 (blesser en déclarant ou en fendant le ventre) to rip open. Le sanglier éventra plusieurs de nos chiens, the boar ripped open several of our dogs. (hyperb.) Éventrant leurs montures à coups d'épées, ripping up their horses' sides with the spur. Ab.

ÈVÈNTER, vpr. 1 to rip one's self up, open. 2 récipr. to rip up each other. Les deux vaisseaux se beurtèrent d'un choc retentissant, comme pour S'— par l'abordage, the two vessels came into collision with a loud shock, as if in boarding they intended to rip each other open. Lamart.

ÈVENTUALITÉ, ay-vàng-ti-ai-e-clause, sf. 1 contingency, uncertainty (d'une clause, of a condition, d'un traité, of a clause,

of a condition, of a treaty). 2 (chase éventuelle) contingency.

ÈVENTUEL, ay-vàng-ti-ai, adj. m. fem. —LE, eventual, contingent. Droits —s, eventual rights. Succession —le, uncertain inheritance. Tout cela est fort —, all that is very uncertain. Profits —s, perquisites.

ÈVENTUELLEMENT, ay-vàng-ti-ai-màng, adv. eventually, contingently.

ÈVEQUE, ay-vayk, sm. (Lat. episcopus) bishop. Nommer, préconiser, sacrer on —, to appoint, to preconize, to consecrate a bishop. — in partibus, a bishop in partibus. prov. pop. Un chien regarde bien un —, a cat may look at a king. prov. fl. Se faire d'— meunier, devenir d'— meunier, to descend from peer to peasant.

ÈVERSIF, ay-vayr-sif, adj. n. fem. ÈVERSIVE, neol. subversive.

ÈVERTUER, ay-vayr-tuy, vpr. nous ÈVERTUONS, vous ÈVERTUEZ, to exert one's self, to degourdish slowly, to courage! allons qu'on s'évertue, tout dire, courage! now then out with it. Rac. Ane fidèle, Èvertuez-vous, faithful soul, exert thyself. Boss. Elle part, elle s'évertue, elle se bâte avec lenteur, she sets out, bestirs herself, and hastens slowly. La Font. Il s'évertue l'esprit pour y réussir, he cudgels his brains to succeed. Saut. (by extension) Votre imagination pent S'— à chercher l'explication que je vous promets, your imagination may exert itself to seek the explanation I promise you. Nod.

ÈVICTION, ay-vik-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. eviction.

EVIDENCE, ay-ve-dazh, sm. 1 hollowing, 2 tech. taking the starch out of.

EVIDE, ppa. of ÈVIDER, fem. —E, 4 hollowed out. Cette masse de pierre est —e comme un joujou de Dieppe, that stony mass is hollowed out like an ivory toy. V. Hug. 2 (ebancré) hollowed. Le collet de cette robe, de ce manteau n'est pas assez —, est trop —, the collar of that gown, of that cloak, is not sufficiently rounded, is hollowed out too much.

ÈVIDEMENT, ay-ve-dah-màng, adv. evidently, plainly, obviously.

EVIDENCE, ay-ve-dangs, sf. (Lat.) evidence, obviousness. Cela est de toute —, that is obvious. L'— d'une proposition, d'une preuve, d'une vérité, d'une fausseté, the clearness of a proposition, the evidence of a proof, of a truth, of a falsehood. Se reudre, se refuser à l'—, to yield to evidence, to fly in the face of facts. Démontrer jusqu'à l'—, to prove clearly. Mettre en —, to render, to make evident, obvious; || to render, to make conspicuous. Être en —, to be conspicuous. Se mettre en —, to make one's self conspicuous.

ÈVIDENT, ay-ve-dang, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. evidens) evident, plain, clear, obvious. Vérité, preuve —e, evident truth, proof. Il est —, que, it is evident that.

ÈVIDER, ay-ve-day, va. 4 tech. to hollow, to scoop out, to groove. — un morceau d'ivoire, to hollow out a piece of ivory. — une lame d'épée, to groove the blade of a sword. — un canon de pistolet, to hollow out the barrel of a pistol. 2 needle-work. to hollow, to round (le collet d'une robe, l'entrée d'une manche, the collar of a gown, the entrance of a sleeve). 3 wash. (faire sortir l'empois) to take the starch out of, to unstarch.

ÈVIDOIR, ay-ve-dwar, sm. tech. bit.

ÈVIER, ay-vayv, sm. sink. Pierre d'—, sink-stone.

ÈVINCE, ppa. of ÈVINCRÉ, fem. —E, Des fermiers S'— à l'expiration de leurs baux, farmers ericted at the expiration of their leases. Aug. Th. (by extension) Il a été —, he has been ousted.

ÈVINCRÉ, ay-vàng-say, va. nous ÈVINÇONS; il ÈVINÇA, (Lat. evincere) 1 law. (déposséder) to evict. 2 (by extension) (enlever à quelqu'un par intrigue) one place, one affaire, etc.) to oust.

ÉVITABLE, ay-ve-tabl', *adj. mf.* (little used) avoidable.

ÉVITER, ay-ve-tahz, *sm.* — *E.* Que d'abus prévenus, of injustices — *es*, how many abuses prevented, how many acts of injustice avoided. *Nass.*

ÉVITER, ay-ve-tay, *sf.* 4 *nat.* breadth, swinging-room, birth. 2 (action) swing. Faire son —, one —, to swing.

ÉVITEMENT, ay-vit-mang, *sm.* railw. Gare d'—, siding.

ÉVITER, ay-ve-tay, *ra.* (Lat. evitare) to avoid, to shun, to escape. — un piège, to avoid a snare. — un coup, to escape a blow. Le pilote a heureusement évité ces écueils, the pilot has fortunately steered clear of those rocks. Ceux qui avaient évité le fer périrent dans les flammes, those who had escaped the sword perished in the flames. *T. Gaut.* J'aurais évité les malheurs qu'il m'attendaient sur la terre, I should have escaped the misfortunes that awaited me on earth. *Chat.* J'évite les questions qui, j'aurais les questions which. *Nod.* Désirant la mort plus qu'il n'évitait le supplice, desiring death more than he shunned torture. *Lamart.* — les occasions, to avoid occasions. — une querelle, to avoid a quarrel. On ne peut — sa destinée, one cannot escape one's destiny. De mou côté je ferai semblant d'— votre conversation, on my side I will appear to shun your society. *Le Sage.* Elle m'évitait autant que je la fois, she shuns me as much as I do her. *Rac.* Elle se loquit prît de m'—, the car she took to shun me. *Chat.* L'évitait maintenant de lui adresser la parole, L. now avoided speaking to him. *Saint.* — de se commettre, de déplaire, to avoid committing one's self, displease. Éviter qu'il ne vous parle, mind he do not speak to you. *En coor-*

ronnant W., Russia was saved from becoming the vassal of Poland. *Mérid.* (des animaux, of animals) to avoid.

ÉVITER, en. *nat.* to swing. Ce vaisseau évite, this ship is swinging. — au vent, to stem the wind. — à la marée, to stem the tide.

S'ÉVITER, *ppr.* 1 to be avoided, shunned. Cette dépense peut très-bien s'—, this expense may be very well avoided. *J.-J. Rous.* 2 (éviter soi-même) to shun one's self. Il craint d'être en lui-même, et cherche à s'—, he fears being alone, and shuns his own society. *Boil.* 3 *recipr.* to avoid, to shun each other.

ÉVOCATION, ay-vo-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 evocation, raising, raising up. L'— des âmes, des esprits, des démons, des ombres, the evocation of souls, the raising of spirits, the conjuration of demons, the calling up shades. 2 *law.* evocation.

ÉVOCATOIRE, ay-vo-kat-twar, *adj. mf.* law, that may cause an evocation.

ÉVOLUER, ay-vo-luay, *en.* (Lat. evolvere) 1 mil. to perform, to make evolutions. 2 *nat.* to perform evolutions. Ce navire évolue bien, évolue mal, that vessel performs her evolutions well, badly.

ÉVOLUTIF, ay-vo-lut-if, *adj. m.* fem. évolutive, liable to evolution, to changes.

ÉVOLUTION, ay-vo-lu-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 mil. evolution. — de cavalerie, d'infanterie, evolutions of the cavalry, of the infantry.

— des soleils dans les airs, the evolutions of the suns in the universe. *Lamart.* fig. Toutes les — et révolutions de la nature, all the evolutions and revolutions of nature. 3 *nat.* evolution. — d'une escadre, evolution of a squadron. — navale, naval evolution. 4 *nat.* (mouvement d'un navire) evolution.

ÉVOQUER, ay-vo-kay, *en.* (Lat. evocare) 1 to evoke, to conjure, to raise, to call up (les morts, les âmes des morts, les ombres, the dead, the souls of the dead, the shades of the dead). fig. Il

eut le pressentiment des haines qu'il venait d'— contre lui, he had a misgiving of the hatred that he had just raised against him. *Lamart.* 2 (by extension) (des orateurs, of orators) to evoke. L'orateur évoqua les mânes des héros dont on avait outragé la mémoire, the orator evoked the manes of the heroes whose memory had been outraged. 3 (enlever à un tribunal, à des juges la connaissance d'une affaire) to evoke. 4 (attirer à soi la connaissance d'une affaire) to evoke.

ÉVULSIF, ay-vül-sif, *adj. m.* fem. évulsive, did. evulsive.

ÉVULSION, ay-vül-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) evulsion. *EX*, *ex*, prep. (Lat. *ex*) late. — ministre, ex-minister. Un — député, ex-deputy. Je serai introduit à deux — majestés, etc., I shall be introduced to two ex-majesties, etc. *Jaqu.*

EX ABRUPTO, *adv. loc.* See **ABRUPTO**. *EX AVOO*, *adv. loc.* (Lat.) on an equal rank.

EX PROFESSO, *adv. loc.* See **PROFES-**

SO. *EX VOTO*, *sm.* (Lat.) ex voto, votive offering.

EXACT, ayg-zakt, *adj. m.* fem. — *E.* (Lat. exactus) 1 punctual, exact, strict. M. de B., façonné à la discipline militaire, était on homme — M. de B., formed by military discipline, was a strict man. *Al. Dum.* Elle est à bien prier — à son dernier point, she is extremely exact at her devotions. *Vol.* Soyez — à l'heure, be punctual. — à un rendez-vous, exact to an appointment. Un esprit juste, précis, —, a man of sound judgment. (by extension) Et la gaieté revient — à un rendez-vous, and gaiety is true to the appointed hours. *C. Del.* 2 (des choses, of things) exact, correct, accurate. Voilà la mesure — de sa taille, that is the exact measure of his stature. *Compte —*, correct account. Une connaissance — des faits, an exact knowledge of the facts. *Style* correct et —, correct and exact style. C'est la vérité — à, it is the exact truth. *Histoire d'une morale —*, a man of strict morality. Les sciences — *es*, the exact sciences.

EXACTEMENT, ayg-zak-tuh-mang, *adv.* exactly, correctly, accurately, punctually, precisely, strictly. Ces deux choses sont — pareilles, these two things are exactly alike.

EXACTEUR, ayg-zak-tohr, *sm.* (Lat. exactor, exactor, extorcioner.

EXACTION, ayg-zak-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) exaction, extortion.

EXACTITUDE, ayg-zak-tuh-lüd, *sf.* 1 exactness, punctuality. Il faut avoir de l'— dans les affaires, business requires punctuality. L'— est la politesse des rois, punctuality is the politeness of kings. Remplir ses devoirs avec —, to be punctual in performing one's duties. 2 (justesse) exactness, correctness, accuracy (d'une mesure, d'un calcul, of a measure, of a calculation). Les poètes ne se piquent pas d'—, the poets do not pride themselves on accuracy. *P.-L. Cour.*

EXADRE, ayg-zah-aydr', *adj.* and *s.* *mf.* See **HEXADRE**.

EXAGERATEUR, ayg-zah-ay-rat-ohr, *sm.* fem. EXAGERATRICE, 1 exaggerator. 2 (adjectif) exaggeratory.

EXAGERATIF, ayg-zah-ay-rat-if, *adj. m.* fem. EXAGERATIVE, exaggeratory.

EXAGERATION, ayg-zah-ay-rat-syong, *sf.* 1 exaggeration. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into exaggeration. 2 point. sculpt. exaggeration.

EXAGÈRE, *ppa.* of EXAGÉRER, *fem.* — *E.* adjective. 1 exaggerated. Recit —, exaggerated account. Eloge —, exaggerated eulogium. Mes sentiments ne sont pas — *es*, its sentiments are not exaggerated, they are simple and sincere. *Mme de Sév.* Une confiance — *e*, an exaggerated confidence. 2 Un homme —, a man given to exaggeration.

tion. 3 (substantif.) one given to exaggeration.

EXAGÉRER, ayg-zah-ay-ray, *ra.* (Lat. exaggerare) 1 to exaggerate, to overrate. — une victoire, l'importance d'une action, l'énormité d'un crime, to exaggerate a victory, the importance of an action, the enormity of a crime. On affaiblit tout ce qu'on exagère, exaggeration weakens whatever it touches. *La Har.* C'est un homme qui exagère toujours les choses, soit en bien, soit en mal, he is a man, who always overrates or underrates things. — les vertus, le mérite de quelqu'un, to exaggerate the virtues, the merit of a person. Il exagérât ses bons offices envers le priuut, he exaggerated his good offices in favour of the priuut. *Aug. Th.* absol. Il est fort sujet à —, he is liable to exaggeration. 2 point. sculpt. to exaggerate.

S'EXAGÉRER, *ppr.* to exaggerate. S'— quelque chose, to exaggerate a thing to one's self.

EXALTATION, ayg-zal-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (élévation du pape au pontificat) exaltation. 2 *anc. chem.* exaltation. 3 fig. (enthousiasme) over-excitement. Parler avec —, to speak excitedly. Je remarquai de l'— dans ses idées, I remarked over-excitement in his ideas. L'— des idées, exaggerated ideas. 4 *med.* over-excitement. 5 *astrol.* Etre en —, to be in exaltation.

EXALTE, *ppa.* of EXALTER, *fem.* — *E.* adjective. 1 Vous pouvez vous humilier tant qu'il vous plaira, vous serez — *e* malgré vous, you may humble yourself as much as you please, you will be praised in spite of yourself. *Mme de Sév.* 2 fig. (en proie à l'exaltation) over-excited. L'esprit —, a wild enthusiast. Les caractères — dans le genre vulgaire sont insupportables, vulgar enthusiasts are insufferable. *Chat.* C'est un homme —, he is a wild enthusiast. Des idées — *es*, enthusiastic ideas. 3 (substantif.) Un —, a hot-headed fellow.

EXALTER, ayg-zal-ray, *ra.* (Lat. exaltare) 1 to exult, to exult, to cry up. Tous exaltaient son adresse, every one cried up his skill. *Flor.* Pourquoi — les morts aux dépens des vivants? why glorify the dead at the expense of the living? *J.-B. Say.* Ce n'est pas assez d'— la vertu, it is not sufficient to exalt virtue. *C. Del.* 2 (élever) to exalt. Le Dieu qui exalte quoad il veut les hommes aux dépens des sages, the God that exalts when he will the most lowly at the expense of the haughty. *Nod.* Ces hasards qui abaissent ce qui est en haut et qui exaltent ce qui est en bas, those hazards which abase what is exalted, and exalt what is abased. *Lamart.* 3 *anc. chem.* to exalt (de l'antimoine, antimony). 4 fig. (surexciter) to over-excite (l'esprit, the mind). 5 fig. (animer à l'exces) to over-excite. Le jeûne exalte les cervelles vides, fasting works upon weak brains. *T. Gaut.* L'exces des souffrances avait singulièrement exalté les esprits, excess of suffering had singularly over-excited men's minds. *Nich.* Les jeunes têtes sont faciles à —, young imaginations are easily carried away. *La Har.* 6 *med.* to over-excite.

S'EXALTER, *ppr.* 1 *recipr.* to praise, to exult each other. 2 fig. (prendre de l'exaltation) to be over-excited, to rise, to grow heated. *En* me racontant ses espérances, son esprit s'est exalté, whilst relating to me his hopes, his mind worked itself up. *E. Souv.* Son orgueil s'était tellement exalté que, his pride had grown to such a height that.

EXAMEN, ayg-zah-mang, *sm.* (Lat. examen) 4 examination, survey, scrutiny. Faire l'— d'un livre, d'un compte, to examine a book, an account. Embrasser une opinion sans —, to embrace an opinion without examination. Elle faisait un — rigoureux de ses fautes, she made a severe examination of her faults. *Boss.*

EXAMINER, *ppa.* of **EXAMINER**, fem. — **E**, Cela a été — à fond, that has been thoroughly examined. On le craint, tout est —, he is feared, every thing is examined. Rac. Tout bien —, on jagea, every thing taken into consideration, it was judged.

EXAMINER, *ayg-zam-e-nat-nhr*, sm. examiner.

EXAMINER, *ayg-zam-e-nat*, ra. (Lat. *examinare*) 1 à examiner. — à fond on compte, une affaire, to examine on account, an affair thoroughly. — une question, to examine a question. Le Seigneur examinera tout ce que nous aurons fait de bien ou de mal, the Lord will examine all we have done either in good or evil. Boss. — sa conscience, to examine one's conscience. Examinez les hommes qui paraissent les plus heureux, examine the men who appear to be the most happy. B. de St-P. N'examinez pas quelle est la victime que vous allez frapper, do not consider what victim you are about to strike. Lamart. absol. Il y a quelque audace à — quand tout le monde croit, there is some boldness in examining when every body believes. C. Del. 2 (faire subir un examen) to examine. On assembla des évêques pour l'—, bishops were convened to examine her. Mich. — un ecclésiaste, un candidat, to examine a scholar, a candidate. 3 (regarder attentivement) to consider, to observe, to inspect. Pius j'examine cette personne, plus je crois la reconnaître, the more I consider that person, the more I think I recognize him. Je témoignai le désir d'— ses armes, I manifested the desire of examining his arms. Ab.

EXAMINER, *rpr.* to examine one's self; to examine one's conscience.

EXANTHÉMATÉUSE, *ayg-zag-tay-mat-uh*, adj. m. fem. **EXANTHÉMATÉUSE**, med. *exanthematous*.

EXANTHÉMATIQUE, *ayg-zang-tay-mat-ik*, adj. m. fem. *exanthematic*.

EXANTHÈME, *ayg-zang-taym*, sm. (Gr.) med. *exanthem*, *exanthema*, pl. *exanthemata*.

EXARCHAT, *ayg-xar-kab*, sm. *exarchate*.

EXARQUE, *ayg-xark*, sm. (Gr.) 1 *exarch*. 2 Gr. church. *exarch*.

EXASPERATION, *ayg-zas-pay-ral-syng*, sf. (Lat.) *exasperatio*. L'— des esprits, the exasperation of the minds.

EXASPERÉ, *ppa.* of **EXASPERER**, fem. — **E**, Je l'ai trouvé fort —, I found him greatly exasperated. — s de haine et d'humiliation, exasperated with hatred and humiliation. Mich.

EXASPERER, *ayg-zas-pay-ray*, ra. (Lat. *exasperare*) to exasperate, to incense. Toutes ces calamités exaspéraient les âmes contre les âmes, all those calamities produced a general exasperation. Lamart. Cela avait exaspéré les esprits, that had exasperated men's minds. Son attitude d'exaspération jusqu'à la folie, his attitude exasperated me to a degree of madness. Ab.

EXASPERER, *rpr.* to become exasperated. fig. Les animosités n'avaient fait que changer de direction en s'exaspérant, the animosities in their exasperation had only taken another direction. Lamart.

EXAUCÉ, *ppa.* of **EXAUCER**, fem. — **E**, Dieu t'a si nos vœux sont — s des cœurs, shortly, if our desires are hearkened to by Heaven. Rac. Ces prières ne devaient

pas être — es, those prayers were not to be heard.

EXAUCER, *ayg-zo-say*, ra. nous exaucerons; il exauce, (Lat. *exaudire*) to hear favourably, to hear, to hearken to. Dieu exauce les prières des humbles, God hears the prayers of the lowly. To promise d'— le plus cher de mes vœux, you promised to gratify my fondest wish. Rac. (des personnes, of persons) Le Dieu qui nous exauce est avec vous, mon père, God who hears our prayers is with you, my father. C. Del. Grand Dieu, qui m'exauce, great God, who lendest a favourable ear to my prayer. Corn. (by extension) Les vents nous paraissent-ils exaucés cette nuit? have the winds been favourable to us this night? Rac.

EXCAVATION, *eks-kav-ah-syng*, sf. (Lat.) 1 *excavatio*, *excavatio*. 2 (creux) *excavation*.

EXCAVER, *eks-kav-ay*, ra. (Lat. *excavare*) to excavate, to hollow.

EXCÉDANT, *ek-say-dang*, *rpr.* of **EXCÉDER**, adj. m. fem. — **E**, 1 *exceeding*, over and above. Les sommes — es, the sums over and above. 2 fig. (fatigant) *wearisome*, *tiring*.

EXCÉDANT, sm. (le nombre, la quantité qui excède) *surplus*, *occurus*. Un dé de recette, an overplus in the receipts. L'— de la population, the surplus of the population. L'— de leurs besoins, what was in excess of their wants. Nod.

EXCÉDÉ, *ppa.* of **EXCÉDER**, fem. — **E**, 1 *malreated*, 2 (fatigué à l'excès) *wearied*, *jaded*, *worn out*. C'est un homme — de fatigues, de jeûnes, he is a man worn out with fatigues, with fasting. Une tigresse — e par la faim, a tigress a prey to hunger. Nod. 3 fig. (importuné) *wearied*, *tired*. Ne sera-t-il pas bien — de l'étiquette de la cour de Vienne? will he not find the etiquette at Vienna very wearisome? Volt.

EXCÉDER, *ek-say-day*, ra. (Lat. *excedere*) 4 (aller au delà de certaines bornes) to exceed, to go beyond. Il a excédé son pouvoir, his powers, he has exceeded his powers, his powers. Vous pouvez employer jusqu'à cent francs, mais n'exécédez pas cette somme, you may go as far as a hundred francs, but do not exceed that sum. fig. On sent à tout moment qu'elle excède son cadre de surintendante, one feels at every moment that she exceeds the limits of her functions as superintendante. St-B. absol. fig. Et aucune chose il ne fait —, one must never go beyond certain limits. V. Hug. Vous excédez dans un récit, you go beyond the bounds in a narration. Bourd. 2 (surpasser, dépasser) to exceed. Celui-là est pauvre dont la dépense excède la recette, he is poor whose expenditure exceeds his income. La Bruy. Cela excède le nombre fixé, that exceeds the number fixed upon. 3 (battre outrageusement) to maltreat. 4 (causer une grande lassitude) to weary, to tire, to tire out, to knock up. Cette course m'a excédée, this walk has knocked me up. — quelqu'un de bonne chère, to surfeit a person. 5 fig. (importuner) to weary of a weary. Vos reproches m'exécèdent, I am weary of your reproaches.

EXCÉDER, *rpr.* to weary one's self out, to wear one's self out. S'— de travail, de jeûnes, to wear one's self out with work, with fasting. S'— à la chasse, to tire one's self out in a shooting excursion.

EXCELLEMENT, *ek-sel-ah-mog*, adv. excellently, surpassingly.

EXCELLENCE, *ek-sel-ang*, sf. (Lat. *excellentia*) 1 *excellence*, *excellency*. L'— d'un fruit, d'un vin, d'un mets, d'un remède, the excellence of a fruit, of a wine, of a dish, of a remedy. L'— de la nature de l'homme, the excellence of man's nature. Buff. Avoir une grande idée de sa propre —, de l'— de son esprit, to have a great idea of one's own

excellence, of the excellence of one's understanding. Privé d'—, prize of excellence. 2 (titre d'honneur) *Excellence*, *Excellency*. Donner à quelqu'un de l'—, to mylord a person.

PAR EXCELLENCE, *adv.* loc. 1 *preeminently*. Cela est beau, cela est bon par —, that is preeminently beautiful, preeminently good. 2 (au suprême degré) by way of eminence. L'homme par —, the man above all. (by analogy) C'est par — que Salomon est appelé le Sage, it is by way of eminence that Solomon is called the wise man. (also said of things) by way of eminence, of distinction, above all. Chapeau, se dit par — du chapeau de cardinal, hat is said by way of distinction of a cardinal's hat.

EXCELLENT, *ek-sel-ang*, adj. m. fem. — **E**, (Lat. *excellens*) 1 *excellent*. Voilà du vin —, d'— vin, that is excellent wine. Cela a — goût —, that has an excellent taste. Employez-y l'art des plus — s ouvriers, employ in it the art of the most eminent workmen. La Bruy. C'est au homme —, c'est un — homme, he is an excellent man. Un prince —, un — prince, an excellent prince. Ce qu'il y a d'— en cela, c'est que, the best part of the thing is that. La morale chrétienne est — e à tous les vœux, christian morality is excellent for every evil. M^{me} de Sév. Nourriture — e pour les enfants, excellent food for children. ironic. Non cher, je vous trouve —, my dear fellow, you are delightful! La mère est — e; on en rencontre peu de cette force-là, the mother is capital; one does not often meet with such persons. C. Bonj. 2 (substantif) excellent, excellence. Où l'abbé est bon, il va jusqu'à l'exquis et l'—, where R. is good, he rises to the exquisite and the excellent. Volt. Dans l'art, il n'y a que l'— qui compte, in art, excellence alone is esteemed. St-B.

EXCELLENTISSIME, *ek-sel-ang-te-seem*, adj. mf. 1 (titre de dignité) most excellent. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) most excellent. Il nous a donné d'un vin —, he gave us some exquisite wine. Le poste est excellent, peste, —! the post is excellent, sounds! most excellent? E. Aug.

EXCELLER, *ek-say-lay*, rn. (Lat. *excellere*) to excel, to surpass. Il vaut mieux — dans le médicine que, it is better to excel in mediocrity than. La Bruy. Il excelle à conduire un char dans la carrière, he excels in driving a chariot over the race-ground. Rac. Corneille ne peut être égalé dans les endroits où il excelle, C. is not to be equalled in the passages in which he excels. Volt. Les hommes sont plaisants de prétendre — par-dessus nous, men are comical beings when they pretend to set themselves above us. La Font.

EXCENTRICITÉ, *ek-sang-tré-se-lay*, sf. 1 math. *eccentricity*. 2 fig. (bizarrerie) *eccentricity*. L'— de ses manières, the eccentricity of his manners. De là s'merveilleuse — de pensée et de style, from thence is derived his wonderful eccentricity in thought and style. Lamart.

EXCENTRIQUE, *ek-sang-trik*, adj. mf. 1 geom. *eccentric*. 2 fig. (bizarrerie) *eccentric*, odd, strange. Personnage —, eccentric person, humorist.

EXCEPTÉ, *ppa.* of **EXCEPTER**, fem. — **E**, except, excepted, exempted. Ils en sont — s de droit, they are exempted from it by right. Monsieur, je couvais toute la compagnie vous seul —, sir, I know all the company here yourself excepted. Be Bross.

EXCEPTÉ, *prep.* 1 *except*, *excepting*, *sav.* but. — ses enfants, elle ne regardait personne, she had eyes only for her children. Balz. Un grand secret, messieurs; on l'a gardé si bien que, — les journaux, personne n'en sait rien, a great secret, gentlemen; it has been

so well kept that, except the newspapers, nobody knows any thing about it. C. Del. 2 adf. unless, except.

EXCEPTÉ QUE, conj. loc. except that. EXCEPTER, ek-say-pay, ra. (Lat. exceptare) to except. On accorda l'amnistie aux rebelles, mais en exceptant les chefs, an amnesty was granted to the rebels, but the chiefs were excepted. Bar. Le pape n'excepta de cette réprobation que six articles, the pope excepted but six articles from this reprobation. Aug. Th. Je n'en excepte qui que ce soit, I make an exception in favour of none, I exempt no one from it. Sans — personne, without excepting anybody.

EXCEPTION, ek-sep-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 exception. C'est une — à la règle, it is an exception to the rule. — Tiens parole et tu feras une belle — à la règle, keep your word, and you will be a fine exception to the rule. Beaum. Ce mot fait —, c'est une —, that word is an exception, it is an exception. Faire — de, to except. Par —, by way of exception. Tous sans —, all without any exception. Il n'y a pas de règle sans —, there is no rule without an exception. 2 law. exception, plea. — péremptoire, demurrer. — déclinatorie, plea to the jurisdiction. p'exception, adj. loc. law. exceptional. Loi d'—, exceptional law.

À L'EXCEPTION DE, prep. except, with the exception of. Le plomb peut s'allier à tous les métaux à l'— du fer, lead can be combined with all metals, except iron. A l'— d'un senti, except one.

EXCEPTIONNEL, ek-sep-syonei, adj. m. fem. — LE, exceptional, exceptive. EXCEPTIONNELLEMENT, ek-sep-syonei-mang, adj. exceptionally.

EXCESS, ek-say, sm. (Lat. excessus) 1 excess. — de boire, de manger, excess in eating, in drinking. — de bonne œuvre, excess at table. — de travail, excess in work. — de bonté, d'indulgence, excess of kindness, of indulgence. Qu'A. soit admis à cet — d'honneur, let A. be admitted to that excess of honour. Rac. Ne voyant dans l'— des souffrances que l'— de la gloire, considering excess of suffering only as excess of glory. Chat. A quel — tantôt allait mon desespoir ! to what an excess my despair was carried so soon short time ago ! Rac. Je passai rapidement de l'— de la crainte à l'— de la confiance, I passed all at once from extreme fear to extreme confidence. Chat. Ce sont deux — tellement dangereux, these are two extremes equally dangerous. Pate. Tomber d'un — dans un autre, to go from one excess to another. Fuir l'un et l'autre —, to shun both extremes. — de pouvoir, excess of power. 2 absol. (débâche) excess. Faire de temps en temps un petit —, to have a jollification now and then. 3 absol. (outrage) excess, violence. C'était l'homme le plus propre à entraîner le peuple aux derniers —, he was the man the most fitted to draw the people on to commit the greatest excesses. Launier. Se porter à des —, to proceed to acts of violence. 4 arith. excess.

À L'EXCESS, jusqu'à l'EXCESS, adj. loc. to excess, to an excess. Être ménager, économe à l'—, to be sparing, economical to an excess. Elle était glorieuse et désagréable à l'— avec le gros du monde, she was vain-glorious and disagreeable to an excess with most people. Saint-Sim. Élegant jusqu'à l'—, elegant to an excess. Ab. Porter l'insolence, l'impudence jusqu'à l'—, to carry insolence, impudence to excess.

PAR EXCÈS DE, prep. through an excess of. Par — de religion ne laissons pas la religion périr, let us not cause religion to perish through an excess of religion. Chat.

EXCESSIF, ek-say-sif, adj. m. fem. excessive, 1 excessive, extreme. Un froid —, one chabrous excessive, excessive cold,

heat. Être d'un embouppoint —, to be excessively stout. Travail —, joie excessive, excessive labour, excessive joy. Amour-propre —, excessive self-love. Tout ce qui est — est vicieux, every extreme is vicious. 2 (des personnes, of persons) unreasonable. Les Parisiens ont tous les défauts des Athéniens, et sont même plus —, the Parisians have all the faults of the Athenians, and in a still greater degree. Volt. Esprits —, ill-regulated minds. Boss. Il est — eu tout, he goes to extremes in every thing.

EXCESSIVEMENT, ek-say-siv-mang, adv. excessively, immoderately.

EXCIPER, ek-se-pay, va. (Lat. excipere) 1 law. to plead an exception, to allege. 2 (employer une piece pour sa défense) to plead.

EXCIPIENT, ek-se-pyang, sm. (Lat. excipiens) pharm. excipient.

EXCISE, ek-siz, sf. (Eng.) excise.

EXCISER, ek-se-zay, va. (Lat. excidere) surg. to cut off.

S'EXCISER, rpr. to be cut off.

EXCISION, ek-se-zyong, sf. (Lat.) surg. excision.

EXCITABILITÉ, ek-se-tab-e-le-tay, sf. excitability.

EXCITABLE, ek-se-tabl', adj. m. f. excitable.

EXCITANT, ek-se-tang, ppf. of exciter, v. m. fem. — E, 1 med. excitant, exciting, 2 sm. excitant.

EXCITATIF, ek-se-tat-if, adj. m. fem. excitative, med. excitative.

EXCITATION, ek-se-tah-syong, sf. excitement, excitement. — à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement, contempt against the government. L'— des esprits était grande, the minds of the people were in a state of great excitement.

EXCITER, ek-se-tay, va. (Lat. excitare) 1 (engager, porter à) to excite, to urge, to impel, to induce. — à boire, à manger, to press to drink, to eat. L'exemple de ses ancêtres l'excitait à se distinguer, the example of his ancestors served as an inducement to distinguish himself. — le peuple à la révolte, to excite the people to rebellion. C'est lui qui m'excitait à vous opposer, it was he who urged me to venture to seek you. Rac. Il l'exhorta à se rappeler tous ses méfaits pour l'— à la contrition, he exhorted her to call to mind all her misdeeds to excite her to contrition. Mich. C'est vous qui m'excitez à punir, you ! is it you who urge me to punish, you ! Saint. absol. — à pitié, à compassion, to move to pity, to compassion. 2 (animer, encourager) to excite, to animate, to encourage, to stimulate, to set on. Il excitait les soldats par ses paroles et par son exemple, he excited the troops by his words and his example. Le maudit piqueur les excite, the cursed huntsman sets them on. Flor. Je vais les — par un dernier effort, I will make one more effort to excite them. Rac. Je ne fais que les — à s'intéresser eux-mêmes tout ce m'insinuant, I merely stimulate them what I am ignorant of. Jacq. Le vrai courage est toujours ce qu'il doit être ; il ne faut ni l'— ni le retenir, true courage is always what it ought to be ; it requires to be neither stimulated nor checked. J.-J. Rons. — au taurau, to excite a bull. 3 med. — un organe, to excite an organ. absol. Le café excite, coffee is exciting. 4 (provoquer) to excite, to provoke, to create, to stir up. Cela excite la soif, excite l'appétit, that provokes thirst, creates an appetite. Nul mets n'excitait leur envie, no food tempted them. La Font. — une sédition, to excite a rebellion. Ce discours excita une grande rumeur dans l'assemblée, this speech excited violent murmurs in the assembly. Les mauvais succès de la guerre excitèrent les murmures du peuple, the ill success of the war excited the murmure of the people. Le Sage. Elle excita un mouve-

ment de surprise et d'admiration, she excited an emotion of surprise and admiration. Chat. 5 (morally) to excite, to rouse, to stir up, to kindle. — la pitié, to excite pity. — l'envie, la jalousie, to rouse envy, jealousy. Un sujet plus pressant excite nos alarmes, we have a more urgent call for alarm. Rac. Mon émotion excita en lui un trouble dont je m'aperçus, my emotion, I could perceive, threw him into an agitation. Le Sage. Ah ! que ton impudence excite mon courroux ! ah ! how my wrath is kindled by your impudence ! Rac.

S'EXCITER, rpr. 1 to excite one's self, to work one's self up. Elle excitait le zèle de ceux qu'elle avait appelés pour s'— elle-même, she roused the zeal of those whom she had called to rouse herself. Boss. (by extension) Sa piété excitait toujours assez elle-même, her piety found sufficient excitement in itself. Boss. 2 recipr. ils s'excitent l'un l'autre, they excited each other. (by extension) Les passions de notre âme s'excitent peu à peu les unes les autres par un mouvement enchaîné, the passions of our souls excite each other gradually by mutual impulses. Boss. 3 (être excité) to be excited. La vertu s'excite par les grands exemples, virtue is excited by great examples. Flech.

EXCLAMATIF, eks-klam-at-if, adj. m. fem. EXCLAMATIVE, gram. exclamative, exclamatory, of exclamation. Phrase exclamative, exclamatory phrase. Point —, note of exclamation, of admiration.

EXCLAMATION, eks-klam-at-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 exclamation. Faire une —, faire des —, de grandes —, to exclaim, to exclaim loudly. 2 gram. Point d'—, note of admiration, of exclamation.

EXCLAMER, eks-klam-ay, va. (Lat. exclamare) to exclaim, to shout.

S'EXCLAMER, rpr. to exclaim.

EXCLU, eks-klü, ppf. of EXCLURE, fem. — 1 (renvoyer) excluded. 2 (non admis) excluded, shut out. Pourquoi de ce conseil moi seule suis-je — ? why am I alone excluded from the council ? Rac. La bourgeoisie inférieure était — des emplois, the lower class of citizens was excluded from offices. Thiers. 3 (incompatible) excluded. La vertu n'est point — e d'un gouvernement monarchique, virtue is not excluded from a monarchical government. Montesq.

EXCLURE, eks-klür, va. irreg. EXCLUDANT ; EXCLU ; EXCLUS ; TO EXCLUS, IL EXCLUT, NON EXCLUS ; EXCLUSIVEMENT ; EXCLUE ; QUE L'EXCLUSSE, (Lat. excludere) 1 (renvoyer) to exclude. On l'a exclu de cette compagnie, de cette assemblée, he was excluded from that company, from that assembly. 2 (ne pas admettre) to exclude, to shut out, to debar. Ses ennemis l'ont exclu de cette place, his enemies have caused him to be excluded from that place. La loi l'exclut, the law excludes him. 3 (être incompatible avec) to exclude, to shut out. La faveur du prince n'exclut pas le mérite, et ne le suppose pas aussi, the favour of the prince does not exclude merit, nor does it infer its existence. La Bruy. Sa rudesse n'exclut pas la douceur, his roughness did not exclude mildness. Ab. Des gens qui semblaient devoir — la vie végétale, sandstones that seemed to exclude all vegetable life. Mich.

S'EXCLURE, ppf. to exclude each other. La grâce et l'originalité, deux qualités rares, parce qu'elles s'excluent l'une l'autre, gracefulness and originality, two rare qualities, because they exclude each other. Balz.

EXCLUSIVE, eks-klü-zif, adj. m. fem. EXCLUSIVE, 1 exclusive. Un droit —, de tout autre, a right exclusive of any other. Privilège —, exclusive privilege, patent. 2 (des personnes, of persons) exclusive. C'est un esprit très —, an ex-

racière —, he is a very exclusive character. Gôût —, exclusive taste. (by analogy) Patriotisme —, exclusive patriotism. Passion exclusive, exclusive passion.

EXCLUSION, eks-khâ-zyong, sf. exclusion. Donner l'— à quelqu'un, to exclude a person.

À L'EXCLUSION DE, prep. to the exclusion of. À l'— d'un tel, to the exclusion of So-and-so.

EXCLUSIVEMENT, eks-khâ-ziv-mang, adv. exclusively.

EXCOMMUNICATION, eks-ko-mû-nek-zyong, sf. (Lat.) excommunication. Sentence d'—, sentence of excommunication. À peine d'—, under pain of excommunication.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, ppa. of EXCOMMUNIQUER, (fem. —, f. excommunicated. 2 (substantive) excommunicated person.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, eks-ko-mû-nyay, ra. NOUS EXCOMMUNIQUONS, VOUS EXCOMMUNIEZ, (Lat. excommunicare) to excommunicate. Le pape l'a excommunié, the pope excommunicated him. absol. L'Eglise a le droit d'—, the Church has the right to excommunicate.

EXCORIATION, eks-ko-ryah-zyong, sf. (Lat.) surg. excoriation.

EXCORIER, eks-ko-ryay, ra. surg. to excoriate.

EXCRÈMENT, eks-kray-mang, sm. (Lat. excrementum) 1 excrement. 2 (partic.) excrement, faeces. fig. Va-t'en, chétif insecte, — de la terre, away with you, puny insect, scum of the earth. La Font.

EXCRETEUR, eks-kray-tour, adj. m. physiol. excretory. Les vaisseaux, les conduits —s, the excretory vessels, excretory ducts.

EXCRÉTION, eks-kray-zyong, sf. excretion.

EXGROSSANCE, eks-khwâ-sangs, sf. 1 exerescence. 2 de chair, fleshy exerescence. 2 (by extension) (des arbres, des plantes, etc., of trees, of plants, etc.) exerescence.

EXCURSION, eks-khû-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (irruption sur le pays ennemi) inroad, incursion. 2 (d'un touriste) excursion, trip, ramble. 3 fig. (digression) excursion, digression.

EXCUSABLE, eks-khâ-zabl', adj. mf. excusable.

EXCUSATION, eks-khâ-zab-zyong, sf. (Lat.) law. excusation, plea.

EXCUSE, eks-khû, sf. 1 excuse. Donner, apporter, alléguer, présenter une —, to give, to bring, to allege, to offer an excuse. Avoir une — toute prête, to have an excuse ready. On doit dire à l'— de T., we must say to exculpate T. Th. Gaut. Les ans et mes travaux me serviront d'—s, my age and my works will plead for me. La Font. Mais vous, jeune demoiselle, vous n'avez point d'—, but you, young lady, have no excuse to plead. B. de S-P. 2 (terme de civiliste) excuse, apology. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to beg a person's pardon. Je vous en fais mille —s, I beg your pardon a thousand times. Je lui fis —s d'avoir mal pris son sentiment, I begged his pardon for having misunderstood him. Pasc. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to apologise to a person. Il faut qu'il aille faire ses —s à l'Université, he was obliged to go and beg pardon of the University. Bar. Exiger des —s, to require an apology.

EXCUSE, ppa. of EXCUSER, (fem. —, excused. 1 pria le roi de le tenir pour — de cette mort, he begged the king to pardon him for this murder. Bar.

EXCUSER, eks-khû-zyay, ra. (Lat. excusare) 1 (donner des raisons pour disculper quelqu'un d'une faute) to excuse. Il l'a excusé auprès du roi, he offered excuses for him to the king. Les hommes, pour — leurs vices, cherchent à décrier

la vertu, to excuse their vices, men seek to decry virtue. Mass. 2 (recevoir, admettre les raisons que quelqu'un allègue pour se disculper) to excuse. Après l'avoir entendu, on ne peut s'empêcher de l'—, after having heard him, it is impossible not to excuse him. 3 (pardonner, supporter) to excuse, to pass over. Malire chat excusait ces jeux, Grimaldin found an excuse for the sport. La Font. On doit — les fautes de la jeunesse, one ought to be indulgent to the faults of youth. Excusez l'état où je suis, excuse the condition I am in. Vous m'excuserez, si je ne vous accompagne pas plus loin, you will excuse me, if I do not accompany you any further. Il faut — des gens qui ont perdu la tramontane, we must excuse people whose wits are gone wool-gathering. Mme de Sév. Excusez-moi, excuse me. Vous dites que j'ai fait telle chose, excusez-moi, je ne l'ai point faite, absol. excusez-moi, you say that I did such a thing, I beg your pardon, I did not. Vous resterez avec nous? Excusez-moi, je ne puis, you remain with us? Pardon me, I cannot. Excusez! comme il vous dit cela, upon my word I how he speaks. G. Sand. — quelqu'un de faire une chose, to excuse a person's doing a thing.

S'EXCUSER, rpr. 1 to excuse one's self, to exculpate one's self, to apologise, to make an apology, apologies. Il s'excusa sur les alliances qu'il avait jurées, he pleaded as an excuse the alliances he had entered. Bar. Il s'en excusa sur sa maladie, he begged to be excused on account of his illness. S'— sur un autre, to lay the blame on another. S'— de faire une chose, to decline doing a thing. L'autre assouit de s'—, and the other forthwith to evade. La Font. 2 (être excusé) to be excused. Une telle action ne saurait s'—, there is no excuse for such an action. Mol.

EXEAT, aye-zay-at, sm. (Lat.) 1 (d'un exécuté) exeat. fam. Donner à quelqu'un son —, to dismiss a person. 2 (au collège) exeat.

EXÉCABLE, aye-zay-kabl', adj. mf. (Lat. execrabilis) 1 execrable, accursed, detestable. Forfait —, execrable crime. Va-t'en, monstre —, away, execrable monster. Rac. C'est un homme —, he is an execrable man. Il a des mœurs et des opinions —s, his morality and opinions are execrable. 2 (très-mauvais) execrable.

EXÉCRABLEMENT, aye-zay-kab-luh-mang, adv. execrably.

EXÉCRATION, aye-zay-krah-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 execration. Avoir en —, to hold in execration. Cet homme m'est en —, I hold that man in execration. 2 (la personne, la chose) execration. abomination. 3 (imprécation) execration, curse, imprecation.

EXÉCRÉ, ppa. of EXÉCRER, (fem. —, Cet homme —, that odious man. G. Sand.

EXÉCRER, aye-zay-krah, ra. J'EXÉCRÉ, IL EXÉCRÉ, ILS EXÉCRENT, J'EXÉCRERAI; NOUS EXÉCRERONS. (Lat. execrari) to execrate, to hold in execration.

EXÉCUTABLE, aye-zay-khâ-tabl', adj. mf. executable, feasible, practicable.

EXÉCUTANT, aye-zay-khâ-tang, ppa. of EXÉCUTER, sm. mus. performer.

EXÉCUTÉ, ppa. of EXÉCUTER, (fem. —, 4 Ce que tu m'as dit, je veux de point en point qu'il soit —, what you have commanded me, I will see punctually executed. Rac. 2 (rendu, exécuté) executed, performed. 3 (d'un criminel, of a criminal) executed. Il fut — à mort, il fut —, he was executed.

EXÉCUTER, aye-zay-khâ-tay, ra. 1 to execute, to perform, to accomplish, to carry out. Est-il besoin d'—? l'on ne rencontre plus personne, when it comes to the execution, nobody offers. La Font. J'exécuterai ce que j'ai promis, I will per-

form what I have promised. Cela est difficile à —, that is difficult of performance. — un arrêt, une loi, to execute a decree, to enforce a law. On ne connaît l'importance d'une action que quand on est près de l'—, we are aware of the importance of an action only when we are on the point of accomplishing it. La Font. On n'exécute pas tout ce qui se propose, one does not put every intention into execution. Mol. J'ai exécuté vos ordres, I have executed your orders. — un testament, to execute a will. 2 fine arts, to execute (on tableau, une statue, on bas-relief, a painting, a statue, a bas-relief; on monument, a monument). — un ouvrage en grand, en petit, to execute a work on a grand scale, on a small scale. Il conçoit, il imagine bien, mais il exécute mal, his conception and imagination are good, but his execution is bad. 3 (jouer, représenter, etc.) to execute, to perform, etc. (on morceau de musique, une ouverture, an ballet, an opera, a piece of music, an overture, a ballet, an opera). 4 — des mouvements, to execute movements. — des évolutions, des manœuvres, to execute evolutions, manœuvres. 5 law. (saisir) to distrain. Faire — les meubles de son débiteur, to distrain the furniture of one's debtor. 6 (faire mourir) to execute. 7 mil. — militairement un soldat, to execute, to shoot a soldier.

S'EXÉCUTER, rpr. 1 (être exécuté) to be executed, performed. Cela ne peut s'— facilement, that is not easy of execution. La loi doit s'—, the law must be enforced. 2 (vendre ses meubles, son fonds pour payer ses dettes) to sell off one's property. 3 (se déterminer à faire contre ses propres intérêts ce qu'exige l'honneur, la raison) to yield, to comply. Vous voyez que je m'exécute de bonne grâce, you see that I comply with a good grace. Exécutez-les donc, et de bonne grâce, ta lettre peut m'arriver dans un an, write to me, and with a good grace, your letter may reach me in a year. Jacq.

EXÉCUTEUR, aye-zay-khâ-tour, sm. fem. EXÉCUTRICE, f. exécuter, exécuter. fem. EXÉCUTRESS, EXÉCUTRICE. Exécuteur testamentaire, exécutrix. 2 L'— de la haute justice, l'—, the executioner, the hangman.

EXÉCUTIF, aye-zay-khâ-tif, adj. m. fem. EXÉCUTIVE, EXECUTIVE. Pouvoir —, executive power.

EXÉCUTION, aye-zay-khâ-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 execution. L'— d'une entreprise, d'un dessein, the execution of an undertaking, of a design. L'— d'un jugement, d'un acte, d'un contrat, the execution of a judgment, of a law, of a contract. En venir à l'—, to come to execution. Il est homme d'—, he is a man of execution, he is an enterprising man. Mettre à —, to put in execution. 2 law. Saisie —, execution. L'— d'un condamné, the execution of a criminal. 3 war. — militaire, military execution. 4 fine arts. execution, performance. 5 paint. engrav. execution.

EXÉCUTOIRE, aye-zay-khâ-twar, adj. mf. 1 law. EXECUTORY. Titre —, writ of execution. Jugement — par provision, interlocutory judgment. 2 sm. law. execution, writ of execution.

EXEMPLAIRE, eg-zang-playr, adj. mf. (Lat. exemplaris) exemplary. Vie —, exemplary life. Châtiment —, exemplary chastisement.

EXEMPLAIRE, sm. 1 abso. (modèle) pattern, exemplar. — de vertu, pattern of virtue. 2 (des livres, des gravures, etc., of books, of prints, etc.) copy, specimen.

EXEMPLAIREMENT, aye-zang-playr-mang, adv. exemplarily. Vivre —, to live in an exemplary manner. Buss.

EXEMPLE, aye-zang-pl', sm. (Lat. exemplum) 1 example, pattern. Mauvais, dangereux —, bad, dangerous example. Proposer un —, to set as an example. Le plus grand mal que fait un ministre sans

probité, c'est le mauvais — qu'il donne, the greatest evil caused by a minister without probity is the bad example he sets. Monteq. Vous trouverez dans le monde tous les vices autorisés par les —, you will find in society every vice sanctioned by examples. Mass. Ne donner que de bons —, to set only good examples. Prêcher d'—, to practise what one preaches. Les bons — ne sont jamais assez connus, good examples are never sufficiently known. Ab. Suis les — de toute ma vie, follow the example of my whole life. Ab. Trop rigoureux peut-être, je le fus pour l'—, too severe perhaps, I did it for your example's sake. C. Del. Se donner pour —, to set one's self up as a pattern. Un écolier qui est l'— de toute sa classe, a scholar that is the example of the whole class. Faire un — de quelqu'un, to make an example of a person. 2 (chose pareille) example, instance, precedent. Il n'y en a point d'—, there is no example of such a thing. Des — tirés des bons auteurs, some examples drawn from standard authors. Alléguer un —, to quote an example. Cela ne fait point —, that is not a precedent. 3 writ. copy, slip. Un bel — d'écriture anglaise, de ronde, de coulée, etc., a fine copy of English writing, of round-hand, of running-hand. Un livre, un cahier d'—s, a copy-slip. 4 of. (lignes, caractères) copy. PAR EXEMPLE, adv. loc. 1 for instance. La cité, par —, devient votre royaume, the city, for instance, becomes your kingdom. C. Del. 2 fam. (elliptic) oh! indeed. Par —, voilà qui est fort, voilà qui est bien singulier, oh! indeed, that is strange, that is singular. Il le fera, dites-vous; ah! par —, c'est ce que nous verrons, he will do it, you say; ah! well, we shall see about that.

A l'exemple de, prep. after the example of, in imitation of. A l'— de ses ancêtres, after the example of his ancestors. Nous nous mîmes à genoux à son — following his example we knelt down. B. de St-P. EXEMPT, ayz-zang, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. exemptus) 1 exempt (from), free (from), exempted (from). —s de tailles, exempti from taxes. Etre — du service militaire, to be exempt from military service. Noli n'est — de la mort, none is exempted from death. Etre — de tuelle, de caruelle, to be one's own master. prov. Il est exempt de rien faire, others do his work. 2 (garanti) exempt, free, preserved. Un ouvrage — de défauts, a work free from faults.

EXEMPT, am. 1 anc. exempt. — des gardes du corps, — des gardes, exempt of the body-guards. — de la maréchante, exempt of the marshal's. — de police, police-officer. 2 (ecclésiastique) ecclesiastic exempt.

EXEMPTÉ, ppa. of EXEMPTER, fem. —, exempted, freed.

EXEMPTER, eg-zang-tay, va. 4 to exempt, to free (de tout impôt, from all taxes; du service militaire, from military service). Vous avez bien voulu m'— de votre rigueur, you have deigned to exempt me from your rigour. Bar. Se faire —, to get one's self exempted from military service. 2 (dispenser; to exempt (from), to dispense (with)).

S'EXEMPTER, vpr. to exempt one's self (from), to dispense (with).

EXEMPTION, eg-zang-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 exemption (d'impôts, de service, from taxes from service; de toutes charges publiques, from all taxes). 2 (dispense) dispensation.

EXÉQUATOR, eg-zay-kwa-tér, sm. (Lat.) 1 anc. law. exequatur. 2 diplom. exequatur.

EXERCÉ, ppa. of EXERCER, fem. —, exercised, drilled. Des soldats bien —, soldiers well drilled. Leurs fils — au tir de l'arc, their sons trained to archery. Aug. Th. 2 practised, ex-

perienced, tried. Une oreille entraînée, a very practised ear. fig. Un esprit — et pratique, an experienced and practical mind. Cous. Ne patiencez pas bien — pendant ce temps-là, my patience was greatly tried during that time. Le Sage.

EXERCER, eg-zay-sat, va. NORS EXERCER; IL EXERÇA, (Lat. exercere) 1 (dresser, former) to exercise, to drill. — des soldats, les — au maniement des armes, to drill, to instruct soldiers, to train them up to the management of arms. — à la tempérance, à la patience, to exercise in temperance, in patience. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to train. 3 (faire mouroir) to exercise. — ses jambes, to exercise one's legs. fig. La géométrie exerce l'esprit, geometry exercises the mind. — la mémoire d'un enfant, — l'exercice the memory of a child. — la patience de quelqu'un, to try the patience of a person. — Plus d'une fois, Rome a été par elle-même exercée la constance, more than once, Rome has tried the constancy of men like me. Rac. Dieu se plait à — les bons, God delights in trying the good. 4 fig. (pratiquer) to practise, to follow, to exercise. — un métier, to follow a trade. — la médecine, la chirurgie, to practise medicine, surgery. — la piraterie, le brigandage, to commit piracy, acts of brigandage. — des fonctions, to exercise functions. — une charge, to fill an office. absol. —, to fill an office, to follow a profession. Cet avocat, ce médecin n'exerce plus, that barrister, that physician no longer exercises his profession. 5 fig. (faire usage) to exercise, to exert, to use. Voici une occasion d'— votre philosophie, I, J. Rouss. — son éloquence, to exert one's eloquence. Les plumes de C. sont bien taillées, il ne demande qu'à les —, the pens of C. are quite ready, he desires nothing better than to make use of them. M^{re} de Sév. En toute affaire ils ne font que souger au moyen d'— leur langue, in every affair their only thought is how they may use their tongues. La Font. — sa libéralité, sa charité, to exercise one's liberality, one's charity. (by analogy) — des actes de clémence, to perform acts of clemency. — l'hospitalité, to exercise, to practise hospitality. Souage que nous ne sommes sur la terre que pour — la vertu, remember that we are on earth only to practise virtue. B. de St-P. — sa cruauté, sa fureur, sa vengeance, etc., to wreak one's cruelty, fury, vengeance. (by analogy) — des actes de cruauté, de vengeance, etc., to perform acts of cruelty, of vengeance. On se servait aussi d'eux pour — des extorsions indirectes sur le peuple, they were likewise employed to practise indirect extortions on the people. Villem. — son droit, ses droits, un privilège, to practise one's right, one's rights, a privilege. Il agit en cette affaire comme exerçant les uoms et actions de son débiteur, in this affair, he steps into the shoes of his debtor. (by analogy) — l'autorité, le pouvoir, to exercise, to exert authority, power. Il exerçait un grand empire, un grand ascendant sur les esprits, he had great ascendancy over the minds. Cet empire que la parole exerçait sur les hommes assembles, that empire which eloquence exercised, over an assembly. Villem. La religion et l'amour exercent à la fois leur empire, religion and love reign at the same time. Chat. — une grande surveillance, une surveillance active sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to watch a person, a thing closely, (by analogy) — la police, to maintain order. 6 absol. —, to inspect and rate excisable commodities.

S'EXERCER, vpr. 1 to exercise one's self (in), to practise, to exercise. S'— à faire des armes, à tirer de l'arc, to exercise one's self in fencing, in archery. S'— à chauter, to joger du violon, to practise

singing, music. S'— à la course, à la lutte, to exercise one's self in running, in wrestling. S'— à la patience, à la tempérance, à toutes les vertus, à la pratique de toutes les vertus, to exercise one's self in patience, in temperance, in every virtue, in the practice of every virtue. Je n'ai pas su penser qu'en l'art de feindre il fallût m'—, I could not believe that it was necessary to exercise myself in the art of dissembling. Rac. S'— le corps, to exercise one's body. S'— les doigts en faisant des gammes, to exercise one's fingers in practising the gamut. 2 (se donner du mouvement, de l'exercice) to exercise one's self. Mon bras s'est exercé sur vos laquois d'écus, my arm has exercised itself on your gilded laces. C. Del. fig. Ab! que je plaindrais son esprit vif et agissant, si vous ne lui donniez de quoi s'—! ah! how I should pity his lively and active mind, if you did not afford occupation for it! Boss. 3 fig. (être employé, être pratiqué) to be exercised, used, employed, exerted. Son talent ne trouva pas là de quoi s'—, his talent will find no room there. Un vaste champ où l'éloquence puisse s'— à l'aise, a vast field in which eloquence may find ample room for exercise. Ce droit est écrit dans la loi, mais ne s'exerce presque jamais, that right is written in the law, but it is scarcely ever exercised. Villem. Le meurtre s'exerçait avec impunité, murder was committed with impunity. Boil.

EXERCICE, eg-zay-sis, sm. (Lat. exercitium) 1 exercise, practice. Il faut que je me remette en —, I must get my hand in again. Se tenir en —, to keep one's self in practice, to keep one's hand in. L'âme, comme le corps, ne se développe que par l'—, the soul, like the body, is only developed by exercise. B. de St-P. 2 mil. exercise, drill. L'— du fusil, drilling. Les soldats font l'— tous les jours, the soldiers are drilled every day. — à feu, field exercise. 3 (mouvements pour exercer le corps) exercise. Il se promène, il joue à la paume pour faire de l'—, he walks out, he plays at tennis to take exercise. L'air et l'— nous feront du bien, the air and exercise will do us good. Scri. 4 L'— de la promenade, exercise in walking. 4 L'— des armes, the exercise of arms. Les —s de la gymnastique, gymnastic exercises. 5 fig. (peine, fatigue) exercise, trouble, fatigue. S'il m'attaque, je lui donnerai de l'—, if he attacks me, he shall find me a troublesome customer. Voilà bien de l'—, it will be hard work. Les malades donnaient de l'— au pauvre hospitalier, the patients gave a great deal of trouble to the poor hospitalier. La Font. 6 —s, pl. (occupation d'une compagnie) exercise. Les —s académiques, the academical exercises. 7 (dans les collèges, in schools) exercise. 8 (pratiquer) exercise, practice. L'— d'une profession, the exercise of a profession. Les édifices consacrés à l'— do culte, buildings consecrated to divine worship. L'— de toutes les vertus, the practice of every virtue. L'— d'une charge, d'un emploi, the service of a post, of an employ, the exercise of one's functions, to be in the exercise of one's functions. 9 (specially) (d'une charge, of an office) service. Etre en —, to be in service. C'est son année d'—, it is his year of service. Entrer en —, to commence one's functions. 10 (l'action d'user de quelque chose) exercise (d'un droit, d'un privilège, of a right, of a privilege). 11 fin. absol. receipts and expenditure, budget. L'— de l'année, the receipts and expenditure of the year. 12 fin. absol. (visites des employés des contributions indirectes) inspection of an exciseman.

EXERÉSE, eg-zay-rayz, sf. (Gr.) surg. exercise.

EXERGUE, eg-zayrg, sm. (Gr.) exergue (d'une médaille, of a medal).

EXFOLIATION, eks-to-lyah-syong, *sf.* surg. exfoliation.

S'EXFOLIER, eks-to-lyay, *vpr.* 1 to exfoliate. 2 surg (des os, des tendons, etc., of bones, of tendons, etc.) to exfoliate.

EXHALAISON, eg-zah-lay-zong, *sf.* (Lat.) exhalation.

EXHALANT, eg-zal-ang, *ppr.* of EXHALER, *adj.* and *sm.* anal. exhalant. Les vaisseaux —s, les —s, the exhaling vessels.

EXHALATION, eg-zah-lab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (action d'exhaler) exhalation. 2 mal. exhalation.

EXHALER, eg-zal-ay, *va.* (Lat. exhalaré) 1 to exhale, to shed. Des fleurs qui exhalent une douce odeur, flowers which shed a sweet smell. La terre, fraîchement ouverte par le tranchant des charrues, exhalait une vapeur légère, the earth, recently opened by the edge of the plough, exhaled a light vapour. G. Sand. Ses lèvres desséchées par une soif ardente exhalent une haleine enflammée, his lips dried up with burning thirst exhale a feverish breath. Nod. 2 (by extension) to breathe out, to breathe forth. Elle exhale son dernier soupir sans douleur et sans efforts, she breathes out her last sigh without pain and without a struggle. Chat. Il se fut cru déshonoré d'un soupir, he would have believed himself dishonoured if he had breathed out a sigh of grief. Saint. 3 *fig.* (manifestation) to vent, to emit. — sa colère contre quelqu'un, to vent one's anger against a person. Contre ses ennemis, il exhala bien sa bile, he gave full vent to his bile against his enemies. Flor. J'ai vu la colonnie, le venin de sa hache impondie, I have seen calumny exhale venom from its mouth with impunity. Volt. — sa douleur en plaintes, to give vent to one's sorrow in complaints. — sa mauvaise humeur, to give vent to one's ill humour.

S'EXHALER, *vpr.* 1 to be exhaled, to be shed. L'odeur qui s'exhale d'une rose, the odour shed by a rose. La peste qui s'exhale des anciens fossés, the miasma exhaled from the old moats. Saint. L'odeur de tabac qui s'exhalait de ses habits, the smell of tobacco that his clothes gave out. Lamart. 2 (se dissiper par l'évaporation) to be exhaled, to evaporate. 3 *fig.* (se manifester vivement) to be exhaled. Sa secrète pitié s'exhale en accès de colère contre cet homme lui-même, his secret pity finds vent in fits of anger against that man himself. Saint. Le mécontentement populaire s'exhalait en propos individuels, the popular discontent exhaled itself in individual remarks. Aug. Th. L'indignation qui s'exhale se sent soulagée, the indignation which gives itself vent feels itself relieved. Lamart. (by extension) Il y a des natures qui s'exhalent en propos vifs, éclatants, some characters find relief in sharp, pungent remarks. Ste-B.

EXHAÛSE, *ppa.* of EXHAÛSSER, *fem.* —E, Dans le choc de la poplite —, in the choir the erected psoas. Buil. Quelques planches —es sur quelques pieux, a few planks raised over a few stakes. Nod.

EXHAÛSSEMENT, eg-zos-mang, *sm.* (de constructions, of constructions) raising, height.

EXHAÛSSER, eg-zo-say, *va.* to raise (on mur, une maison, a wall, a house; on plafond, a ceiling). (by extension) Une grande taille ne songe point à se exhausser en exhaussant sa chausserie, a tall man does not think of making himself still taller by wearing thick soles to his shoes. Boss.

S'EXHAÛSSER, *vpr.* to be raised. (by extension) Le sol s'est exhaussé de la poussière des siècles, the dust of ages has raised the soil. Th. Gaut. *fig.* Si quelques sommets tendent à s'—, if any

among the leading men betray aspiring views. Pons.

EXHEREDATION, eg-zay-ray-dah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *law.* (action) exheredation. 2 (l'état) exheredation, disinheritance, disinherison.

EXHERÉDER, eg-zay-ray-day, *va.* (Lat. exheredare) *law.* to exheredate, to disinherit.

EXHIBER, eg-ze-bay, *va.* (Lat. exhibere) *law.* to exhibit, to produce. — ses titres, to produce title-deeds. (in joke) Nous exhibâmes aussitôt nos denrées, we immediately produced our provisions. Le Sage.

EXHIBITION, eg-ze-be-syong, *sf.* *law.* exhibition, producing. Faire une — de pièces, to produce documents.

EXHILARANT, eg-ze-lar-ang, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, exhilarating. Gaz —, exhilarating gas.

EXHORTATION, eg-zor-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 exhortation. (by extension) Sa mort est pour vous une — à bien vivre, his death is an exhortation for you is lead a holy life. Fléch. 2 (particul.) (discours pieux) exhortation.

EXHORTER, eg-zor-tay, *va.* (Lat. exhortare) to exhort. — les troupes avant le combat, to exhort the troops before the fight. Quelques hommes exhortèrent leurs concitoyens à, some exhorted their fellow-citizens to. Aug. Th. Je criais, j'exhortais mes dragons, I shouted, I exhorted my dragons. Mériu. Elle m'exhortait à la patience, she exhorted me to patience. Chat. — quelqu'un à la mort, to prepare a person for death.

EXHUMATION, eg-zu-mah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) exhumation, disinterment.

EXHUMER, eg-zu-may, *va.* 1 to exhumate, to disinter. 2 *fig.* (tirer de l'oubli) to disinter, to bring to light old title-deeds. — des souvenirs fâcheux, to revive unpleasant recollections.

EXIGEANT, eg-ze-zhang, *ppr.* of EXIGER, *N'* — du roi que la simple assistance d'un allié en cas de revers, requiring from the king but the mere assistance of an ally, in case of a reverse. Aug. Th. *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, exacting, particular, unreasonable, troublesome, importunate. Se montrer —, to be particular. L'infortunée personnelle est une compagne —E, personal misfortune is very exacting. Chat. J'ai fait pour eux ce qui était en mon pouvoir, et sans être trop —, I have done for them what lay in my power, and without being too unreasonable. Th. Lecl. Il est très — envers ses domestiques, poor ses domestiques, he is very exacting with his servants.

EXIGENCE, eg-ze-zhangs, *sf.* 4 unreasonable. C'est votre dernière —, it's the last of it to your last unreasonable request, is it not? Méry. Je ne veux pas me soumettre à toutes —s, I will not submit to all his unreasonable demands. 2 (besoin, nécessité) exigency, exigency. Si j'avais les mêmes besoins ou les mêmes —s, du moins, if I had the same wants or rather the same exigencies. Jacq. Les —s de la nature, the exigencies of nature. Il y a des —s de climat incontestables, the climate has exigencies not to be disputed. Chat. Selon l'— du cas, du temps, des affaires, according to the exigency of the case, of the time, of the affairs.

EXIGER, eg-ze-zhay, *va.* nous EXIGEONS; IL EXIGE, (Lat. exigere) 1 to exact, to require. — le paiement d'une dette, to exact the payment of a debt. Il exige d'abord de petites choses, qu'il prend ensuite lui devoir être comptées pour rien, he requires trifles at first; which he afterwards pretends ought to go for nothing. La Bray. J'exige seulement de toi que tu m'accompagnes, all I require of you is to accompany me. Le Sage.

J'exigeai entre nous une distance de six pieds anglais, I insisted upon there being between us a distance of six English feet. Ab. J'exigerais chez tous mes subordonnés des manières exquises, I would have from all my subordinates the most refined manners. Ab. — des contributions de guerre, to exact contributions. C'est un usurier qui exige de gros intérêts, he is a usurer who requires a high interest. Les ouvriers exigent un salaire plus élevé, the workmen required higher wages. 2 (des choses, of things) (demander, réclamer) to require, to call for. Ainsi l'exige la discipline de la prison, such is the necessary discipline of the prison. Saint. Notre intérêt commun exige cet effort, our mutual interest requires that effort. C. Del. Ce mal exige une opération, that disease requires an operation. Sa position exige de grands ménagements, his position requires a very delicate treatment.

S'EXIGER, *vpr.* to be exacted, required. Si l'amitié s'accorde, l'estime s'exige, if friendship is bestowed, esteem is exacted. Beaum.

EXIGIBILITÉ, eg-ze-zhe-be-le-tay, *sf.* exigibility (d'une dette, of a debt).

EXIGIBLE, eg-zhe-zhibl', *adj.* *mf.* exigible, demandable. Une dette —, an exigible debt.

EXIGU, eg-ze-gu, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, (Lat. exiguus) exiguous, scanty, petty, slender, slight. Un repas —, a scanty repast. La somme est fort —E, it is a petty sum. Un revenu fort —, a slender income.

EXIGÜITÉ, eg-ze-güce-tay, *sf.* exiguity, scantiness, slenderness. L'— de sa fortune l'oblige à beaucoup d'économie, the smallness of his fortune requires him to be very economical.

EXIL, eg-zil, *sm.* (Lat. exilium) 1 exile. L'— me délivra des plus séduiteux, exile rid me of the most seductive. Rac. L'—, cette première mort des rois, exile, the moral death of kings. V. Hug. Envoyer en —, to exile, to send into exile. (by extension) Salut, champs que j'aimais et vous, riant — des bois, hail, fields that I loved, and you smiling retreat of the woods. Gibl. La terre est pour l'homme un lieu d'—, the earth is for man a place of exile. La vie est on temps d'—, life is a time of exile. — volontaire, voluntary exile. 2 (éloignement) exile. Vivre ainsi loin de vous est une sorte d'—, est un —, un véritable — pour moi, to live thus far from you is a kind of exile, is an exile, a true exile for me.

EXILE, *ppa.* of EXILER, *fem.* —E, 4 exiled. Du deux pays de nos aïeux se rons-nous toujours —es? shall we always be exiled from the pleasant country of our fathers? Rac. (by extension) Notre âme se réjouit d'entrevoir la patrie céleste, et s'adonne d'en être —E, our soul rejoices when it obtains a glimpse of the celestial country and grieves at being exiled from it. B. de St-P. *fig.* De votre âme en secret —E, secretly banished from your soul. Rac. 2 (substantif) exile. L'— partout est seul, the exile is solitary everywhere. Lamart.

EXILER, eg-ze-lay, *va.* 1 to exile, to banish. On l'exila du royaume, he was banished from the kingdom. On l'accusa d'ingratitude pour avoir fait — le duc d'A., they accused him of ingratitude for having caused the duke of A. to be exiled. Le Sage. 2 (réléguer) to exile. — quelqu'un de sa présence, to banish a person from one's presence.

S'EXILER, *vpr.* to exile one's self. Il s'est exilé de la ville, he has exiled himself from the town. Il s'est exilé à la campagne, he has exiled himself in the country. Bz. L'amour du bien commun de tous les cœurs s'exile, zeal for the public welfare is dying out of every heart. C. Del. Ces gens lestins d'où s'exilait

la gène, those joyous feasts from which constraint was banished. V. Hug.

EXISTANT, eg-zis-tang, *ppr.* of *EXISTER*, *adj. m. fem.* — *g.* existing, existent. Toutes les créatures — *es*, all existing creatures. Les trajets — *es*, the existing routes.

EXISTENCE, eg-zis-tang-s, *sf.* 1 *existence*. L'— de Dieu, the existence of God; d'un peuple, d'une nation, of a people, of a nation; d'un fait, d'un acte, of a fact, of an act. 2 (particul.) (vie) existence, being. Cet homme n'a pas six mois d'—, n'a pas pour six mois d'—, that man has not six month's existence, has not six month's life in him. Ceux à qui je dois l'—, those to whom I owe my being. Fatigué de mon —, je la traînais dans des pays lointains, tired of my existence, I dragged it along in distant countries. Barli. Je ne m'apercevais de mon — que par un profond sentiment d'ennui, I was only aware of my existence by a sentiment of utter weariness. Chat. Neutre un terme à sou —, to put an end to one's existence. 3 (position) d'un homme dans la société, social position, walk of life. C'est un homme qui a une belle —, qui n'a point d'— dans le monde, he is a man who is in the upper walks of life, a man unknown in society. J'avais manqué l'occasion de m'assurer que — qu'on m'offrait, I had missed the occasion offered me of securing a position. J. J. Rouss.

EXISTER, eg-zis-tay, *vn.* (Lat. *existere*) 1 *to exist*. De ce que nous avons les idées d'une chose, il ne s'ensuit pas qu'elle existe, because we have ideas of a thing, it does not follow that it exists. Malabr. Il soutenait que le monde existait de toute éternité, he maintained that the world existed from all eternity. S'il était vrai que cet ouvrage existât, ce serait une belle chose, if this work really existed, it would be a master-piece. De Bross. 2 (être, se trouver, avoir lieu) *to exist*, to be in existence, to be extant. Deux formes de justice existent pour les A., there exist two forms of justice for the E. Villem. Les marquis n'existent plus que dans les almanachs, marquises no longer exist anywhere but in almanachs. Nod. Sa dépouille mortelle n'existait même plus, even her mortal remains no longer existed. Chat. Cette dette n'existe plus, that debt is extinct. L'autorité des grands n'existe plus, the authority of the great no longer exists. (impers.) Il existait un chef suprême que l'on appelait le Lord des Iles, there existed a supreme chief that was called the Lord of the Isles. Aug. Th. Dans une ville d'A., il existait deux malheureux, in a town of A. there lived two unhappy creatures. Flor. Il en existe encore des traces, des vestiges, there are still traces of it left. De qui il existe encore beaucoup de discours, of whom there are still many speeches extant. 3 (particul.) (vivre) *to exist*, to live. Quand il aura cessé d'—, when he has ceased to exist. Ce n'est qu'en s'occupant qu'on existe, it is only by occupying one's self that one exists. Volt. Il a beaucoup de peine à faire — sa nombreuse famille, he has much difficulty in maintaining his numerous family. Avec cette fortune on peut — honorablement dans le monde, with that fortune, one may live honourably in the world.

EXODE, eg-zod, *sm.* (Lat. *exodus*) *exodus*.

EXORÉATION, eg-zo-may-rah-syong, *sf.* *exoration*.

EXORÉNER, eg-zo-may-rah, *va.* *to exorater*. — du service militaire, *to exorater from military service*.

S'EXORÉNER *il ppr.* *to exorater one's self*. S'— d'une dette, to get rid of a debt.

EXOPHTHALMIE, eg-zof-tal-mee, *sf.* *sorc.* *exophthalmia*.

EXORABLE, eg-zo-rah-l', *adj. mf.* (Lat. *exorabilis*) (little used) *exorable*. Qu'— à la prière, il soit ferme contre les deman-

des, *exorably* to pray, let him be firm against demands. Montsq. Rendez-le comme vous, à mes vœux —, make him, like yourself, *exorably* to my prayers. Co.

EXORBITAMENT, eg-zor-be-tam-ang, *adv.* *exorbitantly*, *excessively*.

EXORBITANT, eg-zor-be-tang, *adj. m. fem.* — *g.* (Lat. *exorbitans*) *exorbitant*, *excessive*. Il est d'une taille, d'une grosseur — *e*, he is *excessively* tall, stout. Dépense — *e*, *extraragant outlay*.

EXORCISER, eg-zor-se-zay, *va.* (Gr.) 1 *to exorcise*, to cast out (les démons, devils; no possédé, a man possessed with the devil; l'eau, le sel, water, salt). 2 *fig.* (little used) (ramener à la raison en exhortant) *to exhort*.

EXORCISME, eg-zor-sism', *sm.* *exorcism*.

EXORCISTE, eg-zor-sist, *sm.* *exorcist*.

EXORDE, eg-zord, *sm.* (Lat. *exordium*) 1 *exordium*, *introduction*. Entrer en matière sans —, sans faire d'—, to plunge into a subject without any *exordium*. 2 (by extension) (commencement) *beginning*. Belle conclusion et digne de l'—, a fine end and worthy of the *beginning*. Rac.

EXOSTOSE, eg-zos-toz, *sf.* (Gr.) *surg.* *exostosis*.

EXOTÉRIQUE, eg-zo-tay-rik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *phil.* *exoteric*, *exoteric*.

EXOTIQUE, eg-zo-tik, *adj. m.* (Gr.) 1 *exotic*, *foreign*. Plantes, végétaux — *s*, *exotic plants*, *vegetable productions*. *fig.* Termes, usages, mœurs — *s*, *foreign terms*, *customs*, *manners*. 2 (substantiv.) *exotic*. Les amateurs de l'—, the lovers of *exotic*. Jacq.

EXPANSIBILITÉ, eks-pang-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* *expansibility*, *expansitiveness*.

EXPANSIBLE, eks-pang-sibl', *adj. mf.* *expansible*.

EXPANSIF, eks-pang-sif, *adj. m. fem.* *EXPANSIVE*, 1 *expansive*. Fluide —, *expansive fluid*. 2 *fig.* (qui aime à s'expandre) *expansive*, *unreserved*, *open-minded*. Etre —, to be *unreserved*.

EXPANSION, eks-pang-syong, *sf.* 1 *nat. phil.* *expansion*. L'— de l'air par la chaleur, the expansion of air by heat. (by extension) Le lac inférieur de Constance, n'est qu'une — du Rhin sur des prairies noyées, the lower lake of C., is only an expansion of the Rhine over submerged meadows. Chat. *fig.* Il arriva à la pleine — de lui-même, he arrived at his full development. Ste-B. L'— localisable de la révolution, the localisable expansion of the revolution. Nod. *fig.* Avoir de l'—, to be *expansive*. 2 *aut.* *bot.* *expansion*.

EXPATRIATION, eks-pah-treah-syong, *sf.* *expatriation*.

EXPATRIER, eks-pah-tray, *va.* *to expatriate*.

S'EXPATRIER, *ppr.* *to expatriate one's self*, to leave one's native country.

EXPECTANT, eks-pek-tang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. *expectans*) 1 *expectant*. Médecin — à l'Hôtel-Dieu, *expectant physician at the Hotel-Dieu*. 2 *Médecine* — *e*, *expectant medicine*.

EXPECTATIF, eks-pek-tat-if, *adj. m. fem.* *EXPECTATIVE*, *expectative*.

EXPECTATION, eks-pek-tal-syong, *sf.* (Lat. *med.* *expectation*, *expectancy*).

EXPECTATIVE, eks-pek-tat-if, *sf.* 1 (espérance) *expectancy*, *expectation*. Il est toujours dans l'—, he is still in *expectancy*. Vivre dans l'—, to live in *expectancy*. *ironic.* Belle —, fine prospects indeed! 2 (droit de survivance) *reversion*.

EN EXPECTATIVE, *adv. loc.* in hopes, in view.

EXPECTORANT, eks-pek-to-rang, *ppr.* of *EXPECTORER*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. *expectorans*) 1 *med.* *expectorant*. 2 (substantiv.) *expectorant*.

EXPECTORATION, eks-pek-to-rah-syong, *sf.* *expectoration*.

EXPECTOREN, eks-pek-to-ray, *va.*

(Lat. *expectorare*) *to expectorate*, to cough up. *absol.* C'est fait —, that produces *expectoration*.

EXPÉDIE, *ppa.* of *EXPÉDIER*, *lex.* — *E.* 1 (dépêché) *despatched*. On parle fort du siège de C. qui sera bientôt —, there is a great talk of the siege of C. which will soon be *despatched*. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *despatched*. 3 (envoyé) *despatched*, *forwarded*. Marchandises — *es* par le chemin de fer du Nord, goods forwarded by the Northern railway.

EXPÉDIENT, eks-pay-dyng, *sm.* (Lat. *expedients*) 1 *expedient*, *shift*, *resource*, *contrivance*. Trouvez-moi quelque —, find me some *expedient*. Je fus obligé d'avoir recours au père des — *s*, c'est-à-dire à don A., I was obliged to have recourse to the master-contriver Don A. Le Sage. Un homme d'imagination est second en — *s*, an imaginative man is fruitful in *expedients*. Boss. Avoir recours aux — *s*, to have recourse to *expedients*. Le duc d'obtint que quinze cents archers, encore était-il aux — *s* pour payer leur solde et leur passage, the duke obtained only fifteen hundred archers, and even yet he was reduced to shifts to find money for their pay and passage. Bar. 2 *law.* *Vider*, faire juger une cause par —, to settle a suit amicably. 3 (adjectif) Il est —, it is *expedient*, *fit*, *proper*, *suitable*. Il est — de faire cela, it is *expedient* to do that. Il est très — qu'on n'aille rien dire au roi, it is very *expedient* that nothing should be said to the king. Volt.

EXPÉDIER, eks-pay-dyng, *va.* (Lat. *expedire*) 1 *to despatch*, *to get through*. — une affaire, *to despatch an affair*. — la besogne, *to get through work*. L'expédie fort vite ces lectures, I soon get through that reading. Boss. 2 (dépenser) *to despatch*, *to get through*. Cet argent ne restera pas longtemps entre ses mains, il l'aura bientôt expédié, this money will not remain long in his hands, he will soon have got through it. Il expédia tout ce qu'on avait servi devant lui, he despatched all that had been served up before him. Bril.-Sav. Le matin, j'avais expédié le gigot de mouton avec nos officiers, in the morning, I had despatched the leg of mutton with our officers. Saint-Sim. 3 (des personnes, of persons) *to despatch*. Ce juge expédie promptement les parties, this judge quickly despatches the suits. On voit des gens qui vous expédient en peu de paroles, et ne songent qu'à se dégager de vous, one meets people who despatch you in a few words, and think only how they can get rid of you. La Bruy. 4 Il jouait gros jeu, on l'eût bien vite expédié, he played drey, he was soon cleared out. 5 — quelqu'un (faire mourir vite) *to kill a person*. Cette maladie l'aura bientôt expédié, that illness will soon have despatched him. (by analogy) Un chien énorme expédiait les loups en forme, an enormous dog despatched wolves in due form. La Font. 6 (envoyer, faire partir) *to despatch*, *to forward*. — des marchandises, *to forward goods*. — un navire, *to despatch a ship*. Je vous l'expédie par telle voie, I will forward it to you by such a conveyance. — un courrier, une estatette, *to despatch a courier*, *an express*. 7 (faire la copie) *to draw up*, *out*. —, *faire* — un contrat de mariage, *to draw up a marriage settlement*, *to have marriage settlements drawn up*. Mon copiste qui n'a pu me l'— que ce matin, my copyist who has only been able to draw it up this morning. Ste-B. On n'a pas encore expédié ma commission, mon brevet, my commission, my brevet has not yet been drawn up.

S'EXPÉDIER, *ppr.* *to be despatched*, *forwarded*, *sent off*, *drawn up*.

EXPÉDITEUR, eks-pay-de-jubr, *sm.* *com.* *sender*, *shipper*.

EXPÉDITIF, eks-pay-de-tif, adj. m. fem. *expéditive, expeditious, quick.*

EXPÉDITION, eks-pay-de-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (action d'expédier) *expedition, despatch, 2 (diligence) expédition, despatch, speed.* Homme d'— *expeditious man.* 3 (action d'envoyer) *despatching, forwarding, sending off* (des marchandises, goods). 4 — militaire, absol. —, *expedition.* (by extension) Il aimait à raconter les — nocturnes qu'il faisait avec ses camarades quand il était étudiant, he was fond of relating the nocturnal expeditions he made with his comrades when a student. — maritime, navale, *naval expedition.* 5 ironie. *adventure, exploit.* Vous avez fait là une belle —, a fine piece of business you made of it. 6 (copie) copy. L'— d'un acte de vente, d'un arrêt, d'un brevet, d'une commission, the copy of a deed of sale, of a decree, of a brevet, of a commission. Ce commis est pour les —s, he is a copying clerk. 7 pl. (pépèches) *despatch.*

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE, eks-pay-de-syona-jer, adj. and sm. 4 comm. *commission-agent, sender.* 2 (commis aux écritures) *copying clerk.*

EXPÉDITIVEMENT, eks-pay-de-tiv-mang, adv. *expeditiously.*

EXPÉRIENCE, eks-pay-ryang, sf. (Lat. *experientia*) 1 *experiment, experimentation, experience.* Des —s de physique, de chimie, *experiments in physics, in chemistry.* Faire une triste —, une fâcheuse —, to have sad, unpleasant experience. J'en ai fait l'—, I have tried the experiment, I have experienced it. L'— nous a appris que, *experience has taught us that.* 2 (connaissance des choses) *experience.* Il a vicilli dans le métier, il a une longue —, beaucoup d'—, he has grown old in the trade, he has had a long experience, a great experience. Avoir l'— du monde, to be experienced in the world. C'est un jeune homme sans —, he is an unexperienced young man. Une jeune souris de peu d'—, a young mouse of small experience. La Font.

EXPÉRIMENTAL, eks-pay-re-mang-tal, adj. m. fem. —E, *experimental.* Physique —E, *experimental physics.* Philosophie —E, *experimental philosophy.*

EXPÉRIMENTÉ, ppo. of **EXPÉRIMENTER**, fem. —E, *adjective.* 4 tried, tested. 2 (instruit par l'expérience) *experienced.* Un médecin fort —, a very experienced physician.

EXPÉRIMENTER, eks-pay-re-mang-tay, va. to experiment, to try, to test, to experience. Molière avait expérimenté le papier par lui-même, M. Knew the pit from his own experience. Nis.

EXPERT, eks-payt, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. *expertus*) 1 *skilful, dexterous, expert, skilled.* Un médecin fort — en son art, a physician very skilful in his art. Boil. 2 (substantif) *expert.* La chose sera réglée à dire d'—s, the matter will be settled by official estimation.

EXPERIMENT, eks-payt-toh-mang, adv. *expertly.*

EXPERTISE, eks-payt-tiz, sf. 4 law. *examination, survey.* Faire une —, to make a survey. Frais d'—, *surveying expenses.* 2 (rapport, procès-verbal) *report.*

EXPERTISER, eks-payt-te-zay, va. to examine, to make a survey of.

EXPIATEUR, eks-pyat-ahr, adj. m. fem. *expiatric, 4 expiator, expiatory offering.* 2 sm. *expiator, atoner.* Le temps est le grand — des choses humaines, time is the great expiator in human concerns. Lamart.

EXPIATION, eks-pyah-syong, sf. 4 *expiation, atonement.* Tous les griefs du peuple avaient marqué son front innocent pour l'— de plusieurs siècles, all the grievances of the people had marked out his innocent brow for the expiation of centuries. Lamart. 2 (particul.) (cérémonie) *expiation.*

EXPIATOIRE, eks-pyat-wa, adj. mf. *expiatory.* Sacrifice —, *expiatory sacrifice.* 4 sin-offering. fig. Et la terre est pour nous l'autel —, and the earth is for us the expiatory altar. Lamart.

EXPIÉ, ppo. of **EXPIER**, fem. —E, Ces torts n'étaient pas —s par la fin de sa mission, those faults were not atoned for by the end of his mission. Villem.

EXPIER, eks-pyay, va. to expiate, to atone for. Il y a lieu des personnes qui expient une vie mondaine par une pareille vie, many persons expiate a worldly life by such an end. Le Sage. J'allais — toutes mes —s, I was about to pay the forfeit of all my inconsistencies. Chat. Quelqu'un doit — vos souffrances, somebody must expiate your sufferings. Ab. Rien que la mort n'était capable d'— son forfait, death alone could atone for his crime. La Font.

EXPIRANT, eks-pe-rang, ppr. of **EXPIER**, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *expiring, dying.* Un malade —, a dying patient. Nous le trouvâmes —, we found him expiring. 2 fig. Flamme, lueur —E, *expiring, dying flame, light.* Un pouvoir —, an expiring power. Une voix —E, a dying voice.

EXPIRATER, eks-pe-rat-ulr, adj. m. anal. *expiratory.* Muscle —, *expiratory muscle.*

EXPIRATION, eks-pe-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (échéance) *expiration* (d'un bail, of a lease). 2 la fin d'un certain temps marqué) *expiration, termination, end, close.* A l'— de l'année, du trimestre, at the expiration of a year, of the quarter. 3 physiol. *expiration.*

EXPIRE, ppo. of **EXPIER**, fem. —E, 4 *expired.* A ces mots ce héros —, at these words the dead hero. Rac. C'est ton père —, it is your father's body. V. Hng. 2 fig. *expired.* Les délais sont —s, the delays have expired. La tève est —E, the truce is expired. Ce temps —, aucune réclamation ne pourra être admise, at the expiration of that time, no claims can be admitted.

EXPIRER, eks-pe-ray, va. (Lat. *expirare*) 4 (mourir) to expire. Il a expiré dans mes bras, entre mes bras, he expired in my arms. Le cheval expiré de fatigue, the horse is dying with fatigue. Lamart. fig. Et mon âme au moment qu'elle expire s'exhale, etc., and my soul in expiring breathes itself forth, etc. Lamart. 2 fig. (do son, de la lumière, etc., of sound, of light, etc.) to expire, to die away. Cette lueur expira par degrés, the glimmer died gradually away. Les sons expirèrent lentement, the sounds slowly died away. La voix de l'— expiré de nouveau, V's voice once more dies away. Chat. Ici la voix de B. expira dans les applaudissements, here B's voice is drowned in applause. Lamart. D'involontaires soupirs venaient — sur ses lèvres, involuntary sighs rose and expired on her lips. Chat. Le bruit des vagues qui venaient — au pied du monastère, the roar of the waves that expired at the foot of the monastery. Nod. 3 (des choses morales) to expire, to die. A sa vie, le reproche expira sur mes lèvres, at the sight of her, reproaches died on my lips. Il sent contre eux — son courroux, he feels his anger against them expiring. Flor. A l'époque où la liberté expira à Rome, at the period when liberty expires at Rome. 4 fig. (prendre fin) to run out, to expire. Son bail expiré bientôt, his lease will soon be out. Sa royauté titulaire expirait nécessairement à l'entrée du roi étranger, his titular royalty necessarily expired at the entrance of the foreign king. Aug. Th.

EXPIRER, va. to expire, to exhale (l'air, the air).

EXPLÉTIF, eks-play-tif, adj. m. fem. *expletive.* (Lat. *expletivus*) gram. *expletive.*

EXPLICABLE, eks-ple-kabl', adj. mf. *explicable, explainable.*

EXPLICATEUR, eks-ple-kat-ulr, sm. *showman, guide.*

EXPLICATIF, eks-ple-kat-if, adj. m. fem. *explicative, explanatory, explicative.*

EXPLICATION, eks-ple-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *explanation, explication.* L'— d'un passage, the explanation of a passage. Ceci demande —, this requires an explanation. L'— des songes, d'un oracle, d'une énigme, the interpretation of dreams, of an oracle, the reading of a riddle. Me donneriez-vous l'— de votre conduite? will you give me an explanation of your conduct? Avoir une — avec quelqu'un, to have on explanation with a person. Demander à quelqu'un l'— d'une injure, to demand of a person the explanation of an insult. 2 (ce qui aide à trouver la cause, le motif d'une chose). Cela me donne l'— d'un fait dont je n'avais pu encore me rendre compte, this explains to me a fact I had not yet been able to understand. 3 (démonstration) *explanation.* — anatomique, anatomical explanation. L'— d'un tableau, d'un panorama, the explanation of a picture, of a panorama. A (traduction orale d'un auteur) *construing.*

EXPLICITE, eks-ple-sit, adj. mf. (Lat. *explicitus*) *explicit, express.* Volonté —, *express will.* Foi —, *explicit faith.*

EXPLICITEMENT, eks-ple-sit-mang, adv. *explicitly.*

EXPLIQUE, ppo. of **EXPLIQUER**, fem. —E, *explained, solved.* Le mystère autrement peut-il être —? can the mystery be explained otherwise? Lamart.

EXPLIQUER, eks-ple-kay, va. (Lat. *explicare*) 4 to explain, to expound (un passage, a passage). Cela est difficile à —, this is difficult to explicate. — une énigme, to solve an enigma. J'adore le Seigneur, on m'explique sa loi, I adore the Lord, I am taught his law. Rac. — un phénomène, to explain a phenomenon. Il expliquait les lois de l'univers, he expounded the laws of the universe. Chat. Vous qui passez votre vie à vouloir — ce qu'on n'explique pas, you who spend your lives in trying to explain things which are not to be explained. Flor. Expliquez-moi votre conduite, explain to me your conduct. La seule chose on ne peut difficile à —, quelle ait expiré de nous, c'est, the only thing that expired of us, that is, what could not be explained was, Nod. Je ne peux m'— sa conduite, I cannot account for his conduct. Il ne peut s'— par quelle circonstance singulière, he cannot comprehend by what singular circumstance. Saint. 2 (des choses, of things) to explain, to account for. Ce soupçon semble m'— sa mélancolie, his melancholy seems to me to be explained by that suspicious idea. Chat. Les guerres d'E. expliquent trop ce retard, the wars of E. furnish too sufficient a reason for this delay. Nod. Ceci explique pourquoi il n'est pas venu hier à notre réunion, this accounts for his not coming to our meeting yesterday. 3 (enseigner, démontrer) to explain, to expound. — une doctrine, to expound a doctrine. — le jeu d'une machine, to explain the working of a machine. 4 (interpréter on auteur) to construe, to translate. 5 (déclarer, développer) to explain, to unfold, to declare. Je veux vous — ma pensée, I will unfold my mind to you. ses intentions, ses desseins, ses motifs, to explain one's intentions, designs, motives.

S'EXPLIQUER, ppr. 1 to be explained. Cela peut s'— de deux façons, that may be explained in two ways. Sa conduite s'explique d'elle-même, his conduct furnishes a key to itself. 2 (se faire comprendre) to explain one's self, to speak plain. Je ne sais si je m'explique bien, I do not know whether I speak plain enough. Expliquez-vous, explain yourself. (avec éclipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Il faut faire expliquer cet homme, you must make that

man come to an explanation. 4 (donner une explication, un éclaircissement) to explain one's self. Expliquez-vous, nous vous écoutons, explain yourself, we listen to you. Il faut le laisser s'expliquer himself. S'— avec quelqu'un, to come to an explanation with a person. S'— réciproq. Il faut les laisser s'— ensemble, s'— entre eux, they must be left to come to an explanation together.

EXPLOIT, eks-plwá, sm. 4 exploit, feat, achievement, deed. Se signaler par ses —, to signalize one's self by exploits. fig. ironic. Voilà un bel —, vous avez fait là un bel — that is a fine piece of work. 2 law. writ. d'assignation, d'ajournement, writ. Libeller on —, to draw up a writ. Signifier on —, to serve a writ. fig. Souffler on —, to avoid scruping a writ.

EXPLOITABLE, eks-plwá-labl', adj. mf. 1 distrainable. 2 (en état de pouvoir être façonné et débilité) fit for selling. 3 (qui peut être cultivé, exploité) improvable. Cette ferme n'est pas —, nothing can be got out of that farm.

EXPLOITANT, eks-plwá-tang, ppa. of EXPLOITER, adj. m. 4 law. process-serving, writ-serving. 2 sm. farmer, grower, manager, director.

EXPLOITATION, eks-plwá-lah-syong, sf. 4 cultivation, farming, improving, working. L'— d'un domaine, d'une terre, the cultivation of a domain, of an estate. fig. L'— de l'homme par l'homme, speculating on the labour of others. 2 (la propriété qu'on exploite) farm, forest, works. Les instruments qui sont sur l'—, the working-stock.

EXPLOITÉ, ppa. of EXPLOITER, fem. —e. fig. Être — par quelqu'un, to be a source of profit to a person.

EXPLOITER, eks-plwá-tay, va. 4 (mettre en rapport, faire valoir) — des bois, to farm, to grow, to work. — des cultures, to grow woods. — une propriété, une ferme, une métairie, etc., to cultivate an estate, a farm, etc. — une ferme par ses nains, to farm one's self, to be a gentleman-farmer. — une mine, to work a mine. 2 fig. (in a bad part) — une place, to speculate upon a place. — la crédulité publique, to speculate on public credulity. — quelqu'un, to put upon a person.

EXPLOITEUR, rn. 4 absol. to da a deed. (in joke) Vraiment, vous avez bien exploité, truly, you have made a fine thing of it. 2 (faire, donner des exploits) to serve writs. fig. A mal — bien écrire, to give a fine varnish to a bad action.

EXPLOITEUR, eks-plwá-lubr, sm. (in a bad part) speculator, swindler.

EXPLOREUR, eks-plo-rá-ubr, sm. 4 explorer. Les derniers —s des glaces arctiques, the last explorers of the Arctic ices. Chat. (by extension) Cet infatigable — de nos viesilles chroniques, that indefatigable explorer of our old chronicles. 2 absol. explorer.

EXPLOIATION, eks-plo-ráh-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 exploration. 2 med. surg. exploration.

EXPLOREUR, eks-plo-ray, va. (Lat. explore) 1 (d'un pays, etc., of a country, etc.) to explore. Les mers que ce navigateur a explorées, the seas that this navigator has explored. fig. Chercher quelque chose hors de Dieu, c'est — le néant, to seek for anything out of God, is to explore the void. Lamart.

EXPLOSIF, eks-plo-zif, adj. m. fem. explosive, exploisive.

EXPLOSION, eks-plo-zyong, sf. 4 explosion, blowing up (d'un volcan, of a volcano; d'une mine, d'un magasin à poudre, of a mine, of a powder-magazine). Faire —, to explode, to burst, to blow up. 2 fig. (des passions, des complots, etc., of passions, plots, etc.) explosion, outbreak, burst. Il y eut contre lui une — de murmures, there was a breaking out of murmurs against him. C'était assez

pour donner — à la malice, it was enough to cause an outbreak of malice. B. de S-P. Après cette — de douleurs, after this burst of grief, Mich. L'éloquence est un art de l'esprit et non une — de l'âme, eloquence is an art of the mind and not an outbreak of the soul. Lamart. Il semblait contenir l'— de sa pensée, he seemed to lay a restraint upon his thoughts. La Font. L'imprimerie, cette — continue de la pensée humaine, printing, that continuous explosion of human thought. Lamart.

EXPORTATION, eks-por-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 com. exportation. Loi contre l'— des matières premières, contre l'— du numéraire, law against the exportation of raw materials, against the exportation of specie. 2 crim. law. transportation.

EXPORTÉ, ppa. of EXPORTER, fem. —e, Marchandise —e, exported goods.

EXPORTER, eks-por-tay, va. (Lat. exportare) com. to export (des grains, des étoffes, corn, stuffs).

S'EXPORTER, vpr. to be exported.

EXPOSANT, eks-po-zang, ppr. of EXPOSER, sm. fem. —e, 4 law. petitioner. 2 (ceux qui exposent des ouvrages d'art) exhibitor. 3 alg. exponent, index.

EXPOSÉ, ppa. of EXPOSER, fem. —e, 4 exposed. Être — aux regards, to be exposed to view. Marchandises —es en vente, goods exposed, hung out for sale. 2 (d'un cadavre, of a dead body) Être —, to lie in state. Le cadavre de Dénédic trius demeura trois jours — sur la place du marché, the body of D. lay in state three days in the market-place. Merim. fig. Être — à la vue du public, être — aux regards, aux yeux de tous, to be in a high station, to attract public attention. 3 (tourée d'un certain côté) exposed. — au sud, looking towards the south. Appartement — au soleil, apartment with a sunny aspect. Les meubles —s à l'air, furniture set out to air. absol. Espalier bien —, espalier well exposed to the sun. Maison bien —e, house with a pleasant aspect. (by extension) Être — aux coups, au feu des ennemis, to be exposed to blows, to the fire of the enemy. Être — à l'ardeur du soleil, à la pluie, etc., to be exposed to the heat of the sun, to the rain, etc. — aux bêtes, to be exposed to the beasts.

4 (en butte à, en pèrie) exposed, liable. Ce pays est —, est fort — aux inondations, this country is exposed, is much exposed to inundations. Être — à la raiillerie, à la risée, à la médisance, à la calomnie, to be exposed to railleury, to mockery, to slander, to calumny. Tous les hommes sont —s aux mêmes malheurs, all men are liable to the same misfortunes. Être — à périr, à perdre sa fortune, to be exposed to perish, to lose one's fortune. Je ne serais plus — à demander trop ou trop peu, I should no longer be in danger of asking too much or too little. Ab. 5 absol. exposed to danger. Il se plaçait toujours au premier rang, là où on était le plus —, he always placed himself in the first rank, at the post of the greatest danger. 6 (d'un enfant, of a child) exposed. 7 (explique, déduit) set forth, explained.

EXPOSÉ, sm. 4 statement. L'— des faits, the statement of the facts. 2 (particul.) (dans une requête) recital. 3 (compte rendu, explication) statement, account. — de la situation du royaume, account of the situation of the kingdom. Ce livre contient l'— de leur doctrine, this book contains an account of their doctrine.

EXPOSEUR, eks-po-zy, va. (Lat. exponere) 4 (mettre en vue) to expose, to exhibit, to show. — en spectacle à tout le monde, to expose to public view. — un criminel sur l'échafaud, to expose a criminal on the scaffold. Cet artiste n'a pas encore exposé ses ouvrages au salon, that artist has not yet exhibited his works at the salon. absol. — à une exposition

publique, to exhibit at a public exhibition. — en vente, to expose to sale. fig. Cette place, cette dignité expose à la vue de toute la terre, aux yeux de tout le monde, that place, that dignity holds up to public view. 2 (placer, tourner d'un certain côté) to expose. — au nord, au midi, to expose to a northern, to a southern aspect. — du linge au soleil pour le faire sécher, to hang one's linen in the sun to dry. — aux bêtes, to expose to the beasts. 3 fig. (dévoiler, expliquer) to expose, to lay open, to disclose, to make known. — ses sentiments, ses pensées, ses intentions, to expose one's sentiments, thoughts, intentions. Les vignerons viennent n'— que leur récolte à naquée, the wine-growers come to state to me that their harvest has failed. Lamart. Je l'expose ici mon âme toute nue, I now lay open before you my whole soul. Rac. L'expose ici des faits, I here state facts. C. Del. — les motifs d'un projet de loi, to expose the motives of a bill. Il m'exposa l'état de ses affaires, he laid before me the state of his affairs. 4 (mettre en péril, mettre au hasard) to endanger, to expose, to risk. — sa vie, to expose one's pose, to risk. — sa vie, to expose one's life. A votre âge, j'exposais ma vie quatre fois par jour, at your age, I risked my life four times a day. Ab. — sa personne, sa fortune, to expose one's person, one's fortune. Il afflige ses amis en leur annonçant les malheurs auxquels les expose leur imprudence, he grieves his friends by warning them of the misfortunes their imprudence exposes them to. Châuf. Nous ne pouvions boire davantage sans — notre santé, we could not drink any more without endangering our health. Le Sage. Je sais bien que vous n'exposeriez mes capitaux qu'à ve prodence, I know very well you would be prudent in the investment of my capital. Ab. 5 (d'un enfant, of a child) abandoned to expose.

SEXPOSER, vpr. 4 (se mettre en vue) to expose one's self, to make one's self conspicuous. S'— aux yeux de la foule, to throw one's regards, to expose one's self to the eyes of the crowd, to public view. 2 S'— aux coups, au feu des ennemis; s'— à l'ardeur du soleil, à la pluie, etc., to expose one's self to blows, to the fire of the enemy; to the heat of the sun, to the rain. 3 (se mettre en péril) to expose one's self. Sans l'— à une mort ignominieuse, without exposing yourself to an ignominious death. Le Sage. S'— au hasard, to run the risk. S'— à être tué, à être battu, to expose one's self to be killed, to be beaten. N'était-il pas m'— aux réprimandes paternelles? was it not laying myself open to paternal reproofs? Ab. S'— à tuer un homme, to run the risk of killing a man. 4 absol. (se mettre en danger) to expose one's self. Vous vous exposez trop, you are too venturesome.

EXPOSITION, eks-po-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 exposure, exposing. L'— des reliques, the exposing of relics. On fit dans cette salle l'— de plusieurs tableaux, several paintings were exhibited in this room. 2 (particul.) (réunion des produits de l'art, de l'industrie, etc.) exhibition. L'— des produits de l'industrie, the exhibition of the products of industry. — des beaux-arts, exhibition of fine arts. — agricole, agricultural exhibition, cattle-show. L'— universelle de Paris, the Paris universal exhibition. 3 (le lieu) exhibition. 4 crim. law. exposure, exposure. Le punishment of public exposure, of the pillory. 5 (situation) exposure, aspect. — au nord, au sud, exposure to the north, to the south. 6 (exposition, recit) statement. L'— d'une pièce de théâtre, the exposition of a play; du sujet, dans un poème, of the subject,

in a poem. 7 (développement) *exposition*, *expounding*. L'— d'une doctrine, the expounding of a doctrine. Une — de principes, a declaration of principles. 8 (interprétation) *exposition*, *explanation*, *interpretation*. L'— du texte de l'Écriture, the exposition of the texts of Scripture. 9 (d'un enfant, of a child) *exposing*.

EXPRES, eks-pray, adj. m. fem. *EXPRESSE*, 1 *express*, *positive*. La loi est *expresse* sur ce point, the law is *positive* on that point. Défense *expresse*, *strict prohibition*. Un commandement —, a positive command. 2 *am. expresse*. Envoyer —, to send an *express*.

EXPRES, adr. on purpose, *expressly*, *purposely*. Il le fait — pour me fâcher, he does it on purpose to vex me. Descendez dans un sac qui j'ai mis là —, come down in a bucket that I placed there on purpose. La Font. Il l'a dit —, he said it on purpose. C'est au fait —, it is done on purpose. C'est comme au fait —, one would think it was done on purpose. Il semble fait — pour cela, he seems to be cut out for that.

EXPRESSÈMENT, eks-pray-say-màng, *adr. expressly*.

EXPRESSIF, eks-pray-sif, adj. m. fem. *EXPRESSIVE*, *expressive*. 1 Un langage —, an expressive language. Silence —, *expressive silence*. 2 (qui a beaucoup d'expression) *expressive*, *fraught with expression*. Physionomie *expressive*, *expressive physiognomy*. Musique *expressive*, *expressive music*.

EXPRESSION, eks-pray-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 (action d'exprimer le sac, etc.) *expression*. Huiles tirées par —, oils obtained by *expression*. 2 (ce qui exprime, ce qui manifeste le sentiment, etc.) *expression*. L'— de la joie, de la douleur, the *expression* of joy, of grief. Sa physionomie a beaucoup d'—, his physiognomy is *fraught with expression*. Son regard est plein d'—, est depourvu d'—, his look is full of *expression*, is *unexpressive*. (by extension) Il s'était fait l'— permanente de la colère du peuple, he had become the permanent *expression* of the anger of the people. Lamart. 3 point. sculpt. *expression*, *expressiveness*. 4 (termes, tours) *expression*, *term*. Belle, noble, élégante, forte —, fine, noble, elegant, strong *expression*. Le choix des —, the choice of *expressions*. Cela pêche par l'—, that is deficient in *expression*. Cela est beau au delà de toute —, that is beautiful beyond all *expression*. 5 arith. *terms*. A la plus simple —, to its lowest *terms*.

EXPRESSIBLE, eks-pre-mabl', adj. mf. *expressible*.

EXPRIME, ppa. of *EXPRIMER*, fem. — E, 1 *expressed*, *pressed out*. Suc —, *expressed juice*. Comme un citron que l'on eût tiré lorsque le jus en est —, like a lemon that is thrown away when the juice is squeezed out. 2 (manifeste, représente) *expressed*, 3 (énonce) *expressed*. La vérité m'a été — e qu'une fois pendant toute la durée d'un siècle, truth has found an utterance but once in the whole course of a century. Nod. Cette clause y est bien — e, that clause in it is well *expressed*.

EXPRIMER, eks-pre-may, *ra. (Lat. exprimer)* 1 (faire sortir le jus en pressant) to *express*, to *press out*, to *squeeze out*. — le suc d'une herbe, le jus d'une orange, to *press out* the juice of an herb, of an orange. 2 (manifeste, représenter) to *express*. — ses sentiments par des gestes énergiques, to *express one's sentiments by energetic gestures*. Lui dont la physionomie exprimait tant de douceur, he whose physiognomy expressed so much mildness. Nod. Il exprime par ses cris sa joie et sa tendresse, he expresses by his cries his joy and his tenderness. Fior. Les quatre premiers chants expriment bien l'esprit

de B., the first four cantos are a true *expression* of B.'s turn of mind. St-B. Le mot est joli et exprime l'homme, the *expression* is a charming one, and gives on idea of the man. St-B. 3 (énoncer) to *express*, to *utter*, to *give utterance to*. Il n'est aucune langue complète, aucune qui puisse — toutes nos idées et toutes nos sensations, there is no complete language, none which can *express all our ideas, all our sensations*. Volt. Je ne saurais vous — combien cela m'afflige, I cannot *express to you how much that grieves me*. Il faut — cela dans le contrat, that must be mentioned in the contract. Si je veux — un auteur sans défaut, if I wish to point out a faultless author. Boil.

S'EXPRIMER, vpr. 1 to *express one's self*. S'— par gestes, par signes, to *express one's self by gestures, by signs*. S'— en bons termes, to *express one's self in choice terms*. Jamais la profonde sagesse ne s'est exprimée avec plus d'énergie et de simplicité, never had profound wisdom found more energetic and simple language. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (lire énoncé) to be *expressed*. Cette idée ne saurait s'— en poésie, that idea cannot be *expressed in poetry*.

EXPROPRIATION, eks-pro-pre-yah-syong, *sf. law. expropriation, dispossession*. — pour cause d'utilité publique, dispossession for public purposes.

EXPROPRIÉ, ppa. of *EXPROPRIER*, fem. — E. Un propriétaire —, a landowner *expropriated*.

EXPROPRIER, eks-pro-pre-yay, *ra. law. to expropriate, to dispossess*. Ses créanciers menacent de l'—, his creditors threaten to *dispossess him*.

EXPUGNABLE, eks-püg-nabl', adj. mf. (Lat. expugnabilis) *expugnable*.

EXPULSÉ, ppa. of *EXPULSER*, fem. — E, 1 *expulsed*. Ils furent — s de la ville, they were *expulsed from the town*. 2 expelled. Il fut honteusement — de l'assemblée, he was disgracefully *expelled from the assembly*. 3 med. *expelled*.

EXPULSER, eks-pül-say, *ra. (Lat. expulsare)* 1 to *expulse*, to *expel*, to *effect*. On l'expulsa de sa maison, de sa terre, he was *driven from his house, from his land*. Je me leve décidé à l'— de vive force, I rise resolved to *drive it out by main force*. Nich. 2 (exclure d'un lieu, d'une compagnie, etc.) to *expel*. 3 med. to *expel*.

EXPULSIF, eks-pül-sif, adj. m. fem. *EXPULSIVE*, med. Remèdes — s, *expulsive remedies*.

EXPULSION, eks-pül-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *expulsion*. 2 med, surg. *expulsion*. **EXPURGATOIRE**, eks-pür-gai-wär, adj. mf. *expurgatory*. Index —, *expurgatory index*.

EXQUIS, eks-keé, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. exquisitus) 1 *exquisite*. Vin —, *exquisite wine*. Des mets —, d'un goût —, *exquisite dishes, of exquisite taste*. Cherubin est une création — de St-B. C. is an *exquisite creation* of B. St-B. 2 (travaille le plus délicatement qu'il est possible) *exquisite*. Travail —, ouvrage —, *exquisite workmanship, piece of work*. 3 (de la plus grande perfection) *exquisite*. 4 *am. exquisite*. Le doux, l'— vient de l'Orient, the sweet, the *exquisite comes from the East*. Nich.

EXQUISISSE, eks-ke-zis-sim', adj. mf. most *exquisite*. De Bross.

EXSANGLE, ek-sàng-guh, adj. mf. (Lat. ex, sanguis) 1 med. *bloodless*. 2 colourless. Th. Gant.

EXSUCCION, ek-sük-syong, *sf. excretion*.

EXSUDATION, ek-sü-dah-syong, *sf. nat. phil. med. exsudation, exudation*.

EXSUDER, ek-sü-day, *rn. Lat. exsudare* nat. phil. med. to *exsude*.

EXTANT, eks-tàng, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. stans) *law. existing*.

EXTASE, eks-taz, *sf. (Gr.)* 1 *ecstasy*, *rapture*. Être ravi en —, to fall into *ecstasy*. Tomber en —, avoir des — s, to fall into *ecstasies*. Je reçus A. avec une sorte d'— du cœur, I received A. with a kind of *transport of the heart*. Chat. 2 fig. (vive admiration) *ecstasy*, *transport*. Quand il vit de si belles choses, il fut en —, il fut ravi en —, when he saw such beautiful things, he fell into *ecstasies*. Il sortit les laissant tous les deux en — l'un devant l'autre, he went out leaving them both in *ecstasies in face of each other*. Saint. Je parcourais avec — ces lieux si peu connus, I wandered with *transport over these places so little known*. J.-J. Rouss. Il la contemplait avec —, he beheld her with *rapture*.

EXTASIE, ppa. of *EXTASIER*, fem. — E, il parut — de ce spectacle, he appeared *transported with this spectacle*. Lamart.

EXTASIER, eks-taz-yay, *vpr. nous* *ecstasy*, *rapture*. Vous vous extasiez, to be in *ecstasy, in rapture*. — le capturé, to fall into *ecstasies, in raptures*. Comme je m'extasiais sur la grosseur de cet arbre, as I was wondering at the size of that tree. Th. Gant. Il s'extasiait sur la nature rajeunie par les printemps, he was enraptured with nature revived by the spring. Lamart. L'ententez-vous qui s'extasie sur la cadence beurrée de ses phrases? do you hear what raptures he is falling into at the happy cadence of his phrases? V'lem.

EXTATIQUE, eks-tat-ik, adj. mf. *ecstatic, extatival*.

EXTENSEUR, eks-tàng-subr, adj. m. anat. 1 *extensor*. Les muscles — du bras, des doigts, the *extensors of the arm, of the fingers*. 2 *sm. extensor*. Les — s de la jambe, the *extensors of the leg*.

EXTENSIBILITÉ, eks-tàng-sil', adj. mf. *extensibility, extensibility*.

EXTENSIF, eks-tàng-sif, adj. m. fem. *EXTENSIVE*, *extending, of extension, of expansion*. Force, puissance *extensive*, *force, power of extension*.

EXTENSION, eks-tàng-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 (étendue) *extent*. — en longueur, en largeur, en profondeur, *extent in length, breadth, depth*. 2 (l'action d'étendre un corps) *extension, tension*. 3 (l'action de ce qui s'étend) *extension*. Les muscles qui servent à l'— de la main, the muscles that serve to *extend the hand*. N'avoir pas l'— du bras libre, not to be able to *stretch out one's arm*. 4 fig. (accroissement) *extension, increase*. Donner de l'— à ses affaires, to *extend one's commerce*. Son commerce prend de l'—, his trade *increases*. — de privilège, d'autorité, *extension of privilege, increase of authority*. 5 fig. gram. *extension*. 6 fig. L'— d'une loi, d'une clause, the *stretching of a law, of a clause*. 7 surg. *extension*. 8 (dans le langage ordinaire) *extension*. L'— d'ua nerf, d'ua tendon, the *extension of a nerve, of a sineu*.

EXTENUATION, eks-lay-nü-ab-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 absol. *extenuation*. Il est dans une grande —, he is growing very thin. 2 fig. L'— d'un crime, d'un fait, etc., the *extenuation of a crime, of a fact*.

EXTENUÉ, ppa. of *EXTENUER*, fem. — E, j'étais — de fatigue, I was worn out with *fatigue*. Jacq. Une armée — e de lassitude, an army spent with *lassitude*. Volt. — de jeunesse et d'abstinence, Flech. Avoir le visage —, to have a thin face.

EXTENUER, eks-tay-nüay, *va. (Lat. extenuare)* 1 to *extenuate, to debilitate, to weaken*. Sa maladie l'a extenué, his illness has debilitated him. 2 fig. absol. (affaiblir) to *extenuate, to palliate*.

S'EXTENER, vpr. to wear one's self out. Il s'extenua à force de veilles, he wore himself out with *night-watching*.

EXTÉRIEUR, eks-tay-ryahr, adj. m.

sem. — *E*, (Lat. exterior) 4 *exterior*, outward, external. Les parties —es du corps, the *exterior parts* of the body. La forme —e, the *exterior*. La face —e d'un bâtiment, the *outside* of a building. 2 (qui a lien, qui se passe au dehors) outward. Le culte —, outward ceremonies. Une vie tout —, a life all in show; || an out-of-door life. 3 (qui a rapport aux pays étrangers) foreign. Le commerce —, foreign trade. Ministre des relations —es, secretary of state for Foreign affairs.

extérieur, *sm.* 4 (ce qui paraît au dehors) outside, exterior. Tout contribue à lui donner cet — vivant et animé qu'on voit Paris et Londres, every thing concurs in giving it that outward aspect of animation peculiar to Paris and London. De Bross. L'— de ce bâtiment est beau, the *outside* of this building is beautiful. 2 (des personnes, of persons) outside, exterior, appearance. Il prévient par son —, his exterior is prepossessing. Il donne tout à l'—, all his thought is for the outside. 3 (au dehors) without, out-of-doors. Nous entendimes du bruit à l'—, we heard a noise without. 4 (particul., des pays étrangers) abroad, foreign part, lands, countries. Les nouvelles de l'—, news from abroad. Nos relations avec l'—, our relations with foreign countries.

extérieurement, *adv.* 4 *exteriorly*, outwardly, externally.

exterminateur, *eks-tayr-me-nat-ur*, *adj. m.* 4 *exterminating*, destroying. L'ange —, the *destroying angel*. Le glaive —, the *destroying sword*. 2 *sm.* exterminator, destroyer. fig. Ce prince fut l'— des factions, des vices, that prince was the *destroyer* of factions, of vices.

extermination, *eks-tayr-me-nab-syong*, *sf.* extermination. L'— d'un peuple, the *extermination* of a people. fig. L'— des vices, the *extermination* of vices. Goette d'—, war of extermination.

exterminer, *eks-tayr-me-nay*, *ra.* (Lat. exterminare) to exterminate. Il menaçait de l'— lui et tout sa race, he threatened to exterminate him and his whole race. — les loups d'une forêt, to exterminate the wolves of a forest. fig. Du milieu de mon peuple exterminais les vices, let me root out the vices from among my people. Rac.

s'exterminer, *vpr.* to exterminate each other. Apprendre aux hommes à s'— les uns les autres, to teach men to exterminate each other. Mass.

externat, *eks-tayr-nab*, *sm.* day-school.

externe, *eks-tayr-n*, *adj. mf.* 4 *external*, outer, outward. Lotion pour l'usage —, embrocation for outward application. Les causes —s des maladies, the *external causes* of diseases. 2 anat. (particul.) outer. La face — de l'omoplate, the outer face of the shoulder-blade. 3 (dans les collèges, in schools) day-schooler. 4 (substantiv.) Les pensionnaires et les —s, the boarders and the day-schoolers.

extinction, *eks-langh-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (action d'éteindre) *extinction*, extinguishment, putting out. L'— du feu, the *extinguishment* of the fire. (à une vente, at a sale) A l'— des bougies, des feux, by inch of candle. (by extension) L'— de la chaux, the *slacking* of lime. — de voix, loss of voice. — de chaleur naturelle, exhaustion. Jusqu'à — de chaleur naturelle, jusqu'à —, to exhaustion. Disputer, crier jusqu'à —, to dispute, to cry till out of breath. 2 fig. (destruction) *extirpation*, *extinction*. L'— des abus, the *extirpation* of abuses. (d'un privilège, of a privilege) d'une race, d'une famille, of a race, of a family; d'une dette, d'une rente, of a debt, of an annuity *extinction*. L'— de la maison du comte d'A., the *extinction* of the family of the Count of A. Aug. Th. L'— de certaines facultés semble profiter à d'autres,

the *extinction* of certain faculties seems to turn to the profit of others. Mich. 3 L'— d'un crime, the *pardoning* of a crime.

extirpateur, *eks-tir-pai-nhr*, *sm.* (Lat. extirpator) (little used) *extirper*, *extirpator*, *wrecker*, *rooter out*, *wrecker out*. fig. Un grand — d'hérésies, a great *wrecker out* of heresies.

extirpation, *eks-tir-pah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 *surg.* (d'un cancer, d'une loupé, of a polyp, of a cancer, of a wen, of a polypus) *eradication*, *extirpation*. fig. L'— de toutes les colonies étrangères, the *utter destruction* of all the foreign colonies. Aug. Th. 2 *fig.* *extirpation*, *rooting out*, *wrecker out*, *uprooting*. L'— des vices, des hérésies, the *wrecker out* of vices, of heresies.

extirper, *eks-tir-pay*, *ra.* (Lat. extirpare) 4 to *extirpate*, to *wrecker out*, to *root out*. fig. Il veut — avec lui toutes les racines malfaisantes du corps social, he wants to *extirpate* with the sword all the hurtful roots of the social body. Lamart. 2 *surg.* — un cancer, une loupé, un polype, to *extirpate* a cancer, a wen, a polypus. 3 *fig.* (détruire entièrement) to *extirpate*, to *root out* (les abus, les vices, abusances, vices). — la tyrannie, to *uproot* tyranny. — one race, to *root out* a race.

extorquer, *eks-tor-kay*, *ra.* (Lat. extorquere) to *extort*, to *wrest* (de l'argent à quelqu'un, money from a person). On lui a extorqué son consentement, his consent has been *wrested* from him. (by extension) Tu m'as extorqué deux ans de ma vie, you have *extorted* from me two years of my life. Ab.

extorsion, *eks-tor-syong*, *sf.* *extortion*.

extra, *eks-trah*, *sm.* (Lat.) *extra*. Faire un —, to have something *extra*. Vin —, *extra wine*.

extra-muros, *adv. loc.* (Lat.) *extra-muros*, suburban, without the walls.

extractif, *eks-trak-tif*, *adj. m.* fem. *extractive*, gram. *extractive*.

EXTRACTION, *eks-trak-syong*, *sf.* 4 *extraction* (des sels, des métaux, des minéraux, of salts, of metals, of minerals). 2 *surg.* L'— de la pierre, d'une balle, the *extraction* of the stone, of a bullet. 3 arith. *extraction*. 4 *fig.* (origine) *extraction*, birth, lineage, descent. Il est de grande —, d'illustre —, de basse —, he is of high birth, of illustrious, of low *extraction*.

EXTRACTION, *eks-trah-de-syong*, *sf.* *extraction*. Demande d'—, demand of *extraction*.

EXTHADOS, *eks-trah-do*, *sm.* arch. *extrados*.

EXTRAADOSSÉ, *eks-trah-do-say*, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, arch. Yaboutie —, a vault the outside of which is not rough.

EXTRAFIN, *eks-trah-fang*, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, com. extra fine. De l'eau-de-vie —, brandy of extra fine quality.

EXTRAIRE, *eks-trayr*, *ra.* conj. like *TRAIRE*, (Lat. extrahere) 1 (tirer, séparer) to *extract*. — l'esprit, le suc, l'huile de quelque substance, to *extract* the spirit, the juice, the oil from a thing. 2 (retirer d'un corps une chose qui s'y est formée en introduite) to *extract*, to *draw*, to *dig out*. L'or, l'argent qu'on extrait d'une mine, gold, silver *extracted* from a mine. — un corps étranger de quelque partie du corps humain, to *extract* a foreign body from any part of the human body. — une balle, un calcul, to *extract* a bullet, a calculus. 3 — un prisonnier de sa prison, to *draw* a prisoner out of his prison. 4 — un livre, on procède, to *extract*, to *abridge*, to *make extracts* from a book, a lawsuit. 5 arith. — la racine carrée, la racine cubique, etc., d'un nombre, to *extract* the square root, the cube root, etc., of a number.

EXTRAIT, *eks-tray*, *ppa.* of EXTRAIRE, fem. — *E*, 4 *extracted*. Sue — de l'orge,

juice *extracted* from barley. 2 *surg.* *extracted*. Quand la balle fut —e, when the bullet was *extracted*. 3 *extracted*. Cela est — des registres de la mairie, est — de tel journal, this is *extracted* from the registers of the town-hall, is *extracted* from such a newspaper.

EXTRAIT, *sm.* 4 *extract*. — de guimauve, *extract* of marsh-mallow. — de saumure, *sugar* of leud. 2 (ce qu'on tire de quelque livre, de quelque registre, etc.) *extract*, *certificate*. — de naissance, *certificate* of birth. — mortuaire, *certificate* of death. 3 (abrégé) *abstract*, *extract*. Faire l'— d'un livre, to *make* an *abstract* of a book. 4 (loterie) *single number*. 5 (loto) *single number*.

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE, *eks-trah-zhù-de-syay*, *adj. mf.* law. *extrajudicial*.

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT, *eks-trah-zhù-de-syay-mang*, *adv.* *extrajudicially*.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, *eks-trah-or-de-nayr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. extraordinarius) 4 *extraordinary*, *unusual*. Par voie —, by *extraordinary conveyance*. Dépense —, *extraordinary expense*. Ambas-aieur —, *envoyé* —, *extraordinary ambassador*, *envoy*. Courrier —, *extraordinary courier*. Procédure —, a *criminal process*. (substantiv.) Joger à l'—, to *judge* *extraordinarily*. 2 (singulier) *extraordinary*, *unusual*, *uncommon*. Un génie —, an *extraordinary genius*. Un homme — dans son art, a man *unparalleled* in his art. 3 (in a bad part) (bizarre) *extraordinary*, *odd*. (of the way, singular, odd. Voilà un homme bien —, that is a very singular man. Manières —s, odd manners. Habit —, queer habit.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, *sm.* 4 (ce qui ne se fait pas ordinairement) *extraordinary*, *extraordinary thing*. Vous soupez ajourné d'hui, vous faites un —, you sup to-day, that is something *unusual* with you. C'est pour lui un — de boire du vin, it is something *extra* for him to drink wine. 2 (dans les comptes, in accounts) *extraordinaries*. L'— monte à tant, the *extraordinaries* amount to so much. Trésorier de l'— des guerres, *treasurer* of the —, commis à l'—, *general paymaster* of the army.

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT, *eks-trah-or-de-nayr-mang*, *adv.* 4 *extraordinarily*, *unusually*, *uncommonly*. Procès — contre quelqu'un, to *prosecute* a person *criminally*. 2 (extrêmement) *extremely*. 3 (bizarrerie) *extraordinarily*, *oddly*, *queerly*.

EXTRAVAGANCE, *eks-trav-ag-anhag*, *adv.* (little used) *extravagantly*. S'habiller —, to *dress* *extravagantly*. Se conduire —, to *behave* *unreasonably*.

EXTRAVAGANCE, *eks-trav-ag-angs*, *sf.* 4 (bizarrerie) *extravagance*. 2 (action, discours) *folly*, *wild thing*.

EXTRAVAGANT, *eks-trav-ag-ang*, *adj. m.* fem. — *E*, 4 *extravagant*, *wild*. Un homme —, an *extravagant* man. Discours —, *extravagant discourse*. Paroles —es, *extravagant words*. Saillie —e, an *extravagant saillie*. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (substantiv.) *extravagant*, *wild person*. Une —e, a *giddy creature*.

EXTRAVAGANT, *eks-trav-ag-ay*, *vn.* to *rare*, to *talk wildly*, to *be light-headed*. Il a one bèvre qui le fait —, he is in a *rambling fever*. — d'amour, to *talk love nonsense*. Nod.

EXTRAVASATION, *eks-trah-vah-zah-syong*, *EXTRAVASION*, *eks-trah-vah-zyong*, *sf.* med. nat. hist. *extravasation*.

s'EXTRAVASER, *eks-trav-ah-zay*, *vpr* 4 *med.* to *be extravasated*. Quand le sang vient à s'—, when the blood is *extravasated*. (elliptical.) Un effort violent est capable de faire *extravaser* le sang, a violent effort is capable of *extravasating* the blood. (by extension) Les rivières sortaient fréquemment de leurs lits, s'extravasait à droite et à gauche, the rivers frequently

left their beds, overflowing to the right and left. J.-J. ROUSS.

EXTREME, eks-traym, adj. mf. (Lat. extremus) 1 extreme, utmost. L'— limite, l'— froutière, the extreme limit, border. 2 (au plus haut degré) extreme, excessive. — joie, excessive joy. Il est dans les —s plaisirs au aiguillon, excessive pleasure leaves a sting behind. Chat. User d'une — rigueur, to be extremely rigorous. Volt. C'est le cri des Français dans les dangers —s, it is the cry of the French in extreme dangers. Chat. La bonté — de votre caractère, the extreme goodness of your temper. Volt. Je m'arrête à vous conjurer d'avoir un soin — de votre santé, I beg and entreat you to take the greatest care of your health. Mme de Sév. Les civilisations —s pesent sur l'individualisme, in extreme civilizations, the individual is absorbed. Th. Gaut. Il mourut dans une — vieillesse, he died in extreme old age. Volt. L'— justice est presque la vengeance, rigorous justice is almost vengeance. C. Del. Il m'a fait une peine —, he has pained me sadly. J'ai une envie — de lire ce livre, I long to read this book. Un froid —, excessive cold. Les maux les plus —s, extreme evils. fig. L'— péril veut un remède —, desperate diseases require desperate remedies. C. Del. Il n'aime pas les partis —s, he does not like desperate resolutions. 3 (des personnes, of persons) extreme, excessive. Cet homme est — en tout, that man carries every thing to extremes. 4 sm. (opposé, contraire) extreme. Le plaisir de passer d'un — à l'autre, the pleasure of going from one extreme to another. Mme de Sév. Le froid et le chaud sont les deux —s, cold and heat are two extremes. 5 (des choses morales) extreme. Se jeter dans les —s, to run into extremes. A. eût été l'ennemi des —s, A. would have been the enemy of extremes. Chat. prov. Les —s se touchent, extremes meet. 6 math. Les —s d'une proportion, the extremes of a proportion.

EXTREME-ONCTION, sf. (Lat. extreme unctio). Donner, porter, recevoir l'— onction, to administer, to bear, to receive extreme unction.

A L'EXTREME, adv. loc. to an extreme. Il l'aime à l'—, he loves her to an extreme. Pousser, porter tout à l'—, to carry every thing to an extreme.

EXTREMEMENT, eks-traym-mang, adv. extremely. Il vous aime —, he loves you extremely. Il dépense — en habits, en chevaux, he spends immensely in clothes, in horses.

EXTREMIS (ix), eks-tray-mees, adv. loc. (Lat.) in extremis, in extremity, at the point of death. — Disposition de dernière volonté faite in —, one disposition in —, will drawn up in extremis. Mariage célébré in —, marriage in —, marriage celebrated in extremis.

EXTREMITÉ, eks-tray-me-tay, sf. (Lat. extremitas) 1 extremity, end, tip, farthest end. L'— d'un corps, the extremity of a body. L'— des doigts, the finger-ends, the tips of the fingers. Cooper l'— des cheveux, to thin the hair. Il est logé à l'— de la ville, he lives at the farther end of the town. Pendant qu'on soulève ainsi les —s de la terre, le roi de France avançait ses conquêtes, whilst the remotest parts of the earth were thus stirred up, the king of F. proceeded with his conquests. Volt. 2 anal. —s, pl., extremities. Les —s supérieures, the upper extremities. Les —s inférieures, the lower extremities. (se dit aussi des pieds et des mains seulement) extremities. Il se meurt, car il a déjà les —s froides, he is dying, for the extremities are already cold. (by analogy) (la partie inférieure des jambes de certains animaux) extremities. Ce cheval a la crinière, la queue et les —s noires, the mane, tail and extremities of this horse are black. 3 (le dernier moment) last moment. N'attendez pas à l'— pour arranger cette affaire, do not wait till the last moment to settle this affair. 4 (les derniers moments de la vie) last moment, last gasp. Sa tante était à l'—, his aunt was at her last gasp. Le Sage, fig. (les villes assiégées, of besieged towns) extremity. 5 fig. (le plus triste état où l'on puisse être réduit) extremity. En ces —s, quel conseil dois-je prendre? In such extremities, what course ought I to follow? Corn. Il n'a pas de quoi vivre, il

est réduit à l'—, à la dernière —, he has nothing to live on, he is reduced to extremity, to the last extremity. Une cruelle —, a cruel extremity. A quelle — se s'est-il pas vu réduit? to what extremity did he not see himself reduced? 6 fig. (degré extrême, excès) La ville souffrit toutes les —s de la faim, the town suffered all the extremities of hunger. Volt. Les hommes s'accoutument presque toujours mieux des maux que des —s, men almost always find themselves better in a middle course than in extremes. Montesq. Si l'on savait l'— des besoins des pauvres, if the extreme wants of the poor were known. Bourd. Toutes les —s des choses humaines, every extrem: of human affairs. Boss. Vous allez toujours à l'—, you always run into extremes. Vous portez les choses aux dernières —s, you carry things to extremes. 7 Pousser quelque'un à l'—, to drive a person to extremity. 8 fig. (particul.) (excès de violence, d'empchement) excess, violence, extremity. Il s'est porté contre lui à la dernière —, aux dernières —s, aux —s les plus odieuses, he carried things against him to the utmost extremity, to the most odious extremity. Passer d'une — à l'autre, to go from one extreme to another.

EXUBÉRANCE, ayg-zü-bay-rangs, sf. (Lat. exuberantia) exuberance. — de végétation, exuberance of vegetation. — de vie, exuberance of life. fig. — de mots, d'images, d'idées, exuberance of words, of imagery, of ideas.

EXUBÉRANT, ayg-zü-bay-rang, adj. m. fem. —, exuberant.

EXULCÉRATION, ayg-zü-say-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) med. ulceration.

EXULCÉRER, ayg-zü-say-ray, ra. l'EXULCÈRE, l'EXULCÈRE, les EXULCÈRENT; l'EXULCÉREMENT, l'EXULCÉREMENT, l'EXULCÉREMENT, (Lat. exulcerare) med. to ulcerate.

EXULTER, ayg-zü-tay, vn. to exult. Nos voisins exultaient de nous voir ainsi nous affaiblir, our neighbours exulted at seeing us thus weaken each other. S-Sim. Il se montre donc, ce cher P.; il exulte en public, he is to be seen, that dear P.; he openly exults. Volt.

EXULTOIRE, ayg-zü-twar, sm. med. issue.

F

F, eff, sm. and f. sixth letter of the alphabet. — initial letter of FRANC. — abbreviation of FRERE, F. Antoine, brother Anthony.

FA, fah, sm. mas. fa. F. — naturel, F. natural. — dièse, F. sharp. Cet air est dans le ton de —, est en —, that air is in the F key. La clef de —, bass, bass clef.

FABAGO, fah-bah-go, sm. FABAGELLE, fah-bah-zel, sf. bot. fabago.

FABLE, fah-bi' sf. (Lat. fabula) 1 fable. Les —s d'Esopé, Aesop's fables. La — du loup et de l'agneau, the fable of the Wolf and the Lamb. Le chène et le roseau —, the Oak and the Reed, a fable. 2 (le sujet d'un poème épique, etc.) fable. 3 (fausseté) fable, untruth. —s que tout cela, all that is nothing but a story. Etre la — du peuple, la — de tout le monde, la — de la ville, to be the laughing-stock of the people, of every body, of the town. 4 (collectif.) (les fables de l'antiquité préenne) Fable, mythology. Les dieux, les déesses de la Fable, the gods, the goddesses of the Fable.

FABLIAU, fah-blyo, sm. pl. FABLIAUX, fabliau.

FABLIER, fah-blyar, sm. 4 (faboliste) fain. fabulist. Notre aimable —, our amiable fabulist. Del. 2 (livre) fable-book.

FABRICANT, fah-re-kang, sm. 1 manufacturer. Un — de soieries, d'étoffes de soie, d'étoffes de coton, a silk, a cotton manufacturer. Un — de bas, de chapeaux, a stocking-manufacturer, a hutmaker. 2 (particul.) manufacturer.

FABRICATEUR, fah-re-kat-ubr, sm. 1 (rare) maker. Le — souverain nous crée desactiers, the maker of all created us beggars. La Font. 2 (in a bad part, coiner, forger. Un — de fausse monnaie, a coiner of base money. Un — de faux billets de banque, a forger of bank-notes. fig. — de faux actes, forger of deeds. — de nouvelles, de fausses nouvelles, a forger of news, of false news, news-monger. Industriel —s d'une gloire frauduleuse, industrious builders up of fraudulent glory. Nod. Stratagème inouï qui des —s paya la constance et la peine, an

unheard of stratagem the success of which rewarded the trouble of those who invented it. La Font.

FABRICATION, fah-re-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 manufacture, making, curing, fabrication. La — des étoffes de laine, des soieries, woollen, silk manufacture. La — de chapeaux, hat-making. La — de la porcelaine, the manufacture of porcelain. La — de la monnaie, the coining of money, coinage. Frais de —, manufacturing expenses. 2 fig. (disparagingly) La — d'un faux acte, d'un faux testament, forging of a deed, of a will.

FABRIQUE, fah-rik, sf. (Lat. fabrica) 1 (construction d'un édifice, d'une église) building, erection. 2 (tout ce qui appartient à une église paroissiale) fabrie. 3 (administrateurs) vestry-board, church-wardens. 4 (fabrication) coining, manufacture, making, make. La — des monnaies, the coining of money. La — des étoffes de soie, des draps, des chapeaux, etc., the manufacture of silk, cloth, hats, etc. Ce drap est de bonne —, this cloth is of an excellent make. (disparagingly) De —,

fabrication, coining, of inferior quality. Louis de —, a bad Louis. Coutaux, bas, montres de —, inferior knives, stockings, watches. fig. Cela est de sa —, that is of his own coining. 5 (établissement) *manufactory, factory, mill, works.* Les ouvriers d'une —, factory operatives, mill-hands. Le propriétaire d'une —, mill-owner. Prix de —, cast price. fig. Ces deux hommes sont de même —, there is not a pin to choose between those two men. 6 arch. *fabrie, frame.* 7 arch. *structure, fabric.* 8 point. *fabrics.*

FABRIQUE, *ppa. of FABRIQUER, fem. —, manufactured.* fig. C'est une histoire —, it is a made-up story. Les cinq dogmes fameux par ta main —, the five famous dogmas drawn up by thy hand. Bouil. Un textile —, a forged, a spurious text.

FABRIQUER, *fab-ri-kay, va. (Lat. fabricare)* 1 *to fabricate, la manufactory, to make, to coin.* — de la monnaie, to coin money. — des draps, to manufacture cloth. — des étoffes de soie, des chapeaux, des bas, etc., to manufacture silk stuffs, hats, stockings, etc. Faire —, la manufactory. *absol.* On fabrique beaucoup dans cette contrée, a great deal of manufacturing is carried on in that country. 2 (*tenir une fabrique*) *to manufacture, to direct a manufactory.* — de la porcelaine, to manufacture porcelain. (by analogy) Ce pays, cette ville fabrique beaucoup, that country, that town is a manufacturing country, town. 3 fig. (*composer, faire*) *to fabricate, to forge.* Je fabriquais des romans dont elle était l'héroïne et moi le héros, I composed romances of which she was the heroine and I the hero. Ab. Je fabrique des vers moins sentés que sa prose, I make verses in which there is not so much good sense as in his prose. La Font. — une pièce, un testament, *to forge a document, a will.* — un mensonge, une calomnie, une histoire, etc., to forge a lie, a calumny, a story, etc.

FABULEUSEMENT, *fab-û-ljuz-mang, adv. fabulously.*

FABULEUX, *fab-û-ljuz, adj. m. fem. fabuleuse.* (Lat. fabulosus) 1 (*leint*) *fabulous.* Cela est —, that is incredible. Livre —, fabulous book. 2 (*particul.*) (*qui appartient à la Fable, à la mythologie*) *fabulous.* Les divinités fabuleuses, the fabulous divinities. Les temps —, the fabulous times. 3 (*hyperb.*) (*de ce qui passe la croyance*) *fabulous.* Quelque chose de —, something fabulous. Des sommes fabuleuses, incredible sums of money. 4 *sm. fabulous.*

FABULISTE, *fab-û-list, sm. fabuliste.*
FACADE, *fas-ad, sf. 4 facade, face, front, frontage.* 2 (*particul.*) *front.* La — d'une église, the front of a church. La — du Louvre, the front of the Louvre.

FACE, *fas, sf. (Lat. facies)* 1 (*visage*) *face.* Dieu détournera sa face from thee, God will turn away his face from the sinner. Devent. Le Seigneur before the face of the Lord. 2 *anat. med. face.* Les muscles de la —, the muscles of the face. 3 *fam. face.* Avoir une grosse —, to be large et rubicund, to have a broad face, a broad ruddy face. Une — réjouie, enluminée, a jolly countenance, a red face. Avoir une — de reproche, to have a hang-dog face. Avoir une — de prédestinée, to look happy. fig. Voyez cet autre avec sa — de carême, look at that one with his whiny face. Rac. 4 *point. sculpt. aspect, face.* 5 (*superficie*) *face, surface.* La — de la terre, the face of the earth. La — de la mer, the surface of the sea. bi. La — des eaux, the face of the waters. La — des alpes, the face of the deep. 6 *geom. face.* Les —s d'une pyramide, etc., the faces of a pyramid, etc. 7 *anat. face.* La — supérieure du Testicule, the superior face of the stomach. 8 (*le devant d'un édifice*)

front. La — d'une maison, the front of a house. Faire —, la face, to front. Sa maison fait — à la mienne, his house faces mine. war. Faire —, to show a bold front, to face. Faire — à l'ennemi, to show a bold front to the enemy. Faire — de tous côtés, to face on all sides. fig. Faire —, to meet, la fulfill, to go through. Pour faire — à cette dépense, to meet that expense. Faire — à ses engagements, to meet one's engagements. Je loral — à tous les événements, I shall make head against every event, against every thing. 9 fig. (l'état, la situation) *face, aspect.* Telle était alors la — des affaires, such was then the face of things. Ma fortune va prendre une — nouvelle, my fortune will assume a better aspect. Rac. Les affaires ont changé de —, ont pris une autre —, tout une autre —, affairs have assumed another aspect, quite another aspect. 10 fig. (les divers aspects d'une chose, d'une affaire) *side, aspect.* Après avoir considéré cette affaire sous toutes ses —s, after having considered this affair on all sides. 11 (*Jeu de basset*) *face.* 12 (*les cheveux qui couvrent les tempes*) *temples.* 13 *les —s dégarées, his temples are denuded of hair.* 13 arch. Les —s de l'architrave, the fascia of an architrave. 14 *fort.* Les —s d'un bastion, the faces of a bastion. 15 *med.* — hippocratique, cadavéreuse. Hippocrat. face. 16 *bot.* — inférieure, externe des plantes, lower, external face of plants. 17 *tech.* —s de pignon, pignon plate. 18 *mint.* head. 19 *Joan.* à pile ou —, to play at head or tail.

EN FACE, *adv. loc. 1 in the face.* Osez-vous bien, après cela, me regarder en —? how dare you, after that, look me in the face? 2 fig. Regarder la mort en —, le yéril en —, to look death, danger in the face. 2 (*en présence*) *to a person's face.* Il osa le lui dire en —, he was so bold as to say it to him to his face. Résister en —, to resist openly. 3 (*vis-à-vis*) *opposite, before.* Ils avaient le soleil en —, they had the sun in front, in the face.

EN FACE DE, *prep. opposite, fronting.* Sa maison est en — de la mienne, his house is opposite to mine. Se placer en — de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to place one's self opposite to a person, a thing. En — de l'église, se marier to the church; 7 fig. Épouser, se marier en — de l'Eglise, to marry publicly.

DE FACE, *adv. loc. in front, with a full front.* Une figure vue, dessinée, prise de —, a figure seen, drawn, taken in front.

FACE À FACE, *adv. loc. face to face.* Se trouver — à — avec quelqu'un, to find one's self face to face with a person. Nous nous sommes rencontrés — à —, we met face to face. Voir Dieu — à —, to see God face to face.

EN FACE, *adv. loc. at first, at first sight.*

À FACE, *adv. de, prep. in the face, in the presence, before.* A la — de la justice, in the presence of justice. A la — des autels, before the altar. A la — du ciel, in the face of Heaven. fig. A la — de l'univers, de toute la terre, in the face of the universe, of the whole earth.

FACER, *ra. (Jeu de basset)* *to fass.*
FACÉTIE, *fas-ay-see, sf. (Lat. facetia)* *facetiousness, jest, joke, pl. facetiæ.* Débitier des —s, la cut, to crack jokes.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT, *fas-ay-sybz-mang, adv. facetiously, jocosely.*

FACÉTIEUX, *fas-ay-syuh, adj. m. fem. FACÉTIEUSE, facetious, jocular.*

FACETTE, *fas-set, sf. facet, face.* Diamant taillé à —s, diamond cut with facets.

FACETTER, *fas-say-tay, va. jewel to cut with facets.*

FACHE, *ppa. of FACHER, fem. —, 1 angry, displeased (with).* Il est très- —

contre vous, he is very angry with you. Les tient-on —s tout rouge, on les mène où l'on vent, when they are in earnest one makes them do anything one pleases. Beaum. C'est un homme qui a toujours l'air —, he is a man who has always an angry look with him. Cite — avec quelqu'un, to be on bad terms with a person. Il y a longtemps qu'ils ne se voient plus, ils sont —s ensemble, ils sont —s, they have left off each other's society for a long time, they fell out. 2 (*affligé*) *sorry (for, at), grieved (in).* Il me parut — jusqu'aux larmes de l'état où il me vit, he appeared to me grieved to tears at the state he saw me in. St-B. Il est — de ne pas vous avoir rencontré, he is sorry he did not meet with you. Je sois très- — que, I am very sorry that. Ironie. Cela ne vous contente pas, j'en suis réellement bien —, you are not satisfied with that, I am very sorry indeed. Vous ne voulez pas venir; j'en sois —, mais j'irai sans vous, you will not come, I am very sorry, but I shall go without you.

FACHER, *fas-shay, va. 1 to anger, to put into a passion, to offend, to make angry.* C'est un homme qu'il ne faut point —, he is a man that must not be offended. 2 (*causer du déplaisir*) *to vex, to nettie, to grieve, to displease.* Ce qui me fâche, c'est qu'en ne faisant rien les jours se passent, what vexes me is that time glides away while nothing is done. Mme de Sév. Votre refus l'a un peu fâché, your refusal rather vexed him. Soit dit sans vous —, allow me to say without vexing you.

SE FACHER, *ppr. 1 to be put out, to grow angry, offended, to get, la fall into a passion, la take offence.* Tu ne me crois pas assez sot pour me — d'une plaisanterie, you do not think I am so foolish as to take offence at a joke. Moins. Il s'est fâché tout rouge, he got into a regular huff. 2 (*se contraindre*) *quelqu'un, to be, to be angry with a person.* Vous vous fâchez! you are angry! Beaum. Parlons sans nous —, let us talk without getting into a passion. Mol. 2 (*se brôiller*) *to fall out (with).* 3 (*impers.*) Il me fâche de vous quitter, I am sorry to leave you. Il me fâche très-fort de vous écrire toujours le pied en l'air, I am very sorry always to write to you in so unsettled a manner. B. de St-P.

FACHERIE, *fas-ree, sf. angry feeling, quarrel, disagreement.*

FACHEUX, *fas-shuh, adj. m. fem. fâcheux, 1 untoward, bad, disagreeable, unpleasant.* — accident, an untoward accident. Il est dans un — état, he is in a sad state. Il se répandit une fâcheuse nouvelle, disagreeable news got into circulation. Le Sage. Sa civilité ne sera ni tant, ni tant fâcheuse, his civility will neither be long nor irksome. D'Alemb. De quel front soutenir ce — entretien? how shall I face so disagreeable an interview? Rac. (*substantif*) Le — de l'affaire, de l'aventure est que, the worst part of the affair, of the adventure is that. 2 Il est —, it is sad, disagreeable, unpleasant. Il est — que vous ne vous soyez pas trouvé avec nous, it is a pity you were not with us. 3 (*pénible*) *uncomfortable, tedious.* Un climat —, an uncomfortable climate. Buff. Chemin —, rugged way. 4 (*bizarre, peu traitable*) *peevish, cross-grained.* C'est un — personnage, he is a bore. 5 (*substantif*) *tiresome, troublesome person.* C'est un —, he is a bore. Aussitôt de — arrivent trois volées, three loads of tiresome people arrive immediately. Buff. La comédie des —, the comedy of the Boreas. Mol.

FACIAL, *fas-yal, adj. m. fem. —, anat. facial.* Nerf —, facial nerve. Augle —, facial angle.

FACILE, *fas-seel, adj. mf. (Lat. facilis)*

easy. Il n'est pas — à V. d'aller droit devant soi, *it is not easy for V. to walk straight before him*. Muss. C'est une chose —, *it is an easy thing*. Cela est — à dire et non à faire, *that is more easily said than done*. Une méthode sûre et —, *a sure and easy method*. Cet homme est de — accès, *that man is easy of access*. Avoir le travail —, *to work with ease, facility*. 2 litt. fine arts. *free, easy, fluent, natural*. Un style naturel et —, *a natural easy style*. Des vers —, *s. flowing verses*. Une élocution —, *a fluent, voluble delivery*. 3 (qui crée, qui exécute aisément) *ready, quick*. Un esprit —, *a quick wit*. Une plume —, *a ready pen*. Un crayon, un pinceau, un ciseau, un burin —, *easy, free, natural manner of painting, of carving, of engraving*. 4 (conscient) *easy, yielding, compliant*. C'est un homme — *he is a man of an easy temper*. Ce dieu, comme on sait, n'est pas — à vivre, *this god, as is well known, is not of a complying temper*. Flor. Les mœurs d'Atticus étaient —, *A. was of an easy temper*. Vol. Son caractère doux et —, *his mild and easy disposition*. Barth. Jamais le ciel ne fut aux humains si —, *never was Heaven so condescending to mankind*. La Font. 5 (indolgent jusqu'à la faiblesse) *easy, soft-tempered, weak*. C'est un homme trop —, *on lui fait faire ce qu'on veut, he is of too yielding a temper, one may make him do what one pleases*. Le — Claude se laissa gouverner par Agrippine, *the weak Claudius suffered himself to be led by Agrippina*. Vol.

FACILEMENT, *fab-sit-mang*, *adv.* easily, readily.

FACILITE, *fab-se-le-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. *facilitas*) 1 *facility, easiness*. La — d'un expédient, d'un moyen, *the facility of an expedient, of a means*. 2 (moyen, manière facile) *facility, ease*. Cela peut se faire avec —, *that can be done with ease*. Vous ne cherchiez dans votre crédit que la — de nuire aux autres impunément, *you only employ your influence as a means of injuring others with impunity*. Flich. 3 fin. *com. facility, accommodation*. *easy terms*. Il lui promit à cet égard toutes les — possibles, *he promised him in this respect all possible facilities*. Ste-B. 4 (aptitude) *ease, facility, quick parts*. Se mouvoir avec —, *to move with ease*. Ecrire avec —, *to write, to write with ease*. Cet enfant commence à parler avec —, *this child begins to speak fluently*. Une merveilleuse — à jurer dans quatre ou cinq idiomes différents, *a wonderful facility of swearing in four or five different languages*. Saint. Cet enfant n'a aucune —, *this child has no aptitude*. D'esprit, de conception, *quick parts*. D'élocution, *fluency of discourse*. D'exécution, de composition, de pinceau, *ease in execution, composition, painting*. 5 (manière facile dont une chose est faite) *ease*. Cela est écrit avec —, *that is written with ease*. Il y a de la — dans son style, *he has on easy style*. 6 (complaisance) *facility*. Sa — à y consentir me surprit, *the facility with which he consented surprised me*. Il apporte une grande — dans le commerce de la vie, *it is easy living with him*. Baril. Il est d'une grande — en affaires, *he is very accommodating in affairs*. — de mœurs, *freedom of manners*. 7 (manque de fermeté) *easy temper, easiness*.

FACILITER, *fab-se-le-tay*, *va.* *to facilitate*, *to make easy*. — les moyens de réussir, *to facilitate the means of succeeding*. Je vous faciliterai les moyens de quitter la côte, *I will facilitate the means of your leaving the coast*. Mery. Cela facilite la digestion, *that facilitates the digestion*. — le passage des troupes, *to facilitate the passage of the troops*. Ces deux lobes charnus qui ont facilité à la plante sa sortie de terre, *those two fleshy*

lobes which enabled the plant to pierce its way upwards through the soil. Saint. FAÇON, *fab-song*, *sf.* 1 (manière, forme) *fashion, cut, fabric, workmanship, shape*. La — de cette étoffe est belle, *the fabric of that stuff is beautiful*. C'est une — d'habit toute particulière, *it is a coat of quite a peculiar cut*. Un de ces jolis contes de Nodier où le fond se dérobe et la — est tout, *one of those charming tales of N. resting on a flimsy foundation in which the superstructure is every thing*. Ste-B. nant. Les —s d'un bâtiment, *narrowing of a ship's floor above and abaf, run*. 2 (travail d'un artisan) *fashion, making*. Payer la — d'un habit, *to pay the fashion of a coat*. Cet ouvrage coûte tant de —, *the workmanship of that work costs so much*. Donner à —, *to give out work*. Travailler à —, *to work up materials given out*. anc. law. La — d'un art, *the drawing up of a decree*. 3 *agri. dressing*. 4 (action de faire, d'inventer quelque chose) *fashion, make, making, doing*. fig. Attends, je vais te servir un plat de wa —, *just wait, I will give you a bone to pick*. Ab. Un vice-roi de ma —, *a vice-roy of my making*. Le Sage. Il me lut des vers de sa —, *he read me some verses of his fashion*. Je vous donnerai par-dessus le marché quelque ouvrage de ma —, *I will give you into the bargain some work of my making*. Montesq. Il m'a conté une histoire de sa —, *he told me a tale of his own getting up*. 5 (manière, sorte) *way, manner, sort, kind*. Sa — d'écriture est bonne, *his style of writing is good*. Il vient encore de faire un tour de sa —, *he has just played off a trick of his*. A la — des Turcs, *after the manner of the Turks*. De cette — vous rentrerez dans votre argent, *in that manner you will get back your money*. Ab. Elle ne put en aucune — dire combien de temps elle demeura évanouie, *it was totally impossible for her to say how long she remained senseless*. Mërim. La — de donner vaut mieux que ce qu'on donne, *the manner of giving is better than the gift itself*. Corn. De quelque — que l'on me considère, *in whatever light I am considered*. Corn. De quelle — punissez-vous l'offense? *in what way do you punish the offence?* Rac. En quelque — je m'étais trouvé dans la nécessité de, etc., *I had found myself, in some sort, under the necessity of, etc.* Le Sage. Voulez-vous connaître ma — de penser? *do you wish to know my way of thinking?* Mërim. Je me plaçai de — à bien voir les deux camps, *I placed myself so that I might be able to judge both games*. Mërim. C'est une épître à la — de Boileau, *it is an epistle in the style of B.* Il l'a traité d'une étrange —, *he treated him in a strange way*. Je lui parlerai de la bonne —, *I shall speak out to him*. Les —s de faire de quelque'un, *the way of acting, the manner of proceeding of a person*. Je l'oblindrai d'une — ou d'autre, *I will get it somehow or other*. Parlez-lui de — à l'humilier, *speak to him so as to frighten him*. Je lui racontai de quelle — j'avais obtenu du duc, *I related to him the manner in which I had obtained from the duke*. Le Sage. Un grand nombre de seigneurs dont je suis en quelque — le serviteur, *a great number of lords, whose servants I am in some sort*. Le Sage. Voilà de quelle — tu seras traité tes 75 jours, *that is how you will be treated every day*. Le Sage. Emploie tes dimanches de la — que je t'ai dit, *employ your Sundays in the way I told you*. Ab. Jamais il ne fut jeunesse plus riante que la vôtre de toutes les —, *none ever had a more pleasant time of it in their youth than we, in every way*. M^{me} de Sév. L'autre avait le nez fait de cette — là, *the other had a nose of that shape*. La Font. L'oe conte en deux —s l'accident du

chasseur, *the hunter's accident is related in two different ways*. La Font. Sa — de rire, *his way of laughing*. Mol. Je ne veux entendre parler de lui en aucune —, *in no way*. I will not hear of him in any way whatever. Il faudrait bica, de toute —, que vous y consentiez, *you must consent to it, any how*. pop. S'en donner de la bonne —, *to indulge one's self freely*. pop. Si jamais il y revient, je lui en donnerai de la bonne —, *if ever he returns, he shall catch it finely*. (by analogy) Je le relançais de la bonne —, *I took him to task finely*. Le Sage. — de parler, *form of speech*. Les gens d'une certaine —, *people of a certain sort*. C'est une — de bel esprit, c'est une — de brave, etc., *he is a sort of wit, a kind of bully*. Des —s de chevaux, *spectres of horses*. Mol. Une — d'exil, *a kind of exile*. Nod. 6 (l'air, la mine) *appearance, mien, look, presence*. Avoir bonne —, *mouvaie* —, *to be good-looking, ill-looking*. Un homme, une femme de bonne —, *a good-looking man, woman*. Il a bien une autre — que son frère, *he has quite a different appearance from his brother*. Voilà un rôti qui a bonne —, *that roast meat looks nice*. prov. N'avoit ni —, *to have no manner of grace*. 7 —s, pl. (manières, procédés) *ways, manners*. Les enfants ont de petites —s qui plaisent, *children have little agreeable ways with them*. Je jouai qu'avec de bonnes —s et des complaisances je deviendrais un époux chéri, *I deemed that by kind and obliging manners I should become a beloved husband*. Le Sage. Il a toutes les —s d'un homme de cour, *he has all the ways of a courtier*. 8 absol. (manière où il y a de l'affection) *affection*. C'est une femme pleine de —s, *she is a woman full of affection*. 9 (cerémonies) *ceremony, fuss, ado*. Ne faites point tant de —s, *don't stand on so much ceremony*. A force de —s il assomme le monde, *with his ceremonious manners he bores every body*. Mol. Ne faites point tant de —s, *don't make so much ceremony*. Saint. Pas tant de —s, *sans tant de —s, without so much ceremony*. Il fait des —s pour accepter ce présent, *he makes some difficulty of accepting that present*. Sans —, *without ceremony*. Un homme sans —, *a plain man*. Recevoir, traiter quelqu'un sans —, *to receive, to treat a person without any ceremony*. J'en use sans — avec vous, *I make no stranger of you*. J'ouvris la porte sans —, *I opened the door without any ceremony*. Le Sage. M. D., sans —, *voulez-vous dîner avec moi?* Mr D., *without any ceremony, will you dine with me?* Mol. 10 (difficultés qu'une personne fait) *ceremony*. Après bien des —s, après avoir fait bien des —s, il consentit à ce qu'on lui demandait, *after a great deal of ceremony, he gave his consent to what was asked of him*. Que de —s! tout un ado! Ces deuil —s qui ne sont propres qu'à exciter ce qu'on a l'air de combattre, *these little ceremonious which only serve to excite greater impatience for a thing one seems to refuse*. Ste-B. 11 (soin excessif de se faire attention) *ceremony*. Vous y faites trop de —s, *you are too particular about it*. Voilà bien des —s pour rien, *it is much ery and little wool*.

DE FAÇON *adv.* conj. 4 (tellement) *que* so that. De — que lassé de vivre avec des gens muets, so that, *tired of living with dumb people*. La Font. 2 (de telle manière) *que* so as. Se glissant dans les jardins de — que son costume noir se confondait avec le feuillage sombre, *gliding into the garden in such a manner that her black dress could not be distinguished from the dark foliage*. Mërim.

FACONDE, *fab-kong*, *sf.* (Lat. *facundia*) 4 absol. (facilité à parler d'abondance) *eloquence, fluency*. 2 (in a bad part) *loquacity, fluency of speech, flow of words*.

FAÇONNÉ, ppa. of **FAÇONNER**, *feu.* — **E**, 1 Un ouvrage grossièrement, élégamment —, *work coarsely, elegantly got up*. 2 (à travailler avec soin) *finished, finished off*. Etiole — *fig., figured stuff*. 3 *fig. (forme) formel*. Sa haute intelligence — e dans les écoles, *his lofty mind formed in the schools*. Saint. 4 *fig. (accoutumé) accustomed*. M., homme naïf et peu — au monde, *M., a plain simple man little accustomed to the world*. Sic-B. Un de ces jeunes gens — s au travail par le malheur, *one of those young men whom misfortune has turned to labour*. Balz.

FAÇONNER, *fab-so-nay*, *va.* (from *façon*) 1 *to make, to make up, to fashion, to shape*. On a depuis façonné et poli les pierres, *the stones have since been shaped and polished*. Balf. 2 (enjoindre) *to finish, to finish off, to figure* (un vase, une tabatière, a tasse, a snuff-box) —. *one etiole, to figure a stuff*. 3 *agri. to dress* (une vigne, une terre, un champ, a vine, a piece of ground, a field). 4 *fig. (former) to form, to fashion, to improve*. Elle façonna leurs âmes sur la sienne, *she formed their souls after her own*. Lamart. Les plus irrités se laissaient — en dépit d'eux-mêmes à l'indulgence de sa pensée, *the most irascible yielded in spite of themselves to the indulgence of his thought*. Nod. Le commerce du monde l'a façonné, *intercourse with the world has improved him*. (by extension) On façonne les plantes par la culture et les hommes par l'éducation, *plants are improved by cultivation and men by education*. J.-J. Rouss. 5 *fig. (accoutumer) to accustom*. Je l'ai façonné à ma manière, *I have accustomed him to my ways*.

SE FAÇONNER, *vr.* 4 *fig. (se former) to improve one's self*. 2 *fig. (s'accoutumer) to get accustomed, to accustom one's self*. Il tâche de se — aux choses pénibles et frivoles, *he endeavours to accustom himself to painful and frivolous things*. Saint. Au jong depuis longtemps ils se sont façonnés, *they have long been accustomed to the yoke*. Rac. Ils se façonnaient le corps aux fatigues, *they inured their bodies to fatigues*. Lamart.

FAÇONNER, *va.* to be ceremonious, to make ceremonies, to stand upon ceremony. À quel bon — la-dessus ? *what is the use of so much ceremony ?* J. Hous.

FAÇONNER, *fab-so-nay*, *adj. m.* fem. **FAÇONNÉ**, *precise*. Une jeune nymphe de quinze ans, *façonnière et coquette en perfection, a young nymph of fifteen, affected and coquettish in the extreme*. Mme de Sév. C'est la plus grande façonnière du monde, *she is the most formal thing in the world*. Mol.

FAC-SIMILAIRE, *fak-se-me-lay*, *adj. mf.* **fac-similaire**.

FAC-SIMILE, *fak-se-me-lay*, *sm. (Lat.) fac-simile*.

FAC-SIMILER, *fak-se-me-lay*, *va.* to take the fac-simile. T. fac-simulant avec une patience exactitude les titres des ouvrages qui, T. taking with patient accuracy the fac-simile of the titles of the books which, Nod.

FACITAGE, *fak-fazh*, *sm.* 1 com. (entremise d'un facteur) *factorage*. 2 (transport) *porterage*. — parisiens, *Paris parcels delivery Company*.

FACTEUR, *fak-tuhr*, *sm.* 1 *maker, manufacturer*. — d'orgues, *organ-builder*. — de pianos, *piano-manufacturer*. 2 (agent) *agent, factor*. Le — d'un négociant, d'un banquier, *the factor of a merchant, of a banker*. 3 (de la poste) *letter-carrier, postman*. 4 *arith. alg. factor*.

FACTICE, *fak-tees*, *adj. mf.* 1 *factitious, artificial*. Pierre —, *factitious stone*. Eau minérale —, *factitious mineral water*. 2 *fig. artificial, forced*. Sensibilité —, *pretended sensibility*. Un goût — et guidé, *artificial and formal taste*. J.-J. Rouss. Les besoins —, *artificial needs*.

Barth. Une gaieté —, *forced gaiety*. Un enthousiasme —, *enthusiasm got up*. Vien. 3 Mot, terme —, *idee —, bastard word, idea*.

FACTIEUX, *fak-syuh*, *adj. m.* fem. **FACTUEUSE**, (*Lat. factiosus*) 1 *factious*. C'est un eprit —, *he is of a factious turn*. 2 (substantif) *factious person*.

FACTION, *fak-syong*, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *century*. Être de —, *to be on sentry*. Faire —, *to stand sentinel, to mount guard*. Être en —, *to be on guard, to be upon duty*. 2 (by extension) (section d'attendre, de guetter) *sentry*. Il y a une heure que je fais —, *que je sois en — devant sa porte, I have been standing sentinel at his door this hour*. 3 (parti) *faction*. Toot respirait alors les —, *a factious spirit was felt every where*. Volt.

FACTIONNAIRE, *fak-syo-nayr*, *adj.* 1 mil. (*little used*) *private*. 2 sm. (*sentinelle*) *sentinel, sentry*. Relever un —, *to relieve a sentinel*.

FACTORERIE, *fak-to-rub-ree*, **FACTORE**, *fak-to-lee*, *sf.* **FACTORY**.

FACTOTUM, *fak-to-tom*, *sm. (Lat.) factolium*.

FACTUM, *fak-tom*, *sm. (Lat.)* 1 *law case, statement of a case*. 2 (by extension) (*disparagingly*) *measur*.

FACTURE, *fak-tur*, *sf.* 1 com. *invoice, bill, bill of parcels*. Dresser une —, *to make out an invoice*. Acquitter une —, *to settle a bill*. 2 mus. *composition*. 3 (by analogy) (des vers, of verses) *Une bonne — de vers, good versification*. Couplet de —, *well versified couplet*.

FACTURER, *fak-tù-ray*, *va.* com. to invoice.

FACULTATIF, *fak-ùl-tat-if*, *adj. m.* fem. **FACULTATIVE**, 1 *optional*. Bref —, *pope's license, dispensation*. 2 (qui laisse la faculté) *optional, discretionary, at pleasure*. Droit —, *optional right*. Article —, *discretionary article*.

FACULTE, *fah-kùl-lay*, *sf. (Lat. facultas)* 1 *faculty*. La — de sentir, de voir, *the faculty of feeling, of sight*. Perdre l'usage de ses —, *to lose the use of one's faculties*. Les — de l'âme, *the faculties of the soul*. Les — intellectuelles, *the intellectual faculties*. 2 (des choses, of things) *faculty, property, virtue*. — astringente, *astringent property*. — apéritive, *aperient property*. 3 (aptitude) *faculty, talent, ability, parts*. La — de bien parler, de bien dire, *the talent of speaking well*. 4 (le pouvoir, le droit) *faculty power*. Vendre avec — de rachat, *to sell with power of redemption*. 5 (les biens, les ressources) *means, abilities*. Ses — ne lui permettent point de faire une telle dépense, *his means do not allow him to go to such an expense*. 6 (corps des professeurs) *Faculty*. La — de droit, *the Faculty of law*. La — de théologie, *the Faculty of divinity*. La — des lettres, *the Faculty of letters*. La — de médecine, *the Faculty of medicine*. absol. *the faculty*. Les membres de la —, *the members of the faculty*. On consulta la —, *the faculty was consulted*.

FADAISE, *fad-ayz*, *sf.* *fiddle-faddle, twaddle, trifles, nonsense*. Ma bile s'échauffe à toutes ces —, *all this fiddle-faddle puts me into a passion*. Mol. — que tout cela, *that's all nonsense*.

FADASSE, *fad-ass*, *adj. mf.* *dull, insipid*.

FADE, *fad*, *adj. mf.* 1 *insipid, tasteless, savourless*. Un mets —, *insipid dish*. Une sauce —, *wish-wash sauce, sauce flat as dish-water*. Une douceur —, *a mawkish sweetness*. *fig.* Se sentir le cœur —, *to feel one's stomach rise*. 2 *fig. dull, heavy, flat*. Une couleur —, *a dull colour*. Un teint —, *a dull complexion*. Une beauté —, *an insipid beauty*. Un discours —, *a dull discourse*. Des louanges —, *insipid praise*.

FADEUR, *fad-ahr*, *sf.* 1 (d'un mets,

d'une sauce, of a dish, of a sauce) *insipidity, tastelessness, rapidness*. 2 *fig. (des manières, de la conversation, etc.) dullness, manners, of conversation, etc.) dullness, insipidity, mawkishness*. Complaisant jusqu'à la —, *complaisant even to nauseousness*. 3 *fig. (louange fade) insipid compliments*. Dire des — à une femme, *to pay insipid compliments to a woman*.

FAGOT, *fah-go*, *sm. (Lat. fagot)* 1 *fagot*. Un cent de —, *a hundred fagots*. — s de sarment, *fagots of vine-branches*. pop. L'âme d'un —, *small sticks of a fagot*. Prendre un air de —, *to warm one's self with a fagot*. prov. *fig.* C'est un — d'épines, on ne sait par où le prendre, *he is like a bundle of thorns, one does not know where to have him; || he is like a thistle, there is no touching him*. *fig.* Il y a — s et — s, *all men are not alike: || things of the same name differ in quality*. *fig.* Cet homme sent le —, *man smells of the fagot; is suspected of heresy*. *fig.* Cet écrit, *these verses are heretical*. *fig.* Conter des —, *faire des —, to tell idle stories*. Être fait, être habillé comme un —, *to be frightfully dressed*. 2 tech. *bundle*. Futailles en —, *casks taken to pieces*.

FAGOTAGE, *fag-o-tahz*, *sm.* 1 *fagot-making*. 2 (petit bois) *brush-wood*.

FAGOTE, ppa. of **FAGOTER**, *feu.* — **E**, *fig.* Voilà un homme bien — ! *what a fright of a man ! Comme le voilà — ! what a figure he is !*

FAGOTER, *fag-o-tay*, *va.* 1 *to make up into fagots*. 2 *fig. (mal arranger) to bundle up*. Qui a fagoté cela aussi ? *who banded that up so ?* 3 *fig. (particulier)* (habiller mal et avec mauvais goût) *to dress frightfully*. Est-il permis de — un enfant de la soif d'un chiot ? *how could anybody make such a fright of a child ?*

SE FAGOTER, *vr.* 2 *fig.* to dress one's self frightfully, to make a figure, a fright of one's self.

FAGOTEUR, *fag-o-tuhr*, *sm.* 1 *fagot-maker*. 2 *fig. bungler, scribbler* (de chansons, de romans, of songs, of novels).

FAGOTIN, *fag-o-tang*, *sm.* 1 *monkey dressed up*. 2 (by extension) *valet d'opéra* merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding. *fig.* C'est un —, *he is a sorry jucker*.

FAIBLE, *faybl'*, *adj. mf.* 1 *weak, feeble, faint*. Voix —, *weak, faint voice*. Son pouls est très —, *his pulse is very feeble*. Avoir l'estomac —, *la poitrine —, to have a weak stomach, a delicate chest*. Je me sens encore bien —, *I feel very weak still*. Ce cheval est trop —, *a horse is too weak*. Plus — de reins, *his loins are too weak*. Plus — de reins, *mais non pas moins glouton, weaker in the loins, but none the less gluttonous*. La Font. *fig.* Avoir les reins —, *to be unequal to the task*. Dans un âge —, *in tender age, in infancy*. Un sexe — et timide, *a weak and timid sex*. 2 (des facultés intellectuelles, of intellect) *weak, feeble*. Notre — raison, *our feeble reason*. Avoir une tête —, *le jugement —, intelligence —, to be weak-headed, weak-minded, of a weak intellect*. Il a la mémoire très —, *he has a very treacherous memory*. 3 *fig. (qui manque de ressources, de puissance, etc.) weak, feeble, deficient*. Un état — et pauvre, *a poor and feeble State*. L'ennemi était plus — que nous, *the enemy was weaker than we*. Une armée — en artillerie, *an army deficient in artillery*. 4 *fig.* (dépourvu de talent) *feeble*. — C'est un écrivain — et un homme — *he is a feeble and cold writer*. Un écolier qui est — en histoire, *a poor scholar in history*. 5 (des ouvrages, de l'esprit ou de l'art) *feeble, weak*. Le style est la partie — de cet ouvrage, *the style is the weak side of that work*. Des vers —, *feeble verses*. Un ouvrage — de raisonnement, — de style, *a work feeble as to the reasoning, the style*. Un tableau — de couleur, de dessin, *a painting weak in colour, in drawing*. (by ana-

logy) Voilà une — raison, an — raisonnement, un — argument, une — défense, that is a weak reason, weak reasoning, a weak argument, a weak defence. 6 fig. (qui manque de force morale) weak, indulgent. Cette mère est bien — pour ses enfants, that mother is very weak for her children. Ce bon mais — monarch, that good but weak monarch. Une âme — a weak soul. J.-J. Rouss. Une imagination sensible et, a sensitive and weak imagination. Volt. C'est un esprit —, une âme —, un cœur —, he is weak-minded, faint-hearted. C'est un homme — de caractère, he is a poor-spirited man, a milkop. scrip. L'esprit est prompt et la chair est —, the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak. 7 (qui n'a pas assez de grosseur, d'épaisseur) weak. Les branches les plus — d'un arbre, the weakest branches of a tree. Ce lien est trop —, this band is too weak. La lame de cette épée est beaucoup trop —, the blade of this sword is far too weak. 8 (particul.) (d'un poste) weak. Le côté le plus — de la place, the weakest side of the place. fig. Le côté — d'une chose, the weak part of a thing. fig. Le côté — d'une personne, the weak side, the blind side of a person. Attaquer quelqu'un par son côté —, to attack a person on his weak side. Trouver, connaître le côté — d'une personne, to discover, to know the weak side of a person. Le grec est son côté —, he is deficient in Greek. 9 (peu d'un genre) small, weak, little, slender, slight, faint. Une — quantité, a small quantity. De — secours, little assistance. Volt. Un très-revenu, a very slender income. Volt. À la — leur d'une lumière éloignée, by the feeble glimmering of a distant light. J.-J. Rouss. Un son —, a faint sound. Ce café, ce thé, ce vin est —, this coffee, this tea, this wine is weak. Une — résistance, a slight resistance. Autant que mes — connaissances me permettent d'en juger, as far as my limited knowledge allows me to judge. Cela est d'un — secours, d'un — soulagement, that affords slight assistance, small relief. Cette aventure est une — consolation pour, this adventure is a small consolation for. D'Alemb. Entre la mort et la vie, il n'y a souvent qu'une nuance si —, between death and life, there is often but so faint a shade. Buff. Il ne m'en reste qu'un — souvenir, I have but a faint recollection of it. Monnaie —, light money. Poids —, light weight. 10 naot. Bâtement —, weak vessel.

FAIBLE, sm. 1 (toute personne faible) weak person. Protéger le — contre le fort, to protect the weak against the strong. Elle crut qu'il y avait peu d'honneur à humilier les —, she thought there was little honour in humbling the weak. Volt. 2 (ce qu'il y a de moins fort, dans une chose) weak part. Le — d'une machine, d'une poutre, d'une solive, the weak part of a machine, of a beam, of a joist. Le — d'une place, the weak side of a place. Franc. Le — d'une épée, the small of a sword. 3 fig. (ce qu'il y a de déficient en quelque chose) weak side, weak point. Voilà le — de la cause, that is the weak side of the case. Connaître le fort et le — d'une affaire, to know the ins and outs of an affair. 4 fig. (principal défaut) weak side, blind side, foible, weak point. C'est son — que le jeu, gaming is his weak side. T. touchait à l'un des — du petit abbé, T. touched one of the weak sides of the little abbot. St-B. Le comte d'O. avait un — que je ne dévorais pas infructueusement, the count of O. had a weak side, the discovery of which was not unprofitable to me. Le Sage. C'était de tous temps un des — du matchal, this had ever been one of the marshal's weak sides. St-B. Prendre quelqu'un par son —, to take a

person by his weak side. Je confesse mon —, I own my weakness. Mol. Avoir du —, un — pour quelqu'un, to be partial to a person. Il a un — déclaré pour les S., he has an open partiality for the S. St-B. Tout le monde a naturellement un grand — pour vous, everybody is naturally very partial to you. Le Sage. 5 Du fort au —, one with another. Le fort portait le —, one with another.

FAIBLEMENT, fay-bloh-mang, adv. feebly, weakly, faintly, slightly.

FAIBLESSE, fay-blays, sf. 1 (débilité) weakness, feebleness. — des jambes, weakness in the legs. — de vue, weakness of sight. — des reins, weakness in the loins. Le sentiment de leur — les avait rendus malheureux, the consciousness of their weakness had rendered them unhappy. Barth. La — d'âge, the weakness of age. 2 (de l'intelligence, of intellect) weakness. (by analogy) La — d'un système, the weakness of a system; d'où preuve, d'un argument, d'un raisonnement, of a proof, of an argument, of a reasoning. 3 (défaillance) fainting fit, swoon. Il l'a pris une —, he had a fainting fit. Tomber en —, to fall into a fainting fit, to faint, to swoon away. 4 (manque de puissance) weakness. Cette œuvre est au-dessus de la — humaine, that work is not to be performed by human weakness. La — de l'ennemi nous était connue, we were aware of the weakness of the enemy. La — d'un parti, the weakness of a party. 5 fig. (des productions de l'esprit ou de l'art) weakness. Une grande — de conception, a great weakness of conception; d'exécution, of execution; de style, of style. 6 fig. (excès d'indulgence) weakness. Ce père est d'une — inexcusable, that father's partiality is inexcusable. J'eus la — d'écouter votre fils et de l'aider à vous tromper, I was so weak as to give ear to your son and to help him in deceiving you. Le Sage. Montrer de la —, to show weakness. Quelle — à moi d'en croire un furieux! what weakness it was on my part to believe a madman! Rac. Il a une — de femme, he is as weak as a woman. (by analogy) — de caractère, softness of temper. — d'âme, d'esprit, weakness of soul, of mind. — de cœur, de courage, faint-heartedness. Avoir de la — pour quelqu'un, St-Faible, subst. Il faut excuser la — d'une mère pour ses enfants, one must excuse a mother's partiality towards her children. 7 fig. (défaut de raison) weakness, frailty, foible, failing. Les — de l'humanité, the weaknesses of humanity. Vous êtes trop bon pour ne pas vous prêter à mes —, you are too kind not to excuse my failings. Volt. Les — du cœur, tender weaknesses. 8 (manque de grosseur, d'épaisseur, etc.) weakness. La — d'une poutre, d'un pilier, the weakness of a beam, of a pillar; d'un ressort, of a spring; d'un lieu, of a band; d'une digue, of a dike. 9 fig. (d'une chose peu considérable en son genre) weakness, smallness, slenderness. Malgré la — du nombre ils voulurent combattre, in spite of the smallness of their number they resolved to fight. La — de ses ressources, de ses revenus, the slenderness of his resources, of his income. La — de nos connaissances, the narrow limits of our knowledge. La — de son zèle, de son amitié, the lukewarmness of his zeal, of his friendship.

FAIBLIR, fay-bleer, vn. 1 to grow weak, feeble, to give way, to yield. Ce vin faiblit, this wine is getting weak. Le vent faiblit, the wind falls, abates. Le vigneur de sa plume ne faiblit jamais, his pen never loses anything of its vigour. St-B. Sa muse n'est plus la même, elle faiblit, his muse is no longer the same, it is getting weak. Cette femme vertueuse n'avait pas faibli dans ses devoirs, that strong-minded woman had not deviated

from the path of duty. Lamart. On l'accusait d'avoir faibli dans cette rude journée, he was accused of having given signs of weakness in that arduous day. St-B. Il a résisté longtemps, mais il commence à —, he has resisted a long time, but he is beginning to give way. 2 mil. La première ligne des ennemis commençait à —, the first line of the enemy began to give way.

FAIENCE, fab-yangs, sf. (It.) crockery, earthenware, delft, delft-ware.

FAÏENCERIE, fab-yangs-ree, sf. 4 (établissement) pottery. 2 (marchandise) crockery, earthenware.

FAÏENCIER, fab-yang-syay, sm. fcm. FAÏENCIER, glazeman, potter, potwoman.

FAILLANT, fab-yang, ppr. of FAILLIR, adj. m. 1 jour —, at the close of day.

FAILLIR, fab-yang, v. 1 (se) to come in the place of him that is first out.

FAILLI, fab-yee, ppa. of FAILLIR, fem. —, 1 obsol. Dans quelques jours cette affaire sera faite ou —, in a few days this affair will be made or morred. 2 (qui a fait faillite) who has failed. Commerçant —, a tradesman who has failed. 3 sm. bankrupt.

FAILLIBILITÉ, fab-yee-be-le-ty, sf. fallibility.

FAILLIBLE, fab-yeebl', adj. mf. fallible. Nous sommes tous —, we are all liable to err. Un être — et borné, a fallible narrow-minded being.

FAILLIR, fab-yee, vn. irreg. JE FAUX, TU FAUX, IL FAUT, NOUS FAILLONS, VOUS FAILLER, ILS FAILLENT; JE FAILLAIS; JE FAILLIS; JE FAUDRAI, (Lat. fallere) 1 (faire quelque chose contre son devoir, contre les lois) to err, to offend, to transgress. Il est dans notre nature de —, it is in our nature to err, to fail, to do wrong. Quand le bras a failli, on en punit la tête, when the arm has offended, the head is punished. Cora. Pour empêcher l'homme de —, il ne faut pas détruire sa liberté, man's liberty must not be destroyed to prevent him from going astray. Cons. L'intention la plus pure peut quelquefois — par le résultat, the best intention may sometimes err in the result. S'il venait à — dans son entreprise, if he was to fail in his projects. Aug. Tb. 2 (errer) to mistake, to be mistaken, to err. — lourdement, to make a gross blunder. Les plus doctes sont sujets à —, the most learned are liable to error. 3 (céder, manquer) to give way, to fail. Cet édifice a failli par le pied, that building gave way at the foot. Ce cheval commence à — par les jambes, that horse's legs are beginning to fail him. Cet ami ne lui faudra pas de besoin, that friend will not fail him in case of need. Sentant son cœur —, elle baissa la tête et se mit à pleurer, feeling her heart fail her, she hung down her head and began to weep. C. Del. Son courage lui faillit bientôt, his courage soon failed him. Saint. Le cœur me faut, I feel ready to faint. 4 obsol. (manquer à exécuter, à faire) to fail. J'irai la saisir —, I will go thither without fail. 5 (manquer de, être sur le point de) to be near, to have like (to), to be well nigh. J'ai failli de tomber, à tomber, I was very near falling. Il faillit à être ministre, he was very near being a minister. Ce when qui faillit de nous arriver, à nous arriver, that misfortune which had very nearly happened to us. (impers.) Il faillit de nous arriver un grand malheur, a great misfortune had well nigh happened to us. 6 (sans la préposition, without the prep.) to be near. J'ai failli recevoir un coup de pistolet, I escaped receiving a pistol shot. Jacq. Elle (Jeanne d'Arc) fit une sortie et faillit surprendre les assiégés, she made a sally and had nearly surprised the besiegers. Mich. Une confiance qui faillit être trompée, a confidence that had well nigh been deceived. Nod. Cette fantaisie faillit lui coûter cher, that

fancy had like to have cost her dear. Ab. Le capitaine faillit renverser T., the captain was very near throwing down T. Saint. J'ai failli mourir. I was nearly to die, I had like to have died. Il faillit être ministre, he was very near being a minister. L'accident qui faillit nous arriver, the accident that had nearly happened to us. (impers.) Il a failli nous arriver un grand malheur, a great misfortune nearly happened to us. T com. (faire faillie) to break, to fail, to be a bankrupt.

FAILLITE, fai-yeet, *sf.* com. failure, bankruptcy. Ce marchand, cette société a fait —; that tradesman, that society has failed. Etre en —, en état de —, to fail, to have failed. L'ouverture d'une —, docket. Le syndic d'une —, the assignee of a bankruptcy. Le passif, l'actif d'une —, the liabilities, the assets of a bankruptcy.

FAIM, fang, *sf.* (Lat. famēs) I hunger. Avoir grand —, to be very hungry. Cela fait passer la —, that beguiles hunger. La — a contrainst les assiégés de se rendre, hunger obliged the besieged to surrender. L'armée souffrait déjà de la —, the army already suffered from hunger. Mich. Mourir de —, to die of hunger; || *fig.* to starve. Il était dans l'abondance, et maintenant il meurt de —, he rolled in plenty, and now he is starving. (substantif. and disparagingly) C'est un meurtre le —, he is a starving, a starving wretch. (hyperb.) Mourir de —, to be extremely hungry. Donnez-moi à manger, je meurs de —, give me something to eat, for I am as hungry as a horse. — canine, See canine. *fig.* Crier à la —, to be ravenously hungry. prov. *fig.* C'est la — qui épouse le soldat, it is one beggar marrying another. La — chasse le loup hors du bois, fait sortir le loup du bois, hunger will break through stone walls. 2 *fig.* hunger, thirst. La — insatiable des richesses, des bonheurs, the insatiable thirst for riches, honours. Je n'avais — que de dormir, all I longed for was sleep. Ab.

FAIM-VALLE, *sf.* yet, hungry-evil.

FAINE, fayn, *sf.* (Lat. fāginus) bot. beech-mast, beech-nut. De l'huile de —, beech-oil.

FAINEANT, fay-nay-ang, *adj.* m. fem. — a, idle, lazy, slothful. Fr. hist. Rois —s, sly, sly kings. 2 (substantif.) idle, lazy person, sluggard, idler, drone. Un — de premier ordre, a first rate idler. De Bross.

FAINEANTER, fay-nay-ang-tay, *vn.* to idle. Demeurer — to remain idling. Il a fait tout le jour que —, he has idled away the whole day.

FAINEANTISE, fay-nay-ang-tiz, *sf.* d'indolence, laziness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness. Si vous savez comme la — me possède, if you knew how lazy I get. De Bross.

FAIRE, fayr, *va. irreg.* FAISANT; FAIT; IE FAIS, TO FAIS, IL FAIT, NOUS FAISONS, VOUS FAITES, ILS FONT; JE FAISAIS; JE FIS; JE FERAIS; JE FERAIS; FAIS; QUE JE FASSE; QUE JE FISSE. (Lat. facere) 4 (régler, engendrer, former, produire) to make, to create. Dieu a fait le ciel et la terre, God made heaven and earth. Non, le Dieu qui m'a fait, ne m'a point fait en vain, no, the God who made me, did not make me in vain. Volt. Les merveilles que Dieu a faites, the wonders that God has made. La nature est admirable dans tout ce qu'elle fait, nature is admirable in all her works. Manger mon fils l'ai-je fait à dessein qu'il s'assouvise un jour à l'aim? eat my son! have I made him that he should one day be devoured by you? La Font. (by extension) C'est un diu qui nous a fait ces loix, it is to a god we owe this life of leisure. (des choses, of things) La mer lui a fait de beaux revenus, the sea brought him in a fine income.

Une toile tendue sur on châtis fait de l'ombre aux soldats, a piece of canvas stretched on a frame procures a little shade to the soldiers. Th. Gaut. La peau du rhinocéros fait le cuir le meilleur, the skin of the rhinoceros makes the best leather. Buff. J'ai la guerre vous fit pour la bataille, war made you for the battle. V. Hag. L'enfant songeur fait un homme penseur, a dreaming child makes a thinking man. V. Hug. La pensée comme Dieu fait le monde à son image, thought like God creates the world in its own image. Lamart. Cette philosophie ne fit que des sceptiques au lieu de — des croyants, this philosophy created only sceptics instead of believers. Lamart. C'est la religion qui fait les grandes âmes, it is religion which forms great souls. Mass. prov. Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre, they are both cast in the same mould.

2 (fabriquer, confectionner) to fabricate, to make, to construct. — un bâtiment, to build a vessel. — une machine, to construct a machine. — du pain, to make bread. — un habit, to make a coat. Les alouettes font leur nid dans les blés, larks build their nests in the corn. La Font. — du drap, de la toile, de la tapisserie, to make cloth, linen, tapestry. Une araignée qui fait sa toile, a spider that spins its web. On fait bien une chose on en veut — une autre, when a person does one thing well, he wishes to try another. Etien. (by extension) Les murailles de C. telles que le temps et les tremblements de terre les ont faites, the walls of C. such as time and earthquakes have left them standing. Th. Gaut. *fig.* Faisant un manteau d'ar à son ambition, covering his ambition under a golden cloak. Mass.

3 (des œuvres de l'esprit, of literary works) to make, to compose, to write. Faire un traité sur une matière, to compose a treatise on a matter. C'est décidément le seul livre qui reste à —, it is decidedly the only book that is not yet written. Nod. J'ai promis l'histoire de P., je la ferai un jour, I have promised the history of P., I will write it one of these days. Nod. — un récit, une description, to give an account, a description. Elle aimait les vers, elle en faisait et s'en faisait — par les poètes à ses pages, she was fond of poetry, she composed verses and had others made for her by the poets in her pay. St-B. — un acte, un exploit, un procès-verbal, to draw up a deed, a writ, an official report.

4 (exécuter, effectuer) to make, to execute, to perform, to work, to accomplish. Le ciel fit un miracle en sa faveur, Heaven wrought a miracle in his favour. L. ne fit qu'un bond de W. à L., L. started from W. and never stopped till he reached L. Méry. Elle faisait comme cela des grands bras, she was agitating her arms, thus. Beaum. Il voulait — un mouvement pour m'appeler, he tried to beckon to me. Nod. Son bras pendant quinze ans fit signe à la victoire, for fifteen years his arm beckoned to victory. St-B. Vous pouvez juger le havre they firent, you may guess the haven they made. Fior. Avant de — grâce vous me devez justice, before pardoning you owe me justice. Beaum. Il le croit et déjà lui fait fête, he believes him and already gives him a kind reception. La Font. J'étais entouré de moines qui n'auraient point fait de quartier, I was surrounded by monks who would have given no quarter. Nod. Vous avez fait des révolutions contre toutes les lois, you have made revolutions against all laws. Nod. Je ne vous bais pas, vous ne m'avez jamais rien fait, I do not hate you, you never did me any harm. Ab. C'est J. B. qui n'a jamais fait de mal à personne, it is J. B. who never did anything to harm any body. Nod. Vous leur fîtes, seigneur, en les croquant, beaucoup d'honneur, it was

great honour you did them, my Lord, by eating them. La Font. Elle faisait force aumônes, she gave a great deal of alms. St-B. Jamais il n'osera s'y opposer. Non, mais M. osera le —, but M. will never dare to object. Nod. M. will. Beaum. Je fais quatre repas et je lis sans lunettes, I make four meals and I read without spectacles. Regn. Ces deux hommes avaient fait le même rêve, those two men had both dreamed the same dream. Nod. — la quête, to collect alms. Il n'y a rien à moi, je ne fais pas pour votre service, I would do anything in the world to serve you. Mol. Elle fit ce que bien peu de personnes eussent fait, elle ne lut pas, she did what very few women would have done, she made no opposition. St-B. Comme elle faisait fi de la vie, il lui en prêchait le soin et l'amour, as she despised life, he exhorted her to cherish and love it. St-B. Que fait l'homme ici-bas? un peu de bruit, what does man do here? below? — he makes a little noise. V. Hug. Le mari fait ses bies, the husband is seeing his harvest home. G. De. prov. *fig.* — ses orges, — bien ses orges, to feather one's nest. Ce que j'ai fait, Aboer, j'ai cru le devoir —, what I did, A., I thought it my duty to do. Rac. Dien fit bien ce qu'il fit, God did well what he did. La Font. Vous serez étourdi de tous les honneurs qu'on vous y fera, all the honours paid you will turn your head. M-me de Sév. A onze heures, elle me fit signe de m'en aller, at eleven o'clock, she made signs to me that I should leave. M-me de Sév. Qu'avez-vous fait pour tant de biens? what have you done in return for so many benefits? Beaum. Ce qu'il a fait, il l'a fait pour me plaire, what he did, he did to please me. Corn. Qui ne les a point faites ces réflexions? who has not made those reflections? Chén. Ce que tu fais, qui jamais le fera? who ever will do what you are doing? Moss. Quelque chose qu'ils fassent, fassions, whatever choice we may make. Méria. — la moisson, the vendange, le toin, to get in the harvest, to gather in the grapes, to make hay. — une prière, la prière, to say one's prayers. Je voudrais bien le —, une demande, I wish to request something of you. Nuss. — la lecture d'un discours, to read a speech. — une niche, to play a trick. — un barbarisme, un solecisme, to commit a barbarism, a solecism. — une incartade, une folie, un coup de tête, to play a freak, to do an act of madness, to act rashly.

(gallicisms) — usage, to make use. — parade, to make a parade, a show. Si vous faites mine seulement de, if you only offer to. Beaum. Nous ferez-vous un mot à la faveur de nous dire, but will you at least do us the favour of telling us. Beaum. Allant s'asseoir de l'autre côté de la table pour — face à son mari, going to sit down on the other side of the table to face her husband. Saint. Faisons tant pour nous rendre aimables, let us do our best to appear amiable. Montesq. Il le voit en état de — figure dans les troupes, he enabled him to make a figure among the troops. Le duc de B. ne faisait aucun compte du mauvais vouloir du roi, the duke of B. made no account of the ill-will of the king Bar. — bonne contenance, to put a good face on the matter. — une résistance, to make a resistance. — bonneur, to do honour. Que je fasse si maigre chère, I, I eat such scanty food. La Font. Elle croit qu'il semblait de croire que je ne valais son argent, she believed as he pretended to believe that I had stolen her money. Le Sage. — les yeux doux, les doux yeux, to look sweet upon a person. Sans — semblait de rien, je vais docement, without seeming to take any notice of anything, I go gently. Beaum. — patte

de velours, to draw in one's claws, to put on one's gloves. — bonne mine, bon visage à quelqu'un, to look sweet on a person. — mauvaise mine, grise mine, to look sour, coldly.

(des choses, of things) to do, to be. En R. les romans de M. de Balzac faisaient loi, in R. the novels of B. were law. S^{te}-B. L'adversité fit dans un seul moment ce que tant de leçons n'avaient pu —, adversity did in a single moment what so many lessons had not been able to do. Flor. La peste faisait aux animaux la guerre, the plague made war on the animals. La Font. Les griefs dont cet écrit fait foi, the grievances granted by this writing, G. Del. L'argent que je dissipe fait fuir en vingt cabales. the money I squander is wanted in twenty hotels. Nod. La mine fit explosion, the mine exploded. Un volcan qui fait irruption, a volcano that breaks out. Cet ouvrage fait autorité, that work is an authority. Cet événement fera époque dans notre histoire, this event will mark an era in our history. Cette muraille fait la coque, this wall makes a bend. Ce tableau fait pendant à tel autre, this painting is the fellow to that one. — saillie, to jut out, to project. — des plis, to crease. M'appuyant sur S. et faisant le gros dos, leaning on S. and assuming an air of consequence. Le Sage. — des sienes, to play one's pranks. Vous avez fait des vôtres, you have been at your tricks. — quelque chose pour quelqu'un, to do something for a person. Maintenant qu'il est en place, il fera sans doute quelque chose pour sa famille, now he has a situation, he will no doubt do something for his family. (by analogy) La nature a tout fait pour lui, nature has showered all her gifts upon him. N'en rien —, to do nothing of the sort. Vous avez beau dire, je n'en ferai rien, it is in vain for you to talk, I will do nothing of the kind.

(Elliptic.) Se laisser —, to let a person do what he pleases with one. On se jeta sur lui pour le battre, il se laissa —, they fell upon him to beat him, he offered no resistance.

(Jeux de cartes, at cards) — les cartes, to gain the odd trick (at piquet). — une levée, to make a trick. — la main, — les mains, to make the trick. (au billard, at billiards) — une bille au même, to hole a ball. — un carambolage, to make a cannon. (à divers jeux, at sundry games) — tout de points, to mark so many points. — le jeu, to lay down the stakes

5 suit. (particul.) — faction, to mount guard. — la garde, to be on duty. — le guet, to keep watch. Ainsi raisonnait le lièvre, et cependant faisait le guet, the hare reasoned thus, and yet kept a sharp look-out. La Font. — la route, to go the round, to make one's round. — la revue d'une armée, to pass a review. naut. — le quart, to keep the watch, to be upon the watch.

6 (aux yeux, an acception plus générale que le n^o 4, in a wider sense than the n^o 4) to do. — no travail, to do a work. Trois jeunes Français qui faisaient de l'art et portaient de longs cheveux, three young Frenchmen who dabbled in the fine arts and wore long hair. Mery. — sa besogne, to do one's work. Il fait plus de besogne en une heure qu'un autre en deux, he does more work in one hour than another in two. Il est toute la journée à ne rien —, he spends the whole day in doing nothing. Il ne peut plus rien —, he can no longer do anything. Il n'a rien fait de toute la journée, he has done nothing all day. Qu'avez-vous fait? comment passez-vous votre temps? what have you done? how do you spend your time? Les chiffres ici! je croyais qu'on n'en faisait que chez nous, figures here! I thought they were only to be seen with us. Ab Tu ne sais rien à

— pour nous, you know of nothing for us. Ab. Moi-même que fais-je venant ici m'asseoir, what am I doing myself in sitting here? Muss. Que veux-tu qu'on fasse quand on est riche et oisif? what will you have one do when one is rich and idle? Mery. Je ne l'ai pas fait exprès, I did not do it on purpose. Pius j'en fais, moins je réussis, the more I do, the less I succeed. Flor. C'est ce que nous faisons jour et nuit, soir et matin et nous espérons que vous en ferez autant que nous, that is what we do day and night, evening and morning and we hope you will do the same. Mame de Sév. B. faisais des efforts surhumains pour échapper son désespoir, B. made superhuman efforts to conceal his despair. Merlim. Comble-moi cette onnière; as-tu fait? fill up that rut; have you done? La Font. N. ne savait trop que —, N. did not very well know what to do. Merim. — tout ce qu'on peut, to do all one can, to do one's utmost. C'est un homme qui ne trouve rien de difficile à —, he is a man who sees difficulties in nothing. Tout ce qu'il fait, il le fait bien, whatever he does, he does well. Il est tout entier à ce qu'il fait, what he does he does with a will. Dès que j'aurai fait, je suis à vous, as soon as I have done, I am at your disposal. La politique, l'intrigue ne fasse qui voudra, let them who will meddle with politics and intrigue. Beauu. Je n'ai rien à —, I have nothing to do. Que fait-il à la campagne? what is he doing in the country? J'ai tant de choses à — sur le chemin, I have so many things to do on the way. Nod. J'ai fort à — à le diriger, I have much difficulty in directing him. S'il restait seulement quelque chose à —, if there only remained something to be done. C'est un homme à tout —, he is fit for everything, he is capable of any and every thing. Je ne puis, je ne sais que — à cela, I cannot help that. Ne — que, to do but, only. Il ne fait que ce qu'on lui dit, he does only what he is told. Je ne fais ici qu'obéir, I am here only to obey; || Ne — que, to do nothing but. Il ne fait que jouer, qu'étudier, que dormir, qu'aller et venir, he does nothing but play, study, sleep, come and go; || Ne faire que croûter et embellir, SE embellir. || Ne — que, to do but, Je ne fis que le toucher et il tomba, I did but touch him, and he fell. Il n'a fait que paraître et disparaître, he did but appear and disappear. Il ne fit qu'entrer et sortir, he did but come in and go out again. Attendez-moi, je ne fais qu'aller et revenir, wait for me, I shall be back in a moment. || Ne — que de sortir, que d'arriver, que de s'éveiller, etc., to have just gone out, arrived, awakened up, etc.

7 (causer, attirer, exciter) to do, to cause, to produce. Ce remède n'a fait beaucoup de bien, this remedy has done me a great deal of good. Elle éraigait de — mal au blessé, she was afraid of hurting the wounded man. Merim. Les coups de lance ne peuvent — qu'un léger bles-sure au bateau, the blows with the lance cannot do much harm to the bull. Merim. Cela lui a fait de grands maux, de grandes douleurs, that brought on him great evils, great sorrows. Le paysier d'un blanc neigeux me fait horreur, I hold snowy-white paper in horror. Nod. Ses discours laissaient l'effet qu'il en attendait, his speech produced the effect he expected. Le Sage. Le Rhône me fait une peur étrange, the Rhone inspires me with a strange fear. M^{me} de Sév. Les longs ouvrages me font peur, long works frighten me. La Font. Forcé gens font du bruit en France, many people make a noise in F. La Font. Toutes vos menaces ne feront de bien, all your threats will be of no avail. Nod. Ce qui lui fit le plus d'honneur parut les marchands, ce fut, what did him the most honour among trade-

men, was. Merim. — secie, to separate one's self from others, to start a new sect. Cela fait mal à voir, it hurts one to see that. J'ai craint que vous ne fussiez du tort à notre cause, I was afraid you would injure our cause. Merim. La lecture fait à l'esprit ce que, reading is to the mind what. S^{te}-B. Il ne fait de peine, de la peine à personne, he hurts the feelings of nobody. Cela lui a fait une affaire dans le monde, lui a fait on procès, une querelle, lui a fait beaucoup d'ennemis, that has brought him into a scrape in society, has brought on him a lawsuit, a quarrel, has raised him many enemies. — du chagrin, — peine, to grieve. — pitié, to move, to raise pity. Cette nouvelle a fait sensation dans le public, it news caused a sensation in the public. Je m'étais bien sûr que mon départ ferait du bruit, I suspected my departure would create a sensation. Montesq. (by analogy) — des jaloux, des mécontents, to create envy, discontent. — des beaux, to make happy people. fig. Jam. Cela ne fait ni froid ni chaud, it is all the same to him; || that will do neither good nor harm. prov. fig. — la pluie et le beau temps, to dispose of every thing.

8 (mettre en pratique) to do, to perform, to discharge. — ce que Dieu ordonne, to do what God ordains. Faites votre devoir et laissez — aux dieux, do your duty and leave the rest to the gods. Corn. — ses Pâques, to receive the sacrament at Easter. — gros, to eat meat. — maigre, to abstain from meat. — diète, to diet. — les Rois, to keep Twelfth-day.

9 (accomplir, achever) to perform, to go through. — la quarantaine, to perform quarantine. — son cours de droit, de médecine, to study law, physic. — son apprentissage, to learn one's trade, to serve one's time. — un noviciat, to perform one's novitiate. — une neuvaine, to perform a nine days' devotion.

10 (des fonctions, des professions, etc., of functions, of professions) to exercise, to perform. — profession d'armes, to be a soldier. — la médecine, to be a doctor. — les fonctions de maître des cérémonies, to perform the office of master of ceremonies. — le commerce, la banque, la commission, to be a tradesman, a banker, a commission-agent. — un métier, to follow a trade. cath. rel. — le diacre, le sous-diacre, to perform the office of a deacon, of a subdeacon. peint. — l'histoire, le portrait, — les animaux, to be an historical painter, a portrait-painter, a painter of animals.

11 (de ce qui s'exécute avec mouvement) to do, to make, to perform. Je n'aurai qu'en pas à — pour être aux Champs-Élysées, I shall have only a step to take to be in the Champs-Élysées. Balz. Je fais six pas dans tous les sens. I fit six steps in every direction. Lamart. Il fit deux tours dans le préau en agitant sa canne, he went round the yard twice agitating his stick. Dail. — une lièvre à pied, to walk a league. — route, to make a road. Deux fois je fis fausse route en inclinant sur le côté, I mistook twice by bearing too much on one side. Ab. — voile pour un endroit, vers un endroit, to sail towards a place. — une course, un voyage, to make a roynge. Notre bâtiment faisait tant de nœuds à l'heure, our vessel made so many knots an hour. Les astres font leur cours, the stars run their appointed course. La Font. naut. — le nord, — le sud, to stand to the northward, to the southward. — côte, Sec. côte. fig. — son chemin, See CEMIN. — beaucoup de progrès dans ses études, to make much progress in one's studies. Le mal fait des progrès, the evil goes on ground.

12 (à poser, arranger) to make, to make up. Elle filait, elle faisait le ménage comme font les autres filées, she span, she did the household-work like other

young girls. Nich. — an lit, to make a bed. — sa toilette, to dress. — ses ongles, se — les ongles, to pare one's nails. — le poil, le criu de des chevoaz, to trim, to clip horses. — des terres, to work lands. — les vignes, to dress the vines.

13 (amasser) to procure, to get, to make up. Je tacherai de vous — quelque argent, I will try and get some money for you. — des provisions, — ses provisions, to lay in provisions. naat. — du bois, de l'eau, to take in wood, fresh water.

14 (gagner, acquérir) to make, to get. — une bonne recette, to make a good receipt. Ne pas — ses frais, not to cover one's expenses. — une grande fortune, to make a large fortune. (by analogy) — une bonne maison, to form a good house.

15 (de troupes, of troops) to raise. absol. — des hommes, to raise men. absol. — un régiment, to raise a regiment. — des recrues, to make recruits. (by analogy) — la maison d'un prince, d'un grand seigneur, to establish the household of a prince, of a great lord.

16 (théâtre) to act, to play. — un personnage, to act a part. — les ruis, les amoureux, to play the kings, the lovers. (by extension) — tel on tel personnage, to play such or such a part. Tandis que je faisais ce personnage, C. en jouait un autre, whilst I was playing this part, C. was playing another. Le Sage. Il crut qu'il fallait — un nouveau personnage, he thought it necessary to turn a new leaf. La Font. fig. — un sot personnage, un plat personnage, to play a silly part, an insipid part.

17 (by extension) (se donner des airs de) to pretend to be, to set up for, to play. — le grand seigneur, to put on a lordly air. — le dévot, to pretend to be pious. — le malade, to sham illness, to sham Abraham. — le mort, to pretend to be dead, to keep close. — le sourd, to pretend to be deaf, to turn a deaf ear. Mal en prend aux voleurs, he is the voleur, it turns out badly for petty thieves to play the robbers. La Font.

18 (affecter une qualité) to affect. — le généreux, le magnifique, to affect to be generous. — le gentil, to play the agreeable.

19 (se donner certains airs, prendre certaines manières) to play. Il veut — le maître ici, he wants to play the master here. — l'impudent, to give one's self impudent airs. Vous faites l'enfant; je vous dis qu'on le sait, you are foolish; I tell you they know it. Muss. — le difficile, to be very particular. — l'exigeant, to be unreasonable. Tandis que ce nigard fait le veau sur son âne, whilst the dolt lolls upon his ass. La Font.

20 (confectionner d'une certaine manière) to make. Il les a faits tous pareils, he made them all alike. Vous avez fait cela bien gros, bien long, bien mince, you have made that very big, very long, very thin.

21 (rendre, faire devenir) to make, to render, to convert. Il a fait son fils avocat, he made a barrister of his son. Te faisais mou roi, making you my king. Corn. Diantre vous eût faite ange, et Virgile deesse, Diantre would have made an angel of you, and Virgil a goddess. V. Hug. Les tribus de l'U. se feront prince un jour, the tribes of U. will one day make a prince of you. Muss. Le roi l'avait fait chevalier de la Légion d'honneur, the king had made him a knight of the Legion of honour. — quelqu'un son héritier, to make a person one's heir. Un enfant dont on ne peut rien —, a child that is unmanageable. Cette bohémienne qui en fait un bandit de brave soldat qu'il était, this gipsy girl who has changed this brave soldier as he was into a bandit. Merim. On a fait de cet ancien théâtre une salle de bal, that old theatre has been

converted into a ball-room. — quelqu'un dupe, sa dupe, to make a person one's dupe. fig. Il m'offrit de — maison nette, he offered to turn away all his servants. Jacq. prov. On ne saurait — d'une buse un épervier, one cannot make a stilk pruce out of a sow's ear. prov. — de cent sous quatre livres, et de quatre livres rien, to bring one's noble to nimpence.

22 — de quelque chose une obligation, to make a thing a duty.

23 — ses délices d'une chose, to delight in a thing. Il fait toutes ses délices de l'étude, his whole delight is in study.

24 — gloire, — vanité, de quelque chose, to glory in, to take a pride in a thing. (by analogy) — un mérite de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to make a merit of a thing in a person.

25 (se servir de, employer) to do. bi. Calin, qu'as-tu fait de ton frère? Coin, what hast thou done with thy brother? Faites de cela ce que vous jugerez à propos, do what you think proper with that. Il ne sait que — de son temps, he does not know what to do with his time. Le frère de C. n'avait plus rien à — de la vie, the brother of C. had now nothing to live for. Chat. Il ne savait que — de sa coquetterie, he did not know how to look. N'annoncez que — de quelque chose, of quelque chose, not to want, to have no need, occasion for. Si vous n'avez que — de ce livre, prêtez-le-moi, if you can spare this book, lend it to me. Ce sont des bagatelles dont je n'ai que —, those are trifles I have no occasion for. Nous n'avions que — d'inviter personne, we had no occasion to invite anybody. Muss. Je n'ai que — de vous présentement, allez où vous voudrez, I don't want you now, go where you will. N'avez que —, to have nothing to do (with), not to care (for). Je n'ai que — de loi ni de ses visites, I do not care for him or his visits. N'avez que —, to have no need (of). Je n'ai que — de vos discours, I have no need of your discourse. fig. — ce qu'on veut de quelqu'un, to do what one will with a person. Ceux-là font tout ce qu'ils veulent des infortunés qui tombent entre leurs mains, these do all they please with the wretches that fall in their power. Nod. prov. fig. Faites-en des choux, des raves, make ducks and drakes of it.

26 (dire, prétendre) to give out. On le faisait mort, mais il se porte bien, they gave out he was dead, but he is in perfect health. On le fait riche, mais il ne l'est pas, he is said to be rich, but he is not.

27 (de marchandises, of goods) (demander tel prix) to sell, to charge for. Combien faites-vous cette étoffe-là? how much do you ask for that stuff? C'est une maison qu'on fait 500,000 fr., they ask 500,000 fr. for that house.

28 (accoutumer, habitude) to accustom, to inure. Les voyages l'ont fait à la fatigue, travelling has inured him to fatigue.

29 (former, façonner) to make, to form. Ce professeur fait de très-bons élèves, this professor makes very good pupils. Ce général a fait de bons officiers, this general has formed good officers. Les affaires font les hommes, business makes a man. fig. Echevins, etc., tout fait sa main, aldermen, etc., every one pockets all he can. La Font. prov. Maison faite et femme —, an old house and a young wife.

30 (composer, constituer) to make, to be, to make up. Deux et deux font quatre, two and two are four. Il vous en faut chercher cent de ma taille pour — un plat, you must look for a hundred of my size to make up a dish. La Font. L'éloge de ces dieux faisait les deux tiers de l'ouvrage, the poneyry of those gods filled up two thirds of that work. La Font. — société, to bear, to keep company. C'est le bonheur de vivre qui fait la gloire de

mourir! death is glorious when it is the sacrifice of a happy life! V. Hug. Je ne ferai jamais qu'un misérable parasite, I shall never make anything but a sorry parasite. Muss. Nous faisons le sujet de leur conversation, we were the subject of their conversation. Le Sage. C'est la pensée qui fait l'homme, it is thought that makes the man. Chat. Qui fait l'oiseau? c'est le plumage, what makes the bird? it is its plumage. La Font. Des cois de rae qui feraient le bonheur d'un aquarelliste, street-corners which would delight a water-colour painter. Th. Gaut. Il fera un excellent ouvrier, he will make an excellent workman. La clarté fait le principal mérite de son style, clearness constitutes the principal merit of his style. La force du roi fait sa faiblesse, in the strength of the king lies his weakness. Montesq. Quelques pièces d'or font grand bien, a few pieces of gold do a great deal of good. Merim. Si la force faisait le droit, it might were right. J.-J. Rouss. Le crime fait la honte et non pas l'excuse, shame is in the crime, not in the scaffold. Corn. Les épisodes font corps essentiel avec le sujet, the episodes are an essential part of the subject. Nod. Ce fils fait toute la joie de sa mère, this son is his mother's joy. C'est le cœur qui fait tout, the heart is every thing. La Font. La paix fait nos souhaits, peace is the object of our wishes. La Font. prov. fig. L'habit ne fait pas le moine, it is not the cowl that makes the friar.

31 (importer, concourir) to be, to do, to make. Qu'est-ce que cela fait à la chose? what is that to the purpose? Qu'est-ce que cela fait à tout? what is that to him? Les arts ne font rien à la félicité de l'homme, the arts then go for nothing in the happiness of life? Chat. Que lui font ces faux biens qu'un faux orgueil enviet qui does he care about those false goods, the object of envy of a false pride? V. Hug. Que me fait à moi cette Troie où je cours? what do I care about Troy whether I am hastening? Rac. Que fait ce discours aux choses d'aujourd'hui? what has that discourse to do with the present circumstances? Mol. Que me font ces propos? what do I care for all that idle talk? Cela fait beaucoup plus qu'on en pense, that is more important than we imagine. Qu'est-ce que cela fait à l'imaginaire? what does that do there?

32 (suivi d'un autre verbe, followed by another verb) to make. Un remède qui fait soier, a remedy that brings on a perspiration. Fais-lui savoir promptement que, let him know immediately that. Beaum. Je vous ai fait rendre un billet à B., I contrived to send B. a letter. Beaum. Votre Grandeur permet aussi que je fasse valoir mes droits sur, your Highness also allows me to maintain my rights over. Beaum. Une chose qui fait crier miséricorde à tout le monde, a thing that excites the pity of every one. M^{me} de Sév. Les biographies le font mourir en odeur de sainteté en 1633, according to biographers he died in odour of sanctity in 1633. Nod. Oh! dit-il, j'en fais —, I take you m'en fait —, ah! I said he, I give as good as I take. La Font. Vous n'avez personne qui puisse vous — obtenir un solide emploi, you have nobody who can procure you a good situation. Le Sage. Elle me faisait prier de ne pas la voir, she sent to request me not to see her. Chat. Elle suivait avec des yeux pleins de sollicitude les mouvements qu'on faisait — à son fils, she followed with eyes full of anxiety every movement they made her son took. Chat. Assez de sois sans moi feront parler la ville, there are fools enough without me for the town to talk about. Boil. Ma loi, ce n'est pas vous qui nous le ferez voir, certainly it is

not you who will show it us. Corn. Je te ferai bien me connaître avec de bons coups de bâton, a good cudgelling shall teach you to know me. Mol. — entrer, — sortir quelqu'un, to show a person in, ent. Vos scrupules font voir trop de délicatesses, you are too delicate in your scruples. La Font. Toutes mes pensées me faisaient mourir, all my thoughts drove me to despair. M^{me} de Sév. Il était bien juste que ce fat vous qui me fassiez rire après m'avoir fait pleurer, it was very just you should make me laugh after having made me cry. M^{me} de Sév. Le matin on nous avait fait — une courte prière, in the morning we were made to say a short prayer. Lamart. Un gros diamant brillait à son doigt, il le faisait jouer avec une certaine coquetterie, a large diamond shone on his finger, he displayed it with a sort of coquetry. Fa. Glus.

33 — que, to see that, to take care that. C'est à vous à — que rien ne manque, it is for you to see that nothing be wanting. Faites que je meure avant qu'il vous oublie, let me die before he forgets you. Rac. Le passage du Cranaïe, le dit qu'Alexandre se rendit maître des colonies grecques, the passage of the Cranaïa made Alexander master of the Greek colonies. Montesq. Vous, qui semez si bien, faites qu'on vous admire, you, who sows so well, show us something to be admired. Flor. C'est ce qui fait que je suis arrivé trop tard, that is why I arrived too late. Fasse le Ciel que, Heaven grant that. Pouvais-je — que cela n'arrivât pas? could I prevent that from happening? Faites, je vous prie, que cela soit bientôt terminée, pray, see that it be finished shortly. Nous ferons en sorte qu'il n'ait pas lieu de se plaindre, we will manage matters so as to leave them no room for complaint. — à savoir, to give notice.

34 Ne — que, see n° 6.
35 Ne — que, de, to have but just. See n° 6.

36 — à, — à manger, to cook. Il faut que j'aille voir on peu si ma bonne ménagère m'aura fait à souper, I must just go and see whether my good housewife has got my supper ready. Mol.

37 absol. (jeu) to deal. C'est à vous à —, it is your turn to deal.

FAIRE, *vn.* 4 (agir, opérer) to do — bien, to do well. — mal, to do ill. — à faire en cela comme vous auriez fait, in that he did as you would have done. J'en veux — à ma tête, il le lit et fit bien, I will follow my own bent, he did so, and did well. La Font. L'autre bête qui voulait en — à sa tête, the other animal who would have his own way. La Font. Vous êtes venu en Italie pour — comme les autres, you have come to Italy to be like every body else. Méry. Il a fait de son mieux, tout de son mieux, he has done his best. Vous n'auriez pas mieux fait, you would not have done better yourself. Il ferait mieux, je crois, de rester, I should think, he had better stay. Comment — ? what is to be done? Comment ferons-nous? what shall we do? Comment faites-vous pour vous porter si bien? how do you contrive to keep in such good health? C. Del. C'est ainsi qu'il fait de tout, that is his way with every thing. Laissez-le donc —, it shall be his to tire of embarras, let him alone, he will get out from scrape. Laissez-moi —, je veux qu'avant deux mois vous soyez capitaine, leave it to me, you shall be a captain before two months are over. Mérim. Que ne le laissez-t-on — ? why not let him act as he pleases? Laisse — le temps, ta vaillance et ton roi, leave the matter to time, to your bravery and to your king. Corn. — à qui mieux mieux, to try which should do best. Ayez soin qu'ils fassent un gens de cœur, see that they act courageously.

Corn. Il a tout fait, il a si bien fait qu'il en est venu à bout, he has left no stone unturned, he has managed matters so well that he has succeeded. Je crois — beaucoup de m'en pouvoir défendre. I think I do a great deal in resisting. Corn. Les grenouilles par leurs clamours firent tant que, the frogs by their clamour succeeded in. La Font. Sire rat accourut et fit tant par ses dents que, Mustard rat hastened and worked so well with his teeth that. La Font. Il fit tant des piels et des mains que, he exerted himself so that. La Font. Comment fait papa? il fait comme cela, how does papa do it? he does it in this way. Les beaux messieurs font comme cela, that is the way with fine gentlemen. Faisons tant que les ambassadeurs s'en aillent contents de nous, let us so order matters that the ambassadors may leave satisfied with us. Bar. Chacun était en disposition de bien —, every one was disposed to do his best. Mérim. Faites selon vos vœux, mon père, act up to your wishes, father. C. Del. Celui-ci s'excuse disant qu'il ferait que sage de garder le coin du feu, the latter begs to be excused, saying he would do wisely to keep to his chimney corner. La Font. Il vaut mieux — que dire, actions are better than words. Muss. — des armes, to fence. — d'une chose comme des choux de son jardin, to make quite free with a thing. — pour quelqu'un, to take the place of a person. C'est un tel qui fait pour moi lorsque je suis absent, it is So-and-so who takes my place when I am absent. C'est à — à lui, he is the person to have to do with. C'est à — à lui d'ordonner une fête, he is the very man to get up a fête. Avoir fort à —, to have a great deal to do, to have hard work. Avoir du savoir —, see savoir —. Prov. Comme il te fait, fais-lui, do to him as he does to you. 2 (avoir une influence, ou effet quelconque) to do, to tell. L'argent fait plus auprès de lui qu'aucune recommandation, money will tell more with him than any recommendation. Plus fait douceur que violence, mildness succeeds better than roughness. La Font. 3 absol. (des preuves, des raisons, of proofs, of arguments) to make, to tell. Ce qui fait encore pour lui, c'est que, what is still more in his favour is that. 4 (être convenable, produire un effet agréable) to look, to suit, to do. Ces deux choses font fort bien ensemble, those two things suit well together. L'or fait bien avec le vert, gold looks very well upon green. Ce tableau ne fait pas bien où il est, it ferait mieux ailleurs, this picture does not show well where it is, it would have a better effect in another place. 5 gram. to make, to become. Aimer fait au futur, j'aimerais, I shall love in the future tense. Cheval fait au pluriel, chevaux, cheval makes chevaux in the plural. 6 (se charger le ventre) to do one's needs. 7 absol. (dire) to say. Je le pensai; fit-il, I thought so, said he. J'irai avec vous, lui fit-je, I will go with you, said I to him. 8 (impère.) (indiquer l'état de l'atmosphère, etc.) to be. Il fait jour, it is daylight. Il fait beau, it is fine weather. Qui te verra passer? il fait si noir, who will see you go by? it is so dark. Muss. Les pluies qu'il fait depuis trois jours, the rain that has been falling these three days. M^{me} de Sév. Il fait sec, it is dry. Il fait de la pluie, de l'orage, it is rainy, stormy. 9 (indiquer la nature, l'état, la disposition, etc.) to be. Il fait cher vivre dans ce pays, it is dear living in this country. Il vous fait beau voir être vieux de la sorte à votre âge, you are finely tricked out for a person of your age. Mol. Il ne fait pas bon se frotter à cet homme-là, he is a dangerous man to have to do with. 10 (s'empêcher pour un verbe précédent exprimer et dont on veut éviter la

répétition, used to avoid the repetition of a verb) to do. Celui-ci m'occupe autant que cent nouarques pourraient —, this one occupies me as much as a hundred nouarques could do. La Font. Je t'aimais inconstant, qu'eusses-tu fait, hilete? inconstant I have you; faithful, what should I have done? Rac. L'amour vous dit les mêmes choses, il les dit mieux que je ne fais, love tells you the same things, it tells them better than I do. La Font. Personne n'a aimé comme je fais, nobody ever loved as I do. Mol. Ceux qui savent aimer comme je fais, those who can love like me. M^{me} de Sév.

11 (Se sous-entend après vouloir, pouvoir, is often understood after vouloir, pouvoir). On ne fait jamais ni tout ce qu'on peut, ni tout ce qu'on veut, one never does all one can, nor all one will.

SE FAIRE, *vpr.* 1 (être fait, être produit, formé, être) to be done, to be made, to happen, to take place, to be, to turn. Des armemens se faisaient sur la côte de Boulogne, armaments were being made on the coast of B. Thiers. Si c'est une chose qui se puisse —, je vous en aurai obligation, if it is a thing that can be done, I shall be greatly indebted to you. Ce traité s'est fait secrètement, that treaty was clapt up secretly. Je crois que ce mariage ne se fera pas, I think this marriage will not take place. Si la paix se fait, if peace is made up. Quand j'ai ouï le grand bruit qui s'y faisait, when I heard the great noise that was being made. Beaum. Vous croyez que cela se fera comme cela, you imagine things are done so. Muss. Des mariages extravagants pour des palais, extravagant marriages for Parisian palaces and which are not the work of chance. Th. Gant. Une chose qui se fera dimanche et qui ne sera peut-être pas faite lundi, a thing which will be done on Sunday, and which perhaps will not be done on Monday. M^{me} de Sév. Le changement de chevaux s'est fait sans hésitation et sans perte de temps, fresh horses are put to without any hesitation or loss of time. Lamart. Les procédures se font contre nous, the affair is serious and urgent. Le Sage. Les noces se faisaient à l'ombre d'un ormeau, the wedding-feast took place in the shade of a young elm. La Font. Le temps où se faisait tout ce que dit l'histoire, the time in which all that history tells us took place. Muss. A mesure que la nuit se faisait autour de lui, il redevenait triste, in proportion as the shades of night fell round him, he became melancholy again. G. Saud. A mesure que nous avançons, la solitude se faisait, in proportion as we advanced, solitude grew round us. Th. Gant. Cela ne se fait pas deux fois, that does not happen twice. Mérim. Il prit le parti d'aller devant lui auant que — se pouvait, he made up his mind to go straight on as far as he could.

Muss. Prov. Paris ne s'est pas fait en jour, Rome was not built in a day. 2 (se créer) to make one's self. Nous ne nous sommes pas faits nous-mêmes, we did not make ourselves. Fen. 3 (prendre telle ou telle qualité, s'établir, devenir) to make one's self, to become, to grow. Fais-toi digne de tes ancêtres, make yourself worthy of your ancestors. Il se fait humble avec les grands, he becomes humble with the great. Elle s'était faite depuis plus de quinze ans la sœur hospitalière du village, she had become for more than fifteen years the sister of charity of the village. St-Marc-G. Se — riche au delà d'autrui, to grow rich at the expense of others. Pourquoi se font-ils nos amis? why do they grow familiar with us? Mich. Un enfant qui se fait grand, a child which is growing up. L'histoire

ne faisait matérielle, history became material. Ph. Chas. Se — vieux, to grow old. Elle s'était faite elle-même ce qu'elle était, she had made herself what she was. G. Saud. Il s'était fait bon pour moi qu'il m'eût faite belle, for I had made myself out for me, for I had made myself smart. Muss. — à moins que tu ne préfères que je ne me fasse berger, unless you prefer my turning shepherd. V. Hug. Il se fit roi, he became a king. Se — avocat, to become a barrister. Certain renard voulant, dit-on, se — loup, a certain fox wanting, it is said, to turn wolf. La Font. 4 (faire à soi) to do, to make, to make one's self. Vous vous êtes fait mal, you have hurt yourself. On ne se fait pas un nom par là, mais on croole doucement sa vie, that is not the way to make one's self a name, but life glides away pleasantly. P.-L. Cour. Il se faisait loi-même justice à main armée, he righted himself with his own hands. Bar. Il s'était fait des amis, he had made friends. St.-B. Je me faisais plaisir de lui souhaiter sa fête, I anticipated the pleasure of wishing him many happy returns of the day. Il s'est fait tort, il s'est fait préjudice à lui-même, he has done wrong to himself; he has injured himself. Nul idéal qu'il pu se — l'homme n'a approché de; man never evoked an ideal that could enter into comparison with. Mich. Pour exprimer l'idée qu'il se faisait de son rôle, to express the idea he had of the part he had to play. St.-B. prov. fam. Se — un dieu de son ventre, Se dire. Le jeune conquérant se faisait alors la main pour ce qu'il devait accomplir ailleurs, the young conqueror was then preparing himself for what he was to accomplish elsewhere. St.-B. Ils se faisaient une fête de coucher au bivac, they anticipated the pleasure of bivouacking. Mérim. Se — scrupule, se — conscience, to do scruple to do a thing. Se — gloire, se — honneur de quelque chose, to glory in a thing. Se — un devoir de quelque chose, to make a duty of a thing. Se laisser —, to oppose no resistance. Que voulez-vous, je me suis laissé —, how could it be helped, I let them do what they pleased with me. Muss. Se — jurer, to force one's way, to cut one's way. Il n'y a qu'un parti honorable, c'est celui de se — jour, there is but one honourable course to adopt, it is that of forcing our way. Thiers. 5 (se donner comme) to pretend to be, to set up for. Il s'est fait beaucoup plus malade qu'il n'est, he pretended to be much worse than he was. Se — plus riche, plus pauvre qu'on n'est réellement, to pretend to be richer, poorer than one really is. Je suis content qu'on ne me croie ni plus beau que je ne me fais, ni, etc., I am glad they think me no better than I show myself, nor, etc. La Rochef. Un de mes amis qui se fait fort de nous mettre tous dans la troupe du prince, one of my friends who undertakes to place us all in the prince's company of actors. Le Sage. 6 (s'accoutumer) to get accustomed to, to be habituated, to get used. Se — au bruit, to get accustomed to noise. Le cheval se fait au bruit des armes, the horse gets used to the clash of arms. Buff. Se — aux exigences de quelqu'un, to get used to a person's humours. Je me fisais à l'idée d'aller passer quelques jours dans les montagnes, I grew accustomed to the idea of passing a few days in the mountains. Ab. 7 (s'améliorer, se bonifier) to improve. Ce jeune homme s'est fait depuis que je ne l'ai vu, that young man has improved since I saw him. Ce vin, ce fromage se fera, this wine, this cheese will improve. 8 réciproq. to make one another. Ils se faisaient les yeux doux, they looked sweet upon each other. Ils se

faisaient tous deux beaucoup d'amitiés, they gave each other many marks of friendship. Montesq. Ils se faisaient des présents on celui qui donnait croyait toujours avoir l'avantage, they made each other presents, and he who gave always thought he had the advantage on his side. Montesq. Combien d'êtres se font une guerre éternelle! how many beings wage eternal war with each other! La Font. 9 (suivi d'un Infinitif, followed by an inf.) to make. L'autre, se faisant prier, portait comme on dit les bouteilles, he was the wanted pressing, walking gingerly, as the saying is. La Font. Le clocher de l'abbaye se fait voir de loin, the steeple of the abbey is visible at a great distance. Se — aimer, craindre, to make one's self beloved, feared. Se — dire une chose deux fois, to require to be told a thing twice. Ils se font payer leurs bêtes et se moquent de vous, they make you pay well for their beasts, and laugh at you afterwards. Mérim. Se — mourir, to make away with one's self. Un de ces livres qui se font toujours lire, one of those books which always attract readers. 10 (impers.) (être, arriver) to be. Quand tout le monde est descendu dans la rue, il s'y fait un bel embarras, when every body is in the street, it is sure to be blocked up. Montesq. Je ne sais comment il se faisait, mais les femmes nous avaient en exécution, I do not know how it was, but the women executed us. Nos. Je pouvais-il se faire qu'il voulût confier C. à des étrangers? might it not be that he wished to place C. in the hands of strangers? Muss. Il s'est fait beaucoup de fentes dans cette muraille, there are a great many chinks in that wall. Il se fit un moment de silence, there was a moment's silence. Se peut-il — que vous n'en sachiez rien? to it possible you know nothing about it? Il se pourrait — que je ne vinisse point, maybe I shall not come. Il se fait tard, it se fait nuit, it is growing late, night is coming on.

FAIRE, sm. 4 doing, making, deed, execution. Il y a loin du vouloir au —, it is far from the will to the deed. 5 fine arts. manner, style. Ce tableau est d'un beau —, d'un — large et vigoureux, this painting is finely, boldly and vigorously executed.

FAISABLE, fuh-zabli, adj. mf. 4 feasible, practicable. Cela est —, n'est pas —, that is feasible, is not feasible. 3 allowable. Cela est —, that is allowable.

FAISAN, fuh-zang, sm. orn. pheasant. — doré, golden pheasant. (adjective.) Coq —, cock pheasant. fem. Poule faisane, poule faisande, hen pheasant.

FAISANCES, fuh-zang, sf. pl. dues over and above the rent.

FAISANDEAU, fay-zang-do, sm. orn. young pheasant.

FAISANDE, ppa. of FAISANDER, fem. — E. gamy. Du gibier —, high game.

FAISANDER, fay-zang-day, vpr. to get high, to get gamy. Des perdrix qui se faisaient trop, partridges that are too gamy. (avec ellipse du pr. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Vous avez trop laissé faisaniser ce lièvre, you have kept that hare too long.

FAISANDERIE, fay-zang-dree, sf. pheasantry. FAISANDER, fay-zang-djay, sm. pheasant-breeder.

FAISCEAU, fay-so, sm. (Lat. fascies 4) (choix liées ensemble) pile, bundle, heap, group, cluster. — d'armes, pile of arms. — de piques, de lances, bundle of pikes, of spears. Chaque chef était assis sur un — d'herbes, each chief was seated on a heap of grass. Chat. — de verges, bundle of rods, fuses. (by extension) Un — d'ouïsses marque la frontière des diverses familles, a cluster of paravents marks the limits of the different families. Méry. fig. Ce gracieux — de mes jeunes sœurs, the

graceful group composed of my young sisters. Lamart. 2 anat. — de muscles, de nerfs, fascia of muscles, of nerves. 3 (by extension) (de fusils) pile. Mettre les armes, les fusils en —, to pile arms. 4 — s, pl. (à Rome) fascies. fig. Prendre les — s, to assume the consular dignity. 5 opt. — de rayons lumineux, pencil of luminous rays.

FAISEUR, fuh-zuhr, sm. fem. FAISEUSE, 1 maker door. Faïseuse de courtois, slay-maker. Cela est du bon —, de la bonne faïseuse, this is excellent workmanship. (by extension) Un — de tours, a mountie-bank. (diagrammically) C'est un — de livres, un — de vers, on — de vaudevilles, he is a book-maker, a poetaster, a play-writer. C'est un — de phrases, ce n'est qu'un — de phrases, he is a speech-maker. fig. C'est un — d'almanachs, he is weather-wise. prov. Les grands discours ne sont pas les grands — s, great cry and little wool. 2 (diagrammically) (celui qui fait ou qui dit souvent certaines choses) maker, monger. Vous êtes de grands — s de révolutions, you are great makers of revolutions. Nod. Les vastes appétits d'un — de conquêtes, the vast appetites of a conqueror. La Font. Un — de systèmes, a system-monger. Ce grand — de protestations, that great maker of protestations. Mol. — de dupes, sharper, swindler. — d'embarras, a fussy person. 3 absol. (celui qui travaille habituellement pour un autre) worker, hand. 4 absol. speculator.

FAIT, fay, ppa. of FAIRE, fem. — E. 4 (formé, fabriqué) made. Ce tailleur vend des habits tout — s, that tailor sells ready-made clothes. Un ouvrage — à la main, a work done by hand. Un dessin — à la plume, a drawing done with the pen. Ce livre est — depuis trois cents ans, this book was made three hundred years ago. Nod. Il vent que de F. l'histoire, he wants to know the history of F. Flor. Le récit en force, ce fut —, they made a merry — l'était qu'à moitié chemin et — e du côté seulement, when the work was but half done and finished on one side only. St.-B. Une boisson — e avec du jus de citron, a drink made of lemon juice. Il voulait savoir comment cela était — en dehors, he wanted to know what the inside was made of. L'océan est — de gouttes d'eau, la vie est — e de minutes, the Ocean is made of drops of water, life is made up of minutes. Lamart. Etre bien —, — à plaisir, à ravir, — à peindre, to be well made. Etre — au tour, to be beautifully shaped. Etre mal —, to be ill-shaped. Un homme bien — de sa personne, a well-made man. (by analogy) Avoir la taille bien —, avoir — e, to be well-shaped, ill-shaped. 5 mal — e, to have an ill-shaped, a handsome leg. fig. Avoir la tête mal — e, l'esprit mal — e, to be crack-brained, to be of a cantankerous disposition. prov. Ironie. Cui il rend la jambe bien — e, that is of great use to him. Comme le voilà —! what a condition he is in! how ill he looks! Comme je suis — e! what a fright I am! Beaum. Etre — comme un voleur, to have one's dress all in disorder. fig. Ainsi est — leur cœur, such are their hearts. Lamart. L'homme est ainsi —, such is man. Saint. Les maîtres sans mentir sont étrangement — s, of a truth, masters are strange people. Col. d'H. Ingrais, menteurs, c'est ainsi qu'ils sont tous — s, they are all made up of ingratitude and lies. Flor. Je ne sais donc comment le monde est —, I do not know then what the world is like. Mol. 2 (effective, accompli) made. Une question d'enfant — e au hasard, a futile question started by chance. V. Hug. Les compliments les plus flatteurs — s à haute voix furent adressés à

Ce, the most flattering compliments were paid along to C. Muss. Toute réflexion il vaot mieux chasser aux perdrix, after due reflection, it is better to go a partridge shooting. Merim. Ce sera bientôt —, it will soon be done. Ainsi dit, ainsi —, so said, so done. La Font. C'est bien —, it is well done. To vas mourir aussi, et c'est bien —, you are going to die too, and it serves you right. Ab. Est-ce — ? is it done? C'est —, it is done, it is over. C'est une affaire —, it is an affair settled. C'est une chose — et à peu près jugée, it is an affair nearly settled. Nod. fig. C'est on grand pas de —, that is a great step taken. prov. Aussitôt dit, aussitôt —, no sooner said than done. Aussitôt dit que —, no sooner said than done. Ab. prov. Ce qui est — est —, what is done is done. prov. Ce qui est — n'est pas à faire, what is once done is over. prov. Cela vaut —, that is as good as done. Tenex cela —, consider it done. 3 C'est — moi de lui, de nous, etc., it is all up with me, with him, with us, etc. C'était — de la grandeur persane, there was the end of the Persian greatness. Montesq. C'en est —, it is over. 4 Cela est — pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, that is just my luck. C'est on — exprès, c'est comme an — exprès, it seems done on purpose as if it were done on purpose. 5 Etre — pour, to be fit for, to be made for. Les histoires de brigands ne sont pas — es pour les demoiselles, stories of brigands are not fit for young ladies. Ab. C'était one de ces lunettes — es pour l'Opéra, it was one of those glasses made for the Opera. Flor. Ce mystère est — pour confondre, this mystery is of a nature to perplex. Mich. Il faut mettre ces robes, elles sont — es pour cela, those gowns must be worn, they were made for that. Muss. Ce bonheur parfait, qui pour le cœur de l'homme, hélas, ne fut pas —, that perfect felicity, which, alas, was made for the heart of man, is lost. Est-ce pour ou contre an ordre si sévère? is so strict an order intended for you? Rac. Le chemin était beau, uni, égal, — pour moi, the road was fine, smooth, even, just what I wanted. Ab. Une démarche si — e pour m'étonner, a step so well calculated to astonish me. Nod. Il semble que la liberté soit — e pour le génie des peuples d'Europe, liberty seems to be suited to the genius of the nations of Europe. Montesq. Me croit-il donc — pour le servir? does he then think I am made to serve him? Il semble — pour réussir en toutes choses, he seems as though he was destined to succeed in every thing. 6 (reunda, devena) made. Jesus — homme, Christ, made man. 7 (accoutumé) accustomed. used, inured. Etre — à la fatigue, to be inured to fatigue. Je ne suis pas — à ce métier-là, I was not broken in to that trade. Les yeux et les mains des femmes — s aux petits objets, the eyes and hands of women used minute objects. 8 (habit) habit. Je n'ai pas — à tout cela, he who was not accustomed to all that. 8 Un homme —, a man grown. C'est déjà un homme —, he is already a man grown. 9 Ce fromage est —, this cheese is ripe. 10 Chose — e, n'est pas à faire, see chosen. Ce mot est —, n'est pas —, this word is received, is not received. 11 naut. Vent —, temps —, settled wind, weather.

FAIT, *sm.* 4 (action) deed, action, fact.
On lui impute des —s graves, serious
facts are laid to his charge. C'est par
des —s que je veux lui prouver mon
attachement, it is by deeds that I will
prove my attachment to him. Toas ses
dits et ses —s, all his sayings and
doings. Mich. Cela est da — d'un tel,
that is so-and-so's doing. Les hauts —s,

des beaux s-d'armes, great deeds, *feats of arms*. (in joke) Les -s et gestes d'une personne, the sayings and doings of a person, his life and actions. En venir au —, to come to the point. Au — et au prendre, to the rub —, to the scratch. Prendre quelqu'un sur le —, to take a person in the act, in the very act. Il y a on peu de malice, d'opiniâtreté, de folie dans son —, there is something malicious, obstinate, crack-brained in what he does. law. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, prendre — et cause pour loi, to take up the quarrel of a person. (dans le langage ordinaire, in common speech) Tout Paris prit — et cause pour ou contre, all Paris took up the quarrel for or against. St-B. law. Voies de —, blows, assault and battery; || violence. 2 (événement, récit) fact, event. Les —s historiques, historical facts. Le récit des —s, the narrative of facts. Une autre commère raconte à l'oreille le —, another gossip whispered the fact. La Font. Articulier des —s, to state facts. 3 (le fait dont il s'agit) the point in question, the business in hand. Debuter le —, to deduce the fact. Allons au —, to the point. Viens au —, (elliptic.) au —, come to the point. Il va droit au —, he comes to the business at once. Il est allé au —, que, it is a fact that. Question le —, put de — point of fact. du facto. (by extension) Allé au —, venir au —, to come to the point. Pourquoi tant de détours, venez donc au —, why so much circumlocution. pray come to the fact. (elliptic.) Au —, que voulez-vous? well, what do you want? Au — after all. Au —, que risûq-je? in reality, what do I risk? 4 law. —s et articles, facts. Interroger quelqu'un sur —s et articles, to question a person on the facts. Mettre en —, poser en —, to lay down as a fact. Je mets en — que, I assert that. C'est on —, cela est de —, it est de — que, it is a fact, it is a fact that. Il est de — qu'on ne m'a pas compris, it is certain that I was not understood. C'est un — à part, c'est un autre —, that is another matter, concern. Le — est que, the fact is that. Le — est que je n'en savais rien, the fact is I knew nothing about it. Pour la rareté du —, for the singularity of the thing. Etre sûr de son —, to be sure of a thing. Entendre bien son —, to know one's business well. Etre au —, to be acquainted with a thing. Mettre au —, to acquaint with a thing. Se mettre au —, to acquaint one's self with a thing. Cette jeune fille est déjà bien au — du ménage, that young girl is already a good housekeeper. 5 (chose vécue, constatée) fact. —s physiques, physical facts. —s physiologiques, physiological facts. La puissance des —s, the power of facts. L'antiquité des marionnettes est un — acquis à l'histoire, the antiquity of puppets is an historical fact. Nod. Cette théorie s'évanouit devant les —s, this theory is exploded by facts, this theory disappears in the face of facts. (ce qui est propre et convenable à que'qu'un) thing, thing required, thing that suits. Cette maison, cet emploi serait bien le — d'un tel, this house, that employment would be just the thing for Such-a-one. L'étude était son — et sa vocation, he had a decided inclination for study. St-B. L'innocence des champs est-elle votre —? does the innocence of a country life please you? La Font. L'ami du genre humain n'est point du tout mon —, the friend of mankind is not my man. Mol. Comme je vous crois son —, je vous ai proposé, as I think you will suit him, I have proposed you. Le Sage. Il jugea que cette personne était son —, he thought that person would suit him. Molière. 7 (la part qui revient à chacun) share, one's own fig. fam. Donner à quelqu'un son —

to give a person his own, to pay him off.
fig. Dire à quelqu'un son —, to tell a
person a piece of one's mind.

DANS LE FAIT, PAR LE FAIT, *adv. loc.*
in point of fact, in fact, in reality.

DE FAIT, *adv. loc.* 1 (en réalité) *in fact, de facto*. Il n'était roi que de nom, *he was only a nominal king*. 2 *law*. L'ossession de —, *possession in fact, de facto*. (by analogy) Gouvernement de —, *government de facto*. 3 (effectivement) *of a truth, indeed*.

— de procès, de littérature, de religion, etc., *in point of lawsuits, literature, religion, etc.*

SI FAIT, *adv. loc.* yes, I beg your pardon. Vous ne me connaissez pas ? si —, je vous connais bien, you do not know me ? I beg your pardon, I know you very well. Je crois qu'il ne l'a pas dit ; si —, il l'a dit, I think he did not say it ; yes, indeed, he did.

TOUT À FAIT, *adv.* quite, completely, utterly, altogether. L'ouvrage est tout à — terminé, *the work is quite finished.* Il est tout à — ruiné, *he is utterly ruined.*

2 arch. (table de plomb) ridge-lead.
F. STARDISE, fay-tar-deez, *sf.* obsol.
sloth, idleness, sluggishness.

FAITE, fait, sm. 1 (le comble) *top, roof, pinnacle*. Le — d'une maison, *the top of a house, the pinnacle of a temple*. 2 (by extension) *summit, zenith*. Le — d'une cheminée, *chimney top*. Une volée d'oiseaux s'abat sur le — des grands arbres, *a flight of birds alight on the tops of the large trees*. 3. Nod. Des plus hauts monts, mon front atteint le —, *my top reaches the summit of the highest mountains*. La Font. fig. Le — des honneurs, des grandeurs, *the height, the summit of honours, of greatness, of glory*. fig. Son adresse et son étude le portèrent tout d'un coup au —, *his skill and good luck raised him all at once to the top of the ladder*. Sie-B. fig. J'étais alors au — da maheur dans la vie, *I was then at the climax of wretchedness in life*. Jaq.

FATIGUE, *fat-yay*, *adj.* *f.* 1 Tired — *ridge-tile, pantile.* Lucarnes — *sky-tiles.* 2 (*substantive*) *ridge-tile.* 3 *La* — d'une tente, the pole of a tent. FAIX, *fat, sm.* *burden, load, weight.* Plier sous le —, to bend under the burden. Un chameau surcumbant sous le —, a camel sinking under the weight. Miel. Col. — hâtement a pris son —, this building has settled down. *fig.* Il s'encombe sous le — des affaires, he breaks down under the weight of business. *fig.* Le — du diadème, the weight of the diadem. *Build poetic.* Le — des ans, des amées, the weight of years. Sous le — du fardeau aussi bien que des ans, under the weight of the burden as well as that of years. *La Font.*

FAKIR, fah-keer. *sm.* See FAQUIR.
 FALAISE, fal-ayz, *sf.* cliff.
 FALAISEL, fal-ay-zay, *m.* to break
 against a cliff.

FALBALA, fal-bal-lab, *sm.* *furbelow*.
Robe, jupe à —, a *furbelowed gown*, *petticoat*. Rideaux à —, *garuis de —s*, *furbelowed curtains*.

FALLACE, fal-lass, *sf.* (Lat. fallacia)
 obsol. fallacy, deception.

FALLACIEUSEMENT, fal-las-syuhz-mang, adv. fallaciously, deceptively.

FALLACIEUX, fal-las-syuh, *a j. m.*
 fem **FALLACIEUSE**, (Lat. *fallaciosus*) *falla-*
cious, deceitful. **Esprit** —, *fallacim-*
und. **Argument** —, *fallacious argumen-*

FALLOIR, *fall-wâr, un imper.* 1 FAUT; IL FALLAIT; IL FALLET; IL A FALLU; IL FAUDRA; IL FAUDRAIT; QU'IL FALLEE QU'IL FALLÔT, 1 (être de nécessité, de devoir, d'obligation, de bienveillance) *mus*

to be necessary, should, ought, to want, to need, to be obliged. Il faut faire cela, it is necessary to do that. Il faut que tu le fasses, you must do it. Il fallait m'en laisser un, one ought to have been left me. Merim. La vie est-elle donc si charmante qu'il faille préférer tout ce bruit à une maison vide? is life so charming a thing that an empty house must be preferred to all this noise? V. Hug. Soit qu'il faille oublier ou se ressouvenir, whether it be necessary to forget or to remember. V. Hug. S'il allait — lui appliquer une désignation connue, if it were necessary to give it a name known. Saint. Dans leur ville il le faudra descendre, you must alight in their abode. V. Hug. Il faut en passer par là, it was necessary to put up with it. Put-il long comme votre garenne, il faudra bien que j'en voie la fin, were it as long as your warren, I must see the end of it. Muss. C'est Dieu qu'il faut aimer, it is God we ought to love. Malb. Il faut savoir par quels degrés elle en vint jusque-là, it should be known by what degrees she came to that point. Il faut que ce jeune homme ait eu des amis parmi les saints, this young man must have had friends among the saints. Nod. Il faut obéir à la loi, the law must be obeyed. Je ne croyais pas qu'il fallait faire cette démarche, I did not think that it was necessary to take that step. Il avait pris tous les devoirs qu'il fallait avec les gens qui auraient pu lui faire de la peine, all those who might have injured him he met half-way. Rac. Il parle plus qu'il ne faut, he speaks more than is necessary. Je saurais, s'il le faut, victime obéissante, tendre au fer de Calchus une tête innocente, I shall, if necessary, offer as an obedient victim my head to the knife of C. Rac. pop. C'est un faire le fait, it is a needs must. Il faut voir, it must be seen. Il faut voir ce que cela deviendra, we must see how that will turn out. (ou manière d'exclamation, by way of exclamation) On l'a battu, il faut voir! you should have seen how they were beaten! Ce sont de fort bonnes gens, et qui nous regardent, il faut voir, they are excellent people, and you should have seen how they received us. (by analogy) Aussi, faut-il voir! you should have seen! Il faut l'insulter, aussi faut-il voir comme on l'a traité, he offered to be insolent, and you should have seen how he was treated. C'est ce qu'il faudra voir, we shall see about that. Encore faut-il que je sache à quel m'en tenir, I must, however, know what I am to rely on. Un homme, une personne comme il faut, a well-bred man, person. C'est un homme très comme il faut, he is a very gentlemanly man. 2 (de ce dont on a besoin, de ce qui est nécessaire) must, to want, to need. Il me les fallait tous les deux, I wanted them both. Merim. Qu'il fallait peu de choses à ma réverie, what a trifle sufficed to feed my reverie. Chat. Cette grâce qu'il m'implore, c'est aujourd'hui même qu'il ne la faut, the favour I implore, I must have it to-day. Saint. Il va — bien des choses, a great many things will be necessary. Balz. Qu'enfin il fallait aux enfants le joug du dur travail, then in short, it was necessary to form children to the yoke of severe labour. V. Hug. Il n'y fallait que des jambes, all that was necessary was to have good legs. Alb. Il faut une moralité aux contes les plus vulgaires, a moral is necessary to the most vulgar tales. Nod. Il lui fallait de l'argent, it was money he wanted. C'est tout ce qu'il nous faut, that is all we want. Flor. Il fallait à Pouchinelle un socle digne de lui, Panch wanted a pedestal worthy of him. Nod. Il en fallait si peu, there was so little wanting. Nod. Il faut des torrents de sang pour effacer mes fautes aux yeux des hommes, it requires torrents of blood

to wash out my faults in the eyes of men. Chat. J'ai l'homme qu'il vous faut, ce qu'il vous faut, I have the man you want, what you want. Ce sont de ces gens comme il en faut dans une réunion, they are people one must have in a party. Il comprit tout ce qu'il fallait de sang-froid, pour exceller dans l'art militaire, he understood what presence of mind was necessary to excel in the military art. Muss. Il faut des châtimens dont l'avis se fremsse, a chastisement is necessary at which the world shall shudder. Rac. 3 (de ce qu'on doit donner d'argent pour un prix, pour un salaire) must have, to want, to charge. Combien vous faut-il, que vous faut-il pour votre marchandise? how much do you charge for your goods? Il dit qu'il lui faut dix francs par jour, he said he must have ten francs a day. Il demande plus qu'il ne faut, he asks more than he ought. 4 (manquer) to want. Il s'en est peu fallu qu'il n'ait été tué, he was near being killed. Vous dites qu'il s'en faut tant que la somme n'y soit, you say that so much is wanting to make up the sum. Peu s'en est fallu que je ne vinsse moi-même, I was on the point of coming myself. Il a fini son travail ou peu s'en faut, he has finished his work or nearly so.

TANT S'EN FAUT QUE, adv. loc. so far from. — qu'il y consente, qu'on contraire, il fera tout pour l'empêcher, so far from consenting, he will, on the contrary, do his utmost to prevent it. (in joke) — qu'on contraire, quite the contrary.

FALOT, fal-o, sm. 4 (lanterne) lanternes. 2 (grand vase rempli de matières combustibles) cresset. See POT à FEU.

FALOT, adj. m. fem. —, 4 laughable, ludicrous, funny. Conte —, funny tale. 2 (substantive) funny, comical fellow.

FALOTEMENT, fal-ot-meng, adv. familiarity, comically.

FALOURDE, fal-oord, sf. large fagot.

FALQUER, fal-kay, m. man. Faire — un cheval, to make a horse make falcades.

FALQUES, falk, sf. pl. 4 uat. wash-board. 2 man. falcades.

FALSIFICATEUR, fal-se-fe-kat-ur, sm. falsifier, adulterator, deceiver.

FALSIFICATION, fal-se-fe-kah-syong, sf. falsification, adulteration, debasement. La — d'un acte, the falsification of a deed. La — du lait, the adulteration of milk.

FALSIFIER, fal-se-fyay, va. NOUS FALSIFICATIONS, QUE VOUS FALSIFIEZ, 4 (de l'écriture, etc., of writing) to falsify, to alter. — l'écriture, to alter writing. — un seing, un sceau, un cachet, to falsify a signature, a seal. — un contrat, to falsify a contract. — un texte, un passage, une date, to alter a text, a passage, a date. 2 (d'une substance, of a substance) to adulterate, to sophisticate, to debase. des métaux, to adulterate metals. — du vin, to sophisticate wine. — une dentée, to adulterate an article of food. — de la monnaie, to debase coin.

FALUN, fah-luhng, sm. falun, shell-marl.

FALUNER, fah-lu-nay, va. agri. to manure with shell-marl (une terre, a piece of ground).

FALUNIERE, fah-lu-dyayr, sf. shell-marl-pit.

FAME, fah-may, adj. m. fem. —, Elle est bien —, e, she is of good name and repute. Un homme mal —, an ill-famed man.

FAMÉLIQUE, fam-ay-lik, adj. mf. (Lat. famelicus) 1 famished, starving. Estomac —, a famished stomach. Homme —, a starving man. La — et honteuse, le-sive, starving and shameful voracity. Boile. Cette — cœliqueurine, this barren soil of the Apennines. Mich. Vie —, starving life. Mich. Visage, mine —, famished look. 2 (substantive) starving.

FANEUX, fah-muh, adj. m. fem. FAMEUX, famous, famed, celebrated, renowned, notorious, famous. Un —, a famous writer. Il en avait dans ce temps-là un grand nombre de —, at that time there were many famous ones. Le Sage. B. Avait en des plus —, B. was one of the most famous. Ste-B. La fameuse disgrâce de l'altière V., the famous disgrace of proud V. Rac. Cette ville fameuse, that famous town. Ce — voleur, that notorious thief. Une mer fameuse en naufrages, par ses naufrages, a sea famous for its shipwrecks. pop. C'est on — imbécile, he is a precious fool. Voilà une fameuse bêtise, that is famous nonsense.

FAMEUSEMENT, fah-muhz-mang, adv. famously.

FAMILIARISÉ, ppa. of FAMILIARISER, fem. —, 4 (rendre familier) familiarized, tamed. 2 (by extension) accustomed, familiarized. — des l'enfance avec le monde, familiarized with murder from infancy. Quand elle fut bien — avec les langues, elle parcourut toutes les parties de l'Asie, when she was a proficient in the languages, she travelled over every part of Asia. Lamart.

FAMILIARISEL, fam-e-lyar-e-zay, va. 4 (rare) (rendre familier avec quelqu'un) to familiarize. 2 (by extension) (acquiescer, habitude) to familiarize, to accustom. Je cherche à le — avec les objets qui l'effarouchent, I try to familiarize him with the objects that frighten him. J.-J. Rouss. — un cheval avec le bruit des armes, to accustom a horse to the noise of arms.

SE FAMILIARISER, epr. 4 (se rendre familier avec quelqu'un) to get, to grow, to become familiar. Se — avec tout le monde, to become familiar with every body. Elle ne souffrait point que les jennes dames se familiarisassent avec elle au point de, she did not allow the young ladies to, she did not free with her as to. Ste-B. Ne juraient pas devoir me — avec eux, not thinking it fit to be familiar with them. Le Sage. 2 absol. (prendre des manières trop familières) to make one's self familiar. Il se familiarise bientôt, he soon makes himself at home. 3 (by extension) (s'accommoder, s'habituer) to familiarize one's self (with). Se — avec le danger to familiarize one's self with danger. Se — avec la douleur, to become accustomed to pain. Se — avec un auteur, to be read in an author. Se — avec une langue étrangère, to become a proficient in a foreign language. Il se trouve des hommes qui se familiarisent avec leur propre grandeur, there are men who get accustomed to their own greatness. La Bruy. Se — une langue étrangère, to make a foreign language familiar to one's self. Se — un auteur, to make an author familiar to one's self. Se — le style d'un auteur, la manière d'un artiste, to appropriate the style of an author, the manner of an artist.

FAMILIARITÉ, fah-me-lyah-re-tyay, sf. (Lat. familiaritas) 1 (privative) familiarity. Il n'aime pas qu'on prenne trop de — avec lui, he does not like people to make too free with him. Prendre des airs de —, to make one's self too familiar. En user avec —, to take liberties. (by extension) Venise vécut toujours dans la — de l'Orient, there was ever an undefinable tie between Venice and the East. Th. Gaut. 2 —, pl. (manières familières) liberties.

FAMILIER, fah-me-lyay, adj. m. fem. FAMILIAR, 1 familiar, intimate. Visage —, mine familière, well known face. Quel est ce homme qui est si — avec vos ducs? who is that man on such familiar terms with your dukes? Montesq. C'est un de ses amis les plus —, he is one of his most intimate friends. Mon père, que je n'avais jamais vu si —, my father whom I had never seen so parental. Lamart. (by exten-

tion) Mon rouge-gorge — qui vole librement dans mon cabinet, *my familiar redbreast that flies in liberty about my study*. Mich. Esprit, démon, génie — *familiar*. L'esprit, le démon — de Socrate, *the familiar of Socrates*. 2 (où il y a de la familiarité) *familiar*. Propos — *s. familiar talk*. Il a des manières un peu trop familières, *his manners are rather too free and easy*. Discours — *language* —, style —, *familiar discourse, language, style*. Ce tour est trop —, *that turn of expression is too familiar*. 3 (ordinaire) *common, usual*. Ce terme lui est —, *this is a usual expression with him*. 4 (que l'on connaît) *familiar*. Les traits de cette personne me sont —, *the features of that person are familiar to me*. Se rendre une langue familière, to become familiar with a language. L'accoutumance nous rend ainsi tout —, *custom thus renders every thing familiar to us*. La Foule. Quoique déjà — avec la mer, *though accustomed to sea voyages*. Joëq.

FAMILIER, *fm*, 1 (celui qui affecte la familiarité) *familiar*. Il fait le — avec le ministre, avec le prince, *he assumes airs of familiarity with the minister, with the prince*. 2 — *s. pl.* (ceux qui vivent habituellement avec une personne) *familiaris*. C'est un des — du prince, du ministre, *he is one of the familiars of the prince, of the minister*. Les — de la maison, *the familiars of the house*. 3 (en Espagne et au Portugal) Un — de l'Inquisition, *a familiar of the Inquisition*.

FAMILIÈREMENT, *fah-me-lyar-mang*, *adv.* familièrement, *freely*. Il vient — chez le baron, qui lui a rendu quelques services, *he makes himself at home with the baron, who has rendered him some services*. La Har. (by extension) Le marin-pêcheur s'approche — des herminiers pour les éplocher, *the king-fisher approaches the cattle familiarly to pick them*. B. de St-P.

FAMILLE, *fah-me-yah*, *sf*, *collectif*. (Lat. *familia*) 1 (toutes les personnes d'une même sang) *family, kin, kindred, kinfolk*. Avoir une nombreuse —, to have a large family. Dîner en —, to dine with one's family. Un repas, une fête de —, a family repast, a family feast. (by extension) La grande — humaine, *the great human family*. 2 (le père, la mère et les enfants; les enfants seulement) *family*. Il est traité comme une personne de la —, *he is treated like one of the family*. Père de —, mère de —, *father, mother of a family*. (des animaux, of animals) Voyez cette poule accourir avec sa petite —, *see that hen hastening with her little family*. Fils, enfant de —, *gentleman's son, daughter*. Rom. law. Père de —, head of a household. 3 point. Sainte —, Holy Family. 4 (race, maison) *family*. Dites-moi votre nom de —, tell me your surname. Entrer dans une —, to enter a family. D'une — obscure, of obscure parentage. La — des Lambert, the Lambert family. La — des Héradides, the race of the Heracles. Enfant de —, young man of quality. Avoir on air de —, to have a family air, a family likeness. 5 (tous ceux qui vivent dans une même maison) *family, household*. 6 nat. hist. (d'animaux, de plantes, of animals, plants) *family, tribe*. 7 gram. *family*. Ranger les mots par —, to arrange the words in families.

FAMINE, *fam-een*, *sf*, (Lat. *fames*) *famine*. Par un temps de —, in a time of famine. Prendre une ville par —, to reduce a town by famine, to starve out a town. (by extension) Prendre quelqu'un par —, to starve a person out, to starve him into submission. G. Crier —, to cry famine. See *crier*.

FANAGE, *fah-azh*, *em*. 1 (action de faner) *turning of grass, hay-making*. 2 (taillis, hay-maker's wages). 3 (tout le feuillage d'une plante) *leaves*.

FANAISON, *fah-may-zong*, *sf*, *hay-time*. FANAL, *fah-nal*, *sm*. pl. FANAUX, (Gr.) 1 nat. *lantern, signal-light*. Fanaux de combat, de route, lanternas used between the guns in time of battle; the light-rooms of a ship's magazine. 2 (feux) *beacon, light-house*. 2 fig. (guide) *beacon*.

FANATIQUE, *fah-nat-ik*, *adj. mf*. (Lat. *fanaucius*) 1 (aliéné d'esprit) *fanatic*. 2 (emporté par un zèle outre) *fanatical*. Prédicateur —, *fanatical preacher*. (by extension) Des cerveaux —, *zealous*. Volt. 3 (by extension) (qui se passionne à l'excès) *infatuated*. Être — d'une opinion, d'un auteur, to be wedded to an opinion, *infatuated with an author*. 4 (by extension) (des passions, etc., of passions, etc.) *fanatic, fanatical, bigoted*. Un zèle —, *bigoted zeal*. Des opinions, des doctrines —, *fanatical opinions, doctrines*. 5 (substantif) *fanatic, zealot*. Chaque secte a ses —, every sect has its fanatics. Volt.

FANATISER, *fah-at-e-ay*, *va*, to fanatize.

FANATISME, *fah-at-ism*, *sm*. 1 *fanaticism*. 2 (zèle outre) *fanaticism*. Le — de la liberté, the fanaticism of liberty. 3 (secte) *fanaticism*.

FANCHON, *fang-shong*, *sf*, *kerchief*. FANCHONNETTES, *fang-sho-net*, *sf*. pl. kind of pastry.

FANDANGO, *fang-dang-go*, *sm*. (Sp.) (danse) *fandango*.

FANE, *fan*, *sf*. 1 (feuilles tombées) *fallen leaves*. 2 (feuilles qui tiennent encore aux plantes) *dend leaves*. 3 gard. *envelopes of the flower of anemones, ranunculus*.

FANE, *ppa*, of *FANER*, *fem*. —, Fleur —, faded flower. (by extension) Couleur —, teint —, faded colour, complexion. fig. C'est une beauté un peu —, she is rather a faded beauty.

FANER, *fah-nay*, *ro*. 1 (tourner et retourner l'herbe d'un pré fauché) to spread, to turn the grass, to make hay. 2 (détruire) to wither. Le grand hâle fane les fleurs, *great drought withers flowers*. J'ai coëilli sur ma route un bouquet d'églantine, mais la neige et le vent l'ont fané sur mon cœur, *I gathered on my way a nosegay of eglantine, but the snow and the winds have withered it on my heart*. Muss. (by extension) (altérer l'éclat) to tarnish, to fade.

SE FANER, *ppr*, to wither, to fade. Quelques fleurs qu'on voit se — du matin au soir, a few flowers which are seen to fade in the course of the day. Boss. Son teint se fane, her complexion is fading. Cette couleur s'est fanée, that colour has faded. fig. Cette femme commence à se —, that woman begins to fall off. La beauté se fane, beauty fades.

FANEUR, *fah-nur*, *sm*. *fem*. FANEUSE, *hay-maker*.

FANFAN, *fang-fang*, *sm*. (to a child) *duck, ducky, deary*.

FANFAINE, *fang-far*, *sf*. 1 *flourish, flourish of trumpets*. Sonner des —, to sound a flourish. 2 *trump*. *flourish, peal*.

FANFARON, *fang-fah-rong*, *adj. m*. 1 (qui fait le brave) *swaggering, blustering*. Qui pourrait souffrir un âne — ? who could ever suffer a blustering ass? La Font. 2 (qui vante trop sa bravoure) *bragging, boasting*. 3 (in a wider sense) *boasting*. Il est un peu —, il est extrêmement —, he is something of a boaster, a great boaster. 4 (de l'air, des manières, of air, manners) *swaggering, blustering*. 5 *sm*. Un — de vertu, a boaster of virtues he does not possess. Un — de vice, a boaster of vice he is free from.

FANFARONNAGE, *fang-far-o-nag*, *sf*. *swaggering, bluster, blustering,rodomontade, boasting*. Faire des —, to brag, to boast.

FANFARONNERIE, *fang-far-on-ree*, *sf*. *boasting*. C'est pure —, it is all brag.

FANFRELUCHÉ, *fang-freh-lsh*, *sf*, *bubble, peewee*.

FANGE, *fangh*, *sf*. 1 *miré, mud*. (by extension) On a vu mille fois des — molles sortir des conquérants, a thousand times from the mead marshes have conquerors been seen to slink. Boil. fig. Cette — où son siècle l'avait plongé, le mire in which his age had plunged it. Volt. 2 fig. (dériv. de fange) (condition basse) *damnable, low condition*. Il est né dans la —, he was born on a dunghill. 3 fig. (dériv. de fange) (état d'avilissement) *filth, vileness*. Se traîner, crouper dans la — des vices, du vice, to wallow in the filth of vice. 4 fig. *rel.* (les volapés du monde) *mire*.

FANGEUX, *fang-zhub*, *adj. m*. *fem*. *FANGUEUX*, *miry, muddy, dirty*.

FANION, *fah-nyong*, *sm*. *anc. banner*.

FANON, *fah-nong*, *sm*. 1 (d'un tauréau, d'un bœuf, of a bull, of an ox) *dew-lap*. 2 (des baleines, of whales) *fin, bone*. 2 (d'un cheval, of a horse) *fetlock*. 4 (de prêtres, of priests) *bannier*. 5 (d'une mitre) *pendant*. 6 (d'une bannière, of a banner) *pendant*.

FANONS, *fah-nong*, *sm*. pl. *surg.* *obsol. dressings*.

FANTASIE, *fang-tay-zee*, *sf*, (Gr.) 1 *absol.* (imagination) *fancy, imagination*. 2 (esprit, pensée) *fancy, idea*. Oyez cela de votre —, get rid of that idea. Avoir quelque chose dans la —, to fancy something. 3 (humour) *fancy, mind*. Vivre à sa —, to live to one's fancy. Il a une — de voyager, he took a fancy to travelling. J'en pris tout d'abord —, I took a fancy for it from the very first. De Bress. La — du jeu, du bal lui a passé, he has got over his fancy for gaming, for dancing. Volt. 4 (goût) *fancy, liking*. Selon sa —, according to one's fancy. 5 (caprice) *fancy, whim, humour*. La — individuelle tendait à remplacer la loi, every body was inclined to take his own will and fancy for supreme law. Aug. Th. La — qui fit quitter la dictature à Sylla, etc., the whim that made S. lay down the dictatorship, etc. Montesq. Suivre ses —, to act according to one's fancy. C'est la — plutôt que le goût qui produit tant de modes nouvelles, it is fancy rather than taste that produces so many new fashions. Volt. C'est un homme plein de —, he is a very fanciful man. (by extension) Les — de la mode, the caprices of fashion. Robe, habit de —, fancy gown, coat. Objet de —, fancy article. Un magasin de —, fancy article warehouse. 6 point. Tête, portrait de —, a head, a portrait of one's own fancy. 7 point. *mas*. whim, voluntary, fantasia.

FANTASIA, *fang-fah-zang*, *sf*, (Ar.) *fantasia*.

FANTASMAGORIE, *fang-tas-mag-o-ree*, *sf*, (Gr.) 1 *phantasmagoria, disolving view*. 2 *five arts, lit. phantas-magoria, extravaganza fancies*.

FANTASMAGORIQUE, *fang-tas-mag-o-rik*, *adj. mf*. *phantasmagoric*.

FANTASQUE, *fang-task*, *adj. mf*. 1 *fantastic, fantastical, whimsical*. Homme —, whimsical man. Humeur —, capricious humour. 2 (bizarre dans son genre) *fantastic, whimsical, odd*. Opinion —, *fantastic opinion*. Ouvrage —, *fantiful work*.

FANTASQUEMENT, *fang-tas-kub-mang*, *adv.* (little used) *fantastically, whimsically, fancifully*.

FANTASSIN, *fang-tas-sang*, *sm*. *foot-soldier*.

FANTASTIQUE, *fang-tas-tik*, *adj. mf*. 1 *fantastic, fantastical, chimerical*. 2 (qui est sans réalité) *fantastical*.

FANTASTIQUEMENT, *fang-tas-tik-mang*, *adv.* *neol. fantastically*.

FANTOCCINI, *fah-tot-sue-nee*, *m*. pl. (It.) *farlocini*.

FANTÔME, *fang-tôm*, *sm*. (Gr.) 1 *phantom, ghost, spectre*. prov. C'est un vrai —, on le prendrait pour un — *he*

looks like a ghost. 2 *fig.* (appearance) shadow. Ce n'était qu'un — de ministre, he was but the shadow of a minister. Volt. Un — de liberté, a shadow of liberty. Volt. Un vain — de bonheur, de gloire, etc., a vain shadow of happiness, of glory, etc. 3 *fig.* (chimère) chimera, phantom. Se faire des —s de rien, to make mountains of mole-hills. 4 —s, pl. school. (imagination) phantoms.

FAON, *faon*, *sm.* zool. fawn. Un — de biche, the fawn of a hind. Un — de chevreuil, the fawn of a roe. absol. (de biche, of a hind) a fawn.

FAONNER, *fa-nay*, *vn.* (d'une biche, etc., of a hind, of a roe) to fawn.

FAQUIN, *fa-kang*, *sm.* (lit.) 1 acrobat, rascal, puppy, scamp. — fleffe, arrant rascal. 2 *acc.* (mannequin) Turk's head.

FAQUINIERE, *fa-k-en-see*, *sf.* acrobatism, rascaldom, pippism.

FAQUIR, *fa-k-ir*, *sm.* (Ar.) fakir, fakir.

FARANDOLE, *far-ang-dol*, *sf.* (danse) farandole.

FARCE, *fars*, *sf.* 1 calm, stuffing. Faire une — à une dinde, to stuff a turkey. Des œufs à la —, hard eggs with sorrel stewed. 2 culin. (meats) cooked sorrel.

FARCE, *sf.* 1 (pièce de théâtre) farce. prov. *fig.* pop. Tirez le rideau, la — est jouée, let down the curtain, the farce is over. 2 (du comique grossier) broad comedy, low comedy. 3 *fig.* (tour) trick, practical joke. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to play on a person a trick. Une bonne —, a good joke. pop. N'allez pas nous faire la — de ne pas revenir, don't play us such a trick as not to come back. pop. Faire ses —s, to play one's pranks.

FARCEUR, *far-suhr*, *sm.* 1 comic actor, low comedian. (disparagingly) broad comic actor. 2 *fig.* (homme qui fait des bouffonneries) joker, practical joker. Alex done, — now then, old dog! —, va! you are a rum old blade; what a rum fellow he is!

FARCI, *far-see*, *ppa.* of *FARCIA*, *fem.* —e, 1 stuffed. Des œufs —s, stuffed eggs. (by extension) L'estomac de tous les chevaux est — d'une prodigieuse quantité de vers, the stomachs of all horses are filled with a prodigious quantity of worms. Buff. 2 *fig.* stuffed, crammed. Cet homme est tout — de grec et de latin, that man is crammed with Greek and Latin. Un écrit — d'injures, a writing brimful of abuse.

FARCIN, *far-sang*, *sm.* vet. farcy, farcin.

FARCINEUX, *far-se-noh*, *adj.* m. fem. FARCINEUX, vet. attacked by farcy.

FARCIH, *far-seer*, *va.* 1 culin. to stuff (une carpe, a carp; un dindon, a turkey). *fig.* — son estomac de viandes, to cram one's stomach with victuals. 2 *fig.* (remplir avec excès) to stuff, to cram. — la tête d'un enfant de règles inintelligibles, to cram the head of a child with unintelligible rules; un livre de grec et de latin, a book with Greek and Latin; un discours, un plaidoyer de citations, a discourse, a speech with citations.

FARD, *far*, *sm.* 1 point, rouge. Mettre du —, to paint. Elle a deux doigts de — sur le visage, she paints an inch thick. 2 *fig.* (faux ornements) tinsel, tarnish. 3 *fig.* (déguisement) deceit, guile. C'est un homme sans —, he is a man without guile; he is a plain man. Parlez-lui sans —, speak to him frankly.

FARDAJE, *far-dazh*, *sm.* naut. dun-nage.

FARDÉ, *ppa.* of *FARDER*, *fem.* —e, Visage —, painted face. *fig.* Discours —, artful discourse. prov. Temps pommelé et femme — ne sont pas de longue durée, a dappled sky and a painted woman are not of long duration.

FARDEAU, *far-do*, *sm.* 1 (faix) burden,

load. Se charger d'un —, to burden one's self. Mettre bas un —, to lay down a burden. Un rotule pour vous est un pesant —, a wren is a heavy burden to you. La Font. *fig.* Ne vous chargez pas d'avoir une baine à soutenir, c'est un plus grand — que vous ne pensez, do not take upon you the weight of a hutred, it is a heavier burden than you imagine. M^{me} de Sev. poétique. Le — des ans, the weight of years. 2 min. mass, rocks ready to tumble to pieces. 3 brew. mash. FARDER, *far-day*, *va.* 4 (mettre du fard) to paint, to rouge. 2 *fig.* (donner à une chose un faux lustre) to gloss (une étoffe, a stuff). — sa marchandise, to put on gloss upon goods; to put the best uppermost. 3 *fig.* (déguiser) to conceal, to disguise. Un soldat qui sait mal — la vérité, a soldier who is ill able to disguise the truth. Rac. — le vice pour le rendre moins odieux, to put a gloss upon vice to render it less odious. 4 *fig.* (parer d'ornements faux ou affectés) to varnish. — un discours, to varnish a discourse.

SE FARDER, *vp.* to paint, to rouge. Une femme qui se farde, a woman that paints.

FARDER, *vn.* tech. (s'affaïsser) to sink, to sink in.

FARDIER, *far-dyay*, *sm.* truck (for stones).

FAIFADET, *far-fad-ay*, *sm.* hobgoblin, elf, sprite.

FAIFOUILLER, *far-fou-yay*, *vn.* to rummage. Vous avez mis tout ce linge en désordre en farfouillant dans mon armoire, you have turned all this linen upside down rummaging in my cupboard. (transitively) On avait farfouillé ses papiers, they had rummaged all his papers.

FAIBOLE, *far-e-bol*, *sf.* idle story, trifle. Vous nous contez des —s, you are telling us tales of a tub.

FARINACE, *far-e-nah-say*, *adj.* m. fem. —s, bot. farinaceous.

FAIRINE, *far-e-en*, *sf.* (Lat. farina) 1 flour, meal. — de froment, de seigle, d'orge, etc., wheat-flour, rye-flour, barley-flour. Mettre de la — de moutarde dans un bain de pied, to put flour of mustard in a foot-bath. 2 absol. (de blé, de froment) flour. Fleur de —, flour. Grosse —, meal. prov. *fig.* D'un sac à charbon il ne pourrait sortir de blanche —, you could not squeeze blood out of a post. *fig.* Gens de même —, birds of a feather. 3 (by extension) — de manioc, flour of manioc.

FARINER, *far-e-nay*, *va.* to flour, to cover with flour.

FARINET, *far-e-nay*, *sm.* one-faced die.

FARINEUX, *far-e-noh*, *adj.* m. fem. FARINEUX, 1 white with flour. 2 (qui tient de la nature de la farine) mealy. Ces pommes de terre sont très-farineuses, those potatoes are very mealy. 3 med. Dartre farineuse, a white, scurfy skin. 4 point. Coloris —, mealy, faded colour. 5 sculpt. Figure farineuse, mealy figure. 6 *sm.* mealy, farinaceous substance.

FARINIER, *far-e-nay*, *sm.* meal-man.

FARINIERE, *far-e-nay*, *sf.* meal-tub, flour bin.

FAR-NIENTE, *far-nyay-nay*, *sm.* (It.) far-niente.

FAROUÇHE, *far-oooh*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. ferus) 1 (des bêtes, of animals) wild, shy. 2 (by extension) (des personnes, of persons) austere, grim, stern, fierce. Humme —, austere man. Peuples —s, savage people. Sans — geolier, his grim gaoler. Nos coeurs —s, our savage hearts. J.-J. Rousse. Naturel, humeur —, sullen disposition, temper. 3 (de l'air, des manières, of the air, look, manners) grim, sullen, wild. Air —, grim look. Oeil —, fierce eye. Regard —, sullen look. Mine —, surlily countenance. Un — oiguel, a fierce pride. Un — scrupule, a rigid scruple. Rac. Un — entretien, an awful interview. Rac. 4 (peu sociable) unsociable, shy,

bashful. Daus sa jeunesse, il était très —, in his youth, he was very shy. FASCE, *fas*, *sf.* her. fesse.

FASGE, *far-say*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, her. fessy.

FASCIULE, *fas-se-kâl*, *sm.* (Lat. fasciulus) 1 pharm. fascicle, fasciculus. 2 (titre de livraison) number, part.

FASCIULE, *fas-se-kâl-ray*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, bot. fasciculate, fasciculated. Racines —es, fasciculated roots.

FASCI, *fas-syay*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, nat. hist. fasciate, fasciated.

FASCINAGE, *fas-se-nah*, *sm.* fascine-making, work made of fascines.

FASCINATEUR, *fas-se-nah-uh*, *adj.* m. fem. FASCINATRICE, fascinating.

FASCINATION, *fas-se-nah-syong*, *sf.* 1 fascination. Peu à peu la — agit sur vous, by degrees you become fascinated. Th. Gaut. *fig.* Cette étrange — des esprits se conçoit à peine, that strange fascination of the minds is hardly conceivable. 2 (des serpents, etc., of serpents, etc.) fascination.

FASCINE, *fas-se-en*, *sf.* (Lat. fascis) fascine, fagot.

FASCINE, *ppa.* of *FASCINER*, *fem.* —e, Il attachait sur elle des yeux fixes et perçants, qui la tiraient comme — e à sa place, he held her rooted to the spot as if fascinated under a fixed and piercing look. G. Sand.

FASCINER, *fas-se-nay*, *va.* 4 (ensorceler) to fascinate, to bewitch. 2 *fig.* (tromper) to fascinate. L'intérêt particulier fascine les yeux et rétrécit l'esprit, private interest fascinates the eyes, and contracts the mind. Volt. Cette indienne me fascine les yeux par ses manières gracieuses, that Indian woman fascinates my eyes by her graceful manners. Le Sage. — des esprits, to fascinate the minds. 3 (des serpents, of serpents) to fascinate.

FASCOLE, *far-zay-ol*, *sf.* bot. phasel.

FASIER, *far-zay*, *sm.* naut. to shiver.

FASHION, *fab-shuh*, *sf.* (Eng.) neol. fashion.

FASHIONABLE, *fab-sho-nabl*, *adj.* *mf.* (Eng.) 1 fashionable. 2 (satisfaisant) fashionable man, woman.

FASTE, *fast*, *sm.* 1 (pompe) pomp, magnificence. Le — du trône, the pomp of the throne. Volt. Le — des grands hommes, the pomp of human grandeur. Boss. 2 (luxu) display, ostentation. Le — des gens de cour, the ostentation of courtiers. C'est un homme sans —, he is a plain, simple man. Il n'offense point les yeux par trop de —, he does not offend the sight by an excess of ostentation. Volt. Il établit un — qui détruit bientôt sa fortune, he displayed an ostentation that soon destroyed his fortune. Barth. 3 (ostentation, éclat) ostentation, display, show. Ce — de vertu ne lui plut point, that parade of virtue did not please him. Volt. Sa parole simple et sans —, his simple and unaffected language. Fen. Agir sans —, sans affectation, to act unaffectedly and without ostentation. La Bruy.

FASTES, *fast*, *sm.* pl. (Lat. fasti) 1 Rom. antiq. annals, records. 2 *fig.* (registres publics) records. 3 *fig.* (histoire) annals. Les — de l'histoire, the annals of history. Inscrire son nom dans les — de la gloire, to inscribe one's name in the annals of glory. Les — de la monarchie, the annals of monarchy.

FASTIDIEUSEMENT, *fas-te-dyuh-zement*, *adv.* tediously, irksomely.

FASTIDIEUX, *fas-te-dyuh*, *adj.* m. fem. FASTIDIEUX, (Lat. fastidiosus) tedious, irksome. Un écritain —, a tedious writer. Une comédie fastidieuse, a dull comedy.

FASTIGIE, *fas-te-zhay*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, (Lat. fastigium) bot. fastigiate, fastigiated.

FASTUEUSEMENT, *fas-ti-uhz-mang*, *adv.* pompously, ostentatiously, gorgeously.

PASTEUR, *fas-tü-nb*, *adj. m. fem.*
PASTEURISER, *1 pompous, gorgeous.*
 Un homme —, *an ostentatious man.* 2 (ou il y a du faste) *ostentatious, full of display.* **Pompous**. Train, équipage —, *pompous equipage.* Douleur fastueuse, *ostentatious show of grief.* Eloquence fastueuse, *showy eloquence.*

FAT, *fat*, *adj. m. (Lat. fatuus)* 1 (impertinent, sans jugement) *foppish.* Cet homme est bien —, *he is quite a fop.* Ces gens me rendront — si vous ne trouvez pas que la chose soit déjà faite, these people will make me conceited if you do not think me so already. Jacq. 2 (a prétention près des femmes) *foppish, self-conceited.* Ce jeune homme est trop —, *that young man is too self-conceited.* 3 *am. pop. cozzomb.*

FATAL, *fat-al*, *adj. m. fem. —*, *(Lat. fatalis)* 1 *fatal.* Le cheveu — de Nisus, *the fatal lock of N.* 2 (qu'on ne peut éviter) *fatal.* Quand l'heure — est arrivée, *when the fatal hour has arrived.* Le terme —, le terme — de notre vie, *that fatal term of our lives.* *law.* *adjuv.* Terme —, *term of grace.* *poetic.* La barque —, *the fatal bark.* 3 (qui entraîne avec soi quelque suite d'événements importants) *fatal.* En ces —es conjonctures, in those fatal conjunctures. Voici l'instant —, *this is the fatal moment.* 4 (funeste) *fatal.* Ambition —, *fatal ambition.* Les mortels requrent une atteinte —, *the mortals receive a fatal blow.* *Mass.* Son impétueuse colère lui fut —, *to lui-même, his impetuous anger became fatal to himself.* Boss. Depuis cette —, époque, since that fatal epoch. Cet événement porta le coup le plus —, *one atteinte — à son crédit, that event gave a fatal blow to his credit.* 5 *absol.* Le coup —, *the fatal blow, stroke; death.*

FATALEMENT, *fat-al-mänt*, *adv.* 1 *fatally.* 2 *unluckily.* Il arriva —, *one, it unluckily happened that.*

FATALISME, *fat-al-izm*, *sm.* *fatalism.* Le paisible — de l'Orient, *the quiet fatalism of the East.* Th. Gaut.

FATALISTE, *fat-al-ist*, *sm.* 1 *fatalist.* 2 (adjectif) *fatalistic.*

FATALITÉ, *fat-al-ité*, *sf.* 1 *fatality.* Croire à la —, *to believe in fatality.* 2 (*hyperb.*) (événement fâcheux) *fatality, mischance.* Par une certaine —, *through some mischance.* La même — qui accabla la Suède, avait, etc., *the same fatality that overwhelmed Sweden had, etc.* Volt. Une étrange —, *a strange fatality.* **FATIDIQUE**, *fat-id-ik*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. fatidicus) *fatalistic, prophetic.* Le vol — des oiseaux, *the fatalistic flight of birds.* Le trépidé —, *the fatalistic tripod.* fig. L'histoire est —, *history is prophetic.*

FATIGANT, *fat-e-gäng*, *adj. m. fem. —*, 1 *fatiguing, tiring, toilsome.* Un travail —, *a fatiguing work.* toil. 2 (qui demande une attention pénible) *wearisome, irksome.* Lecture, étude —, *wearisome reading, study.* 3 (important) *tiresome, wearisome.* C'est un homme —, *he is a tiresome man.* Des discours —, *tiresome discourses.*

FATIGUE, *fat-ig*, *sf.* 1 (travail, occupation pénible) *fatigue, toil, hardship.* Endurer, souffrir, supporter la —, *to endure, to support, to stand fatigue.* Se faire à la —, *to accustom one's self to fatigue.* S'endurcir à la —, *to inure one's self to fatigue.* Les —s de la guerre, *the toils of war.* L'âme supportée des —s que le corps se soutient pas, *the mind supports fatigues which the body cannot stand up against.* Volt. Être homme de —, *to be a hardy man.* Un cheval de —, *a working horse.* Un manteau de —, *a cloak of all work.* Un habit de —, *a working-coat.* La — de la voiture, la — du cheval, *the fatigue of the drive, of the ride.* 2 (lassitude, fatigue, weariness). Il est malade de —, *he is ill of fatigue.* En un moment la veüle endormie de —, *in a*

moment she fell asleep with fatigue. *Mme de Sév.* Tomber de —, *to break down with fatigue, to be knocked up.*

FATIGUE, *ppa. of fatiguer*, *fem. —*, 1 *fatigued, tired, wearied.* Être, se sentir —, *to be, to feel fatigued.* — de la guerre, du repos, *tired of war, of rest.* Des troupes —es, *fatigued troops.* Un cheval —, *a worn-out horse.* Avoir la vue —, *to have one's sight fatigued.* Mon bras est —, *j'ai le bras —*, *my arm is tired.* 2 *agri.* Terre —, *improved land.* 3 *fine arts.* Tableau —, *overworked painting.* Couleurs —es, *faded colours.*

FATIGUER, *fat-e-gay*, *ra.* (Lat. fatigare) 1 *to fatigue, to tire.* Il fatigua mon bras à le couronner, *he wearied my arm to crown him so often.* *Nod.* Mes domaines fatiguent mes coarsers, *my estates are so fast that my steeds are wearied before they reach the limits.*

2 *Hug.* Il fatiguait son corps outre mesure pour donner du repos à son âme, *he sought to repose his mind by an excess of bodily fatigue.* *Muss.* Loin de la —, l'étude le laissait toujours plus libre, plus allègre, *far from fatiguing him, he gained fresh strength from study.* *Saint.* Sans rompre les rangs nous fatiguons les deux lignes du triangle, *without breaking our lines we harass the two sides of the triangle.* *Chat.* La vengeance fatigue l'âme, et la mienne a besoin d'un grand calme, *vengeance fatigues the mind, and mine needs the greatest calm.* Volt. Si les secousses de cette semaine n'ont pas trop fatigué mon cerveau, *if the shocks of this week have not unsettled my brain.* *Ab.* Une lumière trop vive fatigue la vue, *too strong a light fatigues the sight.* Son oisiveté le fatigue et lui pèse, *his idleness is a heavy burden to him.* Il ne faut — ni son imagination, ni le public, *one must not tire out one's imagination or the public.* Volt. Vous me fatiguez les oreilles avec vos contes, *you lull me blind.* *absol.* Ce livre qui se laisse passer par endroits de — un peu, *this book which in certain parts is somewhat tiresome.* *Sic-B.* fig. Il fatiguait la victoire à le savoir, *he went too fast for victory to follow him.* *Bérang. fam.* — une salade, *to mix a salad well.* 2 fig. (important) *fatigue, to tire, to worry.* Du cri de ses douleurs s'il fatigue mes nuits, *ye, etc., when he disturbs my nights by his cries of pain.* J., etc. C. Del. Ces hommes qui sous le nom de Grecs et de Romains fatiguent sans cesse l'univers de leur souvenir, *these men who under the names of Greeks and Romans weary the universe with the memorials they have left behind them.* *Villem.* Par des vœux importants nous fatiguons les dieux, *we weary the gods with importunate prayers.* La Font. *poetic.* — le ciel de ses vœux, *de ses prières, to weary Heaven with one's wishes, one's prayers.* 3 *agri.* — un champ, on terrain, *to improve a field, a piece of ground.* 4 *paint. sculpt.* — un ouvrage, *to overwork a painting, a piece of sculpture.* — la couleur, *to overwork the colour.*

FATIGUER, *on. to work hard, to fatigue one's self, to tire one's self.* Il fatigue trop, *he fatigues himself too much.*

SE FATIGER, *upr.* 1 *to fatigue, to tire one's self, to be fatigued, tired.* Je me fatigue mutuellement à lui expliquer cela, *it is in vain that I fatigue myself with explaining that to him.* Mes yeux commencent à se —, *my eyes are beginning to be fatigued.* Il s'est vainement fatigué à poursuivre le plus petit de ses fautes, *it was in vain that he strained every nerve in the pursuit of the youngest error of my fawner.* *Nod.* 2 fig. (se débattre) *to be tired, to get tired.* Se fatiguera-t-il de cette occupation aussi facilement que des autres? *will he get tired*

of this occupation as easily as the others? *Saint.* Je me fatigue de la répétition des mêmes idées, *I am wearied of the repetition of the same ideas.* *Chat. (impers.)* A moins qu'il ne se fatigue de vivre, *unless you are weary of life.* *V. Hug.*

FATRAS, *fah-trah*, *sm.* *medley, jumble, trash, lumber.* Un — de livres, de papiers, d'écritures, *a litter of books, of papers, of writings.* fig. Un — de paroles, *a jumble of words.* Un livre plein de —, *a book full of trash.* Ce n'est qu'un —, *it is nothing but patch-work.* Nos vains — de lois, *our confused mass of laws.* Volt.

FATUITÉ, *fah-tü-é*, *sf.* 1 *self-conceitedness, conceit, conceitedness, puppyism.* 2 (discours) *piece of impertinence.*

FATUUM, *fat-üm*, *sm* (Lat.) *fate.* **FAUBERT**, *to bayr, naut. mop, swab.* **FAUBOURG**, *fo-bür*, *sm.* 1 *suburb.* 2 (abusivement) Le — Saint-Germain, *the faubourg St Germain.* *prov. fig.* On y voit la ville et les —, *all the world and his wife are there.*

FAUCHAGE, *fo-shahz*, *sm.* *mowing.* **FAUCHAISON**, *to-shay-zong*, *sf.* *mowing-time.*

FAUCHE, *fosh*, *sf.* *mowing-time, mowing.*

FAUCHÉE, *fo-shay*, *sf.* *day's mowing.* **FAUCHER**, *fo-shay*, *ra.* 1 *to mow, to mow down* (de l'avoine, de l'orge, d'avoine, d'orge) *les foins, hays.* — les prés, *to mow the meadows.* fig. Ce qu'il a fauché du troupeau des humains, *what he has mowed down of the human race.* *Muss. acc.* — le grand pré, *to be a galley-slave.* *prov. fig.* La mort fauche tout, *le temps fauche tout, death mows down all, time destroys every thing.*

FAUCHER, *on. naut.* (d'un cheval, d'un cheval) *to throw the forelegs sideways in walking.*

FAUCHET, *fo-shay*, *sm.* *agri. hay-rake.* **FAUCHEUR**, *fo-shür*, *sm.* 1 *hay-maker, mower.* 2 *ent. spinner, field-spider, shepherd-spider, daddy-long-legs.*

FAUCHEUSE, *fo-shah*, *sm.* *ent.* See *FAUCHER* 2.

FAUCILLE, *fo-see-yuh*, *sf.* *sickle, reaping-hook.* Il est temps de mettre la — dans la moisson, *it is time to begin harvest.* *prov. ironic.* Cela est droit comme une —, *that is as straight as a ram's horn.*

FAUCILLON, *fo-se-yong*, *sm.* *agri. bill-hook.*

FALCON, *fo-kong*, *sm.* (Lat.) *orn. falcon.* Chasser avec le —, *to hawk.* Découvrir le —, *to unhood the falcon.* Lancer le —, *to let loose, to let fly the falcon.*

FALCONNEAU, *fo-ko-no*, *sm.* 1 *anc. artill. falcon.* Coup de —, *falcon-shot.* Balle de —, *falcon ball.* 2 *orn. young falcon.*

FALCONNERIE, *fo-kou-ree*, *sf.* 1 (art) *falconry.* 2 (la chasse) *falconry, hawk-ing.* 3 (le lieu) *falconry.*

FAUCONNIER, *fo-ko-nyay*, *sm.* *falconer.* Des gants de —, *to mount a horse on the right side.* *anc.* Grand —, *grand falconer.*

FALCONNIÈRE, *fo-ko-nyay*, *sf.* 1 *hawking-bag.* 2 (toile espèce de gibecière à l'arçon de la selle) *saddle-bag.*

FAUFILÉ, *ppa. of faufiler*, *fem. —*, fig. Des aiguilles avec qui j'avais été — à T., *sharpeners with whom I had kept company at T.* *Le Sage.*

FAUFILER, *fo-le-ly*, *ra.* *to baste, to tack.* — une jupe, *to baste a skirt.*

SE FAUFILER, *upr.* 1 (se glisser à travers la foule) *to slip through, in, info.* On passe, on se faufile, *one passes, one slips through.* C. Del. 2 fig. (s'insinuer) *to ingratiate one's self with, to intrude one's self, to thrust one's self forward.*

Nous n'avons pas eu de peine à nous — iel, dans le monde, we had no difficulty here, in making our way into society. De Bros. Je ne faulble bientôt avec les principaux seigneurs, I soon pick up acquaintance with the principal noblemen. Le Sage.

FAULX, *fo. sf.* See FAX.
FAUNE, *fôn, sm.* (Lat. faunus) myth. foun.

FAUNE, *fo. nat. hist.* fauna.
FAUSSAIRE, *fo-syr, sm.* forger.
FAUSSE, *ppa. of FAUSSE, fem.* — *e, 1 bent.* Ciel — *e, key bent.* 2 *fig. warped.* Ces hommes dont l'esprit est — par la révolution, those men whose minds are warped by the revolution. St-B. 3 (enfreint) broken. Promesse faite par faiblesse, — *e* par raison, a promise made through weakness that reason breaks. Volt.
FAUSSEMENT, *fôs-mang, adv.* falsely, wrongfully, untruly.

FAUSSEUR, *fo-say, ra. 1* (faire plier) to bend, to dint, to force, to twist. — une lame, to bend a blade; un écanon de fusil, the barrel of a gun; — une règle de cuivre, un compas, a copper ruler, a pair of compasses. — une encreuse, to dint a encreuse. — une serrure, to force a lock. — une clef, to bend a key. 2 (by extension) (rendre faux) to strain, to warp. Cela lui a faussé la voix, that has put his voice out of tune. La lecture des romans lui a faussé l'esprit, the reading of novels has warped his mind. — le sens d'un texte, d'une loi, to strain the sense of a text, of a law. *fig.* G. dont les paroles de M. faussaient la situation, G. whose situation was rendered precarious by the speech of M. Lamart. 3 (enfreindre) to break, to violate, to go from. G. qui a déjà deux fois faussé sa promesse, C. who has already broken his promise twice. St-B. — son serment, sa parole, to violate one's oath, to go from one's word. On ne pourrait me reprendre d'avoir faussé ma foi, they should not be able to reproach me for having broken my faith. Mich. 4 — conjugué, to give the slip.

SE FAUSSER, *ppr. 1* (se payer) to bend, to be bent. 2 (de la voix, of the voice) to get out of tune. 3 (de l'esprit, of the mind) to be warped.

FAUSSET, *fo-say, sm.* 4 *falsetto, hand voice.* Chantier en —, to sing in *falsetto*. Avoir une voix de —, parler d'un ton de —, to have a shrill voice, to speak in a shrill tone. L'autre l'appelant de son maître — the other calling him in a thin piping voice. Boil. 2 (d'un tonneau, of a cask) spigot.

FAUSSETÉ, *fôs-tay, sf.* 1 *falsity, falseness.* La — de ses allegations, the falsity of his allegations. A ce discours dont il ne pouvait prouver la —, at this discourse, the falsity of which he could not prove. Le Sage. — d'écriture, de date, forged writing, false date. La — du compte, the misstatement of the account. 2 (chose fausse) falsehood, untruth. 3 (duplicite) falseness, deceit. Il n'y avait en lui que —, he was made up of nothing but deceit. Cet homme est la — même, that man is falseness itself.

FAUTE, *fôt, sm.* 1 *fault.* Faire, commettre une —, to commit a fault. Réparer sa —, ses —s, to make amends for one's fault. Tomber en —, to make a slip, to fall into error. Prendre quelqu'un en —, to catch a person tripping. De ce bourg je veux punir les —s, I will chastise the faults of this town. La Font. Ils portent la peine de leurs —s passées, they pay the penalty of their past faults. Ses grandes qualités et ses grandes actions l'ont emporté sur ses —s, his great qualities and great actions have thrown his faults into the shade. Volt. Vous êtes en —, you are in fault. 2 (erreur, maladresse) fault, error, mistake, blunder.

— de langue, de grammaire, *falso grammar, fault in grammar.* Pour des —s d'arithmétique qu'il aura faites dans ses mémoires de dépense, for a few mistakes in calculation that he made in his account of expenditure. Le Sage. — d'orthographe, a fault of spelling, wrong spelling. — de style, fault in style. — contre la politesse, contre la bienséance, want of politeness, of propriety. — contre le goût, want of taste. Il n'y a aucune — dans son thème, there is no fault in his exercise. Faire des —s contre la vraisemblance dans une scène de théâtre, to overstep probability in a play. Une — de jugement, contre le jugement, an error in judgment. Pour commencer à réparer cette — d'attention, je te donne, as some amends for this carelessness of attention, I give you. Le Sage. En guerre comme en politique il n'y a pas de petites —s, in war as in politics, there are no trifling faults. Les plus expérimentés dans les affaires sont des —s capitales, the most experienced men of business make important mistakes. Boss. Un général victorieux n'a point fait de —s aux yeux du public, a general when victorious has committed no fault in the eyes of the public. Boss. Faire des —s au jeu, to make mistakes in playing. Ils font sur —, they committed fault after fault. Je me suis souvent trouvé en sur mes raisonnements, I have often found myself mistaken in my reasoning. J.-R. Rouss. 3 (relativement à une personne que l'on accuse) fault. Rejeter la — sur un autre, to lay the fault on another man's door. On ne peut pas lui en imputer la —, the fault cannot be imputed to him. La — en est à nous, the fault is ours. V. Hug. Ce sera bien ma — si je ne m'y retrouve pas, it will be my own fault, if I cannot find my way again. Müss. Si l'entreprise a échoué, c'est la — d'un tel, c'est par la — d'un tel, if the enterprise failed, it was the fault of So-and-so. Ce n'est pas par — que cela est arrivé, that did not happen through any fault of his. A qui la — ? à qui en est la — ? whose fault is it? Est-ce ma — à moi ? is it my fault? Is this — fault of mine ? (des choses, of things) fault. Quand il était vaincu on ne pouvait en imputer la — qu'à la fortune, when he was vanquished, the fault could only be imputed to Fortune. Flech. L'instruction par elle-même est bonne, et ce n'est pas sa —, si, elle, instruction in itself is good, it is not its fault if, etc. Laurent. C'est là — des circonstances, the circumstances must bear the blame. Ab. 4 (imperfection en quelque ouvrage) defect. 5 (manque, disette) want, dearth, scarcity. Vous n'aurez pas — de gens qui vous le demanderont, you will be in want of people to ask it of you. On eut — de blé, there was a dearth of corn. Il eût, avait — d'argent, money was scarce. Mange, et ne te fais pas —, de ce brouet ou miel, eat, and do not spare this brogue with honey. Nod. Ne vous faites — de mes services, make me as useful as you can. Reste, ami, ne te fais — de rien, remain, friend, make yourself at home. Pons. Puisque je suis venu ici pour me divertir, je ne m'en ferai pas —, since I came here for amusement, I do not mean to stir myself. S'il arrivait — de lui, s'il venait — de lui, if anything should happen to him. Faire —, to be misad, to fail. Vous n'êtes pas venu, vous nous avez fait —, you did not come, we missed you. L'argent qu'il me doit me fait bien —, I miss sadly the money he owes me. 6 (jeu de nomme, at tennis) fault. Deux —s valent quinze, two faults count for fifteen. prov. Les —s sont pour les joueurs, one player's mistake is the other's advantage.

FAUTE DE, prep. for want of. — d'une seule personne sur dix officiers de dire on mot d'anglais, as not one out of ten officers

could speak a word of English. Jacq. Elle allait mourir — de trouver une personne assez dévouée pour sucer la plaie, she was about to die for want of a person sufficiently devoted to such the wound. Th. Gaut. On fait de la politesse — de mieux, one dabbles in politeness for lack of something better. St-B. Trois fautes à piston que nous aurions pas servies, — de capotes, three perfections guns that would have been of no use to us for want of perfections-caps. Ab. — de reculer, leur chute fut commune, as none of them would yield, each fell down. La Font. — de savoir un seul mot d'anglais, for want of knowing a single word of English. Aug. Th. C., — de comprendre, ne lui répondait pas, C., as she understood him not, never answered. G. Saud.

SANS FAUTE, *adv.* loc. without fault. J'y serai demain sans —, I shall be there to-morrow without fault.

FAUTEUIL, *fo-tuh-yoh, sm.* 1 *arm-chair, elbow-chair.* 2 *fig.* (place à l'académie française) academic chair. 3 *absol.* (la présidence) chair.

—, to fill the chair, || to be president.

FAUTEUR, *fo-tuh, sm.* FACTICES, *fem.* (Lat. factor) (in a bad part) abettor, fomenter, upholder. Les premiers —s de l'insurrection, the first fomenters of the insurrection. Aug. Th. — d'hérésie, abettor of heresy. Les — d'un crime, the abettors of a crime.

FAUTIF, *fo-tif, adj.* m. *fem.* FAUTIVE, 1 *fautly, incorrect.* Cet auteur est — dans ses citations, that author is incorrect in his quotations. La mémoire des vieillards est ordinairement fautive, the memory of old men is generally defective. 2 (plein de fautes) faulty.

FAUVE, *fôv, adj.* *faul.* (Lat. falvus) 4 *fallow, fawn-coloured.* Poul —, fawn-coloured hair. Bêtes en veau — bound in plann calf. Bêtes —s, deer. Une bête —, a fallow deer. Chasser aux bêtes —, to hunt the deer. 2 (substantif).

(la couleur) fallow. 3 (substantif) (collectif) (la bête) the deer. Il y a du — dans cette forêt, there are deer in that forest.

FAUVETTE, *fo-vet, sf.* oru warbler. — à tête noire, black cap.

FAUX, *fo, sf.* (Lat. falsus) 1 *scythe.* Emaucher une —, to put a handle to a scythe. Chariots armés de —, chariots armed with scythes. *fig.* La — impitoyable du temps, de la mort, the pitiless scythe of time, of death. 2 *adv.* *falsely.*

FAUX, *adv.* *m. fem.* FAUSSE, (Lat. falsus) 1 *false.* C'est —, that is false. — témoignage, false witness. On sait assez combien tous ces bruits sont —, it is well known how false those reports are. Volt.

Fausse nouvelle, false news. — serment, false oath, perjury. C'est mon aversion que les —s détails, mais j'aime les vrais, false particulars are my aversion, but I delight in the true ones. M^{me} de Sév. Fausse doctrine, false, un sound doctrine. Il est — que je vous aie dit cela, it is false that I told you that. Avoir en — air de quelqu'un, to have a sort of likeness to a person. — emploi, false statement, embezzlement. — témoin, false witness. 2 (mal fondée) false, unfounded. Il fut séduit par de fausses espérances, he was deceived by false appearances. Volt.

point d'honneur, false point of honour. Fausse honte, false shame, bashfulness. Ce moment de fausse joie, this moment of false joy, is soon and so cruelly punished. J.-J. Rouss. 3 *lit.* fine arts, false, jarring, grating, discordant. 4 (irrégulier) irregular. Vers —, irregular verse. her. Armes fausses, improper blazoning.

Pli, crease. 5 *mus.* false, discordant. Vix fausse, discordant voice. Intonation fausse, false intonation. Note fausse, note out of tune. Fausse note, false note.

Fausse corde, untuned string. Corde

fausse, *undueable string*. 6 (qui manque d'exactitude) *false, warped, unsound*. Calcul — *false calculation*. Argument, raisonnement — *false argument, reasoning*. Avoir le goût — l'esprit —, le jugement —, *to have a false taste, a warped mind, an unsound judgment*. 7 (qui n'est pas tel qu'il doit être) *false, wrong*. La balle a fait ou — *wound, the ball did not bound straight*. Faire on — pas, *to slip*. Fausse position, *false position*. Prendre une fausse route, *to take a wrong road*. Faire une fausse démarche, *to take a wrong step*. paint. — jour, *bad light, false light*. — feu, *missed fire*. naut. Faire une fausse manœuvre, *to work a ship wrongly*; || fig. *to make a wrong move*. Faire fausse route, *to alter the course*; || fig. *to deviate from the right course*. (théâtre) Faire une fausse sortie, *to make a sham exit*. arith. Règle de fausse position, *rule of false position*. ment. Fausse couche, *miscarriage*. lig. Faire un — pas, *to make a slip*. 8 (supposé, altéré) *false, spurious, counterfeit, forged*. — contrat, *false contract, spurious deed*. — poids, *false weight*. — testament, *forged will*. Fausse signature, *forged signature*. Fausse date, *false date*. — ordre, *a forged order*. Fausse monnaie, *counterfeit coin, base money*. — mouneyeur, *coiner*. anc. — sel, *smuggled salt*. absol. A fausse enseigne, *with wrong marks*. fig. C'est une fausse pièce, une fausse lame, *he is a mistaken friend*. 9 (qui est postiche) *false, counterfeit, sham, artificial*. — toupet, *loose*. Fausse barbe, *false beard*. — mollet, *false calf*. Pierre fausse, *false imitation stone*. Or —, *tinsel*. Fausse vertu, *feigned virtue*. Fausse douceur, *pretended mildness*. — semblaient d'amitié, *pretence of friendship*. Fausse porte, *sham-door*. Fausse clef, *picklock*. — tent, *fugitive dye*. mil. Fausse porte, *back-door, back-gate*. fort. Fausse-bras, *counter-breast work, fausse-bruy*. mil. Fausse attaque, *sham attack*. mil. Fausse alarme, *false alarm*; || fig. *false alarm*. C'était une fausse alerte, *it was a false alert*. Merin. fig. — brillants, *tinsel*. 10 (des personnes, of persons) *false*. — prophète, *false prophet*. Il est de — devots ainsi que de — braves, *there are men who put on a show of devotion as others put on a show of bravery*. Mil. — ami, *false friend*. Qui, ma chère, c'étaient de — gen darmes, *yes, dear, they were false panderers*. Il s'est glissé parmi eux un — frère qui les a trahis, *a false friend had crept among them who betrayed them*. 11 (qui affecte des sentiments qu'il n'a pas) *false, deceitful*. C'est un homme —, *one femme fausse, he is a false man, she is a false woman*. Cœur —, *false heart*. Caractère —, *inimicable character*. prov. Être — comme un jeton, *to be as false as a brass shilling*. (de l'air, du visage, etc., of the face, the manners, etc.) Air —, *deceitful look*. Cet homme a la mine fausse, le regard —, *that man has a deceitful look*. 12 nat. hist. *false*. — grenats, *false grenats*. bot. — acacia, *robinia*. — élienier, *laburnum*. 13 (by analogy) — fourreau, *pistol-bag*. — iris, *extra, incidental expenses*. Fausse équerre, *benel*. arch. — plancher, — plafond, *false roof*. Un — plafond de toile, *a cloth roof*. naut. — pont, *orlop deck, platform*. gard. — bois, *shark ribs*. anat. Fausse côtes, *costal ribs*. mus. — board, *chacramus*, *false board*. priut. — titre, *half, bastard title*.

FAUX-FRONT, *sm. pl. FAUX-FRONTS*. 1 *by-place, by-way*. 2 *hant. by-way, by-path*. 3 fig. (échappatoire) *subterfuge, evasion, shift*.

FAUX, *sm. 1 false, falsehood*. Distinguer le — d'avec le vrai, *to distinguish truth from falsehood*. prov. Plai der le — pour savoir le vrai, *to extract*

the truth from a person by the assertion of a falsehood. 2 *law. forgery*. — en écriture authentique, *forgery of the writing of a public officer*. — en écriture privée, *forgery of the writing of a private person*. Crime de —, *crime of forgery*. fig. S'inscrire en — contre une proposition, *to enter an allegation, to undertake to prove that a proposition, an allegation is false*.

FAUX, *adv. falsely, false*. Raisonner —, *to argue falsely*. Chanter —, *to sing out of tune*. Jurer —, *to swear falsely*. 4 *aux, adv. loc. wrongfully*. Accuser —, *to accuse wrongfully*. Aller à — en quelque endroit, *to go to wild goose chase*; || Porter à —, *to be out of perpendicular*. (substantif.) Ce mur est en porte à —, *that wall is out of perpendicular*. fig. Ce raisonnement, cet argument porte à —, *this reasoning, that argument is destitute of foundation*.

FAVEUR, *fav-nr, sf. (Lat. favor) 1 favour, boon*. Fais-moi la —, *do me the favour to*. La vie m'a été donnée comme une —, *life was given me as a boon*. Montesq. Mesurer ses —s au mérite des hommes, *to grand favours according to merit*. Th. Corn. Ce sont des —s du Ciel, *these are favours of Heaven*. (théâtre) Entrée de —, *free admission, order*. La pièce a obtenu au tour de —, *the piece was received before its turn*. fig. Les —s de la fortune, *the favours of fortune*. La guerre a ses —s aussi que ses disgrâces, *war has its smiles as well as its frowns*. Rac. 2 (marque d'amour) *favour, 3 (bienveillance) favour, grace, good-will*. La — des grands, *the favour of the great*. Ce discours lui accueilli avec une — marquée, *this discourse was received with marked favour*. Vous avez là — du soldat, *you have the good-will of the soldier*. Rac. absol. Il doit tout à la —, *he owes every thing to favour*. C'est une affaire de —, *it is a thing that goes by favour*. Volt. La — l'a pu faire, *tant que le mérite, favour may have raised him there, as well as merit*. Corn. La — fait rarement de bons choix, *favour seldom makes a good choice*. Mass. Homme de —, *gens de —, a man that has risen, people that have risen through favour*. Place, emploi de —, *place, employment obtained by favour*. 5 (credit) *interest, credit*. Abuser de sa —, *to abuse one's credit*. Être en —, en grande —, *to be in credit, in great credit*. 5 Trouver — auprès de quelqu'un, *to find favour in the eyes of a person*. Prendre —, *to take*. Cette marchandise, cette opinion, ce livre prend —, *these goods, this opinion, that book takes*. 6 S'attacher, se dévouer à la —, *to devote one's self to favour*. 7 (indulgence; favour. C'est un cas de —, un arrêt de —, *it is a favourable case, a mild sentence*. Jours de —, *days of grace*. 8 (urban) *silk ferret*.

EN FAVEUR DE, *adv. loc. 1 (for the sake of, on account of)*. Vous l'excuserez en la —, *you would excuse him for the sake of the motive*. Merin. 2 (au profit de) *in behalf of, in favour of*. Tester, faire son testament en — de quelqu'un, *to make a will in favour of a person*. Il avait sa — le prévenir en sa —, *he had preposessed him in his favour*.

À LA FAVEUR DE, *prep. under cover, under favour of*. Il s'est sauvé à la — de la nuit, *he escaped under cover of the night*.

FAVORABLE, *fav-o-rabl', adj. mf. (Lat. favorabilis) 1 favourable*. Avoir un temps — un vent —, *to have favourable weather, a fair wind*. La fortune commençait à lui devenir —, *fortune began to be favourable to him*. Volt. Occasion —, *favourable occasion*. Endroit — pour aborder, *a favourable spot for landing*. Se rendre quelqu'un —, *to propitiate a person*. J. fut encore à leur vœux —, *J. once more granted their prayers*. La Font. Soyez-

moi —, *be favourable to me*. 2 *sa cause est toute —, his is quite a favourable cause*. 3 (qui est à l'avantage) *favourable*.

FAVORABLEMENT, *fav-o-rah-bloh-ming, adv. favourably*.

FAVORI, *fav-o-ree, adj. m. fem. —TE, (Lat. favor) 1 favourite*. C'est mon motif —, *it is his favourite expression*. Un des sujets —s de ses paisibles entretiens, *one of the favourite topics of his quiet conversations*. J.-J. Rouss. Auteur —, *favourite author*. Couleur —te, *favourite colour*. Passion —te, *ruling passion*. La sultane —te, *the favourite sultana*. C'est son cheval, son chien, son oiseau —, *it is his favourite horse, dog, bird*. 2 (substantif.) (d'une personne, of persons) *favourite*. Le — d'un roi, *a king's favourite*. —TE, (maîtresse d'un roi) *favourite*. 3 (substantif.) (objet d'une prédilection) *favourite*. Cet acteur est le — du public, *this actor is the favourite of the public*. fig. Les —s de la Fortune, *the favourites of Fortune*. Les —s d'Apollon, *the favourites of Apollo*. 4 (substantif.) *whisker*.

FAVORISE, *fav-o-ree, pp. of FAVORISER, fem. —E*. Être — des dames, *to be favoured by the ladies*. fig. Un homme peu — de la nature, *des dons de la fortune, a man towards whom nature, Fortune has been sparing of his gifts*.

FAVORISER, *fav-o-re-ryz, va. (from favori) 1 to favour, to befriend*. Que Votre Altesse daigne agréer mes remerciements, *comme elle a bien voulu — ma pitié, may your Highness please to accept my thanks, as you have been pleased to grant my prayer*. Volt. Les H. favoriseront la rébellion de ses peuples, *the H. favoured the rebellion of those peoples*. Montesq. Les ducs de B. favoriseront ce projet, *the dukes of B. favoured this project*. Bar. — quelqu'un de quelque chose, *to favour a person with a thing*. fig. La nature l'a favorisé, *he has been favoured by nature*. Les ducs de B. favorisés de ses dons, *nature has endowed him, not endowed him with her gifts*. 2 (secondar) *to favour, to aid, to assist*. Le temps nous a favorisés, *the weather favoured us*. Si le vent nous favorise, *if we have a fair wind*. L'oblique nature favorise on ne peut mieux les exigences du commerce, *compliant nature favours to the utmost the exigencies of commerce*. Nery. Des instruments prêts à — ses dessins, *instruments fit for the furtherance of his designs*. Volt. Tout sembla alors — ses vœux, *everything seemed to favour his wishes*. Barth. L'obscurité favorisait notre fait, *the darkness favoured our flight*. 3 (aider à) *to favour, to aid*. (le développement de l'industrie, des arts, etc., the development of industry, of arts, etc.)

FAVORITISME, *fav-o-re-tism', sm. favouritism*.

FAYARD, *fab-yar, sm. (Lat. fages) bot. beech*.

FAÏENCE, FAÏENCERIE, etc., *See FAÏENCE, etc.*

FEAGE, *fab-azh, sm. feud. law. fcoffo-vent, freehold, free tenure*.

FÉAL, *fab-ai, adj. m. fem. —E, pl. m. FEUX*. 4 absol. *trusty, liege, faithful*. A nos aïeux et à leurs —, *to our trusty and well-beloved*. 2 absol. (substantif.) C'est moi —, *c'est son —, he is my, his intimate friend*.

FÉBRICITANT, *fab-bre-se-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. feverish, afflicted with an ague*. 2 (substantif.) *person afflicted with an intermittent fever*. FÉBRIFUGE, *fab-bre-fûth, adj. ra. (Lat. febris, fuge)* 1 med. *febrifuge, antifebrile*. Une plante —, *a febrifuge plant*. 2 *sm. febrifuge, antifebrile*.

FÉBRILE, *fab-bril, adj. mf. med. f-sbrie*. Chaleur —, *febrile heat*. Pouls —, *febrile pulse*. Mouvement —, *febrile action*. (by extension) La saison pluvieuse et — le surprit dans cette occasion, *the*

rainy and febrile season surprised him in this occasion. Lamart.

FÉCALE, fay-kal, adj. f. Matière —, feces, excrement.

FÉCES, af. pi. surg. pharm. feces, sédiment, dregs.

FÉCOND, fay-kong, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. fecundus) 1 fruitif, fertile, prolific, teeming. fig. Et pour l'éternité la mort seule est — e, and death alone produces for eternity. C. Del. 2 (by extension) (futile) fertile, teeming. Une terre — e, a fertile land. Sol —, teeming soil. Mine — e, fertile mine; 3 fig. C'est des sources de Verreux, celle qui est la plus — e, it is one of the most fertile sources of errors. Montesq. 3 fig. (abundant) fertile, fruitful. Une ville, une famille — en grands hommes, a town, a family fertile in great men. Un siècle — en découvertes, an age fruitful in discoveries. C'est l'homme de son temps le plus — en ressources, he was the man the most fertile in resources of his time. Volt. Avoir l'esprit —, l'imagination — e, la veine — e, to have a fruitful imagination. Principe —, prolific principle. 4 (qui fertilise) génital. Les luies — et les rosées bienfaisantes, the genial rains and beneficial dew. Boss. Une chaleur douce et — e anime et fait éclore tous les germes de la vie, a mild and genial heat animates and opens all the germs of life. Boss.

FÉCONDANT, fay-kong-dang, adj. m. fem. —, fecundating, fertilizing, genial. Matière — e, fecundating matter. Principe —, fertilizing principle. Chaleur, pluie — e, genial warmth, rain.

FÉCONDATION, fay-kong-dah-syong, af. fécondation, impregnation.

FÉCONDÉ, ppa. of FÉCOND, fem. — s. Germe —, a fecundated germ. L'esprit — par la science et multiplié par le temps, the mind fecundated by science and multiplied by time. Lamart.

FÉCONDER, fay-kong-lay, va. (Lat. fecundare) 1 to fecundate, to impregnate. — un germe, to fecundate a germ. 2 (rendre fertile) to fertilize. La pluie a fécondé nos campagnes, the rain has fertilized our fields. fig. Le malheur, ami, déchire ton âme, c'est pour la —, misfortune, friend, is tearing thy soul, it is to fertilize it. V. Flug.

FÉCONDITÉ, fay-kong-le-tay, sf. (Lat. fecunditas) fecundity, fruitfulness, fertility. fig. La — de l'esprit, the fertility of the mind.

FÉCULE, fay-kül, sf. (Lat.) fecula. (de pommes de terre, de patate, de patates, of manioc).

FÉCULENT, fay-kü-läng, adj. m. fem. — s, feculent.

FÉCULENNE, fay-kül-rex sf. fecula manufactory.

FÉCULEUX, fay-kü-lub, adj. m. fem. féculense, cheu. feculous, feculent.

FÉDÉRAL, fay-day-ral, adj. m. fem. — s. (Lat. fedus) federal. Gouvernement —, federal government. Constitution — e, federal constitution.

FÉDÉRATIF, fay-day-rat-if, adj. m. fem. fédérative, (Lat. federatus) 1 fédérative. République fédérative, fédérative republic. 2 (federal) fédérative, fédérative. Gouvernement —, fédérative government.

SE FÉDÉRALISER, fay-day-rat-e-zay, vpr. to fédéralize.

FÉDÉRATION, fay-day-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 federation, confederation. 2 Fr. rev. federation.

FÉDÉRÉ, fay-day-ray, adj. m. fem. — s, 1 fédérale. Les États — s, the fédérale States. 2 sm. Fr. ret. fédérale.

SE FÉDÉRER, fay-day-ray, vpr. to fédéralize.

FÉE, fay, sf. fairy. La baguette d'une —, the wand of a fairy. Contes de — s, fairy tales. fig. C'est une —, she is a fairy. C'est un ouvrage de — s, it is a

work of the fairies. Travailler comme une —, to work like a fairy.

FÉER, fay-ay, va. obsol. to enchant, to charm. Nous fîmes le procès à un vieux coq en lui disant, je te fee et te refée d'être bricassée de poulet, mais, etc., we took an old cock to task, saying, I command thee to be turned into a friecasse, but alas, etc. De Bross.

FÉERIE, fay-ree, sf. 1 enchantment, fairy-art, magic power. (by extension) Cette princesse dont la — (natrelle avait ensorcelé les cœurs, that princess whose natural gifts had bewitched all hearts. S'-B. 2 (merveilleux) pantomime, fairy travagance. 3 fig. C'est une —, one vral —, it is fairyland, quite fairy-land.

FÉERIQUE, fay-rik, adj. mf. 1 fairy. Danse —, fairy dance. 2 (admirable) Danse —, 3 in spectacle —, a fairy show.

FÉINDRE, fangdr, va. irreg. FEIGNANT; FEINT; JE FEINS, TO FEINS, IL FEINT, NOUS FEIGNONS, VOUS FEIGNEZ, ILS FEIGNENT; JE FEIGNAIS, NOUS FEIGNIONS; JE FEIGNIS, NOUS FEIGNÎMES; JE FEINDRAI, NOUS FEINDRONS; JE FEINDRAIS, NOUS FEINDRIONS; FEINS, FEIGNONS; QUE JE FEIGNE; QUE NOUS FEIGNIONS; QUE JE FEIGNISSE, QUE NOUS FEIGNISSIONS, (Lat. fingere) 1 to feign, to sham, to pretend. — une maladie, to feign an illness. — de la joie, to feign joy. obsol. Feignons de n'en savoir rien, let us pretend to know nothing about it. Flor. 4 Ce bruit, feignant de s'échapper, of this noise, pretending to s'effray, Rac. Je feignis d'en avoir envie comme d'un trésor. I pretended to long for it as for a treasure. Ab. Je feignis de choisir un brio d'herbe, I pretended to choose a blade of grass. Ab. Elle feignit de s'adoucir au peu de notre faveur, she feigned to relent a little in our favour. Nod. Feignut de préparer ses crayons, il regardait, pretending to be busy with his pencils, he looked. Mery. Pourquoi — à nos yeux une fausse tristesse? why put on before us a semblance of sadness? Rac. Feignant de le regarder comme un ordre du prince, pretending to consider it as an order from the prince. Le Sage. Feignant d'être fatigué, pretending to be tired. Merim. obsol. Savoir —, to know how to dissimble. L'ouvrier vous déçut, il avait la liberté de —, the workman has deceived you, he was free to feign. La Font. Pour venir jusqu'à toi, comme toi j'ai dû —, to gain access to you, I have been obliged to dissimble, like you. C. Del. 2 (inventer) to feign, to suppose. Il feint des choses qui ne sont pas vraisemblables, he imagines things that have no likelihood in them. Ce poète a feint des héros qui n'ont jamais existé, that poet has forged heroes that never existed.

FEINDRE, vm. obsol. 1 to hesitate, to scruple. (avec la préposition à, with the prep. à) Nous feignions à vous aborder, de peur de vous interrompre, we hesitate whether to accost you for fear of interrupting you. Mol. 2 — en marchant, to limp.

SE FEINDRE, vpr. 1 to be feigned. 2 (à soi-même) to feign. I pretend to be, to imagine to one's self. Il se feignait à lui-même un peuple pour auditoire, he called up to his imagination a people for audience. Lamart.

FEINT, fang, ppa. of FEINDRE, fem. — e, a feigned, pretended, sham, counterfeit. Un mal —, a feigned illness. Une amitié — e, pretended friendship. Les larmes qu'il versait sur son cercueil étaient — es, the tears he let fall over his bier were feigned. Lamart. De — es caresses, false caresses. Une histoire — e, a fabulous story. 2 arch. Porte — e, colonne — e, fenêtre — e, etc., blind door, imitation column, blind window, etc.

FEINTE, fangt, sf. 1 feint, sham, pretence. Toute sa dévotion n'est que —, all his devotion is nothing but pretence.

Parlez sans —, speak frankly. Il en vint vingt par cette —, he took twenty with this ruse. Flor. Le succès de ma — a passé mon espérance, the success of my invention has exceeded my hopes. G. Sand. 2 fenc. finet. 3 print. friar. 4 vet. slight limp.

FEINTISE, fang-tiz, sf. obsol. feint, pretence, sham.

FÉLUSPATH, feld-spal, sm. (Ger.) min. feldspath, feldspar.

FÈLE, ppa. of FÈLER, fem. — e, cracked. Un pot — en verre —, a cracked pot, glass. fig. Poitrine — e, weak chest. Avoir la tête — e, le timbre —, to be cracked-brained. prov. fig. Les pots — s sont ceux qui durent le plus, ailing people live longest.

FÈLER, fay-lay, va. (d'un verre, d'un cristal, of a glass, of crystal) to crack.

SE FÈLER, vpr. (d'un vase, etc., of a vase, etc.) to crack, to be cracked.

FÉLICITATION, fay-le-se-tah-syong, sf. congratulation, felicitation. Lettre de —, a congratulatory letter. J'ai lui en faire mes — s, I will go and congratulate him. Recevez mes — s, receive my congratulations; I wish you joy.

FÉLICITE, fay-le-se-tay, sf. (Lat. felicitas) 1 felicity, bliss, happiness. La — éternelle, eternal felicity. Votre — me sert de consolation, your happiness serves me as a consolation. Volt. La — publique, public happiness. Volt. 2 — s, pl. blessings. Les — s de ce monde sont peu durables, the blessings of this world are of short duration.

FÉLICITER, fay-le-se-tay, va. to congratulate, to felicitate. — quelqu'un sur son mariage, to congratulate a person upon his marriage.

SE FÉLICITER, 1 ppr. to congratulate one's self. Je me félicite d'avoir fait un si bon choix, I congratulate myself on having made so good a choice. 2 recip. Les peuples se félicitent d'avoir un roi qui lui ressemble, nations will rejoice at having a king resembling him. Mass.

FÉLIN, fay-läng, adj. m. fem. —, 1 zool. feline. Espère, race — e, feline species, race. 2 fr. Des caresses — es, feline caresses. Balz.

FÉLON, fay-long, adj. m. fem. — s, — e, felon, felonious. Un vassal —, a rebellious vassal. 2 obsol. (aux) felon, treacherous. Un cœur —, a felon heart. Un regard —, a fierce look.

FÉLONIE, fay-lo-nee, sf. felony. Crime de —, felony. Atteint et convaincu de —, duly convicted of felony.

FÉLOQUE, fuh-look, sf. naat. felucca.

FÊLURE, fay-lür, sf. crack.

FEMELLE, fuh-mél, sf. 1 (des bêtes, of beasts) female. Le mâle et la —, the male and female. 2 (se dit quelquefois des femmes, quand il s'agit de succession ou de généalogie) female. 3 (in joke) female, sch. Le sont d'affreuses créatures que les — s de l'espèce humaine en ce pays, the females of the species called man are frightful creatures in this country. Jacq. Ne vous fiez point à cette femme, c'est une dangereuse —, don't trust that woman, she is a dangerous creature. 4 (adjectif) female. Un serin —, a female canary-bird. Une perdrix mâle, une perdrix —, a cock partridge a hen partridge. fig. C'est un démon —, that woman is a she-devil. Duche. —, See ocan. 5 bot. female. Un palmier —, a female palmtree.

FÉMININ, fay-me-nang, adj. m. fem. — s, 1 feminine, womanly, woman-kind. Le sexe —, the female sex, woman-kind. Les roses — es, feminine tricks. 2 (qui ressemble à la femme) feminine, womanish, effeminate. Cet homme a le visage —, that man has a womanish face. La voix —, the female voice. Bien rosser et garder racune est par trop —, to

have one's revenge and to bear malice afterwards is being too much of a woman. **FEMME**. Les maîtresses — *es, effeminate manners*. 3 gram. **NOM** — *s, feminine nouns*. Genre — *feminine gender*. (by analogy) LA est l'article — *LA is the feminine article*. Terminaison — *e, feminine termination*. Rime — *e, female rhyme*. Vers — *female line*. & (substantiv.) gram. *feminine*.

FEMINISER, fay-me-ne-zay, *va. gram.* to render, to make feminine.

FEMME, fam, *sf.* (Lat. femina) 1 woman, female. Dieu tira la — de la côte d'Adam. *God made the woman of Adam's rib*. Une — auteur, an authoress. Une — poète, a poetess. Une vieille —, an old woman. Votre mère est une excellente —, your mother is an excellent woman. Descendant d'Auguste par les —s, a descendant of Augustus in the female line. Le pauvre esprit de — et le sec entielien! what a dull woman, and what dry conversation! Mol. La fortune est — mon cher, fortune is a woman, my dear fellow. Nuss. Après d'une reine aussi — qu'Anne d'A., with a queen so much of a woman as was Anne of A. S^{te}-B. Elle hésite, en un mot, elle est —, she hesitates, in a word, she is a woman. Rac. Bonne —, good woman; || old woman, good wife; || fam. good woman, goodly. C'est une très-bonne —, she is a very good woman. La bonne — n'en peut plus, the old woman is quite knocked up. Dites-moi, bonne —, I say, good woman. C'est une maîtresse —, she is a superior woman. — de chambre, lady's maid, waiting-maid, absol. —s, pl. women. Elle appela ses —s, she called her women. — de charge, house-keeper. — de ménage, de journée, charwoman. Sage —, midwife. fig. C'est une —, une vraie —, he has no more courage than a woman. prov. fig. Ce que — veut, Dieu le veut, a woman must have her way. 2 (celle qui est nubile) woman. La voilà bientôt —, she will soon be a woman. 3 (par opposition à fille) wife. Les —s et les filles, the wives and girls. — en puissance de mari, *fem. covert*. Mari et —, husband and wife. Une jeune —, a young wife. Prendre —, to take to oneself a wife, to take a wife. (by analogy) Chercher —, to seek for a wife. prov. fig. Le diable bat sa —, it ruins and the sun shines.

FEMMELETTE, fam-lel, *sf. dimin.* of **FEMME**, 1 silly woman. 2 fig. (homme faible) woman. Cet homme-là n'est qu'un —, that man is a very woman.

FEMUR, fay-mür, *sm. anat.* femur, thigh-bone.

FENAISSON, foh-nay-zong, *sf. hay-making*.

FENDANT, fang-dang, *ppr. of FENDRE*, *sm.* 1 absol. (coup) slash. 2 fig. (celui qui fait le brave) bully, Hector. Faite le —, to play the bully, to bully, to bluster.

FENDEUR, fang-duhr, *sm. fem.* **FENDEUSE**, 1 cleaver, spitter. — de bois, wood-spitter. prov. fig. Un — de saeuux, a bully. 2 tech. cleaver, slitter.

SE FENDILLEH, fang-de-yay, *ppr. to split*, to crack, to split. La terre balaitante se fendillait, the earth was splitting with the heat. Th. Gaut.

FENDOIT, fang-dwar, *sm. cleaver*.

FENDRE, fangdr, *va.* (Lat. findere) 1 to cleave, to split, to slit, to rive, to chop. Son hôte la menait tantôt — du bois, his possessor sometimes made it go and split wood. La Font. — on arbre, to rive a tree. — en deux, to split in two, to read asunder. — avec des ciseaux, with one cogged, to split with wedges, with an axe; avec des ciseaux, avec du canif, with scissors, with a pen-knife. — la tête d'un coup de sabre, to split the head with a sabre. Le coup de corne avait fendu le

ventre du cheval, the butt with the horn had ripped up the belly of the horse. Th. Gaut. fig. Il me semble qu'on me fend la tête, it is as though my head were being split open. fig. M^{lle} de la T. dont la douleur fend les pierres, M^{lle} de la T. whose grief is heart-rendering. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Un affreux serrier de cent coups de marteau me va — la tête, a wretch of a locksmith with the continual din of his hammer will stun my ears. Boil. Un bruit — la tête, à tête —, a noise enough to stun one. Des huées et des sifflets — les oreilles, hooting and hissing enough to deafen one. Ce spectacle me fendait le cœur, était — le cœur, that sight was heart-rendering. prov. fig. — un cheveu en quatre, to split a hair. 2 (carier avec effort) to cleave, to elbow one's way through, to squeeze through. Pendant les ondes à la nage, cleaving the waves. Méry. Nous fendimes la presse et sortîmes du palais, we elbowed our way out of the crowd, and left the palace. Le Sage. Fendant la foule des domestiques empressés, rushing through the crowd of eager servants. Nod. Des haquets peints en rouge fendaient la foule, carts painted red made their way through the crowd. Th. Gaut. 3 (faire des crevasses) to crack. Il a gelé à pierre —, it is an excruciating hard frost.

FENDRE, *sm. fig.* to split, to burst, to break, to be ready to split, to burst, to break. La tête me fend du bruit que l'on fait, my head is ready to split with the noise they make. Le cœur me fend de le voir souffrir, it breaks my heart to see him suffer.

SE FENDRE, *ppr.* 1 to split, to crack, to burst, to chap. Les arbres de l'avenue criaient et se fendaient en éclats, the trees of the avenue creaked and burst into splinters. Nod. (by extension) Les eaux de la mer Rouge se fendaient en deux pour donner passage aux Israélites, the waters of the Red Sea were divided to open a passage to the Israelites. Les levres se fendaient par le grand froid, lips chap with excessive cold. fig. Il semble que mon cœur veuille se — par la mort, my heart seems ready to be rent asunder. N^{me} de Sév. (avec ellipse du pron. pers. the pers. pron. being understood) C'était des cris qui fendaient — le cœur, their cries were heart-rendering. M^{me} de Sév. Cela est — le cœur, that is heart-rendering, heart-breaking. 2 *tenc. to lunge*.

ENDU, fang-dü, *ppa. of FENDRE*, *fem.* — *E*, *adjectiv.* 1 Un verre —, a cracked glass. (by extension) Des livres grecs dont les pages n'étaient pas — *es*, Greek books the leaves of which were not cut. Nod. 2 Des yeux bien —s, large full eyes. (hyperb.) Avoir la bouche — jusqu'aux oreilles, to have a mouth reaching from ear to ear. Ce cheval a les naseaux bien —s, that horse has very large nostrils. Etien —, to be long-legged.

FENE, fayn, *sf.* See **FALNE**.

FENESTRE, fuh-nay-stray, *adj. m. fem.* — *1*, 1 bot. fenestrate. Feuille — *e*, fenestrate leaf. 2 Une rampe de marbre délicatement — *e*, a marble balustrade of delicate open-work. Th. Gaut. 3 *surc.* Compressé — *e*, perforated compress.

FENETHRAGE, finay-trah, *sm.* 1 (collectif) window. 2 l'ordre, la disposition pour les jours) windows, lights.

FENÊTRE, fuh-payr, *sf.* (Lat. fenestra) 1 window. — à balcon, window with a balcony. Regarder par la —, to look out of the window. Passer, sauter par la —, to get out at, to jump out of the window. L'impôt des portes et des —s, door and window tax. 2 (le bois et le vitrage) window, casement. Ouvrir les —s, fermer les —s, to open to shut the windows. fig. Cette maison n'a ni portes ni —s, that house is in a tumble-down state. prov. fig. Si vous le faites sortir par la porte, il rentrera par la —, if you drive

him out at the door, he will come in at the window. fig. Jeter tout par les —s, to be extravaçant. 3 *anat.* fenestra, aperture, opening.

FENIL, fuh-ne-yuh, *sm. agri.* hay-loft.

FENOUIL, fuh-noo-yuh, *sm.* 1 bot. fenel. 2 (la graine) fenel-seed.

FENOUILLETTE, fuh-noo-yet, *sf.* hort. fenel-apple.

FENOUILLETTE, fuh-noo-yet, *sf. com.* fenel-water.

FENTE, fangt, *sf.* 1 slit, chink, cleft, crack, cranny. La — de la porte, the chink in the door. Faire une —, to make a slit. Bois de —, wood to be split. 2 gard. Enter, greffer en —, to graft. 3 *min. rent, cleavage*.

FENTON, fang-ton, *sm. tech.* iron-cramp, tie.

FÉDUAL, fay-o-dal, *adj. m. fem.* — *1*, pl. m. féduat, féduat. Seigneur — *biens* — *seigneur lord, feudal estate*. Coutumes — *seigneur* — *seigneur customs*. Droit — *seigneur* — *seigneur right*. Gouvernement — *seigneur* — *seigneur government*. Temps féduaux, *seigneur* — *seigneur times*.

FÉDUALEMENT, fay-o-dal-mang, *adv.* feudally.

FÉDUALITÉ, fay-o-dal-e-tay, *sf.* 4 feudality. 2 (le régime féodal) feudalism.

FER, fayt, *sm.* (Lat. ferrum) 1 iron. Mine de —, iron-ore. — fondu, — de fonte, cast iron. Fonte de —, rolled-iron. Miérai de —, iron-ore. — battu, wrought iron. — fûrgé, wrought iron. — doux, soft iron. — aigre, brittle iron. — dur, — cassant, brittle iron, short iron. Ecume de —, iron-dross. Droit sur les —s, duty on iron. 2 *com. admin.* — *s*, pl. iron. Marchand de — *s*, iron-monger. 3 fig. Il n'en irait du —, he would wear out iron. C'est un corps de —, he is made of iron. Une santé de —, un tempérament de —, strong constitution. Avoir une main de —, un bras de —, to have an iron hand, an iron arm. Un sceptre de —, an iron rod. C'est une tête de —, he is a most self-willed man. Âge, siècle de —, iron age. Prop. On n'est pas de —, one is not made of iron. C'est comme est roide comme une barre de —, that man is as stiff as a bar of iron; || fig. he is a bar of iron. prov. fig. Il faut battre le — pendant qu'il est chaud, See **BATTE**. & (d'une pique, etc.) Le — d'une lance, d'une fleche, the head of a lance, of an arrow. Lance à — émoulu, sharp-pointed lance. — d'aiguille, de lacet, lat. 5 *fenc. sword*. Engager le —, to engage swords. Battre le —, to fence. fig. Il y a longtemps qu'il bat le —, he is on old hand at it. 6 poetic. sword, steel, brand. Un — homicide, a homicide steel. Un court, l'air gémit, le — brille, both sides hasten, the air groans, swords glitter. Rac. Le — tue et la main déshonore, the sword kills and the hand dishonours. U. Del. Employer le — et le feu, to waste with fire and sword; || fig. to have recourse to extremities. 7 tech. Un — à friser, a curling-iron. absol. — à repasser, iron, smoothing-iron, flat iron. prov. fig. Mettre les —s au feu, to fall stoutly to work; to put the irons in the fire; || Les —s sont au feu, they are about it. 8 (d'un cheval, etc.) d'une, of a horse, etc.) shoe, horseshoe. prov. Un — qui loche, a screw loose. Mettre un — à un mulet, to shoe a horse, a mule. Prov. Cela ne vaut pas les quatre —s d'un cheval, that is not worth a fig. (iron chestnut) — d'argent, silver horseshoe — d'or, golden horseshoe. Le che-roya les quatre —s en l'air, the he lay sprawling on the ground Th. fig. Cet homme est tombé les quatre en l'air, that man fell on his back; || *he was struck all on a heap* — de lui tip. En — à cheval, in the form of a horseshoe. Table en — à cheval, horseshoe table. Cela fait le — à cheval, forme — à cheval, that is in the form of a hor-

shoe. fort. arch. — à cheval, horse-shoe. (by extension) gard. horse-shoe. 9 — s, pl (chaînes, menottes, etc.) chains, irons. *His feet were ironed.* On lui mit les — s aux pieds, *his feet were ironed.* On le chargea de — s, *he was loaded with chains.* fig. Jeter quelqu'un dans les — s, le retenir dans les — s, etc., to cast, to throw a person into prison; to keep him in prison. 10 fig. (état d'esclavage, d'oppression) slavery, chains. 11 fig. (de la tyrannie de l'amour) chains.

FER-BLAUD, sm. tin, tin-plate.

FER-BLOND, sm. med. cordialgia, heart-burn.

FERBLANTIER, fayr-blâng-l'ay, sm. limman. Marchand —, limman.

FERBLANTERIE, fayr-blâng-tree, sf. tin-wares.

FÉRÉT, fay-ray, em. min. feret, iron-ore. See FERRET.

FÉRIAL, fay-ryal, adj. m. fem. — E, ferial.

FÉRIE, fay-ree, sf. (Lat. feria) 1 cath. rel. every week-day except Saturday. 2 Rom. antiq (jours de repos) — s, pl. ferie. 3 (by extension) (vacances) holidays. Pendant les — s prochaines de l'automne, during the next autumn vacations. Brosset.

FÉRIE, fay-ryay, adj. m. fem. — E, ferial. 1 jours — s, holidays.

FÉRIR, fay-ri, va. (Lat. ferire) absol. to strike. Sans coup —, without striking a blow; fig. without meeting resistance. On prit la ville sans coup —, the town was taken without striking a blow.

FÉRLE, — e, of FERLEA, fem. — E, naut. Voiles — es, furlled sails.

FÉRIER, fay-ray, va. naut. to furl (les voiles, the sails).

FERMAGE, fayr-mazh, sm. rent.

FÉRMANT, fayr-mâng, ppr. of FERMER, adj. m. fem. — E, closing. Meuble —, — à clef, piece of furniture with lock and key. A jour —, at the close of day, at dusk. A portes — es, at the shutting of the gates.

FERME, fayrm, adj. mf. (Lat. firmus) 1 firm, solid. 2 (sans chanceler, sans reculer) firm, steady. 3 à cheval, to sit firm on horseback. 4 Être — sur ses pieds, to have a firm footing. 5 Teuir le corps —, to stand firm. 6 Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with a steady step. 7 Être —, without stirring. 8 Attendre l'ennemi de pied —, to wait for the enemy resolutely; || fig. attendre quelqu'un de pied —, to be ready to receive a person. 9 Combattre de pied —, to stand one's ground, to make a stout resistance. 10 prov. fig. Être — sur ses épiers, to stand firm to one's quarters. 11 (compacte, solide) firm, stiff. 12 Le terrain est —, the soil is firm. 13 Terra firma, the main-land; (à Venise) Les nobles de terre —, the nobles of the main-land. 14 (vigoureux, fort) firm, strong, vigorous. 15 Avoir la main —, to be pliant; || to have a strong hand, a strong wrist; || Avoir la main —, to have a steady hand. (at tennis) Avoir le coup —, to play strong, to strike hard. 16 fig. Avoir le jugement —, l'esprit —, la tête —, to have a sound judgment, mind. 17 5 fine arts. vigorous, bold. 18 fig. Style —, bold style. 19 6 fig. (de la voix, etc., of the voice, etc.) steady, firm. 20 Avoir la conscience —, to have a steady conscience. 21 7 fig. (constant) steady, steadfast, firm. 22 Avoir une volonté —, to have a firm will. 23 Demeurer — dans sa résolution, to remain steady to one's resolution. 24 Avoir une — croyance, to hold a firm belief. 25 Une — espérance, a certain hope. 26 Une amitié —, a firm friendship. 27 8 fig. (particul.) (qui ne se laisse point abattre) firm, steadfast, unshaken. Le cœur — comme un roc sur terre et sur mer, with no quaking either on land or sea. Mérim. 28 Un courage —, unshaken courage. 9 exch. Achat ou vente —, obligatory pur-

chase, sale. (by analogy) Marché —, obligatory bargain.

FERME, adv. firmly, hard, fast. Tenir quelque chose bien —, to hold something firmly. Frapper —, to strike hard. Cela tient — dans la muraille, that holds fast in the wall. fig. S'ils parlaient un peu —, ils étaient jetés à la porte de l'hôtel, if they did but speak up, they were dismissed the house. Rat. Il tient — poor telle opinion, he is steadfast to such an opinion. fig. Soutenir une chose fort et —, to deny a thing stoutly. fig. Tenir —, to hold fast, not to flinch. Deux régiments tenaient — contre une armée vicentinoise, two regiments stood their ground against a victorious army. Volt. Tenez — steady! absol. steady! Alons —, mes amis! now then, friends, steady!

FERME, sf. 1 farm. Donner, prendre à —, to let out to farm, to farm. Faire un bail à —, to let out on lease. La — des chaises d'une église, the letting out of the chairs in a church. La — des jeux, licence to keep a gambling-house. 2 anc. (des impôts, of taxes) farm. La — générale des gabelles, des aides, etc., the farm general of the tax upon salt, of the subsidies. 3 anc. (administration) farm. 3 (métairie) farm. Exploiter une —, to work a farm. 4 (habitation du fermier) farm. La cour d'une —, a farm-yard. 5 (théâtre) set piece. 6 carp. wood-work, props and supports (of a roof).

FERME, ppa. of FERMER, fem. — E. La porte n'était — e qu'un loquet, the door was only on the latch. Une ville — e, a fortified town, a town walled in. Litière — e, closed litter. Mains — es, hands shut. Les yeux — s, with one's eyes shut; || fig. blindly. Marcher les yeux — s, to walk with one's eyes shut. fig. Je signai cet acte les yeux — s, I signed that deed blindly. fig. La porte des emplois, des honneurs lui est — e, the entrance to employments, to honours is closed upon him. fig. Sa porte rustique aux chagrins est — e, grief cannot enter his rural dwelling. Andr. prov. fig. Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou — e, a door must either be closed or opened. her. Couronne — e, coronet.

FÉRMEMENT, fayr-mâng-mâng, adv. 1 firmly, strongly. 2 (avec assurance) firmly, steadfastly.

FÉRMENT, fayr-mâng, sm. (Lat. fermentum) 1 ferment, leaven, yeast. 2 fig. Un — deaine de discorde, a leaven of hatred, of discord. Aug. Th.

FÉRMENTATION, fayr-mâng-tah-syong, sf. 1 fermentation, working. — spiritueuse, soide, putride, vinous, acclous, putrescative fermentation. Une substance, un liquide qui entre en —, qui se met en —, a substance, a liquid that begins to ferment. 2 fig. (des esprits, of minds) ferment. La — commença à se manifester dans Londres, the ferment began to manifest itself at London. Volt.

FÉRMÉTÉ, ppa. of FERMENTER, fem. — E, adjective. Pain —, fermented bread. Liqueur — e, fermented liquor. Bié —, fermented corn.

FÉRMETER, fayr-mâng-tay, va. 1 à ferment, to rise, to work. La pâte fermente, the dough rises. 2 fig. (s'échauffer) to ferment. Les têtes, les esprits fermentent, the heads, the minds ferment. 3 fig. (entretenir secrètement) to ferment. La haine qui fermentait dans les cœurs, the hatred that fermented in the hearts. L'esprit de rébellion fermentait sourdement, the spirit of rebellion was secretly fermenting.

FÉRMÉTISCIBLE, fayr-mâng-tays-seebl, adj. mf. chem. fermentable.

FÉRMER, fayr-may, va. 1 (clôre) to shut up, to shut down. — une chambre, to shut up a room. — une armoire, un secrétaire, une malle, une boîte, to shut up a cupboard, a scrivitor, to shut

down a trunk, a box — une boutique, to shut up a shop. absol. Les marchands ferment les jours de fête, tradesmen shut up their shops on holidays. Dans notre magasin, le dimanche, on ferme à deux heures, our warehouse is shut up at two o'clock on Sundays. 2 fig. (d'un lieu où l'on suspend les travaux, les exercices, etc.) to close. — un théâtre, to close a theatre. — les tribunaux, to close the tribunals. La justice lit — son établissement, fit — ce bal, cette maison de jeu, the police closed his establishment, that ball-room, that gaming house. — un bureau, to shut an office; une boutique, a shop. 3 (des objets qui servent de clôture) to shut, to close, to fasten. — la porte, to shut the door. — la fenêtre, les contrevents, les persiennes, to shut the window, to put up the shutters, to shut the window-blinds. — une clôture, to shut a flood-gate. — la porte à la clef, au verrou, to lock, to bolt a door. A peine la porte fermait un loquet, the door was always on the latch. 1 Jan. — la porte en dedans, en dehors, to fasten the door in the inside, on the outside. — un robinet, to stop a cock. — les rideaux, to close the curtains. (by analogy) la porte sur quelqu'un, sur soi, to shut the door after a person, after one. — la porte au nez de quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to shut the door in a person's face. Qu'on lui ferme la porte au nez, il reviendra par la fenêtre, drive it out at the door, it will come in at the window. La Fout. fig. — sa porte à quelqu'un, to shut the door against a person, to shut him out. absol. — sa porte, to deny one's self. fig. — sa porte aux mauvaises pensées, aux mauvais conseils, to resist bad thoughts, bad advice. fig. poétic. — les portes du temple de Janus, les portes de la guerre, to shut the gates of the temple of Janus. 4 absol. to close the door. On vient de —, personne ne sera plus admis, the doors are closed, there is no more admission. 5 (interdire un passage) to stop up, to block up, to obstruct, to intercept. Les neiges, les pluies ferment le passage des montagnes, the snow, the rain stop up the passage of the mountains. 1-1. Houss. Faire — des fenêtrures avec des grilles, to have bars put to a window. — un port avec une chaîne, to throw a boom across the entrance of a harbour. Un banc de sable ferme l'entrée du port, a sand-bank stops up the entrance of the harbour. Des broussailles fermaient l'entrée de la grotte, brushwood obstructed the entrance of the grotto. 6 (by extension) to bar, to hinder, to obstruct. Une armée de cent mille hommes lui fermait le passage, an army of a hundred thousand men obstructed his passage. Cependant les soldats lui ferment toute communication avec la route, in the meantime the soldiers cut off all his communication with the road. Saint. fig. — à quelqu'un le chemin des honneurs, to stop the promotion of a person. 7 (des parties dont l'écartement formait une ouverture) to close, to shut. — un sac, une bourse, to shut a bag, a purse. — la bouche, to stop a person's mouth. Lui ferma la bouche avec la main, closing his mouth with his hand. — les yeux, to close one's eyes. (by extension) Sur les cinq heures la fatigue me ferma les yeux, about five o'clock fatigue closed my eyes. Ab. — on livre, to shut up a book. — la main, to clinch the fist. — une plaie, to close a wound. fig. Les arts ont commencé à — les plaies de l'état causées par deux guerres funestes, the arts have begun to close the wounds caused by two fatal wars. Volt. — une lettre, un paquet, to close, to seal up a letter, to close a parcel. — les yeux — à une personne qui vient d'expirer, to close the eyes of a person who has just expired. fig. — les yeux de

quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to close a person's eyes; to be present at his last moments. Je croyais que tes larmes fermentaient mes yeux, et que tu recueillerais mon dernier soupir, I thought that you would close my eyes, and receive my last breath. Fer. Ne pouvoir — l'œil, n'avoir pas fermé l'œil, les yeux de toute la nuit, to be able to sleep a wink all night. fig. — les yeux, to die. Ils que he fut en ferme les yeux, on pensa, as soon as the late king was no more, it was thought. Moutess, fig. — les yeux sur quelque chose, to wink at a thing. Le peuple fermait les yeux sur la source où elle puisait, the people connived at the source it borrowed from. Barth. Le gouvernement fermait les yeux sur cet abus, the government connived at this abuse. fig. — les yeux à quelque chose, to shut one's eyes to a thing. — les yeux à la vérité, à l'évidence, à la lumière, to shut one's eyes against conviction. fig. — la bouche à quelqu'un, to stop a person's mouth, to silence a person. Cette raison, cet argument lui ferma la bouche, that reason, that argument stopped his mouth. Le respect me ferme la bouche, respect bids me be silent, seals my lips; || — la bouche à la médecine, à la calomnie, aux médisances, etc., to stop the mouth of slander, of calumny, of slanderers, etc. fig. Son cœur est fermé à la compassion, his heart is closed to compassion. — son cœur à quelqu'un, to close one's heart to a person, to be close with a person. fig. — Porelle à quelque discours, to turn a deaf ear to a discourse. Les passions fermentaient Porelle aux conseils de la modération, the passions closed the ear against the counsels of moderation. Lamart. 8 fig. (clôre) to close (une session législative, a legislative session; les débats, the debates; une liste, un registre, a list, a register). Son nom ferme la liste, his name is the last on the list. Une douzaine de chiens fermaient la marche, a dozen dogs came last. Ab. — une parenthèse, to close a parenthesis; || fig. — la parenthèse, to close the digestion. 9 (enclôre) to close, to enclose, to shut in. — une ville, un parc, un jardin, to enclose a town, a park, a garden. — de murailles, de haies, de fossés, to wall in, to hedge in, to ditch. 10 bout. — les sabords, une batterie, to let fall, to shut in the port-side. — une voile, to brace a sail in. — un pont, to lay an embargo upon the ships in a port.

FERMER, *en. to shut, to close.* Cela ferme à clef, that locks. Ces fenêtres ne ferment pas bien, those windows do not shut close. Les portes de la ville ne ferment qu'à telle heure, they do not shut the gates of the town till such an hour. Les bureaux ferment à quatre heures, the offices are shut at four o'clock. Les théâtres ferment le vendredi saint, the theatres are closed on Good Friday.

SERFER, *vpr. to shut, to close, to be shut, closed, to close up.* Cette porte se ferme d'elle-même, that door shuts itself. J'avais entendu les portes s'ouvrir et se —, I had heard the doors open and shut. Mériam. La fosse se ferma plus vite que je n'aurais voulu, pit was closed up sooner than I would have wished. Ab. Les bureaux se ferment à quatre heures, the offices shut at four o'clock. Mes yeux commençaient à se —, my eyes were beginning to close. Les fleurs de cette plante se ferment dès que le soleil paraît, the flowers of that plant close as soon as the sun appears. Cette plaie se fermait bientôt, this wound will soon close up. fig. Un cœur qui se ferme à la pitié, a heart that steals itself to pity.

FERMETÉ, *fayr-muh-tay, sf. (Lat. firmitas) 1 firmness, hardness. 2 firmness, solidity.* Ce poisson a le goût et la — de la sole, this fish has the taste and firmness of the sole. 3 (vigueur) firmness,

strength, steadiness. La — des reins, du jarret, the strength of the loins, of the ham. — de la main, firmness in the hand. fig. — d'esprit, of judgement, etc., strength of mind, soundness of judgment. 4 fine arts. firmness. fig. — de style, boldness of style. 5 fig. (de la contenance, de la voix, etc., of the face, the voice) firmness, steadiness. Parler, repandre avec —, to speak, to answer firmly. Mètre de la —, beaucoup de — dans ses réponses, to be firm, very firm in one's answers. 6 fig. (force morale) firmness, steadfastness. — de cœur, resolution. — d'âme, de caractère, strength of soul, of character.

FERMETURE, *fayr-muh-tir, sf. 1 fastening (d'une boutique, of a shop). 2 mil. shutting, closing.* La — des portes, the shutting of the gates. 3 fig. closing, shutting up. La — d'un théâtre, the closing of a theatre. La — d'une boutique, the shutting up of a shop.

FERNIER, *fayr-myay, sm. fem. FERNIÈRE, 1 farmer.* Le — et la fermière, the farmer and the farmer's wife. 2 Le — des chaises d'une église, the contractor of the chairs in a church. — des jeux publics, the contractor for the public gaming tables. 3 anc. — général des gabelles, des aides, farmer-general of the tax upon salt, subsidies. Les —s généraux, the farmers-general.

FERNOIR, *fayr-mwâr, sm. 1 clasp.* Des —s d'or, des —s d'argent, gold, silver clasps. 2 carp. sculp. former, tipping chisel.

FERMURE, *fayr-mûr, sf. naut. planks of a ship's side in the intervals between the walers.*

FEROCE, *fayr-ros, adj. mf. (Lat. feroc) 1 ferocious, fierce, wild.* Les animaux —s, the wild animals. Cet animal est d'un naturel —, that animal is of a ferocious nature. fig. C'est une bête —, he is a savage beast. 2 (by extension) (des personnes, of persons) ferocious, fierce. Cœur —, a savage heart. Caractère —, ferocious character. (du regard, de l'humour, etc., of the looks, of the temper, etc.) ferocious, fierce. Un regard —, a fierce look. Une joie —, a savage joy.

FEROCITÉ, *fayr-ro-se-tay, sf. (Lat. ferocitas) 1 ferocity, fierceness.* La — du tigre, the ferocity of the tiger. 2 (by extension) (des personnes, of persons) ferocity, fierceness, savageness. La — de ces temps de barbarie, the ferocity of those barbarous times. Volt. Sa valeur était souillée par la —, his bravery was stained with ferocity. Volt.

FERRAILLE, *fayr-ray-yuh, sf. (collektiv.) old iron.* Vois si tu peux tirer parti de toutes ces —s, see whether you can turn all this rubbish to account. Nod.

FERRAILLER, *fayr-ray-yay, vn. 1 to fence.* 2 (chercher les occasions de se battre) to fight. C'est un mauvais sujet qui n'aime qu'à —, he is a worthless fellow that is only fond of fighting. 3 fig. (disputer) to dispute, to wrangle.

FERRAILLEUR, *fayr-ray-yuhr, sm. 1 (mercenaire) dealer in old iron. 2 (breteur) fighter, budy.*

FERRANDINIER, *fayr-râng-de-nayay, sm. ferrandine, ferrandina weaver.*

FERRANT, *fay-râng, vpr. of FERRER, adj. m. Marchal —, farrier.*

FERRÉ, *ppa. of FERRER, fem. —E, 1 Batou —, stick tipped with iron. (catachrestes) Un cheval — d'argent, a horse shod with silver. Cette cassette est — d'or, that casket is inlaid with gold. 2 Eau —, chalybeate water. 3 Chemin —, metalled road, stoned road. 4 fig. Style —, harsh, hard style. fig. Cet homme est —, it est — à glace, that man is skilled (in), conversant (with); that man is up to the mark. prov. fig. C'est un mangeur, un avaluateur de charrettes —es, he is a fire-cater.*

FERRÉMENT, *fayr-mâng, sm. 1 iron tool.* Les —s d'un chirurgien, a surgeon's

iron tools. 2 (garantures de fer) iron-work. 3 (action) pulling the irons on.

FERRÉIL, *fay-ray, ra. to bind, to mount with iron, to shoe, to tip.* — un collier, to mount a collar with iron. — un bâton, to tip a stick with iron, to put a ferrule to a stick. — des roues, to case wheels. — un cheval, to shoe a horse. — un cheval des quatre pieds, le — à neut, to put four new shoes on a horse. — un cheval à glace, to rough-shoe a horse. Trois hommes ferraient une vache, qui avait l'air très-bête, three men were shoeing a cow that looked very stupid. V. Hug. — des aiguillettes, on laet, to tag. (catachrestes) — d'or, d'argent, to inlay with gold, with silver. prov. fig. Il n'est pas aisé à —, he is hard to be managed. prov. — la mule, to make the market-penny.

FERRÉL, *fay-ray, sm. tag.* Un — d'aiguillette, the top of a lace. prov. Je ne voudrais pas en donner un — d'aiguillette, I would not give a fig for it.

FERRÉUR, *fay-rubr, sm. — d'aiguillettes, targer.*

FERRIERE, *fay-ryay, sf. farrier's pouch.*

FERRONNERIE, *fayr-ron-ree, sf. iron-foundry, iron-mongery.*

FERRONNIER, *fayr-ro-nyay, sm. fem. FERRONNIÈRE, iron-monger.*

FERRUGINEUX, *fayr-rûe-nuh, adj. m. fem. FERRUGINEUSE, 1 ferruginous.* Une terre ferrugineuse, ferruginous earth. 2 chalybeate. Des eaux ferrugineuses, chalybeate waters.

FERRURE, *fay-rûr, sf. 1 iron-work.* La — d'une porte, the iron-work of a door. La — de ces roues n'est pas assez forte, the tires of those wheels are not strong enough. La — d'un vaisseau, the hinges of the gun-ports. Les —s d'un gouvernail, the pintles and poatings of a ship's rudder. 2 (d'un cheval, of a horse) shoeing, shoes. 3 (action) shoeing.

FERTILE, *fayr-teel, adj. mf. (Lat. fertilis) fertile, fruitful.* Pays —, fertile country. — en bled, en vin, fertile in corn, in wine. (by analogy) Année —, fertile year. fig. La cour de L. est esclaves —s, the court of L. fertile in slaves. Rac. Quel temps fut jamais si — en miracles! what time was ever so rich in miracles! Rac. fig. Le roi toujours — en dangereux détours, the king always full of dangerous windings. Rac. Esprit, imagination, veine —, fruitful imagination. Sujet —, matière —, fertile subject, matter.

FERTILEMENT, *fayr-til-mâng, adv. (little used) fertilily, fruitfully.*

FERTILISÉ, *ppa. of FERTILISER, fem. —E, Les champs —s par les mains de nous autres, the fields fertilized by the hands of our forefathers. Chat.*

FERTILISER, *fayr-te-le-zay, ra. to fertilize.*

FERTILITÉ, *fayr-te-le-zay, sf. fertility, fertility, fruitfulness.* La — de la terre, the fertility of the earth. Ces dernières années ont été d'une grande —, the last few years have been extremely fertile. fig. C'est un homme qui a une grande — d'esprit, une grande — d'imagination, he is a man who has a very fertile imagination.

FERU, *fay-rû, ppa. of FÉRIR, fem. —E, smitten, struck.* fig. Etre — d'amour, to be enamoured.

FERULE, *fay-rûl, sf. 1 bot. ferule. 2 (palette) ferule. 3 (coup de ferule) stroke.* fig. Etre sous la — de quelqu'un, to be under a person's thumb.

FÉRIVEMENT, *fayr-vah-mâng, adv. fervently.*

FÉRIVENT, *fayr-vâng, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. fervens) 1 fervent. 2 (où il y a de la ferveur) fervent. Une — prière, a fervent prayer.*

FÉRIVEUR, *fayr-vuhr, sf. (Lat. fervor)*

ferveur. Prier Dieu avec —, to pray to God with fervour. Il est encore dans sa première —, his fervour is not yet abated.

FESE, fays, sf. 4 rump, buttock, breech. 2 —s, pl. aut. Les —s d'un bâtiment, the tuck of a vessel.

FESE, fays-say, sf. whipping, flogging.

FESE-MATHIEU, em. pl. FESSE-MATHIEU, miser, old hunk, skin-flint.

FESSE, fays-say, vo. to whip, to flog (on enfant, a child).

FESSE, fays-say, em. fem. FESSE, fays-say, fem. fem. FESSE, fays-say, fem. fem. FESSE, fays-say, fem. fem.

FESSIER, fays-say, em. buttocks, breech.

FESSIER, adj. m. fem. FESSIER, 1 aut. gluteal. Les muscles —s, the gluteal muscles. Artère, veine fessière, gluteal artery, vein. 2 (substantif.) Le grand —, gluteus.

FESTIN, fays-tang, sm. feast, entertainment, banquet. Être toujours en —, to be always feasting. — de noces, wedding-feast. — royal, royal feast. prov. Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, there was nothing else to eat.

FESTINER, fays-tang, vo. to feast, to entertain, to regale. Il nous festine sans cesse, he is always feasting us.

De Bross. FESTINER, em. to feast. Nous revoyons nos anciennes connaissances, nous festinons, we meet our old friends again, we feast together. De Bross.

FESTIVAL, fays-tal, adj. m. fem. —, 4 aut. Lettres —es, festival letters. 2 sm. (fête musicale) festival.

FESTON, fays-long, sm. 4 festoon. Mettre, suspendre, attacher des —s autour d'une salle de bal, to hang up festoons round a ball-room. Le pampre vert qui tombait en —s, vine-branches which fell in festoons. Fêtu 2 (ornements) festoon. 3 (broderie) festoon, scallop. Faire du —, to scallop.

FESTONNER, fays-to, vo. to festoon, to scallop (une collerette, a collar). — les bords d'une draperie, to cut the borders of a drapery into festoons. absol. Les ciseaux qui festonnent on qui découpent, scissors which festoon or cut out. Not. (by extension) Le lierre et le pampre festonnent les bords d'une coupe, the ivy and vine-branch form festoons round the rims of a goblet. Lamart.

FESTONNER, em. pop. (d'un homme ivre, of a tipsy man) to walk zigzag.

FESTOYER, fays-twa-yay, vo. See FÊTOYER.

FÊTE, fays, sf. (Lat. festum) 1 festival, 2 cath. rel. festival. Un jour de —, a holiday. Les —s reconnues par l'Eglise, the festivals of the Church. Les —s de Paques, de Noël, Easter, Christmas holiday. Les dimanches et les —s, Sundays and holidays. Les —s mobiles, the movable feasts. Il est —, it is a holiday. Garder les jours de —, to observe the holidays. La — Dieu, la — du Saint Sacrement, Corpus-Christi day. La — des morts, All-Souls day. —s fêles, —s chômées, days appointed to be kept holy. — de palais, vacation-time. — carillonnée, high festival. La — d'une personne, the patron's, the saint's day of a person. Souhaiter une bonne — à quelqu'un, to wish a person many happy returns of the day. C'est demain votre —, to-morrow is your saint's day; the anniversary of your birth-day. Le jour de sa —, his saint's day, his birth-day. La — du roi, the king's name-day. La — patronale, la — d'un lieu, d'un village, dedication-day, the village fair, statue-fair. prov. Aux bonnes —s les buns coups, the better day, the better deed. prov. fig. Devenir les —s quand elles sont venues, to be able to see a steepie in broad day-light. 3 (rejoissances publiques) festival, festivity. 4 (rejoissances privées) entertainment. Il y a point de bonne — sans lui, there is no

amusement without him. Voilà les —s de mon carnaval, such were the amusements of my carnival. M^{me} de Sév. Air de —, festive appearance. fig. Il y avait une — dans son cœur, his heart was making merry. Mery. Troubler la —, to disturb the entertainment. Trouble —, mar-sport. Faire — à quelqu'un, to give a person a kind, a warm reception. Le plaisir et sa femme me tirait — la pastry-cook and his wife gave me a warm reception. Ab. Faire — à quelqu'un de quelque chose, to promise a pleasure to a person. Le frère A. qui m'avait fait d'un badillement d'ermite, brother A. who had regaled me with the hope of having a hermit's dress. Le Sage. Se faire — de quelque chose, See Faire. fig. Il ne se vit jamais à telle —, à pareille —, he never saw such a day. Mais voici bien une autre —, but now quite a different sport begins. La Font. prov. Il n'y a point de bonne — sans lendemain, the day after a holiday has some relish left. Il n'est pas tous les jours —, Christmas comes but once a year.

FÊTE, ppa. of FÊTER, fem. —, Fête —, day appointed to be kept holy. Le dimanche et le jeudi sont —s comme au collège, the Sunday and Thursday are holidays as at school. Jacq. fig. Le fameux H. est aujourd'hui l'homme —, the famous H. is the man of the day. De Bross.

FÊTER, fays-tay, vo. 1 to keep, to observe as a festival. On fête aujourd'hui tel saint, to-day is such a saint's day. fig. Une paix que fête l'univers, a peace that the universe celebrates. St-B. — quelqu'un, to wish a person many happy returns of the day; fig. to welcome a person. prov. fig. C'est un saint qu'on ne fête point, he is a man who has no interest. 2 fig. to receive with open arms, to give a kind, a warm reception.

FÊTICHE, fays-tish, sm. (Port.) 1 felich. 2 (adjectif.) felich. Les dieux —s, feliches.

FÊTICHISME, fays-le-shism, sm. felichism, felicism.

FÊTIDE, fays-teed, adj. mf. (Lat. fetidus) fetid.

FÊTIDITÉ, fays-le-de-tay, sf. fetidness.

FÊTOYER, fays-twa-yay, vo. conjug. like amuser, to feast, to entertain (ses amis, one's friends).

FÊTU, fays-tû, sm. 1 straw. Tirer au court —, to draw lots. fig. pop. Un coque —, a man with whom it is much cry and little wool. prov. Je n'en donnerais pas un —, cela ne vaut pas un —, I would not give a straw for it. Je ne donnerais pas un — de la différence, there is not a pin to choose between them. Not. 2 oro. — en-cul, tropic-bird.

FÊU, fuh, sm. 1 fire, heat. Le culte da —, the worship of fire. La nature, les propriétés da —, the nature, the properties of fire. Tirer du — d'un caillou, to strike fire out of a flint. Un glorie de —, a fire-bell. Une pluie de —, a shower of fire. Le — des volcans, the fire of volcanoes. Des —s souterrains, subterranean fire. Les —s de l'été, the heat of summer. Les —s du soleil, de la canicule, the heat of the sun, of the dog-days. fig. Le — lui sort des yeux, fire flashes from his eyes; his eyes flash fire. Faire — des quatre pieds, to exert every effort. fig. pop. N'y voir que du —, to be completely dazzled by a thing, to be unable to make out a thing. prov. fig. C'est le — et l'eau, they are fire and water. 2 (accusé) fire. Le — est à tel endroit, the fire is at such a place. Mettre le — à une maison, to set a house on fire, to set fire to a house. Le — avait pris à sa robe, her gown had caught fire. Crier au —, to cry out, fire! Courir au —, to run to the fire. Toute la ville est en —, the whole town is on fire. Etendre le —, to extinguish, to put out the fire. Cou-

per le —, to cut off the fire. Mettre le — à un canon, to fire a cannon. Armes à —, fire-arms. Bonche à —, cannon. fig. Mettre un pays à — et à sang, to lay a country waste with fire and sword. (hyperb.) Il se jeterait dans le — pour lui, he would go through fire and water for him. fig. Mettre le — aux poudres, to add fuel to the flame. prov. fig. Mettre le — aux étoupes, to throw oil on the fire. (by analogy) Le — prend aux poudres, aux étoupes, the train is lighted. fig. Ces débats célèbres qui mirent le — aux imaginations françaises, those celebrated debates which fired French imaginations. Villem. Prendre —, take, to catch fire. fig. Vous prenez bien vite, you fire up directly. Muss. fig. Jeter — et flamme, to rage. fig. Jeter son —, jeter tout son —, to discharge all one's fury; fig. to spend one's fire; fig. to exhaust one's self. prov. On y court —, comme au —, it is greatly run after. Nous courrâmes à Saint-Pierre comme au —, we run to see the church of St-Peter as fast as ever we could. De Bross. prov. fig. Le — se met dans ses affaires, est dans ses affaires, his creditors persecute him unmercifully. prov. fig. absol. Le — est à telle marchandise, such an article is in vogue, is greatly run after. 3 (d'armes à feu) shot, fire, firing. Faire — sur quelqu'un, to shoot at a person. Soutenir le —, essayer le — de la place, le — du canon, de l'artillerie, to receive the fire of the place, of the guns, of the artillery. Se trouver entre deux —s, to be between two fires. De jeunes soldats qui n'avaient pas encore vu le —, young soldiers that had not yet smelt gunpowder. Il lisait une dépêche au milieu du —, he read a despatch in the midst of the fire. Lamart. — rasant, flammes —, (word of command) — fire! — rasant, running fire. — bien nourri, rolling fire. fig. Le — était son élément, le cheval son lit de repos, the fire was his element, the horse his couch. Lamart. nat. — de tribord, fire to starboard. — de bâbord, fire to larboard. Accoutumer son cheval au —, to accustom a horse to fire. Aller au —, to go to battle. Aller au — comme à la noce, to go gaily to battle. Faire long —, to hang fire; fig. to miscarry. fig. Un — roulant de saillies, etc., a quick succession of sallies, etc. Il semble sans ce — roulant d'images qu'on lise du Montaigne, this quick succession of images reminds one of M. St-B. 4 (avec un combustible) fire. Boo —, good fire. Beau —, fine fire. — de charbon, de bois, de paille, fire, cool, wood, straw fire. Elle alluma un — de mottes, she kindled a turf fire. Balz. Une brette, un charbon de —, a flake of fire, a live ember. To réchauffer —, a hot chafing dish. Faire du —, bon —, grand —, to make a fire, a good, a large fire. Faire cuire quelque chose au —, to cook something over the fire. Mettre le pot au —, to put the pot on the fire. Couvre —, garde —, See these words. Mettre le — au four, to heat the oven. Montrer une chose au —, to set a thing on the fire for an instant. Passer une chose par le —, to pass a thing through the fire. culin. Douter, to make too hot a fire for the meat. Coup de —, See coup. Prendre l'air du —, See air. pop. Prendre une poignée de —, to warm one's self. Le sursupe du —, absol. the stakes. Le — de l'enfer, hell-fire. Le — du purgatoire, the fire of purgatory. fig. Un — d'enfer, a devil of a fire, an infernal fire. Il fait chez lui un — d'enfer, in his house there is always a scorching fire; fig. war. Les ennemis faisaient un — d'enfer, the enemies kept up an infernal fire. culin. Faire griller quelque chose au — d'enfer, le mettre au — d'enfer, to broil a

thug over a very hot fire. — de joie, bouffre. Faites-en les — x des ce soir, you may make bonfires this very evening. La Fout. — d'artifice, fire-works. Lance à —, match. Poi à —, fire-pot. — grégois. Greek fire. Couleur de —, flame-colour. fig. Tache de —, absol., —, tan-spot. Un jeune chien marqué de —, a tan-spotted puppy. Flur. (hyperb.) J'en mettrai ma main, les mains au —, I'll lay my hand on the block. fig. C'est un — de paille, ce n'est qu'un — de paille, it is a sudden blaze; fig. Cet amour ne sera qu'un — de paille, that love will not last; fig. Faire — et little, faire du violet, great cry and violet. Faire mourir quelqu'un à petit —, to kill a person by inches. Le — sacré, the sacred fire. Nourrir, entretenir, rallumer le — sacré des beaux-arts, to keep up, to feed the sacred fire of the fine arts; fig. Le — sacré, the sacred fire, the Prometheus fire. Ce poète est animé du — sacré, that poet has the sacred fire within him. prov. fig. Il n'est — que de bois vert, no fire, like that of youth. prov. fig. Faire — qui dure, old young and old long. Il n'y a point de fumée sans —, de — sans fumée, no smoke without fire. Mettre les fers au —, See FER. fig. Jeter de l'huile dans le —, sur le —, to throw oil upon the fire. fig. Mettre le — sous le ventre à quelqu'un, to incite a person, to urge him on. 5 med. vet. fire, caustic. Il faut appliquer le — à cette plaie, caustic must be applied to that wound. Donner le —, mettre le — à un cheval, to scar, to fire a horse. 6 (cheminée) fire, fire-place. Chambre à —, room with a fire-place. Plaque de —, back of a chimney. Garniture de —, fire-irons. Le coin du —, the fire-side. fig. Ne bouger du coin du —, not to stir from one's fire-side. N'aimer que le coin du —, to like nothing but home. (by analogy) Les plaisirs du coin du —, the pleasures of home. 7 (le feu que l'on entretient dans une cheminée) fire. Il n'a jamais de — chez lui, he has never any fire at home. — (un ménage, une famille) hearth, homestead, family. Cette ville est composée de tout de — x, that town is composed of so many families. Prov. N'avez ni —, ni lieu, —, you have neither house nor home. 9 (lueur) light, signal-light, beacon, fire. Il y avait des — x allumés sur la côte, there were beacons lighted on the coast. Je contemplant les — x réguliers des lignes romaines et les — x épars des hordes des F., I contemplated the regular fires of the Roman lines, and the scattered fires of the hordes of the F. Chat. poetic. Les — x du firmament, les — x de la nuit, the stars of the firmament, the lights of Heaven. Mes sœurs, l'onde est plus fraîche aux premiers — x du jour, sisters the wave is fresher at the first dawn of day. V. Hug. to law. (bougies) candle, light. Aucune adjudication ne peut être faite qu'après l'extinction de trois — x, nothing can be adjudged till after the burning out of three candles. 11 (théâtre) night. Cet acteur a tant pour ses — x, that actor has so much each time he plays. 12 (météore) fire, flash. L'air était tout en — pendant cet orage, the air was all on fire during that storm. — Saint-Elme, Saint Helen's fire. — follet, will-o'-the-wisp, Jack-o'-lantern. fig. La vérité semblait vilifier à ses yeux comme un — follet, the truth seemed to dance before his eyes like a will-o'-the-wisp. Saint. fig. Cette passion n'est qu'un — follet, that passion is but a flash. 13 fig. (le brillant) fire, lustre, brilliancy. Le — de ses regards, the fire of his looks. Ce diamant jette beaucoup de —, that diamond has a fine lustre. 14 fig. (inflammation) fire, heat, inflammation. Le — de la fièvre, the heat of fever. Je sens un — dans les entrailles, I feel a heat in the bowels. Le — est encore à cette plaie,

that wound is still inflamed. Avoir la bouche toute en —, le palais tout en —, to have one's mouth, palate all on fire. Il avait les yeux tout en —, le — lui montait au visage, his eyes flashed fire, his face was all on fire. — Saint-Antoine, St Anthony's fire, erysipelas. 15 fig. (des sentiments, etc.) fire, ardour, life. Dans le premier — de l'espérance de réussir, in the first flush of hope of success. De Bross. Le — de la jeunesse, the fire of youth. Dans son premier — d'ambition, in the first ardour of his ambition. St-B. Une âme de —, a soul of fire. Travaillons tandis que nous avons encore du — dans les veines, let us work whilst we have still some life in our veins. Volt. Quand le premier —, quand le — de sa colère sera passé, when his first burst of anger is over. Ette de —, tout de — pour quelque chose, to be all fire for a thing. Le — de la composition, the fire of composition. (by analogy) Dans le — de l'action, in the heat of action. 16 fig. poetic. love, flame, passion. Des — x constants, constant love. 17 fig. (du style, etc.) fire, spirit. C'est un esprit tout de —, he has a fiery imagination. Des paroles de —, words that burn. 18 fig. (inspiration) fire, inspiration, ardour. Les poètes étaient animés d'un — divin, poets were animated with a divine fire. Volt. 19 fig. (sédition, etc.) flame. Le — de la guerre, the flames of war. Cet événement allait mettre le — à l'Europe, that event was about to kindle a flame in Europe.

FEU, adj. m. fem. — E, late, deceased. — mon père, my deceased father. — la reine, the late queen. Le — pape, le — roi, la — reine, the late pope, king, queen.

FEUDATAIRE, fuh-dat-ayr, s. mf. feudatory.

FEUDISTE, fuh-dist, sm. 1 feudist. 2 (adjectif.) Un docteur —, a feudist doctor.

FEUILLAGE, fuh-yazh, sm. 1 (collectif) foliage. — vert, green foliage. — touffu, thick foliage. 2 (branches d'arbres couvertes de feuilles) leaves, foliage. Un lit de —, a bed of leaves. 3 (représentation capricieuse) foliage. Damos à grands — s, damask with broad foliage.

FEUILLASON, fuh-yuh-zong, sf. bot. foliation.

FEUILLANT, fuh-yang, sm. fem. FEUT-LANTINE, feuilant, monk of the order of St Bernard.

FEUILLANTINE, fuh-yang-teon, sf. pastry made of puff-paste.

FEUILLARD, fuh-yar, sm. hoop-wood. (by analogy) — de fer, hoop-iron.

FEUILLE, fuh-yuh, sf. (Lat. folium) 1 but. leaf. La queue on le pétiole d'une —, a leaf-stalk, petiole, foot-stalk. Les nervures d'une —, the nerves, nervures, the veins of a leaf. — s de chêne, de noyer, oak, walnut-tree leaves. Un arbre bien garni de — s, qui a perdu ses — s, a leafy tree, a leafless tree. Un amas de — s séchées, a heap of dry leaves. — s de betterre, d'artichaut, de persil, white beet, artichoke, parsley leaves. — composée, compound leaf. La chute des — s, the fall of the leaf. Il mourut à la chute des — s, he died at the fall of the leaves. Vin, bois de deux — s, de trois — s, etc., wine, wood two years old, three years old, prov. Trembler comme une —, to tremble like an aspen-leaf. prov. N'aille au bois qui a peur des — s, he who is afraid of leaves must not come into a wood. 2 leaf. See DÉTAIL. Une — de rose, a rose-leaf. 3 arch. leaf. — d'acrotie, acanthus leaf. 4 (by extension) Une — de papier, a sheet of paper. (by analogy) — de parchemin, de vélin, sheet of parchment, of vellum. 5 print. (by extension) sheet. — blanche, blank sheet, white sheet. — imprimée, sheet of letter-press. Tirer une bonne —, to strike off a fair sheet. 6 (by

extension) — volante, fly, loose sheet. Cet écrit n'est qu'une — volante que l'on vend dans les rues, that writing is only a broadside sold in the streets. Cela était écrit sur une — volante, it was written on a loose sheet of paper. 7 — de route, route. Deliver, donner une — de route à un soldat, to deliver a route to a soldier. 8 (by extension) (journal) paper, newspaper. Les — s publiques, the public papers. 9 (by extension) (cabinet volant) list. La — des bénéfices, the list of the livings in the king's gift, etc. (by analogy) La — des pensions, the pension-list. 10 (diverses choses-plates) sheet. — de carton, sheet of pasteboard. Partager une pièce d'acajou en — s, to rener a piece of mahogany. — d'or, d'argent, beaten gold, leaf gold, silver foil, beaten silver. — de cuivre, d'étain, de fer-blanc, coppersheet, sheet-copper, tin-foil, leaf-tin. 11 jewel. foil. 12 parties qui se détachent de certains corps en lames très-minces) scale, lamina. 13 surg. exfoliation. 14 (châssis) leaves. Un paravent de cinq — s, a five-leaved screen. Des volets de toile se repliant par — s, sheet-iron shutters folding up in leaves. Th. Gaut.

FEUILLE-MORTE, o/j. mf. 1 feuille-morte, flemot, philomet. Couleur — morte, flemot colour. Satin — morte, flemot satin. 2 sm Un beau — morte, a handsome brown colour.

FEUILLE, fuh-yay, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 bot. foliate, leafy. Les arbres sont — s — que le soleil ne saurait percer l'ombre, the trees are so leafy that the sun cannot penetrate the shade. St-B. Tige. — e, leafy stem. 2 her. leafy. 3 point. — e, foliole.

FEUILLEE, fuh-yay, sf. bower, green arbour. Danser sous la —, to dance under the greenwood tree.

FEUILLEUR, fuh-yay, vn. 1 paint. to paint foliage. 2 hort. to get leaves. Un bois d'arbricotes sauvages qui commencent seulement à —, a forest of wild apricot-trees which only begin to have some leaves. Jacq.

FEUILLET, fuh-yay, sm. 1 leaf. — d'un in-folio, folio-leaf. Tourner le —, to turn over the leaf. Sauter le —, to skip the leaf. 2 (petite partie mince dont une chose est composée) thin plate. 3 bot. gilt, gills. 4 anat. third stomach.

FEUILLETAGE, fuh-yuh-tazh, sm. pastry, puff-paste.

FEUILLETTE, ppa. of FEUILLETER, fem. — E, 1 Livre —, a book that has been perused, thumb'd. 2 Gâteau —, cake made of puff-paste.

FEUILLETER, fuh-yuh-ty, ra. 1 to turn over the leaves. Je n'ai pas lu ce livre, je n'ai fait que le —, I have not read this book, I have only skimmed it over. La boutique d'un Libraire où il feuillettait les nouveautés, a bookseller's shop where he perused the works just come out. St-B. Le marchand feuillettait no gros registre, the shopkeeper was turning over the leaves of a big register. Le Sage. fig. Comme un livre au hasard feuillettant la nature, turning over the leaves of nature at random, like those of a book. Lamart. 2 (by extension) (étudier) to turn over. Pour éclaircir cette question, il a allu — bien des livres, to clear up this question, it was necessary to turn over a great many books. fig. D'un peuple entier je feuillettai l'histoire, I perused the history of a whole people. V. Hug. Feuillettait à loisir tous les siècles passés, run through at your leisure all past ages. Buil. Sans cesse feuillettait les lois et la coutume, continually studying the written and the common law. Boil. 3 pastry. — de la pâte, to make puff-paste.

FEUILLETON, fuh-yuh-tong, sm. (d'un journal, of a newspaper) feuilleton. Le — des théâtres, the feuilleton of the theatres, the theatrical critique.

PIEFFER, *fiay-fay*, *va.* to *enseof* (an domaine, a domain).

FIEL, *fiayl*, *sm.* (Lat. fel) 1 gall. Amer comme —, as bitter as gall. 2 fig. gall. malice, bitterness. Répandre, vomir son —, to vent one's spleen. Tant de — entre-t-il dans l'âme des dévôts! can pious men bear so much malice! Boil. Ette sans —, n'avoir point de —, to be pigeon-livered, to bear no malice.

FIENTE, *fiyang*, *sf.* (des animaux, of animals) dung, muck. — de pigeon, pigeon-dung. — de vache, de loup, cow-dung, wolf's dung.

FIENTER, *fiyang-tay*, *vn.* (des animaux, of animals) to dung.

FIER, *fiay*, *va.* (Lat. fidere) NOTES FIONS, VOUS FIEZ, obsol. to trust, to entrust.

SE FIER, *vpr.* to trust (to), to confide (in), to rely (on). Se — en quelqu'un, à quelqu'un, to trust to a person. B. ne pouvait se — à personne. B. had nobody she could rely on. Aug. Th. Il ne faut se — à lui qu'à bonnes enseignes, one must be very cautious how one trusts him. De Bross. Je m'en fie à la gaieté qu'elle a fait paraître, I consider as a proof the gaiety she manifested. Le Sage. Se bant enfin à ma reconnaissance, trusting at last to my gratitude. Rac. Souvent femme varie, bien loi est qui s'y fie, a woman often changes, must trust he who trusts to her. Au oom des peuples qui s'étaient liés à lui, in the name of the peoples who had put their trust in him. Aug. Th. Se — à la discrétion de quelqu'un, to rely on the discretion of a person. Fiez-vous à lui da soit de cette affaire, trust him to manage that business. Je ne m'en fie qu'à mes propres yeux, I trust only to my own eyes. Fiez-vous après cela aux avantages de la nature, trust to natural advantages after that. Nod. Ils ne s'en faisaient pas tellement aux démarches de, etc., they did not put such trust in the steps taken by, etc. Mich. Sur l'aveoir insensé qui se bel foot must he be who counts upon the future! Rac. Les oiseaux se faisaient à elle, the birds had confidence in her. Mich. ironic. Fiez-vous-y, fiez-vous à cela, trust to that. La mer promet monts et merveilles, fiez-vous-y, the sea promises wonders, only trust to it. La fève prov. fig. Nage toujours et ne t'y fie pas, self-reliance alone will carry you through.

FIER, *fiay*, *adj.* m. fem. **FIERE**, 1 (antier) proud, haughty, supercilious. Une femme très-fière, a very haughty woman. Il est — envers ses inférieurs, he is proud to his inferiors. Dans ce pays la noblesse est fière et oisive, in that country the nobility is proud and idle. Vol. Elle est fière de son fils, she is proud of her son. Il est tout — d'avoir été nommé maire de son village, he is quite proud of having been appointed mayor of his village. (substantif.) Faire le —, to carry one's head high. prov. Etre — comme un Écossais, to be as proud as a Scotchman. 2 (qui a des sentiments nobles) high-spirited, lofty, lofty-minded. Âme fière, high-spirited soul. Caractère —, lofty character. Que voulez-vous, quand on aime tout de bon, on n'est pas —, there is no help for it, when one is downright in love, one has no pride left. S'-B. 3 poetic. intrepid, spirited, high-spirited, mettlesome. Courage —, intrepid courage. De — courriers, spirited, mettlesome steeds. 4 (da ton, de la contenance, of the tone, the countenance) proud. Ton —, haughty tone. Démarche noble et fière, noble and proud deportment. Oeil, regard —, proud eye, look. De — mépris, lordly contempt. Une réponse fière et lordly, a spirited and bold answer. 5 point. Touché fière, bold touch. 6 (fort) famous, precious. Un — coup de tonnerre, a famous thun-

der-clap. Il faut avoir un — courage pour cela, one must have a famous courage to do that. C'est une fière imprudence, one fiere étourderie, it is extreme imprudence, a most giddy trick. C'est un — homme, he is a remarkable man.

FIER-À-BRAS, *sm.* bully, Hector. **FIEREMENT**, *fiay-mang*, *ode.* 1 proudly, boldly. 2 fam. preciously, famously.

FIEITÉ, *fiayr-lay*, *sf.* 1 pride, haughtiness. Il reprenait sa hauteur et sa — dès que le péri était passé, he resumed his haughtiness and his pride as soon as the danger was over. Volt. Il avait été élevé dans une — brutale, he had been bred in a brutish pride. Fen. Battre la — de quelqu'un, to lower the pride of a person. Parler avec —, to speak proudly. La — des manières, du maintien, du regard, haughtiness of manners, of deportment, of look. 2 (élévation) spirit, loftiness, high-mindedness. Volt. — de caractère, dignity of character. La — de l'âme, high-mindedness. Volt. 3 point. — de touche, of pieceau, boldness of touch.

FIEVRE, *fiayvr*, *sf.* (Lat. febris) 1 fever. — continue, intermittente, remittente, quotidienne, continu, intermittent, intermitting, quotidian fever. — éphémère, éphémère. — tierce, quarte, double-tierce, double-quarte, tertian, quartan, double-tertian, double-quartan ague. — de rhume, fever attendant on a cold. La — jaune, the yellow fever. Ressentir un mouvement de —, to feel feverish. Accès de —, fever-fit. Le froid de la —, a cold fit. Avoir la —, to be in a fever. Trembler de —, to have the ague. Guérir la —, to cure of the fever. Seoir la —, to smell of the fever. pop. Avoir les —s, to have the ague. (interjectif.) fiau. Que la — le serre! plague on him! fig. — de cheval, violent fever. prov. fig. Tomber de — en chao mal, to leap out of the frying-pan into the fire. 2 (hyperb.) fever. L'attente de cette nouvelle me donne la —, anxiety for that news throws me into a fever. Rien que d'y penser, j'en ai la —, the bare thought of it gives me the fever. 3 (dans le style élevé) fever. Cette — de rébellion n'était point encore apaisée, that rebellious fever had not yet cooled. Les —s de l'âme sont semblables à celles du corps, the fevers of the soul resemble those of the body. Chat. Cette — de tête qu'on connut les jeunes gens, that excitement of the brain experienced by young men. Balz.

FIEVREUX, *fiay-vrab*, *adj.* m. fem. **FIEVREUSE**, 1 feverish. L'ays, climat —, feverish country, climate. 2 (sujet à la fièvre) feverish. Temperament —, feverish constitution. 3 (substantif) fever-patient.

FIEVROTTE, *fiay-vrot*, *sf.* (little used) slight fever.

FIFRE, *feefr*, *sm.* (Ger.) 1 fife. Jouer du —, to play on the fife. 2 (celui qui joue) fifer.

FIGE, *pop.* of **FIGER**, *fem.* —E, De l'huile —e, congealed oil.

FIGEMENT, *feezh-mang*, *sm.* congealment, coagulation.

FIGER, *fe-zhay*, *va.* NOTES FIGEONS; IL FIGE. (Lat. figere) to congeal, to coagulate. L'air froid fige la graisse des viandes, cold air congeals the fat of meat. On a prétendu que ce poison figeait le sang dans les veines, it has been asserted that this poison would congeal the blood in the veins.

SE FIGER, *vpr.* to be congealed, coagulated. fig. Malgré ses efforts pour paraître calme, Don J. sentit son sang se —, in spite of all his efforts to look composed, Don J. felt his blood curdle. Mérim.

FIGUE, *fig*, *sf.* (Lat. ficus) bot. fig. Un rabahe de —s, a basket of figs. prov. fig. Faire la —, to laugh at a person,

to dare him. fam. fig. Moitié —, moitié raisin, half willingly, half by force; partly well, partly ill; half in earnest, half in jest. Ils vivent ensemble moitié —, moitié raisin, they live together on indifferent terms.

FIGURIE, *fig-ree*, *sf.* fig-orchard, fig-garden.

FIGURI, *fig-say*, *sm.* bot. fig-tree. — d'Inde, Indian fig-tree, puntia.

FIGURANT, *fe-gu-rang*, *ppr.* of **FIGER**, *sm.* fem. —E, 1 figurant, ballet-dancer, figure-dancer. 2 (personnage accessoire) supernumary.

FIGURATIF, *fe-gu-rat-if*, *adj.* m. fem. figurative, 1 figurative, typical. Plaa —, topographical plan. 2 Gr. gram. Lettre figurative, absol. figurative, characteristic.

FIGURATIVEMENT, *fe-gu-rat-if-mang*, *adv.* figuratively, typically.

FIGURE, *fe-giur*, *sf.* (Lat. figura) 1 (forme extérieure) figure, form. Une étrange — d'homme, an odd figure of a man. Il n'a pas d'homme, il n'a pas — humaine, he has not a human form. 2 (particul.) (visage) face, countenance. Un enfant d'une jolie —, a child with a pretty face. Etre bien de —, to have a handsome face. Je connais celle —-là, I know that face. Une race d'hommes de petite stature, d'une — bizarre, a small-sized, odd-featured race of men. Buff. 3 absol. fine appearance. Je n'ai point de talent, encore moins de —, I have no talent and of personal appearance still less. Flor. Sa — est désavantageuse, il est de petite taille, his shape is ungainly, he is of short stature. De Bross. 4 (by extension) (les manières, etc.) figure, appearance. Le chevalier de la triste —, the knight of the woful figure; of the rueful countenance. Je ne savais trop quelle — je devais faire, quelle — je devais prendre, I scarcely knew how to look. (by extension) Le château fait fort booe — the castle has a very handsome appearance. 5 fig. Faire —, to make, to cut a figure. Don H. ne fait plus à la cour qu'une pitoyable —, Don H. now makes but a sorry figure at court. Le Sage. 6 (représentation de certains objets) figure. —s de plantes, d'animaux, figures of plants, of animals. Publier un livre avec des —s, avec —, to publish a work with figures. 1 (by extension) J'enendis près d'un grand feu one — de matelas où je passai quelques heures, I stretched before the fire the semblance of a mattress on which I reposed a few hours. De Bross. 7 (personnage représenté) figure. — de bronze, de marbre, de pierre, bronze, marble, plaster figure. Peindre, dessiner la —, to paint, to draw academical figures. — de grandeur naturelle, figure as large as life. Demi —, semi-figure. 8 (image allégorique) figure, type. (by analogy) Le bonheur n'est qu'une — vaine des choses d'autrefois, happiness is but a vain figure of a former state. V. Hug. 9 math. figure, diagram. — plane, plane figure. — carrée, square figure. — d'âne, astrology, astrological figure. — d'âne, figure. De contredanse, figure of a country-dance. — de ballet, a figure in a ballet. 11 gram. rhet. figure, figure of speech. Une — hardie, a bold figure. —s de rhétorique, rhetorical figures. 12 aut. head, block, figure.

FIGURE, *ppa.* of **FIGURER**, *fem.* —E, *figured.* (by extension) Toutes les vertus chrétiennes étaient —es par des jeunes filles vêtues en blanc, all the christian virtues were figured by young girls clothed in white. Villon. Plan — d'une maison, d'un jardin, etc., topographical plan of a house, a garden, etc. Copie —e, exact imitation. Pierres —es, imitated stones. Dense —e, figured diamonds. Contre-point —, figurate counterpoint. Le sens — d'un mot, the figurative sense of a word. Terme —, expres-

tion, phrase — 6, figurative term, expression, phrase. — 2, sm. figurative sense. Le propre et le —, the literal and the figurative sense. 3 her. figured, expressing a rimage.

FIGUREMENT, fe-gu-ray-mag, adv. figuratively.

FIGURER, fe-gu-ray, ra. (Lat. figurare) 1 (représenter par la peinture, par la sculpture, etc.) to figure, to represent. (by extension) S'ils jouaient à l'atelage, L. figurait les chevaux et M. le cocher, if they played at driving, L. represented the horses and M. the coachman. Saint. 2 (souvent) (des choses, of things) to figure, to form. 3 (représenter par un symbole) to figure. Les Égyptiens figuraient l'année par un serpent qui mord sa queue, the Egyptians figured the year by a serpent biting its tail. 4 (dans le sens mystique) to typify, to be a figure of, to shadow forth.

SE FIGURER, vpr. 1 à figure to one's self. 2 to imagine, to fancy. Je m'imaginai que Rome en fourmillait, point du tout, I fancied that there were numbers of them at Rome, and far from it. De Bross.

FIGURER, va. 1 (avoir de la convenance) to harmonize, to look, to appear. Ces deux tableaux figurent bien ensemble, those two paintings match well together. 2 (by analogy) to dance in figures. Ces danseurs ne savent pas —, those dancers do not know how to dance in figures. 3 (théâtre) to figure. 4 (faire figure) to figure, to make a figure. Cet homme-là, tel que vous le voyez, a figuré autrefois à la cour, that man, such as you see him, formerly figured at court. 5 (parallèle) to figure. Leurs noms qu'on a vus si souvent — dans les écrits des poètes, their names that have so often been seen to figure in the writings of the poets. Barth. 6 à la tête de cette ligne, figurait le peuple breton à la head of this league figured the people of Brittany. Aug. Th.

FIGURINE, fe-gu-reed, sf. dim. of FIGURE, 4 little figure. 2 paint. minor figure.

FIGURISME, fe-gu-rism', sm. figurism. FIGURISTE, fe-gu-rist, 4 sm. figurist. 2 theol. figurist.

FIL, feel, sm. (Lat. filum) 4 (du lin, du chanvre, etc., of hemp, etc.) thread. 2 (des araignées, des chevelles, of spiders, caterpillars) thread. fig. — de la vie, gossamer thread, gossamer. 3 (brins de chanvre, de lin, etc., tordus ensemble) yarn, thread. — de chanvre, de lin, hemp-yarn, flax-yarn. — retors, thread. — de caret, rope-yarn. Devenir du —, to reel off thread. Les — de la chaîne, de la trame d'une toile, warp-thread, shoot, thread of the web. — à coudre, sewing-thread. Un écheyan, un peloton de —, a skein, a ball of thread, a clew. Une aiguille de —, a needleful of thread. Un bout de —, a bit of thread. Couper de droit —, aller de droit —, to cut straight, to go straight. fig. Aller de droit —, to go right against. fam. De droit en aiguille, from one thing to another. De — en aiguille, if he conta toute la toire, one thing bringing on another, he told me the whole story. fig. Cela ne tient qu'à un —, that holds only by a thread; || La vie de man hangs only qu'à un —, the life of man hangs only by a thread; || Il ne tient qu'à un —, he hangs only by a thread. fam. Des fausses coudes de — blanc, artifices that can be seen through. fig. Le — d'Ariane, Ariadne's clew; || Cette vérité, une fois trouvée, devient pour lui le — d'Ariane, this truth once discovered, served him as a clew; || Je cherchais un — qui me dirigât dans cet immense dedale, I sought for a clew that might guide me in this immense labyrinth. fig. pteic. Le — de la vie, de nos destins, de nos

jours, etc., the thread of life, of our destiny, of our lives, etc. La Parque a tranché le — de ses jours, the fatal sisters have cut the thread of his life. (by analogy) — de coton, de laine, de soie, silk cotton-yarn, woollen-thread, yarn, silk thread. — de perles, string of beads. — à plomb, plumb-line, plumb-rule. 4 (des métaux, of metals) wire. — d'argent, silver wire. — d'archal, — de fer, iron wire. — de laiton, brass-wire. 5 (d'une épée, d'un rasoir, of a sword, of a razor) Passer au — de l'épée, to put to the sword. Donner le — à un rasoir, etc., to give an edge to a razor, etc. (by analogy) Ce couteau, ce rasoir à le —, this knife, this razor is sharp; || fig. pop. Avoir le —, to be up to it, to be up to the mark. 6 (courant de l'eau) stream, current. Suivez le — de la rivière, go down the stream of the river. La Font. fig. Aller contre le — de l'eau, to go against the stream; to go against the grain. 7 (des végétaux, of plants) grain. 8 (des viandes, of meats) flaw. 9 (dans le marbre, dans la pierre) flaw. 10 fig. (suite) thread of an affair; d'un discours, of a discourse. Renouer le — d'une intrigue, to gather up the broken threads of an intrigue. Puis suivait le — des événements, elle, etc., then followed the course of events, etc. 11 — à l'rouss. Le — des idées, the thread of ideas. Reprendre le — des événements dans un récit, to resume the chain of events in a narration.

FILAGE, fe-lazh, sm. spinning.

FILAGRANNE, fe-lag-ram, sm. See FILIGRANE.

FILAMENT, fe-lam-ang, sm. 4 bot. filament, thread. 2 anat. filament.

FILAMENTEUX, fe-lam-ang-tah, adj. m. fem. FILAMENTEUSE, bot. filamentous, filaceous.

FILANDIÈRE, fe-lang-dyart, sf. spinner, spinster. (adjective) Les sœurs —, (les Parques) the fates, the total sisters.

FILANDES, fe-lang-dr', sf. pl. 4 air-threads, gossamer. 2 (brins de la viande) strings. Une viande pleine de —, very stringy meat. 3 vet. threads, strings. 4 (petits vers) flanders.

FILANDREUX, fe-lang-drab, adj. m. fem. FILANDREUSE, stringy, thready.

FILANT, fe-lang, prpf. of FILER, adj. m. fem. —, 4 ropy. Une matière —, a ropy matter. 2 astr. Etioles —, shooting stars, falling stars.

FILASSE, fe-lass, sf. tow. De la — de lin, de chanvre, flaxen, hempen tow. fig. Ce n'est que de la —, it is nothing but string.

FILASSIER, fe-las-say, sm. fem. FILASSIERE, hemp and flax dresser.

FILATEUR, fe-lat-aur, sm. spinner, mill-owner.

FILATURE, fe-lat-ur, sf. 4 spinning-mill, mill, cotton manufactory. — de laine, de soie, silk-mill. — de coton, cotton-mill, factory. Le chef, les ouvriers d'une —, the head, the workmen of a factory. 2 (action, art) spinning.

FIL, feel, sf. 4 file, row, rank. Une longue — de gens qui vont un à un, a long file of people going one by one. Aller à la —, à —, to go one after another. Se mettre à la —, to take one's place in the file. Toute la — des derivatives, the whole file of derivatives. Th. Gaut. Prendre la — des voitures, to fall in with the other carriages. Une — de pieux, a row of stakes. Les pensionnaires se rangent en deux —, the boarders placed themselves in two rows. Baiz. fig. Tous les vices viennent à la —, it ne s'en manque guère, all come one after the other, but very few are wanting.

La Font. 2 mil. (de soldats, of soldiers) file. Serrer les —, to close the files. Par — gauche! left file! Par — droite! right file! Chel de —, file-leader. Scree-

—, last man of a file, bringer-up. Sa placeur eu serre —, to place one's self last. Les serre —, the bringers-up. 3 naut. sternmost. Etre le serre —, to be the sternmost ship. Fen de —, file-bring.

FILÉ, ppa. of FILER, fem. — 2, 1 spun. Un habit — par ses filles, a coat spun by his daughters. Fior. Les cotons —, cotton yarn. fig. Cette intrigue, cette scène est bien —, that intrigue, that scene is well conducted. Cette pièce est pleine de situations —, avec un art infini, that piece is full of situations brought about with infinite art. Le Sage. fig. Des jours — d'or et de soie, happy, golden days. 3 sm. thread. Du — d'or, clear threads. Du — d'argent, silver thread.

FILER, fe-lay, ra. 4 à spin (du lin, du chanvre, de la soie, de la laine, du coton, flax, hemp, silk, wool, cotton). — gros, to spin into a coarse thread. — fin, to spin into a fine thread. — au fuseau, au rouet, to spin with the spindle, with the spinning-wheel. — sa quenouille, to spin with the distaff. Machine à —, spinning-machine, spinning-frame. (by analogy) — des cordes à boyau, to make cut-pul.

2 (des insectes, of insects) to spin. Une araignée qui file sa toile, a spider that spins its web. Je n'y entendais d'autre bruit que celui du ver filant sa toile, I heard there no other noise than that of the worm spinning its web. Th. Gaut. fig. Ce chat file, that cat purrs. fig. — à sa corde, to take the road to the gallows.

fig. — une intrigue, une scène, une reconnaissance, etc., to bring about an intrigue, a scene, a discovery, etc. fig. (in joke) — une période, to make a period. fig. poeic. Les Parques, les destinées lui filent une belle vie, lui filent de beaux jours, etc., the fates have created for him a glorious existence. Si les Parques ne m'eussent pas filé des jours très-différents, if the fates had not destined me to a very different lot. Le Sage. Clotho prenait plaisir à spinning this wool. La Font. prov. fig. — la parait amour, to be a languishing lover. 3 tech. to wire-draw — sur soie, sugar, to cover silk, thread with wire. 3 naut. to pay out, to slip. — le câble. To wear out the cable. — du câble pour soulever l'ancre, to pay out cable to the anchor. — une manœuvre, to ease off a rope. — les écoutes, to let fly the sheets. — un navet, deux navets, trois navets, etc., to run a knot, two knots, etc. 5 — ses cartes, to play out one's cards. — la carte, to smuggle a card. 6 mus. — un son, to hold a note.

FILER, va. 4 (s'allonger en filets) to rope. 2 (couler doucement) to rope. Ce sirop, cette liqueur file, this syrup, this liquor ropes. Ce vin tourne à grow muddy, il file, this wine begins to grow muddy, it thickens. fig. — d'écarter, to be at submission, to sing small. 3 (aller l'ur après l'autre) to file off. Faire — les troupes sur un point, to send off troops to a point. Un train d'artillerie file sur M., a train of artillery was filing off toward M. Lamart. 4 (aller rapidement) to shawl, to glide. Quelques-uns filant dans un brouillard moderne la favorite du pacha, sometimes the favourite mistress of the Pasha roiled by in a modern broug-ham. Th. Gaut. L'eau bleue file comme la ficelle le long des pierres du quai, the blue water shoots by like an arrow along the quays. Th. Gaut. Regardant — d'un œil sombre les bateaux à vapeur, casting gloomy looks on the steam-boats that shot by. Th. Gaut. J'ai vu — à eau 800 roubles, quinze jours 800 roubles, in the course of a fortnight. Jacq. 5 (s'en aller) to be off. Il faut —, we must be off. 6 (jeu

de brela) to risk nothing but what is necessary.

FILIERIE, fil-ree, *sf.* tech. rope-walk.
FILLET, fe-lay, *sm.* 1. thread. fig. Sa vie ne tient plus qu'à un fil. — his life hangs upon a thread. Il n'a plus qu'un — de vie, he has scarcely a breath of life in him. 2 (ce qui ressemble à un petit fil) thread. Tout s'en va par —, it all goes off in threads. 3 bot. filamenteux. 4 anat. frænum, string. Couper le —, to cut the frænum, the string of the tongue. prov. Il n'a pas le —, he is not tongue-tied. 5 (ornements longs et déliés) fillet. Convertis d'argent à —, silver forks and spoons with fillets. Re liere de veau avec —, calf binding with fillets. Le — d'une vis, the worm, the turn, the thread of a screw. 6 print. (traits) rule. — double, double rule.

maigre (thin rule). 7 print. (lames) rule. 8 fig. (d'un liquide, of a liquid) (by extension) brook, streamlet, small stream, thread. Un maigre — d'eau, a slender thread of water. Un — de vinaigre, a dash of vinegar. 9 Un — de volt, a slender voice. 10 (rets) net, snare. Tendre des —, to lay, to spread a net. Jeter le —, to cast the net. Il a pris tous ces poissons d'un seul coup de —, See coup. 11 fig. (séductions) snares, toils. Elle sut l'attirer dans ses —, she made him fall into her snares, she ensnared him. Les — du démon, the snares of the demon. Le Sage, 12 (ouvrages à mailles) net-work, netting, net. Un — de soie retentait ses cheveux, a silk net held her hair. Suspendre on — dans l'intérieur d'une voiture de voyage, to hang up netting in the interior of a travelling carriage. 13 (d'un jeu de paume) net. 14 man. snaffle, bridoon. 15 batch. calico. — de bouef, de cerf, de sanglier, chine of beef, of venison, of brown. (by analogy) — de merlan, de sole, fillets of whiting, of sole.

FILÉUR, fe-luhr, *sm. fem.* **FILÉTESE**, spinner, spinster. Filense au rouet, wheel-spinner. Filense à la quenouille, distaff-spinner. — de coton, cotton-spinner.

FILIAL, fe-lyal, *adj. m. fem.* — *z*, filial. Obéissance — *e*, filial obedience. Amour —, filial love. Elle fut un modèle de piété — *e*, she was a model of filial piety.

FILIALEMENT, fe-lyal-mang, *adv.* filially.

FILIATION, fe-lyab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 filiation. 2 (degré de génération des père et mère aux enfants) filiation. — légale, time, legitimate filiation. 3 fig. (d'une abbaye, d'une église, of an abbey, of a church) affiliation. 4 fig. (adoption d'un corps par un autre) affiliation. 5 fig. (de choses) affiliation. La — des idées, the affiliation of ideas.

FILICULE, fe-le-kül, *sf.* bot. filicula.

FILIERE, fe-lyayr, *sf.* 1 tech. drawing-plate, draw-plate. Faire passer de l'or, de l'argent par la —, to draw gold, silver through the plate. 2 fig. Passer par la —, to undergo a severe trial; // Faire passer quelqu'un par toutes les —, to try a person in every manner. Une — de gens, a series of people. 2 locksmith. borail, etc., joint-gauge, screw-plate. La — et les tarauds, the screw-plate and the screw-awgs. 3 carp. pulia.

FILIFORME, fe-le-form, *adj. m. bot.* filiform. Fe filies — *s*, filiform leaves.

FILIGRANE, fe-le-gran, *sm.* 1 tech. filigrane, filigree. 2 (marque sur le papier) water-mark.

FILIN, fe-laing, *sm.* anat. cordage.

FILIPENDULE, fe-le-pang-dül, *sf.* bot. dropwort.

FILLE, fe-loh, *sf.* 4 (Lat. filia) daughter. C'est la — d'un tel, she is the daughter of such a one. Elle est — de roi, she is the daughter of a king. Ma

dame votre —, your daughter. Petite —, grand-daughter. Arrière-petite —, great grand-daughter. Belle —, step-daughter, daughter-in-law. poëtic. Les —s de Mémoire, (les Muses) the daughters of Memory, the Muses, the Asion maid. Les —s d'ouïr, (les Furies) the Furies, the Eumenides. 2 tech. qu'on regarde, qu'on aime comme sa fille) daughter. Elle a trouvé dans sa nièce une — tendre et soumise, she has found in her niece a tender and obedient daughter. Ma —, (terme d'affection) daughter. La — aînée des rois de France, (l'Université de Paris) the eldest daughter of the kings of France, the University. 3 poëtic. (issue de telle ou telle race) daughter. La — des Césars, the daughter of the Cæsars. (by extension) — d'Eve, daughter of Eve. fig. La vérité est — du temps, l'admiration est souvent la — de l'ignorance, etc., Truth is the daughter of time, Admiration is often the daughter of ignorance, etc. 4 rel. nuns. Les —s du Calvaire, the nuns of Calvary. Les —s de Saint-Thomas, the nuns of St Thomas. 5 fig. (des églises, abayes, priories) dependency. Ces abbayes sont —s de Clitæux, those abbeys are dependencies of C. 6 fig. (des corps qui étaient adoptés par un autre) daughter. L'Académie de Soissons, celle de Marseille se disent —s de l'Académie française, the Academy of S., that of M. called themselves daughters of the French Academy. 7 (designe le sexe féminin) girl. Elle est accouchée d'une — she has been brought to bed of a girl. Il y a dans cette famille plus de —s que de garçons, in that family there are more girls than boys. Une petite —, a little girl. 8 (par opposition à femme) maid, maiden, spinster. Elle est encore —, she is still unmarried. — à marier, a girl of age to marry, that is marriageable. Une vieille —, an old maid. Mourir —, to die an old maid. — d'honneur, maid of honour. — de boutique, shop girl. — de chambre, waiting maid, lady's maid. — de service, house-maid, chamber-maid. absol. La —, the maid.

FILLETTE, fe-yet, *sf.* dimin. of FILLE, young girl, lass, maiden. Gentille, jolie —, pretty lass. prov. Bonjour luette, adieu — *s*, spectacles frighten away love.

FILLEUL, fe-yuhl, *sm. fem.* — *z*, god-child, god-son, god-daughter.

FILICHE, fe-losh, *sf.* net-work. — de soie, de fil, silk, thread net-work.

FILLOIR, fe-lwar, *sm.* spinning-machine.

FILON, fe-long, *sm.* vein. lode. Un — d'argent, d'étain, de bouille, a vein of silver, of tin, of coal. Exploiter on —, to work a vein. Les branches, les ramifications d'un —, the branches of a vein.

FILS, fe-lo, *sm.* 1 filius. 2 (des has de —, floss-silk stockings).

FILLOU, fe-loo, *sm.* 1 thief, pick-pocket. Une farce de —, a thievish trick. 2 (qui trompe au jeu) sharper, blackleg, cheat.

FILOUTER, fe-loo-tay, *ra.* 1 to pick pockets, to cheat. On lui avait filote sa bourse, his pocket had been picked of his purse. absol. Il passe sa vie à —, he passes his life in cheating. 2 (tromper au jeu) to cheat.

FILOUTERIE, fe-loot-ree, *sf.* cheat, cheating, swindling.

FILS, fees, *sm.* (Lat. filius) 1 son. — légitime, legitimate son. — adoptif, adoptive son. — naturel, natural son. Il a deux —, he has two sons. Qui est-ce qui se frottaient les mains pendant ce monologue, c'était le — de mon père, he who rubbed his hands during this soliloquy was my father's son. Ab. J'étais devenu si fier, que je n'étais plus le — de mon père, I had grown so proud that I was no longer my father's son. Le Sage.

C'est le — d'un tel, he is the son of Such-a-one. Simonin père et —, S. father and son. com. Un tel et —, négociants, So-

and-so father and son, merchants. — de famille, gentleman's son. scrip. Le — de l'homme, (Jésus-Christ) the Son of man. Le — de la maison, the son of the master of the house. anc. — de maître, the son of a master in art, tradesman's son; // boy of talent. Petit —, grand-son. Arrière-petit —, great grand-son. Beau — step-son, son-in-law. fig. Faire le beau —, to set up for a beau; // fig. C'est on beau —, he is a dandy. fig. Il est le — de ses œuvres, he is a self-made man. La vie des hommes célèbres qui sont — de leur œuvre, the lives of celebrated self-made men. S. prov. Il est —, il est bien — de son père, he is his father's own son; he is a chip of the old block. Il n'est — de bonocré que qui ne voulait avoir fait cette action, every honest man would wished he had done the same. Il était — de bonne mère qui n'en fit faire, not a mother's son but had some made. La Foul. 2 (celui qu'on regarde ou qu'on aime comme son fils) son. L'orphelin qu'il avait protégé devint son — et son ami, the orphan that he had protected became his son and friend. Non —, (terme d'amitié) my son. (particul.) fig. Les — de Mars, (les guerriers) the sons of Mars, warriors. Les — de la victoire, the sons of victory. Les — d'Apollon, (les poètes) the sons of Apollo, the poets. Les — de l'harmonie, (les musiciens) the sons of harmony, musicians. Le — aîné de l'Eglise, (le roi de France) the eldest son of the Church, the king of France. 2 poëtic. (descendant issu de telle ou telle race, ne dans tel ou tel pays) son, offspring. Les — de saint Louis, the sons of St Louis, the French. Les — d'Alphon, the sons of Alphon, the English. Les — de l'étranger, the sons of the foreigner. fig. Le luxe est le — de la vanité, les vices sont les — de l'oisiveté, etc., luxury is the offspring of vanity, the vices are the offspring of idleness, etc. Le rêve est le — de l'opium, dreams are the offspring of opium. Nery. 4 (pour désigner le sexe masculin) boy. Elle est accouchée d'un —, she has been brought to bed of a boy. De ce mariage naquirent quatre filles et deux —, four girls and two boys were the fruit of this marriage.

FILIRANT, fil-trang, *ppr.* of FILTRER, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, filtering. Fontaine — *e*, filter, filtering-stone.

FILTRATION, fil-trang-syong, *sf.* 1 filtration, filtering, percolation. 2 chem. pharum. filtration, straining. 3 anc. physiol. La — des humeurs, the filtration of the humours.

FILTRE, fil'r, *sm.* 1 filter, filtering-stone. 2 anc. physiol. (organe) filtering.

FILTRE, *sm.* See PHILTRE.

FILTRE, *ppa.* of FILTRER, *fem.* — *z*, Eau — *e*, filtered water.

FILTREUR, fil-tray, *ra.* 1 to filter, to strain, to percolate. absol. Pierre à —, filtering-stone, filter. 2 anc. physiol. to filter.

FILTREUR, *pn.* 4 (d'un liquide, of a liquid) to filter, to percolate. L'eau filtre au travers de la muraille, water filters through the wall. 2 (by extension) (de la lumière) to soften, to distil, to glimmer. Regardant les rayons du soir — à travers les feuilles, beholding the evening-rays glimmering through the leaves. Lamart. La lune laisse — entre leurs masses sombres ses rayons argentés, the moon distils its silver rays between their gloomy masses. Tb. Gant.

SE FILTREUR, *ppr.* to be filtered, strained, to filter. (by extension) Ils voient l'or se — dans les entrailles de la terre, they see gold filtering in the bowels of the earth. Cbat.

FILURE, fe-lür, *sf.* spinning.
FIN, lang, *sf.* (Lat. finis) 1 end, close, termination, conclusion. A —, sur la —, vers la — du jour, at the close, towards

the close, the decline of the day, at eventide. Je suis à la — de mes jours, I am drawing near my end. Montesq. Ils n'attendent pas la — de la dispute, they did not wait for the end of the dispute. Saint. Attendons la — de l'affaire, let us see the end of the affair. Flor. Mais attendons la —, but let us see the end. La Font. Il voulait rester jusqu'à la — du spectacle, he wanted to remain till the end of the play. Tout prend — en ce monde, every thing comes to an end in this world. His demandant aux dieux la — de leurs calamités, they supplicated the Gods to put an end to their calamities. Vol. Discours sans —, endless discourse. Nous touchons à la — de nos peines, our troubles will soon be over. Un n'eu voit pas la —, there is no end of it. La — de la vie n'arrive que par nuances souvent insensibles, the close of life arrives but by degrees which are often imperceptible. Buff. La — du monde, the end of the world. Mettre — à quelque chose, to put an end to a thing. C'est lui qui a mis — à ce silence, it was he who broke this silence. Saint. Mettez — à vos propos, have done with your idle talk. Neuer à bonne —, to terminate happily (a thing). com. bank. — prochain, end of the present month. Faire une —, end of the next month. pop. A la —, to settle down in marriage. pop. A la —, des —, said and done. prov. La — couronne l'ouvrage, the evening crowns the work; all's well that ends well. 2 (particuli.) (mor.) end. Faire une belle, une bonne —, one mauvaise —, one — malheureuse, to die a glorious death; to make a good end, to come to a bad, to an unhappy end. Le courage d'esprit avec lequel ce prince vit sa —, the fortitude with which this prince contemplated his last moments. Vol. Il avait le pressentiment de sa — prochaine, he had a presentiment of his approaching end. Trier à la —, à sa —, to draw towards one's end. hunt. Le cerf est sur sa —, the stag is almost knocked up. Theol. Les quatre — de l'homme, the four last things, death, judgment, heaven and hell. prov. Belle vie, telle —, as they live so they die. 3 (but) end, aim, object, view. J'ai l'intention de venir à mes —, I intend to gain my ends. Mass. Je veux le découvrir la — de l'art salulaire que je professe, I will reveal to you the object of the salutary art that I profess. Le Sage. Aller, tendre à ses —, to aim at one's end. Il avait tout mis en œuvre pour arriver à ses —, he had left no stone unturned to gain his point. Saint. Vous me trompez, M., j'ignore à quelle —, mais vous me trompez, you deceive me, M., I do not know to what end, to what you deceive me. Sie-B. Ce bâton lui servait à plusieurs —, this stick answered several ends. Sie-B. Toutes mes actions se proposent une — particulière, all our actions have a peculiar end in view. Barth. Faire une chose à bonne —, à mauvaise —, to do a thing with a good, a bad intention. A ces —, à cette —, consequently, to this end, to that end. A telle — que de raison, at all events, at any rate. Je commençais donc à exercer mon ministère telle — que de raison, I therefore began, at all events, to exercise my ministry. Le Sage. law. — de non-recevoir, exception, plea in bar, dilatory plea. Alléguer, opposer une — de non-recevoir, to present a plea in bar; fig. objections. Fatigué de l'ennemie — de non-recevoir que l'administration opposait à ses réclamations, it, etc. tired with the continual objections that the administration raised to his claims, he, etc. prov. Qui veut la —, veut les moyens, if you want the end you must not stick at the means.

À LA FIN, adv. loc. at length, at last.

A la — il est convenu de tout, he at last agreed, confessed to every thing.

FIN, adj. m. fem. —, 1 (menu) fine, small. Une écriture extrêmement —, fine small writing, extremely small hand. Ce fil est bien —, trop —, this thread is very fine, too fine. Des cheveux —, comme de la soie, hair as fine as silk. Pluie —, small rain, drizzling rain. Plume —, fine pen. —es herbes, pot-herbs. Avoir la taille —, to have a slender waist. (by analogy) Avoir la jambe —, to have a taper leg. nov. fig. (subst.) —, contre — n'est pas bon à faire doubleure, diamond cut diamond. 2 (delicat) fine, delicate. Og. Diamond. —, burin —, an excellent painter, ceau —, burin —, an excellent painter, ceau —, fine coat of paint, delicate engraver. 3 (excellent) fine, delicate. Couteur —, fine fleur de farine, fine flour. Or —, argent —, fine gold, silver —, —, volier, swift sailer. Un navire —, a fast sailer. fig. — fleur de chevalerie, fine flower of chivalry. Partie —, secret party of pleasure. Le — mot, key, secret. Voilà le — mot, that is the truth of it. Le — fond, the very bottom. Au — fond de la mer, at the very bottom of the sea. Il vient du — fond de l'Asie, he comes from the utmost confines of Asia. Ea — fond de forêt, in the inmost recesses of a forest. fig. C'est une — fine, it is a good swordsmen. Il she is a sly Brigade. 4 (par opposition à faux) fine. Broderie d'or —, embroidery of fine gold. Diamant —, fine diamond. Pierre —, fine, precious stone, gem. Un portrait orné de perles —, a portrait adorned with real pearls. (substantiv.) pure metal. fig. Le — d'une affaire, the main point, the secret of an affair. Tirer le — du —, to extract the quintessence of things. Savoir le fort et le — d'un art, le — d'une science, le — du jeu, to be thoroughly acquainted with an art, a science, a game. 5 (des sens, of the senses) sharp, acute, keen. Avoir le nez —, l'odorat —, to have a good nose, to be sharp-scented. Avoir l'oreille, l'ouïe bien —, to have sharp ears. Avoir l'oreille —, to have a correct ear. Un — gourmet, a good judge of wine, a true epicure. fig. Avoir le nez —, to be sharp-witted, sagacious. 6 fig. (de l'esprit, of the mind) Avoir l'esprit —, le jugement —, le goût —, le tact —, to have a sharp wit, a discriminating judgment, a delicate taste, excellent tact. 7 fig. (by analogy) (delicacies of l'esprit) delicate, nice. Raileries —, delicate raillery. Trait —, delicate, ingenious trait. Cet acteur a le jeu court, ingenious trait. Cet acteur a le jeu spirituel, that actor's performance is delicate and witty. Une distinction très —, a very nice distinction. 8 (des personnes, of persons) shrewd, cunning, artful. C'est un homme très —, he is a very shrewd man. C'est un — malin, he is a cunning fellow, a sharp blade. C'est un diplomate de C. qui ne sont pas forts à force d'être —, these C. diplomats who are too knowing to be clever. Ea. a was too trop — pour ne pas profiter de la Font. L'épouse shrewd not to profit by. La Font. L'épouse indiscret et peu —, the indiscreet and silly wife. La Font. (de certains animaux) cunning. Un maux, of some animals) cunning. Un vieux record, mais des plus —, an old fox, but one of the most cunning. La Font. Des yeux —, un regard —, une physionomie —, etc., penetrating eyes, a shrewd look, countenance, etc. fig. C'est un — renard, he is a cunning old fox. C'est une — bête, he is a sly dog. C'est une — mouche, she is a sly gipsy. prov. Plus — que lui n'est pas bête, he is as sharp as a needle. (substantiv.) Faire le — d'une chose, to make a sly use of a thing. Faire le —, to be close about a thing. absolt. Faire le —, to finesse. Jouer au —, au plus —, to act cunningly. Un gros —, a wise man of Gotham. 9 (de ce

qui est fait avec adresse, avec ruse) shrewd.

FINAGE, fe-nazh, sm. anc. law. liberties, jurisdiction.

FINAL, fe-nal, adj. m. fem. —, 1 final, last. Compte —, final account. Point —, final, last point. pop. En fin —, finally. Cause —, final cause. 2 gram. final. (substantiv.) fem. —, final syllable. 3 theol. final. Impénitence —, final impénitence.

FINALE, fe-nal, sm. mus. finale. (by analogy) — de symphonie, de sonate, finale of a symphony, of a sonata.

FINALEMENT, fe-nal-mang, adv. finally, lastly.

FINANCE, fe-nangs, sf. 1 cash, ready money. Moyennant —, in consideration of a sum paid down. A bout de —, one sachant où donner de la tête, completely out of cash, not knowing what step to make, which way to turn. Sie-B. Je voyais mes —, the state of my finances. 1 aussi, the state of my finances. 2 (l'état de fortune) money-matters. Il est mal dans ses —, he is badly off in money-matters. 3 anc. finance, fine, duty, —, pl. (de l'état) finances. Le ministre des —, the ministry of finance. Le ministre des —, the minister of finance. Inspecteur des —, receveur des —, inspector receiver of the finances. 5 —, pl. (l'art d'asseoir, de régir et de percevoir les impositions) matters of finance. 6 (by extension) finance; financiers, capitalists, moneyed men. Entrer dans —, to get a place in the treasury. C'était un homme de —, he was a financier. La Font. La haute —, great capitalists, the princes of the money-market. Ecriture de —, court-hand. Chiffre de —, Roman numerals.

FINANCIER, fe-nang-say, vn. to come down, to advance money. On le fera —, they will make him come down, fork out.

FINANCIER, va. anc. to pay a fine of.

FINANCIER, fe-nang-say, sm. 1 anc. financier. 2 moneyed man. Riche comme un —, as rich as Cræsus. fig. C'est un —, on gros —, he is a Cræsus. 3 (acteur) Cet acteur joue les —, that actor plays the financiers. 4 (celui qui sait les finances) financier.

FINANCIER, adj. m. fem. FINANCIÈRE, 4 financial. Système —, financial system. La question financière, the financial money question. Ecriture, lettre financière, court-hand. 2 culin. Vol-au-vent à la financière, vol-au-vent à la financière.

FINASSER, fe-nassay, vn. to finesse, to manoeuvre. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but shuffle.

FINASSERIE, fe-nass-ree, sf. finess. Il ne fait que des —, he is full of cunning. J'ai agi sans finesse, ou plutôt sans —, et c'est évidemment ce qu'il y a de plus fin, I have acted without wit, or rather without artifice, and that is what is evidently most artful. Jacq.

FINASSEUR, fe-nas-say, sm. fem. FINASSEUSE, artful, sly person.

FINAUD, fe-no, adj. m. fem. —, 1 artful, sly, cunning. 2 (substantiv.) sly-boots.

FINEMENT, fin-mang, adv. 1 shrewdly, acutely. 2 (délicatement) delicately, ingeniously. Railier —, to joke delicately; to make a keen jest.

FINESSE, fe-nays, sf. 1 fineness. Ce cheveu est d'une extrême —, that hair is of extreme fineness. La — d'une toile, d'une étoffe, the fineness of linen, of stuff. 2 (de ce qui a une forme délicate et agréable) fineness, delicacy. La — des traits, the delicacy of the features. 3 (des sens, of the senses) delicacy, nicety. 4 fig. (de l'esprit, du goût, etc.) delicacy, refinement. Un esprit doux de beaucoup de —, a highly refined mind. Cette — de réflexion de laquelle dépend l'élégance

du goût, that delicacy of reflection which imparts elegance of taste. *St-B.* 5 fig. (by analogy) ingenuity, keenness, delicacy, shrewdness, nicely, subtilty. Cela est dit, est exprimé, est tourné avec —, that is ingeniously said, expressed, turned. La — de ses railleries, the keenness of his jests. L'jugement plein de —, a very keen judgment. — de vœux, d'aperçus, penetration in the views. La — d'une distinction, the nicety of a distinction. Les écrivains qui joignent la — des idées à celle du style, writers who unite delicacy of ideas with that of style. D'Alemb. 6 fig. (by extension) la chose même qui est difficile à saisir) nicely, delicacy. Une — de langage, a nicety of the language. Les — d'une langue, d'un art, the delicacies of a language, of an art. 7 fig. absol. shrewdness, penetration. Sa physionomie exprime la — his physiognomy is expressive of shrewdness. 8 fig. (artifice) cunning, artifice, siness. Il s'avisa, de plus, d'une — de sauvages assez ingénieuse-*he*, moreover, *he thought himself of an artifice worthy of a savage.* Mérim. Faire — d'une chose, to make a mystery of a thing. Entendre — à quelque chose, to give a malicious construction to a thing. Je n'y entends pas —, I see nothing in it. 9 fig. (ruse) artifice, piece of cunning. Faire des — à quelqu'un, to play a person tricks. M. qui n'était pas au bout de ses —, remarqua, M. whose budget was not yet exhausted, remarked. Le Sage. *progr. fig.* Des — s'couvrent de fil blanc, shallow artifices. 10 peint. — de touche, — de ton, delicacy of touch, of tone.

FINET, fe-nay, *adj. m. fem. —te*, (little used) *sty man, woman.*

FINETTE, fe-net, *sf.* thin cotton tissue. **FIN**, fe-nec, *ppa.* of *finir*, *fem. —E*, *adjective*. 1 (achever) finished, settled, arer, ended, concluded. C'est une affaire —e, that affair is settled. Voilà qui est —, that is done with. Plus d'espoir, tout est — pour moi, no more hope, all is lost with me. Mes beaux jours sont —, my best days are passed. Boil. La journée est —, the day is over. Flor. *progr.* C'est un homme —, he is a ruined man, he is worn out, broken down. 2 (soigneusement achevé) finished. C'est un tableau —, it is a highly-finished painting. Elle d'aimait pas pour cela le trop —, for all that, she did not like an elaborate finish. *St-B.* 3 (limiter) finite. Un être —, a finite being. Le cœur de l'homme est —, the heart of man is finite. Chat. Est-ce ma faute si tout ce qui est — n'a pour moi aucune valeur, is it my fault if whatever is finite is of no value to me. Chat. Un nombre —, a finite number. 4 gram. Sens —, complete sense. Mode —, finite mood. (substantif.) Le — et l'infini, the finite and the infinite. 5 sm. (perfection) finish. Donner le — à un style, to give a finish to the style.

FINIR, fe-neer, *va. (Lat. finire)* 1 (achever) to finish, to end, to terminate, to put an end to. — un discours, to finish a discourse. Que n'avez-vous donc fini cette affaire des lundis? why did you not settle that affair on Monday? M^{me} de Sev. Il comptait — ses jours au sein des plaisirs, he thought of ending his life in the midst of pleasures. Méry. Comme une moissonneuse qui a fini son ouvrage, like a reaper that has finished her work. Chat. Tout à coup l'oiseau finit ses tendres sons, all at once the bird put an end to its tender song. Flor. Fluissons ce ladiage, let us put an end to this prattle. fig. Heureux ceux qui ont fini leur voyage sans avoir quitté le port, happy those who have come to the end of their voyage without leaving the harbour. Chat. *absol.* Je ne sais vraiment pas comment je vais —, I really do not know how I shall end. Muss. Finis-*est* douc, vous me faites mal, have done,

you hurt me. Faites-le donc —, make him be quiet, make him give over. Savoir — à propos, to know when to leave off. — de, to have done, to give over. — de parler, to have done speaking. Ses yeux n'avaient cessé de briller dans leur orbite, his eyes had ceased shining in their orbits. *Nod.* Il n'avait pas fini de parler que ses ordres s'exécutèrent, he had not done speaking when his orders were executed. *Nod.* (by analogy) J'ai fini de tout et avec tout, I have done with every thing. Chat. Ea —, to have done with it. Nous n'en finirions pas si nous voulions tout rapporter, we should never end if we were to relate every thing. Il fallait en —, it was necessary to make an end of it. Ah. Je veux me tuer, il est temps que j'en finisse, I will kill myself, it is time to make an end of it. Mérim. Finis-*en* avec les créanciers, settle with the creditors. Je suis pressé d'en — avec cet homme, I am eager to have done with that man. (hyperb.) Des qu'il s'y met, il n'en finit plus, as soon as he begins, he never leaves off. 2 (perfectionner) to finish. — un tableau, to finish a painting. *absol.* Ce peintre finit trop, that painter finishes too elaborately. Il ne sait pas —, he does not know how to give a finish. 3 (être la fin, le terme) to end, to finish. Cette campagne finira la guerre, this campaign will end the war. L'instant qui doit — sa vie, the course of sa vie, the instant that is to end his life, the course of his life.

FINIR, vn. 1 to end, to terminate. Le combat finit faute de combattants, the fight ended for want of combatants. Cora. Ici finit le discours du vieillard, et on ne trouva pas mauvais que je finisse avec lui, here ends the discourse of the old man, and I must be allowed to end like him. *Nod.* Cela finit en pointe, that ends in a point. 2 (arriver à son terme) to end, to come to an end; to expire, to be out. Son bail finit à telle époque, his lease expires at such an epoch. L'hiver finissait, the winter was drawing to an end. Chat. Le monde doit — comme tout ce qui a commencé, the world is to have an end like every thing that has had a beginning. *Nod.* Non, son beau jour a dû — des son aurore, that my only happy day should end, end with its dawn. V. Hug. Les douleurs de l'homme ne sont pas éternelles, il faut tôt ou tard qu'elles finissent, the grief of man is not eternal, sooner or later it must come to an end. Chat. La tâche du narrateur finit donc à ce point, here then the task of the narrator ends. Aug. Th. Il crut que ses malheurs finiraient par cette aventure, he thought that this adventure would be the end of his misfortunes. La Font. 3 (avoir telle ou telle issue) to end, to turn out, to terminate, to come to an end. Voilà une aventure, mais elle ne finira pas mal, that is indeed an adventure, but it will not turn out badly. Mérim. 4 (particul.) (mourir) to end. Ainsi finit ce prince, thus ended this prince. Cette hibernienne qui le fait — par la potence, this gypsy woman who ends him with the gallows. *St-B.* 5 — par, to end by. Après s'être fait beaucoup prier, il a fini par y consentir, after a great deal of entreaty, he at last consented. Cette fatalité finit par produire un tel scandale, that fatality produced in the end such scandal. *Nod.* Cela peut — par ennuver, par déplaire, that may weary, displease in the end.

FINISSEUR, fe-ne-suhr, *sm. tech.* finisher.

FINLANDE, faag-làngd, *sf.* Finland. **FINLANDAIS**, faag-làngd-day, *adj.* and *sm. fem. —E*, *Finlander.* Une —e, a woman of Finland.

FINNOIS, fo-nwâ, *adj. m. fem. —E*, Finnish.

FIOLÉ, fyol, *sf. (Gr.) phial, rial.* **FION**, fyong, *sm. pop. finish.* Cela a du —, that has a finish about it. **FIORITURES**, fyio-re-tür, *sf. pl. (It.) mos. graces.*

FIRMAIMENT, fir-mah-màng, *sm. (Lat. firmamentum) firmamnt.* poetic. Les lieux du —, the stars of the firmament.

FIRMAN, fir-màng, *sm. (Pers.) firman.* **FISC**, físk, *sm. 1 fisc, treasury.* 2 (l'administration) treasury. Les employés du —, the clerks of the treasury.

FISCAL, físk-al, *adj. m. fcm. —E* 1 fiscal. Droits fiscaux, fiscal rights. Loix —es, fiscal laws. an. Procureur —, avocat —, fiscal. 2 (disparagingly) zealous in fiscal matters.

FISCALITE, físk-al-é-tay, *sf.* 1 absol. fiscal matters. 2 (disparagingly) exaction.

FISSIPEDE, físk-sé-payd, *adj. mf. (Lat. fissipes) 1 zool. fissiped.* 2 orn. fissiped. 3 sm. Les —s, the fissipeds.

FISURE, fe-sür, *sf. (Lat. fissura) 1 fissure.* — de la peau, fissure in the skin. 2 sarg. fissure.

FISTULE, físk-tül, *sf. (Lat. fistula) surg.* fistula.

FISTULEUX, físk-tül-luh, *adj. m. fem.* **FISTULEUX**, 1 surg. fistulous. Ulcère —, fistulous ulcer. 2 bot. Tige fistuleuse, fistulous stem.

FIXATION, físk-sah-syong, *sf.* 1 chem. fixation. 2 (action de fixer) fixing, appointing, settling. La — d'un terme pour le paiement, the appointing of a term for the payment. La — du prix de certaines denrées, the fixing of the price of certain commodities. La — des honoraires du roi, the fixing of the king's fees. *Nod.*

FIXE, físk, *adj. mf. (Lat. fixus) 1 fixed, steady.* Étoiles —es, fixed stars. Avoir la vue —, les yeux —s, le regard —, to have a steady look. Avoir le regard —, to have a fixed look. Douleur —, fixed pain. Idée —, fixed idea. 2 fig. fixed, stated, set. Un prix —, a fixed price. Vendre à prix —, to sell at fixed price. Donnez-moi une heure — un jour, fix me an hour, a day. S'asseoir à jour —, to meet on a set day. Il n'a point de demeure —, he has no regular dwelling. Un pays dépourvu de lois —, a country unprovided with regular laws. Volt. Les alliés n'avaient point de plan de campagne — et arrêté, the allies had no fixed and settled plan of campaign. Volt. Le clerc n'avait point un étac —, the clergy had no fixed slute. Monteq. Le baromètre est un heau —, the barometer is at set fair. Être à poste — dans un lieu, to be a fixture in a place. Il y aura trente ans accomplis depuis ce jour, trente ans à heure —, it will be thirty years exactly, since that day, thirty years to a minute. *Nod.* (by extension) Tantôt à me venger — et déterminé, sometimes fixed and resolved to revenge myself. Rac. 3 (par opposition à casuel) regular, stated. Revenu, dépense —, regular income, expense. Il reçoit une somme — tous les mois, he receives a stated sum every month. (substantif.) Le —, the regular income. 4 chem. fixed. Corps —s, fixed bodies. 5 (substantif) pl. Les —s, chem. fixed bodies; s-tr. the fixed stars. 6 mil. (commandement) — 1 eyes front!

FIXE, *ppa.* of *fixer*, *fem. —E*, 1 l'œil — sur la figure du moribond, with his eyes fixed on the face of the dying man. Saint. fig. J. seulle l'âme — à une pensée, I, alone, with her soul absorbed in a single idea, did not listen to T. *Nod.* 2 (etwih) settled, established. Avant 1625, il n'y avait point de comédiens —s à Paris, before 1625, there were no comedians established in Paris. Volt. 3 (régle, déterminé) fixed, stated, appointed. Au jour —, at the appointed day. Les frontières ne furent jamais bien —es du côté de l'Ouest, the boundaries were never well determined towards the West. Aug. Th. 4 fig. Être

—, to be satisfied. Je suis bien — sur son compte, I know perfectly well what sort of a man he is.

FIXEMENT, fiks-màng, adv. fixedly.

FIXER, fiks-say, va. 1 to fix, to fasten.

— au moyen d'une vis, d'un clou, d'une épingle, to screw, to nail, to pin.

Une agrafe de diamants fixait l'agrafe de plumes de héron, a diamond clasp fastened the tuft of heron's feathers.

Th. Gaut. D. fixa les chevaux auprès de la fontaine, D. tied up the horses near the fountain.

Ab. Ses yeux, la vue, les regards sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to fix one's eyes upon a person, a thing.

Fixant sur le lointain leurs yeux inquiets, with their anxious eyes fixed inquisitively on the distant horizon.

Th. Gaut. fig. — les regards de quelqu'un, to attract the looks of a person. 1 cherchait à — les regards de J. Nod, I sought to attract the notice of J. Nod.

Je vous prie de — un peu votre attention sur un escalier, I beg you will for a moment fix your attention on a staircase.

De Bross. fig. — ses idées sur le papier, to fix one's ideas upon paper.

— une chose dans la mémoire, dans l'esprit, to engrave a thing on the memory, on the mind.

2 (faire résider) to fix. Cette foule de citoyens obscurs que la chaleur des factions avait fixés dans la capitale, that crowd of obscure citizens whom the heat of factions had fixed in the capital.

Barth. 3 (établir) to fix, to establish, to take up.

La done, pour quelque temps il fixe son séjour, he therefore takes up his residence there for some time.

Ny fixa (à régler, déterminer) to fix, to settle, to determine.

Ce n'est pas eux qui fixeront le chiffre de votre rançon, it is not they who will fix the sum for your ransom.

Ab. Je ne fixai point le moment du départ, I did not fix the moment of departure.

Chat. 5 (gagner, rendre fixe) to fix. M. voulait le cœur, c'est-à-dire ce qu'il y a de plus variable dans la nature, M. wanted to fix the heart, that is to say, the most variable thing in nature.

Montesq. C'est ce qui fixe la dignité impériale dans sa maison, qui est what fixed the imperial dignity in his house.

Volt. Deux ailes de l'armée grecque commencent à — la victoire, the two wings of the Greek army begin to carry the day.

Barth. Il est bon de — ainsi les incertitudes des carieux, it is well thus to satisfy the doubts of the curious.

Volt. Le rossaire monotone qui fixait sa pensée à Dieu, the monotonous rosary that fixed her thoughts on God.

Lamart. Ne puis-je ici — ma carrière vagabonde? cannot I here terminate my wandering career?

Boil. — les goûts, les desirs de quelqu'un, to fix the tastes, the desires of a person.

— un inconstant, une coquette, to fix the affections of an inconstant man, of a coquette.

Les grands écrivains qui ont fixe notre langue, the great writers who have fixed our language.

J'ai des doutes, il faut les —, I have doubts, they must be satisfied.

Montesq. 6 fig. — l'attention, to fix the attention.

Uo plus noble objet attire notre attention, a more noble object captivated our attention.

Barth. — son attention sur quelque chose, to apply one's self to a thing.

7 fig. — les soupçons sur quelqu'un, to fix, to fasten suspicion upon a person.

(by analogy) — ses soupçons sur quelqu'un, to fix one's suspicions upon a person.

— ses vœux sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to fix, to cast one's wishes upon a person, a thing.

8 chem. to fix. — le mercure, to fix mercury.

SE FIXER, fiks-say, rpr. 1 (s'arrêter) to fix, to be fixed, to settle.

Ses yeux venant se — sur le médaillon, his eyes were riveted on the locket.

Saint. Le baromètre se fixe au beau, the barometer is at set fair.

fig. Lorsqu'une langue commence à se —, when a language begins to be fixed.

Les soupçons ne peuvent se — sur nous,

suspicion cannot fall on us. Se — à

quelque chose, to fix upon a thing. 2

(établir sa résidence) to fix one's self, to take up one's residence, to settle, to settle down.

Vous vous fixerez pour toujours à la chaumière de J., you would fix yourself for ever in the cottage of J.

Nod. (fig. by extension) L'hirondelle ne se fixe qu'à la maison paisible, the swallow takes up its residence only in a quiet house.

Nod. fig. Il a résolu de se — et de prendre femme, he resolved to settle down and marry.

3 chem. to fix.

FIXITÉ, fiks-so-yat, sf. 1 fixedness (du regard, of the look).

2 chem. fixity.

3 fig. stability. La — réfléchit des opinions avait, etc., the deliberate stability of opinions had, etc.

Lamart. Ses idées n'ont aucune —, his ideas have no stability.

FLA, fah, em. (onomatopée) a double beat of the drum.

FLAC, fah, interj. (onomatopée) fah.

FLACCIDITÉ, fah-s-e-de-tay, sf. nat. phil. med. flaccidity, flabbiness.

FLACON, fah-koug, sm. bottle, flask.

Un — de senteur, a scent-bottle, smelling-bottle.

FLA-FLA, fah-fah, sm. fam. clup-trup, show. Faire du —, to strive at effect.

FLAGELLANT, fah-zhay-làng, ppr. of FLAGELLER, sm. flaggeller.

FLAGELLATION, fah-zhay-lah-syong, sf. 1 flagellation, scourging.

La — de Notre-Seigneur, the scourging of our Lord.

2 (tableau) flagellation. 3 (action) flagellation.

FLAGELLÉ, fah-zhay-lah, ppr. of FLAGELLER, fem.

—, (fig. extension) Teles par l'ouragan les neiges — es, as the snow lashed by the storm.

Muss. fig. Il a été vigoureusement —, he has received a severe lashing.

FLAGELLER, fah-zhay-lay, va. to flagellate, to scourge.

Pilate fit — Notre-Seigneur, Pilate caused our Lord to be scourged.

fig. Percés à jour de la bise qui nous flagelle, pierced right through by the sharp north wind which lashes us.

De Bross.

SE FLAGELLER, fpr. 1 to flagellate, to scourge one's self.

2 recipr. to scourge each other.

FLAGEOLEUR, fah-zhay-o-lay, vm. (des jambes d'un cheval, of a horse) to tremble, to give way.

Le pauvre écu dont les jambes grêles flageolaient sous une charge exorbitante, the poor ass whose thin legs trembled under an enormous burden.

Th. Gaut. (fig. extension) (de l'homme, of man) to tremble.

Des jambes qui flageolaient comme celles d'un homme ivre, legs shaky like those of a drunken man.

Balz. FLAGEOLET, fah-zhay-o-lay, sm. flageolet, flagelet.

prov. fig. Être monté sur des — s, to be spindly-shanked.

FLAGORNE, fah-zhay-o-lay, ppr. of FLAGORNER, fem.

—, E. Il aime à être —, he likes to be fawned upon.

FLAGORNER, fah-zhay-o-lay, va. to fawn upon, to flatter.

Es-tu un prince pour qu'on le flagorne? are you a prince to be flattered?

Beauv. FLAGORNER, vm. to fawn, to flatter, to flatter.

FLAGORNERIE, fah-zhay-o-lay, sf. palaver, flattery, toadyism.

FLAGORNEUX, fah-zhay-o-nuhr, sm. fem. FLAGORNEUSE, toady, toad-eater, sycophant, wheedler.

FLAGRANT, fah-ràng, adj. m. fem. —, E. flagrant.

La querelle était alors — e au sein de l'Académie, the quarrel was then flagrant in the Academy body.

Sic-B. Le fait est —, on ne peut le nier, the fact is flagrant, it cannot be denied.

— délit, the very act.

FLAIR, fah-ay, sm. hunt. scent.

FLAIRE, fah-ay, va. 1 to scent, to smell.

Les chiens flairaient la bête, the dogs scented the beast.

Uo rat, sans plus, s'abstient d'aller — autour, one rat,

only one, forbears going and smelling around it.

La Font. Ces chiens rôdaient à toute heure autour du camp, l'un d'eux m'avait flairé, these dogs were passing through the camp all day, one of them had scented me.

Ab. Flairez un peu cette rose, just smell this rose.

fig. L'indécision d'un homme qui flaire le vent, the hesitation of a man who is trying to ascertain which way the wind blows.

Le Sage. 2 fig. (présentir) to smell out. Le lecteur flairant quelque aventure, the reader detecting an adventure.

Th. Gaut. Nous flairions tous un danger, we all smelt a rat.

FLAIREUR, fah-ay-rah, sm. smeller.

Un — de table, a parasite.

FLAMAND, fah-màng, adj. m. fem. —, E. 1 Flemish. 2 (substantif) Un —, a Fleming.

Une —, a Flemish woman.

3 sm. (la langue) Flemish.

FLAMANT, fah-màng, sm. orn. flamingo.

FLAMBANT, fah-màng, ppr. of FLAMBER, adj. m. feu. —, E. 1 blazing, flaming.

Les courriers de Phébus sont — es parées, Phœbus's steeds with flaming nostrils.

La Font. Aux clartés — es d'une bûcher de genévrier, by the blazing light of a sagot of juniper.

Nod. 2 her. flaming.

FLANBE, fah-màng, sf. bot. yellow water-flag.

FLANBÉ, fah-màng, ppr. of FLAMBER, fem. —, E. 1 singed. 2 fig. ruined, lost.

Cet homme est —, that man is done for. Voilà mon argent —, my money is lost.

C'est une affaire — e, that affair is knocked on the head.

FLAMBEAU, fah-màng, sm. 1 torch.

A la clarté des — x, by torch-light. poëtic.

fig. Le — du jour, le — du monde, the luminary of day, of the world; the sun.

Le — le pale — de la nuit, des nuits, the luminary, the pale luminary of night; the moon.

Les — x de la nuit, les célestes — x, the stars.

Allumer le —, les — x de l'hymen, to light the torch of hymen.

Allumer le — de la guerre, de la discorde, to light the brand, the flames of war, of discord.

2 (chandelle, chandelier) Flambeau, light, candle, candlestick.

Apportez-mes — x, light the candles.

Apportez des — x, bring in the lights.

— d'argent, de cuivre, silver, brass candlestick.

3 fig. Le — de l'expérience, de la vérité, de la science, de l'histoire, the light of experience, of truth, of science, of history.

Le — de la foi, the light of faith.

FLAMBER, fah-màng, vm. to blaze, to blaze up.

Des pins entiers flamboient de distance en distance, whole pine-trees were blazing up at regular distances.

Ab. FLAMBER, vm. 1 to pass before a fire.

— une chemise, to air a shirt.

2 culin. — un chapon, etc., to singe a capon, etc.

3 artil. — un canon, to prove a gun.

4 naut. — un vaisseau, to hoist a signal of discontent.

FLAMBERGE, fah-màng-ay-rah, sf. (in joke) sword. Mettre — au vent, to draw the sword.

FLAMBOYANT, fah-màng-bway-yay, ppr. of FLAMBOYER, adj. m. feu. —, E. 1 flaming, blazing.

Astres —, blazing stars.

Les éclairs semblaient le ciel tout —, the lightning set the sky all in a blaze.

Quatre chérubins armés d'épées — es, four cherubim armed with flaming swords.

Chat. 2 arch. flamboyant.

FLAMBOYER, fah-màng-bway-yay, vm. to blaze, to flash.

J'en suis étonné si pendant que j'étais la mœm Vésuve s'était mis —, I should have been much startled if whilst I was there the Vesuvius had begun to issue forth flames.

De Bross.

On voyait — les épées, their swords were seen flashing.

Par moments flamboyait la pale pâle éclair, now and then appeared a pale flash of lightning.

V. Hug. Des bâchers formes de meubles flamboyant dans le

Carrousel, piles formed of furniture blazed up in the Carrousel. Lamart. Je vois — un reflet de cierges, I see a reflection of the wax-tapers blazing up. Th. Gaut. Toutes les fenêtres flamboyant, all the windows seemed to be in a blaze. V. Hugo. Les richesses d'Ali-baba semblaient — au fond de la boutique, etc., the riches of Ali-baba seemed to blaze in the shop of, etc. Th. Gaut.

FLAMBURES, flang-bûr, *sf.* pl. tech. flares in dyed stuff.

FLAMINE, dab-meên, *sm.* (Lat. Flamen) flamen.

FLAMME, flâm, *sf.* (Lat. flamma) a flame, blaze. Passer quelque chose par la —, to pass a thing over a flame. Étouffer la —, to stifle the flame. Tout a été la proie des —s, every thing has been a prey to the flames. Le maître était loué —s, the master was praised as a flame. Un volcan qui jette des —s, a volcano that throws out flames. Ces sages paroles étaient comme une — ardente qui pénétrait dans les entrailles du jeune T. Féa, these words of wisdom were like a subtle flame that penetrated to the very heart of young T. Féa. (by elevation) Ses yeux lançaient des —s, his eyes flashed fire. —s du Bengale, Bengal lights, blue lights. Les —s éternelles, les —s de l'enfer, eternal fire, hell-fire. Porter le fer et la — dans un pays, to waste a country with fire and sword. fig. Jeter feu et —, to burst out in anger. 2 fig. poetic. flamme, passion. Une amoureux flamme, an amorous flame. 3 fig. (ardent) flamme, ardour. Les ardentes —s qu'on ne le devoir, the ardent soul kindled by duty. J.-J. Rousse. 4 naut. poudant. 5 vel. fleam.

FLAMNÈCHE, flau-sykh, *sf.* sparck, flake.

FLAMNETTE, flâm-met, *sf.* 1 small flame. 2 surg. scarificator. 3 scal. la-rignon. 4 bot. a kind of exclamation.

FLAN, flang, *sm.* meat, plover.

FLAN, *sm.* poetry, custard.

FLANC, flang, *sm.* 1 flank, side. Un cheval qui a beaucoup de —, qui n'a guère de —, a horse that has a large, a small flank. Presser les —s de son coursier, to urge on one's steed. mil. Par le — droit! par le — gauche! to the right about! to the left about! fig. Se battre les —s pour quelque chose, to exert one's self for no purpose for a thing. fig. pop. Être sur le —, to be laid up. 2 (le ventre) womb, entrails, bowels. Le fils que ses — ont porté, the son, the fruit of her womb. Interroger le — des victimes, to interrogate the entrails of the victims. 3 (by analogy) Le — d'un vaisseau, the side of a ship. Le —, les —s d'une montagne, the slope, the sides of a mountain. 4 fort. Le — d'une bastion, the flank of a bastion. 5 war. Le — d'un bataillon, d'un escadron, the flank of a battalion, of a squadron. La première ligne de notre infanterie fut prise en —, the first line of our infantry was flanked. Volt. La colonne était attaquée à la fois de front et par les deux —s, the column was attacked at the same time in front and in each flank. Volt. Découvrir le —, prêter le — à l'ennemi, to be exposed to attack in flank; fig. Prêter le — à la critique, au ridicule, to lay one's self open to criticism, to ridicule.

FLANCONADE, flang-ko-nad, *sf.* fenc. flankonade.

FLANDRE, flangdr, *sf.* Flanders.

FLANDRIN, flang-drang, *sm.* Notre grand — de viconte, that tall lunkky viscount of ours. Mil.

FLANELLE, flah-nel, *sf.* flannel. — de santé, fine flannel. Gilet de —, flannel waistcoat. Porter de la — sur la peau, to wear flannel next the skin.

FLANEUR, flâ-nay, *vn.* to loiter, to saunter, to stroll, to lounge about. S'amuser à — sur les quais, to loiter about

on the quays. Après avoir flâné sur le pont et remis ma montre à l'heure, after having sauntered about on the bridge, and set my watch right. Th. Gaut. Je pris mon fusil et j'allai — dans les environs, I took my gun, and went to stroll about in the environs. Chat.

FLANERIE, flân-ree, *sf.* stroll, lounge, saunter. Comptant sur la — pour me révéler ces mille détails, trusting I should discover these numberless details in my strolls. Th. Gaut. Les rues de Paris, encombrées de peuple, ne me permettaient plus mes —s, the streets of Paris, crowded with people, no longer allowed me to loiter. Chat.

FLANEUR, flâ-nuhr, *sm.* fem. FLANEUSE, loiterer, stroll, lounge, saunter, idler. Le seul, le véritable souverain de Paris, c'est le —, the only, the true sovereign of Paris is the loungeur. S'm-B.

FLANQUANT, flang-kang, *ppr.* of FLANQUEUR, *adj.* n. fem. —, fort. Angle —, bastion —, flanking angle, bastion.

FLANQUE, *ppr.* of FLANQUEUR, *fem.* —, 1 Une façade — e d'avant-corps, a façade flanked with two wings. 2 Un lièvre — de six pontets éléques, a hare flanked with six lean chickens. Boil. 3 bot. flanked, porti per saltier, flanch.

FLANQUEMENT, flang-k-mang, *sm.* mil. arch. flanking.

FLANQUEUR, flang-kay, *va.* 1 mil. arch. to flank. 2 mil. arch. to flank. 3 arch. to flank. 4 (être placé en flanc, à côté) to flank. Deux aigles grasses qui flanquaient un petit levraut d'un fumet exquis, two fat quails which flanked a small leveret of most exquisite flavour. Le Sage. 5 pop. (lancer) to throw, to pitch, to hit, to deal (to blow). Elle s'élance sa médecine par la fenêtre, she pitched her physic out of the window. — un coup de poing, un soufflet, to give a blow with the fist, a slap in the face.

SE FLANQUEUR, *ppr.* 1 pop. to throw one's self. Se — dans la boue, to fall in the mud. Se — par terre, to fall down, to fall on the ground. 2 recipr. Il se flanquent leurs verres à la tête, they flung their glasses at each other's head.

FLAQUE, flak, *sf.* — d'eau, puddle.

FLAQUEE, flak-ay, *sf.* fam. dash, sprinkling.

FLAQUER, flak-ay, *va.* to dash, to throw (de l'eau, etc., water, etc.).

FLASQUE, flask, *adj.* mf. 1 lank, feeble. 2 (des parties du corps) flabby. Chair —, flabby flesh. 3 fig. (du style, etc.) languid, pithless.

FLASQUE, *sm.* art. cheek.

FLATRER, flâ-tray, *va.* — un chien, to burn a dog on the forehead to prevent him from running mad.

FLATTE, *ppr.* of FLATTER, *fem.* —, 1 flattered. Mes amis les plus chers sont par moi peu —s, my dearest friends receive but little flattery from me. C. Del. fig. — par la fortune, I was pushed by Fortune. 2 (charmé) flattered, delighted, gratified. Je serais très — de vous faire les honneurs de nos nappes, I should be delighted to do you the honours of our heaths. Merim. Sa vanité était —e, his vanity was gratified. J.-J. Rousse. 3 Portrait —, flattering likeness. fig. Dans son discours, il a fait de cet homme d'État un portrait peu —, in his discourse he drew an unflattering portrait of that statesman. (by analogy) On prendrait peut-être de la jeune princesse une idée trop —e, too flattering an idea would perhaps be formed of the young princess. S'm-B.

FLATTER, flah-ray, *va.* 1 to flatter. L'abbé Dubois flatta son élève du côté de l'esprit, the abbé Dubois flattered his pupil's wit. Saint-Sim. Fermez l'oreille aux discours qui vous flattent, turn a deaf ear to flattering discourse. Mass.

L'ordinaire ce sont nous autres gens de lettres qui flattons les rois, generally it is we men of letters who flatter kings. Volt. Elle le flatta par les louanges les plus délicates et les plus insinuates, she flattered him with the most delicate and insinuating praise. Féa. Elle aime à s'entendre —, she is fond of hearing herself flattered. absol. Il ne sait point —, he cannot flatter. 2 point. Le peintre l'a on peu flattée, the painter has flattered her a little. (by analogy) Ce miroir flatte, that is a flattering looking-glass. 3 fig. (excesser) to flatter. Pour mettre à convert ses défauts, il couvre et flatte ceux des autres, to shelter his own failings, he shields and flatters those of others. Féa. La politesse flatte les vices des autres, et la civilité nous empêche de mettre les nôtres au jour, politeness flatters the vices of others, and civility prevents us from exhibiting our own. Montesq. 4 fig. (tromper) to flatter. Dites-moi sans me — ce que vous en semble, tell me frankly what you think of it. 5 fig. (traiter avec trop de ménagement) to treat too mildly. 6 (caresser) to caress, to stroke, to fawn upon. — un enfant, to caress a child. S'il en faut faire autant à un que l'on me flatte, if I must do as much, in order to be caressed. La Font. Calypso flatta l'Amour, C. caresses Love. Féa. Elle flattait l'oiseau, le caressait, le baisait, she stroked the bird, caressed it, kissed it. Volt. — un cheval de la main, avec la main, to stroke a horse. Le chien flatta son maître, the dog fawned upon his master. fig. Se ranger du parti que la fortune flatte, to side with the party favoured by fortune. Rac. — la corde d'un instrument de musique, to touch the string of a musical instrument gently. Le vent qui nous flattait nous laissa dans le port, the wind that favoured us left us in the haven. Rac. — le dé, to throw dice gently; fig. to flatter, to soften down. 7 (charmer) to charm, to soothe, to please, to gratify, to delight. Cette musique flatta l'oreille, this music charms the ear. Ce vin flatta le goût, this wine is pleasing to the taste. Cela flatta l'imagination, that gratifies the imagination. L'homme seul peut — un esprit généreux, a generous mind is flattered by honour alone. Rac. Suivez jusqu'à bout une ombre qui vous flatte, follow to the end a flattering shadow. La Font. absol. En fait de bonheur c'est l'exception qui flatte, an exceptional happiness is the most pleasing. Fonten. 8 (causer un vif plaisir) to gratify, to delight. Il y a une chose qui me flatte encore plus que la bonne opinion que, there is one thing which gratifies me still more than the good opinion which. Montesq. (by analogy) Tout flatte son ambition, every thing contributes to gratify his ambition. Féa. Les avantages qui peuvent — la vanité, every advantage that can gratify vanity. Barth. L'apparence d'un complot flatta plus leur orgueil, the appearance of a plot gave greater gratification to their pride. Lamart. 9 — les passions, les caprices, les goûts de quelqu'un, to flatter, to humour the passions, caprices, tastes of a person. Vous êtes dans l'erreur si vous me croyez disposé à — vos sentiments, you mistake if you think me disposed to humour your ideas. Le Sage. 10 — sa douleur, sa peine, son chagrin, etc., to soothe one's pain, trouble, grief, etc. Toujours quelque espoir flattait mes déceptions, some hope always soothed my sorrow. Rac. D'un avenir plus doux je flattaï sans misère, I soothed his misery with the hopes of better times. C. Del. 11 — quelqu'un de quelque chose, to hold out hopes of a thing to a person. La retraite presque toujours a trompé ceux qu'elle flattaï de l'espérance du repos, retirement has almost always deceived those to whom it held out hopes of repose.

SE FLATTER, *vpr.* 1 to flatter one's self. On n'aurait guère de plaisir si on ne se flattait jamais. one would have but little pleasure if one never flattered one's self. *Sic-B.* Ne nous flattons donc pas, let us therefore not flatter ourselves. La Font. Je puis dire, sans me —, que, I may say, without flattering myself, that. 2 (s'en-tretenir dans l'espérance de) to flatter one's self, to entertain hopes. Miss. L. s'était flattée de trouver des choses qui, Miss. L. had flattered herself she should find things which. MÉRIM. Je n'ose me — du bonheur de vous voir, I dare not anticipate the happiness of seeing you. VOLT. Vivre cent ans! n'en — l'an-ras-tort, et cependant, I live a hundred years! I, entertain hopes of that! I should be in the wrong, and yet. C. DEL. J'y parviendrai, je m'en flatte, I flatter myself I shall succeed. Afin que ne te flattes pas de pouvoir éblouir le sens de mes paroles, that you may not flatter yourself with being able to elude the sense of my words. NOD. Je me flatte que vous voudrez bien me permettre de, I flatter myself you will allow me to. MÉRIM.

FLATTERIE, *fla-ree*, *sf.* flattery. De toutes les —, les plus méchantes sont les meilleures, of all flattery, the falsest is the best. P. CHAS. Les princes râtés par la —, princes spoiled by flattery. FÉN. Dire quelque chose par —, to say a thing out of flattery. Parler sans —, to speak without flattery.

FLATTEUR, *fla-ubr*, *adj. m. fem.* FLATTEUSE, 1 flatterer. Des amis —, flattering friends. Un esprit, un langage —, a flattering disposition, language. Miroir —, flattering mirror. 2 (qui lèmoigne l'approbation, flattering, praising). Un murmure —, a murmur of approval. Des paroles flatteuses, complimentary terms. Il m'écrivit une lettre remplie d'éloges —, he wrote me a letter full of eulogistic flattery. VOLT. 3 (agreeable) pleasing. Un espoir —, a pleasing hope. Une flatteuse illusion, a pleasing illusion. J.-J. ROUSS. 4 (caressant) caressing, fawning. Le chien est un animal —, the dog is a caressing animal. 5 (substantif) flatterer. Le — du peuple en quoi diffère-t-il de — du roi? in what does he who flatters the people differ from him who flatters the king? *Sic-B.* Vous êtes un —, you flatterer, you are a flatterer.

FLATTEUSEMENT, *fla-ubr-mang*, *adv.* flatteringly.

FLATTEUX, *fla-tù-uh*, *adj. m. fem.* FLATTEUSE (lat. flatus) flatulent, windy.

FLATUOSITÉ, *fla-tù-o-ze-tay*, *sf.* med. flatulency, flatulency, windiness.

FLÉAU, *fla-y-o*, *sm.* (lat. flagellum) 1 (pour battre le bled) flail. Les laines se multipliaient sc's la rame de J. qui les frappait comme un —, the waves rushed under J's oar which struck them like a flail. NOD. 2 fig. (grande calamité) scourge. Le — de la peste, de la guerre, the scourge of the plague, of war. 3 (des personnes, of persons) scourge. Attila est appelé le — de Dieu, A. is called the scourge of God. 4 (by extension) scourge, plague. Etre le — de la société, de l'humanité, to be a plague to society, to mankind. La lecture est le — de l'enfance, reading is a plague to childhood. J.-J. ROUSS. 5 (hyperb.) plague, bore. Cet éternel bavard est un grand —, that everlasting talker is a great bore. 6 (d'une balance, of a pair of scales) beam. 7 (d'une porte cochère, of a door) door-bar.

FLECHÉ, *flay-sh*, *sf.* (Ger. flech) 1 arrow. Le fer, le bois d'une —, the head, the shaft of an arrow. Tirer une —, to let fly, to discharge, to dart an arrow. Cet objet à la forme d'un fer de —, est taillé en fer de —, that object is arrow-headed. prov. fig. Faire — de

lont bois, to leave no stone unturned. prov. Ne savoir plus de quel bois faire —, to be at one's wit's end. prov. Tout bois n'est pas bon à faire —, one cannot get blood out of a post. 2 (by analogy) arrow, *rotd.* Elle avait une — d'or dans ses cheveux, she had a golden arrow in her hair. Des rideaux soutenus par une —, curtains supported by a rod. La — d'un lit, the arrow of a bed. 3 (dans les cartes géographiques, maps) arrow. 4 astr. arrow. 5 geom. La — d'un arc, versée sine. 6 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) arch. 7 (d'un clocher, of a steeple) spire. 8 fort. bonnet. 9 (backgammon) point. 10 — de lord, flush of bacon.

FLECHIR, *flay-shee*, *vpr.* of FLECHIR, *fem.* —, *fig.* — par ses prières, moved by his prayers. Et moi, répondit L. au moment —, and I, answered T. relenting for a moment. Lamart. Facilement — par les larmes, easily softened by tears. Lamart.

FLECHIR, *flay-sheer*, *ra.* (lat. flectere) 1 (plier, courber) to bend, to bow. Flechissant légèrement les genoux, le corps en arrière, bending slightly my knees and throwing my body backwards. Jacq. fig. Il n'y avait Aman pa — les genoux, he has never bent the knee before a Hunan. Rac. H. jamais à les a-tels n'a fléchi les genoux, I never bent the knee before thy altars. Rac. fig. Rien de chrétien ne flechissait son âme à la résignation, no Christian feeling subdued his soul to resignation. Lamart. Je flechis mon orgueil, j'allai prier P. —, I humbled my pride, I solicited P. Rac. Au nom du président B. tout flechit le genou dans cette maison, the name of president B. is held in veneration in this house. De Bross. 2 fig. to move, to touch, to soften. — les juges, to touch the judges. Se laisser — aux prières, par les prières, to relent. — le courroux céleste, to appease the celestial wrath. Flechi.

FLECHIR, *en.* 1 (plier) to bend, to bow, to give way, to sink. On sentait le plancher — et se relever avec une élasticité suspecte, the floor was felt to bend and spring up again with suspicious elasticity. NOD. Les brebis flechissant sous le poids de la laine, sheep bending under the weight of their wool. Flor. Nous vîmes la laïaise — et se creuser un peu, we saw the cliff giving way and bending over a little. Lamart. Sa taille majestueuse qui n'avait pas flechi sous le poids des ans, his majestic stature that had not bowed under the weight of years. NOD. Ses jambes flechirent sous le poids de son corps, his legs bent under the weight of his body. AB. Un jour fragile qui cependant le supportait sans —, a slender cane that however supported him without bending. NOD. Fais à son aspect que tout genou flechisse, make every knee bend when he appears. Rac. Il flechit tout à coup et, etc. (by extension) Les coins de sa bouche flechissaient un peu sur les bords, the corners of his mouth were turned down a little. Lamart. fig. Sa férule organisation allait —, his frail organization was about to give way. *Sic-B.* fig. — sous le joug, to bend beneath the yoke. 2 fig. (se soumettre) to bend, to give way, to yield, to stoop. Celui qui n'a jamais flechi devant personne, he who never bent before any one. Chat. Il faut — aux temps sans obstination, one must frankly acknowledge the power of time. MOL. 3 fig. (faiblir) to bend, to relent, to be moved, touched. Quelqu'un qui lui dit son fait et qui ne flechit pas, somebody who was plain-spoken with him, and who is not to be moved. *Sic-B.* Cette femme flechissait comme toute nature humaine, the solitude, that woman gave way as any human creature would have done in solitude. Lamart. D. flechissait et trahissait

aux frontières, D. gave way and turned traitor at the frontier. Lamart. Il commence à —, he begins to relent. 4 fig. (relâter) to give way. La gené flechit après avoir perdu la plupart de ses généraux, the left gave way after having lost most of its generals. Lamart.

FLECHISSEMENT, *flay-sh-mang*, *sm.* 4 bending. Le — des genoux, the bending of the knees. 2 (d'une poutre, d'un mât, of a beam, of a mast) bending, giving way. fig. Le — de son corps de bataille, the giving way of his main body. Lamart.

FLECHISSEUR, *flay-she-sobr*, *adj. m.* 1 anat. Les muscles — s du bras, the flexors of the arm. 2 (substantif.) Les — du genou, the flexors of the knee.

FLECHISURE, *flay-she-sûr*, *sf.* auat. flexion.

FLEGMAGOGUE, *PLEGMA-GOGUE*, *flég-mag-og*, *adj. mf.* (Ger.) 1 med. phlegmagogue. 2 sm. phlegmagogue.

FLEGMASIE, *flég-mah-zee*, *sf.* See PHEGMASIE.

FLEGMATIQUE, *flég-mat-ik*, *adj. mf.* 1 med. phlegmatic, phlegmatic. D'un temperament —, of a phlegmatic constitution. 2 fig. phlegmatic, cold. Ces rhymers whose phlegmatic minds. Boil. (substantif.) C'est un —, he is a phlegmatic mind.

FLEGME, *flégm*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 med. phlegm. 2 (pituite) phlegm. 3 fig. (qualité) phlegm. Il cabait sa violence sous un — apparent, he concealed his violence under apparent phlegm. VOLT.

FLEGMON, *PLEGMON*, *flég-mong*, *sm.* (Gr.) med. phlegmon.

FLEGMONÉUX, *flég-mo-nuh*, *adj. m. fem.* FLEGMONÉUSE, med. phlegmonous.

FLETRI, *flay-trée*, *vpr.* of FLETRIR, *fem.* —, 4 faded, withered. Fleur —, faded flower. Avoir le peau —, to have a withered skin. Des charmes —, faded charms. 2 fig. blighted, withered. Ta jeunesse sera — e avant l'herbe des prairies, thy youth will be withered before the grass of the meadow. MILLE.

Un cœur — par de longs chagrins, sorrow-blighted heart. 3 fig. blasted, dishonoured. Il est à jamais —, his reputation is blasted. 4 crim. law. branded.

FLETRIR, *flay-trée*, *va.* 4 (faner) to wither, to fade, to blight, to blast. Le vent de bise, le hale flétrit les fleurs, the north-east wind, scorching heat withers flowers. Le grand air flétrit les couleurs, the open air fades colours. Le temps flétrissait sa beauté sans loi, time impaired her beauty without depriving her of the power of pleasing. Le Sage, fig. Ma coupe touchant les lauriers craindrait de les —, my muse touching on thy laurels would fear to wither them. Boil. 2 fig. (diminuer le mérite, la pureté, l'éclat, etc.) to tarnish, to sully, to blight. C'est — la vertu que de, etc., it is tarnishing virtue to, etc. J.-J. ROUSS. Si quelque chose a flétri la vie de nos monarques, if anything has cast a stain upon the lives of our monarchs. Montesq. 3 fig. (abatire) to blight, to wither. La douleur jointe à la vieillesse avait flétri son cœur, sorrow and old age together had withered his heart. FÉN. 4 fig. (diffamer) to blast, to brand. — quelqu'un, to disparage a person. Tous les historiens trahissent le cométable du Rum de trahire, every historian brands the comestable with the name of traitor. VOLT. L'insolite et le mépris flétrissaient à jamais celui qui luyait sans combattre, insult and contempt far erasing stigmatized him who fled without fighting. Barb. — la réputation de quelqu'un, to blast the memory of a person. — l'innocence, to sully innocence. 5 crim. law. (marquer d'un fer chaud) to brand (un criminel, a criminal).

SE FLETRIR, *vpr.* 4 (se faner) to fade, to wither. 2 fig. (perdre son éclat, sa

force) to be blighted. La fleur de mes ans ne se flétrit point dans ma mémoire, the flower of my youth will not be withered in my memory. — J. J. Rousse. Sa mémoire ne se flétrit point par le temps, time did not tarnish his memory. Boss. 3 fig. (se déshonorer) to dishonour one's self. Ne vous flétrissez pas par un vice si bas, do not dishonour yourself by so low a vice. Boil.

FLETRISSANT, flay-tre-sang, ppr. of **FLETRIR**, adj. m. fem. — *E*, dishonouring. Un arrêt —, a dishonouring sentence.

FLETRISSURE, flay-tre-sür, sf. 1 withering, fading, blight, blighting (des fleurs, des fruits, of flowers, fruits). fig. Le temps n'a pas causé la moindre — à la beauté de son teint, time has not in the least faded the beauty of her complexion. 2 fig. stain, blemish, stigma of shame. 3 crim. law. brand, stigma.

FLEUR, fluhr, sf. (Lat. flos) 1 a bloom, blossom, flower. Un arbre chargé de —, a tree loaded with blossoms. Les blés sont en —, the corn is in flower. La vigne est en —, the vine is in blossom. Un bouquet, une guirlande, une couronne de —, a nosegay, a garland, a crown of flowers. — *s* des champs, field-flowers. fig. Semer, jeter, répandre des — sur la tombe de quelqu'un, to make the eulogium of a person after his death. fig. Fier d'orner de — un si beau naturel, proud of cultivating such promising parts. — J. J. Rousse. prov. fig. Le serpent est caché sous les —, there is a snake in the grass. (by analogy) Couvrir de —, cacher sous des —, le bord d'un précipice, un piège, etc., to cover the brink of a precipice, a snare, etc., with flowers. 2 (by extension) (plante) flower. Planter, cultiver, arroser des —, to plant, to cultivate, to water flowers. Avoir des pots de — sur sa fenêtre, to have flowers on one's window-sill. Marché aux —, flower-market. 3 (représentation de fleurs, etc.) flower. Peindre des —, to paint flowers. Peintre de —, flower-painter. Étioffé à —, flowered stuff. — *s* artificielles, artificial flowers. her. — de lis, flower-de-luce. 4 fig. (temps où une chose est dans sa beauté, son éclat) flower, prime. Être dans la —, à la — de ses jours, to be in one's prime. *E*. dans la première — de sa jeunesse, *E*. in the bloom of youth. *Ste-B.* *Mme R.* encore dans toute la — de sa beauté, *Mme R.* still in the full bloom of her beauty. Lamart. Trente ans, c'est la — de l'âge pour un homme, —, man is at its prime at thirty. Vous êtes dans la — de l'âge, you are in the prime of life. Volt. 5 fig. poetic. (personne jeune) flower. Cette — si belle et qui fut si tôt moissonnée, that flower so beautiful and which was so soon cut down. Ce sont de tendres — qu'il faut préserver du souffle impur des vices, those are beautiful flowers which must be preserved from the impure breath of vice. 6 fig. (ornement) flower. Les — *s* de l'imagination, the flowers of imagination. Volt. Harangant en latin avec — et élégance, haranguing in Latin with flowery elegance. *Ste-B.* — *s* de rhétorique, flowers of rhetoric. 7 fig. (léger duvet) bloom. Des fruits qui avaient encore toute leur —, fruits which had still their bloom on them. (by analogy) Un teint d'un noir blêmeâtre avec une — sur le bord comme une prune de Monsieur, a bluish-blue complexion with a border of bloom like an Orleans plum. Th. Gaut. La — du teint, a blooming complexion. 8 fig. (lustre, éclat) flower. La beauté n'a qu'une —, beauty fades away like a flower (morally). Il manque à cette nature droite une — de tendresse, d'enthousiasme, that truthful nature is deficient in delicate tenderness, enthusiasm. *Ste-B.* Il a gardé pure et vierge cette — d'humanité, etc., he has preserved in all its integrity this

exquisite humanity, etc. Jacq. 9 fig. (la première vue) the first of a thing, the hundred. Voilà une étoffe qu'on n'a encore montrée à personne, vous en aurez la —, that is a stuff that has been shown to nobody, you shall have the first of it. 10 fig. (ce qu'il y a de mieux) flower, best, choice. C'est la — de mes amis, he is one of my best friends. Loin d'épuiser une matière, on n'en doit prendre que la —, far from exhausting a subject, one should only take the prime. La Font. — de chevalerie, fine — de chevalerie, flower of chivalry. C'est la — de la galanterie, he is quite a lady's man, a lady-killer. fig. La — des poés, the very pink of dandies. 11 — de farine, flour. 12 — *s*, pl. anc. chem. flower. — *s* de soufre, flower of sulphur, Ros sulphuris. — *s* du vin, flowers of wine. Du vin sur lequel il y a des —, wine which flowers.

À **FLEUR DE**, prep. loc. level with, even with. Les yeux à — de l'œil, goggle-eyes. Lamart. De grands poissons à — d'eau voyageant, large fishes skimming along the surface of the water. V. Hug. L'or étoit presque à — de terre, the gold was just beneath the soil. Nod. Ce corps inhumé à — de terre, that body buried just beneath the ground. Th. Gaut. Cette médaille est à — de coin, this medal is as fresh as if it came out of the mint. Nod. tenn. La balle a passé à — de corde, the ball was near falling; || fig. Cette affaire a passé à — de corde, the thing was carried after a hard struggle.

FLEURAISSON, fluh-ray-zong, sf. bot. blooming, blossoming, efflorescence, inflorescence, florescence, flowering, flowering season.

FLEURDELISÉ, ppa. of **FLEURDELISER**, fem. — *E*, adjective. 1 branded with a flower-de-luce. 2 her. flowy.

FLEURDELISER, fluh-ray-le-zay, vv. to brand with a flower-de-luce.

FLEURE, fluh-ray, adj. m. fem. — *E*, her. flowy, flowered, flowy, flowy.

FLEUREUR, fluh-ray, vn. to scent. Cela fleurit bon, that smells nice. prov. fig. Cela fleurit comme baume, that promises well. fig. Sa réputation fleurit comme baume, ne fleurit pas comme baume, he has the best reputation; he has not the best reputation.

FLEURET, fluh-ray, sm. 4 (sorte de fil) Ross-silk, ferré. 2 (ruban) silk-ferré. 3 cout. — de coton, de laine, de fil, choice cotton, wool, thread. 4 fenc. foil. Je lui ai fait sauter le —, I sent the foil flying out of his hand. — dé-mouchette, foil with the button off. 5 danc. fleurit.

FLEURETTE, fluh-ray, adj. Scerleure.

FLEURETTE, fluh-ret, sf. dimin. of **FLEUR**, 1 flowerlet. — *s* des prés, flowerlets of the meadows. 2 fig. pretty things. Dire des —, to say pretty things. Conter des —, conter —, to talk gallantry, to make love-speeches.

FLEURI, fluh-ree, ppa. of **FLEURIR**, fem. — *E*, 1 flowery, blooming, blossoming, in bloom, in blossom, in flower. Arbre —, tree in blossom. Pré —, meadow in flower. Pâques — *es*, Palm-Sunday. poetic. La saison — *e*, the flowering season. 2 fig. Teint —, visage —, mine — *e*, florid complexion. Discours —, style —, florid discourse, style. Esprit —, a mind richly adorned. 3 paint. Couleur — *e*, gaudy colour.

FLEURIR, fluh-reer, vn. 1 to bloom, to blossom, to blow, to flower. fig. Sa barbe va bientôt —, his beard is beginning to sprout. 2 fig. to flourish, to thrive. Faire — l'agriculture, to promote agriculture. Boss. Il s'attache à faire — les arts, he strives to promote the arts. Nod. La contrebande y fleurit comme en Belgique, piracy flourishes there as in Belgium. V. Hug. La fabrique qui fleurit le plus à Genève est celle de l'horlogerie, the most flourishing manufacture in Ge-

neva is that of clock-work. D'Alemb. À côté de ce sublime talent florissait l'éloquence frivole des rhéteurs, alongside of this sublime talent flourished also the frivolous eloquence of the rhetors. Villem. La royale maison sous laquelle l'Espagne florissait alors, the royal house under which Spain then flourished. Nod. Ces variétés de mendiants qui florissent sur la rive droite de l'El, these different tribes of beggars who are thriving on the right bank of the El. Jacq.

FLEURIR, va. to deck, to adorn, to ornament with flowers. Qui vous a fleuri? who gave you that nosegay, that flower? Les Grecs avaient coutume de —, the Greeks had the custom of adorning all their dwellings with flowers in the night of the first of May. Ab.

FLEURIR, ppr. to deck, to adorn, to ornament one's self with flowers. Vous ne sortirez point de mon jardin sans vous —, you shall not leave my garden without a nosegay.

FLEURISSANT, fluh-re-sang, ppr. of **FLEURIR**, adj. m. fem. — *e*, 1 blossoming, blooming, flowery. Les prés —, the flowery meadows. Un pré plein d'herbe et —, a grassy and flowery meadow. La Font. 2 fig. *See* **FLEORISSANT**.

FLEURISTE, fluh-ris-t, sm. 1 florist. G'est un —, no gardener, he is a florist, a great florist. 2 — artificiel, artificial flower-maker. 3 obsol. (peintre de fleurs) flower-painter. 4 (adjectif) Marchand, marchand —, artificial flower manufacturer. Jardinier —, flower-gardener. Jardin —, flower-garden.

FLEURON, fluh-rong, sm. 1 flower, jewel, gem. Les — *s* d'une couronne, the gems of a crown. Une étoffe où il y a des —, a flowered stuff. 2 fig. C'est un des plus beaux — *s* de sa couronne, it is one of his highest prerogatives. 3 bot. floret.

FLEURONNE, adj. m. fem. — *e*, 1 *See* **FLEURON**. 2 Lettres — *es*, letters ornamented with flowers. 3 bot. composite.

FLEUVE, fluh, sm. (Lat. fluvius) 1 river. Le bord, la rive d'un —, the side, the bank of a river. L'embouchure d'un —, the mouth of a river. Traverser, passer un — à gué, to ford a river. Descendre un —, to go down a river. Remonter un —, to go up a river. poetic, stream. fig. Un — de sang, torrents of blood. fig. Le — de la vie, the river, the stream of life. fig. Descendre gaiement le — de la vie, to sail gaily down the stream of life. fig. Sur le — des temps mollement endormi, on the stream of life supinely sleeping. V. Hug. 2 myth. river-god.

FLEXIBILITÉ, flek-se-be-le-tay, sf. flexibility, pliancy, suppleness. fig. La — de la voix, the flexibility of the voice. La — de l'esprit, du caractère, the flexibility of the mind, the pliancy of the character. (by extension) Il ne parait pas que Marie se conduisit avec la — qu'exigeait son malheur. M. does not appear to have had the pliancy required by her misfortune. Volt.

FLEXIBLE, flek-seebl', adj. mf. (Lat. flexibilis) 1 flexible, pliant, supple. Une branche —, a flexible branch. 2 fig. Voix —, flexible voice. Ce chanteur a la voix très —, that singer has a very flexible voice. 3 fig. Un caractère —, a complying temper. Esprit —, versatile capacity.

FLEXION, flek-syong, sf. 1 bending (d'un ressort, d'une poutre, of a spring, of a beam). 2 aut. flexion. La — du genou, the flexion of the knee.

FLEXUEUX, flek-süh-uh, adj. m. fem. flexuous, bent, flexuous, flexuous.

FLEXUOSITÉ, flek-sü-ö-ze-tay, sf. bot. flexuosity.

FLIBOT, fle-bo, sm. naut. fly-bowl.

FLIBUSTE, fle-büst, sf. corsair.

FLIBUSTIER, fle-büs-tyay, sm. (Eng.)

flintwater, free-booter, bucaner, bucanier.

FLIC FLAC, fik-flak, sm. 1 (onomatopée) thick-thwack, flic-flac. 2 sm. dane. flic-flac.

FLINT-GLASS, flint-glass, sm. (Eng.) flint-glass.

FLOCON, flo-kong, sm. 1 flock. — de laine, flock of wool. — de soie, flock of silk. 2 (de la neige, of the snow) flock. Il tombait de la neige par —s, a gros —s, snow fell in flakes, in great flakes. (by extension) Le vent blew jetait les —s de la fumée, the wind blew against them the flakes of smoke. Lamart. fig. Au même instant le spectre menaçant se dissipe en —s légers, at the same instant the threatening spectre dissolves in thin flakes. Nod. 3 chem. flake. 4 med. mote.

se FLOCONNER, flo-ko-nay, vpr. to form flakes, tufts. Des cheveux blonds qui se floconnent comme une vapeur, hair to which its tufts give the appearance of vapour. Nod.

FLOCONNER, ra. to form flakes, tufts. Au bord de ses joues floconnaient quelques touffes de barbe épaisse, on the borders of his cheeks were some tufts of thick beard. Th. Gaut.

FLOCONNEUX, flo-ko-nub, adj. m. fem. FLOCONNEUX, flaky.

FLOUFLON, floog-fiong, sm. (onomatopée) tol-de-rol.

FLOURAISON, flo-ray-zong, sf. See FLEURAISON.

FLORAL, flo-ral, adj. m. fem. — E, pl. m. FLORALEX, 4 bot. floral. 2 antiqueux floraux, floral games. 3 fig. Académie des jeux floraux, Academy of the floral games.

FLORALES, flo-ral, sf. pl. antique floral games.

FLORE, flor, sf. 4 myth. Flora. 2 bot. flora. La — française, the French flora.

FLORÉAL, flo-ray-al, sm. Fr. rev. Floreal (from 2 April to the 30 May).

FLORENCÉ, flo-rang-s, 1 geog. Florence. 2 sm. (taffetas) sarcelot.

FLORENCE, flo-rang-sang, adj. m. fem. — E, her. fleur-de-lis, flury.

FLORÈS, flo-rang-s, adv. loc. (lat. Fl.) Faire —, to make a figure, to flourish.

FLORIAN, flo-ryang, (J.-P.-C. or) French literary man, born 1755, died in 1794.

FLORIDE, flo-rid, s. geog. Florida.

FLORIN, flo-rang, sm. florin.

FLORISSANT, flo-re-sang, adj. m. fem. — E, flourishing, prosperous. Empire, état —, flourishing empire, state. Une jeunesse — E, blooming youth. Les lettres étaient alors —es, letters were then flourishing. Une saute — E, robust health.

See FLECHIR. (by extension) Mes mollets qui ne sont pas —es, mes mollets qui ne sont pas —es, mes mollets qui ne sont pas en good condition as my shoulders. Jacq.

FLOSCULEUSE, flo-kù-loh, adj. f. bot. flosculosus, flosculosus, floscular.

FLOT, flo, sm. (Lat. fluctus) 1 wave, billow, surge. Les —s de la mer, d'un fleuve, d'un lac, the waves of the sea, of a river, of a lake. Errer sur les —s, to be sea-tossed. Fendrez les —s, to cleave the waves. Le style de M. Villemain avance comme un —, the style of Mr. V. rolls on like a wave. St-B. fig. Les —s des passions, the waves of passion. Chat. Le — révolutionnaire, the revolutionary wave. Lamart. Chez lui le — est plus abondant, with him the stream flows on more copiously. St-B. Être à —, to be afloat. (by analogy) Mettre sa main à —, to set afloat, to set afloat again. A l'effet qu'on y vise au moyen de me mettre à — d'une manière durable, so that they take all means possible to give me the pecuniary assistance I require, and that for a long time. Jacq. (by extension) Le sang coulait à grands —s de sa blessure, the blood flowed in large torrents from his

wound. (by analogy) A —s pressés, wave upon wave. A longs —s, copiously. Des —s de vin, torrents of wine. Des —s de lumière, a flood of light. Ses lèvres modelées pour jeter la parole à grands —s, his lips formed for copious utterance. Lamart.

Des —s de poussière, de lumière, clouds of dust, of smoke. Quels —s de sang portez-ils avec vous répétant? what torrents of blood have you shed for her? Rac. (hyperb.) Des —s d'encre ont coulé dans ce débat, floods of ink have been poured out in that strife. fig. Des —s de bile colorent de sa plume satirique, a shower of abuse fell from his satirical pen. poetic. Les —s d'une chevelure, d'une crinière, etc., the waving of a head of hair, of a mane. 2 fig. (toute en mouvement) billow, crowd. Contre les —s de la multitude irritée, to contain the billows of the irritated multitude. La foule l'entraînait; au premier —s, il porta vers l'entrée, au second l'en éloigna, the crowd hurried him along, one billow carried him to the entrance, another bore him away. Lamart. Fendrez les —s de la foule, to make one's way through the crowd. Les Chinois arrivèrent à —s, the Chinese arrived in crowds. Méry. Quand le — des brigands fut passé, when the swarm of brigands had passed. Mich. 3 (le flux et le reflux) tide, rising-tide, flood. Le — de la mer, the tide. Le — vient, monte jusque-là, the tide rises as far as that. — et jusant, flood and ebb, the flux and reflux. 4 (little used.) (trai de bois qui flotte) float of wood. 5 (les bûches) floating wood. (by analogy) Il y a tant de bûches à —, there are so many logs afloat. A — perdu, loose.

FLOTTABLE, flo-tah, adj. mf. floatable.

FLOTTAGE, flo-tah, sm. flottage, rafting, floating. — en train, rafting. — à bûche perdue, loose wood flottage.

FLOTTAISON, flo-tay-zong, sf. naut. water-line. Ligne de —, water-line.

FLOTTANT, flo-tang, ppr. of FLOTTER, fig. — entre la crainte et l'espérance, watering between hope and fear. Le Sage. adj. m. fem. — E, 1 floating. Des îles —es, floating islands. A. rendit l'île de Délos immobile de — e qu'elle était auparavant. A. caused the island of D., which was floating, to become fixed. Th. Gaut. Des arbres —s, floating trees. 2 (ample, onduoyant) flowing, undulating, waving. Une robe — e, a flowing dress. Un panache —, an undulating plume. 3 fig. (incertain) watering, irresolute, unsettled. Pour rendre le calme à ton esprit —, to restore calm to thy unsettled mind. Corne. D'un visir la fortune — e, the uncertain fortune of a vizier. Rac. Une assemblée — e entre l'horreur et l'admiration, an assembly fluctuating between horror and admiration. Lamart. C'est un esprit —, it is a watering mind. 4 fin. Dette — e, floating debt. 5 her. floating.

FLOTTE, flot, sf. 1 naut. fleet. Une — de cinquante voiles, a fleet of fifty sail. Une — marchande, fleet of merchantmen. 2 (bonne) buoy. 3 fish. float.

FLOTTEMENT, flot-wang, sm. war. undulation. fig. Au moment de ce — des esprits, at this moment of irresolution in the minds. Lamart.

FLOTTER, flo-tay, vn. 1 to float. On voyait — les débris du naufrage, the fragments of the wreck were seen to float. fig. Un de ces hommes qui flottent sur la tumulte jusqu'à ce qu'il les engloutisse, one of those men borne away by the tumult until they are swallowed up by it. Lamart. 2 (particul.) (du bois, of wood) to float. 3 (volteger en onduoyant) to float, to flow. Leurs cheveux flottent en arrière, their hair flowed behind. Ab. Les flammes et la fumée flottaient sur les toits du château, the flames and smoke hovered over the roof

of the castle. Lamart. Au-dessus du char flottait une enseigne guerrière, above the car waved a warlike standard. Chat. Il lui semblait qu'un nuage flottait devant ses yeux, it seemed to him as if a cloud was floating before his eyes. Nod. Elle flottait dans une vapore aussi douce que l'aurore, she was wafted in a vapour as soft as dawn. Nod. (by extension) Son sein clavelin elle laissait — sa blanche main, she let her white hand run over the harspichord. Muss. Un voile de mélancolie semble — sur ce palais désert, a veil of melancholy seems to hang over this deserted palace. Th. Gaut. Dans ces alîmes flottaient des visions comme celles de J., in those abysses float visions like those of J. Chat. Deux ou trois questions flottèrent sur sa bouche, two or three questions hovered on his lips. Muss. 4 (by analogy) to flow loosely. Sa main sur ses chevaux laissait — les rênes, his hands let the reins flow loosely on the horses. Rac. Un ample paletot flottait autour de sa personne, an ample paletot flowed round his body. Ab. Leurs vêtements flottaient négligés, their garments hung loosely. Chat. 5 war. to float. 6 fig. (être emporté çà et là) to float, to fluctuate. Dans le trouble où flottent mes esprits, in the perplexity which unsettles my mind. Rac. Je laissais au hasard — ma rêverie, I gave the reins up to my imagination. Muss. Elle laissait — son ignorance dans le doute, she suffered her ignorance to remain in doubt. Lamart. 7 fig. (hésiter) to waver, to hesitate, to fluctuate. Les hommes flottent sans cesse entre de fausses espérances et des craintes ridicules, men are continually fluctuating between false hopes and ridiculous fears. Montesq. L'assemblée flottait entre les deux partis, the assembly wavered between the two parties. Lamart. Elle flotte, elle hésite, she wavers, she hesitates. Rac.

FLOTEUR, flo-tubr, sm. 1 rafisman, u-ood-floater. 2 hydr. float. 3 tech. water-gauge.

FLOTTILLE, flo-te-yub, sf. flotilla.

FLOU, floo, adv. 1 softly, lightly. point. Peindre —, to have a soft pencil. 2 (adjective) Un pinceau —, a delicate pencil. 3 (substantif) Le — du pinceau, the softness of the brush.

FLOUEH, floo-ay, ra. pop. to dupe, to cheat, to addle.

FLOUEH, floo-ree, sf. pop. cheat.

FLOUEH, floo-ubr, sm. pop. sharper, cheat, addler.

FLUANT, flù-ang, ppr. of FLUER, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 unresisting. 2 tech. knised, badly sized.

FLUATE, flù-ai, sm. chem. fluat. See FLUORIDE.

FLUCTUATION, flù-tù-ab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (d'un liquide, of a liquid) fluctuation. 2 med. (particul.) fluctuation. 3 (des personnes, of persons) fluctuation. La — des voyageurs n'est pas moindre, the fluctuation of people does not decrease. Jacq. 4 fig. (variation) fluctuation. La — des opinions, des sentiments, the fluctuation of opinions, of sentiments. La — des denrées, des effets publics, the fluctuations in the price of commodities, of the funds.

FLUCTUEUX, flù-tù-ab, adj. m. fem. fluctuans, (little used) fluctuating.

FLUER, flù-ay, ra. (Lat. fluere) 1 to flow, to run. 2 La mer boit et relâche, the sea ebbs and flows. 3 med. to flow, to run.

FLUET, flù-ay, adj. m. fem. — E, thin, slender, spare, delicate. Corps —, slender body. Dame délicate au corps long et —, long and slim-bodied dame uxor. La Font. Il est —, he is weakly. Nine — E, thin face. Visage —, thin face, hutchet face.

FLUIDE, flù-id, adj. mf. (Lat. fluidus) 1 fluid. Substances —s, fluid bodies, substances. Cette encre n'est pas assés —, this

est trop —, *this ink is not thin enough, is too thin*. fig. Une parole —, *a flow of words*. Lamart. 2 sm. *fluid*. — *électrique, electric fluid*. — *magétique, magnetic fluid*.

FLUIDITÉ, flû-e-de-tay, *sf. fluidity* (de l'eau, de l'air, of water, of air). La — du sang, des humeurs, *the fluidity of the blood, of the humours*.

FLUOR, flû-or, *adj. m. min.* Spath —, *fluor-spar*.

FLÛTE, flû, *sf. (lat. flûta)* 1 flûte. Jouer de la —, *to play on the flute*. Jouer de —, *flute-player, flutist, flautist*. — à bec, *beaked flute*. — à Voignou, *reed-flute*. 2 fig. Il est du bois dont on fait les —s, *you may turn him round which way you like*. fig. pop. Être monté sur des —s, *to be long-legged*. prov. fig. Tojourns souvient à Robin de ses —s, *early recollections ever come supermost*. Ajuster ses —s, *See AJUSTER*. Ce qui vient de la — s'en retourne au tambour, *lightly come, lightly go*. 3 (orgues) Jeu de —s, *flute-stop*. 4 (petit pain) flûte, *roll*.

FLÛTE, *sf. naut. store-stop*. Équiper un vaisseau en —, *to fit a vessel as a store-ship*.

FLÛTE, flû-tay, *adj. m. fem.* —e, Des sons —s, *fluty sounds*. fig. Une voix —e, *a fluty voice*.

FLÛTEAU, flû-tau, *sm.* 4 *child's pipe*. 2 bot. *water-potain*.

FLÛTER, flû-tay, *ra.* (in joke) *to flute*. 2 fig. pop. *to drink, to tipple*.

FLÛTEUR, flû-tur, *sm. fem.* — *FLÛTEUSE, disparagingly fluter, flute-player*. FLÛVIAL, flû-vyal, *adj. m. fem.* —e, *fluvial*. Navigation —e, *peche —e, fluvial navigation, fluvial fishery*.

FLUXATILE, flû-vah-tel, *adj. mf.* nat. bist. *fluxatile, fluxatile, fluxial*.

FLUX, flû, *sm.* (lat. fluxus) 1 *flow, flood*. Le — et le reflux, *the ebb and flow, flood and ebb, flux and reflux*. 2 fig. *flux and reflux*. Dans ce — et ce reflux de succès et de pertes, in this ebb and flow of successes and losses. Voli. La fortune a son — et reflux, *fortune has its ups and downs*. 3 (dévotionnel) *flux, flow*. — de sang, — dysentérique, *bloody flux*. — de bouche, *flow of saliva*; || obsol. fig. — de paroles, *flow of words*. 4 chem. *flux*. 5 (cardis) *flux*.

FLUXION, flûk-syong, *sf.* 1 *inflammation, fluxion*. Avoir une — sur le visage, sur les dents, sur les yeux, *to have an inflammation of the cheek, of the teeth, of the eyes*. 2 med. — de poitrine, *inflammation on the chest*. 3 math. méthode des —s, *method of fluxions*.

FLUXIONNAIRE, flûk-syong-nayr, *adj. m.* (little used) *liable to inflammation*.

FOC, fok, *sm. naut. jib, stay-sail*. Grand —, *standing jib*. Petit —, *fore stay-sail*.

FOCAL, fo-kal, *adj. m. fem.* —e, (lat. focus) *optic. focal*. Distance —e, *focal distance*. *focal length*.

FOIERIE, fo-ayr, FOAIRE, fo-ar, *sm.* obsol. *strow*.

FOÏETAL, fû-yal, *adj. m. fem.* —e, *foetal*.

FOÏETUS, fû-yus, *sm.* (lat.) *nat. hist.* anat. *fœtus, fœtus*.

FOI, fwâ, *sf.* 1 *rel. faith, belief*. La — qui n'agit pas, est-ce une — sincère? *is that faith sincere which is not shown in deeds?* Rac. La — d'un chrétien, *the faith of a Christian*. Si Dieu juge la — par les œuvres, *if God judge of faith by works*. J.-J. ROUSS. Acte de —, *act of faith*. Avoir la —, *to have faith*. 2 (la religion) *faith, belief, creed*. Un article de —, *an article of faith*. Les lumières, le flambeau de la —, *the light of faith*. La — de ses pères, *the faith of one's fathers*. N'avoir ni — ni loi, *to regard neither law nor gospel*. Croire une chose comme un article de —, *to believe a thing like gospel*; || *to believe that the moon is made of green cheese*. Profession

de —, *profession of the faith*. 3 (by extension) *faith, creed*. Faire sa profession de foi politique, *to make a profession of one's political faith*. Ma —, par ma —, *faith, I faith, in faith*. Jurer sur sa —, *to swear upon one's faith*. fig. Plaster la — dans un pays, *to introduce the faith into a country*. 4 (exacétude à remplir sa parole) *faith, good faith*. Un homme de peu de —, *a man in whom little trust is to be put*. Si je n'avais de leor — cet enfant pour otage, *if I had not that child as a hostage of their faith*. Rac. Donner un gage de sa —, *to give a pledge of one's good faith*. Garder sa —, *to be true, to keep one's faith*. Engager sa —, donner sa —, *to pledge one's truth, one's faith*. Je ne veux point d'une bonnette qui trahit l'amitié, la —, la confiance, *I will not hear of an honesty that betrays friendship, faith, confidence*. J.-J. ROUSS. Être prisonnier sur sa —, *to be a prisoner on faith*. Prendre quelqu'un à — et à serment, *to receive a person on his word and oath*. Le premier rempart de l'autorité était la — promise et la — requie, *the first safeguard of authority consisted in mutual pledges of good faith*. Montesq. Bonne —, *good faith*. Il a mis beaucoup de bonne — dans toute cette affaire, *he has acted with great good faith in the whole affair*. Soyez de bonne —, *be sincere*. Je me remets à votre bonne —, *I trust to your good faith*. Mauvaise —, *bad faith*. Être de mauvaise —, *to be of bad faith*. C'est mauvaise — de votre part, *it is unfair of you*. En bonne — de bonne —, *in good faith, candidly*. Laisser quelqu'un sur sa bonne —, *to leave a person his own master, her own mistress*. — conjugale, *conjugal faith, fidelity*. La — des traités, des engagements, du serment, des serments, etc., *the faith, the strength of treaties, of engagements, of an oath, of oaths, etc.* Promettre une chose sous la — du serment, *to promise a thing on the faith of an oath*. (by extension) Sur la — de, on the faith of. Sur la — de tes promesses, *I presume to*. J.-J. ROUSS. Sur la — d'une tradition incertaine, on the strength of a doubtful tradition. fig. Sur la — des traités, on the strength of, relying on treaties. — de gentilhomme, d'honnête homme, etc., on the word of a gentleman, of an honest man; honore bright. — de bobéme, *honour among thieves*. 5 (croissance) *credence, credit, trust, confidence*. Ajuster —, avoir — à quelque chose, aux paroles, dans les paroles de quelqu'un, *to give credit to a thing, to the words of a person*. Un historien digne de —, *an historian worthy of credit*. Il ne faut pas ajouter — aux songes, *no faith must be put in dreams*. 6 (preuve) *witness, proof, testimony*. En — de quoi j'ai signé les présentes, in witness, in testimony whereof, I have signed these presents. Faire —, *to be a proof*. Faire — d'une chose, *to prove a thing*. Ces papiers font contre lui, *those papers are against him*. 7 feud. *law*. Faire — et homage, *to do, to pay fealty and homage*. Homme de —, *russal holding a fief*.

FOIBLE et ses dérivés. *See FAIBLE*.

FOIE, fwâ, *sm.* 1 *anat. liver*. Inflammation du —, *inflammation of the liver*. Maladie de —, *liver-complaint*. 2 (des animaux, of animals) *liver*. Un pâté de —s gras, *a foie gras pie*. culin. — de veau à l'italienne, *calfs liver à l'italienne*. 3 *anc. chem.* — de soufre, *liver of sulphur*. — d'arsenic, *liver of arsenic*.

FOIN, fwang, *sm.* (lat. fenum) 1 *hay*. Une botte de —, *a truss of hay*. Meule de —, *hay-stack*. Grenier à —, *hay-loft*. Boteller du —, *to bottle hay*. prov. fig. Mettre du — dans ses bottes, *to feather one's nest*. prov. C'est chercher une ai-

guille dans une botte de —, *it is seeking for a needle in a bottle of hay*. 2 (l'herbe) *hay*. Couper les —s, *to cut the hay*. Faire sec —s, *to make one's hay*. La saison des —s, *hay-time, hay-harvest*. 3 — d'artichaut, *choke of an artichoke*.

FOIN, interj. obsol. *plague, pest, dence*. — de la vanité! — des princesses malgès, *a plague on vanity! dence toke lean princesses*. E. Aug. — de la messagère et de son compliment! *plague on the messenger and her compliment! La Font.*

FOIRE, fwâr, *sf.* 1 *fair*. De temps de —, *in fair-time*. Le jour de la —, *the fair-day*. prov. Ils s'entendent comme larçons en —, *they are hand and glove together*. prov. fig. pop. La — n'est pas sur le pont, *there is no harry*. 2 (présent) *airing*. Je lui ai donné sa —, *I gave her a airing*.

FOIS, fwâ, *sf.* 1 *time*. Une — par an, une — l'an, *once a year*. Plusieurs — par jour, *several times a day*. Je ne l'ai encore vu qu'une — on deux, *I have seen him as yet but once or twice*. Que de — je m'étais penché sur elle! *how many times had I leaned over her!* Chat. A chaque — que l'heure sonne, *whenever the clock strikes*. V. Hug. Toutes les — qu'on lui en parle, *whenever he is spoken to about it*. Combien cette pièce a-t-elle été jouée de —? *how many times has this piece been played?* Combien de — vous l'ai-je dit! *how many times, how often have I told you!* Cela est bon pour une —, *for once that may pass*. J'aime surtout à relire les auteurs que j'ai déjà lus nombre de —, *I like above all to read over again the authors that I have already read many times*. St-B. Ce bras qui tant de — a sauvé cet empire, *this arm which has so many times saved the empire*. Corn. C'est un homme qui ne se fait pas dire les choses deux —, *he is a man to whom it is not necessary to say a thing twice*. Une — n'est pas coutume, *once is not a habit*. Cette —, celle — ci, *this time, that time*. — là, *that time*. Je ne l'ai vu qu'une —, *que cette — là, I only saw him once, I saw him but that once*. Je lui ai parlé maintes —, *I have spoken to him many a time*. Adieu pour la dernière —, *farewell for the last time*. Gibb. N'en pas faire deux —, *to decide at once*. Y regarder à deux —, *à plusieurs —, to give it more than one consideration*. De — à autre, *now and then, from time to time*. La prochaine — la première — que vous le verrez, *the next time, the first time you see him*. D'autres —, *at other times*. A la —, tout à la —, *at once, at the same time, at a time*. Parler tous à la —, *to speak all together*. obsol. Toutes — et quantes, *toles et quantes —, whenever*. Toutes les — que, *whenever*. (elliptic.) Encore une —, *pour la dernière —, etc., once more, for the last time*. (hyperb.) Vingt —, cent et cent —, plos de vingt, de cent, de mille —, etc., *twenty times, hundreds and hundreds of times, more than twenty, a hundred, a thousand times over and over again*. Vingt —, cent —, mille — pour une, *if once, twenty, a hundred, a thousand times*. Je vous ai dit cela mille —, *pour une, et il faut encore que je vous le répète, if I have told you that once, I have told you a thousand times, and yet I must repeat it to you over again*. Une bonne —, une — pour toutes, *once for all*. —, *once upon a time*. Il y avait, il était une — un roi et une reine, *there was once upon a time a king and a queen*. Une — entre autres, *it arriva que, once, particularly, it happened that*. Une — que, *dés qu'une —, lorsqu'une —, etc., when once, if once*. (elliptic.) once. Une — parti, je ne reviendrai plus, *once gone, I shall not come back*. Une — en mouvement, *it ne s'arrête plus, once in motion, he never stops*. (adverbial.) Si une — je parviens à le découvrir, *if ever I succeed in dis-*

covering it. 2 (de quantités, de nombres que l'on augmente, que l'on diminue ou que l'on compare) times. Quatre — quatre (ont seize, four times four are sixteen. J'ai fait quatre — plus de besogne que vous, I have done four times more work than you. Il est une — plus long, it is as long again. (by analogy) Fussiez-vous dix — plus laid, were you ten times uglier. Ab. poetic. O jour trois — heureux! oh! thrice happy day! Rac.

FOISON, fwa-zong, sf. abundance, plenty.

À FOISON, adv. loc. plentifully, abundantly, in abundance, plenty. La terre féconde donnait tout à — dans l'abondance du monde, the teeming earth gave every thing in plenty when the world was in its infancy. La Font. Il leur donnait du grain à —, he gave them plenty of corn. Flor. Avec l'eau que j'y mets à —, with the water that I do not spare in it. Boil. L'Afrique aura des monstres à —, Africa will have monsters in abundance. La Font. Des convulsions en font pleuvoir l'ardoise et la tuile à —, slaters and tilers shower down slates and tiles in abundance. Boil.

FOISONNER, fwa-zo-nay, vn. 1 to abound (with). Cette province foisonne en bles, foisonne en vins, this province abounds with corn, with wine. A mesure qu'il regardait la plume de colibri, elle se sent à — tellement que, etc., when he looked at the feather of colibri it began to swell so much that, etc. Nod. 2 (de certains animaux, some animals) to increase, to multiply. 3 (des vaudes, etc.) (little used) to go further.

FOL, fol, adj. m. fem. —LE, Sec rou. FOLATRE, fo-lâtr, adj. mf. 1 playful, sportive, frolicsome, wanton. 2 (de l'air, des manières, etc.) playful. Cette gaieté —, this playful gaiety. J.-J. Rousse. Jeux —, s. frolics.

FOLÂTRER, fo-lâ-tray, vn. to play, to sport, to frolic, to toy.

FOLÂTRERIE, fo-lâ-trôh-ree, sf. frolic, playful trick, playful thing.

FOLIALÈ, fo-lyah-say, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. foliacious.

FOLIAIRE, fo-lyayr, adj. mf. bot. foliacous.

FOLIATION, fo-lyah-syong, sf. bot. foliation.

FOLICHON, fo-le-shong, adj. m. fem. —NE, 1 fam. playful, wanton. frolicsome. 2 (substantif.) obsol. playful person.

FOLICHONNER, fo-le-sho-nay, vn. (little used) to play, to sport.

FOLIE, fo-le, sf. 1 madness, insanity, mental derangement, lunacy. Un accès de —, a fit of madness. Un grain de —, a dash of madness. — furieuse, raving madness. — incurable, incurable insanity. (hyperb.) Aimer à la —, to love to distraction. 2 (extravagance) folly. Vouloir tromper le ciel, c'est — à la terre, it is foolish for the earth to attempt to deceive Heaven. La Font. Quelle — de ne point songer à l'avenir! what folly not to think of the future! Son caractère n'est pas exempt de —, his character is not free from folly. Vol. Un luxe qui va jusqu'à la —, luxury that borders upon folly. Chacun veut en sagesse eriger sa —, every one endeavors to set up his folly for wisdom. Boil. 3 (gaieté vive) folly. Tous ces buveurs, joyeux enfants de la —, all those drinkers, joyous children of folly. 4 (action extravagante) folly, foolishness, act, piece of folly. Je regarde cela comme une —, I consider that as an act of folly. prov. Les plus courtes — sont les meilleures, the shortest follies are the best. 5 (exces) folly. Des —s de jeunesse, des —s de jeune homme, youthful follies. 6 (propos gais, idées bizarres) nonsense, giddy thing. Je me souviens de toutes les —s que nous avons dites. I remember all the giddy things we said. M^{re} de Sév. Il y a plai-

sir à vous envoyer des —s, vous y répondrez délicieusement, there is pleasure in sending nonsense to you, you send back such delightful answers. M^{re} de Sév. 7 (passion excessive) passion, hobby, folly. Ma — est de chanter les grands hommes, my hobby is to celebrate great men. Volt. C'est ma — que de vous voir, de vous parler et de vous entendre, it is my hobby to see you, to speak to you, to hear you. M^{re} de Sév. Chapelein veut rimier, c'est la sa —, C. is determined to rhyme, it is his hobby. Boil. Satisfaire toutes ses —s, to gratify all one's whims. 8 (maison de plaisance) folly. La — Beaujon, the Folly Beaujon.

FOLIE, fo-lyay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 chem. foliated. Tarire —, foliated tartar. 2 bot. foliated.

FOLIO, fo-lyo, sm. (Lat.) 1 folio. — recto, recto, folio recto, first page. — verso, verso, folio verso, second page. In —, folio. 2 print. folio. 3 bot. foliole.

FOLIOLE, fo-lyol, sf. —, bot. foliole, foliolium, leaflet. 2 bot. foliole, foliolium.

FOLLEMET, fol-mang, adv. rashly, madly, foolishly.

FOLLET, fo-lay, adj. m. fem. —TE, 1 fam. foolish, wanton, playful. Esprit — (substantif.) —, sprite, goblin, hobgoblin, etc. Feu —, ignis fatuus, Will-o'-the-wisp, Jack-o'-lantern. 2 Poil —, down.

FOLLICULAIRE, fo-le-kū-layr, sm. (disparagingly) scribbler, pamphleteer.

FOLLICULE, fo-le-kūl, sm. 1 bot. follicle. 2 pharm. —s de sène, pod of senna. 3 anat. follicle.

FOMENTATEUR, fo-mang-tat-nbr, sm. fem. FOMENTATRICE, foment.

FOMENTATION, fo-mang-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) in d. fomentation.

FOMENTER, fo-mang-lay, ra. 1 med. to foment. — une partie débilitee, la — avec des cataplasmes, to foment a debilitated part, to foment it with poultices. 2 (disparagingly) to feed. Ce remède fomenta le mal au lieu de le guérir, this remedy feeds the disease, instead of curing it. 3 fig. (in a bad part) to cherish, to foment. Le rapprochement des troupes fomentait les alarmes des patriotes, the approach of the troops kept up the alarms of the patriots. Lamart. Il entra à M. et y fomenta le foyer révolutionnaire, he entered M. and there stirred up the revolution. Lamart. — une querelle, one faction, one sedition, to foment a quarrel, a faction, a sedition.

FONCE, ppa. of FONCER, fem. —E, adjective. 1 (little used) (riche) rich, wealthy. Cet homme-là est —, that man is very rich. fig. (little used) Etre — to be versed. 2 (par opposition à clair) deep. Couleur —E, deep hue. Bien —, deep blue. 3 Chaises —es de crin, hair-bottomed chairs.

FONCER, fong-say, va. tech. to new bottom a cask.

FONCER, vn. obsol. to furnish funds.

FONCIER, fong-syay, adj. m. fem. fonsièrre, 1 Seigneur —, landlord. Propriétaire —, land-holder, land-owner. 2 land. Charges foncières, encumbrance on land. Reue foncière, ground-rent. 3 (relatif à un immeuble) land. Impôt —, contributions foncières, land-tax. Les riches foncières, landed property. 4 obsol. skilled, versed.

FONCIÈREMENT, fong-syayr-mang, adv. 1 (à fond) thoroughly. 2 (dans le fond) at bottom. Il est — bonnet homme, he is an honest man at bottom.

FONCTION, fong-syong-sf. 1 (action) function, duty, office. Faire les —s de sa charge, de son ministère, to perform the duties of one's office, of one's ministry. Exercer les —s épiscopales, to exercise episcopal functions. S'acquitter de ses —s, to discharge one's functions. Un grand A. y faisait la — de servir les mets, a tall A. had the charge of helping

to the dishes. De Bross. La principale — de cet emploi consiste, the principal duties of that office consist. Une — publique, a public employment. Etre dans l'exercice de ses —s, to be in the exercise of one's functions. Cesser ses —s, to resign one's functions, office. 2 (des organes, of organs) function. (by analogy) Les —s de l'entendement, the functions of the mind. Faire bien toutes ses —s, to perform all one's functions well. 3 Cela fait — de, that performs the office of. Ce couvercle fait — de soupape, that cover performs the office of a valve. 4 math. — d'une quantité, function of a quantity.

FONCTIONNAIRE, fongk-syo-nayr, sm. functionary. Un — public, a public functionary.

FONCTIONNER, fongk-syo-nay, vn. to work, to go. Cette machine fonctionne bien, this machine works well.

FOND, fonz, sm. (Lat. fondus) 1 bottom. Le — d'un puits, the bottom of a well; d'une bouteille, d'un vase, of a bottle, of a vase. Le — d'une poche, the bottom of a pocket. Au — de la bouche, at the bottom of the mouth. Une maison bâtie dans un —, a house built on a low ground. Du — de l'estomac, from the bottom of the stomach. Le — des enfers, the depth of hell. Le — d'un tonneau, etc., the bottom of a cask, etc. naut. — de cale, bottom of the hold. Le fin —, the very bottom. Le fin — des enfers, the lowest depths of hell. prov. fig. Voir le — du sac, to see to the bottom of a thing. Déjeuner, diner à — de cuve, to make a plentiful breakfast, dinner. 2 (particul.) Le — de l'eau, le — de la rivière, the bottom of the water, of the river. Au — de la mer, at the bottom of the sea. Trouver le —, toucher le —, to find, to touch the bottom. Prendre —, to go in one's depth. Perdre —, to get out of one's depth. naut. bottom. Sonder le —, to heave the lead, to sound. — de vase, de sable, de gravier, de rocher, etc., muddy, sandy, gravelly, rocky bottom. — de bonne tenue, good anchor-hold. Bon —, mauvais —, good, bad bottom. 3 naut. (hauteur de l'eau) depth. Il y a vingt brasses de —, there are twenty fathoms water. Il y a grand — partout dans cette baie, there is deep water every where in this bay. Il y a —, there is ground. Il n'y a pas —, there is no bottom, no sounding. Haut —, shallow, shoal. Couler à —, un bâtiment, to sink a ship, to scuttle a ship; || fig. Couler quelqu'un à — dans la discussion, to run a person down in the discussion; to do for a person. Il s'est coulé à —, he has completely ruined himself; || Couler une matière à —, to exhaust a subject. Couler à — une affaire, to finish, to complete an affair. (intransitive.) Couler à —, to sink to the bottom. fig. C'est une mer sans —, it is a bottomless sea. 4 (terrain) foundation, ground. fig. Faire — sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to rely on, to depend upon a person, upon a thing. 5 (éloigne de l'entree) further end, bottom, depth, middle, in the most recesses, remotest part. Le — d'une boutique, the further end of a shop. Le — d'une église, d'un cloître, the upper end of a church, of a cloister. Le — d'un cachot, the bottom of a dungeon. Le — d'un théâtre, the back, the back-scene of a theatre. Le — d'un bois, the depths of a forest. Dans le — des montagnes, in the most recesses of the mountains. Au fin — de l'Asie, in the remotest part of Asia. fig. Le — d'un cloître, within the walls of a cloister, a convent. fig. Du — de sa misère, etc., from the depth of his misery, etc. Mass. Le — d'un carrosse, the back of a coach. Carrosse à deux —s, don't-wheeled coach. Eu fin — de forêt, in the most recesses of a forest. 6 (opposé à l'ouverture) bottom. Le — d'une armoire, the further end

of a cupboard. Le — d'une tabatière, d'un chapeau, d'un honnet, etc., the bottom of a snuff-box, the crown of a hat, the caul of a cap. Mettre des — à un pantalon, à une calotte, to put a scolding to a pair of trousers, of breeches. 7 (d'un tonneau, of a cask) bottom, head. 8 (d'un lit, of a bed) bottom. 9 (des étoffes, of stuffs) ground. Volons — d'or, à — d'argent, velvet with gold, silver ground. 10 (l'étoffe) ground. Une broderie sur an — de satin, sur un — blanc, embroidery on a satin ground, on a white ground. 11 paint, ground. 12 paint. (les plans les plus reculés) back-ground. 13 (théâtre) back-scene. Toile de —, back-scene. 14 fig. (essentiel) bottom, ground-work, basis. Veuille le — de sa doctrine, that is the basis of his doctrine. Le — de ce roman, the ground-work of this novel. Aller au — des choses, to go to the bottom of things. Un — de raison, de vérité, etc., a substratum of reason, of truth, etc. 15 law, matter. Le jugement du —, the judgment of the matter. 16 fig. (intérieur) recess, bottom, inmost recesses. La paix est au — de mon âme, peace resides within my soul. J.-J. Rousseau. Rentrez au — de votre conscience, examine well your conscience J.-J. Rousseau. Je vous parle du — du cœur, I speak to you from the very bottom of my heart. Dieu voit le — de nos pensées, God sees our inmost thoughts.

A FOND, adv. loc. thoroughly, fully, to the bottom. Traiter une matière —, to treat a subject thoroughly. Dîner à —, to dine heartily.

AU FOND, dans le FOND, adv. loc. at the bottom, in the main.

FONDAMENTAL, fong-dah-màng-tal, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 foundation, fundamental. Pierre —e, foundation stone. fig. la loi —e de l'Etat, the fundamental law of the State. Principe —, fundamental principle. 2 mus. Son —, fundamental note.

FONDAMENTALEMENT, fong-dah-màng-tal-màng, adv. fundamentally.

FONDAT, fong-dang, ppr. of FONDRE, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 melting. Une poire —e, a melting pear. 2 anc. med. dissolvent. (substantif.) User de —s, to make use of dissolvents. 3 chem. (substantif.) flux. 4 tech. (substantif.) flux.

FONDATEUR, fong-dat-nhr, sm. fem. FONDATRICE, 1 founder, m. foundress, f. Les —s des empires, des républiques, the founders of empires, of republics. Les —s des religions, the founders of religions. Volt. Colbert qu'on peut regarder comme le — du commerce, C. who may be considered as the founder of commerce. Volt. Si-Thérèse est la fondatrice des Carmélites, Si-Theresa is the foundress of the Carmelites. 2 (particul.) (celui qui a fondé quelque église, quelque monastère) founder. 3 (celui qui fonde des lits dans un hôpital) founder.

FONDATION, fong-dah-sông, sf. 1 arch. foundation, ground-work. Faire les —s d'un bâtiment, to lay the foundations of a building. Travailler aux —s, to work at the foundations. 2 (fosse) foundation. 3 fig. founding, foundation. La — de Rome, the foundation of Rome. La — d'une église, d'un convent, the founding of a church, of a convent. 4 fig. (fonds) endowment, foundation. La — d'un prix dans une Académie, the founding of a prize in an Academy. 5 De —, by right, as a matter of course. Je dîne de — chez le résident, I dine invariably with the resident. Jacq. Un dîner de —, an anniversary dinner. De Bross.

FONDÉ, ppa. of FONDRE, fem. —E, adjectif. 1 founded, built. fig. Un édifice — sur le sable, an edifice built on the sand. 2 fig. (étalé) founded, based, grounded. Toutes les unions sont —es sur des besoins mutuels, all union is based upon mutual wants. Montesquieu. Être — à croire,

à dire, à faire quelque chose, to have reason, to have authority to believe, to say, to do a thing. Une personne —e de procuration, an agent acting under power of attorney. (substantif.) Un — de pouvoir, un — de procuration, an attorney. 3 fig. (légitime) well-founded. Ses conjectures ne sont pas mieux —es, his conjectures have no better grounds. Volt. Je ne sais si ce bruit est —, I do not know whether that report is well-founded. Volt.

FONDEMENT, fong-dàng, sm. (Lat. fundamentum) 1 arch. foundation, ground-work. Les —s d'un édifice, the foundations of an edifice. Ebranler, saper les —s, to shake, to undermine the foundations. poetic. (by extension) La montagne fut ébranlée jusque dans ses —s, the mountain was shaken to its very foundation. (by analogy) foundation. Les —s de la terre, de l'univers, the foundations of the earth, of the universe. fig. Jeter, établir les —s d'un empire, d'un royaume, to lay the foundations of an empire, of a kingdom; il (by analogy) jeter les —s, to lay the foundations of a religion, of a doctrine. 2 —s, ut. (fosse) foundation. 3 fig. (base) foundation, basis, reliance.

Les —s de la religion chrétienne, the roots of the Christian religion. Volt. Il n'y a point de — à faire sur son amitié, sur sa parole, no reliance can be placed on his friendship, on his word. 4 fig. (casse) grounds. Il faut que cette nouvelle ait un —, there must be some grounds for this news. Volt. O ciel! de ce discours quel est le —? Heavens! what can have given rise to this language? Rac. 5 vulg. anus, fundament.

FONDER, fong-day, va. (Lat. fundare) 1 to found, to build. — une maison sur pilotis, to build a house upon piles. — une ville, to found a town. fig. absol. Je fondais sur le sable et je semais sur l'onde, I built upon the sand and I sowed upon the wave. Lamart. 2 fig. (instituer) to found, to establish, to create. A peine Charlemagne eut-il fondé son empire qu'il fallut le diviser, C. had scarcely founded his empire when it was necessary to divide it. Montesquieu. Cette petite aristocratie fonda les colonies les plus belles, this small aristocracy founded the finest colonies. Ph. Chas. — un ordre religieux, to found a religious order. — un établissement, une grande manufacture, to found an establishment, to set up a large manufactory. Quand elle se fut mise à vouloir lui — une fortune particulière, when she had formed the plan of raising up for him a private fortune. Ste-B. Il n'en fonda pas moins, sur l'échafaud, le droit de la conscience, he nevertheless founded, on the scaffold, the rights of conscience. Mich. — une religion, une doctrine philosophique, no système, etc., to found a religion, a doctrine, a philosophy, a system, etc. absol. Ce génie ne sait pas détruire, mais —, that genius creates, but cannot destroy. Ph. Chas. (des choses, of things). Cet ouvrage fonda la réputation de cet écrivain, that work laid the foundations of that writer's reputation. 3 (particul.) to found, to endow (une église, un convent, une chapelle, a church, a convent, a chapel; un hôpital, un collège, an hospital, a college; une messe, a mass). — une bourse dans un collège, to found a scholarship in a college. (in joke) — la cuisine, to look out for belly-timber. Avant tout, il faut — la cuisine, we must first get bread to eat. 4 fig. (appuyer) to found, to ground. C'est sur vos vœux que je fonde le repos de ma vie, it is on you I rely for the happiness of the rest of my life. Volt. Sur mes faibles attraits foudrai leur délivrance, trusting for their deliverance to my feeble charms. Rac. Je pourrais — ce prologue sur gens de tous états, I might found this prologue on people of

every class. La Font. Il fonda le-dessus l'achat d'une feuille de bon meilleur vin, he relied upon that for the purchase of a cask of the best wine. La Font. 5 — quelque-un de procuration, to give a power of attorney.

SE FONDRE, ppr. 1 fig. to be founded, established. La secte économique se fondait alors, the economical sect was then being founded. Ste-B. Leur ordre social se fondait sur l'état de famille, the family was the basis of their social order. Aug. Th. 2 fig. (s'appuyer) to be founded, grounded, built, based, to ground one's reasons, rights, to rely. Je ne fonde sur ce que, I take my grounds upon. Tout cela se fonde sur de faux bruits, all that is grounded on false reports. Il se fonde sur la possession, he bases his right on possession. Se — sur un article de loi, to ground one's rights on an article of the law. Se — sur son bon droit, sur son innocence, to rely upon one's right, innocence. Vivez pour la liberté qui sur vous seul se fonde, live for the liberty whose whole hope rests on you. Rac. L'unique espoir où tant d'orgueil se fonde, the only hope on which so much pride is built. Corn.

FONDERIE, fong-dree, sf. 1 (lieu) foundry, foundery. 2 (lieu où l'on fabrique certains objets avec du métal fondu) foundry, smelting-house. Une — de canon, a cannon-foundry. Une — de caractère, a type-foundry. 3 (l'art) foundry, founding, casting. 4 tech. melting-house.

FONDEUR, fong-dubr, sm. founder, caster, smelter. — de canons, de cloches, cannon-founder, bell-founder. — sur métaux, metal-founder. Maître —, master founder. — en caractères d'imprimerie, — en caractères, letter-founder.

FONDIS, fong-dée, sm. geol. giving way.

FONDOIR, fong-dwâr, sm. melting-house.

FONDRE, fongdr, va. (Lat. fondere) 1 to melt down, to melt, to smelt. — un métal, etc., to melt down a metal; un lingot, an ingot; de la cire, de la neige, to melt wax, snow — la cire, to dissolve time. Le soleil tombait d'aplomb sur l'homme et sur le chien et semblait les —, the sun's rays fell vertically on the man and dog and seemed to melt them. Lamart. fig. Des que le soleil foudra un peu nos trépassés, as soon as the sun has thawed our white frosts a little. Volt. 2 to found, to cast (une cloche, une statue, no vase, des chandeliers, a bell, a statue, a vase, candlesticks). — des caractères d'imprimerie, to found type, letters. — des balles, to cast bullets. prp. fig. — la cloche, to come to a final resolution. 3 med. to dissolve (les humeurs, the humours; une obstruction, on obstruction). 4 fig. (amalgamer) to blend, to amalgamate. — plusieurs loix en une seule, to merge several laws into one. — un ouvrage avec un autre, le — dans un autre, to blend one work with another. Il fond les intérêts privés en un centre commun, he brings private interests to bear upon one common centre. Ph. Chas. 5 fig. paint, to soften, to blend (les couleurs, les teintes, colours, tints).

SE FONDRE, ppr. 1 to melt, to be melted. Le beurre se fond aisément, butter easily melts. L'Empédocle de cire en foyer se foudit, the waxen Empedocles melted in the fire. La Font. (hyperb.) Se — en sueur, to melt with the heat. fig. On dirait que le ciel qui se foud tout en eau veuille inonder la terre, one would think that the sky which is dissolving in rain is about to flood the earth. Boil. (by analogy) Pleurez, mes yeux, et fondez-vous en eau, weep, oh my eyes, and melt away in tears. Corn. 2 fig. (s'écarter) to be melted away, to disap-

pear, to dwindle away. Cependant l'armée se fondait peu à peu, *however the army dwindled away little by little.* Volt. Son corps se fond dans un nuage de dentelles et de mousseline, *her body disappears in a cloud of lace and muslin.* Th. Gaut. 3 fig. (morally) to melt. Sentir son cœur *heart melt at the sound of a word.* V. Hugo. Son cœur se fondait de joie et d'amour, *his heart melted with joy and love.* Méry. Tout mon cœur se fondait, *my very heart melted.* Chat. La pitié d'une femme qui pleure et se fond dans les gémissements, *the pity of a woman who weeps and does nothing but groan.* Ste-B. fam. Il s'est fondu, *he is melted.* 4 fig. (s'amalgamer) to blend, to fuse, to coalesce, to be blended. 5 fig. peint. (des couleurs, of colours) to be painted. Le vert des rameaux se fondait dans l'azur de la cime, *the green of the branches blended with the azure.* Lamart. Ses couleurs s'étaient fondues en une seule, *its colours were all blended into one.* Sait. (by analogy) Un sourire dont la malicieuse se fondait dans la bonté, *a smile in which melancholy was blended with kindness.* Lamart.

FONDRE, *vn.* 1 to melt. Faire — du beurre, to melt butter. La neige était tiède et fondait sous moi, *the snow was tepid and melted under me.* Lamart. fig. Nos jours fondent comme la neige au soleil du courtour divin, *our days melt away like snow before the breath of Divine wrath.* Lamart. (by extension) Cette poire fond dans la bouche, *this pear melts in the mouth.* (hyperb.) — en sueur, to melt with the heat. — à fond d'œil, to fall away visibly. Elle fondait tout à coup en larmes, *she suddenly melted into tears.* Chate. fig. — en eau, to melt, dissolve in tears, to burst into tears. fig. Tout ce qu'il tient fond entre ses mains, *everything that he has, slips through his fingers.* 3 fig. (s'abîmer) to sink, to fall in, to give way. La terre a fondu sous ses pieds, *the earth gave way upon his feet.* 3 fig. (se lancer avec violence) to burst in bas) to burst, to pounce (upon) to make a stoop (at). L'orage est près de —, *the storm is ready to burst.* L'angle, si vous sortez, fondra sur vos petits, *the eagle, if you go out, will make a stoop at your young ones.* La Font. 4 fig. (assailir) to rush, to fall. Le Gaulois fond l'épee à la main sur le jeune F., *the Gaul's rushes, sword in hand, upon the young F.* Chat. (by analogy) Tous les maux sont venus à la fois — sur moi, *every affliction has fallen upon me at the same time.* Volt.

FONDRIERE, *long-dryaz, sf.* 1 pit, gully. 2 (terrain marécageux) bog, quagmire, slough.

FONDRIELLES, *long-dre-yuh, sf.* pl. tech. sediment, grounds, dregs.

FONDS, *long, sm.* (Lat. fundus) 1 land, soil, ground, landed estate, landed property. Le — d'une terre, the ground of an estate. Être riche en —, to be rich in lands. — dotal, dotal landed property. absol. Biens- —, landed estate, landed property. 2 (somme d'argent) funds. Les — du Trésor, de la Banque, the funds of the Treasury, of the Bank. Le — social, capital, capital-stock. Faire en —, to set up an establishment. Appeler en —, See Appel. N'avoir point de — pour payer, to have no funds to pay with. C'est un tel qui doit fournir les —, *qui doit faire les —*, it is such a one who is to furnish the funds. Bailleur de —, See BAILEUR. 3 pl. (pécule ou argent) funds, cash, money. Avoir des — disponibles, to have funds unengaged. Être en —, to be in cash. Les — sont bas, the funds are low. Mes — commencent à baisser, I am beginning to be short of cash. fig. Être en — pour faire quelque chose, to be in a position to do a thing. 4 pl. — publics, funds, public funds, stocks. Speculer sur les — publics, to speculate in the funds.

Les — ont baissé, the funds have fallen. 5 (par opposition à revena) capital, principal. Jean s'en alla comme il était venu mangeant son — avec son reveu, *John died as destitute as he was born spending his principal along with his income.* La Font. Placer, mettre son argent à — perdu, — perdu, to sink money in an annuity. (by analogy) Donner une maison à — perdu, to sell a house and sink the capital. Vendre un bien à — perdu, to sell an estate, and sink the capital. fig. Travailler, prenez de la peine, c'est le — qui manque le moins, *work, take pains, that is a never-failing capital.* La Font. 6 (établissement) business. — de commerce, business. Il a un excellent — de magasin, un — bien assorti, *he has an excellent stock of goods, a great variety of goods.* 7 fig. (sous le rapport de l'esprit, du savoir, etc.) stock, fund, amount. Vous avez un — de raison et de courage que j'ignore, *you have a stock of reason and courage that I honour.* M^{me} de Sév. Un grand — de vertu, the riches of virtue. Barth. Il n'avait pas on moindre — d'affection et de sentiments, *he was no less rich in affection and feeling.* Ste-B. Cela prouve un grand — de savoir, un grand — d'érudition, that denotes a great stock of learning, of erudition. Un grand — de tendresse, a great share of tenderness. C. Del. Tirer quelque chose de son propre —, to strike out something new. Ce — d'indifférence subsista toujours, *that vein of indifference still subsisted.* Ste-B. Un — de remords et de regret lui disait, some lingering remorse and regret whispered to him. Ste-B. absol. Il a le — bon, *he is good at the bottom.* Le bon — de garçon que voilà! *what an excellent fellow he is!* Le Sage. 8 fig. (ce qu'une science, un sujet peut fournir de ressources) mine.

FONDU, *long-dû, ppa.* of *fondre*, *fem.* — E, 1 melted, melted. Plomb —, molten, melted lead. (hyperb.) Ses pages, ses trottinettes, tout était — de larmes et faisait fondre les autres, *his pages, his trottinettes, all were melted in tears, and made the others melt too.* M^{me} de Sév. 2 fig. Cette maison est — e dans telle autre, *this house is engrafted upon that one.* 3 fig. (dissipé) ruined, melted away. 4 Cheval —, leop-frog. Jouer au cheval —, to play at leop-frog.

FONDUE, *long-dû, sf.* culin. fondue. **FONGIBLE**, *long-zhibl, adj. mf.* (Lat. fungi) law, that may be replaced by a thing of the nature. **FONGOSITÉ**, *long-go-ze-tay, sf.* Surg. See FONGES.

FONGUEUX, *long-guh, adj. m. fem.* fongueuse, surg. fungous, excrescent, proud. Chair fongueuse, proud-flesh. Ulcère —, fungous ulcer.

FONGUS, *long-gûs, sm.* (Lat. fungos) surg. fungus.

FONTAINE, *long-tayn, sf.* (Lat. fons) 1 fountain, spring. La source, le bassin d'une —, the source, the basin of a fountain. Puiser à la —, dans la —, to draw from the fountain. Eau de —, spring water. — jaillissante, gushing fountain. Une — artésienne, an Artesian well. (by analogy) — de vin, de lait, etc., fountain of wine, of milk, etc. fig. — de jeunesse, the fountain of youth. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas dire, — je ne boirai pas de ton eau, *one must never say, Fountain, I will not drink of thy water.* 2 (by extension) (corps d'architecture) fountain. 3 (by extension) (vaisseau de gres, de cuivre, etc.) cistern. Le robinet d'une —, the cock of a cistern. 4 nat. phil. fountain. La — de Hieron, the fountain of Hiero. — de compression, circulating fountain. 5 (robinet) cock. La — du moult, the cock of the hog's-head. 6 — de la tête, fontanel.

FONTAINIER, *long-tay-nay, sm.* See FONTENIER.

FONTANELLE, *long-tah-nay, sf.* anat. fontanel.

FONTANGE, *long-tangzh, sf.* fontange. **FORTE**, *longt, sf.* 1 (action) melting, founding, casting. La — des métaux, the founding of metals. Remettre à la —, to recast. — de gâtes, melting of gold-lace. 2 (Part de mouler) founding, casting. La — d'une statue, the casting of a statue. Jeter une statue en —, to cast a statue. — en sable, sand-casting. 3 (ter fondu) cast-iron. — brute, pig iron, crude iron. — moulée, iron foundry, iron castings. Marmite de —, cast-iron pot. Tuyau de —, cast-iron pipe. Fer de —, cast-iron. 4 (composition de métaux) brass, bronze. Canon de —, cast cannon. Mortier de —, brassy mortar. Pièce de —, brass piece. 5 print. font, stock. Une — de petit-romain, de Cicéro, etc., a font of long primer, of pica. 5 print. Ce tableau est d'une belle —, *the tints in this painting are well blended.* 6 La — des neiges fait déborder les rivières, the melting of the snow makes the rivers overflow.

FUSTE, *sf.* saddl. holster.

FONTENELLE, *long-tuh-nel, em.* a French writer, born in 1757 died in 1757.

FONTENIER, *long-tuh-nay, sm.* 1 turn-cock. Maître —, master turn-cock. 2 fountain-maker, cistern-maker.

FOR, *long, sm. pl.* (Lat. fons) font. Les — baptismaux, les — de baptême, font. Tout en enfant sur les —, to stand sponsor for, to stand god-father, god-mother to a child; || fig. to make a person the subject of conversation.

FUR, *for, sm.* (Lat. forum) Le — extérieurement, the tribunal of human justice, the ecclesiastical court. Le — intérieur, spiritual tribunal; || fig. the tribunal of one's own conscience.

FORAGE, *to-rash, em. tech.* boring. Le — d'un canon, the boring of a cannon. Le — d'un puits Artésien, the boring of an Artesian well.

FORAIN, *to-rang, adj. m. fem.* — E, (Lat. foras) non-resident, alien. Marchand —, hawkier, pedlar. Chemin —, carriage way. Traite — e, duty upon imports and exports. 2 nat. Haue — e, open road.

FORK-N, *for-bang, sm.* pirate, free-booter, corsair. fig. Un — littéraire, a literary pirate.

FOIRÇAGE, *for-sahz, sm.* mint. over-weight.

FORÇAT, *for-sah, sm.* 1 convict. La chaîne des — s, the chain of convicts. libéré, returned convict. 2 auc. galley-slave. prov. Travailler comme un —, to slave.

FORCE, *fors, sf.* 1 (de l'homme, des animaux) strength, might. — physique, physical strength. — de corps, bodily strength. Le matador lui porta le coup mortel de toute la — de son bras, the matador dealt him the mortal blow with all the strength of his arm. Némis. — de reins, strength in the loins. Avoir beaucoup de —, to be very strong. Y aller de toute sa —, to put out all one's strength. Il n'a pas seulement la — de marcher, he has not even strength to walk. Crier de toute la — de ses pomons, to shout at the top of one's voice. Être saus —, to be strengthless. Il n'est point de — humaine capable de, there is no human strength capable of. L'homme a la — et la majesté, man has strength and majesty. Buff. Il marchait tout courbé, prenant la — dans le col, comme les bœufs, he walked quite bent, finding his strength in his neck, like oxen. Th. Gaut. Les — du corps, bodily strength. Les — lui manquent, his strength fails him. Vouloir faire plus que ses — s — ne permet, to go beyond one's strength. Employer, deployer toutes ses — s, to put forth all one's strength. La — de l'âge, the

prims of life. La — du tempérament, the strength of the constitution. fig. N'avoir ni — ni vertu, to have neither strength nor resistance in one. A — s'égalés, a — égale, à égalité de —, de —, with equal strength. fig. Tour de —, feat of strength, fig. (de l'esprit, etc.) strength, power, intensity. Avoir une grande — de tête, to have a good head-piece. Cette — que la nuit donne à la pensée, that intensity that night communicates to the thoughts. Muss. La —, les —s de l'intelligence, the power of intellect. La nature donne la — de l'esprit comme celle du corps, nature gives strength of mind as well as strength of body. Volt. Vous êtes dans la — de l'âge et du génie, your bodily and intellectual strength have arrived at their culminating point. Volt. Un poète d'une grande — d'imagination, a poet induced with a very powerful imagination. (by analogy) La — de la mémoire, strength of memory. 3 fig. (habileté, etc.) proficiency, forwardness, skill. Ces deux écoliers, ces deux joueurs sont d'égalé —, sont de la même —, sont de même —, those two scholars, these two players are equal proficient. Vous n'êtes pas de sa —, you are not a match for him. Vous n'êtes pas de — à lutter avec lui, you are no match for him, he is more than a match for you. Cette jeune personne est d'une grande —, est de la première — sur le piano, that young lady is a great proficient, is a first-rate proficient on the piano. Je m'y opposerai de toutes mes —, I will oppose it with all my might. Nier de toute sa —, to deny most energetically. Les —s d'un parti, the strength of a party. Un enfant qui n'a de — que son cœur, a child whose whole strength lies in his affections. Mich. (ironic.) Tous écrivains de même —, all writers of the same stamp. (by extension) Votre dernier discours ne me paraît pas tout à fait de la — du précédent, your last discourse does not appear to me so forcible as the preceding one. Le Sage. 4 (d'un peuple, d'un État) strength, might, power, force. Il apprit aux Grecs le secret de leurs —s, he taught the Greeks the secret of their strength. Barb. La — militaire d'un empire, the military force of an empire. La — numérique d'une armée, the numerical force of an army; d'un régiment, d'un bataillon, etc., of a regiment, of a battalion, etc. Être en —, to muster strong. Venir en —, se présenter en —, to come, to present one's self with a powerful army. La — d'une place, the strength of a place. 5 —s, pl. (troupes d'un État, etc.) forces. Les —s de terre et de mer, land and sea forces. Les —s navales, naval forces. 6 (violence) force, violence. User de —, employer la —, to use forcible means. Opposer la — à la —, to oppose force to force. Repousser la — par la —, to repel force by force. Avoir la — en main, to be the master. L'empire de la —, the reign of force. La — publique, the police. La — armée, the armed force. — majeure, main force, superior force. C'est un cas de — majeure, it is a circumstance, a consideration outweighing every other. Lorsqu'il y a — majeure, when there is an impossibility, — est demeurée à la loi, the strong arm of law prevailed. fam. — m'est, — lui est de, etc., I am, he is absolutely obliged to. Je voudrais bien demeurer, mais — m'est de partir, I should very much like to stay, but I am obliged to set out. — lui fut d'offrir ses services à de pacifiques marchands, he was obliged to offer his services to peaceful tradesmen. Merim. Maison de —, house of correction, Bridewell. 7 fig. (fermeté d'âme, etc.) fortitude, courage, strength, energy. La — de son corps ne secondait pas celle de

son âme, the strength of his body was not equal to that of his mind. Volt. N'avoir pas la — de faire quelque chose, not to have the courage to do a thing. 8 (des choses, of things) strength. carp. Jambes de —, principal rafters. 9 (propriété d'imprimer une impulsion) power, force. La — d'une machine à vapeur, the force of a steam-engine. La — de la poudre à canon, the force of gunpowder. La — d'un levier, d'un ressort, the force of a lever, of a spring. 10 (impulsion) force, impetus, propelling power. La — d'une balle, d'un boulet de canon, the impetus of a bullet, of a cannon-ball. La — d'un coup, the force of a blow. 11 (impétuosité) force, impetuously. La — de l'eau, du courant, the force of the water, of the stream. La — du vent, the force of the wind. nauf. Faire — de rames, to row with all one's might. Faire — de voiles, to crowd all sail, to set a press of sail; fig. to go at it tooth and nail. 12 (énergie) strength, intensity. La — d'un poison, d'un remède, the strength of a poison, of a remedy. La — d'un acide, the strength of an acid. Ce vinaigre n'a pas assez de —, that vinegar is not strong enough. La — de la chaleur, the intensity, intenseness of the heat, the force of heat. Si continue à geler de cette —, if it goes on freezing so hard. La — d'un mal, the intensity of a disease. fig. La — d'une passion, d'un sentiment, the intensity of a passion of a sentiment. La — de la sève, the strength of the sap. 13 (du style, etc., of style, etc.) force, vigour. Des vers pleins de — et d'éclat, verses full of vigour and brilliancy. Ce mot a beaucoup de —, that is a very forcible term. 14 (d'un raisonnement, of an argument) force, strength. 15 fig. (autorité, influence) force, power. Les lois étaient sans —, the laws were powerless. Une contume qui a — de loi, a custom that has the authority of law. La — des choses, the force of things. La — de l'exemple, de l'habitude, des préjugés, the power of example, of habit, of prejudice. Tant le naturel a de —, so strong is the natural bent. La Font. la — du sang, the force of nature. Mon épicier s'admire la — du sang, my grocer falls into admiration at the force of nature. Le Sage. 16 La — centrifuge, la — centripète, the centrifugal, centripetal force. La — de cohésion, d'attraction, the cohesive, attractive power. — intelligente, intelligent force. — aveugle, blind force. mech. — mouvante, — morte, moving, motive power. — morte, dead force, dead weight. fig. — d'inertie, vie inertie, passive resistance. 17 valait, could, force.

FORCE, adv. loc. much, a great deal of, many, a great many. On y voit — saigliers, many bours are to be seen there. Merim. Votre salaire sera — relicts, your salary will consist of a great many leavings. La Font. Il est — gens comme lui, there are many people like him. La Font. Maître tel qui traînait après lui — écoutants, master such a one who drew many bearers after him. La Font.

A FORCE DE, prep. loc. by dint of. A — de s'aggraver on peut être blâmable, wisdom may be carried to an excess. Mol. A — de bienfaits elle arbête ses droits, she acquires her rights by repeated benefits. V. Hug. A — de questions, j'apprends que, after many inquiries I learn that. Muss. A — de douleurs, il demeure tranquille, he remained quiet through excess of grief. Boil. A — de temps et de soins, la maladie revient enfin de sa pâmoison, with time and attention the patient recovers from her swoon. J.-J. Rouss. A — de faire, de prier, etc., by dint of doing, of praying, etc. A — d'y réfléchir, il se persuade que, after mature consideration he is at last convinced that. Nod. A — de euer-

cher sa sûreté, if he pouvait plus la trouver, he took so many precautions for his safety that he never felt himself safe. Fén. A — de bras, by main force. A — de rames, by hard rowing.

A FORCE FORCE, adv. loc. 1 (par toutes sortes de moyens) by all means, absolutely. Il vent, à toute —, venir à bout de son entreprise, he is determined, at whatever cost, to succeed in his enterprise. A toute — elle se résolut d'imiter la nature, she resolved, by all means, to imitate nature. La Font. 2 (absolument) parlot after all, strictly speaking.

A FORCE, adv. loc. very much, extremely. Travailler à —, to work hard. DE FORCE, adv. loc. by force, forcibly. Faire entrer de — une chose dans une autre, to force one thing into another. Prendre une ville de —, to take a town by storm. De gré ou de —, by fair means or foul; willy-nilly.

PAR FORCE, A FORCE OUVERTE, DE VIVE FORCE, adv. loc. forcibly, by force. On le met par — dans une autre chambre, he was made to enter another room by main force. M^{me} de Sév. Attaquer une ville à — ouverte et la prendre de vive —, to attack a town by open force, and to take it by main force.

FORCE, ppo. of forces, fem. — e, adjectif. 1 (ouvert de force) forced, forced open, strained. La malle avait été — e, the trunk had been forced open. Ciel — e, a key forced. 2 (enlevé de force) carried. 3 (contraint) forced, obliged, compelled. Il fut — de partir, he was obliged to set out. Il est — d'abandonner le cadavre prétendu, he is compelled to abandon the pretended corpse. Merim. Le voyageur — de voir rapidement, the traveller forced to see rapidly. Th. Gaut. Le roi fut bien — de m'accepter pour intermédiaire, the king was obliged to accept of me as an intermedium. Ab. Les portes de sa prison seront bien — es de s'ouvrir, his prison-doors will be obliged to open. Saint. (by extension) Consentement —, forced consent. Emprunt —, forced loan. A marches —, by forced marches. Travaux —s, See TRAVAUX. fig. Avoir la main — e, to be compelled, not to be free; (au jeu, at cards) to be forced. 4 fig. (qui manque de naturel) forced, affected, unnatural, constrained. Attitude — e, unnatural attitude. Elle n'a rien de gauche ni de —, there is nothing about her either awkward or constrained. — Un ris, un sourire — e, forced smile. 5 fig. Style —, forced, unnatural style. Plaisanterie — e, forced joke. En allant au traic le trait de Lafare soit non pen —, if we admit that L.'s style is a little forced. St-B. 6 fine arts. (by analogy) forced, unnatural.

FORCEMENT, for-say-mang, adv. 1 perforce, by force, by compulsion. 2 fig. necessarily.

FORCENÉ, for-sub-nay, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 furious, mad. — de rage, de colère, mad with rage, anger. 2 (substantif) madman, madwoman.

FORCEPS, for-séps, sm. surg. forceps.

FORCER, for-say, va. nous forçons. IL FORÇA, 1 to force open, to break open, to strain. — on coffre, to force open a chest. La foule ouvrit la porte et en força une autre à côté, the crowd opened the door and broke open another beside it. Mich. Du sérail, s'il le faut, vuez — la porte, if necessary come and break open the doors of the seraglio. Rac. Des irrupitions violentes de la foule forçait la haie, écartaient les chevaux, violent irruptions of the crowd broke through the line, thrust aside the horses. Lamart. Condé, dont le seul nom fait tomber les murailles, force les escadrons, G., whose name alone throws down the wall, forces the squadrons. Bussy. — tons les obstacles, to break through every obstacle. — une clef, une serrure, to force

a key, a lock. fig. — la porte de quelqu'un, to break in upon a person. — la consigne, to break through an order. 2 (prendre par force) to force, to take by force, to storm. — un corps de garde, to force a guard-house. — un retranchement, une barricade, to storm an intrenchment, a barricade. (by analogy) — un passage, to force a passage. — des troupes dans leur camp, dans leurs retranchements, to force troops in their camp, in their intrenchments. 3 hunt. — une bête, to hunt, to run down an animal. — un lièvre, to run a hare down. — un cerf, un daim, un chevreuil, to hunt down a stag, a deer, a roebuck. 4 (contraindre) to force, to oblige, to compel, to do violence, to constrain, to extort. Il le força à s'asseoir, he forced him to sit down. Leurs éclats de rire me forcèrent de m'éloigner, their peals of laughter compelled me to withdraw. Muss. — les ennemis à combattre, to force the enemy to fight. — son adversaire à jouer, to force one's adversary to play. Tout me força de le regretter sans cesse, everything obliged me to regret him continually. J.-J. Rousseau. Son âme est immortelle et force son corps à lui tenir compagnie, his soul is immortal and compels his body to keep it company. Ste-B. — les consciences, to force the consciences. Ne forçons point notre talent, nous ne ferions rien avec grâce, let us not force our talent, we should do nothing gracefully. La Font. — le consentement, le vote, etc., de quelqu'un, to extort the consent, the vote, etc., of a person. fig. — les respects, l'admiration, etc., to extort respect, admiration, etc. (by analogy) La façade orgueilleusement dominatrice et qui force le regard, its proudly domineering facade which forces itself into notice. Th. Gaut. — la nature, to force nature. — la voix, to strain one's voice. (by analogy) Il y a des endroits fréquents où il force le ton, he frequently forces the tone. Ste-B. — le pas, la marche, to mend, to quicken, to hurry one's pace. — un cheval, to overdrive, to strain a horse. fig. — la terre à produire, to force the earth to produce. — la main à quelqu'un, to compel a person to do a thing; il vain. Ce cheval force la main de son cavalier, this horse pulls hard. 5 (intransitively) naut. — de voiles, de rames, to crowd all sail, to row hard. 6 (jou, at cards) to play a forced card.

SE FORGER, vpr. 1 to force, to strain one's self. 2 fig. (se contraindre) to do violence to one's feelings, inclinations.

FORCES, fors, sf. pl. shears.

FORCLORE, for-klor, va. law. to foreclose.

FORCLUSION, for-klor-zhong, sf. law. foreclosure.

FORÉ, ppa. of FORER, fem. — E, Ciel — E, piped key.

FORER, for-ray, va. tech. to perforate, to drill, to bore (une cloie, un canon, un puits, a key, a gun, a well).

FORESTIER, for-rays-izay, adj. m. fem. FORESTIERE, 1 Code — code of forest laws. Lois forestières, forest law. 2

Garde —, forcer, forest-ranger. Agent —, forest agent. 3 sm. forrester, ranger.

FORET, for-ray, sf. 4 forest. Abattre une —, to fell a forest. La coupe d'une —, the cutting down of a forest. (by extension) Une — de mâts, de lances, etc., a forest of masts, of lances, etc. fig. Une — de cheveux, a thick head of hair, a shock of hair. fig. Vous étiez là dans une —, you were there in a den of thieves. 2

admin. Eaux et — s, woods and forests. La direction générale des — s, the general direction of forests. Conservateur, inspecteur des — s, commissioner of woods.

FORET, for-ray, sm. 1 tech. drill. 2 (d'un tonneau, of a cask) drill, bit, borer, gimlet.

FORFAIRE, for-fayr, va. 4 absol. to

prevaricate, to forfeit. Si un jage vient à —, if a judge should prevaricate. — à l'honneur, to forfeit one's honour. 2 (transitively) feud. law. — un fief, to forfeit a fief.

FORFAIT, for-fay, sm. heinous crime. Des hommes noirs de tous les — s, men steeped in crime. Barbi.

FORFAIT, sm. contract. Traiter à —, to contract by the job. Faire — avec un architecte pour un bâtiment, to contract with an architect for the erection of a building. Vendre, acheter à —, to sell, to buy by the lump.

FORFAITURE, for-fay-tür, sf. 1 law. prevarication. 2 feud. law. forfeiture.

FORFANTERIE, for-fangt-ree, sf. 1 boasting, bragging. 2 (particul.) (sauf-ronnaie) boast, brag.

FORGE, forzh, sf. 1 (lieu) forge, iron-works. Faire aller une —, to work a forge. Il mative de — s, an iron-manufacturer, an iron-master. Les souflis d'une —, the blast of a furnace. 2 (noun) forge, smithy, smithery. 3 (particul.) (l'atelier d'un maréchal ferrail) farrier's, blacksmith's shop. — de campagne, field-forge. fig. Cet ouvrage est encore tout chaud de la —, this work is fresh from the mint.

FORCEABLE, for-zhabl', adj. mf. that may be forged.

FORGE, ppa. of FORGER, fem. — E, 1 forged. Fer —, forged bar, padded, wrought iron. 2 fig. forged. Mot —, a word coined.

FORGER, for-zhay, va. NOCS FORGERONS; IL FORGEA, 1 to forge (un fer de cheval, a horse-shoe; une épée, des armes, a sword, arms). absol. Apprendre à —, to learn forging. fig. C'était la victime qui forgeait le glaive, it was the victim that forged the sword. Lamart. 2 man. Ce cheval forge, that horse overreaches. 3 fig. (inventer) to forge, to trump up, to coin (une colonnie, une malice, a calumny, a piece of malice). On voit aura forge cent sols contes de lui, they have trumped up to you a hundred idle stories against him. Mol. Cet homme passe sa vie à — des nouvelles, that man spends his whole time in fabricating news. Barbi. Je forgeais des mots de toutes sortes, I coined words of all kinds. Ab. M. et N. se sont plu à — l'idée d'une utopie, M. and N. took pleasure in forging utopies. De Bross.

SE FORGER, vpr. to be forged. fig. Chacun porte en soi l'atelier où se forgent ses idées, every one contains within himself the laboratory of his ideas. Rivar. Se — des chimères, to frame chimeras to one's self. Se — des monstres pour les combattre, to make giants first and then to kill them. Le loup se forge une félicité qui le fait pleurer de tendresse, the wolf pictures to himself a felicity which makes him weep with tenderness. La Font.

FORGERON, forzh-rong, sm. smith, blacksmith. prov. fig. Ea forgeant on devient —, practice makes perfect.

FORGEUR, for-zhuhr, sm. 4 tech. forger (d'épées, de couteaux, de ciseaux, etc., of swords, knives, scissors, etc.). 2 fig. fam. forger, fabricator, coiner. Un — de nouvelles, un — de calomnies, a forger of news, of calumnies.

FORHUI, for-üer, m. hunt — du cor, du cornet, du hucliet, etc., to blow the horn, to wind the horn.

FORJET, for-zhay, sm. arch. jutting, projection.

FORJETER, for-zhuhr-tay, en. arch. to jut out, to project.

FORJÉTUNE, for-zhuhr-tür, arch. See FORGER.

FORLANCEUR, for-le-ngay, va. hunt. to start, to unhitch.

FORLIGNER, for-le-ngay, m. absol. to degenerate, to fall from the virtue of one's ancestors. Mol.

FORLONGER, for-long-zhay, va. 4 hunt. to run a length. 2 (particul.) (du cerf, of the stag) to get ahead.

SE FORLONGER, vpr. hunt. (du cerf, of the stag) to get ahead.

SE FORMALISER, for-mal-e-zay, vpr. to take exception, to take offence.

FORMALISTE, for-mal-ist, adj. mf. 4 formal, precise. 2 (façonnerie) formal, ceremonious. 3 sm. formalist.

FORMALITÉ, for-mal-e-tay, sf. 1 formality. 2 (cérémonie) formality, ceremony.

FORMAT, for-mah, sm. priol. size. — in-folio, folio size. — in-octavo, octavo size. Grand —, large size. Petit —, small size.

FORMATEUR, for-mah-lubr, adj. and sm. fem. FORMATRICE, createur.

FORMATION, for-mah-syong, sf. 1 (action) formation. L'antichrist qui entre dans la — des insectes qui rampent à nos yeux, the antichrist who enters into the formation of the insects that creep before our eyes. Mass. La — d'un abcès, the formation of an abscess. 2 gram. formation. 3 mil. La en bataille, forming in a battle. 4 geol. formation. 5 (l'action d'organiser) formation.

FOI(ME, form, sf. (Lat. forma) 1 form. L'éternité et l'infini, ces deux — s de Dieu, eternity and infinity, those two forms of God. Th. Gaut. 2 schol. pluri- — substantielle, substantial form. 3 chem. — gazeuse, liquide, solide, etc., gaseous, liquid, solid form, etc. 4 theol. La — d'un sacrement, the form of a sacrament. 5 gram. La — d'un mot, the form of a word. 6 (configuration) form, shape. La — d'un homme, the form of a man. Une montagne en — de cône, a conical mountain. En — de croissant, in the form of a crescent. L'ange apparaît au Tobie sous la — d'un voyageur, the angel appeared to young Tobie under the form of a traveller. Il est si défiguré qu'il n'a plus — humaine, he is so disfigured that he has nothing of the human form left. — ronde, circulaire, ovale, round, circular, oval form. Cela commence à prendre —, to become a human —, une meilleure —, that begins to assume a form, a good, a better form. absol. Le monde moderne n'a aucune notion juste de la —, the modern world has no correct notion of form. Th. Gaut. 7 — s, pl. (particul.) (contours) Un homme aux — s abieliques, a man of athletic mould. La beauté, l'élégance des — s, the beauty, the elegance of forms. 8 fig. (manière dont une chose se présente à l'esprit) form. Ce sont deux — s d'un même amour-propre, they are two forms of the same self-love. Ste-B. Tous les maux que j'avais soufferts reprenaient à mes yeux cent — s nouvelles, all the evils I had suffered rose up again before my eyes in a hundred new shapes. J.-J. Rousseau. 9 fig. (ours de style) form. Les — s oratoires, the oratorical forms. 10 fig. (mode particulier) form. Changer la — du gouvernement, to change the form of government. 11 (manière dont une chose est ou peut être faite) form. Donner au récit d'un voyage la — d'un journal, to give the form of a journal to a narration of travels. Cela pêche par la —, that is defective in the form. absol. La couleur et la — sont à l'ordre du jour, colour and form are all the fashion. Court. Je lui ai dit cela par — d'avis, I said that to him by way of advice. 12 (particul.) (certains actes) form. La — d'un acte, the form of an act. 13 (manière d'agir) form, way, course. Rechercher une fille dans les — s, en faire la demande en —, to court a girl in the usual form, to ask her in marriage in the usual forms. Faire le procès à quelqu'un dans les — s, to call a person to a thorough account. — s légales, legal forms. Défaut de —, defect in the form. En la — accoutumée, in the usual form. Sans autre — de procès.

sans aucune — de procès, without further formality. Le loup l'emporte et puis le mange, sans autre — de procès, the wolf carries it off and then eats it without further ceremony. La Font. 2601. J'ai d'ailleurs sauvé l'honneur des — s, besides I have adhered strictly to ceremony. Jacq. Pour la —, for form's sake, for fashion's sake. Faire à quelqu'un une visite pour la —, to pay a person a visit for form's sake. J'ai dit cela pour la —, I said that for form's sake. 14 absol. lav. (in opposition with fond) form. La — emporte le foud, the matter is disguised by the form. 15 — s, pl. façons de s'exprimer, d'agir, forms. Il a des — un peu rudes, mais c'est un excellent homme, he has rough ways with him, but he is an excellent man. absol. polite manners. Avoir des —, to be polite. 16 tech. (modèle d'un chapeau, of a hat) block, d'un soulier, of a shoe last, — brisée, stichers, 17 (d'un chapeau d'homme, of a hat; d'un chapeau de femme, of a bonnet; d'un soulier, of a shoe) shape, 18 print. form, thuse, 19 station mould, 20 tech. (banc garni d'étoffe et rembourré) form, scut, 21 (stalles du chœur) stall, 22 built. Un lièvre en —, a hare in her form. 23 naut. dock, 24 vet. spavin.

FORME, ppa. of FORMER, fem. — E, 1 formed, composed, 2 (façonner) formed. Avoir un goût —, to have one's taste formed, 3 (qui a pris forme) Avoir la taille bien —, to be well-shaped.

FORMEL, for-mayl, adj. m. fem. — LE, 1 formal, express, explicit. Paroles — les, verbes — s, formal words, terms. Le texte — de la loi, the precise text of the law. 2 anc. philos. Cause — le, formal cause.

FORMELEMMENT, for-mayl-mang, adv. 1 formally, explicitly, expressly, positively. Nier —, to deny positively. 2 anc. philos. formally.

FORMER, for-may, ra. (Lat. formare) 1 to form, to make. Dieu a formé l'homme à son image, God made man after his own image. Dites-moi qui a formé le monde? tell me who created the world? Barb. 2 (faire, produire) to form, to make, to complete. Les eaux avaient formé un ravin profond, the waters had formed a deep ravine. Ils formèrent le cercle autour de lui, they formed a circle round him. Notre régiment forma aussitôt le carré, our regiment immediately formed into a square. Nous commençâmes à — des danses, we began to make up dances. Le Sage. — un son, to form a sound. — une voix articulée, to utter an articulated sound. Les vaincus ne formaient plus qu'un peuple avec les vainqueurs, the conquered and the conquerors were blended into one people. Cette immense plaine d'eau que le lac forme au sein des Alpes, that immense sheet of water formed by the lake in the bosom of the Alps. J.-J. ROUSS. Les arbres formaient un berceau de cinq pieds de haut, the trees formed a bower five feet high. Volt. Ces deux objets forment un contraste frappant, those two objects form a striking contrast. 3 gram. (particul., des mots, of words) to form. — (fabriquer, etc.) to form, to make, to fashion, to shape. Glycère en formait une couronne, G. made it into a crown. Barb. — no triangle, to form a triangle. — un noëud, to make a knot. fig. — des nœuds, des liens, etc., to form ties. — (concevoir dans son esprit) to form, to frame, to devise. C. ne laissa pas à la jeunesse le temps de — des desseins, C. did not leave the mobility time la frame designs. Montesq. des vœux, des souhaits, des desirs, to form wishes. Il semblait n'avoir pas de vœux —, he seemed to have nothing to wish for. Barb. 6 (proposer) to form, to raise, to start. — une objection, to raise an objection. — une difficulté, to start a difficulty.

— opposition à un jugement rendu par défaut, to form an opposition to a judgment delivered in default. 7 (organiser) to form, to institute. — un bataillon, un escadron, un corps d'armée, to form a battalion, a squadron, an army in body, a corps d'armée. — une société, une académie, to form a society, to institute an academy. — un complot, to hatch a plot. — un siège, to lay siege. — une entreprise, to plan an undertaking. 8 (instruire, façonner) to form, to train up, to improve. Je mets à les — mon étude et mes soins, I devote my whole care and study to forming them. Rac. Il eut soin de me — l'esprit, he took care to improve my mind. Le Sage. C'est l'expérience qui forme les hommes, it is experience that forms men. — des soldats, des marins, to train soldiers, seamen. Une petite journée comme celle-ci forme bien un ambassadeur, a day's work like this is excellent in forming an ambassador. Beaum. 9 (du goût, du style, of the taste, of style) to form.

SE FORMER, vpr. 1 to be formed. Un orage se formait derrière nous, a storm was brewing, was gathering behind us. Un lac s'est formé tout à coup dans ce lieu, a lake suddenly appeared on that spot. Des rassemblements se formerent, mobs gathered together. Se — des chimères, to raise chimeras to one's self. Je craignais de m'être formé par le passé des opinions lévérales, I was afraid I had preconceived rash opinions. Nod. Une amitié qui a été promptement à se —, a friendship of rapid growth. La plupart des villes se formèrent en république, most of the towns erected themselves into republics. Volt. 2 (des mots, of words; des idées, etc., of thoughts) to be formed. 3 (se façonner) to be formed, to improve. N'est-ce pas que je me forme? am I not improving? Mercur. C'est ainsi que se forma Machiavel, it was thus that M. was formed. Vileau. 4 (prendre une forme plus parfaite) to take, to assume a form, to be formed. Les traits de son visage commencent à se —, his features begin to be formed. Sa taille se forme, her waist is taking a shape. 5 mil. to form, to draw up. Les soldats s'étaient formés sur six rangs, the soldiers had formed in six ranks. Nerim.

FORMICAIRE, for-me-kay, adj. nf. (Lat. formica, 1 cat. ant-like. 2 ant-drawing)

FORMICA-LEO, sm. See FORMIC-LEON.

FORMICANT, for-me-kang, adj. m. med. Puits —, formicating pulse.

FORMIDABLE, for-me-lah, adj. mf. (Lat. formidabilis) formidable, dreadful, terrible.

FORMIER, for-may, sm. last-maker.

FORMEUR, for-muy, ra. ven. to forward moulding.

FORMULAIRE, for-mu-layr, sm. 1

formulaire, 2 platary, formula.

FORMULE, fur-mul, sf. (Lat. formula) 1 formula, formule, formulaire, form.

La — d'un acte, the formula of a deed.

— de serment, the form of an oath.

— de droit, formula of law. Dicter une — d'apostrophe, to dictate a communion.

Je laçai à haute voix la — de, I pronounced aloud the formula of, Nod.

d'algebre, algebre, formula of, Nod.

(by extension) Il était parvenu à s'exprimer par des — s absolues, he had contrived to express himself in absolute formulas. Nod. 2 med. formula, prescrip-

tion. 3 (certaines façons de s'exprimer) form, formula. — s de politesse, form, formula, formulas of politeness.

FORMULER, fur-mu-lay, ra. 1 med.

to draw up, to prescribe (un ordonnance, a prescription), 2 law, — un acte, un jugement, etc., to draw up a deed, a judgment in due form. 3 (by extension) to state, to express (ses idées, one's ideas).

Formulez vos griefs, je suis prêt à re-

pondre, state your grievances, I am ready to answer. Barb. 4 math. to reduce to a formula.

FORNICATEUR, for-ne-kat-ur, sm.

fem. FORNICATRICE, fornicator, fornicatress.

FORNICATION, for-ne-kah-syong, sf.

(Lat.) fornication.

FORNIQUER, for-ne-kay, ra. to forni-

cote.

FORPAITER, for-paytr, FORPAI-

SEIL, for-pay-say, en. ven. to feed far

away from the cohort.

FORs, for, prep. absol. except, save,

but. Ils ont tous été sauvés. — un ou

deux, they were all saved, except one or

two. Tout se tait — les gardes, every

thing is silent, save the guards. Muss.

Tout est perdu — l'honneur, every thing

but honour is lost.

FOISENANT, fors-nang, adj. m. hunt.

eager, hot.

FOIT, for, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat.

fortis) 1 strong. Un homme grand et

—, a tall strong man. Un oiseau qui a

l'aile —, a bird with a strong wing.

Avoir le bras —, la main —, les reins

— s, to have a strong arm, a strong hand,

strong loins. Être d'une — constitution,

to be of a strong constitution. prov.

C'est un homme — comme un Turc, he

is as strong as a horse. 2 (épais de

taille) strong, stout, vigorous, large. Un

— cheval, a big horse. (by analogy)

Avoir la jambe —, la main —, to have

a stout leg, a large hand. 3 (des choses,

of things) strong, heavy. De — es mu-

raillies, strong walls. De la vaisselle

d'argent extrêmement —, extremely heavy

plate. Collee —, See COFFRE. 4 (des

effets, etc., of stuffs, etc.) strong. Terre

—, heavy soil. Colle —, glue. 5

(des villes, etc., of towns) strong, forti-

fied. Ville —, fortified town. Place

—, a strong place, a stronghold. (des

troupes, of troops) strong. 6 (des biés,

des bois, etc., of corn, woods) strong,

thick. 7 (qui a atteint un certain dé-

veloppement) strong, forward, stout. Ses

petits étaient déjà — s, her little ones

were already stout. La Font. Avant que

la nitée se trouvât assez — e encore,

before the brood was yet strong enough. La

Font. 8 (rude) hard, difficult. Ce cheval

à la bouche —, that horse has a hard

mouth, is hard-mouthed. prov. Le plus

en est fait, the worst is over; the neck

of it is broken. prov. La jeunesse est

— e à passer, youth is a critical season

of life. 9 fig. (considérable dans son

genre) considerable, great, large. Une

— e somme, a large sum. Une dépense

— e, heavy expenses. C'est une — e mai-

son, on y fait beaucoup de dépense, it is

a large establishment, the expenses are

very great in it. De — études, severe stu-

dies. Lamart. Poids —, heavy weight,

overweight. Mesure — e, good, full mea-

sure. Vux — e, strong, loud voice. Un

plat —, très —, a copious dish. 10 fig.

(impétueux, grand) heavy, strong, high,

hard, severe, serious. — e pluie, heavy

rain. Gelée — e, hard frost. Il a fait

une — e maladie, he has had a severe

illness. — douleur, violent pain. Un

pouls — et élevé, a strong high pulse.

Le coup de tonnerre lui si — que, the

clap of thunder was so loud that. Méde-

cine trop — e, too powerful a medicine. Le

courant de cette rivière est très —, the

current of that river is very strong. Nous

avons en tous les jours une belle mais — e

mer, we had every day a smooth but heavy

sea. Lamart. Les bruits étaient si — s

que, the noise became so loud that. La-

Font. (des choses morales, of moral

things) strong, violent. Vous avez besoin

d'émotions — s et profondes. Barb. Cela est

plus — que moi, I cannot help it. 11 fig.

(sur le goût, sur l'odorat) strong. Li-

queurs — es, strong liquors. Bière —, strong

beer. Jamais les parfums de la plante

n'avaient été plus —, never had the plant emitted a stronger perfume. Saint. Le tabac est trop —, this tobacco is too strong. Eau —, eau-fortis. See **EAU**. 12 fig. (particul.) (Acres) strong. Du beurre —, strong butter. Avoir l'haleine —, to have a strong breath. 13 fig. (d'un liquide, d'une couleur, etc.) of a liquid, of a colour, etc. strong, deep. Ce café n'est pas assez —, this coffee is not strong enough. Des teintes plus —es, deeper tints. 14 fig. Nourriture, alimentation —, strong food. 15 (poissans) strong, powerful. Son âme est plus —e que la joie et la douleur, his soul is proof against both joy and grief. Barth. Main —, See **MAIN**. 16 (bien fond) strong, cogent. Cette objection est —e et solide, this objection is strong and solid. J.-J. Rouss. Mes —es pensées, my earnest thoughts. Lamart. A plus —e raison, with greater reason. — with so much the more reason; — fortiori. 17 (du style, of style) strong, vigorous, impressive, forcible. Ses paroles douces et —es, his words were sweet and strong. — et expressive words carried away the hearts. Fern. 18 fig. (des termes, des expressions, etc., of expressions) strong, emphatic, harsh. Ce discours au peu — doit commencer à vous déplaire, this plain language must begin to displease you. La Font. L'épithète est —e, that is a strong epithet. Ce que vous dites là est au peu —, what you say is a little harsh. Cela est —, parait —, voilà qui est —, that is going too far, that is coming it rather strong. 19 fig. (habile) skilful, clever. Un élève — sur l'histoire, a pupil well read in history. Etre — sur le piano, the harp; aux échecs, au piquet, at chess, at piquet. D'autres savants encore plus — prétendent que, others still more learned pretend that. Th. Gaut. Jam. Il n'est pas —, he is not very clever, he is no great shakes. Les —es têtes du Conseil s'opposaient, the best heads of the Council smited. Mich. La raison la plus —e y succomberait, the strongest intellect would give way. Saint. Un esprit —, a free-thinker. Faire l'esprit — to set up for a free-thinker. (disparagingly) Etre — pour parler, pour pérorer, to be always ready to talk, to have plenty of tongue. 20 fig. (courageux, magnanime) strong, magnanimous, lofty. firm. La femme — de l'Ecriture, the strong woman of the Bible. Son âme était trop —e pour connaître l'envie, she had too lofty a soul to be acquainted with envy. Lamart. Je ne sais point être —e contre une tendresse si juste et si naturelle, I cannot resist tenderness so just and so natural. M^{me} de Sév. Se faire —, to undertake, to guarantee. Se porter — pour quelqu'un, to answer for a person. 21 — de, — en, strong in. Etre — des reins, to be strong in the loins. Une armée — en infanterie, — d'infanterie, an army strong in/infantry. fig. Etre — de raison, to be strong in reason, to reason forcibly. Le roi, — de mon silence, hâssa la voix d'un ton, the king, encouraged by my silence, spoke in a louder key. Ah. Etre — de sa conscience, to be strong in the support of one's conscience. Un martyr — de sa doctrine, a martyr strong in his doctrines. Mich. Un écuyer — en thèmes, a scholar who is clever in exercises. prov. par. Etre — en gueule, to have plenty of tongue.

FOR, sm. 1 strong person. Protéger le faible contre le —, to protect the weak against the strong. Les —s de la halle, market-porters. 2 l'endroit le plus fort d'une chose, strongest part, side. Le — de la bouteille, the bias of the bowl. 3 (d'un bois) thickest. 4 bent. hold. Récuser une bête dans son —, to rouse a beast in its hold. (by extension) Pour mener dans son — les brebis, to take

the sheep in his den. La Font. 5 fig. (la partie la plus considérable) the greatest part, the best part. Le — de la dépense est fait, the greatest part of the expenses has already been incurred. Nous avons fait le plus — du chemin, we have gone over the greatest part of the way. 6 fig. (en quoi quelqu'un excelle) forte, skill. C'était justement le — de S., that was exactly S.'s forte. Le Sage. Il excelle dans les pièces satiriques, voilà son —, he excels in satire, in which indeed lies his principal strength. Le Sage. (by analogy) Connaître le — et le faible d'une affaire, d'un art; — au faible, See **FAIBLE**. 7 fig. (plus haut degré) height, depth. Point de glace dans le — de l'été, no ice in the height of summer. Boil. — de la tempête, in the height of the storm. Au plus — de la guerre, in the midst of the war. Il est dans le — de sa maladie, he is in the height of his illness. Le plus — de sa sève est épuisé, the best part of his vigour is exhausted. St-B. Au — de ses lachetés, il ne laissait pas de parler comme, in the midst of his cowardly acts, he nevertheless spoke as if. St-B. 8 mil. fort, strong-hold.

FOR, adv. 1 hard, vigorously, loud. 2 (extrêmement) exceedingly, extremely, fast, hard, a great deal, much, very. Il pleut —, it rains fast. Il gèle —, it freezes hard. Elle m'embarrassa —, she extremely embarrassed me. M^{me} de Sév. J'avais assurément été — agréable durant ce temps, I had certainly been very agreeable during that time. M^{me} de Sév. Elle était — absolue, she was extremely absolute. Bar. Je le croyais si — de mes amis, que, I thought he was so much my friend that. Montesq. Nier — et ferme, to deny flatly.

FOIRTE, for-té, adv. (It.) 1 mos. forte. 2 sm. music. forte.

FORTE-PIANO, sm. mus. piano-forte. **FORTENEMENT**, for-tuh-niàng, adv. 1 strongly, vigorously, firmly. 2 fig. forcibly, vigorously, strongly. Penser —, to think vigorously. Volt. Je dois travailler —, I must work hard. Volt.

FORTERESSE, for-tress, sf. fortress, stronghold. fig. La France entière n'est plus qu'une —, qui, the whole of F. is no longer but a fortress, which. Boss.

FORTIFIANT, for-te-lyàng, ppr. of fortifier, adj. m. fem. —, 1 strengthening, invigorating. 2 sm. tonic.

FORTIFICATION, for-te-fe-kah-syong, sf. 1 fortification. Abattre, raser les —s, to throw down, to rase the fortifications. 2 (l'art) fortifying, fortification. 3 (l'action) fortification.

FORTIFIÉ, ppa of fortifier, fem. —, 1 fortified, strengthened, invigorated. Il se réjouit de se sentir — par le sommeil, he rejoiced at feeling himself invigorated by sleep. Méry. Un beau naturel — par l'éducation, fine natural parts fortified by education. Volt. Les paroles ne signifient rien si elles ne sont —es par les armes, words signify nothing unless supported by arms. St-B. 2 mil. fortified.

FORTIFIER, for-te-lyay, va. NOUS FORTIFIONS. VOUS FORTIFIEZ. 1 to fortify, to strengthen, to invigorate. Le bon vin fortifie l'estomac, good wine strengthens the stomach. (morally) to strengthen, to fortify. Le temps qui fortifie les amitiés, affaiblit l'amour, time which strengthens friendship, weakens love. La Bruy. Ce voisinage lui offrit l'occasion de — sa passion pour le théâtre, this neighbourhood offered an additional stimulus to his passion for the theatre. St-B. Elle ne pouvait manquer de — près du roi le parti de M., she could not fail strengthening the party of M. in the king's mind. Mich. — une accusation, to add weight to an accusation. Il fallait — ce prince dans la résolution de soutenir la

grève, it was necessary to confirm this prince in his resolution of continuing the war. Volt. 2 point. — les teintes, to strengthen the colours; les ombres et les touches, the shades. 3 (muni de fortification) to fortify (une ville, une place, un poste, an château, a town, a place, a post, a castle). — un camp, to fortify a camp.

se FORTIFIER, rpr. 1 to gather strength, to get, to grow strong, to get, to acquire strength, to be strengthened, fortified. Le corps se fortifie, the body acquires strength. Buff. fig. Le génie et le commerce se fortifient toujours quand on les encourage, genius and commerce always increase by encouragement. Volt. Le parti patriote se fortifia par degrés, the patriotic party gradually acquired strength. Aug. Th. Se — dans la vertu, dans sa résolution, to be strengthened in virtue, to be confirmed in one's resolution. 2 mil. Se — dans un poste, to fortify one's self in a post.

FORTIN, for-tang, sm. dimin. of fort, fortified, little fort.

FORTIOR, (A.) for-tyo-ree, (Lat.) a fortiori, so much the more, with stronger reason.

FORTITRER, for-te-tray, vr. hunt. Le cerf a fortité deux fois, the stag has twice shunned the place where dogs are laid.

FORTRAITRE, for-tray, adj. m. fem. —, e, mason, overworked.

FORTRAITURE, for-tray-tur, sf. mason, overworking.

FORTUIT, for-tue, adj. m. fem. —, e, (Lat. fortuitus) fortuitous, casual, chance. Evénement —, casual event. Rencontre —, a chance meeting. Cette guerre —, that fortuitous war. Mich.

FORTUITEMENT, for-tuet-màng, adv. fortuitously, casually, accidentally, by chance.

FORTUNE, for-tûn, sf. (Lat. fortuna) 1 fortune, chance, risk. La — des armes, the fortune of war. Il court — d'être un jour riche, he stands a chance of being rich one day. Courir — de la vie, to run the risk of one's life. Courir la — du pot, to take pot-luck. A la — du pot, we must take our chance. Elles daignaient danser chez nous à la — de leurs souliers, they were pleased to dance with us, regardless of luxury and comfort. A. Houss. Bonne —, good luck, a piece of good luck; il good fortune. Un homme à honnes —s, a lady-lucky, a man of intrigue. Tenter —, to try one's fortune. Certain esprit de liberté aime à chercher —, a certain independent spirit sends them forth in quest of fortune. La Font. 2 (bonheur) luck, good luck. Il est en —, il gagne ce qu'il veut, he is in luck, he wins what he will. Au mot du guet, que de notre long avait entendu, this catch-word which by chance stre wif had overheard. La Font. 3 (malheur) misfortune, peril, danger, risk. Dieu vous préserve de mal et de —, God preserve you from evil and danger. law. A ses risques, périls et —, at one's risk and peril. 4 naut. — de mer, perils of the sea, dangers and accidents of the sea. Voile de —, cross-jack-sail, square-sail. Mâts, vergues, etc. de —, jury-masts, cross-jack-sail yard. 5 (ce qui arrive on peut arriver) fortune, luck, chance. Nous courons tous deux même —, we both row in the same boat. S'attaquer à la — de quelqu'un, to strive —, to follow the fortunes of a person. On se battit avec le même courage et la même —, they fought with the same courage and the same success. Volt. Il a éprouvé l'une et l'autre —, he has experienced both good and ill fortune. O mort! viens ôrir ma — cruelle ou death! come and put an end to my cruel fate! La Font. (des choses, of things) fortune, fate. La — des États, des empires, the fortunes of states, of

empires. Cette doctrine a eu des — très-diverses, that doctrine has had very chequered fortunes. Revers de —, reverse of fortune. Retour de —, turn of fortune, rizicidale. 6 (la bonne, l'heureuse chance de quelqu'un) good fortune, good luck, success. Cette rapidité de — qui avait accompagné les Français, the rapid success which had attended the French. Volt. (des choses, of things) fortune, fortune, good fortune. Il s'élève dépendant un homme qui devait rassurer la — de la France, there however rose up a man who was to restore the fortunes of F. Volt. Ouvrez, c'est la — de la France, open, it is the fortune of France. 7 (avancement) fortune. Parvenir à une haute —, to attain to a high degree of fortune. (by analogy) Avancer sa —, to advance one's fortune. Jeunesse de prince, source de belles —s, the youth of princes is the source of fine fortunes. La Bruy. Une de ces —s subites qui étonnent tout le monde, one of those sudden fortunes which astonish every body. Le Sage. Vous voyez qu'il (le Vésuve) a fait une jolie — depuis que vous n'avez ouï parler de lui, you see it has risen in the world since you last heard of it. De Bross. Homme de —, soldier de —, officer de —, man, soldier, officer of fortune. Faire —, to have great success. Les biens de la —, the gifts of fortune. prov. fig. Chacun est artiste de sa —, every man is the architect of his own fortune. 8 (état, la condition) fortune, lot, condition. Ai-je donc si haut place votre —, have I raised your fortune so high. Rac. 9 (biens, richesses) fortune, wealth. Un homme sans —, a man of no fortune. Laisser de la — à ses enfants, to leave a fortune to one's children. Quittant d'un œil mari sa — ainsi repandue, turning her sorrowful looks away from her wasted substance. La Font. Une — de cent mille francs de rente, a fortune of a hundred thousand francs income. J'ai dix francs dans ma bourse, c'est toute ma —, voilà toute ma —, c'est la toute ma —, I have ten francs in my purse, it is all my fortune. L., qui n'avait point d'argent, mais qui avait toutes les —s de la beauté, de la jeunesse, de l'esprit et de la vertu, L. who had no money, but who had all the endowments of beauty, youth, wit and virtue. A. Houss. 10 myth. fortune. fig. Les caresses, les faveurs de la —, the smiles of fortune. Quand la — nous favorise, when fortune smiles upon us. Être maltraité de la —, to endure the frowns of fortune. Les jeux, les caprices de la —, the tricks, the caprices of fortune. Brusquer la —, to tempt fortune. prov. fig. Attacher un clo à la roue de la —, to fix the wheel of fortune.

FORTUNÉ, for-tu-né, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 fortunale, happy. 2 qui donne le bonheur) happy. Union —e, happy union. Siècle —, happy age. 3 geog. lies —es, Fortunate Islands.

FORUM, for-um, sm. (Lat. forum) fig. Le journalisme, ce — universel et quotidien des passions du peuple, journalism, that universal and daily forum of the passions of the multitude. Lamart.

FORURE, for-rûr, sf. tech. bore.

FOSSE, fôs, sf. (Lat. fossa) 1 pit, hole. Daniel fut jeté dans la — aux lions, D. was thrown into the lions' den. Faire une — d'asperges, to make a trench for asparagus. — à fumer, dung hole. — à chaux, lime pit. — d'aisances, cess-pool. Basse- —, dungeon. 2 (particul.) (d'un mort, of a dead body) grave. Mettre un corps dans la —, to lay a body in the grave. fig. Être sur le bord de la —, avoir un pied dans la —, to have already one foot in the grave. fig. Un pied dans la — et de l'autre faisant des gambades, one foot in the grave, and the other kicking about. Volt. fig. Creuser sa —,

to dig one's own grave. prov. fig. Mettre la clef sur la —, to waive one's right of inheritance. 3 anat. chamber. —s nasales, nasal chambers. 4 nat. — marine, creek, small haven. — aux mâts, mast-pond, place where masts are kept in salt water in a dock. — aux câbles, cable-stake.

FOSSE, fo-say, sm. ditch, trench, moat. — à fond de cuve, a ditch broader and broader from bottom to top. — revêtu, a ditch lined, faced. fig. Sauter le —, to pass the Rubicon, to cast the die. prov. Ce qui tombe dans le — est pour le soldat, what falls into the ditch is for the soldier. prov. Au bout du — la culture, a short life and a merry one.

FOSSETTE, fo-set, sf. 1 chuck-hole, chuck-pit, chuck-farthing. 2 dimple. Un menton à —s, a dimpled chin.

FOSILLE, fo-sel, adj. mf. 1 nat. hist. fossil. Du charbon —, du sel —, fossil coal, salt. Ivroie —, fossil ivory. 2 sm. fossil.

FOSSOYAGE, fo-swâ-yazh, sm. grave-digging.

FOSSOYER, fo-swâ-yaz, ra. to ditch. Faire — un pré, un champ, to have a ditch dug round a meadow, a field. Des ravins que la pioche avait fossoyés d'avantage, ravines that had been made still deeper by the pickaxe. Lamart.

FOSSOYER, fo-swâ-yuhr, sm. grave-digger, sexton. fig. Les années, ces —s invisibles, years, those invisible grave-diggers. Th. Gaut.

FOU, foo, FOL, ful, adj. m. fem. FOLLE, 1 mad, insane, distracted. Devenir —, to run mad, to become insane. Être — à lier, to be raving mad, to be stark mad. (hyperb.) Le parterre est — on ivre, ou plutôt tous les deux à la fois, the spectators in the pit are either stupid or tipsy, or rather stupid and tipsy. De Bross. Êtes vous — de faire une pareille demande? are you mad to ask me such a question? Chien —, a mad dog. fig. Être fait comme un chien —, to be ridiculously dressed, to have one's dress all in disorder. fig. Être — d'une personne, d'une chose, to be passionately fond of a person, of a thing. Cette mère est folle de ses enfants, that mother dotes on her children. prov. (hyperb.) Il m'a pensé faire devenir —, he has nearly driven me mad. 2 (simple, crédule) foolish. Que les poètes dramatiques sont —s de tuer vanité de leurs pièces! how foolish dramatic poets are, to be vain of their pieces! Le Sage. Est bien — de cerveau qui prétend, etc., he is very mad-brained who pretends, etc. La Font. 3 (des choses, of things) foolish, senseless, wild, extravagant. Fol espoir, foolish hope. Folle entreprise, senseless undertaking. Il abuse de la folle défiance qu'on a pour lui, he abuses the foolish deference observed towards him. La Bruy. Le projet était sage, mais l'exécution fu folle, the project was a wise one, but it was foolishly executed. Rayn. law. Folle enchère, See ENCHÈRE. 4 bot. Folle avoine, barren oats. 5 (excessif) excessive, prodigious. Il y avait aux courses un monde —, there was a prodigious concourse of people at the races. Il a dépensé un argent — dans cette propriété, he has laid out most extravagant sums on that property. — rire, immoderate laughter. Avoir un mal de tête —, to have a distracting headache. Folle farine, mill-dust. 6 (extrêmement gai) wanton, playful, frolicsome. Que vous êtes —! what a madcap you are! C'est une tête folle, he, she is a giddy-pated thing. Être d'une gaieté folle, to be full of fun.

FOU, sm. fem. FOLLE, 1 madman, the lunatic, m. madwoman, f. Il était plus — que les —s, he was madder than the madmen themselves. La Font. Un — furieux, a man raving mad. Un — à lier, a man stark mad. prov. Tête de — ne

blanchit pas, folly has no cores that turn the hair gray. 2 (qui fait, qui dit des extravagances, etc.) madcap, mad brain, fool. C'est on —, un grand —, un vrai —, un — siffle, he is a madcap, quite a madcap, a regular madcap. Tais-tu! malice —, hold your tongue, you fool. Faire le —, to fool, to play the fool. prov. Il y a plus de —s que de sages, there are more fools than wise men. Plus on est de —s, plus on rit, the more the merrier. 3 (bouffon) fool, buffoon, jester. Faire le —, to play the fool. 4 chess. Bishop. 5 orn. gunnet, booby.

FOUACE, fwass, sf. fowace, hearth-cake.

FOUAGE, fwazh, sm. feud. fumage, hearth-money.

FOUAILLE, fwâ-yuh, sf. veu. quarry, reward.

FOUAILLER, fwâ-yaz, ra. to flog, to lash, to whip.

FOUDRE, foolr, sf. (Lat. fulgur) 1 thunder, thunderbolt, lightning. Un coup de —, a clap of thunder, a thunder-clap. La — sillonne les nues, the lightning flashes through the clouds. La — qui fut tombée à mes yeux ne m'eût pas causé plus d'effroi, a thunderbolt fallen at my feet would not have inspired me with greater terror. Chat. Nous avons vu la — serpenter au-dessous de nous, we have seen the forked lightning below our feet. Barth. Être adu lui frappé, touché de la —, to be struck with lightning. 2 metric. (souvent masc.) thunder, thunderbolt. Il lance un —, he utters a certain people perforce, he directs a thunderbolt forthwith upon a certain perfidious nation. La Font. (by extension) poetic. Les —s de la guerre, the thunderbolts of war. (hyperb.) Comme la —, avec la rapidité de la —, like a flash of lightning. Il s'élance avec la rapidité de la —, he rushes forward with the rapidity of lightning. fig. Coup de —, thunderstroke, thunderbolt. Cette nouvelle fut pour lui un coup de —, that news was a thunderstroke for him. (masc.) fig. — de guerre, grand — de guerre, thunderbolt of war. Je suis donc un — de guerre, I am then a thunderbolt of war. La Font. A. n'était pas un — de guerre, A. was not a doughty warrior. St-B. (by analogy) Vain — de parade oubliés de l'armée, vain heroes of parade, forgotten by the army. V. Hug. Un — d'éloquence, a very eloquent orator. 3 fig. (du courroux de Dieu, d'un souverain, etc.) thunder. 4 fig. Les —s de l'excommunication, the thunders of excommunication. Les —s de l'Eglise, the thunders of the Church. Les —s de l'éloquence, the thunders of eloquence. (by analogy) M. s'emparant de l'idée et la mettait en situation en lit un — oratoire, M. laying hold of the idea worked it up into an overwhelming burst of eloquence. St-B. 5 sm. (representation) thunderbolt. Un aigle tenant un — dans ses serres, an eagle holding a thunderbolt in its talons.

FOUDRE, sm. (Ger. fuder) tun.

FOUDROIEMENT, foo-drwâ-mâng, sm. thunder-striking, striking with the thunder.

FOUDROYANT, foo-drwâ-yâng, ppr. of FOUROYER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 thunder-striking. Jupiter —, the Thunderer. 2 fig. (qui frappe avec la rapidité de la foudre) thunder-striking. Epée —e, flashing, flaming sword. (by analogy) Il marcha d'une manière —e sur Vienne, he rushed like a thunderbolt towards Vienna. Thiers. Apoplexie —e, fulminating apoplexy. 3 (qui exprime un grand courroux) fulminating, withering. Avec le regard — de la malédiction, with the fulminating look of malediction. Aud. Il lui écrivit une lettre —e, he wrote him a thundering letter. 4 (qui épouvante, startling, overwhelming). Nouvelle —e, startling news. Repouse —e, confound-

ing answer. Ces —es paroles, these crushing words. *Nod.*

FOUDROIER, *foo-drow-ay, ra. conj.* *fig.* like *EMPLOYER*, *a* to strike with thunder, to thunderstrike. Jupiter foudroya les Titans, Jupiter destroyed the Titans with his thunderbolts. 2 *fig.* (des canons, etc., of guns, etc.) to batter, to batter down (une ville, un bastion, a town, a bastion). 3 *fig.* to crush, to overwhelm, to confound. 4 la rébellion, to crush rebellion. — *Mhérése, to confound heresy.* Foudroier avec la plume divine les difficultés que je vais te proposer, let thy divine pen annihilate the difficulties I am about to propose to you. *Nontesq.* Cet argument le foudroya, that argument struck him dumb. Le prophète les foudroia d'un geste impérieux, the prophet crushes them to the ground with an imperious gesture. *Th. Gaut.* *absol.* Il foudroie en public, mais il est doux comme un agneau en particulier, he thunders in public, but in private he is as gentle as a lamb. *Nod.*

FOUEE, *fway, sf.* 1 *bat-fowling, low-belling.* 2 *oven-fire.*

FOUET, *fway, sm.* 1 *whip, horse-whip.* Coup de —, lash. Faire claquer son —, to crack one's whip; || *fig.* to sound one's own trumpet, to be one's own trumpeter. Je faisais claquer mon — tout comme un autre. *Hac.* D'inner un coup de —, to give a stroke with a whip, to give a lashing. *fig.* Coup de stimulus, spurting. *fig.* *art.* Coup de canon tiré en plein —, a cannon-batt fired horizontally. 2 *nat. hist.* Le — de l'aile, the tip of the wing. 3 (petite corde) whipcord, lash. 4 (pour faire tourner un sabot) whip. 5 (coups de verges) whipping. 6 (châtiment) cat, cat o' nine tails, lash, whipping.

FOUETTÉ, *ppa. of fouetter, fem. —E, 4 (by extension) whipped.* Crème —, *See* *CRÈME.* Des arbres —s d'un vent de glace, trees beaten by an icy wind. *V. Hug.* *fig.* Ce pays, ce canton a été — de mauvais vents, this country has been blasted by the winds. 2 *fig.* (des fleurs, des fruits, etc.) thinly streaked. Une tulipe —, a streaked tulip. Des joues —es de rose, cheeks with rosy streaks. *Th. Gaut.*

FOUETTER, *fwá-tay, va. 4* to whip. — un sabot, to whip a top. *fig.* On fouette les chevaux et on ne veut pas que la voiture roule, when the horses are whipped, one must not be surprised that the carriage advances. *Saint. prov.* Et puis fouette corcher, and off we go. 2 (by extension) to lash, to cut. Fouetter les pantalons blancs du bout de leurs hussines, lashing their white trousers with the tip of their switches. *Th. Gaut.* Des milliers de colombes vous fouettent la figure du vent de leurs ailes, thousands of doves cut your face with the air set in motion by their wings. *Th. Gaut.* Les hirondines de mer fouettaient la mer de leurs ailes blanches, the sea-swallows lashed the sea with their white wings. *Lamart.* Sont faire attention aux branches qui lui fouettaient la figure, without taking any notice of the branches which cut her face. *Mérina.* V. sortit en fouettant la porte du salon. *V. went out of the drawing-room-banging the door to.* Balz. La neige que la bise y fouette en flocons blancs, the snow that the north wind drives there in white flakes. *Lamart.* *fig.* Ces malices qui ajoutent au piquant et fouettent le succès, these witty insinuations which add to the interest and insure success. *Sic-B.* — de la crème, des œufs, to whip cream, to beat up eggs. *fig.* Pour tirer parti des gens de ce caractère, il faut que leur — le sang, to turn to account this sort of people, you have only to stimulate them. *Beaum.* 3 *nat.* Les volles fouettent les mâts, the sails flap back

against the masts. 4 (donner le fouet) to whip, to flog (un enfant, a child). (by extension) X. fit — la mer impétueuse, X. caused a lashing to be administered to the impetuous sea. *Th. Gaut.* *prov.* Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat, it is a mere trifle. *prov. fig.* Il a bien d'autres chiens à —, he has other fish to fry. *fig.* Les Anglais dans l'Inde ont présentement d'autres chats à —, the English have now in India some more serious occupation. *Jacq.* Donner des verges pour se faire —, to pickle a rod for one's own back. — *FOUETTER, va. fig.* 1 (de la pluie, de la grêle) to beat, to pater. (du vent, de la grêle) to cut, to be cutting. 2 (des canons, of guns) to sweep.

FOUETTEUR, *fway-tuh, sm. fem.* *FOUETTEUSE, whipper, flogger.*

FOUGASSE, *foo-gass, sf.* *war.* fougade, fougasse

FOUGER, *foo-zhay, va. hunt.* to grub, to root.

FOUGERE, *foo-zhay, sf.* 1 *fern.* Lieu plein de —, a ferny place, a brake. Danser sur la —, to dance on the fern. Des verres de —, glasses. 2 *absol.* (particul.) drinking-glass. 3 —s, pl. bot. ferns.

FOUGUE, *foo-guh, sf.* 1 (mouvement violent et impétueux) fury, transport, passion. Des —s de colère brutale, bursts of British rage. *Aug. Th.* Conservant le sang-froid dans la —, being cool in the midst of passion. *Lamart.* Les humeurs étaient en —, the humours were in a state of fermentation. Le Sage. Quand la — est passée, when the fit of passion is over. 2 (ardeur) ardour, fire, heat, impetuosity, mettle, spirit, spiritedness. La — de la jeunesse, the fire of youth. Dompter la — de son caractère, to tame one's fiery temper. *Voltaire.* Un cheval qui a trop de —, a horse that has too much mettle. Les —s de la jeunesse, the wildness, the impetuosity of youth. 3 (particul.) (enthousiasme) fire, spirit. Ceci nous paraît de passer un peu les bornes de la — et de l'entrain, this seems to us to go beyond the limits of enthusiasm and energy. *Th. Gaut.* 4 *nat.* Mât de —, vergue de —, perroquet de —, etc., mizen top-mast, cross-jack-yard.

FOUGUEUX, *foo-guh, adj. m. fem.* *FOUGUEUSE, furious, fiery, impetuous, wild, ardent, headlong, unruly.* Cet homme est extrêmement —, he is a very fiery man. Cheval —, spirited, mettlesome horse. *Esprit —, fiery mind.* Passion fougueuse, virulent passion.

FOUILLE, *foo-yuh, sf.* excavation, digging. Faire une —, des —s, to dig.

FOUILLE, *ppa. of fouiller, fem. —E, 4* searched. (by extension) J'ai payé d'audace, je n'ai point été —, I put on a bold face, I was not searched. Le Sage. 2 *sunk.* Une antique échouée récemment — par le ciseau du sculpteur, an antique chimney-piece richly sunk by the chisel of the sculptor. *Lamart.* Son visage comme — et formé de plans successifs, his face sunk as it were and formed on successive grounds. *Sic-B.* Les détails sont moins —s que chez B., the details are less minute than at B.'s. *Sic-B.* Cette draperie est bien —e, that drapery has rich folds.

FOUILLER, *foo-yay, va. 1* to ransack, to rummage, to dig, to excavate, to search. — la terre, to dig the earth. — des mines d'or, d'argent, to work gold, silver mines. Il a fouillé le sol jusque dans ses entrailles, he dug the earth down to its bowels. *Saint.* (by extension) En vain il a des mers fouillé la pralmeur, in vain has he sounded the depths of the abyss. *Moss.* (by extension) Quelqu'un, to search a person. Ils n'avaient fouillé personne, they had searched nobody. *Ab. (by analogy)* Elle se mit à — le tiroir de la commode avec beaucoup d'avidité, she began eagerly to ransack the drawer in the chest of drawers. *Th. Gaut.* *fig.*

— une bibliothèque, to search through a library. (by extension) mil. — un baïs, to search a wood. (by analogy) Pour trouver ce phénix, les marchands d'esclaves fouillent plusieurs mois d'avance la G., to find this phoenix, the slave-merchants explore G. several months beforehand. *Th. Gaut.* 2 *sculpt.* point, to sink (le marbre, marble). 3 *fig.* (secuter) to pry into, to explore. Ces hommes dans la vaste science a fouillé la nature, those men whose vast learning has explored nature. *Boil.*

FOUILLE, *vn. 4* to dig. — dans un champ, to dig in a field. — dans la terre, to dig into the earth. La taupe a fouillé la —, the mole has been digging there. 2 (chercher quelque chose en remuant, etc.) to search, to rummage, to ransack. — dans une armoire, to search in a cupboard. — au fond du coffre, jusqu'au fond du coffre, to search to the bottom of the trunk. Tenant la cassette d'une main et y fouillant de l'autre, holding the casket in one hand and searching in it with the other. *Saint.* — dans sa poche dans sa bourse, etc., to feel in one's pocket, in one's purse, etc. C'est ce coup qu'il faut — l'escarcelle, now is the time to loose the purse-strings. La Font. E. fouilla dans sa poche et n'y trouva rien. E. searched his pocket and found nothing in it. Balz. 3 *fig.* (rechercher curieusement) to search (into), to dive (into). — dans de vieilles chroniques, to ransack old chronicles. — dans l'histoire, to turn over the leaves of history. — dans les secrets de la nature, to pry into the secrets of nature. — dans le passé, dans l'avenir, to dive into the past, into futurity. — dans sa mémoire, to ransack one's memory. — dans les coeurs, to search the hearts.

FOUILLE-AC-POT, *sm. pl.* *FOUILLE-AC-POT, pop. scullion.*

SE FOUILLER, 1 *ppr.* to feel in one's pockets, to search one's pockets. 2 *recip.* to search each other.

FOUILLIS, *foo-yee, sm. mess, confusion, litter.* Ce charmant — d'ornementation, that charming complicated mass of ornamentation. *Th. Gaut.* Des pistolets dont la crosse disparaissait sous des — de perles, pistols the butt-ends of which were buried under a confused mass of pearls. *Th. Gaut.*

FOUINE, *fwéen, sf.* 1 *zool.* pole-cat. 2 (pour élever les gerbes) fork, pitch-fork. 3 (pour percer de gros poissons) fish-spear.

FOUINET, *fwé-nay, ra. pop.* to slink off, away.

FOIRH, *fwéer, va.* (de la terre, of the earth) to dig. Voyez-vous à nos pieds — incessamment cette maudite laie, do you see below this cursed sow furrowing away. *La Font.*

FOUISSEUR, *fwé-suhr, adj. and sm.* *zool.* digger.

FOULAGE, *foo-lazh, sm. tech.* furling.

FOULANT, *foo-lang, ppr. of fouler, adj. m. fem. —E, Pompe —E, forcing pump.*

FOULARD, *foo-lar, sm.* 4 (éttoffe) bandanna, bandanna. Un mouchoir de —, a silk handkerchief. Une robe de —, a foulard dress. 2 (mouchoir, etc.) silk handkerchief.

FOULE, *fool, sf.* 4 *a crowd, throng, mob.* Mille gens font la — au lever, pour être vu du prince, a thousand people crowd together at the levee, to be seen by the prince. La Bray. Se perdre, disparaître dans la —, to slip away, to disappear in the crowd. Il y a grande —, there is a great crowd. Cette pierre attire la —, that piece attracts, draws crowds. *fig.* Hier vous n'étiez qu'une —, vous êtes un peuple aujourd'hui, yesterday you were nothing but a mob, to-day you are a people. *V. Hug.* 2 (by extension) a great number, many. Je connais une — de personnes qui ont éprouvé la même chose, I know

many people who have experienced the same thing. Je suis accablé par la — des pitiéurs. 1 am beset with a crowd of pitying. Barth. Une — de talents, numberless talents. Barth. Nous traversons une — de revines qui venaient à nous, we crossed a number of ravines that we met with on our road. Th. Gaut. Une — d'objets délicieux, a number of delightful objects. Barth. Avoir une — d'occupations, to have numerous occupations. 3 fig. (le vulgaire, etc.) mob, herd, common herd, the multitude, the rabble, mass. La — ignorante, incoastute, the ignorant, fickle mob. La — des génies médiocres, the common herd of ordinary talents. Volt. Se faire remarquer dans la —, to distinguish one's self from the multitude. 4 (l'action de fouler des draps, etc.) *fullying*. 5 (atelier) *fullying-mill*, *fullery*. 6 fig. obsol. (oppression) *oppression*.

EN FOULE, *ade. loc. in a crowd, in crowds*. Ils entrèrent, ils accoururent en —, they entered, they hastened in crowds. Les biens viennent en — dans cette maison, blessings are showered down upon that house. Les idées se présentent en — à mon esprit, ideas crowded into my mind.

FOULE, *ppa. of FOULER, m. fem. —E, adjctiv.* 1 Herbe —E, grass trodden down. Sous les pieds des chevaux cette reine —E, that queen trampled under the hooves. Rac. Les plaines —es par le passage des troupeaux, plains trodden down by the passage of cattle. Th. Gaut. 2 tech. *fulled*. Drap — *fulled cloth*. 3 *sprained*. Avoir le poignet, le pied —, to have one's wrist, one's foot *sprained*. 4 fig. *oppressed*, *trodden*, *trampled under foot*. La nation s'élève, le peuple est —, the nation is involved in debt, the people are trampled under foot. J.-J. Rouss. 5 hunt. *beaten*.

FOULÉ, *foo-lay, sf. man.* 1 *appui*. 2 —s, *pl. hunt. foiling (of deer), slot (of a stag)*.

FOULER, *foo-lay, va.* 1 *to tread upon, to press*. — l'herbe, to tread upon the grass. — un lit, to press a bed. — la vendange, — des raisins pour en faire sortir le jus, to press grapes, to extract grape juice. fig. — aux pieds, to tread under foot, to trample on, to trample under foot. — aux pieds les vanités du monde, to trample under one's feet the vanities of this world. J'ai foulé sous les pieds remords, crainte, poudre, 1 trampled under foot remorse, fear, shame. Rac. Le dégoût le prit, il foula tout aux pieds, he was seized with disgust, he trampled every thing under his feet. Saint. — aux pieds les lois, to set the laws at naught. 2 poetic. to tread upon. Mon pied n'a pas foulé le seuil de la demeuré de l'homme, my foot has not crossed the threshold of mortal dwelling. Nod. Ne foule pas les morts d'un pied indifférent, do not tread upon the dead with careless footsteps. V. Hug. 3 fig. (opprimer) to trample under foot, to grind down, to ride roughshod over (le peuple the people). 4 (blesser en pressant sur) to sprain. (des personnes, of persons) to sprain. Cette chute lui a foulé le nerf, that fall has sprained his sinew. 6 tech. to tread, to fall, to mill (du cuir du drap, leather, cloth). 7 hunt. to beat a wood.

FOULER, *vn. print. to press*.

SE FOULER, *vp. to sprain one's foot, hand, etc.* Se — le pied, le poignet, to sprain one's foot, one's wrist. Dans cette chute, son poignet s'est foulé, in that fall he sprained his wrist.

FOULERIE, *fool-ree, sf. fulling-mill, fullery*.

FOULOIR, *foo-lwâr, em. tech. beater, fulling-stick*.

FOULON, *foo-long, sm. fuller*. Moulin à — *fulling-mill*. Terre à —, *fuller's earth*. Chardon à —, *teasel, thistle head*.

FOULQUE, *fook, oar, cf. foot*.

FOULURE, *foo-lûr, sf. 1 sprain, strain*. 2 tech. *fulling, milling*. 3 hunt. (des cerfs, of the stags) *foiling, suece*.

FOULX, *foor, sm. 4 oven*. — banal, parish oven. Le — d'un boulanger, d'un pâtissier, a baker's, a pastry-cook's oven. La bouche, la gueule du —, the mouth of an oven. Mettre le pain au —, to set in. Chauffer le —, to heat the oven. Donner le — trop chaud à du pain, à de la pâtisserie, to make the oven too hot for bread, for pastry. — de campagne, portable oven. Pièce de —, *pastry, prov. pop.* Il y fait non comme dans un —, it is as dark there as pitch. 2 (le lieu) *bake-house*. 3 (pour le plâtre, etc.) *kiln*. — à chaux, à plâtre, à briques, *lime-kiln, pargel-kiln, brick-kiln*. — de verrerie, *glass-oven*. 4 anc. (le lieu où l'on cachait ceux que l'on enroûait par force) *dark room*. 5 anc. (des comédiens, of actors) *faire —, to give back the money; || to make a failure of it*.

FOURBE, *foorb, sf. 1 cheat, imposture, knavish trick*. Ta —, à cet enfant, traitre, sera funeste, traitor, your imposture will be fatal to that child. Rac. La chatte détruisit par sa — l'accord, the cat, by her knavish tricks broke up the union. La Font. 2 (habitude de tromper) *knavery, cheating*.

FOURBE, *adj. mf. 1 knavish, roguish, cheating, false, crafty*. (by extension) La dissimulation de Tibère paraît plus —, the dissimulation of Tiberius appears more crafty. Volt. 2 (substantiv.) *knave, rogue, cheat*.

FOURBER, *foor-bay, ra. to cheat, to cozen, to fake in*. Il fourbe tout le monde, he cheats every body.

FOURBERIE, *foorb-ree, sf. 4 (tromperie coupable) cheat, knavish trick*. 2 *knavery, knavishness*.

FOURBIR, *foor-beer, ra. (des armes, des ustensiles de cuisine, etc., of arms, of kitchen utensils) to furnish, to rub up*.

FOURBISSEUR, *foor-be-suhr, sm. tech. furberish, sword-cutter*.

FOURBISSEUR, *foor-be-sûr, sf. tech. furberishing, rubbing up*.

FOURBU, *foor-bû, adj. m. fem. —E, vet. founeder*. Une jument —E, a founeder mare.

FOURBURE, *foor-bûr, sf. vet. founeder*.

FOURCHE, *foorsh, sf. fork, pitchfork*. — de bois, *wooden fork*. — de fer, *iron fork*. — d'étable, *dung-fork*. —s patibulaires, *forked gibbet*. —s caudines, *See CADINES*. Faire la —, to fork, to branch off. Ce chemin fait la —, fait une — à tel endroit, that road branches off at such a spot.

FOURCHÉ, *ppa. of FOURCHER, fem. —E*. 1 Avoir les cheveux —s, to have split hair. Animaux qui ont les pieds —s, *cloven-footed animals*. 2 anc. Pied —, *claw upon cloven-footed animals*. 3 he — *croix* —E, a cross *fourche*.

FOURCHER, *foor-shay, vn. to fork, to branch off*. Un chemin qui fourche, a road that forks. fig. La langue lui a fourché, his tongue has tripped, he has made a slip of the tongue.

FOURCHETTE, *foor-shet, sf. 1 fork*. Les dents de la —, the tines, the prongs of the fork. Dejeuner à la —, to take a meat breakfast. 2 fig. *great eater, good eater*. Louis XVIII, la première — de son royaume, aimait beaucoup, etc., Louis the XVIIIth, the best eater of his kingdom, was very fond of, etc. Brill. 3 anc. (d'un mousquet, of a musket) *rest*. 4 tech. fork. 5 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) *prop*. 6 (d'une vallette, of a fowl) *breast-bone*. pop. La — de l'estomac, the *brisket*. 7 vet. *frush, frag*. 8 (d'une chemise d'homme, of a shirt) *sleeve-bit*.

FOURCHON, *foor-shong, sm. 1 prong, tine*. Fourche à trois —s, a three-pronged fork. Fourchette à quatre —s, a four-pronged fork. 2 (d'un arbre) *fork*.

FOURCHU, *foor-shû, adj. m. fem. —E, forked*. Arbre —, barbe —E, a forked tree, a forked beard. (by extension) Menlou —, a forked chin. fig. Faire l'arbre —, to stand upon one's head with one's legs asunder. fig. pop. N'avoir pas la langue —E, to be plain-spoken.

FOURCON, *foor-gong, sm. ran, wagon, baggage-wagon*.

FOURCON, *sm. poker*. prov. fig. La pelle se moque du —, the pot calls the kettle black.

FOURCONNER, *foor-go-nay, rn. 1 to poke, to rake*. 2 (avec les pinettes) *to poke*. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but poke the fire. (transitively) Le fer crochu qui fourgonne la braise, the crooked iron that stirs up the embers. Nod. 3 (fouriller) *to rummage, to poke* (dans un coffre, in a chest).

FOURIERISME, *foor-ryay-rism', sm. philos. fourism*.

FOURMI, *foor-mee, sf. (Lat. formica) ent. ant. pismire*. — ailée, *winged ant.* — noire, *emmet*. Œufs de —s, *ant-eggs*. fig. Avoir des veufs de —s sous les pieds, to be continually shifting from one place to another. fig. pop. J'ai des —s dans les jambes, I feel a tingling in my legs.

FOURMI-LION, *sm. nat. bist. ant-lion, ant-cater*.

FOURMILIER, *foor-me-lyay, sm. 4 ent. ant-bee, ant-cater*. 2 orn. *ant-cater*.

FOURMILIERE, *foor-me-lyay, sf. 1 (heo) ant-bill*. 2 (toutes les fourmis) *swarm of ants*. 3 fig. *swarm*. Une — de vers, de souris, de serpents, a swarm of maggots, of mice, of serpents. Il en viat une — (de grenouilles), there come a swarm of them. La Font.

FOURMILLEMENT, *foor-me-yah-mâng, sm. tlingling*.

FOURMILLER, *foor-me-yay, va. 1 to swarm, to abound*. Les Anglais fourmillent ici, comme je vous le disais, *Englishmen*, as I already wrote to you, abound here. De Bross. Toutes les espèces de gibier qui fourmillent en Corse, all the kinds of game that swarm in Corsica. Mérim. Les vers fourmillent dans ce fromage, that cheese is crawling with maggots. Un peuple de solliciteurs qui fourmille sans cesse, a perpetual swarm of solicitors. Boil. Là, la vie fourmille et pullule et bourdonne, there, every thing is swarming, teeming, buzzing. Th. Gaut. La terre semble — de vie, the earth seems to be teeming with life. Buff. 2 (by extension) to be full (of), to swarm (with). Tous ces ouvrages en vers fourmillent de beautés, all those poetical works are sparkling with beauties. Boss. La villa B. fourmille de statues antiques et modernes, the villa B. is full of antique and modern statues. De Bross. 3 (éprouver un picotement) *to tingle*.

FOURNAIE, *foor-nay, sm. 1 baking*. 2 feud. *forage*.

FOURNAISE, *foor-nayz, sf. 4 furnace*. — ardente, *fiery furnace*. 2 fig. (creuset) *furnace*.

FOURNEAU, *foor-no, sm. (Lot. fornaux) 1 stove*. — de cuisine, *kitchen-stove*. — portatif, *portable stove*. Marchand de —s, *dealer in stove grates and kitchen ranges*. 2 tech. *furnace*. — d'apollinaire, *chemical furnace*. — d'orlévre, *refining furnace*. — de forge, *smelting furnace*. — à vent, *blast-furnace*. Haut —, *blast-furnace, high-furnace*. 3 (d'une verrerie) *glass-furnace*. 4 (d'une mine) *chamber*. 5 Le — d'une pipe, the bowl of a pipe.

FOURNEE, *foor-nay, sf. 1 batch*. — de pain, a batch of loaves. 2 (de certaines choses, of different things) *batch, baking, kiln*. Une — de faïence, de chaux, de tuiles, a kiln of pottery, of lime, of tiles. 3 fig. (personnes) *batch*. (in joke) On annonce une nouvelle — de pains pour le mois prochain, a new

batch of pears is announced for next month.

FOURNI, *four-nee*, *ppa.* of **FOURNIR**, *sem.* — *E*, *adj.* *provided, stored, furnished, stocked.* Une boutique bien — *E*, a shop well-stocked. Une bibliothèque bien — *E*, a well-furnished library. Une table bien — *E*, a well-supplied table. *anc.* Lance — *E*, a man at arms furnished at all points. 2 (donné) supplied. Ces sujets de fables qui lui étaient — *s* par la tradition, his subjects of fables which were supplied to him by tradition. La Font. 3 (épais) thick. Une barbe, one chevelure bien — *E*, a thick beard, head of hair. Ou bois bien — *E*, a very thick wood.

FOURNIER, *four-nyaz*, *sm. fem.* **FOURNIÈRE**, 4 *oren-nan*, *oven-woman*, public baker. 2 *anc.* journeyman-baker.

FOURNIL, *four-nee*, *sm.* *bake-house*. **FOURNIMENT**, *four-ne-mang*, *sm.* 4 powder-horn, powder-flask. 2 (d'un soldat) cross-bells.

FOURNIR, *four-neer*, *v.* 4 (pourvoir) to provide, to furnish, to supply. — l'armée de blé, de vivres, to supply the army with corn, with provisions. C'est lui qui fournit cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. (intransitively) C'est lui qui fournit dans cette maison, it is he who supplies that house. 2 (particul.) (garir) to stock, to furnish. — un magasin de toutes les marchandises nécessaires, to stock a shop with all the goods necessary. — an émet de toutes ses pièces, to furnish a case with all its pieces. 3 (procureur) to supply (with), to furnish (with), to provide (with), to procure, to find, to afford. Nous fournissons au roi du sang et des richesses, we supply the king with blood and riches. Flor. La nature ne fournissait pas moins à leurs desirs qu'à leurs besoins, nature was so liberal to their desires as to their needs. Montesq. Je vous fournirai tout ce qu'il faut pour écrire, I will supply you with writing materials. Ab. Ce roi ne leur fournit aucuns secours efficaces, that king supplied them with no effectual assistance. Aug. Th. C'est lui qui fournira les fonds nécessaires, it is he who will supply the requisite funds. — de l'ombre, to afford shade. fig. Je ne doute pas que cela ne fournisse un nouveau prétexte à la curiosité, I do not doubt but that will afford a new pretext to the curiosity. Nod. L'on ne peut plus — de jupes assez pour tant de fêles, there are no longer days enough in the year for so many festivals. La Font. Un riche F. m'a fourni le moyen de m'enrichir, a rich F. procured me the means of enriching myself. Mery. Malangue, qui ne me manque jamais dans l'occasion, a pu me — une parole, my tongue, which never fails me at a pinch, could not find a word. Le Sage. Je vous ai fourni une belle occasion de faire fortune, I have procured you a fine opportunity of making your fortune. Ab. Sa religion lui fournissait des accents plus tendres, in his religion he found more tender accents. Chat. Le vin au plus mûr fournissait des paroles, wine opened the mouths of the most taciturn. Bui. 4 *law.* — et faire valoir une dette, une reute que l'on a transportée à quelqu'un, to guarantee the payment of a debt, of a purchase. 5 *law.* admin. to produce, to put in. — ses défenses, ses griefs, to produce one's means of defence, one's charges. 6 *enc.* — à quelqu'un un coup d'épée, to wound a person with a sword. 7 (achever, par-faire) to make up. Il faut encore dix francs pour — la somme entière, ten francs more are wanting to make up the whole sum. 8 *mau.* — la carrière, to run a race.

SE FOURNIR, *vpr.* to furnish, to supply, to provide one's self, to deal (with). *Se* — des choses nécessaires, to provide one's self with the things necessary. Il

se fournit d'ordinaire chez ce marchand, he generally deals at that shop.

FOURNIR, *vn.* 4 to supply (à la dépense, aux frais, the expenses). — à l'appointement, aux appointements, to provide the salary. 2 (suffire) to suffice. On ne saurait — à tout, one cannot meet every emergency.

FOURNISSEMENT, *four-niss-mang*, *sm.* 1 *com.* capital, share of capital. 2 *law.* share.

FOURNISSEUR, *four-ne-sabr*, *sm.* tradesman, contractor, purveyor. général de l'armée, contractor general of the army.

FOURNITURE, *four-ne-tûr*, *fig.* 1 supply, provision, supplying, furnishing, providing. Entreprendre une —, to contract for a supply. 2 *obol.* com. remittance. 3 — *s*, pl. (de tailleurs, tapissiers, etc.) trimmings. 4 (petites herbes) garnish.

FOURRAGE, *foo-razh*, *sm.* (collective.) 1 fodder, provender. — veri, grass, forage. — sec, fodder. 2 (nourriture des chevaux d'une armée) forage. 3 (by extension) (action) foraging. 4 (by extension) (troupes) foraging party. 5 *artil.* wood.

FOURRAGER, *foo-rah-zhay*, *vn.* to forage. — au veri, to forage for grass. — au sec, to forage for hay. fig. C'est un homme qui va fourrageant dans les livres, he is a man who compiles from the works of others.

FOURRAGER, *vn.* to ravage, to devastate. — tout un pays, to ravage a whole country. (by extension) — des papiers, dans des papiers, to rummage papers about. Des jeunes femmes qui fourraient les marchandises, young women who rummage among the goods. Th. Gaut.

FOURRAGERIE, *foo-rah-zhayt*, *adj. f.* agri. Plantes — *s*, plants fit for fodder.

FOURRAGEUR, *foo-rah-zhoir*, *sm.* forager.

FOURRE, *ppa.* of **FOURRER**, *fem.* — *E*, 1 Je ne sais où cela est, I don't know where it has got to. fig. Comment un si honnête homme se trouve-t-il — dans cette affaire? how is it that so honest a man has got mixed up in this affair? 2 furred. Habit —, gants — *s*, furred coat, gloves. (by extension) Un saint homme de chat, bien — gros et gras, a most devout cat, with a thick fur, and a sleek fat body. La Font. Sa Majesté — *E*, his furred Majesty. La Font. fig. Un innocent — de malice, a wolf in sheep's clothing. 3 *coin.* Langues — *es*, stuffed tongues. 4 Bois —, pays —, wood, country full of thickets, of brakes. 5 *enc.* Coup —, See coup. 6 fig. Paix — *E*, patched up peace.

FOURRE, *sm.* thicket, brake.

FOURREAU, *foo-ro*, *sm.* 4 sheath, scabbard, case, cover. — d'épée, sheath, scabbard. Tirer l'épée du —, to unsheath the sword. — de parapluie, umbrella-case. — de pistolet, pistol-case. Faux —, pistol-bag. prov. fig. L'épée, la lame use le —, the sword eats the scabbard; the mind is too active for the body. 2 *anc.* (robe d'enfant) frock.

FOURIER, *foo-ry*, *va.* 4 to thrust, to poke. — la main dans sa poche, to thrust one's hand into one's pocket. Il y a dans cette étoffe des trous à y — la main, there are holes in this stuff you may run your hand through. (intransitively) Je m'aperçus que les plus modérés fourraient à l'envi dans leurs poches, I perceived that the most honest were rying with each other who should pocket the most. De Bross. Diantre soit des femmes qui fourrent des épingle partout, deuce take the women who stick their pins every where. Beaum. Deux ou trois gamins essayaient de — des cailloux dans le gousset d'une fontaine, two or three young rascals tried to thrust stones into the neck of a fountain. Th. Gaut. fig. Je l'ai fourré

dans notre salle basse, I have thrust him into our parlour. Rac. Il aura fourré cela dans un coin, he has put it in some corner. Fourrez ce livre avec les autres, put that book away with the others. fig. — son nez où l'on n'a que faire, to thrust one's nose where one has no business. (by analogy) — son nez partout, to thrust, to poke one's nose everywhere. fig. — tout dans son vestre, to cram every thing down. fig. — quelque chose dans l'esprit, dans la tête de quelqu'un, to beat a thing into the head of a person. 2 (by extension) to cram, to stuff. Elle lui fourre toujours à manger, she is always cramming him. Une mère qui fourre en cachette de l'argent à son fils, a mother who gives her son money secretly. (by extension) On ne sait à qui la —, they don't know whom to put her off with. 3 fig. (insérer) to cram. Il fourre toujours du Latin dans ses plaidoyers, he always crams his speeches with Latin. 4 fig. (introduire dans une maison, etc.) to fust. Vous avez eu bien tort de le — dans cette affaire, you were very wrong to mix him up in that affair. 5 (garir) to put, to line with fur. On en pourrait — plutôt deux robes qu'une, there is enough to fur two dresses rather than one. La Font. — d'hermine, de petit-gris, to put, to line with ermine, miniver.

SE FOURRER, *vpr.* 1 to thrust, to poke one's self, to intrude, to intrude one's self, — sous un lit, to thrust one's self under a bed. fig. Je me fourrai bien vite dans leurs groupes enplumés, I soon crept in the midst of their feathered groups. Muss. fig. Chercher quelque trou où se —, to look for a hole to creep into. Ne savoir où se —, not to know what hole to creep into. Il se fourre partout, he intrudes himself every where. Se — dans l'embarras, to get into a scrape. 2 (à souffler) to cram. Je parvins à me — dans la bouche quelques morceaux exempts de mouches, I contrived to put into my mouth a few morsels free from flies. Th. Gaut. Vous vous fourrez dans la tête mille chimères, you get into your head a thousand chimeras. 3 (des idées, etc.) of thoughts) to get. Je ne comprends pas comment cette idée s'est fourrée dans sa tête, I cannot understand how that thought got into his head. 4 (se vêtir chadellement) to clothe one's self warm.

FOURREUR, *foo-ruir*, *sm.* furrier. Marchand —, dealer in furs.

FOURRIER, *foo-ryaz*, *sm.* 4 *anc.* har-binger. 2 *mil.* quartier-master.

FOURRIÈRE, *foo-ryaz*, *fig.* 4 *anc.* wood-yard, wood-house. 2 (le lieu) wood-yard. 3 *law.* pound. Mettre un cheval, une vache, etc., en —, to pound a horse, a cow.

FOURRUÏE, *foo-rûr*, *fig.* 1 fur. — de matre zéline, d'hermine, de petit-gris, sable, ermine, miniver, etc. 2 (d'un président, d'un gouverneur, of a president, of a doctor) furred gown. 3 *bet.* furred gown. 4 *haut.* service.

FOURROYER, *four-voah-pay*, *va.* con-jug. like EMPLOYER, to lead astray, to mislead. fig. Les mauvais exemples l'ont fourvoyé, bad examples have led him astray.

SE FOURROYER, *vpr.* to go astray, to mistake one's way. Le loup qui s'était fourvoyé par mégarde, the wolf who had inadvertently mistaken his way. La Font. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., les pers. pron. being understood) Ces diverses routes les ont fait fourvoyer, the number of roads deceived them. fig. Il s'était fourvoyé en mauvaise compagnie, he had fallen into bad company. Ab. L'esprit de la dame se fourvoyait dans le dialogue, the lady's wit went astray in the dialogue. Sic-B. Le lecteur à travers ces allusions peut bien se —, the reader amidst these allusions may find himself amazed. Sic-B.

FOUTEAU, foo-to, *sm.* beech, beech-tree.

FOUTELAIE, fool-lay, *sf.* plantation of beech-trees.

FOYER, fwa-ray, *sm.* 1 (âtre) hearth, fire-side. 2 (à garder son —) to love one's fire-side. Le — d'un fourneau the hearth of a stove. 2 (dalle) hearth, hearth-stone. 3 (by extension) (d'un théâtre) green-room, lobby. Le — des acteurs, the green-room. Le — du public, the lobby, the saloon. 4 fig. — *su.* pl. (pays natal, demeure; home. La simplicité du triste — de D. the simplicity of the sad home of D. Nod. Revenir dans ses —, to return home. Combattre pour ses —, to fight for one's home, pour arie et focis. 5 nat. phil. focus. Le — d'un miroir ardent, the focus of a burning mirror. — de la lumière, the focus of light. fig. Le — d'une maladie contagieuse, the seat of a contagious disease. 6 (by analogy) Le — de la rébellion, the seat of the rebellion. Le cerveau, ce — des sensations, the brain, that seat of the sensations. Cette ville est le — des lumières, this town is the focus of light. (by analogy) Les protestants avaient créé partout des — d'industrie, the protestants had every where created seats of industry. Ph. Chas. G. ce — d'indulgence et de tendresse, G. that treasure of indulgence and tenderness. Saint. Les Anglais sont des — vivants de bizarreries, the English are living mines of whimsicalities. Mery. 7 surg. — purulent, purulent focus.

FRAC, *frak*, *sm.* dress coat.

FRAGAS, frak-kah, *sm.* (Lat. fragor) 1 crash. 2 (by extension) (bruit) crash, uproar, din. Le — du tonnerre, the crash of thunder. Un grand — d'artillerie éclata bientôt, there soon burst a loud crash of artillery. Saint. Avec un grand — on torréait tombait des montagnes, a torrent fell from the mountains with a dining noise. La Font. 3 (tonnante, dévorante) uproar, hubbub, tumult, noise. Je ne suis pas venu ici pour vivre avec tant de —, I did not come here to live in the midst of bustle. Le Sage. fig. Il avait le mouvement, le — de la passion, not pas la chaleur, he had the movement, the hurry of passion, not the heat. St-B. Si ce bâtiment ne fait aucun — dans l'esprit à première vue, c'est que, if one is not amazed the first time one sees that building, it is because. De Bross. 4 fig. Faire —, to make a noise. Cette beauté fait du — dans le monde, that beauty makes a noise in the world. 5 point. Il y a du —, un grand — dans ce tableau, dans cette composition, there is hurry, great hurry in that painting, in that composition. (by analogy) Un portrait à grand —, a gaudy, showy portrait. St-B.

FRACASSÉ, *ppa.* of **FRACASSER**, *fem.* —, shattered. H. voit voler en éclats son char — H. sees his chariot fly to pieces. Rac. Il eut la main — e par un éclat de bois, he had his hand shattered by a piece of wood. Merym. fig. J'aurais un trône brûlé — sans que ses elats blessassent quelques citoyens? was ever a throne shattered without its pieces wounding some citizens. Lamart.

FRACASSER, *frak-assy*, *va.* to shatter, to break to pieces. L'escarbot fracasse on son absence ses œufs, the beetle in his absence breaks her eggs to pieces. La Font. Il a fracassé toutes les porcelaines, toutes les glaces, he broke to pieces all the porcelain, all the glasses. (by extension) L'Océan fracassait ses vagues entre ses rochers, the ocean breaking its waves among its rocks. Chat.

SE FRACASSER, *vpr.* 1 to be broken to pieces, to be shattered. Deux ceufs volèrent lunt dans une journée le tour d'une pierre on s'y fracassait sans que, two hundred cartriages a day go round a

stone or are broken against it without. Th. Gaut. 2 (à soi) to break, to shatter. Il s'était fracassé la mâchoire d'un coup de pistolet, he had shattered his jaw with a pistol-shot. Lamart.

FRACTION, *frak-syong*, *sf.* 1 breaking. 2 (portion) fraction, portion, part. 3 arith. fraction. — décimale, decimal fraction.

FRACTIONNAIRE, *frak-syo-nayr*, *adj.* *mf.* arith. fractional. Nombre, expression —, fractional number, improper fraction.

FRACTURE, *frak-tûr*, *sf.* 1 breaking open, breaking. — des portes, breaking open of doors. 2 surg. fracture. Reduire une —, to reduce, to set a fracture.

FRACTURE, *ppa.* of **FRACTURER**, *fem.* —, *U* os —, a broken bone.

FRACTURER, *frak-tû-ray*, *va.* surg. to break, to fracture (l'avant-bras, le crâne, the fore-arm, the skull).

SE FRACTURER, *vpr.* 1 to be fractured, broken. 2 (à soi) to fracture, to break.

FRAGILE, *frak-zheul*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. fragilis) 1 brittle, frail. — comme un verre, as brittle as glass. Un vase —, a frail vase. 2 fig. (qui n'est pas solide) frail, fragile. Fortune —, frail fortune. Biens —, fleeting goods. 3 fig. (sujet à tomber en faule) frail. C'est ce qui distingue l'homme — du méchant, that is what distinguishes the frail man from the wicked man. J.-J. Rouss. La nature est —, nature is frail. Sexe —, frail sex.

FRAGILITÉ, *frak-zhe-le-tay*, *sf.* 1 fragility, brittleness. La — du verre, of the porcelain, the fragility of glass, of porcelain. Comme il a l'éclat du verre, il en a la —, as it has the brilliancy of glass, so it has its fragility. Corn. 2 fig. (instabilité) fragility, instability. La — des choses humaines, the instability of human things. 3 fig. (facilité à tomber en faule) frailty. La — de notre nature, the frailty of our nature. La — humaine, human frailty.

FRAGMENT, *frag-mang*, *sm.* (Lat. fragmentum) 1 fragment (d'un os, d'une vase, d'un vase précieux, d'une statue antique, of a precious vase, of an antique statue). 2 fig. lit. fragment. 3 fig. (d'un ouvrage non terminé) fragment. — *su.* historiques, philosophiques, politiques, historical, philosophical, political fragments.

FRAI, *fray*, *sm.* 1 spawning. Le temps du —, the spawning time, spawning season. 2 (œufs de poisson) spawn. 3 (petit poisson) fry. 4 (altération) wear.

FRAICHEMENT, *fraysh-mang*, *adj.* 1 coolly, freshly, in the cool. 2 fig. (froideur) coolly. Accueillir — quelqu'un, to receive a person coolly. 3 fig. (recemment) lately, recently. Un des nôtres — venu de Paris, one of ours just come from Paris. J.-J. Rouss.

FRAICHEUR, *fray-shahr*, *sf.* (Lat. frigoris) 1 (de l'air, du temps, of the air, of the weather) coolness, freshness. La — de la nuit, des matinées, the coolness of the night, of the mornings. La — des bois, the coolness of the woods. Je fus frappé d'une agréable sensation de —, I was struck with an agreeable sensation of coolness. J.-J. Rouss. La — de l'eau, d'une boisson, the coolness of the water, of a beverage. La — du marbre, the coldness of marble. 2 (froideur) cool, coolness, cold, freshness. La — du soir, the cool of the evening. 3 (by extension) (douceur) chill. Gagner, avoir une —, to get, to have a chill. 4 fig. (éclat) bloom, freshness. La — du teint, the freshness of the complexion. Quoique âgé de soixante-huit ans, il conservait encore de la —, though sixty-eight years old, he was still fresh-looking. Barth. La — du coloris dans un tableau, the freshness of the colouring in a painting. La — d'un costume neuf, d'une décora-

tion nouvelle, the freshness of a new costume, of new scenery. 5 (morally) freshness. Un cœur tout jeune conserve dans sa — et sa jeunesse, quite a youthful heart preserved in its freshness and vigour. St-B. Il y a des — de pensees d'expressions ravissantes, there is a ravishing freshness of thought and expression. St-B. 6 nat. breeze, flow of wind, cat's paw.

FRAICHR, *fray-sheer*, *vn.* naot. to freshen, to blow fresh. Le vent est sujet à — d'un moment à l'autre, the wind is liable to freshen from one moment to another. Th. Gaut. (impers.) Il fraîchit, it blows fresh. Il commence à —, it is beginning to freshen.

FRAIRIE, *fray-ree*, *sf.* merry-making. Ce looup donc étant de —, that wolf being one of a merry party. La Font.

FRAIS, *fray*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* fraîche, 1 (médicement froid) fresh, cool. Un vent —, a cool wind. Une matinée fraîche, a fresh morning. Nuit fraîche, a cool night. Il fait un petit air —, there is a little fresh air. Avoir les mains fraîches, to have the hands cool. Cette cave est très-fraîche, that cellar is very cool. Ombrage —, cool shade. Boire d'un vin —, (adverbial.) Boire —, to drink wine cool. 2 (roid) cool, cold. 3 (récent) fresh, new-laid. Des œufs —, new-laid eggs. Donner de l'herbe fraîche à un cheval, to give fresh grass to a horse. De la marée fraîche, fresh fish. Du beurre —, fresh butter. Les traces — étaient encore toutes fraîches, the traces were still recent, fig. Des nouvelles fraîches, recent intelligence, news. Pendant que j'en ai la mémoire fraîche, toute fraîche, whilst it is still fresh in my memory. De fraîche date, of a recent date. fig. La plaie est encore fraîche, toute fraîche, the wound is still green, raw. Je sais tout — de cette lecture, that reading is still quite fresh in my memory. Il est encore tout — du collège, he has just left school. 4 (qui n'a point été salé) fresh. 5 (qui n'a point subi d'altération) fresh. fig. Quoique la chose ait eu lieu il y a longtemps, j'en ai le souvenir très —, though the circumstance happened a long time ago, it is still quite fresh in my memory. 6 (qui a de la fraîcheur) fresh, ruddy. Une jeune fille fraîche comme une rose, a young girl as fresh as a rose. Des lèvres fraîches et vermeilles, fresh and ruddy lips. Des couleurs qui sont encore fraîches, colours which are still fresh. Un costume très —, a very fresh costume. De ma vie, je n'avais entendu rien de plus — que cette petite voix, in my life I had never heard a voice that possessed greater freshness than that delicate voice. Ah, paint. Coloris —, fresh colouring. Être —, (des personnes, of persons) to be fresh, ruddy, blooming, hale. Ce vieillard est encore —, that old man is still hale. Je ne vous ai jamais vu si —, I never saw you look so well. Être — et gaillard, to be hale and hearty; || fig. pop. in a pretty condition, plump. 7 (délasse) fresh. — et dispos, hale and hearty. Nous primes des chievaux —, we took fresh horses. Troupes fraîches, fresh troops. 8 nat. Vent —, fresh breeze. Il vente beau —, bon —, grand —, etc., there is a fresh breeze, it blows a fresh gale, a strong gale. 9 (substantive) cool, coolness, freshness. Un — agréable, an agreeable coolness. Donner du —, to impart coolness. Ils dorment du —, they are sleeping in a cool place. Mery. Ne pourrai-je jamais oublier l'ombre et le —? shall I never be able to enjoy the coolness of the shade? La Font. Il ôta son paletot pour se mettre au —. He took off his coat to cool himself. Ab. Mettre du vin au —, to put wine in a cool place. Il commence à faire —, it is beginning to get cool. Il fait — il

ts cool. fig. Des montagnes couvertes de neige qui faisaient aux yeux, mountains covered with snow which gave an impression of coolness to the eye. De Bros.

FRAS, fraîche, adv. recently, lately, newly. Maison toute fraîche faite, a house quite newly-built. Appartement tout — décoré, lodgings newly painted and papered. Du beurre — battu, butter just churned. Une fleur fraîche éclose, a flower freshly blown. Il est tout — relevé de sa maladie, he has but just recovered from his illness. Toujours nu-tête, rasé de —, always bare-headed, just shaved. De Bros.

FRAS, sm. pl. 4 (dépense) expense, expenses, cost, outlay, charges. Les — de la guerre, the expenses of war. Les — d'un procès d'un voyage, the cost of a lawsuit, of a journey. — locataires, — d'entretien, funeral expenses. Faire les — to pay the expenses. En être pour ses —, to lose one's time and money. Tous — faits, clear of all charges; when all is paid for. Sur nouveaux —, on a new score; || fig. Recommencer sur nouveaux —, to begin anew, over again. A ses — et dépens, at one's own expense. — et loyaux coûts, cost and charges. A — communs, at the general cost. Voyage à — communs, journey at joint expenses. A moitié de —, (elliptic) à moitié —, at half cost. Sans —, without expense, free of expense. Sans faire de —, without going to any expense. Fax —, incidental expenses. Se mettre en —, to incur expense; || fig. to go to great expense; || to give one's self great trouble. Certain renard se mit un jour en —, a certain fox one day went to great expense. La Font. fig. A peu de —, at little expense, cheaply. A moins de —, at less expense. fig. Je me vis obligé de faire les —, tous les — de la conversation, I saw myself obliged to keep up the conversation. 2 (at billiards, tennis) expenses for the house, the table.

FRASE, fraiz, sf. 4 bot. strawberry. — de bois, wild, Alpine, wood, English strawberry. — de jardin, garden strawberry. Un panier de —, a pottle of strawberries.

FRASE, sf. culin. pluck, ruffe. — de veau, calf's pluck. d'agneau, lamb's pluck. 3 (colleterie) ruff, ruff.

FRASETTE, frai-zet, sf. small ruff.

FRASIER, frai-zy, sm. bot. strawberry-bush, strawberry-plant. Plants de —, strawberries de. Fleurs de —, strawberry flowers.

FRASIL, frai-ze, sm. cinders.

FRAMBOISE, frang-hwaz, bot. raspberry.

FRAMBOISIER, frang-hwaz-zy, sm. bot. raspberry-bush, raspberry-plant.

FRAME, frai-may, sf. anc. frame.

FRANC, frang, sm. 4 franc. Une pièce d'un —, de vingt —s, a one-franc, a twenty-franc piece. 2 anc. (d'une livre tournois) franc. 3 Ao marc le —, so many shillings in the pound.

FRANC, adj. m. fem. FRANÇÉ, 4 (libre) free. En entrant en France, an esclave devient — et libre, on entering France a slave becomes free. — arbitre, free will. Avoir ses condées franches, see condées. — de toute passion, — d'ambition, etc., free from all passion, from ambition, etc. naut. — bord, planks of the bottom. 2 (exempt d'impositions) free, exempt. Etre — de toutes charges, free of all charges. anc. Ville franche, free town. Port —, free port. —s archiers, free archers. Lettre franche de port, a prepaid letter. Paquet — de port, a parcel carriage-paid. Jouer part franche, to play for the reckoning. Avoir part franche, to share in a thing without being at any expense. Franche lippée, a good meat cost free. Point de franche lippée, never a

hearty meal. La Font. 3 (sincère) frank, free, open, open-hearted, plain-spoken, honest. Un homme —, a plain-spoken man, a plain dealer. Un caractère —, a sincere character. Une âme franche, an ingenious soul. fig. Un — Gaulois, a true Frenchman. Un cheval — du collier, see COLLIER. naut. Le vent est —, the wind serves well. 4 (of things) frank, sincere, open. L'aveu est —, the confession is a frank one. Parler d'un ton — et résolu, to speak in a frank and resolute tone. 5 point. sculpt. bold, free. 6 (vrai) arant, downright, true-bred, true, regular. Ce qu'il vous a dit est une franche débaite what he told you was nothing but a come off. Il parle son — patois, he speaks his true dialect. (disparagingly) Une franche coquette, an arant jilt. Une franche bête, a downright blunder. Un — Breton, un — Picard, un — Gascon, etc., a true Breton, Picard, Gascon, etc. agri. Terre franche, untied earth. 7 (complet) full, whole, clear, complete. Deux jours —, two whole days. Sauter vingt-quatre semelles franches, to leap full twenty-four feet. — carreau, throw. 8 agri. natural, ungrafted. Enter — sur sauvageon, to engraft a natural plant upon a wild stock.

FRANC-ALLET, sm. See ALLET.

FRANC-ÉTABLE (DE), adv. loc. naut. foul.

FRANC-TIEF, sm. See TIEF.

FRANC-MAÇON, sm. pl. FRANCES-MAÇONS, free-mason.

FRANC-MAÇONNERIE, sf. free-masonry.

FRANC-PARLER, sm. liberty of speaking.

Avoir son —, to speak freely, to speak one's mind.

FRANC-QUARTIER, sm. her. franc-quarter.

FRANC-RÉAL, sm. pl. FRANCES-RÉALS, hort. Franc-real.

FRANC-SALÉ, sm. allowance of salt.

FRANC-TENAGIER, sm. pl. FRANCES-TENAGIERS, free-holder.

FRANC-TILLAC, sm. naut. gun-deck.

FRANC, adv. 4 frankly, openly, freely, sincerely, plainly. Parler — à quelqu'un, to speak frankly to a person. Il le démentit — et net, tout net, he contradicted him flatly. Il me l'a dit tout —, he told me so plainly. 2 (absolument) clear, clear. Il suta le fosse —, tout —, he cleared the ditch.

FRANC, sm. fem. FRANÇOISE, 4 Fr. bist. Frank. 2 (dans le Levant) Frank. Le quartier des —s, the Frank quarter. 3 (adjectif) Frank, Frankish.

FRANÇAIS, frang-say, sm. fem. —E, 4 French. Un —, a Frenchman. Une —e, a Frenchwoman. Les —, Romains par le génie, sont Grecs par le caractère, the French, Romans by their genius, are Greeks by their character. Chat. 2 (la langue) French. Apprendre le —, to learn French. Parler le —, an hon —, to speak French, good French. fig. Entendez-vous le —? do you understand French? En bon —, in good French; plainly. Je vous le dis en bon —, I tell you plainly. La Font. 3 (adjectif) French. La langue —e, the French language, tongue. C'est à Paris qu'il faut considérer le —, parce qu'il y est plus — qu'ailleurs, it is in Paris that a Frenchman must be studied because he is more French there than any where else. Duclos. Il est encore le plus — de tous dans les vues de sa politique, he considers politics from a French point of view still more than the others. Si-B. Ce qui n'est pas clair n'est pas —, what is not clear is not French. Rivar. Colonies —es, French colonies. Cuisine —e, French cookery. fig. Cela n'est pas —, that is not French, not honourable, handsome. 4 (adverbialement) fig. Parler —, to speak plainly. Parlez-nous —, speak to us plainly. fig. Parler — à quelqu'un, to speak to a person.

À LA FRANÇAISE, adv. loc. after the French fashion. Un habit à la —, a coat after the French fashion.

FRANCATU, frang-kat-ù, sm. hort. a sort of russelin-apple.

FRANCHÈMENT, frangsh-mang, adv. 4 law. — et quittement, after-free. 3 (sincèrement) frankly, freely, openly, sincerely. Parler —, to speak frankly. A parler —, à vous parler —, je crois que, to speak frankly, to be plain with you, I believe that. 3 (librement) freely, frankly, boldly, openly. fig. Se prononcer — pour une opinion, to adopt openly an opinion.

FRANCHIR, frang-sheer, va. 4 to leap, to jump over, to clear (an fosse, une barrière, a ditch, a stile). Il franchit l'espace d'un bond, at one bound he cleared the space. Mery. Tous se précipitent en franchissant les degrés, all rush up the steps. Lamart. Des vents impétueux franchissaient le sommet des rochers, impetuous winds blew over the summits of the rocks. Barth. fig. Le premier il avait franchi la barrière de la soumission, he was the first to go beyond the bounds of submission. Volt. Je suis homme à — tous les obstacles, I am capable of surmounting every obstacle. Volt. le pas, to take a resolution.

— le mot, to speak plainly, not to mince the matter. 2 (passer hardiment) to cross, to traverse. Vous l'avez pas franchi le Rhin, you have not crossed the Rhine. Chat. J'hésitais à — le seuil, I hesitated in crossing the threshold. Chat. — les limites, the borders, to overstep the limits. fig. Aucune de ces idées nouvelles n'a franchi son seuil, none of these new ideas crossed his threshold. Th. Gaut. Le mourant que to consoles franchit, armé de ses paroles, l'ombre de l'immortalité, thy consoling words enable the dying man to step into the shade of immortality. Lamart. — les bornes du devoir, to go beyond the bounds of duty. Je ne vois aucun motif qui ait fait — à votre frère les bornes de la politesse, I cannot see the motive which induced your brother to go beyond the bounds of politeness. Muss. naut. 3 — une barre, un récif, un écueil, etc., to pass over a bar, a reef, etc.

FRANCHISE, frang-sheer, sf. 4 (immunité) franchise, exemption, immunity, liberties. Les —s d'une ville, the liberties of a town. fig. Ce style a aussi ses —s, that style has also its licenses. Si-B. 2 anc. (des ouvriers, of workmen) freedom, franchise. 3 (droit d'asile) franchises. Les —s des églises, de ambassadeurs, the franchises of churches, of ambassadors. 4 (le lieu même) franchise. 5 (sincérité) frankness, openness, sincerity, open-heartedness. Parler avec —, avec une trop grande —, to speak frankly, too frankly. Un homme plein de —, a frank spoken man. Vous voyez un exemple de la — qui règne ici, you see an example of the freedom that reigns here. J.-J. Rouss. 6 point. sculpt. boldness, freedom. 7 Marchandises admises en —, goods exempt from duty.

FRANÇOISE, frang-sik, adj. mf. France, Frankish.

FRANCAISATION, frang-se-zh-syng, sf. law. com. registering as a French ship.

FRANCAISCAIN, frang-sis-kang, sm. Franciscan.

FRANCISER, frang-se-zay, va. 10 frenchify.

SE FRANCISER, tpr. 4 to become French. 2 (little used) to become frenchified.

FRANCOISE, frang-sik, sf. Francis, battle-axe.

FRANCO, frang-ko, adv. (It.) com. free of expense. Vous recevrez ce paquet —, you will receive that parcel carriage-paid.

FRANCOLIN, frang-ko-lang, sm. orn. francolin.

FRANÇOIS, frang-swà, sm. Francis.

FRANÇOISE, frang-swàz, sf. Frances.

FRANGE, frangch, sf. fringe, rulance. — d'or, gold fringe. Rideaux à —s, fringed curtains.

FRANGE, ppa. of FRANGER, fem. —E. 1 Des rideaux —s, fringed curtains. (by extension) Les vagues détoilant leurs volutes —es d'écumé sur le rivage de l'île, the billows rolling their volutes fringed with foam on the coast of the island. Th. Gaut. 2 nat. bist. Les ailes de ce papillon sont —es, that butterfly's wings are fringed. Petales —s, fringed petals.

FRANGER, frang-zhay, ra. to fringe (une jupe, a petticoat). (by extension) Les hausses avaient frangé le bas de sa robe, the bushes had shred the hem of her dress. Ab.

FRANGER, frang-zhay, FRANGIER, frang-zhy, sm. tech. fringe-maker.

FRANGIPANE, frang-zhe-pan, sf. 4 pastry. frangipane. 2 (parfum) frangipane.

FRANGIPANIER, frang-zhe-pan-yay, sm. bot. red jasmine.

FRANK, frang, sm. See FRANG.

FRANQUE, frangk, adj. f. See FRANG, sm.

FRANQUETTE, frang-ket, sf. loc. À la boune —, most frankly, most candidly.

FRAPPANT, frab-pang, ppr. of FRAPPER, adj. m. fem. —E, striking. Un spectacle —, a striking sight. Ou portrait — de ressemblance, a striking likeness. Une vérité —, an example —, a striking truth, example. Ils donnerent des preuves —es de leur valeur, they gave striking proofs of their colour. Barib. Une circonstance assez —e out agir sur son esprit, a rather striking circumstance must have acted on his mind. S^{te}B.

FRAPPE, sf. 1 stamp. 2 print. set of matrices.

FRAPPE, ppa. of FRAPPER, fem. —E, 1 stroke. Mains —es l'une contre l'autre, clapping of hands. Être — au visage, to be struck in the face. Une cloche lugubre —e à de longs intervalles, a dismal bell tolling at long intervals. Nod. Être — du tonnerre, to be struck with lightning. Être — de quelque chose, to be struck with a thing. Être — d'apoplexie, to be struck with apoplexy. Les feuilles —es le matin par la gelée, the leaves frost-bitten in the morning. Lamart. Un homme qui a déjà été — de plusieurs condamnations, a man who has already undergone several condemnations. Il reprit connaissance, mais il se sentit — à mort, he recovered his senses, but he felt he had received his death-blow. Merim. Être — à mort, to be afflicted with a mortal disease. 2 (de la monnaie, of money) struck, coined. Une médaille bien —e, a medal well-struck. Ug. Un ouvrage — au bon coin, See coin. Vers bien —s, spirited verses. Passage, endroit bien —, a spirited passage. 3 Drap bien —, close well-wrought cloth. 4 Vin —, tired wine. 5 (by extension) (de la lumière, of light) struck. La moire de l'eau —e du soleil, the ripples of water lighted by the rays of the sun. Lamart. 6 fig. (de l'âme, of the soul, the mind) struck. Je fus vraiment — d'étonnement, I was indeed struck with astonishment. Chat. D'une égale boreur nos cœurs étaient —s, our hearts were struck with equal horror. Rac. De mes fatigues attraitis le roi parait —, the king seemed struck with my feeble charms. Rac. J'étais souvent — de la beauté des cérémonies. Barib. Avoir l'imagination —e de quelque chose, être —, to have one's imagination struck with a thing. Avoir l'esprit — d'une idée, to have one's mind struck with an

idea. Être — d'une idée, to be wrapped up in an idea. 7 (substantif.) nus. fall. Le leve et le —, the rise and fall. (adjectif.) Temps —, time of the fall.

FRAPPÉMENT, frap-mang, sm. striking, smiting.

FRAPPER, frap-pay, ra. 1 to strike, to smite, to hit. — quelqu'un, to strike a person — quelqu'un avec la main, avec un bâton, to strike a person with the hand, with a stick. Cette pièce de bois l'a frappé à la tête, this piece of wood struck him on the head. Étrange mystère! m'écriai-je en frappant la table du poing, strange mystery! I exclaimed I, striking the table with my fist. Nod. On dirait que les coups de bâton vous ont frappé sur la tête, one would think the beating you received had affected your brains. Ab. La balle qui l'a frappé, the ball which struck him. Les rameurs qui frappaient en cadence les flots harmonieux, the rowers who struck in cadence the harmonious waves. Lamart. — la terre du pied, to stamp on the ground. Frappant tout à tour les hantilles l'une contre l'autre, striking by turns the bangles against each other. Merim. Un d'autour saute qui frappe en s'abattant la terre de son site, a tawny rulture, that, on nighting, beats the ground with its wing. V. Hug. Son pied frappait le sable d'un fer d'or aux cloes de diamants, pawing the sand with a golden shoe riveted with diamonds. Nod. La cloche du village frappait une beure quand, le village clock struck one when. Nod. — quelqu'un d'un poignard, d'un couteau, etc., — quelqu'un, to stab a person. Qui frappe l'air, bon Dieu! de ces lugubres cris? who rends the air good Heavens! with these dismal cries? Boil. La cloche frappe l'air de ses lugubres coups, the bell strikes the air with its dismal toll. V. Hug. Des accents inconnus, du rivage frappaient les échos, unknown accents awoke the echoes of the shore. Lamart. fig. Dieu l'avait frappé d'une infirmité propre à sa malheureuse espèce, God had struck him with an infirmity peculiar to his unfortunate species. Nod. Je sais le malheur qui a frappé votre famille, I am aware of the misfortune that has befallen your family. Merim. — quelqu'un d'un esprit de folie, to send a person a spirit of folly. d'aveuglement, to strike with blindness. d'anathème, de réprobation, etc., to anathematize, to reprobate a person. C'est le —- sur son ennemi mortel, that is striking him a deadly blow. Mol. — son coup, to strike home. — les grands coups, to have recourse to strong measures. — des coups en l'air, to beat the air. (intransitif.) Lorsque le tonnerre balise la tête pour —, when the bolt lowers its head to strike. Merim. — fort, to strike, to hit hard. — comme on soord, to beat most unmercifully. — dans la main pour conclure un marché, to strike a bargain. — sur l'épaule à quelqu'un, to strike a person on the shoulder. — des mains pour applaudir, to clap. — sur l'encolure, to strike on the anvil. L'endroit où le boulet est venu —, the place the ball struck against. Frappant de son bouclier sur la main de T., topping the hand of T. with her nosegay. Nuss. Cucumber de nous s'en fut frappant de porte en porte, each of us went knocking from door to door. Ab. — à une porte, —, to knock at a door. Quand j'allais le matin — à ta porte, tu venais m'ouvrir toi-même, when I went and knocked at your door of a morning, you used to come and open it yourself. Le Sage. Qui frappe? who knocks? L'heure venait de — à coups mesurés à la cathédrale gothique, the measured strokes announcing the hour resounded from the Gothic cathedral. Chat. fig. Est-il donc étonnant que le hasard ait tant de fois frappe si juste? is it then

astounding that chance should so often be in the right? Saint.

2 absol. fig. (faire voir, amiger par one grande exaltation) à strik, to smile. La mort l'a frappé au milieu des plaisirs, death struck him down in the midst of pleasures.

Il frappa tous les premiers-nés, he smote all the first-born. Dieu l'a frappé dans tout ce qu'il avait de plus cher, God has struck him in what was dearest to him.

3 (donner une empreinte) to stamp, to strike off. — des médailles, to strike off medals. 4 — de glace, to ice. 5 (de la lumière, of light) to strike, to fall on. Les parties d'un objet que la lumière frappe, où la lumière frappe, the parts of an object on which the light falls. Une bouffée d'air, un torrent de lumière la frappèrent si soudainement que, a puff of air, a flood of light struck her so suddenly that.

Muss. (intransitif.) Le soleil d'avril frappait sur ma tête à petits coups, the April sun sent its feeble rays down on my head. Ab. 6 fig. (Des sens, de l'esprit, of the senses, of the mind) to strike. Reconnaiss la voix qui frappe ton oreille, recognize the voice which strikes thy ear. Rac. Une grande lumière frappe la vue, a great light strikes the sight. J. Jais-je poor mort frappe soudain ma vue, I. I left for dead, suddenly strikes my sight. Kac. Ces trésors viennent — ses yeux, these treasures present themselves to his view. Flor. Cette fleur dont la beauté ne frappe que mes regards, this flower whose beauty shall meet no other eye but mine. Saint. Cette odeur est trop forte, elle frappe le cerveau, that odour is too strong, it affects the brain. Je m'en tiens aux vérités lumineuses qui frappent mes yeux, I rest satisfied with the luminous truths that meet my view. J.-J. Rouss. Un bruit léger vient — mon oreille, a slight noise strikes my ears. Barib. — fortement l'esprit, to leave a strong impression on the mind. Voilà les idées qui me frappent vivement, those ideas produced a strong impression on my mind. Ph. Cbas. — d'étonnement, d'admiration, etc., to strike with astonishment, admiration, etc. — de terreur, to strike with terror.

7 law. fig. to affect. 8 naut. to fix.

SE FRAPPER, vpr. 1 to strike one's self. Se — rudement contre quelque chose, to give one's self a hard blow against a thing. Se — avec une discipline, to scourge one's self. 2 (à soi) Se — la poitrine, to strike one's breast. 3 récipro. Ils se sont frappés l'un l'autre, they struck each other. 4 fig. absol. to be impressed. C'est un homme qui se frappe aisément, he is a man whose imagination is easily affected.

FRAPPEUR, frap-ubr, sm. fem. FRAPPEUSE, striker, hitter, knocker. Esprits —s, spirit-rappers. FRASQUE, frask, sf. freak, trick. FRATER, frab-tayr, sm. (Lat.) 1 anc. surgeon's assistant. (in joke) (marvais chirurgien) sawbones. 2 (dans les troupes, sur les vaisseaux) barber. FRATELLEL, frab-tayr-nayl, adj. m, fem. —LE, 1 fraternal, brotherly. Amour —, brotherly love. Correction —le, brotherly correction.

FRATELLELLEMENT, frak-tayr-nayl-mang, adv. fraternally.

FRATERNISER, frab-tayr-ne-say, en. to fraternize.

FRATERNITÉ, frab-tayr-ne-tay, sf. 1 fraternity, brotherhood. 2 (union) fraternity. Il y a — entre ces deux hommes, there is a fraternal connection between those two men. Il s'attacha à montrer que la — de l'évangile était le plus solide appui de la — civile, he strove to prove that the fraternity of the Gospel was the most solid support of civil fraternity. Merim. d'armes, brotherhood-in-arms.

FRATRICIDE, frab-tré-sid, sm. 1 fratricide. 2 (le crime) fratricide.

FRATRE, frad, sf. (Lat. frater) 4

fraud, guile, deceit, fraudulency. Sans —, *guileless.* Par —, *fraudulently.* 2 (en matière de douanes, etc., *custom house*) *smuggling, fraud.* Faire la —, *to smuggle.* Etre pris en —, *to be taken in the act of smuggling.*

SE FRAUDER, *acc. loc. fraudulently.*
FRAUDER, *frô-day, va. 1* absol. *to deceive (quelqu'un, a person).* 2 (truster) *to defraud (des créanciers, creditors).* 3 — les droits, *absol. —, to smuggle.*

FRAUDEUR, *frô-dahur, sm. fem. FRAUDEUSE, defrauder, smuggler.*

FRAUDULEUX, *frô-dû-luh, adj. m. fem. FRAUDULEUSE, 1* *fraudulent, deceitful.* C'est un esprit —, *he is a deceitful-minded person.* 2 (fait avec fraude) *fraudulent.* Contrat, traité —, *fraudulent contract, treaty.* Banqueroute fraudulente, *fraudulent bankruptcy.* Banqueroutier —, *fraudulent bankrupt.*

FRAXINELLE, *frak-se-nel, sf. bot. fraxinella.*

FRAYER, *ppa. of FRAVER, fem. —E, beader, traden.* Chemin, sentier —, *beaten road, path.* Route —e, *way traced out.*

FRAVER, *fray-ray, va. conjug. like PAYER, 1* (marquer) *to pave, to trace out, to open, to prepare.* — un chemin, *une route, un sentier, une voie, to open a way, a road, a path.* fig. — la route, le chemin, *la voie à quelqu'un, to pave the way for a person.* 2 (frôler, froter) *to rub (against), to graze.* Le cerf faye sa tête aux arbres, *the hart rubs its head against the trees.*

SE FRAYER, *ppr. 1* *to open, to trace for one's self.* Se — un passage, *to open one's self a passage.* L. se fraye un passage à travers les épines, *L. opens him- self a passage through the thorns.* Mery. Se — un passage dans un fourré *to open one's self a passage in a thicket.* Se — un passage à travers les ennemis, *to cut one's way through the enemy.* 2 fig. *to carve out for one's self, to pave out for one's self.* Se — le chemin à une dignité, à un emploi, *to open one's self a way to a dignity, to an employment.* Se — le chemin des honneurs, *to carve one's self out a way to honours.* Se — un chemin au trône, *to open one's self a way to the throne.*

FRAVER, *vn. 1* (des monnaies, of coins) *to wear away.* 2 (des poissons, of fishes) *to mill.* 3 fig. *to associate (with), to agree.* Un garçon qui fraye avec les alguazils n'est pas du tout mon fait, *a fellow who has dealings for his associates is not my man.* Le Sage. Elles continuent de — ensemble comme de vieux amis, *they continue to associate together like old friends.* Th. Gaut.

FRAVEUR, *fray-yhur, sf. fear, fright, terror, dread.* Trembler de —, *to tremble with fright.* Etre dans des —s continuelles, *to be in continual dread.* Les —s de la mort, *fear of death.*

FRAYOIR, *fray-ywar, sm. naut. rub.*

FRAIDINE, *frak-daya, sf. prank, frolic.* Navez-vous pas dans votre jeunesse fait vos —s comme les autres? *did you not, in your youth, play pranks as well as others?* Mol. Il leur survint assez pour voir les —s de V., *he surprised them long enough to witness the wild pranks of V.* St-B.

FREDON, *fruh-dohng, sm. absol. trill.* L'un tralne en longs —s une voix glayissante, *one with a squeaking voice draws out long trills.* Boil. (by extension) Pas un —, pas un cri qui s'échappe de la bande des tnoineux, *not a trill, not a chirp escapes from the band of sparrows.* Saint.

FREDONNEMENT, *fruh-doh-mang, sm. humming.*

FREDONNER, *fruh-doh-nay, vn. 1* absol. *to trill.* 2 (chanter entre ses dents) *to hum.* Elle fredonne sans cesse,

she is continually humming. Le bon peuple de B. allait encore fredonnant parfois entre ses dents, *the good people of B. still went sometimes humming between their teeth.* Nod. (transitively) — une chanson, *un air, to hum a tune.* (by extension) La Diane au matin fredonnait sa fanfare, *the reveille giving out its flourish.* V. Hug.

FREGATE, *fray-gat, sf. 1* *naut. frigate.* 2 orn. *frigate-bird, sea-swallow.*

FREIN, *frang, sm. (Lat. frenum) 1* (d'un cheval, of a horse) *bit, bridle, curb.* Un cheval qui mâche son —, *qui ronge son —, a horse that plays with the bit, that chomps the bit.* fig. Celui qui met son — à la fureur des hots, *he who checks the fury of the waves.* Rac. fig. ronger son —, *to fret one's self.* Mettre un — à sa langue, *to bridle one's tongue.* 2 *naut. frenum, fillet.* 3 fig. *curb, check, restraint.* La sûreté du genre humain semblait demander un — à des pareilles violences, *the safety of mankind seemed to require a curb to such acts of violence.* Volt. Mon amour ne combat plus de —, *my love then threw off all restraint.* J.-J. Rouss. Etre soumis au — des lois, *to be submissive to the laws.* Volt. Mettre un — à ses desirs, à ses passions, *to curb one's desires, passions.* Sans règle et sans —, *tôt on tard on succombe, with no rule and with no check, sooner or later one must fall.* Rac. Le rival du premier héros et le — de sa jeunesse, *the rival of the first hero and a check upon his youth.* Chat.

FRELATAGE, *fruh-lat-azh, sm. FRELATERIE, fruh-lat-rec, sf. adulteration, sophistication.*

FRELATER, *ppa. of FRELATER, fem. —E, vin — adulterated wine.* fig. Cela n'est point —, *that is genuine.* La vie — de Paris, *the sophisticated Paris life.* Volt.

FRELATER, *fruh-lat-ay; va. (des boissons, of drinks) to adulterate, to sophisticate.*

FRELATERIE, *fruh-lat-rec, sf. See FRELATAGE.*

FRÊLE, *frayl, adj. mf. froil, feeble, weak.* Un — édifice, *a frail edifice.* Une — barque, *a frail bark.* — comme un roseau, *as weak as a rush.* fig. C'est un — appui quelcien, *he is but a frail support.* Une sante —, *un corps —, a weak health, a frail body.*

FRÊLER, *fruh-lay, vn. naut. See FRELATER.*

FRELON, *fruh-long, sm. 1* *ant. horned-dragon.* 2 *bot. houx —, knee holly.*

FRÉLUCHE, *fruh-lûsh, sf. tuft.* Bouton — à tufted button.

FRELUQUET, *fruh-lû-kay, sm. coxcomb, prig, puppy.*

FREMIR, *fray-meer, vn. 1* (trembler d'émotion) *to shudder, to tremble, to shake, to quiver.* C'est à faire —, *it is enough to make one shudder.* Je fremissais à l'idée que mon tour allait venir, *I shuddered at the idea that my turn was coming.* Ah. D'où vient que mon cœur fremit d'un saint effroi? *what causes my heart to shudder with awe?* Rac. — d'indignation, *to shake with indignation.* L'armée fremit de joie en revoyant son chef, *a thrill of joy ran through the army on seeing their leader again.* Lamart. Un coursier qui fremit au bruit du canon, *au son de la trompette, a steed that quivers at the noise of the cannon, at the sound of the trumpet.* Le jeune linceux fremissait de colère, *the young lion quivered with anger.* Flor. Cet aspect le fit —, *that aspect made him shudder.* J.-J. Rouss. Cela fait — la nature, *that horror-strikes nature.* 2 (by analogy) (des choses) *to tremble, to vibrate, to rustle.* Une corde fremit quand elle est tendue subitement, *a cord vibrates when it is stretched out suddenly.* Son petit nez tout frémissait, *his little nose quivered and rejoiced.* Ab.

Les meubles qu'il décrit ont quelque chose d'animé, les tapisseries fremissent, *he gives life to the furniture he describes, the tapestries rustle.* St-B. Tu ne vois plus — l'aile des seraphins, *thou no longer seest the seraphim agitate their wings.* C. Del. Sous ses pieds délicats, déjà le flot fremit, *under her delicate feet the wave is already agitated.* V. Hug. Ces cloches qui fremirent de joie sur mon herceau, *those bells which sent forth joyful vibrations at my birth.* Chat. Le zéphir qui fremit et qui passe, *the zephyr that agitates the air and passes.* La Font. J'entendais — le feuillage, *I heard a rustle in the leaves.* 3 (d'un liquide, of a liquid) *to simmer.* La mer tremide, *the sea boils.*

FREMISSANT, *fray-me-sang, ppr. of fremir.* Le malin inquié se soumettait en —, *the master submitted shaking with indignation.* St-B. (by extension) Les flots se brisent contre les roches en —, *the boiling waves dash against the rocks.* —, *adj. m. fem. —s, shuddering, shivering, shaking, quivering, vibrating, trembling.* J. — d'impatience, *J. shaking with impatience.* Nod. Un coursier —, *a quivering steed.* Ses —es ailes, *his quivering wings.* V. Hug. L'airain —, *the vibrating bells.* Les vagues —es, *the boiling waves.*

FREMISSÉMENT, *fray-mis-mang, sm. 1* (emotion) *shudder, quivering, shaking, trembling.* Je ne puis m'en souvenir sans —, *I cannot recall it to my mind without a shudder.* Je n'ai pour tout accueil que des —s, *a shudder was my only reception.* Rac. Des —s de rage, *a trembling with rage.* Le sentis —s, *holton murmurs.* 2 (semblément) *trembling, shivering, tremor.* 3 (de l'air, de la mer, des eaux, des vagues, of the sea, of the waters, of the waves) *murmuring, rustling.* Le — du feuillage, *the rustling of the leaves.* Les vents agitent l'air d'incurieux —s, *the winds fill the air with joyful murmurs.* Rac. 4 (d'une cloche, des cordes d'un instrument, of a bell, of the strings of an instrument) *vibration.* Le — de l'airain, *the vibration of the bells.* Chat.

FRÊNE, *frayn, sm. bot. ash, ash-tree.* Du bois de —, *ash.*

FRENESIE, *fray-nay-zee, sf. (Gr.) 1* (égarement d'esprit, fureur violente) *frenzy.* Etre en —, *to be frantic.* Accès de —, *fit of frenzy.* 2 fig. *frenzy, madness.* Toutes les —s d'un âge le misère, *all the frenzies of an age of misery.* Nod. Paris se souleva, se poussa des soupirs, l'on était au point de cas, il tomba en —, *Paris woke up, mildly remonstrated, they did not notice it, the town became frantic.* Heiz. Sa rancune impoissante se tourna en —, *his powerless rage became a frenzy.* Aug. Th. Amour qui va jusqu'à la —, *love amounting to frenzy.* C'est une —, *une véritable —, it is downright madness.*

FRENETIQUE, *fray-nay-tik, adj. mf. (substantif.) frantic person.*

FREQUEMENT, *fray-kah-mang ade. frequently, often.*

FREQUENCE, *fray-kangs, sf. 1* *frequency.* La — de ses visites m'importune, *his frequent visits weary me.* Ne soyez point étonné de la — de mes lettres, *do not be surprised at my writing so frequently.* Vol. Ses croix de meurtre devaient d'anc — effrayante, *the number of those memento-crosses increased in a most frightful proportion.* Th. Gaut. 2 *med. La — du pouls, de la respiration, the quickness of the pulse, of the breath.*

FREQUENT, *fray-kang, adj. fem. —E, (Lat. frequens) 1* *frequent.* Nos entretiens devenaient de jour en jour plus —s, *our interviews become more and more frequent every day.* Barth. Rendre de —s visites, *to pay frequent visits.* Au jeu, les petites pertes —es sont comme les petites pluies qui gâtent bien le chemin, *at play small losses are like small rain which however cuts up the road.* M. de

Sév. 2 med. Pools —, respiration —, quick pulse, breath.

FREQUENTATIF, fray-kàng-lat-ai, adj. m. fem. FREQUENTATIVE, 1 gram. frequentative. Verbe —, a frequentative verb. 2 sm. frequentative.

FREQUENTATION, fray-kàng-lab-syong, sf. frequenting, frequentation. La — habitude des hommes de peuple, the habitual frequenting of the common people. Lamart. — des sacrements, the frequent receiving of the sacraments.

FREQUENTE, ppa. of FREQUENTER, fem. —, Faire les lieux —s, to avoid places of resort. Ce spectacle est le plus —, that sight is the most run after. Les endroits les moins —s des humains, the spots least frequented by human beings. La Font. Eglise —e, a church numerously attended.

FREQUENTER, fray-kàng-tay, ra. 1 (banter) to frequent, to associate with, to resort to. — les gens de bien, to frequent good people. Il ne fréquente volontiers que des gens au-dessus de son âge, he takes pleasure only in the company of people older than himself. St-B. J'ai fréquenté plusieurs Anglais de distinction, I have conversed with several distinguished Englishmen. Ab. C. fréquente le monde, C. goes into society. Saint. Un lieu que devait, la déesse bizarre, — sor tout autre, a spot that must be a special place of resort for the unwhimsical goddess. La Font. Notre hôte l'avait beaucoup fréquenté antefois, our host had been formerly a frequent visitor. Ab. C. dont il fréquentait la table, rédigeait ses harangues, C. whose frequent guest he was, drew up his speeches. Lamart. 2 — les sacrements, to receive the sacraments frequently.

FREQUENTER, vtr. to frequent, to frequent the house, the society of, to associate (with), to converse (with). Il fréquente chez un tel, dans la maison d'un tel, he frequents the house of So-and-so.

FRÈRE, frayr, sm. 1 brother. S'aïmer comme deux —s, to love each other like two brothers. Partager, vivre en —s, comme —s, to share, to live like brothers. — de père et de mère, — germain, own brother. — de père, — consanguin, brother of the half-blood, brother by the father's side. — de mère — utérin, uterine brother, brother by the mother's side. Demi —, half-brother. —s jumeaux, twin brothers. — naturel, — bâtard, natural brother. — par adoption, — adoptif, adoptive brother. — de lait, foster-brother.

— d'armes, companion in arms. 2 (by extension) brother, pl. brethren. Tous les hommes sont —s en Adam, all men are brothers in Adam. Les pauvres sont nos —s, the poor are our brethren. Les officiers du plus brillant corps de l'armée anglaise me sont —s, the officers of the most dashing regiment in the English army treat me like brothers. Jacq. 3 des chrétiens, of christians. Tous les chrétiens sont —s en Jésus-Christ, all Christians are brethren in Jesus Christ. —s Moraves, Moravian brethren. 4 (titre) brother, friar. — Hilarien, friar, brother. H. Le — un tel, brother So-and-so. lai. — convers, — servant, lay-brother. 5 fig. Faux —, false brother. 6 —s pl. Les —s prêcheurs, the black friars. Les —s mineurs, the Franciscan brothers. Les —s de la charité, the charity friars.

FRESAIE, fruh-zay, sf. ora. screech-owl.

FRESQUE, fresh, sf. 1 fresco. Peindre à —, to paint in fresco. 2 (peinture) fresco, painting in fresco.

FRESSURE, fray-sûr, sf. (collective.) pluck. — de cochon, husslet, husslet. — de mouton, — de veau, sheep's, calf's pluck.

FRET, fray, sm. naut. 1 (louage d'un bâtiment) freight. 2 (le prix) freight, freightage. Payer le — d'une marchan-

dise, to pay the freight of goods. 3 (la cargaison) freight, cargo, lading.

FRÊTER, fray-tay, ra. naut. to charter, to let to charter, to freight (un navire, a ship). — au mois, au voyage, au tonneau, to charter by the month, by the entire voyage, by the ton.

FRÊTEUR, fray-tubr, sm. naut. charterer.

FRÊTILLANT, fray-te-yàng, ppr. of FRÊTEUR, adj. m. fem. —e, lively, wriggling, frisky. Ou poisson tout —, a fish leaping alive. Fig. Il est arrivé tout —, he arrived quite brisk. Fig. Le style le plus frais, le plus vif, le plus —, the most fresh, lively, brisk style. St-B.

FRÉTILLEMENT, fray-te-yuh-màng, sm. wriggling, frisking.

FRÊTILLER, fray-te-yay, en. to wriggle, to frisk, to frisk about, to fidget. Cet enfant frétille sans cesse, that child is always on the fidget. Comme ces lézards frétillent gentiment! how gracefully those lizards frisk about! Lamart. Cette carpe est bien en vie, elle frétille encore, that carp is quite alive, it wriggles still. Le chien frétille de la queue, the dog wags its tail. prov. pop. Les pieds lui frétillent, his feet long to be in motion; || La langue lui frétille, his tongue itches to speak.

FRETIN, froh-tang, sm. 1 fry. Un carpeau qui n'était encore que —, a carp that was still but very young. La Font. 2 fig. (chose de rebut) trash.

FIETTE, fret, sf. tech. hoop.

FRETI-B, adj. m. fem. —e, ber. pretty. FRETTER, fray-tay, ra. tech. to hoop (un moule, a mold; le manche d'un outil, the handle of a tool).

FRIEUX, fruh, sm. orn. rock.

FRIABILITÉ, fre-ab-e-le-tay, sf. friability, friableness.

FRIABLE, fre-abl', adj. mf. friable, pulcrable.

FRIAND, fryàng, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 dainty, nice. Avoir le goût —, to be dainty. La chère était —e, the fare was dainty. La Font. Etre — de quelque chose, to be partial to a thing. Il est tres — de sucreries, he has a sweet tooth. Fig. Etre — de nouveautés, de louanges, de musique, etc., to be fond of novelties, of praise, of music, etc. Loups paraisits et —s de tuerie, rough-bred wolves and cager for slaughter. La Font. Notre archer, — d'un tel morceau, our archer, greedy of such a morsel. La Font. 2 (substantif.) C'est un —, une —e, he, she is a dainty person.

FRIANDISE, fryàng-deez, sf. 1 dainties, epicurism. 2 —s, pl. (socreries, etc.) dainties, goodies.

FRIBOURG, fre-boor, s. geog. Freiburg, Fribourg.

FRICANDEAU, fre-kàng-do, sm. culin. friicandeau, lorded lard. Ou — à l'oselle, a friicandeau with sorrel. — de boeuf, de lapin, etc., friicandeau of beef, of rabbit, etc.

FRIASSÉ, ppa. of FRIASSER, fem. —e, fig. pop. Cet argent est —, c'est autant de —, that money is wasted, it is so much wasted.

FRIASSE, fre-kah-say, sf. friassée. — de poulets, chicken friassée. Une — de mords de mouton, sheep's trotters friassées. (in joke) Fig. Une bonne — de pain sec, a good piece of dry bread.

FRIASSE, fre-kah-say, ra. 1 to friassée. — un poulet, one tanché, to friassée a chicken, a trench; des pommes de terre, potatoes. 2 fig. to squander away, to dissipate. Mon émerveillement dure toujours qu'il ait trouvé le secret de — huit millions, I am still lost in astonishment at his having found the secret of squandering away eight millions. Volt. FRIASSEUR, fre-kah-subr, sm. bad cook.

FRIÇHE, frish, sf. agri. waste land. EN FRIÇHE, adv. loc. waste, fallow, un-

cultivated. Laisser une terre en —, to let a piece of ground lie fallow. Une vigne en —, a vine undressed.

FRICOT, fre-ko, sm. pop. ragout, dish, stew. pop. Du bon —, good eating.

FRICOTER, fre-ko-tay, en. 1 pop. to live well. 2 (faire la cuisine) to cook.

FRICOTEUR, fre-ko-tubr, sm. lem. FRICOTEUSE, 1 pop. good liver. 2 (soldat qui va à la maraude) marauder, straggler.

FRICTION, frik-syong, sf. surg. friction, rubbing. Faire une —, des —s, to rub. —s sèches, —s humides, dry rubbing, wet rubbing. —s mercurielles, mercurial frictions.

FRICTIONNER, frik-syo-nay, ra. surg. to rub (one partie malade, an affected part).

SE FRICTIONNER, vpr. to rub one's self (avec une brosse, with a brush; avec une pommade, avec un liniment, with a pomatum, with a liniment).

FRIGIDITÉ, fre-zhe-i-tay, sf. 1 med. frigidity. 2 naut. frigidity.

FRIGORIFIQUE, fre-go-re-ik, adj. mf. nat. phil. frigorific.

FRILEUX, fre-lab, adj. m. fem. FRILEUSE, 1 chilly. Un homme —, a chilly man. (by extension) Du plaisir la frileuse saison, the chilly season of pleasure. Muss. Fig. Des boueux — qui se courent en gemissant, chilly birch-trees which bow their heads with a moan. Nod. Il avait l'esprit —, he had a fastidious mind. St-B. 2 (substantif.) Les —, chilly persons.

FRILEUX, sf. 1 (sorte de coiffure) a sort of head-dress. 2 zool. the red-breast.

FRIMAIRE, fre-mayr, sm. Fr. rev. Frimaire (third month of the French republican calendar from November 21 to December 22).

FRIMAS, fre-mah, sm. hoar, white frost, rime. Le temps des —, the wintry season. Tout respirait ici les rigueurs de l'hiver et l'horreur des —, every thing here spoke of the rigour of the winter and the dreary frost. J.-J. Rouss. L'uniformité blancheur des —, the uniform whiteness of the rime. Les arbutus qui pâlissent sous le poids des —, the arbutus that bent under the weight of the hoar frost. Nod.

FRIME, freem, sf. pop. pretence, sham. Il n'en a fait que la —, it is all sham. Ce n'est que pour la —, it is only a make-believe.

FRINGALE, frang-gal, sf. fit of hunger.

FRINGANT, frang-gàng, adj. m. fem. —e, smart, dapper, dashing, frisky. Avoir l'air —, to have a dashing look. Un cheval —, a frisky horse. Fig. Le geste cavalier, les défauts —s, a bold gesture, and all sorts of flippant airs. St-B. (substantif.) Fig. Ce jeune homme fait le —, that young man gives himself smart airs. Ce sont des majos qui coiffent des —es sur le Prado, then there are majos flirting with coquettes on the P. Th. Gail.

FRINGEUR, frang-gay, en. 4 absol. to frisk, to skip about. 2 (des chevaux fringants) to frisk about.

FRIOL, fre-yool, s. geog. Friuls.

FRIPE, ppa. of FRIPER, fem. —e, Des hardes —es, rumpled clothes. Livre —, a crumpled book.

FRIPIER, fre-pay, ra. 1 (chiffonner) to rumple, to crumple (ses habits, one's clothes). 2 (by extension) (gâter) to wear out, to spoil. Cet enfant fripe ses hardes peu de temps, that child wears out his clothes in a short time. 3 fig. pop. (consumer) to squander away, to dissipate. 4 fig. pop. (manger goulument) to bolt, to gobble up, down.

FRIPE-SAC, sm. 1 glutton. 2 bad cook.

SE FRIPER, vpr. 1 to be rumpled. 2 (by extension) to wear out, to be worn out.

FRIPERIE, frip-ree, sf. 1 frippery.

old clothes. Tous ses habits ne font que —, *he has nothing on him but rags.*
Vendre de la —, *to sell old clothes.*
Un marchand de —, *an old clothes man.*
prov. fig. Se jeter sur la — de quelqu'un, *se ruér, se mettre, tomber sur sa —, to dust o person's jacket, to fall upon a person;* || fig. Il ue fut pas épargné dans la conversation, on se jeta sur sa —, *he was not spared in the conversation, he was pulled to pieces.* 2 (le métier) *braker's trade.* 3 (le lieu) *rag-fair, old clothes shop.* 4 (le s'habiller) jamais que la —, *never wear anything but old-hand clothes.* Voilà on habits qui sent la —, *that is a coat that smells of rag-fair.*

FRIPIER, fre-pyay, *sm.* fem. FRIPIÈRE, 1 *old clothes man, broker.* 2 *fig.* — d'e-crits, *plagiarist.* Mol.

mig, *guyard*; *un* — *one*.
un *RIPOU*, *fro-dong sm. fem.* — *Ne, I*
rogue, knave, cheat. *Un maltre* — *a*
arch rogue. *Un — Gaffe, un arnaux*
rogue, 2 (personne fourbe) rogue. *J'ai*
pelle un chat un chat, et Rollet un —,
I call a spade a spade and R. a rogue.
Boil. 3 (in joke) C'est un petit —, *he is*
a little rogue. *Un — enfant, a rogue of*
a child. *La Font.* Une — *ne adroite, a*
rogue, a gipsy. *Un —, a deciver*. C'est
un —, un grand —, he is a great de-
ciever. *(Adjective.)* *roguish, knavish*.
Cet homme-là est bien —, that man is a
great rogue. *Est-elle — ne!* *what a cheat*
she is! 5 (adjective) *(coquetry)* *roguish*.
Une jeune fille (young girl) — a fine —,
le minois — (young girl has a roguish
eye, took. Un petit air —, a little
roguish look.

FRIPONNÉ, *ppa.* of FRIPONNEN, *fem.*
—e, J'ai été — sur la route par des
maîtres de poste, *I have been cheated*
on the road by post-masters. B. de St-P.
FRIPONNEAU, *fre-po-uo*, *sm.* little
rogue, knave, cheat.

FRIPONNER, fre-po-nay, *va.* 4 to cheat, to trick. — au jeu, to cheat at play. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to cheat, to take in. 3 absol. to cheat. C'est un homme qui ne fait que —, qui passe sa vie à —, he is a man who does nothing but cheat, who spends his life in cheating.

FRIPONNERIE, fre-pon-ree, *sf.* rog-
uery, knavery, cheating, roguish, knavish
trick, piece of roguery. Il y a de la —
à cela, there is roguery in that. C'est
une —, it is a piece of knavery.

FRIQUET, fre-kay, sm. orn. tree-sparrow.

FRIRE, *freer, ra. irreg.* JE FRIS, TU FRIS, IL FRIT; JE FRIRAI, TU FRIRAS, IL FRIRA, NOUS FRIRONS, VOUS FRIREZ, ILS FRIRONT; JE FRIRAIS, TU FRIRAIS, IL FRIRAIT, NOUS FRIRIONS, VOUS FRIRIEZ.

FINIR; LES FINIRONS; VOUS FINIREZ
 ILS FRAIGENT; in the 2d pers. of the
 imperat., FBIS, (Lat. frigere) 4 (faire
 cuire) to fry — des œufs, des côtes
 lettes, to fry eggs, chops. fig. popu-
 N'avoir plus de quoi —, to be ruined
 fig. Il n'y a rien à — dans cette affaire
 there is nothing to be gained in that
 affair; || prov. Il n'y a rien à —, il n'y
 pas de quoi — dans cette maison, there
 is nothing to eat in that house.

FAIRE, *vn.* Une sole qui frit, a sole that is frying. Le beurre qui frit dans la poêle, butter frying in the frying-pan. Faire — des côtelettes, to fry chops.

FRISE, freez, *sf.* geog. Friesland.
FRISE, *sf.* arch. frieze. — plate

flat frieze. — doree, gilded frieze. (by onology) tech. (surface plate) frieze 3 (étouffe) frieze. 4 (toile) frieze. 5 war Cheval de —, cheval-de-frieze.

FRISE, *ppo.* of FRISER. fem. — *e*,
Cheveux — *s*, *curled hair, curly hair*
Des chiens — *s* comme des moutons
dogs with curly hair like sheep. Ab.
Un enfant à tête — *e* et blonde, *a child*
with fair curly hair. T. Gaut. Dia.
d'or ou d'argent — *cloth of fine gold*

silver thread. 2 but. Chou —, white-headed, savoy cabbage. 3 (substantiv.) Un grand —, a tall frizzly-pated fellow. Merim.

FRISEUR, fer-zay, ou, s' (des cheveux, of the hair) to curl, to frizzle. — ses cheveux au fer, aux fers, avec le fer, with the fers, to curl one's hair with the curling-irons. — ses cheveux avec des papillottes, to put one's hair in pappas. Fer à... curling-iron, curling-longue. — quelqu'un, to curl a person's hair. (du poil), des boucles, of the curls, of snags. — se faire friser, to get one's hair styled (to graze), to ruffe, to brush, to skimmer along. Le vent frisait l'eau, the wind ruffled the water. La balle n'a fait que lui — la moustache, the ball did but graze his mustachio. P. frisait l'air et les canards, P. skimming through the air and along the water. La Faut. (ennus) — la corde, See CORDE. — la quarantaine, a quarantine, quinquante, six, getting over, past, or forty, fifty, etc. L'impertinent, the blab, etc., to be somewhat impudent, to be something of a cozzomb.

FRISER, *vn.* 1 (des cheveux, des poils, of hair, stuffs) to curl. Ses cheveux frisent naturellement, *his hair curls of itself.* Cela fait — les cheveux, *that makes the hair curl.* Un chien dont le poil frise, *a dog with curly hair.* (by extension) Mes cils frissent à la chaleur du feu, *the heat of the fire curl'd my eye-lashes.* Ab. 2 *prnt.* to slur.

SE FAISER, *rpr.* to curl, to fall into curl, to curl one's hair. Se — par boucles, to curl one's hair in ringlets. Se faire — par un coiffeur, to have one's hair curled by a hair-dresser.

FRISON, fre-zong, sm. fem. —NE, Friesian, Frieslander.

FRISOTTET, fré-zo-tay, ro. (in joke and disparagingly) to be cruel.

SE FRISOTTER, *vpr.* to becurl one's self.
FRISQUETTE, *fris - kët.* *sf.* print.

FRISQUETTE, ms - ket, 3/1. print
cricket

PRISON, free-song, sm. 4 shivers, shivering, cold fit, cold chills, chilliness. Le — de la fièvre, a shivering fit. Le — n'a pris, I was taken with a cold shiver. (by extension) Le epidémie a pelme ride sur le — balout le a peaudans ce air de neige, a cuticle scarcely affected by the shivering of the skin in that snowy atmosphere. L'aimé. 2 figs (saisissement) shudder, shiver, shudder. Un — de terreur, a shudder of terror. J'en ai le —, I shudder at it. Sentiments doux —, de doux —, to feel a gentle emotion, gentle emotions. 3 figs (agitation légère) rustling. Au — d'une feuille il est prompt à s'effeuiller, at the rustling of a leaf, he is ready to take flight. Andr.

FRIS-ONNEMENT, fre-son-mâng, snu
1 shiver, shivering, chilliness. 2 fig
shudder.

FRISONNER, fro-say-pa, ra. 1. *to shiver*. La fièvre va le prendre, il commence à —, he is about to have the fever; he begins to shiver. 2 (by extension) (trembler de froid) *to shiver*. Des cavaliers nusseins frissonnaient sous un ciel rigoureux, Numidum horsemen shivering under an inclement sky. Chat. 316. (être saisi d'un frisson) *to shudder* (s'effrayer). Je fus saisi de frissonner, to feel (thrill), to quake, to shudder, to feel (thrill). Je frissonnais de peur, I quaked with fear. Le Sage. Vous n'avez fait grand plaisir d'avoir frissonné de ce qu'il dit S-H., you gave me great pleasure by shuddering at what S-H. said. M^{me} de Sev. Un malheur dont la seule idée m'a fait —, a misfortune the bare idea of which makes me shudder. J.-J. Rousseau. Je frissonnai d'effroiement et de plaisir. I felt both with dread and with pleasure. Balth. fig. Il m'a donné à tout le sentiment de la vie et fait — la page elle-même, he gives feeling and life to everything and a thrill seems to run through

the very page itself. St.-B. 40g. (des-
choses, of things) to vibrate, to flutter.
Je viens d'entendre — les plaques de
cuivre du tambour de basque, I have just
heard rustle the brass plates of the tambour.
Th. Gaut. Nus banderoles incertaines
frissonnaient au souffle du vent, our pen-
dant streamers fluttered at the breath of
the wind. V. Hugo.

FRISÉE, *fré-zîr, sf.* 1 *curis, curling.* 2 (l'état de ce qui est frisé, *head-dress, curls.* Avec sa — et ses jambes elle me fait l'effet de, etc., *with her curis and her thin legs she reminds me of, etc.* Muss. 3 (des étoffes, *of stuffs*), little knot, *crispature.*

FRIT, free, *ppa.* of FAIRE, *fem.* — E.
Poisson —, artichauts —s, *fried fish,*
fried artichokes. fig. pop. Cet homme est
—, *it is all up with that man.* fig. fam.
Toat est —, *all is frittered away, there*
is nothing left.

FRITILLARIE, fre-te-yayr, *sf.* bot.
fritillary.

FRIITE, fret, *sf.* † glass-mak. *frit.*

2 *fritting*.
FRITURE, *fre-tûr*, *sf.* 1 *frying*. —
au beurre, *frying with butter*. 2 (*huile*,
beurre) *oil, butter, grease*. 3 (*by ex-*
tension) *fried fish*. Une huître —, *a good*
dish of fried fish.

FRIVOLEUX, fré-vo-lé, adj. m. (Lat. trifoliosus) 1 *frivolous, trifling, aimless, shallow.* Des amusements —, *frivolous pleasures.* J.-J. Ruuss. Je n'imagine rien de si —, *I cannot imagine anything more frivolous.* Montèsq. Excuse —, *shallow excuse.* Un — espoir, *a vain hope.* 2 (des personnes ou de pers.) *frivolous, shallow.* Ce brave homme est bien — pour un vieillard, *that good man is very frivolous for an old man.* Nod. La nature nous a fait —, *sature made triflers of us.* Volt. Tête —, *empty head.* 3 *sin. (des choses, of things) trifles.* Le goût d'—, *a taste for trifles, for what is frivolous.*

FRIVOLITÉ, fre-vo-le-tay, *sf.* 1 *frivolity, frivolousness, triflingness.* 2 (chose frivole) *trifle.* Ne s'occuper que de —s to be taken up but with trifles. Il dépense en —s l'argent qu'il reçoit d'A. he spends in trifles the money he receives from A. Aug. Th.

FROC, frok, sm. coat, frock. Preudro
le —, to turn monk. Quitter le —, to
throw off the cowl. fig Jeter le — au
orties, to throw off the cowl. (by ex
tension) to renounce one's profession.

FROCARD, fro-kar, sm. (disparagingly monk.

FROLD, frwá, sm. (*Lat. frigus*) 1 cold coldness. Le — de l'air, de l'eau, the coldness of the air, of the water. Éprouve une sensation de —, to feel chilly. L'

— court dans ses veines, *his blood running cold*. La Font. Un serpent engourdi de —, *a snake benumbed with cold*. La Font. J'ai pris — en sortant du bal. / *I took*

cold on leaving the ball-room. Balz. Gele-
 de —, to freeze with cold. Il est tou-
 roide de —, he is quite stiff with cold.
 Sentir de —, to feel the cold. Tremble

Sentir du —, *to feel the cold*. Trembler
de —, *to shiver, to tremble with the cold*.
Avoir — à la tête, aux mains, *to have*
one's head, one's hands cold. Le — de
la fièvre, *the cold fit*. Cette tête ainsi prise

— de la mort, *that head thus presented*
of the window had frozen the blood in her
veins. Ste B. Elle a en des — s et de

veins, St-B. Elle a eu des —s et de
faiblesses qui nous ont fait croire qu'elle
était passée, *she had cold fits and fainting*
which made us believe she was dead
Mme de Sev. 82. Vous devriez bien

M^{me} de Sev. fig. Vous devriez bien en donner à ceux qui ont — au cœur, you ought to give some to those who are cold-hearted. Lamart. fig. fain. Cela ne lui est pas venu à l'esprit, what is all the good of that?

fait ni - ni chaud that is all the same
to him ; ¶ Cela ve fait ni chaud ni —, that
is neither here nor there ; that does not
alter the matter. prov. fig. Souffler ni
chaud et le —, to blow hot and cold.

(particul.) (de l'air, de la température) cold. Durant le — de l'hiver, during the cold of winter. Le — pique, it is bitter cold. Il fait un — noir, it is raw weather. Un beau —, bright cold weather. Les chaleurs de l'été y succèdent tout à coup à un — excessif, the heats of summer suddenly succeed excessive cold. Volt. Les rigueurs du —, the severity of the cold. 3 fig. (air sérieux) coldness, frigidity. Cet homme est d'un — qui glace tout le monde, the coldness of that m-n's manners freezes everybody. Elle est d'un beau —, she is an inamiable beauty. Balz. Il lui répondit avec son — ordinaire, he answered him with his usual coldness. 4 fig. Il y a du — entre eux, there is a coldness between them. 5 fig. (dans ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) coldness.

FROID, adj. m. leu. — E, 1 cold. Pays —, cold country, climate. Temps, vent, air —, cold weather, wind, air. L'hiver a été très —, the winter has been very cold. Eau —, cold water. Avoir les main —es, to have cold hands. Le cadavre était déjà —, the body was already cold. —, émissante et presque inanimée, cold, groaning and almost lifeless. Rac. Dans son foyer — il cherche quelque étincelle du feu de la veille, in his cold hearth, he seeks for few sparks of the fire of the day before. Jan. Boire —, to drink cold. Quelque chose de — coulait dans mes veines, something chilly ran through my veins. Ah. Non sang devint aussi — que le sang d'un poison, my blood became as cold as the blood of a fish. Ah. (by analogy) Tempérament —, cold constitution. Vêtement —, cold garment. Humeurs —, king's evil, scrofula. Sueur —, cold sweat, cold perspiration. fig. Sang —, coldness. Être dans son sang —, to be cool. Être de sang —, to be quite collected. Garder son sang —, to keep one's temper. Tuer quelqu'un de sang —, to kill a person in cold blood. 2 (refroidi) cold. Tous les mets étaient —, all the dishes were cold. Le dîner est — tout —, the dinner is cold, quite cold. Dejeuner — viandes —es, a cold breakfast, cold meats. 3 (particul.) (qui sert à corriger l'excès de la chaleur animale, cold, 4 fig. phlegmatic, cold, dissipation, lukewarm, dull, frigid. C'est un homme —, he is a cold dissipation man. Point — et point jaloux, entre ces deux points-ci, neither cold nor jealous, remark these two points. La Fout. Des caractères —s et tranquilles, cold and quiet characters. J.-J. Rouss. Je l'ai trouvé bien — là-dessus, I found him very cold on that subject. On le trouvait — avec les jeunes gens de la société, he was considered cold to the young men of the society. Mérim. Un cœur —, a cold heart, cold-heartedness. Une âme —, an unimpassioned soul, dull soul. La — raison, cool reason. C'est une tête —, he has a cool head. Un esprit —, a collected mind. Ami —, lukewarm friend. Orateur —, imagination —, e, cold orator, cold imagination. (substantif.) Faire le —, to appear cold, indifferent, unconcerned. 5 fig. (by analogy) (de l'air, du ton, des discours, etc.) cold, reserved. Cet homme a l'abord —, that man is cold in his address. Avec ce ton dogmatique et dissipationnel, tone they are lively. J.-J. Rouss. Quittez cet air — et mecontent, lay aside that cold and displeased air. J.-J. Rouss. Faire — e mine à quelqu'un, to look coldly upon a person. Sa réponse fut — et réservée, his answer was cold and reserved. Que servent de —es leçons démenties par un exemple continué? what is the use of cold lessons belied by continual example? J.-J. Rouss. Battre —, See BATTRE. 6 fig. (by analogy) (des sentiments, des actions, of sentiments, of actions) cold, frigid. Son bumeur était —

et sévère, his temper was cold and severe. Volt. Ma — tristesse l'agrit, my dull sadness exasperates him. J.-J. Rouss. De —es atrocités, cold-blooded atrocities. 7 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) cold, dull, frigid, flat. Style —, frigid, dull style. Une — plaisanterie, a sorry joke. (by analogy) Un écrivain, un auteur —, a dull writer, author. 8 fig. peint. sculpt. cold.

A FROID, adv. loc. cold. Infuser une drogue à —, to infuse a drug cold. Teindre à —, to dye cold. fig. Faire de l'enthousiasme, de la colère à —, to get up a mock enthusiasm. Je ne sais si c'est que je lis ces choses à —, à an an d'intervalle, mais, etc., I know not whether it is because I read these things coolly, and after the lapse of a year, but, etc. Jacq.

FROIDEMENT, frwâ-mang, adv. 1 coldly. Être logé, être vêtu —, to have cold lodgings, to be thinly clothed. 2 fig. (d'une manière sérieuse) coldly. Il le reçut —, he received him coldly. 3 fig. (dans passions) coolly, calmly, dispassionately.

FROIDEUR, frwâ-dûr, sf. 1 coldness, chill, chilliness. La — de l'eau, the chilliness of water. La — du marbre, the coldness of marble. (by analogy) La — de la vieillesse, the chill of old age. fig. La — de l'âme, du caractère, the coldness of the soul, of the temper. 2 fig. (froid accueil) coldness, lukewarmness, indifference, unconcern. Il m'a reçu avec —, he gave me a cold reception. Ne vous arrêtez point à ces —s passées, do not stop at those marks of indifference that no longer exist. Rac. Les —s et les relâchements dans l'amitié ont leur cause, lukewarmness and declines in friendship proceed from some cause. La Bruy. (by analogy) La — d'un accueil, d'une réception, d'une réponse, etc., the coldness of a reception, of an answer. Il y a de la — entre eux, there is a coldness between them. Je serais bien aise de savoir ce qui vous a mis en —, I should be very glad to know the cause of your mutual coldness. M^{me} de Sév. R. est en — avec nous, c'est-à-dire avec le gouvernement, R. is on government terms with us or rather with the government. Jacq.

FROIDIR, frwâ-dêr, vu. absol. To grow, to get cold. Ne laissons pas — le dîner, let us not keep the dinner waiting. (transitivement) fig. La goutte d'eau qui froidit sa rage fut une réflexion rapide, the drop of water that cooled his rage was a rapid reflection. Balz.

SE FROIDIR, vpr. to grow, to get cold, absol. Cela se froidit, that is getting cold. See REFROIDIR.

FROIDURE, frwâ-dûr, sf. 4 (froid) coldness, cold. La — de la saison, the coldness of the season. Pour garantir les autres feuilles contre la —, to protect the other leaves against the cold. Saini. Les autres alléguant la — du climat s'en tiennent à Porto, others pleading the coldness of the climate as an excuse are true to old Port. Jacq. 2 poetic. (l'hiver) winter. Dès que l'aquilon ramène la —, as soon as the North wind brings back winter. Boil. Comme un roc en hiver par la — osé, like a rock worn out in winter by the cold. Muss.

FROISSE, pp. of FROISSE, fem. — E, Une robe —, a rumpled dress. Ce tabac est — et rompu en petits morceaux, this tobacco is bruised and broken up into small pieces. Th. Gaut. fig. Âmes sensibles qui avaient été —es par le choc des passions, sensitive souls that had been bruised by the struggles of the passions. Nol. Elle ne veut laisser sur son chemin aucun propriétaire —, the company will not leave on her way any offended landowner. Mary. Pour cette âme —, it y avait qu'un seul refuge, la vie du cloître, a cloister was the only place of refuge for this wounded soul. Aug. Th.

FROISSEMENT, frwâ-mang, sm. bruising, rampling, clashing. Des —s d'animaux qui marchent, the rustling of animals against each other in walking. Chat. Le — des battonnettes, the clashing of bayonettes. Lamart. Le — du fer contre le fer, the clashing of weapons. Lamart. fig. Le — des intérêts, the clashing of interests.

FROISSER, frwâ-say, ra. 1 to bruise. Son cheval s'abattit et le froissa dans sa chute, his horse fell down and bruised him in his fall. Aug. Th. 2 (froter fortement) to strike, to push against. — Ils descendent précipitamment l'escalier en froissant du coude le roi, they rush down the staircase elbowing the king as they passed. Le Sage. (by extension) La foule entra en froissant les grilles, the crowd entered pushing against the gates. V. Hug. L'épée froissait les raquettes étiées, the sword clashing against the clanking stirrups. V. Hug. 3 (chiffonner) to rumple, to tumble, to crease, to crumple. — du papier, to crease paper. Prenant la carte et la froissant entre ses doigts, taking the card and crumpling it between his fingers. Muss. Il froissait entre ses doigts le riche duvet du manteau, he rubbed between his fingers the rich down of the cloak. Lamart. (by analogy) — des épis, des fleurs dans la main, to crush ears of corn, flowers in one's hand. 4 fig. (blesser) to clash with, to hurt, to wound, to offend. C. de qui elle ne pouvait en rien — les goûts, C. whose taste she could offend in nothing. Balz. Il craignait de — ses collègues, Lamart. Il ne faut pas — les opinions de ceux, etc., we must not clash with the opinions of those, etc.

SE FROISSER, vpr. to be bruised, rumpled, tumbled.

FROISSEUR, frwâ-sûr, sf. bruise, rumple, crease.

FROLEMENT, frôl-mang, sm. brushing, grazing, rustling. Le — de la langue contre le palais, the contact of the tongue with the palate. Je sentis le — de sa robe, I felt her gown brushing past me. Il nous examina de si près que je sentis le — de ses moussaches, he examined us so closely that I felt a brush from his mustachios. Ah. Use par le — des vents et des pluies, worn out under the action of the winds and rains. Lamart.

FROLEH, frôl-lay, ra. to graze, to brush, to rustle. La balle lui frôla les cheveux, the ball grazed his hair. La langue frôle le palais quand on prononce l'L on le T, the tongue comes into contact with the palate when one pronounces the L or the T. Des chameaux chargés dont les flanes frôlaient les parois des maisons, loaded camels whose sides grazed against the walls of the houses. Th. Gaut.

SE FROLER, vpr. to brush, to rustle against each other. Les groupes bondissants des valseurs qui se froient en passant, the bounding group of waltzers who brush by each other. Saini.

FROMAGE, fro-mazh, sm. 4 cheese. — de Gruyère, Gruyère. — de Hollande, Dutch cheese. — blanc, cream cheese. — mou, — à la pie, soft cheese. Vivre de pain et de —, to live on bread and cheese. Ce — est d'une pâte fine, this cheese is very rich. Un morceau de —, a bit of cheese. — à la glace, — glacé, ice cheese, pork-butich. — de cochon, collared brown. priv. fig. Entre la poire et le —, at dessert. 2 (un pain, une miette) cheese. FROMAGEON, fro-mah-zhong, sm. bot. mallow.

FROMAGER, fro-mah-zhay, sm. fem. FROMAGÈRE, cheesemonger.

FROMAGER, sm. bot. silk-cotton-tree.

FROMAGERIE, fro-mah-zhe, sf. cheesecrater, cheese-dairy.

FROMENT, frô-mang, sm. (Lol. fro-

mentum) wheat. Du blé —, wheat. Farine de pur —, wheaten flour. — locar, *See* ÉLEVATRE.

FRONTACÉE, fro-mang-tab-say, adj. f. bot. frumentaceus.

FRONCE, frongs, sf. gather.

FRONCE, ppa. of FRONCE, fem. —, Peau —, wrinkled skin. Les sorcils —, with a frown. Robe —, a dress gathered.

FRONCEMENT, frongs-mang, sm. wrinkling, pursing, knitting, puckering. Le — des sorcils, the knitting of the brows, frowning.

FRONCER, frong-say, va. 1 to wrinkle, to pucker, to knit, to purse. — le sorcil, the sorcils, to pucker, to knit one's brows. M. L. frongait un peu le sorcil, M. L. gave a slight frown. Merin. — les lèvres, to purse one's lips. Cela frong la peau, that wrinkles the skin. 2 (du linge, of linen) to gather, to pucker (des poignets, wrist-bands; une jupe, a petticoat).

FRONCER, vpr. to wrinkle.

FRONCIS, frong-see, sm. gather, gathering. Faire on — à une manche, à une jupe, to make a gathering in a sleeve, a petticoat.

FRONDE, frong, sf. 1 sling. Faire tourner une —, to swing a sling round. Une troupe de gens armés de —, a troop of people armed with slings. 2 sur, sling. 3 Fr. bist. Fronde. La guerre de la —, the war of the Fronde.

FRONDER, frong-day, va. 1 to sling. — des pierres, to sling stones. David frondait Goliath. David killing Goliath with a sling. De Bross. absol. S'annoncer à —, to amuse one's self with slinging stones. 2 (by extension) to hurt, to throw, to fling. Il lui fronda une assiette à la tête, he hurled a plate at his head. 3 fig. to carp at, to cast reflections (on, upon), to animadvert (on), to rail (at), to jeer (at). — le gouvernement, le ministère, to reflect on the government, the ministry. — les travers, les ridicules, to jeer at eccentricities, ridicules. Il se soaie peu qu'il fronde ses pièces pourvu qu'il y vienne du monde, he cares but little about his pieces being criticized provided they draw people to his house. Mol. Sa mission consistait à — les mauvaises manières de l'administration, his mission consisted in censuring the bad measures of the administration. Nod. Il les frondait tous sans pitié, he railed at them all without mercy. Le Sage. C'est one des raisons qui le portent à — si fort l'ignorance de ses confrères, that is one of the reasons which induce him to rail his comrades upon their ignorance. De Bross. absol. B. ce grand sceptique qui a 1. jours froué, B. that great sceptic who has railed at every thing. Nod.

FRONDER, frong-dohr, sm. 1 slinger. Il fit lancer leurs membres, par ses —, as he dedans des murs de la ville, he ordered their limbs to be thrown over the walls of the town by his slingers. Aug. Th. 2 fig. carper, animadvert, fault-finder. C'est un — déterminé, an — eternal, he is an eternal fault-finder. 3 sm. fem. frondeuse, Fr. bist. a frondeur, a frondeuse.

FRONT, frong, sm. (Lat. frons) 4 forehead, brow. Grand —, large —, large forehead. — élevé, ouvert, découvert, high, open forehead. — baissant, retreating forehead. Avoir des rides au —, sur le —, to have a wrinkled forehead. Se faire une bosse au —, to get a bump on one's forehead. 2 (by extension) countenance, face. Un — sérieux, un — sévère, a serene, a stern countenance. Il lit au — de ceux qu'un vain luxe environne, he reads in the countenances of those surrounded with vain luxury. La Font. Les Spartiates n'osent déridier leur —, the Spartians dare not give way to rejoicing. Barth. Un — de

dix-sept printemps, a face of seventeen. Chat. Qui out sa se faire on — qui ne ronge jamais, that have accustomed themselves never to blush. Rac. 3 (by extension) poetic. (la tête) head. Coarber, humilier son —, to bow, to humble one's head. Lever, relever le —, to raise one's head. 4 (de certains animaux, of some animals) forehead. Le — d'un bœuf, d'un éléphant, the forehead of an ox, of an elephant. 5 fig. (impudence) boldness, impudence. Avez-vous le — de le nier? shall you have the face to deny it? De quel — osez-vous vous présenter devant moi? how dare you be so bold as to come into my presence? C'est avoir bien du —, it is being very impudent. Un — d'airain, *See* AIRAIN. 6 fig. (d'un bâtiment, etc., of a building, etc.) front. Faites glisser au — des toits les rayons horizontaux d'un soleil levant, let the horizontal rays of the rising sun descend on the fronts of the roofs. Nod. Le — d'un bataillon, the front of a battalion. Passer sur le — d'une troupe, to pass in front of a troop. Faire — la face, to face about. Hile. — 1 stand, front! — de bandière, *See* BANDIÈRE. 7 poetic. (cime) brow, summit. Un rocher qui cache son — dans les nues, a rock the summit of which is concealed in the clouds. Ce mont qui menaçait le ciel de son superbe —, that mountain that threatens Heaven with its lofty brow. La Font.

DE FRONT, adv. loc. 1 in front. Attaquer l'ennemi de —, to assail the enemy in front. fig. Heurter de — les préjugés, to shock prejudices. to run counter to prejudices. 2 (côte à côté) abreast. Un défilé où il ne peut passer que deux hommes de —, a pass in which only two men can go abreast. fig. Menant de — le travail et les plaisirs, leading a life of business and pleasure. *See* B.

FRONTAIL, frong-tab-yuh, sm. man. front.

FRONTAL, frong-tal, adj. m. fem. —, anat. frontal.

FRONTAL, sm. 1 sorg. frontal. 2 (instrument de torture) frontal.

FRONTEAU, frong-to, sm. 1 frontlet. 2 (des chevaux, of horses) frontal.

FRONTIÈRE, frong-tyaz, sf. 1 (limites) frontier, border, confine, limit, boundary. L'armée était sur la —, the army was on the frontier. Passer la —, to cross the frontier. fig. Les Spartiates sont, pour ainsi dire, sur les — des vertus et des vices, the Spartians are, as it were, on the confines of virtues and vices. Barth. 2 (adjectif) frontier, border. Ville —, border-town. Province —, border province.

FRONTIGNAN, frong-te-nyang, s. 1 geog. Frontignan. 2 sm. (ville) Frontignac.

FRONTISPICE, frong-tis-pees, sm. 4 (d'un édifice, of a building) frontispiece. (d'un livre, of a book) frontispiece. 3 (gravure) frontispiece.

FRONTON, frong-long, sm. 1 (d'un édifice, of an edifice) frontal, pediment. 2 haut breast-work.

FROTTAGE, froh-tazh, sm. rubbing, waxing and polishing.

FROTTE, ppa. of FROTTER, fem. —, 1 Une salle cirée, —, a room waxed and polished. 2 fig. Les ennemis ont été bien —, the enemy has had a good brushing. 3 fig. Un homme — de grec et de latin, a man with a smattering of Greek and Latin.

FROTTEMENT, froh-mang, sm. friction, rubbing. Electriser un corps par le —, to electrify a body by friction.

FROTTER, froh-tay, va. 1 to rub. — avec la main, avec les mains, to rub with the hand, the hands. — au métal avec de l'emeri, to rub a metal with emery. — deux pierres l'une contre l'autre, to rub two stones one against the other. Il avait passé la nuit à — et à médica-

menter un de ses moles, he had spent the night in rubbing and doctoring one of his moles. Mérim. 2 (coudre) to rub. On lui frotta le bras avec du baume, they rubbed his arm with balm. 3 (avec de la cire, etc.) to wax and polish (des chaises, chairs; le parquet d'un appartement, the floor of an apartment). absol. Ce domestique sait —, that servant knows how to wax and polish. 4 fig. (battre) to pommel, to drub. On l'a frotté comme il faut, on l'a frotté d'importance, he has had a good drubbing. Je saurai vous les oreilles, I shall warm your ears for you. Mol.

SE FROTTER, vpr. 1 to rub one's self. *See* avec la main, to rub one's self with the hand. Se — en quelque partie du corps, to rub any part of one's body. Je me frottais les mains à l'idée que, I rubbed my hands at the idea that. Ab. Se frottant les mains d'un air de satisfaction, rubbing his hands with an air of satisfaction. Saint. Se — contre quelque chose, to rub one's self against a thing. Se — l'un l'autre, to rub each other. Se — l'un contre l'autre, to rub against each other. fig. Il faut que les âmes pensantes se frottent l'une contre l'autre pour faire jaillir la lumière, thinking souls must come into contact with each other that light may gush forth. Volt. fig. Se — à quelqu'un, to come into contact with a person. Rien de plus facile que de se vivre à A. sans se — aux — d'un pays, nothing easier than to live at A. without coming into contact with the inhabitants of the country. Ab. (by analogy) Quelle foule! Je n'ai garde de m'y aller —, what a crowd! I'll take care to keep clear of it. Mol. || Se — à quelqu'un, to provoke a person. Il nous conseillait d'y regarder à deux fois avant de nous — au roi des montagnes, he advised us to look twice before meddling with the king of the mountains. Ab. prov. fig. Qui s'y frotte s'y pique, touch me who dares. 2 (s'indigne) to rub one's self. Se — d'unile, to rub one's self with oil.

FROTTER, fm. to rub.

FROTTEUR, froh-otr, sm. floor waxer and polisher.

FROTTOIR, froh-wâr, sm. 1 (linge) rubber. 2 (chez les barbiers, at a barber's) shaving-rag.

FROUER, frooy, vn. hunt to peep, to pipe.

FROU-FROU, froo-froo, sm. (onomatopée) rustling. Elle entendit dans l'escaier le — d'une robe de soie, she heard on the stairs the rustling of a silk-dress. Balz.

FRUCTIDOR, frük-te-dor, sm. Fructidor, twelfth month of the French republican calendar (from August 18 to September 16).

FRUCTIFIANT, frük-te-tyang, ppr. of FRUCTIFIER, adj. fem. —, fructifying. fig. Ces industries —, es qui enrichissent les peuples, those thriving manufactures which enrich nations. Gay.

FRUCTIFICATION, frük-te-fe-kah-syong, sf. bot. fructification.

FRUCTIFIER, frük-te-tyay, vn. XOUS FRUCTIFIONS, VOUS FRUCTIFIEREZ. (Lat. fructificare) 1 to bear fruit, to be fruitful, to thrive. Le champ de son voisin fructifie et rapporte, the fields of his neighbors thrive and are fertile. La Font. 2 fig. to prosper, to profit. Faire — la parole de Dieu, to sow the word of God on good ground. Vos avis, vos leçons ont bien fructifié, your counsels and lessons have borne fruit. 3 bot. to fructify.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT, frük-te-ohz-nang, adv. with fruit, to good purpose.

FRUCTUEUX, frük-tu-uh, adj. m. fem. FRUCTUEUSE, (Lat. fructuosus) 1 fruitful. Brancheux —, fruitful branches. 2 fig. profitable, lucrative. Leur —, their profitable exile. Chat. Un emploi —, a lucrative employment.

FREGAL, frû-gal, adj. m. fem. — *F.* (Lat. *frugalis*) *frugal*, *sparing*. Un homme extrêmement —, *an extremely frugal man.* (by analogy) Vie — *e.* *frugal life.* Repas —, *table —, frugal meal, fare.*

FREGALEMENT, frû-gal-mâng, adv. *frugally*. Vivre —, *to live frugally.*

FREGALITÉ, frû-gal-e-tay, sf. (Lat. *frugalitas*) *frugality*.

FRIGIVORE, frû-zhe-vor, adj. mf. 1 *frugivorous* Des animaux —, *frugivorous animals.* 2 (substantif) —, pl. *frugivorous animals.*

FRUIT, frûee, sm. (Lat. *fructus*) 1 *fruit*. — *ec.* *dried fruit*. — *capsulaire*, *capsular fruit*, *pod fruit*. L'enveloppe d'un —, *the envelope of a fruit.* Le — *o.* *noyers* des chênes, *the fruit of the walnut-tree, of the oak.* 2 (charnu ou pulpeux) *pulpous fruit.* Arbre —, *fruit tree*. — *vert*, *green*, *raw fruit*. — *mûr*, *ripe fruit*. — à noyau, *stone fruit*. — à pépin, *kernel fruit*. Cet arbre porte, *rapporte* de bon —, *that tree bears, brings forth good fruit*. — à l'eau-de-vie, *fruit preserved in brandy*. Les — *s.* de la saison, *the fruits of the season*. Une corbeille de —, *a basket of fruit*. — *s.* rouges, *strawberries, currants*. fig. *le* — *defendu*, *forbidden fruit*. 3 (le dessert) *fruit, dessert*. Servir le —, *to serve up the dessert*. Quand on est au —, *when dessert is on the table*. Le — *était* beau, *there was a fine dessert*. 4 — *s.*, pl. (tout ce que la terre produit) *fruits, productions*. Les — *s.* de la terre, *the productions of the earth*. 5 — *s.*, pl. law. (les produits, les revenus) *produce, product, fruits*. 6 (by extension) *fruit, offspring*. 7 (by extension) (enfant) *offspring*. Il est le seul — de leur union, *he is the only fruit of their union*. Les — *s.* de cet hymen, *the offspring of that hymen*. 8 fig. (utilité) *fruit, profit, advantage, benefit*. Je n'ai retiré aucun — de cette affaire, *I have reaped no benefit from that affair*. Le — de ses travaux, *de ses veilles*, *the fruit of his labours, of his nightly labours*. Voudrait-on perdre le — d'un sacrifice qui a coûté si cher? *should you like to lose the fruit of a sacrifice that has cost so dear?* J.-J. ROUSS. Jouissons tranquillement du fruit de nos peines, *let us quietly enjoy the fruit of our labours*. Volt. Quel — recueillent-ils de leur grandeur? *what advantage do they reap from all their grandeur?* Flech. Il avait recueilli le — de son habileté, *he had reaped the fruit of his skill*. Bar. Lire on ouvrage avec —, *to derive benefit from the reading of a work*. (by analogy) Les — *s.* d'un travail, *d'une industrie*, *the fruits of a labour, the produce of a manufacture*. 9 fig. (l'effet, le résultat d'une cause) *fruit, effect*. L'on joint alors du — de sa haine, *one then enjoys the fruit of one's hatred*. La Bruy. Quels seront de tes soins les inutilités? — *what would be the useless fruit of your points?* Rac. Une parfaite tranquillité d'esprit devint le — de ma maladie, *perfect tranquillity of mind followed my illness*. Le Sage. Une grosse fièvre, — de mon affliction me reluit au château, *a violent fever, brought on by my distress of mind, dethawed me at the castle*. Le Sage. Toi tardif d'une lente vieillesse, *thou, whose lofty wisdom is not the late fruit of a slow old age*. Buil. Ces mesures ne tarderont pas à porter leur —, *it was not long before those measures bore fruit*.

FRUIT, sm. *mason, batter*.

FRUITE, frûee-tay, adj. m. fem. — *e.* *oer.* *fruited*.

FRUITERIE, frûee-tee, sf. 1 (lieu) *fruit-loft, fruit-room*. 2 (le commerce) *fruit-trade, green-grocery*.

FRUITIER, frûee-tyay, adj. m. fem. *fruit-bearing*, *fruit-bearing*. Arbre —, *fruit-tree*. Jardin —, *fruit-garden, orchard*.

FRUITIER, sm. fem. *FRUITIÈRE*, 1 *fruiterer, green-grocer*. La boutique d'un —, *a green-grocer's shop*. Marchand —, *merchant fruiterer, green-grocer*. 2 (verger) *orchard*. 3 (lieu) *fruit-loft, fruit-room*.

FRESQUIN, frûs-kang, sm. pop. Il a perdu tout son —, *tout son saint —*, *he has lost his all*.

FRUSTE, frûst, adj. mf. (Lat. *frustum*) *defaced, worn*. Médaille —, *defaced medal*. Coquille —, *a shell worn*. Un marbre —, *a defaced marble*. (by analogy) Ces toiles —, *those defaced paintings*. Nod. Des draperies assez —, *draperies worn out*. Tu. Gaut. fig. Le souvenir lui-même — et grossier, *the remembrance itself imperfect and ill-defined*. Lamart. Les batteries de J. paraissent aussi — et aussi rouillées, *the batteries of J. would appear as coarse and as old-fashioned*. Nod.

FRUSTATOIRE, frûs-tat-war, adj. mf. (Lat. *frustratorius*) *law. frustratory*.

FRUSTIE, pp. of *FRUSTER*, fem. — *e.* *Eure* — dans ses espérances, *to be frustrated in one's hopes*. fig. L'espérance publique — *e.* tout à coup par la mort de cette princesse, *public hope suddenly frustrated by the death of the princess*. Boss.

FRUSTER, frûs-tray, v. (Lat. *frustrare*) *to defraud, to frustrate, to disappoint*. — ses créanciers, *to defraud one's creditors*. Il l'a frustré de ses espérances, *he has frustrated his hopes*. — l'attente, l'espoir, l'espérance, les espérances de quelqu'un, *to frustrate the expectations, the hopes of a person*.

FUCUS, fû-lûs, sm. (Lat. *fucus*) *nat. hist. fucus*.

FUGACE, fû-gass, adj. mf. (Lat. *fugax*) 1 med. *fugacious, fugitive, volatile, fleeting, transient, variable*. Symptômes, frissons —, *fugacious symptoms, shivering*. 2 bot. *fugacious*.

FUGITIF, frû-zhe-tif, adj. m. fem. *FUGITIVE*, (Lat. *fugitivus*) 1 *fugitive, runaway*. Un esclave —, *a runaway slave*. Un criminel —, *a criminal who has absconded, a fugitive from justice*. 2 fig. (qui passe) *fugitive, passing*. La Seine à regret fugitive, *the Seine hastening by with regret*. Buil. La caillie fugitive, *the fugitive quail*. Flor. Les voiles fugitives, *the fugitive sails*. V. Hug. Un ombre fugitive, *a passing shadow*. 3 fig. (peu durable) *fugitive, fleeting, transient, brief*. Éclat —, *transient splendour*. Ce rêve est bien —, *mais quand j'en sors, je me sens rafraîchi, this dream is short-lived, but when it is over, I feel calmer*. Jacq. Je n'oublierai jamais ces — *instants*, *I shall never forget these brief moments*. V. Hug. Des biens —, *fleeting goods*. (by analogy) Les propos éphémères — *comme ceux des jeunes filles*, *the talk was light like that of young girls*. Chab. 4 fig. Pièces fugitives, *stray pieces*. Poésies fugitives, *fugitive pieces*.

FUGUE, fig. sf. (Lat. *fuga*) *mus. fugue*. Faire une —, *une double —*, *to compose a fugue, a double fugue*. fig. Faire une —, *to run away from home*.

FUI, fûee, pp. of *FUIR*, fem. — *e.* *fled*. **FUIR**, fûee, sf. *small pigeon-house*.

FUIR, fûeer, vn. irreg. *FUYANT*; *JE FUIS*, *TU FUIS*, *IL FUIT*, *NOUS FUYONS*, *VOUS FUYEZ*, *ILS FUYENT*; *JE FUISAIS*; *JE FUIS*; *JE FUIRAI*; *JE FUIRAIS*; *FUIS*; *QU'IL FUIRE*; *QUE JE FUISSE* (Lat. *fugere*) 1 *to flee, to fly, to take flight*. On ne lui reprochait jamais d'avoir fui, *he will never be reproached with having fled*. Chien, berger, tout fui vers le village, *dog, shepherd, all fled towards the village*. La Font. Fuis plutôt de ces lieux, *flee these places, flee his presence*. Cora. Fuyons dans la nuit infernale, *let me seek the shades below*. Rac. Les rois fuyaient, les rois n'étaient pas de sa taille, *the kings fled, the kings were no match for him*. V. Hug. Une dame espagnole fuyant de M. *a moment old, o*

*Spanish lady, flying from M. at the moment when Merim. Ils dissient, fuyant bien vite à leurs tanières, they said, quickly stealing off to their den. Flor. Empêcher de —, to prevent from escaping. Faire — les ennemis, to put the enemy to flight. Se trouvant dans l'impossibilité de —, finding flight was impossible. 2 fig. to elude. Je ne puis terminer avec cet homme, il fuit toujours, il ne fait que —, I cannot finish with that man, he always gives me the slip. 3 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) *to fly, to glide away, to flee, to take flight, to escape*. Les nuages qui fuient, *the clouds that sail along*. Un ruisseau qui fuit dans la prairie, *a stream that glides away in the meadow*. A sa voix la mer fuit, le ciel tremble, *at his voice the sea shrinks back, the Heavens tremble*. Rac. Nous suivions la mer qui fuyait avec nous, *we followed the sea which glided on with us*. Lamart. (by extension) Le pays est plat, la plaine fuit à perte de vue, *the country is flat, the plain stretches out as far as the eye can reach*. V. Hug. L'espace fuyait devant moi, *space fled before me*. Ab. L'hiver a fui, *winter has fled*. Quand le jour fuit, *at the decline of day*. Millev. Hélas! nous, le temps fuit, *let us hasten, time flies*. Nos beaux jours fuient rapidement, *our happy days glide away rapidly*. Cette succession ne peut lui —, *he would not inherit*. Il ne saurait lui —, *that inheritance cannot escape him*. 4 point. to appear at a distance. 5 fig. (du front, to recede, to retreat. Un front arrondi fuyant en arrière, *a brow that recedes*. Lamart. 6 (d'un vase, of a vase) *to run, to leak*. 7 naut. — à la lame, — devant le temps, *to scud*.*

FUIR, va. *to fly, to fly from, to flee, to flee from, to avoid, to shun*. l'ennemi, *to flee from the enemy*. Il contemple l'oiseau qui fuit l'oiseau, *he contemplates the bird that flies from the bird*. V. Hug. fig. L'homme fuit l'homme, *mon fies from man*. V. Hug. Il m'a donc fui sans me laisser de trace, *he has then fled from me without leaving any traces*. V. Hug. Il fuyait les cités, *he fled from cities*. La Font. Il recherchait les uns et fuyait les autres, *he courted the society of some and avoided that of others*. Merim. Au fond de sa cellule, il fuit ce front, ces yeux qui troubent sa prière, *he buries himself in his cell to avoid the sight of that brow, those eyes which disturb his prayer*. C. Del. — la mauvaise compagnie, *to shun bad company*. — le péril, *to avoid danger*. — le châtiment, *to fly from punishment*. Quand tu seras heureux, nous fuirons ta présence, *when you are happy, we will avoid your presence*. Flor. Tous les animaux terrestres fuient l'eau, *all terrestrial animals shun water*. Buil. Il craignait et fuyait toute occupation facheuse, *he feared and shunned all troublesome occupation*. Muss. Pourquoi — un éloge que vous méritiez si bien? *why shrink from praise that you deserve so well?* Beaum. — le vice, *to shun vice*. — les occasions; du péché, *to keep out of the way of temptation*. Fuyez les dangers de votre jeunesse, *fly the dangers of your youth*. Fen. Tous deux fuyaient les crâtes du sort, *both fled the cruelty of fate*. Muss. fig. La parfaite raison fuit toute extrémité, *perfect reason avoids every extreme*. Mol. La paix a fui ce séjour, *peace has fled from this dwelling*. Le sommeil me fuit, *sleep flies my eyelids*.

SE FUIR, vpr. 4 *recipr.* *to shun, to avoid each other*. 2 fig. Se — soi-même, *to fly from one's self*.

FUITE, fûee, sf. 1 *a flight, running away, escape*. Prendre la —, *to take flight, to betake one's self to flight*. Mettre en —, *to put to flight*. Il n'y

avait de salut que dans la —, there was no safety but in flight. *fig.* La — du vice, shunning vice. La — de l'occasion, flying the occasion. La — du mal, avoiding evil. 2 *fig.* (délai échappatoire) evasion, shift, subterfuge. 3 *fig.* (des choses qui passent) flight. La — des années, the flight of time. J'ai vu sans murmurer la — de ma joie, I saw, without repining, my joy take its flight. V. Hug. 4 *fig.* (rare) (du front) retreat. Son buste m'a toujours frappé par la — du front, his bust always struck me by its retreating forehead. *Sic-B.*

FULGURANT, fûl-gû-ran, *adj.* m. fem. — *v.* *fig.* lightning, flashing, fulgurating. La tête de Mirabeau avait une laideur grandiose, — *e*, the head of M. was of imposing, fulgurating ugliness. V. Hug. Un regard —, a fulgurating look. Balz.

FULGURATION, fûl-gû-rah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) chem. fulguration.

FULIGINEUX, fû-le-zhe-puh, *adj.* m. fem. **FOLIGINEUX**, (Lat. fuliginosus) fuliginous.

FULMINANT, fûl-me-nang, *ppr.* of **FULMINER**, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, 1 fulminant, thundering. Jupiter —, the Thunderer. 2 chem. fulminating. Poudre — *e*, fulminating powder. Or, argent —, fulminating gold, silver. 3 (qui éclate en menaces) threatening, menacing. Ce prophète toujours — de l'ancien régime, this prophet of the old government always fulminating. Lamart. 4 *fig.* angry, wrathful. Lancer au regard —, to cast a furious look. Écrit —, writing full of ire.

FULMINATE, fûl-me-nat, *sm.* chem. fulminate.

FULMINATION, fûl-me-nah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 chem. 2 cas. law. fulmination. La — des bulles, the fulmination of the bulles.

FULMINER, fûl-me-nat, *vn.* (Lat. fulminare) 1 chem. to fulminate. 2 *fig.* to fulminate, to storm. Il fulmine étrangement contre vous, he storms against you strangely. Il est en colère, il fulmine, il tempête, he is in a passion, he is thundering and storming.

FULMINER, *va.* can. law. to fulminate (des bulles, bulls; une sentence d'excommunication, an excommunication). (by extension) Je fulmine au mémoire et demain je t'assigne, I publish a charge and tomorrow I summon you. Etien.

FUMAGE, fû-mazh, *sm.* (de l'argent filé) colouring, luckering.

FUMANT, fû-mang, *ppr.* of **FUMER**, *adj.* m. fem. — *g*, smoking, reeking, steaming, fuming. Tison —, smoking brand. Des viandes —es, smoking meat. — de sang, reeking with blood. (by analogy) — de carnage, reeking with slaughter. *fig.* Des lieux tout —s de carnage, spots all reeking with carnage. Volt. *fig.* — de courroux, de colère, fuming with anger.

FUMÉ, *ppr.* of **FUMER**, *fem.* — *E*, 1 smoked. Jambon —, langues —es, smoked ham, tongues. 2 *agri.* Terre bien — *e*, land well dunged.

FUMÉ, *sm.* tech. smoke-proof.

FUMÉE, fû-may, *sf.* (Lat. fumus) 1 smoke. Une chambre plelée de —, a room full of smoke. Deux morceaux de bois vert jetés sous se consumer, de grosses —s, two pieces of green wood threw out, without burning, a thick smoke. Chat. Les dernières —s des feux du bivouac, the last smoke from the fires of the bivouac. Lauart. La glorieuse — des batailles, the glorious smoke of battles. Lacord. Sentir la —, to smell smoke. La — des flambeaux, the smoke of the torches. La — d'une pipe, la — du tabac, the smoke of a pipe, tobacco-smoke. Noir de —, smoke-black. *fig.* S'en aller en —, to vanish into smoke, to end in smoke. La croisée se perdait en —, the crusade turned to nothing. Nieh. *fig.* fam. Il veut de la —, c'est un vendeur de —, he is a dealer in smoke. *prov.* *fig.* Il n'y

a point de — sans feu, where there is a smoke, there is a flame; || Il n'y a point de feu sans —, a strong passion always betrays itself. 2 (la vapeur qui s'exhale des viandes chaudes) smoke. La — du rôti, the smoke of the roast meat. *prov.* *fig.* pop. Manger son pain à la — du rôti, to be present at an entertainment of which one does not partake. 3 (vapeurs qui s'élèvent des corps humides) reek, vapour, steam. Il se leva une — de la rivière, des marécages, a vapour rose up from the river, the marshes. *fig.* La — du sang qu'il demandait sans cesse lui avait porté à la tête, the reek of the blood that he was continually demanding had mounted to his brain. Lauart. 4 *fig.* (éboues vaines, frivoles) smoke, bubble, phantom. Cette — qu'on nomme la gloire, that bubble glory. Tout n'est que —, all is vanity. La réputation est une —, reputation is a bubble. Volt. Lorsquela — de la gloire est dissipée, when the bubble glory has burst. Buff. 5 — *s*, pl. (vapeurs qui montent de l'estomac au cerveau) fume. Les —s du vin, the fumes of wine. *fig.* Le rabattus un peu les —s de son enthousiasme en lui montrant, etc., I cooled his enthusiasm by showing him, etc. De Boss. Tous ces discours abaissent dans le moment mes orgueilleuses —s, all that language at once dissipated my dreams of pride. Le Sage. Il me montra au cerveau ne sais quelles —s de mercuriel, I know not what fumes of anger rushed up to my brain. Abt. 6 — *s*, pl. ven. fumets. Les —s du cerf, the fumes of the stag. Les —s de la bête, the fumes of the animal.

FUMER, fû-may, *vn.* (Lat. fumare) 1 to smoke. Le volcan fumait encore, the volcano smoked still. Ce bois fume beaucoup, this wood smokes very much. Cette chambre fume, cette cheminée fume, this room smokes, that chimney smokes. (impers.) Il fume dans cette chambre, it smokes in that room. 2 poetic. Fais —s les autels, to offer sacrifices. Même au pied des autels que je faisais —, j'offrais tout à ce Dieu, even before the altar, offering a sacrifice, I gave all to that God. Rac. Tous les temples ouverts fument en votre nom, all the temples are open and burn incense in your honour. Rac. 3 (exhaler des vapeurs) to reek, to smoke, to steam. Au printemps on voit les marécages —, les prés —, in the spring the marshes, the meadows, are seen to send forth vapours. Ce cheval s'est échauffé, il fume, that horse has heated himself, he is reeking. Leur sang fumait encore, their blood was still reeking. (by extension) La terre fumait encore de leur sang, the earth was still reeking with their blood. 4 *fig.* pop. (avoir du dépit) to fume.

FUMER, *va.* 1 to smoke, to smoke-dry (en jambon, des harengs, a ham, herrings). 2 (du tabac) to smoke. — une pipe de tabac, use pipe, to smoke a pipe of tobacco, a pipe; un cigare, a cigar; de la sauge, sage. absol. Il fume régulièrement, par bouffées égales, he smelt forth the smoke in regular puffs. Abt. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but smoke. 3 *agri.* to dung, to manure (une terre, un champ, a field, a piece of land).

FUMER, *ppr.* to become smoked, smoke-fired. Mettre au jambon à la cheminée pour qu'il se fume, to put a ham in the chimney to be smoked.

FUMÉON, fûm-rong, *sm.* smoky bit of charcoal.

FUMET, fû-may, *sm.* flavour. Ce vin a un bon —, this wine has a good flavour. Le — d'un perdrix, the flavour of a partridge.

FUMETERRE, fûm-layr, *sf.* bot. fumitory, fumatory, fumiter.

FUMIER, fû-muir, *sm.* smoker.

FUMÉUX, fû-mu, *adj.* fem. **FUMEUX**, (du vin, de la bière, of wine, of beer) fumeous, fummy, heady.

FUMIER, fû-may, *sm.* (Lat. fumus)

1 dung, muck, manure. *fig.* Ce n'est que du —, it is nothing but trash. Une mare, une fosse à —, a dung pit. 2 (by extension) (toutes sortes d'engrais) dung, manure. 3 (amas) dunghill. *prov.* Hardi comme un coq sur son —, as bold as a cock on his own dunghill. *fig.* Il ne faut pas l'attaquer sur son —, he must not be attacked on his own ground. *prov.* Être comme Job sur son —, to be as poor as Job. *prov.* *fig.* Mourir sur son —, to die on a dunghill, in a ditch.

FUMIFUGE, fû-me-fûzh, *adj.* *mf.* smoke-preventing. Appareil —, smoke-preventer.

FUMIGATION, fû-me-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 chem. med. fumigation. 2 (action) fumigation. 3 (action d'exposer un corps à la fumée) fumigating, fumigation.

FUMIGATOIRE, fû-me-gat-wâr, *adj.* *mf.* med. fumigating. Boîte —, fumigating-box.

FUMIGER, fû-me-zhay, *va.* chem. to fumigate.

FUMISTE, fû-mist, *sm.* chimney-builder, chimney-doctor.

FUMIVORE, fû-me-vor, *adj.* *mf.* smoke-consuming. Appareil —, smoke-consuming apparatus.

FUMOIR, fû-mwâr, *sm.* smoking-room.

FUMURE, fû-mûr, *sf.* manure.

FUNAMBULE, fû-nang-bul, *s. mf.* (Lat. funambulus) rope-dancer, funambulist.

FUNEIRE, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. funebus) 1 funeral. Pompe —, honours — *s*, funeral pomp, honours. Oraison —, chant — *s*, funeral oration, anthem. 2 *fig.* (lugubre) funeral, mournful, dismal, ominous. Cri —, dismal cry. Image —, mournful image. Oiseau — *s*, ominous birds.

FUNÉRAILLES, fû-nay-rab-yoh, *sf.* pl. (Lat. funeralia) funeral (sing.) obsequies (pl.).

FUNEIRAIRE, fû-nay-rayr, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. funearius) funeral. Frais — *s*, funeral expenses. L'accompagnais de loin les pompes —s, I followed at a distance the funeral procession. V. Hug. Colonne —, commemorative column.

FUNESTE, fû-nest, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. funestus) fatal, baleful, disastrous. La guerre lui a été —, war was fatal to him. Nouvelles —s, disastrous news. C'est — passion, that fatal passion. J.-J. Boss. Les —s influences de ce climat, the baleful influences of that climate. Volt. Des accidents —s se mêlèrent à ce désastre, this disaster was chequered with fatal accidents. Volt. Vous ne demetiez point cette race —, you do not belie your fatal origin. Rac. Cette disposition de l'esprit n'a rien de —, that disposition of mind has nothing fatal in it. Rod. Le renard, autre Ajax, aux volailles —, the fox, another Ajax, fatal to poultry. La Font.

FUNESTEMENT, fû-nest-mang, *adv.* fatally.

FUNGUS, fung-gûs, *See* roscos.

FUNICULAIRE, fû-ne-kû-layr, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. funicularis) consisting of ropes.

FUNIN, fû-nang, *sm.* nat. white hair.

FUR, fûr, *sm.* Aa — et à mesure, à — et mesure, in proportion as, as soon as.

FURET, fû-ray, *sm.* 1 cool. ferret. 2 Chasser avec le —, chasser au —, to hunt with a ferret. 2 *fig.* ferreter, Pout Puy. 3 (sorte de jeu) a sort of children's game.

FURETAGE, fûr-tazh, *sm.* hunt. hunting with a ferret.

FURETER, fûr-layr, *vn.* 1 à hunt with a ferret. 2 dans une garende, to hunt in a warren with a ferret. (transitivement) une garende, un bois, un terrier, to hunt with a ferret in a warren, in a wood, out of a burrow. 2 *fig.* fouiller, chercher) to ferret, to rummage, to ransack. Elle se mit à — partout, she began to ferret about everywhere. Le Sage. Moi je furetais dans les coins et recoins du etc., I went on searching every corner of the etc. Th. Gaut. 3 *fig.*

(s'empresser à savoir des nouvelles) to pry about. Il ne fait que — partout pour savoir ce qui se passe, he does nothing but pry about to learn what is going forward. (transitively) — des nouvelles, to hunt after news.

FURETEUR, fûr-tuhr, sm. 1 ferretter. 2 fig. (celui qui fouille) ferreter. Il connaissait en — tous les magasins de bric-à-brac, he had ransacked all the curiosity-shops. **Sic-B.** 3 fig. (celui qui s'enquiert de tout) Paul Pry. — de nouvelles, news-hunter.

FUREUR, fû-rohr, sf. (Lat. furor) 1 (folie furieuse) fury, rage, frenzy. Entrer en —, to get into a fury, in a rage. (hyperb.) C'est un homme extrême en toutes choses, il aime et il hait jusqu'à la —, he is extreme in every thing, he loves to distraction and hates to madness. Avec —, furiously. Faire —, to be in rage, in fashion. Ce châteleur fait — that singer is all the rage. 2 (extrême colère) fury, rage, anger. Être transporté de —, to be transported with fury. Voilà ce qui me jeta dans des accès de — et de rage qui m'agitèrent par degrés jusqu'au désespoir, this is what threw me into fits of fury and rage which agitated me by degrees till they drove me to despair. J.-J. Rousseau. L'indignation et la — sont encore peintes sur son visage, indignation and fury are still painted on his face. Féu. Pendant qu'il assouvissait leur —, whilst he was glutting their rage. Volt. Sa tendresse se changea tout à coup en —, her tenderness was suddenly converted into rage. Le Sage. 3 (la colère de Dieu) wrath. 4 (des animaux, of animals) fury, rage. Un lion en —, a lion in a rage. 5 fig. (des choses, of things) fury. La — de la tempête, the fury of the tempest. La — des fûts, the fury of the waves. Rac. La — de la guerre civile était nourrie par, the fury of the civil war was fed by. Volt. La — des flammes, the fury of the flames. 6 (passion demeurée) passion, mania. Il la — du jeu, he has a passion for gaming. La — de rimer, the mania of rhyming. 7 (habitude importune) madness, rage. Il a toujours la — de se mêler des affaires des autres, he is always seen upon meddling with things which do not concern him. La — de ceux qui veulent avoir de l'esprit, c'est de faire des livres, the passion of those who set up for wits, is to write books. Montesq. 8 (transport) fury, transport, enthusiasm. — prophétique, prophetic fury. — bachique, bacchical enthusiasm. — maritale, marital fury. Une sainte — s'empara de lui, a holy fury took possession of him. 9 —s, pl. (transports frénétiques) fury, transport, rapture, acts of fury. Les —s de l'amour, du désespoir, the transports of love, of despair. Les —s d'Orésie, the transports of Orestes. Recoulaus sa vengeance aux —s de la haine, recognize her vengeance by the transports of your daughter. Rac. Sauveteux des ses —s, save us from his fury. De poétiques —s, poetical frenzy. (by extension) Les —s de la guerre civile, the throes of civil war.

FURIBOND, fû-re-bong, ad. m. fem. —e, (Lat. furibundus) 1 passionné. 2 (dont les traits, les gestes, etc., annoncent une grande colère) furious, wild. Il vint à nous tout —, he came to us all in a passion. Des yeux —s, furious-looking eyes. Ou regard —, on visage — on air —, a furious look, face, air. 3 (substantif.) furious person.

FURIE, fû-ree, sf. (Lat. furia) 1 (fureur) fury, rage. Entrer en —, to get into a fury, to become furious, to get into a rage. Quand sa — sera passée, when his fury is over. 2 (d'un animal, of an animal) rage. 3 (de certaines choses, of certain things) fury, wildness, rage. La — de la tempête la — des vents, the

fury of the tempest, of the winds. 4 (ardeur) fury, ardour, impetuosity. C'est une nation qui va au combat avec —, it is a nation that goes to battle with fury. La — française, the « furia française ». 5 (l'état le plus violent d'une chose) fury, heat, height. Dans la — du combat, de la mêlée, il arriva que, in the heat of the fight, it happened that Dans la — de la fièvre, in the height of the fever. 6 myth. Fury. Les trois —s, the three Furies. fig. Ce créancier est comme une — attachée à ses pas, that creditor is like a Fury continually dogging him. 7 fig. (by allusion) (femme extrêmement méchante) fury. C'est une —, une vrate —, une — d'enfer, she is a fury, a true fury, one of the furies of hell.

FURIEUSEMENT, fû-ryub-mang, adv. 1 furiously. 2 fig. (prodigieusement) prodigiously, tremendously. Il est — grand, he is prodigiously tall. Être — riche, to be tremendously rich. Elle est — laide, she is frightfully ugly.

FURIEUX, fû-ryab, adj. m. fem. furieuse, (Lat. furiosus) 1 (en fureur) furious (ad), mad (ad), raging. Devenir —, to get, to grow, to become furious. Le peuple — demandait la mort du tyran, the people in a fury demanded the death of the tyrant. Lion —, fierce, raging lion. Taureau —, mad bull. 2 (qui exprime la fureur) furious, fierce. Gestes —, furious gestures. Cris —, furious cries. 3 (impétueux) furious, ardent, impetuous, raging, fierce. Combat —, furious fight. Vent —, fierce wind. Tareut —, raging torrent. Tempête furieuse, furious tempest. (morally) Une passion rendue furieuse par les obstacles, a passion goaded to madness by obstacles. J.-J. Rousseau. L'ambition aveugle et furieuse, blind and furious ambition. 4 (excessif) prodigious, tremendous. 5 (substantif) madman.

FURILLES, fû-rôl, sf. pl. fiery exclamations.

FURONCLE, fû-rongkû, sm. med. (Lat. furunculus) furuncle, boil.

FURTIF, fû-rûl, adj. m. fem. FURTIVE, (Lat. fortivus) furtive, stealthy, stolen, surreptitious. Entrer d'un pas —, to steal in. Un regard —, a stealthy look. Une œillade furtive, a stolen glance. —s copies furtives de ces mémoires, a surreptitious copy of those memoirs. **Sic-B.** (by analogy) Une main furtive, a hidden hand.

FURTIVEMENT, fû-rûv-mang, adv. furtively, stealthily, by stealth.

FUSAIN, fû-zang, sm. 1 bot. spindle-tree, prick-wood. 2 Crayon de —, charcoal-pencil. Esquisse au —, sketch with charcoal.

FUSAROLLE, fû-zar-ol, sf. arch. fusarole.

FUSEAU, fû-zo, sm. 1 spindle. (particul.) Le — des Parques, the fatal Sisters' thread. prov. fig. Avoir des jambes de —, to be spindle-shanked. Ses jambes de —, his spindle-shanks. La Font. 2 (pour la dentelle, etc.) distaff, bone, bobbin. Dentelle au —, bone-lace, bobbin-lace. 3 tech. bobbin, leaf of pinion, arle.

FUSEE, fû-zay, sf. 1 (le fil qui est autour du fuseau) spindleful. prov. fig. Demêler une —, to unravel an intrigue. 2 pr. rocket. — volante, sky-rocket. Jeter des —, to let off rockets. — à serpenteaux, honorary rockets. La baguette d'une —, the stick of a rocket.

fig. Une — d'éclats de rire, peals of laughter. Th. Gaut. Ces émérites ne passaient encore que pour les — d'un esprit qui s'amuse, those eccentricities were considered merely as the freaks of a mind seeking amusement. **Sic-B.** Les notes s'épanouissaient en —s dans le chant du rossignol, the nightingale poured forth a bright sparkling stream of song. V. Hûg. 3 harol fusée. 4 vet. fusée.

FUSELÉ, fûz-lay, adj. m. fem. —e, 1

spindle-shaped, slender. Colonne —e, spindle-shaped column. Doigt —, taper finger. 2 her. fuselé.

FUSER, fû-zay, m. to fuse, to melt.

FUSIBILITÉ, fû-ze-he-le-yat, sf. fusibility.

FUSIBLE, fû-zeebl', adj. mf. fusible.

FUSIFORME, fû-ze-form, adj. mf. bot. fusiform, spindle-shaped. Racine —, fusiform root.

FUSIL, fû-zee, sm. 4 (briquet) steel. Pierre à —, gun-flint. Batta le —, to strike a light, to strike fire. 2 obsol. (batterie) hammer. 3 (by extension) gun. — de chasse, fowling-piece. — de munition, musket. — à deux coups, double-barrelled gun. Le canon, le bois, le fût, la crosse, la platine d'un —, the barrel, the stock, the screw-plate, of a gun. Ce — porte loin, this gun carries a great distance. La portée d'un —, the range of a gun. — à piston, percussion-gun. — à vent, air-gun. 4 (pour aisoir les couteaux) steel.

FUSILIER, fû-ze-yay, sm. fusileer, fusiliere.

FUSILLADE, fû-ze-yad, sf. firing, discharge, volley of musketry.

FUSILLER, fû-ze-yay, va. to shoot. Il en fit — cinq, he caused five to be shot. (by extension) Je viens voir si les gendarmes auront bientôt fui de — les camarades, I come to see whether the gendarmes will be long before having done exchanging shots with your comrades. Ab.

SE FUSILER, vpr. recipr. to shoot each other, to fire at each other.

FUSION, fû-zyong, sf. 1 (fonte) fusion, melting. Mettre de l'or en —, to melt gold. 2 fig. fusion, blending. Les effets de la — actuelle des peuples, the effects of the present fusion of nations. Ph. Chas. La — de deux systèmes, the blending of two systems. Cette — complète des deux idiomes, that complete blending of the two idioms. Ang. Th. La — des deux partis, the fusion of the two parties.

SE FUSIONNER, fû-zyo-nay, vpr. fig. to fuse, to blend.

FUSIONISTE, fû-zyo-nist, adj. mf. coalitionist.

FESTE, fûst, sf. nant. obsol. foist, kind of galley.

FUSTIE, fûs-tay, sm. bot. fustie.

FUSTIGATION, fûs-te-gah-yong, sf. (Lat.) fustigation, whipping, scourging.

FUSTIGER, fûs-te-zhay, va. (Lat. fustigare) to whip, to scourge, to flog. Faire — un esclave, to have a slave whipped. fig. Si B. a fustigé plus d'une passion, if B. has slashed more than one fault. **Sic-B.**

SE FUSTIGER, vpr. to whip, to scourge one's self.

FÔT, fû, sm. (Lat. fustis) 1 (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun) stock. (by analogy) Le — d'un rabot de menuisier, the stock of a plane. 2 arch. shaft. Le — d'une colonne, the shaft of a column. (by analogy) Le — d'un candelabre, the shaft of a candelabrum. (by extension) Les —s blanchissants des hêtres, the whitening trunks of the beech-trees. Nod. Les —s des jours du rivage, the stems of the rushes on the shore. Nod. 3 (tonneau) cask. Du vin qui sent le —, wine that tastes of the cask. 4 mot. stock.

FUTAIE, fû-tay, sf. wood of lofty trees, forest-trees, timber-trees. Deux —, forest of half-grown trees. Bois de haute —, See bois.

FUTAILLE, fû-tab-yuh, sf. 1 cask, barrel. — en botte, staves. Double —, double barrel. 2 (collectif.) casks.

FUTAINÉ, fû-tay, sf. fustian.

FUTE, fû-tay, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 crafty, sly, deep, cunning. Une petite fille bien —e, a sly little girl. — malin, a cunning dog. 2 her. fute.

FUTELE, fû-tay, sf. tech. joiner's gully.

FUTILE, fû-teel, adj. mf. (Lat. inutilis) futile, trifling, worthless, trivial, flimsy.

(des personnes, of persons) futile, useless, trifling.

FUTILITÉ, fû-tîl-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat. futilitas) 1 *futility, triviality, worthlessness.* La — d'esprit, *futility of mind.* 2 (chose futile) *futility, trifles.* S'attacher à des —s, *to give one's self up to trifles.* La journée se passe en —s, *the day is passed in trifling.* Volt.

FUTUR, fû-tûr, *adj. m. fem. —e.* (Lat. futurus) *future.* On verra chez les races —es, *it will be seen in future races.* La Font. Les dangers présents et —s, *dangers present and future.* L'incertitude des choses —es, *the uncertainty of future things.* Le — mariage, *the intended marriage.* Les —s époux, les —s conjoints, *the husband and wife that are to be.* Le — époux, la — épouse, *the intended*

husband, the intended wife. (substantiv.) Le —, la —e, *the bridegroom, the bride.* Son —, sa —e, *his intended, her intended.* Son beau-père —, *his future father-in-law.* Son gendre —, *his future son-in-law.* FUTUR, *sm. 1 (avenir) future, futurity.* 2 *gram. future.* — antérieur, — passé, *future anterior, past future tense.* 3 *log. — contingent future contingent.* (in common speech) C'est un — contingent, *it is a future contingent.*

FUTURITION, fû-tû-re-syong, *sf.* (futurition).

FUYANT, fûee-yang, *ppr. of fuir.* *adj. m. fem. —e.* 1 La —e proie, *the prey that was escaping.* La Font. fig. L'image —e qu'on oseait reflète dans l'onde en la traversant de son vol, *the fleeting image reflected in the water by a*

bird when flying over it. G. Sand. Ces matières si légères et —es, *those matters so light and fleeting.* Ste-B. poetic. fig. L'heure —e où Dieu nous laisse vivre, *the fleeting hour that God spares us.* La Font. 2 *paint. vanishing, tapering.* Les parties —es d'un tableau, *the tapering parts of a painting.* Une fresque bien —e, *a fresh receding wall.* 3 *fig. Front —e, tapering scale.* 4 (substantiv.) *tapering part.*

FUYARD, fûee-yar, *adj. m. fem. —e.* 1 apt to take flight, easily scared. Animaux —s, *scarful creatures.* 2 *fugitive.* La proie —e, *the fugitive prey.* V. Hug. fig. Ombres —es, *fleeting shadows.* Muss. 3 (substantiv.) *fugitive.* 4 (substantiv.) *absol. deserter, fugitive.*

G

G, zbay, *sm. seventh letter of the alphabet.*

GABARE, gab-ar, *sf. 1 lighter.* 2 *mil. boat, transport, transport-ship, store-ship.* 3 *fish. drag-net.*

GABARIN, gab-ar-ay, *sm. 1 lighter-man.* 2 (portefaix) *porter.*

GABARIN, gab-ar-ee, *sm. naut. model.* Le — d'un vaisseau, *draught, model, mould, frame-timber of a ship.*

GABELAGE, gab-lazh, *sm. 1 time for drying salt.* 2 (marque) *excise mark on the salt.*

GABELER, gab-lay, *va. — du sel, to dry salt in the stores of the excise-office.*

GABELEUR, gab-labr, *sm. gabelle.*

GABELLE, gab-yl, *sf. 1 anc. gabelle.* gubel, *duty on salt.* Les sides et —s, *the aids and gabelles.* Pays de —, *provinces in which a duty on salt was levied.* Frauder la —, *to defraud the excise on salt;* fig. *to dispense with the performance of an obligation.* 2 *acc. (le grenier) salt-store, salt-magazine.*

GABELOU, gab-loo, *sm. pop. excise-man.*

GABIER, gab-yay, *sm. naut. top-man.*

GABION, gab-yong, *sm. mil. gabion.*

GABIONNER, gab-yoy, *va. to cover with gabions (anc. batterie, a battery).*

GÂCHE, gâch, *sf. 1 (d'une serrure, of a lock) staple.* 2 (bouée de fer) *staple.*

GÂCHER, gâ-shov, *va. 1 to murther (du plâtre, du mortier, plaster, mortar.)*

— serré, *to temper hard.* 2 *fig. to bungle, to botch, to make a mess of.* Vous avez gâché cet ouvrage, *you have made a bungling piece of work.* J'ai sollement gâché ma vie à, *I have frittered away my life in.* E. Aug.

GÂCHETTE, gâ-shet, *sf. 1 armour.*

tumbler. 2 (d'une serrure, of a lock) *follower.*

GÂCHIER, gâ-shahr, *sm. 1 mason's labourer, hodman.* 2 *fig. pop. bungler, botcher.* 3 *fig. pop. (qui vend à vil prix) underseller.*

GACHEUX, gâ-shoub, *adj. m. fem. gacheux, splashy, muddy, miry, sloppy.*

GACHIS, gâ-shée, *sm. 1 mess, slop.* 2 *fig. mess, pickle.* Vous voilà dans un beau —, *you are in a nice pickle.*

GADÉ, gad, *sm. ich. gadus, cod-fish.*

GADOU, gad-wâr, *sm. night-man.*

GADOUÉ, gad-oe, *sf. night-suit.*

GÂLELIQUÉ, gab-yl-ik, *1 adj. mf. Gaclic 2 (substantiv) Gaclic.*

GAFFE, gaf, *sf. anat. bout-hook, gaff.*

GAFFER, gaf-fay, *va. naut. to hook.*

GAGE, gâzh, *sm. 1 pledge, pawn.*

Mettre en —, *to pawn, to pledge.* Prêter sur —, *to lend money on pawn.* La vaisselle du roi son maître était en — chez les trenciers, *the plate of the king his master was in pledge with his creditors.*

Bar. — de combat, *gage.* Le — du combat, *the gage.* (by analogy) Voici mon —, et ce gant vous jure, *here is my gage, and this glove defies you.*

C. Del. fig. Demeurer pour les —s, *to pay for the others; || to be left for the reckoning.* 2 (by extension) (meuble, immeuble qui assure le paiement d'une dette) *pledge, guarantee, security.* 3 (little games) *forfeit.* Donner un —, *to give a forfeit.* Jouer au — touché, *to play at forfeits.* 4 (ce que dans une contestation on met en main tierce) *stake.*

5 *fig. (garant) pledge, token, testimony.* Cette alliance devint le — de la paix, *this alliance became a guarantee of peace.*

L'argent et l'or, ces —s d'échange, doivent être des mesures invariables, *silver and gold, those tokens of exchange, ought to be of an invariable standard.* Volt.

Nul ne pouvait contester les —s données par lui à la cause royale, *none could call in question the proofs given by him of his loyalty.* Ph. Chas. Votre valeur m'est an — du succès, *I read success in your valour.* Son portrait, doux — de sa loi, *his portrait, sweet token of his fidelity.* V. Hug. La première victoire fut un — de beaucoup d'autres, *the first victory was a promise of many others.*

6 —s, pl. (salaire) *wages, hire.* Les —s d'un domestique, d'une servante, *the wages of a man-servant, of a maid-servant.*

Gagner de gros —s, *to get high wages.* Il continua de vivre au —s du roi de France, *he continued to be on the civil list of the king of France.* Aug. Th.

Se mettre au — de quelqu'un, *to hire one's self out to a person.* (sometimes) Les —s d'un capitaine de navire, d'un matelot, *the salary of the captain of a ship, the wages of a sailor.* (sometimes sing.)

Le — de chaque homme fut réglé, *the salary of every man was settled.* Bar. A —s, *hired, in the pay.* Le fils du comte, *the son of the conqueror assembled the knights in his pay.* Aug. Th. L'antiquaire avait des pleureurs à —s, *the antiquaire had hired mourners.* Lamart. Notre soudeur à —, *our welder.* Casser aux —s, *See CASSER.* 7 —s, pl. *anc. salary.*

GAGE-MORT, *sm. See MORT-GAGE.*

GÂGE, *ppa. of GAGER.* fem. —e, *it seems qu'il soit — pour faire telle chose, one would think he was paid to do such a thing.*

GAGER, gâzh-ay, *ra. NOUS GAGEONS; IL GAGEA, NOUS GAGÈMES; (Lat. vades) 1 to lay, to bet, to wager.* Eh bien! gageons tous deux à quel pins tôt aura dégarni ses épaules, *well! let us both bet which of us will the soonest have laid his shoulders bare.* La Font. Ce celui qui a gâgé contre moi détorner tout son cours, *let him that has betted against me turn aside its tributary affluents.* La Font. Gageons quelle ne sait pas ce qu'elle vient de faire, *I'll lay a wager she does not know what she has just done.* Muss. J'ai gâgé que je boirais toute la mer, non pas les fleuves, *I betted that I would drink up the whole sea, not the rivers.* La Font. Je gâge ma tête à couper, *I'll lay my life on't.* — une discrétion, *to bet a forfeit at the discretion of the winner.* (elliptic) Gâge que si, *gâge que non, I lay it is, I lay it is not.* 2 (donner des gâges) *to hire, to give wages to.*

GÂGELLE, gâzh-ubr, *sf. law. Saisie —, distress.*

GÂGELIER, gâzh-ubr, *sf. 1 wager, bet.* Faire une —, *to lay a wager.* fig. Sontenir la —, *to go through with a thing.* fig. Cela ressemble à une —, *one would think it was done for a wager.* 2 (la chose gâgée) *wager.*

GÂGISTE, gâh-zhist, *sm. 1 person hired, supernumerary.* — de théâtre, *supernumerary on a theatre.* 2 (de la musique d'un régiment) *supernumerary.*

GÂGNABLE, gab-yabl, *adj. mf. La partie n'est pas —, the game is not to be won.*

GAGNAGE, gab-ayzh, *sm. pasturage-grazing, pasture land.*

GAGNANT, gab-ayang, *ppr. of GAGNER.* *adj. m. fem. —e.* 1 *winning.* Le comète —, *the winning number.* Carte —e, *winning card.* 2 (substantiv.) *winner.*

GÂGNÉ, *ppa. of GAGNER.* fem. —e, 1 C'est autant de —, *it is so much gained.* Donnez-le, *own one's self beaten.* Je vous donne —, *I give it up.* Cause —e, *See CAUSE.* fig. Avoir ville —e, *to carry the day.* Grier ville —e, *to cry out victory.* 2 *fig. won.* La reine fut surtout —e par le mariage de son frère, *what won the queen above all was her brother's marriage.* Bar. Il fut — par la promesse faite d'avance de, *he was won by the pro-*

appartement —, cheerful room, apartment. Vert —, light green. fig. Avoir le vin —, to be merry in one's cups. Être un peu —, to be a little flustered. Propos, couplet —, merry talk, merry tale. 3. bot. Cheval —, a horse without saddle or bridle. 4. mus. allegro. 5 (adverbial). merrily, gayly. —, —, dansez, amusez-vous, now then dance with a will, amuse yourselves. Berang.

GAIA, gah-yak, sm. bot. guaiacum. GAIENT, GAIENT, gay-mang, adv. 1 gayly, cheerfully, blithely, merrily. Vivez tous sainement et —, it n'y a que cela de bon, keep up your health and spirits all of you, there is nothing else worth having. Volt. Alter —, to go along merrily. Chanter —, to sing merrily. 2 (de bon cœur) cheerfully, willingly, readily. Faire — quelque chose, to do a thing cheerfully. Aller — au combat, to go cheerfully to the fight. Aller —, to go at a good pace.

GAITE, GAITE, gay-tay, sf. 4 gaiety, cheerfulness, liveliness, mirth, merriment, glee, spirits. Avoir de la —, to be merry. Perdre toute sa —, to be, quite low-spirited. Être d'une — folle, to be full of fun. J'ai retrouvé ma —, I have recovered my spirits. Volt. Tout se tournait en — et en plaisanterie, every thing became a subject for mirth and jesting. Volt. —, jamais le roi ne marqua plus de — que la veille du combat, never did the king appear more cheerful than on the eve of the fight. Volt. Avoir de la — dans son style, to have a lively style. Vous l'avez offensé de — de cœur, you have wantonly offended him. 2 (paroles, actions) bit of fun. Get ouvrage de jeunesse n'est qu'une — fort innocente, this youthful production is but a very innocent freak of the fancy. Volt. 3 man. Ce cheval a de la —, that is a mettlesome horse.

GAILLARD, gab-yar, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 (gai) jovial, merry, jolly. Une humeur —E, a jovial temper. Une mûse —E, a jolly muse. 2 (des discours, etc.) of speeches, etc. free. 3 (déliré) hearty, fresh. Frais et —, hale and hearty. Las! pour un trépassé, vous êtes bien —, why! for a dead man how hearty you are. Mol. — Corbeau disait en le couvant des yeux, master Raven said with his eyes riveted upon him. La Font. Nos — s pélerins, our jolly pilgrims. La Font. 4 (little used) (in a bad part) thoughtless. 5 (entre deux vins) elevated. 6 obsol. (des choses, of things) spirited. Il attaqua lui seul trois hommes l'épée à la main, c'est —, he attacked alone three men sword in hand, that was spirited. 7 Vent — air —, fresh, cool wind. 8 (substantif) jolly, merry fellow, blade. C'est un —, he is a jolly fellow. C'est un — vigoureux, déterminé, he is a vigorous determined dog. Voyez-vous, le petit —! what a sly little dog! 9 fem. —E, gay woman. GAILLARD, sm. naut. castle. Le — d'avant la fore-castle. Le — d'arrière, the quarter-deck.

GAILLARD, gab-yard, sf. auc. (danse) guilder.

GAILLARDE, sf. print. bourgeois. GAILLARDEMENT, gab-yar-dang-mang, adv. 4 merrily, jollily. 2 (légèrement) boldly, rashly.

GAILLARDE, gab-yar-deez, sf. 1 sprightliness, frolic. Ce n'est qu'une —, it is but a frolic. 2 (propos) free, wanton language.

GAILLET, gab-yay, sm. bot. cheese-vicnel.

GAIENT, gay-mang, adv. See GAIENT.

GAIN, gang, sm. 4 (bénéfice) gain, profit, winnings. Entrer avec quelqu'un dans une affaire à moitié de — et de pertes, to go halves with a person in an affair. Tuer du — de quelque chose, to make a profit of a thing. Vivre de

son —, to live by one's winnings. Faire un — de mille francs sur une marchandise, sur une affaire, to get a thousand francs by a commodity, by an affair. C'est un — tout clair, it is all clear profit. Être en —, to gain, to be a gainer. Jouer sur —, to play with one's winnings. L'amour du —, love of lucre. La réputation qu'il a d'être avarié au —, the reputation he has of being greedy for gain. J.-J. Rouss. Ils faisaient l'oisiveté, détestaient — s illicites, they shun idleness, abhorred unlawful gain. Montesq. Se retirer sur —, to go off with one's winnings. 2 (succès) gaining, gain, successful issue. Le — de la bataille, the gaining of the battle; d'un procès, of a lawsuit. (at play) Le — d'une partie, of the game. — de cause, See cause. law. — s nuptiaux, — s de mariage, portion of the survivor.

GAINE, gayn, sf. 4 (d'un couteau, etc.) of a knife, etc. (étui) sheath, case, scabbard. La — d'une paire de ciseaux, the sheath of a pair of scissors; d'un poignard, of a poniard. Mettre dans la —, to sheathe. Remettre dans la —, to return to the scabbard. 2 arch. terminat. 3 bot. sheath. 4 anat. sheath.

GAINEUR, gay-byay, sm. sheath-maker, case-maker.

GAISER, sm. bot. Juncus-aree.

GAITE, gay-tay, sf. See GAITE.

GALA, gal-lah, sm. 1 (fête) gala. Un jour de —, a gala-day. Un habit de —, a gala-dress. La cour est en —, it is birth-day of court. Il entend de la rue les — s qui se font au palais de S., he hears from the street the festivity going forward in the palace of S. Mich. 2 (repas splendide) banquet.

GALAMMENT, gal-lah-mang, adv. 4 (de bonne grâce) handsomely, gracefully. 2 (d'une manière galante) gallantly, courtteously. 3 (avec goût) tastefully, elegantly. S'habiller —, to dress elegantly. 4 (habilement) skilfully, cleverly.

GALANT, gal-lang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 (civil, sociable) (has no feminine in this acception) honest, gentlemanlike. C'est un — homme, on peut se fier à lui, he is an honest man — homme, you have acted like a gentleman — Vous êtes un — homme d'avoir fait ce que je vous ai demandé, I take it kind of you to have done what I asked you. 2 (qui cherche à plaire à une femme) gallant, polite, courteous. C'est un homme —, fort —, he is a lady's man, quite a lady's man. Se montrer — pour une dame, envers une dame, avec une dame, to behave politely to a lady. Avoir l'humour —E, l'air —, les manières —es, to have a gay humour, gallant air, manners. Discours — style —, gallant discourse, style. Femme —E, woman of gallantry. Intrigue —, gallantry. 3 (élegant) genteel, elegant. 4 (substantif) gallant, wooer, sweetheart, lover. Faire le — auprès des dames, to be all attention to the ladies. Vert —, brisk spark. 5 (substantif) obsol. sharp fellow. Notre — s'avisa de telle ruse, our blade contrived himself of such a trick. (feminine, galante) sly creature, pisp. Le galante fit rûdre lui, the sly creature few well. La Font.

GALANTEUR, gal-ang-ree, sf. 4 obsol. gallantry, politeness. 2 (emprunts pour les femmes) gallantry, coquetry, attentions. Faire profession de —, to be a professed admirer of the fair sex. La — française, French politeness. 3 (propos flatteurs) compliments. Dire des —s, to pay gallant compliments. 4 (petits présents) present.

GALANTIN, gal-ang-lang, sm. dangler.

GALANTINE, gal-ang-len, sf. culin. — de volaille, galantine of fowl.

GALANTISER, gal-ang-le-zay, va. obsol. — des dames, to be dangling about the ladies.

GALAXIE, gal-ak-see, sf. (Gr.) astr. galaxy, milky way.

GALBANUM, gal-bal-nom, sm. galbanum.

GALBE, galb, sm. 1 arch. eulasis, swelling, sweep, curve (d'une colonne, d'un vase, of a column, of a vase). 2 (by extension) (du visage, of the face) contour. Ses traits, dessinés avec toute la régularité du — grec, his features possessed all the regularity of the Greek contour. Nod. Ce — heureux et riant (de Polichinelle) that happy and smiling face. Nod.

GALE, gal, sf. 1 med. itch. pop. Être mechant comme la —, to be a very demon. 2 vet. (des moutons, of sheep) scab; (des chiens, of dogs) mange. 3 (des végétaux, of plants) scurf.

GALE, sm. bot. gale, hog-myrtil.

GALEASSE, GALEACE, gab-lay-ass, sf. sm. naut. galeas, galena.

GALÉ, gab-lay, sf. print. galley.

GALÉA, gab-lay-gab, sm. bot. galega, goat's-rue.

GALÉNE, gal-layn, sf. min. galena.

GALÉNIQUE, gal-lay-nik, adj. mf. med. galenic, galenic.

GALÉNISME, gab-lay-nism, sm. med. galenism.

GALÉNISTE, gab-lay-nist, sm. med. galenist. (adjectif) Médecin —, a galenist physician.

GALEOPSIS, gal-ay-op-sis, sm. (Gr) bot. galeopsis.

GALERE, gab-layr, sf. 4 naut. galley, row-galley. L'éprou d'une —, the prow of a galley. Les forçats d'une —, galley-slaves. — capitaine, captain, admiral's galley. prov. fig. C'est une —, come what may. — prov. fig. C'est une —, une vraie —, it is terrible drudgery. Qu'al-lait-il faire dans cette —? what business had he there? Mol. 2 —s, pl. (peine) galley.

GALERIE, gal-ree, sf. 4 gallery. — vitrée, gallery with a glass roof. — de tableaux, de peinture, picture gallery, portrait gallery. La — du Louvre, the gallery of paintings of the L. La — de Florence, the Florence gallery. prov. fig. Ce sont ses —s, that is his custom-ary walk. Des fossés du château faisant leuis —s, taking the moats of the castle for their favourite resort. Flor. Le por-tail de la C. est une magnifique — de la C. est une magnifique, the portal was the ornaments imaginable, the portal of the C. is a splendid assemblage of all sorts of ornaments. De Brass. 2 fig. (col-lection de portraits) gallery. 3 (corridor) lecture de portraiture) (jeu de paume, tennis) gallery, lookers-on. Faire juger un coup dans la —, par la —, to submit a stroke to the decision of the lookers-on. La — ne lui est pas favorable, the spec-tators are not on his side. 5 (réunion de personnes qui en regardent d'autres) company, spectators. Consulter la —, to consult the lookers-on. 6 fig. (le monde) the public. Je ne me soucie point d'amuser la —, I do not care to amuse the public. 7 (dans les théâtres) gallery. Premières —s, secondes —s, first, second galleries. 8 — d'église, church gallery. Faire une — dans le fossé, to make a gallery in the ditch. 11 min. adit, drift.

GALÉNIEN, gal-lay-tyang, sm. galley-slave, convict. — prov. Souffrir comme un —, mener une vie de —, to lead a dog's life. Travailler comme un —, to drudge like a galley-slave.

GALÈNE, gal-ayrn, sf. north-westerly wind.

GALET, gab-lay, sm. 1 pebble. 2 (collectif) shingle. 3 (jeu) shovell-board.

GALETA, gal-tah, sm. 4 gallet, attic. 2 fig. hole.

GALETTE, gal-lét, sf. 1 (gâteau) ga-llette, cake. 2 naut. biscuit.

GALEUX, gal-uh, adj. m. fem. ga-leuse, 4 itchy, scabby, mangy. Biebia

galeuse, a scabby sheep. prov. Éviter, fuir une personne connue une brebis galeuse, to shun a person as a scabby sheep. prov. fig. Il ne faut qu'une brebis galeuse pour gâter tout un troupeau, one scabby sheep is enough to spoil a whole flock. 2 (by extension) (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, plants) scarify. 3 (substantif). Un —, a man infected with the itch.

GALHAUBAN, gal-o-bâng, sm. naut. back-slay. —s de perroquet, top-gallant-mast back-slays.

GALIMAFREE, gal-e-mah-fray, sf. galimafree, hatch-patch.

GALIMATIAS, gal-e-mat-yah, sm. nonsense, gibberish. — double, sheer nonsense.

GALION, gal-yong, sm. naut. galloon.

GALIOTE, gal-yot, sf. 4 naut. galiot. — à bombes, bomb-ketch. 2 (long bateau couvert) boat, bark.

GALIPOT, gal-e-po, sm. galipot, Burgundy pitch.

GALLE, gal, sf. bot. 4 gall, gall-nut. 2 (particul.) (d'un chêne) oak-apple, oak-gall.

GALLICAN, gal-le-kâng, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 le rit, l'Église —e, the Gallican rite, the Gallican church. 2 (substantif). Gallican.

GALLICISME, gal-le-sism', sm. 1 gallicism. 2 (façon de parler de la langue française) gallicism.

GALLINACE, adj. m. fem. —e, orn. galinaceous.

GALLINACÉS, gal-le-nah-say, sm. pl. orn. gallinaceans.

GALLIQUE, gal-lik, adj. m. chem. gallic. Acide —, gallic acid.

GALLIQUE, adj. m. Gallic, Gallician. Poésies —s, Gallic poetry. Les peuplades —s, the Gallic tribes.

GALLOIS, gal-lwâ, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 Welsh. 2 (substantif.) Welshman, Uue —e, a Welshwoman.

GALLON, gal-long, sm. gallon. Un — de bière, a gallon of beer.

GALOCIE, gal-osh, sf. 4 galoch. 2 elops. 3 fig. Menton de —, long peaked chin.

GALON, gal-long, sm. 4 lace. Un habit tout chamarré de —, convert de —, a coat trimmed out with lace. Chapeau bordé d'un — d'or, hat bordered with gold-lace. (cri de Paris) Vieux habits, vieux —s old clothes! prov. Quand on prend du —, on n'en saurait trop prendre, as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb.

2 (particul.) insignes of corporal and sergeant in the French army. 3 tape.

GALONNE, ppa. of GALONNER, fem. —e, Un habit galonné sur toutes les coutures, a coat laced all over the seams.

Un chapeau —, a laced hat. Il est tout —, he is laced all over.

GALONNET, gal-o-nay, va. to lace (un habit, a coat).

GALOP, gal-o, sm. 4 gallop. Le grand —, full gallop. Le petit —, hand gallop. Un cheval qui va au —, qui va bien le —, a good galloper. Aller le — le petit, le grand —, to gallop, to canter. Mettre un cheval au —, to set a horse galloping. Un temps de —, a gallop. fig. Chassez le naturel il revient au — what is bred in the bone must come out in the flesh. La Font. fig. Aller, courir le —, le grand —, to gallop, to run on. fig. Il allait le grand —, je n'ai pu rien entendre de son discours, he ran on so fast that I could hear nothing of his speech. fig. pop. Il s'en va le grand —, he is going to his last home. prov. fig. S'en aller le grand — à l'hôpital, to go to rack and ruin. 2 (danse) gallop. 3 (Pair) gallop. 4 fig. pop. (réprimande) reprimand. Donner un — à quelqu'un, to take a person to task.

GALOPADE, gal-o-pad, sf. 4 galloping. Faire une —, to put on a gallop.

2 (espace parcouru en galopant) gallop. D'ici là il n'y a qu'une —, from here to that place there is only a gallop.

GALOIFER, gal-o-pay, rn. 1 to gallop. Nous avons galloifé pendant une heure, we galloped an hour. La route galloifait sur la route d'Orléans avec ses chevaliers, the queen galloped on the Orleans road with her knights. Bar. 2 fig. (faire beaucoup de démarches) to run about. Il a gallopfé par toute la ville pour cette affaire, he has been running all over the town for that affair. 3 fig. (marcher, parler, lire avec précipitation) to run on. Pourquoi — ainsi? lisez plus posément! why do you run on so? read more slowly! 4 dace, to gallop, to dance the gallop.

GALOPIER, va. 1 to gallop. — un cheval, to gallop a horse. 2 fig. (poursuivre) to run after, to pursue. Il l'a gallopfé longtemps, he has been running after him a long time. 3 fig. pop. La peur le gallopfé, fear set him off. La haine le gallopfé, the fever set him off.

GALOPIN, gal-o-iang, sm. 1 errand-boy. 2 (dans les maisons royales, in the king's household) scullion. 3 (disparagingly) urchin, rogue, imp.

GALOCUBET, gal-oo-bay, sm. mus. galoubet.

GALUCHAT, gal-li-shah, sm. dog-fish skin. — à gros grains, coarse-grained dog-fish skin. — à petits grains, close-grained dog-fish skin. Une gaine de —, a sheath of dog-fish skin.

GALVANIQUE, gal-van-ik, adj. mf. nat. phil. galvanic. Fluide —, galvanic fluid.

GALVANISME, gal-vau-ism', sm. 4 nat. phil. galvanism. 2 (l'agent invisible) galvanism.

GALVANOPLASTIE, gal-vau-o-plas-tee, sf. (Gr.) galvanoplasty.

GALVAUDER, gal-vo-day, va. 1 absol. to abuse. 2 (deranger) to tumble, to throw. — sa fortune, to unsettle one's fortune.

GAMBADE, gâng-bad, sf. gambol. Faire une —, des —s, to play gambols. prov. fig. Payer en —s, to pay in excuses; to shuffle off.

GAMBADER, gâng-bad-ay, rn. to gambol, to frolic about.

GAMBILLER, gâng-be-yay, rn. fam. to kick about, to fidget.

GAMBIT, gâng-bee, sm. chess. gambit.

GAMELLE, gâng-mayl, sf. wooden porringer, bowl, platter. Être à la —, monger à la —, to mess together. Nous désirions tous deux faire — commune, we wished to mess together. Jacq.

GAMIN, gab-nang, sm. 4 pop. boy, urchin, young vagabond. Le — de Paris, the Parisian boy, the little Parisian black-guard. Faire le —, to be boyish. 2 (adjective.) boy. Comme vous êtes —! what a boy you are!

GAMINE, gab-meen, sf. pop. little girl.

GAMINER, gam-e-nay, rn. to be boyish, girlish.

GAMINERIE, gam-een-ree, sf. boy's trick.

GAMME, gam, sf. 4 mus. gamut, scale. Vous s'amirez la riche — que descendent et remontent sans cesse les sept cloches de Saint-Eustache, you admire the rich scale run up and down by the seven bells of St. E. V. Hug. fig. Toute la — des joies de la nature, the complete circle of nature's joys. Lamart. — chromatique, chromatic scale. prov. fig. Changer de —, to alter one's tone. fig. Changer à quelqu'un sa —, to rate a person. fig. Ou lui a bien chanté sa —, he has caught it finely. fig. Être hors de —, to be at one's wit's end. Mettre quelqu'un hors de —, to disconcert a person, to put a person to a nonplus. 2 (by extension) (des couleurs, of colours) scale.

GANACHE, gan-ash, sf. 4 lover jaw. fig. Être chargé de —, avoir la —

pesante, épaisse, to be a blockhead, to be thick-headed, thick-skulled. 2 fig. (personne) blockhead. Cet homme n'est qu'une —, that man is only a numskull.

3 sort of easy arm-chair.

GAND, gâng, s. geog. Ghent.

GANGE, gângz, sm. geog. Ganges.

GANGLION, gâng-glyong, sm. 1 anat. ganglion. 2 surg. ganglion.

GANGLIONNAIRE, gâng-gle-yo-nay; adj. mf. ganglionic.

GANGLIONEUX, gâng-gle-yo-nay, adj. fem. —e, ganglionic, ganglial.

GANGRENE, gâng-gray, sf. (Lat. gangræna) 1 gangrene, mortification. 2 fig. cancer corruption.

GANGRENEUX, ppa. of GANGRENER, fem. —e, Bras —, an arm mortified. fig. Avoir la conscience, l'âme —e, to have a cankered conscience, soul.

se GANGRENER, gâng-grub-nay, rpr. to gangrene, to mortify.

GANGRENEUX, gâng-gray-nuh, adj. m. fem. GANGRENEUX, gangreneous.

GANGUE, gâng-guh, sf. min. gangue, veinstone.

GANSE, gângs, sf. 4 gimp, edging, cord twist. — de soie, silk twist. 2 (d'une boutonnière) loop. — de diamants, d'acier, diamond, steel loop.

GANT, gâng, sm. glove. —s d'homme, man's gloves. —s de femme, woman's gloves. —s de chevreau, kid gloves. —s à deux boutons, gloves with two buttons. —s glacés, kid gloves. Une paire de —s, one dozzaine de paires de —s, a pair of gloves, a dozen pair of gloves. —s de peau, skin gloves. —s de fil, de soie, thread, silk gloves. —s de Suède, Swede gloves. —s fourrés, fur gloves. — d'oiseau, hawking glove. fig. Jeter le —, to throw down the glove, the gauntlet. Ramasser, relever le —, to take up the glove, the gauntlet. prov. L'amitié passe le —, excuse my glove, prov. fig. Être souple comme un —, to be as supple as a glove. fam. Vous n'en avez pas les —s, you have not the priority in it. Se donner les —s de quelque chose, to take credit to one's self for a thing. Je me suis donné les —s de refuser la plus pittoresque des vice-royautés, I made a merit of having refused the most charming vicereignty. Jacq.

GANTELEÉ, gângt-lay, sf. bot. fox-glove, throat-wort.

GANTELET, gângt-lay, sm. 4 gauntlet, gauntlet. Jeter le —, to signify de défi, to throw the gauntlet in defiance. 2 surg. glove-bandage, 3 tech. hand-leather.

GANTER, ppa. of GANTER, fem. —e, Être toujours bien —, to be always well gloved. Avoir une main —e et l'autre nue, to have only one glove on.

GANTER, gâng-tay, ra. 1 to glove. Une personne difficile —, a person hard to glove. 2 (intransitivement) Ces gants gantent bien, those gloves fit well.

se GANTER, rpr. 1 à lui on n'a ses gants, 2 fig. Vos mains se gantent de hâle, one's hands are sunburnt. Th. Gaut.

GANTERIE, gângt-ree, sf. glove-making, glove-trade.

GANTIER, gângt-tyay, sm. fem. GANTIERE, glover, glove-maker.

GARANCE, gâng-ang, sf. bot. 1 madder. 2 (rouleur) madder-colour. Une étoffe teinte en —, a stuff dyed red. 3 (adjective.) madder-coloured, red. Drap —, red, madder-dyed cloth. Pantalon —, red, madder-dyed trousers.

GARANCER, gâng-ang-say, ra. il GARANGA; sous GARANCONS, to madder (une étoffe, a stuff).

GARANT, gar-ang, sm. fem. —e, (Eng. warrant) 4 guarantee, voucher. Ces hommes doivent lui servir de —s de la tranquillité de A., these men are to be answerable to him for the tranquillity of A. Aug. Th. La Suède s'est rendue —e du traité, Sweden guaranteed the treaty. fig. La raison est-elle —e de ce que fait

on set? is reason answerable for the actions of a fool? La Font. 2 law. (celui qui se rend caution surety, warrantor. Se rendre — de quelqu'un, se rendre — d'une dette, to become surety for a person, for a debt. Se porter pour — d'un autre, to vouch for another. Prendre pour — to take as a guarantee. 3 law. (celui qui garantit la propriété) guarantee, surety. 4 fig. (autorité) authority, vouch. Il cite pour — tel historien, tel philosophe, he cites for his authority such an historian, such a philosopher. D'où vous vient cet avis? quel est votre —? where did you have that news from? who is your authority? La Font. Monsieur, je vous suis — qu'il dévore, Sir, I pledge my word to you that he devours. Beaum. 5 (des choses, of things) (garantie, sûreté) pledge, security. La religion, même fautive, est le meilleur — que les hommes puissent avoir de la probité des hommes, religion, even when false, is the best security men can have for the probity of men. Montesq. Les applaudissements ne sont pas toujours un sûr — de la bonté d'un ouvrage, applause is not always a sure proof of the goodness of a work. Volt.

GARANTIE, pp. of GARANTIR, fem. — e, 1 guaranteed. 2 (protegé) protected, screened, secured. Voilà une créature bien peu — e et en grand hasard, that is a creature but badly protected and greatly exposed. Mich. Leurs membres sont à peine — s du froid par un morceau d'étoffe, their limbs are scarcely screened from the cold by a piece of stuff. Ph. Chas. Batins des vents, un peu — s pourtant par la done, beaten by the winds, though somewhat protected by the sands. Mich. 3 (substantif.) law. guaranteed.

GARANTIE, gar-ang-te, sf. 1 (from garant) guarantee, warranty. Prendre une pendule avec — pour deux ans, to sell a time-piece warranted for two years. Vendre quelque chose sans —, to sell a thing unwarranted. Breveté sans — du gouvernement, patented without the guarantee of the government. Subliger à —, to guarantee. Etre tenu à —, à la —, to be required to guarantee. — formelle, — simple, formal, simple guarantee, security, guarantee. 2 (sûreté) security, pledge. Parmi les otages enlevés pour — de l'exécution des ordonnances, among the hostages carried off as pledges of the execution of the ordinances. Bar. Il veut des — s plus sûres, he wants better security. Donner des — s pour l'avenir, to give pledges for the future. Il a de la gaieté, du naturel, il aime aussi Molière, ce sont là des — s, he is cheerful, simple, he is also fond of M., these tell in his favour. Se-B. 3 admin. Direction des assays-office. 4 — des fonctionnaires publics, security of public officers. 5 — individuelle, individual security.

GARANTIR, gar-ang-teer, va. (from garantir) (se rendre garant) to guarantee, to warranty, to warrant. — si vous voulez, to be security for a debt. Si vous voulez — G., votre parole me suffira, if you will be bound for G., your word will be sufficient for me. Balz. N. et la Suisse garantissent des forces proportionnées, N. and Switzerland guaranteed proportionate forces. Lamart. La France a garanti cet emprunt, France guaranteed that loan. — en traité entre puissances, an cheval de traité defunct, to warrant a horse sound. Celui qui m'a vendu ces rasoirs les garantit de Londres, he who sold me those razors warranted them from London. 2 (des choses, of things) (rendre sûr) to guarantee, to vouch for. — Qui me garantit que vous serez plus sage à l'avenir? who will answer for it that you will be wiser for the future? 3 (affirmer, certifier) to warrant, to vouch (for), to answer (for), to pledge one's self. Je ne garantis point cette métamorphose,

on can doubt, I do not vouch for the truth of that metamorphosis, it is a doubtful point. La Font. Je peux te — une part honorable dans ma succession, I can pledge myself to you for an honourable part in my inheritance. Nod. 4 law. to shield, to warrant. — quelqu'un de toutes poursuites, to shield a person from all pursuit; d'une éviction, from an ejection. 5 (mettre à l'abri) to protect, to shelter, to shield, to secure. Les paupères servent à — les yeux, the eye-lids serve to protect the eyes. Buff. Des tentes les garantissent des ardeurs du soleil, tents sheltered them from the heat of the sun. Barb. Une nouvelle police pour — les Saxons des insultes des soldats, a new police to protect the Saxons from the insults of his soldiers. Volt. Je prie Dieu qu'il vous garantisse de tous ces maux, I pray God to shield you from all these evils. M^{me} de Sév. — la paillardise, cette fièvre enthoustiasme lui semblait un devoir, to preserve his continence from that enthusiastic fever seemed to him a duty. Ph. Chas. Ce sang qui tant de fois garantit vos moralités, that blood which so many times protected your walls. Corn.

SE GARANTIR, vpr. to preserve, to shelter, to screen one's self. Se — du froid, to screen one's self from the cold; du soleil, from the sun. Se — des préjugés, to keep clear of prejudices. Comment se — aujourd'hui de ces cruautés réfléchies? how could one now be preserved from these cold-blooded cruelties? Barb. Pour se — des assassins qu'un petit prince d'A., to protect himself from the assassins that a little prince of A. Montesq. Il avait à se — de l'exactitude froide et de la simplicité affective, he had to preserve himself from cold punctuality and affected simplicity. Oiler.

GARBURE, gar-bür. sf. colin. soup of cabbage and bacon.

GARGE, gars, sf. pop. strumplet.

GARGETTE, gar-sei, sf. navet. gosket. — de ris, points, rice-lines. Donner des coups de —, to give stripes with a rope, to give the rope's-end.

GARÇON, gar-song, sm. 1 (par opposition à Fille) boy. Petit —, little boy. Lorsque j'étais tout petit —, when I was a little boy. Jeune —, lad. Grand —, tall, big boy. Qui pourrait croire qu'une mère qui a trois — s, who could believe that the mother of three sons. M^{me} de Sév. Elle a un grand — de 20 ans, she has a grown-up lad of twenty. 2 (jeune homme) lad, young man, fellow, man. Un grand — comme vous, un — de votre âge ne devrait pas se conduire ainsi, a big boy like you, a lad of your age ought not to behave so. C'est un fort bon —, he is a very good fellow. Un beau —, un joli —, a handsome fellow, a good-looking fellow. Mon —, vous n'êtes pas assez prudent, my lad, you are not prudent enough. Les — s de la noce, the bridesmen. fani. Mon —, voulez-vous me faire une commission? my lad, will you do an errand for me? Brave —, good fellow. Vous êtes un brave — d'être venu, you are a capital fellow to have come. Pareil au mauvais —, to ruffie it. fig. Etre mieux comparé qu'un —, to be a mere nothing compared with a person. fig. ironic. Beau —, joli —, pretty fellow. Vous vous avez —, you are in a nice mess now. 3 (celui bachelier, single man. Rester —, to remain single. Il veut mourir —, he intends to die a bachelor. Un vieux —, an old bachelor. Menage de —, bachelor's rooms, bachelor's housekeeping. Deyeuner, dîner de —, bachelor's breakfast, dinner. Faire vie de —, mener vie de —, to lead a bachelor's life. 4 (ouvrier) journeyman. — tailleur, journeyman tailor. — menuisier, journeyman joiner. 5 (celui qui sert les marchands, waiter.) shopboy, shopman, assistant, waiter. — épicière, grocer's assistant. Etre —

chez un marchand de vin, to be the potboy at a wine-merchant's. Les — s d'un restaurant, d'un café, the waiters in a tavern, in a coffee-house. Le jaillir n'a point d'autres — s que les domestiques de la maison, the gardener has nobody to help him but the servants of the house. J. Rouss. Appeler le —, to call the waiter. — de magasin, warehouse-man. — de bureau, — de caisse, See BUREAU, CAISSE. Voilà pour le —, that is for the waiter. N'oubliez pas le —, please remember the waiter. (chez le roi, in the royal household) — s de la chambre, — s de la garde-robe, pages of the backstairs. 6 naut. — de bord, younker.

GARÇONNET, gar-so-nay, m. Jouer avec les garçons) to romp.

GARÇONNET, gar-so-nay, sm. little boy.

GARÇONNIER, gar-so-nay-er, sf. romp, hoiden, tom-boy.

GARDE, sf. 4 (action) guard, keeping, safe-keeping, care, custody. Il se trouble la — de M., I trust the keeping of M. to you. Ab. Il avait la — du roi et celle de l'ennemi du roi, he had the custody of the king and of the king's enemy. Mich. Princesse assurée-vous, je le prends sous ma —, Princess, compose yourself, I take him under my charge. Rac. La — et la tutelle de, the care and guardianship of. Avoir la — d'une bibliothèque, d'un magasin, to have the keeping of a library, of a warehouse. Il confia ses enfants à la — d'un vieux serviteur, he intrusted his children to the keeping of an old servant. Son chien, inquiet d'une si longue —, his dog, uneasy about such a long watching. Laonar. Ces légions distribuées pour la — des frontières, those legions distributed for the defence of the frontiers. Boss. Avoir, prendre, recevoir une chose en —, to have, to take, to receive a thing in keeping. Etre en la — de quelqu'un, to be in the keeping of a person. Frais de —, expenses of keeping. Etre de bonne —, to be careful. Il y a vingt ans que j'ai ces rasoirs; vous voyez que je suis de bonne —, there had these razors these twenty years; you see I am a careful man. 2 (protection) protection. A la — de Dieu, in God's hands. Dieu vous ait en sa —, en sa sainte —, en sa sainte et digne —, God preserve you in his holy keeping; may God have you in his safe and holy keeping. 3 (des fruits, of fruits) Etre de bonne —, être de —, etc., to keep well. Poires de —, warden pear. 4 (corps de troupes) guard. — impériale, Imperial guard. Entrer dans la —, to enter the guards. — impériale à pied, à cheval, Imperial foot-guards, horse-guards. La vieille —, the old guard. — d'honneur, guard of honour. — nationale, — municipale, national, municipal guard. 5 (guet) guard. Faire la —, to be upon guard. Il est bien est de bonne —, that is care, heed, to beware, la mind, to be careful (of), to look (to). Prenez — qu'on ne vous trompe, qu'on ne vous surprenne, take care you are not deceived, surprised. Je le déposai au fond de ma boîte eu prenant — de ne pas me surprendre, I placed it at the bottom of my box, taking care not to overlook myself. Ab. On le tromperait, s'il n'y prend —, he will be deceived if he does not mind. Prenez — à cet enfant, take care of that child. Il passait, en effet, sans avoir pris — à rien, he went by, in fact, without noticing any thing. Nod. Prenez donc —, vous allez tout renverser, do take care, you will upset every thing. Prenons — à nous après le gain d'une bataille, let us mind what we are about after the winning of a battle. La Font. (elliptic.) mil. — à vous! attention! Prendre — à un son, à un dernier, to be careful of a halfpenny, of a farthing. Se donner de —, se donner —, to take care not to, to beware (of). Nui, je m'en do-

nerais bien de —, *I should take great care not to*. Monteq. N'avoir — de faire une chose, *to be far from doing a thing; to be unable, unwilling to do a thing*. Ils n'ont — de critiquer ses livres, *they are far from criticizing these books*. Monteq. Quelque exactes que soient ses descriptions, il s'aï — de les copier, *however exact his descriptions may be, I have no wish to copy them*. Mich. —, pl. Être sur ses —, *se mettre, se tenir sur ses —, to be on one's guard*. 6 (de soldats, etc.) *guard*. Être de —, *to be on guard, on duty*. Monter, descendre la —, *to mount guard, to come off guard*. Officier de —, *officer on guard*. (des pages, of pages) *waiting*. Ce page était de —, *that page was in waiting*. 7 (soldats) *guard*. Relayer la —, *to relieve the guard*. Et la — qui veille aux barrières du Louvre, et le *guard keeping watch at the barriers of the Louvre*. Malh. Changer la —, *to relieve the guard*. La — montante, *the relieving guard, soldiers going on guard*. La — descendante, *the relieved guard, soldiers coming off guard*. (elliptic.) La — 1 *guard*. Crier à la — 1 *to shout for the guard*. Corps de —, *body of guards*; || *guard-house, guard-room*. Grande —, *grand-guard, main guard*. Avancée, *advanced guard, out-guard, outpost*. 8 loc. *guard, ward*. Se mettre en —, *se tenir en —, to fall into guard*. Être en —, *to be upon one's guard*. Être hors de —, *to be off guard*. (elliptic.) En —, *parry, guard*. fig. Se mettre en —, *se tenir en —, être en —, to be on one's guard*. Être en — contre la séduction, *to be on one's guard against seduction*. M. dut se mettre en — lui-même par un mémoire, *M. was obliged to be ready to defend himself by a memoir*. Sic. — B. fig. Être hors de —, *to be off one's guard*. 9 (d'une épée, etc., of a sword, etc.) *hilt*. — à coquille, *bucket-hilt*. Enfoncer l'épée jusqu'à la —, *to plunge the sword up to the hilt*. fig. Monter une — à quelq'un, *to rate a person soundly*. prov. S'en donner jusqu'aux —, *to take one's fill of pleasure*. 10 (at cards) *low card, guard*. fig. Avoir toujours — à carreau, *never to be at a loss*. 11 —, pl. *looksmith, ward*. Les — de la serrure, *the wards of the lock*. 12 *lock, fly-leaf*.

CARDE, *am*. 1 (garden) *keeper, warden*. — des archives, *keeper of the records*. — de la bibliothèque impériale, *keeper of the Imperial library*. — des sceaux, *keeper of the seals*. Le — des sceaux, *ministre de la justice, the keeper of the seals, minister of justice*. (by analogy) Le — des sceaux de la chancellerie de telle cour, *the keeper of the seals of the Chancellor's office at such a court*. — magasin, *warehouse-man*. *anc.* — des monnaies, *warden of the mint*. *anc.* — marteau, *hammer-keeper*. (in joke) *Notaire* — note, *notary*. — champêtre, *rural constable*. — de bois, — bois, — forestier, *forester*. — général des forêts, — général, *forester, ranger*. — à cheval, *horse-guard*. — vente, *wood-merchant's agent*. — chasse, *game-keeper*. — pêche, *water-bailiff*. — côtes, *coast-guards, guard-ship, sea-fencibles*. (adjective.) Capitaine — côte, *coast-guard-captain*. Vaisseau — côte, *guard-ship*. 2 — salle, pl. — salle, *fencing master's assistant*. 3 fem. (femme qui garde les malades, nurse, sick-nurse). — malade, *nurse*. 4 (ceux qui sont chargés de garder une personne) *guards*. — du commerce, *sheriff's officers, bailiff*. — clioume, pl. — clioume, *conic-keeper*. 5 (homme armé faisant partie de la garde du roi, etc.) *guard*. — du corps, *life-guards, body-guards*. Capitaine des —, *captain of the guards*. Le régiment des —, *the regiment of guards*. absol. Les —, fem. les — françaises, *the French guards*. Le régiment des — suisses, absol. Les — suisses, *the regiment of Swiss guards*.

Les tent —, *the "cent-guards"*. — royal, — municipal, *royal, municipal guard*. Des —, *s royaux, des —, municipaux, royal, municipal guards*. (by analogy) Un — française, *a garde-française*. — national, *national guard*. — de la marine ou — marine, *midshipman, naval cadet*.

GARDE, *ppa*. of *garder*, fem. — E. Qui croirait que le secret eût été —, et qu'on n'ait jamais rien su? *who would believe that the secret had been kept, and that nothing was ever known*. Boss. La vérité mal — e dans la mémoire des hommes, *truth ill preserved in the memory of men*. Boss. Nous sommes — s nuit et jour, *we are guarded night and day*. Ab. Proportion —, *toute proportion —, in proportion*. (at cards) Roi —, dame —, king, *queen guarded*. prov. fig. Quand chacun fait son métier, se mêle de son métier, les vaches sont bien — es, *en sont mieux — es, let every one mind his own business, let the cobbler stick to his last*.

GARDER, *gar-daj*, *ra*. 1 (conserver une chose) *to keep, to preserve*. Dans la chaleur on ne peut — la viande, *meat cannot be kept in sultry weather*. De cette manière on garde des raisins pendant tout l'hiver, *in that manner grapes are preserved the whole winter*. 2 (retenir) *to keep, to preserve, to keep back*. Les gens sages gardent ce qu'ils ont, *wise people keep what they have*. Nod. N'osant — pour lui seul des si vastes domaines, *not daring to keep for himself such vast domains*. Aug. Th. Les riches gardent tout leur or, *the rich therefore kept their gold*. Mass. Il avait l'espoir de — les places qu'il pourrait prendre en P., *he had hopes of keeping the places he might take in P.* Mich. Charon d'eux gardait ses trésors sous chevet de son lit, *every one of them kept his treasures at the head of his bed*. Ab. Ils ont gardé ce qu'ils vous avaient pris, *they have kept what they had taken from you*. Ab. — copie d'une lettre, d'un acte, *to keep the copy of a letter, of a deed*. Je garde cela pour moi, *I keep that back for myself*. — le pouvoir, *to keep the power*. (des personnes, of persons) — près de soi, *to keep near one*. Puisqu'on ne peut vous — seulement aujourd'hui, partez, *since we cannot keep you even one day, farewell*. Beaum. Qui sait si pour sauver son peuple, il ne vous gardait pas? *who knows whether he did not preserve you that you might save his people?* Rac. Je ne ferai pas la faute de vous — malgré vous, *I shall not commit the blunder of keeping you in spite of yourself*. Ab. 3 — la chambre, — le lit, la maison, *to keep one's room, one's bed, the house*. La peur que vous avez eue et qui vous a forcé à — le lit, *the fright you had and which obliged you to keep your bed*. M^{me} de Sév. (by extension) Cet enfant est bien malade, vous ne pourrez le —, *that child is very ill, you will not be able to save it*. — la prison, — les arêtes, *to be in prison, under arrest*. — les rangs, *to keep the ranks*. — la fièvre, — un rhume, *to keep the fever, a cold*. bunt. Ces chiens gardent le change, *those dogs keep close to the scent*. 4 (des choses, of things) (conserver, retenir) *to keep, to preserve*. Les arceaux surbaissés gardaient un peu de nuit, *the arched arches were somewhat dark*. Lamart. fig. Les passions les plus vives gardent encore le saint caractère de la vertu, *the most lively passions still preserve the sacred stamp of virtue*. J.-J. Rousse. 5 (des choses morales) *to keep, to preserve, to entertain, to keep up*. — ses habitudes, *to keep one's habits*. Tout ce que son esprit gardait de force, il le reportait sur, *he brought the whole strength of his mind to bear upon*. Ph. Chas. Ceux qui

ont contemplé la S. en gardent l'esprit frappé, *those who have contemplated S. keep its remembrance*. Mich. La nature en tout temps garde ses premiers droits, *nature at all times preserves its primitive rights*. Cora. Il le pria de ne lui — aucune racontine, *he begged him to bear him no ill-will*. Bar. J'avais peine à — mon sérieux, *I could scarcely refrain from laughing*. — sa gravité, *to preserve one's gravity*. Il lui garde une haine implacable, *he entertains an implacable hatred against him*. Il est des vérités que le sage doit — comme un dépôt, *there are truths that the wise man must preserve as a trust confided to him*. Barth. Volez-vous que l'enfant garde sa forme originelle, *will you have the child preserve its original form*. J.-J. Rousse. — ses vices, *to keep one's vices*. — le souvenir de quelque chose, *to preserve the remembrance of a thing*. — les apparences, *to preserve, to keep up appearances*. — son rang, *to keep up one's rank*. — un secret, *to keep a secret*. Il ne sait rien — pour lui, *he can never keep his own counsel*. L'antiquité garde ses secrets avec un soin jaloux, *antiquity keeps her secret with jealous care*. Ab. 6 (observer) *to keep, to observe*. — les commandements de Dieu, *to keep God's commandments*. Lui et les siens gardaient en tout temps fidèle paix au roi d'Angleterre, *he and his household at all times faithfully remain in peace with the king of England*. Aug. Th. Qu'il te souvienne de — ta parole, *remember to keep thy word*. Corn. J'ai gardé une mesure que, selon toutes les apparences, on ne gardera pas avec moi, *in that I kept bounds which in all probability will not be kept with me*. Chai. — les bienséances, *to keep within the bounds, limits, rules of decorum*. La France était fondée pour la justice qu'on y gardait, *France was praised for its regular administration of justice*. Bar. Que tous les Juifs pendant ces trois jours gardent un jeûne austère, *let all the Jews during these three days keep a strict fast*. Rac. Vous gardez en silence inévitable, *you keep an inflexible silence*. J.-J. Rousse. Vous sentiez combien il eu coûte de — le silence avec quelq'un, *etc.*, *you feel how painful it is to remain silent with a person*, etc. Volt. La bouche garde le silence pour écouter parler le cœur, *the lips are mute that the heart may be heard*. M^{me}. — la foi des traités, *to keep the faith of treaties*. 7 (continuer d'employer) *to keep*. J'ai gardé ma cuisinière, *I have kept my cook*. Je ne vous engage pas à — votre tailleur, *I do not advise you to keep your tailor*. 8 (conserver, réserver) *to keep for, to reserve for, to hold in store*. (for) *to keep back*. Il faut — cela pour demain, *that must be kept for to-morrow*. Je vous ai gardé une chambre commode, *I have reserved for you a convenient room*. Je vous garderais un place près de moi, *I will keep a place for you near me*. Il faut lui — quelque chose pour son dîner, *you must put by something for his dinner*. Gardait pour moi-même une juste rigueur, *remaining justly severe to myself*. Boil. Gardez ret argent pour votre voyage, *keep that money for your journey*. Je garde pour une autre fois mille bagatelles qui ne seraient pas de saison aujourd'hui, *I keep back for another time a thousand trifles which would be unseasonable now*. M^{me} de Sév. Il lui gardait un châtiment terrible, *he held in store for him a terrible chastisement*. Quel trésor le Dieu bon nous garde! *what a treasure D.ine Goodness reserves for us*. V. Hüg. Peut-être l'aveu me gardait-il encore un retour de bonheur, *perhaps the future had hap-piness in store for me*. Lamart. fig. Votre cœur a gardé peu de place au feu de l'amour, *your heart has but little room left for the*

flames of love. J.-J. Rouss. fig. La — à quelqu'un, la lui — bonne, See BONNE. prov. Vous ne savez pas ce que Dieu vous garde, ce que la fortune vous garde, you do not know what God reserves for you, what Fortune reserves for you. prov. fig. — une poire pour la soif, to provide against a rainy day. 9 (veiller à la conservation de) to look after, to take care of, to attend to, to watch over, to guard, to mind. — un enfant, to look after a child. Je lui ai donné ma montre à — I gave him my watch to take care of. Je vais sortir un moment, veuillez — ma place, I am going out for a moment, please to keep my place for me. — les bois, to guard the forests. Je garde l'âne, on plûtôt l'âne me garde quand les enfants n'y sont pas, I take care of the ass, or rather the ass takes care of me when the children are not there. L'autrui. Il veut que je garde ses femmes, je les garderai avec fidélité, he wants me to keep his women, I will do so faithfully. Montesq. Il fallait bien que quelqu'un restât pour la maison, somebody was obliged to remain at home to mind the house. Merim. — les bois, — les vignes, to guard the forests, the vines. — la chassie, to preserve the game. — un magasin, to mind a shop. Ce chien garde bien la maison, this is a good house-dog. — les gages, les enjeux, to be stake-holder. fig. En donner à — à quelqu'un, to give to a person, to impose upon a person. prov. fig. — le mulet, to dance attendance, to be kept waiting. — les manteaux, to stand sentinel, to be a looker-on. 10 (d'un malade, of a sick person) to tend, to nurse, to take care of. Ils se mirent à — le malade à tour de rôle, they undertook to nurse the patient by turns. Balz. 11 (d'un troupeau, of a flock) to tend, to keep (les moutons, sheep) les vaches, the cows). Certaines P. qui gardent les dindons, some P. who keep the turkeys. La Font. prov. fig. Bonhomme, garde ta vache, good man, have an eye. 12 (des prisonniers, of prisoners) to guard. — des prisonniers à vue, not to let prisoners out of one's sight. En mon absence je garderai les prisonniers, you will guard the prisoners during my absence. Ab. 13 (défendre, protéger) to guard, to defend, to protect. Ce que Dieu garde est bien gardé, they are safely kept who are in God's keeping. Un ange garde ton sommeil, an angel guards thy sleep. V. Hug. 14 (préservir, garantir) to preserve (from), to safeguard. La graisse qui défend la balaine du froid ne la garde nullement d'aucun choc, the fat that protects the whale against the cold does not in any way preserve it from any shock. Mich. Dieu me garde d'un pareil malheur, God preserve me from such a misfortune. Dieu vous garde! God preserve you! God bless you! Dieu vous garde de mal, God preserve you from evil. Dieu vous en garde, Dieu m'en garde, God forbid. 15 (d'un roi, etc., of a king, etc.) to guard. Toutes ces troupes étaient chargées de — le roi, it was the duty of all these troops to guard the king. Barth. 16 (d'un poste, etc., of a post) to guard (un retranchement, des lignes, an intrenchment, lines). On fit — les posts, the bridges were guarded. Bar. GARDE-BOÛTQUE, sm. pl. GARDE-BOÛTQUE, old shop-keeper. GARDE-CHAÎNE, em. tech. pl. GARDE-CHAÎNE, chain-guard. GARDE-CROTTE, sm. pl. GARDE-CROTTE, splash-board. GARDE-CORPS, sm. pl. GARDE-CORPS, naut. rail, hand-rail, life-line, men rope, swiftener of a capstern. GARDE-FEU, sm. pl. GARDE-FEU, fender, fire-guard. GARDE-FREIN, sm. pl. GARDE-FREINS, brakesman. GARDE-FOU, sm. pl. GARDE-FOUS, roil,

hand-rail, parapet, life-line, swiftener of a capstern.

GARDE-MANCHE, sm. pl. GARDE-MANCHE, half-sleeve.

GARDE-MANGER, sm. pl. GARDE-MANGER, 1 (lieu) pantry, battery, larder. 2 (petite armoire) safe.

GARDE-MEUBLE, sm. pl. GARDE-MEUBLES, lumber-room. Le — de la couronne, the crown furniture repository.

GARDE-NOBLE, sf. law. garde-noble.

GARDE-ROBE, sf. pl. GARDE-ROBES, 1 wardrobe. 2 (by extension) (des habits, etc.) wardrobe. (by analogy) La — d'un acteur, the wardrobe of an actor. (chez le roi) Grand-maitre de la —, master of the king's wardrobe. 3 water-closet.

GARDE-ROBE, sf. bot. southern-wood, lavender.

GARDE-TEMPS, sm. nat. phil. See CHRONOMÈTRE.

GARDE-VUE, sm. pl. GARDE-VUE, shade. Porter un — vue, to wear a shade.

SE GARDER, vpr. 1 (se conserver) to keep. Ses fruits ne se gardent pas, those fruits will not keep. 2 (soi-même) to guard one's self. Les Allemands étaient gens prudents qui se gardaient, the Germans were prudent people who guarded themselves. Bar. Il fut ordonné que les Parisiens se garderaient eux-mêmes, it was decreed that the Parisians should guard themselves. Bar. 3 (prendre garde) to beware, to take care, to take heed not, to guard against, to forbear (to), to be careful not (to). Il les exhorta à bien se — de trop grever leurs sujets, he exhorted them to be very careful not to burden their subjects. Bar. Se — du serin, to guard against the evening damp. Gardez-vous du soleil, keep out of the sun. Il se garde bien d'habiter une contrée où, he takes good care not to live in a country where, 19. Clas. Ce prince évoque l'avenir à son conseil, et se garde de la décider, this prince evokes the affair before his council and takes care not to decide it. Volt. Gardez-vous bien de tomber, mind you don't fall. Elle s'en serait bien gardée, she would have been sure not to do it. Gardez-vous d'offenser cet homme, beware of offending that man. (avec ellipse du pron. pers., the pers. pron. being understood) Gardez-vous, gardez, take care not (to), mind (to), refrain (from). Gardez qu'une voyelle à courir trop hâte, beware lest a vowel in too sudden haste. Buis. Gardez qu'avant le coup votre dessein n'échappe, take care that your design be not known. before the blow is struck. Rac. Gardez sur votre vie d'ouvrir, open not, upon your life. La Font. Gardez bien qu'un esprit de la route des cieus ne détournie votre âme, beware lest a spirit should cause your soul to deviate from the path of Heaven. V. Hug.

GARDEUR, gar-duhr, sm. fem. GARDEUSE, keeper. — de cochons, de vaches, swineherd, cowherd. Gardeuse de diadons, one who tends the turkeys.

GARDIEN, gar-dyaan, sm. fem. — ne, 1 guardian. Le coq, ce — du sommeil, the cock, that guardian of sleep. V. Hug. Il était le — des droits de la couronne, he was guardian of the rights of the crown. Villen. (adjectif.) Ange —, guardian angel; il fig. Vous êtes mon ange —, you are my guardian angel. 2 (celui qui garde quelque chose) keeper, guardian. 3 law. bailiff's man, broker's man, possession man. On l'a établi —, on l'a établi — ne des meubles, des scellés, he, she was intrusted with the care of the furniture, the seals, etc. (adjectif.) Lettre de garde — ne, bill of indictment. 4 (dans les couvents de religieux de saint François) superior. Le père —, the pater-guardian.

CARDON, gar-dong, sm. ich. roach. prov. Être frais comme un —, to be as sound as a roach.

GARE, gar, imperat. of the verbe GARE, 1 (employed as an interjection) mind! take care! beware! look out. Crier —, to give warning. —, — look out! look out! — de la, clear the way there! — devant, make way before! — dessous, take care below! — l'eau, take care below! — la bombe, look out for a squall! 2 hunt. loo. 3 (pour avertir du châtiment) beware. — le fouet, beware of the whip! — le bâton, beware of the stick, the rod! 4 (pour avertir de la frappe) beware of the blow. 5 (pour marquer l'appréhension) look out, beware. Si vous faites cela, — les conséquences, if you do that, look out for the consequences. Jusqu'à présent il a résisté, mais — qu'il ne cède, till now he has resisted, but it will be a great chance if he does not yield.

GARE, sf. 1 (sur les rivières) basin. 2 railw. terminus, station, platform. — s d'arrivée et de départ, terminus, pl. termini. — d'évitement, shunting, siding, turn-out. Chef de —, station-master.

GARENNE, gar-ayn, sf. 1 (lien) warren. Lapin de —, warren-rabbit. — fermée, — privée, enclosed warren. 2 (in a wider sense) an. warren.

GARENNIER, gar-ay-nayr, sm. warren-er.

GARER, gar-ay, va. to moor in a dock (un bateau, a boat). — un train de bois, to secure a float of wood.

SE GARE, vpr. 1 (des bateaux, of boats) to keep out of the way, 2 (by extension) (se préserver de quelque chose) to get out of the way (d'un fœd, of a madman; d'une voiture, of a carriage).

GARGANTUA, gar-gang-tuah, sm. fig. (homme vorace) cormorant. C'est un — qu'on ne peut assouvir, he is a cormorant that nothing can satisfy. Vien.

SE GARGAISER, gar-gar-e-zay, vpr. to gargle. Se — la gorge, to gargle one's throat.

GARGARISME, gar-gar-ism', sm. (Gr.) 1 (liqueur) gargarium, gargle. 2 (action) gargling.

GARGOTAGE, gar-got-azh, sm. pop. ill-dressed victuals.

GARGOTE, gar-got, sf. 1 (petit cabaret) cook-shop. 2 (disparagingly) (endroit où l'on mange mal) cook-shop.

GARGOTER, gar-go-tay, vn. 1 to frequent low eating-houses, vile-houses. 2 pop. (boire et manger malproprement) to eat and drink in a slovenly manner.

GARGOTIER, gar-go-tyay, sm. fem. GARGOTIÈRE, 1 keeper of a cook-shop. 2 (disparagingly) bad cook.

GARGOUILLE, gar-goo-yad, sf. pop. gargouillade.

GARGOUILLE, gar-goo-yoh, sf. gargyle, water-spout. Le — d'une gouttière, the spout of a gutter.

GARGOUILLEMENT, gar-goo-yuh-mang, sm. rumbling, grumbling (in the bowels).

GARGOUILLER, gar-goo-yay, vn. 1 pop. (barboter dans l'eau) to dabble, to paddle. 2 pop. (produire un gorgouillement) to cause a grumbling.

GARGOUILLES, gar-goo-ye, sm. gringling, splashing.

GARGOUSSE, gar-goos, sf. artil. cannon cartridge. Charger à —, to load with cartridge.

GARGOUSSIER, gar-goo-syay, sm. naut. cartridge-box.

GARGUE, gar-gig, sf. pop. (terre inutile) waste.

GARITE, gar-it, sf. naut. top-brims, top-rims.

GARNEMENT, gar-nub-mang, sm. scump, scope-prime. C'est un franc —, he is a regular scamp. C'est un mauvais —, he is a good-for-nothing fellow.

GARNI, gar-nice, ppa. of GARNIR, fem. — e, lined, provided, set off. Avoir la bourse bien — e, the gousset bien —

to have one's purse, one's pocket well lined. Notre sac aux provisions était bien —, our bag was crammed with provisions. Le Sage. Nids —s de paille, nests lined with straw. — de fer, set in iron. Une botte —e de diamants, a box set off with diamonds. Des salles spacieuses —es les sièges, spacious rooms provided with seats. Barth. Chocorotte —e, sauerkraut with garnish. Lit —, bedding. Chambre —e, furnished room. Hôtel —, lodging-house. Maison —e, private lodging-house. law. Plaidier main —e, plaidier la main —e, les mains —es, to be at law for what one is in possession of, to have nine points of the law. La Coor solfissimment —e de pairs, the Court containing a sufficient number of peers. her. Epée —e, garnished sword. 2 absol. (tondu) bushy. Les cils des papillères sont longs et —s, the lashes of the eye-lids are long and bushy. Buff.

GARNI, sm. furnished lodging.
GARNIR, gar-neer, ra. 1 (fournir) to provide, to stock, to fit up, to furnish, to set out. — une boutique, la —e, to furnish a shop, to stock it with goods. — une bibliothèque de livres, to stock a library with books. — un buffet de vaisselle, to set out a sideboard with plate. Il garnit tous les alentours de gens de guerre, he filled the whole neighbourhood with soldiers. Bar. Il fit — de canons le rempart, he caused the rampart to be provided with cannon. — une place de guerre, to provide a fortified town. — des faoteils, un canapé, etc., to stuff arm-chairs, a sofa, etc. — une épée, to put a hilt to a sword. 2 (des choses que l'on joint à une autre comme accessoires, etc.) to trim, to set off, to mount, to garnish, to line. — une robe de dentelle, to trim a dress with lace; — un chapeau de fleurs, a bonnet with flowers. — un portrait de diamants, to mount a portrait with diamonds. — de persil une pièce de bœuf, to garnish a piece of beef with parsley. — de trottoirs rue nue, on quai, to line a street, a quay with foot-panels. Faire — une porte de bourrelets, to have padding put to a door. 3 (des choses qui font le complément, etc.) to adorn, to embellish, to fit up. Les cheveux qui garnissent le derrière de la tête, the hair which covers the back of the head. 4 (occuper) to fill. Une foule de curieux garnissaient les deux côtés de la route, a crowd of curious people lined both sides of the road. De nombreux vaisseaux garnissaient le port, numerous vessels filled the port. 5 (renforcer) to line, to trim. — des bas, to run stockings at the heel; — un chapeau, to trim a hat, to line its inside. — une robe, une jupe, to trim a dress, a petticoat.

SE GARNIR, rpr. 1 (se moirer) to provide, to furnish, to stock one's self. 2 (se remplir) to fill.

GARNISAIRE, gar-ne-zayr, sm. bailiff's man, possession man.

GARNISON, gar-ne-zong, sf. 1 (collectif) garrison. Teuir — dans une ville, to keep garrison in a town. Ville de —, garrison town. 2 (ville) garrison. Mariage de —, unsuitable match. 3 (pour contraindre à payer, etc.) bailiff's man, possession man. Mettre — chez un contribuable, to put a bailiff's man at a taxpayer's.

GARNITURE, gar-ne-tür, sf. 1 furniture, ornaments, mounting, setting. La — d'une chambre, the furniture of a room. Une — de cheminée, chimney ornaments. Un portrait qui a une — de diamants, a portrait which has a diamond setting. Une — de chemise, de robe, the trimming of a shirt, of a dress. 2 voc. (d'un habit, d'une coiffure, etc.) of a coat, a head-dress, etc.) set. 3 culin. garnish. — de champignons, de persil, washroom, parsley garnish. 4 (pour reau-

forcer) tining, running at heels. Mettre une — à des bas, to run stockings at the heels. La — d'un chapeau, the lining of a hat. 5 (assortiment) set. Une — de dentelles, a set of lace-trimmings. Une belle — de porcelaines, a fine set of porcelain. 6 print. furniture.

GAROU, gar-oo, sm. obsol. sorcerer, wizard. See LOUP-GAROU.

CARON, sm. bot. epurge-laurel.
GARROT, gar-o, sm. withers. Le — d'un cheval, the withers of a horse. Ce cheval a été blessé sur le —, that horse has been hurt in his withers, has been wither-wrung; || fig. Cet homme est blessé sur le —, that man's reputation has been injured.

GARROT, sm. packing-stick, garrot.
GARROTTER, gar-o-tay, ra. to pinion, to bind. fig. — quelqu'un, to tie down a person.

GARS, gar, sm. boy, lad.
GARS, gar-üs, sm. Elisir de —, elixir of Garus.

GASCOGNE, gas-ko-nyuh, sf. (Gr.) geog. Gascony.

GASCON, gas-kong, sm. fem. —NE, 1 (habitant) Gascon. Une gasconne, a woman of Gascony. 2 fig. (fanfaron) gascon, boaster, bragger, braggart. 3 (adjective) Gascon. Humeur —de, gascon-adding bent. Accent —, Gascon accent.

GASCONISME, gas-ko-nism', sm. Gasconism.

GASCONADE, gas-ko-nad, sf. gasconade, boast, brag, rant. Dire, faire des —s, to gasconade.

GASCONNER, gas-ko-nay, sm. 1 to speak with a Gascon accent. 2 to gasconade, to brag, to boast.

GASPILLAGE, gas-pe-yazh, sm. waste, wasting, squandering.

GASPILLER, gas-pe-yay, ra. 1 to waste, to spoil, to throw into disorder. — des papiers, to waste paper. — du linge, to spoil linen. 2 (dissiper) to squander (les trésors de l'Etat, the treasures of the State). Aucun ne gaspille les produits du vol, none squanders the produce of the theft. Ab. fig. — son temps, to waste one's time; to trifle away one's time.

GASPILLEUR, gas-pe-yuhr, sm. fem. CASPILLEUSE, waster, squanderer, spend-thrift.

GASTER, gas-tayr, sm. (Gr.) med. abdomen, stomach.

GASTRALGIE, gas-tral-zhee, sf. (Gr.) med. stomach-ache.

GASTRIQUE, gas-trik, adj. mf. 1 anat. med. gastric. Arteres —s, nerfs —s, gastric arteries, nerves. Liqueur, suc —, gastric juice. 2 sf. med. La — inférieure, la — supérieure, the lower, the upper gastric.

GASTRITE, gas-trit, sf. med. gastritis. — aiguë, — chronique, acute, chronic gastritis.

GASTRO-ENTERITE, gas-tro-äng-tay-ris, sf. med. gastro-enteritis.

GASTRONOME, gas-tro-nom, sm. gastronomer.

GASTRONOMIE, gas-tro-no-mee, sf. (Gr.) gastronomy.

GASTRONOMIQUE, gas-tro-no-mik, adj. mf. gastronomic.

GASTROGRAPHIE, gas-tro-raf-ee, sf. (Gr.) sorg. gastrography.

GASTROFOMIE, gas-tro-to-mee, sf. (Gr.) sorg. gastrotomy.

GATE, ppd. of GÄTER, fem. —E, 1 Froit —, spoiled fruit. Trouvaid-on au logis quelque chose de —, on s'en pouvait, etc., if anything was found spoiled in the house, the fault was found, etc. La Funt. fig. Quand le goût a été — par des nouveautés et des hardiesse bizarres, when the taste has been spoiled by fantastical novelties and innovations. Boss. Un peuple — par une liberté excessive, a people spoiled by excessive liberty. Fen. Une morale légèrement —e, a somewhat

doubtful morality. St-B. Enfant —, spoiled child. 2 fig. (substantif) ils (ont) bon marché de la nature saine, ils opèrent volontiers sur le — et le facile, nature in its healthy state they hold but cheap, they prefer writing on what is tainted and factitious. St-B.

GATEAU, gä-to, sm. 1 cake. — feuilleté, puff. — de riz, rice-cake. Le — des Rois, twelfh-cake, twelfh-night cake. f. bartager le —, to go halves. prov. fig. Avoir part au —, to have a share in the profits. 2 sculpt. cake. 3 — de miel, honeycomb.

GÄTER, gä-tay, ra. 1 (détériorer, endommager, to spoil, to taint. La nielle a gâté les blés, the blight has spoiled the corn. La pluie a gâté les chemins, the rain has spoiled the roads. Le tailleur a gâté votre habit, the tailor has spoiled your coat. Votre enfant gâté tout ce qu'il touche, your child spoils all he touches.

J.-J. Rouss. La lecture continue gâté la vue, continual reading spoils the sight. Si la nourriture est gourmande, intemperante, elle aura bientôt gâté son lait. If the nurse is gluttonous and intemperate, she will soon have spoiled her milk. J.-J. Rouss. Tout au travers ils se jetèrent, gâtèrent tout, they ran across it in every direction and spoiled every thing. La Font. fig. L'âge a gâté la main à cet écrivain, à ce chirurgien, age has spoiled that writers', that surgeon's hand. 2 fig. (des choses morales, etc.) to spoil, to mar. Je pourrais tout — par de plus longs récits, I might spoil every thing by a longer narration. La Font. Ces jeunes gens qui n'ont pas eu le temps de recueillir la gloire et qui l'ont gâtée, those young men who have not had time to reap laurels and who have spoiled them. Villen. Je gâtai ma pièce pour leur plaisir, I marred my piece to please them. Volt. Il nous gâtéra tout le plaisir de la traversée, he will spoil for us all the pleasure of the passage.

Merim. La fortune aveugle a tout gâté, elle n'en fait jamais d'aveugle, blind Fortune has spoiled every thing, it is always the way with her. Nod. Cela gâtait son affaire, that put a spoke in his wheel. La Font. — les affaires, to spoil one's affairs. Ses vices et sa légèreté gâtèrent tout, his vices and levity spoiled every thing. Bar. — le métier, to spoil the trade. — quelqu'un dans l'esprit d'un autre, to disserve a person in the mind of another. 3 (salir, tacher) to spoil. Ne gâtez pas votre robe, mind you do not spoil your dress. fig. — du papier, to waste paper, to scribble. fig. C'est un homme qui a gâté bien du papier dans sa vie, he is a man who has done a deal of scribbling in his life. 4 fig. (être trop indulgent, etc.) to spoil, to pet. — un enfant, to pet a child. Cette tendresse de sa mère aurait gâté Sophie, this tenderness of her mother's would have spoiled Sophia. Lamart. Vous êtes trop bon pour vos domestiques, vous les gâtez, you are too kind to your servants, you spoil them. 5 fig. (des mœurs, etc., of manners, etc.) (corrompre) to corrupt, to deprave. Des professions inutiles, dont plusieurs ne servent qu'à corrompre et — les mœurs, useless professions, several of which only serve to corrupt and deprave the morals. J.-J. Rouss. — l'esprit, to corrupt the mind.

GÄTE-BOIS, sm. pl. GÄTE-BOIS, pop. bungling carpenter or joiner.

GÄTE-ENFANT, sm. pl. GÄTE-ENFANTS, a person that spoils children.

GÄTE-MÉTIER, sm. pl. GÄTE-MÉTIER, spoil-trade.

GÄTE-PAPIER, sm. pl. GÄTE-PAPIER, scribbler.

GÄTE-PÂTE, sm. pl. GÄTE-PÂTE, 1 bad pastry-cook, bad baker. 2 fig. bungler.

GÄTE-SAUCE, sm. pl. GÄTE-SAUCE, lam. sorry cook.

SE GÄTER, rpr. 4 to spoil, to be spoiled, to taint. Ces fruits se sont gâtés, those

fruits have spoiled. La viande se gâte vite dans la chaleur, meat soon taints in hot weather. Le temps se gâte, the weather is breaking up. 2 fig. (des mœurs, etc., of manners, etc.) to become depraved, corrupt. Il s'est bien gâté, he has become greatly depraved. (à soi) to spoil. Elle se faisait pour elle-même, pour ne pas se — le souvenir d'une bonne action, she did it for her own sake, not to spoil the recollection of a good action. *St-B.*

GATERIE, gât-ree, *sf.* fond indulgence.

GATEUR, gâ-lubr, *sm. fem.* CATEUSE, spouler, waster. Les grand-mères sont des gâteuses d'enfants, grandmothers are spoulers of children.

GAUCHE, gôsb, *adj. mf.* 1 left. Le côté —, the left side. La main —, the left hand. L'œil —, the left eye. A main —, on the left-hand. (des animaux, of animals) left. Le pied — d'un cheval, the left foot of a horse. 2 (d'un bâtiment, d'une armée, etc.) left. L'aile — d'un bâtiment, the left wing of a building; d'une armée, of an army. Le flanc — d'un bataillon, d'un peloton, the left flank of a battalion, of a platoon. 3 (d'une rivière, of a river) left. La rive — d'une rivière, the left bank of a river. 4 (d'un tableau, etc., of a painting) left. Le côté —, la partie — d'un tableau, the left side of a painting. 5 (d'une assemblée délibérante) left. Le côté — de l'assemblée, the left side of the assembly. Siéger au côté —, to sit on the left side. 6 (de travers) crooked, ill-shaped. 7 (sans grâce) awkward, clumsy, ungainly, unhandy. Ce grand garçon est bien —, that big boy is very awkward. Un air, un maintien —, a bashful air, deportment. Des manières —, awkward manners. Un compliment —, an awkward compliment. 8 (maladroite) awkward. Cet homme est — à tout ce qu'il fait, that man is awkward in all he does. Une réponse —, an awkward answer.

GACHE, *sf.* left, left side, left-hand side. S'asseoir à la — de quelqu'un, to sit at the left hand of a person. Pour arriver à cet endroit, il faut prendre sur sa —, sur la —, get to that place, you must turn to the left. La — d'une armée, the left wing of an army. Il couvrit sa — d'un marais, he covered his left with a marsh. La — d'un tableau, the left side of a painting. Ecrire un nombre à la — d'un autre, to write a number on the left side of another. Un membre de la —, a member of the left. *fig. scrip.* Que votre — ne sache point ce que fait votre droite, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.

À GAUCHE, *adv. loc.* on the left, at, to the left. Tourner à —, to turn to the left. Aller de droite à —, to go from right to left. *fig.* Donner à —, to be in the wrong way. *fig.* Prendre une chose à —, to take a thing wrong.

À DROITE ET À GAUCHE, *adv. loc.* to the right and left. Frapper à droite et à —, to hit out to the right and left. Prendre à droite et à —, to take on all hands.

GAUCHEMENT, gôsb-mâg, *adv.* awkwardly, clumsily.

GACHER, gô-shay, *adj. m. fem.* GACHÈRE, 1 left-handed. Être —, to be left-handed. 2 (substantif.) Un —, une gachère, a left-handed man, woman.

GACHERIE, gôsh-ree, *sf.* 1 awkward action, thing, clumsy action, thing, blunder. J'ai fait une — en cloignant b., I made a blunder when I sent away B. Beaum. 2 (manque d'aisance) awkwardness, clumsiness.

GAUCHIR, gô-sheer, *vn.* 1 to turn aside. 2 fig. (ne pas agir, ne pas parler avec franchise) to shaggle, to dodge. 3 build. carp. to warp.

GAUCHISSEMENT, gô-shis-màng, *sm.* build. carp. warping.

GAUDE, gôd, *sf.* bot. weld, dyer's weed.

GAUDE, *sf.* hosty-pudding.

SE GAUDIR, gô-deer, *vpr.* to rejoice, to mock (at), to laugh (at). Se — de quelqu'un, to make game of a person.

GAUDIOLE, gô-dre-yol, *sf.* course, broad jest.

GAUFRE, gôfr, *sf.* 1 (rayon de miel) honeycomb. 2 (pâtisserie) waffle. 3 fig. Être la — dans une affaire, to be the victim in an affair.

GAUFRE, gô-fray, *ra. tech.* to guffer, to emboss, to crimp, to figure (du drap, du velours, cloth, velvet).

GAUFREUR, gô-fruër, *sm.* gufferer.

GAUFRIER, gô-fre-yay, *sm.* 1 waffler.

2 tech. guffering-iron.

GAUFRIÈRE, gô-frûr, *sf.* tech. guffering, figuring.

GAULE, gôl, *sf.* anc. geog. Gaul.

GAULE, *sf.* 1 (perche) pole. 2 (bous-sine) switch.

GAULER, gô-lay, *ra.* to beat with a pole. — un pommier, on noyer, to beat an apple-tree, a walnut-tree. — des pommes, des noix, des châtaignes, etc., to knock down apples, walnuts, chest-nuts, etc.

GALLIS, gô-lee, *sm.* 1 woods and forests. small wood. 2 ven. small wood, small branches.

GALLOIS, gô-lwâ, *sm. fem.* —, 1 (habitant) Gaul. Une —, a Gaulish woman. *fig.* C'est un vrai —, un bon —, he is a plain honest man, a true Gaul. 2 (langage) Gallic, old French. (adjectif.) Tournure, expression —, old turn, expression. En bon —, in good, in plain French. Cela veut dire en bon —, that means in good French. *St-B.* 3 (adjectif.) Prohibit —, old-fashioned prohibit. Franchise —, rough frankness. Avoir les manières —es, to have rough honest manners.

GAUPE, gôp, *sf.* pop. (disparagingly) strut, trollop.

SE GAUSSER, gô-say, *vpr.* pop. to make fun (of), to banter, to jeer (at). Il se gaussait de tout le monde, he bantered every body.

GAUSSERIE, gôs-ree, *sf.* mockery, banter.

GAUSSEUR, gô-suhr, *sm. fem.* Gausseuse, 1 mocker, banterer, jeerer. 2 (adjectif.) mocking, bantering, jeering.

GAUTHIER, gô-tyay, *sm.* Walter.

GAYON, gâ-yong, *sm.* pop. throat.

GAYOTTE, gâ-yot, *sf.* 1 (air) garot. 2 (dague) garot.

GAYAC, gâ-yac, *sm.* See CALAË.

GAZ, gâz, *sm.* 1 (tout fluide sériforme) gas. — oxygène, oxygen gas, déphlogisticeled air. — hydrogène, hydrogen gas. — azote, nitric gas. Des — déléteries, deleterious gases. 2 absol. gas, carburéted hydrogen gas. Eclairer au —, to light with gas. Eclairage au —, gas-lighting. Ce conduit de —, a gas-pipe. B. —, gas-light, gas-burner, burner. GAZE, gâz, *sf.* gaze. — de soie, silk gaze. — d'argent, silver-gauze.

GAZÉFIER, gâz-zay-e-fay, *ra.* chem. to gasify.

SE GAZÉFIER, *vpr.* to gasify, to turn to gas.

GAZÉIFORME, gâz-zay-e-form, *adj. mf.* chem. gasiform.

GAZELLE, gâz-ell, *zool.* gazelle.

GAZER, gâz-zay, *ra.* 1 to cover with gauze. 2 fig. to veil, to gloss over. absol. Gazer, gazet un peu, a little more decency.

GAZETIER, gâz-tyay, *sm.* 1 gazetteer. (adjectif.) La gent gazetière, the newspaper folks. Muss. 2 anc. newsman, news-vender.

GAZETIN, gâz-tang, *sm.* (little used) little gazette.

GAZETTE, gâ-zet, *sf.* 1 (journal) ga-

zette. — politique, littéraire, political, literary gazette. Lire la —, les —, to read the papers. 2 (personne) news-monger. C'est une vraie —, he is quite a quidnunc.

GAZEUX, gâ-zuh, *adj. m. fem.* — gazeux, chem. gaseous. Fluide —, gaseous fluid. Substance —, gaseous substance. Limonade —, gaseous lemonade.

GAZIER, gâ-zay, *sm.* 1 tech. gauze-maker, gauze-weaver. 2 gas-fitter.

GAZOMÈTRE, gâ-zo-maytr, *sm.* 1 chem. gasometer. 2 (appareil) gasometer.

GAZON, gâ-zong, *sm.* 1 bot. grass. — anglais, English grass. 2 —, pl. (mottes de terre couvertes d'herbes) sod, turf.

GAZONNEMENT, gâ-zon-màng, *sm.* turf-ing.

GAZONNE, gâ-zonne, *fem.* —, 1 Uu parterre —, a grass-plot, a green-sward.

GAZONNER, gâ-zo-nay, *ra.* to turf, to sod. — un bastion, to turf a bastion. — les bords d'un bassin, to sod the edge of a basin.

GAZOUILLEMENT, gâ-zoo-yuh-màng, *sm.* warbling, chirping, twittering, babbling, prattle, murmuring. Le — des oiseaux, the warbling of birds. Le — des ruisseaux, the babbling of streams.

GAZOUILLEUR, gâ-zoo-yay, *ra.* 1 (des oiseaux, of little birds) to warble, to twitter, to chirp. Il devenait près de moi, souriant de plaisir, rite et —, came back smiling with pleasure, to laugh and prattle with me. V. Hing. 2 (des petits ruisseaux, of riuicula) to babble, to prattle, to murmur.

GAZOUILLES, gâ-zoo-yee, *sm.* absol. warbling, murmuring.

GEAI, zhay, *sm. orn. Jay.* prov. *fig.* C'est le — paré des plumes du paon, it is the daw in the peacock's feathers.

GEANT, zhay-ang, *sm. fem.* —, 1 giant. Taille de —, stature de —, a giant's stature. La guerre des —, contre les dieux, the war of the giants against the Gods. On voit à la foire une —, a gantless is to be seen at the fair; || Gs. Alter, marcher à pas de —, to advance with giant strides. 2 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) giant. L'éléphant, ce — des animaux, the elephant, that giant among animals. 3 (adjectif.) giant-like. Son armure —, his gigantic armour. V. Hing. Arbre —, gigantic tree.

GEHENNE, zhay-ayu, *sf.* (Heb.) scrip. Gehenna.

GEIGNANT, zhay-nyàng, *ppr.* of GEINDRE, *adj. m. fem.* —, whining.

GEINDRE, zhàngdr, *vn. conjug. like FEINDRE*, to moan, to whine. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but moan. Elle gémit continuellement, she is always whining.

GEINOIR, *sm.* baker's foreman.

GELATINE, zhay-lat-èn, *sf.* gelatine. Du bouillon de —, gelatine bouillon. Tablettes de —, portable souse.

GÉLATINEUX, zhay-lat-uh, *adj. m. fem.* gelatinous, gelatinous, gelatinous.

GEL, *ppa.* of GELER, *fem.* —, 1 frozen. Il se les pieds —-en Russie, his feet were frozen in Russia. La gelée — par la nuit, the soil hardened by the night frost. L'amar. 2 (hyperb.) (très-froid) J'ai les pieds, les mains —-s, my feet, my hands are frozen with cold. Je suis —, I am frozen.

GELÉE, zhuh-lay, *sf.* 1 frost. Une forte —, a hard frost. — blanche, white frost, hard frost. prov. La — n'est bonne que pour les ebeux, frost is good for nothing but cabbages. 2 (de viande, etc., of meat, etc.) jelly. — de veau, jelly stock, calf's foot jelly. 3 (de certains fruits, of fruits) jelly. — de groseille, currant jelly, jam. — de pommes, apple jelly. 4 — au rhum, rhum-jelly.

GELER, zhuh-lay, *ra.* 1 to freeze. 2 (des arbres, etc., of trees, etc.) endormir, to freeze. Comme la bise qui gèle une fleur au printemps, like the cold north

wind that freezes a flower in the spring. Lamart. Des hivers longs et après avoir gelé les blés, long and severe winters ad frozen the corn. Lamart. 3 (hyperb.) a freeze. Voilà une porte qui nous gèle, we are frozen with the draught from that door. Vous avez les mains si froides que vous ne gèlez, your hands are so cold that you freeze me, fig. Cet homme gèle ceux qui l'abordent, that man gives people a freezing reception.

GELIN, *sm.* 1 to freeze. Les doigts, les pieds lui ont gelé, his fingers, his feet were frozen, frost-bitten. L'eau parfois gèle à nos cheveux, the water sometimes freezes on our hair. Nich. 2 (hyperb.) to freeze. Que faites-vous ici? Vous le voyez, je gèle, what are you doing here? You see, I am freezing. Flor. En attendant que j'aille — si haut, le printemps me cuit dans les plaines, before I run the risk of dying with cold on the mountains, I am roasted alive in the plain with the heat of the spring. Jacq. 3 (impers.) to freeze. Il gèle très-fort, it freezes very hard. 4 Il gèle à pierre fendre, there has been a hard frost.

GELIF, zhay-lif, *adj.* m. fem. CÉLIVE, woods and for. split by the frost. Pierre gelive, stone split by the frost.

GELINE, zhuh-lén, *sf.* acc. ora. hen. GELINOTTE, zhh-le-not, *sf.* oru. pulch. — de bois, hazel-hen.

GÉLIVRE, zhay-le-vür, *sf.* woods and for. Cet arbre à des —, this tree has been cracked by the frost.

GÉMAILLÉ, zhay-mo, *sm.* pl. 1 astr. Le signe des —, the sign of the Gemini. 2 myth. Castor and Pollux, fig. (jumeaux) Ces deux hommes étaient liés de l'éloge, those two men were the twins of the panegyric. La Font.

GÉMINÉ, zhay-me-nay, *adj.* m. fem. — 2, 4 law. Commandements —, arrêtés —, 2 iterated commands, decrees. 2bot. Feuilles —, geminate leaves.

GEMIR, zhay-meer, *vn.* (Lat. gemere) 1 to groan, to moan, to wail, to mourn, to bewail, to lament, to bemoan. — de douleur, to groan with pain. fig. Sur les malheurs de la France éplorée, gémissait la muse sacrée, the sacred muse bewailed the misfortune of F. in tears. V. Hug. Quelque chose à gémir dans ton cœur, thy heart goes forth a wail. Mass. 2 fig. to groan. Une partie de la nation gémissait sous le poids des impôts les plus rigoureux, a part of the nation groaned under the weight of the most burdensome taxes. — sous la tyrannie, sous le joug, to groan under tyranny, under the yoke. Les autres gémissent dans une pauvreté extrême, the others groaned in extreme poverty. Montesq. 3 fig. (être péniblement affecté d'une chose) to lament, to bewail, to deplore. Tout en gémissant d'avoir une femme si désagréable, whilst lamenting his lot in having so disagreeable a wife. Ph. Chas. En vain les chefs gémissaient, ils ne pouvaient rien empêcher, the chiefs lamented in vain, they could prevent nothing. Bar. Il gémir de votre erreur, he laments your error. Il en gémir au fond du cœur, he inwardly groans over it. — sur les pêcheurs, to mourn over sinners. — de ses péchés devant Dieu, to groan over one's sins before God. 4 (de certains animaux, of some animals) to coo. 5 (by extension) de choses inanimées, of inanimate things) to groan, to moan. L'enclume gémir sous le marteau, the anvil groans under the hammer. Des dalles qui n'avaient pas gémir sous le passage d'une roue, flagstones that had not groaned under the passage of a wheel. Nod. Le vent gémir dans les forêts, the wind moans in the forest. 6 fig. (d'une chose qui s'effaïsse sous le poids d'une autre) to groan. Il fait — les coquins sous le poids de son corps, he makes the cacklers groan under the weight of his body. poetic. La terre gémir sous ses pas, the earth groans under his

footsteps. (in joke) Faire — la presse, to make the press groan.

GEMISSANT, zhay-me-sang, *ppr.* of GEMIR, *adj.* m. fem. — 2, groaning, moaning, mournful.

GÉMISSÉMENT, zhay-mis-mang, *sm.* 1 groan, moan. Le — des blessés, des mourants, the groans of the wounded, of the dying. Un long —, a long groan. A peine a-t-il la force nécessaire pour annoncer par des — les souffrances qu'il éprouve, he has scarcely strength sufficient to give vent to his sufferings in groans. Buff. Penser des —, to utter groans. Un bruit immense de —, qui ne pouvait se comparer à rien, an immense rumour of groans that could not be compared with any thing. Nod. 2 Le — de la colonne, the cooing of the dove. 3 fig. (plainte) groan. Il tire de son cœur de profonds —, he utters heavy groans. Fen. 4 fig. poetic. (murmure) groaning, moaning. Le sourd — des forêts, the hollow murmur of the forest.

GEMINATION, zhay-mah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) gemmation, budding.

GEMME, zhay-m, *adj.* mf. (Lat. gemma) min. Des pierres —, precious stones. Du sel —, rock salt.

GÉMONIES, zhay-mo-nee, *sf.* pl. antiq. gemonies. Son cadavre fut traîné aux —, his dead body was dragged to the gibbet.

GÉNAL, zhay-nal, *adj.* m. fem. — 2, (Lat. genal) anat. of the cheeks.

GÉNANT, zhay-nang, *ppr.* of GÈNER, *adj.* m. fem. — 2, troublesome, annoying, inconvenient, irksome. Il est bien doux, pas —, he is very gentle, never in the way. Merim. C'est — pour madame qui reçoit beaucoup de monde, it is inconvenient for my mistress who receives a great deal of company. Merim. Ce sera pourtant bien — quelquefois, it will, however, be very inconvenient sometimes. Balz.

GÉNGIVE, zhag-siv, *sf.* (Lat. gingiva) gum. Affaïrni la —, to strengthen the gums. Avoir les — enflées, to have swollen gums.

GENDARME, zhàng-darm, *sm.* 1 ancient arm. 2 gendarme. — à pied, — à cheval, foot, horse gendarme. fig. C'est un —, au vrai —, she is a dragon, a virago, a termagant. C'est un beau —, he is a fine horseman. 3 (billettes qui sortent du feu) spark. 4 (certains points dans les diamants) flaw.

se GENDARNER, zhàng-dar-may, *ppr.* to fly out, to fire up, to fly into a passion. Assez caugh, dit-il, voyant E. près de se —, enough of that, said he, seeing E. ready to fly out. Balz. Votre esprit se gendarme toujours contre ce qu'on dit, you have a temper that is always ready to fly out at whatever is said. Moi. Il n'y a pas de quoi se tant —, there's nothing to fly into such a passion about.

GENDARMERIE, zhàng-darm-ree, *sf.* (collectif.) 1 anc. light-horse, the horse of the king's household. 2 gendarmery. — départementale, departmental gendarmery. — à pied, à cheval, foot, horse gendarmery.

GENDRE, zhàngdr', *sm.* (Lat. gener) son-in-law.

GÈNE, zhayn, *sf.* (from gêhenne) 1 absol. (torture) torture, rack. 2 absol. (by extension) (violence) torture. 3 (le ce qui met à l'étroit) constraint, uneasiness. Ces souliers me mettent à la —, these shoes pinch me. Il y a un peu de — dans la respiration, there is some difficulty in breathing. 4 (embarras) inconvenience. 5 fig. (contrainte) uneasiness, embarrassment, constraint. La — perpétuelle où vous tenez vos élèves, the perpetual constraint under which you keep your pupils. J.-J. Rouss. Il eût été pour nous une — continue, he would have been a perpetual annoyance to us. Jacq. Il quitta cette éducation domestique où il était à la —, he renounced this domestic education which

kept him under restraint. St-B. Les colonies contiennent à jour de leur droit sans —, the colonies continued to enjoy their right unrestrainedly. Torq. Être sans —, to make free. Il est sans —, votre Anglais, your Englishman does not stand on ceremony. Merim. Il est tout à fait sans —, he makes himself quite at home. (by analogy) C'est un monsieur sans —, he is a gentleman who does not stand upon ceremony. Se donner la —, se mettre l'esprit à la — pour quelque chose, to torment one's self about a thing. 6 fig. (pénurie d'argent) straitened, narrow circumstances. Être dans la —, to be rather hard up.

GÈNÉ, *ppa.* of GÈNER, *fem.* — 2, Être — dans ses souliers, to be pinched in one's shoes. Nous étions bien — dans cette voiture, we were very much cramped in that coach. (by extension) Air —, constrained air. Taille —, pinched waist. Avoir la respiration —, to breathe with difficulty. fig. Les citoyens étaient sans cesse — par des lois singulières, the citizens were continually incommoded by singular laws. Montesq. Il ne croit pas que la grandeur souveraine doive être —, he does not think that sovereign greatness ought to be under restraint. Montesq. Être —, to be uneasy, uncomfortable.

GÉNÉALOGIE, zhay-nay-al-o-zhee, *sf.* genealogy, pedigree.

GÉNÉALOGIQUE, zhay-nay-al-o-zhik, *adj.* mf. genealogical. Table —, arbre —, genealogical tree.

GÉNÉALISTE, zhay-nay-al-o-zhist, *sm.* genealogist.

GÈNER, zhay-nay, *va.* 1 to incommode, to cramp, to pinch, to be too tight, to impede. Mon soulier me gêne, my shoe pinches me. L'habit le gêneait sous les bras, my coat was too tight under the arms. Ab. Les pesantes armures gênaient tous leurs mouvements, the heavy armours impeded all their movements. Bar. Pourvu marcher à peine, tant leur riche toison les gêne, clogged with their thick fleece, they can scarcely walk. Flor. 2 (by extension) (embarrasser) to impede, to obstruct. Cela gêne la circulation du sang, that impedes the circulation of the blood. 3 (by extension) (causer quelque embarras chez une personne) to disturb, to inconvenience, to put out of the way. Ce voisinage ne vous gênera pas, this neighbourhood will not disturb you. Ab. Il ne gênerait en rien M. le colonel, car, he would not in the least inconvenience the colonel, for. Merim. 4 fig. (tenir en contrainte) to embarrass, to lay restraint on, to put restraint on. Un gendarme leur commerce par des prohibitions, a restraint was laid on their commerce by prohibitions. Aug. Th. Elle leur donnait le moyen d'entrer en France et de — la pays, she furnished them with the means of entering France and disturbing the country. Bar. N'allons point les — d'un soin embarrassant, let us not impose upon them the restraint of an embarrassing task. Ilac. Je vous conseille, sans — en rien votre liberté, de, etc., I advise you, without laying any restraint on you, to, etc. Nod. La rime gêne souvent les poètes, poets often find an obstacle in the rhyme. En vous gênant un peu, vous pourrez tous tenir sur cette banquette, by squeezing a little, there is room for all of you on this bench. 5 fig. (réduire à une certaine pénurie d'argent) to straiten. Cette dépense va me — beaucoup, this expense will make me very short of cash.

se GÈNER, *ppr.* 1 to inconvenience one's self, to put one's self to inconvenience. 2 fig. (se contraindre) to be under restraint, to stand upon ceremony. Il ne se gêne pour personne, he is a man who likes to take his ease; he puts himself out of the way for nobody. Elle ne s'est point gênée pour lui dire ce qu'elle pen-

rail, she made no ceremony of telling him what she thought. ironic. Ne vous gênez pas, make no ceremonies. 3 fig. (se mettre dans la gêne) to strain one's self.

GENERAL, zhay-nay-ral, adj. m. fem. — e, pl. m. **GÉNÉRAL**, (Lat. generalis) 1 general. Deuil —, general mourning. L'intérêt —, the general interest. Des ordonnances —es, general ordinances. Montresq. Des maximes —es, general maxims. J.-J. Rouss. Parler, répondre en general généraux, to speak, to answer in general terms. 2 (joint ou non d'office, de dignité, etc.) general. Officier —, general officer. Procureur —, attorney-general. Avocat —, solicitor-general. Receveur —, receiver-general.

GÉNÉRAL, sm. pl. **GÉNÉRAL**, 1 general. — d'armée, general of an army. — de division, general of division. — de brigade, brigadier general. 2 rel. general. Le — des dominicains, the general of the dominicans. 3 log. general.

EN GÉNÉRAL, adv. loc. 1 in general, generally. Eu — et en particulier, in general and in particular. On peut dire eu — que, it may be said in general that. 2 fig. in general, generally. In the main, for the most part. Eu —, les méchants ne prospèrent pas, in general, the wicked do not thrive.

GÉNÉRAL, zhay-nay-ral-lab, sm. 1 (dignité) generalship. 2 (temps) generalship. 3 (dans un ordre religieux) generalship.

GÉNÉRALE, zhay-nay-ral, sf. mil. general. Battre la —, to beat the general. La — bat, the general is beating.

GÉNÉRALEMENT, zhay-nay-ral-mang, adv. generally, in general. — parlant, generally speaking.

GÉNÉRALISATION, zhay-nay-ral-e-zab-syong, sf. generalization, generalizing.

GÉNÉRALISER, zhay-nay-ral-e-zay, va. 1 to generalize (une idée, un principe, une méthode, an idea, a principle, a method). absol. Notre esprit est naturellement porté à —, our minds are naturally inclined to generalize. 2 math. nat. phil. to generalize.

GÉNÉRALISSIMO, zhay-nay-ral-e-sim, sm. generalissimo.

GÉNÉRALITÉ, zhay-nay-ral-e-lay, sf. (Lat. generalitas) 1 generality. 2 (le plus grand nombre) the generality, the greater part. La — des hommes, most men. 3 — s, pl. (cas qui n'ont pas un rapport précis au sujet) generalities, general remarks. Des — s banales, trite, general remarks. 4 anc. generalship. — de Paris, the generalship of Paris.

GÉNÉRATEUR, zhay-nay-rat-nhr, adj. m. fem. **GÉNÉRATRICE**, (Lat. generator) 1 general, generating. fig. Principe —, generating principle. 2 geom. generating. **GÉNÉRATIF**, zhay-nay-rat-il, adj. m. fem. **GÉNÉRATIVE**, generating.

GÉNÉRATION, zhay-nay-rat-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 theol. la — éternelle du Verbe, the eternal generation of the Word. 2 (les descendants) generation. La — de Noé, the generation of Noah. (disparagingly and in joke) Lui et toute sa —, he and his whole generation. 3 (chaque filiation) generation. De — en —, from generation to generation. Son empire ne passa pas la quatrième —, his empire did not extend beyond the fourth generation. Boss. 4 (la réunion de tous les hommes qui vivent dans le même temps) generation. Les — s des hommes s'écoulent comme les ondes d'un fleuve rapide, the generations of men pass away like the waters of a rapid river. Feu. Les — s futures, future generations. 5 (l'espace de trente ans) generation. 6 (in a wider sense) (production) generation (des plantes, des métaux, of plants, minerals). 7 fig. (de certaines choses qui passent les unes des autres) generation. La — des sons, the generation of sounds. La — des

idées, the order of ideas. 8 geom. generation.

GÉNÉREUSEMENT, zhay-nay-ruh-mang, adv. 1 generously. 2 (libéralement) generously, handsomely, liberally, bountifully. 3 (vaillamment) gallantly, courageously.

GÉNÉREUX, zhay-nay-rub, adj. m. fem. **GÉNÉREUX**, (Lat. generosus) 1 generous. Cœur, caractère —, generous heart, temper. 2 (des choses, of things) generous. Action généreuse, generous action. Parole généreuse, generous language. Vos généreuses bontés, your generous kindness. J.-J. Rouss. Mort généreuse, glorious death. Conseil —, generous advice. 3 (libéral) generous, liberal, bounteous, bountiful. Sa main généreuse, his bountiful hand. fig. Via —, generous wine. poétic. Sol —, terre généreuse, grateful soil, land. 4 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) noble. Un — coursier, a noble steed. 5 (substantif.) Faire le —, to be generous, to make a show of generosity.

GÉNÉRIQUE, zhay-nay-rik, adj. mf. generic. Terme —, nom —, generic term, name.

GÉNÉROSITÉ, zhay-nay-ro-ze-lay, sf. 1 generosity. La — de son caractère, the generosity of his character. Il agit ainsi par pure —, he acted thus out of pure generosity. 2 (libéralité) generosity, liberality. Des actes de —, acts of generosity.

GENES, zhay-n, a. geog. Genoa.

GENOIS, zhay-gwa, adj. and sm. fem. — e, Genoese. Une — e, a Genoese woman.

GENÈSE, zhob-nay-z, sf. (Gr.) bi. Genesis.

GÉNÉSIAQUE, zhay-nay-zyak, adj. mf. phil. Genesis.

GÉNÉSIS, zhay-nay-zik, adj. mf. did. genetic.

GENESTROLLE, zhob-nays-trol, sf. bot. dyer's broom, dyer's weed, genista tinctoria.

GENET, zhob-nay, sm. bot. broom. — d'Espagne, rush-broom. Balai de —, broom.

GENET, sm. zool. (cheval) genet, genetle. jennet. Un — d'Espagne, a genet.

GENETTE, zhob-net, sf. zool. genetle, genet.

GENETTE (à la), adv. loc. Aller à cheval à la —, to ride with short stirrups. Les Turcs vont à cheval à la —, the Turks ride short.

GENEVRIER, zhob-nay-vryay, sm. bot. juniper, juniper-tree.

GENÈVE, zhob-nay-s, a. geog. Geneva.

GENÉVOIS, zhaya-vooa, adj. and sm. fem. — e, Genevan. Une — e, a woman of Geneva.

GENIE, zhay-nee, sm. (Lat. genius) 1 (esprit, démon) genius, familiar, demon, spirit. C'est votre bon — qui, etc., it was your good genius that, etc. Un génialin —, an evil genius. 2 (d'un lieu, etc.) genius loci. — tutélaire, tutelary genius. Le — de la France, the genius of France. Le — de la nature, the genius of nature. 3 (le génie, the genius of painting, poetry, music, etc.) 3 (génies, etc.) genius. Évoquer les — s, to call up genius, propensity. S'abandonner à son —, to give one's self up to one's inspiration. Avoir du — pour les affaires, to have a genius for business. (disparagingly) Son — le porte à mal faire, he is bent upon mischief. Le — d'une langue, the genius of a language. Le — des Français est de saisir le côté ridicule des choses les plus sérieuses, the genius of the French consists in a lively perception of the ridiculous side of the most serious things. Volt. 6 (qualité des esprits supérieurs) genius. Un homme de — a genius, a man of genius. L'essor, le feu, l'enthousiasme du —, the flight, the

fire, the enthusiasm of genius. Ces deux hommes déploient les ressources de leur —, those two men displaying the resources of their genius. Volt. Une petite étincelle de —, a slight spark of genius. 7 (disparagingly) genius, mind, intellect, parts. — étroit, narrow mind. Pauvre —, weak intelligence. Petit —, inferior parts. — médiocre, middling parts. 8 (celui qui a du génie) genius. Cet homme est un beau —, un — supérieur, that man is a fine genius, a superior genius. Quelques — s du temps d'Elisabeth avaient, etc., some geniuses of the time of Elizabeth had, etc. Volt. Je me trouvais au milieu des plus beaux — s de la Grèce, I found myself in a circle of the finest geniuses of Greece. Barb. Ce n'est pas un —, c'est un pauvre —, etc., he is no genius; he will not set the Thames on fire. 9 (l'art de fortifier, d'attaquer, de défendre une place) engineering. Le corps du —, le —, the engineers. Le — militaire, military engineering. Le — maritime, maritime engineering.

GENÈVE, zhob-nay-vry, 1 a bot. juniper. 2 (la graine) juniper-berry. 3 (liqueur) gin, holland.

GENÈVE, zhay-niss, sf. zool. heifer.

GÉNITAL, zhay-ne-tal, adj. m. fem. — e, genital.

GÉNITIF, zhay-ne-tif, sm. (Lat. genitivus) gram. genitive, possessive, genitive case, possessive case.

GÉNITURE, zhay-ne-lûr, sf. (Lat. genitura) absol. offspring, progeny. La mère épaisait sa chère —, the mother soothing her darling. La Font. (by extension) Les hirondelles aiment leur —, swallows love their offspring. Buff. Au filon Dieu donna —, God granted young ones to the owl. La Font.

GENOPE, zhay-nop, sf. naut. seizing, lashing.

GENOU, zhob-noo, sm. 1 (Lat. genu) kneecap. Avoir les — x en dedans, to be knee-kneed. Embrasser les — x de quelqu'un, to clasp the knees of a person. Mettre nu —, mettre les — x en terre, to kneel on one's knees, to kneel down. Fléchir le —, les — x devant quelqu'un, See FLECHIR. Plier le —, to bend the knee. Ses — x tremblants se dérobèrent sous elle, her trembling knees sank under her. Fen. A — x, on one's knees, kneeling. Être à — x, to be kneeling, to kneel down prior, to be on one's knees, to kneel down for prayer. (elliptic.) A — x, monsieur, down on your knees, Sir. — x devant, to prostrate one's self at the feet of a person. fig. throw one's self at the feet of a person. fig. C'est coming to lay her sorrows at your feet. Cora. fig. Demander une chose à — x, la demander à deux — x, to beg a thing on one's knees, with bended knee. Être à — x devant quelqu'un, to be on one's knees before a person. fig. Il a été et sera toujours à — x devant le pouvoir, he always was and ever will be a sycophant. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) kneecap. Le — du cheval, du chameau, de l'éphant, the knee of the horse, camel, elephant. 3 mech. ball joint socket.

GENOUILLE, zhob-noo-yayr, sf. 1 kneecap. 2 boot-top. Bottes à —, top-boots. 3 tech. kneecap.

GENOYFÈRE, zhay-no-vay-fang, sm. rel. canon of St Genereux.

GENRE, zhàng, sm. (Lat. genus) 1 genus. pl. genera. 2 nat. hist. (particul.) (collection, groupe d'espèces) genus. 3 (espèce) species. Divers — s de plantes, several species of plants. Le — humain, the human species, mankind. 4 (manière, kind, sort, mode, description, way. U — de vie dont il ne s'est plus écarté, new mode of living from which he never deviated. Barb. Nouveau — d'études, new mode of study. J.-J. Rouss. Marchaudises de tous les — s, de tout —

goods, wares of every description. La nature forme toujours des hommes en tout — de talent, nature always forms men of every kind of talent. Volt. Cela est excellent dans son —, that is excellent in its way. Le — de plaisanterie qui l'avait fait réussir dans les madrigaux, that style of pleasantry which had had success in his madrigals. Volt. 5 (good) fashion, taste, style. Ve's ne connaissez pas le bon —, you don't know what is genteel. Cette parure est d'un nouveau —, that set of jewels is after a new fashion. ironie. Le grand —, the extreme fashion. Se donner un —, to give one's self airs. Quel —! what a turn-out! 6 (des écrivains, des artistes, of writers, artists) style, way. Ce peintre travaille dans le — de l'Albaque, that painter paints after the manner of A. 7 litt. bon arts. (partie, division) style, kind. Tous les —s sont bons hors le — ennuyeux, all kinds of style are good, except a tedious one. Boll. Le — comique, the comic style. Le — tragique, the tragic style. 8 absol. peint. genre. 9 was. genus. — diatonique, chromatique, — euharmonique, diatonic, chromatic, enharmonic genus. 10 gram. gender. 11 physiol. Le — nerveux, the nervous system.

GENS, zhàng, s. pl. (Lat. gens) (the adj. and part. that precede gens are in the feminine, those that follow this word are masculine) 1 (personnes) people, folks, persons. Ce sont de fines —, they are cunning people. Les — qui ont faim sont si insouviants, hungry people are so insinuating. Nod. Les — qui dînent sont si polis, people who dine are so polite. Nod. Quelle farce vont jouer ces —-là? what joke are those people going to play? La Font. Parmi ce que de — sur la terre nous sommes, among us all such as we are. La Font. Etant de ces —-là, qui, etc., being one of those folks, who, etc. La Font. Des — qui pensent bien, right-thinking people. — de cœur, high-spirited people. Des — de qualité, people of quality. Des — de rien, low people. Les — de la ville, townpeople, townsfolk. Des — de la campagne, country-people. — de pied, people walking on foot. De Brass. Ce sont de honnes —, they are good people. Les vieilles — sont soupçonneuses, old people are suspicious. Ce sont les meilleures — du monde, they are the best people in the world. (when gens is preceded by an adjective of both genders, rocs is masculine) Tous les honnêtes —, all honest folks. Tous les habiles —, all skilful people. (when the adj. that precedes is fem., toutes is used) Toutes les vieilles —, all old folks. (tous is masc. if gens is followed by an epithet or any other determinative word) Tous les — sensés, pieux, raisonnables, all sensible, pious, reasonable people. Tous les — de bien, all good people. Tous — d'esprit et de mérite, all intelligent and deserving people. Il y a — et —, people are not all alike. Se connaître en —, to be a good judge of people. Bêtes et —, man and beast. prov. Il n'y a ni bête ni —, there is neither man nor beast. 2 (preceded by a numeral adj.) people. Il y vint quatre pauvres —, there came four poor people. Ces quatre frères étaient quatre braves —, those four brothers were four honest people. Mille —, des milliers de —, etc., a thousand people, thousands of people. 3 (noting a profession) Les — de robe, lawyers, gentlemen of the long robe. Les — de lettres, men of letters, literary men. Les — d'affaires, people of business. Les — de pied, de cheval, foot-soldiers, horse-soldiers. — d'armes, men at arms. 4 (ceux d'un) people. Nos — ont battu les ennemis, our people have beaten the enemy. 5 (personnes d'une même société) company, society, party. 6 anc. (d'aus les ordonnances, etc.) persons. Les

— du roi, the king's men. 7 (les domestiques) attendants, servants.

GENT, zhàng, sf. 1 (nation, race) nation, tribe. poetic. La — qui porte le turban, the race that wears the turban. Vive la — qui fend les airs! long live the feathery tribe! La Font. La — qui porte crête, the fowl tribe. La Font. La — montagnarde, the ovine race; || fig. the imitative race. La — chienne, the canine race. La Font. 2 pl. Le droit des gens, the law of nations.

GENT, adj. m. fem. —E, obsol. pretty. GENTIANE, zhàng-syan, sf. bot. gentian.

GENTIL, zhàng-te, adj. m. 1 (pafen) gentile. 2 sm. gentile.

GENTIL, adj. m. fem. —LE, pretty. Un — enfant, a pretty child. Des manières —les, pleasing manners. Ce bijou est —, that is a pretty jewel. Uoe chanson fort —le, a very pretty song. (substantive) Faire le —, to play the agreeable. ironie. Vous faites là un — personnage, an — métier, you cut a pretty figure in this business, a pretty trade you are driving. ironie. Vous êtes un — personnage, un — garçon, un — compagnon, you are a pretty fellow.

GENTILHOMME, zhàng-te-yom, sm. pl. GENTILHOMMES, 1 noble, nobleman, gentleman. — de campagne, country gentleman. Faire le —, to play the fine gentleman. Simple —, private gentleman. Vivre en —, to live like a gentleman. 2 (particul.) (homme noble qui s'attachait à un prince) gentleman. 3 (titre) gentleman. Premier — de la chambre, first gentleman of the chamber. — ordinaire, gentleman of the king's bed-chamber in ordinary.

GENTILHONNERIE, zhàng-te-yom-ree, sf. (disparagingly) nobility, gentility. GENTILHONNIERE, zhàng-te-yom-yeer, sf. country squire's house.

GENTILITÉ, zhàng-te-le-tay, sf. 1 (collective) Heathendom. 2 (la profession d'idolâtrie) paganism, heathenism, gentilism.

GENTILLATRE, zhàng-te-yatr, sm. (in joke and disparagingly) lordling, country squire.

GENTILLESSE, zhàng-te-yays, sf. 1 prettiness, gracefulness. La — d'un enfant, the prettiness of a child. Avoir de la — dans l'esprit, dans les manières, to have an elegant turn of mind, to have pretty ways, manners. Cette — de style, that prettiness of style. J.-J. Rousseau. 2 (saillies) pretty things. On prend mon esprit toutes ces —s? how does my brain invent such witty things? Mol. 3 (loors de souplesse) pretty tricks. 4 ironie. (malice) prank, pretty trick. 5 obsol. pretty knock-knack, toy, trinket.

GENTIMENT, zhàng-te-màng, adj. pretty gracefully. (in joke) Vous voilà — accommodé, you are in a pretty mess.

GENTLEMAN, zhàng-tloh-nan, sm. (Eng.) gentleman.

GENFLEXION, zhay-nûf-lek-syong, sf. genflexion.

GÉOCENTRIQUE, zhay-o-sàng-trik, adj. mf. astr. geocentric, geocentral.

GÉODÉSIE, zhay-o-day-zee, sf. (Gr.) 1 geodesy, 2 land-surveying.

GÉODÉSIQUE, zhay-o-day-zik, adj. mf. geodesic, geodesical, geodetic, geodetical.

GÉONOSIE, zhay-og-no-zee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. geognosy.

GÉOGRAPHIE, zhay-o-graf, sm. geographer. Ingénieur —, geographical engineer, hydrographer.

GÉOGRAPHIE, zhay-o-graf-ce, sf. (Gr.) 1 geography. Une carte de —, a map. — astronomique, astronomical geography. 2 (traité) geography.

GÉOGRAPHIQUE, zhay-o-graf-ik, adj. mf. geographic, geographical.

GÉOLÈGE, zho-lazh, sm. gool-fee, gooter's fees.

GÉOLÈ, zhol, sf. 1 gool, jail, prison. 2 (la demeure du géolier) gooter's lodge. GÉOLIER, zho-lay, sm. gooter, jailer. GÉOLIERE, zho-layr, sf. gooter's wife.

GÉOLOGIE, zhay-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. geology.

GÉOLOGIQUE, zhay-o-lo-zhik, adj. mf. nat. hist. geological.

GÉOLOGUE, zhay-o-log, sm. nat. hist. geologist.

GÉOMANCE, zhay-o-màngs, GÉOMANCIE, zhay-o-màng-se, sf. (Gr.) geomancy.

GÉOMANCIEN, zhay-o-màng-syang, sm. fem. —NE, geomancer.

GÉOMÉTRAL, zhay-o-may-tral, adj. m. fem. —E, geometrical, geometrical.

GÉOMÉTRÉMENT, zhay-o-may-tral-màng, adv. geometrically.

GÉOMÈTRE, zhay-o-may-tr, sm. 1 geometer, geometrician. Arpenteur —, surveyor. 2 math. mathematician. fig. L'éternel —, the great Designer.

GÉOMÉTRIE, zhay-o-may-tree, sf. (Gr.) 1 geometry. 2 (traité) geometry.

GÉOMÉTRIQUE, zhay-o-may-trik, adj. mf. geometrical, geometric. Proportion —, geometrical ratio. Esprit —, methodical mind. (by analogy) Exactitude —, mathematical exactness.

GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT, zhay-o-may-trik-màng, adv. geometrically.

GÉORAMA, zhay-o-rai-mah, sm. (Gr.) georama.

GEORGES, zhorzh, sm. George.

GEORGIE, zhay-or-zhee, sf. Georgia.

GEORGIEN, zhay-or-zhyang, adj. sm. fem. —SE, Georgian.

GEORGIQUE, zhay-or-zhik, adj. mf. (little used) georgic.

GEORGIQUES, zhay-or-zhik, sf. pl. Georgics. Les — de Virgile, the Georgics of Virgil.

GÉRANIUM, zhay-rah-nyuhm, sm. bot. geranium.

GERANT, zhay-ràng, ppr. of GÉRER, sm. fem. —E, 1 manager (d'une société de commerce, of a company). Le — d'un journal, the editor of a newspaper. La —e d'un bureau de tabac, tobacconist. 2 (adjective) managing. Procureur —, managing agent.

GERBE, zhayrb, sf. 1 sheaf. Lier des —s, to bind sheaves. fig. — d'ean, wheat-sheaf, fig. 2 ppr. fig. — de feo, gerbe. (by analogy) L'orage secouait sa forêt desirs, the storm dashed forth its forked flames. V. Hug. 3 (pour la dîme) tithe-sheaf.

GERBE-E, zhayrb-say, sf. bundle of straw not well thrashed.

GERBER, zhayrbay, v. 1 to make up into shoes. 2 (des pièces de vin) to pile upon each other.

GERBOISE, zhayrb-hoaz, sf. zool. jerboa, jumping-house.

GERCE, zhayrs, sf. ent. wood-louse.

GERCE, ppa. of GERGER, fem. —E, Avoir les lèvres —es, to have chapped lips. L'écorce de cet arbre est toute —e, the bark of that tree is full of cracks.

GERCEMENT, zhayrb-suh-màng, sm. cracking, crack, chapping.

GERCER, zhayrb-say, va. NOUS GERCEONS; 1 GERÇA; 1 to chap. Le froid, la bise gercent les lèvres, the cold, bleak winds chap the lips, the hands, the face. 2 (by extension) (de la terre, du bois, etc.) to crack. (de l'earth, wood, etc.) to crack.

SE GERCE, vpr. 4 to chap. Les lèvres se gercent à la grande gelée, the lips chap by the cold weather. 2 to crack. La terre se gerce, the earth cracks.

GERCER, en. to chap, to crack.

GERÇURE, zhayrb-sûr, sf. 1 chap. 2 (by extension) (de la terre, du bois, des ouvrages de maçonnerie, etc.) of earth, woods, buildings, etc.) crack.

GÉRER, zhay raj, va. JE GÈRE, ILS GÈRENT, to manage, to administer. —

un domaine, un établissement, to administer a domain, to manage an establishment. — une tuelle, to manage the estate of a word.

GERAULT, zhayr-to, sm. orn. gerfalcon, *gerfalcon*.

GERMAIN, zhayr-mang, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 german, first. Cousin —, cousine — e, cousin german, first cousin. Issu de —, cousin issa de —, second cousin, cousin once removed. fig. Ces animaux sont — s du regard, these animals resemble faces in their cunning tricks. La Font. 2 law of the whole blood, german, own. L'ères — s, own brothers. (3 substantif.) — s, pl. own brothers, own sisters; brothers, sisters of the whole blood.

GERMANDÉE, zhayr-mang-drak, sf. bot. germander.

GERMANIUE, zhayr-man-ik, adj. m. Germanic. Droit —, Germanic law.

GERMANISME, zhayr-man-ism', sm. germanism.

GERME, zhayr-m', sm. (Lat. germes) 1 physiol. nat. hist. germ. Le — d'un œuf, the germ, the cradle of an egg. 2 bot. (l'ovaire) germ, germ. 3 (du blé, of corn; du gland, of the acorn, etc.) germ. 4 (d'une racine hultube) sprout, shoot. 5 (d'une graine, etc.) sprout, shoot. 6 fig. (le principe) germ, seed. Les — s de la vie, d'une maladie, the germs of life, the seeds of a disease. 7 (en parlant de choses morales) germ, seed, cause. Cette circonstance fut une fresh cause of dissension. Aug. Th. Ces — s de haine, these germs of hatred. Bar. On devait déjà reconnaître en lui le — d'un grand homme, already must have been recognized in him the dawn of a great man. Volt. Nous apportons le — des passions en naissant, we bring with us into the world the germs of our passions. Barth.

GERME, ppo. of GERME, fem. — E, adjectif. Du bié —, des oignons — s, sprouting corn, sprouting onions.

GERMER, zhayr-may, vn. 1 to shoot, to sprout, to germinate. Le bié commence à —, the corn is beginning to shoot. fig. Le chûne voit — ses glands autour de lui, il n'en est pas ainsi des enfants des hommes, the oak sees its acorns spring up around it, it is not so with the children of men. Chat. 2 fig. (se développer) to spring up. Ce sont ses leçons qui ont germé dans mon cœur, it is his lessons which have fructified in my heart. Chat. Mes souvenirs germaient dans mon âme échauffée, my recollections sprang up in my excited soul. V. Hug. (impers.) Daus tout berceau il germe une tole, every cradle opens a grave. V. Hug.

GERMINAL, zhayr-me-nal, sm. Germinal (seventh month of the French republican calendar, from March 21 to April 19).

GERMINATION, zhayr-me-nah-syong, sf. (Lat. bié, germination. fig. Dien a mis ce prix là — de ses dessein sur l'homme, God has set this price on the ripening of his views on man. Lamart.

GIROFLE, zhayr-rol', sm. See GIROFLEE.

GERONDIF, zhayr-rong-deef, sm. gram. gerund.

GERONTE, zhayr-rongt, sm. (Gr.) 1 antiq. Spartan senator. 2 fig. dolard.

GERZEAU, zhayr-zo, sm. bot. wild fenel-flower, nigella.

GÉSIR, zhayr-zy, sm. gizzard.

GÉSINE, zhayr-zeen, sf. obsol. confinement, lying-in, child-bed. Etre en —, to be lying-in, to be in the straw. La Font.

GÉSIN, zhayr-zeen, m. See GIR.

GÉSSE, zhays, sf. bot. her rich, tare. 2 (semence) chickling-witch.

GÉSTATION, zhayr-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 Rom. antiq. (exercice) gestation. 2 physiol. gestation.

GESTE, zhayst, sm. (Lat. gestas) 1

gesture, action, sign. Avoir le — beau, uoble, aise, to have fine, noble, easy action. Encourager de la voix et du —, to encourage with the voice and gesture. Exprimer par le —, to express by signs. 2 (mouvement) gesture, movement, motion. Faire un — de la main, to wave one's hand, to make a sign with the hand. Il me désigna d'un — magnifique le ciel, la mer et le pays, with a magnificent gesture he pointed out to me the sky, the sea and the country. Ab. Ils savent tous que d'un — je peux changer le cabinet, they all know that with a sign I can change the cabinet. Ab. Si vous faites le moindre —, vous êtes fini, if you but stir a limb, you are a dead man.

GESTES, zhayst, sm. pl. obsol. achievements, exploits, doings, deeds. Les diis et — des anciens, the words and deeds of the ancients. (in joke) Les faits et — d'une personne, the sayings and doings of a person.

GESTICULATEUR, zhays-le-kü-lat-ahr, sm. gesticulator.

GESTICULATION, zhays-te-kü-lah-syong, sf. gesticulation.

GESTICULER, zhays-te-kü-lay, vn. to gesticulate. Il parlait très-haut et gesticulait beaucoup, he spoke very loud and used many gestures. Aug. Th. Il recommandait à marcher en gesticulant d'une façon singulière, he resumed his walk using singular gestures. Muss.

GESTION, zhays-tyong, sf. management, administration.

GIBBEUX, zhe-bub, adj. m. fem. gibbeux, (Lat. gibbosus) gibbous, gibbose, convex.

GIBBOSITÉ, zhe-bo-ze-yat, sf. med. nat. hist. gibbosity, gibbousness.

GIGIERIE, zhib-syayr, sf. 1 a scrip. pouch. 2 (d'un chasseur, of a sportsman) game-pouch, game-pocket. 3 (d'un escamoteur, of a juggler) bag. Tour de —, sleight of hand trick. 4 (d'un écuyer, of a school boy) catched.

GIBELTE, zhib-yat, sm. tech. gimlet, gimbel. prov. fig. pop. Avoir un coup de —, to be crack-brained.

GIBELIN, zhib-lin, sm. Ghibeline.

GIBELOTTE, zhib-lot, sf. culin. stewed rabbit.

GIBERNE, zhe-bayrn, sf. cartridge-box.

GIBET, zhe-bay, sm. 1 gibbet, gallows. Attacher à un —, to gibbet. Pendre au —, to hang on a gibbet. prov. Le — n'est que pour le malheureux, it is only your poor devils that are hanged. 2 (fourches patibulaires) gibbet.

GIBIER, zhe-hyay, sm. game. Une pièce de —, a head of game. — à plumes, wild fowl. Meau —, small game. fig. — de patience, gallows-bird, gall-bird.

GIBOULE, zhe-bou-lay, sf. shower. — de mars, April showers.

GIBOYER, zhe-hwä-yay, vn. to go a hunting, a shooting. Arquebuse à —, fowling-piece.

GIBOYER, zhe-bwä-yuh, sm. (little used) hunter, sportsman.

GIBOYEUX, zhe-bwä-yuh, adj. m. fem. giboyeuse, abounding in game.

GIFLE, zhib', sf. pop. slap, box on the ear.

GIGANTESQUE, zhe-gang-taysk, adj. mf. 1 gigantic. Taille —, gigantic stature. — s, pl. (d'arbres de derrière du cheval) hind legs. 3 — s, pl. pop. (in joke) (d'une personne, of a person) legs. 4 (d'une robe, of a dress) branches — s, shoulder of mutton cleets, bishop's sleeves.

GIGOTTE, ppo. of GIGOTTE, fem. — E, adjectif. 1 man. Un cheval bien —, a strong-limbed horse. 2 ven. Un chien bien —, a strong-limbed dog.

GIGOTTER, zhe-goh-tay, m. 1 (d'un lievre, etc., of a hare, etc.) to kick about. 2 (d'un enfant, of a child) to kick about, to fidget.

GIGUE, zheeg, sf. 1 (air) jig. 2 (dause) jig.

GIGRE, sf. pop. leg.

GILET, zhe-lay, sm. 1 waistcoat. Un — de velours, a velvet waistcoat. 2 (sorte de camisole) waistcoat. — de flanelle, flannel waistcoat.

GILLE, zheel, sm. 1 clown. Jouer les rôles de —, (elliptic.) Jouer les — s, to play the clown. 2 (homme qui a l'air d'un niais) ninny. C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a ninny, a regular ninny. pop. Faire —, to run off, to scamper away.

GIMBLETTE, zhang-biet, sf. ring biscuit.

GINGAS, zhang-gä, sm. (toile de fil) ticking, ticken, tick.

GINGEMBRE, zhang-zhangbr', sm. bot. ginger.

GINGUET, zhang-gay, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 weak, scanty, poor. fig. Espirit —, frivolous mind. 2 (substantif) weak wine.

GINSENG, zhang-sang, sm. bot. ginseng.

GIRAFE, zhe-raf, sf. 1 zool. giraffe, camelopard. 2 asit. giraffe, camelopard.

GIRANDE, zhe-rang, sf. 1 girande. 2 pyr. girande, bouquet.

GIRANOLE, zhe-rang-dol, sf. 1 pyr. giranole. 2 (chandelier) giranole, chandelier. 3 jewel. (de diamants, of diamonds) sprig. 4 hot. chara.

GIRASOL, zhe-rab-zol, sm. 1 min. girasol. 2 bot. girasole.

GIRATOIRE, zhe-rab-twär, adj. mf. gyral, rotatory.

GIRAUMONT, zhe-ro-mong, sm. bot. kind of pumpkin.

GIROFLE, zhe-rof', sm. bot. clove. Huile de —, oil of clove. Clou de —, clove.

GIROFLÉE, zhe-ro-flay, adj. f. Canelle —, clove-bark.

GIROFLEE, sf. bot. 1 gilly-flower, stock. 2 (les fleurs) gilly-flower.

GIROFLIER, zhe-ro-flay, sm. bot. clove-tree.

GIRON, zhe-rong, sm. 1 imp. bosom. fig. Le — de l'Église, the pale of the Church. 2 arch. trave. 3 her. gyron.

GIRONNE, zhe-ro-nay, adj. m. her. gyron.

GIROUETTE, zhe-roo-ayt, sf. 1 weather-cock, rook. fig. C'est une —, he is a weather-cock. fig. Tourner à tout vent comme une —, to turn at every breath of wind like a weather-cock. 3 nat. rane.

GISANT, zhe-zang, ppo. of GÉSIR, adj. m. fem. — E, Un cadavre — dans la pousière, a corpse lying in the dust. Ceux-là — sur la paille, the former lying on the straw. Nad. (substantif.) Ce dernier soutint que le — irait voir ses aïeux, the latter maintained that the pient would go and see his forefathers. La Font.

GISEMENT, zhe-sang, sm. 1 nat. bearing. 2 min. bearing.

GIT, zhe, third pers. of the neuter verb être, only used as follows, GISANT; GISE, NOTIS GISEONS, VOUS GISEZ, ILS GISENT; JE GISE, TU GISES, IL GISE, NOUS GISEONS, VOUS GISEZ, ILS GISENT, 1 to lie. Sous la bannière de Bourgogne gisait un autre de ses fils, under the banner of Burgundy lay another of his sons. Bar. Tous deux gisent sur l'herbe, both lie on the grass. La Font. E. abattue gisait sur la cauceuse, E. dejected, was lying on the sofa. Balz. L'endroit où gisait le cadavre en terre, the spot where the dead body was lying in the ground. La Font. Les feuilles qui gisaient dans le bois solitaire, the leaves lying in the solitary wood. V. Hug. (by extension) Le portefeuille où gisaient tant de titres de livres, the portfolio in which lie so many titles of books. Nad.

fig. Une tombe où gisent ses vertus et ses illusions, a grave in which lie buried his virtues and illusions. V. Hug. Cl-glt, here lies. 2 naut. La côte gît nord et sud, east and west, etc., the coast lies north and south, east and west, etc. 3 fig. to lie. Tout gît en cela, the whole turns upon that. prov. fig. C'est là que gît le lièvre, there lies the difficulty.

GITE, zbert, sm. 1 (le lieu) home. lodging. Un corps s'en allait tristement s'emparer de son dernier —, a corpse was going mournfully to take possession of its last abode. La Font. N'avoir point de —, assuré, to have no settled home. 2 (lieu où couchent les voyageurs) lodging, halting-place. 3 (d'un lièvre, of a hare) form, seal. Un lièvre en son —, sougeait, a hare in its form was musing. La Font. (by analogy) Cet homme ressemble au lièvre, il vient mourir au —, that man is like the hare, he comes to die at home. 4 (d'un moulu, of a mill) neither millstone. 5 min. deposit, bed, locality.

GITE, zhe-ty, adj. m. fem. —, housed. Le cardinal de F. est — on ne peut plus mal, the cardinal of F. has but sorry accommodation. De Boss. C'est des lions les prisonniers d'Etat le plus mal — à mon gré, to my mind he is the worst of all the State prisoners. De Boss. Le lièvre était — dessous un maître chéon, the hare was squatting under a huge cabbage. La Font.

GITER, zhe-ty, vn. to lodge. SE CITER, vpr. pop. to lodge. Les chats cherchent à se — dans les lieux les plus chauds, cats seek to lodge in the warmest places. Buff.

GIVRE, zbevr', sm. hoar frost, rime. GIVRE, sf. her. snake, serpent.

GLABRE, glabr', adj. mf. (Lat. glaber) bot. Tige, feuille —, glabrous stem, leaf.

GLACANT, glah-sang, ppr. of GLACER, adj. m. fem. —, freezing, icy, chilling. Une bise —, icy north wind. fig. Un abord —, freezing manners.

GLACE, glass, sf. (Lat. glacies) 1 ice. 1) a gelé à —, it has frozen till there is ice. 1) a bien gelé, la — porte, it has frozen hard, the ice bears. Glisser sur la —, to slide on the ice. Briser, rompre la —, to break the ice. Rafferchir l'eau, le vin avec de la —, to refresh water, wine with ice. Boire à la —, to drink iced. 2) romage à la —, iced cheese. Les —s du pôle, the polar ices. Ferrer des chevaux à la —, to have a stony heart. fig. L'homme est de —, a bad verities, man is all ice to truths. La Font. (by analogy) Quand je suis tout de feu, d'où vous vient cette —? when I am all fire, how is it that you are all ice? Rac. fig. poetic. Il ne sent plus le froid ni les —s de l'âge, old age no longer chills nor freezes him. Boil. L'âge dans mes arrets a fait cooler sa —, age has distilled its ice into my nerves. Corn. prov. fig. Rompre la —, to break the ice. 2 (d'un thermomètre, of a thermometer) freezing-point. 3 fig. De —, cold, icy. Recevoir quelqu'un avec un visage de —, avec un air de —, to give a cold reception to a person. 4 (sorte de rafraîchissement) ice, ice-cream. — à la vanille, vanilla ice-cream. Prendre une —, to take an ice. 5 (pour miroirs, etc.) glass, plate-glass, looking-glass. — de Venise, Venetian glass. Cooler une —, to cast plate-glass. Etamer une —, to silver a mirror. 6 (miroirs) glass, looking-glass. 7 (d'une voiture, of a coach) glass-window. 8 (dans un diamant) flaw.

GLACE, ppa. of GLACER, fem. —, v. adjectif. 1 iced, glazed. Eau —, iced water. Marrons —, iced chestnuts. Gants —, glazed gloves. Taffetas —, shot silk. bot. Plante —, (substantif) —, ice-plant. 2 (très-froid) icy, frozen. Vos mains sont —es, your hands are frozen. Les cimes —es des montagnes d'Afrique, the frozen summits of the African moun-

tains. Buff. fig. Cœurs —s que ceux-là, stony hearts are those. C. Del. fig. poetic. La main —, les mains —es de la mort, the icy hand of death. 3 fig. (qui déconcerne) freezing, chilling, frigid. Abord —, chilling aspect. Réponse —, chilling answer.

GLACER, glah-say, va. 1 to freeze, to ice. (by extension) L'hiver a quitté la plaine, qu'il lui glaçait encore, winter has left the plain which it froze but yesterday. V. Hug. fig. — le sang, to make one's blood run cold. Cette idée me glaça le sang, that idea made my blood run cold. Nos. 2 (by extension) (causer un froid très-vif) to freeze. Il tombait une pluie qui nous glaçait. Il tombait une pluie qui nous glaça. 3 (by extension) poetic. (faire perdre la chaleur) to freeze, to chill. L'âge a glacé ma main, age has chilled my hand. Ph. Chas. fig. Un cœur que les ans ont glacé, a heart chilled with age. 4 fig. (déconcerter) to freeze, to chill. Une politesse et une grâce qui glaçent le lecteur, a politeness and grace that chill the reader. Ph. Chas. Quel effroi vous glace? what horror chills you? Rac. La terreur a glacé les esprits, the mind is chilled with terror. Bérth. Le cri de Télémaque glace d'épouvante les ennemis, the cry of Telemachus chills the enemy with fear. Fén. Cet orateur a un débit qui glace, that orator has a chilling delivery. 5 point. to glaze. 6 colin. — des confitures, — des pâtes, etc., to ice sweetmeats, cakes, etc. — des viandes, to glaze meats. 7 dress-mak. — une doublure de taffetas sur une étoffe, to stitch down a silk lining upon a stuff.

SE GLACER, vpr. 1 to freeze. 2 fig. Tout mon sang dans mes veines se glace, all my blood runs cold. Rac. Sa langue dans sa bouche à l'instant s'est glacée, his tongue immediately cleared to the roof of his mouth. Rac.

GLACER, vn. to freeze. GLACEUX, glah-sub, adj. m. fem. CLACEUX, jewel. sawy, having flaws.

GLACIAL, glah-syal, adj. m. fem. —, icy, frozen, glacial, frigid. Vent, air —, icy wind, sharp, biting wind. Mer —, Frozen sea. Zone —, frigid zone. fig. Air —, réception —, cold looks, cool reception.

GLACIALE, glah-syal, sf. hot. ice-plant. GLACIER, glah-syal, sm. ice-maker.

GLACIER, sm. glacier. —s, pl. Les —s de la Savoie, the glaciers of Savoy.

GLACIERE, glah-syal, sf. ice-house. fig. Cette chambre, cette salle est une —, une vraie —, that room is an ice-house, a very ice-house.

GLACIS, glah-see, sm. 1 (talus) glacis (d'un étang, of a pond). fort. Le — de la contrescarpe, le —, the glacis. Le — d'une place, d'une forteresse, the glacis of a place, of a fortress. arch. — de corniche, glacis of a cornice. 2 paint. glazing.

GLACON, glah-song, sm. piece of ice, block of ice, icicle. Avoir les mains froides comme un —, to have one's hand as cold as ice.

GLADIATEUR, glah-dyah-thnr, sm. (Lat. gladiator) gladiator. Un combat de —s, a fight of gladiators.

GLAIEUF, glah-yubl, sm. bot. gladiolus, corn-flag.

GLAIEU, glayr, sf. 1 glair. 2 (le blanc de l'œuf) glair, white of an egg.

GLAIHER, glay-ray, va. hook-bind. to glair.

GLAIREUX, glah-ruh, adj. m. fem. GLAIREUX, glairy.

GLAISE, glayz, sf. (Lat. glis) 1 clay, loam. 2 (adjectif.) Terre —, clay loam, potter's earth.

GLAISER, glay-zay, va. to clay, to loam (un bassin de fontaine, the basin of a fountain; des terres, grounds).

GLAISEUX, glay-znb, adj. m. fem. GLAISEUX, clayey, loamy. Une terre glaiseuse, a loamy soil.

GLAISIÈRE, glay-zyayr, sf. clay-pit, loam-pit.

GLAIVE, glayy, sm. (Lat. gladius) 1 poetic. sword, steel, blade. scrip. Celui qui frappera du —, périra par le —, they that take the sword shall perish with the sword.

fig. Le — spirituel, the spiritual sword. fig. Le — de la parole, the weapon of words. 2 fig. (de combat) sword. 3 (droit de vie et de mort) sword. Le — des lois, de la justice, the sword of the law, of justice.

GLANAGE, glah-nazb, sm. gleanings. GLAND, glang, sm. (Lat. glans) 1 hot. acorn, mast. bot. — de terre, earth-nut. nat. hist. — de mer, acorn, acorn-fish, acorn-shell. 2 (ouvrage de fil, etc.) tassel. 3 (de rideaux, de draperies, etc., of curtains, of draperies, etc.) tassel. 4 Des —s de botte, boot-tassels.

GLANDE, glangd, sf. (Lat. glandula) 1 anat. gland. 2 (tumeurs) gland. 3 bot. gland.

GLANDÉ, glang-day, adj. m. fem. —, 1 vet. glandered. 2 her. accorned.

GLANDEE, glang-day, sf. crop of acorns, of masts. Aller à la —, to go acorning.

GLANDELAIRE, glang-dü-layr, adj. mf. anat. glandular, glandulous.

GLANDULE, glang-dül, sf. anat. glandule.

GLANDULEUX, glang-dü-lub, adj. m. fem. GLANDULEUX, anat. glandular, glandulous. Tissu —, glandulous tissue.

GLANE, glan, sf. 1 glean, gleanings. 2 (de poires, d'oignons, of pears, of onions) cluster, rope.

GLANEI, glah-nay, va. 4 to glean. — son champ, to glean one's field. 2 fig. to glean. Nous ne faisons guère que — après les anciens, we do but glean after the ancients.

GLANEUR, glah-nubr, sm. fem. GLANEUSE, gleaner.

GLANURE, glah-nür, sf. gleanings, gleanings.

GLAPIR, glah-peer, vn. 1 to yelp. 2 fig. (d'une personne, of a person) to scream, to squeak.

GLAPISSANT, glah-pe-sang, ppr. of GLAPIR, adj. m. fem. —, yelping, screaming, squeaking. Un ton —, a shrill tone. Une voix —, a squeaking voice. Boil.

GLAPISSEMENT, glah-pis-mang, sm. 1 yelp, yelping. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) scream, squeaking.

GLAS, gla, sm. knell. Le — de la cloche monastique, the tolling of the monastic bell. Chat. Le — funèbre, the funeral knell.

GLAUCONE, glô-kom, sm. med. glaucoma.

GLAQUE, glôk, adj. mf. glaucous, sea-green. Vert —, glaucous green.

GLEBE, glayb, sf. (Lat. gleba) 1 glebe, soil. 2 feud. law. glebe, soil. Serfs de la —, hind. Droit de —, droit annexé à la —, rights of the soil. 3 poétique. (champ) ground. 4 (motte de terre) clod.

GLENE, glayn, sf. (Gr.) anat. glene, socket.

GLENOIDALE, glay-no-e-dal, adj. f. anat. glenoidal.

GLENOIDE, glay-no-eed, adj. (Gr.) anat. glenoid.

GLËTE, glet, sf. (Germ.) tech. litharge.

GLISSADE, gle-sad, sf. (action) slide, slip. Faire une —, to have a slide, to make a slip.

GLISSANT, gle-sang, ppr. of GLISSER, 1 Ce pas (de danse) se fait en —, that step is made with a slide — dans un air qui n'est pas un air, gliding through an atmosphere which is not one. Chat. La lumière en — à travers cette forêt, the light filtering through this forest. Ab. 2 adj. m. fem. —, slippery. Le chemin, le pavé est fort —, the road, the

pavement is very slippery. Il y a du verglas, il fait —, the rain freezes as it falls, it is slippery walking. fig. L'heure était — e et critique. Lamart. La faveur des rois est —, the favour of kings is uncertain. La Font. fig. C'est un pas —, le pas est — it is a delicate step. fig. La cour est un terrain —, the court is slippery ground. fig. Ce n'est pas que ce ne soit un des endroits les plus — s de son affaire, it is not however one of the least delicate points of his affair. M^{me} de Sév.

GLISSÉ, gte-say, sm. (dance) glissé. GLISSEMENT, gliss-mang, sm. (little used) sliding, slipping.

GLISSER, gte-say, sm. 1. to slip, to slide. Une larme glissait le long de sa face, a tear stole down her cheek. Nod. Elle sentit sur son épaule nue — le souffle du matin, she felt the passing breath of the morning air on her naked shoulder. V. Hag. Soit que le coup eût glissé sur l'os du crâne, whether the blow had only grazed his skull. Ab. Des pignons délabrés où glisse par moments un lézard au soleil, the dilapidated gable-ends, out of which peeps now and then a lizard to bask in the sun. Muss. — sur la glace par amusement, to slide upon the ice to amuse one's self. (by extension) Ses habits, trop larges glissaient de ses épaules, his clothes too wide slipped from off his shoulders. Lamart. — des mains, to slip through one's fingers, to slip one's hands; fig. — des mains à quelqu'un, to slip through a person's fingers. 2. (du pied, of the foot) to slip. — sur le pavé, to slip on the pavement. Il fait du verglas, on glisse, the rain freezes as it falls, it is slippery walking. Le cheval manqua du pied, glissa sur la terre et tomba, the horse missed his footing and fell. Muss. Le pied lui glissa et il tomba, his foot slipped and he fell. prov. fig. Le pied lui a glissé, his foot slipped, he made a slip; fig. Prenez garde que le pied ne vous glisse, mind you don't make a slip. 3. fig. (passer légèrement sur quelque sujet) to pass (over), to glide (over), to glance (at). L'orateur a glissé sur ce fait, the orator passed over this fact. Si l'on ne glissait pas là-dessus, on serait toujours en larmes, if one were to stop at that, one would always be in tears. M^{me} de Sév. 4. fig. (des choses morales) to make little or no impression. Ses remontrances n'ont fait que — sur lui, his remonstrances made no impression on him.

GLISSER, va. 4. to slip. Il lui glissa une pièce de cinq francs dans la main, he slipped a five franc piece into his hand. — sa main dans la poche de quelqu'un, to slip one's hand into a person's pocket. Il faut que j'aille — un mot dans l'oreille de H., I must go and whisper a word into H.'s ear. Ab. Elle venait à chaque instant lui — quelques mots d'intelligence, she came at each moment to whisper a few friendly words in his ear. Lamart. fig. — une clause dans un contrat, to slip a clause into a contract. 2. fig. (insinuer dans les esprits) to insinuate, to introduce.

SE GLISSER, va. 4. (se coudre doucement) to slip, to steal, to creep, to crawl. T. qui l'aperçut, se glisse entre deux saules, T. who perceived her, slipped between two willows. La Font. fig. Nous sentions une langueur délicieuse se — dans nos âmes, we felt a delightful languor stealing over our souls. Barth.

Une infinité d'abus se glissent dans tout ce qui passe dans la main des hommes, a multitude of abuses creep into whatever passes through the hands of men. Montesq. (impers.) Il s'y glisse de bonne heure d'excellents conseils, much excellent advice has early found its way into it. S^{te}-B. Il s'est glissé beaucoup de fautes dans cet ouvrage, a great many faults have crept into that work.

GLISSEUR, gte-say, sm. slider.

GLOBE, glob, sm. (Lat. globus) 1. globe. Le — de la terre, le — terrestre, the terrestrial globe. Le — bleu-clair des prunelles, the light blue globe of the eye. Lamart. Un — de métal, a globe of metal. Les — célestes, the heavenly orbs. 2. absol. (la terre) the terrestrial globe. Faire le tour du —, to make a voyage round the globe. Notre —, le — que nous habitons, our globe, the globe that we inhabit. 3. (particul.) (boule d'or) tut.

GLOBULAIRE, glo-bû-layr, sf. bot. globularia, madwort.

GLOBULE, glo-bûl, sm. dimin. globule. Des — s d'eau, globules of water. Les — s du sang, the globules of blood.

GLOBULEUX, glo-bû-luh, adj. m. fem. GLOBULEUX, 1. globular, globulous. 2. (qui a une forme ronde) globular, globulous, globosus.

GLOIRE, gwar, sf. (Lat. gloria) 1. glory. Aimer la —, to love glory. Une ample moisson de —, an ample harvest of glory. L'amour de la —, love of glory. Il était offensé d'avoir été exposé à perdre sa —, he was offended at having been exposed to lose his glory. Bar. Le Français aime le péril parce qu'il y trouve la —, the Frenchman loves peril because he finds glory in it. Chat. Il y a de sa —, my glory is at stake. Cora. Tout à coup il découvrit que cette — qui glorie se suddenly discovers that this glory is mere vanity. Ph. Chas. La — militaire, military glory. La — littéraire, literary glory. Je ne veux pas avoir la — d'une expédition où je me tiendrai à l'écart, I will not have the glory of an expedition in which I took no part. Bar. Le premier achevait ses jours de — dans une riche chaïsne, the first was ending his glorious career in a rich mansion. Chat. Lui, tient la gageure à peu de —, he thinks there is little glory to be won by the wager. La Font. Il avait sa petite — dans son petit cercle, he had his little share of glory in his little circle. Ph. Chas. Être la — de son pays, de son siècle, to be the glory of one's country, of one's age. Dirc. publier quelque chose à la —, to publish a thing to the glory of a person. Tout l'univers le sait, the whole universe knows it, you glory in it yourself. Rac. Se faire — de quelque chose, to boast of, to glory in a thing, to make it one's boast. 2. (honneur qu'on rend à Dieu) glory. — soit à Dieu, glory be to God. 3. (splendeur) glory. Venez dans mon palais vous y verrez ma —, come to my palace, there you will see my glory. Rac. 4. (in a bad part and little used) glory, pride, vanity. Vaine —, vain-glory. Fausse —, false glory. 5. (lucutude) glory. 6. paint. glory, aureola. 7. sculpt. glory, aureola. 8. (théâtre) glory. 9. (arabes) halo, halo of glory.

GLOIREMENT, glo-ryuh-mang, adv. gloriously.

GLOIREUX, glo-ryuh, adj. m. fem. GLORIEUX. (Lat. gloriatus) 1. glorious. Moi, fils inconnu du plus — père, I, unknown son of a most glorious father. Rac. Voilà le fruit — de la patience romaine, that is the glorious fruit of Roman patience. Boss. Quelle récompense plus glorieuse pouvais-je recevoir de mes travaux, what more glorious recompense could I receive for my labours? Chat. La glo-

rieuse douleur de la salute, the glorious grief of the saint. Chat. Une mort glorieuse, a glorious death. Volt. Un — capitaine, a glorious captain. Celui-ci — d'une charge si belle, the latter proud of a noble a burden. La Font. 2. (des saints, etc., of the saints, etc.) glorified, blessed. theol. Corps —, a glorified body. 3. (plein de vanité) conceited, vain-glorious. Cette nature prudente et glorieuse, that prudent and vain-glorious disposition. S^{te}-B. (substantif.) conceited person, boaster, braggart. prov. Il fait bon battre un —. See BATTRE.

GLORIFICATION, glo-re-to-kah-sion, sf. glorification (des élus, of the elect).

GLORIFIER, glo-ro-fay, va. (de Dieu) to glorify, to give glory to. Un enfant même est écouté dans le chœur qui le glorifie, even a child is listened to in the chorus which sings thy glory. Lamart. Comme le cèdre altier, l'herbe me glorifie, as the blade of grass glorifies me as well as the lofty cedar. Lamart. Dieu glorifie les saints, God glorifies the saints. (by extension) On glorifie la France dans son intelligence, France is honoured for its intelligence. Lamart.

SE GLORIFIER, vpr. 1. to glory (in), to plume, to pique one's self (on), to boast (of). Y. paraît s'excuser plus que se — de ses opinions, Y. appeared to apologize for his opinions rather than pride himself upon them. Lamart. J. J. dont je me glorifie d'être l'élève, J. J. whose pupil I pride myself on being. Balz. Elle ne laisse pas de se — de les avoir eus, she is however proud of having given birth to them. Montesq. Ma famille se glorifie de compter des —, parmi ses ancêtres, my family plumes itself on counting C. among its ancestors. Mérim. 2. Se — dans, to glory (in). Dieu se glorifie dans les saints, God glories in his saints. Un père se glorifie dans ses enfants, a father glories in his children.

GLORIOLE, glo-ryol, sf. dimin. of gloire, vanity, vain-glory. P. par pure — persistait à s'en passer, P. out of mere vanity, persisted in doing without it. S^{te}-B.

GLOSSÉ, gloz, sf. (Gr.) 1. gloss. 2. (commentaire) gloss, comment. 3. (petit ouvrage de poésie) parody. 4. fig. (réflexions) reflection, comment.

GLOSSER, gloz, va. of gloss, fem. — E, Bible gloss, bible with notes.

GLOSSER, gloz-ay, va. 4. to gloss. 2. fig. (donner du mauvais sens) to carp at, to find fault with.

GLOSER, va. fig. to carp (at), to find fault with. Il glose sur tout, he finds fault with every thing. Une troisième troupe trouve encore à —, a third company finds something else to criticize. La Font.

GLOSEUR, glo-zuhr, sm. fem. GLOSEUSE, carper, fault-finder.

GLOSSAIRE, glo-sayr, sm. 1. glossary. 2. (simple vocabulaire) vocabulary.

GLOSSATEUR, glo-sat-uhr, sm. glossator, glosser, glossist.

GLOSSITE, glo-sil, sf. (Gr.) med. glossitis.

GLOSSOPÈTE, glo-so-paytr, sm. (Gr.) nat. hist. glossopeter, bl. glossopetra.

GLOTTE, gloi, sf. (Gr.) anat. glottis.

GLOUTIER, gloo-glo-ay, sm. (des dindons, of turkeys) to gobbler.

GLOUGLOU, gloo-gloo, sm. gurgling, gurgle (de la bouteille, of the bottle).

GLOUME, gloom, sf. bot. glume, husk, chaff.

GLOUSEMENT, gloos — mang, sm. (d'une poule, of a hen) clucking.

GLOUSSEL, gloo-say, vn. (d'une poule, of a hen) to cluck.

GLOUTRON, gloot-rong, sm. bot. burdock.

GLOUTON, gloo-ton, adj. m. fem. — NE, 1. voracious, gluttonous. Pour moi, satisfaisant mes appétits — s, for my part

indulging my ravenous appetites. La Font. fig. L'âne me — de plaisir, a soul greedy of pleasure. M^{me} de Mot. 2 (substantiv.) glutin. 3 (substantiv.) zool. glutin, wolferene.

GLOUTONNEMENT, gloo-ton-màng, adverb. gluttonously, greedily. Manger —, to eat greedily.

GLOUTONNERIE, gloo-ton-ree, sf. gluttony, greediness.

GLU, glù, sf. lime, bird-lime. fig. Je trouve le style de G. détestable et cependant je ne laisse pas de m'y prendre, comme à de la —, I find G.'s style a very bad one and yet I am always seduced by it. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Il avait envie de partir, à ce qu'il dit, mais les courtisans ont bien de la — autour d'eux, he longs to depart, at least he says so, but courtiers stick so much to the court. M^{me} de Sév.

GLUANT, glû-àng, ppr. of GLUIER, adj. m. fem. —E, limy, sticky. Avoir les mains —es, to have sticky hands.

GLUAU, glû-o, sm. pl. GLUAUX, lime-wood.

GLUER, glû-ay, ra. 4 to lime. 2 (poisser) to make sticky.

GLUI, glûee, sm. ppe-straw.

GLUME, glûm, sf. bot. glume, husk, chaff.

GLUTEN, glû-tân, sm. 1 nat. hist. gluten. 2 (de la farine, of meat) gluten.

GLUTINATIF, glû-te-nah-tif, adj. med. glutinative.

GLUTINEUX, glû-te-nob, adj. m. fem. glutineux, glutinous.

GLYCERINE, glie-say-reen, sf. chem. glycerine.

GLYCONIEN, glie-to-nyang, GLYCONIQUE, glie-to-nik, adj. m. (Gr.) ven. glyconian, glyconic.

GLYPHIQUE, glip-tik, sf. (Gr.) glyptic.

GNOME, gnôm, sm. (Gr.) gnome.

GNOMIQUE, gno-mik, adj. mf. (Gr.) gnomie, gnomical.

GNONON, gno-mong, sm. (Gr.) astr. gnomon.

GNOMONIQUE, adj. mf. gnomonic, gnomonical.

GNOSTIQUE, sf. gnomonics.

GNOSTICISME, gnos-te-sism', sm. gnosticism.

GNOSTIQUES, gnos-tik, sm. pl. (Gr.) Gnostics.

GO (TOUR NE), go, adv. loc. freely, without ceremony. Il est entré tout de —, he went in without any ceremony.

Cela va tout de —, that meets with no obstacle.

GOBBE, gob, sf. gobbet, poison-ball.

GOBELET, gob-lay, sm. 1 gobbet. 2 (chez le roi) buttery. Officier du —, officer of the buttery. 3 (pour escamoter) cup. Jouer de —s, juggler, thimble-rigger; || fig. cheat, trickster. (by analogy) Jouer des —s, to cheat, to trick.

GOBELINS, gob-lang, sm. pl. the Gobelines (tapestry and carpet-manufactory at Paris). Tapiserie des —, Gobelin tapestry.

GOBELOTTER, gob-lo-tay, vn. to tittle. Aimer à —, to be fond of tittling.

GOBER, go-bay, vn. 1 to swallow down, to gulp down, to gobble up. — une bulle, to bubble up one's eulogy. Des serpents qui avalent un boeuf sans s'en rendre compte, serpents which gulp down an ox with no more ado than we swallow an egg. Jacq. Une grue qui les gobe à son plaisir, a crane that gobbles them up at her leisure. La Font. fig. Flattez-les, ils gobeont l'appât, flatter them, they will swallow the bait. La Font. prov. fig. — des mouches, to trifles one's time away. fig. — du temps, to trifles one's time away. 2 (goître légèrement) to swallow down. Il gobe les louanges les plus grossières, the most fulsome flattery goes down with him. 3 fig. (s'emparer de quelqu'un) to nab.

GOBE-MOUCHES, sm. 1 orn. fly-catcher. 2 bot. fly-trap. 3 fig. nippy, gull. 4 fig.

(celui qui s'occupe de bagatelles) trifle. se GOBER, pr. to gobble, to swallow. Ils jurèrent qu'ils ne se gobeiraient leurs petis, they swore not to gobble each other's young ones. La Font.

se GOBERGER, go-bay-zhay, pr. 1 to laugh at, to baulter, to jeer (at). 2 (se divertir) to amuse one's self. 3 (prendre ses aises) to take one's ease.

GOBERGES, go-bayzh, sf. pl. 1 cross-bars of a bedstead. 2 tech. venturing stick.

GOBET, go-bay, sm. 1 gobbet, mouthful. fig. Prendre un homme au —, to nab a man. 2 (espèce de cerise) cherry.

GOBETER, go-bay, ra. mason. — un mur, to plaster the joints of a wall.

GOBEUR, go-buâr, adj. m. fem. comest. swallower, gobbler, gulper. Celui qui le premier a pu l'apercevoir en sera le —, he who saw it the first will be the swallower. La Font.

GODAILLER, go-dab-jay, vn. pop. to tittle.

GODEFROI, god-frwâ, sm. Godfrey.

GODEFUREAU, god-lû-ro, sm. com-comb. fop.

GODNET, god-no, sm. puppet, juggler's puppet, Jack in the box. (disparagingly) Il est fait comme un —, he is a regular Punch.

GODER, go-day, vn. to create, to pucker.

GODET, go-day, sm. 4 cup, mug, horn. 2 (pour élever de l'eau) trough. 3 (choses en forme de godet) cup.

GODICHE, go-disb, adj. mf. 1 awkward, gawky, ungainly. 2 (substantiv.) simpleton, awkward person.

GODICHON, go-de-shong, sm. fem. —E, fam. simpleton, ninny.

GODILLE, go-de-yuh, sf. scull.

GODILLER, go-de-yay, vn. naut. to scull.

GODILLEUR, go-de-yahr, sm. sculler.

GODIVEAU, go-de-vô, sm. culin. force-meat-pie.

GODRON, god-rong, sm. 1 obsol. round plait. 2 tech. godroon, chasing of the edge. 3 scull, carp. godroon.

GODRONNÉ, ppa. of GODRONNER, fem. —E, 1 Vaisselle —E, plate wrought on the edges. 2 bot. Penille —E, repand leaf.

GODRONNER, god-ro-nay, ra. to godroom (de la vaisselle d'argent) plate.

GOELAND, go-ay-lâng, sm. orn. gull, sea-gull.

GOLETTE, go-ay-let, sf. naut. schooner.

GOENON, go-ay-mong, sm. sea-weed.

GOGAILLE, go-gah-yuh, sf. pop. merry-making.

GOGO (A), go-go, adv. loc. in clover, plentifully. Vivre à —, to live in clover.

En avoir à —, to have in abundance.

GOGUENARD, gog-nar, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 jeering, bantering. Un homme —, a banterer. Avoir l'esprit —, to have a jeering temper. 2 (substantiv.) banterer, jeerer, scoffer.

GOGUENARDER, gog-nar-day, vn. to jeer, to banter. La nuit venue, nous voilà tons à —, night being come, we all began to crack jokes. Ham.

GOGUENARDERIE, gog-uâr-dree, sf. bantering, jeering, jeer.

GOGUETTES, go-gayt, sf. pl. fam. merry stories, merry things. Être en —, to be merry.

GOGFRE, gwaogfr', sm. gormandizer, glutton.

GOGFRER, gwang-fray, vn. pop. to gormandize, to gultle.

GOGFRERIE, gwang-frub-ree, sf. gormandizing, gulting.

GOITRE, sm. goitre, wen.

GOITREUX, gwa-trub, adj. m. fem. goitreux, 1 goitrous. 2 (atteint du goitre) goitrous. 3 (substantiv.) L'n —, a goitrous person.

GOLFE, golf, sm. geog. gulf. Petit — small gulf.

GONNE, gom, sf. gum. — de cerisier de prunier, gummy nostrils. — arabique,

gum Arabic. — copal, gum copal. — élastique, India rubber, gum elastic.

GOMME-GUTTE, sf. gomolog, gum gutta.

GOMME-RÉSINE, sf. pl. GOMMES-RÉSINES, gum-resin.

GOMME, ppa. of GOMMER, fem. —E, adjectiv. Taibles —, gummed taibles.

GOMMER, go-may, va. to gum (de la toile, linen cloth; une couleur, a colour).

GOMMEUX, go-muh, adj. m. fem. GOMMEUX, 1 gummy, gummy. 2 (qui seol de la nature de la gomme) gummy.

GOMMIER, go-may, sm. bot. gum-tree.

GOMPHOSE, gong-foz, sf. (Gr.) anat. gomphosis.

GOND, gong, sm. hinge (d'une porte, of a door). prov. fig. Faire sortir, mettre quelqu'un hors des —s, to exasperate a person. Avez-vous juré de me mettre hors des —s? do you purpose to exasperate me? Sand.

GONDOLÉ, gong-dol, sf. (It.) 1 gondola. 2 (pour boire) gondola.

GONDOLIER, gong-do-lyay, sm. gondolier.

GONFALON, gong-fah-long, GONFALON, gong-fah-nong, sm. (It.) gonfalon, gonfalon.

GONFALONNIER, gong-fab-lo-nyay, GONFALONNIER, gong-fah-no-nyay, sm. gonfalonnier.

GONFLE, ppa. of GONFLER, fem. —E, Ventre —, swollen belly. Avoir les yeux —s, to have swollen eyes. (by extension) Les narines —es, the nostrils distended. Mém. Son cœur était — de saiglots qu'elle cherchait à retenir, her heart was bursting with sobs that she endeavored to repress. Noû. fig. Être — de la bonne opinion qu'on a de soi-même, to be puffed up with self-conceit.

GONFLEMENT, gong-fuh-màng, sm. swelling, inflation, distension (d'estomac, of the stomach).

GONFLEUR, gong-fay, va. 1 to swell, to inflate, to distend. — un ballon avec du gaz hydrogène, to fill a balloon with hydrogen gas. Un pigeon qui gonfle sa gorge, a pigeon that swells out its throat. Comme des caux que la sève n'a pu tarier n'a pas la force de — like veins that the sap somewhat exhausted has not been able to swell. Lamart. (by extension) L'orgueil gonflait ses puissantes narines, pride distended his powerful nostrils. V. fig. Une outre velue gonflait son large ventre après d'une coupe de cuivre rouge, a hairy goat-skin bag swelled out beside a red brass cup. Ab. 2 (de l'estomac, etc.) to distend, to puff, 3 fig. to puff up. Sa fortune l'a gonflé d'orgueil, his fortune has puffed him up with pride.

SE GONFLER pr. to swell. (by extension) Dans un cois une source limpide se gonflait silencieusement dans sa coupe rustique, in a corner a limpid spring silently swelled up in its rustic bed. Ab. fig. — d'orgueil, to be puffed up with pride.

GONFLER, va. to swell.

GONIN, go-nang, sm. knave, rogue, deep fellow. pop. C'est un maître —, he is a deep fellow, an arrant rascal.

GONIOMETRE, go-nyo-maytr', sm. (Gr.) min. goniometer.

GONIOMETRIE, go-nyo-may-tree, sf. math. goniometry.

GONG, gong, sm. gong.

GORD, gor, sm. fishing-net fixed with poles.

GORDIEN, gor-dyang, adj. m. See NORDIEN.

GORET, go-ray sm. 1 (in joke) young pig, porker. 2 fig. pop. dirty fellow.

GORGE, gorzh, sf. 1 throat. Tenir quelqu'un à la —, to hold him to the throat, to seize him by the throat. Mettre, tenir le pied sur la — à quelqu'un, to have one's foot on the throat of a person; || fig. to hold a pistol, a knife, a poniard to a person's throat. Couper la — à quel-

qu'un, *to cut a person's throat*. Couper la — à qui s'en soit si bien! *I cut the throat of such a good singer!* La Font. Se couper la — l'un à l'autre, *to fight a duel together*. Se couper la — avec quelqu'un, *to fight a duel with a person*. Gou. Couper la — à quelqu'un, *to ruin a person, to be the ruin of a person*. Gg. Tendre la —, *to hold out one's throat, to present one's throat*. Gg. Tenir quelqu'un à la —, *to hold a person by the throat*. Gg. Prendre quelqu'un à la —, *to take, to seize a person by the throat*. (by analogy) Avoir le poigard, le couteau sur la —, *to have the poniard, the knife at one's throat*. 2 (des animaux, of animals) throat. Pigeon à grosse —, *pouter pigeon*. 3 (d'une femme, of a woman) neck, bosom. 4 (by extension) (d'une chemise) neck. 5 (le gosier) throat. Le nœud de la —, *Adam's apple*. Mal de —, *sore throat*. Des fruits après qui prennent à la —, *harsh fruits that rasp the throat*. Ce ris ne passe pas le nœud de la —, *that is a forced laugh*. obsol. Il en a menti, il a menti par la — *he has lied in his throat*. Rire à — *de-ployée, to spit one's sides with laughing*. mos. Chantier de la —, *to sing from the throat*. Gg. Faire rentrer à quelqu'un les paroles dans la —, *to make a person cut his words*. pop. Rendre —, *to disgorge*; || *fig. to disgorge*. hawk. — chade, *hawk's fee*. Prétend qu'elle en fera — *chade et carée, pretends she will have it all to herself to feast upon*. La Font. || obsol. prov. Gg. Faire — chade de quelque chose, *to regale one's self with a thing*. Gg. Faire des — chades de quelque chose, *to jeer at a thing*. 6 (l'ouverture) mouth, aperture, orifice. La — d'une cloche, *the mouth of a bell*. La — d'une cheminée, *the orifice of a chimney*. 7 fort. gorge. 8 (passage) pass, strait, defile. Les — des Alpes, *the passes of the Alps*. 9 arch. gorge. 10 La — d'une poulie, *the groove of a pulley*. 11 La — d'un bassin à barbe, *the neck of a barber's basin*. 12 (pour les estampes, etc.) roller. GORGE-DE-PIGEON, adj. invar. 1 éhot, shot-coloured. Une robe —de-pigeon, a shot-coloured dress. 2 sm. Le —de-pigeon, shot-colour.

GORGE, ppa. of GORGER, *feui. —E, 1* Quand ils furent bien —s de vin et de viandes, *when they were well gorged with wine and meats*. (by extension) Les canons tout —s de mitraille, *the guns loaded to the muzzle with grape-shot*. V. Hng. Gg. Ils sont —s d'or et d'argent, *they fall in wealth*. 2 vet. Ce cheval a les jambes —es, *that horse has his legs swollen with humors*. 3 her. gorged.

GORGÉE, gor-zhay, *sf. draught, mouthful*, *gip. Il dégustait son café à petites gorgées, he sipped his coffee*. Ab. Deux —s de boisson, *two mouthfuls of brath*.

GORGÈRE, gor-zhay, *ra. nous GORGÈONS, 11 GORGÈA, 1 to gorge (with)*. 2 Gg. to gorge (with), *to glut (with)*. On les a gorgés de biens, *they were gorged with wealth*.

SE GORGER, *vr. to gorge one's self (de boire et de manger, with eating and drinking)*. Les mulâtres poissons avalent le frai, se gorgent de lait, *the smallest fishes swallow the spawn, gorge themselves with milk*. Mich. Ils ont conservé la funeste habitude de se — d'raisine, *they have retained the fatal habit of gorging themselves with grape jam*. Balz. Gg. Les soldats se gorgèrent de botin, *the soldiers gorged themselves with booty*. Gg. Il se gorge de vapeurs, *he sucks in vapours*. La Font.

GORGÈTTE, gor-zhub-ret, *sf. obsol. gorgel*.

GORGÈRINE, gor-zhub-rang, *sm. 1 gorgel. 2 arch. gorgerin, colarim*.

GORGONE, *sf. myth. Gorgon*.

GOSIER, go-zyay, *sm. 1 throat, swallow. On os lui demeurait bien avant au*

—, *a bone stuck deep in her throat*. La Font. Gg. Avoir le — pavé, *to have one's throat paved*. Gg. Avoir le — sec, *to be thirsty*. 2 (canal par où sort la voix) throat. Le — d'un oiseau, *a bird's throat*. Gg. Cette femme a un beau —, *no — de rossignol, that woman has the voice of a nightingale*.

GOTH, *go, s. and adj. m. 1 Goth, Gothic. Un —, a Goth. 2 Gg. barbarian*.

GOTHIQUE, go-lik, *adj. mf. 1 Gothic. 2 (hors de mode) Gothic, old-fashioned. Manières —s, old-fashioned manners. 3 sm. Gothic. 4 sf. calligr. La —, old English*.

GOUACHE, gwâsh, *sf. 1 water-colours. Peindre à la —, to paint in water-colours. 2 (by extension) water-colour painting*.

GOUDRON, goo-droong, *sm. tar. Eau de —, tar-water*.

GOUDRONNÉ, goo-dro-nay, *ppa. of goudronner, fem. —E, Toile —E, tarpaulin. Eau —E, tar-water*.

GOUDRONNER, goo-dro-nay, *va. to tar, to pay with tar*.

GOÛET, gway, *sm. bot. arum, wake-robin, cuckoo-pint*.

GOUFFRE, gootr', *sm. 1 gulf, abyss, pit. Gg. Le — de l'éternité, the gulf of eternity. Le — éternel de l'oubli, the eternal gulf of forgetfulness. Volt. 2 Gg. gulf. Paris est un —, Paris is a gulf. (by analogy) Cet homme-là est un —, that man is a gulf. 3 fig. Un — de maux, an abyss of woes. La Font.*

GOUGE, goozh, *sf. tech. gouge*.

GOÛJAT, *sm. 1 sac. soldier's servant. 2 hodman. 3 blackguard*.

GOÛJON, goo-zhong, *sm. 1 ich. gudgeon. 2 tech. dowel, iron-pin*.

GOÛLE, gool, *sf. female vampire*.

GOÛLER, goo-lay, *sf. mouthful. Ce maudit animal vient prendre sa —, that cursed animal comes for his share. La Font. prov. Gg. Brebis qui bêle perd sa —, the noisy ewe eats less carrion*.

GOULET, goo-lay, *sm. 1 obsol. (d'une bouteille, of a bottle) neck. 2 (by analogy) (d'un port, etc., of a harbour, etc.) narrow entrance*.

GOULETTE, goo-let, *sf. See GOULETTE*.

GOULOT, goo-lo, *sm. neck*.

GOULOTTE, goo-lot, *sf. arch. water-channel*.

GOULU, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 gluttonous, greedy. 2 (substantif) glutton*.

GOULMENT, goo-lit-mang, *adv. gluttonously, greedily. Manger —, to eat greedily*.

GOUPILLE, goo-pe-yuh, *sf. tech. pin*.

GOUPILLON, goo-pe-yong, *sm. 1 (asperoir) aspergillum, holy-water sprinkler. 2 tech. battle-brush*.

GOURD, goor, *adj. m. fem. —E, benumbed. Avoir les mains —es, to have one's hands benumbed. fig. Il n'a pas les mains —es, he is light-fingered; he is grasping*.

GOUARDE, goord, *sf. (Sp.) (monnaie) piaster*.

GOURDE, *sf. (Lat.) bot. gourd*.

GOURDIN, goor-daung, *sm. pop. cudgel, club, thick stick*.

GOURGADINE, goor-gang-deen, *sf. street-walker*.

GOURGANE, goor-gan, *sf. bot. Mayagadine*.

GOURGOURAN, goor-goo-rang, *sm. Indian silk*.

GOURNADE, goor-mad, *sf. cuff, fist-cuff, punch. Alors ils se querellent, se donnent des —s, then they quarrel, come to blows. Th. Gant*.

GOURMAND, goor-mang, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 gluttonous, greedy. gard. Branches —es, off-shoots, suckers. 2 (substantif) glutton. 3 (substantif) (gastro-nome) gastronomist*.

GOURMANDER, goor-mang-day, *ra. 1 to reprimand, to chide, to rebuke harshly, to reprove. Il gourmanda le moine de*

n'avoir point encore suivi l'exemple de, *he reproved the monk for not having yet followed the example of*. Lamart. Ils avaient gourmandé la mollesse de leur parti, *they had sharply rebuked the tumescence of their party*. Lamart. fig. La plume à la main je gourmande les vices — with my pen I rebuke vice. Boil. C'est Neptune en courroux qui gourmande les dots, *it is angry N. who chides the wares*. Boil. 2 man. — un cheval, *to check a horse, to use him roughly with the bit*.

GOURMANDISE, goor-mang-deez, *sf. gluttony, greediness*.

GOURME, goorm, *sf. vet. strangles*. Gg. Jeter sa —, *to sow one's wild oats*.

GOURME, ppa. of GOURMER, *fem. —E, fig. Etre —, to be sick*.

GOURNER, goor-may, *ra. 1 to curb (an cheval, a horse). 2 (battre) to thump, to punch, to cuff*.

SE GOURMER, *vr. to fight, to pommel each other. Ils semblaient sur le point de se — sur leur tribunal, they seemed ready to come to blows on the bench*. Mich.

GOURMET, goor-may, *sm. 1 judge of wine, wine-taster. 2 (by extension) epicure*.

GOURMETTE, goor-miet, *sf. man. curb, curb-chain. fig. Rompre sa —, to break loose*.

GOUSSANT, goo-sang, GOUSSAUT, goo-so, *sm. 1 man. thick-set horse. 2 (adjectif) Un cheval —, a thick-set horse*.

GOÛSSE, goos, *sf. 1 bot. pod, shell, husk, cod. 2 de pois, pea-cod, pea-shell. — d'ail, a clove of garlic. — de vanille, a vanilla pod. 3 —s, pl. arch. honey-suckle*.

GOÛSSET, goo-soy, *sm. 1 arm-pit. 2 (d'une chemise) gusset. 3 (d'un pantalon, etc.) fob, watch-pocket. fig. Avoir le — bien garni, to have one's pockets well lined. 4 (petite console) bracket*.

GOÛT, goo, *sm. 1 taste. Avoir le — bon, le — fin, to have a good, delicate taste. Avoir le — dépravé, to have one's mouth out of taste. Cela plaît au —, chatouille le —, flatte le —, that pleases, tickles, flatters the palate. 3 (savour) Taste, savour, relish. Cela a un petit —sâlé, that taste is rather salt. Une sauce de bœuf —, a rich sauce, a high-seasoned sauce. 4 (odeur) smell. 4 (appétence des aliments) relish, taste. 5 fig. (faculté de sentir) taste. Délicatesse de —, delicacy of taste. L'auteur du bon —, the dæmon of taste. Volt. 6 fig. absol. good taste. Manquer de —, to be deficient in taste. 7 (le sentiment agréable qu'on a de quelque chose) taste. Il ne faut point disputer des —s, there's no accounting for tastes. C'est une affaire de —, that depends upon the taste. 8 (l'inclination) taste, liking, inclination. Le — de la solitude et de la retraite, a relish for solitude and retirement. La Bruy. J'achève de perdre le — que j'avais pour le travail, *I completely lost the taste I had for work*. Ph. Chas. 11 me semble que ma sœur a du — pour un jeune T., *methinks my sister has taken a liking to a young T.* Montesq. On le voit se repaître du malheur — qu'il avait pour le jeu, *we see him repent his unfortunate inclination for gaming*. St-B. Ils prenaient — au chat et à la poésie, *they took a liking to singing and poetry*. Aug. Th. Je n'ai de — qu'à ox pleurs que to me vois répandre, *I find no pleasure but in the tears you see me shed*. Rac. Faire une chose par —, *to do a thing from taste, from inclination*. 9 mus. Notes de —, graces. 10 (la manière dont une chose est faite, etc.) taste, style, manner. Voilà une plaisanterie d'assez mauvais —, *that is a joke that smacks of vulgarity*. 11 obsol. (grâce, agrément) taste. 12 (un ouvrage fait avec —, a work done with taste, tastefully done. 12 (manière d'un auteur, etc.) style, manner*.

GOUTÉ, *ppa. of GOUTER*, fem. — *E. fig.* Mous — de la foule, less relished by the multitude. Lamart. Ce prince a été ici fort —, this prince was very much liked here. D'Alemb. Ce projet n'ayant pas été —, this project not having been approved of. Barin.

GOUTER, *goo-tay*, *va. 1 to taste, to relish.* Il s'yale s'assise —, he swallows without tasting. 2 (vérifier —, savor, etc.) *to taste.* 3 (par l'odorat) *to smell.* Goutez bien ce tabac, just try this snuff. 4 *fig. (approuver) to approve of, to relish.* L'âne qui goûtait fort l'autre façon d'aller, the ass who relished a good deal the other mode of travelling. La Font. Quelques raisons que tu puisses donner, mon cœur ne les goûtera jamais, whatever reasons you may allege, my heart will never assent to them. Montesq. Je ne sais si le public goûtera cette histoire, I do not know how the public will like this story. Ab. Pour — les vers ou la musique, it faut, etc., to enjoy poetry and music it is necessary, etc. Volt. En recevant les lettres de P. et tout en les goûtait pour leur délicatesse infinie, in receiving the letters of P. and whilst relishing their infinite delicacy. S.-B. (des personnes, of persons) *to like.* Les dames ne voos ont pas encore bien goûtée, the ladies have not yet appreciated you. M^m de Sév. 5 *fig. (gouverner, ressembler) to taste.* Le meilleur moyen de — avec calme les plaisirs du dehors, the best means of quietly tasting pleasures abroad. S.-B. Ce loud assompt que goûtent quelquefois les misérables, that heavy sleep that sometimes falls upon the wretch. Chat. — le plaisir de la pêche, to enjoy the pleasures of angling. Chaque jour lui faisait — la vie comme on goûte la dernière heure de félicité qui va finir, every day brought with it that enjoyment of life which is felt when the last hour of felicity is near its close. Lamart.

GOUTER, *vn. 1 to taste.* Voulez-vous — à notre vin, de notre vin? will you taste our wine? 2 (par l'odorat) *to smell.* Goutez de ce tabac, try this snuff. 3 *fig. (éprouver) to try, to make a trial of.* Une fois que l'on a goûté de la vie de Bohème, on est sûr sans cesse, an unsettled artistic life has continual attractions for him who has once tried it. Pl. Chas.

GOUTER, *vn. to lunch.*

GOUTER, *sm. luncheon, lunch.*

GOUTTE, *goot*, *sf. 4 drop.* Ce vin se conservera non jusqu'à la dernière —, this wine will keep to the very last drop. Le poison donne de l'huile par —, the poison gives off drops. Mich. Des — de pluie commencent à tomber, drops of rain were beginning to fall. Les — d'une sneur penible brulent sur son front, a painful sweat stood in beads on his forehead. Chat. Mère — unpressed wine. (hyperb.) Tant qu'il me restera une — de sang dans les veines, je vous défendrai, as long as I have a drop of blood in my veins, I will defend you. fig. Il n'a pas une — de sang dans les veines, he has not a drop of blood in his veins. prov. Ces deux personnes se ressemblent comme deux — d'eau, those two persons are as like as two peas. prov. hg. C'est une — d'eau dans la mer, it is a drop in the ocean. 2 (petite quantité) *drop, dram.* Prenez une — de vin, take a drop of wine. absol. Une —, a drop of brandy. 3 *pharm. minim, drop.* 4 — *s. pl. pharma. (remèdes) drops.* 5 *tech. assaying drop.* 6 *arch. drop, gutta.* 7 (adverbial.) Ne voir —, n'entendre —, to hear, to see nothing at all. Je ne vois — dans votre cœur, I can't make out what your sentiments are. M^m de Sév. Un espèce de dialecte auquel je n'entends —, a sort of dialect of which I cannot make out a single word. D. Bross.

GOUTTE à **GOUTTE**, *adv. loc. drop by*

drop. (hyperb.) Il versera le sang de ses veines — à —, I will have his heart's blood drop by drop. Ab.

GOUTTE, *sf. med. gout.* Avoir la — aux pieds, aux genoux, aux mains, aux bras, to have the gout in the feet, knees, hands, arms. — sciatique, sciatica, hip-gout. — sereine, drop serene, gutta serena, amaurosis.

GOUTTELETTE, *goot-let, sf. dimin. (little word) little drop.*

GOUTTEUX, *goo-tuh, adj. m. fem. goutteux, 4 gouty.* 2 (substantif) *gouty person.*

GOUTTIÈRE, *goo-tysyr, sf. 1 gutter, spout.* 2 — *s. pl. (by extension) roofs, house-tops.* 3 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) cornice. 4 *book-binding fore-edge.* 5 *hunt. groove.* 6 *anat. groove.* 7 *bot. Creusé en —, grooved, channelled.*

GOUVERNAIL, *goo-vayr-nab-yuh, sm. 1 helm, rudder.* Etre au —, to be at the helm. Le — d'une chaloupe, the rudder of a long-boat. La barre du —, the tiller. La quene, merveilleux —, est aussi la principale rame, the tail, a wonderful rudder, is also the principal oar. Mich. 2 *fig. (d'un Etat) helm.*

GOUVERNANTE, *goo-vayr-dangt, sf. 1 governor's lady.* 2 (femme qui a le gouvernement d'une province, etc.) *governess.* 3 (d'enfants, of children) *governess.* 4 (d'un homme vieux, d'un célibataire) *house-keeper.*

GOUVERNANTS, *goo-vayr-dangt, sm. pl. rulers, governors.* Les — et les gouvernés, the governors and the governed. Chat.

GOUVERNE, *goo-vayra, sf. com. guidance, government, rule.* Cette lettre vous servira de —, this letter will serve you for your guidance. Sans lui raconter pour sa — l'histoire de, without telling him as a warning the story of. Ab. Pour ta —, ne me refuse pas ce modeste titre d'écuyer, it est de rigueur, in future, do not forget to direct your letters, a Victor Jacquemont Esq^r —, it is indispensable. Jacq.

GOUVERNER, *ppa. of GOUVERNER, fem. —E, 4 ruled, governed.* L'homme est — par des lois invariables, man is ruled by invariable laws. Montesq. Les marées ne sont-elles —-es que par la lune et le soleil? are not tides subject to other influences beside those of the sun and moon? Mich. César — par mes conseils, the emperor governed by my counsels. Rac. 2 (substantif) — *s. pl. the governed.*

GOUVERNEMENT, *goo-vayr-nuh-mang, sm. 1 government, management, rule, sway.* Il fit un discours sur le — de l'Etat, he made a discourse on the government of the State. Bar. Dans le cours d'un long —, in the course of a long government. Montesq. Le — d'une barque, the steering of a boat. Avoir quelque chose en son —, to have the management of a thing. 2 *absol. the government of States.* La science du —, the science of government. 3 (la constitution d'un Etat) *government.* Le — d'un seul, autocracy, government exercised by a single person. 4 (ceux qui gouvernent) *government.* 5 (la charge de gouverner) *government.* 6 (la ville, le pays) *government.* 7 (l'hôtel) *government-house.*

GOUVERNER, *goo-vayr-nay, va. 1 to govern, to manage (un vaisseau, an navire, une barque, a ship, a boat).* — des chevaux, to manage horses. Il (l'impie) semblait à son gré — le tonnerre, he seemed to be master of Heaven's thunder. Rac. Il me tardait de savoir comment notre père avait gouverné ce terrible hiver, etc., I longed to hear how our father had supported this cold winter, etc. Jacq. (des vaisseaux, of vessels) *to steer.* *absol. — à la lame, to steer a ship by the sea.* — au plus près, to steer a ship close to the wind. Ce

bâtiment, ce bateau gouverne bien, gouverne mal, that vessel, that boat answers the helm, does not answer the helm. prov. fig. — bien sa barque, to know what one is about; to manage one's business properly. 2 (régir avec autorité) *to govern, to rule.* Ils n'appellent le prince A. à les — que pour, they called for prince A. to govern them only to. Ang. Th. Il gouverne avec le même génie sa famille, sa cour, son Etat, he rules with the same genius his family, his court, his dominions. Montesq. C'est au père à — ses enfants, it is for a father to bring up his children. fig. — ses passions, to govern one's passions. Ce n'était pas R. qui gouvernait sa vie, c'était sa passion, R. was not master of his actions, he was led away by his passions. S.-B. *absol. Le roi règne et ne gouverne pas, the king reigns and does not govern.* 3 (avoir grand crédit) *to govern, to rule, to sway, to lead, to bias.* Un homme sage ni ne se laisse —, ni ne cherche à — les autres, a wise man neither suffers himself to be biased nor does he seek to bias others. La Brov. — les esprits, to sway the minds of men. 4 (avoir l'administration) *to direct, to manage, to govern, to rule.* Depuis plus de vingt ans il gouvernait tout en France, for more than twenty years every thing in France was under his control. Bar. C'est elle qui gouverne tout le ménage, it is she who is the mistress. 5 (administrer avec épargne) *to husband.* 6 (des enfants, des malades) *to take care of, to attend to.* 7 *gram. to govern.*

SE GOUVERNER, *typ. 4 (d'un peuple, etc.) to govern, to rule one's self.* Il semble ici que les familles se gouvernent toutes seules, families here seem to require no control. Montesq. 2 (se conduire) *to be governed, ruled.* Le roi qui dorénavant ne se gouvernait plus que par ses conseils, the king who henceforth was only ruled by his advice. Bar. 3 (tenir une conduite bonne ou mauvaise) *to behave, to conduct one's self.*

GOUVERNEUR, *goo-vayr-nahtr, sm. 4 governor.* 2 Le — de la banque de France, the governor of the Bank of France. 3 (d'un jeune prince, etc.) *governor, tutor.*

GOYAVE, *go-yay, sf. bot. guava.*

GOYAVIER, *go-yav-yay, sm. bot. guava.*

GRABAT, *grab-hah, sm. pallet, truckle-bed, stumpy-bedstead.* prov. Etre sur le —, to be on a sick bed, to be miserably poor.

GRABUGE, *grab-bûzh, sm. quarrel, squabble, wrangling.* Quel —! what a mess! Jacq.

GRACE, *grâs, sf. (Lat. gratia) 1 grace, favour.* Faire une chose par —, to do a thing for mercy's sake. Faites-moi la — de, do me the favour to. Par la — de Dieu, by the grace of God. Goup de —, See corr. com. Jours de —, days of grace. Trouver — aux yeux de quelqu'un, devant les yeux de quelqu'un, devant quelqu'un, to find grace, favour in a person's sight, in his eyes. Réciter en —, être remis en —, to be restored to favour. Bonnes —s, good graces. Il est dans les bonnes —s du prince, he is in the good graces of the prince. 2 (pardon, indulgence) *pardon, forgiveness, mercy, indulgence.* Que son extrême jeunesse lui fasse trouver — auprès de vous, let his extreme youth procure for you, let him find — to a consideration, I forgive him for thy sake. Le Sage. elliptic. —, —! pity! pardon! Faire — à quelqu'un, to do a favour to a person, to favour, to befriend, to excuse. ironic. Vous me faites là une belle —! a great favour you do me by that! Faire — à quelqu'un d'une chose, to forgive, to remit, to spare a person a thing. 3 (d'une peine) *pardon.* A l'obtenir sa

—, *he has obtained his pardon*. Se pour-
voir en — auprès du roi, to sue for the
king's pardon. Crier —, to cry mercy.
Lettre de —, charter of pardon. 4 theol.
grace. An de —, See AN. 5 (remercie-
ments) thanks. Je vous rends —, je vous
rends mille —s, I return you thanks, a
thousand thanks. (elliptic.) — à Dieu, —
au ciel, thank God, thank Heaven. — à
son courage et à sa prudence, nous sommes
sauvés, thanks to his courage and prudence,
we are saved. Ironie. — à votre égoïsme,
ie, thanks to your selfishness, — à leur
négligence, thanks to their negligence.
6 —s, pl. (prière) grace. Dire ses —s, to
say one's grace. 7 (dans les personnes
et dans les choses) grace, gracefulness.
La —, plus belle encore que la beauté,
grace still more lovely than beauty. La
Font. La dause donnait de la — à tous
ses mouvements, dancing gave gracefulness
to all her motions. Barth. Elle par-
lait pêtée de —s et de talents, she seems
to be made up of graces and accomplishments.
Volt. Danser, marcher, se pré-
senter de bonne —, de mauvaise —, to
dance, to walk, to present one's self gracefully,
ungracefully. 11 (bonne —, mau-
vaise —) à faire telle chose, it well becomes
him, it ill becomes him to do such a thing.
Un geste, un sourire plein de —, a most
graceful gesture, smile. Cet habit, ce
vêtement n'a point de —, that coat, that
garment is not graceful. Les —s du
style, de la diction, the graces of style,
of diction. Ironie. Vraiment, vous avez
bonne — de prétendre que, indeed, you
are a pretty fellow to pretend that. De
bonne —, de mauvaise —, with a good
grace, with a bad grace. 8 tech. Les
bonnes —s d'un lit, the head-curtains
of a bed. 9 myth. pl. Graces. (by ana-
logy) Les jeux, les ris et les —s sui-
vaient partout les innocentes bergères,
the sports, the smiles and Graces every-
where accompanied the innocent shep-
herdesses. Feb. 10 (titre) Grace. Sa — le
duc de, his Grace the duke of.

DE GRACE, adv. loc. pray. De —, se-
coutez-moi, pray, help me. Modérez-
vous, de —, pray, calm yourself.
GRACIABLE, grab-syabî, adj. mf. law.
pardonable.
GRACIER, grab-syabî, va. law. to pardon.
GRACIEUSEMENT, grab-syabî-mang,
adv. graciously, kindly, gracefully.
GRACIEUSER, grab-syabî-zay, va. 1 to
give marks of kindness to. Les voilà qui
m'environnent, qui nie gracieuser, then they
surround me, show me marks of kindness.
Le Sage. 2 (intransitively) to show one's
graces. S'avançant en gracieuser, step-
ping forward, and displaying his graces.
Saint.

GRACIEUSERÉTÉ, grab-syabî-zay, sf. 1
graciouslyness, kindness, courtesy, civility.
Il m'a fait mille —s, he was extremely
polite to me. 2 (gratification) gratuity,
acknowledgment.

GRACIEUX, grab-syuh, adj. m. fem.
enjoying, graceful, pleasing. Visage
—, pleasing countenance. Ce peintre a le
pinceau —, that painter has a graceful
pencil. 2 (poli) gracious, courteous. 3
law. Jurisdiction gracieuse, voluntary ju-
risdiction.

GRACILITÉ, grab-se-le-tay, sf. shrill-
ness (of the voice); slenderness (of the
limbs). Th. Gaut.

GRADATION, grab-dah-syong, sf. (Lat.)
1 graduation. La — de la lumière, the
gradation of light. 2 rhet. climax. 3
paint. gradation. 4 paint. sketch. (mise en
relief) gradation. 5 arch. gradation.

GRADE, grab, sm. (degree) rank,
grade. 2 (dans les universités) degree.
Acquérir, prendre des —s dans l'Univer-
sité, to graduate, to take one's degrees in
the University.

GRADE, grab-day, adj. m. Un militaire
—, a non-commissioned officer.

GRADIN, grab-dang, sm. 1 step, shelf.
2 (dans un amphithéâtre, etc.) bench, seat,
gradin, gradines. 3 gard. —s de gazon,
steps cut out in the grass.

GRADUATION, grab-dah-syong, sf. 1
graduation (d'un thermomètre, of a ther-
mometer). 2 tech. —, chambre graduée,
drying-house.

GRADUE, ppa. of GRADUER, fem. —E,
1 (d'une carte, of a map) graduated. 2
graduated, progressive. Cours de thèmes
—s, progressive course of exercises. 3
chem. Fea —, a gradual fire. 4 Chambre
—e, See GRADUATION. 5 (substantif) gradu-
ate. Les —s de l'Université, the gradu-
ates of the University.

GRADUEL, grab-dû-ayl, adj. m. fem.
—LE, 1 gradual. 2 Psalms —s, gradual
psalms. 3 (substantif) gradual. 4 (sub-
stantif) (livre) gradual.

GRADUELLEMENT, grab-dû-ayl-mang,
adv. gradually.

GRADUER, grab-dû-ay, va. 1 to graduate
(un thermomètre, un baromètre, a ther-
mometer a barometer). — une carte de
géographie, to graduate a map. 2 (aug-
menter par degrés) to graduate. 3 (con-
férer des degrés) to graduate. Se faire
— en théologie, to graduate in Divinity.

GRAILLEMENT, grab-yuh-mang, sm.
hoarseness.

GRAILLER, grab-yay, vn. hunt. to
sound the horn for the dogs.

GRAILLON, grab-syuh, sm. broken-
meat, scraps. Gôûti de —, odeur de —,
taste, smell of burnt fat. Cela sent le —,
that has a smell, a taste of burnt grease.

GRAIN, grab, sm. (Lat. granum) 1 (de
froment, de l'orge, etc.) grain. Poulets
dans le —, corn-fed chickens. fig. pop. Être
dans le —, to be on the road to fortune.

shol. —s, pl. corn. La récolte des —s,
the corn-harvest. Le commerce des —s,
the corn-trade. Battre, serrer les —s, to
thresh, to house the corn. Gros —s,
white, and rye. Menus —s, spring-corn.
2 (de certaines plantes, de certains arbris-
seaux) grain, berry. Un — de raisin, a
grape. — de montarde, a grain of mus-
tard seed. — de genévrier, a juniper
berry. 3 (by analogy) bead, grain. Les —s
d'un collier d'ambre, the beads of an amber
collar. — de chapelet, bead of a chaplet.
Un — d'encense, a grain of incense. 4
(by analogy) (petites parties de certains
amais ou monceaux) grain. — de sabbie,
de blé, d'orge, de mil, de sel, de poudre à
canon, grain of sand, of corn, a barley-
corn; a grain of millet, of salt, of gun-
powder. —s d'or, gold-sand. — de lin,
grains of pure silver. fig. Il n'y a pas un
— de sel dans cet ouvrage, there is not
a stroke of wit in that work. 5 fig.
(un peu) grain. N'avoir pas un — de bon
sens, un — de jugement, etc., not to have
a grain of good sense, of judgment. Qui
n'a dans la tête un petit — d'ambition? 7
who is without a spark of ambition? La
Font. Lui disant, non sans un — d'ironie,
saying to him, not without a touch of
irony. St-B. Ce clerc ne savait — de
philosophie, that taper knew nothing of
philosophy. La Font. Il avait dans le
propos quelque — du ton du XVIII^e siècle,
he had in his conversation something of the
tone of the XVIIIth century. St-B. Avoir
un — de folie dans la tête, also. Avoir
un —, to be a little crack-brained. Dans
le vrai, B., avait un petit — dans la tête,
to tell the truth, B. was rather crazy.

St-B. 6 (de certaines étoffes, etc., of
some stuffs) grain. Ce papier est d'un
— d'orge, toile, liège — d'orge, de — d'orge,
à d'orge, toile, nappy linen. 7 (des pierres,
des métaux, etc., of stones, metal) grain.
8 — de petite vérole, a peck-mark. 9
(averse) shower. 10 vant. — de vent,
squall, black cloud. 11 anc. metrol. grain.
12 — de beauté, mole. 13 (soierie) Gros
—, gros grain.

GRAINE, grabay, sf. seed. — de lai-
tue, d'épinards, de pavots, lettuce, spinach,
poppy seed. Des plantes montées en —,
plants run up to seed. Frange, épaulette,
glad à — d'épinards, See ÉPINARDS. fig.
C'est une mauvaise —, he is a sad dog,
a bad lot. fig. Cette fille monte en —,
that girl grows an old maid. prov. fig.
pop. C'est de la — de nuis, it is only fit
to catch flies with.

GRAINETTE, grabay-tyay, sm. See CHA-
NETIER.

GRAINIER, grab-yay, sm. fem. CHAI-
NIÈRE, retail seedsman, seedswoman.

GRAISSAGE, grab-sach, sm. (action)
greasing.

GRAISSE, grabays, sf. 1 grease, fat, drip-
ping, kitchen-stuff. Une tache de —, a spot
of grease. fain. La — ne l'empêche pas
de courir, be Pétouffe pay, he is not over-
encumbered with fat. fig. C'est un peloton
de —, he is a lump of fat. Ce vin
tourne à la —, this wine is getting oily.
2 scrip. La — de la terre, the fat of the
land; || fig. the richest part of the soil.

GRAISSER, grab-say, va 1 to grease
(des bottes, des souliers, boots, shoes).
fig. pop. — le couteau, to eat meat. —
les épaules à quelqu'un, to cudgel a
person. prov. fig. — ses bottes, to get
ready to set out. — la patte à quel-
qu'un, to bribe a person. Un plaideur
dont l'affaire allait mal, a suitor whose
cause was going badly, rubbed the poor
creature. Rac. — le marteau, to fee the
porter. On s'entr'ait pas chez nous sans
le porter. — le marteau, no one was admitted into
our house without first fering the porter.
Rac. 2 (souiller de graisse) to grease.
3 (rendre sale et crasseux) to dirty.

GRAISSEUR, grab-say, adj. m. fem.
graissey, fatty, greasy.

GRANÉ, grab-mayn, sm. (Lat.) bot.
grass.

GRAMINÉE, grab-mayn, adj. f. bot.
gramineal, gramineous, grassy, gramin-
aceous.

GRAMINÉES, sf. pl. graminæa.

GRAMMAIRE, grab-mayr, sf. 1 (l'art)
grammar. Faire une faute de —, to make
a fault in grammar. fig. L'art a sa —
comme il a sa poésie, art itself has its
rules as well as its poetry. A. Mouss. 2
(livre) grammar, grammar-book.

GRAMMAIRIEN, grab-mayr-tyang, sm.
4 grammarian. 2 (chez les anciens)
grammarians.

GRAMMATICAL, grab-mat-e-kal, adj.
m. fem. —E, grammatical.

GRAMMATICALEMENT, grab-mat-e-
kal-mang, adv. grammatically.

GRAMMATISTE, grab-mat-ist, sm.
grammatist.

GRAMME, grab, sm. (Gr.) gramma
(15.4325 gr. troy).

GRAND, grab, sm. m. fem. —E, (Lat.
grandis) 1 tall, long, large, great. Un
homme —, a tall man. Une — femme,
a tall woman. See ne 8. 2 (chez les femmes)
avoir de —s jambes, de —s pieds, de —s
cheveux, to have long legs, large feet, long
hair. Marcher à —s pas, to stride along.
Avoir les yeux —s et bien fendus, to
have large full eyes. Un homme de —
taille, a man of lofty stature. Une —
plaine, an extensive plain. La place
St-Marc est aussi — que d'ici à de-
main, the place St-Marc would reach from
here to Jericho. De Bross. Je n'ai pas —
comme mon chapeau de fonds de terre,
the crown of my hat would cover all the
land I have. Montecq. Cette lie est fort
—e, that is a very large island. Le —
chemin, the high way, the high road. Un
— village, a large town. Celui qui voit
l'insecte et pour qui tout est —, he who
sees the insect and in whose eyes all
things are great. Lamart. Le — Océan,
the Atlantic. Les —s Indes, the East
Indies. station. — aigle, — raisin, See

AGLE, RAISIN. fig. Ouvrir de — s'en, to elure. 2 (par comparaison) Il est plus — que vous, plus — de toute la tête, he is taller than you, taller than you by a whole head. Ce tron n'est pas si — que l'autre, this hole is not so large as the other. Ce vase est trop —, that vase is too large. fig. Avoir les yeux plus — que le ventre, to have one's eyes bigger than one's belly. 3 (qui a pris, qui prend de la croissance) grown-up. Des enfants déjà — s, grown-up children. Elle est déjà — e fille, she is now a great girl. Vous voilà déjà — garçon, you are now a big boy. Quand tu seras plus —, tu auras au fossil, when you are a bigger boy, you shall have a gun. Quand vous serez plus —, c'est-à-dire moins sages, when you grow older, that is, more perturbed. **V. Hog.** (des animaux, etc., of animals) Ce jeune chien est déjà —, that puppy is grown-up now. Le bois commence à devenir —, that wood is beginning to grow up. Les blés sont déjà — s, the corn is already high. Une — personne, a grown-up person. Les enfants imitent volontiers les — personnes, children are fond of imitating grown-up persons. 4 (marquant qu'une chose dépasse un peu la mesure ordinaire) good, full. Il y a une — e lieue d'ici là, it is a good league from here. Je vous ai attendu deux — e heures! I waited for you two full hours! N'archer à — ees journées, to travel by long stages. 6 (in a wider sense) great, heavy, long, grand. Porter de — s fardeaux, to bear heavy burdens. Ecrire une — e lettre, to write a long letter. Avoir une — e fortune, to have a large fortune. Faire une — e dépense, to go to great expence. Donner un — dîner, to give a grand dinner. — e vilesse, great rapidity. Son — courage l'a mis au-dessus des — es fortunes, his great courage raised him above great fortunes. Fen. Leur mollesse était si — e que, their effeminacy was so great that. Boss. Un — talent, a great talent. Il n'avait rien de — qu'une sottise fiévre, he had nothing in a great proportion but a foolish pride. Boil. T. dont le — nom toujours grandit, T. whose great name is still growing in greatness. **V. Hog.** Nulle peine n'était pour ce crime assez — e, no punishment was heavy enough for that crime. La Font. O joies de la religion, que vous êtes — es, mais que vous êtes terribles! Oh! joys of religion, how great you are, but how terrible! Chat. Il est parti, à mon — regret, he is gone to my great regret. — vent, high wind. — incendie, great fire. Je ne vois pas — mal à cela, I do not see much harm in that. Sans me demander pardon de la liberté — e, without begging my pardon for the liberty he took. Ab. Un — amour, a violent passion. Une — e haine, a violent hatred. Je ne mérite pas une faveur si — e, I do not deserve so great a favour. La Font. Le mal n'est peut-être pas si — e que nous le croyons, the evil is not perhaps so great as we think. Ab. Avoir une — e poissance, to have great power, influence, reputation. Être en — e vénération, to be in great veneration. Être d'une — naissance, to be of high birth. — jour, broad day-light. Il fait — jour, quand je le réveillai, it was broad day-light when I awoke him. Examiner une étoile su — jour, to examine a star by broad day-light. fig. — jour, open day. Il craint le — jour, he fears the light of day. fig. Le — jour de la publicité, the full blaze of publicity. auc. — s jours, a general and extraordinary session. — conseil, high court. Le — air, See AIR. Faire une chose de — cœur, See CŒUR. Ils sont — s amis, they are great friends. — merci, much obliged, many thanks. fig. De — s mots, big words. prov. Aux — s maux les —

remèdes, desperate diseases require desperate remedies. 6 (en grande quantité) much, a great deal of, many. Il n'a pas — argent, he has not much money. Hier il n'y avait pas — monde au spectacle, yesterday there were not many people at the play. Le — monde le fatigue, high life fatigues him. — es eaux, high flood. fig. Nager en — e eau, to tire in clobber, to be on the road to fortune. 7 (important) great, grand, main. Le jour d'une bataille est un — jour pour le général, the day of a battle is a grand day for the general. Son — dessein a été, his great design was. La Bruy. C'est avoir fait un — pas dans la finesse que de, it is a great piece of cunning to. La Bruy. Le — point c'est d'obtenir le consentement du père, the main point is to obtain the father's consent. alch. Le — œuvre, the philosopher's stone. 8 (des personnes au-dessus des autres) great, grand. Un — homme, a great man. Être — en naissance, on mérite, en autorité, to be of high birth, of great merit, authority. Un — officier de la couronne, a grand-officer of the crown. Un — personnage, a great personage. Une — e dame, a great lady. Un — roi, a prince, a great king, a great prince. Rien — nous rend si — s qu'une — e douleur, nothing makes us so great as a great affliction. Muss. Un — médecin, a great physician. On doit étudier les ouvrages des — s maîtres, one should study the works of great masters. Le — Cornéille, the great Corneille. (disparagingly) great. Un — sot, a great fool. Un — criminel, a great criminal. Trancher du — seigneur, to put on a lordly air. absol. Trancher du —, to talk big. 9 (courageux, noble) great, grand, lofty. — dans l'adversité par son courage, great in adversity by his courage. Flech. Il n'y a que les — s cœurs qui sachent combler il y a de gloire à être bon, none but great minds know what glory there is in being good. Fen. Une âme espagnole encore plus — e que folle, a Spanish soul greater still than bold. La Font. Déployer un — caractère, to display a noble character. Il n'avait et ne pouvait insuier rien de —, he had no grandeur and could not inspire any thing great. Villem. — Dieu! Great God! fig. Promettre, jurer sur ses — s dieux, to promise, to swear by all that is good, sacred. 10 (surmon de quelques princes, etc.) great. Alexandre le —, Alexander the Great. 11 (titre de certains dignitaires, etc.) grand. — maître de l'Université, grand-master of the university. — chancelier de la Légion d'honneur, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honour. — chambellan, lord chamberlain. (by analogy) — prêtre, high priest. — e prêtresse, high priestess. absol. Monsieur le —, the master of the horse. 12 Le — Mogol, the emperor of Mogul. Le — duc de Toscane, the grand-duke of Tuscany. (by analogy) Le — duc de Toscane, the grand-duchy of Tuscany. — maître de Malte, grand master of Malta. — prieur de France, grand prior of France. — officier de la Légion d'honneur, grand-officer of the Legion of Honour. — croix, grand-cross of the Legion of Honour. 13 (devant un substantif féminin qui commence avec une consonne) A grand-peine, to feed well, to feast. Il ne donna pas grand'chose, he did not give much. Balz. La grand'chambre, the great room, principal court of justice. Il héritiera de sa grand'mère, he will inherit of his grandmother, of his great aunt.

GRAND-MÈRE, s. grandmother. — mère paternelle, paternal grandmother, grandmother by the father's side. — mère maternelle, maternal grandmother, grand-

mother by the mother's side. pop. Mère-grand, granny, grandmother.

GRAND-ONCLE, sm. great-uncle.

GRAND-PÈRE, sm. grandfather, grand-sire.

GRAND-TANTE, sf. great-aunt.

GRAND, sm. grand, great man. — d'Espagne, grandee. Vous s'êtes offrés à les yeux quelque — de ma cour, see whether your eyes meet any noble of my palace. Rac. S'attacher à un —, to court a great man. 2 absol. grand. Il y a du — dans cette action, there is something noble in this action. 3 (des pensées, du style) grand, great. 4 prov. Du petit au —, by comparing great things with small ones.

EN GRAND, adv. loc. 1 at full length, full sized. Se faire peindre en —, to have one's portrait taken at full length. 2 Faire une chose en —, l'extérieur en —, to do a thing on a grand scale, to execute it on a grand scale. 3 Travailler en —, to work on a grand scale. fig. Penser, agir en —, to think, to act nobly, grandly. 4 LA GRANDE, adv. loc. absol. grandly. Vivre à —, to live like a prince.

GRANDELET, grand-ly, adj. m. fem. — te, dimin. of GRAND, absol. pretty tall, tallish.

GRANDEMENT, grand-mang, adv. 1 grandly, nobly, handsomely. Il a fait — les choses, he has done the handsome thing. 2 (beaucoup) greatly, extremely. Vous vous trompez —, you are greatly mistaken. Vous avez — raison, you are quite right.

GRANDESSE, grang-days, sf. grandness.

GRANDEUR, grang-dubr, sf. 1 greatness, length, height, size, magnitude, extent. Cela est de la — d'un mètre, that is a meter long. La — d'un parc, d'un édifice, the extent of a park, the size of an edifice. Il est de ma —, he is of my size. Beaum. Sa distance me fait juger de sa —, its distance gives me an idea of its size. La Font. Un héritage dont la — n'est pas à dédaigner, an inheritance too valuable to be disdained. La Font. fig. Regarder quelqu'un du haut de sa —, to look down upon a person. 2 math. magnitude, quantity. 3 (considérable en son genre) greatness, magnitude, grandeur. Des armées dont la — paraît fabuleuse tant elle est énorme, armies the incalculable strength of which appears fabulous, so enormous it is. Boss. La — d'une entreprise, the greatness of an undertaking. La — d'une perte, d'un sacrifice, the greatness of a loss, of a sacrifice. La — de courage, the greatness of courage. C'est la — de mon sujet d'être renfermé dans une vie toute chrétienne, the grandeur of my subject consists in its being contained in a purely christian life. Flech. 4 (puissance, majesté) greatness, grandeur. La —, les — s de Dieu, the greatness of God. La — des rois, the greatness of kings. Les causes de la — et de la décadence des Romains, the causes of the greatness and decline of the Romans. (by analogy) Abattu par les — s de la religion, cast down by the grandeur of religion. Chat. 5 absol. (in a more restrictive sense) grandeur. Retournez vers le roi, aidez-le à supporter les misères de la —, return to the king, assist him in supporting the miseries of grandeur. Fen. Les — s humaines, human grandeur. L'éclat, le néant des — s, the splendor, the nothingness of grandeur. Être ne dans le sein des — s, to be born in the midst of greatness. Volt. 6 fig. (élévation) grandeur, greatness. — d'âme, greatness of soul, magnanimity. Les hommes ne font pas toujours de grandes choses avec —, men do not always accomplish grand things with grandeur. Ph. Chas. J'aimais malgré moi cette — dans le crime, I admired in spite of myself this grand-

deur in crime. Ab. Il a on air de — qui impose, he has an imposing air of grandeur. 7 (titre d'honneur) *Grace*. Il a suivi les ordres de Votre —, he has carried out the orders of your Grace. C'est un parfum de bouquet que ta — respire, your Grace smells a perfume of bouquet. Le Font.

GRANDIOSE, grând-dyoz, adj. mf. (It.) 1 grand. 2 sm. grandeur. Il voulait se conduire avec ce — qui a signalé C., he tried to exhibit that grandeur that distinguished C. Villem. Le — de l'expression, the grandeur of the expression. Lamart.

GRANDI, grând-dee, pp. of **GRANDIR**, fem. —E, fig. M^{me} du B. —e par le favoritisme pèrit par un favori, M^{me} du B. who had risen through favoritism, perished by a favourite. Lamart.

GRANDIR, grând-deer, vn. (from *grand*) to grow, to grow up, to spring up, to increase. Il en varie les applications à mesure que son élève grandit, he varies the application of it as his pupil grows up. St-B. D'un autre côté la petite grandissait, on the other hand the little one was growing up. Nod. Ces pluies n'ont fait — le blé, those rains have made the corn spring up. fig. Ton jeune laurier grandira sous mes pleurs, thy youthful laurels shall flourish under my tears. Villem. fig. Leur réputation à tous deux est allée en grandissant au 18^e siècle, the reputation of both of them went on increasing in the 18th century. St-B. La tolérance a grandi dans tous les cœurs, tolerance has struck deep root in every heart. Ph. Chas. L'erreur grandit comme un géant, error grows up like a giant. V. Hug. Leurs noms, jusqu'alors obscurs, allaient — avec les malheurs de la patrie, their names, till then obscure, were to acquire notoriety by the misfortunes of their country. Lamart. La puissance de l'argent avait grandi à côté de celle des titres, the power of money had increased by the side of that of titles. Villem.

GRANDIR, va. to make taller. to lengthen. Sa maladie l'a grandi, his illness has made him taller. Partout où le couchant grandit l'ombre des chênes, wherever the setting sun lengthens the shadow of the oaks. V. Hug. fig. La distance grandit tout prestige, distance lends enchantment to the view. La Font. Ils pouvaient — leurs espérances au proportion des faits, they could feed their hopes increase in proportion to the facts. Lamart. Faire de S. une victime populaire, c'est été le —, to make a popular victim of S. would have been increasing his importance. Ph. Chas. Ce fut ce qui perdit sa vie, mais ce qui grandit sa mémoire, that blighted his existence, but immortalized his memory. Lamart. S'attacher à cet homme qui les grandissait en grandissant par eux, to attach themselves to that man who raised them whilst rising by their means. Lamart.

SE GRANDIR, vpr. to make one's self taller. fig. Elles se grandissent de toutes leurs peccates et deviennent sublimes, all their little weaknesses make them greater, and raise them to the sublime. Balz. **GRANDISSIME**, grând-de-seem, adj. mf. very great.

GRANGE, grângez, sf. barn. **GRANIT**, gran-nee, sm. 1 granité. De roclies de —, rocks of granite. Une colonne de —, a granite column. 2 (consecratory) sort of ice.

GRANTIELLE, grau-e-tel, adj. granitic-like.

GRANITIQUE, gran-e-tik, adj. mf. granitic, granitific. Roche —, granitic rock.

GRANIVOIE, gran-e-vor, adj. mf. 1 zool. granivorous. 2 zool. sm. granivorous.

GRANULAIRE, gran-û-layr, adj. mf. min. granular.

GRANULATION, gran-û-lah-syong, sf. 4 (opération) granulation. 2 —s, pl. meal. granulation.

GRANULER, gran-û-lay, va. to granulate.

GRANULEUX, gran-û-luh, adj. m. fem. GRANULEUX, 1 granulous, granular. 2 med. granular.

GRAPHIQUE, graf-ik, adj. mf. 1 graphic, graphical. 2 (qui a rapport à l'écriture) graphic, graphical.

GRAPHIQUEMENT, graf-ik-mang, adv. graphically.

GRAPHOMÈTRE, graf-o-maytr', sm. (Gr.) graphometer.

GRAPIN, grab-pang, sm. See GRAPPIN.

GRAPPE, gray, sf. 1 (du raisin) bunch. Une — de raisin, a bunch of grapes. Vin de —, unpressed wine. artill. — de raisin, grape-shot. prov. fig. Mordre à la —, to bite at the hook, to swallow the bait. 2 (by extension) (tout assemblage de grains, de fleurs, etc.) bunch, cluster.

— de groseille, bunch of currants. — de lierre, cluster of ivy-berries. Cet arbre porte son fruit par —s, that tree bears its fruit in clusters. (by analogy) Des —s de breloques sur le ventre, clusters of charms dangling on his belly.

Th. Gaut. 3 vet. grab, wart.

GRAPILLAGE, grab-e-yazh, sm. gleaming, plunder, pickings.

GRAPILLER, grab-e-yay, vn. (from *grapper*) 1 to glean. 2 fig. (in a bad sense) to pick up, to scrape up. Il n'y a plus à —, there is no more pickings to be had.

Il va grappiller partout et sur tout, he scrapes together every thing he can lay his hands on. (transitively) Il a grappillé quelque chose dans cette affaire, he has picked up something in that affair.

GRAPILLEUR, grab-e-yûir, sm. fem. GRAPILLEUSE, 1 grape-gleaner. 2 fig. pilferer.

GRAPILLON, grab-e-yong, sm. dimin. little bunch.

GRAPIN, grab-ang, sm. naut. 4 grapple, grappling. 2 (instrument de fer) grapple, grappling-iron. Lancer le —, to cast the cogges. Jeter le — dans les cordages d'un navire, to cast the grappling-iron in the rigging of a ship.

fig. Jeter le —, mettre le —, son — sur quelqu'un, to hook a person.

GRAS, grâ, adj. m. fem. —se, 4 fat. Corps —, fat body. 2 (qui a beaucoup de graisse) fat. Être gros et —, to be fat and lusty. Oie —se, fat goose.

Viande —se, fat meat. absol. Le bœuf —, the prize ox. (adverbial.) Avoir la langue —se, parler —, to speak thick. fig. pop. Sortir bien —, sortir fort d'un emploi, d'une affaire, to leave a place with some fine pickings. fig. Duruir la —se matinee, to sleep it out.

Cheval à la vue —se, this horse is dim-sighted, wall-eyed. prov. fig. Tuer le veau —, to kill the fatted calf. En seiez-vous, will he be any the better for it? 3 (des mets) fat. Ce bœuf est trop —, this beef is too fat, too rich. prov. fig. Faire ses choux — de quelque chose, See choux. 4 (des mets qui consistent en viande, qui sont préparés avec de la viande) meat. Bouillou —, broth. Jour —, flesh-day. Les jours —, shore-day. Le jeudi —, le dimanche —, le lundi —, le mardi —, Shore-Thursdays, Thursdays, Shrove-Monday, Shrove-Tuesday.

5 (sali de graisse) greasy. Cheveux —, greasy hair. 6 (by analogy) De l'huile —se, greasy, thick oil. De l'encre —se, thick ink. Fromage —, soft cheese. (adverbial.) Pain cuit —, heavy bread. Figues —ses, Turkey figs. Le pavé est —, the pavement is greasy, slippery.

Terre —se, heavy land. Terres —ses, rich, fertile ground. fig. Nos vieux champs — du sang étranger, our old fields, fat with the blood of our foes. Muss.

De — pâturages, fat pasture land. 7

point. Peindre —, avoir le piceau —, to paint thick. Couleur —se, thick colour. 8 (substantif) (les parties grasses de la viande) fat. Le — et le maigre d'un jambon, the fat and the lean of a ham. Le — de la jambe, the calf of the leg. Iliz au —, Rice soup. 9 Temps —, hazy weather. 10 (substantif) (with catholics) flesh, meat. Servir en — et en maigre, to serve up flesh and fish. Manger —, faire —, to eat meat, flesh.

GRAS-BOURLE, sm. culin. tripe.

GRAS-FOND, GRAS-FONDURE, sm. art. vet. molten grease. vet. Ce cheval est mort de —-lunula, that horse died of molten grease.

GRASSEMENT, grâs-mang, adv. Vivre —, to live handsomely. Payer récompenser —, to pay, to reward handsomely.

GRASSET, grâ-say, adj. m. fem. —re, rather stout.

GRASSETTE, grâ-set, sf. bot. butterwort.

GRASSEYEMENT, grab-say-yuh-mang, sm. isip. tisp.

GRASSEYER, grâ-say-yay, vn. to tisp.

GRASSOUILLET, grâ-soo-yay, adj. m. fem. —re, plump. Sa face vieillotte et —le, her plump old-looking face. Balz.

GRATERON, grat-rong, sm. bot. goose-grass, lovenam. scratch-weed, catch-weed, cleavers.

GRATICULER, grat-e-kû-lay, vn. paint. to square.

GRATIFICATION, grat-e-fa-kah-syong, (Lat.) sf. gratuity, present.

GRATIFIER, grat-e-fayr, va. xos GRATIFIER, vous GRATIFIER. Lat. gratificare) 1 to bestow, to confer, to favour, to oblige. Il aime à — ceux qui le servent, he likes to oblige those who serve him.

Montesq. J'ai fait l'ouverture du corps, ce qui me parait avoir beaucoup gratifié les vivants qui, etc., I made the autopsy of the body to the great satisfaction of the living, who, etc. Jacq. Vous récompensez et gratifiez les bons, you reward and favour the good. Bar. Souffrir la vkrte, puisque tu n'as point de quoi — un menteur, endure truth since you cannot pay for a lie. Beaum. (by extension) Je vais vous — de ce qui peut combler les desirs de l'homme, I will confer on you what would satisfy to the utmost the desires of man. Nod. 2 ironic. Interdire tout à propos quelque chose à quelqu'un) to ascribe, to attribute.

GRATIN, grat-ang, sm. 4 burned part. Le — du rû, the burned part of rice. 2 culin. gratin. Merlan, sole au —, whitening, sole gratin.

GRATINER, grat-e-nay, va. culin. to grate.

GRATIOLE, grat-yol, sf. bot. hyssop.

GRATIS, grat-ang, adv. (Lat.) 1 gratis, free of cost, for nothing. Spectacle —, free admission to the theatre. Ce medecin traite les pauvres —, that physician attends the poor for nothing. Encore étai-il probable que nous serions délires —, besides it was probable we should be delirated gratis. Ab. absol. fig. Dire une chose —, to advance a thing gratuitously. 2 (substantif.) Le public des jours de —, the public on days of free admission.

GRATITUDE, grat-e-tud, sf. (Lat.) gratitude. Donner des —s, marques de sa —, de —, to give marks of one's gratitude, of gratitude. Suezes assuré de ma —, be assured of my gratitude.

GRATULEUX, grat-luh, adj. m. fem. GRATULEUX, itchy.

GRATIELLE, grat-ell, sf. itching, rash.

GRATTER, grat-ray, va. 1 to scrape, to scratch (une muraille, a wall). — des souliers avec un couteau pour en enlever la crotte, to scrape off the dirt from shoes with a knife. — à une porte, to scratch at a door. fig. — le papier, le parchemin, to write upon paper, parchment. 2 (avec

les ongles) to scratch. — on ô il démange, to scratch where it itches. fig. l'épaulé à quelqu'un, to ingratulate one's self with a person. prov. Troup — cult, trop parler tout, you may hurt yourself by scratching too much or talking too much. prov. fig. — quelqu'un ô il lui démange, to come over the blind side of a person. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to scratch. Soutenu on voit un taureau — la terre du pied, a bull is often seen — paw the ground. Merim. (hyperb.) J'aimerais mieux — la terre avec mes ongles, I had rather dig the earth with my finger-nails. Balz. GRATTE-CUL, sm. bot. hip.

GRATTE-PAPIER, sm. quilt-drier.
SE CHATYER, vpr. 4 to scratch one's self. Se — on ô il démange, to scratch one's self where it itches. Un chien qui se gratte, a dog that scratches itself. prov. fig. pop. Qui se sent galeux, se gratte, if any fool thinks the cap fits him, let him put it on. 2 (à soi) to scratch. Le bandit se gratta la tête et jeta un regard oblique, le bandit scratched his head, and cast a look askance. Merim. 3 (frotter la partie où il démange) to scratch, to rub one's self. 4 recipr. to scratch each other. fig. Ces âmes, non contents de s'être ainsi grattées s'en allèrent l'un l'autre se prêter, those asses not satisfied with having flattered each other in this manner, went and cried each other up. La Font.

GRATTOIR, grab-iwâr, sm. 4 scratch-
ing-knife. 2 tech. scraper.

GRATUIT, grab-tûee, adj. m. fem. —E, gratuitous, free of cost. Leçons —es, gratuitous lessons. Consultations —es, gratuitous consultations. Ecole —e, free school. Don —, free gift, benevolence. fig. Supposition —e, gratuitous supposition.

GRATUITÉ, grab-tûee-lay, sf. libel.

grace, free gift.
GRATUITEMENT, grab-tûee-mâng, 1 gratuitously, gratis. Il lui a donné cela —, he gave him that for nothing. Traiter un malade —, to attend a patient gratis. 2 fig. gratuitously.

GRATIFIER, grab-at-yay, sm. rub-
bish-carrier.

GRATIFIER, grab-at-if, adj. m. fem.
gratifier, méd. duv.

GRATVS, grab-ab, sm. pl. See CRA-
VVS.

GRAVE, grab, adj. mf. (Lat. gravis) 4 heavy. Les corps —s, heavy bodies. 2 fig. sérieux grave, serious, solemn. Un homme —, a grave man. Il est — dans ses discours, he is serious in his discourse. (by analogy) (du maintien, etc.) grave, sedate. Mue —, grave look, solemn countenance. Tou —, grave tone. 3 (by extension) Pensées —s, grave thoughts. (substantif.) l'asser du — au doux, to pass from grave to gay. Boil. 4 fig. (de l'auto-
rité) weighty. 5 fig. (important) grave, serious, gricous. Faute —, grievous fault. Le cas est —, the case is a serious one. 6 fig. (sévère) severe. Peine —, severe penalty. 7 fig. (dangereux) severe, grievous, serious. Maladie —, severe illness. 8 (des sons, of sounds) deep, low. La voix de ce chanteur est assez belle dans les cordes —s, that singer has a tolerably fine voice in the low notes. (substantif.) Passer de l'aigu au —, du — à l'aigu, to pass from sharp to flat, from flat to sharp. 9 gram. Accent —, grave accent.

GRAVÉ, ppa. of GRAVER, fem. —e, en-
graved. Un livre orné d'un titre —, a book embellished with an engraved title-page. Avoir le visage — de petite verole, être tout — de petite verole, to be deeply pitted with the small pox. La sottise est comme une petite verole. B. s'était guéri de la maladie universelle; il en était resté très-peu —, folly is like the smallpox. B. had been cured of the universal disease; he had retained very few marks of it. St-B. fig. Son portrait tel qu'il est

resté — an fond de ma mémoire, his por-
trait such as it remains deeply engraved on my memory. Ad. Cette noble passion est bien toujours —e dans leurs cœurs, that noble passion is for ever engraved on their hearts. Montsq.

GRAVELÉE, grab-lay, adj. f. tech.
Cendre —, pearl-ashes.

GRAVELEUX, grab-lub, adj. m. fem.
GRAVELEUX, 1 (qui est mêlé de gravier) gravelly, gritty. 2 med. containing gravel. 3 (qui est sujet à la gravelle) affected with gravel. (substantif) person afflicted with the gravel. 4 fig. (des propos) broad.

GRAVELLE, grab-ay, sf. med. gravel.
GRAVEMENT, grab-mâng, adv. 1 gravely, seriously, earnestly. 2 mus. grave, andante.

GRAVER, grab-ay, ra. (Gr. γράφω) 1 to engrave (une inscription, an inscription; une planche de cuivre, a copper-plate). — sur des agates, sur des pierres précieuses, to engrave on agates, on gems. — en relief, to carve in relief. fig. Ses rides sur son front gravaient tous ses exploits, all his deeds were engraved in wrinkles on his brow. Rac. Pourquoi la mort n'aurait-elle pas gravé sur le front sa victime les secrets d'une autre vie? why should not death have engraved on the brow of its victim the secrets of another life? Chab. 2 — en taille-douce, to engrave in copper. — sur le cuivre à l'eau-forte, to engrave in copper. — à l'eau-forte, to etch. — sur bois, to engrave in wood. — à la manière noire, to engrave in mezzotint. — de la musique, to engrave music; une médaille, une monnaie, a medal, a coin; des caractères d'imprimerie, type. 3 fig. — quelque chose dans l'esprit, dans la mémoire, dans le cœur, to engrave a thing on the mind, the memory, the heart.

SE GRAVER, vpr. fig. to be engraved, to be impressed, to be imprinted (on). Que vos exemples se gravent dans la mémoire de vos élèves, let your examples be engraved on the memory of your pupils. J.-J. Rouss.

GRAVER, grab-ubr, sm. engraver.
— en pierres fines et en médailles, gem and medal engraver. — en caractères d'imprimerie, letter-cutter. — sur métaux, engraver on metals. — en taille-douce, à l'eau-forte, sur bois, copper engraver, etcher, carter. — à la manière noire, mezzotint-engraver.

GRAVIER, grab-yay, sm. 4 gravel.
2 med. gravel.

GRAVIR, grab-er, en. 4 (grimper) to climb up, to clamber. — contre un rocher, sur des rochers, to climb up a rock, rocks. (transitivement) — une muraille, un retranchement, to scale a wall, an intrenchment. 2 (monter avec effort) to climb, to ascend. (transitivement) — une côte, to ascend a slope. — une pente escarpée, on sentier, to climb up a steep slope, a path.

GRAVITATION, grab-e-lab-syong, sf.
nat. phil. gravitation. Les lois de la —, the laws of gravitation.

GRAVITÉ, grab-e-lay, sf. (Lat. gravitas) 4 gravity. Centre de —, centre of gravity. 2 fig. (qualité) gravity, graveness. J'eus beaucoup de peine à garder ma —, I could scarcely keep my gravity. — de mœurs, gravity of manners. — de style, gravity of style. 3 fig. (importance des choses) gravity, weight. 4 (d'un son, of sounds) lowness, depth.

GRAVITER, grab-e-lay, en. nat. phil.
to gravitate.

GRAVOIS, grab-voah, sm. pl. 4 rubbish
of plaster. 2 (les menus débris d'une muraille) rubbish.

GRAVÈRE, grab-ûr, sf. 4 (l'art) en-
graving. — sur bois, sur pierres fines, wood-engraving, carving, gem, seal-en-
graving. — en taille-douce, à la manière noire, copper engraving, mezzotint-en-
graving. 2 (l'ouvrage) engraving. 3

(estampe) engraving, print, cut. — avant la lettre, a proof engraving.

GRE, grab, sm. 4 (volonté) will. Ré-
cits qui mènent à son — les cœurs et les esprits, narrations that lead away the minds and hearts as he pleases. La Font. Deux démons à leur — partageant notre vie, two demons divide our lives at their will and pleasure. La Font. fig. Erreur sur les mœurs — des vents et des flots, ad — de la tempête, to wander over the seas at the mercy of the winds and waves, of the tempest. Tout réussit au — de nos desirs, every thing succeeds to our heart's content. Noû. 2 (particul.) will, inclination, free-will. Il y est allé de son —, de son bon —, contre son —, he went there of his own free-will, against his will. Il le fera de — ou de force, he shall do it by fair means or foul. Bon —, mal —, willing or unwilling, by fair means or foul. 3 (gout, sentiment) taste, liking, mind. Le saug à votre — coule trop extollement, according to your, blood is not shed freely enough. Rac. Avoir quelque chose en —, to take a thing in good part. (des personnes, of persons) Le duc l'avait si fort en —, the Duke had taken so strong a liking to him. Bar. (by analogy) Prendre en —, to receive with resignation. Savoir —, savoir bon —, beaucoup de —, savoir mauvais —, peu de — à quelqu'un, to take it kindly, unkindly, of a person. Je souffrais pour elle un martyr dont elle ne me saura jamais —, I suffered for her a martyrdom that she will never thank me for. Ab. Je vous conjure de ne lui savoir encore mauvais — de son change-
ment, I conjure you not to be displeased with him on account of this change. St-B. L'univers leur sait — du mal qu'ils ne font pas, the Universe is thankful to them for the evil they do not commit. La Font. Sachons-leur — d'avoir voulu nous en-
lever, let us take it kindly of them that they endeavored to sore us. Ab. D'où vient qu'il se sent si bon — d'être au monde, how is it that he is so pleased with him-
self for being in this world. Montesq.

DE GRÉ À GRÉ, adv. loc. by mutual
agreement, by private contract. Des rentes et des services établis de — à —, re-
venues and services fixed by mutual agree-
ment. Aug. T. Marché fait de — à —, a bargain concluded by private contract.

GREBE, graby, sm. orn. grebe.
GREEC, graby, sm. fem. GRECQUE, 4
(habitant) Greek. Une grecque, a Greek woman. 2 rel. Greek. 3 (langue) Greek. Le — ancien, ancient Greek. Le — mo-
derne, modern Greek. prov. fig. Passe
cela, c'est du — pour moi, except that, it
is Hebrew to me. 4 (adjectif) Greek, Grec-
ian.

À LA GRECQUE, adv. loc. after the Greek
fashion.

GRÉCISER, grab-se-zay, en. to grecize.

GRECOLE, graby, sf. fret, fret-work.

GREDIN, grab-dîng, sm. fem. —e, 4
obol. beggar. 2 fig. scamp, blackguard.

GREDS, sm. shag, lap-dog.

GREDINERIE, grab-dîen-ree, sf. obsol.
beggary. De Bros.

GREEMENT, grab-mâng, sm. 1 want.
rigging. (by analogy) Le — d'un mât, d'une vergue, d'une chaloupe, the rigging of a mast, of a yard, of a long-boat. 2 (l'action de gréer) rigging.

GRÉER, grab-ay, va. want. to rig. (by
analogy) — un mât, une vergue, to rig a
mast, a yard.

GRÉER, grab-ubr, sm. rigger.

GREFFE, graby, sm. clerk's office.
Droit de —, clerk's fees.

GREFFE, sf. 1 agri. gard. graft, scion.
2 (opération) grafting. — en fente, en
dûle, en couronne, en écusson, slip, flute,
crown, shield, grafting. — en approche,
par approche, grafting by approach, in-
arching.

GRIFFER, grab-yay, va. agri. gard. to
graft. — en écusson, en approche, to

bad, to inoculate, to iney, to inarch, to graft by approach. fig. Un tronc vif où la société greffe ses passions, *a vile trunk, on which society grafts its passions.* V. Hug. Elle (la troupe de Ronsard) parvient à — sur la tige française quelques locutions grecques, *they succeed in grafting on the French stock some Greek idioms.* Ph. Chas.

SE GREFFER, *vpr.* to be grafted.

GREFFEUR, gray-fuhr, *sm.* grafter.
GREFFIER, gray-fyur, *sm.* clerk. fig. fem. *greffière*, la greffière, greffière patiente qui fait semblant de régner sur les mots qu'elle entrecroise, *grammar, that patient registrar which makes a show of reigning over the words that it registers.* Ph. Chas.

GREFFOIR, gray-fwâr, *sm.* grafting-knife.
GRÈGE, grayzh, *adj. f.* Soie —, *raw silk.*

GRÈGEAIS, gray-zhâ, *adj. m.* Feu —, *Greece, wild fire.*

GREGOIRE, gray-gooâr, *sm.* Gregory.
GREGORIEN, gray-go-ryang, *adj. m.* fem. —NE, *Gregorian.* Calendrier grégorien, *Gregorian calendar.* Année —ne, *Gregorian year.* Chant —, *Gregorian chant.*

GRÈQUE, grayg, *sf.* obsol. broches, *politiqassins.* fig. Tier ses —, *to run away.* La Font.

GRÊLE, grayl, *adj. m.* 1 slender, *slim.* De stature plutôt —, *et un peu courbée en avant, of rather slim stature, and somewhat bent forward.* Lamart. 2 *quat.* Intestins —s, *enlaid intestines.* Muscles —s, *terres-muscles.* 3 (de la voix) shrill. Forçait sa petite voix — et douce, *straining her small shrill voice.* Nod. Les cris continuaient tellement —s et cassés, *the cries continued so shrill and cracked.* Nod. Ton —, *shrill tone.* (substantif.) Sonner du —, *to produce sharp sounds, to sound the highest tone.*

GRÊLE, *sf.* hail. Les charbons rouges tombaient —, *autour de moi, the red-hot coals fell like hail-stones around me.* Ab. fig. Une — de traits, de balles, de boulets, *etc.* *a shower of arrows, of bullets, of balls, etc.* fig. Une — de coups, *a shower of blows.*

GRÊLE, *ppa.* of GRÊLER, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* 1 ravaged by hail. Ce propriétaire a été —, *that man's property has been devastated by hail;* || fig. Cet homme a été —, *that man has met with great misfortunes;* || G. a l'air bien —, *G. looks very shabby.* De Bruss. Cette maison a l'air bien —, *this house appears very dilapidated.* De Bruss. 2 fig. *pitted with the small pox.*

GRÊLETT, gray-lay, *v. impers.* 1 *to hail.* fig. A qui le grêle sur la tête, *ont l'univers sensible l'empêché et orage, he on whom misfortunes fall thinks the laws of nature are reversed.* Montesq. 2 (transitivement) fig. (à leur par grêle) *cut up, to ravage by hail.* prov. — sur le persil, *to break a butterfly on the wheel;* 3 (intransitivement) fig. J'essayai de recapituler tous les événements qui avaient grêlé sur ma tête, *I endeavored to recapitulate all the accidents by which I had been assailed.* Ab. GRELIN, gray-loug, *sm.* naut. warp, small cable, tow-line.

GRELON, gray-loug, *sm.* hail-stone.
GRELOT, gruli-h, *sm.* 1 bell. — de cuivre, d'argent, brass, silver bell. fig. Attacher le —, *to bell the cat.* 2 *bot.* Fleurs en —, *bell-shaped flowers.*

GRILOTTER, gruh-lô-yay, *va.* *to shiver with cold.* Grelottait de tous ses membres, *shivering all over.* Nod. Les grenadiers grelottaient sous leurs armes, *the grenadiers shivered under their arms.* Lamart. GRIEMAL, gray-nyal, *sm.* liturg. gre-nat.

GRENIL, gray-meel, *sm.* bot. gromill, gromwell.

GRENADE, gruh-nad, *sf.* 1 *bot.* pome-

granate, 2 *mil.* grenade. 3 (ornement militaire) grenade.

GRENADIER, gruh-nad-yay, *sm.* 1 *bot.* pomegranate-tree. 2 (soldat) grenadier.

— 3 *theat.* horse-grenadier.
GRENADE, gruh-nad-yay, *sf.* 1 *anc.* grenade-pouch. 2 *amour.* sling-ring.

GRENADILLE, gruh-nad-e-yuh, *sf.* bot. grenadilla, passion-flower.

GRENADIN, gruh-nad-ang, *sm.* colon. small fricanneau.

GRENADINE, gruh-nad-zen, *sf.* (étioffe) grenadine.

GRENAILLE, gruh-nah-yuh, *sf.* 1 small shot. 2 (rebus de graine) tailings.

GRENAT, gruh-nah, *sm.* ulm. garnet.

GRENAUT, gruh-no, *sm.* ich. gurnet.

GRENETERIE, grayn-tree, *sf.* seed-trade, corn-chandlery.

GRENETIER, grayn-tyay, *sm.* fem. GRENETIERE, 1 *corn-chandler, seedsman, seedswoman.* 2 *anc.* officier au grenier à sel *comptroller of the salt magazine.*
GNETIST, grayn-tee, *sm.* 1 (des moutures, of medals) milled edge. 2 *mint.* (pointon) punchon, punch, stamp.

GRENETTES, gruh-nel, *sf. pl.* French Assignon berries.

GRENIEU, gruh-nyay, *sm.* 1 *granary, loft.* — 2 *blé, corn-granary.* — 3 *foin, hay-loft.* — *s* publics, — d'abondance, public granaries, store-houses. — *à sel,* public magazine of salt. fig. pop. C'est un — *à coups de poing, he is a quarrelsome fellow that always gets a thrashing.* prov. fig. C'est du blé en —, *it is as good as ready money.* 2 (by extension) *lumber-room, garret, attic.* prov. fig. Aller du — *à la cave, de la cave au —.* See cave. 3 fig. granary. La Sicile est le — de l'Italie, *Sicily is the granary of Italy.* Notre —, la Beauce, n'est plus qu'une forêt, *our granary, B. is nothing but a forest now.* Mich. 4 (des grains, etc.) *lodging, cargo.*

GRENOUILLE, gruh-noo-yuh *sf.* 1 *erp.* frog. 2 *print, frog.*

GRENOUILLE, gruh-noo-yuh, *sf.* 1 *marsh, fen.* 2 (disparagingly) *damp hole.*

GRENOUILLET, gruh-noo-yuh, *sm.* bot. Solomon's seal.

GRENOUILLETTE, gruh-noo-yet, *sf.* 1 *bot.* crow-foot, butter-up, ranunculus palestis. 2 *med.* ranula.

GRENU, gruh-nû, *adj. m.* fem. —E, 1 (des blés, seigles, etc.) *corned, full of corn.* 2 *nat. hist.* grainé. Huile —, *clotted oil.*

GRES, gray, *sm.* 1 sandstone. 2 (sorte de poterie) stone, stone-ware. Pot de —, *stone-pot.*

GRESIL, gray-zeel, *sm.* sleet.

GRESILLEMENT, gray-ze-yuh-mang, *sm.* shriveling, shrivelling-up, shrinking.

GRESILLER, gray-ze-yay, *v. impers.* Il gresille, *it sleet.*

GRESILLER, *va.* *to shrivel, to shrivel up.*

GRESSE, grays-ree, *sf.* 1 (collectif) sandstone work. 2 (pois, etc.) stone-ware. 3 (la roche) sandstone quarry.

GRÈVE, grayv, *sf.* 1 strand, beach. 2 La —, la place de —, (à Paris) the Grève.

3 fig. *strike, turn-out.* Faire —, *se mettre en —, to strike.*

GRÈVE, *ppa.* of GRÈVER *fem.* —E, *Nod.* fortune a encore été — *par ton éducation, par tes voyages, your education, your travels have also eaten into our fortune.* Lamart. Immeuble — d'hypothèques, *a house encumbered with mortgages.* La. Etre — de substitution, *to be heir of entail.* (substantif.) Le —, *the heir of entail.*

GREYER, gruh-vay, *va.* 1 *to wrong, to aggrieve, to injure.* 2 (élargir) *to burden, to encumber.* Les impôts qui grevaient le pauvre peuple, *the taxes with which the poorer classes were burdened.* Bar. (by extension) Les pertes de lundi vont — *notre budget, Monday's losses will swell our budget.* Ab.

GRIANNEAU, gre-yah-no, *sm.* orn. young grouse.

GRIBLETTE, gre-blet, *sf.* broiled force-meat.

GRIBOUILLAGE, gre-hoo-yazb, *sm.* *doub, scrawl.*

GRIBOUILLER, gre-hoo-yay, *sm.* *to doubt, to scrawl.*

GRIBOUILLETTE, gre-hoo-yet, *sf.* (jeu) scramble, scrambling.

GRIÈCHE, gre-yayzh, *adj. m.* 1 *bot.* Orive —, *prickly nettle.* 2 *ora.* Pie —, *speckled magpie;* fig. *shrew, vizen.*

GRIEF, gre-yayf, *adj. m.* fem. *enrêvé, (in a bad part) grievous.* Un mal d'aventure fort — *au bout de l'index, a very bad whitlow at the end of the forefinger.* Nod.

CHIEF, *sm.* 1 *injury, wrong.* C'était un nouveau — *dont le duc de B. avait à se plaindre, it was a fresh injury that the duke of B. had to complain of.* Bar. 2 (sujet de plainte) grievance. J'ai plusieurs —s contre lui, *I have several causes of complaint against him.*

GRIÈVEMENT, gre-yayv-mang, *adv.* grievously, seriously.

GRIÈVETE, gre-yayv-tay, *sf.* enormity.

GRIFFADE, gre-fad, *sf.* 1 *scratch.* 2 *hawk.* *clawing.*

GRIFFE, grif, *sf.* 1 *claw.* 2 *extremity of the paws.* Toucher entre les —s d'un lion, *to fall under a lion's paw.* La — d'un chat, d'un tigre, *the claws of a cat, of a tiger.* Le chat lui a donné un coup de —, *the cat gave him a scratch.* fig. Donner un coup de — *à quelqu'un, lui donner de la —, to speak ill of a person.* 3 fig. (domination) *clutches.* Je suis sous sa —, *I am in his clutches.* 4 *stamped signature.* Tous les exemplaires de cet ouvrage sont revêtus de la — de l'éditeur, *all the copies of this work bear the signature of the publisher.* 5 *gard. offset.*

GRIFFER, gre-yaf, *va.* 1 *hawk.* *to claw.* 2 (donner un coup de griffe) *to scratch.* Quand on le grondait, je griffais les sœurs, *when she was scolded, I scratched the sisters.* Chat. Le chat l'a griffé, *the cat has scratched him.*

GRIFON, gre-fong, *sm.* 1 *orn.* griffin. 2 (animal fabuleux) griffin. 3 (espèce de chien) griffon.

GRIFONNET, gre-fô-nazh, *sm.* *scrawl, scribble.*

GRIFONNET, gre-fô-nay, *ro.* 1 *to scrawl, to scribble.* Je griffonnai mon nom comme je pus, *I scribbled my name as well as I could.* Ab. 2 fig. (composer) *to scribble.* 3 (dessiner grossièrement) *to rough-draw.*

GRIFONEUR, gre-fô-nulir, *sm.* *scrawler, scribbler.* (disparagingly) (d'un auteur) scribbler.

GRIGNON, gre-nyong, *sm.* hard crust.

GRIGNOTER, gre-nyo-tyay, *va.* 1 *to nibble.* (transitivement) L'habitué qu'elle avait de — *une gousse d'ail par friandise, the habit she had of nibbling a clove of garlic as a dainty.* Ab. 2 fig. *pop.* *to get some pickings out of a thing.*

GRIGNOTIS, gre-nyo-tee, *sm.* engrav. dotted lines.

GRIGOU, gre-goo, *sm.* curmudgeon, miserly hunk. C'est on —, *un franc —, he is a curmudgeon, a regular curmudgeon.* Il vit comme un —, *he lives like a miserly hunk.*

GRILL, gre, *sm.* gridiron. Côtelettes de mouton rôties sur le —, *broiled mutton chops.* La queue du —, *the handle of the gridiron.* fig. Etre sur le —, *to be on tenter-hooks, to be in a stew.*

GRILLADE, gre-yad, *sf.* 1 *broiling.* 2 (viandes grillées) *slices of broiled meat.*

GRILLAGE, gre-yayzh, *sm.* *roasting.* 2 *wirework, grating.* 3 *arch.* frame.

GRIFFE, gre-yuh, *sf.* 1 *bars.* 2 (dans le parlour des religieuses) *grating.* 3 *absol.* (le parlour) *grated parlour, grating.* 4 (dans une église de religieuses)

grating. 5 (cloître) palisades, iron grate, iron-rails, iron railing. 6 (d'un fourneau) grate. — de feu, grate. 7 her. grating. 8 (paraphe) grating. 9 tennis-grill.

GRILLÉ, *ppa.* of GRILLER, *fem.* —E, 1 Des côtelettes —es, broiled chop. Les vignerons ont été —es, the vines have been scorched. (hyperb.) Nous étions —s par le soleil, we were scorched by the sun.

GRILLE, *ppa.* of GRILLER, *fem.* —E, Fenêtre —e, grated window. Loner une loge —e, a box, to hire a close box at the opera.

GRILLER, *gre-yay*, *ra.* 1 to broil, to toast. 2 (de l'action du feu) to burn, to scorch. 3 (de la chaleur du soleil) to scorch, to parch. 4 (hyperb.) to scorch, to roast. Le soleil nous grillait, the sun scorched us.

GRILLER, *vpr.* to be scorched, burnt up.

GRILLER, *rn.* 1 to broil. Faites — ces côtelettes, broil these chops. 2 fig. to long, to desire earnestly. Je grille de vous embrasser, I long to embrace you. Volt. J'ai un tel renom à L., que tout le monde grille de me voir, I have got such a reputation at L. that they are all thirsting after my coming. Jacq. L'une grille déjà de couter la nouvelle, one of them is already burning with impatience to tell the news. La Font. — d'impatience, absol. —, to burn with impatience.

GRILLER, *ra.* 1 to grate, to rut in, off. Il faut — la fenêtre de ce cabinet, that closet-window must be grated. 2 — one fille, to shut a girl up in a convent.

GRILLET, *gre-yay*, *sm.* GRILLETTE, *gre-yet*, *sf.* her. hawk's bell.

GRILLETTE, *gre-yuh-lay*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, her. belled.

GRILLON, *gre-yong*, *sm. ent.* cricket.

GRIMAÇANT, *gre-mah-say*, *vpr.* of GRIMAÇER, 1 grinning, grimacing. Figure —e, grimacing face. 2 full of creases.

GRIMACE, *gre-mas*, *sf.* 1 grimace, a wrinkle. Un homme qui faisait des —s de pitié, a man who was making ugly faces, as if he were possessed. Montesp. Faire la — à quelqu'un, to grin at a person, to make faces, mouthe at a person; fig. to look sour. fig. (des choses, of things) Faire la —, to cease, to pucker. Cet habit, ce collet fait la —, this coat, this collar puckers. 2 fig. (feinte) sham, show, grimace, humbug. Ce qu'il fait, ce n'est que par —, what he does is nothing but a sham. 3 (bolle) pincushion wafer-box.

GRIMAÇER, *gre-mah-say*, *rn.* 1 to grimace, to make faces, wrinkle faces. 2 (de l'expression de la physionomie) to be distorted. fig. Là du moins si le mot grimace, la chanson s'en accommode, there, at least, if the word is forced, the song helps it out. St-B. 3 fig. (des habits, des études, etc., of dresses, stufts) to pucker.

GRIMAÇIER, *gre-mah-syay*, *adj. m. fem.* GRIMAÇIÈRE, 1 that makes grimaces, wrinkle faces. 2 (by extension) affected, stammering, faulx. 3 fig. (hypocrite) hypocritical. 4 (substantif) humbug.

GRIMAUD, *gre-mo*, *sm.* 1 anc. urchin, brat. 2 (by extension) A preuve que vos trois —s ont lâché pied, more by token that your three humpriffs shirked off. Saint. 3 (méchant cervin) scoldier. Mol.

GRIMAUD, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (des enfants, of children) cross, peevish. Un enfant — si violent, si —, a gesture so cross, so angry. Balz.

GRIME, *greem*, *sm.* 1 (disparagingly) urchin, brat. 2 (au théâtre) doltard. Jouer les —s. (adjectif.) Jouer les pères —s, to play the doltards.

GRIMER, *gre-may*, *vpr.* (théâtre) to paint wrinkles in one's face.

GRIMOIRE, *gre-mwair*, *sm.* 1 conjuring book. fig. pop. Savoir le —, to en-
tre le —, to know what one is about, to be up to snuff. 2 fig. jargon, gibberish. Sans tant de fatras, de —s, travaillons, without so much balderdash and jargon let us set to work. La Font.

GRIMPANT, *grang-pay*, *ppr.* of GRIMPER, *adj. m. fem.* —E, Cet animal —, that climbing animal. La Font. bot. Plante —e, creeping plant, creeper.

GRIMPER, *grang-pay*, *rn.* 1 to climb, to climb up, to clamber. A ces mots, sur un arbre, il grimpe bel et bien, at these words, he straightly climbs up a tree. La Font. Le plus sage parti eût été de — sur l'une ou l'autre rive, the wisest course would have been to clamber up one of the banks. Ab. (transitivement) Un petit cheval tarare selle, brûlé, prêt à me — sur les montagnes, a little tartar horse all saddled and bridled, and ready to take me up the mountains. Jacq. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to climb. 3 (des plantes, of plants) to creep. Cette vigne a grimpé jusqu'au premier étage, that vine has crept up to the first story. fig. Les maisons semblaient — contre le roc et se suspendre aux flancs des collines, the houses seem to creep along the rock, and to hang on the sides of the hills. Lamart. 4 fig. (monter avec peine) to clamber up. Je n'aurais pas grimpé jusque chez toi, I should not have clambered up to your rooms. Ab.

GRIMPEREAU, *grangp-ro*, *sm. orn.* creeper.

GRIMPEURS, *grang-puhr*, *sm. pl. orn.* climbers.

GRINCEMENT, *grangs-mang*, *sm.* gnashing, grinding. scrip. Des pleurs et des —s de dents, weeping and gnashing of teeth.

GRINÇER, *grang-say*, *ra.* 1 — les dents, to gnash, to grind. Cela me fait — les dents, that sets my teeth on edge. 2 (intransitivement) — des dents, to gnash one's teeth.

GRINGOLÉ, *grang-go-lay*, *adj. fem.* —E, her. snake-headed.

GRINGOTTER, *grang-go-tay*, *rn.* 4 (des petits oiseaux, of little birds) to warble. 2 (transitivement) — un air, to hum an air.

GRLOTTE, *gryot*, *sf.* hort. agriot, black cherry.

GRLOTTE, *sm. min.* a sort of speckled marble.

GRUOTIER, *gre-yo-tyay*, *sm.* hort. agriot-tree, black-cherry tree.

GRIPPE, *grip*, *sf.* 4 absol. whim, hobby. 2 fam. Se prendre de — contre quelqu'un, to take a dislike to a person. A continuer vous me prendrez en —, If I were to go on so you would take me in dislike. Jacq. 3 med. influenza.

GRIPPE, *ppa.* of GRIPPER, *fem.* —E, 4 seized. Comme elles l'avaient dit, la bête fut —e, as they had said, the animal was seized. La Font. 2 Ette —, to have the influenza.

GRIPPER, *gre-pay*, *ra.* 1 to seize, to lay hold of, to snatch up. Le chat grappe-fromage, the cheese-stealing cat. La Font. 2 (by extension) pop. (derover) to steal, to purloin. 3 pop. — quelqu'un, to nab a person.

GRIPPE-SOÜ, *sm. pl.* GRIPPE-SOÜ, 1 anc. rent-collector. 2 pop. skin-flint.

SE GRIPPER, *vpr.* 4 (des études, of stufts) to shrivel, to shrivel up, to shrink. 2 (se prévenir sans raison) to take a dislike.

GRIS, *gre*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 gray, grey. Yeux —, gray eyes. Un homme à barbe —e, a gray-bearded man. Ette tout —, to be quite gray. Papier —, grey paper, brown paper. Il fait un temps —, it falls a —, it is cloudy weather. Via —, pale wine. fig. Faire —e mine à quelqu'un, to give a person a black look. Et faire voir des —es à quelqu'un, to play a person all kinds of tricks. Patrouille —e, night patrol. 2 tipsy. Ette —, un peu

—, to be tipsy, flustered. 3 pilkt. Lettre —e, a flourished letter

gris, *sm.* (couleur) gray, grey. — blanc, grayish. (adjectif.) Couleur — d'opale, pearl-gray. Étiole — de lin, gruelin stuff. Habit — brun, brown-gray stuff. fig. Si les pensées d'y sont pas tout à fait noires, elles y sont au moins — brun, if my thoughts there are not quite black, they are at least gloomy. Ma de Sév. 2 Vert-de —, verdigris. 3 zool. Petit —, miniver.

GRISAILLE, *gre-zah-yuh*, *sf.* 1 comateu. 2 (pour faire des perruques) grizzly hair.

GRISAILLER, *gre-zah-yay*, *ra.* to paint gray.

GRISATRE, *gre-zitr* *adj. ms.* grayish. Par un temps — d'automne, one gloomy day in autumn. Chat

GRISER, *gre-zay*, *ra.* 1 to intoxicate, to make tipsy. 2 (des liqueurs, etc.) to intoxicate, to make tipsy, drunk, to fuddle.

SE GRISER, *vpr.* to get drunk, tipsy, intoxicated, fuddled.

GRISÉ, *gre-zay*, *sm. orn.* young gold-finch.

GRISSETTE, *gre-zet*, *sf.* 1 gray-gown. 2 (jeune fille) grisette.

GRISOLLER, *gre-zo-lay*, *rn.* to corol.

GRISON, *gre-zong*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 gray, hoary. Poil —, gray hair. (substantif.) Un homme tirait sur le —, a man whose hair was turning gray. La Font. 2 (substantif) gray-beard. 3 (substantif) anc. epy dressed in gray. 4 (substantif) pop. ass. L'âner et le fient à l'éponge raison, Grizzle and his driver followed the example of the sponge. La Font.

GRISONNANT, *gre-zo-nang*, *ppr.* of GRISONNER, *adj. m. fem.* —E, Un lieutenant de cavalerie aux moustaches —es, a cavalry lieutenant with grizzled moustaches. Pb. Chas.

GRISONNER, *gre-zo-nay*, *rn.* to get gray, to turn gray. Moi qui ai grisonné là derrière vos pères, I who have grown gray, standing there behind your fathers. Nod. (by extension) Déjà le blanc matin fait — l'ombre, the morning light already turns the shadows gray. Nuss. Un habit noir que le temps faisait —, a black coat that was growing gray with age. Pb. Chas.

GRISOU, *gre-zoo*, *sm.* 1 fire-damp. Explosion de —, fire-damp explosion. 2 (adjectif.) Le feu —, fire-damp.

GRIVE, *greov*, *sf.* orn. thrush. Être soûl comme une —, to be as tipsy as a thrush in a vineyard.

GRIVÈLE, *griv-lay*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, speckled.

GRIVELER, *griv-lay*, *ra.* to embezzle, to pilfer.

GRIVELER, *rn.* to embezzle, to pilfer.

GRIVOIS, *gre-vois*, *sm. fem.* —E, 1 fam. jovial fellow. 2 (adjectif.) fam. jolly, gross.

GRÖENLAND, *gro-ang-lang*, *sm.* Greenland.

GRÖENLANDAIS, *gro-ang-lang-day*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, Greenland. (substantif.) Greenlander.

GROG, *gro*, *sm.* (Eng.) grog.

GROGNARD, *gro-nyar*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 grumbling, growling. 2 (substantif.) grumbler, growler. 3 (substantif.) (particul.) old soldier of the first French empire.

GROGNEMENT, *gro-nyoh-mang*, *sm.* 1 grunt. (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) growl, snarl, growling. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) grumbling, growling.

GROGNER, *gro-nyay*, *ra.* 1 to grunt. (by extension) Le chien s'étendit au pied d'un rocher en grognant entre ses dents, the dog stretched himself out at the foot of a rock, and gave a low growl. Ab. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to grumble, to growl. — entre les dents, to mutter.

GROGNEUR, *gro-nyuhr*, *adj. m. fem.*

croqueuse, 1 grumbling, growling. 2 (substantiv.) grumbler, growler.

GROGNON, gro-nyon, adj. vif. 1 grumbling, growling. 2 (substantiv.) Laissez la cettie vieille —, let that grumbling old woman alone.

GROIN, groo-ang, sm. snout.

GROLLE, grol, cf. Sec. REUX.

GROMELER, grom-lay, in. to mutter, to grumble. Que gromelles-tu entre tes dents ? what are you muttering between your teeth ? Nod.

GRONDANT, groong-dang, ppr. of GROUNDER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 grumbling, roaring, scolding. (by extension) Les notes graves et —es de sa parole, the deep hollow tones of his voice. Lamart.

GRONDE, ppa. of GROUNDER, fem. —, E. Celui qu'elle aime le mieux est le mieux —, him whom she is the fondest of she scolds the most. St-B.

GRONDEMENT, groong-mang, sm. (du tonnerre, of the thunder) rumbling, roaring, roar.

GROUNDER, groong-dang, in. 1 to grumble, to mutter. Elle gronde pourtant, mais d'une gronderie qui n'est qu'à elle, she scolds however, but in a way peculiar to herself. St-B. 11 gronde contre vous, he is scolding at you. Qui n'a quelquefois grondé hors de saison ? who has not had ill-timed fits of grumbling ? V. Illog. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to growl. 3 (des choses, of things) to roar, to rumble, to thunder. L'orage grondait toujours, the storm was still roaring. Nod. J'entends — le canon, I hear the roar of the cannon.

GROUNDER, va. to scold, to chide, to rebuke.

GRONDERIE, groong-ree, cf. scolding, chiding.

GROUNDER, groong-dang, adj. m. fem. GROUNDEUSE, 1 scolding, chiding, grumbling. Humeur grondueuse, scolding temper. 2 (substantiv.) grumbler, scolder.

GIORDIN, groong-dang, sm. ich. gurnard, gurnet.

GROS, gro, adj. m. fem. —, 1 big, stout, thick, large. Un — homme, a stout man. —, votre, big belly. Les —es dents, the double teeth. Il est à peine une batterie qui pour elle soit trop —se à aviser, there is scarcely any flattery, however coarse, that she would not gulp down. St-B. Elle qui n'était pas —se eu tout comme un œuf, she who was not, like her self in all, bigger than an egg. La Font. Le glandier qui n'est pas — comme mon petit doigt, the acorn which is not so big as my little finger. La Font. Des cigarettes —ses comme le doigt, cigarettes as thick as one's finger. Ab. (d'un animal, of an animal) Faire le — dos, to set up its back ; || fig. to assume an air of consequence. priet De —ses lettres, de — caractères, large type, large print ; (by analogy) — canon, great canon ; — romain, great primer ; Cicéro — œil, pica with a large eye. arch. Les —s murs d'un bâtiment, the principal walls of a building. fig. Cet homme est — comme un bœuf, that man is as big as an ox. Il a plus d'esprit qu'il n'est —, he is as full of wit as an egg is full of meat. Toucher la —se corde, to come to the main point. 2 (gonfle accidentellement) swelled, swollen, swum, big. Les rivières étaient —es, the rivers were swollen. Mich. Avoir les yeux — de larmes, to have one's eyes swollen with tears, swimming in tears. naut. La mer est —se, the sea is swelled. naut. — temps, strong weather, foul, squally weather. fig. Le cœur — de sentiments, et de souvenirs, the heart full of feeling and remembrances. Lalwart. fig. Avoir le cœur —, to have one's heart full. Le cœur — de soupçons, with the heart ready to burst. Muss. Un passe — du même avenir, a past pregnant with the same future. V. Hug. Cette année 1762 me paraît —se de grands évé-

ments, this year 1762 appears to me to be big with great events. D'Alemh. 3 (d'une femme enceinte) pregnant, big with child, in the family-way, gone. 4 (par opposition à fin) coarse, thick, heavy. — fil, coarse thread. —se toile, coarse linen. Avec ses —s habits de paysanne, with her coarse peasant's dress. Mich. —soulèr, thick, heavy shoes. — pain, coarse bread. — vin, heavy wine. —se viande, butcher's meat — vert, — bleu, etc., cabbage green, dark blue. fig. 11 affecte l'expression large et pleine, un pen —se, he affects a broad full style, somewhat coarse. St-B. fig. N'avoir qu'un — honneur, to have nothing but plain good sense. — rire, loud laugh. — mots, —s, || hard words, high words. Anx —ses paroles on en vient, they come to high words. La Font. — juron, big oath. —ses vérités, self-evident truths ; || home truths. 5 (considérable) large, heavy, great. 1 Une —se rivière, a large river. Une —se somme d'argent, a large sum of money. Faire une —se dépense, to spend a great deal. Joner — jeu, to play high, desp. —se réparation, heavy repair. —se voix, rough voices. Faire la —se voix, to speak gruff. —pêche, great sin. Un — rhume, a bad cold. Faire une —se maladie, to be seriously ill. —se querelle, great quarrel. fig. Jouer — jeu, to risk very much. 6 (riche) rich, great. Un — marchand, a rich merchant. —B qui est le plus —s allié de mon hôte, B. who is the most important of the allies of my host. Jacq. Les parents du loap, — messieurs, l'ont fait apprendre à lire, the relations of the wolf, who were great folks, had him taught reading. La Font.

GROS, sm. 1 trunk, body, main body, greatest part, chief part. Le — de l'arbre, See ARBRE. Pendant le — de la chaleur, when the heat was at its highest degree. De Bross. Le — de la cour était pendant tout cela 2, the principal part of the court was in the meantime at. St-B. Avant que le — de leur armée ait pu venir à leur secours, before their main body could come to their assistance. Bar. Un — de cavalerie, d'infanterie, de fantassins, etc., a body of cavalry, of infantry, of foot-soldiers. Pour tout le — du monde, cela est vrai, for most people that is over. Nua de Sér. 2 (par opposition à détail) wholesale, principal part. Le — de la besogne, the principal part of the business. 3 (par opposition à casuel) fixed revenue, income. 4 (par opposition à distribution) revenue, income. 5 (druité) full on wine sold by wholesale. 6 anc. (poids) dram, drachm, eighth part of an ounce. Un — d'argent, a drachm of silver. Un — de sole, a dram of silk. 7 — de Naples, — de Tours, gros de Naples, program.

chos, adv. much, a great deal. Il y avait — à gagner avec lui, there was much to be gained with him. Ab. (jeu, at cards) Coucher —, to play high. prov. fig. Il y a — à parler que, it is ten to one that

chos (ten), adv. loc. 1 (de marchandises) wholesale. Marchand en —, wholesale dealer. Faire le commerce en —, to carry on a wholesale trade. 2 (d'une affaire, etc.) in sum and substance, in general, in a summary way. La ville ne m'a pas plu en — autant que d'autres, upon the whole the town did not please me as much as many others. De Bross. GROS (TOUT EN), adv. loc. pop. in all. De GROS EN GROS, adv. loc. fig. roughly. Je levai de — en — une carte du terrain. I took a hasty sketch of the place. De Bross.

gros-BEC, sm. pl. gros-BECs, ora. gross-beak, grosbeak.

GIOS (A.-J., baron), a French painter, born in 1771, died in 1835.

GROSILLE, gro-zay-juh, sf. bot.

currant. — rouge, red currant. — blanche, white currant. —s confies, currant jelly. — à maquerane, — verte, gooseberry, green gooseberry.

GROSILLIER, gro-zay-jay, sm. bot. currant-bush, tree ; gooseberry-bush, tree. — noir, black currant-bush, tree.

GROSSE, grôss, sf. gross. com. 1 Une — de soie, a gross of silk. 2 gross, twelve dozen. Vendre à la —, to sell by twelve dozen.

GROSSE, cf. 1 callig. left-hand. 2 law. (d'un contrat, etc., of a deed, etc.) engrossed copy, engrossment. 3 La — d'un procès-verbal, the copy of an official report.

GROSSEIRE, grôss-ree, sf. 1 tech. iron-ware, ironmongery. 2 (commerce en gros) wholesale.

GROSSESSE, grôss -saze, sf. pregnancy.

GROSSEUR, gro-subr, sf. 1 bigness, thickness, size. La — d'une personne, d'un arbre, d'une boule, the size of a person, of a tree, of a bowl. Une haquette de la — du petit doigt, a stick of the thickness of the little finger. Elle se travaille pour égaler l'animal en —, she swells herself out to attain the size of the animal. La Font. 2 (tumour) swelling.

GROSSI, grôss, ppa. of GROSSIR, sm. —s, swollen. Raison —s, grapes swelled out. Des travaux qui des torrents —s arrêtent les ravages, works which stop the ravages of the swollen torrents. La Font. Ces dettes —es par les intérêts, those debts swelled by the accumulation of interest. fig. Le tumulte — par les cris de la faim, the tumult heightened by the cries of hunger. Lamart.

GROSSIER, gro-syay, adj. m. fem. GROSSIÈRE, 1 coarse, thick, gross. Elle a les traits —s, she has coarse features, she is coarse-featured. 2 (des aliments, of food) coarse, homely, gross. 3 (qui n'est pas délicatement fait) coarse, clumsy, rough. Ebanche imparfaite et grossière, rough draft. 4 fig. (rad) unpolished, boorish, rude, homely, uneducated, unfined. Des dehors —s, homely exterior. Language —, coarse, homely language. 5 (malhonnête) unmannered, unannexer, unpolite, rude. Un — personnage, a rude, vulgar fellow. (substantiv.) a rude, vulgar person. 6 fig. (morally) gross. Erreur, faute grossière, gross error, fault. Ne donner qu'une idée grossière de quelque chose, etc., to give but a very imperfect idea of a thing.

GROSSIÈREMENT, gro -syaiz-mang, adv. rudely, coarsely, fig. Parier, répondre —, to speak, to answer rudely. 2 law. imperfectly, in a summary way.

GROSSIÈRETE, gro-syaiz-tay, sf. 1 coarseness. La — d'une étoffe, d'un drap, d'une toile, the coarseness of a stuff, of a piece of cloth, of linen. La — des traits, the coarseness of the features. 2 fig. (rude) rudeness, roughness. La — d'un peuple barbare, the rudeness of a barbarous people. Les temps de —, the times of rudeness. 3 (impolitesse) rudeness, impoliteness. 4 (parole, action) rude, impolite word, action. 5 fig. (morally) (d'une erreur, d'une illusion, of an error, of an illusion) grossness.

GROSSIR, gro-seer, ra. (from gross) 1 to swell, to increase, to make larger, bigger. Un ruisseau que la marée montante avait grossi, a stream that the rising tide had swollen. Ang. Th. Approche et viens — notre joyeuse troupe, come and swell the number of our merry band. Muss. De leurs dépouilles enfus grossissent vos trésors, increase your treasures with their spoils. Rac. De nouveaux bourgeois viennent — la dépopulation. Br. Elle se réjouissait presque d'un malheur qui devait — sa dot, she almost rejoiced at a misfortune which was to make her portion greater. Ab. 11 a pris un habit

qui le grossit, qui lui grossit la taille, *he has taken a coat which makes his waist appear larger.* 2 (faire paraître gros) to magnify. Lannette qui grossit les objets, *glass which magnifies objects.* 3 (exagérer) to magnify. Ils veulent que l'hérétique qu'ils prennent à ces choses les grossisse à vos yeux, *they wish you to take such an interest in those things as to make them appear of more importance in your eyes.* Montez. D'immenses richesses que l'imagination cupide grossissait encore, *immense riches that a grasping imagination made still greater.* Villem. Les G. grossissaient ces figures sans y croire, *the G. magnified those figures without believing in them.* Lamart. — sa voix, *to speak in a gruff voice.*

SE GROSSIR, *prp.* to become, to grow, to get bigger, larger, to increase, to swell, to magnify. Leur bande se grossissait en route de tout ce qu'elle rencontrait de laborieux, *the husbandmen they met on the road came to increase their band.* Aug. 1b. Le rassemblement se grossissait de tous ces hommes, *all these men swelled the crowd.* Lamart.

GROSSIR, *en.* to become, to get, to grow slower, larger, bigger, to swell, to increase, to magnify, to grow thicker, to thicken. Je trouve que vous avez bien grossi depuis un an, *I find you have grown much slower within the last year.* Les raisins grossissent à vue d'œil, *grapes swell visibly.* Pendant que l'armée des princes grossissait à C., *whilst the army of the princes was growing larger at C.* Lamart. Les pas du peuple inquiet, qui à chaque instant grossissait sous leurs fenêtres, *the footsteps of the anxious multitude which at every moment grew denser under their windows.* Lamart. Aller en grossissant, *to go on increasing.* Il vit l'orage qui grossissait de tous les côtés, *he saw the storm which thickened on all sides.* Volt. *prov.* *fig.* La pelote grossit, *the snow-ball increases the further it rolls.*

GROSSISSEMENT, *gro-sis-mang, sm.* magnifying.

GROSSO MODO, *gro-so-mo-do, adé.* loc. *fam.* summarily.

GROSSOYER, *gro-swà-yay, ea. conjug.* Like EMPLOYER, to engross (one obligation, one contract, one obligation, a contract).

GROTESQUE, *gro-tesk, adj. mf.* 1 (bizarre) grotesque. (laustant) —, *pi.* grotesque figuré. 2 *fig.* (ridicule) grotesque, queer, odd. 3 *sm.* lit. fine arts. grotesque. 4 *sm.* (danseur bouffon) grotesque dancer.

GROTESQUEMENT, *gro-tys-kah-mang, adé.* grotesquely.

GROTTE, *groi, sf.* (It. grotta) grotto, grot.

GROUILLANT, *groo-yang, prp.* of GROUILLER, *adj. m. fem.* —, *stirring, crawling.* Ils sont en vie et tout —, *se* vous assure, *they are alive and kicking.* I assure you. Ph. Chas. Tout — de vers, *de vermine, crawling with maggots and vermin.*

GROUILLEMENT, *groo-yub-mang, sm.* grumbling, rumbling (des intestins, of the bowels).

GROUILLER, *groo-yay, ra.* 1 *pop.* to stir. 2 (du ventre, of the belly) to grumble. 3 (tourmenter) to swarm, to crawl.

GROUIN, *groo-ang, sm.* See GROIN.

GROUP, *group, sm.* com. bag of money.

GROUPE, *group, sm.* 1 sculpt. paint. group. 2 (certain nombre de personnes) group, knot. Un — de dormeurs, *a group of sleepers.* (by extension) Il représente à merveille dans son —, *cette bourgeoisie, in his group, he depicts with great fidelity those middle-classes.* St-B. 3 (réunion d'objets) group, cluster, clump. Plu-sieurs — d'îles, *several groups of islands.* Un — d'arbres, *a clump of trees.*

GROUPER, *groo-pay, ra.* 1 paint. sculpt. to group. 2 arch. — des colonnes, *to group columns.* 3 (réunir) to group together. — les mots par famille, *to group words together by families.* — les faits, les exemples, *to group together analogous facts, examples.* (by extension) L'offensive grogna les factions, *factions unite to attack.* Lamart.

SE GROUPER, *prp.* to crowd, to gather, to group, to group together. Ses filles se groupaient toutes en ce moment autour d'elle, *her daughters at that moment all gathered round her.* Lamart. Ils se groupaient sur les marches de la tribune, *they crowded together on the steps of the tribune.* Lamart.

GROUPE, *en.* paint. sculpt. to group. GRAU, *grô-o, sm.* 4 bot. meal, oatmeal, grits, groats. — d'avoine, d'orge, de froment, oatmeal, barley meal, wheat meal. 2 (bouillie, tisane) gruel. 3 Pain de —, *fine wheat bread.*

GRUE, *grû, sf.* (Lat. grus) 1 orn. crane. Une bande de —, *a flight of cranes.* *fig.* Con de —, *long neck.* *prov.* *fig.* Faire le pied de —, *to dance attendance.* *pop.* to stand kicking one's heels. 2 *fig.* (plais) simpleton, goose. 3 astr. the crane.

CRUE, *sf.* (machine) crane. GUERIE, *grû-rec, sf.* anc. law. wood-mote.

GRUGER, *grû-zhay, ra.* 1 to crunch, to crunch, to scratch (des croûtes, du sucre, crusts, sugar). 2 (in joke) to eat up. P., fort grugement, ouvre l'huître et la gruge, *P. very gravely opens the oyster, and gobbles it up.* La Font. *fam.* — quelqu'un, *to pluck a person, to lie upon a person.* On nous mange, on nous gruge, *we are eaten up, plundered.* La Font.

GRUNE, *grûm, sf.* woods and forests. uncut timber.

GRUNEAU, *grû-mo, sm.* clot, lump. Des — de sang, *clots of blood.* Une bouillie pleine de —, *pap full of lumps.*

SE GRUNELEUR, *grûm-lay, prp.* to clot. GRUNELEUX, *grûm-leh, adj. m. fem.* GRUNELEUSE, *a* clotted, clotty. Sang —, *clotted blood.* 2 (by extension) rough. Bols —, *rough wood.*

GRUYER, *grû-yay, adj. m. fem.* GRUYÈRE, *a* like a crane. Faisan —, *crane pheasant.* 2 *hawk.* Faucon —, *hawk for the crane.*

GRUYER, *adj. m.* 1 anc. Seigneur —, *a lord having certain claims on the wood of his fassal.* 2 anc. chief forester, warden of a forest.

GRUYÈRE, *grû-yayr, sm.* gruyère cheese.

GUANO, *gûah-no, sm.* guano.

GUÉ, *gay, sm.* ford. Passer la rivière à —, *to ford the river.* *fig.* Sonder le —, *to feel the pulse, to throw up a feeler.*

GUEABLE, *gay-abt, adj. mf.* fordable. GUEBRES, *gaybr, sm. pl.* Guebres, Guebres.

GUEDE, *gayd, sf.* bot. wood, dyer's wood, pastel.

GUEUER, *gay-day, ra.* obsol. to cram, to stuff.

SE GUEUER, *prp.* obsol. to cram, to stuff one's self.

GUEER, *gay-ay, ra.* — on cheval, *to water a horse.* — do liège, *to wash linen.*

GUELFE, *gaylf, sm.* Gueff, Gueff.

GUENILLE, *guh-ne-yub, sf.* 1 rag. *fig.* C'est profaneur le nom de livres que de le donner à ces — s barboillées de noir, *it is profaning the name of book to apply it to those rags besmeared with black.* Nod. 2 (by extension) (hardes vieilles) rag, tatter. 3 *fig.* rag, piece of rubbish. Le corps, cette —, *the body, that piece of rubbish.* Nol.

GUENILLON, *guh-ne-yong, sm.* dimin. little rag.

GUENIPE, *guh-nip, sf.* 1 *pop.* slut, sluttern. 2 drab.

GUENON, *guh-nong, sf.* 1 zool. pouch-

ed monkey. 2 vulg. (femelle du singe) she-monkey. 3 *fig.* (femme très-laide) fright, ugly woman. Un visage de —, *an ugly face.* 4 *fig. drab.*

GUENCHE, *guh-nish, sf.* young she-monkey. *fig.* C'est one — coiffée, *she is an ope in petticoats.*

GIEPE, *gayp, sf.* ent. wasp. *fig.* Une taille de —, *a very slender shape.*

GUEPIER, *gay-pay, sm.* 4 wasp's nest. *prov.* *fig.* Tomber, donner dans le —, *dans on*, *to fall into a nest of horns.* (by analogy) Ne vous engagez pas dans cette affaire, c'est un vrai —, *don't engage in that affair, it is a regular nest of horns.* 2 orn. bee-eater.

GUERDON, *gay-dong, sm.* anc. guerdon, reward, recompense.

GUERDONNER, *gay-don-nay, ea.* obsol. to guerdon, to reward, to recompense.

GUERE, *poetic.* GUERES, *gayr, adé.* 1 little, but little, not over, but few. Ils se sont — moins terribles aux amis qu'aux ennemis, *they are scarcely less dreaded by their friends than by their foes.* Mich. Pardonnerez cela n'arrive —, *to pardon!* that happens but seldom. La Font. Ce vin n'est — bon, *this wine is not over good.* — on ne peut — en dire plus de mal que je n'en pense, *you cannot say much more harm of it than I think.* Ph. Chas. Il ne s'en est — fallu, *it had nearly happened.* La guerre ne dura —, *the war was but a short one.* 2 (saivi de que, followed by que) scarcely, hardly. Je ne vois — que lui qui soit capable de faire cela, *I see scarcely any one but him capable of doing that.* Ce mot ne s'emploie —, n'est — employé que dans cette phrase, *that word is but little used, is only used in this phrase.*

GUERET, *gay-ray, sm.* 1 fallow land. 2 poetic. feld.

GUERI, *gay-rec, ppa.* of GUÉRIR, *fem.* —, *a recovered.* Lorsqu'il fut — de ses blessures, *when he was cured of his wounds.* 2 (des maladies, of illness) cured. Il est — de son ambition, *he is cured of his ambition.* Nous en devrions être — s de nos jours, *we ought to be cured of it now-a-days.* St-B.

GUERIDON, *gay-re-dong, sm.* round table, stand.

GUÉRIR, *gay-reer, ra.* 1 to cure, to heal. Il va jusqu'à leur faire croire qu'il les guérit en les touchant, *he even goes so far as to make them believe he cures them by touching them.* Montesq. Vous êtes docteur, vous devez me —, *you are a doctor, you ought to cure me.* Ab. Ses caresses me guériront, *her caresses will cure me.* Balz. La plante guérit — elle son homme? *did complaining ever cure a man?* La Font. absol. L'art de —, *the art of healing, leechcraft.* 2 (des maux, des maladies, of illness) to cure. — la fièvre, *to cure the fever.* Je guérirai vos écorchures, *I will cure your excoriations.* Ab. *fig.* Le trépas vient tout —, *death is a sure remedy for all.* La Font. *fig.* — les maux de l'état, *to remedy the evils of the State.* 3 *fig.* (des maux du cœur, de l'esprit, of misapplication) to cure. C'est qui ne guérit ni le malade de son mal, ni le médecin de son ignorance, *a thing which neither cures the patient of his disease, nor the physician of his ignorance.* Montesq. Si cela pouvait le — de son indiscretion, *if that could but cure him of his indiscretion.*

SE GUÉRIR, *prp.* to cure one's self, to get cured, healed, to be cured, healed, to recover. Sugez seulement — vous —, *think only of getting well again.* des maux, des maladies, of illness) to be cured. *fig.* Heureux pays, où les blessés du cœur se guérissent avec des pièces de cinq francs, *happy country, in which the wounds of the heart are cured with five franc pieces.* Ab.

GUÉRIR, *ra.* 1 to recover, to get cured.

ans compter quelques blessés qui ne guériront pas, without reckoning a few wounded who will not recover. Ab. 2 (des maux, des parties malades) to heal up, to get cured, to get well again. fig. On ne guérit point de la peur, fear is not to be cured. Tu n'es que immortelle, et ton cœur va —, thy soul is immortal, and thy heart will find a cure. Muss.

GUÉRISON, gay-re-zong, sf. 1 (de la suite) recovery. 2 (des maux, des maladies) of illness cure.

GUÉRISABLE, gay-re-sabl', adj. mf. curable.

GUERITE, gay-reet, sf. 1 sentry-box. prov. fig. Gagner la —, to scamper away, to run off. 2 (d'une maison) watch-tower.

GUERRE, gayr, sf. 1 war, warfare. La — de trente ans, the Thirty years' war. Les lois de la —, the laws of warfare. Le droit de la —, military men.

Place de —, fortified place. Ministre de la —, war-minister. Un grand homme de —, a great warrior. Faire la —, to make war. Avoir la —, to be at war.

Nom de —, a borrowed name, nickname. Petite —, desultory warfare, guerilla warfare; I shall fight, mimic warfare.

— civile, — intestine, civil war, intestine broils. — sainte, holy war. — d'extermination, — à outrance, war of extermination, war to the knife. fig. Cela est de bonne —, that is fair. prov. fig. La — nourrit la —, war feeds itself.

À la — comme à la —, one must take things as they come. 2 (l'art militaire) the art of war.

Get homme est toujours en — avec ses voisins, that man is always at war with his neighbours. Cette — de plume dura longtemps, that paper war lasted a long time. fig. Déclarer, faire la — aux abos, aux préjugés, to declare war against abuses, prejudices. Les éléments se font la — les uns aux autres, the elements wage war against each other. fig. Faire la — à quelqu'un, to tease, to plague a person. Faire la — aux mots, to criticize words. Faire la — à l'œil, to take measures according to the emergency of affairs. Elle finit, de — lasse, par consentir à jurer, at length, quite tired out, she consented to take an oath. Mich.

poetic. Faire la — aux habitants du désert, to make the forest. prov. fig. Qui terre a —, he who has land, has warfare. 4 (des animaux, of animals) war. Les animaux entre eux ont — de tout temps, animals are always in a state of war with each other. La Fout.

GUERRIER, gay-ryay, adj. m. fem. GUERRIÈRE, 1 warlike, martial. 2 (propre à la guerre) warlike, martial. Humeur guerrière, warlike disposition. Courage —, martial courage. 3 (substantif) warrior. 4 (substantif) poetic warrior.

GUERROYANT, gay-ryà-yàng, ppr. of GUERROYER, adj. m. fem. — 2, Humeur —, fighting temper.

GUERROYER, gay-ryà-yay, vn. to war, to make, to wage war. Il commence à — contre les navires turcs, he began to make war upon the Turkish ships. Ab. Ce n'est pas pour se nourrir uniquement qu'il guerroye, he does not make war merely for the sake of procuring food. Mich.

GUERROYEUR, gay-ryà-yuhr, sm. warrior.

GUET, gay, sm. 1 watch. Avoir l'œil —, to have the eye on —, to be on the watch. On avait mis des gens au —, people were set to be on the look-out. La Fout.

Notre lievre dépendant faisait le —, our hare however was on the watch. La Fout. Ce chien est de très-bon —, that dog keeps very good watch. 2 obsol. (surveillance) watch. 3 acc. (soldat) watch. anc. (troupe) — 2 pied, the watch on foot. — 3 cheval, the horse-patrol, the

mounted patrol. 5 Mot du —, watch-word.

GUET-APENS, sm. 1 ambush, lying in wait, trap, felony. 2 fig. (trap, foul play).

GUÊTRE, gaytr', sf. gaiter. fig. Laisser ses — quelque part, to lay one's bones somewhere. fig. pop. Tirer ses —, to scamper away, to run off.

GUÊTRER, gay-tray, va. to gaiter. se GUÊTRER, ipr. to gaiter one's self, to put on one's gaiters.

GUÊTTER, gay-lay, va. (from guet) 1 to watch, to be on the watch for. Ce dernier guettait à toute heure les poules d'un fermier, the latter was at every moment on the watch for a farmer's chickens. La Fout. 2 fig. (attendre au passage, etc.) to wait for, to lie in wait for. Ils sont presque tous au rivaige à — une proie, they are almost all on the shore waiting for a prey. Mich. Un chat qui des longtemps le guettait au passage, a cat which had long been lying in wait for him La Fout. Il y passa ses jours, guettant l'occasion, he spent his days there watching for an opportunity. Bar.

GUÊTEUR, gay-tubr, sm. naut. signal-man, look-out.

GUILLARD, guh-lar, sm. fem. — 2, 1 pon. bawler. 3 tech. furnace-mouth.

GUËLE, guhl, sf. (Lat. gula) 1 mouth, jaws. La — d'un chien, the mouth of a dog; d'un crocodile, d'un requin, etc., the jaws of a crocodile, a shark, etc. — béante, open mouth, mouth wide open. 2 pop. (disparagingly) des personnes, of persons' mouth. Avoir la — fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, to have a mouth that stretches from ear to ear. fig. Certain babillent à la — affamée, a certain hungry boaster. Boil. prov. pop. Être fort en —, to have the gift of the gab. Une fille suivante, un peu trop forte en —, a waiting maid with too great a gift of the gab. Mol. pop. fig. Venir la — enflée, to come with one's winking confidence. 3 (by analogy) La — d'un four, the mouth of an oven; d'une croche, of a picher. Charger un canon jusqu'à la —, to load a gun up to the muzzle. 4 bot. Fleur, corolle en —, labiated flower, corol. 5 arch. — droite, gula recta, cymatium. — reversée, gula inversa. 6 ven. Chasser de —, to give tongue.

GUËLE BÊE, sf. water-fall.

GUËLE DE LOUP, sf. bot. dragon flower.

GUËLLE, guh-lay, sf. large mouthful.

GUËLER, guh-lay, vn. 1 vulg. to bawl. 2 (transitivement) hant. (d'un levrier, of a greyhound) to take up.

GUËLES, guhl, sf. ber. gulas.

GUËSAILLE, guh-zah-yuh, sf. pop. low set, set of beggars, raffra, rabble.

GUËSAILLER, guh-zay-yay, vn. pop. to beg.

GUËSANT, guh-zàng, ppr. of GUËSER, vn. m. fem. — 2, obsol. begging.

GUËSARD, guh-zar, sm. beggar, blackguard.

GUËSE, guhz, sf. 1 pig-iron, sow. Fer en —, pig-iron. 2 (at billiards) Être en —, avoir de la —, to be moshed by the post.

GUËUSER, guh-zay, vn. 1 to beg. 2 (transitivement) — son pain, to beg one's bread. Qui partout va guëusant de Feneens, who goes cringing for flattery. Mol.

GUËSERIE, guh-zee, sf. 1 beggary, destitution. 2 (mendicité) mendicity, mendicancy. 3 fig. rubbish, trash.

GUËUX, guh, adj. m. fem. GUËUSE, 1 distitue. C'est une famille fort guëuse, it is a very destitute family. prov. Être — comme un peintre, être — comme un rat d'église, comme un rat, to be as poor as a church-mouse. 2 (qui n'a pas de quoi) poor, beggarly, needy. 3 (substantif) beggar, mendicant. fig. A vous parler net, la Provence est une — parfumée, to speak candidly, Provence is a perfumed tatterdemalion. De Bross. Les —, sont des gens heureux, beggars alone are happy men. Bérang. 4 (substantif) (coquin) escamot, rascal, black-guard.

GUI, ghee, sm. bot. mistletoe.

GUICHET, ghee-shay, sm. 1 wicket. gale. Les — du Louvre, the gates of the Louvre. fig. Être pris au —, to be caught in the act of escaping. 2 (porte d'une armoire, d'un buffet) door. 3 (petite ouverture dans une porte) little window. — grille, grating.

GUICHETIER, gheesh-tyaz, sm. turn-key.

GUIDE, gheed, sm. 1 guide. Prends un — fidèle, take a faithful guide. Rae. fig. Le sentier que j'avais pris n'était pas un — bien sûr, the path I had taken was not a very sure guide. Ab. Payer les —, payer les — doubles, to pay the position, to pay the position double. 2 war. (particul.) — guide. 3 Fr. mil. guide. 4 mil. flagman. 5 fig. (qui donne des instructions) guide. 6 fig. (ce qui dirige) guide. — Condamnant la folie à servir de — à l'amour, condemning folly to serve as a guide to love. La Fout. 7 (titre de certains ouvrages) guide.

GUIDE, sf. reün. Conduire à grandes —, to drive four in hand.

GUIDER, ghee-day, ra. 1 to guide, to lead. fig. — à la gloire, to lead to glory. 2 (des choses, of things) to guide. 3 (diriger, gouverner) to manage, to lead, to drive, to steer. Mes yeux sont faibles, je peux à peine — ma plume, my eyes are weak, I can hardly guide my pen. Ph. Chas. Elle lui fit prendre la croix et lui saisit la main comme pour la —, she made him take the cross, and seized his hand as if to guide it. Muss. fig. Se laisser — par la raison, to suffer one's self to be guided by reason.

GUIDE-ÂNE, sm. 4 (pour l'ordre des fêtes, etc.) guide-book. 2 (en général) guide-book.

se GUIDER, ipr. 1 to guide one's self. 2 (se diriger) to guide one's self, to be guided. Me guidant sur le son des cloches dans la nuit, guiding myself by the sound of the bells in the dark. Lamart. fig. Se — d'après les conseils de quelqu'un, to be guided by the advice of a person.

GUIDON, ghee-dong, sm. 1 guidon. 2 (personne) guidon, standard-bearer, cornet. 3 (la charge) cornet. 4 (pour l'alignement) field-colours. 5 naut. broad pendant. 6 (manuel) guide. 7 mus. direct. 8 — de renvoi, reference.

GUIGNARD, ghee-nyar, sm. orn. dolterel.

GUIGNAU, ghee-nyau, sm. build. trimmer.

GUIGNE, ghee-nyuh, sf. hort. black-heart cherry.

GUIGNER, ghee-nyay, vn. to cast a sidelong glance, to leer. — de l'œil, to peep with the eye. — d'un œil, to peep with one eye.

GUIGNER, va. 1 to steal a look at, to look askance. V. cligna de l'œil en regardant Mlle L. V. leered at Mlle L. Balz. Guignant de l'œil son cher comptoir qu'il a vendu à un autre, stealing a look at his dear counter that he has sold to another. Ph. Chas. 2 fig. (former quelque dessein sur quelqu'un, etc.) to have in view, to have in one's eye. Il y a longtemps qu'il guigne cette héritière, he has long had that heiress in his eye. Il guigne cet emploi, he has that employment in view.

GUIGNER, va. to peep, to leer. J'ai guigné par un trou, I peeped through a keyhole. De Bross.

GUIGNIER, ghe-nyay, sm. hort. black-heart cherry tree.

GUIGNON, ghee-nyong, sm. bad luck. Croquant à son mauvais sort à jouer du —, believing in his ill-luck. St-B. B. Jouer du —, to have a run of bad luck.

GUIGNOLET, ghee-nyo-lay, *sm.* cherry brandy.

GUIGNONANT, ghee-nyo-nang, *adj. m.* fem. — *se.* pop. vexing, provoking.

GUILLAGE, ghee-yazh, *sm.* brew. working, fermenting.

GUILLAFNE, ghee-ydm, *sm.* 1 William. 2 (sorte de rabot) rebate-plane, rabbet-plane, rubbit-plane.

GUILLETNET, ghee-yuh-may, *sm.* inverted comma.

GUILLEMETER, ghee-yuh-muh-lay, to mark with inverted commas.

GUILEMOT, ghee-yuh-bo, *sm.* orn. guilemot.

GUILLER, ghee-yay, *sa.* brew. to work, to ferment.

GUILLERET, ghee-yuh-ray, *adj. m.* fem. — *TE.* 1 sprightly, brisk, lively, slight. L. devint tout — à l'idée que, L. became quite merry at the idea that. Ab. U petit homme de 25 ans, rond et —, a fat little active man of 25 years of age. Ab. L'âme enfermée dans un cœur souffrant n'est pas —te, the soul enclosed in an ailing body cannot be cheerful. Jacq. 2 (des discours, of discourses) light.

GUILLIER, ghee-yuh-ree, *sm.* chirping.

GUILLACHER, ghee-yo-shay, *va.* to engine-turn (une latabière, a snuff-box).

GUILLACHIS, ghee-yo-shee, *sm.* guillock, engine-turning.

GUILLOTINE, ghee-yo-teen, *sf.* 1 guillotine. 2 Fenêtre en —, sash-window.

GUILLOTINER, ghee-yo-te-hay, *va.* to guillotine.

GUIMAUVE, ghee-mov, *sf.* bot. marsh-mallow. Pâte de —, sirop de —, marsh-mallow paste, syrup.

GUIMBARDE, ghee-hard, *sf.* 1 fan. 2 (instrument de musique) Jew's harp.

GUIMBERGE, gang-bayrbz, *sf.* arch. hanging ornament.

GUIMPE, gang, *sf.* wimple, stomacher.

GUINDAGE, gang-dazh, *sm.* hoisting, swaying up.

GUINDANT, gang-làng, *ppr.* of GUINDER, *sm.* naut. hoist.

GUINDÉ, *ppa.* of GUINDER, *fem.* — *E.* 1 hoisted. Il consentait d'être en place publique — la hant au cou, he consented to be hung up in the public place with a rope round his neck. La Font. 2 fig. Cet auteur est —, that author is stiff. Style —, high-flown style, bombast. Cet homme est toujours —, that man is always upon stilts. Un air de gravité —, qui ne lui était pas naturel, an air of

formal gravity unusual in him. Aug. Th. Meurs —es, prim manners. Th. Gant.

GUINDER, gang-day, *va.* 1 to hoist, to lift, to raise. — un fardeau, to hoist a burden. 2 naut. — un mât de hune, de perroquet, to sway up a top-mast, a top-gallant-mast. 3 fig. (de l'esprit, of the mind) to strain, to force.

SE GUINDER, *ppr.* 1 to hoist, to lift, to raise one's self up. Lui se guinda sur ses talles, he stood on tip-toe. La Font. Par une échelle nous nous guindons au sixième étage, by means of a ladder we raise ourselves up to the sixth story. Montesq. Il aide le colonel à se — sur le pont, he helped the colonel to hoist himself up on deck. Mérim. 2 fig. to be strained, forced. La nature humaine ne s'y dégoûte et ne s'y guinde en rien, there human nature takes no disguise nor is it ever forced. Ste-B. Il s'humaine bien vite après s'être un instant guindé sur ses pieds, he comes round quickly after a little coyness. De Bross.

GUINÉE, ghee-nay, *sf.* 1 geog. Guinea. 2 (monnaie) guinea. 3 (sorte de toile) long cloth.

GUINGAN, gang-gang, *sm.* gingham.

GUINGOIS, gang-gwà, *sm.* crookedness. *se.* GUINGOIS, *adv.* loc. crookedly, awry. Cette chambre est toute de —, that room is all awry. Il marche de —, he waddles. fig. Avoir l'esprit de —, to be cross-grained. Tout va moins de — que je ne craignais, things go on less crookedly than I feared. Jacq.

GUINGUETTE, gang-gheut, *sf.* 1 tea-garden. 2 fig. (petite maison de campagne) box, country box.

GUIPICHE, ghee-pür, *sf.* guipure, gimp. — de fil, de soie, thread, silk lace.

GUIRLANDE, gheer-làngd, *sf.* 1 garland, wreath. 2 (choses imitant des festons) garland, wreath. Les —s de jambons et de saucisses qui se déroulaient, the strings of hams and sausages which were unrolled. Ab. La — de fumée de nos bateaux à vapeur, the wreaths of smoke from our steam-boats. Ph. Chas. 3 paint. sculpt. encarpus, belt. 4 naut. breast-hook, fore-hook.

GUISE, ghee-z, *sf.* way, manner, fancy, humour. On s'étonna de voir aller en cette — l'animal leot, et sa maison, they were astonished at seeing this slow animal go along so, carrying his house about with him. La Font. Il m'a promis de me laisser agir à ma —, he promised me to let me have my own way. Balz.

Je traite les affaires à ma —, I transact business the way I think proper. Ab. Afin que son avant en fût plus à sa —, that her lover might be more to her fancy. La Font.

EN CEISE DE, *prep.* loc. by way of.

GUIRE, ghee-lar, *sf.* guitar.

GUITARISTE, ghee-tar-ist, *sm.* guitar-ist, guitar-player.

GUMENE, gû-mayn, *sf.* her. cable.

GUSTATIF, gûs-lah-lif, *adj. m.* anat. gustatory. Nerf —, gustatory nerve, the nerve of gustation.

GUSTATION, gûs-lah-syong, *sf.* gustation.

GUTTE. See GOMME-GUTTE.

GUTTURAL, gût-lû-ral, *adj. m.* fem. — *E.* pl. m. CUTTURAL, (Lat. guttur) 1 anat. med. guttural. 2 (qui vient du gosier) guttural. Sons gutturaux, guttural sounds. 3 — *E.* (lettres) guttural.

GYMNASE, zhim-dazh, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 antiq. gymnasium. 2 (chez les modernes) gymnasium.

GYMNASIARQUE, zhim-nab-zyark, *sm.* antiq. gymnasiarch.

GYMNASTE, zhim-nast, *sm.* antiq. gymnast.

GYMNASTIQUE, zhim-nas-tik, *sf.* gymnastics. École de —, gymnasium.

GYMNIQUE, zhim-nik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) antiq. gymnical, gymnical. Combats —s, gymnical games.

GYMNIQUE, *sf.* antiq. gymnical.

GYMNOSOPHISTE, zhim-no-so-fist, *sm.* (Gr.) gymnosophist.

GYMNOSPERNE, zhim-nos-payrm, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) bot. gymnospermous.

GYMNOSPERMIE, zhim-nos-payr-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. gymnospermia.

GYNANDRIE, zhe-nàng-dree, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. gynandria.

GYNECÉE, zhe-nay-say, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 antiq. gynecium. 2 (maintenant) women's workshop.

GYNECOCRATIE, zhe-nay-lo-krah-see, *sf.* (Gr.) gynocracy.

GYPAETE, zhe-pah-ayt, *sm.* (Gr.) orn. lammergeyer.

GYPSE, zhips, *sm.* (Lat. gypsom) gypsum.

GYPSEUX, zhip-suh, *adj. m.* fem. gypseus, gypseous.

GYRATOIRE, zhe-rat-wâr, *adj. mf.* See CIRATOIRE.

GYROMANCIE, zhe-ro-màng-see, *sf.* (Gr.) gyromancy.

GYROVAGUE, zhe-ro-vag, *sm.* monk-errant.

H

H, asb, *sf.* and *m.* eighth letter of the alphabet. Une —, an h.

(L'H est aspirée dans les mots précédés d'un 'h'. H is aspirate in the words preceded by an asterisk.)

HA, zh, interj. ha! ah! —! vous voilà donc! ah! you are there, are you!

HABEAS CORPUS, ah-bay-ass-kor-pûs, *sm.* (Eng.) habeas corpus.

HABILE, ah-beel, *adj. mf.* (Lat. habilis) 4 clever, skilful, able, learned. Vraiment, je ne me savais pas si —, really, I did not think myself so clever. Sand. Le plus — l'emporte à la longue, the most skilful wins in the long run. Bar. Un — avocat, an able advocate. — à profiter des circonstances, skilful in turning circumstances to account. Saint. 3 (à bad part) clever, sharp. Un —

coquin, a clever rascal. 3 pop. (diligent) quick, sharp, expeditious. 4 law. able, competent, qualified (à contracter mariage, to contract marriage; à succéder, to inherit). 5 fig. eager in the pursuit of one's interest. 6 (substantif.) clever fellow. Ce n'est pas que je ne me sois lié à C. avec les —s du genre, at C. I have made connection with the ablest men of the trade. Jacq.

HABILEMENT, ah-beel-màng, *adv.* skilfully, cleverly.

HABILETÉ, ah-beel-tay, *sf.* (Lat. habilis) skill, cleverness, talent. Il a beaucoup d'—, he is very skilful. Il avait débuté par ce qu'il appelait l'—, et l'— avait échoué, he had begun by being what he called sharp, and his sharpness had not succeeded. Sand.

HABILITÉ, ah-be-le-tay, *sf.* law. competency, being qualified.

HABILITER, ah-be-le-tay, *va.* law. to qualify (un mineur à contracter, a minor to contract).

HABILLAGE, ah-be-yazh, *sm.* 4 trussing, dressing. 2 (de la morue à Terre-Neuve, of codfish) curing.

HABILLE, *ppa.* of HABILLER, *fem.* — *E.* dressed. Les cochers qui étaient —s de vert disputaient le prix à ceux qui étaient —s de bleu, the coachmen who were dressed in green disputed the prize with those who were dressed in blue. Montesq. — comme la derrièrre gravure de mode, dressed in the extreme of fashion. Ab. Il était ce soir-là — avec élégance, he was elegantly dressed that evening. Mérim. Toutes deux étaient —es de noir, both

were dressed in black. Sand. Quelques mannequins d'artisans — s à l'ancienne mode, some puppets of working men dressed after the ancient fashion. Tb. Gout. (by extension) Tandis que le petit quadrupède — des son premier jour, rampe, marche déjà. l'oiseau, etc., whilst the little quadruped has a covering on from its very first day, and already creeps, walks, the bird, etc. Mich. Habit — dress coat. fig. Il y a des sottises bien — es, comme il y a des sottis bien vêtus, silly stuff is sometimes well disguised, just as silly people are sometimes well clad. Chamf.

HABILLEMENT, ab-e-yoh-mang, sm. 4 clothes, clothing, dress, raiment, garments. Magnifique —, magnificent dress. Révêlements-nous d'— s conformes à l'horrible fête, let us put on garments suitable to the horrible ceremony. Rac. absol. — le tête, head-piece. 2 admin. clothing (des troupes, of troops).

HABILLER, al-be-yah, ra. 1 to dress (on enfant, a child). Il n'est pas encore achevé d'—, he has not done dressing y. t. fig. — quelqu'un de toutes pièces, to play a person a trick; 1 to abuse a person. 2 (pourvoir d'habits) to clothe (les pauvres, the poor; des troupes, troops). 3 (faire des habits to make clothes (for), to work (for). absol. Ce tailleur habille bien, that tailor makes a good fit. 4 (by analogy) (d'un peintre, d'un sculpteur, of a painter, a sculptor) to dress. 5 (in a bad part) to dress out, to give a dress. (by analogy) Il n'est point de crime, enfin, qu'on n'habille en vertu, in short, there is no crime which cannot assume an appearance of virtue. Régis. Nous ne faisons que varier ces choses et les — diversément, we do but introduce variety into these things, and give them a different dress. St-B. 6 (de l'effet que font les vêtements) to suit, to fit, to become. absol. Cette étoffe habille bien, that stuff makes a very becoming dress. (by extension) Une grande couturière a dit: il n'y a que le no qui habille, a great dress-maker has said: when unwadorned, adorned the most. Merim. 7 (by extension) (revêtir, envelopper) to clothe, to cover, to wrap up. La nature compassante les habille bientôt, leur accorde quelque verdure, compassionate nature soon covers them, grants them a little verdure. Mich. Ses vers iron font l'épicière — le sucre et la cannelle, his poetry will go to the grocer's to wrap up sugar and cinnamon in. Boil. Elle trouva bien p as bonnie d'— son visage, she found it much more delicate to paint her face. Mme de Sév. fig. Souvent l'habille en vers ne s'élève prose, 1 often turn a piece of biting prose into verse. Boil. 8 (de certains animaux, of some animals) to skin (on mouton, on lapin, a sheep, a rabbit) — du poisson, de la vaille, to gut and scale fish, to draw scales.

S'HABILLER, rpr. 1 to dress, to put on one's clothes. fig. Des bassines de coivre dans lesquelles les amandes s'habillaient de chemises de sucre, brass basins in which the almonds wrapped themselves up in a coat of sugar. Tb. Gaut. 2 (de la manière dont une personne s'habille) to dress one's self. Leur fils qui s'habille à la française, their son who dresses after the French fashion. Abil. Il s'habille en berger, he dresses himself as a shepherd. La Font. G. s'habillait de blanc parce qu'il était noir, G. dressed himself in white because he was black. Abil. 3 (se pourvoir d'habits) to find one's self in clothes, to get one's clothes. Il s'est habillé tout de neuf, he has a brand new suit of clothes.

HABILLEUSE, ab-e-yoh-z, sf. (théâtre) dresser.

HABIT, ah-bee, sm. 1 (vêtement) garment, raiment, clothes, dress. — d'homme, men's clothes. — de femme, women's

clothes. — de ville, town dress, suit. — habillé, dress coat. — de matin, morning dress. — d'Arlequin, de Polichinelle, patch-work dress. L'— militaire, military dress. L'— bourgeois, plain clothes. L'— ecclésiastique, the cloth. Son même air! son même — de lin! his very air! his self-same linen garb! Rac. Différent d'honneur, de langage, d'esprit et d'—, différent in temper, mind, language and dress. La Font. Marchand d'—, de vieux — s, old-clothes man. — s sacerdotaux, sacerdotal garments. fig. Sous les — s du men-onge, nous offre la vérité, offers us truth in the garb of falsehood. La Font. absol. Prendre l'—, to turn monk (by analogy) Porter l'—, to wear the gown. Quitter l'—, to throw off the coat. Prise d'—, pronunciation of one's rous. prov. fig. L'— ne fait pas le moine, the coat does not make the friar. 2 (particul.) coat. — noir, black coat. Le collet, les manches, les pans, les poches, la doublure d'un —, the collar, sleeves, skirts, pockets, lining of a coat. — de cheval, riding habit, riding coat. Mettre un —, changer d'—, to put on a coat, to change one's coat.

HABITABLE, ab-e-tabl' adf. mf. inhabitable, habitable. L. la plus — ville du monde, L. the pleasantest town in the world to live in. Mery.

HABITACLE, ab-e-takl' sm. (Lat. habitaculum) 1 habitation, abode, dwelling. L'— du Très-Haut, the dwelling of the Most High. Unbourg était autour, — d'empies, it was surrounded by a small town, the dwelling of the ungodly. La Font. 2 naut. binnacle.

HABITANT, ab-e-tang, ppr. of HABITER, sm. 1 inhabitant, resident, inmate. La terre ne demande ici qu'à enrichir les — s, mais les — s manquent à la terre, the earth here is but too ready to enrich the inhabitants, but inhabitants are wanting. Fen. Pays vide d'— s, uninhabited country. Volt. poetic. Les — s des forêts, les — s de l'air, les — s des eaux, de l'onde, the denizens of the forests, of the air, of the water. Les — s de l'Olympe, the gods of Olympus. 2 (dans une colonie) colonist, planter. 3 (adjectif.) law. absol. residing, dwelling.

HABITATION, ab-e-tah-spong, sf. 1 habitation. 2 (des animaux, of animals) haunt, abode. 3 law. Droit d'—, right of habitation. 4 (domicile) habitation, abode, dwelling, dwelling-place residence. 5 (dans une colonie) plantation. 6 (établissement) settlement.

HABITER, ab-e-tay, va. (Lat. habitare) 1 to inhabit, to live, to reside, to dwell in, to inhabit a spot. Vos parents, où sont-ils? Ils habitent Paris, where are your parents? They reside in Paris. Ph. Chas. Je vois d'ici la chambre que mon père habitait, I recollect the room in which my father lived. Ph. Chas. Mon frère avait vendu l'héritage paternel, et le nouveau propriétaire ne l'habitait pas, my brother had sold the family estate, and the new owner did not reside on the spot. Chat. Les peuples qui habitent l'Asie, the nations that inhabit Asia. Dans l'heureux climat que l'habite, in the happy climate in which I dwell. Barth. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to inhabit. 3 fig. La paix habite ce séjour, peace has taken up its abode there.

HABITER, va. to inhabit, to live, to reside, to dwell. J'ai habité jadis parmi les pères, I formerly lived among the fathers. Chat. fig. L'illusion seconde habite dans mon sein, pleasing poetry has its abode in my heart. A. Chén. fig. Il n'avait pas pénétré ni habité à loisir dans cette âme aimable, he had neither penetrated into that lovely disposition, nor taken up its quiet abode there. St-B.

HABITUDE, ab-e-tud, sf. 1 (Lat. habitus) habit, use, wont, custom. Je m'étais fait de votre présence une si douce —, your presence had grown into so agreeable

a habit with me. Sand: L'héroïsme devint une — de l'âme, heroism became a habit of the soul. Lamart. Cela se tourne en —, that grows into a habit. Selon l'— da pays on allait rejoindre, etc., according to the custom of the country, they were about to answer, etc. G. Sand. Avoir l'— du cheval, to be accustomed to riding. Quand on a —, comme vous, l'— du grand air, when one is in the habit, like you, of being in the open air. Ab. Prendre, perdre l'— de faire une chose, to fall into the habit, to lose the habit of doing a thing. C'est un homme d'—, he is a man of routine. fig. C'est un animal d'—, he goes by clock work. (by analogy) V. dans l'— de la vie était tranchant, V. in his ordinary intercourse was peremptory. St-B. Dans l'—, il est de la langue de Mercier, his style is in general that of M. St-B. med. — du corps, the constitution of the body. (by analogy) Son — était plutôt triste que pensive, his natural bent was sad rather than pensive. St-B. Après nous l'avoir montré avec vérité dans sa personne et dans son —, ordinaire, after faithfully exhibiting him to us in his person and usual attitude. St-B. prov. fig. L'— est une autre —, une seconde —, use is a second nature. 2 (connaissance) acquaintance. Une longue — en paix les maintenait, a long acquaintance kept up peace between them. La Font. Mes — s sont à la ville, je suis d'une santé délicate, I am town-bred, my health is delicate. Ab.

HABITUDE, adf. loc. usually.

HABITUE, ppa. of HABITER, fem. — E, 4 Prêtre —, (substantif.) —, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him. 2 (substantif.) Les — s d'un café, the frequenters of a coffee-house. Les — s de l'orchestre, the frequenters of the orchestra.

HABITUEL, ab-e-tu-ayl, adf. m. fem. — LE, habitual, usual, customary. theol. Grâc. — le, habitual grace.

HABITUELLEMENT, ab-e-tu-ayl-mang, adf. habitually, usually.

HABITUE, ab-e-tu-ay, va. to habituate, to accustom, to inure. Il faut — de bonne heure les enfants à l'obéissance, children must be early accustomed to obedience. — son corps à la fatigue, to support the cold and the heat, to inure one's body to fatigue, to accustom it to support cold and heat.

S'HABITUE, rpr. to accustom one's self, to become, to grow, to get accustomed. S'— au bien, to accustom one's self to virtue. Celui-là seul peut dire qu'il sait vivre, qu'il s'est habitué à souffrir, he alone can say he knows how to live, who has been accustomed to suffer. Nod.

HABLER, hab-blai, ru. (Sp. hablar) to crack, to bounce, to romance, to boast, to brag.

HABLERIE, hab-blub-ree, sf. bragging, boasting, bouncing. Sans nous faire accuser de —, without being suspected of boasting. Tb. Gaut.

HABLEUR, hab-blubr, sm. fem. BABELLEUX, bragger, boaster, bouncer.

HACHE, hash, sf. 1 axe, hatchet. La — d'un sapeur, a sapper's axe. — à main, hatchet. — d'armes, see ARMES. fig. Cet ouvrage est fait à coups de —, that work is clumsily, roughly done. fig. Avoir un coup de — à la tête, avoir un coup de —, on petit coup de —, to be a little cracked. fig. Il a le coup de —, he is rather cracked. Mul. 2 ruse. Ce livre est imprimé en —, this book is printed on two columns of unequal length. 3 (land-surveying) Cette pièce de terre fait — sur telle autre, this piece of ground is locked in that, overlies that.

HACHÉ, ppa. of HACHER, fem. — E, 4 Viande —, mince meat. (by extension) Mes blés ont été — s par la grêle, my corn has been cut up by the hail. 2 draw. engrav. Cette estampe est bien — e, that

print is well hatched. 3 fig. Style —, a satirical style.

* HACHER, bah-shay, ra. 4 to chop, to chop up (do veau, real; de la paille, straw). — menu, to mince, to cut small, to chop fine. 2 (cooper maladroitement) to mangle, to hack. 3 (by extension) to cut up, to cut to pieces. La grêle a haché jusqu'au bois des vignes, the hail has cut up even the wood of the vines. 4 (hyperb.) — quelqu'un en pièces, le — en morceaux, to cut a person to pieces (by analogy). Vous le ferez — on le hachera, qu'il ne céderait pas, were you to cut him to pieces, he would not give in. 5 draw. engraver. to hatch.

HACHE-PAILLE, sm. pl. HACHER-PAILLE, chaff-cutter.

* HACHERETTE, bash-ro, sm. small axe.

* HACHETTE, bash-shet, sf. dimin. of HACHE, hatchet.

* HACHIS, bah-she, sm. cullin. hash, mince-meat. Da gigot en —, hashed leg of mutton. — de carpe, hashed carp.

* HACHOIR, bash-wär, sm. 4 chopping-block. 2 (grand couteau) chopping-knife. 3 (hache-paille), chaff-cutter.

* HACHURE, bash-ür, sf. 1 draw. engraver. hatching. 2 her. hatching.

* HAGARD, hag-ar, adj. m. fem. — E. 1 haggard, wild. Avoir les yeux —, le visage —, to have haggard eyes, a haggard face. Des mégères — es qui coisient le dîner, haggard wives who cook the dinner. Th. Gaut. 2 hawk. hunt. Faucon —, a haggard, haggard-hawk.

HAGIOGRAPHE, azh-yo-graf, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 hagiographer. 2 (substantif) hagiographer.

* HAHÀ, bah-ah, sm. ha-ha, haw-haw.

* HAHE, bah-ay, interf. hunt. wate there!

* HAL, bah-ec, ppa. of bair, fem. — E, hated. Qui vit — de tous ne saurait longtemps vivre, the object of all men's hatred cannot live long. Cora.

* HAIE, hay, sf. 4 hedge. — vive, quick-set hedge. — morte, sèche, dead wood. 2 fig. (de personnes, of persons) line, row. Entre une double — de serviteurs, between two rows of servants. Jacq. Une garde suisse qui se met en — d'un côté seulement d'étant pas assez nombreuse pour, etc., a Swiss guard which line one side of the road only, on account of their not being numerous enough for, etc. de Bross. Former la —, Border la —, to stand on a line on both sides.

HAIE, sf. agri. bearn.

* HAIE, bah-ec, interf. gee-ho. —, gee-ho. obsol. prov. fig. Et — au bout, something over and above.

* HAILLON, bah-yong, sm. rag, tatter. Songeons, qu'auz nous voyons au malheureux, non à ses —, mais à son air humilié, when we see an unfortunate wretch, let us think not of his rags, but of his humiliated look. Chat. fig. Cette langue bizarre où les —s de la pensée se mêlaient au clinquant des mots, that strange language in which confused ideas were mingled up with the tinsel of words. Lamart.

* HAINE, bayo, sf. 4 hatred, hate, odium. Avoir de la — pour quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to feel hatred towards a person. Les —s particulières cédèrent à la — générale, private hatred was absorbed in the general odium. Volt. Elle me prit en — précisément parce que, she took an aversion to me precisely because. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (des choses, of things) hatred, aversion, abhorrence. Avoir de la — pour le vice, to feel hatred towards vice. J'ai pour les procès une — telle que, I hold lawsuits in such abhorrence that. Prendre la vie en —, to loathe life.

EN HAINE DE, prep. out of hatred to.

* HAINEUX, bay-nuh, adj. m. fem. hateful, spiteful, malignant, malicious. Le

soldat normand, plus tranquille, devint moins violent, moins —, the Norman soldier, more sedate, became less violent, less malicious. Aug. Th. Aime haineuse, malignant soul.

* HAIR, bah-eer, ra. irreg. HAÏSSANT; HAÏ; JE HAÏS, TO HAÏS, IL HAÏT, NOUS HAÏSSONS, VOUS HAÏSSEZ, ILS HAÏSSENT; JE HAÏSSAIS; JE HAÏNAÏ; JE HAÏRAIS; HAÏS; QUE JE HAÏSSE, 4 to hate. J'aime encore plus Cinnâ que je ne haïs Auguste, I love Cinnâ still more than I hate Augustus. Cora. Il n'aime personne, mais il haït bien, he loves nobody, but he is a good hater. A. Houss. Rome, enfin, que je haïs, parce qu'elle l'honore, Rome, in fine, that I hate because it honours thee. Cora. Elle les haïssait comme asinapettes, she hated them as asinapettes. Aug. Th. Ils ne les ont point haïs de cette haine violente que, they did not hate them with that violent hatred which. Aug. Th. Tel dans le foud de l'âme et vous craint et vous haït, Such-a-one at the bottom of his soul fears and hates you. Boil. Ils servirent le roi G. qu'ils haïssaient à la mort, they served king G. whom they mortally hated. Aug. Th. absol. Ils sont fâcheux et obséquieux comme des gens qui haïssent et qui tremblent, they are obsequious flatterers like people who hate and tremble. Aug. Th. Je haïssais alors, car la souffrance irrita, I hated then, for suffering irritated. Heg. Mor. 2 (avoir de l'éloignement) to hate, to dislike. Je haïs les gens cérémonieux, I hate ceremonious people. Je haïs les querelles de toute nature, I hate disputes of every kind. Sand. Volontiers gens boiteux haïssent le logis, lame people don't like staying at home. La Font. Je haïs les appartements qui ressemblent à des boutiques de bric-à-brac, I dislike apartments which resemble old-curiosity shops. Sand. Que j'ai toujours haï les pensées du vulgaire! how I have always hated the thoughts of the vulgar! La Font. R. a des vertus que je ne puis —, R. has virtues that I cannot hate. Cora. Ce qu'il haïssait de l'état social, c'était, what he hated in the social state, was. Lamart. — le vice, to hate vice. B. dans son bon temps ne haïssait pas non plus le champagne, B. in his merry days did not dislike Champaign either. Ste-B. — le travail, to hate work. Voilà de longs détails, mais on ne les haït pas des personnes que l'on aime, those are minute particulars, but they are not unpleasing of persons one loves. Mœ de Sév. 3 (des choses dont on reçoit quelque incommodité) to dislike. — le froid, to dislike cold. — le chaud, l'humidité, to dislike heat, damp weather.

* HAIRE, bav. sf. hair-shirt.

* HAÏSSABLE, bah-e-sahl, adj. mf. hateful, odious. Le sage s'attache à rendre le vice —, the wise man aims at rendering vice hateful. Ste-B.

* HALAGE, bah-lazh, sm. towage, towing. Chemin de —, towing-pull.

* HALBRAN, bah-brang, sm. orn. teal, young wild duck.

* HALBRENE, bah-broh-nay, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 hawk. ragged feathered. 2 fig. obsol. fatigued.

* HALÉ, bah, sm. sunburning. Le grand —, the scorching heat.

* HALÉ, ppa. of HALER, fem. — E, Des bateaux —s, towed boats.

* HALÉ, ppa. of HALER, fem. — E, sunburnt, tanned. Que dirail-on au bal de la cour, si on me voyait — comme un paysan? what would they say at the court ball, were I to be seen with a face as brown as a herry? Ab. Avoir le teint, le visage —, to have one's complexion, face sunburnt. Sa jolie main était — comme une pièce de satin rose qui serait restée en étalage pendant trois mois d'été, her pretty hand looked as sunburnt as a piece of pink satin left in

a shop window during three summer months. Ab.

HALEINE, ah-layn, sf. (Lat. anhelitus) 1 breath, wind. Avoir l' — mauvaise, to have foul breath. Avoir l' — douce comme un enfant, to have as sweet a breath as a child. Son — me brûle le visage, his breath burns my face. Chat. Prendre —, to take breath. fig. Laisse-moi prendre — afin de le louer, let me take breath that I may praise thee. Cora. R. a pris — en vous le racontant, R. has taken breath whilst relating it to you. Cora. C'est assez patir, prenons un peu d' —, enough said, let us take a little breath. Boil. Donner — à son cheval, to make a horse take breath. maug. Un cheval gros d' —, a roser. — de vent, breath of air, wind. poëtic. L' — des vents, the breath of the winds. Des vents les brayantes —s, the loud roar of the winds. Boil. Le pavillon de France se déroute sous les —s harmonieuses du matin, the flag of France is unfurled under the harmonious breath of the morning. Chat. 2 (la faculté de respirer) breath. Perdre —, to get out of breath. C. accourut hors d' — pour s'opposer à cette demande, G. hastened breathless to oppose this demand. Aug. Th. Reprendre son —, to recover one's breath; || fig. to take breath, breathing-time. Une surface plane me permit de reprendre — et de me reposer un peu, a plane surface allowed me to recover my breath, and repose myself a little. Ab. fig. Faire des discours, tenir des discours à perte d' —, to make long-winded speeches. 3 (la faculté d'être en certain temps sans respirer) breath, wind. Réciter. débiter une tirade, etc., tout d'une —, to recite, to repeat a speech without stopping to take breath. Boire un grand coup tout d'une —, to drink a long draught. Un tout petit ruisseau, on géant altéré le boirait d'une —, a very small stream, a thirsty giant would drink it all up at a draught. Hég. Mor. 4 fig. Tout d'une —, without stopping, at a stretch. Cette ascension ne se faisait pas d'une —, this ascension was not accomplished without stopping more than once. Mich. Cora. —, shortness of breath. Avoir l' — courte, to be short-winded. Affaire, ouvrage de longue —, important affair. C'est un récit de longue —, that is a long-winded narration. La Font.

EX HALEINE, adv. loc. in practice, in exercise, in breath. Il chantait en marchant pour se tenir en —, he sang in walking to keep himself in practice. Ab. Ces petites affaires-là tiennent la vieillesse en —, et repoussent l'enfant, those little affairs are a diversion to old age, and drive dull care away. Volt. Mettre, tenir un cheval en —, to put, to keep a horse in working order. fig. Tenir quelqu'un en —, to keep a person in play. Être en —, to be in the right mood, to be on the alert.

HALENEE, ah-loh-nay, sf. breath, whiff.

HALENER, ah-loh-nay, ra. 4 to smell the breath of a person. 2 (des effets, of dogs) to get scent of. 3 fig. obsol. See PLAISIR.

* HALER, hâ-lay, ra. 4 naut. to tow, to haul, to heave, to track. — un cotage, une manœuvre, to bouse. — une bouée à bord, to haul in the buoy; des cacons dedans, guns. — à la cordelle, to tow. — un bateau, to tow a boat, to track a boat. 2 (exercer) to tow (on, upon, at). — les chiens après quelqu'un, to set dogs upon a person.

SE HALER, vpr. naut. SE — dans le vent, to haul the wind.

* HALER, ra. to bera, to tan, to brown (le teint, the complexion).

SE HALER, vpr. to become, to get sunburnt.

* HALETANT, bah-lang, ppr. of HALETER, adj. m. fem. — E, fig. — après les om-

brages des bois, *pausing for the shade of the woods*. Chat. Tout — à force d'avoir couru, *breathless with running*. (by extension) Ce vent destructeur pousse en — une baleine bûnière et brûlante, *this destroying wind bursts out in puffs a hot damp breath*. Chat.

* HALETEIL, hal-tay, m. IL BALETTE, IL BALETTIER, *to pant, to pant for breath, to puff, to gasp*.

* HALEUÏ, hâ-labr, sm. *hauler, tracker*. HALÉTIQUE, al-yuh-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 halutic. 2 sf. halutiques.

HALITEUX, al-e-tû-uh, adj. m. fem. HALITUËSE, (Lat. halitus) halituous.

* HALLE, hal-ah, sm. *market-dues*. * HALLALI, hah-lah-lee, sm. ven. *who-hoop*.

* HALLE, hal, sf. *market*. — aux blés, *corn-market*. — corn-exchange. — aux draps, aux cuirs, *woollen-market, leather-sellers' hall*. L'usage des —, *Billings-gate language*.

* HALLEBARDE, hal-hard, sf. *halberd*. * HALLEBARDIER, hal-har-dyaz, sm. *halberdier*.

* HALLIER, hah-lyaz, sm. *thicket*. Un — épais, *thick bushes*.

HALIER, sm. (from halle) 1 (gardien) *market-keeper*. 2 (marchand) *market-man*.

* HALUCINATION, al-lû-se-nah-syong, sf. (Lat.) *med. hallucination*.

* HALLUCINE, ppa. of HALUCINER, fem. —E, 1 (by extension) *hallucinated*. Ce derviche avec sa figure —e, *that dervish with his beatified countenance*. Th. Gaut. 2 (substantif) *person given to hallucinations*.

* HALLUCINER, al-lû-se-nay, va. neol. *to hallucinate*. fig. Ils hallucinent l'imagination complaisante des princes par des transitions, *they deluded the willing imagination of those princes by transitions*. Lamart.

* HALO, hah-lo, sm. 1 astr. *halo*. 2 (by analogy) (du sein, of the bosom) *arçolo, halo*.

* HALOIR, hah-lwâr, sm. *drying-room*. * HALOT, hah-lo, sm. *rabbit-burrow*.

HALOTECHNIE, ah-lo-tek-nee, sf. (Gr.) *chem. halotechnia*.

* HALTE, halt, sf. (Ger.) 1 *halt*. Faire —, *to halt*. fig. Jacques fit — à son récit, *J. made a break in his narration*. Didier. 2 (by extension) (lieu) *halt, halting-place*. — de chasse, *resting-place*. 3 war. *halt*. Peloton, —! *platoon, stand!* — la! stop! fig. stop! *hold! stop! there!*

* HALTER, hal-tay, va. to *halt*. *make halt*. Lord B. halte toujours le dimanche, *Lord B. always halts on a Sunday*. Jacq.

* HALTÈRE, hal-tayr, sm. (Gr.) *dumb bell*.

* HALURGIE, hah-lûr-zhee, sf. (Gr.) *chem. halurgy*.

* HALURGIQUE, hah-lûr-zhik, adj. mf. *halurgic*.

* HAMAC, hah-mak, sm. *hammock*.

* HAMAURYADE, am-ad-ryod, sf. (Gr.) *myth. homadryad*.

HAMBORGE, âng-boor, s. 1 *geog. Hamburg*. 2 (tonneau) *hamburg*.

* HAMEAU, hah-mo, sm. *hamlet*.

* HAMEÇON, am-song, sm. *hook, fish-hook*. Prendre du poisson à l'—, *to take fish with a fishhook*. Lorsque le poisson mord à l'—, *when the fish takes the bait*. prov. fig. Mordre à l'—, *to take the bait*.

* HAMPE, hâmp, sf. 1 (d'une hallicharde, etc.) *staff, handle*. La — d'un évêcillon, *d'un refoulon, the handle of a sponge, of a rammer*. (by analogy) La — d'un pinceau, *the handle of a brush*. 2 bot. *scape*.

* HAN, hâng, sm. (Ar.) *a sort of caravansary*.

HAN, sm. (onomatopie) *hugh*.

* HANAP, hah-nap, sm. *obol. goblet, large cup*.

* HANCHE, hângsh, sf. 1 *hip, haunch*. Avoir de grosses —s, *to have large hips*. Le commandant s'appuyait de la — sur sa

canne, *the commander leaned his hip on his cane*. Saint. fig. Être, se mettre sur la —, *to swagger*. Il était fort sur la — et passait pour un brave, *he swaggered, and was considered a fighting man*. St. Sim. 2 man. *haunch, quarter*. Mettre un cheval sur les —s, *to tire a horse*. 3 nat. *quarter*.

HANEANE, an-ban, sf. bot. *cent-bane*.

* HANGAR, hâng-gar, sm. *shed, cart-hovel*.

* HANNETON, han-tong, sm. 1 ent. *cockchafer, maybug*. fig. Il est étourdi comme un —, *he is as giddy as a gosse*.

* HASE, sf. (Ger.) — teutonique, *Hanse Yours*.

* HANSEATIQUE, hâng-say-at-ik, adj. mf. *Hanseatic*.

* HANSIÈRE, hâng-syayr, sf. *nat. See HASSIÈRE*.

* HANTER, hâng-tay, ra. 1 *to haunt, to frequent*. En voyant leur neveu — ces petites gens, *on seeing their nephew frequent the society of those homely people*. Sand. — les savants, *to seek the society of the learned*. 2 (des lieux, of places) *to frequent, to follow*. Quatre animaux divers hantaient le tronç porteur d'un pin, *four different animals frequented the rotten trunk of a pine-tree*. La Font. Sur les lieux ombrages que l'on avait hantés, *on the shady places that we had frequented*. St.-B.

fig. Cette suave apparition ne s'est jamais de l'imagination de M., *this gentle apparition was always present to the imagination of M. Ph. Chas. prov.*

Dis-moi qui tu hantes, et je te dirai qui tu es, *birds of a feather flock together*.

HANTER, m. *to frequent*. — chez quelqu'un, *to frequent a person*.

* HANTISE, hâng-lez, sf. *obol. (in a bad part) frequenting, intercourse*. Cette voix qu'il tenait de sa première — dans les cafés, *this voice which he had got from his early frequentation of coffee-houses*. St.-B.

* HAPPE, hap, sf. 1 *tech. arte-treced*. 2 (crampion) *cramp, cramp-iron*.

* HAPPELOURDE, hap-loord, sf. 1 *false gem, imitation stone, paste*. 2 fig. *obol. empty pop*. 3 fig. (cheval) *old hack*.

* HAPPEÏ, hap-pay, va. 1 (d'un chien, of a dog) *to snap, to snap up*. (by analogy) Avez que le poisson ne tombe, la frégate le happe au passage, *before the fish can fall, the sea-swallow snaps it up*. Mich. Pour — le voyageur au passage, *to lay hands upon the passing traveller*. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (saisir) *to catch, to nab*. Il voulait, dans l'espoir de — l'héritage, *he wanted, in hopes of laying hold of the inheritance*. G. Del.

* HAPPE-CHAIR, sm. pl. HAPPE-CHAIR, 1 anc. (disparagingly) *baillif*. 2 *greedy person*.

* HAQUENÉE, hâk-nay, sf. *obol. ambling nag*. fig. pop. C'est nue grande —, *she is a tall gawky woman*. prov. fig. Aller sur la — des cordeliers, *to go on foot with a stick in one's hand*.

* HAQUET, hah-kay, sm. *dry*.

* HAQUETIER, hah-tyaz, sm. *dryman*.

* HARANGUE, har-âng-guh, sf. 1 *harangue, speech, oration*. La tribune aux —s, *the rostrum*. 2 (discours ennuyeux) *lecture*. Tire-moi du danger, tu feras après à —, *help me out of danger, you will give your lecture afterwards*. La Font.

* HARANGUER, har-âng-gay, va. *to harangue, to address*. N'aurais-tu pas voulu qu'on me haranguât sous un dais de feuillage? *should you have liked me to be harangued under a canopy of foliage?* Sand. Neurs et va-t-en de ce pas — les sœurs glandieuses, *dic, und go straightways, and make your speeches to the fatal sisters*. La Font. Du haut de l'imperiale il les harangua, *he harangued them from the roof of the carriage*. Merim.

HARANGUËN, m. 1 *to harangue*. Aux

Polonais qui haranguaient en latin, elle, *to the Poles who were making speeches in Latin*, she. St.-B. Quelquefois elle haranguait aux Cordeliers, *sometimes she harangued at the club of the Cordeliers*. Lamart. 2 (avec emphase) *to speechify*.

* HARANGUEUR, har-âng-guhr, sm. 1 *haranguer, orator*. 2 (in a bad part, and in joke) *speech-maker, speechifier*. 3 fig. (un grand paroleur, preacher, lecturer).

* HARAS, har-ah, sm. (Lat.) 1 stud. 2 (juments avec leurs étalons) *stud*. Cheval de —, *stud-horse*.

HARAS, har-ah, sm. *See ARA*.

* HARASSÉ, ppa. of HARASSER, fem. —E, *adjectif. harassed, wearied, tired out*. Des troupes —es, *harassed troops*. Cheval —, *overworked horse*. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, *to have a wearied mind*.

* HARASSEMENT, har-ass-mâng, sm. *harassing, wearying out*.

* HARASSER, har-ass-say, va. *to harass, to weary, to tire out*.

* HARCELE, ppa. of HARCELER, *leased, annoyed*. Sans peine d'être — sans répit par ces créanciers officieux, *with the risk of being worried to death by these well-meaning creditors*. Th. Gaut.

* HARCELER, har-sub-lay, va. *to harass, to torment, to tease, to annoy, to plague*. — quelqu'un d'un, *to have a conversation, to tense a person in conversation*. On harcelait l'homme heureux et en crédit, *they worried the successful and influential man*. St.-B. Un avorton de monche en cent lieux le harcèle, *an abortion of a gnat stings him in a hundred places*. La Font. (by extension) Il se fit l'organe de ces basses passions qui harcelent l'homme supérieur, *he made himself the mouthpiece of those low passions which torment the superior man*. Lamart. G., que la conscience harcelait on pen, *G. whose conscience tormented him a little*. Balz. — les ennemis, *to harass the enemy*.

* HARCELEMENT, har-say-mâng, sm. *harassing, teasing*.

* HARDE, hard, sf. *hunt. 1 herd (de cerfs, de daims, of stags, deer)*. 2 *hunt, leach*.

* HARDER, har-day, ra. *haul, to leash six by six or four by four*.

* HARDES, hard, sf. pl. *clothes, wearing apparel*. De vieilles —, *old clothes*.

* HARDI, har-dee, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 *bold, fearless, daring*. Être — comme un lion, *to be as bold as a lion*. Deux d'entre eux plus — on plus mécontents, *two of them bolder or more discontented*. Sand. Sauf à être plus — on plus indiscret sur quelque point, *reserving to be bolder or more indiscreet on some point*. St.-B. Un naturel vif et —, *a lively and daring disposition*. Fen. — à l'homme —, *fearless in, rash in*. Le race d'hommes —s au danger, *a race of men fearless in danger*. Guiz. Être — à parler, *to undertake, to be bold in speaking, in undertaking*. Un traitre qui n'est qu'à m'offenser, *a traitor who is only just in offending me*. Rac. C'est on — joueur, *he is a bold player*. 2 (ferme) *bold*. Avoir la mine —e, *the countenance —e, to have a bold look*. 3 (insolent) *bold, forward, impudent*. Elle fille qui l'air —, *a forward-looking girl*. Manières —es, *forward manners*. 4 (des choses, of things) *bold, daring*. Action —e, *bold action*. Le mot est —, *the word is a bold one*. 5 (des opinions, etc., of opinions, etc.) *bold, fearless*. 6 (dans les ouvrages d'esprit) *bold*. Pensée —e, *bold thought*. 7 (franc) *bold*. Dessin —, *bold drawing*. fig. C'est une plume —e, *it is a plume —e*. Il a plume est —, *he has a bold pen*. 8 (des certains ouvrages de l'art) *bold*. 9 Un escatier, un clocher —, *a bold staircase, steeple*.

HARDI, interj. *courage*. Là, —, *théa à faire un effort généreux, now there, courage, try and make one bold effort*. Mol.

* HARDIESSE, har-dyaz, sf. 1 *bold-*

ness, hardness, fearlessness. Avoir de la —, to be bold. Il faut montrer la vérité avec — à la postérité, truth should be held up to posterity boldly. Volt. 2 (té-méraire) rashness, boldness, forwardness, impudence. Quelques termes de l'art, beaucoup de —, a few technical terms, a good stock of impudence. La Font. 3 (licence) liberty. Excusez si je prends — à — de, excuse the liberty I take of. 4 (des choses faites ou dites hardiment) boldness. Une réponse d'une granité —, a very bold answer. 5 (du style, des expressions, of style) boldness. La — des pensées, boldness of thought. 6 (exécution hardie) boldness. Une — de déssion toute byzantine, a true Byzantine boldness of design. Th. Gaut. 7 (des ouvrages de l'art) boldness. 8 lit. fine arts. boldness, license.

* **HARDIMENT**, har-de-màng, adv. 1 boldly, fearlessly, impudently. Parler —, to speak boldly. 2 (sans hésiter) boldly, freely. 3 (sans crainte de se tromper) boldly.

* **HAREN**, har-aym, sm. (Ar.) 1 harem. 2 (les femmes) harem.

* **HARENG**, har-àng, sm. herring. — fraiche, fresh herring. — salé, cured, pickled herring. — blanc, fresh herring. — saur, — sauret, red herring. — pec, — en caque, barrelled herring. La pêche des —, herring-fishery.

* **HARENGAISON**, har-àng-gay-zong, sf. 1 herring-season. 2 (la pêche) herring-fishery.

* **HARENGERE**, har-àng-zhay, sf. fish-woman, fish-fag. C'est une —, she is a ternaigot, a virago.

* **HARENGEUX**, har-nyoh, adj. m. fem. HARENGEUX, 1 morose, cross, peevish, crabbed, cross-grained, curlious. 2 (des animaux, of animals) snarling, vicious. Chien —, snarling dog.

* **HARICOT**, har-e-ko, sm. bot. kidney bean, French bean. — s'grimpeaux, scarlet runners. — s'naïus, dwarf-kidney beans. 2 (semence) bean, haricot bean. Fève de —, haricot, kidney-bean. — s'verts, French beans. 3 culin. — de mouton, haricot.

* **HARICOTER**, har-e-ko-tay, vn. 1 obsol. to break up in small pieces. 2 (fig. pop. (speculer) to job, to peddle.

* **HARICOTEUR**, har-e-ko-tayr, sm. pop. jobber, peddler.

* **HARIDELLE**, har-e-dayl, sf. jade.

* **HARLE**, harl, sm. orn. goosander, merganser.

* **HARMONICA**, ar-mo-ne-kah, sm. harmonica, musical glasses.

* **HARMONIE**, ar-mo-nee, sf. (Gr.) 1 harmony. L'— des instruments, the harmony of instruments. 2 mus. harmony, harmonics. Cours, leçons d'—, course, lessons of harmony. 3 (ensemble d'instruments à vent) harmony. 4 mus. Table d'—, sounding-board. 5 (du langage, du style, of language, of style) harmony. — imitative, imitative harmony. 6 (fig. harmony, keeping. L'— de l'univers, the harmony of the universe. Il règne ici la plus belle — de couleur, the most beautiful harmony of colour prevails here. Dider. L'— des pouvoirs, the harmony of powers. Je ne pouvais acheter une maison plus en — avec mes goûts, I could not buy a house more in harmony with my taste. Ph. Chas. 7 (fig. (des personnes, of persons) (concorde) harmony, concord, union.

* **HARMONIER**, har-mo-nyay, ra. veol. to reduce to harmony. Des travaux de défense que les aïeux d'avaient pas encore eu le temps d'—, works which years had not yet had the time to assimilate with the rest. Th. Gaut.

* **HARMONISER**, vr. to be in harmony, keeping. L'intérieur s'harmonisait parfaitement au néglex poétique de cet humble extérieur, the interior was in perfect keeping with the poetical negligence of the humble ex-

terior. Balz. Son nez était un peu furt, mais il s'harmoniait avec une bouche d'un rouge de minium, the nose was rather large, but it was in keeping with a mouth as red as minium. Balz.

* **HARMONIEUSEMENT**, ar-mo-nyah-màng, adv. harmoniously.

* **HARMONIEUX**, ar-mo-nyuh, adj. m. fem. HARMONIEUX, harmonious. Chant —, harmonious singing, song. Vers —, harmonious verses. fig. Former un tout —, to form an harmonious whole. Couleurs —, friendly colours.

* **HARMONIQUE**, ar-mo-nik, adj. mf. 1 mus. harmonic, harmonical. Marche —, harmonical progression. 2 acoustic. harmonie, harmonical. Echelle —, harmonic scale. Proportion —, harmonic proportion. Sons —, harmonic sounds. 3 sm. harmonics.

* **HARMONIQUEMENT**, ar-mo-nik-màng, adv. harmonically.

* **HARMONISER**, ar-mo-ne-zay, vr. to be in harmony, in keeping, to harmonize. Le nez s'harmonisait pas mal avec cet uniforme, the nose was in pretty good keeping with that uniform. Th. Gaut.

* **HARMONISTE**, ar-mo-nist, sm. harmonist.

* **HARNACHÉ**, ppa. of HARNACHER, fem. —, L'un cheval bien —, a horse well harnessed. fig. Comme le voilà —! how tricked out you are!

* **HARNACHEMENT**, har-nash-màng, sm. 1 harnessing, harness, trappings. 2 fig. ridiculous dress.

* **HARNACHER**, har-nah-shay, va. 1 to harness (des chevaux, horses) 2 fig. to trick out.

* **HARNACHER**, vpr. fig. to trick one's self out.

* **HARNAIS**, har nay, sm. 1 (l'équipage d'un cheval de selle) trappings, harness-trappings. 2 (particul.) (des chevaux de carrosse, de charette) harness. 3 (by extension) Cheval de —, cart-horse. 4 obsol. tackle, paraphernalia.

* **HARNOIS**, har-nooà, sm. anc. poetic. harness, armour. Savez-vous dormir en plein champ le — sur le dos, can you sleep in the open field with your armour on your back. Boil. fig. Endosser le —, to enter the army; to put on the canonicals; the uniform. fig. (in joke) S'échauffer en son —, to grow warm in talking of a thing.

* **HARO**, har-o, sm. anc. hue and cry. Faire — sur quelqu'un, to raise the hue and cry against a person. Clameur de —, hue and cry. fig. Aussili le — populaire fut-il terrible, the cry of public reprobation was therefore terrible. Ph. Chas. fig. A ces mots on cria — sur le bandet, at these words they all cried down with the donkey. La Font.

* **HARPAION**, ar-pah-gong, sm. 1 Harpagon. 2 fig. miser.

* **HARPE**, harp, sf. 1 harp. Pincer de la —, jouer de la —, to play on the harp. — bohemie, Eolian harp. 2 mason. tooth-bridge. 3 anc. (pout-levis) a sort of draw-bridge.

* **HARPE**, har-pay, adj. m. fem. —, ven. Un lévrier bien —, a greyhound well-shaped.

* **HARPER**, har-pay, va. (little used) to gripe, to grasp, to clutch. Nod.

* **SE HARPER**, vpr. lam. to grapple one another.

* **HARPER**, vn. maa. to have the string-halt.

* **HARPIE**, har-pee, sf. (Gr.) 4 myth. Harpy. 2 fig. harpy. 3 fig. (femme acariâtre) shrew, vixen, scold, hell-cat.

* **SE HARPIER**, har-pay, vpr. to quarrel, to bicker. Cette fille et la B. se harpièrent au sujet de D. that girl and la B. were bickering about D. Haulil.

* **HARPISTE**, har-pist, smf. harpist, harper.

* **HARPOIN**, har-pong, sm. harpoon.

* **HARPONNER**, har-po-nay, va. to harpoon (une baleine, a whale).

* **HARPONNEUR**, har-po-nulir, sm. harpooner.

* **HART**, har, sf. 1 withe, band (of a nagot). 2 (la corde dont on étrangle les criminels) rope, halter. Il sera guilloté, la — au cou, he will be strung up with a halter round his neck. La Font. A peine de la —, under pain of the halter.

* **HASARD**, hab-zar, sm. 1 hazard, chance. Le — voulait que la dernière goutte vint tomber dans mon verre, it happened by chance that the last drop fell into my glass. Ab. Le — n'abandonne jamais ceux qui s'abandonnent à lui, chance never abandons those who trust to it. Mery. Beaucoup de hardiesse, do — quelqefois, tout cela courrait, a great share of boldness, chance sometimes, all that concurred. La Font. Le — c'est maître du monde, chance, that master of the world. Volt. Un coup conduit par le —, a stroke guided by hazard. Mass. Dire l'œuvre, dire l'effet du —, to be the work, the effect of chance. Il y a bien du — à la guerre, chance plays a great part in war. St-B. Mettre peu de chose au —, to trust little to chance. Montesq. Il se laissa aller au — des compagnies et des camaraderies, he was always ready to join with friends and companions. St-B. Pourquoi mettre au — en voulant tout gagner? why run the chance by trying to gain all? Corn. Ce sera un grand — si telle chose arrive, it will be a great chance if such a thing happens. Nos victoires sont des — si glorieux, qui nous honorent sans nous sauver, our victories are glorious strokes of fortune which brings us glory, but do not save us. Lamart. Jeu de —, a game of chance, of hazard. fig. En vérité, tout est un jeu de — dans ce monde, ou peu s'en faut, indeed, every thing in this world is hap-hazard or next to it. Volt. fig. Corriger le —, to assist fortune. Meuble de —, livre de —, second-hand piece of furniture, book. Trouver un bon —, to find a good bargain. 2 (pétil) chance, hazard, risk, danger. Courir le — de, to run the chance, the risk of. To fais meilleure chère avec moins de —, you live better with less risk. La Font. Ma vie et mon amour sont deux courants —, my life and love are both endangered. Rac. Il lui dit, ad — d'un semblable refus, camarade. La Font. Il ne court point de — he runs no risk. 3 poetic. — s, pl. chances, hazards. Les — de la guerre, the chances of war. Les — de la bataille de la vie, the chances of the battle of life. A. Hous. La vertu la plus ferme évite les —, the firmest courage avoids running into needless peril. Corn. Ils devaient protéger la famille royale contre les — de la route, they were to protect the Royal family against accidents on the way. Lamart.

* **AD HASARD**, adv. loc. at random, at a venture. Ils partirent seuls et comme au —, they set out alone, and at a venture as it were. Lamart. Un délicieux livre est une promenade au —, an interesting book is like a walk taken at random. Ph. Chas. Il ne sait pas jouer, il jette ses cartes au —, he does not know how to play, he throws down his cards at random. Parler, répondre au —, to speak, to answer at random. J'avais au — quelque alle de poulet, I swallowed at a venture a wing of a chicken. Boil.

* **A TOUT HASARD**, adv. loc. at all hazards, at all risks, at all events.

* **PAR HASARD**, adv. loc. by chance. Si, par —, vous veniez à le rencontrer, if you should happen to meet him.

* **HASARDE**, ppa. of BASARDER, fem. —, adjective. 1 Propos —, hazardous remarks. Quelques expressions rather lively et —, some expressions rather lively and bold. St-B. Les plaisanteries —, es devaient naturellement déplaire à, pippant jokes were calculated to dis-

please, etc. Ph. Chas. 2 (difficile à justifier) *hasardous*. Il faut faire la part des idées — es, allowance must be made for some rash ideas. S^{te}-B. 3 Gigit —, *hated leg of mutton*.

*HASARDEI, hah-zar-day, ra. 1 to hazard, to risk, to venture (son argent au jeu, one's money at play). On hasarde de perdre en voulant trop gagner, *grasp all, lose all*. La Font. Souffrez que je considère et ce que je hasarde et ce que je poursuis, *allow me to consider both what I risk, and what I aim at*. Cora. Trop heureuse pour lui de — vos jours, *too happy to risk your life for him*. Rac. Une entreprise qu'il n'eût pas fallu —, *an enterprise that ought not to have been tried*. Volt. prov. fig. — le paquet, *to take the chance of it*. 2 (des propositions, des opinions, etc.) to hazard, to venture. Je n'ai pas été fâché de passer pour distrait, cela m'a fait — bien des négligences qui m'auraient embarrassé, *I was not sorry to pass for being of an absent turn of mind, that made me venture upon many acts of negligence that would have embarrassed me*. Montesq. — une motion, to venture upon a motion. — une plaisanterie, to risk a joke.

SE HASARDER, *vpr.* to risk, to hazard, to risk, to venture one's self. Ce général se hasarde trop, *that general risks himself too much*. Ce qu'on peut dire sans se —, *c'est que, what one may freely say is that*. S^{te}-B. Les périls où il se hasarde, *the dangers to which he exposes himself*. Je ne me hasarde à le dire qu'à la suite de M. G., *I only venture to say it after Mr. G.* S^{te}-B.

*HASARDEUSEMENT, hah-zar-duh-z-mang, *adv.* *hazardously*.

*HASARDEUX, hah-zar-duh, *adj.* m. fem. *HASARDUEUSE*. 1 *bold, venturesome, rascalsome*. Les rimoux, *venturous rhymers*. Boil. 2 (périlleux) *hazardous*. Une entreprise hasardeuse, *a perilous enterprise*.

*HASE, haz, *sf.* *zool.* *doe-hare, doe-rabbit*.

HAST, *ast*, *sm.* Arme d'—, *See ARMES*. HASTAIRE, as-tayr, *sm.* (Lat. *hastarius*) *antiq.* *spearman, pikeman, javelinman*.

HASTE, *ast*, *sf.* (Lat. *hasta*) 1 *antiq.* *spear, pike, javelin*. 2 *munis. (particul.) spear*.

*HASTÉ, has-tay, *adj.* m. fem. — E, *bot.* *hastate, hastated*.

*HATE, hât, *sf.* *haste, hurry*. Il se plaint à T. de la — des heures, *he complains to T. of the rapidity with which time flies*. La Font. Donnez-moi de l'argent au plus vite, car j'ai —, *give me some money quickly, for I have no time to spare*. Regn. Avoir —, avoir une grande —, avoir grande —, avoir extrêmement —, to be in a hurry, in a great hurry. J'ai — d'en finir, *I am in a hurry to have done with it*. Faire —, to make haste.

AVEC HÂTE, EN HÂTE, *adv. loc.* in haste. Faire quelque chose à la —, to do a thing in haste.

À LA HÂTE, *adv. loc.* *hastily, hurriedly*. *HATER, hâ-tay, *va.* 1 to hasten, to hurry, to quicken, to urge on. Nous bâtons notre départ, *we hastened our departure*. — la maturité des fruits, to force fruit. — les fruits, to hasten the fruit. Il craignait d'avoir par imprudence hâté sa mort, *he was afraid he had through imprudence hastened his death*. Saint. Je retournai à T. pour — l'exécution de leur promesse, *I returned to T. to hasten the execution of their promise*. Saint. — le pas, to quicken, to mend one's pace. Nos deux vainqueurs hâtaient le pas, *our two victors hastened on*. Sand. 2 (faire dépêcher) to push on, to hurry on. Hâtez un peu ces gens-là, nous sommes pressés, *push those people on a little, we are in a hurry*. — la besogne, to for-

ward a work; to get on with a work. Mes vœux hâteront peut-être l'arrivée de ces lettres, *dont je suis affamé*, *may be my wishes will hasten the arrival of those letters I am longing for*. Jacq. Faire — le dîner, to get the dinner on.

SE HÂTER, *vpr.* to hasten, to make haste. Les Tars, lents pour toutes les actions de la vie, ne se hâtent que pour la mort, *the Turks, slow for every action of life, are in a hurry only to bury their dead*. Th. Gaut. Les serviteurs se hâtèrent de placer derrière la chaise de poste, la malle de M., *the servants hastened to place M.'s trunk behind the post-chaise*. Sand. Il se hâta du mieux qu'il put de réveiller les serviteurs, *he made the greatest haste he could to wake up the servants*. Sand. Hâtons-nous aujourd'hui de jouir de la vie, *so that we may serons demia? let us hasten to enjoy life to-day, who knows where we shall be to-morrow?* Rac. Hâtez-vous de rompre les cordes infâmes, *make haste to break those infamous cords*. Nod. Ne vous hâtez pas trop de l'accuser de faiblesse, *do not be too precipitate in accusing him of weakness*. Saint.

*HÂTEUR, hâ-tuhr, *sm.* — de la bouche du roi, *overseer of the roast meat of the king's household*.

*HÂTIER, hah-tyay, *sm.* *spit-rack*.

*HÂTIF, hâ-tif, *adj.* m. fem. *HÂTIVE*, 1 *early*. Frait —, *early fruit, hastings*. Pois —, *early peas, hastings (by analogy)*. Croissance hâtive, *sudden growth*. Fleurs hâtives, *early flowers*. 2 (in a wider sense) *precocious, forward*. Le développement du corps ne doit pas être trop —, *the development of the body ought not to be too precocious*. Les esprits — s ne sont pas toujours ceux qui réussissent le mieux dans la suite, *precocious intelligences are not always those which thrive the best in the long run*.

*HÂTIVEAU, hâh-te-vo, *sm.* t *hort. hastening-pears*. 2 *bot.* (pois hâtifs) *hastings, early peas*.

*HÂTIVEMENT, hah-tiv-mang, *adv.* *early*.

*HÂTIVETÉ, hah-tiv-lay, *sf.* (little used) (des fruits, des fleurs, of fruits, flowers) *earliness, forwardness*.

*HAUBANS, ho-bang, *sm. pl.* *naut.* *shrouds*. Les grands —s, —s du grand mât, *the main shrouds*. —s de mizaine d'artimon, *de hune, etc., fore, mizen-top, top-gallant shrouds*.

*HAUBERGEON, ho-bayr-zhong, *sm.* *dimin.* *small hauberk*. prov. fig. Maille à maille se fait le —, *little strokes fell great oaks*.

*HAUBERT, ho-bayr, *sm.* *hauberk*. fend. *haub.* Fiefs de —, *feudures of knight's service*.

*HAUSSE, hâs, *sf.* 1 *lift, piece*. Mettre une — à des souliers, *to put a new lift to shoes*. 2 *fig.* *bank, rise*. La — des effets publics, *the rise of stocks*. Les fonds tendent à la —, sont à la —, sont en —, *stocks are rising*. Jouer à la —, to speculate on a rise; *pop.* to be a bull.

*HAUSEMENT, hâs-mang, *sm.* 1 *rising, lifting, shrug*. Faire en — d'épaules, *to shrug up one's shoulders*. fig. (little used) Le — des monnaies, *the rising of the price of coin*. 2 (little used) Le — du prix des denrées, *the rising of the price of commodities*.

*HAUSSEL, hâs-say, *sm.* (from *haut*) 1 to raise (une maraille, a wall). Faire une maison d'un étage, *to raise a house a story higher*. On haussa le parterre pour faire une salle de bal, *they covered over the pit to make a ball-room*. De Bross. 2 (lever en baut) *to raise, to lift* (le bras, la jambe, the arm, the leg). Haussez-le d'un cran, *raise it a notch higher*. (particul.) — les épaules, *to shrug up one's shoulders*. Cela fait — les épaules, *it is enough to make one sick*. — les épaules de pitié, *de mépris, to shrug up one's shoulders with pity*,

contempt. Madame S. haussait furieusement les épaules, *Mrs. S. shrugged her shoulders indignantly*. Ab L. haussa l'épaule par un geste moqueur, *L. shrugged his shoulder with an ironical gesture*. Saint. fig. — le cœur, — le courage à quelqu'un, *to raise the courage of a person*. prov. *pop.* — le coude, *to tipple*. 3 (de la voix, du son, of voice, sound) *to raise*. Après quelques instants, haussant un peu la voix, *after a few moments, raising his voice a little*. La Font. — une guitare, *an instrument of music, to raise the tone of a guitar, of a musical instrument*. fig. — le ton, *to raise the voice, to carry it high*. fig. — d'un ton, *to assume a loftier tone*. 4 fig. (augmenter) *to raise, to increase*. — la paye du soldat, *les gages d'un domestique, to raise the pay of soldiers, the wages of a servant*. — les impôts, *to raise the taxes*. — la monnaie, *le prix des monnaies, to raise the price of coin*. 5 *mar.* — un vaisseau, *to raise a vessel*.

HADUSSE-COL, *sm. pl.* *HADUSSE-COLS, gorgel*. SE HAUSSEUR, *vpr.* 1 Se — sur la pointe des pieds, *to stand on tip-toe*. Se haussant le thorax par un mouvement plein d'orgueil, *throwing out his chest with a motion full of pride*. Balz. fig. Sans se — pour paraître grand, *sans s'abaisser pour être civil et obligent, without abasing himself to appear greater, without abasing himself to appear civil and obliging*. Boss. Je ne voudrais pas, moi, pour me — d'un cran, *prendre ma liberté, etc., I would not, to rise a peg, sell my liberty, etc.* C. Del. prov. fig. C'est un homme qui ne se hausse ni se baisse, *nothing puts that man out of temper*. 2 Cela se baisse et se hausse à volonté, *that can be lowered and raised at will*. 3 Le temps se hausse, *the weather is clearing up*.

HATSEUR, *ra.* 1 to rise. Le rivièr a haussé beaucoup depuis hier, *the river has risen since yesterday*. Avoir une épaule qui hausse, *to have one shoulder higher than the other*. fig. — d'un cran, *to rise a peg*. 2 fig. (des prix, etc.) *to rise*. Le prix de toutes les denrées a bien haussé depuis une dizaine d'années, *the price of every commodity has greatly risen within the last ten years*. 3 fig. *part.* Les actions haussent, *the shares rise*. Le change n'a pas haussé, *the rate of exchange is no higher*.

*HAUSSIÈRE, ho-syayr, *sf.* *naut.* *hawsers*.

*HAUT, ho, *adj.* m. fem. — E, (Lat. *altus*) 1 *high, lofty*. Une — montagne, *a high mountain*. Un mur — de dix pieds, *a wall ten feet high*. Un géant plus — qu'une tour, *a giant taller than a tower*. G. — e comme une pinne, G. *no bigger than a pint pot*. De Bross. Un chapeau — de forme, *a high-crowned hat*. Il a le front — et découvert, *he has a large open forehead*. Être de — stature, de — taille, *to be of a tall stature*. Cet animal est — de jambes, *that animal has long legs*. — de plafond, *high ceiling*. Arbres à —, *trees with tall, trees with lofty trunks*. Les arbres qui ont une haute cime, —, *laiteux*. *See FUTAIR* —, *haits, lofty canopy*. — sieux, *high places*. *naut.* Ce bâtiment est — de bord, *that vessel has very high sides*. *mar.* Vaisseau de — bord, *ship of the line*; *ship of war of two or three decks*. 2 (une chose qui est au-dessus d'une autre) *high, upper, elevated*. Le plus — étage d'une maison, *the highest story of a house*. Loger dans une chambre — e, *to live in a room high up*. Les — es voiles d'un vaisseau, *the main sails of a ship*. Le plus — point, *the highest point*. *pop.* Il n'est plus de bonne heure, le soleil est déjà très —, *it is not early, the sun is already high (by analogy)*. L'aigle a le vol très —, *the eagle flies very high*. Les oiseaux de — vol, *high flying birds*. Buff. fig. Prendre un vol

trop —, to soar too high. La ville —, the high town. fig. Le crêpe est —, L'ent fait laide. fig. Mettre le carme bien —, to be very exacting. 3 (indique la partie d'un pays éloigné de la mer) upper. Le — pays, the upper country. La —, l'Egypte, Upper Egypt. 4 géog. Les —es Alpes, les —es Pyrénées, the Upper Alps, the Upper Pyrenees (mountains and departments of France). Le — Rhin, la — Loire, etc., the Upper Rhine, the Upper Loire, etc. (rivers and departments of France). 5 Le — bout d'une chambre, le — bout d'une table, See bout. 6 (relevé) uplifted, upraised. Marcher courir sur son adversaire l'épée —, la lance —, to rush upon one's adversary with sword, with spear uplifted. Marcher la tête —, to carry one's head high, to hold up one's head. Un cheval qui porte la tête —, a horse that carries his head high. fig. Il peut aller partout la tête —, he can hold up his head wherever he goes. Il entra dans le monde la tête — et sur le pied du génie, he entered the world carrying his head high and on the footing of genius. Si-B. Le chevalier se présenta la visière —, the knight presented himself with his visor raised. Tapissérie de —, tapisserie de lisse, See lisse. her. Epée —, upright sword. man. Tenir la bride — à un cheval. See manne. fig. Tenir la main — à quelqu'un, to keep a tight hand over a person; fig. Tenir la main — e dans une affaire, to be difficult as to the conditions of an affair. 7 (profond) high, deep. L'eau est fort — e en cet endroit, the water is very high in that place. Les eaux sont —, la rivière est —, the waters are high, the river is swelled. Les —es marées, spring tides. La marée, la mer est —, it is high water. La mer est —, the sea is rough. La — mer, the open sea. Gagner la — mer, to stand off to sea. 8 mus. high. Ton —, high tone. Sons —, high sounds. Le ton de l'orchestre est trop —, n'est pas assez —, the tone of the orchestra is too high, not high enough. (by analogy) (des instruments, of instruments) high. 9 (de la voix, of the voice) loud. Avoir la voix —, le verbe —, to have a loud voice, a loud tone of voice. Réciter, lire à — voix, à — e et intelligible voix, to repeat, to read in a loud and distinct voice. Jeter, pousser les —s, to raise an outcry; to set up a scream. Messe —, grand, high mass. fig. Nous n'avons jamais eu ensemble une parole plus — e que l'autre, there has never been a cross word between us. fig. Jeter, pousser les —s, to raise an outcry. fig. Prendre le — ton, le prendre d'un ton —, sur un ton —, sur le — ton, to carry it high, to assume a high tone. fig. Etre — en parole, avoir le verbe —, to talk very big. 10 fig. (supérieur) high. Posséder une qualité à un — degré, to possess a quality in a high degree. Parvenir aux plus —es dignités, to rise to the highest dignities. Une — naissance, high birth. —s fonctionnaires, high functionaries. Une personne de — rang, de — parag, de la — e valeur, a person of high rank, of the first order. De —es fonctions, high office. La — e magistrature, the Bench. La — e administration, the chief administration. A des partis plus —s Rodrigue peut prétendre, Rodrigue may lay claim to match higher than that. Cornélie —es classes de la société, the upper classes of society. On voit des hommes tombés d'une — e fortune, men are seen to fall from the pinnacle of fortune. La Bruy. Acquiescer une — e considération, to join great consideration. Il sont bien déçus de cette — e estime où ils étaient autrefois, they have lost much of that great esteem they formerly possessed. Volt. La — e opinion qu'ils ont d'eux-mêmes, the high opinion they entertain of

themselves. Barth. Ces conceptions sont —es, those are lofty conceptions. Barth. — e pitié, great pity. — e protection, powerful interest. — e justice, high justice. — et très-puissant seigneur, high and mighty lord, very high and mighty lord. Très — et très-puissant prince, très — e et très-puissante princesse, most high and mighty prince, princess. (substantif.) Le Très —, the Most High. diplom. Les —es puissances contractantes, the high contracting powers. absol. —es puissances, high mightinesses. La chambre —, the Upper House. Les —es sciences, the higher branches of learning. Les —es classes d'un collège, the upper forms of a grammar-school. Le — style, the grave style. Température —, high temperature. — e pression, high-pressure. Machine à vapeur à — e pression, a high-pressure steam-engine. Etre — en couleur, to be of a ruddy complexion. C'est un cadet de — appétit, he is a sharp-set young fellow. —es cartes, court-cards. — prix, high price, great value. — e paye, extra pay. cou. Les blés, les cafés, les vins, etc., sont —s, the corn, the coffees, the wines, etc., are high. (by analogy) bank. Le change est —, les fonds sont —, the exchange is high, the funds are high. Des la plus — e antiquité, from the remotest antiquity. fig. Emporter quelque chose de — e lutte, to carry a thing with a high hand. 11 fig. (in a bad part) excessive, grievous, heinous. — e injustice, grievous injustice. — e trahison, high treason. 12 fig. (fier) proud, haughty. Le Sage était trop vieux pour travailler, trop — pour demander, Le Sage was too old to work, too proud to solicit. Si-B. BAUT, sm. 1 (élévation) high, height, elevation. Cette tour a tant de pieds de —, this tower is so many feet high. Tomber de son —, to fall full length; fig. Il est tombé de son — quand on lui a dit cela, he was quite amazed when they told him so. fig. Il y a du — et du bas, des —s et des bas dans la vie, there are ups and downs in life. L'admirer-vous pas comme notre vie est mêlée de —s et de bas? do you not admire how checkered is our existence? Volt. 2 (le faite) top, uppermost end. Le — d'un clocher, the top of a steeple. Ne voilà redescendu des —s, charmé de mon excursion, here I am come down from the mountains, delighted with my excursion. Jacq. Il choisit pour assise le — d'un pin, he chose for his abode the top of a pine. La Font. Il est tombé du — de la maison en bas, he fell from the top of the house. Le canon tirait de — en bas, the canon fired down from above. Du — de la colline, from the top of the hill. Barth. Du corps, the superior part of the body. Le — d'une feuille de papier, d'une page, d'un tableau, the top of a sheet of paper, of a page, of a picture. Vers le —, towards the top. fig. Il a voulu abdiquer au plus — de sa gloire et de sa puissance, he wanted to abdicate when at the highest point of his glory. Ab. Mr. S., gourmand 30 plus — de l'échelle, Mr. S., a first rate epicure. Brill. Sav. Prendre le — du pavé, to take the wall. fig. Pour leur céder le — du pavé en littérature, to give them literary precedence. Si-B. priot. — de casse, See casse. mus. La voix de ce chanteur est belle dans le —, this musician has a fine voice in the high notes. fig. Crier du — de sa tête, to scream at the top of one's voice. fig. Les brigands chantaient du — de leur tête, the robbers were singing us loud as they could. Ab. Traiter quelqu'un du — en bas, de — en bas, to treat a person with contempt. Regarder quelqu'un du — de sa grandeur, to despise a person. prov. fig. Gagner le —, to run away. Le galeux gagne

au —, the blade takes to his legs. La Font. 3 —s, pl. naut. the upper works of a ship. BAUT, adv. 1 highly, high, loud, big, proudly, boldly. Etre — perché, — moule, to be perched aloft. Elle leva si — la tête qu'il me sembla, she raised her head so high, that I thought. Ab. Le coop est parti de plus —, the shot came from higher up. Plus —, above. Ainsi qu'il a été dit plus —, as has been said above. Etre pendu — et court, See court. prov. — le pied, let us be off (by analogy) Faire — le pied, to decamp, to be off. (substantif.) Un — le pied, a scamp, a scapegrace. man. Mener un cheval — la main, to hold in a horse tight. fig. — la main, with a high hand. Il l'a emporté — la main sur tous ses concurrents, he carried it with a high hand over his competitors. Cet homme le porte —, that man is very proud. 2 fig. Ai-je donc si — placé votre fortune...? have I raised you so high...? Rac. Reprendre une chose de plus —, one's history de plus —, to go back in a story. 3 (d'un ton intelligible) loudly, distinctly. Vous ne parlez pas assez —, you do not speak loud enough. Parlez plus —, (elliptic) plus —, speak louder. Crier très —, to shout. fig. Parler —, le prendre —, très —, to talk big. Penser tout —, to think aloud. Parler — et clair, to speak plainly and clearly. 4 mus. Vous l'avez pris trop — en commençant, you began a pitch too high. Ce violon n'est pas monté assez —, that violin is not high enough. 5 (Jeu de cartes, cards) Couper —, to play a high card. EN BAUT, 13-BAUT, adv. loc. up, above, upwards. Aller, monter en —, to go upstairs. Regarder en —, to look up. Le choc est parti d'en — de là —, the shot came from above. Je viens d'en —, I come from upstairs. Par en —, upwards. Recevoir le jour par en —, to be lighted from above. Tirer en —, pointer en —, to pull up, to shove up. Là —, above, in heaven. D'en —, from above, from heaven. EN BAUT DE, prep. at the top of. Il est tout en — de la maison, he is at the top of the house. Ecrivez cela en — de la page, write that at the top of the page. PAR BAUT, adv. loc. upwards. Par — et par bas, upwards and downwards. BAUT ET BAS, adv. loc. obsol. entirely, fully. BAUT-À-BAS, sm. obsol. pedlar, hawker. BAUT-À-BAUT, sm. hunt. halloo, hoo-up, blowing a call, a recheat. BAUT-DE-CAUSSE, ou HAUT-DE-CAUSSES, sm. obsol. breeches. HAUTE-CONTRE, sf. pl. HAUTES-CONTRE, 1 mus. counter-tenor. 2 (personne) counter-tenor. HAUTE-COUR, sf. high court of justice. HAUTE-CHAÎLE, sf. pl. HAUTES-CHAÎLES, mus. obsol. upper tenor. HAUT-FOND, sm. naut. See BAS-FOND. HAUT-LE-CORPS, sm. pl. HAUT-LE-CORPS, 1 bound, skip. 2 fig. start. Cette proposition lui fit faire un — le-corps, that proposal made him start. HAUT-PENDU, sm. naut. thunder-cloud. * HAUTAIN, ho-long, adj. m. fem. —, haughty, overbearing, supercilious. Un enfant —, a haughty child. J.-J. Rousseau. Elle se montrait fort —, she showed a great deal of pride. Pl. Chas. Leur audace —, their lofty audacity. Rac. Avoir l'air —, la mine et les manières —, to have a haughty air, look, manners. Il a des termes tout à la fois civils et —s, his expressions are at once civil and haughty. La Bruy. * HAUTAINEMENT, ho-tyn-mang, adv. haughtily. * HAUTOIS, ho-boo, sm. 4 hautboy. prov. Jouer du —, to fell lofty trees 2 (personne) hautboy. * HAUTEMENT, hôt-mang, adv. fig.

boldly, freely, resolutely. Il ne le dissimula point, il le dit —, *he did not dissimble the matter, he spoke out boldly.* Je lui ai dit — ses vérités, I openly taxed him home.

*HAUTESSE, ho-tays, *sf.* highness.

*HAUTEUR, ho-tuhr, *sf.* 1 *height* (d'une montagne, d'un clocher, of a mountain, of a steeple). Un mur, une palissade à d'appui, a wall, a palisade breast-high. Un arbre qui a 50 pieds de —, a tree which is 50 feet in height. Un mur de 20 pieds de —, a wall 20 feet high. De la — d'un mètre, a meter in height. Les eaux se sont élevées à une — considerable, the waters have risen to a considerable height. La — de la marée, the height of the tide. Tomber de sa —, to fall at full length. 2 (l'élevation d'un corps) height. La — des nuages, at the height of the clouds. 3 *astr.* altitude, elevation, height. L'prendre la — du soleil, prendre — to take the altitude of the sun. Etre à la — d'une île, d'une ville, etc., to be off an island, a town, etc. 4 (profondeur) depth. La mer n'avait que tant de brasses de —, the sea was only so many fathoms deep. Ce bataillon était à six, sur six de —, that battalion was six deep. 5 (colline) height, hill, eminence, elevation, rising ground. 6 *fig.* height, elevation. La — de ses conceptions, the elevation of his ideas. Ces soins domestiques qui la faisaient descendre des — de son Plutarque, the household cares which brought her down from her intercourse with the heroes of P. Lamart. Le style doit être à la — du sujet, the style ought to be equal to the subject. Etre à la — de quelqu'un, to be equal to a person. Etre à la — du siècle, not to be behind one's age. Etre à la — des connaissances, des idées actuelles, to keep pace with the learning, the ideas of the day. (by analogy) Elle n'est pas à la — de sa position, she is not equal to her position. Saud. 7 *fig.* (fermeté) (little used) spirit, firmness. L'ambassadeur soutint les intérêts de son maître avec beaucoup de —, the ambassador supported the interests of his master with great spirit. 8 *fig.* (in a bad part) (arrogance) haughtiness, superciliousness. Excusez-moi, dit-il avec une certaine —, excuse me, said he, somewhat haughtily. Ab. La haine s'augmenta par là — avec laquelle, —, the hatred increased in consequence of the haughtiness with which, etc. La Rochef. 9 *fig.* —, *pl.* (actions, paroles arrogantes) haughty actions, words, haughty ways, manners. Je ne puis supporter ses —, I cannot put up with his haughty ways.

*HAUTURIER, ho-tû-ryay, *adj. m. fem.* HAUTURIÈRE, anc. noun. Piloté —, sea pilot, pilot who directs his course by celestial observations. Navigation hauturière, trip, sailing navigation.

*HAYE, hâv, *adj. m. fem.* emaciated. Il était horriblement —, he was horribly wan. Sa face — et plombée, his wan and lead face. Nod. *fig.* Une terre — et nue, a drear and naked soil. Chat.

*HAVIR, bâ-ver, *ra. culin.* to scorch (de la viande, meat).

SE HAVIR, *vpr.* to scorch. HAVIR, *vn.* to scorch.

*HAYÈRE, hâv', *anc. naut.* hard-bour, haven, port. 2 (port) harbour.

HAYÈRE-SAG, *sm. pl.* HAYÈRE-SAC, 4 (d'un soldat, of a soldier) haversack, knapsack, kit. 2 (d'un ouvrier, of a workman) wallet.

*HAYE (LA), hâv, *sf.* geog. the Hague.

*HÉ, hâv, *interj.* 1 *hey!* hallo! hallo! 1 *! l'ami, hallo!* hallo! old fellow! 2 (pour avertir de prendre garde) hey! 3 (pour témoigner de la commiseration) alas. —! pauvre homme, que je vous plains! alas! poor man, how I pity you! 4 (pour marquer du regret) alas! —! qu'ai-je fait? alas! what have I done!

5 (pour exprimer quelque étonnement) ah! —! bonjour, ah! good morning. —! qu'il what! 6 (marque une sorte d'adhésion, d'approbation) well! well! 1 —! je ne dis pas non, well! well! I don't say I won't.

*HEAUME, hôm, *sm. obsol.* helmet, helm.

HEBDOMADAIRE, ayb-do-mah-dayr, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) weekly. Journal, recueil —, weekly journal, collection.

HEBDOMADIER, ayb-do-mah-dyay, *sm.* the canon, the priest whose week it is to officiate.

HÉBE, ay-bay, *sf.* myth. Hebe.

HEBERGER, ay-hayr-zhay, *va.* to harbour, to entertain, to lodge. C. n'a rien gagné à l'— pendant quatre ans, C. was not the better for having lodged him for four years. Ab. Ayant appris que C. hébergeait des Européens honnêtes, having heard that C. took honest Europeans as boarders, Ab.

HEBÉTÉ, *ppa.* of HEBÉTER, *fem.* —, 4 *ditt.* H. — de peur et de vin. Il stupid with wine and fright. Lamart. (by extension) Tous mes sens étaient —s par la fatigue, all my senses were dulled with fatigue. Ab. 2 (substantiv.) dullard, dolt, blockhead.

HEBETER, ay-hay-tay, *va.* to stupefy, to dull, to besot, to hebetate. (by extension) L'amour est une maladie qui hébète singulièrement ses malades, love is a malady which singularly dulls the faculties of its patients. Ab.

S'HEBETER, *vpr.* to become stupefied, dull.

HEBRAÏQUE, ay-brah-ik, *adj. mf.* Hebrew, Hebraic. Langue —, Hebrew language.

HEBRAÏSANT, ay-brah-e-zâng, *sm.* Hebraist, hebraician.

HEBRAÏSME, ay-brah-ism', *sm.* hebraism.

HEBREU, ay-bruh, *sm.* 1 Hebrew. 2 (langue) Hebrew. *fig.* Ce que vous dites est de l'— pour moi, vous me parlez —, what you say is Hebrew to me, you are talking Hebrew to me. 3 (adjectif.) Hebrew, hebraic.

HÉCATÉ, ay-kat, *sf.* myth. Hecate.

HÉCATOMBE, ay-kah-longh, *sf.* (Gr.) hecatomb.

HECTARE, ayk-tar, *sm.* (Gr.) hectare, 2 acres, 4 roods, 35 perches.

HECTIQUE, ayk-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) med. Fievre — essentielle, hectic fever.

HECTISIE, ayk-tee-zee, *sf.* med. consumption.

HECTOGRAMME, ayk-to-gram, *sm.* (Gr.) hectogramme, 3.5273 oz. avoirdupois.

HECTOLITRE, ayk-to-litr', *sm.* (Gr.) hectolitre, 2.75 bushels, 22 gals.

HÉLÈRE, ay-zheer, *sf.* (Ar.) Hegira.

HELDQUE, ay-dûk, *sm.* 1 (Hungarian foot-soldier) 2 *anc.* (en France) a kind of footman.

*HEIN, hang, *interj.* hey! eh! Voulez-vous, —? will you, eh? —, que dites-vous donc-là? eh! what are you saying there?

HÉLAS, ay-lass, *interj.* 4 alas! l'ack! adieu! —! que devienrions-nous? alas! what will become of us? 2 (substantif.) sigh, complaint, moan. Il fit de grands —, he sighed most piteously.

HÉLENE, ay-layn, *sf.* Helen, Ellen.

*HÉLER, hay-lay, *va.* je hèle, il hèle. JE HÉLERAI, *vaut.* to hail, to speak (un navire, a ship). On nous hèle, we were spoken. (by extension) On hèle à grands cris le jeune homme, they called the young man with loud cries. Ph. Chas.

SE HÉLER, *vpr.* to hail each other.

HELIANTHE, ay-lyângt, *sm.* (Gr.) sunflower.

HELIAQUE, ay-lyak, *adj. m.* (Gr.) astr. heliac.

HÉLICE, ay-liss, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 geom. spiral. Un escalier en —, a spiral staircase. 2 mech. screw. Frégate à —,

screw-frigate. 3 arch. helix. 4 conch. helix.

HELICON, ay-le-kou, *sm.* Helicon. *fig.* Il est au sommet de l'—, il est au bas de l'—, he is a great poet, he is a poetaster.

HELIOCENTRIQUE, ay-lyo-sâng-trik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) heliocentric.

HELIOSCOPE, ay-lyo-kop, *sm.* (Gr.) astr. helioscope.

HELIOTROPE, ay-lyo-trop, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 bot. heliotrope. 2 bot. heliotrope, turnsole. 3 (pierre précieuse) heliotrope, loadstone. 4 (adjectif.) Plantes —, heliotrop plants.

HELIX, ay-lik, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. helix.

HELBÉBORE, ay-lay-bor, *sm.* See ELLÉBORE.

HELLENE, ay-layn, *sm.* Hellen, Greek.

HELLENIQUE, ay-lay-nik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 Gr. antiq. Hellenic. 2 La langue —, Hellenic. (substantif.) L'—, Hellenic.

HELLENISME, ay-lay-nism', *sm.* Hellenism.

HELLÉNISTE, ay-lay-nist, *sm.* 4 Hellenist. 2 (érudit) Hellenist.

HELMINTHES, ay-mângt, *sm. pl.* (Gr.) zool. intestinal worms.

HÉLOSE, ay-loz, *sf.* (Gr.) med. helos.

HELVETIE, ay-lay-vay-sec, *sf.* geog. Helvetia.

HELVÉTIEN, ay-lay-vay-syang, *adj. m. fem.* —NE, Helvetic, Swiss. (substantif.) Swiss.

HELVÉTIQUE, ay-lay-vay-nik, *adj. mf.* Helvetic.

*HEN, hayn, *interj.* hem! —, —, venez ici, hem! hem! come here.

HÉNATITE, ay-mat-it, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 min. hematite. 2 (adjectif.) hematitic.

HÉNATOCELE, ay-mat-o-sayl, *sf.* (Gr.) surg. hematocoele.

HÉNATOSE, ay-mat-oz, *sf.* (Gr.) physiol. hematosis.

HÉMÉROCALLE, ay-may-ro-kal, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. hémérocallis, day-lily.

HÉMI, ay-mee, (Gr.) demi, demi, semi, half.

HÉMICYCLE, ay-me-sikl', *sm.* (Gr.) 4 semi-crocle, hemicycle. 2 arch. hemicycle.

HÉMIONE, ay-myon, *sf.* zool. hemion.

HÉMINE, ay-meen, *sf.* (Gr.) antiq. heming.

HÉMIPLÉGIE, ay-me-play-zhee, HÉMIPLÉXIE, ay-mee-plek-sée, *sf.* (Gr.) med. hemiplegia, hemiplexy.

HÉMIPTÈRES, ay-mip-tayr, *adj. and sm. pl.* (Gr.) ent. hemiptera.

HÉMISPHERE, ay-mis-fayr, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 hemisphere. Notre —, our hemisphere. 2 anat. Les —s du cerveau, the hemispheres of the brain.

HÉMISPHERIQUE, ay-mis-fayr-rik, *adj. mf.* hemispheric, hemispherical.

HÉMISTICHE, ay-mis-tish, *sm.* (Gr.) hemistich.

HÉMOPTOÏQUE, ay-mop-to-ik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) med. afflicted with hemoptysis.

HÉMOPTYSIE, ay-mop-te-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. hemoptysis.

HÉMORRAGIE, ay-mo-razh-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. hemorrhage. — cérébrale, effluvia of the brain.

HÉMORRHOÏDAL, ay-mo-ro-id-e-dal, *adj. mf.* fem. —, 4 med. hemorrhoidal. 2 hemorrhoidal. 3 *sf.* —e, hemorrhoida! artery.

HÉMORROÏDES, ay-mo-ro-id, *sf. pl.* (Gr.) med. hemorrhoids, piles.

HÉMOSTATIQUE, ay-mos-tatik-ik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 4 med. hemostatic. 2 sm. hemostatic.

HÉNÉCAGONE, ang-day-kag-on, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 4 geom. hénécagon. 2 sm. hénécagon.

HÉNÉCASYLLABE, ang-day-kah-se-lab, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 4 hénécasyllabic. 2 sm. Un —, a hénécasyllabic.

*HENNE, hay-nay, HINNÉ, heu-nay, *sm.* henna.

*HENNIR, hah-neer, *vn.* to neigh. Un cheval qui hennait après l'avoine, a horse neighing for his oats.

* HENNISSANT, bah-ne-sang, *ppr.* of *hennir*, *adj.* m. fem. — *E.* neighing.
* HENNISSEMENT, bah-nis-mang, *sm.* neigh, neighing. Le — des chevaux, the neighing of horses.

HÉPAR, ay-par, *sm.* (Gr.) chem. hepar, liver.

HEPATIQUE, ay-pat-ik, *adj.* m. f. (Gr.) med. anat. hepatic, hepatic.

HÉPATIQUE, *sf.* bot. 1 hepatic. 2 bot. (espèce d'aéonome) liver-wort.

HÉPATITE, ay-pat-it, *sf.* (Gr.) med. hepatitis, inflammation of the liver.

HÉPATITE, *sf.* min. hepatic, liver-stone.

HEPTACORDE, ay-hep-kord, *sm.* (Gr.) mus. 1 heptachord. 2 (système de son) heptachord.

HEPTAGONE, ay-tah-gon, *adj.* m. f. (Gr.) 1 geom. heptagonal. 2 *sm.* heptagon. 3 *sm.* fort. heptagon.

HEPTAMERON, ay-tah-may-rong, *sm.* (Gr.) heptameron.

HEPTANDRIE, ay-tang-dree, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. heptandria.

HÉRALDIQUE, ay-ral-dik, *adj.* m. f. heraldic. Science —, heraldry.

* HÉRAUT, hay-ro, *sm.* *herald.* — d'armes, herald at arms. fig. J'ai servi de — à sa gloire, I was the harbinger of his glory. Rac. fig. Le — du printemps (russe) lui demanda la vie, the herald of spring begged him for his life. La Font.

HERBACÉ, ay-bah-say, *adj.* m. fem. —, bot. herbaceous.

HERBAGE, ay-bazh, *sm.* 1 herbage. Vivre d'—, to live on herbage. 2 (Herbe des prés) pasture, grass. 3 (parcell.) (pre) pasture-land, meadows.

HERBAGER, ay-bah-zhay, *sm.* grazier.

HERBE, ayrb, *sf.* (Lat. herba) 1 bot. herb. — médicinale, medicinal herb, simple. — potagère, pot-herb. Potage aux —, vegetable soup. Salade d'—, herb salad. Arracher, détruire les mauvaises —s, to pull up the weeds. Ce cheval noir, prendra deux ans aux —s, that horse will be two years old next grass. prov. fig. Il a marché sur quelque mauvaise —, he has had something to put him out. prov. Méchante — mauvaise — crott tojars, ill weeds grow apace. 2 (collectif.) grass. — nouvelle, new grass. — sèche, dry grass. Ou brin d'—, a blade of grass. Le cheval qu'à l'— on avait mis, the horse that had been sent to grass. La Font. Blé en —, sown in —, etc., corn, oats in the blade. fig. L'— sera bien courte, s'il ne trouve de quoi brouter, it will go hard, but he will pull up a living. prov. fig. Manger son blé en —, See *blé*. Employer toutes les —s de la Saint-Jean, to leave no stone unturned. C'est son avocat en —, no doctor en —, etc., he is a future barrister, physician 3 (in composition) — aux chapeitiers, — de la coqueure, — à la coqueure, yarrow. — aux chats, cat-mint. — aux chaoures, erysimum, hedge-mustard. — aux coqueux, clematis. — au pauvre homme, hyssop. — aux verres, tansole. — aux perles, gromit, gray-mill.

HEIBELLER, ay-bay-yay, *vn.* huet. (d'un sauglier, of a boar) to graze.

HEIBÉT, ay-bay, *ra.* to grass-bleach (de la toie, des cheveux, etc., linen, hair, etc.)

HEIBETTE, ay-bet, *sf.* dimin. of HERBE, greensward. Danser sur l'—, to dance upon the greensward.

HERBEUX, ay-bah, *adj.* m. fem. HERBEUXE, *gras-y.* Clairière herbeuse, grassy glade. Allées herbeuses, alleys full of grass. Jacq.

HEIBIET, ay-byaz, *sm.* 1 herbol, herbarium. 2 (by extension) (estampes) contenant des figures de plantes) herbol. — artificiel, artificial herbol. 3 absol. (du bout, etc. of oxen, etc.) rumen, paunch.

HEIBINE, ay-byazt, *sf.* herb-woman.

HERBIVORE, ayr-be-vor, *adj.* m. f. (Lat. herba, voro) 1 zool. herbivorous. Les animaux —s, herbivorous animals. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, the herbivora.

HERBORISATION, ayr-bo-re-zah-syong, *sf.* 1 herborization. 2 (d'une pierre herborisée) herborization, arborization.

HERBORISÉ, ayr-bo-re-zay, *adj.* m. fem. — *E.* See ARBORISÉ.

HERBORISER, ayr-bo-re-zay, *vn.* to herborize.

HERBORISEUR, ayr-bo-re-zohr, *sm.* herborizer.

HERBORISTE, ayr-bo-rist, *sm.* 1 (little used) herborist, herbalist. 2 (celui qui vend des simples) herborist.

HERBU, ayr-bu, *adj.* m. fem. — *E.* grass-grown, grassy.

HERCULE, ayr-kul, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 myth. Hercules. 2 fig. (homme fort) Hercules. Être fort comme un —, to be of herculean strength. Être taillé en —, to be of herculean frame. 3 aste. Hercules.

* HÈRE, hayr, *sm.* (Germ. her) (disparagingly) fellow, wretch. La Font. C'est un pauvre —, he is a poor devil.

HÈRE, *sm.* (jeu de cartes) here.

HERÉDITAIRE, ay-ray-de-tayr, *adj.* m. f. (Lat. hereditarius) 1 hereditary. Biens —s, hereditary estates. 2 (des charges, des offices, etc., of functions, titles, etc.) hereditary. La pairie était — dans cette famille, the peerage was hereditary in that family. Titre —, hereditary title. 3 (par opposition à électif) hereditary. Royaume —, hereditary kingdom. Couronne —, hereditary crown. (by analogy) Empereur —, hereditary emperor. Chambre —, House of Peers. 4 (de ceux qui ont conservé le titre) hereditary. 5 fig. (des maladies, of illness) hereditary, family. Maladie —, hereditary disease. Mal —, hereditary, family disorder. 6 fig. (by analogy) hereditary. Un neveu du fameux X. qui me prouva bien fort que la science n'est pas —, a nephew of the celebrated N. who quite satisfied me that science is not transmitted by inheritance. De Bross. La dévotion et le courage sont — dans cette famille, piety and courage are hereditary in that family. Ab. Haine — hereditary hatred.

HERÉDITAIREMENT, ay-ray-de-tayr-mang, *adv.* hereditarily.

HERÉDITÉ, ay-ray-de-tay, *sf.* (Lat. hereditas) 1 law. inheritance. Accepter, renoncer à l'—, to accept, to renounce the inheritance. 2 absol. hereditary right. 3 *anc.* (relativement à un office) hereditary transmutation. 4 (biens) inheritance.

HERESTARCHE, ay-ray-zark, *sm.* (Gr.) herestarch.

HERÉSIE, ay-ray-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 heresy. Aljurer l'—, to abjure heresy. Enseigner, semer une —, to teach, to sow heresy. prov. Il ne fera point d'—, he is no conjurer; he will not set the Thames on fire. 2 (by extension) (doctrine) heresy. — littéraire, literary heresy.

HERÉTICITE, ay-ray-le-se-tay, *sf.* theol. heretical nature, heresy.

HERÉTIQUE, ay-ray-tik, *adj.* m. f. 1 heretical. Proposition —, heretical proposition. 2 (des personnes, of persons) heretical. 3 (substantif.) heretic.

* HÉRISSE, *ppa.* of HÉRISSEUR, fem. — *E.* adjective 1 rough. Ses cheveux —s par le peigne, et poudrés à blanc, with hair raised upright by the comb and powdered. Lamart. Poil —, bristling hair. fig. C'est un homme —, toujours —, he is a man whose back is always up. fig. C'est n'être pas au savant — que l'aimable H., the amiable H. was not a rough pedant. Sic-B. fig. Sous une enveloppe rude et parfois — e, il y avait un cœur, under a rough and sometimes ruffled envelope there was a heart. Sic-B. (by analogy) L'érudition est — dans les uns et agréable dans les autres, erudition is repulsive in some and attractive in others.

D'Alemb. 2 (by analogy) (garni de certaines choses) bristling, covered, thickset, beset. Un pays — de montagnes, a country covered with mountains. Mérim. Cette côte est — d'écaëils, that coast is bristling with rocks. Volt. Un bataillon — de piques, a battalion bristling with pikes. Le mention — d'une barbe rare et érissonnante, the chin bristling with a thin grizzled beard. Th. Gout. poëtic. L'hiver — de glaçons, winter bristling with ice. fig. Sa tristie vie toute — e de fautes, his sad existence crowded with faults. P. Chas. La vie est — e d'épines, life is beset with thorns. Volt. Un homme — de grec, de latin, a man bristling with Greek and Latin. Le Sage. 3 bot. prickly.

* HÉRISSEUR, hay-re-say, *ra.* 1 (des animaux, of animals) to bristle up, to erect, to set up. Le lion hérissé sa crinière, quand il est irrité, the lion bristles up his mane, when he is irritated. Les petites serines hérissent et dressent leurs plumes pour s'en mieux couvrir, the little canaries bristled up their feathers, to conceal themselves. Nod. 2 (by analogy) to arm, to cover, to lard. Les piquants qui hérissent la tige du rosier, the prickles which arm the stalk of a rose-bush. Les sapins qui hérissent les flancs du P., the firs which cover the sides of P. Ab. Il voit au milieu du jour des batteries — les pentes, he sees in the middle of the day the slopes bristling with batteries. Lamart. fig. Il faudrait pour cela — notre texte d'une foule de mots tures, for that it would be necessary to lard our text with a number of Turkish words. Th. Gout.

SE HÉRISSEUR, *ppr.* 1 absol. to bristle, to bristle up. Ce sanglier, ce coq est furieux, il se hérissent, that wild boar, that cock is furious, he bristles up. 2 (des cheveux, du poil, of hair) to stand on end, erect. D'une suite horrible leurs cheveux se hérissent, their hair stood erect with sudden horror. Boil. Des coursiers attentifs le crin s'est hérissé, the hair of the attentive steeds stood on end. Rac. (elliptic.) La vision qui révéla Job au milieu de la nuit et fit — le poil de sa chair, the vision that awoke J. in the middle of the night and made the hair of his flesh stand up. Chat. 3 (se couvrir) to bristle, to be armed, covered. 60,000 balonnettes dont la plaine se hérissa, 60,000 bayonets which bristle the plain. Saint. Ces champs incultes se hérissent d'épines, those uncultivated fields are covered with thorns. Je me hérissais de scorpions, I steel myself with objections. Montesq. 4 fig. to get angry, to grow wrath. La réponse n'arrivait pas, la plus saine partie de la cour commençait à se — no answer arrived, the most sober part of the court began to grow wrath. S-Sim.

* HÉRISSEUR, hay-re-seong, *sm.* 1 zool. hedge-hog, wechin. 2 mech. canting-wheel, spur-wheel, sprocket-wheel. 3 war. herisson.

* HÉRISSEMENT, hay-re-so-mang, *adj.* m. fem. — *E.* ber. crouching.

HERITAGE, ay-re-tazh, *sm.* 1 inheritance, heritage. Recueillir l'— de ses pères, to succeed to the estate of one's fathers. Il recueillit l'— de ses compagnons, he inherited from his companions. Ab. Quelques babioles qui me sont veuues d'—, a few trites that have been left me. Nod. Faire un —, to acquire an inheritance. fig. Abandonnant à la terre l'— de ses sueurs, giving up to the earth the fruit of his labours. Chat. prov. Fig. Promesse de grand n'est pas —, the promises of the great are no inheritance. 2 fig. inheritance. Mon travail est mon seul —, my sole riches, labour is my only inheritance, my only riches. Sand. 3 (immeuble) estate, family estate. scrip. Les meubants n'auront point de part à l'—

église, à l'— du Seigneur, *the wicked shall have no share in the inheritance of Heaven, of the Lord.*

HERITIER, ay-re-tay, *m.* 1 *to inherit, to be heir (to).* Il est juste que le fils hérite de son père, *it is just a son should inherit from his father.* Il doit — de son oncle, *he is to be his uncle's heir.* 2 (devenir propriétaire par voie de succession) *to come (into) to be heir (to), to succeed (to).* Un ignorant hérita d'un manuscrit qu'il porta, *an ignorant man became heir to a manuscript which he carried.* La Font. fig. Sa fille hérita de toutes les éparges de ce cœur si riche et si sensible, *her daughter inherited all the tendernesses of this highly gifted heart had treasured up.* St-B. Il a hérité de la gloire de ses ancêtres, *he has inherited the glory of his ancestors.* Vous hériteriez de sa puissance, *you will succeed to his power.*

HÉRITIER, ro. *to inherit.* fig. Il n'a rien hérité de son frère, *he has inherited nothing from his brother.* C'est une manie which I inherited from my father, *Jaques.* Elle avait hérité de sa race patriarcale l'amour des vieilles institutions, *she had inherited from her patriarchal race a love for old institutions.* Ph. Chas.

HÉRITIÈRE, ay-ro-tyay, *em. fem.* **HÉRITIÈRE**, (Lat. *heres*) 4 *heir (to), inheritor (of).* — naturel, légitime, *lawful heir.* — testamentaire, *heir at law, devisee.* — onvser, *sole heir.* — par et simple, *unconditional heir.* — présomptif, *heir presumptive, heir apparent.* — en ligne droite, en ligne collatérale, *heir in a direct line, in a collateral line.* Il est — d'un tel, *he is heir to such a one.* L'— est généralement reconnaissant et libéral, *the heir is generally grateful and liberal.* *the heir is generally grateful and liberal.* Nod. — bénéficiaire, *sous bénéfice d'inventaire, one that inherits without liability to debts beyond amount of assets.* Se porter — pour —, *to claim to be heir.* 2 (relativement à la chose dont on hérite) *heir.* — d'une grande fortune, *heir to a great fortune.* L'— présomptif de la couronne, *the heir apparent to the crown, the heir presumptive to the crown.* 3 *fig. heir.* Il voulait avoir un — de son nom, *he wanted to have a heir to his name.* — des talents de son père, *heir to his father's talents.* 4 (enfant) *heir.*

HÉRITIÈRE, ay-re-tyay, *sf. heivress.*
HERMAPHRODITE, ay-rat-ro-dit, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *hermaphrodite.* 2 *adj. nf.* (des animaux, of animals) *Animal* —, *hermaphrodite animal.* 3 *bot. Fieurs* — s, *hermaphrodite flowers.*

HERMES, ay-mes, *sm.* (Gr.) *sculpt. Hermes, Mercury's head.*

HERMETIQUE, ay-mey-tic, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 *alch. hermétique, hermetic.* 2 *arch. Colonne* —, *Hermes.*

HERMETIQUEMENT, ay-may-tik-mang, *adv.* 4 *chem. nat. publ. hermetically.* 2 (by extension) *hermetically.* Un vase — fermé, *a vase hermetically closed.* fig. La vie turque — fermée, *the Turkish life so strictly concealed.* Th. Gaut.

HERMINE, ay-meyn, *sf.* 1 *zool. ermine.* 2 (fourrure) *ermine.* 3 *her. ermine.*

HERMINÉ, ay-mey-nay, *adj. nf. fem.* — e, *her. ermined.*

HERMINETTE, ay-mey-net, *sf.* See **HERMINETTE**.

HERMITAGE, ay-mey-tazh, *sm.* See **HERMITAGE**.

HERMITE, ay-mit, *sm.* See **HERMITE**.

HERNIAIRE, hay-nayr, *adj. nf. surg.* *hernial.* Bandage —, *truss.*

HERNIE, hay-noy, *sf. surg.* (Lat. *hernia*) 4 *hernia, rupture.* — abdominale, *hernia ventris.* 2 *vulg. (abdominale) hernia.* — étranglée, *strangulated hernia.*

HERNIER, hay-nayr, *sm.* *naut. crow-bolt stick.*

HERNIOLE, hay-niol, *sf. hnt. ruy-lure-wort.*

* **HERNUTES**, hay-nüt, *sm. pl. Moravian brethren.*

HERODIENS, ay-ro-dyang, *sm. pl. Herodians.*

HEROÏ-CONIQUE, *adj. mf. heroï-comic, serio-comic.* *Poème* —, *comique, heroï-comic poem.*

HEROÏDE, ay-ro-id, *sf. heroïc epistles.*
HEROÏNE, ay-ro-éon, *sf. heroine.* L'— d'un conte, d'un roman, d'une pièce, de théâtre, etc., *the heroine of a tale, of a novel, of a play, etc.*

HEROÏQUE, ay-ro-ik, *adj. mf.* 1 *heroic, heroidal.* Vertu —, *heroic virtue.* Un acte —, *an heroic action.* Barth. Tant d'—s facultés ne sont pas anéanties, *so many heroic faculties are not annihilated.* J.-J. Rouss. Ma sensation ne fut pas — à son aspect, *I felt nothing heroic about me at the sight of him, he frightened me.* Ph. Chas. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *heroic.* C'est une femme —, *she is an heroic woman.* (by analogy) Ame —, *heroic soul.* 3 Age —, siècles, temps —, *heroic ages.* 4 Poésie —, *heroic poetry.* Vers —, *heroic verse.* 5 *med. most powerful, efficacious.* Remède —, *efficacious remedy.* fig. Il fallait de plus —s remèdes, *more powerful remedies were necessary.* St-B.

HEROÏQUEMENT, ay-ro-ik-mang, *adv. heroically.*

HEROÏSME, ay-ro-ism', *sm. heroism* Un acte, on trait d'—, *an act, a trait of heroism.* Porter la vertu jusqu'à l'—, *to carry virtue to heroism.* Dans l'histoire comme dans la vie, il y a des —s équivoques, *in history as in life, there are acts of doubtful heroism.* Ph. Chas. — de générosité, *heroism of generosity.*

HERON, hay-rong, *sm. orn. heron.* Un faucon dressé pour le —, *a falcon trained for flying the heron.* Voler le —, *to fly the heron.*

* **HERONNEAU**, hay-ro-no, *sm. dimin. of heron.* *orn. young heron.*

* **HERONNIER**, hay-ro-nayr, *adj. m. fem.* **HERONNIÈRE**, hawk. *heron-like.* Faucon —, *falcon trained for flying the heron.* Oiseau —, *a heron-shaped bird.* fig. *fam.* Coiffe *heronnière* *skinny thigh.*

* **HERONNIÈRE**, hay-ro-nayr, *sf. heronry.*

* **HEROS**, hay-ro, *sm.* (Gr.) *antiq. 1 hero.* Les — de la Fable, *the heroes of the Fable.* 2 (ceux qui se distinguent par une valeur extraordinaire, etc.) *hero.* Il mourut en —, *he died like a hero.* Il fit de tous ses soldats autant de —, *he made so many heroes of all his soldiers.* Loin de nous les — sans humanité, *away with heroes without humanity.* Boss. 3 (in a wider sense) *hero, model, pattern.* Se comporter en —, *to behave like a hero.* En — généreux, *H. n'abusa pas de son triomphe, like a generous hero.* H. did not abuse his triumph. Sand. 4 Le — d'un poème, d'un roman, d'une pièce de théâtre, etc., *the hero of a poem, romance, play, etc.* fig. Vous êtes son —, *you are his hero, his type.*

HERPES, ayrp, *sf. pl.* — marines, *things thrown on the coast by the sea.*

HERPES, ayr-pays, *sm.* (Gr.) *med. herpes, letters.*

* **HERSAGE**, hayr-sazh, *sm. harrowing.*

* **HERSE**, hayrs, *sf.* 1 *harrow.* 2 (d'un château, etc.) *portcullis, herse.* 3 (dans les églises, in churches) *triangular candle-stick.*

* **HERSE**, pp. of **HERSER**, *fem.* — e, *her, with a herse.*

* **HERSER**, hayr-say, *va. to harrow* (un champ, a field).

* **HERSEIN**, hayr-sobr, *sm. harrower.*

HÉSITANT, ay-ze-tang, *pp. of HÉSITER.* *adj. m. fem.* — e, *hesitating, wavering.* Sa voix enrouée et — e, *his hoarse and faltering voice.* Fén. L'Europe monarchique — e et divisée, *monarchical Europe hesitating and divided.* Lamart. L'Assemblée encore — e en ressentit le contre-coup, *the assembly still hesitating*

felt the counter-blow. Lamart. fig. La bataille sembla gagnée ou — e, *devant N., the battle seemed won or undecided before N.* Lamart.

HÉSITATION, ay-ze-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *hesitation, faltering.* Réciter sans —, *sans la moindre —, to repeat without hesitation, without the least hesitation.* Parler, répondre avec —, *to speak, to answer, with hesitation.* 2 (doute) *hesitation.* Mouvement d'—, *hesitating gesture.*

HÉSITER, ay-ze-tay, *sm.* (Lat. *hesitare*) 1 *to hesitate, to pause, to falter* (dans ses réponses, in one's answers). S'il hésitait dans ses formules, il n'hésitait pas dans ses actes, *if he hesitated in his expressions, there was no hesitation in his acts.* Aug. Th. (Étre incertain) *to hesitate, to waver.* Pendant que les gardiens du trésor hésitaient, *whilst the guardians of the treasure hesitated.* Aug. Th. J'ai longtemps hésité à te faire cette confidence, *I long hesitated whether I should confide this to you.* J.-J. Rouss. Après avoir hésité un instant sur le parti que j'avais à prendre, *after a moment's hesitation as to the course I had to pursue.* Chat. R. hésitait maintenant à entrer, *R. now hesitated to enter.* Chat. Puisque vous exposez sans — et de gaieté de cœur une vie qui ne vous appartient pas, *since you unhesitatingly and wantonly expose a life that is not yours.* Sand. Je n'hésitais plus sur les termes de la capitulation, *I hesitated now but on the terms of capitulation.* Nod. Il n'y a pas à — la-dessus, *there is no room for hesitation.* (by extension) Il n'est pas de croyance si folle qui ne trouble et n'hésite à de certains moments, *there is no belief, however firm, which does not, at certain moments, waver and hesitate.* V. Hug.

HÉTÉROCLITE, ay-tay-ro-klit, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 *gram. heteroclitic, heteroclitic, heteroclitical, heteroclitous.* 2 *fig. (hazarde) ridiculous, whimsical, odd, fantastic.* Mine —, *odd look.* So tonnaire —, *his whimsical figure.* Ph. Chas. Son latin était dur, bizarre, *his Latin was hard, whimsical, unmonal.* St-B. C'est un homme fort —, *he is a very odd man.* 3 *fig. (qui s'écarte des règles ordinaires de l'art) anomalous, irregular.* Un bâtiment —, *an irregular building.*

HÉTÉRODOXE, ay-tay-ro-doks, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *theol. heterodox.*

HÉTÉRODOXIE, ay-tay-ro-dok-sec, *sf. theol. heterodoxy.*

HÉTÉROGÈNE, ay-tay-rh-zhyn, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *heterogeneous, heterogenous, dissimilar.* Corps composé de parties —, *body composed of heterogeneous parts.* fig. L'nn société formée d'éléments —, *a society formed of heterogeneous elements.*

HÉTÉROGÉNÉITE, ay-tay-ro-zhay-ay-e-tay, *sf. heterogeneity.*

HÉTÉROSCIENS, ay-tay-ras-tyang, *sm. pl.* (Gr.) *geog. heteroscians.*

HÉTMAN, ay-man, *sm.* (Russ.) — des Cosaques, *hetman of the Cossacks.*

* **HETRE**, haytr, *sm. bot. beech, beech-tree.* Bois de —, *beech.* Bûche de —, *log of beech.*

HEU, *uh, interj.* 1 *alas I lackaday!* anc. (interrogation) *hey!* Elle est fille d'Albert —, *I de qui, si t'en vas plain? she is Albert's daughter.* Hey! whose, do you say? Mol. 3 *anc. (dans un sens admiratif) ah! voilà ce que c'est que d'avoir étudié! ah! what a thing it is to have studied!* Mol.

heu, *sm. naut. hoy.*

HEUR, *uhr, sm. obsol. luck, good luck, good fortune.* Tout l'— que j'espère est de vous obéir, *I wish for no higher fortune than that of obeying you.* Cora. Il n'y a qu'— et malheur dans ce monde, *chance is every thing.* Tant d'— et tant de gloire, *so much happiness and glory.* Cora.

HEURE, *uhr, sf.* (Lat. *hora*) 4 *hour.* Une — et demi, *an hour and a half.*

Une demi- —, half an hour. Un quart d'heure, a quarter of an hour. Un intervalle d'une —, an hour's time. Deux —s entières, deux grosses —s, deux bonnes —s, deux mortelles —s, two good, full, mortal hours. Faire tant de lieues par —, à l'—, to go over so many leagues an hour. Il lui fut enjoint de sortir de la ville dans les vingt-quatre —s, he received orders to leave the town within the four-and-twenty hours. Vous prenez d'— en —, de demi- — en demi- —, une collerette de cette po- tion, you will take every hour, every half-hour, a spoonful of this potion. Son sup- plice fut de toutes les — pendant deux ans, her torment was hourly for two years. Lamart. Si vous avez une — de temps à perdre, venez la passer avec nous, if you have an hour to throw away, come and pass it with us. Vous avez encore plus d'une — de chemin, vous avez encore une — de chemin, you have another hour's walk. — de grâce, quart d'— de grâce, an hour's grace, a quarter of an hour's grace. N'avez pas une — à soi, never to have an hour to one's self. (by analogy) N'avez pas une — de repos, de relâche, not to have an hour's repose, rest. D'— en —, d'— à autre, d'une — à l'autre, from one hour, minute, moment to another. Prendre un ouvrier, un homme de peine, un fâché, un cabriolet à l'—, to take a workman, a porter, a hackney-coach, a cab, by the hour. Être à l'—, to be employed by the hour. Toutes nos —s sont com- plètes, all our days are numbered. cath. liturg. Les prières de quarante —s, (clitip- tie.) Les quarante —s, the prayers of forty hours. fig. Passer un mauvais quart d'—, to pass a bad, a disagreeable time. Avoir de bons et de mauvais quarts d'—, to be un- even-tempered. poét. La fuite des —s, the flight of the hours. L'onde en coulant, avertis qu'on se bâte et que l'— nous quitte, the water gliding on warns us to hasten, and that time is leaving us be- hind. V. Hug. prov. fig. Le quart d'— de Rabelais, settling-time, trying-time. 2 (relativement aux divers moments du jour) hour, time, d'clock. Quelle — est-il ? what d'clock is it ? Dites-moi l'— qu'il est, tell me what d'clock it is. J'aime à vous entretenir à toute —, I like to con- versate with you at any time. M. de Sév. Il n'est pas loin de deux —s, it is not far from two d'clock. Il faut vous lever tous les jours à six —s du matin, you must rise every morning at six d'clock. Être sujet à l'—, to be tied to time. A deux —s de nuit, at two o'clock in the night. A deux —s du jour, at two o'clock in the after- noon. law. À l'— de midi, at noon. A deux —s, à trois —s de relevée, at two, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Attends, va l'— avancée, considering the lateness of the hour. À cette —, at the present moment. À l'— qu'il est, à l'— où je vous parle, at the present moment, at present. Cela d'est plus la mode à l'— qu'il est, that is no longer the fashion. — indue, un- seasonable, late hours ; || unseasonable hour. Rentrer à l'— indue, to return home very late, to keep bad hours. Bonne —, right moment. Voici la bonne — pour faire telle chose, this is the right mo- ment to do such a thing. — favorable, — propice, favorable, propitious moment. Mauvaise —, bad, unlucky moment. Arriver à la bonne —, to come at the right moment ; just in time. ironic. Vous venez à une belle —, à belle —, it est belle — pour venir ; la belle — pour arriver, a pretty hour this is to come. 3 (donnée par une horloge, etc.) d'clock, clock. Il est ne — quarante minutes à ma montre, is twenty minutes to two o'clock by my watch. L'— vient de sonner, the clock has just struck. L'horloge a sonné une —, the clock has struck one. Avancer l'—, retarder l'—, to put the clock on, to put the clock back. Mettre une montre à l'—, to set a watch. Prendre l'—, to

set one's clock, one's watch right. prov. fig. Chercher midi à quatorze —s, to look for a knot in a butruth. 4 (signes d'un cadran) hour, time. 5 (moment indiqué pour une affaire, etc.) hour, time. Prendre une —, to appoint an hour. À l'— dite, at the time appointed. 6 (moment où l'on fait habituellement quelque chose) time, hour. Il est — de dîner, it is time to dine. Il a ses —s de toilette comme une femme, he has his hours of dressing like a woman. La Broj. L'— de la messe, church-time. Aox —s de repas, at meal-times. Il vivait de régime et mangeait à ses —s, he kept a diet, and ate only at stated hours. La Font. Il a du style, de la verve à ses —s, he has both style and spirit at certain moments. Ph. Chas. (by analogy) Il voulait obéir à son — et non à l'— de ses ennemis, he wished to bide his own time, not that of his enemies. Lamart. 7 (des divers moments de la journée) hour, time, moment, minute. Il passe des —s, entières à rien faire, he spends whole hours in doing nothing. Il a de bonnes et de mauvaises —s, he has his good and bad fits. Il ne peut disposer d'un mo- ment, toutes ses —s sont prises, he cannot dispose of a moment, all his time is taken up. —s de loisir, —s perdues, leisure hours. Faire quelque chose à ses —s, dérober, to do a thing at one's odd mo- ments. 8 liturg. —s canonicales, canonical hours. Les petites —s, the lesser hours. Livre d'—s, absol. —s, primer, prayer-book. pop. Une paire d'—s, a primer. 9 (in a wider sense) (moment, époque) time, period, moment. Pour lui — du regret de survivre était venue, he had come to regret having survived. Sié-B. M. profita de cette — de répit pour, M. profited by this momentary respite to. Saud. L'— fatale approche, the fatal moment is approaching. J'ai vu l'— que, at one moment I was afraid lest. fig. C'est un homme, un aul de toutes les —s, he is a man, a frikad, one is always happy to see ; who is eter ready to oblige. Dernière —, dernière, — suprême, last mo- ments, dying moments. Il touchait à sa dernière —, his last hour was at hand. Fén. 10 absol. le temps, le moment où quelque chose doit arriver à quelqu'un time, hour, turn. Vous voulez être dé- puté, monsieur, attendez encore un peu, votre — n'est pas encore venue, you wish to be a deputy, sir, wait a little longer. (le moment de la mort) hour. 11 (particul.) (le moment d'une grande maladie, son — n'était pas encore venue, he has recovered from a serious illness, his hour had not yet come.

DE BONNE HEURE, adv. early, betimes, soon. Se lever de bonne —, to rise early, betimes. Venez de bonne —, come early. Il est encore de bonne —, it is early yet. (by analogy) Venez une autre fois de meilleure —, come earlier another time. Il est de trop bonne — pour dîner, it is too early to dine. Il est venu d'assez bonne —, he came rather early. Ces arbres fleurissent de bonne —, those trees blossom early. Il y a des naturels violents dont la ferocité se développe de bonne —, there are violent dispositions the ferocity of which is early developed. J.-J. Rouss.

À LA BONNE HEURE, adv. loc. A well and good, that's right. Vous le voulez : à la bonne —, je ne m'y oppose pas, you are decided : well, as you please, I have no objection. 2 (marquant l'indiférence) so be it, as you please. 3 tout. À la bonne —, very well.

TOUT À L'HEURE, adv. loc. by and by, presently, just now. Je suis à vous tout à l'—, I shall be at your disposal presently. Vous disiez tout à l'— que, you were saying just now that.

SEN L'HEURE, adv. loc. immediately, directly, forthwith. Allez-y sur l'—, go

thither immediately. obsol. Tout sur l'—, immediately.

POUR L'HEURE, adv. loc. for the present moment, for the present, at present. Je n'en ai point pour l'—, I have none for the present moment.

HEUREUSEMENT, adverb. a. fr. 1 happily, fortunately, luckily, successfully. Être né —, to be born fortunate. Dans l'homme — né, le sentiment précède la réflexion, in a man born with a happy natural disposition sentiment precedes reflection. Nod. Vivre —, to live happily. Jouer —, to be a lucky player. 2 (var bonheur) luckily, fortunately. J'étais in- quiet de son retard, — il arriva, I was uneasy at his being so late, fortunately, he arrived. — le chagrin augmenta mon mal, ce qui l'occupa, fortunately grief increased my affliction, which diverted it. Sié-B. — pour lui, je ne l'ai pas ren- contré, fortunately for him, I did not meet with him. — vous voulez ! luckily, here you are ! 3 (favorablement) hap- pily, favourably. Il est point d'État aussi — siime pour, there is no state so happily situated for. Rayn. 4 (des choses de l'esprit, of things of the mind) happily, felicitously. Cela est — exprime, that is a felicitous expression, happily ex- pressed.

HEUREUX, (m) — rah, adj. m. fem. heureux, (from heur) 1 happy. J'étais le plus — des hommes et des naturalistes, I was the happiest of men and naturalists. Ab. Les mortels sont-ils — ? ce n'est pas mon avis, the dead then are happy ? that is not my opinion. La Font. Il rend sa femme très-heureuse, he makes his wife very happy. — comme on est, as happy as a fool. Sié-B. Vous me rendez — quand vous m'écrivez, you make me happy when you write to me. Volt. Il n'est — qu'après de vous, he is happy only when with you. B. si — d'avoir une composition à écrire. B., so happy to have a composition to write. Ph. Chas. J'étais — de vivre, je ne voyais partout que des amis, life for me was happiness, I saw none but friends around me. Ab. — l'homme des champs, s'il connaissait son bonheur, happy the country man, if he did but know his happiness. G. Sand. Trop —, si je pouvais lui plaire, too happy, could I please him. On est — de penser que, one is happy in the thought that. L'empire chinois, bien plus — que l'Inde, etc., the Chinese empire more happy than India, etc. Volt. (particul.) Il ne touche que 78 francs par mois, et ses parents ne sont pas —, he only re- ceives 78 francs a month, and his parents are not in good circumstances. Ab. Être — comme un roi, to be as happy as a king. prov. Est — qui croit l'être, he is happy who thinks himself to be so. 3 (de la condition, de l'état, etc.) happy, for- tunate, prosperous. Il jouit d'un sort très- —, he is in very good circumstances. Ce temps, cet — temps où, that time, that happy time when. Buil. Je vous souhai- te des journées remplies et heureuses, I wish you long and happy days. Volt. Mener une vie heureuse, to lead a happy life. Une heureuse vieillesse, a happy old age. 3 (favorisé de la fortune) happy, lucky, successful. Il est né —, he was born lucky. Être — dans son commerce, to be fortunate in trade. Être — au jeu, to be lucky at gaming. Il est — en tout, he is lucky in every thing. (by extension) Le crime — fut just et cessa d'être crime, successful crime was just and ceased to be a crime. Boil. 4 (qui rend fortuné, favorable, avantageux) happy, favourable, blissful, lucky. — sorti, happy lot. Le Japon ne fut pas plus — à cet homme que, he had no better luck in Japan than he. La Font. O jour, trois fois — ! oh ! three happy day ! Rac. Sejour —, happy abode, blissful abode. Coup —, lucky stroke, throw. C'était une occasion heureuse man-

quée, it was a favourable opportunity lost. Volt. C'est —, c'est fort — pour lui, it is lucky, very lucky for him. C'est une heureuse rencontre, it is a lucky meeting. Choix —, happy choice. Ironie. C'est rés —, c'est fort —, it is very lucky indeed. fig. Avoir la main heureuse, I have a lucky hand; || to be lucky. J'ai la main heureuse et le m'engage à t'apporter les oreilles du major, I have a lucky hand, and I undertake to bring you the major's ears. Sand. fig. Avoir la main heureuse, to be in luck. 5 (qui réussit) happy, prosperous, successful, safe. La traversée, la navigation fut très-heureuse, le passage, le voyage was very prosperous. Heureuse tentative, successful attempt. — retour, safe return. Notre trajet fut —, we had a prosperous voyage. Barth. 6 (de quelque chose de fâcheux qui n'a pas eu de mauvaise suite) lucky. Un coup —, a lucky blow. C'est une chute heureuse, it is a lucky fall. J'ai une véritable joie que cette petite aventure ait pris un tour si —, I am truly delighted that this little adventure has turned out so happily. Mm de Sév. 7 (qui annonce la prospérité) happy, auspicious, favourable, promising. Un — présage, a happy omen. Les apparences les plus heureuses couvraient les plus grandes calamités, the most favourable appearances concealed the greatest calamities. Volt. Avoir la physionomie heureuse, to have a prepossessing countenance. 8 (in a wider sense) (excellent) happy. Son — naturel ne laisse presque rien à l'éducation, his happy disposition left scarcely anything for education to do. Fén. Un enfant né avec d'heureuses dispositions, a promising child. Jouir d'une heureuse santé, to enjoy good health. Il a la mémoire heureuse, he has a happy memory. D'heureuse mémoire, of blessed memory. 9 (bien imaginé) happy, felicitous. Cette idée est heureuse et sage, that idea is a happy and wise one. Volt. Cette page heureuse par laquelle il prend sa place entre V. et A. Ch., that finely written page which assigns him a place between V. and A. Ch. St-B. Un — choix de mots, a happy choice of words. Il a fait beaucoup de vers —, he has written many fine lines. Volt. 10 (des personnes, of persons) happy. Les femmes sont heureuses dans le choix des termes, women are happy in the choice of their terms. La Bruy. 11 (substantif) happy. Faire des —, to spread happiness around one. Ce commerce clandestin se faisait à la porte du riche et de l'—, this clandestine commerce was carried on at the doors of the rich and happy Chat. Les — du jour, the favourites of the day. Les — du siècle, the great ones of the earth. On le citait comme un des — de la terre, he was cited as one of the happy ones of this world. Saint.

* HEURT, huir, sm. 1 shock, collision, knock. Un — survient, adieu le char, there comes a shock, farewell the chariot. La Font. Malgré quelques —s et quelques mauvais pas, in spite of a little bumping and jolting. La Font. Les —s, les chocs lui (à l'oiseau) sont saufs, he is protected against collisions. Mieux. 2 (la marque que le coup a laissée) mark of a blow, bruise.

HEURTE, pp. of HEURTER, fem. —e, 1. et 2. et his Hungarians attacked in front by B. Saint. fig. Gardez qu'une voyelle... ne soit d'une voyelle en son chemin —, take care lest one vowel strike against another in its way. Boit. 2 paint, sculpt. Dessin —, harsh design. Contours —s, harsh contours. 3 (by analogy) (du style, of style) harsh.

* HEURTER, huir-tat, va. 1 to strike, to knock, to hit against, to run against. Tantôt nous sommes prêts de — des sauvages endormis, sometimes we almost stumble over sleeping savages. Chat. A

chaque instant mon pied heurtait un fragment de machoire, at every moment, my foot struck against the fragments of a jaw. Th. Gaut. Ce vaisseau a heurté l'autre, this vessel fell foul of the other. 2 fig. (offenser) to offend, to hurt, to shock, to run counter to. On ne peut agir ainsi sans — beaucoup de gens, one cannot act thus without offending many people. Je ne voudrais point — vos idées, I should not like to shock your ideas Ab. Il n'osait — de front mon sentiment, he durst not run counter to my sentiment. J.-J. Rouss. Cela heurte la raison, that shocks reason. Ces rapports heurteraient nécessairement les passions, these reports would necessarily irritate the passions. Lamart. — les préjugés, to run counter to prejudices. Il s'aperçoit trop tard qu'il a heurté la grande idole populaire, he recognizes too late that he has offended the popular idol. St-B.

SE HEURTER, vpr. 4 (se cogner contre) to run against, to strike, to knock, to hit against, to clash. Quoiqu'on le chemin soit fort obscur, il ne l'est pas au point de se —, though the road is dark, it is not enough to knock one's self. De Bruss. Se — la tête contre un mur, to knock one's head against a wall. fig. Elle aurait trouvé un autre ordre d'idées sans aller se — contre l'écueil où elle a péri, she would have found another order of ideas without dashing against the rock on which she perished. St-B. fig. Le héros de roman s'était heurté contre la réalité et s'y était brisé, the hero of romance had come into collision with the reality, and was dashed to pieces. St-B. Il s'arrêta tout à coup comme s'il se fût heurté contre un mur, he stopped all at once as if he had struck against a wall. Balz. 2 recip. to come into collision, to run against, to jostle each other, to clash together. Les troupes se heurtaient et se bécotaient avec confusion, etc., the troops were running against each other and fighting in tumult, etc. Barth. Des vagues qui se heurtent, waves dashing against each other. Les idiomes rustiques repirent le dessus et se heurtèrent avec les idiomes des vainqueurs, the country idioms came up again and clashed with the idioms of the conquerors. St-B.

HEURTER, va. 1 to strike, to knock, to hit against. — de la tête contre la muraille, to knock one's head against the wall. Un d'eux heurtait du pommeau de son sabre à la porte d'une boucherie, one of them knocked with the pommel of his sabre against the gate of an inn. Th. Gaut. 2 absol. (frapper à la porte) to knock, to rap. I. heurte, se nomme, tempête et crie, I. knocks at the door, declines his name, swears and storms. Montesq. On avait beau — et mûter son chapeau, la porte était close, it was in vain for people to knock and to bow to me, the door remained closed. Rac. fig. — à toutes les portes, to try every means, to leave no stone unturned.

* HEURTOIR, huir-twair, sm. absol. knocker.

HEXAÈDRE, ayg-zah-zydr', adj. mf. (Gr.) geom. 4 hexahedral. 2 sm. hexahedron.

HEXAGONE, ayg-zah-gon, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 geom. hexagonal. 2 sm. hexagon. 3 sm. fort. hexagon.

HEXAMÈTRE, ayg-zah-maytr', adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 Gr. Lat. versil. hexameter. 2 sm. hexameter.

HÉXANDRIE, ayg-zahg-dree, sf. (Gr.) bot. hexandria.

HI, HI, he-hee, interj. ha! ha!

HIATUS, e-yah-tüs, sm. (Lat.) hiatus.

* HIBOU, he-buo, sm. orn. owl. fig. C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a moper, an old moper.

* HIC, hik, sm. (Lat.) rub. Voilà le —, there's the rub. Le — de l'aventure fut que nos chevaux refusèrent absolument

de nous mener plus loin, the worst of the adventure was that our horses refused positively to take us any further. De Bross.

HIDALGO, e-dal-go, sm. (Sp.) hidalgo. * HIDEUSEMENT, he-duiz-mant, adv. hideously, frightfully, horribly, dreadfully, shockingly.

* HIDEUX, he-doh, adj. m. fem. n. euse, hideous, frightful, horrible, dreadful, shocking. Un monstre —, a frightful monster. Cela était — à voir, it was a hideous sight. (morally) L'égoïsme fait des hommes sans éducation et sans bon naturel les êtres les plus — dans l'ordre social, selfishness makes men without either education or kindness the most hideous beings in society. Nod.

HIE, hee, sf. 1 (pour enfoncer le pavé) bedie, paving-stone, rammer. 2 (pour enfoncer les pilotes en terre) ram.

HIEBLE, yayhl, sf. hol. danewort, dwarf-elder, wall-wort.

HIER, e-yat, adv. (Lat. heri) 1 yesterday. Il n'est parti que d'—, he only set out yesterday. — matin, au matin, yesterday morning. Avant —, the day before yesterday. D'— en huit, en quinze, etc., yesterday week, fortnight. 2 fig. (d'une époque indéterminée) yesterday. Pour moi, vos succès sont d'—, it seems to me it was only yesterday you were so handsome. Balz. Il n'est que d'— dans cette place, he was but lately appointed to that situation.

* HIÉARCHIE, hi-yar-shee, sf. (Gr.) 1 hierarchy. La — celeste, the heavenly hierarchy. La — des anges, the hierarchy of angels. 2 (dans l'ant. ecclésiastique) hierarchy. 3 (by extension) (de toute sorte de pouvoirs, de rangs, etc.) hierarchy.

* HIÉRARCHIQUE, hi-yar-shik, adj. mf. hierarchicall, hierarchic.

* HIÉRARCHIEMENT, hi-yar-shik-mant, adv. hierarchicallly.

* HIÉRIQUE, hi-yar-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) hieratic.

* HIÉROGLYPHE, yay-ro-glif, sm. (Gr.) hieroglyph, hieroglyphic.

* HIÉROGLYPHIQUE, yay-ro-gle-fik, adj. mf. hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical.

* HIÉRONIQUE, yay-ro-nik, adj. mf. (Gr.) antiqu. 1 hieronic. 2 (substantif) hieronic.

* HIÉROPHANTE, yay-ro-fangt, sm. (Gr.) antiqu. hierophant.

HILARE, e-yar, sm. Hilary.

HILARANT, e-lah-rant, adj. m. fem. —e, m. n. exultant, laughing.

HILARITÉ, e-lar-e-yat, sf. (Lat. hilaritas) 1 hilarity, cheerfulness. 2 (gaîté subite) laugh, laughter. Ce qui causait son —, je ne l'ai jamais su, what provoked her mirth, I never learned. Ab. — bruyante, loud laughter.

* HILE, heel, sm. (Lat. hiliun) bot. hi'un (d'une fève, d'un haricot, of a bean, a haricot).

* HIPIATRIQUE, ip-pyat-rik, sf. (Gr.) did. veterinary medicine.

* HIPPOCENTAURE, ip-po-sang-tor, sm. (Gr.) hippocentaur.

* HIPPOCRAS, sm. See HYPOCRAS.

* HIPPOCRÈNE, e-po-krayn, sf. (Gr.) Hippocrene. fig. Il a bu des eaux de l'—, he has drunk of the waters of Hippocrene, he has a talent for poetry.

* HIPPODROME, e-po-drom, sm. (Gr.) hippodrome, horse-course.

* HIPPOGRIFE, e-po-grif, sm. (Gr.) hippogriff. Cet — de fer et d'acier qu'on appelle une locomotive, that hippogriff of iron and steel except a locomotive. Th. Gaut.

* HIPPOLITHE, e-po-lit, sf. (Gr.) vet. hippolith.

* HIPPOLYTE, e-po-lit, sm. Hippolytus.

* HIPPOMANE, ip-po-man, sm. (Gr.) hippomane.

* HIPPOPOTAME, e-po-po-tam, sm. (Gr.) zool. hippopotamus.

* HIRONDELLE, e-rong-dayl, sf. (Lat.

hirou) 1 orn. swallow. — de mer, sea-swallow. prov. fig. Une — ne fait pas le printemps, one swallow does not make a summer. 2 min. Pierre d'—, swallow-stone.

HISPIDE, his-pid, adj. mf. (Lat. hispidus) bot. tige —, hispid stem.

HISSE, ppa. of hissen, fem. —, M. acquitté fut — dans les bras de quatre hommes. M. acquitted was hoisted up into the arms of four men. Lamart. Tiens-toi pour averti que tu seras — demain à l'arbre le plus élevé, be sure that to-morrow thou shalt dangle from the highest tree. Nod.

HISSEUR, he-say, ra. to hoist, to hoist up, to haul out, up, to raise. naol. — une voile, to hoist a sail. naot. — son pavillon, to run up one's flag. Pour le faire — beau et bien à l'angle de la place, to hang him in downright earnest at the angle of the place. Nod. (by extension) Il crachait une syllabe au fond de sa poitrine, la hissait péniblement sur sa langue, he took a syllable from the bottom of his chest, and painfully hoisted it up to his tongue. Mery.

SE HISSEUR, vpr. to hoist one's self, to raise one's self. Le roi aidé de D. se hissa péniblement sur sa selle, the king aided by D. hoisted himself painfully into his saddle. Ab. En me hissant sur ses épaules, je le nourris outrageusement, in getting up upon his shoulders I bruised them dreadfully. Ab. fig. Chaque mesure a l'air pour se — au haut de la montagne, de mettre le pied sur la tête de celle qui la précède, each hovel seemed as if it would raise itself to the top of the mountain by placing its foot on the one preceding it. Tb. Gaut.

HISTOIRE, ees-twâr, sf. (Lat. historia) 1 history. L'— littéraire d'une époque, the literary history of an epoch. Raconter l'— d'un personnage célèbre, to relate the history of a celebrated person. A toutes les époques de notre —, at every period of our history. 2 (récit) history, story, tale, idle story. Il me conta l'— de sa vie, toute son —, he gave me the history of his life, his whole history. Je veux vous conter une petite —, I will tell you a little story. Une plaisante —, a merry tale. C'est une —, ce sont des —, it is a story, those are stories. — que tout cela, that is all nonsense. Le plus beau de l'—, the best of the story. fig. C'est mon que vous contez-là, voilà mon —, you are relating my very history. (by analogy) Cet homme a fini misérablement, c'est l'— de tous les joueurs, that man made a wretched end of it; it is the story of all gamblers. Voilà bien une autre —, that's quite another story. Voilà bien des —, what a fuss. 3 absol. (les ouvrages, les faits) history. Professeur d'—, professor of history. La philosophie de l'—, the philosophy of history. La muse de l'—, Clio. A ce que dit l'—, as the story goes, from historical accounts, according to history. 4 Tableau d'—, historical painting. 5 (par opposition à la Fable) history. 6 (des choses naturelles) — naturelle, natural history.

HISTORIÉ, ppa. of HISTORIER, fem. —, storied, embellished, adorned. Bible —, e, bible embellished with engravings. Les marbres —s des versets du Coran, marble tablets ornamented with verses from the Koran. Th. Gaut.

HISTORIEN, ees-to-ryang, sm. 1 historian. 2 (celui qui se borne à raconter les faits) historian.

HISTORIER, ees-to-ryay, va. to adorn, to embellish.

HISTORIETTE, ees-to-ryet, sf. dimin. of HISTOIRE, story, tale.

HISTORIOGRAPHIE, ees-to-ryo-graf, sf. historiography.

HISTORIQUE, ees-to-rik, adj. mf. 1

historical. Dictionnaire —, historical name. Dictionnaire. Nom —, historical name. Cela est —, that is historical, it is a fact. Les temps —s, historical times, the historical ages. 2 sm. (narration) history. Quoique je me sois borné au seul —, though I confined myself to a mere narration. De Bross.

HISTORIQUEMENT, ees-to-rik-mang, adv. 1 historically. 2 (par opposition à faiblement) historically.

HISTRION, ees-tryong, sm. 1 antiquarian. 2 (disparagingly) player, stage-player.

HIVER, e-vayr, sm. 1 winter. Dans la rigueur de l'hiver, in the cold of winter. Les longues soirées d'—, the long winter evenings. Froids d'—, winter frosts. Semestre d'—, winter season. war. Quartier d'—, winter quarter; || (le lieu) winter-quarters. poetic. fig. L'— de l'âge, l'— de nos ans, the winter of age, old age. 2 (relativement au froid) winter. L'— se fait sentir, the winter makes itself felt. L'— est tardif, the winter is late. prov. fig. Mi-Mai, queue d'—, in mid-May, the tail of winter. 3 poetic. winter. Il comptait déjà soixante —s, he already reckoned sixty winters.

HIVERNAGE, e-vayr-nazh, sm. 1 naut. winter-season. 2 (port) winter-harbour. Un bon —, a good winter-harbour. 3 agri. winter-fallowing.

HIVERNAL, e-vayr-nal, adj. m. fem. —, (little used) wintry.

HIVERNER, he-vayr-nay, va. 1 (des troupes, etc., of troops, etc.) to winter. 2 (transitivement) agri. — les terres, to winter, to fallow lands.

SE HIVERNER, vpr. to inure one's self to cold.

*HO, ho, interj. 1 ho! he! —! venez un peu ici, ho! come this way. 2 (marque d'étonnement, l'indignation) oh! —! que me dites-vous là oh! you don't say so!

*HOBREAU, boh-ro, 1 hobby. 2 fig. (disparagingly) country-squire, country gentleman.

*HOC, hok, sm. (sorte de jeu) hoc. Jouer au —, to play at hoc. Etre — to be taken. fam. Cela lui est —, he is sure of that. Que n'es-tu monté, car tu me serais —, why are you not a sheep, you should be mine. La Font.

HOC (adv. adv. loc. (Lat.) for that, to the purpose. C'est une chose ad —, it is just the thing for that. Yuteur ad —, guardian expressly appointed for the purpose.

HOCA, ho-kah, sm. (jeu) hoca. Jouer au —, to play at hoca.

HOCHE (Lazare), hosh, sm. a French general, born in 1768, died in 1797.

*HOCHE, sf. (particul.) notch. Faire une —, to cut a notch.

*HOCHEMENT, hush-mang, sm. toss, shake. — de tête, a toss of the head.

*HOCHEPIED, hosh-pyay, sm. hawk. heron-hawk.

*HOCHEPOT, hosh-po, sm. culin. hotch-potch, hotch-pot.

*HOCHEQUEUE, hosh-koh, sm. ora. wag-tail.

*HOCHEUR, ho-shay, va. 1 to shake, to toss, to wag. — un prunier pour en faire tomber les prunes, to shake a plum-tree to make the plums fall. — le mors, — la bride à un cheval, to shake the bit, the bridle of a horse. fig. — le mors, — la bride à quelqu'un, to rouse a person. Il bocha la tête comme pour témoigner que, he tossed his head as if to testify that. Nod. On lui demanda s'il était b. il bocha la tête, he was asked whether he was B. he shook his head. Lamart. Ah dame! répliqua C. en hochant la tête, oh well! replied C. tossing his head. Saad. 2 (intransitivement) man. to shake the bit.

*HOCHEUR, ho-shay, sm. 1 coral, rattle. Un — de corail, a child's coral. 2 fig. Mes laques et mes grès, tous ces

—s de l'homme envies par l'enfant, my china and my earthen ware, all those toys of manhood envied by the child. V. Rug. prov. fig. Il y a des —s pour tout âge, there are toys for every age.

*BOGNER, ho-nay, va. pop. (little used) to grumble, to whine.

HOILL, oodr, sm. law. heir. Ses —s et ayants cause, his heirs and assigns.

HOIRIE, ood-ree, sf. law. inheritance.

*HOLA, ho-lah, interj. holla! holla! —! quelqu'un, holla! house.

HOLA, ad. 1 holla, holla. 2 sm. in-rar. Mettre le —, mettre les —, to put a stop to a quarrel.

*HOLLANDE, ho-lângd, sf. geog. Holland.

*HOLLANDAIS, ho-lâng-day, adj. m. fem. —, 1 Dutch. 2 (substantif) Dutchman, Dutchwoman. 3 (la langue) Dutch.

*HOLLANDER, ho-lângd, va. to harden (quills).

HOLOCAUSTE, o-lo-kost, sm. (Gr.) 1 holocaust, burnt-offering. 2 (la victime) sacrifice. 3 (en général) sacrifice.

HOLOGRAPHE, adj. mf. See OTOGRAPHE.

*HOMI hom, interj. hum!

*HONARD, ho-mar, sm. crust. lobster.

HOMBRE, onghr, sm. 1 ombre. Jouer à l'—, to play at ombre.

HONELIE, o-may-lee, sf. (Gr.) 4 homily. 2 absol. (du bréviaire) homily. 3 fig. (disparagingly) homily, sermon.

HONÉOPATHIE, sm. See MÉDÉOPATHIE.

HOMER, o-mayr, sm. Homer.

HONÉRIQUE, o-may-rik, adj. mf. 1 homeric, homeric. 2 (sometimes) (parisien d'Homère) Homeric. Et Despreaux l'—, and D. the Homeric. La Font.

HOMICIDE, o-me-sid, 1 mf. 1 homicide, murderer, manslayer. Tout l'Érèbe entendit cette belle — s'excuser au berger, all Erubus heard that beautiful murderer make excuses to the shepherd. La Font. (by extension) Jérusalem, cité perfide des prophètes divins malheureuse —, Jerusalem, perfidious city! wretched murderer of the divine prophets. Raz. fig. Etre — de soi-même, to kill one's self. 2 (adjectif) poetic. homicidal, murderous, killing. Son bras —, his murderous arm. Un fer —, a murderous steel. Des regards —, killing looks. 3 (meurtre) homicide, murder. Chez les Germains, on exécutait l'— en donnant une certaine quantité de bétail, among the Germans, homicide was expiated by giving a certain number of cattle. Montesq. — involontaire, manslaughter.

HOMICIDEUR, ho-me-se-day, va. obsol. to kill, to slay.

HOMMAGE, o-mahz, sm. 1 feud. law. homage. Rendre l'—, to do, to pay homage. — lige, lige-homage. 2 fig. (soumission) homage, respect. Adresser des —s à la divinité, to pay homage to the Divinity. Tout rendait — à sa gloire, all paid homage to his glory. Volt. Etre entouré d'—s, to be the object of universal respect. Offrir, présenter ses —s, to pay one's respects. 3 (outrage) present.

HOMMAGE, o-mah-zhay, adj. m. fem. —, feud. law. held by homage. Terro —, homage-land.

HOMMAGER, o-mah-zhay, sm. feud. law. homager. (adjectif) Vassal —, vassal holding by homage.

HOMMASSE, o-mass, adj. mf. (disparagingly) masculine, manlike. Cette femme a le visage —, la taille —, that woman has a man's face, shape.

HOMME, om, sm. (Lat. homo) 1 man, pl. men. Les diverses races d'—s, the different races of men. Tous les —s sont égaux devant la loi, all men are equal before the law. Attester quelque chose devant Dieu et devant les —s, to call God and man to witness to the truth of a thing. Les —s du Midi, the men of the South. L'— est un être raisonnable, man is a rea-

amable being. **DAFF.** (de Jésus-Christ) Le Fils de Dieu s'est fait —, et dans l'Evangile, il s'appelle lui-même le Fils de l'—, the Son of God was made man, and in the Gospel he calls himself the Son of Man. **Jésus-Christ** est —Dieu, Christ is God and Man. Les —s de couleur, men of colour. Il n'y a tête d'— qui ose entreprendre de faire telle chose, there is not a man that dares undertake to do such a thing. — vivant, — qui vive, nul — n'oserait, etc., not a man alive who durst, etc. scrip. Les enfants des —s, the children of men. bi. **NOUVEL** —, — nouveau, the new man. L'— intérieur, the inner man, the carnal man. 2 (relativement aux passions, etc.) man. Avoir un cœur d'—, to have the heart of a man. Dans ce bien de l'— dans ce qu'il fait, dans ce qu'il dit, neither his actions nor his words show that he has quite put off the old man. 3 (individu d'une espèce masculine) man. Il y avait beaucoup d'—s et peu de femmes, there were many men and few women. Une armée de cent mille —s, an army of a hundred thousand men. Un gros —, a big, a stout man. — marié, a married man. Jeune —, young man. — brave, brave man. C'est un — sans façon, he is a man without any ceremony, a plain man. C'est un pauvre —, un plaisant —, he is a poor fellow, a ridiculous man. C'est une bonne tête d'—, une bonne pâte d'—, he is a good sensible man, a good sort of a man. Brave —, worthy man. C'est le dernier des —s, he is the worst of men. Un honnête —, a polite, civil man. Un honnête —, an honest man. Un — nouveau, a new man, a fresh man, an upstart. On ne sait quel — vous êtes, we cannot make you out. C'est un — fort intérieur, he is a man of a very contemplative mind. Bon —, good man. C'est un — de mérite et un très-bon —, he is a man of merit and a very good man. Un bonhomme, See **BONHOMME**. fig. Un grand —, a great man. Les grands —s de l'antiquité, the great men of antiquity. Être mis au rang des grands —s, to be placed in the rank of great men. 4 — de guerre, soldier. — de lettres, man of letters. — de peine, porter. — de génie, man of genius. — de naissance, de grande naissance, man of noble extraction, of very high birth. — de peu, man of low condition. — de rien, man of no family. — de volonté, volunteer. Je te crois on trop — de bien, I think you are too honest a man. La Font. C'est un — d'une grande sagesse, he is a man of great good sense. — du monde, man of the world. Le savant et l'— du monde lironet cet ouvrage avec plaisir, the learned man and the man of the world will read this work with pleasure. — de pied, foot-man. anc. — d'armes, See **ARMÉ**. Un bon — de cheval, un bel — de cheval, See **CHEVAL**. Un — de sac et de corde, See **CORDE**. auc. — d'affaires, See **AFFAIRE**. — des bois, man of the woods, wild man, orang-outang. fig. L'—s sent son — de qualité, that smacks of the man of quality. Mol. fig. — de paille, man of straw. 5 (by analogy) man, creature. Il était l'— de l'instinct, he was the creature of instinct. Si-B. Je fus l'— du jour, I was the lion of the party. De Bross. Il devait lui on tard être l'— de l'Angleterre, he must sooner or later have been the creature of England. Cbat. C'était l'— des intrigues tortueuses, he was the man for dark manœuvres. Ph. Cbas. Il veut être, avec David, l'— selon le cœur de Dieu, he wishes to be, like D., the man after God's own heart. Boss. 6 (joined to an infin. or a subst. by the prep. à) man. Vous devez savoir si je suis — à violer des serments aussi sacrés, you ought to know whether I am a man to violate oaths so sacred. Mery. C'est un — à tout, he is fit for every

thing. C'est un — à pendre, he is a man fit for hanging. C'est un — à parveoir aux premières places, he is a man capable of attaining the highest dignities. 7 (avec les adj. poss., with possess. adj.) man. C'est mon —, he is my man, the man for my money. Si vous pensez ainsi, vous n'êtes pas mon —, if that is your way of thinking, you are not my man. Je suis votre —, I am your man. (in joke) Vous avez bien trouvé votre —, you have found your man. Rassemblez vos —s, muster your men. L'— doct il s'agit, the man in question. Mon — était déjà parti, my man was off already. N'aurait pas trouvé son — où il l'avait laissé, not having found his man where he had left him. Notre — ne se le fit pas dire deux fois, our man did not require to be told twice. (by analogy) C'est un babile spadassin qui ne manque jamais son —, he is a skilful duellist who never misses his man. Cette maladie emporte bientôt son —, that disease soon carries off the patient. 8 pop. (mar) man, husband, old man. 9 feud. law. man. — lige, liege man. — de maison, mortman, of mortmain. —s du roi, king's men. (by extension) Il est l'— d'un tel, he is So-and-so's man. 10 absol. man. Se montrer —, to show one's self a man. C'est un — que cet —là, he is a man every inch of him. 11 absol. (celui qui s'est parvenu à l'âge de virilité) man. C'est un — fait, he is a man grown. Il se fait — he is growing up a man.

HOMŒOPATHIQUE, o-mo-sâog-trik, adj. mf. (Gr.) æt. homœopathic.

HOMŒOPATHE, o-may-o-pat, sm. homœopathist. (adjective.) Médecin —, homœopathist doctor.

HOMŒOPATHIE, o-may-o-pat-ee, sf. homœopathy.

HOMŒOPATHIQUE, o-may-o-pat-ik, adj. mf. homœopathic.

HOMŒOPATHIEMENT, o-may-o-pat-ik-mang, adv. homœopathically.

HOMOGENE, o-mo-zhain, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 homogeneous, homogeneal. 2 homogeneous.

HOMOGÉNÉITÉ, o-mo-zhain-é-tay, sf. homogeneity, homogeneity, homogeneity.

HOMOLOGATION, o-mo-lo-gah-syong, sf. law, homologation, confirmation.

HOMOLOGUE, o-mo-log, adj. mf. (Gr.) geom. homologous, o-mo-log, adj. mf. (Gr.)

HOMOLOGUER, o-mo-lo-gay, ra. law. to homologate, to approve, to confirm (one sentence arbitrale, ou avis de parents, the decision of an arbiter, the chancellor's decree in regard to a minor).

HOMONYME, o-mo-neem, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 gram. homonymous. 2 (substantif.) homonyme, homonym. 3 (des personnes, of persons) namesake.

HOMONYME, o-mo-ne-mee, sf. gram. homonymy.

HOMOPHONIE, o-mo-to-nee, sf. (Gr.) homophony.

* **HON**, hong, interj. hum! Mol.

* **HONCHETS**, hong-shay, sm. pl. (jen) bones.

* **HONGRE**, hongr', adj. m. 1 Cheval — gelding. 2 (substantif.) gelding.

* **HONGRIER**, hong-gray, va. — on cheval, to geld a horse.

* **HONGRIE**, hong-gree, sf. geo. Hungary.

* **HONGROIS**, hong-grooh, sm. fem. —, 1 Hungarian. 2 (langue) Hungarian.

* **HONGROYEUR**, hong-grooh-yuhr, sm. tanner of Hungary leather.

HONNETE, o-net, adj. mf. (Lat. honestus) 1 honest, upright, virtuous. C'est un — homme, he is an honest man. Six ans d'une vie — et régulière, six years of an honest and regular life. J.-J. Rouss. obsol. — homme, a gentleman. — s gens, honest people. — femme, — fille, honest, modest woman, girl. Famille —, — fa-

milite, honest family. — garçon, honest fellow. ironic. — fripon, honest rogue. — usurier, honest usurer. prov. Il y a des —s gens, il y a d'— gens partout, honest people are to be found every where. 2 (bicusé) handsome, becoming, proper, seemly, decent, fair. Je lui ai conseillé cette marche qui m'a paru sage et —, I advised him to this step which appeared to me a wise and proper one. Volt. Maintien —, becoming deportment. Le régal fut fort —, the entertainment was a very handsome one. La Font. Excuse —, pretexte, refusal. —, etc. Fair excuse, pretence, refusal, etc. Un don — à faire est toujours — à recevoir, a gift proper to be made is always proper to be received. J.-J. Rouss. Prix —, fair price. Récompense —, handsome reward. Longueur —, proper length. (by analogy) Cela est d'une longueur, d'une grosseur —, that is long, thick enough. — aisance, fortune, —, decent fortune. Naissance —, condition —, creditable birth, condition. Famille —, respectable family. Habit —, decent coat. (by analogy) Équipage —, decent equipage. Faire une dépense —, to spend handsomely. 3 (poli) civil, polite. Avoir l'air —, les manières —, to have a polite air, manners. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very polite man. 4 (substantif.) obsol. (ce qui est moral) honesty, uprightness. L'—, l'utile et l'agréable, the honest, the useful, and the agreeable. D. chez qui l'— emportait sur les tendances de son parti, D. in whom honourable principles were stronger than the tendency of his party. Lamart.

HONNEMENT, o-net-mang, adv. 1 honestly, uprightly, virtuously, becomingly, properly, suitably, handsomely, decently, fairly, civilly, politely. 2 (suffisamment) handsomely, fairly. C'est — vendu, it has fetched a fair price. 3 ironic. (beaucoup) very. Elle est — laide, she is ugly enough in all conscience.

HONNÊTETÉ, o-net-tay, sf. (Lat. honestas) 1 honesty, uprightness, probity, integrity. L'— des principes, the integrity of his principles. 2 (bienséance) propriety, decorum, decency. Blesses les règles de l'—, to offend against the rules of decorum. 3 (civilité) civility, politeness. Il n'a pas en l'— d'aller le voir, he has not had the politeness to go to see him. Les voies de la douceur et de l'—, gentle and polite means. J.-J. Rouss. C'est l'— même, he is politeness itself. 4 (acte de civilité) attention. Faire à quelqu'un mille —s, toutes les —s imaginables, to lavish attention on a person, to show a person all possible attention. 5 (manière d'agir) obligingness. 6 (présent) present, acknowledgment. 7 (chasteté) decency, modesty, propriety.

HONNEUR, o-nubr, sm. (Lat. honor) 1 honour. L'—s ven en est dû, je ne pouvais pas moins, the honour of it is due to you, I could do no less. Corn. Quel — n'était dû qu'à mon bras, to my valor alone belonged that distinction. Corn. On doit dire à l'— de ce prince, he must be said to the honour of this prince that. Vous seul soutenez l'— des lettres, you alone support the honour of literature. Volt. — aux braves! honour to the brave! Il n'y a ni —, ni profit à cela, there is neither honour nor profit in that. Champ d'—, field of honour. Mourir au champ —, to die on the field of honour. Mourir au lit d'—, to die on the bed of honour. Être en —, to be in honour, credit. Faire — à son siècle, a son pays, à sa famille, etc., to do honour, credit, to be an honour, a credit to one's age, country, family. On a dit d'un homme célèbre qu'il faisait — à l'humanité, it has been said of an illustrious man that he did honour to mankind. De Bross. Faire — à sa naissance, to do honour to one's birth. (by analogy) Il faut être jeune pour Lire — à son

médecin, one must be young to be a credit to one's physician. Volt. Faire — à ses affaires, to see engagements, to pay one's way, to meet one's engagements. Faire — à une lettre de change, à sa signature etc., to do honour to a bill of exchange, to one's signature. Faire — à quelqu'un d'une chose, to give a person credit for a thing, to attribute, to ascribe to a person the honour of a thing. Se faire — de quelque chose, to take to one's self the credit of a thing. Tenir —, to deem it a point of honour; to esteem it an honour. Être l'— de son siècle, de son pays, de sa famille, etc., to do honour to, to be the honour of one's age, country, family. Croiyant voir en toi l'— de la Castille, thinking I saw in thee the honour of C. Corn. Un rossignol est à lui seul l'— du printemps, a nightingale is of itself the honour of the spring. Lamart. Brillante sur matige et l'— du jardin, shining on my stem and the ornament of the garden. A. Chén. 2 (la réputation) honneur, credit. Ménager, sauver l'— de quelqu'un, to preserve, to save the honour of a person. Il perdu d'— celui que de mon fils j'ai fait le gouverneur, he has ruined the honour of him whom I had appointed governor to my son. Corn. Faire réparation d'—, to make an apology. Il y va de votre —, your honour is at stake. Touche cette joue à qui tu rends l'—, touch this cheek whose honour thou hast restored. Curn. Piquer d'— une personne, to put a man upon his mettle. Se piquer d'—, to think one's honour engaged, to make it a point of honour. Il est très délicat sur le point d'—, he is too delicate upon the point of honour. Il s'est fait sur cela un point d'—, he has made it a point of honour. (jeu, at play) La partie d'—, the rubber, the conquering game. Ne jouer que pour l'—, do not play for l'—, to play for love. 3 (probité) honneur. C'est un homme d'—, he is a man of honour. Un homme plein d'—, a most honourable man. L'— lui est plus cher que la vie, honour is dearer to him than life. Montesq. Manquer à l'—, to forfeit one's honour. Les lois de l'—, the laws of honours. Les maximes du faux — qui ont fait périr tant de monde parmi nous, the maxims of false honour which have destroyed so many from among us. Boss. 4 (par manière de serment) Sur l'—, sur mon —, on, upon my honour. Foi d'homme d'—, absol. d'—, upon my honour. D'—, je vous le promets, I promise you upon my honour. En —, indeed. Parole d'—, word of honour. Ma parole d'—, parole d'—, upon my honour, upon my word. prov. En tout bien et en tout —, en tout bien et en tout —, with the most honourable intentions. 5 (chasteté des femmes) honneur. C'est une femme d'—, she is a woman of honour. 6 (démonstration extérieure de respect, etc.) honneur. Il faut rendre — à qui lui appartient, à qui il est dû, honour to whom honour is due. Nous décernâmes des — à sa mémoire, we awarded honours to his memory. Barth. Vous serez si étourdie des — qu'on vous fera, your head will be so turned with the honours paid you. Mme de Sév. Voulez les — à qui triomphe, to award the honours of a triumph. Porter — et respect, to give, to pay honour and respect. Le roi fait — à votre age, the king honours your age. Curn. ironie. Vous me croyez capable d'une telle action, vous me faites bien de l'—, vous me faites là un bel —, c'est beaucoup d'—, c'est trop d'—, que vous me faites, you think me capable of such an action, that is doing me a great honour, it is a great honour you pay me. —s funébres, funeral honours. Les —s de la sépulture, les —s suprêmes, etc., the funeral honours, the last honours, funeral obsequies. War. Oténir les —s de la guerre, to obtain the honours of war.

Garde d'—, guard of honour. Place d'—, place of honour. Sabre d'—, sword of honour. Légion d'—, Legion of Honour. La croix d'—, the cross of the Legion of Honour. Dame d'—, see DAME. Fille d'—, maid of honour. Conseiller d'—, see CONSEILLER. Les —s du Louvre, the honours of the Louvre. Les —s de l'église, the honours of the church; || church preferment. absol. Les —s, the honours. (à certains jeux de cartes, at cards) Les —s, the honours, court-cards. Faire les —s d'une maison, to do the honours of a house. Je vous vois très-bien faire les —s de votre maison, I see you doing very well the honours of your house. Mme de Sév. fig. Faire les —s d'uné personne, etc., to show off a person. Ne faisons pas si légèrement les —s, de notre esprit, let us not make so light a show of our wit. Nod. Horace, en faisant les —s de lui-même, n'a-t-il pas dit? has not Horace, when talking of himself, said? St-B. Il fait les —s de sa propre personne pour mieux l'enhardir et l'attirer à lui, he talks about himself to inspire her with greater boldness and to draw her to him. St-B. Faire — à un repas, to do honour to a repast. pop. Sauf votre —, saving your presence. (en Angleterre) Votre —, your Honour. prov. A tous seigneurs tous —s, à tout seigneur tout —, honour to whom honour is due. 7 (jointed to on infin. or a subst. by the prep. en) (grâce, faveur) honour. Je ne lui fis pas l'— d'un regard, I did not honour him with a look. Ab. 8 (par compliment) honour. Lorsque j'aurai l'— de vous voir, when I have the honour of seeing you. Faites-moi l'— de me dire, do me the honour of telling me. J'ai, Monsieur, l'— d'être, I have, Sir, the honour to be. 9 —s, pl. (dignité) honour, dignity. Aspirer aux —s, to aspire to honours. Vous voilà parvenu au comble des —s, you are raised to the highest honours. Volt. Être élevé aux —s, to be raised to honours. prov. Les —s changent les mœurs, honours change manners.

HONNI, ho-neé, ppa. of HONIR, fem. —E, Il est — partout, he is scorned at everywhere. Souvent la vertu est — par le vice, virtue is frequently an object of scorn to vice. Nod. — soit qui nial y pense, evil be to him that evil thinks. * HONNIR, ho-neér, va. to disgrace, to scoff at, to retille, to treat with scorn. HONORABLE, o-no-rabl', adj. mf. (Lut. honorabilis) 1 honorable. Être dans un poste —, to be in an honourable situation. Profession —, honourable profession. Une paix —, an honourable peace. Volt. Une — vieillesse, an honourable old age. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (qui mérite d'être honoré) honourable, respectable. Il appartient à une famille —, he belongs to an honourable family. 3 parliam. Mon — collègue, my honourable colleague. 4 (qui tient une bonne maison) honourable, respectable. C'est un homme très —, fort —, he is a very respectable man. (by analogy) Tenir une maison —, to keep a respectable house. 5 aue. — homme, gentleman. 6 Amende —, See AMENDE.

HONORABLEMENT, o-no-rabl'-blum-mang, adv. 1 honourably, respectfully. 2 (d'une manière splendide) magnificently, splendidly. HONORAIRE, o-no-rayr, adj. mf. 1 honorary. 2 (qui porte un titre honorifique) honorary. HONORAIRES, o-no-rayr, sm. pl. 1 (d'un avocat, of an advocate) retainer, fee. 2 (d'un médecin, of an cure, of a physician, of a priest) fees.

HONORE, ppa. of HONORER, fem. —E, adjectif. 4 honored. Il ne suffit pas d'une femme mariée d'être honorée, il faut encore qu'elle soit —e, it is not sufficient for a married woman to be honest, she must also be honored. J.-J. Rouss. — de l'affection de cette jeune femme rare,

having the honour of being esteemed by this young woman of rare merit. Saint. J'aurais du moins en la consolation d'être — de vos lettres, I should have had at least the consolation of being honoured with your letters. Volt. 8 (dans une lettre, in a letter) honoured. Mon — confrère, my honoured brother.

HONORER, o-no-rayr, ac. (Lat. honorare) 1 to honour. — Dieu, to honour God. Il faut — la Divinité et ne la venger jamais, the Divinity must be honoured and never avenged. Montesq. — son père et sa mère, to honour one's father and mother. C'est ainsi que le roi honore le mérite, it is thus that the king pays honour to merit. Rac. C'est lui que je prétends — aujourd'hui, it is he whom I intend to honour to-day. Rac. — la mémoire de quelqu'un, to honour the memory of a person. 2 (avoir beaucoup d'estime) to esteem highly, to pay honour. Vous avez un fonds de raison et de courage que j'honore, you have a stock of reason and courage that I honour. Mme de Sév. 3 (faire honneur à) to do honour, credit (to). (à faire honneur (to) to do honour. Je suis à honneur (to). De pareils sentiments vous honorent, such sentiments do you honour. Saud. Elle honore son sexe, she is an honour to her sex. 4 (accorder comme une grâce) to honour. Il qui ne m'avait pas honoré d'une visite depuis que, H. who had not honoured me with a visit since, etc. Ah. J'ose espérer que vous voudrez bien m'— de votre clientèle, I trust you will honour me with your custom. Saud. Je suis extrêmement sensible au souvenir dont vous voulez bien m'—, I am deeply grateful for the kind remembrance you honour me with. Volt. Votre confiance m'honore autant qu'elle m'est chère, the confidence you repose in me is as honourable as it is dear to me. Volt.

s'HONORER, spr. 1 to do one's self honour, to honour one's self. Il s'est honore comme roi et comme fils par sa réserve respectueuse, he did himself honour as a king and a son by his respectful reserve. St-B. 2 (se faire honneur d'une chose) to glory (in), to take a pride (in), to consider, to deem it an honour. Ces beaux tems où les rois s'honorèrent du nom de fainéants, those famous times when kings gloried in the name of sluggards. Boil.

HONORES (an), o-no-rays, (Lat.) loc. honorary.

HONORIFIQUE, o-no-re-ik, adj. mf. 1 honorary. Titre —, honorary title. 2 ac. honorary. Droits —, honorary rights. 3 (substantif.) titles, dignity. Vous le trouvez froid à l'abord, assez occupé de l'—, you will find him at first sight cold, rather quettitious about his titles. De Bross.

* HONTE, hongt, sf. 1 shame. J'ai — de sa conduite, I am ashamed of his conduct. J.-J. Rouss. La — le retient, shame keeps him back. N'avez-vous pas —, vous qui êtes d'un état grave de me faire dire tant de folies? are you not ashamed, you a grave man by profession to make me say such nonsense? De Bross. Une mauvaise — me tenait en suspens, bashfulness held me in suspense. Fea. Les vancus se retirèrent acablés de — et de douleur, the vanquished withdrew overwhelmed with shame and grief. Barth. Sa famille a — de lui, his family is ashamed of him. Faire — à quelqu'un, to put a person to shame, to the blush. Faites-lui —, il le mérite bien, make him ashamed of himself, he well deserves it. Faites-lui — de sa paresse, make him ashamed of his idleness. fig. Avoir perdu toute —, to be lost to all shame, to have lost all sense of shame. 2 (deshonneur) shame, disgrace, scandal, reproach, discredit. Essayer la — d'un refus, d'une disgrâce, to be shamed by a refusal, to undergo a disgrace. Il lava

la — de son pays dans le sang des Turcs, *he washed out his country's disgrace in the blood of the Turks*. Vol. Regarder comme une —, *to hold it a disgrace*. Etre la —, *faire la — de sa famille, etc.*, *to be the disgrace of, a disgrace to one's family*.

* HONTEUSEMENT, hong-tuhz-mang, *adv. shamefully, disgracefully*.

* HONTEUX, hong-tah, *adj. m. fem. MONTREUSE, 1 ashamed, abashed.* — un regard qu'on ne pût avoir pris, *looking as foolish as a fox taken in by a hen*. La Font. Tout autre eût été — moi ne l'étais pas, *any other but he would have been abashed, but he was not*. Lamart. 2 (timide) bashful, shy, sheepish. Il a l'air —, *bien*, *he looks shy, very shy*. Pauvres —, *poor people who are ashamed to beg*. 3 (qui cause de la honte) shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, discreditable. Une mort telle que tu mérites est honteuse, *a death such as that which you have in view is disgraceful*. J.-J. Rousseau. 4 (substantif.) bashful people. *prov.* Il n'y a que les — qui perdent, *nothing ask, nothing have*.

* HOPITAL, o-pe-tal, *sm. (Lat. hospitalis) 1 hospital. Les médecins d'un —, the physicians of an hospital.* — militaire, *military hospital*. — ambulatoire, *field hospital*. Vaisseau —, *hospital ship*. *fig.* Prendre le chemin de l'—, *to be on the road to ruin; to go to the dogs*. Il sera dans peu réduit à l'—, *he will soon be brought to the workhouse*. Mettre quelqu'un à l'—, *to beggar a person; to send him to the workhouse*. *fig.* C'est un —, *it is an infirmary*. 2 *auc. (hospice) almshouse, asylum*.

* HOQUET, ho-kay, *sm. hiccup, hiccough*. Avoir le —, *to have the hiccup, to hiccup*. Faire passer le —, *to stop the hiccup*. De temps en temps on — formidablement soulevait ce grand corps, *from time to time a formidable hiccup heaved this huge body*. Ab. — de la mort, *death-sob*.

* HOQUETON, hok-tong, *sm. 1 hoqueton*. Porter le —, *to be a yeoman*. 2 (la casaque de paysan) hoqueton. Il endosse un —, *he puts on a hoqueton*. La Font. 3 (by extension) l'archer) yeoman.

* HORAIRE, o-ray, *adj. m. horary*. * HORDE, bord, *sf. 1 horde* Des — de barbares, *hordes of barbarians*. 2 (by extension and disparagingly) Une — de brigands, *a horde of brigands*.

* HOKION, ho-ryoug, *sm. usbol. thump, blow*. Il a reçu un vilain —, *he has received an ugly blow*.

* HORIZON, o-re-zong, *sm. (Gr.) 1 astr. geom. horizon*. Prendre la hauteur d'un astre sur l'—, *to take the altitude of a star*. Le soleil est à l'—, *the sun is on the horizon*. 2 (dans les arts assés) horizon, *view*. Un — borné, *a limited horizon*. On apercevait une voile à l'—, *a sail was descried on the horizon*. 3 *fig.* horizon. L'— politique se rebrunit, *the political horizon is darkening*. Les —s indéfinis que l'ère nouvelle ouvrait à l'humanité, *the indefinite horizons that the new era opened to humanity*. Lamart. Des —s d'enthousiasme et d'espérance que les peuples attendent pendant des siècles, *horizons of enthusiasm and hope that nations have been expecting for ages*. Lamart. 4 *point. horizon*.

* HORIZONTAL, o-re-zong-tal, *adj. m. fem. —E, horizontal*. Ligne —e, *horizontal plan*. l'an —, *horizontal plan*.

* HORIZONTALLEMENT, o-re-zong-tal-mang, *adv. horizontally*.

* HORLOGE, or-lozh, *sf. 1 clock*. L'— d'une église, d'un palais, *a church-clock, the clock of a church, of a palace*. L'— avance, *the clock is too fast*. Quelle heure est-il à l'—? *what time it is by the clock?* L'— sonne une heure, *the clock is striking one*. L'— retarde, *the*

clock is too slow. — détraquée, *clock out of order*. La sonnerie de l'—, *the striking part of the clock*. Le timbre d'une —, *a clock-bell*. Le cadran de l'—, *a clock-dial*. — solaire, *sun-dial*. — de sable, *hour — glass*. — d'eau, *water — clock, clepsydra*. 2 *bot.* — de Flore, *table of the time at which certain flowers open*.

* HORLOGER, or-lo-zhay, *sm. fem. HORLOGÈRE, clock-maker, watch-maker*.

* HORLOGERIE, or-lozh-ree, *sf. 1 (art) clock and watch-making, horology*. Les ouvrages d'—, *clock-work*. 2 (ouvrages) *clock-work*. Faire le commerce de l'—, *to deal in clocks and watches*.

* HORMIS, hor-mee, *prep. except, excepting, but, save, saving*. Un intrépide marin qui s'effraye de tout — du danger, *an intrepid seaman who startles at every thing except at danger*. Mery. Tout était en eux, — ce que les hommes font nous sommes, *they had every thing, except what men place before every thing at the present day*. La Font. Tout y est entre — tels et tels, *all went in, except divers*.

* HOROGRAPHIE, o-ro-graf-ee, *sf. (Gr.) See GNOMONIQUE*.

* HOROSCOPE, o-ros-kop, *sm. (Gr.) 1 horoscope, nativity*. Tirer, faire l'— de quelqu'un, *to cast a person's nativity*. 2 *fig. horoscope*. Je vais dresser votre —, *I will tell you your fortune*.

* HORREUR, or-ruhr, *sm. (Lat. horror) 1 horror, horridness, horrible thing*. Frémir d'—, *to shudder with horror*. Je detournai les yeux d'— et de pitié, *I turned away my eyes with horror and pity*. J.-J. Rousseau. Je vis l'— se peindre sur son visage, *I saw horror painted on his face*. Barthe. Il vous fait — comme à moi, *he inspires you with horror as he me*. Le papier d'un blanc neigeux me fait —, *snowy-white paper inspires me with abhorrence*. Nod. J'ai — de le dire, *the mention of it fills me with horror*. L'— de la mort, l'— du supplice ébranla son courage, *the horror of death weakened his courage*. (hyperb.) Cela fait —, *est à faire —, that is frightful, frightfully ugly*. C'est une —, *what a fright*. C'est une belle —, *it is an awful sight*. Pi! l'—! *what a horrible thing!* 2 (détestation) *horror, dread, abhorrence*. Cette — du sang et de la mort qui tient à la nature humaine, *that abhorrence of blood and death inherent in human nature*. Saint. Elle avait — du sang, *she abhorred the sight of blood*. Si-B. Avoir, prendre une chose en —, *to hate the sight of a thing*. Etre en — à quelqu'un, *to be in abhorrence by a person*. Il nous croit en — à toute la nature, *he thinks we inspire all nature with horror*. Rac. C'est l'— du genre humain, *it is the object of abhorrence of mankind*. 3 (saisissement) *awe, dread*. Avec quelle sainte et poétique — j'errai d'— ces vastes édifices *I wandered about in those vast edifices!* Chate. 4 (de certains objets) *horror*. L'— d'un cauchemar, *the horrors of a dream*. C'était pendant l'— d'une profonde nuit, *it was during the horror of a deep night*. Etre l'— d'un homme, *to have a horrible sight!* L'— d'un supplice, *the horrible of an execution*. *fig.* Il comprit alors toute l'— de sa situation, *he then comprehended all the horror of his situation*. 5 —s, *pl. (choses horribles) horrors*. Les —s de la guerre, *the horrors of war*. Les —s de la mort, *the horrors of death*. 6 (énormité d'une mauvaise action) *enormity, horror, heinousness*. Poussée à bout par l'— de son procédé, *driven out of patience by her horrible way of proceeding*. M^{me} de Sév. 7 (chose atroce, etc.) *horrible, horrid thing*. Est-il possible que de telles —s se commettent

dans un siècle comme le nôtre, *is it possible that such horrid things can be done in an age like ours*. Ab. 8 (particul.) —s, *pl. (choses déshonorantes) shocking things*.

* HORRIBLE, or-reeb', *adj. mf. (Lat. horribilis) 1 (qui fait horreur) horrible, horrid, frightful*. Laidier —, *horrible ugliness*. Cela était — à voir, *that was frightful to look at*. 2 (très-mauvais) Les chemins sont —s, *the roads are horrible*. Il faisait on temps —, *it was horrid weather*. 3 (extrême) *horrid, dreadful, extreme, exceeding*. Il a fait une — face, *he has committed a dreadful fault*. Faire une — dépense, *to spend* —.

* HORRIBLEMENT, or-re-blub-mang, *adv. 1 horribly, horridly, frightfully, shockingly*. 2 (excessivement) *extremely, horribly, dreadfully*. Il a souffert —, *he has suffered horribly*.

* HORRIPILANT, or-re-pe-lang, *adj. m. fem. —E, horrifying*. Des choses —es, *horrifying things*. De Bross.

* HORRIPILATION, or-re-pe-lab-syong, *sf. med. horripilation*.

* HORS, hor, *prep. 1 out, beyond*. — de la ville, *out of the town*. Trouvant un chien — du village, *finding a dog out of the village*. La Font. N. était pour le moment — du royaume, *M. was for the moment out of the kingdom*. Si-B. — de l'eau, *out of the water*. — d'ici, — de là, *in other respects, otherwise*. Etre — de la portée du canon, *to be beyond the reach of cannon shot*. Parler — de son rang, *to speak out of one's turn*. Un domestique qui est — de condition, *a servant out of place*. René vivait en lui-même et comme — du monde qui l'environnait, *R. lived within himself, and as if out of the pale of the world that surrounded him*. Chat. Adieu, j'en suis —, *adieu de l'en train, farewell*. I am out, try and get out too. La Font. Je hais les pièces d'éloquence — de leur place, *I hate unreasonable displays of eloquence*. La Font. (elliptic.) — d'ici, *away out of my sight*. — d'ici, *polisson, begone, blackguard*. — de page, *to be free; fig. to be one's own master*. Se mettre — de page, *to emancipate one's self*. (substantif.) L'— de page, *reward, law*. Mettre — de cour, *etc.* *Se cour*. Mettre — de cause, *See CAUSE*.

(is employed sometimes without DE) beyond. Il loge — barrière, *he lives beyond the barrier*. Mettre quelqu'un — la loi, *to outlaw a person*.

2 *fig.* Etre — de son bon sens, *to be beside one's self*. Il est — de sens, nous courons après lui, *he is beside himself, we are running after him*. Chat. Ce que j'avance n'est point — de propos, *what I advance is not out of its place*. La Font. Avez-vous juré de me mettre — des gonds? *have you sworn to exasperate me?* Si-B. Sa joie si réelle n'était pas pour cela à tout propos, ni — de saison, *his joy so frank was not for all season*. Si-B. Qui n'a que quelques jours de saison? *who has not sometimes given an unnecessary talking?* V. Hög. Tout ce qui est beau dans Milton est — de pair, *what is fine in Milton is so beyond all comparison*. Si-B. Le cœur d'E. est — de son pouvoir, *the heart of E. is beyond the reach of his power*. Cora. Vices, passions, vertus, tout y est — de ligne, *vices, passions, virtues every thing there is on the grandest scale*. Lamart. Oh courrez-vous ainsi tout pâle et — d'haleine, *where are you running so pale and breathless*. Rac. — d'embaras, *out of the scrape*. — de danger, de péril, *out of danger, of peril*. A ce rire — de propos, elles eurent qu'elles avaient deviné elles une personne idiote, *at this laughter, without any cause, they thought they had before them some idiot*. Aug. Tu. Etre — de la question

to be beside the question, out of the question. Tout est — de prix, everything is extravagantly dear. Être — de soi, to be beside one's self. Cela le met — de lui, that sets him beside himself. Ce malade est — d'affaire, See AFFAIRE. Voilà un habit qui est tout à fait — de service, that coat is quite worn out. Nous voilà — de l'hiver, we are now out of winter. 4 (excepted) except, excepting, save. — ce seul intérêt nous nous renfermons dans un silence absolu, except for that single cause, we shall wrap ourselves up in complete silence. Lamart. — la vie, qu'avions-nous à perdre ? except life, what had we to lose ? Chât. Aucun bruit ne se faisait entendre — je ne sais quelle harmonie lointaine, no noise was heard save an indistinct and distant harmony. Chât. — pour son fils et sa fille, c'était déjà comme s'il n'eût jamais été, except for his son and daughter, it was already as if he had never been. Chât. 5 (followed by DE or QUE) unless, excepted. Le poète — de chez lui, — de son œuvre, n'est qu'un homme qui passe, the poet when not employed with poetry, is but an ordinary man. A. Hous. — de le battre, il ne pouvait le traiter plus mal, unless he had beaten him, he could not treat him worse. Il avait suivi les maximes de R., — qu'il eût suivi la cruauté des supplices, he had followed the maxims of R., except that he had banished the cruelty of the executions. La Rochef.

BUS-OŒUVRE, sm. pl. BONS-D'ŒUVRE, 1 arch. outwork, 2 lit. fine arts. fig. episode, digression. On supprima des — d'œuvre et des longueurs, on cut off tirades, the episodes and tedious passages being cut out, it formed three volumes. St-B. 3 colin. side-dish.

HORTENSE, or-tang-s, cf. Hortense.

HORTENSIA, or-tang-syah, sm. bot. hydrangea.

HORTICOLE, or-te-ko, adj. mf. horticultural.

HORTICULTEUR, or-te-kül-tür, sm. horticulturist.

HORTICULTURE, or-te-kül-tür, sf. horticulture.

HOSPICE, os-pees, sm. (Lat. hospitium) 1 hospice, hospitium, convent, monastery. L' — do mont Saint-Bernard, the monastery of Mount St. B. 2 anc. (particul.) hospitable house. Donner l' — à quelqu'un, to harbour a person. 3 (maisons de charité pour les pauvres, etc.) hospital, almshouse. Les — civils, the civil hospitals. — des enfants assistés, foundling-hospital.

HOSPITALIER, os-pe-tal-yay, adj. m. fem. hospitalier, 1 hospitable. O dieux —, que vois-je ici paraitre ! O hospitable gods what have we here ! La Font. Un peuple doux et —, a gentle and hospitable people. 2 (de certains ordres militaires) hospitable. (substantif.) Les —, the hospitaliers. anc. hospitalier. Religieuses non-puilières, sisters of charity. 3 poetic. (d'un lieu) hospitable. Demeuré hospitalier. a-ile —, hospitable abode, refuge.

HOSPITALITÉ, os-pe-tal-e-tay, sf. (Lat. hospitalitas) 1 hospitality. Pratiquer l' —, to practise hospitality. Volt. Donner l' — à quelqu'un, to welcome a person. J'accepte ton —, I accept your hospitality. Ab. 2 (dans certaines abbayes) hospitality. 3 anc. Droit d' —, right of hospitality.

HOSPODAR, os-po-dar, sm. hospodar. L' — de Valachie, the hospodar of Wallachia.

HOSTIE, os-te, sf. (Lat. hostia) 1 (victime offerte à Dieu) offering, victim. 2 poetic. (victime) victim. De tous les combattants a-t-il fait des — ? he has made victims of all the combatants ? Corn. Lette seconde — est digne de la rage, L' second victim is worthy of thy rage. Volt. Du célèbre courroux tous furent les

—, all fell victims to celestial wrath. La Font. 3 (by extension) cath. rel. host, consecrated wafer.

HOSTILE, os-teel, adj. mf. (Lat. hostilis) 1 hostile, inimical. Entreprise —, hostile action, undertaking. 2 (by extension) (contraire) hostile, adverse. On aurait dit que L. eût un parti pris et qu'il fût —, one would have said that L.'s mind was made up, and that he was hostile. St-B. La Chambre hante dont l'attitude était —, the Upper House whose attitude was hostile. Ph. Chas.

HOSTILEMENT, os-teel-mang, adv. hostilely.

HOSTILITÉ, os-te-le-tay, sf. (Lat. hostilitas) 1 hostility. Commettre des —, des actes d' —, to commit hostilities, deeds of hostility. 2 (disposition) hostility. (by extension) L' — des bourgeois des villes contre les paysans de leur banlieue, the hostility of the townfolks against the peasants in their neighbourhood. De Tocq.

HÔTE, ô, sm. fem. HÔTESSE, (Lat. hospes) 1 host, landlord, m. hostess, landlady, f. L' — du Grand Cerf, the landlord of the Great Stag. Table d' —, table d'hôte, ordinary. Tenir table d' —, to keep on ordinary. Manger à table d' —, to eat at an ordinary. prov. fig. Il est l' — et l'hôtelier, he is the factorum. Qui compte sans son —, compte deux fois, See COMPTE. 2 (celui qui vient loger dans une hôtellerie, etc.) lodger, guest. 3 obsol. (propriétaire) host, guest. 4 (toute personne qui donne l'hospitalité ou qui la reçoit) host, guest. On vous rappellera que vous avez été l' — d'H. et lui, you will be reminded that you have been H.'s guest and mine. Ab. prov. Il n'y en a point de plus foule que l' —, he who makes up a pic-nic party has the worst time of it. poetic. fig. Il eût pour — les souris, he had anxiety for his companion. La Font. Peu de beaux corps — d'une belle âme, few handsome bodies lodging noble souls. La Font. prov. Bon visage d' —, smiling looks of a host. 5 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) guest, visitor, inhabitant. 6 poetic. fig. denizen. Vous êtes le phénix des —, you are the Phoenix of the denizens of the wood. La Font.

HÔTEL, o-tayl, sm. 1 mansion. absol. anc. (la maison du roi) king's palace, king's household. Maître d' —, majordomo, house steward. Premier maître d' — du roi, de la reine, majordomo, purveyor of the king's, of the queen's household. 2 anc. (d'un président) hotel. 3 anc. — abbatial, abbot's house. 4 L' — des Invalides, the hotel of the Invalids. L' — du ministre des finances, the hotel of the minister of finances. — Dieu, Hôtel-Dieu (hospital). — de ville, Town-hall, Mansion-house. 5 (pour les voyageurs, for travellers) hotel, inn. Tenir un —, on — garni, to keep an hotel, a furnished lodging-house. Le maître d'un —, inn-keeper, landlord of an inn.

HÔTELIER, o-tub-l-y, sm. fem. hôtelière, 1 hotel-keeper, landlord, landlady of an inn. 2 (dans quelques abbayes) steward.

HÔTELLERIE, o-tayl-ree, sf. 1 hotel, inn. 2 (particul.) apartments for the reception of strangers.

HÔTESSE, o-tays, sf. See HÔTE.

HÔTTE, hot, sf. 1 basket, dossier. Porter la —, to carry a basket on one's back. La — d'un chiffonnier, a rag-patcher's basket. — poissée, pitched basket to carry wine from the wine press to the casks. 2 (de cheminée) funnel.

HÔTTEE, ho-tay, sf. basket full. — de pain, basket full of bread. — de vin, hamper of wine.

HÔTTEUR, ho-tür, sm. fem. hôteuse, basket-carrier.

HÔTBLON, ho-blom, sm. bot. hop, hops. Lucifur du —, to galch. hops.

* HOUBLONNER, hoo-blo-nay, ra. to hop, to put hops in (de la bière, beer).

* HOUBLONNIÈRE, hoo-blo-nay, sf. bot. hop-garden, hop-ground, hop-yard, hop-field.

* HOUE, sf. hoo, agri. hoe.

* HOUER, hoo-ay, ra. agri. to hoe. (intransitivement) Ce vigneron ne lait que — toute la journée, this vine-dresser does nothing but hoe all day long.

* HOUILLE, hoo-yuh, sf. coal, pit-coal, sea-coal. Mine de —, coal-mine. Brûler de la —, to burn coal. Un bâteau de —, collier, lighter.

* HOULLER, hoo-yay, adj. m. fem. houillière, geol. coal. Terrains —, coal-fields. Dépôt —, coal-deposit, coal-series. Bassin —, coal basin.

* HOUILLETTE, hoo-yay, sf. coal mine, coal pit, colliery.

* HOUILLEUR, hoo-yuhr, sm. collier, pitman.

* HOULLEUX, hoo-yuh, adj. m. fem. houilleux, geol. coal.

* HOULAN, hoo-lang, sm. See UHLAN.

* HOLLE, hool, sf. 1 haut. swell. Grosse —, great swell. 2 (d'une mer agitée) billow, surge.

* HOULETTE, hoo-let, sf. 1 crook, fig. Porter la —, to be a shepherd. Depuis le sceptre jusqu'à la —, from the king to the peasant, 2 gard. trowel. 3 tech. spatula, founder's scoop.

* HOULEUX, hoo-luh, adj. m. fem. houleux, naut. swelling, rough. Mer houleuse, rough sea.

* HOUPER, hoo-pay, ra. hunt. to whoop, to hoop, to shout.

* HOUPPE, hoop, sf. 1 tuft. La — d'un bonnet carré, the tuft of a square cap. Une — à poudrer, a powder-puff. Mettre des — à des chevaux de carrosse, to tuft coach-horses. 2 nat. hist. — de poils, tuft of hair. 3 anat. — s nerveuses, nervous expansion.

* HOUPPELANDE, hoop-langd, sf. great coat.

* HOUPPER, hoo-pay, ra. to tuft, to comb (de la laine, wool).

* HOIR, hoo-rah, sm. See HUIRAA.

* HOCRAILLER, hoo-rah-yay, sm. hunt. to hunt with bad hounds.

* HOCRAILLIS, hoo-rah-yee, sm. hunt. pack of bad hounds.

* HOUBRADE, hoo-dab, sm. 1 mason. rough-wall, gugging. 2 (la première couche de gros plâtre), lath-work.

* HOURDIS, hoo-dée, sm. See HOURDAGE.

* HOURET, hoo-ray, sm. ven. bad hound.

* HOURI, hoo-ree, sf. (Ar.) houri.

* HOURQUE, hoo-rah, sf. naut. hawk.

* HOUURA, hoo-rah, sm. 1 hurrah, huzzes. 2 (attaque subite) sudden attack accompanied with hurrahs. Nous eûmes à essuyer trois — des Cossques, we had to withstand three sudden attacks of the Cossacks.

* HOURVARI, hoo-var-ee, sm. 1 hunt. cry to call back the hounds. 2 fam. (grand bruit) uproar.

* HOUSARD, hoo-zar, sm. See HUSARD.

* HOUSEAUX, hoo-zo, sm. pl. obsol. spatterdashes. prov. fig. Laisser ses — quelque part, to leave one's bones somewhere. Le pauvre, ce coup, y laissa ses —, the poor thing, this time, left his bones there. La Font.

* HOUSPILLER, hoo-s-pay, ra. 1 to maul, to mob, to pull about. fig. On bait d'être houspillé par la fortune, we hate to be ill-treated by fortune. Mme de Sév. 2 fig. to cut up, to lash.

SE HOUSPILLER, vpr. recip. to worry, to maul each other, to abuse one another.

* HOUSSE, hoo-sah, sm. dusting.

* HOUSSE, hoo-say, sf. (lieu) hollygrove.

* HOUSSARD, hoo-sar, sm. See HUSARD.

* HOUSSE, hoo-s, sf. (Lat. ursa) 1

spirit of humanity. Volt. 4-s, pl. lit. humanités.

HUMBLE, uhng-bli, adj. mf. (Lat. humilis) humble, meek. Il était — et doux de cœur, he was meek and lowly in heart. (substantif) Dieu résiste aux superbes et donne sa grâce aux —s, God resists the haughty and bestows his grace on the humble. 2 (qui porte trop loin la différence) humble, low mean. Vous avez devant vous jume F., le plus — de vos serviteurs, you have before your eyes F., the humblest of your servants. Sand. Votre très — serviteur, votre très — servante, your very humble servant. 3 (des choses, of things) (qui marque du respect) humble. Faire une — prière, to make an humble prayer. Rendre de très —s grâces, to give the most humble thanks. 4 (modeste) humble. D'—s vertus, humble virtues. 5 fg. (qui a peu d'élevation) humble, lowly. L'— violette, the lowly violet. Dans mon — retraite, in my humble retreat. 6 fg. (médiocre) humble. Le sort le plus —, the humblest lot.

HUMBLEMENT, uhng-bloh-mang, adv. 1 with humility. 2 (avec soumission) humbly. Demander — pardon, to beg pardon humbly. Je vous salue très —, my most humble service to you. 3 (modestement) humbly.

HUMECTANT, ô-mek-tang, ppr. of HUMECTER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 humidive, humectant, moistening. 2 sm. Prendre des —s, to take refreshing things.

HUMECTATION, ô-mek-tah-syong, sf. humidification, moistening.

HUMECTÉ, ppa. of HUMECTER, fem. —E, damp, wet, moistened. Ses feuilles —es et froissées, the leaves damp and bruised. Saint. Je déposai la fleur, —E des larmes du matin, sur la tête d'elle, I placed the flower wet with the morning dew, on the head of A. Chat. La terre, ainsi rafraîchie et —E, the earth, thus refreshed, and moistened. J.-J. Rousseau.

HUMECTER, ô-mek-tay, ra. (Lat. humectare) 1 to moisten, to wet, to bedew. La rosée humecte la terre, the dew moistens the earth. Si je n'avais pas eu soin de l'— de temps en temps, elle serait morte, if I had not taken care to water it now and then, it would have perished. Saint. Des larmes humectaient ses paupières, her eye-lids were wet with tears. 2 (des personnes, of persons) (rafraîchir) to refresh, to moisten, to wet.

S'HUMECTER, vpr. 1 to be moistened, bedewed. 2 (à soi) to refresh one's self. S'— la poitrine, to moisten one's inside. pop. S'— le gosier, to wet one's whistle.

HUMER, hô-may, ra. to suck up, in, down, to sup up, to inhale. Ces êtres d'une apparence farouche humaient leur café avec une placidité étonnante, these fierce looking beings were swallowing their coffee with an astonishing composure. Th. Gaut. — un œuf, to suck up an egg. — le vent, — le brucialard, etc., to suck in the wind, the fog, etc. Levant leurs mufles baveux pour — l'air, raising their slavered muzzles to suck in the air. Th. Gaut. (by extension) — l'odeur des mets, to inhale the odour of the dishes. Car, dit C., humant une prise de café, for, said C., snuffing up a pinch of snuff. Balz. (by extension) Quelques tortues homant le soleil, a few tortoises basking in the sun. Th. Gaut.

HUMERAL, ô-may-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, anat. humeral.

HUMERUS, ô-may-rûs, sm. (Lat.) anat. humerus.

HUMEUR, ô-mubr, sf. (Lat. humor) 4 humor. Cela met les —s en mouvement, that stirs up the humours. 2 vulg. (des humeurs du corps) humor. — acre, acid humor. Être plein d'—s, to be full of humours. —s froides, scrofula, king's

evil. 3 fg. disposition d'esprit) humor, disposition, temper. Avoir une — atrabilaire, one — melancholic, to be of a splenetic, melancholy temper. Son — était froide et sévère, his disposition was cold and severe. Volt. Être d'— douce, d'— égale, d'— chagrine, etc., to be of a gentle disposition, to be of a morose disposition, etc. Le désir de voir, l'— inquisite l'emportèrent enfin, his wish to see the world, his restless soul triumphed at last. La Font. Son — est aimable quoiqu'elle ait quelque chose de brusque et de sec, he is of a pleasant disposition though there is something abrupt and dry in it. M^{me} de Sév. Les Saxons avaient une — indomptable, the S. were untamable. Montesq. Être en — de faire quelque chose, to be in a humor to do a thing. Être d'— à faire quelque chose, to be of a temper to do a thing. 4 absol. bad humor. Cette femme a toujours de l'—, that woman is always in a bad humor. Elle ne put s'empêcher de trouver l'— de son mari quelque peu ridicule, she could not help thinking her husband's ill-humor was rather ridiculous. Sand. Prendre de l'— to get out of temper. Il ne pensait pas sans — au ménage du musicien, it was not without ill-humor that he remembered the musician and his wife. Sand. 5 fantaisie) whim, fancy, caprice. Chacun a ses —s, every one has his caprices.

HUMIDE, ô-meed, adj. mf. (Lat. humidus) 1 poetic. watery, humid, liquid. L'— élément, the watery way. Les —s plaines, l'— sein de l'onde, l'— empire, the sea, the briny plains. 2 (imprégné d'eau) humid, wet, damp, moist. Un lieu —, a damp spot. Du linge —, damp linen. Elle a encore les yeux —s de larmes, her eyes are still moist with tears, qu'elle moist with tears. L'hiver a été fort —, the winter has been a very wet one. (substantif.) Je bois à votre santé au vert de punch. Pour ébaïsser l'—, I drink your health in a glass of punch, to keep out the wet, for I am so-a'ded through. Jacq. 3 sm. anc. nat. soil. moisture, wet. 4 med. l'— radical, the radical moisture.

HUMIDEMENT, ô-mid-mang, adv. in a damp place.

HUMIDITÉ, ô-me-de-tay, sf. humidity, moisture, dampness, wateriness. L'— de la terre, of the air, the dampness of the earth, of the air.

HUMILIANT, ô-me-lyang, ppr. of HUMILIER, adj. m. fem. —E, humiliating. Quelque — qu'il fût pour lui de supplier un homme qui venait de lui faire in-ulte, however humiliating it was for him to entreat a man who had just insulted him. Aug. Th.

HUMILIATION, ô-me-lyah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 humiliation, abasement. 2 mortification) humiliation, mortification.

HUMILIE, ppa. of HUMILIER, fem. —E, Elle se sentait —E de l'humiliation de la royauté en France, she felt herself humbled by the humiliation of royalty in France. Lamart. Rene releva du sein de C. sa tête —E, R. raised from C.'s bosom his humbled head. Chat. On se sent — pour ce qu'on appelle talent ou génie de penser que, one feels a sort of humiliation for what is called talent or genius, when one thinks that. Ste-B.

HUMILIER, ô-me-lyay, va. (Lat. humiliare) 1 to humiliate, to humble, to mortify, to cast down, to abase. Dieu humilie les superbes, God humbles the proud. Même quand il vous instruit, il n'est point éparpille par sa fache de vous — ou par, even when he instructs you, he is not sorry perhaps to humble you a little. Ste-B. Cette réflexion l'humilia plus encore que les aberrations de l'histoire, this reflection humbled him still more than the aberrations of history. Saint. Cela n'humilie

personne, it is humiliating for nobody. Sand. Il leur reprocha durement d'avoir humilié le drapeau de la monarchie, he reproached them harshly with having brought contempt on the flag of monarchy. Lamart. 2 rel. — son cœur, son esprit devant Dieu, to humble one's heart, one's mind before God.

S'HUMILIER, vpr. 1 to humble, to abase one's self, to stoop. Il vient ployer le genou et s'— à ses pieds, he comes to bend the knee and humble himself at his feet. Nod. Trop fier pour s'— devant le gouverneur, too proud to stoop to the governor. Sait. Au pieds de l'Éternel, je viens m'—, I come to humble myself at the feet of the Eternal. Rac.

HUMILITÉ, ô-me-le-tay, sf. (Lat. humilitas) 1 humility, humbleness, meekness, lowliness. 2 (déférence) humility.

HUMORAL, ô-mo-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, med. humoral. Vice —, humoral vice.

HUMORISME, ô-mo-rism', sm. med. humorism.

HUMORISTE, ô-mo-rist, adj. mf. 1 peevish, cross. 2 (des médecins) Médecin —, humorist. 3 (substantif) (qui a souvent de l'humour) peevish, cross person. 4 (substantif) (celui qui a de l'humour) humorist. C'était un —, ce qu'on appelle en France un original, he was a humorist, what in F. is called an eccentric man. Sand. 5 (substantif) (médecin humoriste) humorist.

HUMOUR, ô-moor, sm. (Eng.) humor HUMUS, ô-mûs, sm. (Lat.) mould. *HUNE, hûn, sf. naut. top. Les —s d'un navire, the top of the masts of a ship. Mât de —, top-mast. Grande —, main-top — de misaine, fore-top — d'artimon, mizen-top.

*HUNIER, hû-nay, sm. naut. top-sail. Grand —, main top-sail. Petit —, fore top-sail.

*HUPPE, hûp, sf. 1 orn. lapwing, hoopoe, hoopoe. 2 (la touffe de plumes) tuft. La — d'une alouette, the tuft of a lark.

*HUPPE, hû-pay, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 (des oiseaux, of birds) tufted, crested Alouette —E, tufted lark. 2 fg. (riche) high, topping, tip-top, clever. Un héros des plus —s, a crack hero. La Font. Combien en a-t-on vu, je dis des plus —s, a souffler, etc., how many have been seen, and of the best, blowing, etc. Rac. prov. fg. Les plus —s y sont pris, the sharpest are taken in.

*HUIE, hûr, sf. head. Une — de sanglier, a boar's head. La — d'un saumon, the hie of a salmon. fg. Il a une vilaine —, he has a nasty head of hair. fg. Ayant courage, intelligence et belle — outre cela, possessing courage, intelligence, and to crown all a fine head. La Font.

HURHAU, See see.

*HURLEMENT, hûr-loh-mang, sm. 4 (do loup, du chien, of the wolf, the dog) howl, howling. 2 (de l'homme, of man) howl, howling, yell, yelling, shriek. La troupe consternée en poussa vers le ciel des —s affreux, the dismayed band sent up frightful howls towards Heaven. Rac. Un long — sortit de cette multitude, the multitude sent forth a loud yell. Th. Chas. (by extension) La création désolée poussait des —s de douleur, disconsolate creation uttered shrieks of pain. Nod. Au — des bois se brisaient au-dessous d'elle, at the foot of the woods breaking below her. Ph. Chas.

*HURLER, ôr-lay, m. 1 (des loups, des chiens, of wolves, dogs) to howl. Le chien se mit à —, the dog began to howl. Ab. prov. fg. Il faut — avec les loups, when you are at Rome you must do as they do at Rome. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to howl, to shriek, to yell. Les blessés et les malades hurlaient ensemble, the wounded and the sick howled together. Ab. — de rage, to howl with rage. 3 (hyperb.) to belloat to howl.

* HURLUBERLU, *hû-lû-bayr-lû, sm.*
hurlubérain person.

* HUSSARD, *hû-sar, sm.* 4 (cavalier hongrois) *hussar*. 2 (corps de cavalerie légère) *hussar*. 3 (adjectif.) Cooper les crins d'un cheval à la hussarde, *to cut the mane of a horse after the hussar fashion*. prov. Vivre à la —, *to live by plunder*.

* HUTTE, *hût, sf, hut, cabin*. La — d'un berger, *a shepherd's hut, hovel*. Des —s de sauvages, *huts of savages*.

* SE "HUTTER, *hû-tay, vpr.* *to make a hut, cabin, hovel*.

* HUZZA, *hû-zah, interj.* *huzza*.

HYACINTHE, *yah-sangt, sf. (Gr.)* 1 bot. *hyacinth*. 2 min. *hyacinth*. 3 pharo. Confection d'—, *confection of hyacinth*.

HYADES, *e-yad, sf. pl. (Gr.)* astr. *hyades*. poétic. Les tristes —s, les froides —s, *the sad Hyades, the cold Hyades*.

HYBRIDE, *e-brid, adj. mf. (Gr.)* 4 (des plantes, of plants) *hybrid*. 2 (substantif.) *hybrid*.

HYDATISME, *e-dat-ism', sm. (Gr.)* med. *hydatism*.

HYDRAÛGUE, *e-drag-ûg, adj. mf.* (Gr.) 4 *hydragogical*. 2 (substantif.) *hydragogue*.

HYDRATE, *e-drat, sm. (Gr.)* chem. *hydrate*.

HYDRATÉ, *e-drat-ay, adj. m. fem.* —, *chem. hydrated*.

HYDRAULIQUE, *e-dro-lik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* 4 *hydraulic*. Machine —, *hydraulic machine*. Orgue —, *hydraulic organ*. 2 (substantif.) *hydraulics*.

HYDRE, *e-drûr', sf. (Gr.)* 4 *hydra*. 2 myth. L'— de Lerne, *the hydra of Lerna*. 3 fig. *hydra*. L'— des factions, *the hydra of factions*. Les vices, —s, *reissant sans cesse dans les coeurs, vices, hydra continually springing up afresh in the heart*. La Font. 4 astr. *hydra*.

HYDROCELE, *e-dro-sayl, sf. (Gr.)* med. *hydrocele*.

HYDROCEPHALE, *e-dro-say-fal, sf. (Gr.)* med. *hydrocephalus*, *dropsy of the brain*.

HYDROCHLORATE, *e-dro-klo-rat, sm. (Gr.)* chem. *hydrochlorate*, *murate*.

HYDROCHLORIQUE, *e-dro-klo-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* chem. *hydrochloric*.

HYDROCOTYLE, *e-dro-ko-teel, sf. (Gr.)* bot. *hydrocotyle*, *penny-wort*.

HYDRODYNAMIQUE, *e-dro-de-nam-ik, sf. (Gr.)* *hydrodynamics*.

HYDROGÈNE, *e-dro-zhayn, sm. (Gr.)* chem. 1 *hydrogen*. (adjectif.) Gaz —, *hydrogen gas*. — carboné, *sulfuré*, etc., *hydrogen gas sulphuretted hydrogen*. 2 (pour l'éclairage) *gas hydrogen gas*.

HYDROGÈNE, *e-dro-zhay-nay, adj. m. fem.* —, *chem. hydrogenised*.

HYDROGRAPHE, *e-dro-graf, sm.* *hydrographer*.

HYDROGRAPHIE, *e-dro-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.)* *hydrography*. Carte d'—, *chart*.

HYDROGRAPHIQUE, *e-dro-graf-ik, adj. mf.* *hydrographic*, *hydrographical*.

HYDROLOGIE, *e-dro-lo-zhe, sf. (Gr.)* *hydrology*.

HYDROMEL, *e-dro-mayl, sm. (Gr.)* *hydromel*, *mead*, *methglin*.

HYDROMÈTRE, *e-dro-maytr', sm. (Gr.)* *hydrometer*.

HYDROMÉTRIE, *e-dro-may-tree, sf. (Gr.)* *hydrometry*.

HYDROMÉTRIQUE, *e-dro-may-trik, adj. m. hydrometric*, *hydrometrical*.

HYDROPHOBIE, *e-dro-fob, adj. mf. (Gr.)* med. 4 *hydrophobia*. 2 *s. mf. (particul.)* ceux qui sont atteints de la rage *person affected with hydrophobia*.

HYDROPHOBIE, *e-dro-fob-ee, sf. (Gr.)* med. *hydrophobia*. 2 (la rage même) *hydrophobia*.

HYDROPIQUE, *e-dro-pik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* 4 med. *dropsical*. 2 (substantif.) *dropsical person*.

HYDROPSIS, *e-dro-pe-zee, sf. (Gr.)*

4 med. *dropsy* — de poitrine, *dropsy of the chest*, *water on the chest*. — de la tête, *des yeux*, etc., *dropsy of the head, eyes*, etc. 3 (du bas-ventre) *dropsy*.

HYDROPEUMATIQUE, *e-dro-puh-mat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* chem. *hydropeumatis*.

HYDROSCOPE, *e-dros-kop, sm. (Gr.)* *bietonist*.

HYDROSCOPE, *e-dros-kop-ee, sf. (Gr.)* 4 *bietonism*. 2 *hydromancy*.

HYDROSTATIQUE, *e-dros-tat-ik, sf. (Gr.)* 4 *hydrostatics*. 2 (adjectif.) *hydrostatic*, *hydrostatical*. Balance —, *hydrostatic balance*.

HYDROSULFATE, *e-dro-sûl-fat, HYDROSULFURE, e-dro-sûl-fûr, sm. (Gr.)* chem. *hydrosulfate*, *hydrosulphur*.

HYDROSULFURIQUE, *e-dro-sûl-fû-rik, adj. mf. chem. hydrosulphuric*.

HYDROTHERAPIE, *e-dro-tay-rap-ee, sf. (Gr.)* med. *hydrotherapy*, *water-cure*.

HYDROTHERAPIQUE, *e-dro-tay-rap-ik, adj. mf.* med. *hydrotherapy*.

HYDROTHORAX, *e-dro-to-raks, sm. (Gr.)* med. *hydrothorax*, *dropsy of the chest*.

HYDRURE, *e-drûr, sm. chem. hydrurel*.

HYEMAL, *e-yay-mal, adj. m. fem.* —, (Lat. *hyems*) *hyemal*. Plantes —es, *hyemal plants*. Montagnes —es, *hyemal mountains*. B. de St-B.

HYÈNE, *e-yayn, sf. (Gr.)* zool. *hyena*.

HYGIÈNE, *e-zhayn, sf. (Gr.)* *hygiene*.

HYGIENIQUE, *e-zhay-nik, adj. mf. hygienic*.

HYGROMÈTRE, *e-gro-maytr' sm. (Gr.)* nat. phil. *hygrometer*.

HYGROMÉTRIE, *e-gro-may-tree, sf. (Gr.)* nat. phil. *hygrometry*.

HYGROMÉTRIQUE, *e-gro-may-trik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* nat. phil. *hygrometric*, *hygrometrical*.

HYMEN, *e-mayn, HYMÈNE, e-may-nay, sm. (Gr.)* 1 hymen. 2 poétic. fig. (mariage) *hymen*, *union*, *mariage*. fig. Toile l'année n'est qu'un — du printemps et de l'automne qui, etc. *the whole year is but a union of spring and autumn which, etc. Féu*.

HYMÉNOPTÈRE, *e-may-nop-tayr, adj. mf. (Gr.)* 1 *hymenopteral*. 2 (substantif.) ent. L'ordre des —s, *the order of the hymenoptera, hymenopters*.

HYMNE, *ecum, sm. (Gr.)* 4 *hymn*. 2 antiq. (prière) *hymn*. 3 *sf. cath. rel. hymn*. Une belle —, *a fine hymn*.

HYOÏDE, *yo-ïd, adj. and sm. (Gr.)* anat. L'os —, *the hyoid bone*.

HYOALLAGE, *e-pol-lazh, sf. (Gr.)* gram. *hyoallage*.

HYPERBATE, *e-payr-bat, sf. (Gr.)* gram. *hyperbaton*.

HYPERBOLE, *e-payr-bol, sf. (Gr.)* 4 rhet. *hyperbole*. Je vous le dis sans —, *I tell you plainly*. 2 math. *hyperbole*.

HYPERBOLIQUE, *e-payr-bo-lik, adj. mf.* 4 *hyperbolic*, *hyperbolic*. 2 *exaggerating*. 3 math. *hyperbolic*, *hyperbolic*.

HYPERBOLIQUEMENT, *e-payr-bo-lik-nang, adj. hyperbolically*.

HYPERBOÏQUE, *e-payr-bo-ray, adj. mf. (Gr.)* *hyperboic*, *far north*.

HYPERBOÏEN, *e-payr-bo-ray-ang, adj. m. fem.* —, *hyperboic*.

HYPERCRITIQUE, *e-payr-kre-tik, sm. (Gr.)* *neol. hypercritic*.

HYPERTROPHIE, *e-payr-tro-tee, sf. (Gr.)* med. *hypertrophy* (du cœur, of the heart).

HYPETHIE, *e-paytr', adj. and sm. (Gr.)* arch. *hypethral*.

HYPOPTIQUE, *ip-no-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* med. *hypnotic*.

HYPOPTISME, *ip-no-tism', sm. (Gr.)* med. *hypnotism*.

HYPOCONDRE, *e-po-kongdr', sm. (Gr.)* 4 anat. *hypocondria*. 2 (personne) *hypocondriac*.

HYPOCONDRIQUE, *e-po-kong-dryak, adj. mf.* 4 med. *hypocondriac*, *hypocondriacal*. 2 (atteint d'hypocondrie) *hypocondriac*, *hypocondriacal*. 3 (substantif.) C'est un —, *he is a hypocondriac*.

HYPOCONDRIE, *e-po-kong-dree, sf. (Gr.)* 4 med. *hypocondria*, *hypocondriasis*. 2 (by extension) *hyp*, *spleen*, *vapours*.

HYPOCRAS, *e-po-kras, sm. (Gr.)* *hipocras*.

HYPOCRISIE, *e-po-kre-zee, sf. (Gr.)* *hypocrisy*. (by extension) Cette adresse dictée par l'— de la peur, *this address dictated by the hypocrisy of fear*. La-mart.

HYPOCRITE, *e-po-krit, adj. mf. (Gr.)* 4 *hypocritic*, *hypocritical*. 2 (des manières, des actions, etc.) *hypocritical*. 3 (substantif.) *hypocrite*.

HYPOCRITÉMENT, *e-po-krit-mang, adv. hypocritically*.

HYPOGASTRE, *e-po-gastr', sm. (Gr.)* anat. *hypogastrum*.

HYPOGASTRIQUE, *e-po-gas-trik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* anat. *hypogastric*.

HYPOGÉE, *e-po-zhay, sm. (Gr.)* arch. *hypogeum*, *pl. hypogaea*. (adjectif.) Temple —, *hypogeum*, *subterranean temple*.

HYPOGLOSSIE, *e-po-gloss, adj. and sm. (Gr.)* anat. *hypoglossal*, *hypoglossic*.

HYPOSTASE, *e-pos-taz, sf. (Gr.)* 4 theol. *hypostasis*. 2 med. *hypostasis*, *sediment*.

HYPOSTATIQUE, *e-pos-tat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* theol. *hypostatic*, *hypostatical*.

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT, *e-pos-tat-ik-mang, adv.* theol. *hypostatically*.

HYPOTHÈSE, *e-po-tay-nûz, sf. (Gr.)* geom. *hypothec*.

HYPOTHÈCAIRE, *e-po-tay-kayr, adj. mf. law. on, of mortgage*. Créancier —, *mortgagee*. Dette —, *mortgage debt*.

Inscription —, *registry of mortgage*.

HYPOTHÈCAIEMENT, *e-po-tay-kayr-mang, adv. law. with, by mortgage*, *relatively to mortgage*.

HYPOTHÈQUE, *e-po-tayk, sf. (Lat. hypotheca)* law. *mortgage*. Avoir — sur un immeuble, *to have a mortgage on an estate, on a house*. Un bien chargé, grevé d'—, *on estate deeply mortgaged*.

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ICI

I, *e*, *sm.* the ninth letter of the alphabet. 1. Droit comme un —, as straight as an arrow, bolt upright. —, fig. Il faut avec cet homme mettre les points sur les —, with this man one must be scrupulously exact.

1. in chemistry is an abbreviation of *iodine*.

IAMBE, *e-angb, sm. (Gr.)* † lit. (piéd) iambus. 2 lit. (vers) iambic. 3 lit. (adjectiv.) iambic.

IAMBIQUE, *e-ang-bik, adj. mf.* iambic. 1b., 1b1d., abbreviations of *ibidem*.

IBERIDE, *e-bay-reed, sf.* bot. iberis, candy-tuft.

IBERIE, *e-bay-ree, sf.* geog. Iberia.

IBIS, *e-bis, sm. orn.* ibis.

1 IBERIAN, 2 (adjectiv.) Iberian.

IBERIQUE, *e-bay-rik, adj. mf.* geog. Iberic.

IBIDEM, *e-be-daym, adv. (Lat.)* ibidem.

IBIS, *e-bis, sm. orn.* ibis.

1 ICAQUIER, *e-kak-yay, sm. bot.* icacoree.

ICARE, *e-kar, sm. myth.* Icarus. fig. Les ailes d'—, the wings of Icarus.

ICELUI, *e-suh-ice, adj.* and pron. m. fem. icelle, pl. iceux, m.; icelles, f. law. this, that, the said.

ICHNEUMON, *ik-nuh-mong, sm.* † zool. ichneumon. 2 est. ichneumon. (adjectiv.) Mueche —, ichneumon-fly.

ICHOGRAPHIE, *ik-no-graf-ee, sf.* (Gr.) arch. ichnography.

ICHOGRAPHIQUE, *ik-no-graf-ik, adj. mf.* ichnographic, ichnographical.

ICHOR, *e-kor, sm. (Gr.)* med. ichor.

ICHOREUX, *e-ko-rub, adj. m. fem.* ichoreous, med. ichorous.

1 ICHTHYOLITE, *ik-te-o-lit, sm. (Gr.)* min. ichthyolite.

1 ICHTHYOLOGIE, *ik-te-o-lo-zhee, sf.* (Gr.) nat. hist. ichthyology.

1 ICHTHYOLOGIQUE, *ik-te-o-lo-zhik, adj.* and *a. mf. (Gr.)* ichthyological.

1 ICHTHYOLOGISTE, *ik-te-o-lo-zhist, sm. (Gr.)* ichthyologist.

1 ICHTHYOPHAGE, *ik-te-o-fazh, adj. mf.* (Gr.) ichthyophageous.

1 ICHTHYOPHAGE, *sm.* ichthyophagist.

1 ICHTHYOSAURE, *ik-te-o-zör, sm. (Gr.)* zool. ichthyosaurus.

ICI, *e-see, adv. (Lat. hic)* 1 (en ce lieu-ci) here, hither, in this place. Je voudrais bien qu'il fût —, I should like to have him here. Venez —, come here, come hither. Vous savez quel sujet conduit — leurs pas, you know the cause that brings them here. Rac. N'approchez pas d'—, do not come near this place. D'—, hence, from hence, from this place. Sortez d'—, get out from here. D'— là, nous comptons une lieue, from here to there we reckon it is a league. Quand je serai loin d'—, when I am far from here, many miles hence. Hors d'— out from here! out hence! out! out with him, with you! Par —, this way. Par —, monsieur, this way, sir. Il a passé par —, he has passed by here. Pries d'—, hard by, near here, heretofore. (elliptic.) (to call a dog) —, come here. 2 (noting a difference between places) here. — il y a une montagne, et là une plaine, here is a mountain, and there a plain. 3 (dans une énumération, noting circumstances) now, at one time. — il pardonne, là il punit, at one time he forgives, at another he punishes. 4 (dans ce pays-ci, etc.) here,

IDÉ

in this country. On est plus sage à Londres qu'—, people are wiser in London than in this country. Les biens sont loin de nous, et les maux sont —, good is far from us, evil is here. Volt. 5 (d'un livre, d'un discours, etc., of a book, of a speech, etc.) here. — un plus grand objet se présente à ma pensée, here a more important subject presents itself to my thoughts. Boss. Vous étudiez jusqu'—, you will learn down to there.

ici, *adv.* in this moment, now. Revenez demain, d'— là j'aurai arrangé votre affaire, come and see me to-morrow, by that time I shall have settled that business of yours. Je parlerais d'— à demain là-dessus, I could speak on this subject from now until to-morrow. M^{me} de Sév.

ICI-BIS, *adv. loc.* here below, in this world. Les choses, les affaires d'—, the things, the concerns of this world. Tous les biens d'— sont passagers, all worldly goods are but transient. Rego.

1 ICOCLAN, *e-ko-clang, sm.* icoglan.

1 ICONOCLASTE, *e-ko-no-klast, sm. (Gr.)* † 1 iconoclast, image-breaker. 2 (adjectiv.) iconoclast.

1 ICONOGRAPHIE, *e-ko-no-graf, sm. (Gr.)* iconography.

1 ICONOGRAPHIQUE, *e-ko-no-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.)* iconography.

1 ICONOGRAPHIQUE, *e-ko-no-graf-ik, adj. mf.* iconographic.

1 ICONOLÂTRE, *e-ko-no-lâtr, sm. (Gr.)* iconolâtr.

1 ICONOLOGIE, *e-ko-uo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.)* iconology.

1 ICOSAÈDRE, *e-ko-zab-aydr, sm. (Gr.)* geom. icosahedron.

1 ICOSANDRIE, *e-ko-zang-dree, sf.* bot. icosandria.

1 ICTÈRE, *ik-tayr, sm. (Gr.)* med. icterus, jaundice.

1 ICTÉRIQUE, *ik-tay-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* † med. icteric, icterical. 2 (qui est affecté de l'ictère) icteric, icterical.

ID., abbreviation of *IDEM*.

1 IDEAL, *e-day-al, adj. m. fem. —, †* ideal, imaginary. Un ordre de choses purement —, a purely ideal order of things. J. de Mais. Le héros de ce roman est un personnage —, the hero of this novel is an imaginary personage. Les monnaies —es se multiplient avec excès, fictitious money is increasing excessively. Volt. 2 (aussi parlait que l'esprit peut le concevoir) perfect, ideal. Beau —, the ideal of perfection, the beau ideal. Beauté, perfection —e, ideal beauty, perfection. Formes —es, imaginary forms. Ce bien — que toute âme désire, that ideal good that every soul desires. Lamart.

1 IDEAL, *sm. ideal.* L'— de la vertu, the ideal of virtue. absol. L'—, the supreme ideal of beauty. L'— est l'objet de la contemplation passionnée de l'artiste, the ideal is the object of the artist's passionate contemplation. Coos.

1 IDEALISER, *e-day-al-e-zay, ra. (Gr.)* to idealize.

1 IDEALISME, *e-day-al-ism, sm. (Gr.)* idealism.

1 IDEALISTE, *e-day-al-ist, sm.* idealist.

1 IDÉE, *e-day, sf. (Gr.)* † (notion) idea, notion, conception. Une — claire, a clear idea. L'— du juste et de l'injuste, the knowledge of right and wrong. L'— du rouge, the idea of red. L'origine, le développement, la génération des —s, the

IDÉ

origin, the development, the generation of ideas. L'— que vous attachez à ce mot est fautive, the meaning you attach to this word is false. Vous ne sauriez vous faire l'— des difficultés qu'il a eu à surmonter, you cannot form an idea of the difficulties he had to overcome. Ces ouvrages donnent la plus haute — de la puissance des Romains, those works give the grandest idea of the power of the Romans. Montesq. On ne peut se former l'— des corps sans celle de l'espace, bodies cannot be conceived as existing without space. Cela peut vous en donner une —, that can give you an idea of it. Les hommes ont tous à peu près les mêmes —s de ce qui est à la portée de tout le monde, all men form nearly the same ideas of whatever is within ordinary comprehension. Volt. J'en avais conçu une haute —, I had conceived a lofty idea of it. (hyperb.) On n'a pas d'— de cela, one has any idea of that. On n'a pas d'— d'une telle insolence, one never heard of such insolence. 2 (types éternels des choses) idea, archetype. Les —s de toutes choses sont en Dieu, the origin of all ideas is with God. Les —s de Platon, the ideas of Plato. 3 (souvenir) recollection. Cela m'en a rappelé l'—, that brought it back to my mind. Le temps en a complètement effacé l'— dans mon esprit, time has completely effaced its recollection from my memory. 4 (pensée, opinion, idea, opinion, thought) Une belle, une grande, une noble —, a beautiful, a grand, a noble idea. — mère, primitive idea. C'est lui qui m'a donné l'— de faire cela, it was he who gave me the idea to do that. Changer d'—, to alter one's mind. Quelle sottise! — what a foolish idea! Ma première — avait été de, my first idea had been to. Plein de cette —, I was full of that idea he wanted to. C'est une — heureuse, that is a good idea. Suivre le fil de ses —s, to follow the thread of one's ideas. Avoir des —s tristes, to have melancholy ideas. C'est un partisan des —s nouvelles, he is a partisan of the new doctrines. Cela lui brouillait toutes les —s, that confused all his ideas. On trouve dans cet ouvrage beaucoup d'—s ingénieuses, originales, that work contains a number of ingenious, original ideas. Mettre ses —s sur le papier, to commit one's ideas to paper. Puisque c'est votre — d'y aller, allez, since you think right to go there, go. Faites à votre —, do according to your fancy. — fixe, a fixed idea. 5 (d'une production des arts, etc., invention) idea, invention. L'— de ce tableau est gracieuse, the idea of that picture is pleasing. Il n'y a point d'—s dans cet ouvrage, there is no originality in that work. Cet artiste, cet auteur manque d'—s, that artist, that author is wanting in imagination. 6 lit. fine arts. sketch, outline. C'est une première —, it is a first sketch. Il en a jeté l'— sur le papier, he committed a sketch of it to paper. (in a bad part) Ce n'est qu'une première —, qu'une — informée, it is only a first outline, an incomplete sketch. 7 (vision chimérique) airy notion, odd conceit, fancy. Vous croyez qu'il veut se marier, quelle —! I think that he means to marry; what idea! Il veut donner ses —s pour choses réelles, he wants to make his

cies pass for realities. Quelle — avez-vous là? what whim is that? 8 (la pensée, l'imagination) idea, mind. On ne peut lui ôter cela de l'—, one cannot get that out of his head. Ce songe, Hydaspe, est donc sorti de son —, then, this dream, Hydaspes, is gone out of his mind. Rac. Je ne sais ce qu'il a dans l'—, I don't know what he has in his head. Il me revient en —, à l'— que, it occurs to me, it occurs to my mind that. Avoir dans l'— que, to have an idea that. Se mettre dans l'— que, to take it into one's head that.

IDEA, e-dem, adv. (Lat.) ditto. (by abbreviation) do.

IDENTIFICATION, e-dang-te-fe-kab-syong, *sf.* identification.

IDENTIFIÉ, e-dang-te-fyay, *va.* to identify.

IDENTIFIER, *vpr.* to identify one's self, to become identified, to identify.

IDENTIQUE, e-dang-tik, *adj. mf.* identical, identical, the same.

IDENTIQUEMENT, e-dang-tik-mang, *adv.* identically.

IDENTITE, e-dang-te-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 identity. Il y a — parfaite entre ces deux choses, there is a perfect sameness between these two things. 2 law, identity. Établir l'— d'un condamné, to establish the identity of a convict.

IDEOGRAPHIE, e-day-o-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) ideography.

IDEOGRAPHIQUE, e-day-o-graf-ik, *adj. mf.* ideographic.

IDEOLOGIE, e-day-o-l-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) ideology.

IDEOLOGIQUE, e-day-o-lo-zhik, *adj. mf.* ideologic.

IDEOLOGUE, e-day-o-log, *sm.* (Gr.) ideologist.

IDES, eed, *sf. pl.* (Lat.) *ides.*

IDIOCRASE, e-uyo-kraz, *sf.* idiocrasy, idiosyncrasy.

IDIO-ELECTRIQUE, e-uyo-ay-lek-trik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) idioelectric.

IDIONE, id-yon, *sm.* (Gr. *ἰδιόων*) 1 idiom, language. Les pensées prennent la teinte des —, thoughts take the tinge of languages. J.-J. Rousseau. 2 (by extension) (dialecte) idiom, dialect. L'— gascon, l'— provençal, the Gascon, the Provençal idiom.

IDIOPATHIE, e-uyo-pat-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 med. idiopathy. 2 (morally) idiopathy.

IDIOPATHIQUE, e-uyo-pat-ik, *adj. mf.* med. idiopathic.

IDIOSYNCRASIE, e-uyo-sang-krah-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. idiosyncrasy.

IDIOT, e-uyo, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 (atteint d'idiotisme) idiotic, idiotish. Cet enfant est —, that child is an idiot. (by extension) Ils portent sur leurs traits — les signes de la misère morale, they bear on their idiotic countenances, the signs of moral wretchedness. Thiers. 2 (by extension) (stupide, imbécille) silly, senseless. 3 (substantif) idiot, fool. C'est un pauvre —, he is a poor idiot, a natural fool.

IDIOTISME, e-uyo-tism, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 med. idiocy, idiotism. 2 gram. idiom, idiomism. C'est un plaisir d'entendre ces — pittoresques régner sur le vieux territoire du centre de la France, it is a pleasure to hear those picturesque idioms prevailing in the ancient territory of the centre of France. G. Sand.

IDOLE, id-odan, *adj. mf.* obsol. fit, proper (for).

IDOLÂTRE, e-do-lâ-tré, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 (du culte) idolatrous. Sacrifices —, pagan sacrifices. 2 fig. extremely fond of, idolatrous. Il est — de cette femme, he is — that woman to idolatry. L'amour-propre aveugle nous rend — de nous-mêmes, blind self-conceit makes us idolize ourselves. Fénelon. 3 *sm.* idolater, m. idolatress, f. idolist.

IDOLÂTRIE, e-do-lâ-tray, *vn.* (Gr.) to idolatry, to worship idol. —, c'est ren-

dre les honneurs divins à la créature, to idolatry is to pay divine honours to the creature. Boss.

IDOLÂTRER, *va.* to idolize, to dote on, upon. Il idolâtre cette femme, he idolizes that woman.

S'IDOLÂTRER, *vpr.* 1 (reflect.) fig. to idolize one's self. 2 (reciproq.) fig. to idolize each other.

IDOLÂTRIE, e-do-lâ-tree, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 idolatry. 2 fig. idolatry. Aimer jusqu'à l'—, to love even to idolatry, to idolize.

IDOLE, e-dol, *sf.* (Gr. *ἰδωλον*) 1 idol. — d'or, de bois, golden, wooden idol. fig. Il se tient là comme une —, he is as motionless as an image. ironic.

C'est une —, une vraie —, she has no more life in her than a statue, she is as senseless as a dummy. 2 fig. idol, god. Cet enfant est l'— de sa mère, that child is the idol of its mother. Il y a longtemps que les hommes font leur — de la gloire, men have long made glory their idol. Mass. 3 fig. (personne à laquelle on prodigue les honneurs, les louanges, etc.) Il est l'— du jour, he is the idol of the moment.

IDOMÉNÉE, e-do-may-nay, *sm.* Idomenes.

IDOMÉE, e-di-may, *sf.* geog. Idumaea.

IDOMÉE, e-di-may-aug, *adj. and sm. fem.* — *NE.* Idumæan.

IOYLE, e-dil, *sf.* (Gr. *ἰδύλλω*) idyl.

IBLE, *See* PÉRIÈRE.

IF, *fig. sm.* 1 bot. yew, yew-tree. — commun, common yew. 2 (pour illuminations) pyramidal illumination lamp-stand.

IGNACE, e-nyas, *sm.* 1 Ignatius. 2 bot. Fève de St —, Ignatius's bean.

IGNAME, e-nyam, *sf.* bot. yam.

IGNARE, e-nyar, *adj. mf.* 1 illiterate, ignorant, greatly ignorant. 2 (substantif) C'est un —, he is an ignorant man.

IGNÉ, ig-nay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 igneous. 2 (produit par l'action du feu) ignigenous.

IGNICOLE, ig-ne-kol, *adj. mf.* and *sm.* ignicolist.

IGNITION, ig-ne-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) ignition. En —, ignited.

IGNOBLE, e-nyobl, *adj. mf.* ignoble, mean. Expressions —, low expressions.

Avoir l'air —, to be low in appearance.

Des sentiments —, grovelling ideas. (by analogy) Il se cachait dans un — réduit, he hid himself in a filthy den.

IGNOBLEMENT, e-nyo-bluch-mang, *adv.* ignobly.

IGNOMINIE, e-nyo-me-nee, *sf.* (Lat.) ignominy, disgrace. Plongé dans un abîme d'—, plunged in a gulf of ignominy. J.-J. Rousseau. Une robe de pourpre et d'—, a robe of purple and ignominy. Mass. Souffrir de grandes —, to suffer unchord of disgraces.

IGNOMINEUSEMENT, e-nyo-me-nyuh-mang, *adv.* ignominiously, shamefully.

IGNOMINEUX, e-nyo-me-nyuh, *adj. m. fem.* ignominious, ignominiously, shamefully.

IGNORANCE, e-nyo-rang-mang, *adv.* (rare) ignorantly, unknowingly.

IGNORANCE, e-nyo-rangs, *sf.* (Lat. ignorantia) 1 ignorance. Croupir dans l'—, to wallow in ignorance. J'étais dans l'— de ce qui se passait, I was ignorant of what took place. (by extension) Il y a des — sans remède, celles du cœur, certain blunders are irremediable, those of the heart. Mich. Prétendre cause d'—, to plead ignorance. 2 (fautes grossières) blunder, error, mistake.

IGNORANT, e-nyo-rang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 ignorant, illiterate. Elle est — au dernier point, she is ignorant to the greatest degree. (by extension) Une navigation timide et —, ignorant and timid navigation. C. Del. 2 (qui ignore certaines choses) ignorant (of), unacquainted (with). Sans cesse — de nos propres besoins, nous demandons au ciel ce qu'il nous faut le moins, ignorant of our own wants, we

are continually importuning Heaven for what we require the least. Boil. prov. J'en suis aussi — que l'enfant qui vient de naître, I know no more of it than the child unborn.

IGNORANT, *sm. fem.* — *E.* ignorant, unlearned person. Ignorant woman. fam. ignoramus. Un franc —, un — bête, a perfect dunce. Faire l'—, to pretend ignorance.

IGNORANTIN, e-nyo-rang-tang, *adj. m.* 1 rel. Frère —, ignorantin friar. (substantif) l'—, an ignorantin friar.

IGNORANTISME, e-nyo-rang-tism, *sm. neol.* ignorantism.

IGNORANTISSIME, e-nyo-rang-tis-seem, *adj. mf.* most ignorant.

IGNORE, e-oyo-rang, *ppa.* of IGNORER, *adjective.* fem. — *E.* unknown. Il vit du monde, he lives unknown to the world.

IGNORER, e-nyo-ray, *va.* (Lat.) 1 to be ignorant of, not to know, to ignore, to be unacquainted (with). J'ignoreis qu'il fut parti, I was quite unaware that he had left. 2 (des premiers principes des sciences) to be ignorant of the rudiments of science. Il ignorait son erreur, he was unconscious of his error. Vous n'ignorez pas que les grâces de la cour se font ordinairement attendre, you know full well that we generally wait a long time for the favours of the court. Le Sage, absol. On croit qu'il y a de la honte à douter et à —, people think there is some shame in doubting and being ignorant. Roll. — les hommes, not to know the world. (intransitif) C'est un homme qui n'ignore de rien, this man knows every thing. 2 poetic. Elle ignore toujours l'imposture, she was always innocent of imposture.

S'IGNORER, *vpr.* S'— soi-même, not to know one's self.

IGUANE, e-guahn, *sf.* zool. iguana.

IL, *il.* pron. of the 3^e pers. fem. ELLE, (Lat. illa) 1 (des personnes ou personnes) he, she, not you, he, does not come. Tu n'as est — venu? is thy son come? Viendra-t-il? will he come. Alors, dit-il, je résous d'agir, then, said he, I resolved to act. Oh est — le traitre? where is the traitor? — eût été bien à plaindre celui qui, etc., he who, etc., would have been very much to be pitied. Chate. Est — barbare? how barbarous he is! 2 (des choses, of things) It. Ce fruit est — bon? is this fruit good? Ce projet doit — échouer, were this project to fail. 3 (impers.) it, there. — pleut, it rains. Neigera-t-il? will it snow? Qu'en soit ainsi, be it so. Quel qu'— en soit, be it as it may. Toujours est — certain que j'étais excusable, it is nevertheless certain that I was excusable. — fallait du courage pour, it required boldness to. — Au est — vrai, yet it is certain — faut que vous sachiez, you must know. — y a des hommes qui, there are men who, — fut un temps où nous n'étions pas riches, there was a time when we were not rich. — est arrivé des nouvelles importantes, important news has arrived. Qu'est — besoin de tant de mots? to what purpose are so many words? Quelle beate est —? what o'clock is it?

ILÉ, eel, *sf.* (Lat. insula) 1 geog. island, isle. Les habitants d'une —, the inhabitants of an island. — s'avant le vent, sous le vent, the Leeward Islands. — du vent, the Windward Islands. 2 absol. —, *pl.* (l'archipel du Mexique) West Indies. Il fit un voyage aux —, he went on a voyage to the West India islands.

ILÉ DE FRANCE, *sf.* 1 geog. Isle of France (ancient province). 2 Mauritius.

ILÉON, e-lay-ang, ILÉUM, e-lay-ahm, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. ileum, intestineum.

ILES, eel, *sm. pl.* anat. haunches. *On* des —, haunch-bone.

ILÉUM, e-lay-om, *See* ILÉON.

ILÉUS, e-lay-üs, *sm.* (Gr.) *med.* *iliac passion, ileus.*

ILIADÉ, e-l'ad, *sf.* (Gr.) *Iliad.*

ILIACQUE, e-l'ay, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *anat.* *il'ac.* Os —, *haunch-bone.* Passion —, *il'ac. passion.*

ILION, ILIUM, e-le-om, *sm.* (Gr.) *anat.* *haunch-bone.*

ILLEC, il-lek, *adj. (Lat.)* *absol. there.* Retenez bien qu'— est son manoir, *beor in mind his manor is there. Volt.*

ILLEGAL, il-lay-gal, *adj. m. fem.* —, *(Lat.) illegal, unlawful.*

ILLEGALEMENT, il-lay-gal-mang, *adv.* *illegally, unlawfully.*

ILLEGALITÉ, il-lay-gal-e-tay, *sf.* *illegality, unlawfulness.*

ILLEGITIME, il-lay-zhe-teem, *adj. mf.* 1 *illegitimate.* Un enfant —, *a spurious, bastard, an illegitimate child.* 2 *(imiste) unlawful, unreasonable, unjust.* Desir —, *unlawful desire.*

ILLEGITIMEMENT, il-lay-zhe-teem-mang, *adv.* *illegitimately, unlawfully.*

ILLEGITIMITÉ, il-lay-zhe-le-mey, *sf.* *illegitimacy, unlawfulness.* L'— de sa naissance, *the illegitimacy of his birth.*

ILLETTRÉ, il-lay-tray, *adj. m. fem.* —, *illiterate, unlettered.*

ILLICITE, il-le-sit, *adj. mf.* *illicit.* Des assemblées —, *unlawful assemblies.* Employer tous les moyens licites ou — pour arriver à la renommée, *to use all means licit or illicit to attain fame.* Vieu.

ILLICITEMENT, il-le-sit-mang, *adv.* *illicitly.*

ILLIMITÉ, il-le-mey, *adj. m. fem.* —, *illimited, unbounded, unconfined.*

ILLINOIS, il-le-nooä, *sm. geog.* *Illinois.*

ILLISIBLE, il-le-zihl', *adj. mf.* 1 *illegible, unreadable.* Avoir une écriture —, *to write an illegible hand.* 2 *fig. unreadable.* Pourquoi ces hommes n'ont-ils écrit que d'— ouvrages? *why have these men written only unreadable works?* La Harp.

ILLISIBLEMENT, il-le-ze-bih-mang, *adv.* *illegibly.*

ILLOGIQUE, il-lo-zhik, *adj. mf.* *illogical.*

ILLOGIQUEMENT, il-lo-zhik-mang, *adv.* *illogically.*

ILLUMINATEUR, il-lü-mé-nat-ür, *sm.* *illuminator.*

ILLUMINATIF, il-lü-mé-nat-iv, *adj. m. fem.* *illuminative, illuminative.*

ILLUMINATION, il-lü-mé-nah-syong, *sf.* 1 *illumination.* L'— de la terre par le soleil, *the lighting of the earth by the sun.* 2 *(pour une fête)* Faire une — dans un palais, *to illuminate a palace.* *fig.* *illumination, inspiration.*

ILLUMINE, il-lü-mé-nay, *sm. fem.* —, *fig. illuminate.*

ILLUMINEI, il-lü-mé-nay, *ra.* 1 *(éclairer) to light, to light up.* *fig.* Mirabeau illuminait quelquefois l'entretien par des éclairs d'éloquence, *sometimes M. enlightened the conversation with flashes of eloquence.* Lamart. 2 *(faire des illuminations) to illuminate.* On ordonna d'—, *an order was given to illuminate.* 3 *fig. to enlighten, to illumine.* Cette loi souveraine inspira Zoroastre, *illumina Solon, that sovereign law inspired Zoroaster, and enlightened S. Volt.*

ILLUMINER, *pr.* *to be illuminated.*

ILLUMINISME, il-lü-mé-nism', *sm.* *illuminationism.*

ILLUSION, il-lü-zhong, *sf.* 1 *illusion.* — d'optique, *optical illusion.* Se faire — à soi-même, *to delude, to deceive one's self.* 2 *not. delusion.* Ce sont des — du démon, *they are the wiles of the evil one.* 3 *(imaginings) chimeriques) illusion, delusion.* Cela dissipa toutes ses —, *that destroyed all his illusions.* 4 *(songs, etc., qui flattent l'imagination) illusion, delusion, vision.*

ILLUSIONNER, il-lü-zho-nay, *ra.* *neol.* *to delude, to illude one's self.*

ILLUSOIRE, il-lü-zoöre, *adj. mf.* *illusory, illusory, delusive, delusory.*

ILLUSOIREMENT, il-lü-zoöre-mang, *adv.* *illusorily, delusively.*

ILLUSTRATION, il-lüs-trah-syong, *sf.* 1 *illustration, celebrity, illustriousness.* Les victoires qui contribuèrent à l'— de son règne, *the victories which contributed to make his reign illustrious.* 2 *(d'une famille, of a family) marks of honour.* 3 *(particul.) (réputation) lustre, celebrity.* C'est une famille noble, ancienne, mais sans —, *it is a noble and ancient but obscure family.* Acquérir de l'—, *to become celebrated.* 4 *neol. (personnage illustre) celebrity.* 5 —, *pl. (éclaircissements) illustration, explanation, elucidation.* 6 *(figure, gravure) illustration.*

ILLUSTRE, il-lüst'r, *adj. mf. (Lat.)* 1 *illustrious.* Un nom —, *an illustrious name.* Les rois, ces —, *the kings, those illustrious ungrateful creatures.* Volt. 2 *(substantiv.) fam. illustrious man.* C'est un des — de son temps, *he is one of the celebrities of his day.*

ILLUSTRE, *ppo.* of ILLUSTRER, *adj. mf.* *fem.* —, *illustrated.* Ouvrage —, *illustrated book.*

ILLUSTRER, il-lüs-tray, *ra. (Lat.)* 1 *to shed a lustre over, to render, to make illustrious.* 2 *poetic.* *to illustrate.* 3 *(order de gravures) to illustrate.*

ILLUSTRE, *tp.* *to render one's self illustrious.*

ILLUSTRISME, il-lüs-tré-seem, *adj. mf.* *most illustrious.*

ILLYRIE, il-le-ree, *sf. geog.* *Illyria.*

ILLYRIEN, il-le-ryang, *adj. and sm. fem.* —, *Illyrian.*

ILOT, e-lö, *sm. geog. islet.*

ILOTE, e-lot, *sm. (Gr.) Helot.*

ILOTISME, e-lo-tism', *sm. (Gr.) Helotism.*

ILS, il, *pl.* of IL, they, *See IL.*

IMAGE, e-mazh, *sf.* 1 *(représentation d'un objet en peinture, sculpture, etc.) image.* Cette statue est l'— d'un grand homme, *this statue represents a great man.* *fig. fam.* C'est une belle —, *she is an image, a prov. Sage comme une —, as quiet as a statue.* 2 *absol. (objet d'ou culte religieux) —s, pl. les —s des faux dieux, the images of the false gods.* Briser, abattre les —s, *to break into pieces, to throw down the images.* Une — de la Vierge, *an image of the Virgin Mary.* 3 *(testampe) picture.* — en taille d'écu, *copper-plate.* Livre d'—s, *picture-book, toy-book.* Marchand d'—s, *image-render, print-seller.* 4 *(resemblance) image.* Dieu a fait l'homme à son —, *God made man after his own image.* Cet enfant est l'— de son père, *this child is the very image of his father.* *fig.* Sans la science, la vie est oue — de la mort, *life without knowledge is an image of death.* Mol. 5 *(représentation d'un objet dans une glace, etc.) mage.* Voir son — dans l'eau, *to see one's reflection in the water.* 6 *(représentation dans l'esprit) image.* Ils retrouvent dans la retraite les —s dangereuses des plaisirs, *they find again in retirement the dangerous images of pleasure.* Mass. 7 *(idée) image, ideu.* Se faire une — de quelque chose, *to make a thing to one's self.* 8 *fig. (description) image, picture.* Opposer l'— des combats au tableau de la vie pastorale, *to oppose the image of combat to a picture of pastoral life.* 9 *(métaphore) image.* Cela fait —, *there is an image in it.* Le désir voilé ne parlait qu'en —s, *the hidden desire was expressed only by images.* Lamart. L'— est le voile matériel d'une idée, *an image is the material veil of an idea.* Marm.

IMAGE, e-mazh-ay, *adj. m. fem.* —, *neol. full of images.*

IMAGER, e-mazh-ay, *sm. fem.* *IMAGÈRE, image-render, print-seller.*

IMAGERIE, e-mazh-ree, *sf.* *image-trude, picture-trade.*

IMAGIER, e-mazh-yay, *sm. absol.* *image painter.*

IMAGINABLE, e-mazh-e-nabl', *adj. mf.* *imaginable.* Cela est-il —? *is that to be imagined?*

IMAGINAIRE, e-mazh-e-nayr, *adj. mf.* 1 *imaginary, fancied.* Ceux qui ont perdu un bras sentent la douleur dans leur bras —, *those who have lost an arm feel a pain in their imaginary arm.* Malebr. Espaces —s, *the realms of fancy.* *fig.* Être, voyager, se perdre dans les espaces —s, *to be, to travel, to lose one's self in the realms of fancy.* Malade —, *a man who fancies he is ill.* Mol. 2 *alg. imaginary.* 3 *sf. alg. imaginary quantity.* Faire évanouir l'—, *to eliminate the imaginary quantity.*

IMAGINATIF, e-mazh-e-nat-iv, *adj. m. fem.* *IMAGINATIVE, (Lat.)* *imaginative.* Un homme fort —, *a man full of imagination.* Faculté, puissance imaginative, *imaginative faculty.* 2 *(substantiv.)* Les —s vous éblouissent par la richesse de leurs métaphores, *imaginative men dazzle you by the richness of their metaphors.* Corm.

IMAGINATION, e-mazh-e-nah-syong, *sf.* 1 *imagination, fancy.* Avoir l'— vive, riante, sombre, *to be of a lively, a playful, a gloomy imagination.* Cela n'existe que dans votre —, *that only exists in your imagination.* Mon — troublée ne me représentait que des objets confus, *only confused objects appeared to my troubled mind.* J.-J. Rousse. 2 *lit. fine arts. imagination, conception.* Cette génie et cette travail stérile accablent tout le feu de son —, *such inspiration and fruitless labour would damp all the warmth of his imagination.* Fen. On voit partout dans ses ouvrages le bon sens paré des fleurs de l'—, *in his works good sense is everywhere set off by the flowers of the imagination.* Volt. 3 *(des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) imagination.* Votre lettre est pleine d'esprit et d'—, *your letter is full of wit and imagination.* Vol. 4 *(choses imaginées) conceit, ideu.* Pourquoi comptons-nous sur nos —s comme sur des choses réelles? *why do we rely upon our ideas as upon real objects?* Bourd. Mille —s pittoresques, *a thousand gay conceits.* V. Hug. 3 *(crayonne peu fondue) fancy, ideu.* Une pare —, *a mere idea.* 6 *(fantaisie bizarre) odd conceit.* Se repaître d'—s, *to indulge in odd fancies.*

IMAGINATIVE, e-mazh-e-nat-iv, *sf. (Lat.)* *imaginative faculty.* J'ai l'— aussi bonne en effet que personne qui vive, *my imagination is as sound as that of any one living.* Mol.

IMAGINER, e-mazh-e-nayr, *ra.* 1 *to imagine, to conceive.* On ne peut rien — de plus surprenant, *it is not possible to imagine anything more surprising.* Il imagine qu'il en viendra à bout, *he thinks he shall succeed.* Le Sage. Rome n'imaginait point qu'elle pût être si elle ne commandait pas. Rome did not imagine she could exist without commanding. Montesq. 2 *(inventer) to imagine, to contrive.* Celui qui imagina la navette l'emporte furieusement sur celui qui imagine les idées innées, *the inventor of the shuttle greatly surpasses the inventor of innate ideas.* Volt. Pour réussir, j'ai imaginé de m'y prendre de telle manière, *in order to succeed I have formed the idea of acting in such a manner.* absol. Je touche à l'âge où Pao cesse d'—, *I am approaching the age in which inspiration abandons us.* Volt.

S'IMAGINER, *pr.* *to imagine, to fancy to one's self.* Les choses n'arrivent jamais comme on se les imagine, *things never happen as we fancy they will.* M. de Sév. Il s'imaginait être un grand docteur, *he imagined himself to be a great doctor.* Imaginez-vous que je suis votre

père qui arrive, et répondez-moi fermement, imagine that I am your father who comes, and answer me resolutely. Le Sage.

IMAN, e-màng, sm. (Ar.) Iman.

IMAHET, e-mah-ray, sm. hospital in Turkey.

IMBECILE, ang-hay-sil, adj. mf. 1 *imbécile, feeble.* Il devient —, he is entering his dotage. — de corps et d'esprit, imbecile in body and mind. (by extension) Ils traitent une vieillesse et misérable, they drag out a wretched old age. Volt. 2 (hyperb.) foolish, silly, imbecile. Il faut être bête —, poor, one must be very silly to. Quel air —! how idiotic in appearance!

IMBECLE, sm. 4 idiot. 2 fool, simpleton. fam. oaf, ninny. Tais-toi, —, hold your tongue, simpleton. Cet — de Charles qui vient lui dire que, that fool of a C. who has just told him that.

IMBECILEMENT, ang-bay-sil-màng, adv. foolishly, with imbecility.

IMBÉCILLITÉ, ang-bay-sil-le-lay, sf. 1 imbecility. Tomber dans l'—, to become imbecile. 2 (hyperb.) stupidity, foolishness. Cet homme est d'une — rare, that man is uncommonly stupid.

IMPERBE, ang-bayrb, adj. mf. 1 beardless, without a beard. 2 (disparagingly) (très-jeune) raw.

IMBIER, ang-be-bay, va. (Lat.) to drench, to soak (in), to imbue (with). Le serpent devint imbibé sa proie de sa salive, the boa constrictor covers its prey with saliva. Lacép.

IMBIBER, vpr. to imbibé, to drink. fig. Je m'imbibe de l'inle, I am trying to get a thorough knowledge of India. Jacq.

IMBIBITION, ang-be-be-syong, sf. imbibition.

IMBRICATIONS, ang-bre-kah-syong, sf. pl. arches, imbrications.

IMBRICQUE, ang-bre-kay, adj. v. nat. hist. fem. —, imbricated.

IMBROGLIO, ang-bro-lyo, sm. (It.) 1 intricacy, confusion. 2 lit. imbroglia.

IMBU, ang-bu, ppa. of the obsolete verb IMBOIRE, fem. —, fig. imbued (with). — de bons, de mauvais principes, imbued with good, bad principles.

IMITABLE, e-me-tabl, adj. mf. imitable.

IMITATEUR, e-me-tat-ur, adj. m. fem. imitator. 1 imitative, mimicking. Esprit — imitative mind. N'attendez rien du peuple —, expect nothing from imitative people. La Font. Le singe est né pour être —, the monkey was born to be an imitator. Volt. 2 (substantive) imitator. 3 (ambivalent) (qui imite la manière, le genre d'un autre) imitator, follower.

IMITATIF, e-me-tat-il, adj. m. fem. imitative, imitative. Harmonie imitative, imitative music.

IMITATION, e-me-lah-syong, sf. 4 imitation. Se proposer l'— des grands hommes, to try to imitate great men. 2 lit. fine arts. imitation. Les arts d'—, the arts of imitation. 3 (elliptic.) L'— de Jésus-Christ, absol. L'—, the Imitation of Christ.

A L'IMITATION DE, prep. loc. in imitation of.

IMITER, e-me-tay, va. 1 to imitate, to mimic, to take off. Imitons son exemple, let us imitate his example. absol. Dieu a créé, l'homme imite, God has created, man imitates. Buff. Ce papier peint imite le velours, those paper-hangings imitate velvet. — les manières, la voix de quelqu'un, to imitate a person's manners, voice. — l'écriture, la signature d'une personne, to imitate a person's handwriting, signature. 2 (prendre la conduite d'une personne pour modèle) to take pattern upon. 3 fine arts. to imitate. 4 (d'un écrivain, d'un artiste, of a writer, of an artist) to imitate.

IMMACULÉ, im-mak-il-lay, adj. m. fem. —, e. immaculate, spotless. L'—e Conception, the Immaculate Conception,

IMMANENT, im-mah-nàng, adj. m. fem. —, e. immanent, inherent.

IMMANUELE, im-màng-zhahl', adj. mf. unteable.

IMMANUABLE, im-màng-kabl', adj. mf. infallible.

IMMANUABLEMENT, im-màng-kab-luh-màng, adv. infallibly, for certain, certainly.

IMMARCESSIBLE, im-mar-says-sibl', adj. mf. un fading, immarcescible.

IMMATÉRIALITÉ, im-mat-ay-ryal-e-tay, sf. immateriality, immateriality.

IMMATÉRIEL, im-mat-ay-ryal, adj. m. fem. —, le. immaterial.

IMMATÉRIELLEMENT, im-mal-ay-ryal-màng, adv. immaterially.

IMMATRICULATION, im-mat-re-kù-lah-syong, sf. matriculation.

IMMATRICULE, im-mat-re-kùl, sf. 4 matricule, matriculation. 2 (d'un huissier, of an usher) enrolment.

IMMATRICULER, im-mat-re-kù-lay, va. to matriculate, to enrol.

IMMÉDIAT, im-may-dyab, adj. m. fem. —, e. immediate.

IMMÉDIATEMENT, Cause —, immediate cause. Action —, direct action. 2 (sans intermédiaire) proximate. Successeur —, next successor. Vassal —, direct vassal.

IMMÉDIATEMENT, im-may-dyab-màng, adv. immediately. Mon champ est — après le sien, my field comes next to his.

— après, directly after.

IMMEMORAT, im-may-mo-ràng, adj. m. fem. —, e. unimodal.

IMMÉMORIAL, im-may-mo-ryal, adj. m. fem. —, e. immemorial. Depuis on temps —, from time immemorial, time out of mind. (by extension) Habitants immémoriaux de cette vallée du Liban, the immemorial inhabitants of this valley of Lebanon Lamart.

IMMENSE, im-màngs, adj. mf. 1 immense, unbounded, immeasurable, infinite. 2 (d'une très-grande étendue) immense, unbounded. De la mer l'— solitude, the immense solitude of the ocean. Mery. 3 (by extension) (très-considérable en son genre) immense. Une somme —, an immense sum. La bonté de Dieu est —, the goodness of God is infinite.

IMMENSEMENT, im-màng-say-màng, adv. immensely, immeasurably.

IMMENSITÉ, im-màng-se-tay, sf. (Lat.) immensity, unboundedness, boundlessness. 2 (très-vaste étendue) immensity. L'— de l'univers, the immensity of the universe. 3 (by extension) (de ce qui est très-considérable en son genre) immensity. Il y a en France une — de petites propriétés rurales, there is in France a vast number of small rural estates. Tocq. L'— de la miséricorde de Dieu, the boundlessness of God's mercy.

IMMERGER, im-mayr-zhay, va. NOTES

IMMERGER, IL IMMÉRGE, to immerge.

IMMERGER, vpr. to be immerged.

IMMERITE, im-may-re-tay, adj. m. fem. —, e. neol. unmerited.

IMMERSION, im-mayr-syong, sf. 4 immersion. Baptiser par —, to baptize by immersion. 2 astr. L'— de la lune dans l'ombre de la terre, the immersion of the moon in the earth's shadow.

IMMEUBLE, im-mobbl', adj. mf. real.

Diens —, s. real estate.

IMMEUBLE, sm. real estate. — par destination, personal estate which from its use becomes real estate.

IMMIGRATION, im-me-grah-syong, sf. immigration. Nod.

IMMIGRER, im-me-gray, vn. to immigrate.

IMMINENCE, im-me-nàngs, sf. imminence, impending, nearness.

IMMINENT, im-me-nàng, adj. m. fem. —, e. imminent, impending, impending.

S'IMMISER, im-mis-say, vpr. NOTES

S'IMMISER; SE M'IMMISER, (Lat.) 4 to intermeddle, to interfere, to thrust (into), to meddle (in, with). Il s'est immiscé dans cette querelle sans y être ap-

peté, he interfered in this quarrel without being appealed to. Beaum. 2 law S'— dans une succession, to enter upon an inheritance.

IMMIXTION, im-miks-tyong, sf. 1 law. entering upon an inheritance 2 intermeddling, interference. L'— de l'Y-tat dans la propriété, the interference of the State in property. Lamart.

IMMOBILE, im-mo-bil, adj. mf. 1 immovable, motionless. 2 fig. unmovable, unshaken.

IMMOBILIER, im-mo-be-lyay, adj. m. fem. IMMOBILIERE, 4 law. real, of real estate. Succession immobilière, succession to real property. Droit —, freehold right. 2 law. (qui a pour objet on immeuble) Saisie immobilière, execution of real property.

IMMOBILIER, sm. absol. real estate.

IMMOBILISATION, im-mo-be-le-zah-syong, sf. law. realization.

IMMOBILISER, im-mo-be-le-zay, va. law. to realize.

IMMOBILITÉ, im-mo-be-le-tay, sf. 1 immobility, immovability, immovableness. Il est dans un état d'— complète, he is in a state of complete immobility. fig. L'— des noms au milieu de la variété des faits, the permanency of names amidst the diversity of facts. Guiz. 2 (inaction) impassibility, inactivity.

IMMODÉRÉ, im-mo-day-ray, adj. m. fem. —, e. immoderate, intemperate.

IMMODÉRÉMENT, im-mo-day-ray-màng, adv. immoderately.

IMMODESTE, im-mo-dest, adj. mf. 1 immodest. 2 (des choses, of things) immodest, indecent.

IMMODESTEMENT, im-mo-days-tuh-màng, adv. immodestly, indecently.

IMMODESTIE, im-mo-days-tee, sf. 1 immodesty. 2 (manque de pudeur) indecency. L'— dans les discours, impurity of language. L'— des regards, wanton looks.

IMMOLATION, im-mo-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) immolation.

IMMOLER, im-mo-lay, va. 4 to immolate, to sacrifice. — une victime, to sacrifice a victim. Si ma fille vient, je consens qu'on l'immole, if my daughter come, I consent to her being immolated. Rac. — rel. Jésus-Christ est la victime qui a été immolée pour le salut des hommes, Jesus-Christ is the victim who was sacrificed for the salvation of mankind. fig. — quelqu'un à sa rage, to sacrifice a person to one's rage. 2 fig. (ruiner, perdre) to sacrifice. — quelqu'un à sa haine, to sacrifice a person to one's hatred, ambition. C'est à ses beautés que je vois — toutes mes volontés, I will immolate all my will to these beauties. Cora. 3 poetic. to slay, to slaughter. 4 fig. to make jokes, to rail at a person. — quelqu'un, to hold up a person to ridicule.

S'IMMOLER, vpr. 4 to immolate one's self. rel. Sur cet autel où Jésus-Christ s'est tant de fois immolé pour nous, upon this altar, on which Jesus-Christ so often gave his life for us. 2 (sacrifier sa fortune, sa vie) S'— pour la patrie, to sacrifice one's self for one's country. S'— au bien public, to expose one's self for the public welfare. 3 fig. (in joke) Je m'immole, I resign myself. Il s'est immolé de bonne grâce, he bore, he stood the joke very well.

IMMONDE, im-mongd, adj. mf. (Lat.) unclean.

IMMONDICE, im-mong-dis, sf. dirt, filth.

IMMORAL, im-mo-ral, adj. m. fem. —, e. immoral.

IMMORALITÉ, im-mo-ral-e-tay, sf. immorality. Un homme d'—, a revolting, a man of revolting immorality.

IMMORTALISER, im-mor-tal-e-zay, va. to immortalize.

IMMORTALISER, *vpr.* to immortalize one's self. Il fait s'— soi-même pour — les autres, to immortalize others, we must immortalize ourselves. Vaug.

IMMORTALITÉ, *im-mor-tal-e-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. immortalitas) 4 immortality. 2 dans le souvenir des hommes immortal-ity. Aller à l'—, to make one's way to immortality.

IMMORTÉL, *im-mor-tayl*, *adj. m. fem.* — *LE*, 1 immortal undying. Dans sa douleur Calypso se trouvait malheureuse d'être —le, in her grief Calypso considered herself unhappy for being immortal. Féu. 2 poetic. immortal, everlasting. Le trône — de Dieu, the everlasting throne of God. 3 fig. (d'une très-longue durée) everlasting, endless. Une haine —le, an eternal hatred. Un monument —, an everlasting monument. 4 fig. (dont la mémoire durera toujours) immortal, everlasting. S'acquérir une gloire —le, to acquire an everlasting glory. 5 (substantif) immortal. L'Olympe, séjour des —s, the Olympus, the abode of the immortals. 6 fam. Les quarante —s, the forty immortals (the forty members of the French Academy).

IMMORTELE, *im-mor-tayl*, *sf.* bot. everlasting, immortal-herb.

IMMORTIFICATION, *im-mor-te-fe-kab-syong*, *sf.* immortalification.

IMMORTIFIE, *im-mor-te-fyay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, immortalized.

IMMUABLE, *im-mu-abl'*, *adj. mf.* immutable, unchangeable, unalterable.

IMMUTABLEMENT, *im-mu-ab-loh-mang*, *adv.* immutably.

IMMUNITÉ, *im-mu-ne-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. immunitas) immunity. — *s* ecclésiastiques, immunities of the clergy.

IMMUTABILITÉ, *im-mu-lab-e-le-tay*, *sf.* immutability.

IMPAIR, *ang-par*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 odd, uneven. Années —es, odd years. 2 *sf.* bot. terminal foliole of certain leaves.

IMPALPABLE, *ang-pal-pabl'*, *adj. mf.* impalpable.

IMPANATION, *ang-pan-ab-syong*, *sf.* theol. impanation.

IMPARDONNABLE, *ang-par-do-nabl'*, *adj. mf.* unpardonable. Une faute —, an unpardonable fault.

IMPARFAIT, *ang-par-fay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 4 imperfect, unfinished. Laisser son ouvrage —, to leave a work unfinished. 2 (incomplete) incomplete. Guérison —e, an imperfect cure. Livre —, an incomplete book. 3 gram. imperfect. 4 (substantif) imperfect, imperfect tense.

IMPARFAITEMENT, *ang-par-fay-mang*, *adv.* imperfectly.

IMPARYSYLLABIQUE, *ang-par-e-sil-lab-ik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) gram. imparsyllabic.

IMPARTABLE, *ang-par-tabl'*, *IMPARTAGEABLE*, *ang-par-tazh-abl'*, *adj. mf.* (little used) indivisible, im-
partible.

IMPARTIAL, *ang-par-syal*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, impartial, unbiased.

IMPARTELEMENT, *ang-par-syal-mang*, *adv.* impartially.

IMPARTIALITÉ, *ang-par-syal-e-tay*, *sf.* impartiality. Juger une opinion avec —, to judge an opinion with impar-
tiality.

IMPASSE, *ang-pass*, *sf.* 4 blind alley, cul-de-sac. 2 fig. difficult position with-
out issue, entanglement. 3 whist. finesse.

IMPASSIBILITÉ, *ang-pas-se-be-le-tay*, *sf.* impassibility, impassibleness, undis-
turbance. — stoïque, a stoical immov-
ableness.

IMPASSIBLE, *ang-pas-sibl'*, *adj. mf.* 4 impassible, impassive. 2 (by extension) (qui reste maître de lui) impassible. Il se montra — au milieu des plus atroces
tourments, he was impassible in the
midst of the most execrating tortures.
(by extension) Jamais personne n'avait
surpris les secrets de son âme sur son —

visage, his impassible countenance never
betrayed the secrets of his heart. G. Sand.
3 fig. impassive. Un juge —, an impas-
sive judge.

IMPASSIBLEMENT, *ang-pas-se-bloh-mang*, *adv.* impassively, undisturbedly.

IMPATIENTEMENT, *ang-pas-yab-mang*, *adv.* impatiently. Neron souffrit — la mort de Narcisse, Nero impatiently bore the death of Narcissus. Ric. Supporter — la contrainte, to be impatient of re-
straint.

IMPATIENCE, *ang-pas-yangs*, *sf.* 1 impatience. L'— dans les douleurs, impatience under sufferings. L'— que lui cause la contradiction, his impatience of contradiction. Faire un mouvement d'—, to make a gesture of impatience. Témoi-
guier de l'—, to show impatience. Attendre avec —, to wait impatiently. Il a une grande —, il est dans une grande — de
vous voir, he is most impatient to see you.
(by extension) Elle avait les —s de la
jeunesse, she had the eagerness of youth.
Lamaré. 2 —s, pl. pop. (sorte d'irrita-
tion nerveuse) fidgets. Avoir des —s
dans les jambes, to have the fidgets in
one's legs. Cela me donne des —s, that
gives me the fidgets.

IMPATIENT, *ang-pas-yang*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 impatient, restless. 2 pa-
tient, anxious, eager (for, to). Plus —s
de renommée qu'avidés d'instruction, more
impatient for renown than desirous of in-
struction. Maury. Il est — de partir, he
is impatient to set off. 3 impatient of.
L'esprit humain est — des obstacles, the
human mind is impatient of opposition.
Guz. poetic. — du joug, du frein, im-
patient of the yoke, of restraint.

IMPATIENTANT, *ang-pas-yang-tang*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, tiresome, provoking,
irksome, wearisome.

IMPATIENTER, *ang-pas-yang-tay*, *vtr.* to put out of patience, to make im-
patient, to tease, to tire.

IMPATIENTER, *vpr.* to grow, to get im-
patient, to lose patience. Il s'impatientait
de ce délai, he was impatient at this
delay. To s'impatienter de savoir où l'en
veux venir, you are impatient to know
what I am aiming at. J.-J. Rousseau.

IMPATRONISER, *ang-par-ro-ne-zay*, *vtr.* to set up for a master, to make
one's self at home, to get a footing. C'est
une chose aussi qui scandalise de voir
qu'un inconnu cède à s'impatronise, it is
downright scandalous to see a perfect
stranger exercise such authority in a
family. Mol.

IMPAYABLE, *ang-pay-rabl'*, *adj. mf.* 4
that cannot be paid too highly, price-
less. 2 fig. worth any money, capital.
C'est, à mon sentiment, un endroit —, in
my opinion the passage is admirable.
Mol.

IMPECCABILITÉ, *ang-pek-kab-e-le-tay*, *sf.* theol. impeccability, impeccancy.

IMPECCABLE, *ang-pek-kabl'*, *adj. mf.* 4 theol. impeccable. 2 (incapable de
faillir) infallible.

IMPÉNÉTRABILITÉ, *im-pay-nay-trab-e-le-tay*, *sf.* impenetrability. fig. L'— des
conseils de Dieu, the inscrutableness of
the ways of God.

IMPÉNÉTRABLE, *ang-pay-nay-trabl'*, *adj. mf.* 4 1 impenetrable, impenetrable. —
à la lumière, impenetrable to light. Une
crainte — aux coups du mousquet, an
obscure impenetrable to musket-balls. Un
bois, une forêt —, an impenetrable wood,
forest. 2 (particul.) (des corps, of bodies)
impenetrable. 3 fig. impenetrable, un-
fathomable, inscrutable. Le cœur de l'homme
est —, the heart of man is inscrutable.

IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT, *ang-pay-nay-trab-e-le-tay*, *adv.* impenetrably, impenetrably.

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IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT, *ang-pay-nay-trab-e-le-tay*, *adv.* impenetrably, impenetrably.

trab-loh-mang, *adv.* (little used) impen-
etrably.

IMPÉNITENCE, *ang-pay-ne-tangs*, *sf.* impenitence, impenitency. — finale, final
impenitence. Mourir dans l'— finale, to
die impenitent.

IMPÉNITENT, *ang-pay-ne-tang*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, impenitent. Mourir —, to
die impenitent.

IMPENSES, *ang-pangs*, *sf. pl.* law. expenses, charges.

IMPÉRATIF, *ang-pay-rat-if*, *adj. m. fem.* IMPÉRATIVE, 4 commanding, impera-
tive. Vous prenez un ton bien —, you
assume a very imperative tone. 2 law. Loi,
disposition imperative, absolute law, command. 3 gram. imperative. Le mode
—, the imperative mood.

IMPÉRATIF, *sm. gram.* imperative mood, imperative. Un verbe à l'—, a verb in
the imperative mood.

IMPÉRATIVEMENT, *ang-pay-rat-iv-mang*, *adv.* imperatively.

IMPÉRATOIRE, *ang-pay-rat-oar*, *sf.* bot. masterwort.

IMPÉRATRICE, *ang-pay-rat-rees*, *sf.* empress.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, *ang-pay-rat-tibl'*, *adj. mf.* imperceptible (to), unperceptible.

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT, *ang-pay-rat-tibl-mang*, *adv.* imperceptibly.

IMPERDABLE, *ang-pay-rat-dabl'*, *adj. mf.* that cannot be lost.

IMPERFECTION, *ang-pay-rat-fek-syong*, *sf.* 1 imperfection, imperfection. 2 (dé-
faut) imperfection, blemish. L'homme
votre être parfait, et si se voit plein d'—s,
man wishes to be perfect, and sees him-
self full of imperfections. Pasc. 3 book-
sell. waste.

IMPERFORATION, *ang-pay-rat-for-rab-syong*, *sf.* imperforation.

IMPERFORÉ, *ang-pay-rat-for-ray*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, imperforate, imperforated.

IMPERIAL, *ang-pay-rat-ryal*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 imperial. Sa Majesté —e, His, Her Imperial Majesty. Eau —e, imperial water. 2 bot. Couronne —e, absol. —e, crown imperial.

IMPIÉRIALE, *sf.* 4 (jeu de cartes, a game of cards) impériale. 2 (d'un carrosse, etc., of a coach) roof, outside. Prendre l'—, to go outside. Mouter sur l'—, to get up outside. 3 arch. imperial. 4 (bouquet de herbe au meuble) tuft.

IMPIÉRIEMENT, *ang-pay-rat-ryal-mang*, *adv.* imperially.

IMPIÉRIAL, *ang-pay-ryo*, *sm. pl.* 1 imperial troops, imperialists. 2 imperial ministers.

IMPIÉRIEUSEMENT, *ang-pay-ryuh-mang*, *adv.* imperiously.

IMPIÉRIEUX, *ang-pay-ryuh*, *adj. m. fem.* IMPÉRIEUX, 4 imperious. Femme im-
pé-rieuse, peremptory woman. Esprit, ton, geste, air —, domineering spirit, imper-
ious tone, action, air. Humeur im-
pé-rieuse, domineering temper. poetic. (des animaux, des choses, of animals and things) lordly, overbearing. L'aigle —, the lordly eagle. 2 fig. imperious, urgent.

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IMPERSONNELLEMENT, ang-pay-so-nay-màng, adr. gram. impersonally.

IMPÉTINEMENT, ang-pay-te-nah-màng, adr. impetuously.

IMPERTINENCE, ang-pay-te-nhangs, sf. 4 *impertinence, sauciness*. Il vous sied bien d'avoir l'— de refuser un mari de ma main, it will become you to have the impertinence to refuse a husband of my choosing. Volt. 2 (contre le bon sens) impertinence, impertinent thing, nonsense, silliness, extravaçant, silly thing. 3 (parole, action offensante) impertinence, impertinent word, thing. Trêve donc, je vous prie, à vos —s, now, I beg, a truce to your impertinence. Mol.

IMPÉTINENT, ang-pay-te-nhangs, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *impertinent, senseless, extravaçant, silly*. L'— auteur! l'ennuyeux écrivain qu'un impertinent author! what a tedious writer! Boil. 2 (des personnes, of persons) impertinent, unbecoming. Il serait trop — à moi de vous parler si longtemps de moi-même, it would be too impertinent of me to talk to you so long of myself. Volt. 3 (offensant) impertinent, saucy, pert, malapert. Elle est bien —e d'avoir dit cela, she is very impertinent to have said so. 4 (des paroles, des actions, of words, actions) impertinent. 5 law. Fait, acte —, irrelevant fact, action. 6 (substantif) an impertinent man, a saucy fellow, impertinent creature, saucy-loz, jackanapes. L'— crémence où le fin finit, impertinence is near akin to fatuity. La Bruy.

IMPÉTRABILITÉ, ang-pay-tür-bah-bah-e-tay, sf. impetrability.

IMPÉTRABLE, ang-pay-tür-bah-bah, adj. mf. impetrable.

IMPÉTRABLEMENT, ang-pay-tür-bah-bah-lah-màng, adr. impetrably.

IMPÉTIGO, ang-pay-te-go, sm. med. impetigo.

IMPÉTRABLE, ang-pay-trah-bi, adj. mf. impetrable.

IMPÉTRANT, ang-pay-tràng, sm. fem. —E, law. grantee.

IMPÉTRATION, ang-pay-trah-syong, sf. law. impetration.

IMPÉTRER, ang-pay-tray, va. law. to impetrate.

IMPÉTUEUSEMENT, ang-pay-tü-nh-màng, adr. impetuously.

IMPÉTUEUX, ang-pay-tü-nh, adj. m. fem. impetuous, impetuous. Un vent —, a wild wind. Les mouvements du lion sont fort —, the movements of the lion are very impetuous. Buff. fig. Que les passions impétueuses rendent les hommes enfants! what children impetuous passions make of men! J.-J. Rousseau.

IMPÉTUEOSITÉ, ang-pay-tü-o-ze-tay, sf. 4 *impetuousity, impetuousness*. L'— du vent, the wildness of the wind. 2 *fig. impetuousity, vehemence*. L'— de son humeur, the impetuousity of his temper. (by extension) J'aime bien à ne pas me mêler dans ses —s, I do not like to interfere with his impetuous fits. M^{me} de Sév.

IMPIE, ang-pee, adj. mf. 4 *impious, ungodly, godless*. (by extension) Il osa porter sur eux des mains —s, he presumed to lay impious hands on them. Rac. 2 (contraire à la religion) impious. Discours —s, impious language. 3 (substantif) impious man, ungodly.

IMPIÉTÉ, ang-pay-tay, sf. 4 *impiety, impioussness, ungodliness, godlessness*. Rompez tout pacte avec l'—, refrain from all dealings with the ungodly. Rac. 2 (des discours, des actions, of discourses, of actions) impiety. 3 (action, parole) impiety. Faire, dire des —s, to do, to utter impieties.

IMPITOYABLE, ang-pe-tood-yah-bi, mf. unpitiful, merciless, pitiless, relentless, unrelenting. (by extension) Un usage sévère et —, a severe and unyielding countenance. Boil. Outre que c'est un pater —, it ne laisse pas de se répéter, besides being an unconscionable

talker, he is always saying the same thing over and over again. Le Sage.

IMPTOYABLEMENT, ang-pe-tood-yah-lah-màng, adr. unpitifully, mercilessly, pitilessly, relentlessly.

IMPLACABLE, ang-plak-ah-bi, adj. mf. implacable. Une haine —, an implacable hatred.

IMPLANTATION, ang-plang-tah-syong, sf. planting, implantation.

IMPLANTE, ppa. of IMPLANTER, fem. —E, adjective. implanted.

IMPLANTER, ang-plang-tay, va. to plant, to implant.

IMPLANTER, vpr. to grow (in, on, upon) to be planted. Le gui s'implante sur le chêne, mistletoe grows upon oak trees.

IMPLEXE, ang-pleks, adj. mf. implex.

IMPLICATION, ang-ple-kah-syong, sf. 4 law. implication. 2 schol. philos. contradiction.

IMPLICITE, ang-ple-sit, adj. mf. 4 *implicit, implicitely*. Volonté —, an implied will. 2 rel. Foi —, implicit faith. (by extension) Il a une foi — dans tout ce qu'il dit, he has an implicit faith in all that he says.

IMPLICITEMENT, ang-ple-sit-màng, adr. implicitly.

IMPLIQUER, ang-ple-kay, va. (Lat. implicare) 1 *to implicate, to involve*. quelque'un dans un crime, to implicate a person in a crime. On nous implique dans des erreurs capitales, we are involved in capital errors. Boss. 2 (des choses qui en font supposer d'autres) to imply. Cela implique contradiction, it implies contradiction. absol. Cela implique, it implies that dire que, it implies that, it implies that.

IMPLORER, ang-plo-ray, va. (Lat. implorare) to implore, to beseech, to crave, to call for. Ce Dieu tutélaire ne sera pas en vain imploré par mon père, this tutelary God will not be in vain invoked by my father. Rac. — la mort, to call for death. — son pardon, to crave forgiveness. Des prisonniers implorèrent la pitié et la bonne foi de leurs assassins, prisoners implore the compassion and good faith of their murderers. Boss. — le bras secourable, to call for secular help.

IMPOLI, ang-po-lee, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *impolite, unpolite, uncivil, uncorrectness*. 2 (substantif) an unpolite, an uncivil man.

IMPOLIMENT, ang-pol-e-màng, adv. impolitely, unpolitely, uncivilly.

IMPOLITESSE, ang-pol-e-tays, sf. 4 *uncivility, impoliteness, uncorrectness*. Je suis indigné de son — grossière envers moi, I am indignant at his want of correctness towards me. Volt. 2 (des actions, des paroles, of actions, of words) uncivility, rudeness. L'— de ce procédé, the uncivility of such a proceeding. 3 (action, parole) incivility, impolite act. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to be unpolite to a person.

IMPOLITIQUE, ang-pol-e-tik, adj. mf. impolitely.

IMPOLITIQUEMENT, ang-pol-e-tik-màng, adv. impolitely.

IMPONDERABLE, ang-pong-day-rab-bi, adj. mf. nat. phil. imponderable, imponderous.

IMPOPULAIRE, ang-pop-ü-layr, adj. mf. unpopular. Lois —s, unpopular laws. Prince —, unpopular prince.

IMPOPULARITÉ, ang-pop-ü-lar-e-tay, sf. unpopularity.

IMPORTANCE, ang-por-tàngs, sf. 4 *importance, consequence*. L'— de la question que l'on agit, the importance of the question discussed. J.-J. Rousseau. Avoir de l'—, to be of consequence. C'est sans —, that is of no consequence. Il est d'une grande — pour moi, it is very important for me. Attacher, mettre de l'— à une chose, to consider a thing as important. Je n'ai attaché aucune —, I think nothing of that. 2 (autorité) importance, conse-

quence. Le besoin d'— était sa faiblesse, the desire of importance was his weakness. Lmart. Un homme d'—, an eminent man, a man of importance. (in a bad part) Faire l'homme d'—, to set up for a man of importance. Se donner des airs d'—, to look consequential. Il a de l'— comme un marquis, he is as conceited as a churchwarden. Scrr.

IMPORTANCE, adj. loc. adverbially, heartily, famously, at a high rate. Je le dirai à ma tante qui vous grondera d'—, I will tell my aunt of it, and she will give you a good scolding. Scrr.

IMPORTANT, ang-por-tàng, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *important, weighty*. Cela n'est pas fort —, it is unimportant, not of great consequence. Cette affaire est fort —e, that is a very important matter. Il est — que vous le fassiez, it is important that you should do it. 2 (qui a de l'autorité) important, of importance, of consequence. Il a su se rendre —, he knew how to make himself important.

IMPORTANT, sm. 4 (essentiel) the important part, the main point, the chief point. 2 (homme vain) conceited man, man of consequence. Faire l'—, to set up for a man of consequence. Un grain d'esprit et une once d'affaires de plus qu'il n'en entre dans la composition du sülstant, fait l'—, add one grain of sense and one ounce of business to the composition of the coxcomb, and you have the consequential man. La Bruy. 3 (adjectif) Leur ton — et décisif, their peremptory and consequential tone. M^{me} de Main.

IMPORTATEUR, ang-por-tat-nhr, sm. importer.

IMPORTATION, ang-por-tah-syong, sf. 4 *custom. importation*. Droit d'—, import-duty. Prime d'—, bounty on importation. Commerce d'—, import trade. Rôle d'—, contents of a ship's cargo. 2 (marchandises) —s, pl. imports.

IMPORTER, ang-por-tay, va. custom. to import.

IMPORTER, vn. 1 *to import, to be of importance, to be of consequence, to concern, to matter, to be material, to signify*. Cela ne lui importe en rien, that is no matter to him. En quoi cela peut-il lui —? what does that signify to him? Ce sont des choses qui ne m'importent guère, those are things I don't care for. Cela importe peu, that matters little. Que vous importe? what matters, what matters it to you? what is that to you? Qu'importe de mauvaises plaisanteries? what do such sorry jokes signify? 2 (impers.) it imports. Il importe à la sûreté publique, pour la sûreté publique, it is of importance to the public safety, it concerns the public safety. Il m'importe grandement, extrêmement, to me that. Il lui importe beaucoup de faire ce voyage, that journey is of the highest consequence to him. 3 (interrogatif, and negativ.) Que m'importe? c'est le mot le plus familier à un ignorant, what does it matter to me? is the usual expression of a fool. J.-J. Rousseau. Hélas! sans la santé que m'importe un royaume? alas! what signifies to me a kingdom without health? Qu'importe? what does it signify? what matters it? what of that? Il importe peu, peu importe que ce soit lui ou vous, it matters little whether it be he or you. Pas toujours, mais qu'importe? Il importe si bien que, de tous vos repas, je ne veng, etc., not always, but what of that? It is so important that I will have none of your remarks, etc. La Font. Que se soit lui ou toi, il n'importe, peu importe, whether it is he or thou, signifies but little. N'importe, never mind, no matter, it is of no matter. N'importe qui, no matter who. N'importe quoi, no matter what. N'importe où, no matter where, any where. N'importe comment, no matter how, any how. J'y périrai, n'importe, I shall perish, no matter.

IMPORTUN, ang-por-tung, adj. m. fem. —, *importunate, troublesome, intrusive*. Des créanciers —s, *troublesome creditors*. Jam. duns. C'est le rôle d'un sot d'être —, a *blockhead's lot is to be importunate*. La Bruy. Il est — par ses questions, he is *troublesome with his questions*. 2 (des choses, of things) *troublesome, tiresome, irksome, intrusive*. Un bruit, un vent —, a *troublesome noise*, wind. Une cloche —, a *troublesome bell*. Une visite —, an *intrusive visit*. L'— bavardage d'un fâcheux, the *tiresome talk of a bore*. Souvenirs —s, *painful recollections*. 3 sm. *troublesome person*.

IMPORTUNEMENT, ang-por-tū-nay-mang, adv. *importunately, troublesomely*.

IMPORTUNER, ang-por-tū-nay, ra. 1 *to importune, to be troublesome, to pester, to trouble, to annoy, to incommoder*. Je crains de vous —, I fear I am *intruding*. J'espère que je ne serai pas importuné de ses visites, I hope I shall not be *pestered with his visits*. Mes amis ont trop soin de moi, j'en suis importunée, *my friends take too much care of me, they weary me*. M= de Sév. 2 fig. poetic. — les dieux, the *ciel des ses prières, de ses vœux, to importune the gods, Heaven with one's prayers, with one's desires*. 3 (des choses, of things) *to trouble, to annoy, la importune*. Les fréquentes visites m'importunent, *frequent visits disturb me*. Mon arc, mes javelots, mon char, tout m'importune, bow, javelin, chariot, *every thing worries me*. Rac.

IMPORTUNITE, ang-por-tū-né-tay, sf. *importunity*.

IMPOSABLE, ang-po-zahl', adj. mf. *imposable, taxable, liable to taxation*.

IMPOSANT, ang-po-zang, vpr. of **IMPOSER**, adj. m. fem. —, 1 *imposing, commanding*. Un air —, an *imposing air*. 2 (des choses qui éblouissent l'âme) Un spectacle —, an *imposing spectacle*. Une cérémonie —, an *imposing ceremony*. 3 Force —, an *imposing force*. Le prince mit son pied des forces —es, the *prince raised imposing forces*.

IMPOSE, vpr. of **IMPOSER**, fem. —, 1 *imposed, laid on, etc.* Etre — à tant, to be *taxed at so much*. 2 (substantif.) *taxpayer*. Les plus haut —s, the *highest tax-payers*.

IMPOSER, ang-po-zay, ra. (Lat. imponere) 1 — les mains, to *impose hands*. fig. — an nom, to *confer a name*. 2 fig. (prescrire, indiger) to *impose, to lay on*. C'est un sacrifice que l'honneur et la raison vous imposent, it is a *sacrifice to which honour and reason compel you to submit*. J.-J. Rouss. Le jong que la nature lui impose, the *yoke imposed on him by nature*. J.-J. Rouss. Il est une bien-séance que le monde même nous impose, there is a *propriety that even the world forces upon us*. Mass. Silence, to *impose, to order silence*. fig. — silence aux passions, to *control the passions*. fig. — silence aux médisances, to *stop the mouth of scandal*. fig. Il faut — silence au mensonge, *falsehood must be silenced*. 3 (des tributs, etc.) to *assess, to tax*. — un ribot sur une province conquise, to *impose a tribute on a conquered province*. — un pays, une commune, to *tax a country, a parish*. — quelqu'un à tant, to *rate a person at so much*. 4 (contraindre à accepter) Il voulait nous — ses créatures, he wanted to *thrust his creatures upon us*. Je ne prétends pas vous — mon opinion, I do not wish to *impose my opinion on you*. 5 — du respect, to *command respect*. Sa figure impose le respect, his *person commands respect*. absol. Il y a dans quelques femmes un esprit éblouissant qui impose, there is in *some women a dazzling display of wit which imposes*. La Bruy. Ces braves ne peuvent — qu'à des âmes faibles, those *bravados can have influence but on weak minds*. Je la voyais environnée de

son époux et de ses enfants; ce cortège m'imposait, I saw her surrounded by her husband and children; this *spectacle overpowered me*. J.-J. Rouss. 6 Etre —, to *impose upon, to deceive*. Ne le croyez pas, il en impose, do not believe him, he is *imposing on you*. 7 absol. (imputer à tort) to *impute*. 8 print. to *impose*.

S'IMPOSER, vpr. to *impose upon one's self, to force upon one's self*. S'— une tâche, to *set one's self a task*.

IMPOSITION, ang-po-ze-syong, sf. 1 rel. (des mains, of the hands) *imposition*. 2 fig. (d'un nom, of a name) *imposition*. 3 fig. (d'une peine, d'un tribut, etc., of a penalty, of a tax, etc.) *assessment*. 4 absol. (contribution) *imposition, tax, impost*. 5 print. *imposing*.

IMPOSSIBLE, ang-pos-se-he-le-tay, sf. *impossibility*. Il est de toute — de le faire, there is *no possibility of doing it, it is quite impossible to do it*. Mettre quelqu'un dans l'— de faire quelque chose, to *make it impossible for a person to do a thing*. Vous connaissez mieux que moi les possibilités et —s présentes, you know better than I do what is and what is not possible at the present time. M= de Sév. — physique, physical, natural impossibility. — morale, moral impossibility.

IMPOSSIBLE, ang-pos-sihl', adj. mf. 1 impossible. Il n'y a rien d'— à Dieu, with God *nothing is impossible*. Il est — qu'une chose soit et ne soit pas en même temps, it is *impossible that a thing should be and should not be at the same time*. A qui sait bien aimer rien n'est —, nothing is *impossible for love to perform*. Corn. 2 (by extension) *impossible*. Il lui est — de rester longtemps chez lui, it is *impossible for him to remain long at home*. 3 (substantif.) *impossibilities*. Je ne puis faire l'—, I cannot do *impossibilities*. Tenter l'—, to *try impossibilities*. On exécute rien quand on veut l'—, we achieve nothing when we attempt what is impossible. A Chen. Réduire quelqu'un à l'—, to *require of a man what it is impossible for him to perform*. (Hyperb.) Je ferais l'— pour vous, pour lui, for you, for him I would overcome *impossibilities*. fig. Gagner l'—, perdre l'—, etc., to *gain a great deal, to lose enormously*. prov. A l'— qui n'est tenu, there is no doing *impossibilities*.

PAR IMPOSSIBLE, adv. loc. *against all probability*.

IMPOSTE, ang-post, sf. arch. *impost*.

IMPOSTEUR, ang-pos-tuhr, sm. 1 *impostor*. 2 (adjectif.) *deceitful*. Un éloge —, an *unmerited eulogium*.

IMPOSTURE, ang-pos-tür, sf. 1 *imposture, cheat, imposition*. 2 (calomnie) *imposture, slander, calumny*. 3 (hypocrisie) *imposture, deception, delusion*. 4 fig. (des choses qui font illusion) *delusion, illusion*.

IMPÔT, ang-po, sm. 1 *tax, duty*. — foncier, land-tax. — sur le revenu, income-tax. Mettre un — sur quelque chose, to *lay a tax on*. Accabler d'—s, to *over-tax*. Le luxe est un — que la vanité paye à l'industrie, luxury is a *tax which vanity pays to industry*. 2 absol. admin. (des impôts en général) *taxes, taxation*. L'assiette de l'—, the *assessment of the taxes*.

IMPOTENCE, ang-po-tang, sf. med. *impotence, impotency*.

IMPOTENT, ang-po-tang, adj. m. fem. —, 1 *impotent*. Il est — d'un bras, he has lost the use of an arm. (by analogy) Un bras —, a *powerless arm*. 2 (substantif.) *impotent person*.

IMPRATICABLE, ang-prat-e-kahl', adj. mf. 1 *impracticable, unfeasible*. Ce projet est beau, mais il est —, that is a *splendid project, but it is impracticable*. 2 (où l'on ne peut passer) *impracticable, impassable*. 3 (inhabitable) *uninhabitable*. 4 fig. *unpracticable, unmanageable, untractable*.

IMPRÉCATION, ang-pray-kah-syong, sf. 1 *imprecation*. Charger quelqu'un d'—s, faire des —s contre quelqu'un, to *load a person with imprecations*. 2 rhet. *imprecation*.

IMPRÉGNÉ, ang-pray-oyay, ra. s'imprégné, TO IMPRÉGNÉ, IL IMPRÉGNÉ. 1 *to impregnate*. 2 fig. to *imbue*. La France normande a *imprégné de son génie* le génie observateur et analytique de l'Angleterre, Normandy has *imbued with its genius* for narrating the observing and analytical genius of England. Ph. Chas.

S'IMPRÉGNÉ, vpr. to *become impregnated, to imbibe, to be imbued with*. fig. Ces pensées s'imprégnèrent toutes d'un charme mystérieux, all these thoughts were *imbued with a mysterious charm*. G. Sand.

IMPRÉXABLE, ang-prob-nabl', adj. mf. *imprégnable*.

IMPRESARIO, ang-pray-sar-yo, sm. (It.) *imprario*.

IMPRESCRITIBILITÉ, ang-prays-krip-te-he-le-tay, sf. *imprescriptibility*.

IMPRESCRITIBLE, ang-prays-krip-tihl', adj. mf. *imprescriptible, undefinable*.

IMPRESSION, ang-pray-syong, sf. 1 *impression, stamping, impress, mark*. print. L'— d'un cachet sur de la cire, the *impression of a seal on wax*. 2 (d'une gravure, d'une étoffe, of an engraving, of a stuff) *impression*. 3 print. *impression, printing*. Belle —, fine *impression*. Faute d'—, *erratum, misprint, error of the press*. Frais d'—, *printing expenses*. 4 (édition) *edition, impression*. Ancienne —, an *old edition*. 5 (d'une chose sur un corps) *impression*. L'— que les couleurs font sur la vue, the *impression which colours produce on the sight*. Les —s de la douleur, du plaisir, the *impressions of pain, of pleasure*. 6 (effet) *impression, trace*. Sa goutte lui a laissé quelque — de douleur, his *gout has left him some traces of pain*. 7 —s, pl. fig. *impressions*. Les premières —s sont ordinairement les plus durables, *first impressions are generally the most lasting*. Il y a des —s fondues dont on ne revient pas, there are certain *baful impressions from which the mind never recovers*. Volt. Les romans font beaucoup d'— à Paris, novels make a *great impression at Paris*. J.-J. Rouss.

IMPRESSIONNABILITÉ, ang-prays-yo-nab-e-le-tay, sf. *neol. impressibility*.

IMPRESSIONNABLE, ang-prays-syo-nabl', adj. mf. *neol. impressionable*.

IMPRESSIONNER, ang-prays-syo-nay, ra. *neol. to impress*. Cette mort prématurée a vivement impressionné la capitale, that *premature death deeply affected the capital*. Arag.

S'IMPRESSIONNER, vpr. to *be affected*.

IMPREVOYANCE, ang-pray-vood-yang, sf. *imprudence*.

IMPREVOYANT, ang-pray-vood-yang, adj. m. fem. —, *imprudent*.

IMPREVU, ang-pray-vù, adj. m. fem. —, *unforeseen*. Dépenses —es, *contingencies*.

IMPRIMÉ, vpr. of **IMPRIMER**, printed, sm. print, printed document, printed paper.

IMPRIMER, ang-pre-may, ra. 1 *to impress, to imprint, to stamp (on, upon)*. — un sceau sur de la cire, to *impress a seal upon wax*. fig. Cette action imprime à sa mémoire une honte éternelle, that *action stamps his memory with eternal shame*. 2 (où l'impression à l'encre noire ou en couleur) to *print*. — en taille-douce, to *print from a copper-plate*. — des calendes, des toiles, to *print china, calicoes*. 3 print. (d'un livre, etc., of a book) to *print*. Faire — un ouvrage, to *have a work printed*. On imprime correctement chez cet éditeur, this *printer is remarkable for his correctness*. Se faire —, to *appear in print, to set up for an author*. Qui diantre vous pousse à vous faire —? who the deuce incites you to appear in

print 9 Mol. 4 (publier par la voie de l'impression) to publish. 5 fig. (dans l'esprit, etc., in the mind, etc.) to impress. Ces lieux solitaires imprimèrent à mon esprit un recueillement religieux, the loneliness of the spot impressed my mind with religious meditation. Volt. — une grande terreur à quelqu'un, to strike a person with great terror. — du respect, to command respect. 6 fig. (du mouvement, etc.) to communicate, to give motion to. — le mouvement à un corps. Cette découverte imprimait aux idées une direction nouvelle, this discovery gave a new direction to the ideas of men. 7 palet. to prime the cloth. 8 house-paint. to stain.

s'IMPRIMER, vpr. 4 to be printed, impressed, stamped. Leurs pas s'imprimaient sur la neige, their steps were imprinted in the snow. 2 print. (d'un livre, etc., of a book, etc.) to be printed. 3 fig. (dans l'esprit, etc.) to be imprinted, impressed.

IMPRIMERIE, ang-pro-im-ree, sf. 1 printing. L'— est l'explosion continuelle de la pensée humaine, printing is a continual explosion of human thought. Larmart. 2 (collectiv.) printer's tools. Acheter une —, to purchase a printing office. 3 (établissement) printing office, printing-house. — lithographique, lithographic printing.

IMPRIMEUR, ang-pre-muhr, sm. 1 printer. — en taille-cuivre, copper-plate printer. — lithographe, lithographic printer. — libraire, printer and publisher. — sur étoffes, printer. 2 (ouvrier) press-man. Ouvrier —, journeyman printer. Apprenti —, printer's boy. 3 (by extension) tout ouvrier qui travaille dans une imprimerie printer, stainer.

IMPROBABLE, ang-pro-babl', adj. mf. improbable, unlikely.

IMPROBATEUR, ang-pro-bat-uh-r, adj. m. fem. improbatrice, disapprobatory, of disapprobation. 2 (substantif.) disapprover.

IMPROBATION, ang-pro-bah-syong, sf. disapprobation. Elle gardait son — et son sens pour les fautes éclatantes, she reserved her disapprobation and contempt for glaring faults. Sand.

IMPROBITE, ang-pro-be-tay, sf. improbity.

IMPRODUCTIF, ang-pro-dük-tif, adj. m. fem. improductive, unproductive, barren.

IMPRODUCTIVEMENT, ang-pro-dük-tiv-mäng, adv. improductively.

IMPROMPTU, ang-prongp tü, sm. (Lat.) 1 impromptu, extempore. Le dîner était un —, the dinner was an impromptu. (adjectif.) Un concert —, an extempore concert. 2 (épipramme, etc.) impromptu. Il fait des — sur tout, he makes impromptus on every thing. Un — fait à loisir, a premeditated impromptu. (adjectif.) Des vers —, impromptu lines.

IMPROPRE, ang-prop'r, adj. mf. (Lat.) improper.

IMPROPREMENT, ang-pro-pruh-mäng, adv. improperly.

IMPROPRIÉTÉ, ang-pro-pre-yay-tay, sf. impropriety.

IMPROUVER, ang-pro-vay, ra. (Lat. improbare) to disapprove.

IMPROVISATEUR, ang-pro-ve-zat-uh-r, sm. fem. improvisatrice, improvisator, ad. improvisatrice, i.

IMPROVISATION, ang-pro-ve-zah-syong, sf. 1 improvisation. 2 (des vers, etc., of verses, etc.) extempore.

IMPROVISER, ang-pro-ve-zay, ra. 1 (d'un poète, of a poet) to improvise, to extemporize. 2 (d'un musicien, d'un orateur, of a musician, of an orator) to improvise, to extemporize, to speak extempore. 3 (transitif) (sans préparation et sur-le-champ) to extemporize, to improvise, to get up impromptu. — des vers, an discours, to deliver extempore lines, to speak extempore. — un bai, on con-

cert, to get up a ball, a concert at a moment's notice. Les gouvernements qu'on improvise ne durent pas, the governments got up impromptu do not last long.

IMPROVISÉ (à l') ang-pro-vist, adv. loc. unexpectedly, unawares. Par donnez-moi de venir vous rendre visite à l'—, I beg your pardon for calling upon you unexpectedly. Ser.

IMPRUDENCEMENT, ang-prü-dam-mäng, adv. imprudently, unwarily, unadvisedly.

IMPRUDENCE, ang-prü-dängs, sf. 1 imprudence, unweariness, indiscretion. Il était d'une grande —, he was very imprudent. —, babil et sottise vanité et vaine curiosité ont ensemble étroit parentage, there is a close relationship between giddiness, tattling, silly vanity and idle curiosity. La Font. Hélas! quelle est mon —! alas! how imprudent am I! Rac. 2 (action) imprudent thing, folly, indiscreet action. Je vous ai raconté mes — et mes fautes, I have related to you my follies and faults. J.-J. Rousse.

IMPRUDENT, ang-prü-däng, adj. m. fem. — 1 imprudent, unwary, heedless, indiscreet. 2 (des actions, des discours, of actions, speeches) imprudent, foolish. 3 (substantif.) imprudent person.

IMPUBÈRE, ang-pü-bayr, adj. mf. 1 in the age of impuberty, impubescent, adolescent. 2 (substantif.) person under age, in the age of impuberty.

IMPUDEMENT, ang-pü-dam-mäng, adv. impudently, shamelessly, brazenly.

IMPUDENCE, ang-pü-dängs, sf. 1 impudence, shamelessness. C'est de la dernière —, that is extremely impudent. Ah! que ton — excite mon courroux! ah! I cannot bear your impudence any longer! Rac. 2 (action, parole) impudence, impudent act, thing.

IMPUDENT, ang-pü-däng, adj. m. fem. — 1 impudent, shameless, brazen. 2 (substantif.) impudent man, impudent creature, impudent fellow. Pourquoi ne viendrez-vous pas, madame l'—? why do you not love me, Mrs. Malapert? Mol.

IMPUDEUR, ang-pü-duh-r, sf. 1 immodesty, indecency. 2 (effronterie) impudence, shamelessness.

IMPUDICITE, ang-pü-de-se-tay, sf. 1 immodesty, unchastity. 2 (action) immodest act.

IMPUDIQUE, ang-pü-dik, adj. mf. 1 immodest, unchaste. 2 (de tout ce qui blesse la chasteté) impure, wanton. 3 (substantif.) C'est un —, he is a lewd man.

IMPUDIQUEMENT, ang-pü-dik-mäng, adv. immodestly.

IMPUGNER, ang-püg-nay, ra. to impugn.

IMPUISSANCE, ang-püce-säng, sf. 1 impotence, impotency, powerlessness. Il est dans l'— de vous servir, he is unable to serve you. (by extension) Exposez souvent à Dieu vos besoins, vos faiblesses et vos —, often expose to God your wants, your weakness and impotence. Boss. 2 med. impotence, impotency.

IMPUISSANT, ang-püce-säng, adj. m. fem. — 1, 2 impotent, powerless. 3 (des choses, of things) inefficient, fruitless. 3 med. impotent. (substantif.) impotent, powerless man.

IMPULSIF, ang-pül-sif, adj. m. fem. impulsive, impulsive.

IMPULSION, ang-pül-syong, sf. 1 impulse. Une légère —, a slight impulse. Force d'—, impulsive force, power. 2 fig. impulse. Les sciences ont reçu dans notre siècle une — rapide, sciences have received a rapid impulse during our century. Céder aux — d'une volonté étrangère, to yield to the impulse of a stranger's will. Suivre l'— de son cœur, to follow the dictates of one's own heart.

IMPUNEMENT, ang-pü-nam-mäng, adv. 1 with impunity. Faire quelque chose —, to go unpunished. Il ne faut pas faire tout ce qu'on peut faire —, we must not

do all we are at liberty to do with impunity. St-Evr. 2 (sans préjudice) without inconvenience, disadvantage.

IMPUNI, ang-pü-nee, adj. m. fem. — 1, unpunished.

IMPUNITÉ, ang-pü-ne-tay, sf. impunity.

IMPUR, ang-pür, adj. m. fem. — 1, 4 impure, unclean. 2 fig. impure, unchaste.

IMPURETÉ, ang-pür-tay, sf. 1 impurity, foulness. L'— de l'air, the impurity of the air. 2 fig. impudicity, uncleanness.

IMPUTABLE, ang-pü-tabl', adj. mf. 4 imputable, chargeable (on). 2 fin. chargeable, to be deducted from.

IMPUTATION, ang-pü-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 imputation. 2 fin. deduction.

IMPUTE, ang-pü-tay, va. (Lat. imputare) 1 to impute, to ascribe. — à crime, à faute, to impute as a crime, as a fault. — à oubli, à négligence, etc., to impute to forgetfulness, to negligence, etc. 2 fin. to deduct, to charge. 3 theol. to impute.

IN, ang, prefix (Lat.) 1 signifying in, into, as: INDIURE, INFLUER, INCORPORER. 2 negative or privative, as: INABORDABLE, INACCESSIBLE, INACTION, INCRIER.

IN-DIX-BOIT, adj. pl. IN-DIX-BOIT, 1 decimo-octavo, octo-decimo. 2 (substantif.) decimo-octavo volume, eighteenmo, 18mo.

IN-DOUZE, adj. pl. IN-DOUZE, 4 duodecimo, in twelves. 2 (substantif.) duodecimo, twelve, 12mo.

IN-FOLIO, adj. pl. IN-FOLIO, 4 folio. 2 (substantif.) folio, folio-volume.

IN-PLANO, adj. and sm. p. print, book-selling. Le format — plano, plano size.

IN-PROPTO, See IMPROPTO.

IN-QUARTO, adj. and sm. pl. IN-QUARTO, quarto.

IN-SEIZE, adj. mf. 4 in-sixteens. 2 (substantif.) sixteen, 16mo.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, adj. mf. and sm. in-thirty-two, in 32mo.

IN-TRENTE-SIX, adj. mf. and sm. in-thirty-six, in 36mo.

IN-VINT-QUATRE, adj. mf. 4 in-twenty-four. 2 (substantif.) twenty-four.

INABORDABLE, e-nab-or-dabl', adj. mf. 4 inaccessible, unapproachable. Cette partie de la côte est —, this part of the coast is inaccessible. 2 (by extension) Les bureaux de la comédie sont —, tant la foule est grande, the crowd is so great that the ticket office of the theatre is unapproachable. 3 fig. (d'une personne, of a person) inaccessible.

INACCESSABLE, e-nak-sep-tabl', adj. mf. unacceptable.

INACCESSIBLE, e-nak-sas-sibl', adj. mf. 4 inaccessible. Un rocher —, an inaccessible rock. fig. Les hauteurs — de la science, the inaccessible heights of science. 2 inaccessible, unapproachable. Un roi — aux hommes l'est aussi à la vérité, a king inaccessible to men, is also inaccessible to truth. Fen. 3 fig. inaccessible, insensible. — à la peur, to fear, to the pitié, inaccessible to fear, to love, to pity. Il oppose à l'amour un cœur —, he opposes an inaccessible heart to love. Rac.

INACCOMMODABLE, e-nak-lo-mo-dabl', adj. mf. not to be settled, not to be made up.

INACCOMODABLE, e-nak-kor-dabl', adj. mf. 4 qu'on ne peut mettre d'accord, irreconcilable. 2 qu'on ne peut octroyer ungrantable.

INACOSTABLE, e-nak-kos-tabl', adj. mf. inaccessible, unapproachable.

INACOUTUME, e-nak-koo-tü-may, adj. m. fem. — 1, 2, unaccustomed, un-used, unusual.

INACHIEVE, e-nash-vay, adj. m. fem. — 1, unfinished, incomplete, unachieved.

INACTIF, e-nak-tif, adj. m. fem. inactive, inactive, sluggish.

INACTIION, e-nak-syong, sf. inaction.

Être dans l'—, to be inactive. Tirer une

personne de son —, to rouse a person from his inaction.

INACTIVITÉ, e-nak-te-ve-tay, *sf.* inactivity.

INADMISSIBILITÉ, e-nad-mis-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* inadmissibility.

INADMISSIBLE, e-nad-mis-sibl', *adj.* *mf.* inadmissible.

INADVERTANCE, e-nad-vayr-tangs, *sf.* 1 inadvertence, inadvertency, heedlessness. Par —, from inadvertency, inadvertently. 2 (action, faute) oversight. Il faut avouer que je suis l'homme aux —s, I must confess I am a very inadvertent man, Volt.

INALIÉNABILITÉ, e-nal-yay-nab-e-le-tay, *sf.* inalienability.

INALIÉNABLE, e-nal-yay-nabl', *adj.* *mf.* inalienable.

INALIABLE, e-nal-yabl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 (des métaux, of metals) that cannot be altered. 2 *fig.* inappreciable.

INALTERABLE, e-nal-yay-rab-e-le-tay, *sf.* inalterability, unchangeableness.

INALTÉRABLE, e-nal-yay-rabl', *adj.* *mf.* unalterable, inalterable, unchanging. *fig.* Il est d'une humeur, d'une gaieté —, his humour, his humour is invariable. Une gloire —, an unchangeable glory. M^{re} de Staël. Les états jouissent d'un bonheur —, the elect enjoy unalterable felicity.

INAMISSIBILITÉ, e-nam-is-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* inamissibility.

INAMISSIBLE, e-nam-is-sibl', *adj.* *mf.* inamissible.

INAMOVIBILITÉ, e-nam-o-ve-be-le-tay, *sf.* irremovability.

INAMOVIBLE, e-nam-o-vibl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 irremovable. 2 (des emplois à vie) irremovable, for life.

INANIMÉ, e-nan-e-may, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, 1 inanimate. Les êtres —s, the inanimate creatures. Ce n'est plus qu'un corps froid et —, it is now but a cold inanimate body. 2 *fig.* inanimate, inert, lifeless. Il me parut avoir un air — qui ne lui était pas ordinaire, he seemed to have an inanimate look which was unusual for him. Le Sage.

INANITÉ, e-nan-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat. inanimatus) 1 emptiness, vacuity. 2 —s, *pl.* *sf.* inutilities. Ce siècle est prêt à se fonder en —s politiques, this century is on the point of disappearing in political inutilities. Lamart.

INANITION, e-nab-ne-syong, *sf.* inanition, starvation. Mourir d'—, to starve with hunger. Tomber d'—, to be faint with hunger.

INAPPRÉCIABLE, e-nap-ayr-suh-val', *adj.* *mf.* unperceivable, imperceptible.

INAPÉRÇU, e-nap-ayr-sû, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, unperceived, unseen.

INAPPETENCE, e-nap-pay-tangs, *sf.* med. inappetence, inappetency.

INAPPLICABLE, e-nap-le-kabl', *adj.* *mf.* inapplicable, inapposite.

INAPPLICATION, e-nap-le-kah-syong, *sf.* inapplication. Il est d'une — que rien ne peut corriger, nothing can correct his inapplication.

INAPLIQUÉ, e-nap-le-kay, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, *inad.* inapplicable, inapposite.

INAPPRECIABLE, e-nap-ray-syabl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 inappreciable. 2 (qu'on ne saurait trop estimer) invaluable, inappreciable, priceless.

INAPPUÏTE, e-nap-te-tûd, *sf.* inaptitude, unaptness, unfitness.

INARTICULÉ, e-nar-te-kû-tay, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, *inarticulate*. Il tomba la face contre terre en poussant des sons —, he fell down flat on the ground uttering inarticulate sounds. G. Sand.

INASSOUVI, e-nas-soo-vee, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, unsatiated, unquenched, unslaked, unglad. Les incontentements d'ambition —e de M. de T., the discontentments of Mr. de T.'s unsatiated ambition. Lamart.

INATTAQUABLE, e-nat-ak-abl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 unassailable. 2 *fig.* unassailable.

INATTENDU, e-nat-ang-tûd, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, *unperceived*.

INATTENTIF, e-nat-ang-tif, *adj.* *m. fem.* INATTENTIVE, inattentive, unmindful.

INATTENTION, e-nat-ang-syong, *sf.* inattention. C'est pure —, it is mere inattention.

INAUGURAL, e-no-gû-ral, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, inaugural, inauguratory. Discours —, inaugural address.

INAUGURATION, e-no-gû-ral-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 inauguration. 2 (by extension) d'une statue, the inauguration of a statue. Discours d'—, inaugural speech.

INAUGURER, e-no-gû-ray, *va.* (Lat. inaugurare) to inaugurate.

INCA, INCAS, ang-kah, *sm.* Inca.

INCAIGUER, ang-kag-ay, *va.* *ubol.* to beard, to snap one's fingers at.

INCALCULABLE, ang-kal-kû-labl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 incalculable. 2 (by extension) innumerable.

INCAMÉRATION, ang-kah-may-rab-syong, *sf.* incameration.

INCAMÉRER, ang-kah-may-ray, *va.* to incamorate.

INCANDESCENCE, ang-kang-days-syong, *sf.* incandescence. Barre de fer chauffée jusqu'à l'—, a bar of iron heated to incandescence.

INCANDESCENT, ang-kang-days-syng, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, *incandescient*.

INCANTATION, ang-kang-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) incantation.

INCAPABLE, ang-kap-abl', *adj.* *mf.* 1 incapable (of), unfit (for), unable (for to). Il est — de se tenir debout, he is unable to stand upright. Ma mémoire et ma tête affaiblies me rendent presque — de tout travail, my enfeebled memory and weak head render me almost unfit for labour of any kind. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (qui n'a pas la capacité, le talent) incapable. Il est absolument — d'exercer un emploi, he is absolutely incapable of exercising any occupation. 3 *absol.* (malhabile) without capacity. C'est un homme —, he is a man of no capacity. 4 (qui n'est pas d'un caractère à faire quelque chose) incapable. Il est — de lâcheté, he is incapable of cowardice. Il est — de mentir, he is incapable of lying. 5 (de tout ce qui n'a pas les qualités pour quelque chose) unfitted. Cet arbre est — de porter de bon fruit, this tree is unfitted for bearing good fruit.

INCAPACITÉ, ang-kap-as-e-tay, *sf.* 1 incapacity, incapability, inability, unaptness, unfitness. Il est d'une — telle que, he is of such an incapacity that. — de travail, incapacity of working. 2 *law.* incapacity, disqualification. Être frappé d'—, to be under a disqualification, to be disqualified.

INCARCÉRATION, ang-kar-sayr-ab-syong, *sf.* *law.* incarceration.

INCARCÉRER, ang-kar-say-ray, *va.* *law.* to incarcerate.

INCARNADIN, ang-kar-nad-ang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, 1 *incarnadine*. 2 *sm.* incarnadine colour.

INCARNAT, ang-kar-nah, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, 1 *flesh-red*, flesh-coloured. 2 poetic. *rosy*. 3 *sm.* flesh-colour, carnation-colour.

INCARNATION, ang-kar-nab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 incarnation. 2 *rel. absol.* Le mystère de l'—, the mystery of the incarnation.

INCARNÉ, *ppa.* of INCARNER, *adjective*. *fem.* —, incarnate. *fig.* C'est un diable —, he is a devil incarnate. Cet homme est le vice —, that man is vice incarnate.

INCARNER, ang-kar-nay, *vp.* to become incarnate, to assume the human nature.

INCARTADE, ang-kar-tad, *sf.* 1 insult, sally, blowing up. 2 —s, *pl.* (extravagance) prank, folly, freak.

INCENDIAIRE, ang-sang-ayay, *sm.* 1 incendiary. 2 *fig.* revolutionist, incendiary. C'est un —, he is a revolutionist. (adjective.) Un écrivain —, a seditious writer. 3 (adjective) *fig.* incendiary. Discours — incendiary discourse.

INCENDIE, ang-sang-dee, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 *fire*. Il y a un grand —, there has been a great fire. En cas d'—, in case of fire. L'— d'une maison, d'une ville, the burning of a house, the conflagration of a city. Pompe à —, fire-engine. Compagnie d'assurances contre l'—, fire-office. *prov. fig.* Il ne faut qu'une étincelle pour allumer un grand —, a spark is sufficient to kindle a great fire. 2 *fig.* conflagration. L'— des idées nouvelles, the conflagration of new ideas. Lamart.

INCENDIÉ, *ppa.* of INCENDIER, *fem.* —, 1 adjective. burnt, burnt down, set on fire. 2 (substantif) *sniffer by the fire*.

INCENDIER, ang-sang-ayay, *va.* (Lat. incendere) to burn, to burn down, to set fire to, to fire.

INCERTAIN, ang-sayr-lang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, 1 uncertain, unsure, doubtful. Nouvelle —, doubtful news. 2 (variable) uncertain, unsettled. Temps —, unsettled weather. 3 (qui n'est pas fixé) undetermined. À une époque —, at an undetermined period. 4 (des personnes, of persons) uncertain, wavering. Être — de ce qu'on doit faire, to be uncertain as to what is to be done. Du choix d'un successeur, Athènes —, undetermined in the choice of a successor, Athens. Rac. 4 (substantif) (ce qui est douteux) the uncertain, uncertainty.

INCERTAINEMENT, ang-sayr-layn-mang, *adv.* (little used) uncertainly.

INCERTITUDE, ang-sayr-te-tûd, *sf.* 1 uncertainty, incertitude, doubtfulness. Il est dans l'— de partir qu'il doit prendre, he is uncertain as to what course he should pursue. L'— est le tourment des sots, irresolution is the torment of fools. Lemer. 2 (du caractère, etc., of the temper) uncertainty. L'— habituelle de ses opinions, the habitual uncertainty of his opinions. 3 (de tout ce qui est susceptible de doute) incertitude. L'— du temps, the uncertainty of the weather.

INCESSAMMENT, ang-says-suh-mang, *adv.* 1 immediately, directly, forthwith. Je vous conseille de sortir — de cette ville, I advise you to leave this town immediately. Le Sage. 2 (sans cesse) unceasingly, incessantly.

INCESSANT, ang-says-sang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, *unceasing*, incessant.

INCESSIBILITÉ, ang-says-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* *law.* inalienableness.

INCESSIBLE, ang-says-sibl', *adj.* *mf.* *law.* untransferable.

INCESTE, ang-sayst, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 incest. 2 (personne) incestuous person.

INCESTUEUSEMENT, ang-says-tû-uhz-mog, *adv.* incestuously.

INCESTUEUX, ang-says-tû-uh, *adj.* *m. fem.* INCESTUEUSE, 1 incestuous. 2 incestuous. Amour —, incestuous love. 3 (substantif) incestuous person.

INCHOATIF, ang-ko-ah-tif, *adj.* *m. fem.* INCHOATIF, gram. 1 inceptive, inchoative. 2 (substantif) inceptive verb.

INCIDEMENT, ang-se-dam-ang, *adv.* incidentally.

INCIDENCE, ang-se-dangs, *sf.* geom. nat. *phil.* incidence, incidency. Angle, point d'—, angle, point of incidence.

INCIDENT, ang-se-dang, *sm.* 1 incident. Un heureux — l'a tiré d'affaire, a fortunate incident extricated him from his embarrassment. 2 *lit.* incident. Des —s habilement ménagés, incidents skillfully brought about. 3 *law.* incident. 4 (chicanerie) difficulty. Il ne faut point sur cela faire d'—, we must not raise difficulties concerning that. Boss.

INCIDENT, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, 1 *law.* incidental, incident. 2 gram. incident.

3 optic. Rayon —, incident ray.

INCIDENTER, ang-se-dang-tay, *vn.* 1 *law.* to raise incidents. 2 *fam.* to raise difficulties. Ne cherchez point à — sur cette vérité, do not endeavour to raise difficulties concerning this truth. Boss.

INCINERATION, ang-se-nay-rab-syong, *sf.* chem. incineration.

INCINERER, ang-se-nay-ray, *ra.* J'INCINÈRE, to INCINERER, *inc.* chem. to incinerate.

INCIRCONCIS, ang-seer-kong-see, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.* 1 uncircumcised. 2 *fig. rel.* unmortified. 3 (substantif.) uncircumcised.

INCIRCONCISION, ang-seer-kong-se-syong, *sf.* *fig.* uncircumcision.

INCISE, ang-seez, *sf.* gram. incidental phrase.

INCISÉ, *ppa.* of **INCISER**, *fem.* — *E.* adjectif. bot. incise, cut.

INCISER, ang-se-zay, *ra.* (Lat. incidere, incisum) 1 to incise, to make an incision in. 2 *hort.* to tap (un arbre, a tree). 3 *med.* to resolve.

INCISIF, ang-se-zie, *adj. m. fem.* *INCISIVE*, 1 *med.* incisive, sharp. Remèdes — *s.*, incisive remedies. (substantif.) Dents incisives, incisive teeth, cutters. (substantif.) Les incisives, incisive teeth, cutters. 3 *fig.* cutting. La prose incisive et perruque de Molière, the cutting, nervous prose of Molière. Th. Gaut.

INCISION, ang-se-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) incision, incisure.

INCITANT, ang-se-lang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *med.* inciting. 2 (substantif.) stimulant.

INCITATION, ang-se-lab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 incitation, incitement, inducement. Il a cédé à l'— d'autrui, he yielded to another's instigation. 2 *med.* incitation.

INCITE, ang-se-lay, *ra.* (Lat. incitare) to incite (to), to instigate, to urge on.

INCIVIL, ang-se-vil, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 uncivil, impolite. 2 (des manières, etc.) rude, etc., of manners, of actions, etc.) rude, impolite.

INCIVILEMENT, ang-se-vil-mang, *adv.* uncivilly, impolitely.

INCIVILITÉ, ang-se-ve-le-tay, *sf.* (Lat. incivilitas) 1 incivility. 2 (action, etc.) rudeness, impoliteness. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to behave rudely to a person. Il m'a fait toutes sortes d'—s, he has behaved uncivilly to me in every way.

INCIVIQUE, ang-se-vil, *adj. mf.* unpatriotic.

INCIVISME, ang-se-vism', *sm.* incivism.

INCLENCE, ang-klay-mang, *sf.* 1 inclemency, unmercifulness. 2 *fig.* (du temps, des saisons, of the weather, of the seasons) inclemency.

INCLEMENT, ang-klay-mang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* inclement, unmerciful. *fig.* Un ciel —, an inclement sky.

INCLINAISON, ang-kle-nay-zong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 inclination. L'— du terrain facilite l'écoulement des eaux, the declivity of the land facilitates the drainage. 2 math. inclination.

INCLINANT, ang-kle-nang, *adj. m. goom.* Cadra —, incliner.

INCLINATION, ang-kle-nang-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 inclination, bow, stooping, stoop. Une — de tête, an inclination, a stooping of the head. Il se contentait de faire à coeux-ci une légère — de tête, he was satisfied with merely nodding to these. Le Sage. 2 *about.* Verser par —, to pour out by inclining. 3 *fig.* (peu-être) inclination, propensity. Avoir de l'— pour le plaisir, to have an inclination to pleasure. Je commençai à combattre mes —s et à vivre en garçon d'honneur, I began to resist my propensities and live like an honest man. Le Sage. Faire une chose contre son —, to do a thing against one's inclination. 4 *fig.* (affection) inclination, attachment. Avoir une — pour quelqu'un, to feel an attachment for a

person. Mariage d'—, love-match. (by analogy) Avoir une —, to have an attachment. Je ne veux point forcer ton —, I will not force thy inclination. Mol. 5 *fig.* (personnalisée) passion, attachment. Cette demoiselle est son —, this young lady is his lady-love. N'auriez-vous point quelque secrète — avec qui vous souhaiiez que votre père vous mariât, have you not some secret lover you would like your father to marry you to? Mol. 6 (des choses, of things) passion, fancy. Le jeu est son —, his passion is gaming.

INCLINÉ, *ppa.* of **INCLINER**, *fem.* — *E.* inclined. Plan —, inclined plane. Se tenir —, to stand stooping.

INCLINER, ang-kle-nay, *ra.* (Lat. inclinare) 1 to incline. — un vase pour verser le liquide qu'il renferme, to incline a vase to pour out the liquid it contains. *fig.* Les joissances matérielles inclinent l'âme vers la mollesse, material pleasures incline the mind to effeminacy. Portal. *fig.* Le vent berçait et inclinait à rêver, the wind lulled, and inclined one to rêver. Did. 2 (courber) to bow, to stoop. — le corps, la tête, to incline, to bow the head, the body. *fig.* Un nom illustre m'incline volontiers, I willingly incline to an illustrious name. Lamart.

INCLINER, *vn.* 1 to incline, to lean. *fig.* La victoire incline de ce côté, the victory inclines to that side. 2 *fig.* to incline, to be inclined, to lean. — à un avis, poor on avis, to be inclined to follow an opinion. J'incline vers la campagne, not pour la campagne, mais pour la solitude, I am disposed to fire in the country, not for the sake of the country, but for the sake of solitude. Chat. 3 (de l'aiguille aimantée) to dip.

INCLINER, *ppr.* 1 to incline. 2 (se courber) to bow, to bend. S'— profondément devant quelqu'un, to bow down, to stoop down to the ground before a person. 3 *absol.* *fig.* to bow down. L'Asie entière s'inclinait devant ce conquérant, the whole of Asia bowed down before this conqueror.

INCLUS, ang-klu, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 enclosed. Ci —, herein inclosed. Le billet ci —, the note here inclosed. 2 *absol.* (substantif.) inclosed letter, inclosure.

INCLOSIVEMENT, ang-klu-ziv-mang, *adv.* inclusively, inclusively.

INCORCIBLE, ang-ko-ayr-sibl', *adj. mf.* incorerible.

INCORCITO, ang-ko-nye-to, *adv.* (It.) 1 incognito. 2 *sm.* incognito. Garder l'—, to preserve one's incognito.

INCORCERANCE, ang-ko-ayr-rang, *sf.* incoherence, incoherency. *fig.* L'— des idées, the incoherency of ideas.

INCORCERENT, ang-ko-ayr-rang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* incoherent, incoherently. *fig.* Ces idées sont —es, those ideas are incoherent.

INCOCLEUR, ang-ko-lor, *adj. mf.* colourless, uncoloured.

INCUMBER, ang-kong-bay, *vn.* (Lat. incumbere) to be incumbent (on), to be the duty of

INCUMBUSTIBILITÉ, ang-kong-hus-te-be-lay, *sf.* incumbustibility, incumbustibility.

INCUMBUSTIBLE, ang-kong-hus-tibl', *adj. mf.* incumbustible.

INCUMENSURABILITÉ, ang-kom-mang-su-rab-e-le-tay, *sf.* incumensurability, incumensurableness.

INCUMENSURABLE, ang-kom-mang-su-rabl', *adj. mf.* goom. incumensurable.

INCUMMODE, ang-ko-mod, *adj. mf.* 1 incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable. 2 (qui cause) irksome, tiresome. Y a-t-il rien de plus — que le faste? can any thing be more irksome than pomp? J.-J. Rouss. 3 (importun) troublesome.

INCUMMODE, *ppa.* of **INCUMMODER**, *fem.* — *E.* adjectif. 1 disturbed, inconvenienced,

troubled. 2 *naot.* Un bâtiment —, a ship in distress. 3 indisposed, unwell.

INCOMMODÉMENT, ang-ko-mod-ay-mang, *adv.* inconveniently, uncommodiously, uncomfortably, unhandily.

INCOMMODER, ang-ko-mod-ay, *ra.* (Lat. incommodare) 1 to inconvenience, to inconvenience, to discommode. J'ai peur de vous —, I am afraid of being troublesome. La moindre chose l'incommode, the least thing discommodes him. 2 (relativement à la fortune) to put to inconvenience, to put about. Cette dépense l'incommode, that outlay will inconvenience him. 3 (des choses, of things) to interrupt, to intercept. Il faut couper ces arbres qui incommode la vue du château, the trees which interrupt the view of the mansion must be cut down. 4 (rendre on peu malade) to render indisposed, unwell, to inconvenience. Ce petit excès m'a incommode, this little excess has rendered me unwell.

S'INCOMMODER, *ppr.* to put one's self to inconvenience. Est-ce la mode que l'on aille à l'aise et menier s'incommode? is it the fashion for the miller to put himself to inconvenience that his donkey may go at his ease? La Font. Il s'est beaucoup incommode par cette dépense, he has been put to great inconvenience by this expense.

INCOMMODITÉ, ang-ko-mo-de-tay, *sf.* 1 inconvenience, inconvenience, incommodiousness, incommodity. 2 (little used) (relativement à la fortune) embarrassment. 3 (indisposition) indisposition, infirmity, ailure. Le maréchal de Richelieu était encore plus vexé par ses —s que par son âge, Marshal de R.'s infirmities made him still older than he really was. Reiz. 4 *naot.* Signal d'—, signal of distress.

INCOMMUNICABLE, ang-ko-mu-ne-kabl', *adj. mf.* incommunicable.

INCOMMUTABILITÉ, ang-ko-mu-lab-e-le-tay, *sf.* law. incommutability, incommutableness.

INCOMMUTABLE, ang-ko-mu-labl', *adj. mf.* law. incommutable, not to be disposed of, incommutable.

INCOMPARABLE, ang-kong-par-ab', *adj. mf.* incomparable, peerless, matchless, unmatched. ironie. Il est —, he has not his match.

INCOMPARABLEMENT, ang-kong-par-ab-lub-mang, *adv.* incomparably, far beyond comparison. — plus grand, larger by far.

INCOMPATIBILITÉ, ang-kong-pat-be-le-tay, *sf.* 1 incompatibility, inconsistency. — d'humeur, incompatibility of temper. 2 (relativement aux fonctions publiques) incompatibility. (by analogy) Il y a — que le père et le fils soient juges dans le même tribunal, it is incompatible for a father and son to sit as judges in the same court.

INCOMPATIBLE, ang-kong-pat-ibl', *adj. mf.* incompatible, inconsistent.

INCOMPÉTENCE, ang-kong-pay-tah-mang, *adv.* incompetently.

INCOMPÉTENCE, ang-kong-pay-tang, *sf.* incompetency, incompetency.

INCOMPÉTENT, ang-kong-pay-lang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 law. incompetent. 2 incompetent.

INCOMPLÉT, ang-kong-play, *adj. m. fem.* incomplet, 1 incomplete. 2 *bot.* Fleur incomplète, a flower wanting in certain organs.

INCOMPLÈTEMENT, ang-kong-playt-mang, *adv.* incompletely.

INCOMPLEXE, ang-kong-pleks, *adj. mf.* incomplex.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, ang-kong-pray-ang-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* incomprehensibility, incomprehensibility, inconceivableness.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE, ang-kong-pray-ang-sibl', *adj. mf.* 1 incomprehensible. 2 (d'une chose très-difficile à comprendre)

incompréhensible. 3 (d'une personne dont on ne peut expliquer la conduite, etc.) *inconceivable*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE, ang-kong-prays-se-be-le-tay, *sf. incomprehensibility*.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE, ang-kong-prays-sib'l, *adj. mf. incomprehensible*.

INCOMPRIS, ang-kong-prce, *adj. m. fem. —E, neol. unapprehended*.

INCONCEVABLE, ang-kongs-yabl', *adj. mf. 1 inconceivable. 2 (hyperb.) incomprehensible*.

INCONCILABLE, ang-kong-se-lyabl', *adj. mf. 1 irreconcilable. 2 (des personnes, de personnes) irreconcilable*.

INCONDUITE, ang-kong-düet, *sf. misbehaviour, misconduct*.

INCONGRU, ang-kong-grü, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 incongruous, unseemly, unbecoming, unsuitable. 2 gram. incongruous, ungrammatical. 3 (de ce qui n'est pas convenable) unbecoming. 4 (in joke) (des personnes, de personnes) uncomely*.

INCONGRUITÉ, ang-kong-grü-e tay, *sf. 1 gram. impropriety, incongruity. 2 (faute contre le bon sens) impropriety*.

INCONGROMENT, ang-kong-grü-mäng, *adv. incongruously, improperly*.

INCONNU, ang-kö-nü, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 unknown. 2 (il ne vous est pas —, he is not unknown to you. Qui êtes-vous? me dit-il, you traits ne me sont pas —, who are you? said he, your features are not unknown to me. Le Sage. 2 math. Quantité —E, (substantiv.) —E, the unknown quantity. 3 (qu'on n'a pas encore éprouvé) unaccustomed. Éprouver un trouble —, to feel an unaccustomed perturbation*.

INCONNU, *sm. fem. —E, 1 unknown, unknown person. Une jeune —E, an unknown girl. 2 absol. L'—, the unknown. Aller du connu à l'—, to proceed from the known to the unknown*.

INCONSEQUENCE, ang-kong-say-kängs, *sf. 1 inconsistency. Tout peut se soutenir, excepté l'—, every thing can be defended, except inconsistency. Mirab. 2 chose que l'on dit, que l'on fait sans réflexion) inconsistent thing. Il fait toujours des —s, (he is always inconsistent with himself*.

INCONSEQUENT, ang-kong-say-käng, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 inconsistent. Il était — dans sa pitié comme dans sa haine, he was as inconsistent in his pity as in his hatred. Lamart. 2 (by analogy) (des choses, de choses) inconsistent. Propos —s, inconsistent remarks. Cette femme est bien —E, this woman is very inconsistent. 3 (substantiv.) inconsistent man*.

INCONSIDÉRATION, ang-kong-se-day-rab-syong, *sf. inconsiderateness, inconsideration, incautiousness*.

INCONSIDÉRABLE, ang-kong-se-day-ray, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, incautious. 2 (by analogy) (des choses, de choses) inconsiderate. Action —E, thoughtless action. 3 (substantiv.) inconsiderate person*.

INCONSIDÉRÉMENT, ang-kong-se-day-ray-mäng, *adv. inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, heedlessly, incautiously*.

INCONSISTANT, ang-kong-sis-täng, *adj. m. fem. —E, inconsistent*.

INCONSOLABLE, ang-kong-so-labl', *adj. mf. inconsolable, inconsolable*.

INCONSOLABLEMENT, ang-kong-so-lab-lab-mäng, *adv. inconsolably, disconsolately*.

INCONSTANT, ang-kongs-lab-mäng, *adv. inconstantly, unsteadily*.

INCONSTANCE, ang-kongs-tängs, *sf. 1 inconstancy, unsteadiness, fickleness, mutability. 2 le tel n'aurait l'autre jour de l'— prodigieuse des Français sur leurs modes, I spoke to you the other day of the wonderful fickleness of the French in their fashions. Montesq. 3 (l'action de*

changer) *inconstancy. 3 (des choses, of things) inconstancy, instability, variability. L'— des saisons, the inconstancy of the seasons. L'— du temps, the unsteadiness of the weather. L'— et la vanité des choses humaines, the instability and vanity of human affairs. Fixant de ses vœux l'— fatale, Phédre depuis longtemps ne craint plus de rival, fixing the fatal inconstancy of his wishes, for a long time past Phædra has not feared a rival. Rac.*

INCONSTANT, ang-kongs-täng, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 constant, unsteady, fickle, mutable. 2 en amour, inconstant in love. Oh! combien l'homme est —! oh! how inconstant is man! La Font. 2 (des choses, of things) inconstant, unsteady, changeable. Toutes les choses d'ici-bas sont —es, all things here below are changeable. 3 (substantiv.) an inconsistent, a fickle person*.

INCONSTITUTIONNALITÉ, ang-kongs-te-tü-syo-nal-e-tay, *sf. neol. unconstitutionality. Thiers.*

INCONSTITUTIONNEL, ang-kongs-te-tü-syo-nal, *adj. m. fem. —LE, unconstitutional*.

INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT, ang-kongs-te-tü-syo-nal-mäng, *adv. unconstitutionally*.

INCONTESTABLE, ang-kong-tays-tabl', *adj. mf. incontestable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, indisputable*.

INCONTESTABLEMENT, ang-kong-tays-tab-lab-mäng, *adv. incontestably, indisputably, unquestionably*.

INTESTÉ, ang-kong-tays-tay, *adj. m. fem. —E, uncontested, unquestioned, undisputed*.

INCONTINENCE, ang-kong-te-nängs, *sf. 1 incontinence, incontinuity. 2 med. — d'urine, incontinuity of urine.*

INCONTINENT, ang-kong-te-näng, *adj. m. fem. —E, incontinent*.

INCONTINENT, *adv. forthwith, immediately, out of hand*.

INCONVENANCE, ang-kong-vängs, *sf. 1 impropriety, unbecomingness, indecorousness, unseemliness. 2 (action) impropriety, unseemly act. Quelle —! how very improper!*

INCONVENANT, ang-kong-väng, *adj. m. fem. —E, improper, unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous*.

INCONVENIENT, ang-kong-vay-nyäng, *sm. inconvenience, inconvenience. Il n'y a pas d'— à cela, there is no inconvenience in that. La colère offre cet —, passion offers this inconvenience. Je n'y vois, je n'y trouve pas d'—, I see no inconvenience in that. Cela va lui attirer de fâcheux —s, that will expose him to great inconveniences. L'esprit de conversation a quelquefois l'— d'altérer la sincérité du caractère, a turn for conversation has sometimes the disadvantage of diminishing the sincerity of the character. M. de Stael.*

INCONVERTIBLE, ang-kong-vayr-tibl', *adj. mf. unconvertible*.

INCORPORALITÉ, ang-kor-po-ral-e-tay, *sf. (Lat.) dogm. incorporeity*.

INCORPORATION, ang-kor-po-rab-syong, *sf. (Lat.) incorporation. L'— des pays conquis dans la république de Rome, the incorporation of the conquered countries into the Roman republic. Montesq.*

INCORPOREL, ang-kor-po-ray, *adj. m. fem. —LE, 1 incorporeal, incorporeal. 2 law. Les choses —es, incorporeal things.*

INCORPORER, ang-kor-po-ray, *va. (Lat.) incorporate. 1 to incorporate. — une substance avec une autre, to incorporate one substance with another. fig. Plusieurs des lois anciennes furent incorporées dans le nouveau code, several of the ancient laws were incorporated in the new code. 2 (de corps politiques, militaires) to embody. 3 (le pays, etc.) to annex.*

INCORPORER, *vpr. to incorporate, to*

become embodied. fig. Les richesses s'attachent et pour ainsi dire s'incorporent à notre cœur, riches cling to the heart, and are as if were incorporated with it. Boil.

INCORRECT, ang-kor-rekt, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 incorrect. 2 (d'un écrit, d'un écrit) inaccurate*.

INCORRECTION, ang-kor-rek-syong, *sf. 1 incorrectness. 2 (endroit incorrect) inaccuracy*.

INCORRIGIBILITÉ, ang-kor-re-zhe-be-le-tay, *sf. 1 incorrigibility, incorrigibility*.

INCORRIGIBLE, ang-kor-re-zhibl', *adj. mf. incorrigible*.

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ, ang-kor-rüp-te-be-le-tay, *sf. 1 incorruptibility, incorruptibility. 2 fig. incorruptibility. L'— de ce juge, the incorruptibility of this judge.*

INCORRUPTIBLE, ang-kor-rüp-tibl', *adj. mf. 1 incorruptible. 2 fig. incorruptible. 3 (Du juge —, an incorruptible judge. 4 Il était d'une probité —, he was of an incorruptible probity*.

INCRASSANT, ang-kas-säng, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. incrasative. 2 sm. incrasative*.

INCREDIBILITÉ, ang-kay-de-be-le-tay, *sf. incredibility, incredibility*.

INCREDULE, ang-kay-dü, *adj. mf. 1 incredulous, unbelieving. 2 rel. unbelieving. Le matin — on est dévot le soir, unbelieving in the morning, one is devout in the evening. Andr. 3 (substantiv.) incredulous person, unbeliever*.

INCREDULITE, ang-kay-dü-e-tay, *sf. (Lat. incredulitas) 1 incredulity, incredulity, unbelief. 2 (manque de foi) unbelief*.

INCŒRE, ang-kay-ray, *adj. m. fem. —E, increate, increated, uncreated. La sagesse —E, the uncreated Word*.

INCRIMINER, ang-kre-me-nay, *va. to incriminate*.

INCROYABLE, ang-kroöd-yabl', *adj. mf. 1 incredible, past all belief. Cela me paraît —, that seems to me incredible. 2 (hyperb.) incredible. 3 (substantiv.) absol. incredible. 4 anc. (substantiv.) Un —, an incredible, a beau*.

INCROYABLEMENT, ang-kroöd-yab-lab-mäng, *adv. incredibly, beyond all belief*.

INCROYANCE, ang-kroöd-yängs, *sf. neol. unbelief, Chat.*

INCRUSTATION, ang-krü-tah-syong, *sf. 1 incrustation. 2 (de quelques corps lorsqu'ils séjournent dans l'eau) far, sediment*.

INCŒSTE, *ppa. of incruster, fem. —E, adjective, incruited, inlaid. fig. Caractère — d'une ambition extrême, a character made up of ambition. St-Sim.*

INCŒSTER, ang-krü-tay, *va. (Lat. incrustare) to incrust, to inlay (with)*.

INCŒSTER, *vpr. 1 to be incruited, inlaid, fig. Dangeau s'incrustait des goûts de Louis XIV, the mind of D. had imbibed the tastes of Louis XIV. St-Sim. 2 (des choses qui adhèrent fortement à la surface d'une autre) to sur*.

INCUBATION, ang-kü-bal-syong, *sf. (Lat.) incubation*.

INCUBE, ang-küb, *sm. 1 incubus. 2 the nightmare*.

INCULPABLE, ang-kül-pabl', *adj. mf. (rare) chargeable. J.-J. Rouss.*

INCULPATION, ang-kül-pah-syong, *sf. crimination, accusation*.

INCULPE, ang-kül-pay, *ppa. of inculper, adjective, fem. —E, incupulated. 2 (substantiv.) L'—, the accused person. INCULPER, ang-kül-pay, va. to inculpate*.

S'INCULPER, *vpr. refl. to inculpate one's self. 2 recipr. to inculpate each other.*

INCULQUER, ang-kül-kay, *va. (Lat. inculcare) to inculcate, to impress*.

S'INCULQUER, *vpr. to be impressed. Les proverbes s'inculquent facilement dans la mémoire, proverbs impress themselves easily on the memory.*

INCULTE, ang-kùt, adj. *mf.* 1 uncultivated, untilled, unploughed. 2 fig. unpolished, rude, uneducated. C'est domage de laisser son esprit —, it is a pity to leave his mind uneducated. *Mme de Sév.*

INCULTURE, ang-kùl-tùr, *sf.* inculture.

INCUNABLE, ang-kù-nab'l, adj. *mf.* Edition —, incunable edition.

INCURABILITÉ, ang-kù-rab-e-le-tay, *sf.* incurability.

INCURABLE, ang-kù-rab'l, adj. *mf.* 1 incurable. fig. Passion —, incurable passion. 2 (substantif.) incurable. 3 (by extension) Les —, (suspice) hospital for the incurable.

INCURIE, ang-kù-ree, *sf.* (Lat. incuria) carelessness, negligence, heedlessness. (by extension) Heureux qui voit couler ses jours dans la mollesse et l'—, happy he whose days glide away in indolence and indifference. *Volt.*

INCURIOSITÉ, ang-kù-ryo-zé-tay, *sf.* incuriosity.

INCURSION, ang-kùr-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 incursion, inroad. 2 (by extension) (voyage) excursion, expedition. Les —s de nos savants dans cette contrée, the expeditions of our scientific men to that country. fig. Il a fait quelques —s dans le domaine de la science, he has made some excursions in the domain of science.

INCUSE, ang-kù-z, adj. *f.* (Lat. incus) 1 sunk. 2 (substantif.) Une —, a medal struck in creux.

INDE, INDES, ang'l, *sf.* geog. India. Les —s orientales, the East Indies. Les —s occidentales, the West Indies. Coq d'—, turkey-cock. Poule d'—, turkey-hen. La Compagnie des —s, the East India Company.

INDE, *sm.* geog. (neuve) Indus.

INDE, *sm.* (bleu) indigo blue.

INDEBROUILLABLE, ang-day-broo-yabl', adj. *mf.* inextricable, that cannot be unravelled.

INDECEMENT, ang-day-sah-màng, *adv.* indecently.

INDECEANCE, ang-day-sàngs, *sf.* 1 indecency, immodesty, unseemliness, indecorum. 2 (action, parole) indecency.

INDECENT, ang-day-sàng, adj. *m. fem.* —, indecent, indecorous, unseemly.

INDECHIFFRABLE, ang-day-che-trabl', adj. *mf.* 1 undecipherable. 2 (by extension) (difficile à lire) undecipherable. 3 (embrouillé, etc.) inextricable, obscure, intricate. 4 fig. (des personnes, de personnes) incomprehensible, impenetrable. Il était — comme une énigme hiéroglyphique, he was as impenetrable as a hieroglyphical enigma. *Balz.*

INDECIS, ang-day-see, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 undecided, undetermined, indecisive. Question —, undecided question. 2 (difficile à distinguer) uncertain, doubtful, indeterminate. Les traits de cette figure sont —, the features of this face are not sufficiently marked. fig. Les formes de son intelligence vagues et —, the vague and uncertain forms of his intelligence. 3 (douteux, incertain) doubtful. La victoire lui longtemps —, the victory was for a long time uncertain. 4 (irrésolu) irresolute, wavering, undecided. Je suis encore — sur ce que j'ai à faire, I am still uncertain as to what I have to do. Sa figure — attestait la fluctuation de ses idées, his irresolute countenance attested the fluctuation of his mind. *Lamart.*

INDECISION, ang-day-se-zyong, *sf.* indecision, irresolution. Être dans l'—, to be undecided.

INDECLINABILITÉ, ang-day-kle-nab-e-le-tay, *sf.* indeclinableness.

INDECLINABLE, ang-day-kle-uabl', adj. *mf.* indeclinable.

INDI-COMPOSABLE, ang-day-kong-po-zabl', adj. *mf.* indecomposable.

INDECROITABLE, ang-day-krot-abl',

adj. *mf.* 1 (rare) that cannot be brushed, cleaned. 2 fig. untractable, clownish.

INDEFECTIBILITÉ, ang-day-lek-e-be-le-tay, *sf.* indefectibility. L'infaillibilité et l'— de l'Eglise, the infallibility and indefectibility of the Church.

INDEFECTIBLE, ang-day-lek-teeb'l', adj. *m. indefectible.*

INDEFINI, ang-day-le-nee, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 indefinite. Espace, nombre —, indefinite space, number. L'homme tend à une perfection —, man aims at unlimited perfection. Chal. 2 gram. indéfinie. Prétérit, passé —, perfect tense.

INDEFINIMENT, ang-day-le-ne-màng, *adv.* indefinitely.

INDEFINISSABLE, ang-day-le-ne-sabl', 1 adj. *mf.* indefinable, undefinable. 2 fig. (des choses, de things) Une sensation —, an indefinable sensation. 3 fig. (des personnes, de persons) indéfinable. De toutes les femmes, les Parisiennes sont les plus —, of all women those of Paris are the most undefinable. *Balz.*

INDELEBLE, ang-day-lay-bil, adj. *mf.* indelible. fig. Le baptême imprime on caractère —, baptism impresses an indelible character.

INDELIBÉRÉ, ang-day-le-bay-ray, adj. *m. fem.* —, edeliberate.

INDELICAT, ang-day-le-kah, adj. *m. fem.* —, edelicate. Cela est très — de sa part, it is very indelicate of him, of her.

INDELICATEMENT, ang-day-le-kat-màng, *adv.* indelicately.

INDELICATESSE, ang-day-le-kat-ays, *sf.* 1 delicacy. 2 (procédé indelicat) indelicacy. Une paille — est impardonnable, such indelicacy is unpardonable.

INDEMNÉ, ang-denn, adj. *mf.* (Lat.) indemniifié. Reudre quelqu'un —, to indemnify a person.

INDEMNISER, ang-denn-ne-zay, *ra.* to indemnify (for), to make good. Il faut l'— des pertes qu'il a souffertes, he must be indemnified for the losses he has sustained. fig. Son dévouement m'indemnise de tous mes soins, his devotedness compensates me for all my care.

S'INDEMNISER, *vpr.* to indemnify one's self.

INDEMNITÉ, ang-dayn-ne-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) indemnity. — de route, travelling-expenses, marching-allowance.

INDEPENDANCE, ang-day-pàng-dàng, *adv.* 1 independently. 2 outre, par-dessus) beyond, in addition to. — de ces deux variétés, it is in addition to these two varieties. *Balz.* 3 independently. there are others. *Balz.* 4 qui pourra vous en arriver, independently of what may be the result for you.

INDEPENDANCE, ang-day-pàng-dàngs, *sf.* 1 independency, independence (of). Vitre dans l'—, to live independent. 2 (des nations, of nations) independence. 3 Le goût de l'—, the taste for independence. Un esprit d'—, a spirit of independence.

INDEPENDANT, ang-day-pàng-dàng, adj. *m. fem.* —, independent. L'âme d'Esop se maintint toujours libre et — de la fortune. Esop always preserved his mind free and independent of fortune. (des choses qui n'ont point de rapport avec une autre) independent of. 3 absolu. —. Une âme libre et —, a free and independent life. 4 (qui a une indépendance de personne) independent. Esprit —, an independent mind. 5 *sm.* hist. Independent.

INDES, *sf. pl.* See INDE.

INDESCRIPTE, ang-days-krip-tibl', adj. *mf.* indescribable.

INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ, ang-days-trük-te-be-le-tay, *sf.* indestructibility.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, ang-days-trük-tibl', adj. *mf.* indestructible.

INDETERMINATION, ang-day-tayr-me-nab-syong, *sf.* indeterminateness.

INDETERMINÉ, ang-day-tayr-me-nay, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 indeterminate. Le nombre —, an indeterminate number. 2 fig. absol. (irrésolu) irresolute. 3 math. Problèmes —es, indeterminate problems. Quantités —es, indeterminate quantities.

INDETERMINEMENT, ang-day-tayr-me-nay-màng, *adv.* indeterminately.

INDEVOT, ang-day-vo, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 indervot. 2 (du ton, des manières, of the ton, the manners) irreverent. Parler d'un ton —, to speak irreverently. 3 (substantif.) Indevotul person.

INDEVOTEMENT, ang-day-vot-màng, *adv.* indervotul.

INDEVOIATION, ang-day-vo-syong, *sf.* indevoation.

INDEX, ang-déks, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 index. L'— d'un livre, index. 2 (à Rome) — expurgatoire, index expurgatory. fig. Mettre une chose à l'—, to forbid, to interdict, a thing. 3 (doigt) index, forefinger. (adjectif.) Le doigt —, index. 4 *mech.* index. Plaque à —, index-plate.

INDICATEUR, ang-de-kat-nhr, *sm.* (Lat. indicator) 1 indicator, informer. 2 (l'index) index. (adjectif.) Le doigt —, the forefinger. 3 *mech.* indicator. — de niveau, floating gauge. 4 (titre de certains ouvrages) guide. — des chemins de fer, railway line tables.

INDICATIF, ang-de-kat-if, *sm.* (Lat. indicativus) 1 gram. indicative. Mettre à l'—, to put in the indicative. 2 (adjectif.) Le mode —, the indicative mood.

INDICATION, ang-de-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 indication, information. Sur son —, by his information. 2 (renseignement) indication. 3 (ce qui indique quelque chose) sign, indication, mark. 4 *med.* indication.

INDICE, ang-diss, *sm.* (Lat. indicium) 1 indication, token, sign, mark. Léger —, slight token, mark. C'est un signe de mort, it is a sign of death. Les juges regardent ce — comme une certitude, the judges consider this presumptive evidence as a certainty. *Volt.* 2 *naut.* landmark. 3 (little used) index.

INDICIBLE, ang-de-sibl', adj. *mf.* unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.

INDICTION, ang-dik-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 convocation (d'un concile, d'un synode, of a council, of a synod). 2 chronol. indiction.

INDIEN, ang-dyang, adj. and *sm.* fem. —, Indian.

INDIENNE, ang-dyayn, *sf.* printed calico, chintz.

INDIFFEREMENT, ang-de-fay-rah-màng, *adv.* 1 indifferently, with indifference. 2 (sans distinction) indifferently, equally. Le coq chante — la nuit et le jour, the cock crows by day and by night indifferently. *Bull.*

INDIFFERENCE, ang-de-fay-ràngs, *sf.* (Lat. indifferentia) 1 indifference, unconcern, unconcernedness, recklessness. On s'élève — à la ville dans une — grossière des choses rurales, the inhabitants of cities grow up in gross indifference of rural things. La Bruy. — en matière de religion, indifference in religious matters. 2 (d'une personne qui n'est point sensible à l'amour) indifference. Etre, vivre dans l'—, to be, to live in a state of indifference. Il ne la voit pas avec —, he does not look upon her with indifference.

INDIFFÉRENT, ang-de-fay-ràng, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 indifferent, immaterial. Tout ce qui n'intéresse pas la personne morale est —, whatever does not concern man as a moral being is indifferent. Cous. 2 (dont on ne se soucie point) immaterial. Cela m'est —, I don't care, that is immaterial to me, it is no object to me. 3 de peu d'intérêt) without interest. Nous en parlons que de choses —, we are talking only of things of no interest. 4 (qui n'a pas plus de penchant pour une cause que pour une

autre indifférent. 5 (qui n'est point touché de quelque chose) indifferently, unconcerned. Il reste — à tout ce qui se passe, he is unconcerned at all that is going on. Prendre un air —, to assume a look of unconcern. 6 absol. indifférent. 7 (qui n'est pas sensible à l'amour) indifferently, cold. Vous avez trop aimé pour ne pas devenir —, you have loved too much not to grow indifferently. J.-J. Rousse. 8 (substantif) indifferently person.

INDIGENCE, ang-de-zhangs, sf. (Lat. indigentia) 1 indigence, neediness, want. Être dans l'—, to live in indigence, to be in neediness. 2 absol. (les indigents) the indigent, the needy. Secourir l'—, to relieve the indigent. 3 fg. poverty. — d'idées, poverty of ideas.

INDIGÈNE, ang-de-zhang, adj. mf. 1 indigenous, native. 2 (substantif) indigene, native.

INDIGENT, ang-de-zhang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 indigent, needy, poor. 2 fg. poor. D'une doctrine —e balt on culte — comme elle, from a stunted doctrine spring forth forms of worship not less stunted. Lamen. 3 sm. indigent person. Les —s, the indigent, the needy.

INDIGESTE, ang-de-zhest, adj. mf. 1 indigestible. 2 (non digéré) undigested. 3 fg. (des ouvrages d'esprit) indigested, undigested, crude.

INDIGESTION, ang-de-zhangs-tyong, sf. (Lat. indigestio). Se donner une —, to get an indigestion.

INDIGÈTE, ang-de-zhayt, adj. mf. of the country.

INDIGNATION, ang-de-nyah-syong, sf. (Lat. indignation). Être rempli d'—, to be full of indignation.

INDIGNE, ang-de-nyuh, adj. mf. (Lat. indignus) 1 unworthy, indignant. Je serais — de sa faveur, I should be undeserving of his favour. — de vivre, unworthy to live. Corn. Toute autre place qu'on trône eût été — d'elle, any place but a throne would have been unworthy of her. Boss. Une faute — de pardon, a fault unworthy of pardon. 2 law. disqualified. (substantif.) Les enfants de l'—, the children of the person disqualified. 3 (titre que l'on se donne par humilité) Un tel, capucin —, Such-a-one, unworthy capuchin. 4 (qui n'est pas seant) unworthy. Une telle conduite est — d'un homme d'honneur, such conduct is unworthy of a man of honour. 5 absol. worthless, shameful, vile, mean, infamous. Traiter d'une manière —, to treat with indignity. C'est une conduite —, such conduct is infamous. La peur avait glacé mes —s soldats, fear had chilled the blood of my life soldiers. Rac. 6 (substantif) unworthy person, worthless wretch.

INDIGNE, pp. of INDIGNER, fem. —E, adjective. Indignant. Elle en fut —E, she was indignant at it. Le Turc, — qu'on osât violer la trêve, the Turk, indignant that they should dare to break the truce. Vol.

INDIGNEMENT, ang-de-nyuh-mang, sf. unworthiness, shamefulness, wretchedly, infamously.

INDIGNER, ang-de-nyah, va. (Lat. indignari) to revolt, to rouse the indignation of, to make, to render indignant.

INDIGNER, rpr. to be indignant, to be angry with, to be exasperated. Il s'indignait et s'indignait que la majesté royale put encourir de si grossiers affronts, he was astonished and indignant that royal majesty could be exposed to such insults. Guiz.

INDIGNITÉ, ang-de-nye-tay, sf. (Lat. indignitas) 1 unworthiness, worthlessness. L'— du pécheur, the unworthiness of the sinner. 2 (merchandise) baseness. L'— de cette action, the baseness of that action. 3 (action indigne) insult, indignity. Commettre, faire des —s, to commit an indignity. C'est une —, it is an indignity. 4 (affront) indignity, affront, con-

tumely. On lui a fait mille —s, a thousand contumelies were heaped upon him. Je n'ai mérité ni cet excès d'honneur, ni cette —, I deserved neither this excessive honour nor this indignity. Rac.

INDIGO, ang-de-go, sm. 1 indigo. 2 bot. indigo-plant. 3 (by extension) (colour) indigo colour.

INDIGOTERIE, ang-de-got-ree, sf. indigo-manufactory.

INDIGOTIER, ang-de-go-tyay, sm. bot. indigo-plant, indigo-tree. — des lodes, East Indian indigo.

INDIQUE, pp. of INDIGUER, fem. —E, appointed, indicated. Au lien —, at the appointed place. À l'heure —E, at the appointed hour.

INDIGUER, ang-de-lay, va. (Lat. indicare) 1 to indicate, to point, to point to, to show. — do doigt, to point out. 2 (faire connaître) to indicate, to inform of, to direct. Il nous a indiqué votre maison, he directed us to your house. Indiquez-lui son avocat, direct him to a good barrister. 3 (assigner) to appoint, to indicate. — les causes d'un phénomène, to show the causes of a phenomenon. — une assemblée, to appoint a meeting. 4 (être l'indice) to indicate, to be indicative of, to betoken, to bespeak. La fumée indique le feu, there is no smoke without fire. 5 fine arts. to indicate. 6 fg. (by analogy) (des ouvrages d'esprit) to describe. 7 med. to indicate. La prostration des forces indique les stimulants, prostration of strength indicates the use of stimulants.

INDIRECT, ang-de-rekt, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 indirect. fg. Critique —E, an indirect criticism. Avis —, indirect warning. 2 gram. Régime —, indirect regimen. 3 law. Avantage —, indirect advantage. 4 Contributions —es, the excise, indirect taxes.

INDIRECTEMENT, ang-de-rek-tuh-mang, adv. fg. indirectly.

INDISCIPLINABLE, ang-de-se-ple-nab, adj. mf. indisciplineable.

INDISCIPLINE, ang-de-se-pleen, sf. indiscipline.

INDISCIPLINÉ, ang-de-se-ple-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, undisciplined.

INDISCRÉT, ang-dis-kray, adj. m. fem. indiscreet, 1 indiscreet, inconsiderate. Le Français est plutôt — que coulant, a Frenchman is often indiscreet rarely confiding. Ray. 2 (des choses, of things) indiscreet. Des paroles indiscrettes, inconsiderate language. Curiosité indiscrette, indiscreet curiosity. 3 (qui ne sait point garder le secret) indiscreet. Un amant —, an indiscreet lover. Des regards —s, tell-tale eyes. 4 sm. indiscreet person, tattler, tell-tale.

INDISCRÈTEMENT, ang-dis-krayt-mang, adv. indiscreetly, inconsiderately.

INDISCRÉTION, ang-dis-kray-syong, sf. 1 inconsiderateness. Ne serait-ce point une — de vous demander quelle peut être votre affaire? might I, without indiscretion, ask you what is your business? Mol. 2 (action indiscrette) indiscretion. Faire une —, des —s, to commit an indiscretion, indiscretions.

INDISPENSABLE, ang-dis-jang-sab, adj. mf. 1 indispensable. Affaire —, an indispensable affair. 2 (nécessaire) indispensable. L'air et l'eau sont —s à la vie de l'homme, air and water are indispensable to the life of man.

INDISPENSABLE, sm. anc. (petit sac) reticule.

INDISPENSABLEMENT, ang-dis-pang-sab-tuh-mang, adv. indispensably.

INDISPONIBLE, ang-dis-po-nib, adj. mf. that cannot be disposed of.

INDISPOSÉ, pp. of INDISPOSER, adjective. m. fem. —E, indisposed, unwell.

INDISPOSER, ang-dis-po-zay, va. 1 to indi pose (against, towards), to make disinclined (towards). 2 to render, to make indisposed, unwell.

INDISPOSITION, ang-dis-po-ze-syong, sf. 1 (incommodité légère) indisposition. 2 (little used) (disposition peu favorable) indisposition, dislike.

INDISSOLUBILITÉ, ang-de-so-lù-be-le-tay, sf. indissolubility, indissolubleness. L'— d'un engagement, the indissolubility of an engagement.

INDISSOLUBLE, ang-de-so-lù-bi, adj. mf. indissoluble. fg. Union —, indissoluble union.

INDISSOUBLEMENT, ang-de-so-lù-biuh-mang, adv. indissolubly.

INDISTINCT, ang-dis-tangk, adj. m. fem. —E, indistinct.

INDISTINCTEMENT, ang-dis-tangk-tuh-mang, adv. 1 indistinctly. 2 (sans distinction) indistinctly, indiscriminately, promiscuously.

INDIVIDU, ang-de-ve-dù, sm. (Lat. individuum) 1 individual. Le genre, l'espèce et l'—, the genus, the species, and the individual. 2 (des personnes, of persons) individual. Le caractère dominant de l'—, the prevailing characteristic of barbarity is the independence of the individual. Guiz. 3 (disparagingly) fellow. fam. C'est un — qui m'a déjà trompé, that fellow has already deceived me. 4 (in joke) Avoir soin de son —, to take care of number one.

INDIVIDUALISER, ang-de-ve-dù-al-e-zay, va. to individualise, to individualize.

INDIVIDUALISME, ang-de-ve-dù-al-ism, sm. individualism.

INDIVIDUALITÉ, ang-de-ve-dù-al-e-tay, sf. individuality. La prédominance de l'—, the predominance of individuality. Guiz.

INDIVIDUEL, ang-de-ve-dù-ai, adj. m. fem. —LE, 1 individual. 2 (qui concerne chaque personne, ou une seule personne) individual. Traités des garanties —es, a treatise on individual guarantees. Les pétitions adressées aux chambres doivent être —es et non collectives, the petitions presented to the houses of Parliament must be individual, and not collective.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT, ang-de-ve-dù-ai-mang, adv. 1 individually. 2 (chacun en particulier) individually.

INDIVIS, ang-de-vee, adj. m. fem. —E, undivided. Propriétaire —s, parcener, joint-tenant.

PAR INDIVIS, adv. loc. undivided, jointly.

INDIVISEMENT, ang-de-ve-zay-mang, adv. law. in parcenary, pro indiviso.

INDIVISIBILITÉ, ang-de-ve-ze-le-le-tay, sf. indivisibility.

INDIVISIBLE, ang-de-ve-zib, adj. mf. indivisible.

INDIVISIBLEMENT, ang-de-ve-ze-luh-mang, adv. indivisibly.

INDIVISION, ang-de-ve-zyong, sf. law. parcenary, joint-tenancy.

INDOCILE, ang-do-sil, adj. mf. 1 indocile, unteachable. Un caractère, un esprit —, an indocile character, spirit. — à son joug, fatigued de ta loi, intractable to thy rule, weary of thy law. Rac.

INDOCILITÉ, ang-do-se-le-tay, sf. indocility, indocibleness.

INDO-EUROPÉEN, ang-do-uh-ro-payang, adj. m. fem. —NE, Indo-European.

INDOLEMMENT, ang-do-lah-mang, adv. indolently.

INDOLLENCE, ang-do-langs, sf. (Lat. indolentia) 1 indolence, laziness, sloth, sluggishness. Cet enfant est d'une — qui désespère, the indolence of this child is disheartening. 2 (caractère, état d'une personne indifférente) indolence. On prend souvent l'— pour la patience, indolence is often mistaken for patience. Retz.

INDOLENT, ang-do-lang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 indolent, sluggish, slothful, lazy. 2 (indifférent) unimpassionable. 3 med. indolent. 4 (substantif) indolent, slothful person. fam. lagger.

INDOMPTABLE, ang-dong-tabi, adj.

indomitable, untamable. 2 fig. *inamable, unmanagable, ungovernable.* us on sort de la dépendance, plus ou moins passions —, the less dependent we are, the more ungovernable we render our passions. Boss.

INDOUMPTÉ, ang-dong-tay, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 untamed. 3 (surieux) wild. Ou taurau —, a wild bull. 3 fig. untamed, unsubdued, unbroke, unconquered. Le Parthe —, the unsubdued Parthian. Rac. Un courage — fait on les grands héros ou les grands criminels, unsubdued courage makes men either great heroes or great criminals. Volt.

INDOSTAN, ang-dos-tang, m. geog. Hindostan.

INDOU, ang-doo, sm. geog. Hindoo.

INDU, ang-dû, adj. m. fem. —E, undue, unreasonable. Il débuta par quelques excès sur l'œuvre — e de sa visite, he began by apologizing for the unreasonable hour of his visit. Merim.

INDUBITABLE, ang-dû-be-tabl', adj. mf. indubitable, beyond doubt.

INDUBITABLEMENT, ang-dû-be-tab-luh-mang, adv. undoubtedly, indubitably.

INDUCTIF, ang-dûk-tif, adj. m. fem. inductive, inductive.

INDUCTION, ang-dûk-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 (little used) instigation, inducement. 2 log. induction, implication. Raisonnement par —, to argue by implication. 3 (consequence) induction. Tirer une — d'une proposition, to draw an inference, an induction from a proposition. 4 nat. phil. induction. Électricité par —, induced electricity.

INDUIRE, ang-dûer, va. conj. like CONDUIRE, (Lat. inducere) 1 to induce, to incite, to prevail on. Aucun succès ne l'a jamais induit à ne pas tenter de mieux faire, no success ever induced him not to attempt to do better. Vite! — en erreur, to err, to lead astray, to mislead. 2 (conclusion, infer) to infer, to draw an inference from.

INDULGENCE, ang-dûl-zhôngs, sf. (Lat. indulgentia) 1 indulgence, allowance. Avoir de l'— pour quelqu'un, to have indulgence, to make an allowance for a person. Le fond de l'amour c'est l'—, c'est le pardon, the basis of love is indulgence and forgiveness. V. Hug. Je crois pouvoir compter sur votre —, I think I can rely upon your indulgence. 2 cath. rel. indulgence. — plénier, plenary indulgence. fig. Gagner, mériter les —s, les —s pléniers, to deserve plenary indulgences.

INDULGENT, ang-dûl-zhông, adj. m. fem. —E, indulgent. Un père —, an indulgent father. Chacun est toujours — pour soi-même, every one is ever indulgent to himself. Boil. Mur-le —E, indulgent morals.

INDULT, ang-dûlt, sm. (Lat. indultum) insult, insult.

INDULTAIRE, ang-dûl-tayr, sm. who has the power of presenting to benefices.

INDUMENT, ang-dû-mang, adv. unduly, unlawfully.

INDURATION, ang-dû-rab-syong, sf. med. induration.

INDUSIE, ang-dû-zee, sf. bot. indusium.

INDUSTRIALISME, ang-dûs-tre-yal-ism', sm. industrialism.

INDUSTRIE, ang-dûs-tree, sf. (Lat. industria) 1 skill, ingenuity, dexterity. Il n'a pas assez d'— pour en venir à bout, he has not skill enough to perform that. In Quiconque s'est senti un peu d'— à embrasser les métiers de brodeur, de ciseleur, whoever felt he had a little ingenuity became an embroiderer, an engraver, etc. Volt. (in a bad part) Vivre d'—, to live by one's wits. fig. Chevalier d'—, swindler, shark. 2 (profession mécanique, mercantile) trade. Cette petite — lui donne de quoi subsister, that little business

enables him to gain a livelihood. 3 (arts, mécaniques et manufactures en général) arts and manufactures, trade and manufactures, industry. L'— française, French trade and manufactures. L'— est la conquête de la nature, arts and manufactures are the conquest of nature. Mich. Exposition des produits de l'—, exhibition of manufactured articles, exhibition. Palais de l'—, Exhibition building.

INDUSTRIEL, ang-dûs-tre-yal, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 industrial, manufacturing, manufacturing. Les arts —s, industrial, mechanical arts. École —le, technological institution. Enseignement —, polytechnic institution. 2 (qui provient de l'industrie) of arts and manufactures. 3 (substantif) manufacturer.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT, ang-dûs-tre-yuh-mang, adv. ingeniously, skilfully.

INDUSTRIEUX, ang-dûs-tre-yuh, adj. m. fem. industriouse, ingenious, clever.

INDUTS, ang-dû, sm. pl. (Lat. indutus) cath. rel. indut.

INDUVIE, ang-dû-vee, sf. bot. induvie.

INÉBRANABLE, e-nay-brang-labl', adj. mf. 1 invariable, unshaken. 2 fig. (constant) unshaken, immovable, steady, resolute. 3 (qu'on ne peut faire changer de dessein, etc.) immovable. Now part est pris, je suis —, my resolution is taken, I am immovable. 4 fig. (morally) fixed. Sa résolution est —, his resolution is fixed.

INÉBRANABLEMENT, e-nay-brang-lab-luh-mang, adv. immovably, steadily, resolutely.

INÉDIT, e-nay-dee, adj. m. fem. —E, inédit, unpublished.

INEFFABILITÉ, e-nay-fab-e-le-tay, sf. ineffableness, unspeakableness.

INEFFABLE, e-nay-fabl', adj. mf. ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable.

INEFFABLEMENT, e-nay-fab-luh-mang, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.

INEFFACABLE, e-nay-fas-sabl', adj. mf. indelible, ineffaceable. fig. Un souvenir —, an ineffaceable recollection.

INEFFICACE, e-nay-fe-kas, adj. mf. inefficient, ineffective, inefficacious, ineffectual, unavailing.

INEFFICACITÉ, e-nay-fe-kas-e-tay, sf. inefficiency, inefficiency, ineffectualness, unavailableness.

INEGAL, e-nay-gal, adj. m. fem. —E, pl. m. INÉGAL, 4 unequal. Ces deux tours sont —es en hauteur, those two towers are of unequal height. 2 fig. Deux personnes de condition —E, Two persons of unequal position. 3 (rude) uneven, rough. 4 (qui n'est pas uniforme) irregular. Marcher d'un pas —, to walk with an uncertain step. fig. Conduite avec un —, the play of that actor is very variable. 5 fig. (des personnes, of persons) of an uncertain, wavering disposition. Ou homme — n'est pas un seul homme, ce sont plusieurs, a man of an uneven, wavering temper is not one man, but several. La Bruy. Écrivain —, unequal writer.

INÉGALÉMENT, e-nay-gal-mang, adv. unequally, unevenly.

INÉGALITÉ, e-nay-gal-e-tay, sf. 4 inequality. L'— de deux figures, the inequality of two figures. — d'âge, inequality of age. fig. Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, to be uneven-tempered. Tout le monde sait à quel point chez les Anglais la liberté politique s'accorde avec —s sociales, every body knows that in England political liberty is compatible with social inequalities. Aop. — de style, d'esprit, d'humeur, inequality of style, of wit, of humour, 2 (irregularity) unevenness, inequality. Les —s d'un terrain, the unevenness of ground. fig. Son style est plein d'—s, his style is very unequal. Il y a quelque chose de piquant dans les —s des femmes, there is some-

thing piquant in the unevenness of a woman's temper. St-Evr.

INÉLEGANCE, e-nay-lay-gangs, sf. inelegance, inelegancy.

INÉLEGANT, e-nay-lay-gang, adj. m. fem. —E, inelegant.

INÉLIGIBILITÉ, e-nay-le-zhe-be-le-tay, sf. ineligibility.

INÉLIGIBLE, e-nay-le-zhibl', adj. mf. ineligibile.

INÉNARRABLE, e-nay-nar-abl', adj. mf. unutterable, unspeakable.

INEPTE, e-nept, adj. mf. (Lat. ineptus) 1 inept, unfit, unapt, unsuitable. 2 (sot, absurde) silly, foolish, dull.

INEPTIE, e-nep-see, sf. (Lat. ineptia) 1 silliness, folly. 2 folly, foolishness. Il ne débute que des —s, he talks but nonsense.

INEPUISABLE, e-nay-pûe-zabl', adj. mf. inexhaustible, (by extension) Cette mine est —, this mine is inexhaustible. fig. Cet homme a on fonds de science —, that man has an inexhaustible fund of science.

INERME, e-nayrm, adj. mf. bot. inermous, inerm.

INERTE, e-nayrt, adj. mf. (Lat. iners) 1 inert. La matière —, inert matter. 2 fig. inert, sluggish, dull.

INERTIE, e-nayr-see, sf. (Lat. inertia) 1 inertia, inertness. Force d'—, vis inertia. Il rencontre dans la nation une force d'— qui neutralisa toutes ses mesures, the inertness he encountered in the nation neutralized all his measures. 2 fig. inertness, sluggishness. Cette incroyable —, that incredible inertness that produces self-neglect. Buff.

INESPÉRÉ, e-nays-pay-ray, adj. m. fem. —E, un hoped for, unexpected.

INESPÉRÉMENT, e-nays-pay-ray-mang, adv. beyond all hopes, unexpectedly.

INESTIMABLE, e-nays-te-mabl', adj. mf. inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

INEVITABLE, e-nay-ve-tabl', adj. mf. inevitable, unavoidable, unshuntable. La mort est —, death is inevitable. Buff.

INEVITABLEMENT, e-nay-ve-tab-luh-mang, adv. inevitably, unavoidably.

INEXACT, e-nayg-zakt, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 inexact, inaccurate, incorrect. Calcul —, inaccurate calculation. 2 (des personnes, of persons) incorrect. Copiste —, an incorrect copyist.

INEXACTEMENT, e-nayg-zak-tuh-mang, adv. inaccurately, incorrectly.

INEXACTITUDE, e-nayg-zak-te-tûd, sf. 1 inexactness, incorrectness, inaccuracy. Il est d'une grande — à remplir ses devoirs, he is of great inexactness in the performance of his duties. 2 (fautes, errors) inaccuracy.

INEXCUSABLE, e-neks-kû-zabl', adj. mf. 1 unjustifiable, undefensible, unwarrantable. 2 (des personnes, of persons) inexcusable.

INEXÉCUTABLE, e-nayg-zay-kû-tabl', adj. mf. impracticable, unachievable, infeasible, inexecutable.

INEXÉCUTION, e-nayg-zay-kû-syong, sf. inexecution, non-performance.

INEXERGÉ, e-nayg-zayr-say, adj. m. fem. —E, inexercised.

INEXIGIBLE, e-nayg-ze-zhibl', adj. mf. not due, undue.

INEXORABLE, e-nayg-zo-rabl', adj. mf. inexorable, unrelenting, relentless, unyielding. Le rigide et — ministre de la justice, the rigid and inexorable minister of justice. Boss. — à votre roi et à tous vos plus tendres amis? neither the entreaties of your king nor those of your dearest friends can move you? Féa. Une — sévérité, an inexorable severity.

INEXORABLEMENT, e-nayg-zo-rab-luh-mang, adv. inexorably.

INEXPIÉRIENCE, e-neks-pay-ryangs, sf. inexperience. L'— du monde est cause de bien des fautes, inexperience of the world is the cause of many faults. L'E-

et d'innocence et d'—, *the state of innocence and inexperience*. B. de St-P.

INEXPERIMENTÉ, e-neks-pay-ré-mang-tay, adj. m. fem. — *E, inexperienced, unpractised, unskilled, inexperienced*.

INEXPABLE, e-neks-pyall, adj. mf. — *merisable, untonable*.

INEXPLICABLE, e-neks-ple-kahl, adj. mf. 4 *inexplicable, unaccountable*. 2 (étrange) *inexplicable, incomprehensible*. Sa conduite est —, *his conduct is inexplicable*.

INEXPLORE, e-neks-plo-ray, adj. m. fem. — *E, unexplored, unsearched*. Les régions —es du cœur de l'Australie, *the unexplored regions in the interior of Australia*. Ph. Chas.

INEXPLOISABLE, e-neks-plo-zibl, adj. mf. *inexplosive*.

INEXPRIMABLE, e-neks-pre-mahl, adj. mf. *inexpressible, unspeakable, unutterable*.

INEXPUABLE, e-neks-pug-nahl, adj. mf. *inexpugnable, impregnable*. Une chaîne de fer — fermait l'entrée du port de Byzance, *an impassable iron chain closed the entrance of the harbour of Byzantium*. Villem.

INEXTENSIBLE, e-neks-tang-sibl, adj. mf. *not extendible, not extensible*.

INEXTINGIBLE, e-neks-tang-guehl, adj. mf. *inextinguishable, unquenchable, unquenched*. fig. Soif —, *unquenchable thirst*. fig. Rire —, *irrepressible laughter*.

INEXTRICABLE, e-neks-tre-kabl, adj. mf. *inextricable*.

INEXTRICABLEMENT, e-neks-tre-kab-luh-mang, adv. *inextricably*.

INFAILLIBILITÉ, ang-fah-ye-he-le-tay, sf. 1 *infallibility, infallibleness*. 2 (impossibilité d'erreur) *unfallingness*.

INFAILLIBLE, ang-fah-yeehl, adj. mf. 1 *infallible, unerring*. Tu cours à la perte —, *thou rushest to thy infallible destruction*. Rac. 2 (qui ne peut errer) *infallible*. C'est du goût — *arbitre*, *he is an infallible arbiter of taste*. C. Del.

INFAILLIBLEMENT, ang-fah-ye-hluh-mang, adv. *infallibly, unerringly*.

INFAISABLE, ang-fah-zabl, adj. mf. *unfeasible*.

INFAMANT, ang-fah-mang, adj. m. fem. — *E, infamous, infamous*.

INFAMATION, ang-fah-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) anc. crim. law. *infamy*.

INFAME, ang-fah, adj. mf. (Lat. infamia) 1 *infamous*. Il y a des châtiements qui rendent —s, *there are chastisements which render one infamous*. 2 (honteux) *infamous*. Action —, *infamous action*. La flatterie est un commerce — entre la bassesse et la vanité, *flattery is an infamous commerce between baseness and vanity*. Maim. 3 (hyperb.) (malpropre, sale) *filthy, nasty*. Un taudis —, *a squallid dog-hole*. 4 (substantif) *infamous wretch, infamous person*.

INFAMIE, ang-fah-mee, sf. (Lat. infamia) 1 *infamy*. Note d'—, *infamous stain*. Note d'—, *to brand with infamy*. L'— de la personne peut faire juger de l'— de la chose, *the infamy of the person enables us to judge of the infamy of the thing*. Montesq. 2 (d'une chose infame) *infamy*. 3 (action vile) *infamy, scandalous action*. 4 —s, pl. (paroles injurieuses) *infamous things, contumelies*. Dire mille —s à quelqu'un, *to call a person scandalous names*.

INFANT, ang-fang, sm. (Sp.) *infante*.

INFANTE, ang-fang, sf. (Sp.) 1 *infanta*. 2 *fam. ironic queen, beauty*. Vous voilà princesse, — de ma vie! *here you are princess, queen of my heart*! Rén. 3 (in a bad part) Il m'est ordonné d'arrêter ces —s, *I have an order to arrest these women*. Le Sage.

INFANTERIE, ang-fang-tee, sf. (It. infanteria) mil. *infantry*. foot. — légère, *light infantry*. — de ligne, *infantry of the line*. Fusil d'—, *firelock, musket*. Sabre d'—, *infantry-sword, pike's*

sword. Un soldat d'—, *a foot soldier*. Vingt mille hommes d'—, *twenty thousand foot, bayonets*. Officier d'—, *officer of foot*. Régiment d'—, *infantry-regiment*.

INFANTICIDE, ang-fang-te-seed, sm. (Lat. infanticidium) 1 *infanticide, child-murder*. 2 (persone) *infanticide*. 3 (adjectif) *infanticidal*. Une mère —, *an infanticidal mother*.

INFATIGABLE, ang-fat-e-gahl, adj. mf. *indefatigable, unwearyed, untiring*. Un homme —, *an indefatigable man*. Il s'occupait avec un zèle — de tout ce qui était nécessaire, *he was unwearyed in attending to every thing necessary*.

INFATIGABLEMENT, ang-fat-e-gahl-luh-mang, adv. *indefatigably, unwearyedly*.

INFATUATION, ang-fah-tü-ab-syong, sf. *infatuation*.

INFATUE, ppa. of *INFATUE*, fem. — *E, infatuated, infatuated*.

INFATUER, ang-fah-tü-ay, va. (Lat.) *to infatuate (with)*.

INFATUEUR, rpr. *to become infatuated (with), to dote (on, upon)*.

INFECOND, ang-fay-koug, adj. m. fem. — *E, barren, infecund, infertile, unfruitful*. fig. Esprit —, *barren mind*.

INFECONDITÉ, ang-fay-koug-de-tay, sf. *infecundity, barrenness, unfruitfulness*.

INFECT, ang-fekt, adj. m. fem. — *E, infectious, tainted, foul, stinking*. Haleine — *e, foul breath*.

INFECTÉ, ppa. of *INFECTER*, fem. — *E, infected, tainted (with)*. L'air en est —, *the very air is polluted by it*. Rac.

INFECTER, ang-fek-tay, va. (Lat. inficere, infectum) *to infect, to corrupt*. Ce marais infecte l'air, *that marsh infects the air*. Toute source infectée infecte ses ruisseaux, *an infected source infects the streams flowing from it*. Rac. fig. L'intérêt et la vanité m'ont jamais infecté son cœur, *interest and vanity have never corrupted his heart*. Mass.

INFECTER, rpr. *to become infectious, infected*.

INFECTION, ang-fek-syong, sf. 1 *infection, stench, stink*. 2 (corruption) *infection*. Les maladies produites par —, *the diseases caused by infection*.

INFÉODATION, ang-fay-o-dah-syong, sf. anc. inféodation, *enf. offment*.

INFÉODÉ, ppa. of *INFÉODER*, fem. — *E, 4 anc. enfeoffed*. Dîmes —es, *impropriated tithes*. 2 fig. *inlured*. Être — *to procure, to govern, to be a mere tool of government*.

INFÉODER, ang-fay-o-day, va. anc. *to enfeoff*.

INFÉODER, rpr. fig. *to enfeoff, to inlure one's self*.

INFÉRÉ, ang-fay-ray, va. l'INFÉRÉ, *TO INFÉRÉ*, IL INFÈRE, ILS INFÈRENT, (Lat. inferre) *to infer (from), to deduce, to conclude (from)*.

INFÉRIEUR, ang-fay-ryuhr, adj. m. fem. — *E, 4 inferior, lower, nether*. Les membres —s, *the lower members*. The nether limbs. La partie —e d'un édifice, *the lower part of a building*. La mâchoire —e, *the lower jaw*. Lèvre —e, *underlip*. 2 anc. geog. *Lower*. La Germanie —e, *Lower Germany*. La mer —e, *the Tuscan sea*. Département de la Seine-Inferieure, *de la Loire-Inferieure*. D. partement of the Lower Seine, of the Lower Loire. (clippé.) La Seine-Inferieure, la Loire-Inferieure, *the Lower Seine, the Lower Loire*. 3 fig. *inferior, lower*. Cet écrivain est quelquefois — à lui-même, *this author is sometimes inferior to himself*. Les eunuques étaient —s en infanterie, *the enemy's infantry was inferior to ours*. Nous les regardons comme d'un ordre — au nôtre, *we consider them of an inferior order to our own*. Boss. 4 (des choses, de things) *inferior*. Ces marchandises sont d'une qualité fort —e, *these goods are of a very inferior quality*. Son mérite est

— au vôtre, *his merit is beneath your own*. Tribunal —, *inferior court*. 5 (dans un collège, in a school) *Classe —e, lower form*. 6 (substantif) *inferior*. Evier quelcon, c'est s'avouer son —, *to enter a person is to acknowledge one's self to be his inferior*. Les —s doivent respect aux supérieurs, *inferiors owe respect to their superiors*.

INFÉRIEUREMENT, ang-fay-ryuhr-mang, adv. *below*.

INFÉRIORITÉ, ang-fay-ryo-re-tay, sf. *inferiority*. L'— du nombre, *inferiority in number*. — de rang, de talents, *inferiority of rank, of talents*.

INFERNAL, ang-fay-ral, adj. m. fem. — *E, 4 infernal*. Esprit —, *infernal spirit*. 2 fig. (qui annonce beaucoup de méchanceté) *infernal, hellish*. Complot —, *hellish plot*. Machine —e, *infernal machine*. 3 fig. (d'un grand bruit, of a great noise) *infernal, tremendous*. Un bruit —, *an infernal noise*. 4 chem. Pierre —e, *caustic stone*.

INFERTILE, ang-fay-til, adj. mf. 4 *infertile, barren*. 2 fig. *unfruitful, barren*.

INFERTILITÉ, ang-fay-te-le-tay, sf. *infertility, barrenness, unfruitfulness*.

INFESTER, ang-fay-tay, va. (Lat. infestare) *to infest (with), to harass, to plague*. Les brigands infestaient les grandes routes, *the roads were infested with bands of highwaymen* (by extension) Les souris infestent cette maison, *that house is swarming with mice*. Les mauvaises herbes infestent nos champs, *our fields are overrun with weeds*.

INFIDÈLE, ang-fay-day, adj. mf. 1 *disloyal, faithless, unfaithful*. Un ami —, *an unfaithful friend*. Être — à sa parole, *not to be faithful to one's word*. Elle dit comment il devint —, *she related how he came to desert her*. Fior. Il faut se croire aimé pour se croire —, *a person must think he is loved to think himself unfaithful*. Rac. 2 (d'un employé, etc., of functionaries, etc.) *unfaithful*. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) *faithless, deceitful, treacherous*. La fortune lui devint —, *fortune left him*. 4 (iuxact) *unfaithful, inaccurate*. Un rapport —, *an inexact account*. Une glace —, *an unfaithful mirror*. Portrait —, *unfaithful likeness*. Avoir une mémoire —, *to have a treacherous memory*. 5 (qui n'a pas la vraie foi) *infidel, unbeliever*.

INFIDÈLE, s. mf. 1 *faithless man, woman, faithless person*. J'ai été absent dix-huit mois, il m'en faut pas tant pour faire one —, *I have been away for eighteen months, which is more than sufficient time to make a woman faithless*. Camp. 2 (qui n'a pas la vraie foi) *infidel*.

INFIDÈLEMENT, ang-fay-day-mang, adv. 1 *faithlessly, unfaithfully*. 2 (inexactement) *inaccurately, untruly*.

INFIDÉLITÉ, ang-fay-day-le-tay, sf. 4 *faithlessness, unfaithfulness, infidelity*. 2 (manque d'exactitude, de vérité) *faithlessness, deceitfulness*. L'— d'un traducteur, d'un récit, d'un historien, *the inaccuracy of a translator, of an account, of an historian*. L'— de la mémoire, *the unfaithfulness of memory*. 3 (inexactitudes) *inaccuracy*. Il y a beaucoup d'—s dans ce livre, *there are many inexact things, inaccuracies in this book*. 4 (acte d'infidélité) *infidelity, unfaithfulness*. Les femmes qui aiment pardonner sont plus aisément les grandes inidécisions than little infidelities. La Rochef. Ce domestique a commis des —s, *that servant has been guilty of a breach of trust*. 5 (état de ceux qui ne sont pas dans la vraie religion) *infidelity*.

INFILTRATION, ang-fil-trah-syong, sf. 1 *infiltration*. 2 med. *infiltration*.

INFILTRÉ, ppa. of *INFILTRER*, adj. m. fem. — *E, med. infiltrated, infiltrated*.

INFILTRER, ang-fil-tray, vpr. 1 to infiltrate. 2 med. to infiltrate, to diffuse itself.

INFINE, ang-fim, adj. mf. lowest, meanest, basest.

INFINITE, ang-fe-me-tay, sf. neol. nothingness, nihilty, baseness. L'— des conditions, the baseness of conditions. A. Dum.

INFINI, ang-fe-nee, adj. m. fem. —, 1 infinite, boundless, unbounded. La bonté de Dieu est —, the goodness of God is infinite. 2 (by extension) infinite, endless. Un espace —, une durée —, an infinite space, an endless duration. 3 (qui ne doit point avoir de fin) infinite. La gloire — est des élus, the infinite glory of the elect. 4 (hyperb.) (très-considérable) infinite. Je l'ai attendu un temps —, I waited for him an immense time. 5 (inoubliable) infinite, numberless. Je vous ai des obligations —es, I am infinitely obliged to you. Il y avait un monde — dans cette assemblée, there was a vast crowd of people at that assembly.

INFINI, sm. 1 infinite, infinite. L'homme est un néant à l'égard de l'—, man is nothing compared to infinity. Pasc. 2 math. infinite quantity.

À L'INFINI, loc. adv. infinitely, ad infinitum, without end, endlessly.

INFINIMENT, ang-fe-ne-mang, adv. 1 infinitely, without end. 2 (extrêmement) infinitely, immensely. Les — petits ont un orgueil — grand, the more insignificant people are, the greater is their pride. Volt. 3 math. Quantité — petite, infinitely small quantity.

INFINITÉ, ang-fe-ne-tay, sf. 1 infinity, infiniteness, infinitude. 2 (un très-grand nombre) infinity, infinite number, a world. Une — de gens, a host of people. Une — d'accidents peuvent toujours tarir quelques sources de la condamnation de Paris, an infinity of accidents may at any time obstruct the sources whence Paris derives the commodities it consumes. Fonten.

INFINITESIMAL, ang-fe-ne-tay-ze-mal, adj. m. fem. —, infinitesimal. Calcul — infinitesimal calculus.

INFINITIF, ang-fe-ne-tif, sm. (Lat.) 1 gram. infinitive mood, infinitive. Mettre à l'—, to put in the infinitive mood. 2 (adjectif.) gram. Le mode —, the infinitive mood.

INFIRMATIF, ang-feer-mat-if, adj. fem. INFIRMATIVE, (Lat.) infirmative, annulling, making void.

INFIRME, ang-feerm, adj. mf. 1 infirm, feeble, frail, weak. 2 (substantif.) infirm person. 3 fig. feeble-minded. Le péché a rendu l'homme —, sin has rendered man infirm of mind.

INFIRMER, ang-feer-may, v. 1 to invalidate, to annul. — une preuve, an témoignage, to invalidate a proof, an evidence. 2 law. — un jugement, une décision, to reverse a judgment, a sentence.

INFIRMERIE, ang-feerm-ree, sf. infirmary, hospital. Salle d'—, ward of an infirmary.

INFIRMIER, ang-feer-may, sm. fem. infirmier, nurse.

INFIRMITÉ, ang-feer-me-tay, sf. 1 infirmity. 2 fig. infirmity, failing. Faisons au moins l'aveu de son —, let us at least acknowledge his failing. Boil.

INFLAMMABLE, ang-flah-mabl', adj. mf. inflammable, combustible. Gaz —, inflammable gas.

INFLAMMATION, ang-flah-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 inflammation. 2 fig. inflammation. 3 med. — da poumon, etc., inflammation of the lungs, etc.

INFLAMMATOIRE, ang-flah-mat-oat', adj. mf. inflaming, inflammatory.

INFLECTI, ppa. of INFLECTIR, fem. —, E, inflected.

INFLECTIR, ang-flay-sheer, vo. optif. to inflect.

INFLECTIR, vpr. nat. pbil. to be inflected, to bend.

INFLEXIBILITÉ, ang-flek-se-be-le-tay, sf. inflexibility, inflexibleness. fig. L'— de son caractère, the inflexibility of his character.

INFLEXIBLE, ang-flek-sibl', adj. mf. 1 inflexible, unbending. L'éléphant a le cou court et presque —, the neck of the elephant is short and almost inflexible. Buff. 2 fig. inflexible. — aux prières, inflexible to entreaties. Une constance —, inflexible constancy.

INFLEXIBLEMENT, ang-flek-se-blh-nang, adj. inflexibly.

INFLEXION, ang-flek-syong, sf. 1 inflection, bending. 2 optif. inflection. Point d'—, point of inflection. 3 (dans la voix) inflection, modulation. Le corbeau a un grand nombre d'—s de voix, the raven has a great many modulations of voice. Buff.

INFLIGER, ang-fe-zhay, va. NOTS INFLIGEONS, L'INFLIGEA, to inflict, to impose, — une amende à quelqu'un, to fine a person, to impose, to set a fine on a person. Le juge prononce les peines que la loi inflige, the judge pronounces the penalties that the law inflicts. Montesq.

INFLIGER, vpr. to impose on one's self.

INFLORESCENCE, ang-flor-ays-sangs, sf. bot. inflorescence.

INFLUENCE, ang-flu-ang-sy, sf. (Lat. influentia) 1 influence. Les animaux éprouvent comme l'homme les —s du ciel et de la terre, animals feel like men the influence of the sky and earth. Buff. L'— da langage sur les idées, the influence of the language on the ideas. L'— des passions, the influence of the passions. 2 (autorité) influence, sway, bias. Avoir une grande — sur quelqu'un, to possess great influence over a person; to go a great way with a person. Il exerceit sur eux une — bien supérieure à celle de leur famille, he possessed far greater influence over them than their own family did. Balz.

INFLUENCER, ang-flu-ang-say, vo. NONS INFLUENÇONS, L'INFLUENÇAIS, (Lat.) to influence, to sway, to bias. Il s'est laissé — par eux, he suffered himself to be influenced by them.

INFLUENT, ang-flu-ang, adj. m. fem. —, influential. Des personnes —es, influential characters.

INFLUENZA, ayo -dd-aynd-zah, sf. (It.) med influenza.

INFLUER, ang-flu-ay, vn. (Lat. influo) 1 to influence, to have an influence (on, upon, over). fig. L'électricité influe sur la végétation, electricity exercises an influence on vegetation. fig. Les premières habitudes influent même sur les animaux, early habits have an influence even upon animals. B. de St-P. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to have influence. Un tel influe beaucoup dans la détermination que l'on a pris, the influence of Such-a-one has great weight in the resolution taken.

INFORMATION, ang-for-mah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 law. inquiry, inquest, information. 2 (recherches pour s'assurer d'une chose) inquiry. Aller aux —s, prendre des —s, to make inquiries about.

INFORME, ang-form, adj. mf. 1 shapeless, rude, formless. Les sauvages n'ont pour demeures que des huttes —s, savages have only rude huts for habitations. Port. fig. Des essais —s, rude essays. 2 law. informal.

INFORMÉ, ppa. of INFORMER, fem. —, informed, apprized, aware. Mal —, misinformed, uninformed. Nous en avons été —s, we have had notice of it.

INFORMÉ, sm. law. inquiry, investigation. Après plus ample —, after further inquiry. Renvoyer une affaire jusqu'à plus ample —, to remand a case for fur-

ther inquiry; to adjourn a cause in order to obtain further evidence.

INFORMER, ang-for-may, va. (Lat. informare) to inform, to apprize of, to acquaint with, to make known to.

INFORMER, vn. law. to inform, to institute an inquiry, to take an information, to take an inquest.

S'INFORMER, vpr. to inquire about, after, to ask for, after. Je m'en suis informé, I inquired about it. Vous êtes-vous informé de sa santé? have you inquired how he, she is? M'étant informé après de quelques voyageurs dignes de lui, having inquired of certain travellers worthy of credit. Buff.

INFORTUNE, ang-for-tun, sf. (Lat. infortunium) 1 misfortune, infelicity, unhappiness. 2 (revers de fortune) misfortune. J'envisage les —s d'une si grande reine, I consider the misfortunes of so great a queen. Boss.

INFORTUNE, ang-for-tu-nay, adj. m. fem. —, 1 unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, wretched. 2 (substantif.) miserable wretch, wretched, poor person.

INFRACTEUR, ang-frok-tuhr, sm. infractor, infringer.

INFRACTION, ang-frok-syong, sf. (Lat.) infraction, infringement.

INFRACTIONNABLE, ang-frang-she-sabl', adj. mf. insuperable.

INFRACTUEUSEMENT, ang-frok-tu-uhz-mang, adv. fruitlessly, unfruitfully, unprofitably.

INFRACTUEUX, ang-frok-tu-uh, adj. m. fem. INFRACTUEUX, 1 unfruitful. 2 fig. fruitless, unfruitful, ineffectual, unavailing, bootless. La négociation fut infructueuse, the negotiation was fruitless. Beaum.

INFUS, ang-fu, adj. m. fem. —, E, (Lat. infusus) inborn, innate. ironic. fam. Il croit avoir la science —, he fancies he was born with learning.

INFUSER, ang-fu-zay, va. (Lat. infundere) to infuse, to steep. — à froid, à chaud, to make a cold, a warm infusion.

S'INFUSER, vpr. to become infused, to infuse. (elliptic.) Laisser infuser le thé, to let the tea draw. Faire infuser, to infuse.

INFUSIBLE, ang-fu-zibl', adj. mf. infusible.

INFUSION, ang-fu-zyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 infusion. 2 (liqueur) infusion. Une — de camomille, an infusion of camomile. 3 (de certaines qualités surnaturelles) infusion.

INFUSOIRES, ang-fu-zoot', sm. pl. 1 nat. hist. infusoria, infusories. 2 (adjectif.) Vers —s, infusory animalcules.

INGAMBE, ang-gangb', adj. mf. (It.) nimble, brisk, light-footed.

S'INGENER, ang-zhay-nyuh, vpr. (from Lat. ingenium) to contrive, to set one's wits to work. C'est surtout à la guerre qu'il faut s'—, it is in war especially that we need invention. Nod.

INGENIEUR, ang-zhay-nyuh, sm. engineer.

INGENIEUR, militaire, military engineer. — civil, civil engineer. — géographe, topographical engineer. — de la marine, naval engineer. — mécanicien, machinist. — des mines, mining engineer. — des ponts et chaussées, engineer for bridges and roads. L'art de l'—, engineering.

INGENIEUSEMENT, ang-zhay-nyuhz-mang, adv. ingeniously, cleverly.

INGENIEUX, ang-zhay-nyuh, adj. m. fem. INGENIEUX, 1 ingenious, clever. 2 (des choses, of things) ingenious, shrewd, witty, happy. Cette comparaison est ingénieuse, this is an ingenious comparison. 3 (qui met de l'adresse à se faire quelque chose) ingenious. — à se tourmenter, ingenious in the art of self-tormenting. Les fermiers étaient devenus tous les jours plus — à soustraire leurs dents, the farmers had grown

every day more ingenious in withholding their provisions. Thiers.

INGENU, ang-zhay-mé, adj. m. fem. — *E*, ingenious, candid, artless.

INGÈNE, em. fem. — *E*, 1 ingenious person. Une — *e*, an artless maiden. Elle était bonne actrice et pour telle connue; c'est de là que lui vient ce maintien d'— *e*, she was a good actress and celebrated as such; hence her assumption of artlessness. E. Aug. 2 (theatre) Jongleres — *es*, to play the parts of artless girls. 3 Rom. law. (né de parents libres) ingenious, free man.

INGÈNÛTÉ, ang-zhay-née-tay, sf. (Lat. ingenuitas) 1 ingenuousness, frankness, fairness. 2 — *s*, pl. (theatre) parts of artless girls.

INGÈNEMENT, ang-zhay-né-mang, adv. 1 ingenuously, artlessly. 2 (franchement) openly, frankly.

INGÈRENCE, ang-zhay-rang, sf. (from ingere) meddling, interference.

S'INGÈRER, ang-zhay-ray, vpr. 3^e INGÈRE, il s'INGÈRE, (Lat. ingere) to meddle, to interfere, to tamper (with). Qu'il ne s'ingère pas d'oser écrire encore des lettres, let him not presume to write any more letters. Mol.

INGESTION, ang-zhay-syong, sf. med. ingestion.

INGOUVERNABLE, ang-goo-vayr-nab', adj. mf. unrulable, ungovernable. Une — *malice*, an uncontrollable spirit of malice. Villem.

INGRAT, ang-grah, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 1 ungrateful, unthankful, thankless, ingrate. Jehu d'un ouhul trop — *a* payé les bienfaits, Jehu requited kind acts with too ungrateful a forgetfulness. Rac. 2 fig. ungrateful, barren, unproductive. Terre — *e*, ungrateful land. Ils ont semé leur grain en terre — *e*, they have sown their seed in an ungrateful soil. Boss. Étude — *e*, unproductive study. Travail — *e*, ungrateful work. 3 lit. unpromising, barren, very poor. Le vers — *e* ne peut tout exprimer, it is not in stubborn verse to render all. Andr. 4 (substantif), ingrate, ungrateful, unthankful, thankless person, ungrateful wretch, ungrateful fellow.

INGRATITUDE, ang-grat-e-lôd, sf. ingratitude, unthankfulness, thanklessness. Trait, acte d'— *piece of ingratitude*. Payer d'— *to repay with ingratitude*. L'— *est la mère de tout vice*, ingratitude is the mother of every vice. La Font.

INGRÉDIENT, ang-gray-dyàng, sm. (Lat. ingrediens) ingredient.

INGRIE, ang-gree, sf. geog. Inghia.

INGÉRISSEABLE, ang-gay-re-sab', adj. mf. incurable.

INGÉRAL, ang-gée-nal, adj. m. fem. — *E*, (Lat. ingenuus) avat. inguinal.

INGURGITER, ang-gür-zhe-tay, ra. (Lat. ingurgitare) to ingurgitate, to ingulph.

S'INGURGITER, vpr. to ingurgitate.

INHABILE, e-nab-el, adj. mf. 1 unskilled, unpractised. Riches — *s* à tout, vides de sens commun, rich people unfit for anything whatever, void of common sense. Mol. 2 law. unqualified, incompetent. — *a* tester, unqualified to make a will.

INHABILETÉ, e-nab-il-tay, sf. unskillfulness, inability, incompetency, unfitness, unfitness for.

INHABILITÉ, e-nab-e-lr-tay, sf. law. unfitness, incapacity, disability, non-ability (for).

INHABITABLE, e-nab-e-tabl', adj. mf. uninhabitable.

INHABITE, e-nab-e-tay, adj. fem. — *E*, uninhabited, tenanted.

INHALANT, e-nal-ang, adj. m. fem. — *E*, physiol. inhaling.

INHALATION, e-nal-ab-syong, sf. (Lat.) physiol. inhalation.

INHALER, e-nal-ay, va. to inhale.

INHARMONIE, e-nar-mo-nee, sf. want of harmony, inharmony.

INHARMONIEUX, e-nar-mo-nyuh, adj. m. fem. inharmonious, inharmonious.

INHARMONIEUSEMENT, e-nar-mo-nyuh-mang, adv. inharmoniously.

INHERENCE, e-nay-rang, sf. inherence, inherency.

INHERENT, e-nay-rang, adj. m. fem. — *E*, Lat. inherent.

INHIBER, e-ne-bay, va. (Lat.) law. to inhibit, to forbid.

INHIBITION, e-ne-be-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 law. inhibition. 2 et défense sont faites à toutes personnes, all persons are inhibited and forbidden.

INHOSPITALIER, e-nos-pe-tal-ray, adj. m. fem. inhospitalier, inhospitable.

La façon inhospitalière, dont on l'avait reçu, the inhospitable manner in which he had been received. Volt. Terre inhospitalière, an inhospitable country.

INHOSPITALITÉ, e-nos-pe-tal-e-tay, sf. inhospitality, unhospitalableness.

INHUMAIN, e-nô-mang, adj. m. fem. — *E*, inhuman, cruel. fac. Beauté — *e*, cruel beauty.

INHUMAINE, sf. cruel woman, cruel fair one.

INHUMAINEMENT, e-nô-mayn-mang, adv. inhumanly.

INIMICITÉ, e-nô-man-e-tay, sf. 1 inhumanity. Il y a de l'— *a* cela, that is rather cruel. 2 (acte inhumain) act of inhumanity.

INHUMATION, e-nô-mab-syong, sf. inhumation, interment, burial. Aucune — *ne* sera faite sans une autorisation de l'officier de l'état civil, no interment shall take place without the authorization of a public officer.

INHUMER, e-nô-may, va. (Lat. inhumer) to inhumate, to inter, to bury.

IMAGINABLE, e-ne-mab-e-nab', adj. mf. 1 imaginable, unimaginable. 2 (substantif) C'est pour moi le comble de l'— *que* cette monstrueuse ignorance, this gross ignorance passes my comprehension. Jacq.

IMITABLE, e-ne-me-tabl', adj. mf. imitable.

INIMITÉ, e-ne-me-tyay, sf. (Lat. inimicitia) 1 enmity, ill-will, aversion, antipathy. 2 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) aversion.

ININTELLIGIBLE, e-nang-tay-le-zbihi', adj. mf. unintelligible.

INIQUE, e-nik, adj. mf. (Lat.) iniquitous, unrighteous.

INIQUEMENT, e-nik-mang, adv. iniquitously.

INIQUETÉ, e-ne-ke-tay, sf. 1 iniquity, unrighteousness. 2 (acte d'injustice) iniquity, piece of iniquity. Commettre des — *s*, to commit iniquities. Il était venu tout exprès à Paris pour consumer son — *e*, he had come to Paris on purpose to consummate his iniquity. Vol. 3 (la corruption des mœurs) iniquity, wickedness. L'— *du* siècle, the wickedness of the age. 4 — *s*, pl. iniquities. N'entrez-*tu* que la voix de nos — *s*? dost thou hear but the voice of our iniquities? Rac. 5 fig. scrip. Boire l'— *comme* l'eau, to drink in iniquity like water.

INITIAL, e-ne-syal, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 1 initial. 2 nat. phil. Vitesse — *e*, initial velocity.

INITIALE, sf. initial. Mettre ses — *s*, to put one's initials, to initiat.

INITIATEUR, e-ne-syat-ur, sm. fem. INITIATEUR, neol. apostle, instructor. La république est l'initiatrice des peuples, a republic imparts education to the nations. V. Hug.

INITIATION, e-ne-syah-syong, sf. (Lat.) initiation.

INITIATIVE, e-ne-syat-iv, sf. 1 initiative. Prendre l'— *to*, to take the initiative, to be the first to do a thing. 2 (droit de faire le premier certaines propo-

sitions) initiative. Droit d'— *right of initiative*.

INITIÉ, e-ne-syay, ra. nous INITIIONS, vous INITIEZ, (Lat. initiare) 1 to initiate.

— *quelqu'un* aux mystères, to initiate a person into the mysteries. 2 (by extension) (d'une religion quelconque) to initiate.

— *quelqu'un* dans une compagnie, dans une société, to initiate a person into a corporation, into a society. 3 fig. (mettre au fait) to initiate. La nature semblait l'avoir initié à ses secrets, nature seemed to have initiated him into her secrets.

INJECTER, ang-zhay-tay, va. (Lat. injectare) 1 to inject. 2 anat. to inject.

S'INJECTER, vpr. to be injected.

INJECTION, ang-zhay-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 injection. 2 (liquide) injection. 3 tech. injection, jet. 4 Troir à — *injection slide* Robinet d'— *injection cock*. 4 anat. injection.

INJONCTION, ang-zhongk-syong, sf. (Lat.) injunction. Faire une — *a* quelqu'un, to enjoin a person, to lay an injunction on a person. Il fut nommé à un commandement de place, avec — *expresse* de se rendre sur-le-champ à son poste, he was appointed to command a fortress, with strict injunctions to repair to his post immediately. Didi.

INJOCABLE, ang-zhuo-abl', adj. mf. that cannot be played, acted. Volt.

INJURE, ang-zhur, sf. (Lat. injuria) 1 injury, wrong, mischief. Réparer une — *to*, to repair an injury. Faire — *to*, to wrong, to offer injury to. Plus l'offenseur est cher, plus on ressent l'— *the* de la peine de l'offenseur, the more the insult is felt. Rac. Vous ne lui feriez pas l'— *de* le croire capable d'une telle action; pourquoi lui faire l'— *de* le soupçonner? you would not do him the injury to believe he is capable of such an action, why then do you do him the injury to suspect him? Féa. Faire une — *a* quelqu'un, to insult a person. 2 fig. L'— *à* temps, les — *à* temps, de l'air, des saisons, the inclemency of the weather, of the air, of the seasons. Ma santé, si robuste contre les fatigues et les — *s* de l'air, ne peut résister aux intempéries des passions, my health so strong against fatigues and the inclemencies of the weather, cannot stand the destructive workings of the passions. J.-J. Rousse. L'— *à* temps, l'— *à* temps, the wear and tear of time. Les — *s* du sort, the sorrows of fortune. 3 (parole offensante) insult, high word, abuse. Charger d'— *s*, to load with abuse. Dire des — *s* à quelqu'un, to abuse a person, to call a person names. Dire, se dire de grosses — *s*, to insult grossly a person, to abuse grossly each other.

INJURIER, ang-zhu-ryay, ra. nous INJURIONS, vous INJURIEZ, (Lat. injuriari) to abuse, to revile.

S'INJURIER, vpr. recipr. to abuse, to revile each other.

INJURIEUSEMENT, ang-zhu-ryabz-mang, adv. insultingly, injuriously, revilingly, abusively.

INJURIEUX, ang-zhu-ryuh, adj. fem. INJURIEUX, 1 injurious, insulting, abusive. Un discours — *an* abusive speech. 2 fig. poetic. injurious, wrongful, hurtful.

INJUSTE, ang-zhust, adj. mf. 1 unjust, wrongful. Une fausse justice — *et* cruelle! how unjust and cruel is justice! Marm. 2 (contraire à la justice, etc.) unjust. 3 (substantif) unjust man. 4 (substantif) absol. wrong. La distinction du juste et de l'— *the*, the distinction between right and wrong.

INJUSTEMENT, ang-zhus-luh-mang, adv. unjustly, wrongfully.

INJUSTICE, ang-zhus-tiss, sf. 1 injustice, wrong-doing. 2 (acte d'injustice) injustice, act of injustice, unjust deed. Commettre une — *envers* quelqu'un, to

wrong, to do an injustice to a person. Ils crièrent qu'on leur faisait —, they complained loudly of being treated with injustice. Volt.

INISIBILE, ang-le-zib'l. See ILLISIBLE.

IN NATURALIBUS. See NATURALIBUS.

INNAVIGABLE, in-nav-e-gabl', adj. inavigable.

INNÉ, in-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, innate, inborn, inbred. Idées —es, innate ideas. Le désir — du bien-être, the natural desire of comfort.

INNVATION, in-nay-vab-syong, sf. physiol. innervation.

INNOCENCEMENT, e-no-sah-mang, adv. 1 innocently, harmlessly, innocently, innocently. Le plus — do moins, as innocently as possible. 2 (naïvement) sillily, foolishly. Il vint — raconter la sottise qu'il avait faite, he sillily came and related the foolish thing he had done.

INNOCENCE, e-no-sangs, sf. (Lat. innocentia) 1 innocence, guiltlessness, innocence. On a reconnu son —, they have acknowledged his innocence. 2 (état, qualité) innocence. Adam fut créé dans un état d'—, Adam was created in a state of innocence. Avec son air d'— elle n'a trompé, she took me in with her innocent looks. L'— de la colombe, the innocence of the dove. L'âge d'—, the age of innocence. fig. rel. La robe d'—, the robe of innocence. fig. Dépouiller sa robe d'—, to lose one's innocence. 3 (trop grande simplicité) innocence, artlessness, silliness. Il est d'une grande —, he is very innocent, very artless.

INNOCENT, e-no-sang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 innocent, guiltless, not guilty. Il est — da crime dont on l'accuse, he is innocent of the crime with which he is charged. (substantif.) Condamner l'—, to condemn the innocent. 2 (qui ne veut point d'une mauvaise intention) guiltless. C'est une action fort —e, it is a very guiltless action. 3 (cadiode) innocent. Quel nombreux essaim d'—es heautes! what a numerous swarm of innocent beauties! Rac. C'est une âme —e, un cœur —, he is an innocent soul, heart. (substantif.) Une jeune —e, an innocent young person. 4 (by analogy) pure. Mener une vie —e, to lead a pure life. Jeux —s, innocent games. 5 (qui ne nuit point) innocent, harmless, innocuous, innocuous. Un remède — a harmless remedy. 6 (simple) innocent, artless, simple.

INNOCENT, sm. fem. —E, 1 innocent. Ces pauvres petits —s, those innocent little things. Le massacre des —s, the massacre of the Innocents. La fête des —s, Innocents' day. 2 (esprit faible) simpleton, innocent. Faire l'—, to counterfeint, to pretend, to sham innocence. C'est le plus grand — que j'aie jamais connu, he is the greatest simpleton I ever knew. Volt. 3 —s, pl. (pigeons nouveaux) qu'on sert à table) young pigeons. Une tortue d'—s, a pie of young pigeons.

INNOCENT, sm. Innocent, Innocentus.

INNOCENTER, e-no-sang-tay, va. to find not guilty, to discharge, to acquit.

INNOCEITE, in-no-ké-tay, sf. innocuousness, innocuousness, harmlessness.

INNOBRABLE, in-nong-brabl', adj. mf. innumerable, numberless, countless.

INNOBRABLEMENT, in-nong-brab-luh-mang, adv. (little used) innumera- bly.

INNOVÉ, in-no-may, adj. m. fem. —E, unnamed, nameless.

INNOVÉ, in-no-mé-nay, adj. fem. —E, anat. innominatum.

INNOVATEUR, in-no-vat-ubr, sm. fem. innovator, innovator.

INNOVATION, in-no-vah-syong, sf. (Lat.) innovation.

INNOVER, in-no-vay, rm. (Lat. innovare) 1 to innovate, to introduce novelties. Dante est un génie studieux autant que créateur, il innove et il imite, Dante was as much a studious as an inventive genius,

he innovates and imitates. Villem. 2 (transi- tir.) Il ne faut rien —, innovations should be avoided.

INNOBSEVATION, e-nob-sayr-vab-syong, sf. inobsevation, non-obsevation, inobsevation, breach. L'— des traités, the non-obsevation of treaties.

INNOBSEVÉ, e-nob-sayr-vay, adj. m. fem. —E, unobseved, overlooked, unnoticed. Que de faits —s! how many facts yet unnoticed! Cov.

INNOCEPTE, e-no-ké-pay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 unoccupied, unemployed. 2 (des choses, of things) vacant, empty.

INNOCELEUR, e-nok-é-lit-ubr, sm. fem. inoculation, med. inoculator.

INNOCELEUR, e-nok-é-lah-syong, sf. 1 med. inoculation. 2 absol. (de la peste vérole) inoculation.

INNOCELEUR, e-nok-é-lay, va. (Lat. inoculare) 1 to inoculate. — la petite vérole, to inoculate with the matter of small pox. 2 absol. to vaccinate, to ingraft. — une personne, to vaccinate a person. Se faire —, to get vaccinated.

S'INNOCELEUR, rpr. to be inoculated.

INNOCEUR, e-nod-or, adj. mf. 1 odor- ous, inodorous. Fleurs —, inodorous flowers. 2 Cabinet —, water-closet.

INNOFFENSIF, e-no-fang-sif, adj. m. fem. inoffensive, inoffensive.

INNOFFICIEUX, e-no-fes-tuh, adj. m. fem. inofficious, law, inofficious.

INNOFFICISITE, e-no-fes-syo-ze-tay, sf. law, inofficious quality.

INNOVATION, e-nong-dah-syong, sf. (Lat.) inundation, overflow. 2 fig. inunda- tion, deluge. L'— des barbares, the inundation of barbarians. 3 fig. Des —s de paroles on l'on se trouve noyé, a deluge of words in which one is drowned. M^{me} de Sév.

INNOVÉ, ppo. of INNOVÉ, m. fem. —E, 1 overflowed, inundated. Tout le pays est —, the whole country is under water. 2 fig. overrun. Le pays est — de soldats, the country is overrun with soldiers.

S'INNOVÉ, rpr. to deluge one's self.

INNOVÉ, e-nong-day, va. 1 to over- flow, to inundate, to deluge. 2 (hyperb.) (mouiller beaucoup) to deluge, to drench, to wet all over. La pluie nous inondait, the rain deluged us. Les pleurs inon- daient son visage, her face was bathed in tears. 3 fig. (d'une grande multitude, of a crowd) to overrun, to over- spread. Une multitude immense inonda la plaine, an immense crowd overran the plain. Barth. 4 fig. (morally) to fill, to overwhelm. Il y a des heures où la poésie nous inonde, there are times when the heart overflows with poetry. G. Sand. 5 fig. (de certaines choses répandues avec profusion) to deluge. Le public est inondé de mauvais écrits, the public is surfeited with worthless writings.

INNOVÉ, e-no-pe-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, unexpected, unlooked for, unforeseen.

INNOVEMENT, e-no-pe-nay-mang, adv. unexpectedly.

INNOVEMENT, e-no-pe-nay-mang, adj. m. fem. —E, inopportune, unseasonable, unfit, ill-timed, mistimed, timeless.

INNOVEMENT, e-nop-por-ti- nay-mang, adv. inopportunately.

INNOVEMENT, e-nop-por-ti-ne-tay, sf. inopportune, unseasonableness.

INNOVÉ, e-nop-gu-ik, adj. mf. inorganic, inorganic, inorganicized.

INNOVÉ, e-nop-ee, adj. m. fem. —E, unheard, unheard of. Il est — que pa- reille chose soit jamais arrivée, it is un- heard of that such a thing should have happened. Sa conduite est —e, his conduct is unprecedented.

INNOVÉ, e-nok-se-dabl', adj. mf. inoxidable.

INNOVÉ, See PACE.

INNOVÉ, See PARTIEUS.

INNOVÉ, See PETTO.

INNOVÉ, ang-kal-e-fyabl', adj. mf. unqualifiable.

INQUART, ang-kar, sm. chem. quarta- tion.

INQUIET, ang-kyay, adj. m. fem. in- quiete, (Lat. inquietus) 1 inquiet, anxious, uneasy. Elle est inquiète de ne pas rece- voir de nouvelles, she is uneasy at re- ceiving no news. Je suis très — sur son compte, I am very anxious about him. Elle a l'air inquiète, she looks uneasy. 2 (des passions, etc.) of passions, etc.) anxious, restless. Une inquiète curiosité, a restless curiosity. Son chagrin l'ar- rache de son lit, his anxious sorrow drags him from his bed. Rac. 3 (de ce qui mar- que de l'inquiétude) anxious. Des regards —s, anxious looks. 4 (qui ne peut se tenir en repos) inquiet, restless. C'est un esprit brouillon et —, he is a man of a rest- less and uneasy disposition. fig. Une inquiète ambition le domine, he is de- voured by a restless ambition. 5 (d'un malade, of a patient) restless. Le malade a été fort inquiet la nuit, the patient has been very restless all night. Sommeil —, troubled sleep.

INQUIETANT, ang-kyay-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, disquieting, alarming, trouble- some.

INQUIÊTEUR, ang-kyay-tay, va. s'in- quiete, to inquiet; 1 to inquiet; 2 to disturb, to disquiet, to make uneasy. Que cela ne vous inquiete pas, let not that make you uneasy. L'aveu de l'inquiète et le présent le frappe, the future disquiets and the present affects him. Rac. 2 (trou- ble) to disturb, to annoy, to molest, to disquiet. — l'ennemi, to harass the enemy. 3 (troubler dans la possession) to disturb, to molest.

S'INQUIÊTEUR, rpr. 1 to make one's self uneasy, to concern one's self, to trouble one's self. De quoi vous inquietez-vous? what are you uneasy about? C'est un homme qui s'inquiète d'un rien, the least thing makes him uneasy. Votre zèle pour moi s'est trop inquieté, your zeal for me has caused you too much uneasiness. Mol. La femme pressée de loin l'inconscience de l'homme et s'en inquiète, women have an early presentiment of man's incon- science which fills them with uneasiness. J.-J. Rouss. Je m'inquiète peu de votre colère, I care but little for your anger. Je m'en inquiète fort peu, I care little about it, that won't disturb me.

INQUÊTEUR, ang-kyay-tud, sf. (Lat. inquietudo) 1 disquiet, disquietude, uneasiness, concern. Ette dans l'—, to be uneasy. J'ai des —s extrêmes de votre pauvre frère, I am extremely anxious about your poor brother. M^{me} de Sév. Un air d'— remplaça le sourire qui était sur ses lèvres, an air of anxiety took the place of the smile on her lips. Scri. D'où vien- nent ces —s? whence proceeds this uneasiness? N'en ayez point d'—, don't be uneasy about it. Tirer quelqu'un de l'—, to relieve a person from uneasiness. Me voilà hors d'—, now I am easy again. 2 (inconscience d'homme) rest- lessness. 3 med. restless. Le ma- lade a passé la nuit dans de grandes —s, the patient has passed the night in great restless. 4 —s, pl. (petites douleurs qui donnent de l'impudence) pains. Avoir des —s dans les jambes, to have pins and needles in one's legs.

INQUISITEUR, ang-ke-ze-tabr, sm. in- quisitor. Grand —, Grand inquisitor.

INQUISITION, ang-ke-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 inquisition, inquiry. La point d'eti- quette, point d'—, médiane et tracé- sière, there, no etiquette, no slanderous, annoying inquisition. S-M. Gir. 2 anc. (tribunal) inquisition.

INQUISITORIAL, ang-ke-ze-to-ryal, adj. m. fem. —E, inquisitorial.

INSAISSISSABLE, ang-say-ze-sabl', adj. mf. 1 not seizable. 2 law. not to be dis- trained. 3 fig. unconceivable, imperceptible.

INSALUBRE, ang-sal-ubr', adj. mf. insubrious, unwholesome, unhealthy.

INSALUBRITÉ, ang-sal-ù-bre-tay, *sf.* insalubrity, unwholesomeness, unhealthiness.

INSANITÉ, ang-san-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat. insanitas) insanity.

INSATIABILITÉ, ang-sab-syab-e-le-tay, *sf.* insatiableness. fig. — de gloire, thirsting after glory.

INSATIABLE, ang-sab-syabl', *adj. mf.* insatiable, insatiate. fig. Avarice —, insatiable avarice.

INSATIALEMENT, ang-sab-syab-lub-mang, *adv.* insatiably.

INSCRIPTIBLE, ang-s-krip-tibl', *adj. mf.* geom. inscrutable.

INSCRIPTION, ang-s-krip-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 inscription. L'Académie des — et belles lettres, the Academy of inscriptions and belles-lettres. — funéraire, epitaph. 2 (indication) writing, written word. 3 (action) inscription. 4 fin. — sur le grand livre de la dette publique, money in the public funds, stock-receipt. Avoir mille francs de rentes en — sur le grand-livre, to have a thousand francs income in the French stocks. 5 law. — de faux, allegation of forgery. 6 hypothécaire, registry of mortgage. — maritime, maritime inscription. 6 schol. term. Prendre ses —, to keep one's terms. Il lui manque encore une —, he has one more term to keep.

INSCRIRE, ang-kreer, *ra. irreg.* conj. like ÉCRIRE, (Lat. inscribere) 1 to write in, upon, to enter, to register. — dans ses tablettes, to write down, to put in one's pocket-book. Les visiteurs inscrivent leur nom sur un registre, visitors write their names down in a book. Vous êtes-vous fait — ? Have you had your name set down? fig. — son nom au temple de la gloire, to inscribe one's name in the temple of glory. 2 (mettre une inscription) to inscribe (on, in). 3 geom. to inscribe.

INSCRIRE, *ppr.* 4 to write down, to put down one's name, to inscribe one's name. 2 law. S'— en faux, to plead the falsity of; || (by extension) to dispute the truth of, to prove the contrary. Il s'inscrivit en faux contre lui, malgré toute la vénération qu'il lui portait, he disputed the truth of what he alleged, notwithstanding the veneration in which he held him. Did.

INSCRIT, *ppa.* of INSCRIRE, *fem.* —, inscribed, put down, entered, booked, enrolled.

INSCRUTABLE, ang-trù-tabl', *adj. mf.* inscrutable, unsearchable.

INSCU (à l'). *SE INSCU.*

INSECTE, ang-sekt, *sm. ent. insect.*

INSECTIVORE, ang-sek-le-vor, *adj. mf. nat. hist.* insectivorous.

INSENSE, ang-sang-say, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 insane, mad. Rendre —, to madden. 2 (hyperb.) foolish, mad, insensate, destitute of sense. Écoutez-vous, madame, une foule — ? Madam, do you mind a roaring mob? Rac. 3 (des choses, of things) senseless, unreasonable, foolish, insensate. Il sait mes ardeurs — es, he knows my wild passion. Rac. 4 (substantif) madman, m. madwoman, f. lunatic, insane person, maniac, fool. Courir comme un —, to run like a madman. Ce serait agir en —, it would be acting like a madman.

INSENSIBILITÉ, ang-sang-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* 1 insensitivity, insensibility, unfeelingness. Le chloroforme produit l'—, chloroform produces insensibility. 2 (moral) insensibility, unfeelingness. L'— aux reproches est la marque de l'endurcissement, insensitivity to reproaches denotes hardness of heart. L'— à la vue des misères est dureté, insensitivity at the sight of misery is hard-heartedness. Vauven.

INSENSIBLE, ang-sang-sibl', *adj. mf.* 1 insensible. Les végétaux paraissent —, plants appear to be devoid of feeling. 2 (qui ne sent point l'impression d'un objet) insensible. Être — au froid, to be insensible to cold. 3 (morally) unfeeling. Ce qui nous rend — aux maux des autres, c'est, etc., what makes us insensible to the sufferings of others, is, etc. Boss. Il est aisé d'être ferme, quand on est —, it is easy to be steadfast, when one is unfeeling. M^{re} de Staël. 4 (imperceptible) insensible, imperceptible. Le mouvement de l'aiguille d'une horloge est — à l'œil, the motion of the hand of a clock is imperceptible to the eye. La fin de la vie arrive par nuances souvent —, the close of life comes on by degrees frequently imperceptible. Buff.

INSENSIBLEMENT, ang-sang-se-bloh-mang, *adv.* insensibly, imperceptibly.

INSEPARABLE, ang-say-par-abl', *adj. mf.* 1 inseparable. 2 (des personnes, of persons) inseparable. Ils sont devenus —, they have become inseparable. 3 (substantif) Ce sont deux —, they are two inseparable friends.

INSEPARABLEMENT, ang-say-par-abl-luh-mang, *adv.* inseparably, indissolubly.

INSÉRER, ang-say-ray, *ra.* (Lat. insere) 1 to insert, to set, to put. 2 (by extension) — dans un journal, to insert in a public paper.

INSÉRER, *ppr.* to be inserted.

INSERMENT, ang-say-mang-tay, *adj. m.* (little used) ussurance.

INSERTION, ang-say-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 insertion. 2 not. hist. insertion. Point d'—, point of insertion.

INSIDIEUSEMENT, ang-se-dyuhz-mang, *adv.* insidiously.

INSIDIEUX, ang-se-dyuh, *adj. m. fem.* insidious, insidious.

INSIGNE, ang-se-syuh, *adj. mf.* (Lat. insignis) 1 signal, notorious, arrogant, egotistic. C'est une — fausseté, it is a notorious falsehood. Quel — triomphe au l'arrant rogne ! Le temps, cet — laron, time, that egregious thief. La Font. 2 (de quelques églises, of some churches) remarkable.

INSIGNE, *sm.* ensign, token, badge. Les — royaux, the royal insignia.

INSIGNIFIANCE, ang-se-nye-syàngs, *sf.* insignificance, insignificance.

INSIGNIFIANT, ang-se-nye-syàng, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 fig. insignificant. Propos —, small talk. 2 (des personnes, of persons) insignificant. Une physionomie —, an insignificant physiognomy.

INSINUANT, ang-se-nù-àng, *ppr.* of INSINUER, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 insinuating, insinuating, wheedling. 2 (des manières, des discours, of manners, etc.) insinuating. Un air doux et — lui attirait l'estime et la confiance, his mild and insinuating air attracted esteem and confidence. Fléch.

INSINUATION, ang-se-nù-ab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 insinuation. Mazarin avait de l'esprit, de l'—, de l'enjouement, M. was witty, insinuating and humorous. Renc. 2 (discours insinuant) insinuation, innuendo, hint. 3 rhet. insinuation. 4 law. registry.

INSINUER, ang-se-nù-ay, *ra.* 4 to insinuate, to introduce. 2 fig. to insinuate, to intimate, to hint, to insinuate, to insinuate. Insinuez-lui cela doucement, hint that to him slightly. 3 law. to register.

INSINUER, *ppr.* 1 to insinuate, to creep, to steal (into). fig. L'espérance insinueait peu à peu dans mon âme, insensibility hope crept into my heart. La vérité insinuait par des moyens si doux, truth was insinuated in so gentle a manner. Boss. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to insinuate one's self, to worm one's self, to wind one's self. A la cour, on se glisse, on s'insinue, at court, one creeps, one winds one's way. P.-L. Cour. S'— dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, dans ses bonnes grâces, etc., to insinuate one's self into

the mind, into the good graces of a person, etc.

INSIPIDE, ang-se-peed, *adj. mf.* 1 insipid, unsavoury, aourless, tasteless. Rien n'est plus — que les premiers fruits et légumes. J.-J. Rouss. 2 fig. insipid, dull, unsavoury. Et toute sa grandeur me devient —, all my greatness has no charm for me. Rac. (des personnes, of persons) insipid.

INSIPIDITÉ, ang-se-pe-de-tay, *sf.* 1 insipidity, insipidness, tastelessness, unsavouriness. 2 fig. insipidity, dullness. L'— de ce prince, the insipidity of that prince. (by extension) Les fables de l'antiquité sont mêlées de beaucoup d'—, the fables of antiquity are mixed with much that is insipid. Volt.

INSISTANCE, ang-sis-tàngs, *sf.* persistence, urgency.

INSISTER, ang-sis-tay, *rn.* (Lat. insistere) 1 to insist, to persist, to be insistent. Il insiste à demander telle chose, he insists on asking for a certain thing. 2 (appuyer sur quelque chose) to dwell, to insist. Je n'insisterai pas sur ce point, I will not insist on that point.

INSOCCIABLE, ang-so-syab-e-le-tay, *sf.* unsociability, insociableness.

INSOCCIABLE, ang-so-syabi', *adj. mf.* unsociable, unsocial.

INSOLATION, ang-sol-ab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) did. insolation.

INSOLENT, ang-so-lah-mang, *adv.* insolently, impertinently, saucily.

INSOLENCÉ, ang-so-làngs, *sf.* (Lat.) insolentia) 1 insolence, sauciness. Avec —, insolently. Cela est de la dernière —, this is the height of insolence. 2 (orgueil offensant) insolence. 3 (action, parole insolente) impertinence, pertness, insolent thing, piece of insolence. La juste punition de ses — et de ses perfidies, the just punishment of his insolence and perfidy. Boil.

INSOLENT, ang-so-làng, *adj. m. fem.* —, 4 insolent. 2 (de l'air, des manières, des discours, etc.) saucy, pert. Ses discours — s'mont m's l'esprit en feu, her saucy language has worked me up into a passion. Mol. 3 (orgueilleux) insolent, supercilious, overbearing. Quant aux gens —, c'est no grand soulagement de rire à leurs dépens, as for insolent people, it is a great relief to laugh at their expense. Volt. 4 (de l'air, des discours, etc.) insolent, impertinent. 5 (substantif) insolent person, pert fellow, insolent creature, saucy-box, malapert. Mademoiselle l'—, Miss Impudence.

INSOLITE, ang-so-lit, *adj. mf.* unusual, unwonted.

INSOLUBILITÉ, ang-so-lit-be-le-tay, *sf.* insolubility, insolubleness. fig. L'— d'un problème, the insolubility of a problem.

INSOLURLE, ang-so-labl', *adj. mf.* 4 chem. insoluble. 2 fig. insoluble.

INSOLVABILITÉ, ang-sol-vab-e-le-tay, *sf.* insolvency.

INSOLVABLE, ang-sol-vabl', *adj. mf.* insolvent.

INSOMNIE, ang-som-nee, *sf.* (Lat. insomnias) sleeplessness, wakefulness, want of rest, insomnia. Avoir de fréquentes —, to be tormented with sleepless nights.

INSONDABLE, ang-song-dabl', *adj. mf.* unathomable, unathomable, fathomless.

INSOCCIANCE, ang-so-syàng, *sf.* carelessness, heedlessness, regardlessness, unconcern. Être d'une extrême —, to be extremely careless. L'— de la jeunesse, the thoughtlessness of youth. Scrib. La Fontaine était dans la plus grande — de ses affaires, La Fontaine was extremely careless of his own interests. Legouv.

INSOCCIAN, ang-soo syàng, *adj. m. fem.* —, careless, heedless, regardless, mindless. Il paraissait aussi — de l'avenir qu'il l'avait été de sa vie, he

seemed as regardless of the future as he had been of his life. Lamart.

INSOUCIEUX, ang-sou-syuh, adj. m. fem. **INSOUCIEUX**, neol. careless, untended with care. C'était le seul temps — de sa vie, it was the only time of his life untended with care. Balz.

INSCOMIS, ang-sou-mee, adj. m. fem. — **insubmis**, unsubmitive, intractable. **INSCOMMISSION**, ang-sou-mee-syong, sf. insubmission.

INSOUTENABLE, ang-sout-nabl, adj. mf. 1 **untenable**, **undefensible**, **unsustainable**. 2 (qu'on ne peut supporter) **insupportable**, **intolerable**, **unbearable**. La plus légère douleur déconcerte leur félicité et leur est —, the slightest pain discomposes their felicity and is insupportable to them. Mass.

INSPECTEUR, ang-pek-tay, co. (Lat. inspicere) to inspect, to survey, to supervise.

INSPECTEUR, ang-pek-tuhr, sm. 1 **inspector**, **surveyor**, **overseer**, **superior**, **visitor**, **viewer**. — **général**, **inspector general**. 2 mil. — aux revues, **inspecting officer of troops**. 3 fin. — des finances, **inspector of finances**. 4 — des contributions directes, **surveyor of taxes**. 5 woods and for. — des forêts, **surveyor of woods and forests**.

INSPECTION, ang-pek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 **inspection**, **view**, **sight**. 2 La première —, at first sight. mil. Faire l'— d'un corps de troupes, to inspect, to survey a body of troops. mil. Passer à l'—, to be inspected, to undergo an inspection. 2 (fonction, soin) **inspection**, **survey**, **oversight**. 3 (place, emploi) **inspection**, **surveyship**.

INSPIRATEUR, ang-pe-rat-ubr, adj. m. fem. **INSPIRATRICE**, **inspiring**. 1 La liqueur inspiratrice des joyeux propos, liquor inspiring jovial talk. La Font. 2 anat. Muscles —, **inspiratory muscles**.

INSPIRATION, ang-pe-rat-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 **inspiration**, **suggestion**. C'est par votre — que j'ai agi, I have acted on your suggestion. 2 (la chose inspirée) **inspiration**, **idea**. Je vous dois cette —, I am indebted to you for this inspiration. 3 (des sentiments, etc., of feelings, etc.) **inspiration**, **idea**. J'ai eu une bonne —, I have had a good idea. Les —s du génie, the inspirations of genius. Cette idée m'est venue comme par —, that idea struck me as if by inspiration. 4 absol. **inspiration**. J'attends le moment de l'—, I am waiting for the moment of inspiration. Volt. L'—, c'est le rapide éclat de la pensée, **inspiration**, the rapid flash of thought. St-B. 5 physiol. **inspiration**, **inhaling**.

INSPIRE, pph. of **INSPIRER**, fem. — **E**, 4 **inspired**. Je fus bien —, that was a happy idea of mine. 2 (substantiv.) person inspired.

INSPIRER, ang-pe-ray, va. (Lat. inspirare) 1 to inspire. C'est un sentiment que la nature inspire, it is a feeling inspired by nature. Il n'y a rien de bon, ni de droit, ni de noble que je ne tienne d'— à mon fils, there is nothing good, just, and noble but I endeavour to instil it into my son's mind. M^{me} de Sév. — de l'amour, **love**, **respect**. 3 (conseiller) to advise. A cette conduite du prince, on reconnut le ministre qui l'inspirait, in this conduct of the prince might be recognised the minister by whom he had been advised. C'est la charité qui l'inspire, it is charity that suggests it. 3 (de ceux qui reçoivent des lumières suraffectuelles) to inspire. C'est le Saint-Esprit qui l'a inspiré, it is the Holy Spirit which has inspired thee. Les poètes disent que les Muses les inspirent, the poets say that their inspiration comes from the Muses. 4 mod. to inhale. — de l'air dans les pommus d'un ocyé, d'un enfant nouveau-né, to breathe into the

lungs of a drowned person, of a newborn child.

S'INSPIRER, vpr. to be inspired. Si le peintre s'inspirait d'autre chose, ce n'est pas de l'Evangile, if the painter thought for inspiration elsewhere, it was not in the Gospel. Mich.

INSTABILITÉ, ang-sab-e-le-tay, sf. instability, unsteadiness. fig. L'— de la fortune, the instability of fortune.

INSTALLATION, ang-sal-lah-syong, sf. installation, instalment.

INSTALLÉ, ppa. of **INSTALLER**, fem. — **E**, installed.

INSTALLER, ang-sal-ay, va. 4 to instal. 2 (établir en droit) to instal. On les a installés dans leur nouveau logement, they have been installed in their new lodgings.

S'INSTALLER, vpr. to settle, to establish, to locate one's self. S'— dans un fauteuil, to instal one's self in an arm-chair. Ces longues banquettes ont le monde s'installa en parures coquettes, the row of benches on which the fashionable world sat gaily dressed. Barth. fig. Amour dans son cœur s'installa, love settled in her heart. V. Hug.

INSTANT, ang-sah-mang, adv. **correctly**, **urgently**, **instantly**.

INSTANCE, ang-sang, sf. (Lat. instantia) 1 **entreaty**, **instance**. Avec —, **correctly**. Faire — auprès de quelqu'un, to entreat, to use entreaty with a person. Faire de grandes —s, to make earnest entreaties. Il voulait d'abord faire des façons, mais enfin il se rendit à mes —s, he required pressing at first, but he at last yielded to my entreaties. Le Sage. 2 **law**, **demand**, **suit**. Reprise d'—, **reviver**. Faire valoir une —, to obtain judgment in a suit. Former une —, to commence a law-suit. Première —, first instance. Il perdit son procès en première —, he lost his suit in first instance. Tribunal de première —, court of first instance. Juge de première —, judge of the inferior court. 3 **schol. new argument**.

INSTANT, ang-sang, adj. m. fem. — **E**, 4 (pressant) **urgent**, **earnest**, **pressing**, **instant**. 2 (immédiat) **instant**, **imminent**.

INSTANT, sm. **instant**, **moment**, **trice**. En —, in a trice. D'un — à l'autre, every moment. En cet —, at this instant. Notre existence est un point, notre durée un —, notre globe un atome, our existence is a point, our duration an instant, our globe an atom. Volt. Dans le même —, in the same moment. Au même —, in the same instant. Dès l'— que, on the instant that. (elliptic.) Un —, a moment. L'n — l ne partez pas sans moi, a moment do not go without me.

A CHAQUE INSTANT, à TOUJOURS INSTANT, adv. loc. every moment, instant.

À L'INSTANT, DANS L'INSTANT, adv. loc. instantly, instant, at the instant, immediately. J'arrive à l'— tout à l'—, I shall be back in a moment.

INSTANTANÉ, ang-sang-tan-ay, adj. m. fem. — **E**, **instantaneous**.

INSTANTANÉMENT, ang-sang-tan-ay-mang, adv. **instantaneously**.

INSTAR DE (A L'), ang-sar, loc. (Lat.) like, in imitation of.

INSTAURATION, ang-to-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) instauration.

INSTIGATEUR, ang-te-gah-ubr, sm. fem. **INSTIGATRICE**, **instigator**, **inciter**, **abettor**.

INSTIGATION, ang-te-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) instigation, incitement, enticement, abetment. Il a fait cela à l'— d'un tel, he has done that at the instigation of such a person.

INSTIGUER, ang-te-gay, va. (Lat. instigare) (little used) to instigate, to incite, to entice (to), to abet.

INSTALLATION, ang-te-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) installation.

INSTILLER, ang-sé-lay, va. (Lat. instillare) to instill.

INSTINCT, ang-sang, sm. (Lat. instinctus) 1 **instinct**. Par —, **instinctively**. La nature a donné aux animaux l'— de leur propre conservation, nature has given to animals the instinct of self-preservation. Buff. 2 (de l'homme, of man) **instinct**. Lutez avec votre volonté contre vos —s, oppose your will to your instincts. Al. Dum. L'— d'équité et de pitié, the instinct of equity and pity. Lamart.

INSTINCTIF, ang-sang-tif, adj. m. fem. **instinctive**, **instinctive**.

INSTINCTIVEMENT, ang-sank-tiv-mang, adv. **instinctively**.

INSTITUTEUR, ang-sé-té-ay, va. (Lat. instituire) 1 to institute, to establish. 2 **law**. — **no heritier**, to appoint a successor to an estate. 3 (établir en charge) to appoint, to ordain. — **un juge**, **no notaire**, to appoint a judge, a notary.

INSTITUT, ang-sé-té, sm. (Lat. institutum) 4 (ordre religieux) **institute**. 2 (titre de certaines sociétés savantes) **institute**. 3 L'—, (in France) **Institut**. 4 (lieu) **Institut**. 5 — **s**, pl. **Institutes**.

INSTITUTES, ang-sé-té, sf. pl. (Lat. institutioes) 4 **law**. Les — de J., the institutes of J. (by extension) Les — du droit français, the institutes of French law. 2 **absol.** (de Justinien) **institutes**.

INSTITUTEUR, ang-sé-té-ubr, sm. fem. **INSTITUTEUR**, 4 **instituteur**, 3 (précipiteur) **teacher**, **tutor**. Une habile institutrice, a clever teacher. (by extension) La mère est le premier maître de son enfant, a mother is the first teacher of her child. B. de St-P. Les premiers et plus sûrs —s de l'homme sont la douleur et le plaisir, man's first and surest teachers are pleasure and pain. Nod. 3 (qui tient une pension, une école, etc.) **schoolmaster**, **schoolmistress**, f. — **primaire**, **teacher in a primary school**.

INSTITUTION, ang-sé-té-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 **institution**. Tout ce qui est d'— humaine, whatever is of human institution. 2 **law**. — d'héritier, **appointment of a successor**. 3 (choses instituées) **institution**.

Il faut des —s aux sociétés, comme il faut un lit aux flux, **societies must rest upon institutions, as the ocean on a bed**. Lamart. Les écoles sont des —s utiles, schools are useful institutions. 3 (éducation) **institution**, **education**. 4 (maison d'éducation) **boarding-school**, **academy**, **seminary**, **school**. — de jeunes gens, **academy for young gentlemen**. — de jeunes demoiselles, **seminary for young ladies**. Le chef d'une —, **head of a school**, of an academy.

INST-UCTEUR, ang-s-trük-ubr, sm. (Lat.) 4 **instructor**. 2 (adjectif) **instructing**. Capitaine —, **drill captain**. 3 **Juge** — **examining magistrate**.

INSTRUCTIF, ang-s-trük-tif, adj. m. fem. **INSTRUCTIVE**, **instructive**. Ce livre est fort —, this book is very instructive.

INSTRUCTION, ang-s-trük-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 **instruction**, **tuition**, **education**. Le ministre de l'— publique, the minister of public instruction. — **primaire**, **supérieure**, **elementary**, **university education**. 2 (savoir) **instruction**, **learning**. 3 (éducation) **attainment**, **information**. Acquérir de l'—, to acquire knowledge. Un homme qui a beaucoup d'—, a man of great attainments. 4 of great information. 3 (leçon préceptuelle) **precept**, **lesson**, **instruction**. Les —s salutaires de ses prédicateurs évangéliques, the salutary precepts of its evangelical preachers. Fléch. — **pastorale**, **pastoral letter**. 4 (connaissance sur certains faits qu'on ignore) **instruction**, **direction**, **information**. Je vous demande cela pour moi —, I ask you that for my own information. 5 — **s**, pl. (explications) **instruction**, **direction**. J'irai prendre vos —s sur l'affaire dont vous m'avez chargé, I will call on you for instructions respect-

entente *understanding, collusion*. Ils sont d'— pour vous tromper, *they are in accord to deceive you*. Ententeur des —s avec les ennemis, *to hold intercourse with the enemy*. Avoir une double —, *to be in communication with both parties*. 3 (substantive, personne spirituelle) *intelligence*. Dieu est la souveraine —, *God is the sovereign intelligence*. Les —s célestes, *the celestial intelligences*. L'homme est une — servie par des organes, *man is an organic intelligence*. Le Bon.

INTELLIGENT, ang-tel-le-zhâng, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 intelligent*. L'âme est une substance —e, *the soul is an intelligent substance*. 2 (qui a beaucoup d'intelligence) *intelligent, clever*. 3 (qui a beaucoup d'habileté) *versed, learned*.

INTELLIGIBLE, ang-tel-le-zhûbî, *adj. mf. 1 audible*. Parler à haute et — voix, *to speak in a loud and audible voice*. 2 (àisé à comprendre) *intelligible, plain*. L'art de parler d'une manière —, *the art of speaking intelligibly*. La Bruy. 3 schol. (par opposition à réel) *intellectual*.

INTELLIGIBLEMENT, ang-tel-le-zhûb-ming, *adv. 1 audibly*. 2 intelligibly.

INTÉMPÉRANCE, ang-tang-pay-rângs, *sf. 1 intemperance, insobriety*. 2 (by extension) *intemperance*. — d'étude, *excess of application*. fig. (by analogy) — de langue, *flippancy of tongue*. — de plume, *an intemperate pen*.

INTÉMPÉRANT, ang-tang-pay-râng, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 intemperate*. 2 (substantive) *intemperate person*.

INTÉMPÉRE, ang-tang-pay-ray, *adj. m. fem. —E, intemperate*.

INTÉMPÉRIE, ang-tang-pay-ree, *sf. (de l'air, des saisons, etc.) of the weather, of the seasons, etc.) intemperateness, intemperance, inclemency*.

INTÉMPÉRISTE, ang-tang-pays-tif, *adj. m. fem. intemperate, unseasonable, untimely, ill-timed*.

INTÉMPÉRISTEMENT, ang-tang-pays-tiv-mang, *adv. unseasonably, out of season*.

INTENDANCE, ang-tang-dang, *sf. 1 management, superintendence, government*. 2 (de certaines fonctions publiques) *intendancy*. L'— des bâtiments, *the intendancy of public buildings*. — militaire, *commissariat*. 3 (temps) *intendancy*. 4 (district) *intendancy*. 5 (résidence) *intendant's house*.

INTENDANT, ang-tang-dang, *sm. 1 steward*. 2 (fonctionnaire) *intendant, surveyor*. — des bâtiments, *surveyor of buildings*. — militaire, *commissary of stores*. anc. — des finances, *commissioner of the treasury*.

INTENDANTE, ang-tang-dang, *sf. intendant's wife*.

INTENSE, ang-tang, *adj. mf. 1 dil. intense*. Un froid —, *une maladie —, an intense cold, a severe illness*. 2 mus. Un son —, *a sharp sound*.

INTENSITÉ, ang-tang-se-lay, *sf. nat. phil. intensity, intenseness*. L'— de la lumière est en raison du nombre de ses particules, *the intensity of light is in proportion to the number of its particles*. Arag.

INTENTER, ang-tang-lay, *va. (Lat. intentare) law, to enter*. — une accusation contre quelqu'un, *to bring a charge, to bring forward an action against a person*. — un procès contre quelqu'un, *to bring an action against a person, to sue at law a person*.

INTENTION, ang-tang-syong, *sf. (Lat. 1 intention, intent, purpose, design, mind)*. Avoir —, avoir l'— de faire quelque chose, *to have an intention to, to intend to do a thing*. Si j'ai fait cela, c'est bien contre moi —, *if I did that, it was quite unintentionally*. Quelle a été l'— du législateur? *what was the intention of the legislator?* Dieu est juge de mon —, *God is judge of my intentions*. La droiture, la pureté des —s, *the honesty, the purity of the intentions*. Avec —, *on purpose, intentionally*.

Sans —, *without purpose, unintentionally, undesigually*. Il l'a fait à bonne —, *he did it with a good intent*. Faire une chose à l'— de quelqu'un, *to do a thing on account of a person*. Faire des prières, donner des aumônes, etc., à l'— de quelqu'un, *to offer prayers, to give alms for the sake of a person*. Direction d'—, *direction of the intention; || (by extension) Il n'y a rien qu'on ne prétende justifier par la direction d'—, there is nothing one may not attempt to justify by wringing the purity of one's intention*. 2 (volonté) L'— de votre père est que vous partiez, *your father's intention is that you should leave*. Agir contre les —s d'une personne, *to oppose the designs of a person*. Le roi lui a fait savoir ses —s, *the king has made known to him his intentions*. Telle est l'— du fondateur, *such was the intention of the founder*.

INTENTIONNÉ, ang-tang-syo-pai, *adj. m. fem. —E, Bien —, well-intentioned, well-meaning*. Mal —, *ill-intentioned, evil-minded*.

INTENTIONNEL, ang-tang-syo-nayl, *adj. m. fem. —E, law. intentional, intended*. L'accusé fut absous sur la question —le, *the accused was declared not to have acted with intention*.

INTERCADENCE, ang-tayr-kad-angs, *sf. adm. intercadence, subsidiary, irregularity*.

INTERCADENT, ang-tayr-kad-ang, *adj. m. fem. —E. (Lat.) med. subsidiary*.

INTERCALAIRE, ang-tayr-kal-aye, *adj. mf. 1 intercalary, intercalat*. 2 (dans les ballades, etc.) *in ballads, etc.) Vers —s, burlesque*.

INTERCALATION, ang-tayr-kal-ah-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 intercalation*. 2 (by extension) (d'écrits, of writings) *insertion, interlining, interpolation*.

INTERCALER, ang-tayr-kal-ay, *va. (Lat. intercalare) 1 to intercalate*. 2 (by extension) (d'écrits, of writings) *to insert, to interpolate*.

INTERCEDER, ang-tayr-say-day, *va. (Lat. intercedere) to intercede*.

INTERCEPTER, ang-tayr-say-day, *va. (Lat. interceptare) 1 to intercept*. — les rayons du soleil, *to intercept the sun's beams*. 2 (par surprise) *to intercept*. — une lettre, *to intercept a letter*.

INTERCEPTION, ang-tayr-say-syong, *sf. (Lat.) interception*.

INTERCESSEUR, ang-tayr-says-suhr, *sm. interceder, intercessor, mediator*.

INTERCESSION, ang-tayr-says-syong, *sf. (Lat.) intercession, mediation*.

INTERCOSTAL, ang-tayr-kos-tal, *adj. m. fem. —E, anat. intercostal*.

INTERCURRENT, ang-tayr-kû-ràngt, *adj. f. ued. Maladies —es, intercurrent maladies*.

INTERDICTION, ang-tayr-dik-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 interdiction, interdiction, prohibition*. 2 (d'un fonctionnaire, of functionaries) *interdiction*. 3 crim. law. — des droits civils, civils et de famille, *privation of the exercise of civic, civil, and family rights*. 4 law. (d'un fou, etc., of a madman, etc.) *interdiction*. Demande en —, *petition of lunacy*.

INTERDIRE, ang-tayr-deer, *va. vous interdisez, the rest of the verb conjugated like DIRE, (Lat. interdiceré) 1 to forbid, to interdict, to prohibit, to inhibit*. Les médecins lui interdisent le vin, *the doctors forbid him wine*. Cet ordre cruel, qui m'avait interdit l'approche de Pauline, *that cruel command which had forbidden me to approach the altar*. Rac. La loi des Juifs a interdit l'usage de la chair du lièvre comme celle du cochon, *the Jewish law forbade the use of the flesh of the hare as well as that of swine*. Buff. — le feu et l'eau à quelqu'un, *to interdict a person of fire and water*. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) *to deprive*. Une affaire imprévue m'a interdit ce plaisir, *an unforeseen affair deprived me of*

that pleasure. 3 (d'un fonctionnaire, of functionaries) *to interdict, to suspend*. 4 (d'un ecclésiastique, of priests) *to interdict*. 5 (priver de la disposition de ses biens, etc.) *to interdict*. Peu s'en fallut que ses proches ne le fissent — comme dissipateur, *his relations were very near having him interdicted, as a spendthrift, of the management of his estate*. Dû 5 (troubler) *to amaze, to stupefy, to abash, to confound, to puzzle*. L'arrivée d'un étranger suffisait pour l'—, *the coming of a stranger was sufficient to put him out of countenance*. Did.

S'INTERDIRE, *vr. To forbid one's self*. Il s'interdit tous les plaisirs, *he deprives himself of all pleasures*.

INTERDIT, ang-tayr-de, *ppa. of INTERDIRE, fem. —E, 1 forbidden, prohibited*. Il vous est —, *de, you are forbidden to*. Cet espoir m'est —, *I am forbidden this hope*. 2 (étonné) *abashed, amazed, puzzled, astonished*. Demeurer —, *to stand abashed*. Vous changez de couleur et semblez —, *you change colour and seem amazed*. Rac. 3 (substantive) *person interdicted*.

INTERDIT, *sm. law. interdict*. Frapper d'—, *mettre en —, to lay under an interdict*. fig. L'Angleterre voulait pouvoir frapper d'— des pays entiers, *England wanted to lay whole countries under an interdict*. Thiers.

INTÉRESSANT, ang-tayr-ray-sang, *adj. m. fem. —E, interesting*.

INTÉRESSÉ, *ppa. of INTÉRESSER, fem. —E, adjective, 1 interested, concerned (in) Être — à une chose, *à faire une chose, to be interested in a thing, in doing a thing*. Être — dans une affaire, *to be interested, to have a share in an enterprise*. Chacun est — à le tromper, *every one has an interest to deceive him*. 2 (trop attaché à ses intérêts) *self-interested, selfish*. Les hommes de général sont —s, *et ainsi ils sont injustes, men are generally selfish and consequently unjust*. Boss. 3 (morally) *interested*. Vues —es, *interested views*. Motif —, *selfish motive*. 4 (substantive) *interested party, concerned party*. Je suis ou des —s dans cette affaire, *I am one of the parties concerned in that affair*.*

INTÉRESSER, ang-tayr-ray-say, *va. (Lat. interesse) 1 to interest*. On l'a intéressé dans cette affaire, *dans cette entreprise, they gave him an interest in that affair, in that enterprise*. 2 (donner quelque chose à quelqu'un pour le rendre favorable à une affaire) *to purchase the interest of a person*. Cette affaire ne saurait se faire sans lui, il faut l'—, *that affair cannot be accomplished without him, he must be interested in it*. 3 (être de quelque importance pour quelqu'un) *to interest, to concern*. En quoi cela vous interesse-t-il? *what manner does that concern you?* 4 (des choses, of things) *to interest, to concern*. Cela interesse mon honneur, *my honour is concerned in it*. 5 fig. *urg. to injure*. 6 (inspirer de l'intérêt) *to interest*. J'ai acquis hier la certitude que vous l'intéressiez vivement, *yesterday I acquired the assurance that you deeply interested him*. Rac. absol. Sa physiionomie interesse, *his countenance awakens an interest*. 7 (fixer l'attention) *to interest*. Son récit commençait à m'—, *his story was beginning to interest me*. absol. Cette pièce de théâtre m'intéresse point, *that play has no interest*. Le gros jeu m'intéresse, *le petit jeu m'intéresse* —, *le grand jeu m'intéresse*, *a small one is scarcely so*. 8 — le jeu, *to stake money on the game*.

S'INTÉRESSER, *vr. 1 to interest one's*

self. Il s'est intéressé dans cet entreprise, he has taken an interest in that enterprise. 2 (prendre intérêt) Je m'intéresse à cette affaire comme si c'était la mienne propre, I take an interest in that affair as if it concerned me. Mais intérêts-nous toujours l'un à l'autre, let us always take an interest in each other. Mes de Deff. Personne ne s'intéresse à personne, no one is interested in another. Balz.

INTÉRÊT, ang-tay-ray, sm. 1 *interest*. — public, *public weal*. — particulier, *private interest*. Il avait un grand — à s'y rendre, he had a great interest in going there. Veiller sur —s de quelqu'un, to watch over the interests of a person. Prendre, embrasser, soutenir, abandonner, trahir les —s de quelqu'un, to take up, to embrace, to support, to abandon the interests of a person. Il faut le prendre par son —, you must take him by his interest. Il est de votre —, it n'est pas de votre — d'en user comme vous faites, it is in your interest, against your interest, to act as you do. C'est l'— de votre fortune, de votre gloire, de votre santé qui me fait parler ainsi, it is the concern for your fortune, your glory, your health, that causes me to speak thus. J'ai — que cela soit ainsi, I have an interest in its being so. Mettre quelqu'un hors d'—, to indemnify a person. Avoir un — dans une société, dans une entreprise, etc., to have an interest in a company, an enterprise, etc. 2 *absol.* (sentiment) *interest*. La plupart des gens ne se conduisent, ne se gouvernent que par l'—, most people are guided, are influenced by their interests only. C'est l'— qui le guide, it is interest which guides him. 3 (d'un capital, of funds) *interest*. — à cinq, à six pour cent par an, interest at five, six per cent per annum. Cet argent porte —, that money bears interest. Tirer l'— de l'—, to obtain interest on interest. — *assurée*, *warranted interest*. — simple, *simple interest*. — composé, *compound interest*. — légal, *legal interest*. Prêt à —, a loan at interest. Prêter, mettre, placer de l'argent à —, to lend, to place, to invest money at interest. L'— court, les —s courent depuis le jour de la demande, the interest runs, the interest dates from the day on which the application was made. 4 *law*. *Dommages* et —s, *damages*. — civils, *civil interest*. 5 (qui nous fait prendre part à ce qui regarde une personne) *interest*. Il m'inspire beaucoup d'—, on tends —, on vif —, he excites in me much interest, a tender, a lively interest. Prendre — à quelqu'un, to take an interest in a person. Témoignages, marques d'—, *proofs, marks of interest*. Prendre — à la joie, à l'affliction de quelqu'un, to take an interest in the joy, in the affliction of a person. Prendre — à une affaire, to take an interest in an affair. 6 (curiosité) *interest*. Faire battre l'— dans l'âme des spectateurs, to excite interest in the minds of the spectators. Captiver l'— to captivate the interest. J'ai lu cet ouvrage avec un vif —, I have read that work with a lively interest. 7 (attrait) *interest*. Cette histoire est pleine d'—, this tale is full of interest. Sa conversation a de l'— et du charme, his conversation is both entertaining and pleasing.

INTERFÉRENCE, ang-tay-ray-rangs, *sf.* *optic. interference*.

INTERFOLIÉ, ang-tay-ro-fay, *NOUS* *interfoliatus*, *VOUS* *interfoliatus*, *va.* book-seal, to interleave, to interfoliate.

INTÉRIEUR, ang-tay-ryuhr, *adj. m. fem.* — *(Lat.)* *inner, interior, inward, internal*. Les parties —es de la terre, the interior parts of the earth. La structure —e du corps, the inward structure of the body. Le commerce —, inland trade.

Mer — *e*, inland sea. 2 (de l'âme, of the soul) La paix — *e*, internal peace. L'homme —, the inner, the inward man. La vie — *e*, the inward life. Être fort —, to be a very meditative man.

INTÉRIEUR, sm. 1 *interior, inside, inner part*. L'— d'une église, d'une voiture, the inside of a church, of a coach. L'en cri partit de l'— de la maison, a cry was heard from the interior of the house. 2 *paint*. Tableau d'—, domestic scene. 3 *absol.* (d'un pays) *inland*. Homme Ministre de l'—, minister for the Home-Department. 4 *fam. l'—* d'une personne, the home of a person. N'avoir pas d'—, to be without a home. Se plaire dans son —, to like one's home. 5 *fig.* (ce qu'il y a de plus caché) *secret*. Il connaît l'— de cette famille, he knows the private affairs of that family. 6 (des pensées, etc., of thoughts, etc.) Dieu seul connaît l'—, God alone knows the heart of man. Plus l'— se corrompt, plus l'extérieur se compose, the more the heart is corrupted, the more durable the countenance is. J.-J. Rouss. 7 (d'une diligence, of a stage-coach) *inside*. Prendre une place d'—, to take an inside place.

INTÉRIEUREMENT, ang-tay-ryuhr-mang, *adv.* 4 *internally, inwardly, within*. 2 (de la conscience, etc., of conscience) *inwardly*.

INTERIN, ang-tay-rim, *sm. (Lat.)* 1 *interim*. Par —, *ad. interim*. 2 (action de gouverner, etc.) *interim*. Faire l'—, to administer *ad. interim*.

INTERINAIRE, ang-tay-re-mayr, *adj. mf.* *ad. interim*.

INTERJECTION, ang-tay-zhek-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *gram.* *interjection*. 2 *law.* — d'appel, *lodging of an appeal*.

INTERJETÉ, ang-tay-zhub-tay, *ru. conjug.* like *jeten*, *law.* — appel, to lodge an appeal.

INTERLIGNE, ang-tay-le-nyoh, *sm.* space between two lines. Ecrire dans l'—, *en.* —, to interline.

INTERLIGNE, *sf.* *print. space, lead*.

INTERLIGNER, ang-tay-le-nyay, *va.* *print. to lead*.

INTERLINEAIRE, ang-tay-le-nyay-ayr, *adj. mf.* 1 *interlinear, interlineal, interlinear*. 2 *Traduction*. —, *interlinear translation*.

INTERLOBULAIRE, ang-tay-lob-f-layr, *adj. mf.* *anat. interlobular*.

INTERLOCUTEUR, ang-tay-ro-kù-tuhr, *sm.* 1 *interlocutor*. 2 (by extension) (qui converse avec un autre) *interlocutor*.

INTERLOCUTION, ang-tay-ro-kù-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* *interlocution*.

INTERLOCUTOIRE, ang-tay-ro-kù-toor, *adj. mf.* 4 *law. interlocutory*. 2 *sm.* *interlocutory*.

INTERLOPE, ang-tay-ro-p, *sm.* 4 *interloper*. 2 *adj. mf.* *intrusive, contraband*.

INTERLOQUEUR, ang-tay-ro-lay, *va.* (Lat. Interloqui) 1 *law.* to award an interlocutory, a judgment. 2 (embarrasser) to nonplus, to put out of countenance.

INTERMÈDE, ang-tay-mayd, *sm. (Lat. intermedius)* 1 (théâtre) *interlude, intermède*. 2 *chem.* *intermediate*.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, ang-tay-may-dyayr, *adj. mf.* *intermediary, intervening*.

INTERMÉDIAT, ang-tay-may-dyah, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, 1 *intermediate*. 2 (substantif) *medium*. sm. 1 *intermedium*. 2 (entre) *intermediate*.

INTERMINABLE, ang-tay-me-nabi', *adj. mf.* *interminable, unceasing, never ending*. L'amour avec ses —s causeries, love with its interminable chats. Balz.

INTERMISSION, ang-tay-me-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* *med. intermission*. Sans —, *unintermittingly*. Il y a eu quelque — à son mal, there has been some intermission in his malady.

INTERMITTENCE, ang-tay-mit-tangs,

sf. 1 *med. intermission*. 2 (rare) *intermission*. 3 (à des —s d'ardeur et de découragement, he has alternate fits of ardour and discouragement. St-B.

INTERMITTENT, ang-tay-mit-tang, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, 4 *med. intermittent*. Fievre — *e*, *intermittent fever*. Pouls —, *intermittent pulse*. Type —, *intermittent characteristic*. 2 Fontaine, source — *e*, *intermittent jet, source*.

INTERMIXION, *See* *IMMIXION*.

INTERMUSCULAIRE, ang-tay-r-mûs-kûl-ayr, *adj. mf.* *anat. intermuscular*.

INTERNAT, ang-tay-nah, *sm.* 4 *boarding-school*. 2 (dans un hôpital, in an hospital) *house-surgeon's employment*.

INTERNATIONAL, ang-tay-nah-syonal, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *international*.

INTERNE, ang-tay-n, *adj. mf.* 1 *internal*. Élève —, *boarder*. 2 (d'un hôpital, in an hospital) *house-surgeon*. 3 *anat. inward*. La face du crâne, the inward part of the skull. 4 *patrol. inward*. Douleur — *inward pain*. 5 *philos. inward*. 6 (substantif) *boarder*. 7 (substantif) *house-surgeon*.

INTERNER, ang-tay-nay, *va. polit.* *com.* to relegate into the interior.

INTERNER, *vn. polit.* to be relegated in the interior of the country.

INTERNONCE, ang-tay-nongs, *sm. (Lat. internuntius)* *internuncio*.

INTEROSSEUX, ang-tay-o-sub, *adj. m. fem.* *interosseus*, *anat. interosseal, interosseous*.

INTERPELLATION, ang-tay-pel-lah-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *interpellation, summons, call*. Sur l'— de signer, on being called on to sign. 2 *fam. question*.

INTERPELLER, ang-tay-pel-lay, *va.* (Lat. interpellare) 1 to summon, to request. L'huissier l'ayant interpellé de signer, il déclara ne point savoir, the clerk of the court having summoned him to sign his name, he declared he could not write. 2 (summer de répondre) to summon. Je vous interpelle de dire la vérité, I call on you to declare the truth. 3 *fam.* to assert. Il m'interpella d'une manière assez incivile, he questioned me in a rather uncivil manner. 4 *Interpelle* votre conscience, I appeal to your conscience. 5 *à parliament*, put a question to.

INTERPOLATEUR, ang-tay-po-lit-uh, *sm. (Lat.)* *interpolator*.

INTERPOLATION, ang-tay-po-lah-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* *interpolation*.

INTERPOLE, ang-tay-po-lay, *va.* (Lat. interpolare) to interpolate.

INTERPOSE, *ppa.* of *INTERPOSER*, *fem.* — *e*, 4 *Négocier* par personnes —es, to negotiate through the medium of others. 2 *law. Personne* — *e*, *intermediary person*.

INTERPOSER, ang-tay-po-zay, *ru.* (Lat. interponere) to interpose. fig. — son autorité, to interpose one's authority.

INTERPOSER, *vpr.* to interpose one's self.

INTERPOSITION, ang-tay-po-ze-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 4 *interposition*. L'— de la lune entre le soleil et la terre, the interposition of the moon between the sun and the earth. 2 *law.* — de personne, *personal interposition*. 3 (intervention) l'— de l'autorité du roi, the interposition of the king's authority.

INTERPRÉTATIF, ang-tay-pray-tat-if, *adj. mf. fem.* *INTERPRÉTATIF, interpretative*.

INTERPRÉTATION, ang-tay-pray-tah-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* *interpretation, construction*. Fausse —, *misinterpretation, misconception*. On donne à tous vos discours une mauvaise —, a bad construction is put on all your observations.

INTERPRÈTE, ang-tay-pray-t, *s. mf. (Lat. interpretes)* 1 *interpreter*. Cet écrivain grec n'a pas encore trouvé de meilleur —, that Greek author has not yet found a better interpreter. 2 (truchement) *interpreter*. — de la Porte, *interpreter, dragoman to the Sublime Porte*. 3 (qui éclaircit le sens

d'un auteur, d'un discours) *interpréter*. L'Eglise est la seule — sûre de l'écriture Sainte, the Church is the only safe interpreter of Scripture. Cet — a mal entendu, a mal expliqué ce passage, that interpreter has wrongly understood, badly explained that passage. 2 (qui a charge de faire connaître les intentions de quelqu'un) *interpréter*. Soyez l'— de mes sentiments, be the interpreter of my sentiments. *fig.* La parole d'est plus l'— du cœur, speech is no longer the interpreter of the heart. *Mass.* 5 (celui qui explique ce que préseige quelque chose) *augur*. — du vol des oiseaux, *augur of the flight of birds*.

INTERPRETER, ang-tayr-pray-tay, *vo.* (Lat. *interpretare*) 1 *to interpret*, to explain. 1 Les Septante ont interprété l'Ancien Testament, the Seventy interpreted the Old Testament. 2 (expliquer) *to interpret*, to read. Comment interprétez-vous ce passage? how do you interpret that passage? — one loi, to interpret a law. 3 (expliquer par induction) *to interpret*. Est-ce à vous — ma pensée? is it for you to interpret my idea? — les songes, to interpret dreams. 4 (prendre en bonne ou en mauvaise part) *to put a good, a bad construction on*. C'est l'ordinaire des malheureux d'— toutes choses sinistrement, the unhappy usually put an inconspicuous construction on all things. La Foul.

S'INTERPRETER, *vpr.* 1 *to be interpreted*. Les clauses d'une convention doivent s'— les unes par les autres, the clauses of a convention ought to explain each other. 2 *to be badly understood*. Et c'est souvent à mal que le bien s'interprète, and good is often misinterpreted. Mal. Cette action peut s'— en bien, s'— en mal, s'— en mauvaise part, this action may receive a favourable, an unfavourable explanation, may have a bad construction put on it.

INTERREGNE, ang-tayr-tay-nynh, *sm.* (Lat. *interregnum*) 1 *interregnum*, *interregnum*. 2 (des États gouvernés par d'autres que par des rois) *interregnum*.

INTERROGANT, ang-tay-ro-gang, *adj. gram.* of interrogation. Point —, note of interrogation.

INTERROGATEUR, ang-tay-ro-gat-ubr, *sm. fem.* **INTERROGATRICE**, *interrogatrix*.

INTERROGATIF, ang-tay-ro-gat-if, *adj. m. fem.* **INTERROGATIVE**, *gram.* interrogative, interrogatory.

INTERROGATION, ang-tay-ro-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *question, interrogation*. Faire des —s à quelqu'un, to ask questions of, to put questions to a person. 2 *rhet. interrogation*. 3 *gram.* Point d'—, *interrogation, note of interrogation*.

INTERROGATOIRE, ang-tay-ro-gat-obair, *sm.* 1 *examination*. 2 (procès-verbal) *interrogatory*.

INTERROGER, ang-tay-ro-zhay, *va. znous* **INTERROGONS**; **INTERROGÉE**, (Lat. *interrogare*) 1 *to question*, to interrogate (upon), to ask questions of. 2 *schol.* to examine. — un candidat, to examine a candidate. 3 *fig.* to consult. — son miroir, to consult one's mirror. — l'histoire, to consult history. Des victimes vous-même interrogez le flanc, consult the entrails of the victims yourself. *Rac.*

S'INTERROGER, *vpr.* 1 (reflect.) *to examine one's self*, to examine one's own heart. 2 (reppir.) *to question*, to interrogate each other.

INTERROI, ang-tay-rood, *sm.* **INTERREX**.

INTERROMPRE, ang-tay-roop, *va. conjug.* like rompre, (Lat. *interrompere*) 1 *to interrupt*, to break, to break off, to break on, upon. On a fait une digue pour le cours de la rivière, a dam was constructed to divert the course of the river. *fig.* — un discours, to interrupt a speech. Ces événements interrompirent nos travaux, those events interrupted our labours.

N'interrompez pas son sommeil, do not disturb his sleep. Il interrompit le cours de ses contemplations, he interrupted the course of his contemplations. Fléch. Allons, il est écrit qu'il viendra toujours m'—, what a nuisance! I am fated to be continually interrupted by him. *Sci.* — quelqu'un dans ses prières, to disturb a person in his prayers. On a interrompu l'orateur au milieu de son discours, the speaker was interrupted in the midst of his speech. Sans vous —, pardon me for interrupting you. 2 *law.* — la possession, — la prescription, — la péremption, to interrupt the possession, the prescription, the péremption.

S'INTERROMPRE, *vpr.* 1 *to interrupt one's self*, to stop. Il s'interrompit au milieu de son récit, he stopped in the midst of his recital. L'orateur s'interrompit tout à coup, the speaker suddenly stopped.

INTERROMPU, ang-tay-rong-pu, *ppa.* of **INTERROMPRE**, *fem.* — *E.* 1 *interrupted, stopped*. Sommeil —, broken sleep. Propos —, desultory talk. Jouer aux propos —, to play at cross purposes. 2 *bot.* *Epi* —, a stalk with clusters of flowers at intervals.

INTERROMPTEUR, ang-tay-rup-tohr, *sm.* **interruptor**.

INTERRUPTION, ang-tay-rup-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *interruption*. Sans —, without interruption, uninterrupted, uninterruptedly. Eprouter des —s, to meet with interruptions. A Venise, le bruit des rames est l'unique — au silence général, at Venice, the noise of the oars is the only interruption of the general silence. Mme de Staël. 2 (action d'interrompre) *interruption*.

INTERSECTION, ang-tayr-sek-syong, *sf.* 1 *anat.* intersection. 2 *geom.* Point d'—, intersection.

INTERSTICE, ang-tayr-stis, *sm.* (Lat. *interstitium*) 1 *interstice*. 2 *nat. phil.* interstices. Les —s d'un corps, the interstices of a body.

INTERTROPICAL, ang-tayr-tro-pe-kal, *adj. m. fem.* —, *intertropical*.

INTERVALLE, ang-tayr-val, *sm.* (Lat. *intervallum*) 1 *interval, distance*. 2 — de temps, space of time. Tant d'années d'—, so many years' interval. Par —s, at intervals. Dans l'—, in the mean time. 3 *mus.* interval. — de tierce, de quarte, interval of a third, of a fourth.

INTERVENANT, ang-tayr-vuh-nang, *ppr.* of **INTERVENIR**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *intervening*. 2 *law.* (substantif.) *intervening party*.

INTERVENIR, ang-tayr-vuh-neer, *vn.* (Lat. *intervenire*) 1 *to interfere*, to intervene (in). 2 *law.* (dans un procès, in a lawsuit) to interpose, to become a party. 3 (se rendre médiateur) to interpose, to be a mediator. 4 (interposer son autorité, etc.) to interpose. 5 *law.* (impers.) (des jugements, etc., of judgments, etc.) Il intervient plusieurs arrêts, several judgments were given in the course of the affair.

INTERVENTION, ang-tayr-vuh-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *intervention, interference, interposition*. L'— a été reçue, the intervention has been accepted. Cela nécessite l'— de la force armée, that rendered necessary the intervention of the armed force. Non —, non-intervention. 2 *law.* *com.* — a protêt, acceptance of a bill after protest.

INTERVERSION, ang-tayr-vayr-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *inversion*.

INTERVERTIR, ang-tayr-vayr-teer, *va.* (Lat. *intervertere*) *to invert*, to reverse, to change.

INTESTAT, ang-tayr-tah, *adj. nif.* intestate. Hériter ab —, to inherit an intestate's estate. Hériter ab —, the heir of one who died intestate.

INTESTIN, ang-tayr-tang, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 *intestine*. *fig.* Guerre — *e.* intestine war. 2 *med.* Fièvre — *e.* internal fever.

INTESTIN, *sm.* *anat.* intestine. — grêle, small intestines. Gros —s, large intestines. Les —s, entrails.

INTESTINAL, ang-tayr-te-nal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* *anat.* intestinal. Le tube —, the intestinal tube. Vers intestinaux, intestinal worms.

INTIMATION, ang-te-mah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *notification, notice*.

INTIME, ang-teem; *adj. mf.* (Lat. *intimus*) 1 *inward*. Connaître la nature — d'une chose, to know the inward nature of a thing. 2 *fig.* *intimate*. Laisson —, intimate connection. Avoir des relations —s avec quelqu'un, to have intimate relations with a person. 3 (morally) *intimate*. J'en ai l'— conviction, I am convinced of it in my heart. 4 (substantif.) La raison en était au plus — de ses réflexions, the queen was buried in thought. Al. Dum. Dans l'— de la volonté de Dieu, in the most intimate will of God. *Pasc.* 5 *fig.* Ami —, intimate friend. Ils sont très —s, they are very intimate. 6 (substantif.) C'est son —, he is his intimate friend.

INTIME, *ppa.* of **INTIMER**, *fem.* — *E.* (substantif.) *law.* *appeal*.

INTIMEMENT, ang-teem-mang, *adv.* 1 *intimately, closely*. 2 *fig.* *intimately*. Ils sont unis —, they are intimately connected. 3 *fig.* — persuadé, — convaincu, intimately persuaded, convinced.

INTIMER, ang-te-may, *va.* (Lat. *intimare*) 1 *to notify*, to enjoin. L'ordre lui fut intimé, he was enjoined. 2 *law.* to give legal notice of. 3 (appeler en justice) *to appeal*. — on conseil, to appoint the place and time for a council to meet, to assemble.

INTIMIDATION, ang-te-me-dah-syong, *sf.* *intimidation*.

INTIMIDER, ang-te-me-day, *va.* *to intimidate*, to frighten, to abash.

S'INTIMIDER, *vpr.* *to be*, to become intimidated. Il ne s'intimide pas facilement, he is not easily intimidated.

INTIMITÉ, ang-te-me-day, *sf.* 1 *intimacy, closeness, close connection*. 2 (liaison) *intimacy*. Ces deux personnes vivent ensemble dans la plus grande —, these two persons live together in the greatest intimacy.

INTITULE, *ppa.* of **INTITULER**, *fem.* — *E.* 1 *entitled*. 2 (substantif.) L'— d'un acte, d'un jugement, the title of an act, of a judgment.

INTITULER, ang-te-le-lay, *va.* (from Lat. in, titulus) 1 *to entitle*. Comment cette pièce est-elle intitulée? what is the title of that play? 2 *law.* — un acte, to put the title to a document.

S'INTITULER, *vpr.* *to entitle one's self*, to take the title of, to call one's self.

INTOLÉRABLE, ang-to-lay-rab, *adj. mf.* 1 *intolerable, insufferable, unbearable*. 2 (qu'on ne peut tolérer) *intolerable*.

INTOLÉRANCE, ang-to-lay-ran, *sf.* (Lat. *intolerantia*) *intolerance*. La raison est le préservatif de l'—, reason is the preservative against intolerance. J.-J. Rousseau.

INTOLERANT, ang-to-lay-rang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *intolerant*. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, the intolerant.

INTOLERANTISME, ang-to-lay-rang-tism, *sm.* *intolerance*.

INTONATION, ang-to-nah-syong, *sf.* 1 *intonation*. 2 (l'action de mettre un chant sur le ton dans lequel il doit être) *intonation*. Faire l'— d'un chant, to intonate a song. 3 (by extension) *intonation*. Sa voix, même dans les —s les plus familières, dénotait l'habitude du commandement, even the most familiar intonations of his voice denoted the habit of command. Al. Dum.

INTOXICATION, ang-tok-se-kah-syong, *sf.* (from Lat. in, toxicum) *intoxication*.

INTRADOS, ang-trah-do, *sm.* arch. *intrados*.

INTRADUISIBLE, ang-trad-de-zib', *adj. mf.* untranslatable.

INTRAITABLE, ang-tray-lab', *adj. mf.* 1 untractable, untractable, unmanageable. 2 (substantive) S. était —, il trouvait tout mauvais. S. was untractable, he disapproved of every thing. 3 (dérivable) unreasonable. Il est — sur ce point, he is unreasonable on that point.

INTRAMUROS, ang-trah-mi-ròs, *adv.* de. (Lat.) within walls.

INTRANSITIF, ang-trang-ze-tif, *adj.* m. fem. intransitive, gram. intransitive.

INTREPIDÉ, ang-tray-peé, *adj. mf.* 1 intrepid, undaunted, doubtless. 2 (d'une personne, etc., of persons, etc.) undaunted. Un solliciteur —, an undaunted petitioner.

INTREPIDEMENT, ang-tray-peé-mang, *adv.* intrepidly, undauntedly.

INTREPIDITÉ, ang-tray-pe-de-tay, *sf.* intrepidity, undauntedness, doubtlessness. Il a fait preuve d'—, he has given proof of his intrepidity.

INTRIGANT, ang-tre-gang, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 intriguing, meddling. Il est — comme tous les diables, he is as intriguing as the devil. Le Sage. 2 (substantive) intriguer. A Paris, tous les gens importants sont menés par —, they are led by some intriguing woman of their society. M^{me} de Gir.

INTRIGUE, ang-treeg, *sf.* (from intriguer) 1 intrigue. Un homme d'—, an intriguing man. Vivre d'—, to live by one's wits. Les — de la cour, du cabinet, the intrigues of the court, of the cabinet. 2 lit. (d'une pièce de théâtre, of a play) intrigue, plot. L'— se noue, the plot thickens. 3 (incident fâcheux) embarrassment, scrape. Me voilà hors d'—, now I am out of that scrape. 4 (commerce secret de galanterie) intrigue, adventure. Friandise de l'— et tendre à la fleuriste, eager for an intrigue, and ready to listen to flattering tales. Nol

INTRIGUÉ, *ppa.* of INTRIGUER, *fem.* —, 1 puzzled, perplexed. 2 (d'une pièce de théâtre) plottéd.

INTRIGUER, ang-tre-gay, *va.* (Lat. intricare) 1 to puzzle, to perplex. 2 (théâtre) to lay the plot. Il intrigait ses pièces comme les Espagnols, he laid the plots of his plays after the manner of Spanish authors. Volt.

INTRIGUER, *vn.* to intrigue, to form plots. S'INTRIGUER, *ppr.* to intrigue. S'— partout, to creep in everywhere.

INTRINSEQUE, ang-traeg-sek, *adj. mf.* intrinsic, intrinical. Valeur —, intrinsic value.

INTRINSEQUEMENT, ang-trang-sek-mang, *adv.* intrinsically.

INTRODUCTEUR, ang-tro-dük-tohr, *sm. fem.* INTRODUCTIVE, *introducer*. — des ambassadeurs, master of the ceremonies.

INTRODUCTIF, ang-tro-dük-tif, *adj. m. fem.* INTRODUCTIVE, *law.* introductory, preparatory.

INTRODUCTION, ang-tro-dük-syong, *sf.* (Lat. introduction. Lettre d'—, letter of introduction. L'— d'un ambassadeur après du roi, the presentation of an ambassador to the king. 2 lit. L'— d'un personnage dans un roman, the introduction of a personage in a novel. 3 fig. (à une science, etc.) introduction; à la physique, introduction to natural philosophy. 4 fig. (discours préliminaire) introduction. 5 (d'une chose dans une autre) introduction. L'— d'une sonde, the introduction of a probe. fig. L'— d'une coutume, d'une marchandise, the introduction of a custom, of goods. fig. L'— d'un mensonge, the introduction of falsehood. Pasc. 6 *law.* L'— d'une instance, the first process of a lawsuit.

INTRODUIRE, ang-tro-düer, *va. conj.* like CONDUIRE. (Lat. introducere) 1 to introduce, to show in. — un ministre étranger auprès d'un prince, to usher a

foreign minister into the presence of a prince. On m'introduisit, I was shown in. 2 (dans un lieu, dans une société, etc.) to introduce. Il vous a introduit chez un tel, he has introduced you to Such-a-one. Il veut que ma lettre l'introduise auprès de vous, he wishes my letter to introduce him to you. M^{me} de Sév. 3 lit. (dans un dialogue, dans une pièce de théâtre, etc.) to introduce. — un personnage, sur la scène, to introduce a character on the stage. 4 (une chose dans une autre) to introduce, to put, to thrust. — des marchandises, to introduce, to import goods. L'ouverture était assez grande pour qu'on pût y — la main, the opening was large enough to put one's hand in. 5 fig. (faire adopter) to introduce. — une nouvelle mode, un nouveau traitement, to introduce a new fashion, a new treatment. Il ne voulait — dans ses États ni les mœurs turques, ni les persanes, mais les nôtres, it was not his wish to introduce into his dominions the manners of the Turks or Persians, but ours. Volt. 6 fig. (causer) to occasion, to cause. — le désordre, la confusion, to occasion disorder, confusion.

S'INTRODUIRE, *ppr.* 1 to introduce one's self (to), to find one's way (into), to get in. Il s'introduisit par la fenêtre, he got in by the window. fig. Certaines gens faisant les empressés s'introduisoient dans les affaires, some people putting on a show of zeal intermeddled with every thing. La Font. 2 (des choses, of things) to introduce itself, to be introduced, to be brought on, to enter, to penetrate, to slip in, to creep in. L'air qui s'introduit dans les poumons, the air which penetrates into the lungs. fig. Rechercher comment les idées s'introduisent dans l'esprit, to search how the ideas are introduced into the mind.

INTRODUIT, ang-tro-düé, *ppa.* of INTRODUIRE, introduced, shown in.

INTROÏT, ang-tro-it, *sm.* (Lat. introitus) cath. rel. introit.

INTROMISSION, ang-tro-mis-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) intromission.

INTROMISSION, ang-tro-ne-zah-syong, *sf.* of INTROMISSION.

INTROMISE, ang-tro-ne-zay, *va.* 1 rel. to enthrone. 2 fig. *fam.* to praise, to laud.

S'INTROMISE, *ppr.* fig. *fam.* to push one's self forward.

INTROUVABLE, ang-tro-ouvab', *adj. mf.* undiscoverable, that cannot be found.

INTRUS, ang-trü, *ppa.* of the obsolete verb S'INTRUS, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 intruded. 2 (by extension) (d'une personne qui sans droit s'est introduite dans quelque chose, etc.) intruded. Il s'est — dans cette intellie, he has intruded himself into that guardianship. 3 Un évêque —, a bishop not legally appointed. (substantive) Celui-là est le vrai titulaire, l'autre est l'—, this one is the real titular, the other is the intruder. 4 (substantive) (by extension) intruder. Sur moi, sur vos enfants, une — s'empare, over me, over your children an intruder prebails. E. Aug.

INTRUSION, ang-trü-zyong, *sf.* intrusion.

INTUITIF, ang-tü-e-tif, *adj. m. fem.* intuitive. philos. *theol.* intuitive.

INTUITION, ang-tü-e-syong, *sf.* intuition. philos. Vérité d'—, an intuitive truth. (by extension) L'amour a ses —, comme le génie a les siennes, love has its intuitions as well as genius. Balz.

INTUITIVEMENT, ang-tü-e-tiv-mang, *adv.* *theol.* intuitively.

INTUMESCENTE, ang-tü-mays-sangs, *sf.* *med.* intumescence.

INTUSSUSCEPTION, ang-tüs-süs-sep-syong, *sf.* intussusception, intussusception.

INULE, e-nü, *sf.* bot. inula.

INCLINE, e-nü-leen, *sf.* chem. incline.

INCUSITE, e-nü-ze-lay, *adj. m. fem.* —, unusual, unused, not in use.

INUTILE, e-nü-teel, *adj. mf.* 1 useless. Un travail, une peine —, useless work, trouble. Voilà bien des paroles —, all those arguments are unavailing. Il est — d'essayer, it is useless to try. Lui parler est le plus qu'—, to talk with him would have been worse than useless. 2 (dont on ne se sert pas) useless. Un meuble —, a useless piece of furniture. Laisser quelqu'un —, not to employ the talents of a person.

INUTILEMENT, e-nü-teel-mang, *adv.* uselessly, to no purpose, in vain.

INUTILITÉ, e-nü-te-le-tay, *sf.* 1 uselessness, inutilité, unprofitableness. On a reconnu l'— de cette machine, the uselessness of that machine has been admitted. Il s'est aperçu de l'— de ses visites, he perceived the fruitlessness of his visits. 2 (défaut d'emploi) unscrupulousness. Laisser un homme dans l'—, not to use a person's services. 3 —, pl. useless things, impertinencies, trifles.

INVAINC, ang-vang-kü, *adj. m. fem.* —, unvanquished. Ton bras est — et non pas invincible, your arm has not yet been vanquished, but it may be. Corn.

INVALIDE, ang-val-éed, *adj. mf.* 1 infirm, invalid. 2 mil. disabled. 3 naut. disabled. 4 fig. *law.* Acte —, invalid act.

INVALIDÉ, *ppa.* of INVALIDER, 1 invalid, pensioner. 2 (in Paris) (hôtel) Les —, s. hospital for disabled soldiers, sailors, hospital for invalids, the Invalids.

INVALIDEMENT, ang-val-id-mang, *adv.* invalidly.

INVALIDER, ang-val-e-day, *va.* *law.* to invalidate, to quash.

INVALIDITÉ, ang-val-e-de-tay, *sf.* *law.* invalidity.

INVARIALIBILITÉ, ang-var-yab-e-le-tay, *sf.* invariableness, unalterableness.

INVARIABLE, ang-var-yab', *adj. mf.* 1 invariable, unchangeable, unalterable. La loi est une —, faith is one and unchangeable. Pasc. 2 gram. invariable.

INVARIABLEMENT, ang-var-yab-lu-mang, *adv.* invariably, unchangeably.

INVASION, ang-vah-zyong, *sf.* (Lat. invasio). L'— de l'Angleterre par Guillaume le Conquérant, the invasion of England by William the Conqueror. Ce ne fut pas une certaine — qui perdit l'empire, ce furent toutes les —, no particular irruption caused the fall of the empire, it was the result of them all. Montesq. Guerre d'—, invasive war. fig. L'— du mauvais goût, the irruption of bad taste. 2 *med.* invasion.

INVECTIVE, ang-vek-tiv, *sf.* (from Lat. invective) invective. Se répandre en — contre quelqu'un, to run on, to inveigh against a person. S'empporter en —, to indulge in invectives, to get in a run of invectives. Son maître vous saisi contre lui un torrent d'—, his master discharged a shower of invectives against him. Did.

INVECTIVER, ang-vek-te-yay, *va.* to inveigh against, to rail at, on, against.

INVENDABLE, ang-vang-dab', *adj. mf.* unsalable.

INVENDU, ang-vang-dü, *adj. m. fem.* —, unsold.

INVENTAIRE, ang-vang-tay, *sm.* (Lat. inventarium) inventory. Dresser un —, to take, to draw up an inventory. Faire l'— d'une succession, to draw up the inventory of a succession. Faire l'— d'un magasin, to take stock. Faire —, to take the inventory. Sous bénéfice d'—, See BÉNÉFICE. 2 *anc. sale* by auction.

INVENTÉ, *ppa.* of INVENTER, *fem.* —, invented, forged, contrived. Je ten veux dire un trait assez bien —, I will tell you something of him that is not so very bad. Boil.

INVENTER, ang-vang-tay, *va.* (Lat. inventire) 1 to invent, to find out, to contrive. — un instrument, to invent an

instrument, — un moyen, un expédient, *to contrive a means, a plan*. Les animaux *ne inventent et ne perfectionnent rien, animals neither invent nor improve any thing*. Buff. prov. Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *he is no conjurer; he will not set the Thames on fire*. 2 (supposer) *to invent, to contrive, to forge, to frame*.

INVENTEUR, ang-vang-tuhr, sm. fem. **INVENTRICE**, inventor, contriver. Dénit soit l'— de l'épître, *praised be the inventor of writing*. And.

INVENTIF, ang-vang-tik, adj. m. fem. **INVENTIVE**, inventive, quick at contrivance. Homme, *an inventive man*. Esprit —, *an imaginative mind*.

INVENTION, ang-vang-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 invention, *inventive faculty*. Ce poète, ce peintre n'a point d'—, *this poet, this painter has no invention*. Ils joignent à la valeur l'esprit l'—, *they join wit and invention to valour*. Boss. 2 (action d'inventer) invention, contrivance. L'— de l'imprimerie, *the invention of the art of printing*. Cela est-il de votre — ? *is this of your contriving?* Necessité est mère de l'—, *necessity is the mother of invention*. Brevet d'—, *patent*. 2 robot. invention. 3 cath. rel. *invention*.

INVENTORIER, ang-vang-to-ryay, va. **VOUS INVENTORIEZ**, *to inventory, to take an inventory of, to catalogue*.

INVERSABLE, ang-vayr-sabl', adj. mf. *that cannot be overturned, upset*.

INVERSE, ang-vayrs, adj. mf. (Lat. inversus) 1 inverted, inverse. En sens —, *in the contrary direction, reversely, the wrong way*. 2 (substantif.) Faire l'—, *to do the reverse*. Faites l'— de ce que vous avez fait, *do the reverse of what you have done*. J'étais justement l'— de ce que Charles X pensait de moi, *I was just the reverse of what Charles X thought me to be*. Chat. 3 log. inverse. 4 math. L'— d'une proportion, *the inverse of a proportion*. 5 nat. phil. *reversed*.

INVERSION, ang-vayr-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 gram. *inversion*. 2 mil. *inverted order*.

INVERTÉBRÉ, ang-vayr-lay-bray, adj. m. fem. —, 1 nat. hist. *invertebrate, invertebrate*. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, *the invertebrates*.

INVESTIGATEUR, ang-vays-te-gat-uh, sm. fem. **INVESTIGATRICE**, 1 investigator, inquirer. 2 (adjectif.) *investigating, investigative, inquiring*.

INVESTIGATION, ang-vays-te-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 investigation, inquiry. Mes premières études ont été consacrées à l'— et à l'analyse philosophique des langues vivantes, *my first studies were devoted to the investigation and philosophical analysis of modern languages*. Nod. Poursuivre ses —s, *to pursue one's investigations*. 2 gram. L'— du thème, *the investigation into the root of a verb*.

INVESTIR, ang-vays-teer, va. (Lat. investire) 1 *to invest (with)*. — d'un fief, *to enfeoff*. 2 (by extension) *mettre en possession, to invest*. Il l'investit de toute l'autorité nécessaire pour faire exécuter ces mesures, *he invested him with all the authority necessary for executing those measures*. 3 mil. *to invest (une ville, un camp, a town, a camp)*.

INVESTISSEMENT, ang-vays-tis-mang, sm. *investment*.

INVESTITURE, ang-vays-te-tür, sf. *investiture*.

INVETÉRÉ, ppa. of **S'INVÉTÉRER**, fem. —, *inveterate*. Une maladie, une haine —, *an inveterate illness, hatred*.

S'INVÉTÉRER, ang-vay-tay-ryay, vpr. 1 *S'INVÉTÉRER*; 2 *S'INVÉTÉRER*, (Lat.) 1 *to become inveterate, (elliptic.)* Laisser invétérer, *to allow to become inveterate*. 2 fig. *to become inveterate*.

INVINCIBLE, ang-vang-sihl', adj. mf. *invincible, insuperable, unconquerable*. Ce prince est —, *that prince is invincible*. fig. Cette imprudence a mis on obstacle

— à votre fortune, *this indiscretion has put an insurmountable obstacle in the way of your fortune*. St-Evr. Argument —, *an unvincible argument*. Ignorance —, *insurmountable ignorance*.

INVINCIBLEMENT, ang-vang-se-bluh-nang, adv. *invincibly, insuperably, unconquerably*.

INVOLABILITÉ, ang-vyol-ab-e-le-lay, *inviolability, inviolableness*.

INVOLABLE, ang-vyol-abl', adj. mf. 1 *inviolable*. La personne du roi est —, *the person of the king is inviolable*. Un asile —, *a sacred asylum*. 2 (qu'on ne viole point) *sacred*. C'est on homme dont la parole est —, *he is a man whose word is sacred*.

INVOLABLEMENT, ang-vyol-ab-luh-mang, adv. *inviolably*.

INVISIBILITÉ, ang-vo-ze-be-le-lay, sf. *invisibleness, invisibleness*.

INVISIBLE, ang-vo-zibl', adj. mf. 1 *invisible*. 2 fig. *not to be seen*. Il n'affectait point de se rendre — aux étrangers, *he did not make a point of withholding himself from foreigners*. Volt. Cet homme est —, *on ne le trouve jamais chez lui, that man is invisible, he is never at home*. Devenir —, *to become invisible*. Cette montre était tout à l'heure sur cette table, elle est devenue —, *that watch was on the table a moment ago, it has now disappeared*.

INVISIBLEMENT, ang-vo-ze-bluh-mang, adv. *invisibly*.

INVITATION, ang-ve-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) invitation. — à dîner, *invitation to dinner*. Je n'ai pas reçu d'—, *I have had no invitation*. Se rendre à une —, *to comply with, to accept an invitation*. Refuser une —, *to decline an invitation*.

INVITATOIRE, ang-ve-tat-oör, sm. cath. liturg. *invitatory*.

INVITÉ, ppa. of **INVITER**, fem. —, 1 *invited*. 2 (substantif.) *person invited, guest*.

INVITER, ang-ve-tay, va. (Lat. invitare) 1 *to invite, to bid*. — à dîner, *to invite to dinner*. Nous avons invité du monde, *we have invited company*. Je vais chez qui ne me plaît, et non chez qui m'invite, *I go where I am pleased, not where I am invited*. Pons. 2 (engager, porter à) *to invite*. On l'invite à s'expliquer, il persiste à se taire, *they urged him to explain his thought, but he persists in his silence*. Je vous invite à vous calmer, *I beg of you to calm your self*. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) *to allure, to tempt*. Le beau temps nous invite à la promenade, *the fine weather tempts us out*.

S'INVITER, vpr. 1 *refl. to invite one's self*. 2 *recipr. to invite each other*.

INVOCATION, ang-vo-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 invocation. Cette chapel de l'— de tel saint, *this chapel is under the invocation of such a saint*. 2 (d'on poète, of a poet) *invocation*.

INVOLONTAIRE, ang-vo-long-tayr, adj. mf. *involuntary*.

INVOLONTAIREMENT, ang-vo-long-tayr-mang, adv. *involuntarily*.

INVOLUCELLE, ang-vo-lü-sayl, sm. bot. *involucel*.

INVOLUCRE, ang-vo-lük'r, sm. bot. *involucere*.

INVOLUTION, ang-vo-lü-syong, sf. *involution*.

INOQUER, ang-vo-kay, va. (Lat. invocare) 1 *to invoke, to call upon, to call on*. — Dieu à son aide, *to call upon God for assistance*. Invoque-moi un jour de la détresse, *call upon me in the day of trouble*. — le secours, *to call on, to appeal for the assistance, the aid of a person*. scrip. — le nom de Dieu, du Seigneur, *to call upon the name of God, of the Lord*. 2 fig. *to appeal to, to plead, to invoke*. La loi qu'ils invoquent s'élève contre eux, *the law they appeal to goes against them*. Ray.

INVAISEMBLABLE, ang-vray-sang-blahl', adj. mf. *unlikely, improbable*.

INVAISEMBLABLEMENT, ang-vray-sang-blahl-luh-mang, adv. *unlikely, improbably*.

INVAISEMBLANCE, ang-vray-sang-blangs, sf. 1 *unlikelyhood, improbability*. 2 (chose invraisemblable) *improbability, unlikely thing*. Nous souffrons les —s des historiens, *we bear with the improbabilities of historians*. Nod.

INVULNERABLE, ang-vül-nay-rabl', adj. mf. *invulnerable*. fig. Être — aux traits de la médisance, *to be invulnerable to the shafts of slander*.

IODATE, e-o-dat, sm. chem. *iodate*.

IODE, e-o-d, sm. (Gr.) chem. *iodine*.

IODEX, e-o-doh, adj. m. chem. *iodous*.

IODIQUE, e-o-dik, adj. mf. chem. *iodic*.

IODURE, e-o-dür, sm. chem. *iodide, ioduret*.

IOLOTHE, e-o-lit, sm. min. *iolite*.

IONIE, e-o-nee, sf. geog. *lonia*.

IONIEN, e-o-ne-ang, adj. m. fem. —, *lonic*. Les Ions —, *the lonian isles*. Mode —, *the lonian manner*. Le dialecte —, *(substantif.) l'—, the lonian dialect*.

IONIQUE, e-o-nik, adj. mf. *lonic*. arch. L'ordre —, *the lonic order*.

IOTA, e-o-tab, sm. (Gr.) 1 *iota*. 2 fig. *iota, jot, little*. Je copie textuellement et sans changer un —, *I copy textually without changing an iota*.

IOTACISME, e-o-tas-ism', sm. (Gr.) *iotacism*.

IOULER, e-o-lay, va. and vn. *mus. to sing in the Swiss, in the Tyrolean manner*.

IPCACUANA, e-pay-kak-fau-ah, sm. (Per.) 1 bot. *ipacacuanha*. 2 pharm. *ipacacuanha*.

IPHIGÉNIE, e-fe-zhay-nee, sf. *iphenigia*.

IPSO FACTO, ip-so-fak-to, adv. loc. (Lat.) *ipso facto, by the act itself*.

IRASCIBILITÉ, e-ras-be-le-lay, sf. *neol. irascibility, irascibleness*.

IRASCIBLE, e-ras-sibl', adj. mf. *irascible*.

IRATO (ab), adv. loc. (Lat.) *in a passion*.

IRE, ecr, sf. (Lat. ira) *obsol. ire*. De Bross. Ce spectacle l'émue et redouble son —, *this sight provokes him, and redoubles his rage*. La Font.

IRENÉE, e-ray-nay, sm. *Irenæus*.

IRIDÉE, e-re-day, sf. pl. bot. *iridaceæ*.

IRIDIUM, e-re-dyom, sm. chem. *iridium*.

IRIS, e-ris, sm. (Gr.) 1 *Iris, rainbow*. (by extension) Cette lunette est mauvaise, elle produit on — très-marqué, *this glass is bad, it produces a very marked iris*. 2 anat. *iris*. 3 bot. *iris, orris*. — des marais, *flag*. — d'Allenague, *German iris*. — poudre d'—, *powdered iris-root*. Vart d'—.

IRISATION, e-re-zah-syong, sf. *iridescence*.

IRISÉ, e-re-zay, adj. m. fem. —, *iridated*.

IRITIS, e-re-tis, sf. med. *iritis*.

IRLANDAIS, ecr-lang-day, adj. m. fem. —, 1 *Irish*. 2 (substantif.) *Irishman*.

— *Irish woman*. 3 sm. (langue) *Irish*.

IRLANDE, ecr-langd, sf. geog. *Ireland*. Nouvelle —, *New-Ireland*.

IRONIE, e-ro-nee, sf. (Gr.) *irony*.

IRONIQUE, e-ro-nik, adj. mf. *ironical, ironic*.

IRONIQUEMENT, e-ro-nik-mang, adv. *ironically*.

IROQUOIS, e-ro-kooz, sm. fem. —, 1 *geog. Iroquois*. 2 fig. *kind, loon, peasant*.

IRACHÉTABLE, ecr-rash-tahl', adj. m. *irreducible*.

IRRADIATION, ecr-rad-yah-syong, sf. nat. phil. *irradiation*.

IRRADIÉ, ecr-rad-yay, vn. nat. phil. *to irradiate*.

IRRAISONNABLE, ecr-ray-zon-abl', adj. mf. *irrational*.

IRRATIONNEL, ecr-ray-syou-yl, adj.

m. fem. —LE, † irrational. 2 math. irrational, surd.

IRREALISABLE, eer-ray-al-e-zabl', adj. mf. (little used) infeasible. Perfection —, unattainable perfection.

IRRECONCILIABLE, eer-ray-kong-se-lyabl', adj. mf. irreconcilable, un-reconcilable.

IRRECONCILIABLEMENT, eer-ray-kong-se-lyabl-loh-màng, adv. irreconcilably.

IRREDUCIBLE, eer-ray-kù-zabl', adj. mf. unimpeachable, unexceptional, unobjectionable.

IRREDUCTIBILITÉ, eer-ray-dùk-te-be-le-ray, sf. irreducibility.

IRREDUCTIBLE, eer-ray-dùk-tihl', adj. mf. 1 chem. irreducible. 2 surg. irreducible. 3 alg. irreducible.

IRREFLECTI, eer-ray-lay-she, adj. m. fem. —, inconsiderate, unguarded, heedless, rash, thoughtless, unadvised.

IRREFLEXION, eer-ray-lok-syong, sf. thoughtlessness, rashness, want of reflection, inconsiderateness, unadvisedness.

IRREFORMABLE, eer-ray-for-mabl', adj. mf. irrefractable, irrefragable.

IRREFRAGABLE, eer-ray-frag-abl', adj. mf. irrefragable, incontestable.

IRREGULARITÉ, eer-ray-gùl-ar-e-ray, sf. 1 irregularity. 2 l'état où est un prétre irrégulier) irregularity.

IRREGULIER, eer-ray-gù-lay, adj. m. fem. irrégulier, 1 irregular. Ce bâtiment est —, this building is irregular.

Conduite irrégulière, irregular conduct. 2 (de ce qu'est pas symétrique) irregular. 3 Corps de forme irrégulière, a body of an irregular form. Mouvement —, irregular movement. Vers —, irregular verses. 3 bot. Fleurs, corolles irrégulières, irregular flowers, corols. 4 (morally) orderless. Esprit —, orderless mind. 5 law irregular.

IRREGULIÈREMENT, eer-ray-gù-lay-màng, adv. irregularly.

IRRELIGIEUSEMENT, eer-ray-le-zhyzh-màng, adv. irreligiously.

IRRELIGIEUX, eer-ray-le-zhyzh, adj. m. fem. irreligieux, 4 irreligious, ungodly. 2 (des choses, of things) irreligious. Acte —, irreligious act.

IRRELIGION, eer-ray-le-zhyong, sf. irreligion, irreligiosity, ungodliness.

IRREMÉDIABLE, eer-ray-may-dyabl', adj. mf. irremediable, irremediable. fig. Une faute —, an irremediable fault.

IRREMISSE, eer-ray-mis-sibl', adj. mf. irremissible, unardonable.

IRREMISSIBLEMENT, eer-ray-mis-se-bloh-màng, adv. irremissibly.

IRREPARABLE, eer-ray-par-abl', adj. mf. irrepairable, irrepairable.

IRREPARABLEMENT, eer-ray-par-abl-loh-màng, adv. irrepairably, irrepairably.

IRREPREHENSIBLE, eer-ray-pray-àng-sibl', adj. mf. irreprehensible, irreproachable, blameless.

IRREPREHENSIBLEMENT, eer-ray-pray-àng-sibl-loh-màng, adv. irreprehensibly, blamelessly.

IRREPROCHABLE, eer-ray-pro-shabl', adj. mf. irreproachable, irrefutable, unexceptionable. C'est un homme —, he is an unexceptionable man. Sa vie est —, his life is irreproachable. Témoin —, ir-reproachable witness.

IRREPROCHABLEMENT, eer-ray-pro-shabl-loh-màng, adv. irreproachably, ir-reproachably, unexceptionably.

IRRESISTIBLE, eer-ray-zis-tibl', adj. mf. irresistible, irresistible.

IRRESISTIBLEMENT, eer-ray-zis-te-bloh-màng, adv. irresistibly, resistlessly.

IRRESOLU, eer-ray-to-lù, adj. fem. —, irresolute, undetermined, unsteady, wavering.

IRRESOLUMENT, eer-ray-to-lù-màng, adv. irresolutely, unsteadily.

IRRESOLUTION, eer-ray-to-lù-syong, sf. irresolution, irresoluteness. Être dans l'—, to be in doubt, to stand shilly-shally.

IRRESPECTUEUX, eer-rays-pek-tù-oh, adj. fem. IRRESPECTUEUX, disrespectul.

IRRESPONSABILITÉ, eer-rays-pong-sab-e-le-ray, sf. neol. irresponsibility.

IRRESPONSABLE, eer-rays-pong-sabl', adj. mf. irresponsible. Une assemblée — et souveraine, an irresponsible and sovereign assembly.

IRRÉVERENCEMENT, eer-ray-vay-rab-màng, adv. irreverently.

IRRÉVÉRENCE, eer-ray-vay-ràngs, sf. 1 irreverence. Comme avec — parle des dieux ce maraud, how irreverently this scoundrel speaks of the gods. Mol. 2 (actions, paroles) irreverent actions, language.

IRRÉVÉRENT, eer-ray-vay-ràng, adj. m. fem. —, disrespectful.

IRRÉVOCABILITÉ, eer-ray-vok-ab-e-le-ray, sf. irrevocability, irrevocableness, irrevocableness.

IRRÉVOCABLE, eer-ray-vok-kabl', adj. mf. irrevocable, irrevocable.

IRRÉVOCABLEMENT, eer-ray-vok-kabl-loh-màng, adv. irrevocably, irrevocably.

IRRIGATEUR, eer-re-gat-ùr, sm. 1 agri. watering-engine. 2 injection-pump.

IRRIGATION, eer-re-gat-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 agri. irrigation. 2 med. irrigation.

IRRITABILITÉ, eer-re-lah-e-le-ray, sf. irritability.

IRRITABLE, eer-re-labl', adj. mf. 1 physiol. irritable. Les fibres musculaires sont —, the muscular fibres are irritable. 2 (de la disposition à éprouver très-vivement les impressions) irritable. Il est d'un tempérament fort —, he is of a very irritable temperament. 3 (susceptible) irritable, irascible. L'homme — s'enflamme au moindre mot, the least word puts an irritable man into a passion. Le Sage.

IRRITANT, eer-re-làng, ppr. of IRRI-TER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 law. irritant, rendering null and void, annulling. 2 med. irritant. 3 (substantif) irritant.

IRRITATION, eer-re-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) irritation. fig. Il fallait laisser à l'— des parties le temps de s'apaiser, it was necessary to leave time for partly irritation to subside. Scrib.

IRRIITÉ, ppa. of IRRI-TER, fem. —, 1 irritated. Avoir l'air —, to look angry. 2 fig. poetic. Le fleuve — franchit ses rivages, the angry river overflown its banks. 3 med. irritated.

IRRI-TER, eer-re-lay, ru. (Lat. irritare) 1 to irritate, to anger, to chafe, to make angry, to provoke, to exasperate, to fret, to goad. Mes attentions l'irritent, my attentions irritate him. J.-J. Rousseau. fig. Vous faites tout au monde pour — ma patience, you do all you can to ruffle my patience. Empis. 2 fig. to irritate, to heighten, to increase. — la fièvre, the malady, to irritate, to heighten a fever, to increase an illness. — l'appétit, to sharpen the appetite. N'importe, parlez, vous ne faites qu'— ma curiosité, no matter, out with it, you only excite my curiosity. Le Sage. 3 med. to irritate, to chafe. 4 (d'une simple excitation) to excite. Cela m'irrite les nerfs, that excites my nerves.

S'IRRI-TER, vpr. 1 to grow, to get angry, to get irritated, to chafe. fig. La mer s'irrite, commence à s'—, the sea chafes. 2 fig. to get irritated, to increase. Mon amour s'irritait par les obstacles, obstacles inflamed my love. Toutes ses passions émus s'irritaient et s'éveillaient, all his passions roused grow angry and excited. Boss. Comme un enfant l'amour s'irrite et pleure de s'être irrité, like a child love gets angry and cries at being so. Flor. 3 med. to get irritated.

IRRORATION, eer-ro-rab-syong, sf. (from Lat. irrorare) did. irroration, bedewing.

IRRUPTION, eer-rùp-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 irruption. Les ennemis firent une — dans telle province, the enemy made an

irruption into such a province. fig. L'esprit d'égalité a fait — dans les classes inférieures, the spirit of equality has permeated the lower orders. Virey. 2 (by extension) (d'un fleuve, etc., of a river, etc.) irruption. La mer Rouge a été formée par une — de l'Océan dans les terres, the Red Sea has been formed by an irruption of the Ocean into the land. Buff.

ISAC, e-zab-ak, sm. Isaac.

ISABELLE, e-zab-ayl, sf. Isabel.

ISABELLE, adj. mf. 1 Isabel-coloured, light-bay. Couleur —, light-bay colour. 2 sm. a light bay horse. Voilà un bel —, there is a handsome light-bay horse. — brun, a brown bay. — foncé, a dark bay.

ISAGONE, e-zag-ou, adj. mf. (Gr.) geom. isagone.

ISAIÉ, e-zah-ai, sm. Isaiah.

ISARD, e-zar, sm. zool. chamois of the Pyrenees.

ISAURIE, e-zor, sf. Isaura.

ISCHION, is-ke-ong, sm. (Gr.) anat. ischium.

ISCHIRÉTIQUE, is-kù-ray-tik, adj. mf. med. ischurctic.

ISCHURIE, is-kù-ree, sf. (Gr.) med. ischury.

ISÈRE, e-zayr, sf. geog. Isère (a river and department in France).

ISIAQUE, e-zo-ak, adj. mf. antiq. isiac.

ISIDORE, e-zo-ror, sm. Isidorus.

ISLAM, is-lam, sm. Islam.

ISLAMISME, is-lam-is-m, sm. Islamism.

ISLANDAIS, is-làng-day, adj. m. fem. —, e, geog. Icelandic, Iceland.

ISLANDAIS, sm. fem. —, 1 Icelandic. 2 (langue) Icelandic language.

ISLANDE, is-làng, sf. geog. Iceland.

ISMAËL, is-mah-ayl, sm. Ishmael.

ISOCELE, e-zo-sayl, adj. m. (Gr.) geom. isosceles.

ISOCHRONIE, e-zo-kron, adj. mf. (Gr.) mech. isochronal, isochronous.

ISOCHRONISME, e-zo-kro-nis-m, sm. (Gr.) mech. isochronism.

ISOCRATE, e-zo-krat, sm. Isocrates.

ISOLANT, e-zo-làng, ppr. of ISOLER, adj. m. fem. —, nat. phil. insulating.

ISOLATEUR, e-zo-lat-ùr, sm. nat. phil. insulator.

ISOLATION, e-zo-lah-syong, sf. nat. phil. insulation.

ISOLÉ, ppa. of ISOLER, fem. —, e, adjectif. 1 isolated, insulated, detached. Colonne —, statue —, isolated column, statue. 2 mil. alind. Homme —, soldier —, man, soldier, unattached to any corps. 3 (solitaire) lonely, lone. Une maison —, a detached house. 4 fig. isolated. Vivre —, to live apart. La nature n'a point fait l'homme un être —, nature has not made man a solitary being. B. Const. 5 nat. phil. insulated, isolated.

ISOLEMENT, e-zol-màng, sm. (fr.) 1 loneliness, isolation. Cet état d'— lui est pénible, this state of isolation is painful to him. Vivre dans l'—, to live in retirement. 2 arch. insulation. 3 nat. phil. insulation.

ISOLEMENT, e-zo-lay-màng, adv. separately.

ISOLER, e-zo-lay, va. 1 to isolate, to insulate, to detach. fig. On l'isola de ceux qui, etc., he was isolated from those persons who, etc. 2 Isoler mon existence des faits de l'histoire, I detach my own existence from the facts of history. G. Saut. 2 nat. phil. to insulate.

S'ISOLER, vpr. fig. to live lonely, apart, to avoid society. Le plus méchant des hommes est celui qui s'isole le plus, the most wicked of men is he who shuns society the most. J.-J. Rousseau.

ISOLUIR, e-zo-luir, sm. nat. phil. insulating staid.

ISOMORPHE, e-zo-morf, adj. mf. (Gr.) chem. isomorphous.

ISOMORPHIE, e-zo-mor-fce, sf. ISOMORPHISME, e-zo-mor-fis-m, sm. (Gr.) chem. isomorphy, isomorphism.

ISOSCELE, e-to-sayl, *See* isosceles.
ISOTHERME, e-to-lyrm, *adj.* (Gr.)
nat. phil. *isothermal*.

ISRAËL, is-ra-yil, *sm.* Israel.

ISRAËLITE, is-ra-yil-lit, *s. mf.* 4 *Israëlite*. prov. C'est un bon —, he is a sincere guiltless man. 2 (*adjective*) *Israëlitic, Israëliti*. Culte —, Jewish worship.

ISSU, is-sù, *ppa.* of the obsolete verb *issir*, *fem.* —, *descended, sprung, issued* (from). — du sang des rois, *sprung from the blood of kings*. Cousin — de germain, *second cousin*.

ISSUE, is-sù, *sf.* 1 *issue, outlet*. Les — d'une ville, d'une maison, the outlets of a town, of a house. 2 (passage, ouverture) *issue*. Donner — à la faimée, to let out the crowd. Cette eau n'a pas d'—, this water has no issue. fig. Il fallait que par quelque —, l'inquiétude ardente de sa nature se fit jour, some issue was necessary for the violent restlessness of his nature. Rémas. 3 fig. (événement final) *issue, event, end*. Nous attendons l'— de la guerre, we await the issue of the war. Il faut voir quelle — aura cette affaire, what the termination of this affair will be must be seen, is to be seen. 4 fig. (moyen) *issue, way out*. Je ne trouve point d'— à cette affaire, I do not see any way out of this affair. 4 batch, offal, garbage. 5 —E, *pl.* (son, recoupe) *refuse grain*.

À L'ISSUE DE, *prep.* on leaving, at the end of. À l'— du dîner, when dinner was over.

ISTHME, istm', *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *geog.* *isthmus*. 2 anat. *thyroid gland*.

ISTHMIEN, ist-me-ang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —NE, *isthman*.

ISTHMIQUE, ist-nik, *adj. mf.* antiq. *isthmian*. Jeux —s, *isthmian games*.

ISTRIE, is-tree, *sf.* *geog.* *Istria*.

ITAGUE, e-tag, *sf.* *naut.* *runner*. Fausse —, *preventer type*.

ITALIANISER, e-tal-yan-e-zay, *va.* to *italianize*.

ITALIANISME, e-tal-yan-ism', *sm.* *Italicism, Italianism*.

ITALIE, e-tal-ee, *sf.* *geog.* *Italy*.

ITALIEN, e-tal-yang, *adj. m. fem.* —NE, 1 *Italian*. 2 *sm.* *Italian*. 3 (*langue*) *Italian*. 4 À l'—ne, in the Italian fashion. 5 —s, *pl.* (*particul.*) *Italian opera* (in Paris).

ITALIQUE, e-tal-ik, *adj. mf.* 1 *Italian*. 2 *print. italic*. 3 (*adjectif*) *italic*. Imprimer en —s, to print in italics.

ITEM, e-taym, *adv.* 1 *item, also, likewise*. J'ai donné tant pour ceci, — pour cela, I have given so much for this, ditto for that. 2 *sm.* (article de compte) *item*. En premier —, firstly. 3 *fam.* Voilà l'—, that is the main point.

ITERATIF, e-tayr-at-if, *adj. m. fem.* *iterative, law, iterative, repeated*.

ITERATIVEMENT, e-tayr-at-iv-mang, *adv.* *law, repeatedly*.

ITHAQUE, e-tak, *sf.* *geog.* *Ithaca*.

ITHOË, e-tos, *sm. ethics*. On voit partout chez vous l'— et le pathos, your language is interlarded with crabbéd Greek words. Mol.

ITINÉRAIRE, e-te-nay-rayr, *sm.* (Lat. *itinerarium*) 1 *itinerary*. 2 (*by extension*) *guide-book*. — de Suisse, *Swiss guide-book*. 3 (*adjectif*) *itinerary*. Mesure —, *itinerary measure*.

IULE, e-ù, *sm.* 1 *bot.* *julus*. 2 *ent.* *julus, galley-worm*.

IVRE, ev, IVETTE, e-vel, *sf.* *bot.* *iva*.

IVOIRE, e-voair, *sm.* (Lat. *ebur*) 1 (*de l'éléphant*) *ivory*. — vert, *raw ivory*. — végétal, *vegetable ivory*. Morceau d'—, *piece of ivory*. Noir d'—, *ivory-black*.

poetic. Un cou d'—, an *ivory neck*. 2 (*de certains autres animaux*) *ivory*.

IVOINIER, e-vooir-yay, *sm.* *tech.* *ivory-worker*.

IVRAIE, e-vray, *sf.* *bot.* *lare*. fig. Séparer l'— d'avec le bon grain, to separate

the tares from the wheat. fig. Le respect humain, cette — de toutes vertus, the fear of the world, that blemish of all virtues. St-H.

IVRE, evr', *adj. mf.* (Lat. *ebrius*) 1 *intoxicated, inebriated, tipsy, in liquor*. Sans être jamais absolument —, il était presque toujours gris de vin, though he was never absolutely drunk, he was almost always flushed with wine. J.-J. Rouss. Être — mort, to be dead-drunk. fig. — de sang, thirsting for blood. 2 fig. *drunk, intoxicated*. — de joie, d'amour, intoxicated with joy, with love. Un cœur — de gloire, a heart panting for glory. Lebr.

IVRÉE, e-vray, *sf.* *geog.* *Ivrea*.

IVRESSE, e-vress, *sf.* 1 *drunkenness, intoxication, inebriation*. Être plongé dans l'—, to be steeped in drunkenness, to be quite drunk. 2 fig. *intoxication, rapine, inebriety*. L'— de la vérité est plus terrible que l'— de l'erreur, the enthusiasm of truth is more terrible than that of error. Lamart. 3 fig. (*enthousiasme poétique*) *frenzy, enthusiasm*.

IVROGNE, e-vro-nyah, *adj. mf.* (from *ivre*) 1 *drunken*. 2 (*substantif*) *drunkard, tippler, toper*. Querelle d'—s, *drunken quarrel*.

IVROGNER, e-vro-nyay, *vn.* to *carouse, to lase*. Cela est-il beau d'aller — toute la nuit? is it not shameful to go and tittle so all night? Mol.

IVROGNERIE, e-vro-nyah-ree, *sf.* 1 *drunkenness, tippling*. 2 —s, *pl.* (action de s'enivrer) *drunkenness*. Cette femme a beaucoup à souffrir des —s de son mari, that woman leads a wretched life from the drunkenness of her husband.

IVROGNESSE, e-vro-nyess, *sf.* *pop.* *drunkard, drinking gossip*.

IXIA, ik-syah, *sf.* *bot.* *ixia*.

IXION, ek-syong, *sm. myth.* *Ixion*.

IXODES, ik-sod, *sm. pl.* *ent.* *ixodes*, ticks.

J

J, zbee, *sm.* the tenth letter of the French alphabet, j. J is an abbreviation for JEAN, JACQUES, JOSEPH, JULES, JÉSUS.

JA, zhab, *adv.* (Lat. *jam*) *absol.* already. — n'est besoin de conter sa vaillance, to recount his deeds of prowess were useless. Chaul.

JABRU, zhab-e-rù, *sm. orn.* *jabru*.

JABLE, zhab', *sm.* *coop.* *groove*.

JABLER, zhab-lay, *va. coop.* to *groove*.

JABLOIRE, zhab-loair, *sf.* *coop.* *notcher, notching-tool*.

JABOT, zhab-o, *sm.* 1 (*d'oiseaux*, of birds) *crop, crop*. fig. *pop.* Se remplir le —, to cram, to stuff. 2 (*de chemise*) *frill*. *pop.* Faire —, to make a show of linen; || fig. to look big, to strut, to plume one's self.

JABOTER, zhab-o-tay, *vn.* *lam.* to *shatter, to jabber, to gabble*.

JACAMAR, zhab-aw-ar, *sm. orn.* *jacamar*.

JACANA, zhab-an-ab, *sm. orn.* *jacana*.

JACASSER, zhab-as-say, *vn.* 1 (*de la pie, of magpies*) to *chatter, to jabber*. 2 *lam.* to *prattle*.

JACEE, zhas-ay, *sf.* *bot.* *knopwood*.

JACENT, zhas-ang, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (Lat. *jacens*) *law, in abeyance*.

JACHÈRE, zhas-ayr, *sf.* (from Lat. *jacere*) 1 *agri.* *fallow*. Terre en —, to lie fallow, fallow land. Être en —, to lie fallow. Laisser en —, to let lie fallow. 2

(la terre même) *fallow land*. C'est nœ —, it is fallow land.

JACHERER, zhas-ay-ray, *va.* (Lat.) *agri.* to *fallow*.

JACINTHE, zhas-angt, *sf.* *bot.* *jacinth, hyacinth*.

JACOB, zhab-kob, *sm. bi.* *Jacob*.

JACOBÈE, zhab-ko-bay, *sf.* *bot.* *ragwort, groundsel*.

JACOBIN, zhab-ko-bang, *sm. fem.* —E, 1 (*religieux*) *Jacobine*. 2 *Fr. bist.* *Jacobin*.

JACOBINE, zhab-ko-bin, *sf.* *orn.* *Jacobine*.

JACOBINISME, zhab-ko-be-nism', *sm.* *Fr. bist.* *jacobinism*.

JACOBITE, zhab-ko-bit, *sm.* *Eng. bist.* *Jacobite*.

JACOBUS, zhab-ko-bûs, *sm. anc.* (monnaie) *Jacobus*.

JACONAS, zhab-o-nah, *sm.* *jaconet*.

JACQUART (s. n.), zhab-kar, *sm.* 1 a celebrated French inventor, born in 1752, died in 1834. 2 *tech.* *Netier à la —, Jacquart loom*.

JACQUE, zhab, *sm.* *ferkin, jacket*.

JACQUERIE, zhab-ree, *sf.* *Fr. bist.* *Jacquerie, rising of the French peasants in 1358*.

JACQUES, zhab, *sm.* 1 *James, Jem*. 2 *Fr. bist.* (paysan révolté) *Jacques*.

JACQUOT, zhab-ko, *sm.* 1 *Jack*. 2 *pop.* *parrot*.

JAGTANCE, zhab-tang, *sf.* (Lat. *jacontia*) *boasting, boast, jactancy*.

JAGULATOIRE, zhab-à-lat-loair, *adj. f.* *Oraison —, ejaculatory prayer*.

JABE, zhab, *sm. min.* *jade, hip-stone*.

JADIS, zhab-dis, *adv.* (Lat. *jam* *jam*) 1 in times of old. *absol.* of yore, *whilom*. On n'aime plus comme on aimait —, we no longer love as people loved in times of old. M. Desh. 2 (*adjectif*) *—*. Au temps —, in days of yore. La Font. Les bonnes gens du temps —, the good folks of olden times.

JAGUAR, zhab-à-ar, *sm.* *zool.* *Jaguar, American tiger*.

JAÏET, zhab-yay, *See* JAIS.

JAÏLLIR, zhab-yeer, *vn.* (Lat. *jaulari*) 1 to *quash, to spout, to spirl, to spring up*, to leap up. L'oude, en des canaux pressée, s'échappe et jaillit avec force élanée, the water driven out with force, spouts up in close columns. G. Del. Une vive lumière jaillit tout à coup à nos yeux, a bright light suddenly flashed upon our eyes. (by extension) Les jeunes ormes ont un feuillage qui jaillit dans tous les sens comme une pièce d'artifice qui éclate, young elms shoot out their foliage like exploding fire-works. V. Hg. fig. Du sein de l'obscurité où il a vécu il jaillira une gloire, from the midst of the obscurity in which he has lived there will burst forth a glory. B. de St-P. fig.

La lumière jaillit du choc des opinions, *truth is struck out from clashing opinions*. fig. Il faut que les âmes pesantes se traitent l'une contre l'autre pour faire — la lumière, *to strike out truth, reflecting minds must be brought into contact*. Volt. Faire —, *to spirit, to spirit out, to strike out, to splash*. Nous faisons — des jets d'eau des montagnes, *we make jets of water spirit out of the mountains*. B. de St-P. Muses — une fontaine du rocher, *Muses caused water to flow from a rock*. Ce cheval a fait — de la bone en galopant, *that horse has thrown up the mud in galloping*.

JAILLISSANT, zhal-yé-sang, ppr. of JAILLER, adj. m. fem. —, gushing, spirling, spouting, splashing. Des fontaines —es, *flowing springs*. Flor.

JAILLISSSEMENT, zhab-yis-mang, sm. gushing, spirling, spouting, splashing.

JAIS, zhay, sm. (Gr.) 1 min. jet. Noir comme —, *as black as jet*. 2 (jeint de diverses couleurs) bugle. Du — blanc, *white bugle*.

JALAGE, zhal-azh, sm. feud. tax on wine retailed.

JALAP, zhal-ap, sm. 1 bot. jalap. 2 pharm. Racine de —, *jalap-root*.

JALE, zhal, sf. large bowl.

JALÉ, zhal-yé, sm. obsol. pebble, pebble-stone. Arbalète à —, *stone-bow*.

JALON, zhal-on, sm. 1 tech. stake, staff. 2 fig. landmark, beacon. Les maximes morales sont comme des — placés sur la route de la vie, *moral maxims are like landmarks planted on the road of life*. Nod.

JALONNEMENT, zhal-on-mang, sm. staking out.

JALONNER, zhal-on-nay, 4 va. to mark out, to stake out, 2 mil. — une ligne, une direction —, *to mark out a line, a direction, with stakes*. 3 fig. to mark out. Ces savants jalonnèrent la route pour ceux qui viendraient après eux, *these scholars marked out the road for those who should come after them*.

JALONNEUR, zhal-on-uh, sm. mil. marker.

JALOUSE, zhal-oo-zay, va. (from jalousie) to be jealous of, to envy.

SE JALOUSE, vpr. to be jealous of each other. Dans la vie militaire comme dans la vie civile on se jalouse, *amongst military men as amongst civilians we find mutual jealousy*. Thiers.

JALOUSIE, zhal-oo-zee, sf. (Gr.) 4 jealousy. Par —, *out of jealousy*. Convoier de la —, prendre de la —, *to conceive a sentiment of jealousy*. Les petites — marquent une âme basse, *poltry jealousies indicate an ignoble mind*. Fénel. — de métier, professional jealousy. 2 (des animaux, of animals) jealousy. 3 (en amour) jealousy. Sa femme lui donne beaucoup de —, *his wife gives him much cause for jealousy*. Les tourments de la —, *the torments of jealousy*. 4 (inquiétude qu'un prince, qu'un État donne à d'autres par sa puissance) uneasiness, ambrage. Les troupes que levait ce prince donnaient de la — à tous ses voisins, *the raising of troops by that prince excited the uneasiness of the neighbouring countries*. 5 (contrevent) blind, Venetian blind. 6 bot. Fleur de —, *sweet William*.

JALOUS, zhal-oo, adj. m. fem. JALOUS, (Gr.) 1 jealous. Il est — de votre gloire, *he is jealous of your glory*. Regarder d'un œil —, avec des yeux —, *la prospérité d'autrui, to look with a jealous eye, with jealous eyes, on the prosperity of others*. 2 (en amour) Cet homme est — de sa femme, *this man is jealous of his wife*. Etre — comme un tigre, *to be as jealous as a tiger*. (by analogy) Transport —, *jealous fits, fits of jealousy*. Sa jalouse fureur veut me sacrifier, *his jealous fury will by my ruin*. Corn. 3 theol. Le Dieu —, *a jealous God*. 4 fig. (qui fait obstacle aux desirs) envious. Un vole

jalous dérobe ses charmes à tous les yeux, *an envious veil shrouds her charms from every eye*. 5 (furt attaché) jealous, emulous. Etre — de sa réputation, *to be jealous of one's reputation*. 6 (très-désireux) anxious. Il est — de lui plaire, *he is anxious to please him*. 7 naot. crank, rolling. 8 (des berlines, etc., of coaches) leaning on one side. 9 (sabbatier) jealous person, jealous man, jealous woman. Les —, *the jealous*. Faire des —, *to make many people jealous*. La langue du — bérut tout ce qu'elle touche, *the tongue of the jealous nun blasts every thing it lights upon*. Boss. prov. Il ne dort non plus qu'un —, *he can no more sleep than a jealous man*.

JANAÏQUE, zhal-mah-ik, sf. geog. Jamaica.

JAMAIS, zhab-may, adv. (Lat. jam magis) never. Je ne l'ai — vu, *I have never seen him*. Il n'est presque — chez lui, *he is scarcely, hardly ever at home*. Ne dites — de mal de personne, never speak ill of anybody. Un homme qui ne se trompe —, *a never-failing man*. C'est un sujet de rire ou l'on s'en eut —, *it is a subject of laughter, or there never was one*. Rotr. Avez-vous été à Rome? —, *have you been to Rome?* Never. Elle m'est plus chère que —, *she is more to me than ever dear to me*. 2 (elliptic) ever. Avez-vous — vu? *have you ever seen?* C'est le meilleur homme qui ait — vécu, *he is the best man that ever lived*. — père, en effet, fut-il plus outragé? *truly, was ever a father more outraged?* Rac. Je sens plus que — la difficulté de mon entreprise, *I more than ever feel the difficulty of my enterprise*. Boil. A —, *for ever*. Dieu soit béni à —, *God be ever blessed*. Pour —, *for ever*. La mort égale pour — toutes les conditions différentes, *death equals for ever all the various conditions of men*. Boil. 3 (substantif) never. —, *an grand — je ne ferai cela, never, never, will I do that*.

JAMBAGE, zhàng-bazh, sm. (from jambe) 1 arch. jamb. — de pierre, jamb-stone. — de cheminée, *the side piece of a fire place*. Le — d'une porte, door-post. 2 (des lettres, of letters) down stroke.

JAMBE, zhàngb, sf. (It. gamba) 1 anat. leg. Avoir les —s grosses, carées, cangneuses, *to have big, short, crooked legs*. Avoir la — bien faite, bien tournée, *to have a well formed leg*. Avoir les —s arquées, *to be bandy-legged*. L'os de la —, *the shin-bone*. Avoir mal à la —, *to have a sore leg, a bad leg*. Il se tenait devant le feu les —s écartées, *he was standing with his legs asidre before the fire*. — de cà, — de là, *with legs asidre*. Flor. Avoir les —s croisées, *to sit cross-legged*. Etre haat sor —s, *to have long-legs*. — de bois, wooden leg; Il (by extension) wooden-legged man. C'est un vieux invalide, un — de bois, *he is an old pensioner with a wooden leg*. Aller, courir à toutes —s, *to run, to put out one's best leg*. Avoir de bonnes —s, les —s bonnes, *to have good legs*. fig. N'avoir plus de —s, *to be dead beat, tired*. Renouveler ses —s, *to be set on one's legs again*. (hyperb.) Je lui promets un bras et —s, *I will give him a good cudgelling*. fig. Cooper bras et —s, *to reduce the pretensions of a person*. Prov. Prendre ses —s à son cou, *to take to one's heels*. Prov. Avoir ses —s de quinze ans, *to have one's young legs still*. Prov. pop. Il a la — tout d'une venue comme la — d'un chien, *his legs are of one size like those of a dog*. Prov. fig. Cela ne lui rend pas la — mieux faite, *that does not better his position*. Jurer quel-qu'un par-dessous —, *par-dessous la —, to have no difficulty in getting the better of a person*. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) thigh. La — d'un che-

val, *d'un boeuf, the leg of a horse, of an ox*. Les — de devant, les —s de derrière d'un cheval, *d'un chien, the fore legs, the hind legs of a horse, of a dog*. — de cerf, *the fore-part of the leg of deer*. 3 build. — de force, principal rofter. — sous poutre, basing-stone. 4 naut. sheep-shank. — de chien, spur. 5 (d'un compas, etc., of a pair of compasses) foot. JAMBE, zhàng-bay, adj. m. fem. — Etre bien, mal —, *to have good, bad legs*.

JAMBETTE, zhàng-bet, sf. 4 (conteau) clasp-knife. 2 build. jamb. 3 naut. timber of the head.

JAMBIER, zhàng-byay, adj. m. fem. JAMBIÈRE, 1 anat. of the leg. 2 (substantif) tibialis.

JAMBIÈRE, zhàng-byay, sf. anc. grease. JAMBON, zhàng-hong, sm. ham. Une tranche de —, *a slice of ham*. — non fumé, green ham. — de Bayonne, smoked ham.

JANBONNEAU, zhàng-bo-no, sm. gammon, knuckle of ham.

JANBOISE, zhàng-bo-zyay, sm. hot. jamrosade, rose-apple-tree.

JAN, zhàng, sm. tricktable table. Faire son petit —, faire son grand —, *to play one's left hand table, one's right hand table*. — de rector, outer table.

JANISSAIRE, zhas-e-sayr, sm. (Turk) janizary.

JANÉNISME, zhàng-say-nism', sm. Jansenism.

JANÉNISTE, zhàng-say-nist, sm. Jansenist.

JANTE, zhàngt, sf. tech. felt, felted.

JANVIER, zhàng-vay, sm. (Lat. januaris) January. Le premier —, *the first of January*. Cela est lien en —, *that took place in January*.

JAPON, zhap-on, sm. 1 geog. Japan. 2 (porcelaine) Japanese china, Japan.

JAPONAIS, zhap-on-ay, adj. and sm. fem. —, Japanese.

JAPONER, zhap-on-ay, va. tech. to japon.

JAPPÉMENT, zhap-mang, sm. gelping, yelp, yapping (de petits chiens, of puppies). JAPPER, zhap-pay, m. (de petits chiens, of puppies) to bark, to yelp.

JAQUE, zhak, sf. coat. — de mailles, mail.

JAQUELINE, zhak-leen, sf. Jacqueline.

JAQUEMART, zhak-mar, sm. anc. jack. Prov. Etre armé comme on —, *to be armed like a scarecrow*.

JAQUERIE, See JAQUETRIE.

JAQUETTE, zhak-et, sf. (dimin. of JAQUE) 1 jacket. 2 (d'enfants, of children) petticoat. Des enfants à la —, *children in petticoats*.

JAQUIER, zhak-yay, sm. bot. bread-tree.

JARDIN, zhar-dang, sm. garden. — fleuriste, flower-garden. — potager, kitchen-garden. — anglais, d'agrément, pleasure-ground. — botanique, botanical garden. — des Plantes (à Paris) Jardin des plantes, zoological garden. Prov. Vous en faites comme des choux de votre —, *See choux*. Prov. fig. Jeter une pierre, des pierres dans le — de quelqu'un, *See pierre*. 2 fig. garden. La Touraine est le — de la France, *the province of Touraine is the garden of France*.

JARDINAGE, zhar-de-nazh, sm. 1 gardening. 2 (collectif) (parties d'un terrain) garden-ground. 3 (plantes potagères) garden-stuff, vegetables.

JARDINER, zhar-de-nay, vu. to garden.

JARDINET, zhar-de-nay, sm. small garden.

JARDINEUSE, zhar-de-nazh, adj. f. tech. (d'émeraudes, of emeralds) spotty.

JARDINIER, zhar-de-nay, sm. fem. JARDINIÈRE, 1 gardener. — fleuriste, flower-gardener. 2 (qui entend bien la culture, etc.) (little used) gardener.

JARDINIERE, zhar-de-nyay, sf. 1 flower-stend. 2 culin. Côtelette à la —,

murten chaps à la jardinière. 3 (coudre) low raffie.

JARDONS, zhar-dong, sm. pl. vet jades.

JARGON, zhar-gong, sm. 1 jargon, gibberish. 2 (de langues étrangères) lingo. 3 (particulier à certaines gens) slang. Le — du beau monde, fashionable cant. Le — des couillues, theatrical slang. Votre petit — de galanterie me choque, your nonsensical jargon of gallantry offends me. Mariv. Le mystérieux — de la médecine, the mysterious cant of doctors. La Bruy.

JARGONS, sm. tech. (diamant) jargoon.

JARGONNER, zhar-gonay, v. 1 fam. to talk jargon, gibberish. 2 fam. (transitiv.) Qu'est-ce qu'il jargonnet? what are they jabbering?

JARNAC, zhar-nak, sm. Coup de —, a treacherous blow.

JARNI, zhar-nee, interj. zookers! sounds!

JAROSSE, zhar-oss, JAROUSSE, zhor-oss, sf. agri. reech.

JARRE, zhar, sf. (Sp. jarro) jar.

JARRET, zhar-ray, sm. (Cell. garr) 1 anat. ham, hock, hough. Avoir le — souple, to have a supple leg. Tendre le —, to strain one's legs. Être ferme sur ses —, to stand firm on one's legs; || fig. to stand unmoved; || fig. to put a good face on the matter. 2 (des animaux à quatre pieds, of four-footed animals) hock, hamstring. 3 butch. — de veau, knuckle of veal. — de bœuf, shin of beef. 4 arch. projection, protuberance, unevenness.

JARRETE, ppa. of JARRETER, adjective, fem. — 2, 1 gartered. 2 vet. close-hocked, hoof-bound. 3 arch. protuberant.

JARRETER, zhar-tay, va. to put garters. SE JARRETER, vpr. to put one's garters on.

JARRETIÈRE, zhar-tyar, sf. 1 garter. — 2 élastiques, elastic garters. Attacher ses —, to tie up one's garters. L'ordre de la —, the order of the Garter.

JARS, zhar, sm. orn. gander. fig. pop. Il entend le —, he knows what is what, he is a cunning fellow.

JAS, zhar, sm. naut. stock.

JASER, zhar-zay, va. and vn. (It. gazzia) 1 to chatter, to babble, to prattle, to twaddle. Le soir, après de ma bougie, elle passait à petit bruit, in the evening, with my candle, she would prattle softly. V. Hug. 2 (dire ce qu'on devait leur cacher) to tattle, to blab. 3 (y exécution) to chatter. prov. — comme une pie, comme une pie borgne, to chatter like a magpie, a blind magpie.

JASERAN, zhar-ang, sm. acc. mail.

JASERIE, zhar-rec, sf. faw. chatter, chat, twaddle, tittle-tattle.

JASERON, zhar-rong, sm. tech. braid.

JASEUR, zhar-zhur, sm. fem. JASEUSE, 1 chatterer, prattler, babbler, chatterbox, gossip. 2 (homme en iseret) blab, tatter.

JASMIN, zhar-mang, sm. 1 bot. jasmine, jessamine. 2 d'Espagne, Cutchumam jasmine. 2 min. Fleur de —, jessamine. Huile de —, oil of jessamine.

JASME, zhar, sm. (Gr.) min. jasper.

JASPÉ, ppa. of JASPER, fem. — 2, jasperated, jaspery. Marbre —, green marble.

JASPER, zhar-pas, va. to marble.

JASPURE, zhar-por, sf. marbling.

JATTE, zhat, sf. (Lat. gahata) 1 bowl, pan, porringer. Une — de punch enflammé, a bowl of blazing punch. V. Hug. 2 fig. Cul-de —, a cripple who drags himself along in a bowl.

JATTLE, sf. a bowl full. Une — de lait, a bowl of milk.

JAUGE, zhozh, sf. 1 gauge. Avoir la —, être de —, to be standard measure. 2 (verge pour mesurer la capacité des futailles) gauging rod. Mesurer avec la — to gauge. 3 (futaille servant d'échantillon) standard cask. 4 (ue fontainiers) water-gauge.

JAUGEAGE, zho-zhazh, sm. 1 gauging. 2 (droit) gauging dues.

JAUGER, zho-zhay, va. NOUS JAUGEONS; IL JAUGENT, to gauge.

JAUGEUR, zho-zhur, sm. gauger.

JACMIÈRE zho-myayr, sf. naut. helm-pori.

JAUNATRE, zho-nâtr, adj. mf. yellowish.

JAUNE, zhôn, adj. mf. (It. giallo) 1 yellow. — comme un roing, comme de l'or, as yellow as a quince, as a quince. Il a le teint —, he is of a sallow complexion, he looks yellow. Le fleuve —, the Yellow-River. 2 med. Fievre —, yellow fever.

JAUSS, sm. 1 yellow. — pâle, pale yellow. — foncé, dark yellow. — brun, yellowish brown. — rouge, red-yellow. Le — ne va pas aux brunes, yellow does not become a dark complexion. Tirer sur le —, to be yellowish. 2 (matière servant à colorer) yellow, yellow-dye. — de Naples, Naples yellow. — de chrome, imperial yellow. — indien, purrée. 3 — d'œuf, yolk of egg, yolk.

JAUNET, zho-nay, sm. 1 bot. buttercup, gold-cup. 2 pop. (monnaie d'or) yellow-bay.

JAUNIR, zho-neer, va. to colour yellow, to yellow. Le soleil jaunit les moissons, the sun ripens the corn. La triste froideur jaunit noire verdure, the dreary frost turns the verdure yellow. J.-B. Rouss.

JAVIER, va. to grow, to turn yellow, to get, to become yellow. Son teint jaunît et sa santé s'altéra de plus en plus, his cheek grew wan, and his health declined more and more. B. de St-P.

JAUNISSANT, zho-ne-sang, ppr. of JAVIER, adj. m. fem. — e, yellow, ripening. La moisson — e, the yellowing, the golden harvest. Dans ces prés — s to vois la fleur languir, thou seest the flower languishing in these yellow meadows. Lamart.

JAUNISSE, zho-nis, sf. med. jaundice, yellows.

JAUNOIR, zho-nooir, sm. orn. yellow ouzel.

JAYA, zhav-a, sf. geog. Jura.

JAYANAIS, zhav-an-ay, adj. and sm. fem. — e, Juranese.

JAVART, zhav-ar, sm. vet. quilter.

JAVEAU, zhav-o, sm. woods and for. an allusion deposit.

JAVELAGE, zhav-lazh, sm. agri. swathling.

JAVELER, zhav-lay, va. JE JAVELLE; JE JAVELLERAI, agri. to make into swaths, into shears, to sheaf, to windrow.

JAVELER, va. agri. to make in swaths.

JAVELEUR, zhav-lhur, sm. one who puts corn into swaths.

JAVELINE, zhav-lin, sf. (Lat. jaculum) javelin.

JAVELLE, zhav-ayl, sf. 1 swath, sheaf. Mettre du blé, de l'avoine en — to make up sheaf, oats in bundles. 2 (de sarrasin) bundle, sheaf, barin. 3 chem. Eau de —, eau de Javelle (chlorine in solution with water).

JAVELOT, zhav-lo, sm. (Lat. jaculum) a short javelin.

JAYET, zhav-yay, sm. See JAIS.

J.-B., abbreviation for JEAN-BAPTISTE.

J.-C., abbreviation for JESUS-CHRIST.

JE, zhozh, pers. pron. I. Ai —? here I? — dis et — dirai toujours, I say, and always will say. Moi, j'ai blessé quelqu'un, fis — tout étonné, I have wounded somebody, cried I, all amazed. Mul. Aussi le lui ai — rien dit, so I said nothing to him. — Peut-être ira —, peut-être n'ira —, perhaps I shall go, perhaps not. Fusses — au bout du monde, were I at the extremity of the world. — Vois, — suis — crois — suis désolée, I see, I know, I believe, I am undecided. Corn Aussi puis — vous assurer, thus I can assure you. — ne sais quoi, I don't know

what. (substantiv.) Un — ne sa's quoi, a something I do not know what.

Je, abbrev. for JESUS, jun., junior.

JEAN, zhang, sm. John. St —, St John. La St —-Baptiste, the festival of St John the Baptist. Chevalier de l'ordre de St —, knight of St John. — sans Terre, John Lackland. fam. — Lapin, Jack rabbit. La Font. — fam. — farine, booby, silly fellow, head-doddly. JEANNE, zhan, 1 wife, Joan, Jenny. — d'Arc, Joan of Arc.

JEANNETTE, zhan-tet, sf. 1 Janet, Jenny. 2 tech. spinning-jenny.

JEANNETON, zhan-tong, sf. June, Jenny.

JERUSALEM, zhar-zul-sym, sf. 1 geog. Jérusalem. 2 fig. the catholic church. 3 fig. La — céleste, the heavenly city.

JECTISSES, zhek-tis, adj. f. pl. 1 Terres —, made up ground, loose soil. 2 mason. Pierres —, stones small enough to be laid by hand.

JÉHOVAH, zhay-o-vah, sm. J-horah.

JÉJUNUM, zhay-zhu-nom, sm. (Lat.) anal. jejunum.

JÉRÊTE, zhek-tay, sm. Jephthah.

JÉRÉMIADE, zhay-ray-mad, sf. jeremiade. Voilà-t-il pas de vois —? come, none of your jeremides? Mul. Faiseur de — s, croaker.

JÉRÉMIE, zhay-ray-mee, sm. Jeremias, Jeremy.

JÉRÔME, zhay-rôm, sm. Jerome, Hieronymus.

JÉROSE, zhay-roz, sf. bot. rose of Jericho.

JÉSUCITE, zhay-zu-tet, sm. jesuit. — de robe courte, lay jesuit.

JÉSUITESSE, zhay-zu-tess, sf. jesuitess.

JÉSUITIQUE, zhay-zu-tik, adj. mf. jesuitic.

JÉSUITIQUEMENT, zhay-zu-tik-mang, adv. jesuitically.

JÉSUITISME, zhay-zu-tism', sm. jesuitism.

JESUS, zhav-zh, sm. 1 Jesus. — Christ, Jesus-Christ. Un enfant —, an image of the infant Jesus. Un enfant — en cire sous sa cage de verre, a wax image of the infant Jesus in a glass case. Baiz. 2 Papier nom de —, papier —, royal paper.

JET, zhav, sm. (Lat. jactus) 1 throw, cast, toss, throwing, casting. Le — d'une pierre, a stone's cast, the throwing of a stone. Un — rapide, a rapid throw. Le — des bombes, the flight of shells. — de pierre, a stone's throw. A un — de pierre, within a stone's throw. Armes de —, Sse ARMES. — de marchandises, the throwing overboard of goods. Le — d'un flet, the cast of the net. Acheter le — d'un flet, to buy a haul of fish. 2 paint. Le — d'une draperie, the folds of a drapery. Des draperies d'un beau —, drapery in elegant folds. 3 (fonderie) cast, casting. Cette statue equestre est d'un seul —, this equestrian statue is of one cast. 4 fine arts. lit. Cette pièce de vers a été faite d'un seul —, this piece of poetry was written off at a stroke. On croirait que Fenelon a produit le Télémaque d'un seul —, one might suppose Fenelon's Télémaque to be the work of a single effort. Naury. Ce n'est qu'un premier —, it is only a first sketch. Le premier — d'un ouvrage, the first outline of a work. Ce premier — restait à peu près tel qu'il était sorti de son génie, this first sketch remained with little alteration such as his genius had dictated it. Chate. 5 (d'un liquide, d'une lumière, etc., of a liquid, of a light jet, of gas, spirit, stream. — d'eau, jet d'eau, jet, — fig. — de lumière, sudden ray of light. fig. Un — de sang, a stream of blood. La Dame en ses brillants s'élançait dans les airs, the flame with a sudden blaze shoots into the air. Deill. Les premiers —s de la lumière

naturelle ne coloraient que les points les plus élevés du paysage. *the first rays of dawn tinged only the most elevated points of the landscape.* A. de Vigny. 6 rur. écon. — d'abeilles, *swarm of bees*. 7 agri. shoot. Arbre d'un seul —, *tree of a single shoot*. Une canne d'un seul —, *a cane of a shoot*. absol. Voilà un beau —, *that is a beautiful cane*. 8 naut. — de voiles, *set of sails*. 9 tech. Premier —, *priming of the boiler*. — de condensation, — d'eau, *condensing jet*. 10 [arêtes que laisse le moule sur la pièce fondue] *break*. 11 [chabroun de brasseur] *lade-pail*. 12 gas. *cock-spur burner*. 13 [ouverture pour les matières en fusion] *runner, gale-hole*. 14 baw. [courroie] *jess*.
ou PREMIER JET, adv. loc. *at the first effort*.

JETÉ, zhuh-tay, sm. danc. jeté.
JETÉE, zhuh-tay, sf. 1 pier, *jetty, breakwater*. 2 [pour rendre on mauvais chemin plus praticable] *cawsey, causey*.
JETÉ, zhuh-tay, va. JETANT; JETÉ; JE JETTE, tu JETTES, IL JETTE, nous JETONS, vous JETEZ, ILS JETTENT; JE JETAIS; TU JETAIS; IL JETTAIT; JE JETTERAIS; JETTE, JETONN, JETEZ; QUE JE JETTE; QUE JE JETASSE, 1 à throw, to cast, des avent. naut. — to throw, to fling stones. — en l'air, to throw up, to toss, to toss up. — par la fenêtre, to throw out of the window. — quelque chose de haut en bas, to throw a thing from top to bottom. fig. Un bienfait qu'on vous jette laisse votre âme à l'aise avec le bienfaiteur, a service flung to you leaves no feeling of obligation towards the benefactor. C. Del. fig. Cours, jette aux vents l'enlui, *run, cast care to the winds*. C. Del. — on ébale, on manteau, etc., sur ses épaules, sur les épaules de quelqu'un, to throw a shawl, a mantle on one's shoulders, on the shoulders of a person. Ce vêtement, cette draperie, etc., est jetée avec grâce, avec élégance, etc., *this garment, this drapery is thrown with grace, elegance, pait*. — une draperie, to throw a drapery. naut. — l'ancre, to cast the anchor. See avant. naut. — le plomb, la sonde, to throw a lead, to take soundings. — ses cartes, to throw down one's cards. fig. — une chose à la tête de quelqu'un, to press on a person something not asked for. — une marchandise à la tête, to offer goods at a great sacrifice. fig. — de la poudre aux yeux, See avant. le froc aux urties, to throw off the coat. fig. — le grappin sur quelqu'un, See avant. Je jetai mon bonnet par-dessus les nuages. See moulin. fig. — on voile sur quelque chose, to throw a veil over a thing. — quelqu'un dans un cachot, dans les fers, to throw a person in prison. — des hommes, des munitions, des vivres, etc., dans une place, to introduce men, ammunition, provisions into a place besieged. hawk. — le faucon, to fly the falcon. prov. fig. — son plomb sur quelque chose, to have an eye upon something. — le manche après la cognée, See avant. — sa langue aux chiens, See chien. fig. S'il disait, s'il faisait telle chose, il ne se serait pas bon à — aux chiens, if he said, if he did such a thing, he would have every one against him. fig. — de l'huile sur le feu, to embitter a quarrel. 2 fig. [mettre, placer] to throw, to place. — les bras autour du cou de quelqu'un, to throw one's arms round the neck of a person. Seul au milieu des nations, le Seigneur m'a jeté comme une herbe arrachée, *God has cast me, abandoned among the nations, like a plant torn up by the roots*. Lamart. Quelle ardeur inquiète pârni vos ennemis en aveugle vous jette? *what restless ardour throws you blindly among your enemies?* Racé. Il prétendait qu'on avait jeté on sort sur son troupeau, he maintained that a spell had been thrown over his flock. — on coup d'œil sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to keep an eye on a person, on a thing. —

on regard, des regards de compassion sur une personne, to cast a look, looks of compassion on a person. — les yeux sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, to turn one's attention on a person, on a thing, to make choice of a person. — l'effroi, l'épouvante dans une maison, dans le camp, to spread terror in a house, in a camp. — dans l'inquiétude, to cause une easiness. Une erreur de fait, jette un bonnase dans le ridicule, an error in point of fact reduces a wise man to ridicule. La Bruy. Ce mot jette quelque obscurité dans la phrase, *this word readers the sentence somewhat obscure*. — de l'odieux sur une action, to cast odium on an action. — des soupçons dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, to excite suspicions in the mind of a person. — les fondements d'un édifice, to lay the foundations of an edifice; || fig. — les fondements d'un empire, etc., to lay the bases of an empire, etc. — un pont sur une rivière, to throw a bridge over a river. Le sort en est —, See sort. print. — un blanc, to leave a blank. fig. — son dévolu sur quelqu'un, sur quelque chose, See dévolu. 3 [pousser avec violence, to throw, to drive. — un homme par terre, to throw down a man. Les vents nous jettent sur les écueils, the wind drowns us on to the rocks. fig. Les tourmentes politiques les avaient jetés hors de leur patrie, political troubles had forced them to leave their country. naut. — son navire à la côte, to run one's ship ashore. fig. — une maison, un mar, etc., par terre, to pull down a house, a wall. — bas, to throw down. 4 [jeter, envoyer, lancer hors de soi] to give, to yield, to raise, to drive. Cette fontaine jette beaucoup d'eau, *this fountain yields much water*. Cette lampe jette beaucoup de lumière, jette un éclat très-vif, *this lamp gives much light, a very brilliant light*. Une montagne qui jette des feux, a mountain that emits fire. — des larmes, to shed tears. — un soupir, on cri, to heave a sigh, to raise a cry. fig. — les hauts cris, See cri. fig. Il a jeté tout son venin, he has done his worst. Cet homme jette un vilain coton, See coton. — son feu, tout son feu, See feu. — feu et flamme, to fret and fume. 5 med. (des ulcères, etc., of ulcers, etc.) to discharge. Cet abcès jette du pus, that abscess discharges pus. absol. Sa plaie commença à —, his wound began to discharge. 6 (des chevaux, of horses) Ce cheval jette la gourme, une fausse gourme, that horse has the strangles, the bastard strangles. 7 (des mouches à miel, of bees) to swarm. 8 (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, plants) to sprout. Cette vigne a jeté bien du bois, *this vine has a great many shoots*. absol. Les arbres commencent à —, the trees begin to put forth their shoots. — de profondes racines, to take deep root. fig. Get abas avait jeté de si profondes racines qu'il était bien difficile de l'extirper, *this abuse was so deeply rooted that it was very difficult to extirpate*. fig. Ce cerf jette sa tête, *this stag is casting his horns*. 9 absol. (calculer avec des jetons) to calculate with counters. Jetez ces sommes-là, count up those sums. 10 (fonderie) to cast. — une figure, une statue en bronze, to cast a figure, a statue in bronze. — en moule, to cast in a mould.
SE JETER, vpr. 1 to throw one's self, to leap, to spring, to rush. Se — dans un poits, to throw one's self into a well. Se — par la fenêtre, to throw one's self out of the window. Un animal qui se jette sur sa proie, an animal which springs upon its prey. fig. Se — au cou de quelqu'un pour l'embrasser, to clasp a person around the neck to embrace him. Il se jeta au milieu des ennemis, he rushed into the midst of the enemy. fig. Le chancelier se jeta dans l'éloquence pour adoucir ses coups, the chancellor displayed all his eloquence in hopes of mitigating our attacks. fig. Il begaya, se jeta sur des gé-

néralités, he stammered and then turned the conversation upon generalities. S'-Sim. fig. Se — dans la dévotion, to turn devotee. Ce fleuve, cette rivière se jette dans telle autre, etc., *this stream, this river falls into such another*. Se — sur quelque chose, to fall upon a thing. fig. Se — à la tête de quelqu'un, See tête. 2 (se réfugier précipitamment en quelque endroit) to rush. Il se jeta dans le thickest of the wood. fig. Se — dans un couvent, to retire to a convent. 3 naut. Se — à la côte, to run on shore. 4 fig. Cela ne se jette pas en moule, *that is not so easy as you imagine*.

JETON, zhuh-toog, sm. 1 counter. — de présence, presence-mark. prov. Faux comme un —, false as a brass shilling.

JEU, zhuh, sm. (lat. *lucus*) 1 game, sport, play. Les — de l'enfance, children's play. — x de société, parlour games. Jouer à de petits —, x, play at forfeits. Il a dit cela par manière de —, he said that in play. On ne veut pas lui faire de mal, ce n'est qu'un —, no one wishes to hurt him, it is only in play. — x d'esprit, witticisms, witty conceits. — x de maies, See main. C'est on rude —, it is a serious affair. Prendre quelque chose en —, to take a thing as a joke. Cela passe le —, cela est plus fort que le —, that is beyond a joke. Ce n'est qu'un —, that is only child's play. Les plus grandes difficultés ne sont qu'un — pour lui, the greatest difficulties are nothing to him. Se faire on — de quelque chose, to make a game of a thing. — x de mots, witticisms, puns, etc. fig. C'est on — à se rompre le cou, les jambes, etc., it is a dangerous game. Le — lui plait, he likes it. Ce n'est pas on — d'enfant, ce n'est pas — d'enfant, it is a serious affair. — de la nature, a freak of nature. C'est on — du hasard, it is a work of chance. Le —, les — x de la fortune, the freaks of fortune. — poétic. Les — x de la scène, theatrical representations. poétic. fig. Les — x sanglants de Mars, the bloody games of war. Ce sont — x de prince qui ne plaisent qu'à eux qui les font, absol. Ce sont — x de ceux qui les prince's games which please only the player. 2 — x, pl. myth. Les — x, les ris et les grâces, the sports, the smiles and the graces. 3 (amusements soumis à certaines règles) game, play. — x de cartes, games at cards. — x d'adresse, — de billard, games of address, billiards. 4 (surtoit des cartes, des dés, of cards, of dice) game. La passion du —, the passion for gaming. Heureux, malheureux au —, lucky, unlucky at play. Perdre au —, to lose at play. Gagner au —, to win at play. Le — lui ruina, gaming has ruined him. Académies de — x, — x public, public gaming houses. Maison de —, gaming house. Les banquiers d'une maison de —, the keepers of the bank in a public gaming house. La ferme des — x, the farming of a public gaming establishment. Tenir un —, to keep a gaming table. Tenir le — de quelqu'un, to play for another person. Mettre au —, to stake. L'argent qui est sur le —, sur —, the money which is staked on the game; || Tenir —, to continue to play with a person who is losing. Ouvrir le —, to open the game. Fermer le —, to close the game. (aux cartes, at cards) Entrer en —, to be one's turn to play; || fig. to be one's turn to do a thing. D'entrée de —, from the beginning of the game; || fig. from the first. Se piquer au —, to continue with obstinacy to play although losing; || fig. to hold out, to persist. Jouer bon —, bon argent, See argent. (by extension) — x de bourse, stock-exchange speculations. fig. Mettre quelqu'un en —, to involve a person in an affair. prov. fig. Le — ne vaut pas la chandelle, See chandelle. 5 (manière de jouer) the game.

Jouer le —, to play the game. fig. C'est son —, that is his best move. fig. C'est un homme qui sait bien son —, he is a man who knows what he is about. 6 (des cartes qui viennent à chacun des joueurs; les points qu'on amène aux dés) the hand, the game. Avoir une carte de trop dans la main. — to have a card too many in one's hand. — Il lui est venu beau —, bien du —, he has got a good hand. Voilà mon — sur la table, there are my cards on the table. Montrez votre —, show your cards. Avoir — sûr, to have safe cards. 11 message, il conduit bien son —, he plays his cards well. fig. Donner beau —, faire beau — à quelqu'un, to give a person a favourable opportunity. (by analogy) Avoir beau —, to have a safe opportunity. Perdre à beau —, to lose with good cards. 7 (manière de jouer) Avoir le — serré, to have a careful manner of playing; fig. (au tric-trac, backgammon) Le — de ce joueur est serré, est pressé, he plays so as to impede his own game. fig. Jouer à — sûr, to be sure of success. fig. Cacher son —, to conceal one's designs. prov. fig. A beau —, beau retour, See RETURN. Faire voir beau — à quelqu'un, to get the better of a person. Faire bonne mine à mauvais —, S.E. MINE. Si on le lache, on verra bien son —, he is not to be attacked with impunity. 9 (mise) the stakes. Jouer gros —, petit —, to play heavily, to play a small stake. Faire le —, to place the stakes. J'y vais do —, je suis du —, (elliptic.) I'en suis, I play the sum staked. Jouer —, Jouer à —, See JOUER. fig. Jouer gros —, jouer naïf à se perdre, to risk one's reputation, one's fortune. prov. fig. Tirer son épingle du —, See ÉPINCER. 10 (jeu de paume, tennis) game. fig. Être à deux de —, to be quits. 11 (by extension) (lieu) ground. Un — de paume, a tennis ground. Un — de boules, a bowling green, alley. 12 (by extension) Un — d'échecs, a set of chessmen. Un — de cartes, a pack of cards. 13 naut. Un — de voiles, a set of sails. Un — d'aviron, a set of oars. 14 — x, pl. antiq. games. Les — x olympiques, olympian games. — x de prix, prize games. — x floraux, floral games. 15 anc. (manèment des hautes armes) exercise. Le — de la hallebarde, halberd exercise. 16 (façon de faire des armes) play. Son — est de porter en avant, his way is to thrust in parrying. Je sais son —, I know his method. 17 (manière de jouer d'un instrument de musique) execution. Avoir le — beau, le — brillant, le — large, bardi, to have a fine, brilliant, bold execution. — d'orgues, organ. Le — de voix humaine, le — de flûte, le — des trompettes, etc., the voice, flute, trumpet notes in an organ. Le plein —, the full tone. anc. — de viole, a set of viols. fig. C'est le vienx —, it is the old method. 18 (d'un comédien, of an actor) acting. Il a le — noble, he has a dignified style of acting. — de théâtre, dumb show, bye play. prov. C'est on — bien joué, it is a well executed intrigue. 19 (de certains ouvrages d'art) play. Le balancier de cette horloge n'a pas assez de —, the pendulum of this clock has not play enough. 20 point. Il y a do — dans cette composition, there is life in this composition. 21 tech. Le — d'un ressort, the play of a spring. Le — d'une machine, the working of a machine. Le — des différentes parties d'une machine, the motion of the different parts of a machine. fig. Le — des passions humaines, the working of the human passions. 22 hydr. — d'eau, the play of waterworks.

JEUDI, zhu-di-dee, sm. (Lat. Jovis dies) Thursday. — gras, Shrove-Thursdays. prov. pop. La semaine des trois —, to-morrow never comes; when two Sundays come together; when two black Mondays come together.

JEUN (A), zhueng, adv. loc. (Lat. jeunus) fasting. Je suis encore à —, I have not yet broken my fast.

JEUNE, zhuun, adj. mf. (Lat. juvenis) 4 young, youthful. — homme, young man, young gentleman, lad, youngster. — s'ens, young people, young folks. — demoiselle, — personne, young girl, young lady. Plas — de deux ans, younger by two years. Les — s'ens sont — s et n'ont pas toute la prudence qu'il leur faudrait, young people are giddy, and have not all the prudence they should have. Mol. 2 (substantif) youth, young person; pl. 2 young people. 3 (marivauds, vieillards) young people. 4 (marivauds, vieillards) voir ces — s mourir, repent thee, old man! behold the youths that die! La Font. — s de langue, cursors for the Oriental languages. 3 (par rapport aux emplois, etc.) young. Il est trop — pour un emploi si important, he is too young for so important an office. 4 (ce qui appartient à un homme jeune) youthful, young. De — s desirs, youthful desires. Le — âge, childhood, youth. Dans mon — âge, in my youth. — s ans, — s années, — saison, youth. Dans mon — temps, in my youth. Cette couleur est —, this colour is young, gay. Cette couleur est trop pour vous, that colour is too young for you, fig. Une — barbe, a youth. 5 (par opposition à aîné) younger. Clark —, marchand de chevaux. Clark junior, horse-dealer. 5 (par opposition à ancien) Pline le —, Pliny the younger. 6 (by extension) (qui a encore de la jeunesse) young. Il ne vieillit pas, il est toujours —, he does not grow old, he is always young, youthful. Il a le visage aussi — que s'il n'avait que vingt ans, his face is as youthful as if he were but twenty. Avoir encore le goût —, les goûts —, to have still youthful tastes; to have still a colt's tooth left. 7 (étourdi) young. Mon bica, qu'il est —, heavens! what a green-horn he is! 8 (des animaux, of animals) young. 9 (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, of plants) young. 10 adim. young, recent, new.

JÉUNE, zhuun, sm. (Lat. jejunium) 1 fast, fasting. — Ordonner un — public, — solennel, an expiation of quelque crime, to solemnize a public fast, a solemn fast in expiation of some crime. Rompre son —, to break one's fast. 2 cath. rel. fast. 3 (toute abstinence d'aliments) fast, fasting. Un trop long — ruine la santé, too long fasting ruins the health. 4 fig. (privation) fast. Nous avons été jusqu'ici dans un — effroyable de divertissements, we have till now been dreadfully weaned of all pleasure. Mol.

JEUNEUN, zhuun-mang, adv. ven. just. Un cert de dix cors —, a slog just turned of ten years.

JEUNER, zhuu-uy, vn. 4 to fast. Il jeûne tous les samedis, he fasts every Saturday. 2 (manger peu, ne point manger) to fast. C'est un avaré qui fait — s domestiques, he is a miser who starves his servants. Il est trop replet, il faut le faire — pour le guérir, he is too stout, he requires fasting to bring him down. 3 fig. to fast. Il y a plus de six mois que je n'ai pu aller au spectacle, c'est trop longtemps —, I have not been able to go to the play these last six months, it is too long a fast.

JEUNESSE, zhuu-nays, sf. (Lat. juvenes) 1 youth. Durant la —, in youth. Dans sa première —, in early youth. Les fautes, les égarements de la —, the faults, the errors of youth. Il fut une — étourdie, once — folle, he led an extravagant life when young. Avoir un air de —, to have a youthful look. (adverbial) De —, from one's youth. Je sais cela de —, I have known that from my infancy. prov. fig. — est forte à passer, est difficile à passer, youth is hard to pass. 2 (collectif) (ceux qui sont jeunes) youth, young people,

young folks. Enseigner la —, to teach youth. prov. Si — savait, si vieillesse pouvait, if youth had experience, and old age ability. 3 (collectif) de l'âge de vingt à trente ans) young people, young folks. Il y avait à ce bal bien de la —, there were a great many young folks at that ball. (sometimes for the male sex only) youths, lads. On arma toute la —, all the young men were furnished with arms. 4 pop. (jeune fille) girl, lass. C'est une —, une jolie —, she is a young girl, a pretty lass. 5 (des animaux, des arbres, of animals, of trees) youth.

JEUNET, zhuu-nay, adj. fem. — TE, very young.

JEUNEUR, zhuu-nuhr, sm. fem. JEUNEUSE, faster.

JOAD, zho-ad, sm. Joas.

JOAILLERIE, zho-à-yuh-ree, sf. (from joyau) 1 jewellery, jewelry, jeweller's business. 2 (marchandises) jewellery.

JOAILLER, zho-à-yay, sm. fem. JOAILLIERE, jeweller.

JOBARD, zho-bar, sm. fam. simpleton, ninny, fool.

JOBARDIERE, zho-bar-dree, sf. fam. simpleton's trick.

JOCKEY, zho-jay, sm. (Eng.) jockey. Casaque de —, jockey-coat.

JOCKEY-CLUB, sm. jockey-club.

JOCKO, jo-ko, sm. zool. chimpanzee.

JOCHISSE, jok-riss, sm. 4 nunny. Je ne l'aimerais point, s'il faisait le —, I should not love him, if he were a ninny. Mol. 2 (valet niais) simpleton.

JOHN-BULL, dzhon-bool, sm. (Eng.) John Bull.

JOIE, zho-à, sf. 1 joy, mirth, gladness. Pour avoir de la — il faut être avec les gens réjouis, to be joyful, we must be with merry people. M^{re} de Sév. Etre en —, to be joyful. Cris de —, shouts, cries of joy. Donner, causer de la — à quelqu'un, to rejoice a person. Coucher de —, to overjoy, to fill with joy. Pleurer de —, to weep for joy. Être ravi, transporté de —, ivre de —, to be overjoyed, mad with joy. Transport de —, transport of joy. Mouvement de —, joyful emotion. Tressailler de —, to be transported with joy. Ne pas se sentir de —, to be rap, to be beside one's self with joy. See SENTIR. Nager dans la —, See NAGER. Pousser des cris de —, to shout for joy. Feu de —, bonfire, See FEU. Etre à la — de son cœur, to be glad at heart. Faire la —, être la — de quelqu'un, to be the delight of a person. Elle est ma —, she is my joy. O mon fils, o ma —, O l'honneur de mes jours! O son, O joy, O honour of my days! CORN. Se donner à cœur — de quelque chose, fully to enjoy a thing. 2 (gaie, humor) gaiety, joy, mirth. Cet homme est toujours en —, that man is always merry. La — bruyante des convives, the noisy mirth of the guests. 3 — s, pl. (plaisirs) joys. Chaque jour a ses plaisirs et ses — s, every day has its pleasures and its joys. Nous vivons tous pour vieillir et pour voir les déceptions envahir chacune de nos — s, we all of us live to grow old, and see deceptions invade each of our joys. G. Sand. Le sourire de l'espérance et les — s célestes, the smile of hope and celestial bliss. Chat. 4 Une fille de —, a prostitute.

JOIGNANT, zho-à-yang, pp. of JOIN-DR, adj. m. fem. —, 1 contiguous, adjacent, adjoining, next (to). 2 prep near.

JOINDRE, zho-à-yang, va. irreg. JOIN-ANT; JOINTE; JOINS, NOUS JOIGNONS; JE JOIGNAIS; NOUS JOIGNIONS; JE JOIGNEIS; JE JOINDAIS; JE JOINDRAIS; JOINS; QUE JE JOIGNE; QUE JE JOIGNEISSE. (Lat. jungere) 1 to join. — deux planches avec des chevilles, to nail two boards together. — en coussant, to sew together. — les mains, to join, to clasp hands. prov. fig. Avoir de la peine à — les deux bouts de

l'année, à — les deux bouts, *See BOU*.
 3 (ajouter) to join, to add. Il a joint ces deux jardins, *he has thrown those two gardens into one*. On est tenu de — à sa réclamation les pièces qui constatent, etc., *it is necessary to join to one's demand the documents establishing, etc.* Joignez à cela que, *add to which*. — les intérêts au capital, *to add the interest to the principal*. 3 gram. — an mot à un autre, *to join one word to another*. 4 (unir, allier) to join, to unite, to connect. — l'utilité à l'agréable, *to unite the useful and the agreeable*. Qu'à la haine bientôt ils ne joignent l'adorable, *lest ere long they should join audacity to hatred*. Rac. 5 (se réunir à) to join with, to meet with. — l'armée, to join the army. Un détachement de l'armée de K. était près de nous —, *a detachment of K's army was on the point of joining us*. Chat. 6 (atteindre) to join, to overtake, to come up with. — quelqu'un, to meet with a person. Si one lois je puis le —, je lui parlerai comme il faut, *if I can once meet with him, I'll talk to him as he deserves*.
 JOINDRE, *rn.* to join. Cette porte ne joint pas bien, *this door does not shut close*. Faire —, to join.

SE JOINDRE, *vp.* 1 à join, to be contiguous, to adjoin. L'endroit où ces deux choses se joignent, *the place at which those two things join*. Cette rivière va se — à telle autre, *en tel endroit, that river falls into such another, at such a place*. Eu lui se joignaient les qualités les plus opposées, *in him were united the most opposite qualities*. Me sera-t-il permis de me — à vos vœux? *may I be allowed to join in your prayers?* Rac. Ils furent anéantis pour s'être joints à A., *they were completely destroyed for having joined with A.* Montesq. Il se lancera par une fenêtre plutôt que de se laisser — par quelqu'un qui a un visage ou un tou de voix qu'il désapprouve, *he would leap out of a window, rather than let any one, whose face and tone of voice he dislikes, approach him*. La Bruy. Ils se joignent en tel endroit, *they met at such a place*. Depuis huit jours que nous sommes à Paris l'un et l'autre, nous n'avons pu nous — une seule fois, *we have been a week at P. ris, and we have not been able to meet once*.

JOINT, *zhooang*, *vp.* de JOINDRE, *fem.* — e, joined, joint, joined. A mains — es, *with clasped hands*. A pieds — es, *close-legged*. Le travail, — à la gaîté, souffre et surmonte toutes choses, *labour, joined with cheerfulness, supports and overcomes every thing*. Bern.

CI-JOINT, (remaiis masculine when the noun that follows is not preceded by the article, or when it is the first word of the sentence) here inclosed, here annexed, herewith joined. La lettre ci-jointe, *the inclosed letter*. Vous trouverez ci-joint copie de sa lettre, *you will find herewith a copy of his letter*.

JOINT QUE, JOINT À CE QUE, JOINT À CELA QUE, *conj. loc.* added to which, besides which.

JOINT, *sm.* 1 joint. — de l'épaule, *joint of the shoulder*. Trouver le —, *to find the joint*; || fig. *to hit upon the best means*. 2 tech. (des pierres, des pièces de menuiserie, etc.) joint.

JOINTE, *zhooang-tay*, *adj. m. fem.* — e, vet. jointed. Cheval court —, *long-short-jointed, long-jointed horse*.

JOINTEE, *zhooang-tay*, *sf.* two hand-fuls.

JOINTIF, *zhooang-tif*, *adj. m. fem.* jointive, arch. carp. jointed.

JOINTOUMENT, *zhooang-tood-mang*, *sm.* mason. gromet.

JOINTOYER, *zhooang-tood-yay*, *ra.* mason. to gromet.

JOINTURE, *zhooang-tür*, *sf.* 1 anat. joint. Toutes les —s du corps, *all the joints of the body*. Au-dessus de la —

above the joint. Il avait des douleurs dans les —s, *he had pains in the joints*. 2 tech. joint. Ces deux pierres sont si bien ajustées, qu'on ne peut apercevoir là —, *those two stones are so well adjusted that the joint is not to be seen*. fig. Si on ose hasarder ce terme, les —s de son âme avec son corps furent ébranlées, *if I may use the expression, the ties that bound his body and soul together were loosened*. St-Sim.

JOI, *zhon-lee*, *adj. fem.* — e, 1 pretty, handsome, nice. Un — enfant, a pretty child. Elle est plus — e que belle, *she is more pretty than handsome*. — garçon, pretty fellow; || ironic. nice lad. Vous venez du cabaret, vous voilà — garçon, *you come from the ale-house, you are in a pretty state*; || Il a dissipé son bien, il s'est lui — garçon, *he has squandered away his property, he is in a pretty mess*. Que vous êtes — ! que vous me semblez beau! how pretty you are! how handsome you look! La Font. C'est une — condition que celle de — femme, Fonten. fig. C'est un — sujet, *he is a promising young man*. Le tour est —, *the trick is a pretty one*. 2 (avantageux) good. Le voilà maintenant dans une très — e position, *he is now in a good situation*. 3 (digne d'être vu, appréciée) fine. Ce militaire a fait une — e action à tel siège, *that soldier performed a fine action at such a siege*. 4 ironic. (d'une personne, d'une chose, d'une chose, d'une chose) pretty. Cela est — de se faire attendre, a pretty thing of you to keep others waiting.

JOI-BOIS, *sm. bot.* mezereum.

JOI, *sm.* pretty. Le beau est au-dessus du —, *handsome is superior to pretty*. Le — de l'affaire est que, *the best of the thing is*.

JOLIET, *zho-lyay*, *adj. m. fem.* — TE, rather pretty, comely.

JOLIMENT, *zho-le-mang*, *adv.* 1 prettily, nicely. 2 ironic. prettily, finely. J'ai — arrangé le drôle, *I gave it finely to the fellow*. 3 (beaucoup) soundly. Vous vous êtes — trompé, *you have made a famous mistake*.

JOLIVETÉ, *zho-liv-tay*, *sf.* 1 anc. knick-knack. 2 (gentillesces d'un enfant) pretty thing.

JONC, *zhong*, *sm.* 1 bot. rush. Natte de —, *rush-mat, hassock*. Canne de —, *rattan*. Une touffe de —s, *un bunch of rushes*. 2 bot. (de quelques autres plantes) rush. — deor, *water gladiolus*. — marin, sea-rush. 3 absol. (canne) Droit comme un —, *as straight as an arrow*. 4 (sorte de bague) plain ring.

JONCHÉE, *zhong-shay*, *sf.* 1 strewing, strewment, strewed flowers, herbs. Faire une — d'herbes et de fleurs, *to strew with herbs, with flowers*. (by extension) La principale — fut donc des principaux rats, *the slaughtered therefore were principally the chiefstains of the rats*. La Font. 2 (sorte de fromage) cream-cheese in a rush-basket.

JONCHER, *zhong-shay*, *ra.* 1 to strew, to bestrew. 2 fig. to strew, to scatter. Il ne tombe qu'après avoir jonché la terre de cadavres entassés, *he does not fall before having strewed the ground with heaps of dead bodies*. Aug. Th.

JONCHETS, *zhong-shay*, *sm. pl.* spillikins, jack-straws, *See BONGHETS*.

JONCIER, *zhong-syay*, *sm. bot.* rush-broom.

JONCINELLE, *zhong-se-nayl*, *sf.* bot. pipe-root.

JUNCTION, *zhongk-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) junction, joining. Il opéra sa — avec la noblesse bourgeoise, *he effected his junction with the Burgundian nobility*. II. Mart. La — de deux rivières, *deux chemins, the meeting of two rivers, of two roads*.

JONGLER, *zhong-glai*, *vn.* (Lat. jo-

calari) (little used) to juggle. fig. Il jongle avec l'alexandrin plus habilement qu'un équilibriste indien, *he juggles with alexandrine verses more cleverly than an Indian equilibrist*. Th. Gaut.

JONGLERIE, *zhong-gloh-ree*, *sf.* 1 juggle, juggling. 2 fig. juggle, trick. Je ne suis pas la dupe de ses —s, *I am not the dupe of his tricks*.

JONGLEUR, *zhong-gloh-r*, *sm.* 1 juggler. Tour de —, *legendeum*. fem. La danse et les tours de force d'une jongleresse, *the dancing and feats of strength of a female juggler*. Vilet. 2 fig. juggler. Je connais ces —s à front besugite, *I know these jugglers with their jesuitical faces*. M.-J. Chén.

JONQUE, *zhongk*, *sf.* naut. junk.

JONQUILLE, *zhong-ke-yuh*, *sf.* 1 bot. jonquil. 2 (fleur) jonquil.

JORAM, *zho-ran*, *sm.* Jechoram.

JOSEPH, *zho-zayf*, *sm.* 1 Joseph. 2 (adjectif) Papier —, *silber-paper*.

JOSEPHINE, *zho-zayf*, *sm.* Josephus.

JOSEPHINE, *zho-zav-fcen*, *sf.* Josephine.

JOSIAS, *zho-zyass*, *sm.* Josiah.

JOSUË, *zho-zu-yay*, *sm.* Joshua.

JOITEREAUX, *zhot-r*, *sm. pl.* naut. checks, ribs.

JOUIL, *zho-ay-yuh*, *See* jas.

JOUILLEUR, *zho-ah-yay*, *rn.* fam. to play merely for amusement, to play for a trifle.

JOUBARD, *zho-barh*, *sf.* bot. house-leek, stone-crop. — des toits, common house-leek. Petite —, *white stone-crop*.

JOUE, *zhoo*, *sf.* (Lat. gena) 1 cheek. Avoir les —s vermeilles, *roses, to be ruddy-cheeked*. Il a la — enflee, *his cheek is swelled*. Laver. Donner sur la —, *cover the face*. — à quelqu'un, *to slap the face of a person*. Tendre la —, *to offer one's cheek*. Coucher en —, *to level one's musket at, to take aim at* (elliptic). En —, *see, present fire* || fig. Coucher en —, *to aim at*. Quel équipage pour une femme qui met en — un parti de cent mille écus, *what an equipage for a woman who is setting her cap at a man worth a hundred thousand crowns*. Danc. fig. Avoir les —s cousues, *to be lantern-jawed, hollow-cheeked*. 2 (d'un cheval, d'une horse) cheek. 3 naut. cheek. Ce vaisseau a la — forte, *that vessel is strong in the bow*. 4 tech. Les —s d'une embrasure, *the cheeks of an embrasure*. 5 rail. — de coussinet, *cheek of a chair*.

JOUEE, *zhoo-ay*, *sf.* arch. reveal.

JOUEUR, *zhoo-ay*, *vn.* JOUEUR; JOÛÉ; JE JOUE, NOUS JOUONS; JE JOUAI, NOUS JOUÂMES; JE JOUEAI, NOUS JOUÂMES; JE JOUEAIS, NOUS JOUIONS; JOÛEZ; QUE JE JOUE, QUE NOUS JOUIONS; JE JE JOUASSE, (Lat. jociari) 1 to play. Les enfants aiment à —, *children are fond of play*. Vous jouez un peu rudement, vous m'avez blessé, *you play rather roughly, you have hurt me*. Un petit garçon qui joue avec un cheval de bois, *a little boy playing with a wooden horse*. Ce cheval joue avec son mors, *that horse plays with his bit*. fig. — sur le mot, sur les mots, *to play upon the word, upon words*. fig. — avec sa vie, avec sa santé, *to risk one's life, one's health*. 2 fig. (se mettre en danger de) to risk. Vous jouez à vous casser le cou, *you risk breaking your neck*. 3 (s'occuper à un jeu quelconque) to play. — à Colin-maillard, *à la main chaude*, *to play at blind man's buff, at hot cockles*. — aux échecs, aux trictrac, aux cartes, au billard, *to play at chess, backgammon, cards, billiards*. — à quitta ou double, — quitta ou double, *See QUITTE*. II joue bien, mais il joue de malheur, *he plays well, but he has no luck*. — mal, to play badly. Mon frère va — avec vous, *my brother is going to play with you*. On ne donne plus à — dans cette maison, *there is no more playing in that house*. Il ne sait pas —, *he does not know how*

to play. absol. to play. (in joke) Ne — que pour l'honneur, ne. fig. — que l'honneur, to play for love. fig. — au plus sûr, to play the safest game. — au fin, au plus fin. See FIN. — de bonheur, de malheur. See BONHEUR, MALHEUR. — à qui perd gagne, to play at he who loses wins. — de son reste, See RESTE. — au roi dépeillé, to be plucked. prov. Il jouerait les pieds à l'eau, he is a thorough gambler. 4 (d'un coup au jeu) to play. Trier au sort à qui jouera le premier, to draw lots who shall play first. 5 (à certains jeux de cartes) Faire —, to name the suit. — sans prendre, to play without taking. 5 (avec le nom de l'espèce de monnaie qu'on met au jeu) to play. — aux écus, aux louis, to play crowns, louis. 6 (à certains jeux de cartes, à cards) avec le nom de la couleur dans laquelle on joue) to play. — eu carreau, en cœur, to play diamonds, hearts.

7 (se servir de l'instrument nécessaire pour tel au jeu) to play. — avec une raquette, to play with a racket. (billsards) — de queue, to play with a cue. — des gobelets, to juggle. — des bâtons, to romp. — de l'espadon, to fight with the back-sword, to handle the quarter-staff. (by analogy) fig. pop. — des jambes, to take to one's heels. — de la poche, to draw one's purse-strings. — du ponce, to lay down one's money. — des couteaux, to fight with swords. fig. — de la promette, to ogle, to leer.

8 (by extension) d'un instrument de musique) to play. — du violon, de la harpe, de la flûte, to play on the violin, the harp, the flute. Il joue dans le goût, dans la manière d'un tel, he plays after the manner of Such-a-one. 9 tech. (de ressorts, de machines, etc.) to play. Ce ressort joue en sens inverse de l'autre, this spring plays in a contrary direction to the other. 10 (à voir l'aisance et la facilité du mouvement) to play. Ce ressort joue bien, ne joue point, this spring plays well, does not play well. Cette serrure ne joue pas bien, this lock does not play well. fig. Faire — toutes sortes de ressorts, to leave no stone unturned, to set every engine in motion. 14 (des cascades, des jets d'eau, etc.) to play. On fit — les eaux, they set the waters playing. (transitiu.) On a joué les eaux, the waters were made to play. 12 (d'une mine, etc.) to explode. La mine joua, the mine exploded. Faites — la mine, le canon, spring the mine, fire the gun. Faire — une pompe, des pompes, to set the engine, the engines playing.

JOUEUR, va. 4 (d'un jeu, d'une partie de jeu, d'un coup au jeu, etc.) to play. — une partie, to play a game. — un coup, to take a hit. — le piquet, to play at piquet. — un cent de piquet, to play a hundred points at piquet. — une carte, to play a card. Il fallait — cœur, you ought to have played hearts. — le jeu, to play the game. — un jeu, to play a game. (au jeu de paume, at tennis) — une balle, to play a ball. (au piquet, at piquet) — bien les cartes, to play the cards well. fig. — bien son jeu, to play one's cards well. 2 (de ce que l'on a joué au jeu) to play. — un jeu d'enfer, to play deep. — à tant la partie, to play so much a game. fam. Il jouerait jusqu'à sa chemise, he would play away the shirt on his back. — gros jeu, to play high, deep; fig. to run great risks. — sa vie, to risk one's life. 3 (littie used) — quelqu'un, to play with a person. fig. — quelqu'un, to deceive, to take in, to make a fool of a person. — quelqu'un par-dessous main, par-dessous la jambe, See JAMBE. prov. fig. — une pièce, un tour à quelqu'un, to play a person a trick. 4 (d'un air, d'un morceau de musique, etc.) to play, to perform. — un air, to play an air. —

une ouverture à grand orchestre, to play an overture with a full band. — un air sur le violon, sur le piano, to play an air on the violin, on the piano. 5 (d'une pièce de théâtre, d'un rôle) to play, to perform. — une comédie, une tragédie, to play a comedy, a tragedy. On jouait to play a comedy, a tragedy. On jouait Andromaque, ther play'r Andromache. C'est lui qui joue les amoureux, it is he who plays the lover's parts. absol. Ce comédien joue fort bien, that actor is a good performer. — la comédie, to be an actor. absol. Cet acteur a cessé de —, that actor has left the stage. (by extension) fig. — la comédie, to play, to act a part. fig. — la douleur, la surprise, etc., to feign grief, surprise, etc. — tel rôle, to play such a part. Le prétendu mariage eut lieu, on tel jour le rôle de Prêchete, the sham marriage took place, Such-a-one played the part of the priest; fig. — un rôle, to play a part. Il vit qu'il jouait le rôle de dupe, he plainly perceived that he was playing the part of a dupe. 6 (des choses personnelles) to play, to perform. Le rôle que joue la mémoire dans les opérations de l'entendement, the part performed by memory in the operations of the understanding. — un petit personnage, to play an under part, to do all the dirty work. 7 (railler quelqu'un) to ridicule, to hold up to ridicule. Nolière a joué les faux dévots, M. ridiculed devotees. 8 (d'une chose qui imite une autre) to imitate. Cet étouffe joue la soie, that stuff looks like silk.

SE JOUER, vpr. 1 to play, to sport. Cet enfant se joue avec tout ce qu'on lui donne, that child makes a plaything of every thing that is given him. Mais voyez donc ces petites comme elles se jouent, but do look at these girls, romping. 2 (de l'oiseau) Des oiseaux qui se jouent dans le feuillage, birds sporting in the foliage. 2 poetic. (des choses, of things) to play, to sport, to wanton. Un roseau qui semble se —, qui se joue dans la prairie, a stream that seems to sport in the meadow. fig. Il se joue de toutes les difficultés, he laughs at every difficulty; fig. Se — de quelque chose, to laugh (at), to mock, to make a mockery (of), to deride. C'est un homme sans foi, il se joue de ses engagements, he is an unprincipled man, he makes light of his engagements. 3 (disposer arbitrairement) to play. Se — de la vie des hommes, to throw away the lives of men. Faire quelque chose en se jouant, to do a thing with the greatest ease. 4 fig. Se — le quelqu'un, to laugh at a person, to sport with a person. Ne voyez-vous pas qu'on se joue de vous? don't you see they are laughing at you? Ce chat se joue de la souris qu'il a prise, the cat plays with the mouse it has taken. La fortune se joue des hommes, Fortune sports with mankind; fig. Se — de quelqu'un, to make a fool of a person. Il m'a longtemps fait des promesses, il se jouait de moi, he long gave me promises, he made a fool of me. 5 fig. Se — à quelqu'un, to meddle with a person. Ne vous jouez pas à lui, il n'entend pas raillerie, don't meddle with him, he does not understand joking. fig. Ne vous jouez pas à cela, ne vous y jouez pas, don't meddle with that. 6 law. Ce seigneur peut se — de son fief, that lord may easily part with his fief.

JOUEUR, zhoo-roo, sm. (littie used) bad player.

JOUEUR, zhoo-ay, sm. 4 a plaything, toy. 3 (by extension) (choses avec lesquelles jouent les animaux) plaything. Tout sert de — aux jeunes animaux, every thing is a plaything for young animals. 3 fig. (personne dont on se moque) laughing-stock, sport. Prendre pour —, to make sport of. Ce malheureux prince était le — d'une femme sans pudeur, that unfortunate prince was the sport of a shameless woman. Feo. 4 fig. (des vents,

etc., of winds, etc.) sport. Ils furent ce que nous sommes, poussière, — du vent, they were what we are, dust, the sport of every wind. Lamart. (morally) Nous brillons tour à tour, — d'un lot espoir, by turns we shine, the sport of vain hope. V. Hug. 5 man. small chain. 6 naut. (de l'ancre) iron plate.

JOUEUR, zhoo-ur, sm. fem. JOUEUSE, 1 JOUEUR. Un rôle —, une rude joueuse, a rough player. fig. C'est on rude —, he is a rough customer. 2 (qui joue à un jeu où il y a des règles) player. — de paume, de triquet, player at tennis, at backgammon. Un beau, un bon, un mauvais —, a good-tempered, an ill-tempered player. Ah! c'est un beau —, ah! he is a good player. C. Del. prov. fig. La balle cherche le —, va au —, (elliptic.) Au bon — la balle, la balle au —, the ball comes to the player, the ball to any one. — de gobelets, juggler, buffoon. — de marionnettes, showman. — d'instrument, performer. — d'orgue, organ player. — de violon, violinist, fiddler. 4 absol. gambler, gambler. Ne donnez point votre fille à ce jeune homme, c'est un —, do not give your daughter to that young man, he is a gambler. — de profession, professed gambler. 5 (à la bourse) speculator, stock-jobber. — à la hausse, bull. — à la baisse, bear.

JOUFFLU, zhoof-flu, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 chubby, chub-faced. 2 (substantiv.) chubby-cheeked fellow, woman, blowze.

JOUG, zhoog, sm. (Lat. jugum) 1 yoke. Mettre, atteler an —, to yoke. Ôter le —, to unyoke. 2 fig. yoke. S'arracher du —, to throw off the yoke. Secouer le —, to shake off the yoke. Les nœuds — sons mon — enfant ont pris leur pli, the people at length are moulded to my yoke. V. Hug. Le — de la servitude, the yoke of bondage. Le — de la loi, the fetters of the law. Le — du mariage, the yoke of matrimony. 3 Rom. bist. Faire passer une armée sous le —, to make an army pass under the yoke.

JOUIR, zhoor-ess, vn. (Lat. gaudere) 1 to enjoy, to possess. — d'une terre, d'un emploi, d'une pension, to enjoy an estate, to hold an office, to receive a pension. — des droits civils, des droits politiques, to enjoy civil, political rights. Il est majeur, il jouit de son bien, he is of age, he is in possession of his property. absol. Vous m'avez vendu votre terre, faites-moi —, you have sold me your estate, let me enter upon possession. — dans un sens plus étendu) to enjoy, to possess, to be in the enjoyment of. — d'une bonnête aisance, to be in easy circumstances. — de la considération publique, to enjoy public consideration. — d'une bonne santé, to enjoy good health. — d'un immense crédit, to possess immense credit. La réputation dont cet ouvrage a si longtemps joui, the reputation in which that work has so long been held. 3 (des animaux, des choses, of animals, of things) to enjoy, to possess. Les animaux qui jouissent de la faculté de, the animals possessing the faculty of. 4 (profiter d'une chose) to enjoy. Savoir — de sa fortune, to know how to enjoy one's fortune. — du monde, du plaisir du monde, to enjoy the world, the pleasures of the world. absol. Hâtez-vous de —, le temps est court, hasten to enjoy, for time is brief. M. de l'embarras de quelqu'un, to enjoy the embarrassment of a person. 5 — de quelqu'un, to enjoy the company of a person.

JOUISSANCE, zhoor-ess-ans, sf. 4 enjoyment, fruition, possession. La — d'un droit, the possession of a right. Entrer en —, to enter on possession. Pleine et entière —, full and entire possession. Il m'a de son jardin cède la —, he has given up to me the enjoyment of his garden. C. Del. 2 fin. — de telle époque, payment of interest from such an epoch. 3 (plaisir) en-

jouement, gratification, *delight*. Pour lui ce travail est une —, for him it is a labour of love. Godéer de nobles —s, to taste noble enjoyments.

JOUISSANT, zhoo-e-zàng, *ppr.* of *joir*, adj. *m. fem.* —e, enjoying. *law.* Majeur usant et — de ses droits, a person who has attained his majority, and who is in the full exercise of his rights.

JOUIOU, zhoo-zhoo, *em. fam.* playing, toy.

JOUR, zhour, *sm.* (*It. giorno*) 1 day, day-light. *light.* Le — et la nuit, day and night. Au point du —, at peep of day, at day-break, at break of day. A l'aube du —, at dawn. Il faisait à peine petit —, it was scarcely day-light. Il avait le — dans les yeux, he had the light in his eyes. Le — vient d'en haut, the light comes from above. Demi- —, twilight. Percé à —, bored through. Cet édifice, cette maison est à —, tout à —, that building, that house has neither doors nor windows. (by analogy) Broderie à —, open-work embroidery. Points à —, open stitches. 2 poetic day, light. Voir le —, to be born. Mettre au —, to give birth to. Ceux à qui je dois le —, the authors of my being. Perdre le —, to die. fig. Voir le —, to see day-light. Il y a bien des années que ce meuble n'a vu le —, it is many years since this piece of furniture saw day-light. 3 (de la publication des ouvrages d'esprit) to appear, to come out. Ce livre n'a vu le — qu'après la mort de son auteur, that book did not come out till after the death of its author. fig. Mettre au livre, un ouvrage au —, to publish a book, a work. Mettre une chose au —, au grand —, to bring a thing to light. Cet homme craint le —, that man shuns publicity. Le grand — de la publicité, le grand — de l'impression, the broad day-light of publicity. fig. Clair comme le —, as clear as the sun. fig. Il est clair comme le — que c'était la son intention, it is evident that that was his intention. C'est le — et la nuit, they are as different as day from night. Brûler le —, to shut out day-light. Il est — chez lui, chez elle, he, she is up, stirring. Il est petit — chez lui, chez elle, he, she is just up. prov. Elle est belle comme le —, she is as handsome as the day. 3 (loute autre clarté) light. Le — artificiel que donnent les bougies, les lampes, the artificial light given by wax-lights, lamps. Le faible demi- — que la lune répand sur les objets, the sober light reflected on objects by the moon. 4 fig. light. Rien n'est plus propre à jeter du — sur ces questions, nothing is better calculated to throw a light on those questions. L'Evangile fit luire on — nouveau, the Gospel shed forth a new light. 5 (la manière dont un objet est frappé par la lumière) light. Ce tableau devrait être placé dans un autre —, that picture requires being placed in another light. Mettre une chose à —, dans un — convenable, to set a thing in its true light. Faux —, false light, bad light. Mettre quelque chose dans son —, to set a thing in the light. 6 fig. light. Il me présenta la chose sous un — si avantageux que j'acceptai sa proposition, he set the thing before me in so favourable a light that I fell in with his proposal. 7 paint. light. Dans ce tableau le — vient d'en haut, le — vient de là côté, in that painting the light comes from above, from such a side. 8 —s, pl. paint. Savoir bien mêler les —s et les ombres, to be skilful in the blending of lights and shades. Des — de reflet, reflected light. 9 (le mètre, ouverture, etc.) aperture, opening, window. Tirer du — d'un certain côté, to make a window on a certain side. 40 law. — de coutume, a lawful light, according to law. — de servitude, light of obligation. — de souffrance, borrowed light. 11 (ouvertures) opening, gap. Ces planches ne

sont pas bien jointes, il y a du —, they are not closely joined, there is an opening between them. Il y a de grands —s dans cette muraille, des —s à passer la main, there are large openings in that wall, large enough to pass one's hand through. Se faire —, to force one's way, to cut one's way, to break through. fig. Tôt ou tard la vérité se fait —, sooner or later truth comes to light. 12 fig. (facilité, mélangé) means, way. Si je vois — à cela, if I can see any way to do that. Je vois — à le servir, I perceive a means of serving him. 13 (espace de temps) day. Travailler tout le —, to work all day long. Prendre — pour faire telle chose, to fix upon a day to do a thing. Je l'attends de — en —, I am expecting him every day. Le — de Pâques, Easter Sunday. C'est mon habit de tous les —s, it is my every day dress. 14 (par rapport à la saison, etc.) day. Un — de printemps, a spring day. Un — de beau temps, a fine day. Un — pluvieux, a rainy day. — astronomique, astronomical, apparent, solar day. Les beaux —s, the fine days; fig. the days of prosperity, the sunny days, best days. 15 (by analogy) Les —s gras, flesh-days, shrove-tide. Un bon —, a high festival. Pop. Faire son bon —, to receive the sacrament. —s de barbe, shaving days. — de médecine, doctor's day. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, to choose a person's day. Un beau —, one fine day, some fine day. fig. Un beau —, il prit la fuite, one fine day he took to flight. Tous les —s, every day. Gagner sa vie au — la journée, to live by the day. Être à son dernier —, to be at one's last gasp, hour. Jusqu'à son dernier —, till the day of one's death. 16 com. Se mettre à —, to be in order, to be posted up. Être à —, to be in order, to be posted up. —s de faveur, —s de grâce, See FAVEUR, GRÂCE. 17 hist. Grands —s, high days. 18 scrip. L'ancien des —s, the Ancient of days. fig. Mourir plein de —s, to die full of days. fig. Le saint du —, the idol of the day. Le goût du —, the taste of the day. (by analogy) Un homme du —, a man of the day. La curiosité du —, the curiosity of the day. Mieux. Mettre quelqu'un à tous les —s, to be too free with a person. Se mettre à tous les —s, to put on one's every day clothes, to be an every-day man. Faire du — la nuit, to turn day into night. Prov. Bon —, bonne œuvre, the better day, the better deed. 19 fig. (on temps plus ou moins long) day. La vie de l'homme n'est qu'un —, man's life is but a span. 20 —s, pl. (d'une certaine époque, etc.) days, time. Aux premiers —s du monde, in the early ages of the world. Les —s de notre enfance, the days of our childhood. Elle a connu des —s meilleurs, she has known better days. 21 —s, pl. (la vie, l'existence) life. Sauver les —s d'une persécution, to save a person's life. Ils coulaient en paix leurs —s, their days glided on peacefully. Flor.

JOURNAL, zhoor-nal, *adj. m. pl.* *journal*, 4 (little used) Livre —, papier —, journal, diary. 2 *sm.* Tenir un —, to keep a diary. — nautique, sea-journal. Il a commencé un — de sa vie, he has begun a diary of his life. Balz. — du siège de, journal of the siege of. 3 (gazette, etc.) newspaper, paper, journal. — quotidien, — hebdomadaire, daily, weekly paper. Article de —, newspaper article. Rédacteur de —, editor of a newspaper. Le — des Savants, the Journal des Savants. — d'annonces, advertiser. — (à l'annonce mesure agraire) acre.

JOURNALIER, zhoor-nal-yaj, *adj. m. fem.* JOURNALIÈRE, 2 (inégal) variable, changeable, fickle, unsteady. Son esprit est —, his talent is irregular.

Le sort — des armes, the fickle fortune of arms. Mass.

JOURNALIER, *sm. fem.* JOURNALIÈRE, day-labourer. *m. charwoman, l.*

JOURNALISME, zhoor-nal-ism', *sm.* journalism.

JOURNALISTE, zhoor-nal-ist, *sm.* Journalist, writer of journals, newspaper writer.

JOURNÉE, zhoor-nay, *sf.* 1 day. Toute la —, all the day long. Il a bien employé la —, he has made good use of his time. La — fut très-belle, nous n'eûmes pas une goutte de pluie, it was a very fine day, we had not a drop of rain. Employer la —, to make an excellent day's work of it. Qui emploie sa — fait bien des choses, he that improves the day will do much. Volt. Toute la saignée, the live-long day. fig. Vivre au jour la —, See JOUR. 2 (travail d'un jour) day's work, day-labour. Un bonnie de —, a day-labourer. Il travaille la —, he works by the day. La —, d'un ouvrier, a day's work. Ce sont des gens de —, they are journeymen, labouring people. fig. Mentir la —, to be a confirmed liar. 3 (salaire) day's wages, day's work. Elle gagnait de bonnes —s qu'elle rapportait à la maison, she earned good wages which she brought home. St-M. Gir. 4 (chevin fait en un jour) day's journey. A petites —s, by short, easy stages. A grandes —s, by forced marches. 5 (bataille) day. La — d'Austerlitz, the day, the battle of A. Dans cette terrible —, le sort sembla vouloir décider du sort de ce prince, in that awful day, Heaven seemed as if it would decide the fate of that prince. Boss.

JOURNELLEMENT, zhoor-nayl-màng, *adv.* daily, every day.

JOUE, zhoot, *sf.* 1 jaunt, till. — sur l'eau, boat-jaunt. fig. Combattre en champ clos aux —s de barreau, to contend in forensic struggles. Boil. — oratoire, oratorical tilt. Amp. 2 (d'animaux, of animals) fight, fighting. — de coqs, cock-fight.

JOUTER, zhoo-tay, *vn.* 1 to jaunt, to tilt. Faire — des coqs, des caillies, to make cocks, quails fight. 2 fig. to argue, to enter the lists, to wrestle.

JOUTEUR, zhoo-tuhr, *sm.* tilter, jouster. C'est un rude —, he is a hardy champion. fig. Ce problème mit de nouveau les trois vigoureux —s en présence, this problem once more brought the three redoubtable champions in presence of each other. Arag.

JOUVENCE, zhoo-vàngs, *sf.* (Lat. juvenens) youth. La fontaine de —, fountain of youth.

JOUVENCEAU, zhoo-vàngs-o, *sm.* youth, stripling. Trois —s, enfants du voisinage, three lads of the neighbourhood. La Font.

JOUVENCELLE, zhoo-vàng-sel, *sf.* anc. lass, damsel.

JOUXTE, zhookst', *prep.* obsol. See APPRÈS.

JOYAL, zhov-yal, *adj. m. fem.* —e, (has no pl. masc.) jovial, jolly, merry. Humeur —e, jovialness.

JOYALITÉ, zhov-yal-e-tay, *sf.* jovialness, merriment. Leur brutale —, their coarse merriment. Mich.

JOYAU, zhoo-yo, *sm. pl.* —x, 1 jewel. Les —x de la couronne, the crown jewels. 2 law. Bagues et —x, rings and jewels.

JOYEUSE, zhoo-zuhz, *sf.* Joyeuse (sword of Charlemagne).

JOYEUSEMENT, zhoo-zuhz-màng, *adv.* joyfully, joyously, merrily, cheerfully, gladly.

JOYEUSÉTE, zhoo-zuhz-tay, *sf.* jest, joke.

JOYEUX, zhoo-zuh-yuh, *adj. m. fem.* JOYEUSE, (from joie) 1 joyous, joyful, merry, blithe, blithely, mirthful. J'en suis très- —, I am very glad of it. Mener une vie joyeuse, mener joyeuse vie, to lead a merry life. Bande joyeuse, merry band. 2 (qui exprime la joie)

joyous, joyful, merry, gladsome. Des cris, des chants —, joyful shouts, songs. 3 (qui rend joyeux) glad, joyful, gladsome. Joyeuses nouvelles, glad tidings. Une chanson joyeuse, a merry song. 4 Le droit de — avènement, tax imposed upon the king's accession to the throne.

JUBARTE, zhù-bart, sf. zool. oryxal.

JUBB, zhù-bay, em. (from Lat. jube) read-off. prov. ôg. Venir à —, to truckle, to come to terms.

JUBILAIRE, zhù-be-layr, adj. mf. 1 of jubilee. 2 (jubilé) Docteur —, doctor of fifty years' standing.

JUBILATION, zhù-be-luh-syong, sf. (Lat.) jubilation, merriment, feasting. Avoir un air de —, to have a merry-making face. Il a conservé sa gaieté et son visage de —, he has preserved his cheerfulness and holiday-face. M^{me} de Sev.

JUBILÉ, zhù-be-layr, em. (Lat. jubileus) 1 jubilee. 2 cath. rel. jubilee. 3 (adjective) of fifty years' standing. Docteur —, doctor of fifty years' standing.

JUBILER, zhù-be-layr, em. neol. to make merry. Il jubilaît au milieu de bagarres d'enfants, he made merry amidst the brawls of children. Chat.

JUCHÉ, ppa. of JUCHER, fem. —, 1 at root, rooting, perching. 2 vel. Cheval —, a horse whose pastern joint is too forward.

JUCHER, zhù-shay, vn. to root, to perch.

SE JUCHER, vpr. 1 to root, to perch. 2 fig. pop. to perch. Où est-il allé se —? where is he gone to perch himself?

JUCHOIR, zhù-shoair, em. root.

JUDA, zhù-dah, em. geog. Judah.

JUDAIQUE, zhù-dah-ik, adj. mf. Judaïque. Pierre —, Jew-stone.

JUDAIQUEMENT, zhù-dah-ik-mang, adv. judaically.

JUDAÏSER, zhù-dah-e-zay, vn. to judaize.

JUDAÏSME, zhù-dah-ism, em. judaism.

JUDAS, zhù-dah, sm. 1 Judas. 2 fig. Judas. C'est un —, an villain —, he is a Judas, a disgusting traitor. prov. fig. Baiser de —, kiss of Judas, treacherous kiss. 3 (petite ouverture) peep-hole.

JUDEE, zhù-day, sf. 1 geog. Judæa. 2 bot. Arbre de —, Judæa-tree.

JUDELLE, zhù-del, sf. ora. coat.

JUDICATUM SOLVI, zhù-de-kat-uhm-sol-vee, (Lat. loc.) law. Caution —, judicatum solvi.

JUDICATURE, zhù-de-kat-ür, sf. (from Lat. judicare) judicature, magistracy. La — est une espèce de sacerdoce, magistracy is a sort of sacerdotal office. Flech.

JUDICIAIRE, zhù-de-syayr, adj. mf. 1 judicial, judiciary. 2 (qui se fait en justice, etc.) Conseil —, judicial adviser. 3 anc. Combat —, ordeal. 4 rhet. Genre —, judicial style. 5 Astrologie —, judicial astrology.

JUDICIAIRE, sf. fam judgment.

JUDICIAIREMENT, zhù-de-syayr-mang, adv. judicially.

JUDICIEUSEMENT, zhù-de-syahz-mang, adv. judiciously, discreetly, sensibly.

JUDICIEUX, zhù-de-syah, adj. m. fem. judicious, 1 judicious, sensible. Il est fort —, he is very judicious. 2 (fait avec jugement) judicious. Ce discours est peu —, that is an injudicious discourse.

JUGE, zhùzh, sm. (Lat. iudex) 1 judge. Dieu est le souverain —, God is the sovereign judge. Les jurés se sont —s que l'on fait, the jury is a judge of the fact only. 2 (magistrat) judge, justice. — équitable, upright judge. — compétent, competent judge. Récuser un —, to except to a judge. — en dernier ressort, judge without appeal. — d'appel, judge of appeal. Premier —, en première instance, judiciary. — de paix, justice of the peace. Grand —, Lord chief justice. — d'un tribunal de commerce, judge of a tribunal of com-

merce. — d'instruction, See INSTRUCTION.

— commissaire, judge appointed referee by the court. — naturel, natural judge.

3 (pour prononcer sur un différend) judge, umpire. Faire l'office de —, to be a judge.

4 (by extension) (capable de juger d'une chose) Vous êtes bon —, mauvais — en cela, you are a good, a bad judge of that.

Se faire, s'établir, se constituer — de quelque chose, de quelque chose, to set up as a judge over a person, of a thing. prov.

De fou —, bricre sentence, a fool's bolt is soon shot. 5 fig. La raison est le — en dernier ressort, reason is a judge without appeal. St-Sim.

Les seurs sont quelquefois des —s bien trompeurs, the sisters are frequently deceived in their judgments. 6 scrip. Le livre des —s, absol. les —s, the Book of Judges.

JUGE, ppa. of JUGER, fem. —, 1 judged, deemed, put to trial, law. La chose —, final judgment, the sentence of the court. Jugement passé en force de chose —, a decision that has become law. Bien —, mal appelé, right sentence, wrong appeal. Mal —, bien appelé, wrong sentence, right appeal. 2 (substantif). Le bien —, right sentence.

JUGEMENT, zhùzh-mang, sm. 1 law. judgment, sentence. Le prononcé d'un —, the sentence. — définitif, final judgment. — par défaut, judgment by default. — arbitral, award. Rendre un —, to give judgment, to pass judgment, to sentence. Appeler d'un —, to appeal from a judgment. Informer, cesser, déclarer nul un —, to quash a judgment. Mettre quelque chose —, to bring a person to trial. Estre en —, to appear in court. La femme ne peut ester en — sans l'autorisation de son mari, a woman cannot appear in court without the authorization of her husband. 2 (particul.) — de Dieu, judgment. 3 — dernier, the judgment-day, the day of judgment, doomsday. Le — universel, le grand —, le — final, the final, last judgment. absol. Le —, the judgment. Le jour du —, the day of judgment. 4 (acte de l'entendement) judgment. Toute comparaison entre deux objets produit nécessairement un —, any comparison between two objects necessarily produces a judgment. Dider.

Faire faux —, to make a false judgment. 5 (avis, opinion) judgment, opinion. Je me rends à votre —, I fall in with your views. 6 Porter, donner son — sur quelque chose, to give one's judgment on a thing. Le — de l'histoire, the judgment of history. Asseoir, fonder son — sur, to ground one's judgment on. 6 (morally) judgment. Vous pensez mal de votre prochain, vous en faites de mauvais —s, des —s téméraires, you judge ill, rashly of your neighbour. 7 (faculté) judgment. Il a le — bon, le — solide, le — sain, he has a good, solid, sound judgment. Former le — à un jeune homme, to form the judgment of a young man.

JUGER, zhù-zhyr, ra. ROTS JACKONS; JS JUGEALIS, (Lat. judicare) 1 to judge, to try, to pass sentence. — un procès, to try a law-suit. — contre droit et raison, to decide unjustly. — une personne, to try a person. On l'a jugé à mort, sentence of death was passed upon him. — par contumace. See CONTUMACE. (by analogy) Dieu viendra — les vivants et les morts, God will come to judge the quick and the dead. prov. fig. — sur l'étiquette du sac, See ÉTIQUETTE. 2 (décider comme étant choisi comme arbitre, etc.) to judge. Jugez-mous, je vous prie, judge between us, I beg. Un coup difficile à —, a vote, a stroke difficult to decide upon. Regardez-nous jouer, vous jugerez des coups, watch our game, you shall be judge of the move. 3 absol. to judge. Dès que l'enfant est en état de raisonner et de —, as soon as the child is able to reason and judge. 4 (avoir un avis sur une personne) to judge, to give one's

opinion on. Vous jugez cet homme trop sévèrement, you judge that man too severely. — un ouvrage, un tableau, une pièce de théâtre, to judge a work, a painting, a theatrical piece. — des gens sur l'apparence, sur la mine, to judge of people from their appearance, their looks. — saluement des choses, to form a sound judgment of things. (by analogy) L'œil juge des couleurs, the eye judges of colours.

3 — de (décider du défaut ou de la perfection de quelque chose) to judge of. Il juge bien de la poésie, de la peinture, he is a good judge of poetry, of painting. Il juge mal de ces sortes de choses, il ne s'y connaît point, he is a bad judge of those kinds of things, he knows nothing about them. 6 — de (décider eu bien ou en mal du mérite d'autrui, etc.) to judge. Bien —, mal — de quelqu'un, to judge well, ill of a person. absol. Jugez équitablement, judge uprightly. — d'autrui par soi-même, to judge of others by one's self.

7 (conjecturer) to judge, to guess, to fancy. Si j'en juge par ce premier essai, nous réussirons, if I may judge from this first trial, we shall succeed. Il n'est pas difficile de — ce qui en arrivera, it is not difficult to guess what will be the issue of it. 8 (eu jeu de paume, tennis) — la balle, to judge the ball, to stand umpire. 9 (être d'avis) to judge, to deem, to think. Si vous jugez qu'il puisse remplir cette mission, if you think him able to fulfil this mission. Le parti que vous jugez le meilleur, le courrez you think best. 10 (s'imaginer) to fancy, to imagine. Vous jugez, vous pouvez bien — qu'il en fut pas fort content, you may well imagine that he was not highly satisfied with it. Jugez quelle fut ma joie, think what joy was mine.

SE JUGER, vpr. 1 to be tried. Son procès se jugera demain, his lawsuit will come on to-morrow. 2 (se croire) to judge, to think one's self. Vous en jugez-vous capable? do you think yourself capable of it. 3 recipr. se judge each other. Ils se jugèrent faits l'un pour l'autre, they deemed themselves made for each other.

JUGEUR, zhù-zhür, em. fem. JUGEUSE, (little used) judge. Elle était souverainement jugeuse, she was a thorough carriller. Balz.

JUGOLAIRE, zhù-gù-layr, adj. mf. (Lat. jugularis) anat. jugular.

JUGOLAIRE, sf. 1 anat. jugular. 2 (d'an shako, etc.) chin-strap.

JUGULER, zhù-gù-layr, re. (Lat. jugulare) 1 neol. to jugulate. 2 fig. fam. to bother a person.

JUIF, zhüif, adj. m. fem. juive, (Lat. judæus) 1 Jewish, Hebrew. Il est —, he is a Jew. 2 sm. fem. juive, Jew, Hebrew. Le — errant, the wandering Jew; || fig. C'est le — errant, he is the wandering Jew. 3 (disparagingly) C'est un vrai —, he is a regular Jew. prov. Être riche comme un —, to be mighty rich.

JUILLET, zhüic-yar, em. (Lat. Julius) July. La mi —, the middle of July.

Le 3 —, the 3d of July.

JUN, zhüang, em. (Lat. junius) June. La mi —, the middle of June. Le 20 —, the 20th of June.

JUIVE, zhüiv, See JUIVE.

JUIVERIE, zhüiv-ree, sf. 1 Jewry. 2 (sm. (marché usuraire) Jew's bargain Jew's trick.

JUJUBE, zhù-zhùb, sf. 1 bot. jujub, jujube. 2 pharm. Pâte de —, jujube paste.

JUCBIER, zhù-zhù-byay, em. bot. jujube.

JULE, zhüi, See JULI.

JULEP, zhù-layp, em. (Pers. joulab) pharm. julep.

JULES, zhüi, em. 1 Julius. 2 (monnaie) Julo, Giulio.

JULIE, zhü-lee, sf. Julia.

JULIEN, zhū-lyang, sm. Julian
JULIENNE, zhū-lyan, adj. f. Année
—, Julian year. Période —, Julian
period.

JULIENNE, sf. 1 calui. julienne soup,
vegetable soup. Potage à —, vegetable
soup. 2 bot. damers violet, rocket.

JULIETTE, zhū-lyet, sf. Juliet.

JUMART, zhū-mar, sm. (from jumeat)
zool. jumart.

JUNEAU, zhū-mo, adj. fem. JUVELLE,
(Lat. gemellas) 1 twin, twin-born. Frères
—, x, twin brothers. Sœur jumelle, twin
sister. 3 (des animaux, etc., of animals,
etc.) twins. Deux chœux —, x, two twin
dogs. Deux lits —, x, two beds exactly
alike. 3 bot. Prune jumelle, twin plum.
4 anat. Muscles —, x, (substantiv.) —, x,
twin muscles. Artères, veines jumelles,
nervs —, x, twin arteries, veins, nerves.
5 (substantiv.) twin. Elle accoucha de
deux —, x, she gave birth to twins. C'est
un —, he is a twin.

JUMELLE, zhū-mayl, adj. m. fem. — E.
her. gemelled.

JUMELER, zhū-mayl, ra. nant. to fish
(a mast).

JUMELLES, zhū-mayl, sf. pl. 1 carp.
side-beams. 2 tech. checks, sheers, side-
pieces. 3 naut. fish. fish-front. 4 her.
gemelles. 5 optic. double opera-glass.

JUMENT, zhū-mang, sm. zool. mare.
— poulainière, brood mare. prov. fig.
pop. Jamais coup de pied de — ne lit
mal à cheval, a woman's blow never
gave a black eye.

JUNIE, zhū-nee, sf. Jania.

JUNON, zhū-nong, sf. myth. Juno.

JUNTE, zhūngst, sf. (Sp.) junta.

JUPE, zhūp, sf. (It. giubba) 4 peti-
coton —, de dessous, under-petticoat.
Il quitte si peu ma — qu'il m'ennuie, he is
so tied to my apron-string that I am
tired of him. Balz. 2 (d'une robe, of a
dress) skirt.

JUPIN, zhū-pang, sm. myth. Jupiter.

JUPITER, zhū-pe-tayr, sm. 4 myth.
Jupiter, Jove. 2 astr. Jupiter. 3 alch.
Jupiter.

JUPON, zhū-pong, sm. (from jupe)
petticoat.

JURA, zhū-rah, sm. geog. Jura (chain
of mountains, and a department in France).

JURANDE, zhū-ràngd, sf. 4 warden-
ship. 2 (collectiv.) (le corps des jures)
body of wardens.

JURASSIQUE, zhū-ras-sik, adj. mf.
geol. of the Jura mountains.

JURAT, zhū-rah, sm. anc. alderman,
warden of trade, Jurat.

JURATOIRE, zhū-rat-oar, adj. mf.
law. Caution —, juryoral caution.

JURE, ppa. of JURER, fem. — E, 4
sworn. Eueuini —, sworn enemy. 2
(adjectiv.) sworn. Chirurgien —, sworn
surgeon. — crieur, sworn crier. 3 (ad-
jectiv.) (dans les corps d'artisans) sworn.
Les maîtres —s, the wardens. (substan-
tiv.) La visite des —s, the visit of the
wardens.

JURE, sm. jurymen, juror. Les —s,
the jury. Liste des —s, panel. Dresser
la liste des —s, to impanel the jurymen.
Messieurs les —s, the gentlemen of the
jury. Jugement par —s, trial by jury.

JUREMENT, zhū-mang, sm. (Lat. iuramentum) 1 oath, swearing. Saint-Pierre
renia Je-us Christ avec —, St Peter de-
nied Christ with an oath. Boss. 2 (blas-
phème) oath, curse. Faire d'horribles —s,
to swear dreadful oaths. Que de —s
dans le jeul how many oaths in gaming!
Pasc.

JURER, zhū-raj, ra. (Lat. jurare) 4 to
swear. Dieu en vain to se jureras, thou
shalt not take the name of the Lord thy
God in vain. Il jure son Dieu, sa foi que,
he swears by God, upon his faith, that. 2
(certifier) to swear. Ma bouche mille
fois lui jure le contraire, a thousand
times my mouth swears the contrary. Rac.
3 (blasphemer) to swear, to blaspheme.

Il ne fait que — le nom de Dieu, he does
nothing but curse and swear. 4 (s'en-
gager par serment) to swear. — la paix,
to swear peace. Vous jarez de dire la
vérité, you swear to tell the truth. 5
(résoudre fermement une chose) to swear.
— la perte de quelqu'un, to swear a per-
son's ruin.

JURER, en. 4 to swear. J'en jurerai.
I dare swear, I will take my bible oath
upon it. — sur les saints Évangiles, to
take one's bible oath. Vous étiez la co-
queluche, elles ne juraient que par vous
et sur votre parole, you were their dar-
ling, they swore by you, they had faith
but in you. La Bruy. Il jure sur son
honneur, he swears on his honour. prov.
Il ne faut — de rien, let us swear no
oaths about it. 2 (faire des serments)
to swear. On ne croit pas ceux qui ju-
rent tant, they who are always ready to
swear are not to be believed. 3 (blas-
phemer) to swear, to utter oaths. —
comme un trouper, comme un charretier,
to swear like a trooper, — entre ses
dents, to mutter on oath, oaths. Les
voilà qui déteste et jure de son mieux,
he curses and swears with all his might.
La Font. 4 fig. to jar (with), not to
harmonize, to clash. Le vert jure avec le
bleu, green does not match with blue.
Une vieille plaisanterie de trente ans jure
trop avec mon âge, an old joke of thirty
years' standing clashes a little too much
with my age. Volt. 5 fig. mus. to jar, to
grate, to clash. Un violon qui jure sous
l'archet, a violon screeching under his
fiddlestick. Viol.

se JUREA, rpr. recipr. to swear to each
other.

JUREUR, zhū-rur, sm. swearer.

JURI, sm. See JUR.

JURIDICTION, zhū-re-dik-syong, sf.
(Lat.) 4 jurisdiction. — laïque, ecclé-
siastique, secular, ecclesiastical jurisdic-
tion. Degré de —, degree of jurisdic-
tion. Le premier, le second degré de —,
jurisdiction of inferior, of higher Courts.
2 (ressort) venue, fig. Cela n'est point de
voire —, that does not fall under your
cognizance. 3 (corps de judicature) ma-
gistracy.

JURIDICTIONNEL, zhū-re-dik-syo-nayl,
adj. fem. —le, jurisdictional.

JURIDIQUE, zhū-re-dik, adj. mf. (Lat.)
juridical, judicial.

JURIDIQUEMENT, zhū-re-dik-mang,
adv. juridically, judicially.

JURISCONSULTE, zhū-ris-kong-sült,
sm. (Lat. jurisconsultus) jurisconsult,
lawyer.

JURISPRUDENCE, zhū-ris-pri-dangs,
sf. (Lat. jurisprudentia) 4 jurisprudence.
Il entend la —, he is a good lawyer. Ter-
mes de —, law terms. 2 (principes de
droit) jurisprudence, law. — commer-
ciale, commercial law. — criminelle, cri-
minal jurisprudence. 3 (manière dont
les tribunaux jugent habituellement) sta-
tute law, precedents.

JURISTE, zhū-ris-t, sm. (from Lat. juris)
jurist.

JURON, zhū-rong, sm. 4 oath. 2 (onte
espèce de jurement) oath. Lacher un —,
un gros —, to rap out on oath, a tre-
mendous oath.

JURY, zhū-ree, sm. (Eng.) 1 jury.
Les membres du —, the jurymen. Faire
partie du —, to be on the jury. Former
la liste du —, to impanel the jury. Chef
du —, foreman of the jury. — d'accusa-
tion, grand jury. — de jugement, com-
mon, petty jury. 2 (by extension) board,
jury, committee. Le — de l'Exposition
des produits de l'industrie et des beaux-
arts, the jury of the Exhibition of the
products of Industry and Art.

JUS, zhū, sm. (Lat.) juice (de citrons,
d'herbes, of lemons, of herbs). — de
viande, gravy. colin. Des œufs an —,
eggs in gravy. — de réglisse, Spanish
licorice. prov. Le — de la vigne, le —

de la treille, the juice of grapes, wine.
JUSANT, zhū-zang, sm. naut. ebb-tide,
ebb.

JUSQUE, zhūsk, prep. (Lat. usque) 4
to, as far as, till, until, up to, down to,
as much as, as high as. Depuis la Loire
jusqu'à la Seine, from the L. to the S.
Il alla jusqu'en Afrique, he went as far as
Africa. Depuis Pâques jusqu'à la Pentecôte,
from Easter to Pentecost. On n'avait point
vu cela jusqu'à cette heure, jusqu'à, jus-
qu'à présent, that had never been seen till
now. Jusqu'à quel temps, jusqu'à quand
suffrirez-vous que, how long will you
suffer that. Lisez ce livre jusqu'à la
dixième page, jusqu'à on bout, read this
book as far as the tenth page, to the end,
through. Jusqu'à revoir, till our meet-
ing again, good bye, till our next meeting.
Jusqu'à concurrence de cette somme, up to
that amount. Jusqu'à nouvel ordre, till
further orders. Il y a des marmites qui
pesent jusqu'à vingt livres, there are dor-
mice that weigh as much as twenty
pounds. Buff. (takes s sometimes before
a vowel) Jusques au ciel, up to Heaven,
to the skies. Jusqu'à quand, jusques à
quand, how long. 2 (nating excesses) even,
very. Franklin fut l'objet d'une vérita-
ble ovation — parmi les courtisans.
F. was the object of a real ovation even
among the courtiers. Mign. Tous les
pères, jusqu'aux plus graves jouent avec
leurs enfants, all fathers, even the most
serious, play with their children. Il n'est
pas jusqu'aux valets qui ne s'en mêlent.
the very servants take a part in it.

jus-qu'à ce que, conj. loc. till, until.
Combattre à outrance jusqu'à ce que la
mort suive, to fight desperately till death
ensue. Buff. Jusqu'à ce que cela soit fait,
till that be done.

JUSQU'ANE, zhūs-kyam, sf. (Gr.) bol.
hyascymmus. — noire, henbane.

JUSSON, zhūs-syong, sf. (Lat.) anc.
command.

JUSTAUCORPS, zhūs-to-kor, sm. jer-
kin. — de cuir, buff-coat, leather-jerkin.

JUSTE, zhūst, adj. mf. (Lat. justus) 4
equitable, just, right. Un arrêt, une sen-
tence —, a just sentence. Il est — que
vous le dédommiez, it is just you should
make him amends. Ce que vous demandez
n'est pas —, your claim is not just. Pour
le bien de l'État tout est — en na roi,
all a king's acts are just when useful to
the state. Corn. 2 (fonde) just, allowable,
fair, legitimate. Je respecte une douleur
si, I respect so just a grief. De —s
espérances, lawful hopes. 3 (des per-
sonnes, of persons) just, righteous. Sois
— et tu seras heureux, be just and
thou shalt be happy. J.-J. Rouss. (ex-
clamativ.) — Dieu! — ciell righteous
heavens! 4 (qui observe exactement les
devoirs de la religion) just, upright. Il
était — et craignait Dieu, he was up-
right, and fearing God. (substantiv.) Oien
le protecteur du —, God the protector of
the righteous man. Le séjour, la demeure
des —s, the abode, the dwelling of the
just. 5 (des choses, of things) just,
exact. Balance, poids —, just scale, exact
weight. Calcul —, correct reckoning. Avoir
une idée — de quelque chose, to have a
just idea of a thing. Cette montre, cette
pendule, etc., est —, that watch, that
time-piece is right. prov. Cela est —
comme de l'or, that's exact weight. 6
(qui a le caractère de la justesse) just,
true, sound. Cette pensée est plus bril-
lante que —, that thought is more bril-
liant than just. Reflexion, observation —,
sound reflection, observation. 7 (qui
apprécie bien) good, correct, judicious,
sound. Avoir l'oreille —, le coup d'œil —,
to have a good ear, to be clear-
sighted. C'est un esprit très —, he has
a sound understanding. 8 (d'une arme de
trait) true. Ce fusil est très —, that gun
is very true. 9 (trop court, trop étroit)
tight, straight. Ce tailleur n'a fait mon

habit bien —, *that tailor has made my coat too tight.*

JUSTE, *sm.* L'homme a l'idée du beau, du grand, du —, *du vrai, man possesses the idea of the beautiful, the sublime, the just, the true. Roll.*

JUSTE, *adv.* 1 *exactly, accurately, rightly.* Viser, tirer —, *to aim well, to be a good shot.* Il raisonne —, *he reasons rightly.* Chanter —, *to sing in tune.* Deviner —, *to guess right.* Apprécier les circonstances, *to appreciate the circumstances rightly.* Dû, *prop.* Être chaussé trop —, *to have shoes too tight.* 2 (précisément) *just, precisely, even.* Vuila tout — l'homme qu'il nous faut, *that is exactly the man we need.* Mol. N'est-ce pas là ce que vous me demandez? —, *is not that what you want?* Exactly. —, *à temps, just in time.* Tout — comme je sortais, *just as I was going.*

AD JUSTE, *adv.* loc. *exactly, just, precisely, accurately.* Dites-m'en le prix au —, *au plus —? tell me the price exactly, to a farthing.* Savez-vous au — le nombre des candidats? *do you know the exact number of the candidates?*

JUSTE, *sm.* *Justus.*

JUSTEMENT, zhūs-tuh-màng, *adv.* 1 *justly.* 2 (précisément) *just, precisely.* Bon! voici mon homme —, *well! here is the very man. Mol.*

JUSTESSE, zhūs-layss, *sf.* *justness, exactness, accuracy, correctness, nicely, propriety, appositeness.* Cette balance est d'une grande —, *those scales are very accurate.* La — de la voix, *the justness of the voice.* La — des sons, *the justness of the sounds.* La — d'une idée, *of an reasoning, the correctness of an idea, of a course of reasoning.* 2 (by analogy) *justness, accuracy.* La — de l'oreille, *the justness of the ear.* La — du coup d'œil, *the accuracy of glance.* La droiture du cœur est la source de la — de l'esprit, *uprightness of heart is the source of rectitude of mind.* J.-J. Rousseau. 3 (manière de faire une chose avec exactitude, etc.) *precision, justness, exactness, propriety.* Il joue du violon avec beaucoup de —, *he plays on the violin with great precision.* Il pense avec beaucoup de —, *he thinks with great propriety.*

JUSTICE, zhūs-tiss, *sf.* (Lat. *justitia*) 1 *justice.* Ce prince gouverne avec —, *that prince rules with justice.* Chacun le sien c'est —, *every one his own, is nothing but fair.* Iles actes de —, *acts of justice.* — commutative, *commutative justice.* — distributive, *distributive justice.* 2 (hon droit) *justice.* Ne complex pas tant sur la — de votre cause, *do not rely so much on the justice of your cause.* J'ai la — de mon côté, *I have justice on my side.* 3 (pouvoir de récompenser, de punir) *justice.* La — divine, *divine justice.* La — humaine, *human justice.* Le garde des sceaux, *minister of justice.* Le — keeper of the seals, *minister of justice.* La — aura son cours, *justice will take its course.* Les magistrats chargés par le souverain d'exercer la —, *de rendre la — aux peuples, the magistrates charged*

by the sovereign to administer justice to the people. Avoir — d'un juge, *to obtain justice of a judge.* Faire — de quelqu'un, *to do justice on a person.* On a fait — de ces brigands, *justice has been done on these bandits; il fig. those rascals have been treated as they deserve.* Faire — de quelque chose, *to do justice on a thing; il fig. La comédie fait — des ridicules et des travers de la société, comedy does justice on the ridicules and caprices of society.* Dêni de —, *denial, refusal of justice.* 4 (action de reconnaître le droit de quelqu'un, etc.) *justice.* Faire — à quelqu'un, *to do justice to a person.* Demander, obtenir —, *to demand, to obtain justice.* Se faire rendre —, *to obtain justice.* (by analogy) Il n'y a plus de —, *il n'y a pas de — en ce pays, there is no longer any justice, there is no justice in that country.* N'y a-t-il donc plus de —? *is there then no more justice?* Se faire — à soi-même, *to take the law into one's own hands.* abs. Se faire —, *to do one's self justice.* Rendre — à quelqu'un, *to do justice to a person, to give to a person his due.* Rendre — au mérite, au courage de quelqu'un, *to do justice to the merit, to the courage of a person.* 5 (les tribunaux, les magistrats) *justice, courts, law, judges.* Les gens de —, *the officers of justice.* Déferer quelqu'un à la —, *to give a person up, to deliver a person over, up to justice.* Un homme repris de —, *a returned convict.* Le garde des sceaux est le chef de la —, *the keeper of the seals is the head of the law.* Gens de —, *officers of justice.* 6 (juridiction) *justice, jurisdiction.* — civile, *civil justice.* — criminelle, *criminal justice.* — de paix, *justice of the peace.* — seigneuriale, *seigniorial justice.* Haute —, *high justice, jurisdiction.* Moyenne —, *middle justice, jurisdiction.* Basse —, *low justice, jurisdiction.* 7 (rectitude que Dieu met dans l'âme par ses grâces) *justice, righteousness.* Persévérer dans la —, *to persevere in righteousness.* 8 (observation exacte des devoirs de la religion) *justice.* Des œuvres de — et de charité, *works of justice and charity.*

JUSTICIAIRE, zhūs-te-syah', *adj. mf.* 1 *amenable, under the jurisdiction of.* 2 (substantif.) *one under the jurisdiction of a court.*

JUSTICIER, zhūs-te-syah, *va. to execute.* JUSTICIER, *sm.* 1 *a lover, guardian of justice.* Graud —, *Antonin eut avec Numa quelques traits de ressemblance, a great love of justice, Antonin resembled Numa in many respects.* Chat. 2 (adjectif.) *justiciary.* 3 *anc. justiciary.* fig. Les gens de goût sont les hauts —s de la littérature, *men of taste are the supreme arbiters of literature.* Sic-B.

JUSTIFIABLE, zhūs-te-fah', *adj. mf.* *justifiable, warrantable.* Sa conduite n'est pas —, *his conduct is unjustifiable.*

JUSTIFIANT, zhūs-te-fyang, *ppr. of JUSTIFIER, adj. m. fem. —E, theol. justifying.*

JUSTIFICATIF, zhūs-te-fe-kat-if, *adj. m. fem. JUSTIFICATIVE, justificative, pro-*

batory. Le mémoire est accompagné des pièces justificatives, *the memoir are annexed proofs and illustrations.* Les pièces justificatives d'une histoire, *the proofs and illustrations of a history.*

JUSTIFICATEUR, zhūs-te-fe-kat-uh'r, *sm. tech justifier.*

JUSTIFICATION, zhūs-te-fe-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *justification.* Il sera reçu, admis en —, *he will be allowed to justify himself.* Ce mémoire contient ma —, *this memorial contains my justification.* 2 (preuve de quelque chose) *proof.* La — d'un fait, *the proof of a fact.* 3 *print justification.*

JUSTIFIER, zhūs-te-fyay, *va. NOTES JUSTIFIERS, VOUS JUSTIFIEZ, (Lat. justificare) to justify.* — la mémoire de quelqu'un, *to clear, to vindicate the memory of a person.* 2 (des actions, des paroles, of actions, of words) *to justify.* Vous me sauriez — on tel procédé, *you cannot justify such proceedings.* 3 (faire qu'une chose soit juste) *to justify.* Il justifie, par sa conduite, la sévérité qu'on déploierait contre lui, *he justifies, by his conduct, the severity manifested towards him.* 4 (faire voir qu'une chose n'était point fautive) *to justify.* On disait que ce conseil était dangereux, mais l'événement l'a justifié, *it was said that this counsel was dangerous, but the event has justified it.* 5 (montrer la vérité de ce qu'un allégué) *to justify, to prove.* — un fait, *to prove a fact.* Je justifierai qu'il n'en est rien, *I will prove that it is no such thing.* 6 *law.* — de quelque chose, *to prove a thing.* 7 (donner la justice intérieure) *to forgive, to justify.* Dieu l'a justifié par sa miséricorde, *God has forgiven him by his mercy.* 8 *print, to justify.* — une ligne, *to justify a line.* abs. Cet ouvrier justifie avec exactitude, *that workman justifies very true.*

SE JUSTIFIER, *ppr.* 4 *to be justified, to justify, to clear one's self.* 2 *Se — d'une accusation, to clear one's self of a charge.* Veuillez m'entendre jusqu'au bout, vous vous justifierez après, si c'est possible, *be pleased to listen to all I have to say, afterwards you will justify yourself, if you can.* V. Hug.

JUSTIN, zhūs-tang, *sm.* *Justin.*

JUSTINE, zhūs-leen, *sf.* *Justina.*

JUSTINIEN, zhūs-leen-syang, *sm.* *Justinian.*

JUTE, zhūt, *sf.* *bot. jute.*

JUTEUX, zhū-tuh, *adj. m. fem. JUTEUSE, juicy.*

JUVEIGNEUR, zhū-vay-nyahr, *sm. anc. younger brother endowed with an appanage.*

JUVÉNILE, zhū-vay-nil, *adj. m. fem. —E, juvenile, youthful.* Ses yeux brillaient d'un éclat —, *his eyes shone with youthful lustre.* Scri.

JUVENILITÉ, zhū-vay-ne-le-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) *juvility.*

JUXTAPOSÉ, zhūks-tah-po-zay, *va.* (Lat. *juxta, ponere*) *to juxtaposit.*

SE JUXTAPOSER, *ppr.* *to be juxtaposited, to place one's self in juxtaposition.*

JUXTAPPOSITION, zhūks-tah-po-ze-syong, *sf. nat. pl. juxtaposition.*

K

K, kah, *sm.* K, eleventh letter of the alphabet used only in foreign words.

É, abbreviation, in chemistry, of kalium; in metrology, of kilogramme, kilomètre.

KABOUL, kah-ool, *sm. geog. Cabul.*

KABYLE, kah-bel, *adj. and s. mf. Kabylia.*

KABYLIE, kah-e-lee, *sf. geog. Kabylia.*

KADI, *See CADU.*

KAINÇA, kah-ang-kah, KAINÇA, kah-ang-sah, *sm. but. caïnca-root.*

KAKATOES, kah-kat-oo ays, *sm. orn. cockatoo.*

KALÉIDOSCOPE, kal-ay-e-dos-kop, *sm. (Gr.) optic. kaleidoscope.*

KALI, kal-ee, *sm. bot. kali.*

KALIUM, kal-yom, *sm. chem. kalium.*

KALMOCK, kal-mock, *sm. 1 geog. Kalmark.* 2 (étioffe) *kalmark.*

KAMICHI, kam-e-shee, *sm. orn. kamachi, horned screamer.*

KAMTSCHADELS, kam-tshad-al, *sm. pl. inhabitants of Kamtschatka.*

KANTSCHATKA, kam-isbat-kah, *sm.* *geog.* Kamtschatka.

KAN, kang, *sm.* 1 *khan, kan, kam.* 2 *(Hec) khan.*

KANDJAR, kang-dhar, KANDJIAR, kang-due-ur, *kandjiar* (*sort of pontiard*).

KANGEROO, KANGUROU, kang-gu-roo, *sm.* zool. kangaroo, kangaroo.

KANTIEN, kang-tyang, *adj. and s. m.* *em.* —NE, philos. Kantian.

KANTISME, kang-tism', *sm.* philos. kantism.

KAOLIN, kah-o-lang, *sm.* min. kaolin.

KARABÉ, *See* CARABÉ.

KARAT, *See* CARAT.

KARATA, kar-rat-sh, *sm.* bot. karata.

KAROLINGIEN, kar-ro-lang-zhyang, *sm.* hist. Carolingian.

KERMESSE, *sf.* *See* KERMESE.

KARPATHE, kar-pat, *sm.* *geog.* Carpathian.

KATAKOUA, *sm.* *See* KAKATORS.

KEEPSAKE, *sm.* (Eng.) keepsake.

KEPI, kay-pee, *sm.* (Ger.) kepi.

KERMES, kay-mess, *sm.* nat. hist. kermes.

KERMESSE, kay-mess, *sf.* parish festival.

KETMIE, kel-mee, *sf.* bot. Syrian malow.

KHALIFE, *See* CALIFE.

KHAN, *See* KAN.

KILO, ke-lo, *sm.* abbrev. for kilogramme, kilo, two pounds.

KILOGRAMME, ke-lo-gram, *sm.* (Gr.) kilogram (about 2,20485, avoirdupois, 2,679543 *liv. Troy*, or 15,434 grains).

KILOLITRE, ke-lo-litr', *sm.* (Gr.) kilolitre (320,097 galleons, or 3,439 quarters).

KILOMETRE, ke-lo-metr', *sm.* (Gr.) kilometre (1093,633 yards or 546, 8165 fathoms, or 0,6214 mile). — carré, square kilometre (0,3681 square mile).

KILOMETRIQUE, ke-lo-may-trik, *adj.* *mf.* kilometric.

KININE, ke-neen, *sf.* *See* QUININE.

KINO, ke-no, *sm.* pharm. kino. Résine —, kino.

KIOSQUE, kyo-k, *sm.* (Tur.) kiosk.

KIRSCH, KIRSCH-WASSER, kirsch-ooz-sahr, *sm.* (Ger.) kirsch-wasser.

KLEPHTE, *sm.* *See* CLEPHTE.

KNOUT, knoot, *sm.* 1 *knout.* 2 (*foet*) knout.

KOLBACK, *See* COLBACK.

KOPECK, ko-pek, *sm.* (Ru.) copek.

KORAN, ko-rang, *sm.* (Ar.) Koran, Alcoran.

KOUAN, koang, *sm.* bot. chowan, carmine-wood, green worm-seed.

KREUTZER, kroi-zayr, *sm.* (German coin) kreutzer.

KRUOMETRE, kroi-o-metr', *sm.* (Gr.) nat. phil. kruometer.

KURCHIS, kurt-shees, *sm.* pl. (Pers.) Kurthis.

KYMRIQUE, kim-rik, *adj.* *mf.* (Cell.) Cymmeric.

KYR ELLE, ke-ryel, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (*little used*) litany. 2 *fig.* file, list, string. Une longue — d'enfants, a long string of children.

KYSTE, kist, *sm.* (Gr. κύστις) anat. cystis.

KYSTIQUE, kis-tik, *adj.* *mf.* surg. cystic.

KYSTOTONE, KYSTOTOMIE, etc., *See* CYSTOTONE, CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L, ayl, *sf.* and *sm.* L, the twelfth letter of the alphabet.

L, abbreviation for LOUIS, LEGIEN, for LIEUE, and for LIVRE. L. in Roman cypher stands, for fifty.

L', contraction of LE, or LA. 2 is an euphonic letter in L'ON.

LA, art. *f.* *See* LE.

LA, pronom. relatif. *See* LE.

LA, lab, *adv.* 1 there, thither. Mettez — ce livre, put this book there.

C'est — qu'il demeure, it is there that he lives. Halte! —, stand, hold, stop there.

2 (*noting* a place different from that where one is) there. Allez-vous-en —, je vous attendrai là, do you go there, I will wait for you here. D'ici —, nous comptons deux heures, we reckon two leagues to that place from here.

Démarquez —, et d'approchez pas d'ici, stay there, and do not come near here. 3 (*noting* time) then. Revenez demain, d'ici —, j'aurai arrangé votre affaire, return to-morrow, by which time, I shall have settled your business. 4 (*noting* a difference of places) there. Le peintre avait rassemblé dans un même tableau plusieurs objets différents: — une troupe de bucheaux, ici un groupe de jeunes gens; — un sacrifice, ici une réunion de philosophes, the painter had brought together in one picture several different objects: there, a troop of bucheaux, here a group of young men; there, a sacrifice, here, an assembly of philosophers. 5 (*joined* to some adverb indicating a place) — haut, up there, upstairs, above stairs. — bas, down there, yonder. — dessus, thereupon, upon that, over that. — dessous, under there, under that, underneath. 6 (*joined* to a demonstr. pron. or a subj. to determine it more precisely) Celui —, that one. En ce temps —, at that time. Cette femme —, that woman. Quel discours est-ce —? what language is that? 7 (*redundantly*) C'est — one belle action, that is a fine action. Vous avez fait — une belle affaire! you have made a pretty thing of it! 8 (*expletive*) Vous savez-vous de ce grand homme se —, qui venait si souvent chez moi autrefois! do you remember that tall spare man who came so often to my house

formerly? 9 (*after some verbs*) S'en tenir —, to content one's self with a thing, to take up with it. En rester —, to stop there.

DE LA, *adv.* loc. 1 thence, from thence, from there. De — au village, il y a deux cents pas, from there to the village, there are two hundred steps. Otez-vous de —, stand away from there. 2 (*du temps, of time*) from that, after that. A quelques jours, à quelques heures de —, a few days, hours, after that. 3 (*morally*) by that, from that, thence. De — sont venues les guerres civiles, thence arose civil wars. Que voulez vous inférer de —? what will you infer from that? 4 absol. (*sometimes employed with*) De — que cet homme a quelque tort, we see that that man has some fault, because he has been somewhat in the wrong.

DES LA, or DELA, *prep.* *See* DELA.

DÈS LA, *adv.* loc. 1 anc. from that time. 2 anc. (cela étant) therefore.

PAR LA, *adv.* loc. 1 by there, that way. Allez par —, go that way. Passez, prenez par —, take that way. 2 (*morally*) by that, by that means, that way. Par —, vous êtes sûr de réussir, by that means, you are sure of succeeding. Qu'entendez-vous par —? what do you mean by that?

PAR-CI, PAR-LÀ, *adv.* loc. 1 here and there. 2 (*diverse reprises*) now and then. *See* ci.

ÇA ET LÀ, *adv.* loc. here and there, hither and thither, this way and that way, to and fro. *See* ÇA.

JUSQUE-LÀ, *adv.* loc. so far, as far as that, to that place. Reculer jusque —, to retreat as far as that. 2 (*jusqu'à ce temps*) till then. Venez à deux heures, je vous attendrai jusque —, come at two o'clock, I will wait for you till then. 3 (*morally*) so far. Vous avez poussé jusque — la patience, you have had so much patience as that.

LA LA, lab-lab, *interj.* 1 —, rassurez-vous, il n'y a rien à craindre, come, come, be easy, there is nothing to be feared. 2 *adv.* so, so. Avez-vous bien dormi? —, have you slept well? So, so.

LA, lab, *sm.* mus. la, A. Entonner le —, to sound the A. — diète, 4 *rharp.* Donner le —, to give the A.

LABARUM, lab-bar-om, *sm.* (Lat.) Rom. antiq. labarum.

LABBE, lab, *sm.* orn. gate.

LABEUR, lab-ulir, *sm.* (Lat. labor) 1 labour, toil. Vivre de son —, to live by one's work. Tous les hommes ont leur —, soit du corps, soit de l'esprit, all men have their labour, either of body or mind. Lamen. Ces terres sont eu —, those are ploughed lands. 2 print. book-work.

LABIAL, lab-yal, *adj.* m. fem. —e, (from Lat. labia) 1 anat. Muscle —, labial muscle. 2 gram. Lettre —e, (substantive) —e, labial letter. 3 law. Offre —e, declaration of an offer to do a thing.

LABIÉ, lab-yay, *adj.* m. fem. —e, 1 bot. labiate, labiated. 2 *sf.* labiate plant. —s, labiate.

LABIÉ, lab-ee, *adj.* f. Mémoire —, labile memory.

LABORATOIRE, lab-bo-rat-oir, *sm.* laboratory. fig. Le grad — de la civilisation du monde, the great foundation of the civilization of the world, Goiz.

LABORIEUSEMENT, lab-bor-yuh-zé-mang, *adv.* laboriously, toilsomely.

LABORIEUX, lab-or-yuh, *adj.* m. fem. laborieuse, 1 laborious, industrious, hard-working. 2 (*des choses, of things*) laborious, toilsome, hard, painful. Après une journée laborieuse, le sommeil me gagne, after a day's labour sleep comes over me. J.-J. Rouss. La diction de C. est pure, mais laborieuse, the language of C. is pure, but laboured. Chat.

LABOUR, lab-oor, *sm.* (Lat. labor) 1 agri. tillage, tith, husbandry. Il faut donner un seul —, deux —s à cette terre, a dressing, two dressings must be given to that land. Cette pièce de terre est en —, that piece of ground is ploughed. 2 *geog.* Terre de —, Terra di Lavoro.

LABOURABLE, lab-oo-rabl', *adj.* *mf.* arable. Terre —, arable land, plough land.

LABOURAGE, lab-oo-rash, *sm.* 1 husbandry. Il a quitté le — pour le commerce, he has left farming for trade. 2 le travail du laboureur tillage, tilling, ploughing.

LABOURÉ, *ppo.* of LABOURER, fem. —e, ploughed, ploughed up. *Ge.* Nos

lunes doivent être —es, aussi bien que nos terres, our minds must be cultivated, as well as our fields. Balz.

LABOUREUR, lab-oo-ray, *em.* (from Lat. *laborare*) 1 to plough, to till. — la terre, to till the ground. — des vignes, le pied d'un arbre, to dress vines, to dig about the foot of a tree. absol. to plough with oxen. — 2 deux, à trois charrues, to employ two, three ploughs on a farm. 2 (by analogy) Les taupes ont labouré tout mon jardin, the moles have turned up all my garden. (by extension) Une houle presque constable laboura ces rades et coupa les ancres, an almost continual swell reigns in up these roadsteads, and snaps the anchors. Lamart. fig. Comme un vaisseau qui laboura les vagues, like a ship that ploughs the waves. Chât. 3 man. Ce cheval laboura le terrain, this horse stumbles. 4 naut. L'ancre laboura le fond, the anchor drags. Notre vaisseau laboura, our ship ploughed with her keel. 5 fig. (avoir beaucoup à souffrir) to toil and moil. 6 fig. pop. — la vie, to have a hard life of it.

LABOUREUR, lab-oo-rubr, *sm.* husbandman, tiller, ploughman.

LABRE, labr', *sm.* 1 ich. wrasse. 2 ent. labrum.

LA BRUYÈRE (JEAN DE), lab-rû-yayr, *sm.* a French author and moralist, born in 1616, died in 1696.

LABYRINTHE, lab-e-rangt, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 labyrinth, maze. Les détours d'un —, the windings, turnings of a labyrinth. 2 fig. maze. Il est engagé dans un — facheux, he is entangled in an intricate maze. Le — de la métaphysique, the maze of metaphysics. Volt. Un — d'embarras, de difficultés, a maze of obstacles, of difficulties. Boss. 3 gard. labyrinth, ornamental maze. 4 anat. labyrinth of the ear.

LAC, lak, *sm.* (Lat. *lacus*) geog. lake.

LACÉDÉMONNE, lab-say-day-mon, *sf.* geog. Lacedæmon.

LACÉDÉMONIEN, lab-say-day-mon-nyang, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. —NE, Lacedæmonian.

LACÉPEDE (ÉTIENNE DE LAVILLE, cl^o DE), lab-say-payd, *sm.* a French naturalist, born in 1756, died in 1835.

LACER, lab-say, *v.* nous LACONS, JE LACE, 1 to lace. — un corset, to lace a pair of stays. — une femme, to lace a woman. 2 naut. — la voile, to lace, to attach the sail.

SE LACER, *vp.* 1 to lace one's self. 2 to be laced.

LACÉRATION, lab-say-rah-syong, *sf.* law. laceration.

LACÉREUR, lab-say-ray, *va.* (Lat.) JE LACÈRE, TU LACÈRES, IL LACÈRE, to lacerate.

LACÉRON, *sm.* See LAITERON.

LACET, lab-say, *sm.* (from lars) 1 lace. — de corset, stay-lace. — de bottines, boot-lace. Machine à —s, braid-machine. Passer un —, to put in a lace. Serrer un —, to tighten a lace. Fermer un —, to tag a lace. 2 (pour prendre les pèdrix, etc.) spring, noose. 3 —s, pl. fig. (piège) snare, toils. La dialectique tend des —s aux faibles, dialectics set snares for the weak. Boss. Te voilà tombé à ton tour dans les —s de Cupido, there you are, in your turn, caught in Cupid's snares. Le Sage. 3 (en Turquie) boustrik, 4 tech. (d'une serrure) a lock's rivet. 5 railw. (d'une locomotive) a locomotive. Mouvement de —, tail-motion.

LÂCHE, lâsh, *adj.* mf. (Lat. *laxus*) 1 loose, slack, laz. Corde —, slack, laz rope. Tissu —, loose texture. César porta la ceinture furt —, Cæsar wore a very loose girdle. La Har. Toile, drap, étoffe —, flimsy linen, cloth, stuff. 2 Ventre —, lax bowels. 3 Temps —, faint weather. fig. Style —, loose style. 4 fig.

(qui manque de vigueur) loose, remiss. Cet ouvrier est — au travail, he is a very idle workman. Vie — et efféminée, indolent and effeminate life. 5 (poltion) cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly, craven, recreant. — qui vent mourir, courageux qui veut vivre, he is a coward who would die, a brave man who would live. Rac. 6 (qui n'a que des sentiments vils) cowardly, unworthy. C'est être bien — que l'abandonner son ami, it is very cowardly to abandon one's friend. 7 (des actions honteuses) base, mean. Mon cœur ne peut souffrir de — trahison, my heart cannot endure base treachery. Regn.

LÂCHE, *sm.* coward, dastard, recreant.

LÂCHÉ, ppa. of LÂCHER, fem. —E, 1 slackened, loosened. fig. Le mot est —, the word is out. 2 fine arts. fig. (mollement) sluggishly, slothfully, loosely, weakly. Écrire —, to write loosely. 3 (honteusement) cowardly, dastardly, recreantly. S'enfuir —, to run away cowardly. Il souffrit — cet affront, he meanly put up with that affront.

LÂCHER, lâ-shay, *va.* (Lat. *laxare*) 1 to loosen, to slacken. Cette corde est trop tendue, lâchez-la un peu, that cord is too tight, slacken it a little. Il faut — ce corset qui est trop serré, these stays are too tight, they must be loosened. 2 Cet aliment lâche le ventre, that article of food relaxes the bowels. 3 man. — la bride, la main à un cheval, SE LÂCHER, MAIN. 4 (à certains jeux de cartes, at cards) — la main, to let go. fig. — la main, — le pied, SE MAIN, PIED. 5 (laisser aller) to let go, to loose, to let loose, to turn loose, to set free, to release. Il tenait cela dans la main, il l'a lâché, he held that in his hand, he let it go. — un prisonnier, to release a prisoner. — un oiseau, to let a bird go. fig. — un livre, on pamphlet dans le public, to publish, to send forth a book, a pamphlet.

— prise, SE PRENDRE. — les chiens, to slip, to eat on, the dogs. Comme un chasseur ses chiens, je lâche mes bandits, as a hunter slips his dogs, so I let loose my bandits. V. Hug. 6 hawk. — l'autour, l'épervier, to let fly the goshawk, the hawk. 7 fig. — une personne après une autre, to set one person after another.

— les buissons après un débiteur, to set the bailiffs after a debtor. — la bonde d'un étang, to open the sluice of a pond. — une écluse, to open a lock. — les eaux, to unpen the water. — le robinet d'une fontaine, to turn on the cock of a fountain. Ce malade lâche tout sous lui, that patient cannot retain fig. — une parole, — un mot, to drop a word. — un coup de fusil, un coup de pistolet, etc., to discharge, to fire, to fire off a gun, a pistol, pop. — un coup, to give a blow. 8 (jeu de paume, tennis) — la balle, to let the ball go.

SE LÂCHER, *vp.* 1 to loosen, to slacken, to get loose. Un fusil qui se lâche, a gun that goes off. 2 fig. to give loose to one's tongue. SE — en propos injurieux contre, etc., to give utterance to abusive language against, etc.

LÂCHER, *vn.* to go off, to slacken, to loosen, to grow loose, to slip. Si ce fusil vient à — vous blesserez quelqu'un, should that gun go off, you would hurt somebody.

LÂCHÈTE, lâsh-tay, *sf.* 1 cowardice, dastardiness, faint-heartedness. Le chemin du vice est la —, the road to vice is faint-heartedness. J.-J. Rousse. Il a montré bien de la —, he displayed great cowardice. 2 (action basse) cowardly act, dastardly act.

LÂCHINÉ, lâs-e-nyay, *adj.* m. fem. —E, bot. laciniate, jagged.

LÂCIS, lah-see, *sm.* (Lat. *laqueus*) 1 net-work, plaiting. 2 anat. plexus. Le — des nerfs, the net-work of the nerves.

LACONIE, lak-o-nee, *sf.* geog. Laconia.

LACONIEN, lak-o-nyang, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. —NE, Laconian.

LACONIQUE, lak-o-nik, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) laconic, laconical.

LACONIQUEMENT, lak-o-nik-mang, *adv.* laconically.

LACONISME, lak-o-nism', *sm.* (Gr.) 1 laconism, laconicism. 2 (du langage, du style, of language, style) laconism.

LACRYMAL, lak-re-mal, *adj.* m. fem. —E, 1 anat. lacrymal. Glande —, lacrymal gland. 2 surg. Fistule —, fistula lacrymalis.

LACRYMATOIRE, lak-re-mat-onr, *sm.* 1 Hom. anct. lacrymatory. 2 (adjective) lacrymatory. Urne, vase —, lacrymatory urn, vase.

LÂCS, lâ, *sm.* (Lat. *laqueus*) 1 string. 2 pour prendre des oiseaux, anctois, 3 fig. snare, toil. Elle le retient dans ses —, she holds him in her toils. On lui a tendu des —, snares have been laid for him. 4 — d'amour, love-knot, amoret. 5 tech. laches, springs.

LACTANE, lak-tang, *sm.* Lactantius.

LACTATE, lak-tat, *sm.* chem. lactate.

LACTATION, lak-tah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) lactation.

LACTÉ, lak-tay, *adj.* m. fem. —E, (Lat. lacteus) 1 med. Diète —, milk diet. 2 anat. Vaisseaux —, lacteal vessels. 3 astr. Voie —, milky way.

LACTIQUE, lak-tik, *adj.* mf. chem. lactic.

LACTOMÈTRE, lak-to-metr', *sm.* chem. lactometer.

LACUNE, lak-fîn, *sf.* (Lat. *lacuna*) 1 gap, break, blank. Dieu ne laisse point de — dans ses desseins, God leaves no gap in his designs. Goiz. 2 bot. lacuna. 3 anat. lacuna.

LACUNETTE, lak-fî-net, *sf.* fort. lacunette.

LACUSTRAL, lak-fs-ural, *adj.* m. fem. —E, lacustral.

LACUSTRE, lak-âstr', *adj.* mf. (from Lat. *læcus*) nat. hist. lacustrine.

LADISLAS, lad-is-las, *sm.* Ladislaus.

LADRE, ladr', *adj.* mf. 1 lepreux. Un homme —, a leprous man. Pourreau —, measly pig. 2 fig. (insensible) insensible, dull, thick-skinned. 3 fig. (avare) stingy, shabby, niggardly, scurvy.

LADRE, *sm.* 1 leper. 2 fig. curmudgeon, niggard, churl. Eh vrai — il tous jours veça, he has always lived like a very churl. Mol. Un — vert, a skinflint.

LADRÈRE, lad-rêr-re, *sf.* 1 leprosy. 3 (des cochons, of pigs) miasles. 3 fig. (avarice) stinginess, shabbiness, niggardliness, churlishness.

LADY, lay-dee, *sf.* (Eng.) lady.

LAERCE, lay-ays, *sm.* Laertius.

LAERTE, lay-ayt, *sm.* Laertes.

LAETARE, lay-lâ-ray, *sm.* rath. liturg. Dimanche de —, Sunday of Laetare.

LA FONTAINE (JEAN OE), lah-fong-tayn, *sm.* a French fabulist, born in 1621, died in 1695.

LAGONYS, lag-o-mis, *sm.* (Gr.) zoöl. rai-hare.

LÂGÔPÈDE, lag-o-payd, *em.* (Gr.) orn. lagopus, white grouse.

LÂGOPHTALMIE, lag-of-tal-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) lagophthalmus.

LÂGUNE, lag-fîn, *sf.* (It.) lagoon, lagune.

LA HAYE, lah-ay, *sf.* geog. the Hague.

LAI, lay, *adj.* m. fem. —E, (Gr.) 1 lay, laical. Frère —, seür —E, lay brother, lay sister. Moine —, lay monk, oblat. 2 (substantif) layman.

LAI, *sm.* anc. lit. lay.

LAÏC, SE LAÏQUE.

LAÏCHE, lâysh, *sf.* bot. scdge. — des sables, sand-sedge.

LÂID, lay, *adj.* m. fem. —E, 1 ugly, ill-looking, plain, unsightly, ill-favoured. — comme le péché, come une cheuille.

as ugly as sin, as a lood, as a devil. Esopé était difforme et — de visage. Esop was deformed and ugly. La Foot. fig. C'est un — magot, he is an ugly baboon. prov. Il n'y a point de —es amours, one's mistress is never ugly. 2 (des animaux, of animals) ugly. Voilà une — bête, an — animal, what an ugly beast, animal. 3 fig. (de tout ce qui est désagréable à voir) ugly, disagreeable. Cette maison est fort —e, that is a very ugly house. Le temps est —, the weather is disagreeable. 4 (morally) unwholesome, improper, naughty. Ce que vous faites-là est bien —, that is very improper of you. LAIO, sm. fem. —e. 1 ugly fellow, ugly creature. Il courtise la —e et la belle, he courts both the ugly and the beautiful. La Foot. 2 sm. (des choses, of things) the ugly, what is ugly.

LAIDEMENT, lay-môg, adv. (Little used) unwholesomely.

LAIDERON, lay-long, sf. ugly creature, fright. Mlle C. est une — assez pignante, Miss C. is a plain but engaging sort of girl. Volt.

LAIDEUR, lay-dohr, sf. 1 ugliness, ill-featuredness, unwholesomeness, plainness. Que la beauté de ton œil efface la — de ta figure, let the beauty of your mind obliterate the plainness of your face. Balz. Il y a des — qui ne sont pas désagréables, a plain-featured face is not always without its charms. 2 (morally) unwholesomeness, deformity. J'ai vu la vice dans toute sa —, I there witnessed evil in all its deformity.

LAIDR, lay-deer, rn. old for ENLAIDR. Je crains de voir votre visage affreusement —, I am afraid to see your face grow frightfully ugly. Mol.

LAIE, lay, sf. 1 anc. forest. Saluz-Germain en —, St. Germain in the forest. 2 woods and for. path, lane.

LAIE, sf. wool, wild sow.

LAINAGE, lay-nazh, sm. 1 woollen-stuff, woollens. 2 (toison des moutons) fleece, wool. 3 (apou) teasing, raising, routing.

LAINÉ, layn, sf. (Lat. lana) 1 wool. — d'agneau, lamb's wool. — de Berlin, Berlin wool. — courée, de cardie, short wool. stapled wool clothing wool. — longue, — de peigne, — à peigner, long wool, coming wool. — mère, back wool, spine wool. — mélié, mixed wool. — morte, felt wool, mortling. — grasse, — en suint, wool in grease. — de toison, fleece. Mouton bien convert, bien fourni de —, a very woolly sheep. De — woollens. Etouffe pore —, all-wool stuff. Ballot de —, wool-pack. Filature de —, wool-spinning factory. Bêtes à —, sheep. prov. fig. Se laisser manger la — sur le dos, to be patient as a sheep. 2 (laine filée) worsted. Bas de —, worsted stockings. Ecaveau, flocon, pelotte de —, hank, flock, ball of wool. 3 (des nègres, of negroes) wool. 4 bot. wool.

LAINER, lay-nay, ra. tech. to tease.

SE LAINER, rpr. tech. to be teased.

LAINIERE, layn-ree, sf. (collectif.) com. woollens, woollen goods.

LAINIER, lay-nuhr, sm. fem. LAINIESE, tech. teaseler.

LAINIEUSE, lay-nuhz, sf. tech. (machine) gig.

LAINÉUX, lay-nuh, adj. m. fem. LAINIEUX, 1 woolly, fleecy. 2 bot. woolly, lanated.

LAINIER, lay-nay, sm. 1 anc. com. wool-stapler. 2 (ouvrier en laine) wool-worker.

LAIQUE, lah-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 laic, laical, lay. Une personne —, a lay person. Habit —, lay dress. 2 (substantif.) layman.

LAIRD, layr, sm. (Sc.) laird.

LAIS, lay, sm. 1 woods and for. standard. 2 law. allusion. — et relais de la mer, derelictions.

LAISSE, lays, sf. (Lat. laxus) 1 leash, leash, slip. Tirer en —, to keep in the

leash. Mettre en —, to leash. Mener en —, to lead by a string, in a leash. Une — de lévriers, a leash of greyhounds. 2 (d'un chien seul) string, leash. Mener son chien en —, to lead one's dog by a string, in a leash. fig. Mener quelqu'un en —, to lead a person by the nose. 3 (de chapeau, of hats) hat-string.

LAISSEES, lay-say, sf. pl. bunt. leesses.

LAISSER, lay-say, ra. 1 (quitter) to leave. Il a laissé son fils à Paris, he has left his son in P. Je l'ai laissé seul chez lui, I left him alone in his house. — une place de guerre mal pourvue, la — en bon état, to leave a fortified town in a poor state, in a good state. J'ai laissé votre père en bonne santé, I left your father in good health. — quelqu'un loin de soi, loin derrière soi, to leave a person far behind one. 2 (ne pas emmener, ne pas emporter) to leave. Il a laissé son fils avec son précepteur, he left his son with his tutor. Laissez-les votre manieau, leave your cloak here. 3 (oublier de prendre avec soi) to leave, to leave behind. Il a laissé sa montre dans son cabinet, he left his watch in his study. 4 (mettre en dépôt) to leave. — une chose en dépôt, to deposit a thing. — une chose au soin, à la discrétion, à la prudence, etc., de quelqu'un, to leave a thing to the care, discretion, prudence, etc., of a person. 5 (donner une chose à quelqu'un pour qu'il la remette à un autre) to leave. Je ne l'ai point trouvé chez lui, j'ai laissé votre lettre à son domestique, I did not find him at home, I left your letter with his servant. 6 (ne pas ôter) to leave. Il laisse son enfant en nourrice, he leaves his child out at nurse. Pourquoi laissez-vous si longtemps cela chez moi? why do you leave that so long at my house? 7 (ne pas déplacer) to leave, to let alone. Laissez-moi auprès du feu, leave me near the fire. Laissez ces livres sur mon bureau, let those books alone on my desk. 8 (by extension) — un champ en friche, to let a field lie fallow. — un ouvrage imparfait, to leave a work imperfect. — une chose intacte, to leave a thing untouched. fig. — quelqu'un dans la passe, to leave a person in the lurch. — quelqu'un dans l'embarras, dans le danger, dans la misère, to leave a person in distress, danger, misery. Dieu laissa-t-il jamais ses enfants au besoin, did God ever desert his own children Rac. 9 — quelqu'un en paix, en repos, le — tranquille, to let a person alone. Laissez-moi donc, do let me alone. Laissez-moi, leave me alone. Laissez le monde comme il est, leave the world as it is. — quelqu'un en son particulier, SE PARTICULIER. — quelqu'un maître d'une chose, to leave a person master of a thing. — un ouvrier sans ouvrage, to leave a workman without work. — à l'abandon, SE ABANDON. — en blanc, SE BLANC. man. — la bride sur le cou à un cheval, SE BRIDE. 10 (ne pas détruire) to leave. Les voleurs lui ont laissé son habit, lui ont laissé la vie, the robbers left him his coat, his life. Les ennemis ont brûlé le village et n'ont laissé que l'église, the enemy burnt the village and left nothing standing but the church. Ils ont tout mangé, ils n'ont rien laissé, they have eaten up, spent every thing, they have left nothing. Ne — que les quatre murailles, to leave nothing but the bare walls. 11 (abandonner) to leave. Cette rivière a laissé son ancien lit, that river has left its former bed. — un chemin, une maison, etc., à droite, sur la droite, to leave a road, a house, etc., to the right. fam. Laissez-le pont ce qu'il est, do not mind him. — quelqu'un pour mort, to leave a person for dead. Cette marchandise est à prendre on —, SE PRENDRE. fig. Il y a à prendre et à — dans cette affaire, dans cette entreprise, SE PRENDRE. Je vous laisse à penser, SE PENSER. — quelque chose, — beaucoup à dire, à faire, to

leave something, much to be said, done. — à désirer, to be unsatisfactory.

(by analogy) Ne pas — de, ne pas — que de, not to cease, not to leave off, to discontinue. Malgré leur brouillerie, il n'y a pas laissé que de lui écrire, though they have fallen out, yet he writes to him for all that. Il est pauvre, mais il ne laisse pas d'être bonnet homme, he is poor, but he is however an honest man. Il ne laisse pas que de gagner beaucoup à ce marché, he however gains a great deal by that bargain. Cette proposition ne laisse pas d'être vraie, que d'être vraie, that proposition is nevertheless true. Cela ne laisse pas d'être embarrassant, d'étonner, que d'être embarrassant, of astonishing, that is however embarrassing, astonishing.

Laissez que, let. Laissez que je vous réponde, let me, suffer me, allow me to answer you.

fam. Laissez donc, nonsense. fam. Laissez tranquille, don't tell me. fam. (elliptic.) Laissez, laissez, enough. Laissez, ma bru, laissez, ne venez pas plus loin, enough, step-daughter enough, don't come any farther. Mol.

— des poils, des plumes en quelque endroit, to leave hair, feathers in a place; || fig. — des plumes, to be plucked. — des traces, des vestiges, to leave traces, vestiges. 12 (substantif.) Avoir le prendre et le —, to have the choice. 13 (passer sous silence) to omit, to pass over, to leave out. Je laisse une infinité d'autres preuves, d'autres détails, I pass over an infinity of other proofs, particulars. Laissons cela, let us have done with that. 14 (céder) to leave, to give up. Je lui en laisse le profit. I leave him the profit of it. — une chose à un certain prix, à bon compte, SE COMPRE. — le champ libre à quelqu'un, SE CHAMP. 15 (léguer) to leave, to bequeath. Il a laissé des legs à tous ses amis, he left legacies to all his friends. Il a laissé par testament sa bibliothèque à son frère, he left in his will his library to his brother. 16 (des personnes, des choses qui ayant été à quelqu'un subsistent après sa mort) to leave, to leave behind. Il laisse une femme et des enfants, he leaves a wife and children. — de grands biens après sa mort, to leave great wealth after one's death. — plusieurs ouvrages manuscrits, to leave several manuscript works. 17 (by analogy) Il a laissé une bonne, une mauvaise réputation après lui, he has left a good, a bad reputation behind him. 18 (de l'impression qui reste de quelque chose, etc.) to leave, to leave behind. Cette liqueur laisse un bon goût, un mauvais goût, that liquor leaves a good, a bad taste behind it. Sa conduite avait laissé des soupçons sur son compte, his conduct had brought him into suspicion. 19 (followed by an infinitive) to let, to permit, to allow, to suffer. Je l'ai laissé sortir, I let him go out. — tomber ce qu'on a dans les mains, to drop what one has in one's hands. Laissez jouer ces enfants, let those children play. — faire, — dire, SE FAIRE, DIRE. fig. — voir sa pensée, to let one's thoughts be seen. fig. — tout aller, SE ALLER. bunt. — courre, SE COURRE.

SE LAISSER, rpr. to let one's self, to allow, to suffer one's self. Se — tomber, to fall, to get a fall. Se — mourir de faim, to starve. Se — gouverner, conduire, mener, to suffer one's self to be led. fig. Se — mener par le nez, to suffer one's self to be led by the nose. Se — aller, to give away. Se — mourir, to die. Se — battre, to suffer one's self to be beaten. Se — dire des injures, to allow one's self to be insulted. Se — pénétrer, to let one's self be seen through. fig. Ce livre, cet ouvrage se laisse lire, that is a readable book, work. fam. Cela se laisse manger, that is eatable.

LAISSER-ALLER, sm. S.e ALLER.

LAISSER-PASSER, *sm. pass.* *permet for transit.*

LAIT, *lay, sm. (Lat. lac)* 1 *milk*. — de femme, de vache, d'aïeuse, woman's, cow's, ass's milk. Café au —, *milk and coffee*. Être au —, *to be confined to milk-diet*. Jeune —, *new milk*. Vieux —, *old milk*. Fièvre de —, *milk-fever*. Dent de —, *milk-tooth*. Frère, sœur de —, *foster-brother, foster-sister*. — répandu, overflow of milk. Vache à —, *milk cow*. Il fig. *milk cow*. Cet bonhomme a fait de vous une vache à —, *that man is always coaxing money out of you*. Mûl. Veau de —, *cobson de —, sucking calf, sucking pig*. Petit —, *clair, whey*. — de beurre, *butter-milk*. — coupé, *milk and water*. S'empporter comme une soupe au —, *See soupe*. fig. Sucrer avec le —, *une doctrine, etc.*. See SUCRER. Garder une dent de —, *See DENT*. Il avale cela doux comme —, *he swallows it down gladly*. prov. (*hyperb.*) Il est si jeune que si on lui tordait le nez, il en sortirait encore du —, *he is still so young that if you were to squeeze his nose milk would ooze out*. prov. fig. Bouillir du — à quelqu'un, *to delight a person*. 2 (*by analogy*) (d'un œuf, of an egg) white, 3 (*colin*. — de poule, *malted egg, egg-flop*. 4 (de certaines plantes, of some plants) *milk*. — de coco, *coco-milk*. 5 (de certaines liqueurs artificielles, of some liqueurs) *milk*. — d'amande, *milk of almonds*. 6 chem. — de chaux, *lime-water*. — de soufre, *milk of sulphur*.

LAITAGE, *lay-lazh, sm. (collectiv.) milk-diet, milk-food*.

LAITANCE, *lay-langs, LAITE, layt, sf. soft roc, milk*.

LAITE, *lay-lay, adj. m. fem. — sf. soft-roc*. Poisson —, *miller, prov. fig.* Poule —, *a chicken-hearted fellow*.

LAITERIE, *lay-ree, sf.* 1 *dairy, dairy-house*. 2 *com. milk shop*.

LAITERON, *lay-ron, sm. bot. sow-thistle*.

LAITEUX, *lay-luh, adj. m. fem. LAITEUSE, 1 milkly, 2 (by analogy) milk-coloured*. Liqueurs laiteuses, *milkly liquors*. Verre —, *milkly glass*. Suc —, *milkly juice*. Cette opale est laiteuse, *that opal is milkly*.

LAITIEU, *lay-tyay, sm. 1 milk-man*. 2 *tech. slug, dross*.

LAITIEUE, *lay-tyay, sf. 1 milk-woman, milk-maid*. 2 C'est une bonne —, *it is a good milk cow*. 3 fam. Cette nourrice est une bonne —, *that nurse has a great deal of milk*. (*adjectiv.*) Vache —, *milk cow*.

LAITON, *lay-tong, sm. (Celt. laetwen) brass*. — noir, *latten-brass*. — de fonte, *cold-brass*. Fil de —, *brass-wire*.

LAITEU, *lay-ti, sf. bot. lettuce*. *pot-mée, cabbage-lettuce*. — cultivée, *garden-lettuce*. — romaine, *cos-lettuce*.

LAIZE, *layz, sf. width (of manufactured stuff)*.

LAMA, *lah-mah, sm. (Hind.) 1 lama*. 2 *zool. lama*.

LAMANAGE, *lam-an-azh, sm. naut. harbour piloting*.

LAMANEUR, *lam-an-uh, sm. naut. harbour pilot*. (*adjectiv.*) Pilote —, *harbour pilot*.

LAMANTIN, *lang-ang-tang, sm. zool. lamantin, manatee*.

LAMBEAU, *lang-bo, sm. 1 zool. shred*. Son habit est tout en —x, *s'en va en —x*, *par —x*, *his coat is all in tatters, is falling into rags*. Il y a laissé un — de son habit, *he left there a piece of his coat*. 2 (de chair, of flesh) *shred, bit*. Et vous vous pariguez les —x de sa chair, *and you shared the shreds of his flesh*. V. Hug. 3 fig. *shred, scrap*. Un homme s'éteint, et —x par —x s'en va, *a man withers away, and vanishes inch by inch*. V. Hug. Les —x de son luxe passé, *the ruins of his past splendour*. Méry.

LAMBEU, *lang-bayl, sm. her. label*.

LAMBIN, *lang-bang, sm. fem. —E, 1 dawdler, trifter*. 2 (*adjectiv.*) *dawdling, trifling*.

LAMBINER, *lang-bd-nay, en. fam. to dawdle to trifle*.

LAMBOURDE, *lang-boord, sf. 1 carp. summer-tree*. 2 *mason. soft stone*.

LAMBREQUINS, *lang-bruh-kang, sm. pl. 1 her. mantle*. 2 *arch. scallup*.

LAMBRIIS, *lang-bree, sm. (Lat. ambri-ces)* 1 *lining*. Ce — est de marbre de diverses couleurs, *that lining is of marble of different colours*. — d'appui, *plastering*. 2 (d'un grenier, d'une salle, etc., of a garret, of a hall) *wainscot, roof, ceiling*. 4 (*by extension*) *poetic*. De vastes —, de riches —, *large, rich dwellings*. Je ne dormirai point sous de riches —, *I will not sleep under rich canopies*. La Font. Les célestes —, *the canopy of heaven*.

LAMBRISSE, *lang-bre-sazh, sm. lining, wainscoting*.

LAMBRISSE, *ppa. of LAMBRISSE, fem. —E, wainscoted*. Chambre —, *garret*.

LAMBRISSEUR, *lang-bre-say, ro. to line*. — de bois les murs d'une chambre à coucher, *to wainscot the walls of a sleeping-chamber*. — de marbre, de plâtre, *to line with marble, with plaster*.

LAMBRUCHE, *lang-brüsh, LAMBRUSQUE, lang-brüsk, sf. bot. wild vine*.

LAME, *lam, sf. (Lat. lamina)* 1 *plate, sheet*. — de cuivre, *brass-plate*. 2 *9s, pl. (pour étoffes, etc.) flattened wire, foil*. 3 (d'une épée, of a sword) *blade*. — évidée, *blade hollowed out*. fig. C'est une bonne —, *he is a good swordsman*. fig. Une fine —, *a cunning jade*. prov. fig. La — use le fourreau, *See FOURREAU*. 4 (*by analogy*) *blade*. — de sabre, de poignard, *de fleurit, blade of a broadsword, poniard, foil*. — de canif, *de rasoir, blade of a penknife, razor*. — à deux tranchants, *two-edged blade*. Couteau d'argent, *silver-bladed knife*. Je lui plongeai la — de mon poignard dans la gorge, *I thrust the blade of my dagger into his throat*. Al. Dum. 5 *naut. wave, billow*. La — est courte, *we have a short sea*. — longue, *a long sea*. Aller bon à la —, *to head the sea*. S'élever en fortes —, *to rise in billows* mountain-high. Entre-deux de grosses —s, *See ENTRE-DEUX*. A chaque — d'eau qui s'engageait dans le canal, *at each sea that rolled into the channel*. B. de S-P. 6 *weav. reed, slay*. 7 *nat. hist. lamina*. 8 — à canon, *barrel*. 9 (d'un ressort, of a spring) *winding*.

LAMÉ, *lam-ay, adj. m. fem. —E, — d'argent, d'or, worked with silver-wire, gold-wire*.

LAMELLE, *lam-ayl, sf. (Lat. lamella) lamina*.

LAMELLE, *lam-ayl-lay, adj. m. fem. —E, nat. hist. lamellate*.

LAMELLEUX, *lam-ayl-luh, adj. m. fem. LAMELLEUSE, nat. hist. lamellated, lamellur*.

LAMENTABLE, *lam-ang-lahl, adj. mf. 1 lamentable, rueful*. 2 (*qui porte à la pitié*) *lamentable*. Ces histoires de morts —s, *tragic, these histories of woeful and tragical deaths*. Boil.

LAMENTABLEMENT, *lam-ang-lah-luh-mang, adv. lamentably, ruefully*.

LAMENTATION, *lam-ang-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) lamentation, lamenting, bewailing, wailing*. Se répandre en —s, *to burst out into lamentations*. Les —s de Jérémie, *the lamentations of Jeremiah*.

LAMENTER, *lam-ang-tay, va. 1 to lament, to bewail, to bemoan*. Il lamente la vie et la mort du duc de R., *he mourns the life and death of the Duke of R.* Chat. 2 *ironic. (by extension)* — tristement une chanson bacchique, *to sing ruefully a bacchic song*. Boil.

LAMENTER, *vn. 1 to whine, to whimper,*

to groan, to mourn for. 2 *absol. (little used)* La houlte lamentait, *the howl screeched mournfully*. Chat

SE LAMENTER, *vpr. to lament, to mourn, to bewail, to moan*. Vous vous lamentez sur ce pauvre chevalier, *you lament for the poor chevalier*. M^{me} de Sév.

LAMENTIN, *See LAMANTIN*.

LAMIE, *lam-ec, sf. 1 zool. white shark*. 2 *antig. (être fabuleux) Lamia*.

LAMIER, *lam-yay, sm. bot. archæagel, dead-nettle*.

LAMINAGE, *lam-e-nazh, sm. tech. flattening, laminating, rolling*.

LAMINER, *lam-e-nay, va. to flatten, to laminate, to roll*.

LAMINEUR, *lam-e-nulr, sm. tech. flattener, roller*.

LAMINOIR, *lam-e-noolr, sm. flattening-mill, rolling-mill*.

LAMPADAIRE, *lang-pad-ayr, sm. (Gr.) 1 antiqu. torch-bearer*. 2 (*lustre*) *lamp-post*.

LAMPADISTE, *lang-pad-ist, sm. (Gr.) antiqu. lampadist*.

LAMPAS, *lang-pass, sm. 1 (étouffe) lampass*. 2 *vet. lampass*. 3 *pop. Humecter le —, to wet one's whisker*.

LAMPE, *lang, sf. (Gr.) 1 lamp*. — de bureau, *desk-lamp*. — à double courant d'air, *air-lamp*. — Carcel, *Carcel lamp*. — solaire, *solar lamp*. — à modérateur, *moderator lamp*. — de sûreté, *safety-lamp*. — à souder, *soldering-lamp*. — à esprit-de-vin, *spirit-lamp*. fig. prov. Il n'y a plus d'esprit dans la —, *there is no more oil in the lamp*. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas mettre la — allumée sous le boisseau, *you must not light a candle, and put it under a bushel*. 2 *arch. Cul-de-—, pendant, bracket*. 3 *priest. Cul-de-—, tail-piece*.

LAMPEE, *lang-pay, sf. pop. damper, trimmer*.

LAMPER, *lang-pay, va. (Lat. lambere) pop. to swallow up, to gnaw*.

LAMPÉRON, *lang-prong, sm. tech. socket, wick-holder*.

LAMPION, *lang-pyong, sm. 1 fire-pot, illumination-lamp*. 2 (*d'église*) *church-lamp*.

LAMPISTE, *lang-pist, sm. lamp-maker, lamp-setter*.

LAMPOURDE, *lang-poord, sf. bot. burdock, clot-bur*.

LAMPRIILLON, *lang-pre-yong, sm. ich. small lamprey*.

LAMPROIE, *lang-prood, sf. ich. lamprey*.

LAMPSANE, *lang-psan, sf. bot. nipplewort*.

LAN, *lang, sm. naut. yaw*. Faire des —s, *to yaw*.

LANÇAGE, *lang-sazh, sm. naut. launching of a vessel*.

LANCASTRE, *lang-kast-r, sm. geog. Lancaster*.

LANCE, *langs, sf. (Lat. lancea)* 1 *lance, spear*. Le bois, le fer de la —, *the staff, the head of the lance*. La poignée, le tronc de la —, *the handle, the shaft of the lance*. Tenir la — en arrêt, *to hold the lance in the rest*. Cocher, baisser la —, *to couch, to rest, to lower the lance*. Il l'abatit d'un coup de —, *he unhorsed him with a single stroke of the lance*. — brisée, *broken lance*. — à outrance, — à fer emoulu, *sharp lance*. — courtoise, *blunt lance*. — mousse, *frétée, mornée, blunted lance*. man. La main de la —, *the right hand*. Le pied de la —, *the right foot*. fig. Coup de —, *blow with a lance*. prov. fig. Rompre une —, *rompre des —s pour quelqu'un*. *See ROMPRE*. prov. fig. Le royaume de France ne peut tomber de — en quenouille, *the kingdom of France never falls to women*. prov. Il est venu, il est retourné à pied sans —, *he came, he returned on shank's mare, he walked it*. 2 *mil. lancer*. L'armée était composée de 3,000 —s, *the army contained 3,000 lam-*

elle. Mourir de —, to die of a decline, d'estomac, weakness of stomach. 2 (abattement physique et moral) languor. Une secrète et douce — s'emparait de moi, a secret and gentle languor stole over me. Fénel. M^{me} de L. avait une — dans l'esprit qui avait ses charmes, M^{me} de L. had a languishfulness of mind that had its charms. Metz. fig. Il y a de la — dans cet ouvrage, the style of this work is very languid. 3 —s, pl. debility, weakness. Je suis retombé dans toutes les —s de mon âge, I have relapsed into all the feebleness of my age. Volt.

LANGUEYER, lang-gay-yay, va. to examine the tongue of a hog to see if he has the measles.

LANGUEYEUR, lang-gay-yuhr, sm. examiner of hogs' tongues.

LANGUI, lang-glee, ppa. inv. of LANGUIR, languished.

LANGUIER, lang-ghyay, sm. hog's tongue smoked.

LANGUIR, lang-gher, rn. (conjugated with avoir) (Lat. languere) 1 to languish, to pine, to droop, to decline, to linger. Il ne fait que —, he is pining away. Le renard languit lorsqu'il n'a pas sa liberté, the fox languishes when he has not his liberty. Buff. 2 (souffrir de la continuité d'un supplice, etc.) to languish. On le fit — dans de cruels tourments, they made him languish in cruel tortments.

de soif, de faim, to languish, to languish with thirst, hunger, in misery. 3 fig. to pine away, to droop. — d'amour, to pine away for love. Nous ne faisons plus que — après notre départ, we do nothing but pine for our departure. M^{me} de Sév. — dans l'attente d'un bien, to languish in expectation of something good. 4 fig. (des végétaux, de plants) to wither. Dans ces prés jouissants, à vois la fleur —, in these ripening meadows you see the flower wither. Lamart. La nature languit, toutes choses languissent pendant l'hiver, nature languishes, every thing languishes during the winter. 5 fig. (manquer de force) to droop, to flag, to be languid. Son style languit, his style flags. Ce sont ces petites misères qui font — la plupart de nos comédies, these petty failings cause most of our comedies to flag. Volt. La conversation languissait, the conversation flagged.

Les nouvelles languissent, there is no interesting news. Les affaires languissent, business is dull. L'affaire languit, the affair is spun out.

LANGUISSAMMENT, lang-ghé-sah-mang, adv. languidly, languishingly, droopingly, piningly.

LANGUISSANT, lang-ghé-sang, ppr. of LANGUIR, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 languid, languishing. 2 (des choses, of things) weak, slack, dull. Santé —e, declining health. Le commerce est —, trade is dull. 3 lit. Style, discours —, languid style, discourse. Des vers froids et —s, cold spiritless verses. 4 (languor) languishing. Regards —s, languishing looks.

LANICE, lan-ces, adj. s. e. noun.

LANIER, lan-jay, sm. ora. tanner, tanneret.

LANIÈRE, lan-yayr, sf. (from Lat. laniera) 4 thong. 2 mout. lanierd.

LANIFIÈRE, lan-e-fayr, adj. mf. (from Lat. lana, ferre) nat. hist. laniferaus.

LANIGÈRE, lan-e-chayr, adj. mf. (from Lat. lana gerere) nat. hist. lanigerous.

LANISTE, lan-ist, sm. Rom. antiq. lanista.

LANQUENET, lang-s-kuh-nay, sm. Ger. 1 auc. lansquenet. 2 (jeu) lansquenet.

LANTERNE, lang-layrn, sf. (Lat. lanterna) 1 lantern. — soeurde, dark lantern. 2 nat. phil. — magique, magic lantern. fig. C'est une — magique, une vraie — magique, it is a true magic lantern. 3 arch. (lourde) lanterna. 4 arch. (cage vitrée) skylight. 5 arch. (loge) secret seat. 6 mech. lantern, lantern-wheel.

7 artil. — à mitraille, canister of grape-shot. — à canon, gun-ladle. 8 (pour allumer le gaz) flash-pipe. 9 lech. (boudinoir) stubbing-machine. 10 mint. glass-case. 11 fig. —s, pl. nonsense, stuff, trash. Voilà bien des —s, ma fille, here is a deal of nonsense, child. M^{me} de Sév. prov. Il veut faire croire que des vessies sont des —s, he wants to make us believe the moon is made of green cheese.

LANTERNER, lang-layrn-nay, rn. fom. to dally, to trifle. De Bros.

LANTERNER, ra. 1 to fool, to put off, to amuse. Comme vous nous lanternez, how you do trifle with us. Al. Dum. 2 absol. to talk nonsense. Je ne sais ce qu'il me vient — tous les jours, every day he comes and buzzes in my ear some foolish thing or other.

LANTERNERIE, lang-layrn-nab-ree, sf. 1 dallying, trifling. C'est une — et une faiblesse qui m'empêche d'aller à V., my dawdling and shilly-shallying prevented me from going to V. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (l'aise) nonsense, idle stories. De Bros.

LANTERNIER, lang-layrn-nayr, sm. 1 lantern-maker. 2 lamp-lighter. 3 fig. (homme irrésolu) trifler, dawdle. 4 fig. (diseur de vains prairer, gossip, driveler.

LANTIPONNAGE, lang-te-pou-on-zh, sm. pop. nonsense, stuff. Que de — l what rigmarole! Mol.

LANTIPONNER, lang-te-pou-on-zh, rn. 1 pop. to talk nonsense, to talk stuff. Ne lantiponnez pas davantage et confessez, etc., come, don't tell us any more nonsense, but confess, etc. Mol. 2 (transitiv.) Que me vient-il —? what stuff is he talking to me?

LANTUILLU, LANTURELU, lang-tür-lü, interj. fan. fiddletick, fudge.

LANGINEUX, lah-nu-zhe-nuh, adj. m. fem. LANGINEUSE, 1 did. lanuginous. 2 bot downy.

LAODICEE, lah-o-de-say, sf. (Gr.) Laodicee.

LAON, lang, s. geog. Laon (a town in France).

LAPER, lap-ay, rn. (Lat. lambere) to lap.

LAPER, ra. to lap up, to lick up. Le rôgne eut lapé e tout en un moment, the dog had licked it all up in a moment. La Font.

LAPEREAU, lap-ro, sm. zool. young rabbit, cony.

LAPIDAIRE, lap-e-dayr, adj. mf. lapidary. Style —, lapidary style. fig. Une sorte d'empreinte —, dure et arrêtée comme dans la vieillesse, a kind of stony stamp hard and inflexible as in old age. Lamart.

LAPIDAIRE sm. jewel. lapidary.

LAPIDATION, lap-e-dah-syong, sf. (Lat. lapidation, stoning).

LAPIDIER, lap-e-dayr, va. (Lat. lapidare) 1 to stone, to pelt to death. 2 (assailir de pierres) to pelt with stones. 3 (hyperb.) Vous n'en ancienne tésse qui me fera — un jour, that is my old argument that will cause me to be stoned some day. M^{me} de Sév.

LAPIDIFICATION, lap-e-de-fe-kah-syong, sf. lapidification.

LAPIDIFIER, lap-e-de-fayr, va. NOUS LAPIDIFIONS, VOUS LAPIDIFIEZ, to lapidify. SE LAPIDIFIER, vpr. to lapidify.

LAPIDIQUE, lap-e-de-lik, adj. mf. lapidifical.

LAPIN, lap-aug, sm. fem. —e, (from Lat. lepus) zool. rabbit, cony. — de garçonne, wild rabbit. — mâle, buck-rabbit. — domestique, tame rabbit, cony. Beau sur un coucou, to sit by the side of the coachman on a passenger-ran. prov. pop. Il est brave comme un —, he is as fine as a pucier, prov. pop. Il court comme un —, he is as swift as an arrow.

LAPINE, lah-pin, sf. zool. doe rabbit.

LAPIS, lah-pees, LAPIS LAZULI, lah

pees-laz-ü-lee, sm. (Lat.) lapis lazuli.

LAPITHES, lah-peet, sm. (Gr.) Lapithe.

LAPLACE (simon, marquis de), lap-las, sm. Laplace, a French mathematician, born in 1749, died in 1827.

LAPON, lap-on, sm. fem. —KE, 1 Laplander. 2 (adjectif) Lapland.

LAPONIE, lap-o-nee, f. geog. Lapland.

LAPSE, laps, sm. (Lat. lapsus) lapse. — de temps, lapse of time.

LARS, ad. m. fem. —E, — el relaps, fallen back to heresy.

LAQUAIS, lak-ay, sm. lackey, footboy, footman. J'ai l'habit d'un — et vous en avez l'âme, I wear a lackey's dress, you have the soul of one. V. Illeg. Meutir comme un —, to be a confirmed liar.

LAQUE, lak, sf. 1 lac. (adjectif.) Gomme —, gum-lac. 2 min. lake.

LAQUE, sm. 1 lacker. 2 (by extension) (meuble) lackered ware.

LAQUEDIVES, lak-deev, sf. geog. the Laccadive Islands.

LAQUER, lak-ay, ra. to lacker.

LAQUEUX, lak-nuh, adj. m. fem. LAQUEUX, of the colour of lac, of the nature of lac.

LARAIRE, lar-ayr, sm. Rom. antiq. lararium.

LARCIN, lar-saog, sm. (Lat. latrocinium) 1 theft, larceny, pilfering. Faire, commettre un —, to commit a larceny, to pilfer. 2 (chose dérobée) theft, stolen goods, spoils. 3 (pris dans un auteur) plagiarism, literary theft. 4 fig. poetic. Faire un doux —, to steal a kiss.

LARD, lar, sm. (Lat. laridum) 1 bacon. Tranche de —, slice of bacon, rasher. Une omelette au —, an omelet with bacon. prov. Il est vilain comme — jaune, he would skin a pint. prov. pop. Faire du —, to sleep one's self fat. Être gras à —, to be as fat as a hog. 2 (by analogy) de la baleine, etc., of whales blubber.

LARDER, lar-day, ra. 1 to lard. absol. Un rôti seur qui larde bien, a cook who lards well. 2 fig. — quelqu'un de coups d'épée, to pink, to riddle a person with sword-strokes. — quelqu'un d'épigrammes, de hivers, to lampoon, to gibe a person. — ses discours, ses écrits, de citations, etc., to interlard one's speeches, one's writings with quotations, etc. 3 auct. to thum.

LARDOIRE, lar-doar, sf. larding-pin.

LARDON, lar-dong, sm. 4 rusher, lardon. 2 fig. gibe. La marmaille les poursuivait de gais —s, a troop of brats ran after them with merry jeers. Berang. 3 barol. pallet.

LARE, lar, sm. (Lat. lar, laris) 1 Rom. antiq. lare, Les —s, les dieux —s, the lars, household gods. 2 poetic. Les —s, fire-side, paternal house, home, hearth, Lares and Penates. Un rat des —s paternels un jour se trouva seul, a rat tired of being cooped up at home. La Font.

LARGE, larzh, adj. mf. (Lat. largus) 1 broad, wide, large. Avoir cent pieds de —, to be a hundred feet broad. Trois pieds de — sur six pieds de long, three feet wide by six feet long. Des souliers —s, large shoes. Un homme — des épaules, a broad-shouldered man. Un cheval — du devant, a broad-chested horse. Une blessure, a large wound. Une — base, a broad basis. fig. Avoir la conscience —, to have an accommodating conscience. prov. fig. Faire du cuir d'autrui une — courtoise, to be free of another man's purse. 2 fig. large. Donner à un mot un sens plus —, to give a wider signification to a word. Avoir des idées —s, to have enlarged views. Des pouvoirs très —s, very extensive powers. Je vous fais une — concession, I make you a great concession. 3 anc. (libéral) liberal generous. 4 lit. fine arts. grand.

LARGE, *sm.* 1 (largeur) breadth, width. 2 *naut. offing.* Le navire vient le —, the ship keeps her offing. *Vient de —, sea-breeze.* Vers le —, offward. Prendre, gagner le —, to stand off to sea, to stand for the offing, to sheer off. La mer vient du —, the waves are driven by a sea-breeze. fig. Prendre le —, gagner le —, to run away.

LARGE, *adv.* largely, grandly. Peindre —, to paint grandly. Mon cheval va —, trop —, my horse goes too wide.

AN LARGE, *adv. loc.* 4 *naut. in the offing.* Bord au —, off on end. Au —, I sheer off. Pousser au —, to shore off. Au — d'un port, off a harbour. Porter au —, to bear off from the land. 2 (spaciously) *spaciously.* Être logé au —, to be at easy quarters. fig. Être au —, to be at one's ease. I have elbow room. fig. Je suis riche — me voilà au —, I am rich, now I am well off. La Bruy.

AO LONG ET AO LARGE, *adv. loc.* both in length and width, far and wide. S'étendre au long et au —, to stretch out on all sides.

EN LONG ET EN LARGE, *de LONG EN LARGE* *adv. loc.* to far, backwards and forwards, up and down.

DU LONG ET DU LARGE, *adv. loc.* famously, of all sorts. Donnons-en à ce fourbe et du long et du —, let us beat the rogue soundly. Mol.

LARGEMENT, *larch-mang*, *adv.* 1 largely, abundantly, copiously. Boire —, to drink copiously. Vivre —, to live well. User — de ses pouvoirs, to go to the full extent of one's powers. Peindre, dessiner, composer —, to paint, to draw, to compose grandly.

LARGESSE, *lar-zhess*, *sf.* largess, liberality, bounty. Faire des —, to be liberal. Pibées de —, largess money.

LARGEUR, *lar-zhoir*, *sf.* 1 breadth, width. La — d'un fossé, d'une rue, the width of a ditch, of a street. La — d'un chemin de fer, the width of a railway. Cette toile a tant de —, this linen is so much in width.

LARGO, *lar-go*, *adv.* (It.) *ma. largo.* LARGUE, *lar-g*, *adv.* *ma. vent.* I am, leading wind. Ecoute —, flowing sheet.

LARGUE, *adv. naut. large.*

LARGUE, *sm.* See *LARGE*, *sm.*

LARGUER, *lar-gay*, *ra. naut.* to let fly, to loosen, to let go. — une voile, to loosen a sail. — l'artimon, to smite the mizen. Largue le lo! I up tacks and sheets! LARGUER, *ra. naut.* to bear away, to bear up, to be split.

LARIDON, *lar-e-dong*, *sm.* obsol. sculthion. La Font.

LARIGOT, *lah-re-go*, *sm.* 4 *anc. fute.* 2 (d'orgue, of an organ) the shrillest flute stop. *prov. pop.* Boire à tire —, to drink hard, to tipple.

LARIX, *See MELÈZE.*

LARME, *lar-m*, *sf.* (Lat. lacryma) 1 tear. Il m'en conjura la — à l'œil, les —s aux yeux, he entreated him with tears in his eyes. Répandre, verser des —s, to shed tears. Les —s lui en sont venues aux yeux, tears started in his eyes. Le visage baigné, mouillé de —s, the face bathed in tears, wet with tears. —s de joie, de tendresse, de fureur, tears of joy, of tenderness, of fury. Être touché, attendri jusqu'aux —s, to be touched, moved to tears. (hyperb.) Un ruisseau, un torrent de —s, a stream, a flood of tears. Nous avons ri aux —s de l'histoire, we laughed to tears at the story. Le Sage. J'ai des chants pour toutes les gloires, des —s pour tous les malheurs, I have songs for every glory and tears for every distress. C. Del. Avoir recours aux —s, to have recourse to tears. fam. Avoir toujours la — à l'œil, to have always tears in one's eyes. Avoir le don des —s, to have tears at command. fig. Pleurer à chaudes —s, être tout en —s, fondre en —s, se nuyer dans les

—s, to shed bitter tears, to melt into tears, to be drowned in tears. B. m'a fait pleurer les chaudes —s, B. has caused me to shed bitter tears. M^{me} de Sév. fig. S'abreuver de —s, vivre dans les —s, vivre de —s, to do nothing but weep. Sécher, essuyer ses —s, to dry, to wipe one's tears. fig. Essuyer les —s de quelqu'un, to console a person. fig. Mêle ses —s à celle de quelqu'un, to mingle one's tears with those of a person, to share in the affliction of a person. *prov. fig.* —s de crocodile, crocodile's tears. 3 (petite quantité de vin, etc.) drop. 4 (suc de certaines plantes, etc.) tear. Les —s de la vigne, du sapin, the tears of the vine, of the fir-tree. 5 *pharm.* Manne en —s, manna in flakes. 6 —s de cerf, tear. 7 *nat. phil.* —s bataviques, glass-drops, Rupert's drops. — de verre, glass-tear. d'essai, assaying drop. —s volcaniques, volcanic drops. 8 *bot.* — de Job, Job's tear.

LARMIER, *lar-may*, *sm.* 4 *arch.* larmier, corona, drip, eaves, coping.

LARMIERES, *lar-mayr*, *sf. pl.* zool. lachrymal pit (of the stag).

LARMIERES, *lar-mayr*, *sm. pl.* vet. temples of the horse.

LARMOIEMENT, *lar-mood-mang*, *sm.* 4 watering of the eyes. 2 *med.* epiphora.

LARMOYANT, *lar-mood-yang*, *ppr.* of LARMOYER, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 weeping, tearful, in tears. 2 (qui fait verser des larmes) deleful, to be wept over, tragical. Le comique —, pathetic comedy. (substantif.) Le mélange du comique et du —, a mixture of the comic with the pathetic.

LARMOYER, *lar-mood-yay*, *vn.* to shed tears, to weep, to cry.

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD (FRANÇOIS, duc de), *lah-rosh-fou-ko*, *sm.* a French moralist, born in 1613, died in 1680.

LARION, *lah-rong*, *sm. fem.* —NESSE, (Lat. larion) 1 thief, robber. — d'honneur, alousier, ravaisher. Mol. *prov. fam.* Donner la bourse à garler au —, fig. Le temps, cet insigne — time, that notorious thief. La Font. *prov.* Ils s'entendent comme —s en foire, See FOIRE, *prov. fig.* L'occasion fait le —. See OCCASION. 2 *geog.* les des —s, the Ladrones. 3 *print. bib.* 4 book-bind. dog's ear.

LARIONNEAU, *lah-roo-o*, *sm.* dimin. of LARION, pifferer.

LARVE, *larv*, *sf. ent.* larra, larve.

LARVE, *lar-vay*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *med.* larvated.

LARVES, *larv*, *sf. pl.* Rom. antiq. larvæ.

LARYNGE, *lar-ang-zhay*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, anat. laryngeal.

LARYNGIEN, *lar-ang-zhyang*, *adj. m. fem.* —NE, anat. laryngeal, laryngean.

LARYNGITE, *lar-ang-zhit*, *sf. med.* laryngitis.

LARYNGOTOMIE, *lar-ang-go-to-mee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *sorg.* laryngotomy.

LARYNX, *lar-ang-kas*, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. larynx.

LAS, *las*, *interj.* alas.

LAS, *lah*, *adj. m. fem.* —SE, (Lat. lassus) 1 weary, tired. — de travailler, tired of working. 2 (dégouté) weary, tired, wearied. — de la vie, weary of life. — de se faire aimer, he wants to be loved, he is weary of gaining love, he aims at being feared. Rac. fig. Faire quelque chose de guerre —se, to be worried into doing a thing. *prov. pop.* Un — d'aller, a lazy fellow, a lazybones.

LASAGNE, *laz-ah-nysh*, *sf.* (It.) broad vermicelli.

LASCIF, *las-sif*, *adj. m. fem.* LASCIVE, 1 lascivious, wanton, lustful. 2 (des choses, of things) lascivious, wanton. Une danse lascive, a lascivious dance.

LASCIVEMENT, *las-siv-mang*, *adv.* lasciviously, wantonly, lecherously.

LASCIVETÉ, *las-siv-laf*, *sf.* lasciviousness.

LASSANT, *lah-sang*, *ppr.* of LASSER, *adj. m. fem.* —E, wearying, wearisome, tiring, tiresome. Cette plaisanterie est —e à la fin, this jest grows wearisome in the end. E. Aog.

LASSÉ, *ppa.* of LASSER, *fem.* —E, wearied, tired. Cœur — d'espérance, heart weary of hope. Muss.

LASSER, *las-say*, *va.* 1 to weary, to tire. absol. Cette sorte de danse lasse beaucoup, that kind of dance is very tiring. 2 (morally) to weary, to tire, to tire out. Quelque vieux, je suis homme à — votre attente, though old, I am the man to tire out your expectations. C. Del. 3 (ennuier) to weary, to tire. Les honneurs fatiguent l'homme, les plaisirs le lassent, honours fatigue men, pleasures weary them. Muss.

SE LASSER, *ppr.* 1 to tire, to get tired, to be wearied, to get weary. Le terre ne se lasse jamais de répandre ses biens sur ceux qui la cultivent, the earth is never weary of pouring its blessings on those who cultivate it. Féu. Sa miséricorde à la fin s'est lassée, his mercy at last is wearied out. Rac. On se lasse de tout, one gets tired of every thing.

LASSERET, *las-ray*, *sm.* tech. small gimlet.

LASSITUDE, *lah-se-tid*, *sf.* 4 weariness, lassitude. Tomber de —, to be ready to fall from very weariness. 2 (par suite d'une mauvaise disposition de santé) weariness, lassitude. J'ai des —s dans les jambes, I feel great weariness in my legs. 3 (ennui) weariness.

LASSO, *las-so*, *sm.* lasso.

LAST, *last*, *sm.* (Ger.) last (about 4000 lbs, applied to various quantities of merchandise, a last of flax is 47 cwt.; of wool 4363 lbs; of grain on the continent 44 quarters).

LASTING, *las-tang-guh*, *sm.* (Eng.) stuff, lasting.

LATANIÉ, *lat-an-ay*, *sm.* bot. Palmyra palm.

LATENT, *lat-ang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 latent. 2 *nat. phil.* Chaleur —, latent heat. 3 *vet. vic.* —s, latent vices. 4 *med.* Maladies —es, latent diseases.

LATERAL, *lat-ay-ral*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, lateral.

LATERALEMENT, *lat-ay-ral-mang*, *adv.* laterally.

LATÈRE (à), *lat-ay-ray*, *adv. loc.* Légat à —, legate a latere.

LATICLAVE, *lat-e-klay*, *sm.* Rom. antiq. laticlave.

LATIN, *lat-ang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 Latin. La langue —e, the Latin tongue, language. Mut —, Latin word. Dictionnaire grec et —, Greek and Latin dictionary. Un thème —, a Latin exercise. fig. Le pays —, the University. Cela sent le pays —, that smells of the university. Le quartier — (à Paris), the quartier Latin. 2 *rel.* L'Eglise —e, le rit —, the Latin church, the Latin rite. 3 *naut.* Voile —e, lateen sail.

LATIN, *sm.* 4 Latin. Composer, écrire en —, en bon —, to compose, to write in Latin, in good Latin. Parler —, to speak Latin. fig. Ce que nous avons dit serait à — pour vous, what we have said would be Greek to you. Balz. Tous vos gens sont à —, all your look-worn. Mol. fig. Il est au bout de son —, he is quite at a loss, in a fix, at a stick-fast. fig. Un docteur est alors au bout de son —, a doctor then is at his wit's end. Boil. Il y a des gens après qui on perdrait son —, there are some people not worth troubling one's self about. Scri. *prov. pop.* Da — de cuisine, dog-Latin. 2 (personne) Latin.

LATINISER, *lat-e-ne-zay*, *va.* to latinize.

LATINISME, *lat-e-nism*, *sm.* latinism.

LATINISTE, *lat-e-nist*, *sm.* latinist.

LATINITÉ, lat-e-ne-lay, *sf.* (Lat.) *latinity, latin.* Basse —, *low Latin.*

LATITUDE, lat-e-tûd, *sf.* 4 *geog. latitude.* — nord, sud, north, south *latitude.* Au cinquantième degré de —, at the fiftieth degree of latitude. 2 *astr. latitude.* — boréale, Northern latitude. 3 *(by extension) (climatic) latitude, climate.* 4 *fig. latitude, extent.* On laisse une grande — à la liberté personnelle, considerable latitude was left to personal liberty. Guiz.

LATOMIE, lat-o-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) *anliq. laticine.*

LATONE, lat-on, *sf.* (Gr.) *myth. Latona.*

LATRIE, lat-ree, *sf.* (Gr.) *Culte de — latry, worship paid only to God.*

LATRINES, lat-reen, *sf. pl.* (Lat.) *privy.*

LATTÉ, lat, *sf. lath.*

LATTER, lat-ay, *va. to lath.* *absol.* — à claire voie, to lath in open-work.

— à lattes jointives, to lath closely.

LATTIS, lat-tis, *sm. lath-work.*

LAUDANUM, lu-dau-ou, *sm. pharm. laudanum.*

LAUDATIF, lo-dat-if, *adj. m. fem. laudative, laudatory.*

LAUVES, lûd, *sf. pl.* (Lat.) *cath. liturg. lauds.*

LAURE, lor, *sf. Laura.*

LAUREAT, lo-ray-ah, *adj. m. 4 laureate.* 2 *(by extension) (dans un concours académique, etc.) laureate.* (scolast.) Un jeune —, a young laureate. 3 *(by extension) (des poètes pensionnés) poet-laureate.*

LAURENCE, lo-rangs, *sf. Laurlencia.*

LAURENT, lo-râng, *sm. Lawrence.*

LAUREOLE, lo-ray-ol, *sf. bot. spurge laurel.*

LAURIER, lo-ryay, *sm. (Lat. laurus) 4 bot. laurel, bay-tree.* — cerise, cherry-laurel.

— rose, rose-bay, oleander. — d'Apollon, sweet bay-tree. — camphrier, camphor-tree. — brose, rose-laurel.

— épineux, butcher's-rose. Baie de —, bay-berry. Couronne de —, laurel-wreath.

— aurole-crown. 2 *fig.* —, laurels, victory. Méritiez les —s qui vous sont réservés, win the laurels that await you. Boil.

Etre chargé de —s, to be loaded with laurels. Cueillir des —s, moissonner des —s, to gather laurels. Se reposer sur ses —s, to rest satisfied with the laurels one has won.

LAUROSE, lo-roz, *sf. bot. rose laurel.*

LAVABO, lav-sho, *sm. (Lat.) 4 cath. rel. lavabo.* 2 *(linge) napkin, towel.* 3 *(meuble) wash-hand stand.*

LAVAGE, lav-azh, *sm. 1 washing.*

Le — du minéral, the washing of ore. — des laines à dos, fleece-washing.

— du fer-blanc, scouring of sheet-iron. — à la cuve, lossing. 2 *(trop grande quantité d'eau répandue pour laver) slop.* 3 *(aliment, breuvage où il y a trop d'eau) wash-washy stuff, slop.* Vous avez fait trop d'eau dans ce vin, ce n'est que du —, you have put too much water in that wine, it is nothing but slop. 4 *(beverages pris en trop grande quantité) slops, drench.*

LAVANDE, lav-ângd, *sf. bot. lavender.*

— Huile de —, lavender oil.

LAVANDIER, lav-âng-dyay, *sm. anc. gentleman of the eury chamber (of the king's household).*

LAVANDIERE, lav-âng-dyay, *sf. 4 washerwoman, laundress.* 2 *oru. waf-tail.*

LAVARET, lav-or-ay, *sm. ich. guinaid, guinaid, lacret.*

LAVASSE, lav-ass, *sf. 4 (little used) shower.* 2 *fam. pou.* Cette soupe ne vaut rien du tout, ce n'est qu'une —, que de la —, that soup is good for nothing, it is mere dish-water.

LAVATÈRE, lav-at-ayr, *sf. bot. lavatera.*

LAVÉ, ppi of LAVEN, *fem. — E. adj. lavé, washed.* Couleur —, faint colour. Cheval de nuit bai —, light bay horse.

LAVEMENT, lav-màng, *sm. 4 wash-*

ing. — des pieds, washing of the feet. 2 *injection, enema.*

LAYER, lav-ay, *va. (Lat. lavare) 1 to wash.* — la vaisselle, to wash up the dishes and plates. Pierre — à sink-stone. La pluie a bien lavé la rue, the rain has washed the street well. *absol.*

(avant le repas) Ne voulez-vous pas —? won't you take a wash? Donner à — à quelqu'un, to give a person water to wash. Ce fleuve lave les murs de telle ville, that river washes the walls of such a town.

— un livre, les feuilles d'un livre, to wash a book, the leaves of a book. — du papier, to wash paper. 2 — un dessin, to lute, to colour. *fig.* — la tête à quelqu'un, See tête. Je m'en lave les mains, See mains. 3 *fig.* — one tache. — quelqu'un d'une tache, to wipe out a stain; to clear a person of a stain. *fig.* — ses péchés avec ses larmes, to wipe away one's sins with one's tears. *fig.* — une injure, to outrage dans le sang de quelqu'un, to wash out an insult, an outrage in the blood of a person.

SE LAYER, rpr. Se — le visage, les mains, to wash one's face, one's hands. *fig.* Se — d'un crime, to clear one's self of a crime.

LAVETTE, lav-ell, *sf. dish-cloth, dish-cloth.*

LAVURE, lav-ùhr, *sm. fem. LAVENSE, washer.* — de vaisselle, scullion. — de minéral, buddler.

LAVINE, lav-e-nee, *sf. Luvinia.*

LAVIS, lav-ee, *sm. wash.* Dessin fait au —, dessin au —, drawing washed in.

LAVOIR, lav-ouâr, *sm. 1 wash-house.* — public, lavatory, public baths and wash-houses. 2 — de cuisine, scullery. 3 *tech. rubbing-board.* 4 *min. buddle.*

LAVOISIER (ANTOINETTE-LARENT), lav-ooz-zay, *sm. a French chemist, born in 1743, died in 1794.*

LAVURE, lav-ùr, *sf. 4 dish-water.* — de vaisselle, hog-wash, draft. 2 *tech. (d'un livre, of a book) sizing.* 3 *tech. (de l'or et de l'argent, of gold and silver) washing.* 4 *(parcelles d'or et d'argent) sweepings.*

LAVXATIF, lak-sat-if, *adj. m. fem. laxative.* (from Lat. laxare) 4 *med. laxative.* 2 *sm. laxative.*

LAYER, lav-yay, *va. 1 (une forêt) to lay out a road.* 2 *(une pierre) to heap.*

LAVETIER, lav-yuh-tyay, *sm. box-maker, trunk-maker.* — emballleur, packing-case-maker.

LAVETTE, lav-yayt, *sf. 4 drawer.* 2 *(coffret, small-box.* 3 *(d'enfant, of children) baby-linen.*

LAVEUR, lav-yuhr, *sm. a person that lays out paths in a wood.*

LAZAGNE, See LASAGNE.

LAZARE, laz-ar, *sm. Lazarus.*

LAZARET, laz-ar-ay, *sm. lazaret, lazaretto, lazare-house.*

LAZARILL, See LAPIS.

LAZARON, laz-zar-o-day, *sm. pl. LAZARONI. (It.) lazaroni.*

LAZZI, lad-zee, *sm. pl. LAZZI. (It.) 1 pantomime.* 2 *(by extension) buffonery, jest.*

L. C., abbreviation for LIEGE CARREE.

LE, lub, *art. m. fem. la, pl. LES (LE is contracted in AO; DE LE in DU, DE LES in DES; À LES in AUX) (Lat. ille) 4 the.* — soleil, the sun. La lune, the moon.

— premier janvier, the first of January. Les pauvres, the poor. Philippe — Hardi, Philip the Bold. — père, la mère et les enfants, the father, mother and children. Ils ont toutes choses, les bonnes et les mauvaises, they exaggerate every thing, good or bad. J.-J. Rousseau. La plus grande et la plus importante chose du monde, the greatest and most important thing in the world. Pascal. La semaine prochaine, next week. L'année passée, last year. — mont Cenis, mount Cenis. — dieu est servi, tea is served. Vers les

dix heures du matin, about ten o'clock in the morning. V. Hug. 2 *(not translated before the names of countries in the sing.)* La France, France. L'Angleterre, England. La Turquie, Turkey. 3 *(not translated when the subst. is employed in a general sense)* La jalousie est une passion funeste, jealousy is a fearful passion. L'argent est rare, money is scarce. 4 *(employed distributively a.)* Huit sous la douzaine, four pence a dozen. A tant — mettre, so much a pair. Deux fois la semaine, twice a week. 5 *(without an ordinal number) the.* Il est payé à la semaine, he is paid by the week. 6 *(with a superlative)* See plus. 7 *(not translated when addressing a person)* L'ami, crois-moi, rentre chez toi, friend, believe me, go home.

LE, pers. pron. fem. la, pl. LES, EUX (Lat. ille) 4 *him, her.* (des choses, of things) il, pl. them. Aimez —, love him. Je — vis et je l'aimai, I saw him and I loved him. Voyez — à son retour, see him on his return. Ramenez — à son devoir, bring him back to his duty. Rendez — moi, give it me back. Faites — moi savoir, inform me of it. Je n'ose pas — leur dire, I dare not tell them. Je — vois et je — crois, I see and believe it. 2 *(with voici, voilà) he, she, it.* — voici, here he is. 3 *(representing an adj., a verb.) so.* Ces villes ont été des ports et ne — sont plus, these cities have been ports and are so no longer. Volt. Serez-vous ici à temps? Je l'espère, shall you be here in time? I hope so. Je ne suis pas artiste, mais je voudrais l'être, I am not an artist, but I wish I were one. Vous n'êtes pas mon maître, vous ne — serez jamais, you are not my master and never shall be. Ceux qui sont amis de tout le monde ne — sont de personne, every man's friend is no man's friend. Barth. Comme je vous l'ai dit, as I told you. Il est moins heureux que vous ne — croyez, he is not so happy as you think. Êtes-vous son frère? Je — suis, are you his brother? I am. Nous devons défendre l'honneur de nos parents quand nous — pouvons sans injustice, we ought to defend the honour of our parents when we can do so without injustice.

LE, lay, *sm. breadth.* Demi —, half a breadth.

LEANS, obsol. See CÉANS.

LECHE, laysh, *sf. slice.* Une — de pain, a slice of bread.

LECHÉ, ppa. of LÉCHER, *fem. — E, 4 licked.* *fig. fam.* On ours mal —, an unlicked cub. 2 *fig. finished, laboured, elaborated.*

LECHERIE, laysh-frit, *sf. dripping-pan.*

LÉCHER, lay-shay, *va. 1 LÉCHER, LIS LÉCHENT. (Gr.) 1 to lick.* — un plat, to lick a dish. *prov.* — l'ours, to spin out a cause. Les avaient assez léché l'ours, they had been long enough about it. La Font. 2 *paint. fig. to finish, to elaborate.* (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) to finish.

SE LÉCHER, rpr. *to lick one's self.* On s'en léche les doigts, c'est à s'en — les doigts, one can lick one's fingers after it. *prov. pop.* Il n'a qu'à s'en — la barbe, he may long for, but he shall not have a taste of it.

LÉCHÉ-DOITS (A), *adv. loc. just enough to taste.*

LEÇON, lub-song, *sf. (Lat. lectio) 1 lesson, lecture.* — de droit, de médecine, de littérature, lesson in law, medicine, literature. — d'arabe, lesson of Arab. Ce professeur a commencé, a repris hier ses —s, that professor began, recommenced his lessons yesterday. Faire des —s publiques, to read public lectures. *prov.* Il en ferait —, des —s, he could teach it. 2 *(de toutes sortes d'arts) lesson.* Donner, prendre des —s de musique, d'écriture, la leçon, to take music-lessons, fencing-lessons. 3 *(by extension) (conseils) lesson.*

Jasqu'au — matin, till the next morning. Du soir au —, over night. Qui du soir au — sont pauvres devenus, who became poor in the space of one night. La Font. Quels tristes — s laisse le bal folâtre! what sad to-morrows leaves the wanton ball V. Hlog. prov. Ne remets jamais au — ce que tu peux faire aujourd'hui, never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day. Le d'une bataille, the day after a battle. prov. Il n'y a pas de bonne fête sans —, no good feast without a morrow.

LENDOINE, lang-dor, s. mf. pop. hum-drum.

LENIFIER, lay-ne-fay, ou, nous LÉNIFIERS, vous LÉNIFIEZ, (Lat.) to lenify, to assuage.

LENITIF, lay-ne-tif, adj. fem. LÉNITIVE, 1 pharm. lenitive, lenient, 2 (substantif) lenitive, fig. Cette nouvelle agréable fut un grand — à sa douleur, that agreeable piece of news was very soothing to his grief.

LENT, lang, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 slow, sluggish. Il est — dans tout ce qu'il fait, at tout ce qu'il fait, he is slow in whatever he does. — à parler, à écrire, slow in speaking, in writing. Le plus — à promettre est toujours le plus facile à tenir, those who are the slowest to promise are always the most faithful to perform. J.-J. Rouss. 2 by analogy Avoir un esprit —, to be slow-minded. med. Une fièvre — e, a slow, a low fever. Une démarche — e, a slow step. Avoir une parole — e, to be slow of speech. fig. L'action — e du temps, the slow action of time.

LENTE, langt, sf. nit.

LENTEMENT, langt-mang, adv. slowly, sluggishly. prov. Hâte-toi —, hasten slowly.

LENTEUR, lang-tohr, sf. 1 slowness, sluggishness, slowness, tardiness. Il met beaucoup de — à tout ce qu'il fait, he is very slow in whatever he does. Agir, parler avec —, to act, to speak slowly. Cette — affectée dans les discours, this affected slowness in speaking. Hamlet. Les — s, à la fin, lassent ma patience, the delays in the end exhaust my patience. Lanart. 2 fig. slowness, sluggishness, dullness. Avoir une grande — d'imagination, one grande — d'esprit, to be very dull of imagination, to be very dull-minded. 3 (l'une pièce de theatre, etc., of a play, etc.) slowness.

AVEC LENTEUR, adv. loc. slowly.

LENTICULAIRE, lang-te-lù-lay, adj. mf. lenticular.

LENTICULE, lang-te-lù-lay, adj. m. fem. — e, lenticular.

LENTIFORME, lang-te-form, adj. mf. lenticular, lentiform.

LENTILLE, lang-te-yoh, sf. (Lat. lens) 1 lent. 2 plat de duck-wood. 3 (graines) lentil. — d'eau, dish of lentils. 3 fig. (tache de rousseur) lentigo, freckle. 4 oculif. lens. 5 (de pendule) bob.

LENTISQUE, lang-tisk, sm. bul. lentiscus, lentisk, mastic-tree.

LEON, lang-ong, sm. Leon.

LEONCE, lang-ong, sm. Leontius.

LEONIE, lay-on-nee, sf. Leonia.

LEONIN, lay-on-nang, adj. m. fem. — e, lion-like. Sa Majesté — e, his majesty the Lion. La Font. 2 fig. leonine. Société — e, an unequal society, in which e stronger has the best share. Une politique — e, policy in which the advantage is all on one side. 3 (de certains vers latins) leonine.

LEONTODON, lay-ong-to-dong, sm. bul. leontodon, lion's-tooth.

LEONORE, lay-on-ore, sm. bot. motherwort.

LEOPARD, lay-o-par, sm. (Gr.) zool. leopard.

LÉPANTE, lay-pangt, sf. geogr. Lepanto.

LÉPAS, lay-pas, sm. couch. lepas, 4upet.

LEPIDE, lay-peed, sm. Lepidus.

LEPIDIER, lay-pe-doy, sm. bot. pepper-wort.

LEPIDOTÈRE, lay-pe-dop-tayr, sm. (Gr.) 1 zool. lepidoter. 2 (adjectif.) lepidoter.

LEPRE, laypr, sf. (Gr.) med. leprosy. fig. Guérir des préjugés la — héréditaire, to cure the hereditary leprosy of prejudice, bias.

LÉPREUX, lay-prab, adj. m. fem. LÉPREUX, 1 leprosy. 2 (substantif) leper.

LEPROSERIE, lay-pro-zee, sf. hospital for the leprosy.

LEQUEL, lay-kay, adj. relat. conj. m. fem. LAQUELLE, D'QUEL, DE LAQUELLE; AQUEL, à LAQUELLE; PL. LESQUELS, LESQUELLES; DESQUELS, DESQUELLES; AUXQUELS, AUXQUELLES, 1 (regimen) whom, which, that. C'est un homme auquel je vous réponds, he is a man whom I will answer to you for. C'est une condition sans laquelle je ne consentirai à rien, it is a condition without which I will consent to nothing. Vous avez des habitudes auxquelles il faut renoncer, you have habits that you must leave off. 2 (nominative) who, which, that. Il y a une édition de ce livre, laquelle se vend fort bon marché, there is an edition of this work, which is sold very cheap. 3 law. (en style de pratique, etc.) which. On a lu le mémoire de sa réclamation, laquelle sollicite un dégrèvement, the memorial of his claims in which he solicits a reduction, has been read. 4 (interrogative) which. — aimez-vous le mieux des ces deux tableaux? which of those two pictures do you like best? 5 (celui, celle qui, etc.) which, that, which. Parmi ces états, voyez laquelle vous plairait le plus, among these states, see which pleases you most.

LEROT, lay-ro, sm. zool. garden-dormouse, garden-squirrel.

LES, art. def. pl. See LE.

LES, relat. pl. See LE.

LE SAGE (ALAIN REXÉ), luh-sazh, sm. a French author, born in 1668, died in 1747.

LESE, layz, — majesté, high treason. Crime de — majesté humaine, de — majesté divine, high treason. (by allusion) Crime de — humanité, de — nation, crime of high treason against humanity, the nation. Eu desobéissant son médecin, vous commettez un crime de — faculté, by disobeying the physician, you commit a crime of high treason against the learned faculty.

LESEUR, lay-zay, ra. JE LÈSS, to LÈSSER, (Lat. ledere) 1 to injure. 2 to wrong, to hurt. 2 sng. to injure.

LÉSINANT, lay-zé-mang, ppr. of LÉSINER, adj. m. fem. — e, stingy.

LÉSINE, lay-zeen, sf. (lt. lesina) stinginess, niggardiness, churlishness. La honteuse — shamefull stinginess. Boil.

LÉSINER, lay-ze-mang, vn. to be stingy, to pinch. Pour celui qui sur tout pince, lesine, rogne, for him who in every thing is pinching, grudging, sparing. Bours.

LÉSINERIE, lay-zeu-ree, sf. 1 stingy thing, act. Faire des — s, to skin a pint. 2 (vice) stinginess, niggardiness.

LÉSION, lay-zyong, sf. (Lat. lasio) 1 injury, wrong, damage, hurt. 2 med. injury, lesion, hurt. — organique du cœur, du poulmon, organical disease of the heart, of the lungs.

LÉSNE, lays, See Laisse.

LESSIVAGE, lay-se-vazh, sm. tech. steeping in lye.

LESSIVE, lay-siv, sf. (Lat. lixivum) 1 lye, buck. 2 (action) washing, lyeing, wash. Faire la —, to wash, to buck. 3 (linge) wash, dirty lye. J'ai donné ma — à laver, I have sent my linen to the wash. 4 (toute sorte d'eau détersive) wash. 5 chem. lye, washing. fig. Il a fait une —, une forte —, he has lost a great deal. 6 chem. lizivum.

LESSIVER, lay-se-vay, ra. 1 to wash, to buck. 2 chem. to lizivuate.

LESSIVEUR, lay-se-vuhr, sm. fem. lessiveuse, wash.

LEST, lest, sm. (Ger. last) 1 naut. ballast. Le navire est parti, est retourné sur soo —, the ship has set out, has returned in ballast. 2 (by analogy) (des ballons, of balloons) L'ether du —, to throw out ballast.

LESTAGE, lays-tazh, sm. ballasting.

LESTE, lest, adj. mf. (lt. lesto) 4 nimble, brisk, smart. 2 (en pas être gêné dans ses mouvements) light, smart. Ces troupes sont bien — s, those are very smart troops. Un équipage —, a light equipage. 3 (des vêtements, of clothes) light. L'habit est vraiment — et des plus à la mode, the coat is indeed smart, and in the height of fashion. Regu. 3 fig. (adroit, prompt) clever, — en affaires, clever in business. 5 fig. (in a bad part) indecorous, free. C'est un homme — dans ses propos, he is very free in his talk. 6 fig. (des choses inusitées) unbecoming, improper. Une conduite —, improper conduct.

LESTEMENT, lays-toh-mang, adv. 4 nimbly, smartly, briskly. 2 fig. (avec docilité et promptitude) skilfully, cleverly. Il s'est tiré — de ce mauvais pas, he got out of that scrape cleverly. 3 fig. (in a bad part) unbecomingly, improperly.

LESTER, lays-lay, va. want to ballast.

SE LESTER, ppr. l'estomac, to lay, to take in provisions. fig. Il y a des têtes qui se lèstent jamais, some heads are never right. Aime de l'év.

LESTEUR, lays-luhr, sm. 1 naut. ballast-bat, ballast-lighter. 2 (adjective.) Bateau —, ballast-lighter.

LESTRIGON, lays-tre-gong, sm. antiqu. poetic. Lestrignon.

LETHARGIE, lay-tar-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 1 lethargy. Tomber en —, to fall into a lethargy. 2 fig. Il est plongé dans une —, he is plunged in a shameful lethargy.

LETHARGIQUE, lay-tar-zhik, adj. mf. 1 lethargic, lethargical. Etat, repos, sommeil —, lethargic state, repose, slumber. 2 fig. Aime —, lethargic, stupid.

LETHE, lay-de, sf. (Gr.) myth. Lethe. fig. Le fleuve du —, the river Lethe. Les eaux du —, the waters of Lethe; oblivion.

LETHIFÈRE, lay-te-fayr, adj. mf. (Gr.) lethiferous.

LETTRE, laytr, sf. (Lat. littera) 1 letter. Un enfant qui commence à connaître ses — s, à assembler ses — s, a child that is beginning to know his letters, to put his letters together. Écrire un mot en toutes — s, to write a word at full length. Écrire un nombre en toutes — s, to write a number at full length. fig. Dire, écrire une chose en toutes — s, to say, to write a thing plainly. 2 (lettres dominicales, numeral letters. — dominicales, numeral letters. — dominicales, Sunday letters. Estampe, gravure avant la —, print engraving before the letter. Estampe après la —, print after the letter. fig. Cela devrait être écrit, imprimé, gravé en — s d'or, that ought to be written, printed, engraved in golden letters. fig. Ses actions sont écrites en — s de sang dans l'histoire, his actions are written in history in letters of blood. Vous êtes un sot en trois — s, you are a downright fool, my son. Mol. prov. fig. Cet homme est écrit sur mon livre en — s rouges, that man has a bad name with me. 2 (relativement à la forme) letter. — cursive, courante, running-hand. — bâtarde, ronde, française, court-hand, round-hand. Le plein, le délié, les jambages, le corps, la queue d'une —, the thick stroke, the up-stroke, the down-strokes, the body, the tail of a letter. 3 print. letter. — capitale, ca-

pital letter. — italique, *italis letter.* — du bas de casse, *letter of the lower case.* Lever la —, to pick up the letters. — grise, historée, *flourished letter.* — monée, *mounted letter.* — initiale, *initial letter.* — absolu. *privat. type.* Nous n'avons plus de —, tout a été employé, we have no more type, all has been employed. La — manque, there is a scarcity of type. 5 (relativement au son) *letter.* — sibilante, *sibilant.* — liquide, *liquid letter.* 6 (sens littéral) *letter.* scrip. La —, me, mais l'esprit vivifie, the letter quicketh, but the spirit quicketh life. S'en tenir à la —, to go no further than the letter. A la —, au pied de la —, literally. Il ne faut pas prendre cette phrase, cette expression, à la —, au pied de la —, that phrase, that expression must not be taken literally. fig. A la —, to the letter, literally. Cela est vrai à la —, that is literally true. Aider à la —, to help the letter; || fig. to add a little of one's own. Ce qu'il veut dire n'est pas clair, il faut aider à la —, his meaning is not very clear, the sense must be supplied. 7 (épiètre) *letter.* Le dessus, l'enveloppe, la suscription d'une —, the direction, envelope, superscription of a letter. Entretenir un commerce de — avec quelqu'un, to keep up a correspondence with a person. — en chiffres, *ciphered letter.* — circulaire, *circular letter.* — de marque, *letter of marque.* — de crédit, *letter of credit.* fig. — close — a secret. — de service, *letter of service.* — de créance, *letter of credit.* — de crédit. Il a des — de créance sur Hambourg, he has letters of credit on Hamburg. — de récréance, *letters of recall.* — de change, *bills of exchange.* — de voiture, *way-bills.* 8 *diploma.* — patentes, *letters patent.* 9 pl. (certains actes qui s'exécutent sous le sceau de quelque autorité) *letters.* — s de prétrise, *letters of orders.* — s de bourgeoisie, *letters conferring the freedom of a city.* — s apostoliques, *rescripts, bulls, briefs.* 10 — s, pl. (connaissances que procure l'étude) *letters.* Un homme de — s, a man of letters. Les geus de — s, men of letters. La république des — s, the republic of letters. Ce prince aime, cultive, protège, fait fleurir les — s, that prince loves, cultivates, protects learning, causes it to flourish. Les belles — s, the belles-lettres, polite learning. 11 (particul.) Les saintes — s, the Holy writ.

LETTRE, lay-tré, *adj. m. fem. — e*, (Lat. *litteratus*) *lettered.*

LETTRE, sm. 1 *lettered man.* — s I vous êtes l'élite des générations, ye men of letters! you are the heads of every generation. V. fig. 2 (en Chine) La classe des — s, the class of the lettered.

LETTRE, lay-trin, *sp. print. heading.* mark of reference, superior letter.

LEUCADIE, luk-kad, *sp. geog. Leucadia.*

LEUCITE, luk-sit, *sp. min. leucite.*

LEUCORRÉE, luk-ro-ray, *sp. (Gr.) med. leucorrhœa.*

LEUCITES, luktré, *sm. geog. Leuctra.*

LEUDE, loud, *sm. feud. great vassal, feud,thane.*

LEU, *lay, pers. pr. plur. m. 1 them, to them.* Vous devez obéir, you must obey them. Donnez — en, give them some. Faites — couper les cheveux, have their hair cut. 2 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things), them, to them. Ces murs de terrasse sont mal faits, on ne — a pas donné assez de talus, those earth-works are badly thrown up, they are not sloped enough.

LEUR, *auj. poss. mf. pl. LEURS, 1 their.* Les enfants doivent du respect à — s parents, children owe respect to their parents. Les hommes sensés préfèrent — devoir à — s plaisirs, sensible men prefer their duty to their pleasures. 2 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) L'hiver ôte à nos campagnes tout — agi-

ment, winter strips the country of all its charms. 3 (à eux) Le —, la —, les — s, theirs. Les gens sages conservent — s amis, et les fous perdent les — s, wise men preserve their friends, and fools lose them. 4 (à eux) (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) their. Mes oranges ont perdu — s feuilles, my orange-trees have lost their leaves. 5 Le —, *sm. sing.* (ce qui est à eux, etc.) theirs. Qu'ils gardent ce qu'ils ont, je ne veux rien da —, let them keep what they have, I will have nothing of theirs. 6 Les — s, *subst. pl.* their relations, family, friends. Ils travaillaient pour eux et pour les — s, they work for themselves and their families.

LEURRE, luhr, *sm. (Lot. lorum) 1 sport, lure, decoy.* Oiseau de —, decoy-bird, decoy-duck. 2 *fig. lure, decoy.* Le grand — des hommes, c'est l'avenir, the future is the great lure of men. Poulen.

LEUTRE, luh-ré, *ra. 4 à lure.* 2 *fig. to lure, to decoy, to allure (with).* Jamais il ne nous leura de la liberté de la presse, he never ensnared us with any hopes of a free press. P.-L. Cour.

SE LEUTRE, *tp. fig. Se — d'un vain espoir, to lull one's self with vain hopes.*

LEVAIN, luh-vang, *sm. (from lever) 1 leaven.* — de bière, *geast, barm.* 2 (pour la pâte) Faire un — du —, to raise the dough. 3 (by extension) (des hommes, of men) remains. 4 *fig. (mauvaise impression que le péché laisse dans l'âme) leaven.* Se défaire du vieux — du péché, to get rid of the old leaven of sin. 5 *fig. (germes de certaines passions violentes) leaven.* Un paissant — des passions religieuses, a powerful leaven of religious passions. Nich. Je n'ai pas le moindre — dans le cœur sur tout cela, all that has not left the least leaven in my mind. Volt. — de haine, de discorde, *leaven of hatred, of discord.*

LEVANT, luh-vang, *ppr. of LEVER, adj. m. rising.* Soleil —, sun-rise, sun-rising.

LEVANT, sm. 1 *east.* Du — au couchant, from east to west. Le — d'été, the direction of sun-rise in summer. Le — d'hiver, the direction of sun-rise in winter. 2 *geog. Levant.* Le commerce du —, the trade of the Levant.

LEVANTIN, luh-vang-tang, *adj. and sm. lev. — e, geog. Levantine.*

LEVANTINE, lay-vang-teng, *sf. (étioffe) levantine.*

LEVÉ, *ppa. of LEVER, fem. — e, raised.* 1 Aller partout tête — e, le front —, to look the whole world in the face. Voter par assis est —, to vote by sitting and standing. Etre —, to be up. fig. Prendre quelqu'un au pied —, See **PIED**. 2 (substantif) *sm. rise.*

LEVÉE, luh-vay, *sf. 1 (action de lever, de recueillir, etc.) gathering, crop.* La — des fruits lui appartient, the gathering of fruits belongs to him. 2 (des impôts, etc., of taxes, etc.) raising, *levying.* 3 (de soldats, etc., of soldiers, etc.) *levy.* La — de 1815, the levy of 1815. 4 *mil. La — d'un siège, the raising of a siege.* law. La — du scellé, the removal of the seal. Faire la — d'un corps, d'un cadavre, to remove a corpse, a dead body. surg. La — de l'appareil, the removing of a dressing. — de boucliers, raising of bucklers; || *fig. rising in arms.* 5 *tailor. dress-mak. cutting off.* 6 (jeu de cartes, at cards) *trick, odd trick.* Il n'a pas encore fait une —, he has not got a trick yet. 7 (poste aux lettres) *distribution.* Il y a plusieurs — s par jour à ce bureau, there are several distributions in a day at that office. 8 (des lettres qu'on retire à chaque levée) *collection.* La — de cinq heures, the five o'clock collection. 9 (élévation de terre, etc.) *embankment, causeway.* La — de la Loire, the embankment of the Loire. 10 (d'une séance, etc., of a sitting, etc.) *breaking up, rising.* 11 *naut. Couples de —, principal timbers (of a ship).*

LEVER, luh-vay, *to. JE LÈVE, TO LÈVES* le LÈVE; JE LEVERAI, JE LEVERAIS, (Lat. *levare*) 1 *to raise, to lift up.* Levez cela plus haut, raise that higher. Cela est si pesant qu'on ne saurait le — de terre, that is so heavy that it cannot be raised from the ground. — la tête, to raise, to lift up one's head. — les épaules, to shrug up one's shoulders. fig. C'est à faire — les épaules — la toile, le rideau, to raise the curtain. J'en leverais la main, I could take my oath of it. — la main, — le bâton, — le sabre sur quelqu'un, to lift up one's hand, a cudgel, a sabre against a person. — les yeux au ciel, to raise one's eyes towards Heaven. — les yeux sur quelqu'un, to cast one's eyes on a person. fig. Il n'ose pas — les yeux, he dares not look up. — le pied, to scamper away. See **PIED**. — le coude, See **COUDE**. fig. — la crête, See **CRÊTE**. fig. — la tête, to lift up, to hold up one's head. fig. — l'éteffard, See **ÉTENDARD**, *prov. fig.* Cela lève la paille, that carries the day. 2 (redresser une personne ou une chose qui était penchée ou couchée) — un enfant sur ses pieds, un malade sur son séant, to lift a child up on its feet, to raise an invalid up. — le pont-levis d'un château, to raise the draw-bridge of a castle. (intransitif.) Faire — un lievre, faire — des perdrix, to start a hare, to spring a covey of partridges. fig. — le lievre, to find an expedient. 3 (ôter, enlever) to lift up, to raise, to remove, to take off. — le couvercle d'une marmite, to lift up the lid of a pot. Il faut — deux pieds de cette terre avant de trouver le tuf, two feet of this ground must be taken up before coming to the tuf. — le scellé, to take off the seals. — le masque — à quelqu'un dans un bal, to raise a person's mask at a ball; || *fig. to unmask, to take off the mask.* — le siège d'une place, to raise the siege of a place. Ce général a levé le camp, that general has broken up the camp. Ces troupes n'ont levé le piquet, those troops have retired precipitately. — la garde, — la sentinelle, to relieve the guard, the sentry. — la séance, to break up the meeting. fig. — une difficulté, un empêchement, un obstacle, des doutes, un scrupule, to remove a difficulty, a hindrance, an obstacle, doubts, a scruple. — les defenses, to remove the prohibition. — l'interdit, l'excommunication, to take off the interdict, the excommunication. — la cousigne, to revoke orders. 3 *naut.* — la lettre, to pick up letters. 3 *print.* — l'ancre, to weigh anchor. 6 *agri.* — on arbre, une plante, une motte, to remove a tree, a plant, a clod. 7 (tricot, backgammon) to raise. 8 *Ucu de caries, at cards* — les cartes, — la main, to win the trick. 9 *tailor. dress-mak.* (couper une partie sur un tout) — deux aunes de drap pour faire un habit, to cut off two ells of cloth to make a coat. 10 *butch. culin.* (des animaux servant à nourrir et dont on coupe un membre) — un aloyau, une cuisse, une aile de poulet, to cut off a sirloin, to carve a leg, a wing of a chicken 11 (recueillir, ramasser) — les fruits d'une terre, to gather the fruits of an estate. — des soldats, une armée, to raise, to levy soldiers, an army. — un corps, to take up, to remove a dead body, a corpse. — un corps saint, to disinter the body of a person reputed a saint. — un enfant, to dress a child. *law.* — un arrêt, une sentence, to take a copy of a decree, of a sentence. — un acte chez un notaire, to take the copy of an act at a notary's office. — le plan d'une place, de quelque lieu, to take the plan of a place. 12 — boutique, to set up a shop. — ménage, to set up house-keeping.

LEVER, *tn. 1 agri. to come up, to spring up, to rise.* Les blés commencent à —,

the corn is beginning to come up. 2 (de la pâte qui ferme) to rise.

SE LEVER, *vpr.* 1 to rise, to arise, to get up. Se — de son siège, to rise from one's seat. Quand il entra, on se leva pour lui faire honneur, when he entered, the company rose to do him honour. Se — de table, to rise from table. 2 Se — pour une proposition, to rise against a proposition. 3 absolu. Se —, to rise, to get up. Il se leva de bon matin, he is up early rising. *prov.* fig. Il faut se — de bon matin pour l'attrapper, one must rise early to overreach him. 4 (du soleil, des astres, etc.) of the sun, etc., to rise. Le soleil en tel mois se lève à telle heure, the sun in such a month rises at such an hour. Le jour se lève de bonne heure dans ce mois-ci, it is day-light very early this month. Le vent se lève, the wind rises.

LEVER, *sm.* 4 getting up, rising. Il faut aller chez lui à l'heure de son —, you must go to see him at the moment of his rising. 2 (d'un souverain, of a sovereign) levee. Le —, the levee. 3 Le — du soleil, le — des étoiles, the rising of the sun, of the stars. Le — de l'aurore, day-break. 4 (théâtre) Le — de la toile, le — du rideau, the rise of the curtain.

LEVER-NEU, *sm.* *eath.* rel. elevation, raising of the host.

LEVATHAN, lay-vyah-dog, *sm.* scrip. L'athlan.

LEVIER, lub-vyay, *sm.* 1 tech. lever. — corde, bent lever. — en croix, cross-lever. — droit, straight lever. — à roulettes, roller lever. 2 artill. — d'abata, skidding-lever. — de pointage, hand-spike. — à balancier, beam-lever. — de fer, iron-crow, crow-bar. 3 railw. — de mise en marche, starting lever. — de renversement, reversing gear. 4 hydrau. lique, hydraulic lever. Bras de —, arm of the lever. Point d'appui de —, fulcrum of the lever. — d'une balance, beam. — d'horloger, adjusting-tool. 5 fig. lever. Le plus puissant de tous les —s, c'est la volonté, the most powerful of all levers is the will. A. Dum.

LEVIS, *adj.* Pont —, see pont.

L VITE, lay-vit, *sm.* (Heb.) Levite.

LÈVITE, *sf.* (sorte de vêtement) great coat, surcoat.

LEVITIQUE, lay-ve-tik, *sm.* Leviticus.

LEVTRAHER, lub-vro-day, *va.* fig. to harass, to dodge.

LEVRAUT, lub-vro, *sm.* zool. levet.

LEVRE, layvr, *sf.* (Lat. labrum) 1 lip.

La — supérieure, the upper lip. La — inférieure, the lower lip. Grosse —, blubber-lip. Se moure les —s, to bite one's lip. Prononcer du bout des —s, to lip. fig. Il le dit des —s, mais le cœur n'y est pas, his lips say it, but he does not mean it. Rire du bout des —s, to give a faint laugh. Je Pavais sur le bord des —s, I had it at my tongue's end. fig. Avoir le cœur sur les —s, see cœur.

fig. Avoir la mort sur les —s, see mort.

fig. Se moure les —s de quelque chose, to repent having done a thing. 2 bot. lip. 3 (d'une plaie, of a wound) lip. 4 tech. lip, brim, brink.

LEVRETTE, lub-vret, *sf.* zool. greyhound bitch.

LEV RTTE, lub-vrub-tay, *adj.* m. fem. —e, shaped like a greyhound.

LEVRIER, lay-vryay, *sm.* 1 zool. greyhound, harrier. 2 fig. ferret.

LEVIRON, lub-vrong, *sm.* zool. young greyhound.

LEVRE, lub-vfr, *sf.* 4 tech. yeast, baw. 2 (de lard, of bacon) skin, seaward.

LEXICOGRAPHIE, lek-se-ko-graf, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 lexicographer. 2 (by extension) that of science of lexicography lexicographical.

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE, lek-se-ko-graf-ee, *sf.* Gr. lexicography.

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE, lek-se-ko-graf

ik, *adj.* m. lexicographic, lexicographical.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE, lek-se-ko-to-zhe, *sf.* lexicology.

LEXICOLOGIQUE, lek-se-ko-lozh-ik, *adj.* m. lexicological, lexicologic.

LEXICOLOGUE, lek-se-ko-log, *sm.* lexicologist.

LEXIQUE, lek-sik, *sm.* (Gr.) lexicon.

(adjective) Manuel —, lexicon.

LEYDE, layd, *sm.* 1 geog. Leyden. 2 chem. Bouteille de —, Leyden-jar, Leyden-phial.

LEZ, lay, *adv.* (Lat. ad latos) o'isol.

near, by. Le Plessis —Tours, Plessis near Tours.

LEZARD, lay-zar, *sm.* erp. lizard. Petit —, newt. — d'eau, water-cf.

LEZARDE, lay-zard, *sf.* crack, crevice, rent, chink.

LEZARDE, *adj.* m. fem. —e, cracked, chinky.

LEZARDER, lay-zar-day, *va.* to crack, to crevice.

SE LEZARDER, *vpr.* to crack, to chink.

LIAS, le-ay, *sm.* min. lias. Pierre de —, Portland stone.

LIASON, ley-zong, *sf.* 1 tech. joint, joining, binding. 2 fig. (ce qui lie les parties d'un discours) connection. — dans les idées, connection in the ideas. — des idées, connection of ideas. La — des scènes dans cette tragédie, the continuity of the scenes in that tragedy. 3 fig. (des affaires, of business) connection. Il n'y a pas de —, de rapport entre ces deux affaires, there is no connection between those two affairs. 4 fig. (entre les personnes) connection, tie of acquaintance, d'amitié, d'intérêt, tie of relationship, bond of friendship, interest. Avoir une — intime avec quelqu'un, to be intimately connected with a person. 5 fig. — pl. (accointances) Je lui ai fait sentir le danger de ses —s, I made him aware of the danger of his connections. 6 calligr. up stroke, hair-stroke. 7 mas. binding, binding-note, slur. 8 culin. thickening. 9 gram. connective. 10 mason. mortier. Maçonnerie en —, bound masonry.

LIAISONNER, lay-zo-nay, *va.* mason. to bind, to point.

LIANE, lyau, *sf.* bot. tropical bindweed.

LIANT, le-yang, *ppr.* of LIER, *adj.* m. fem. —E. 1 pliant, supple. De deux ressorts la —e souplesse, of two springs the pliant flexibility. Volt. 2 fig. pliant, supple, lithe, easy. B. qui avait l'esprit, supple et —, B. who had an easy content mind. Le Sage. Elle était —e et familière, she was easy and familiar. J. J. Rousseau.

LIANT, *sm.* fig. pliability, pliability, pliancy, liveness, mildness, softness.

LIANT, *sm.* dans le commerce de la vie, to be affable, compliant in the intercourse of life. Si on pouvait lui donner de —, if one could make him more gentle.

Desin.

LIARD, lyar, *sm.* liard (half a farthing). N'avoir pas un —, n'avoir pas le —, to be penniless. Je n'en donnerais pas un —, I would not give a farthing for it. (hyperb.) Il courrait on — en quatre, he would skin a fint.

LIARDER, lyar-day, *va.* 1 to club together. 2 (by analogy) (hésiter) to pay farthing by farthing.

LIARDIER, lyar-duhr, *sm.* fem. LIA-ocesse, him, higgler, chafferer.

LIAS, see lias.

LIASSE, lyass, *sf.* 1 file, bundle.

Mettre en —, to file. 2 (napiers d'affaires et de procédure) file.

LIBAN, le-bang, *sm.* geog. Libanus, Lebanon.

LIBATION, le-bal-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) anti-q. libation. Les païens faisaient des —s en l'honneur de leurs dieux, the Pagans poured out libations in honour of their Gods. Lam. Faire des —s, to drink hard.

LIBELLE, le-bayl, *sm.* libel.

LIBELLÉ, le-bayl-lay, *ppa.* of LIBELLER.

1 libelled, drawn up. 2 sm. the convict of a deed.

LIBELLER, le-bayl-lay, *va.* 1 law. to word, to draw up. 2 fin. — un mandement, une ordonnance, to draw up a writ, an ordinance.

LIBELLISTE, le-bayl-list, *sm.* libeller.

LIBELLULE, le-bayl-lil, *sf.* ent. libellula, dragon-fly.

LIERRE, le-bayr, *sm.* (Lat.) bot. liber.

LIBERA, le-bay-rah, *sm.* bot. plant. LIBERA, (Lat.) rath. rel. libera.

LIBÉRABLE, le-bay-rabi, *adj.* m. n. lib. admin. that may be liberated, discharged.

LIBÉRAL, le-bay-ral, *adj.* m. fem. —E, pl. m. libéraux. 1 liberal, unsparing. — envers les gens de mérite, liberal towards deserving people. La nature lui a été —e de ses dons, nature has been liberal to him of her gifts. Il a l'honneur, l' inclination, l'âme —e, he is of a generous temper, he is liberal-minded. Etre — de louanges, to be lavish of praise. Main —e, liberal hand. Arts libéraux, liberal arts. Éducation —e, liberal education. 2 favorable à la liberté) liberal. Une politique —e, liberal policy. 3 (substantive) liberal.

LIBÉRALEMENT, le-bay-ral-mang, *adv.* 1 liberally. Donner —, to give liberally. 2 (d'une manière favorable à la liberté) liberally. Penser —, to think liberally.

LIBÉRALISME, le-bay-ral-ism, *sm.* liberalism.

LIBÉRALITÉ, le-bay-ral-e-lay, *sf.* 1 liberality. Exorcer sa — envers quelqu'un, to be liberal to a person. 2 dom. liberality, donation, gratuity. Il faisait une infinité de —s que personne ne savait, he spent much upon gifts unknown to all. M^{me} de Sév.

LIBÉRATEUR, le-bay-rat-rhr, *sm.* fem. LIBÉRATRICE, 1 liberator, deliverer. Le — de la pensée est le premier des —s, he that frees our thoughts is the first of deliverers. La Har. O mort, — celeste! oh! Death, heavenly deliverer! Lamart. 2 (adjective) liberating, delivering.

LIBERATION, le-bay-rah-syong, (Lat.) 4 discharge, release. La — l'état, the discharge of the national 2 mil. admin. discharge, liberation.

LIBÈRE, *ppa.* of LIBÉRER, fem. liberated, freed, released. Forcé — chargé de retour en convict.

LIBÈRE, le-bay-ray, *va.* JE LIBÈRE, libère, *vpr.* 1 to free, to release one's self. 2 (s'acquitter) to clear one's self, to pay off, to acquit one's self of.

LIBERTÉ, le-bay-ray, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 liberty, freedom. — entière, absolue, illimitée, entire, absolute, unbounded liberty. 2 (libre arbitre) liberty. 3 — naturelle, natural liberty. — civile, civil liberty. — politique, political liberty. — de conscience, liberty of conscience. — des cultes, religious freedom. — de penser, liberty of thought. — d'écrire, liberty of writing. — de la presse, liberty, freedom of the press. — individuelle, individual liberty. — du commerce, liberty of trade. — des mers, liberty of the seas. 4 (par opposition à servitude) liberty, freedom. Donner la — à un esclave, à un nègre, to give liberty to a slave, a negro, to manumit a slave. 5 (par opposition à captivité) liberty. Il était prisonnier de guerre, on l'a laissé en — sur parole, he was a prisoner of war, liberty was given him on parole. Donner la — à un oiseau, to set a bird at liberty. On a mis ce prisonnier en —, that prisoner was set at liberty. 6 (par opposition à contrainte) liberty, freedom. Parler, agir en —, vee —, to speak, to act freely. On joint l'âme grande — dans cette maison, great liberty is enjoyed in that house. 7 (indépén-

dance de caractère, d'état, etc.) *liberty*. Il ne se met à la suite de personne, il s'agit trop de — *he binds himself to no one, he is too fond of his own freedom*. 8 (l'état d'un cœur libre) *liberty*. Cette femme lui a fait perdre sa —, *that woman has enslaved him*. — de langage, *liberty of language*. — d'esprit, *liberty of mind*. 9 (manière d'agir) *liberty, freedom*. Agir avec une bonhôte —, *to act with decent freedom*. Il prend beaucoup de — avec ses supérieurs, *he makes very free with his superiors*. J'ai pris, je prendrai la — de faire telle chose, *I have taken, I shall take the liberty of doing such a thing*. Demander la —, *to beg leave*. Je vous demande la — de vous écrire, *I take the liberty of writing to you*. 10 (aisance dans les mouvements du corps, etc.) *liberty*. Il a une grande — d'action, de mouvement, de langue, de parole, *he has great liberty of action, motion, language, speech*. Il fait tout avec beaucoup de — et de grâce, *he does every thing with much freedom and grace*. 11 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) *liberty, ease, play*. Ce ressort n'a pas assez de —, *ne joue pas avec assez de —, that spring has not play enough, does not play easily enough*. 12 — s, pl. franchises *liberty, franchise, immunity*. Les — du commerce, *the liberties of commerce*. Les — de l'Eglise gallicane, *the liberties of the Gallican church*.

EN LIBERTÉ, *adv. loc. freely, at liberty*. Parler, agir *ro* —, *to speak, to act freely*.

LIBERTICIDE, *le-bayr-te-seed, adj. mf. liberticide, destructive of liberty*.

LIBERTIN, *le-bayr-tag, adj. m. fem. -e*, 1 *libertine, licentious, rakish, wanton*. Cet homme mène une vie —, *that man leads a dissolute life*. 2 *flighty, fickle*. Imagination —, *flighty imagination*. J'ai l'esprit — et je n'aime pas à traduire, *I have a flighty mind, I do not like to translate*. Volt. Jusqu'au posses- rez-vous votre honneur —, *how far will you carry your riotous humour*. Corn. 3 (d'un enfant, d'un écolier dissipé, of a scholar) *idle*. 4 (qui fait profession de n'avoir point de religion) *free-thinking*.

LIBERTIN, *sm. fem. -e*, 1 *libertine, rake*. 2 (enfant, écolier dissipé) *idler*. 3 (celui qui fait profession de n'avoir point de religion) *free-thinker*.

LIBERTINAGE, *le-bayr-te-nanz, sm. 1 debauchery, rakishness, wantonness, licentiousness, libertinism*. Vivre dans la —, *to lead a licentious life*. 2 *anc. (en matière de religion) free-thinking*. 3 — d'esprit, d'imagination, *flightiness*. Voyez un peu où me porte le — de ma plume, *just see what it is to write at random*. M^{me} de Sév.

LIBERTINER, *le-bayr-te-nay, rn. 1 to lead a rakish, a licentious life*. 2 (d'un enfant, d'un écolier) *to be an idler*.

SE LIBERTINER, *vpr. to be rakish*.

LIBIDINEUX, *le-be-de-nuh, adj. m. fem. LIBIDINEUX, (little used) libidinous*.

LIBRAIRE, *le-brayr, sm. bookseller*. — éditeur, *bookseller and publisher*. Imprimeur —, *printer and bookseller*.

LIBRAIRIE, *le-brayr-ee, sf. 1 book-selling, book-trade*. 2 (magasin) *book-seller's shop*. 3 *anc. (bibliothèque) library*.

LIBRATION, *le-brayr-syong, sf. (Lat.) astr. libration*.

LIBRE, *lebr', adj. mf. (Lat. liber) 1 free*. L'homme est né —, *man is born free*. L'homme a sou — arbitre, *man has his free will*. prov. Les volontés sont —, *our wills are free*. 2 (par opposition à servile) *free*. C'est un homme de condition —, *he is a freeman*. — de sa personne, *master of one's person*. 3 (par opposition à captif) *free, at liberty*. Il était prisonnier, mais à présent il est —, *he was a prisoner, but now he is free*. 4 (indépendant) *free*. Il est —, *et ne dépend de personne, he is free and de-*

pends on nobody. — comme l'air, *as free as air*. 5 (qui n'est pas marié) *free, single*. 6 (des Etats, of States) *free*.

Lin Etat —, *a free state*. Un peuple —, *a free people*. Gouverner des hom- mes —, *to govern free men*. Villes —, *free towns*. 7 (qui n'enrouve aucune contrainte, aucune gêne) *free*. On est fort — dans cette maison, *one is quite at home in that house*. 8 (licencieux, indiscret) *free*. Il est trop — dans ses paroles, *he is too free in his words*. 9 (locutions)

Les suffrages ne sont pas — dans cette assemblée, *the votes are not free in that assembly*. Le commerce est — dans ce pays, *trade is free in that country*. La presse est — dans ce pays, *the press is free in that country*. Les mers sont —, *the seas are free*. Les passages, les chemins sont —, *the passages and the roads are free*. Espace —, *open space*. Avoir ses entrées — chez quelqu'un, avoir — accès, — accès auprès de quelqu'un, *to have free access to a person*. Avoir son temps —, *to be master of one's time*. Etre —, *to be disengaged, at leisure*. Avoir le cœur —, *to have one's heart free*. N'avoir pas l'esprit —, *not to have one's mind free*. Vers —, *verses of unequal metre*. Traduction —, *free translation*. Papier —, *unstamped paper*. 10 — de, (before a verb) *free from, exempt from*. — de soins, — de crainte de passion, *free from care, fear, passion*. — de, (before a verb) *free to*. Vous êtes — d'accepter ou de refuser, *you are free to accept or to refuse*. Il vous est — d'accepter ou de refuser, *you are free to accept or to refuse*. — à vous de sortir ou de rester, *you are free either to go out or to remain*. fig. Avoir le champ —, *to have things one's own way*. Laisser à quelqu'un le champ —, *to let a person have his way, to have things his own way*. 11 (qui a de la facilité, de l'aisance) *free, unconstrained*. Il est — dans sa taille, *he is of a free and easy shape*. Avoir une contenance —, *un air —, to be unconstrained in one's manners*. 12 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) *free*. Cette roue, ce ressort, cette pièce est — dans ses mouvements, *that blade, that spring, that piece plays easily*. Avoir la voix —, la parole —, *to have an easy utterance*. 13 *med. Tenir le ventre —, to keep the body open*.

A L'AIR LIBRE, *adv. loc. in the open air*.

LIBREMENT, *le-brub-mang, adv. freely*.

LIBRETTO, *le-bray-to, sm. pl. LIBRETTI, (It.) libretto*.

LIBYE, *le-bee, sf. geog. Libya*.

LICE, *lees, sf. 1 list*. Entrer dans la —, *en —, to enter the lists*. 2 *fig. (de discussions, etc., of discussions) lists*. Il est sorti vainqueur de la —, *he came off conqueror*. 3 *fig. lists, arena, field*. Le harreau est une — ouverte au talent oratoire, *the bar is an arena open to oratorical talent*.

LICE, *sf. zool. bitch-hound*.

LICE, *sf. See Lisse*.

LICENCE, *le-sang, sf. (Lat. licentia) 1 anc. licence, leave*. 2 (pour exporter ou pour vendre) *licence*. 3 (dans les facultés de théologie, de droit, etc.) *licentiate's degree*. 4 (liberté trop grande) *liberty*. C'est un homme qui prend des —, *qui se donne de grandes —, s, he is a man who takes liberties, who gives himself great liberties*. 5 (liberté excessive) *licentiousness*. Arrêter, réprimer la — du peuple, des soldats, *to repress the licentiousness of the people, of the soldiery*. 6 *poetic. — poétique, poetical licence*. Une heureuse —, *a happy licence*. 7 *paint. sculp. licence*. 8 *arch. licence*. 9 *mus. licence*.

LICENCIÉ, *ppa, of LICENCIER, fem. -e, adj. and sm. licentiate*.

LICENCIEMENT, *le-sang-se-mang, sm. mil. disbanding, reduction*.

LICENCIER, *le-sang-se-ay, ro. Noms*

LICENCIATIONS, VOUS LICENCIEZ, *mil. to disband, to reduce*.

SE LICENCIER, *vpr. fig. to take liberties, to be bold*. Il se licencia de la garder les soirs pendant le jeu, *he made bold to keep her in the evening during the game*. S^t-Sim.

LICENCIEMENT, *le-sang-syuh-z-mang, adv. licentiously, dissolutely*.

LICENCIÉUX, *le-sang-syuh, adj. m. fem. LICENCIÉE, licentious, dissolute*.

LICET, *le-sayt, sm. (Lat.) permit*.

LICHEN, *le-kayn, sm. bot. lichen*. — d'Islande, *Iceland moss*.

LICITATION, *le-se-tay-syong, sf. (Lat.) sale by auction (of co-proprietors' property)*.

LICITE, *le-sit, adj. mf. licit, allowed, allowable*.

LICITEMENT, *adv. licitly*.

LICITER, *le-se-tay, ra. (Lat. licitari) to sell by auction (the property of co-proprietors)*.

SE LICITER, *vpr. to be sold by auction*.

LICOL, *See Licon*.

LICORNE, *le-korn, sf. anc. unicorn*. — de mer, *sea-unicorn*.

LICOU, *le-koo, LICOL, le-ko, sm. halter, head-collar*. Licou à une longe, à deux longues, *halter with one tether, two tethers*. Attacher un cheval avec son licou, *to tie a horse with his halter*.

LICTEUR, *lik-tubr am. (Lat. licitor) Rom. antiq. licitor*.

LIE, *le, sf. (Lat. limas) 1 drops, lees*. — de vin, *wine-lees, wine-dregs*. — d'huile, *oil-dregs*. absol. De la —, *dregs, lees*. fig. Buire le calice jusqu'à la —, *to drink the cup to the dregs*. 2 *fig. La — du peuple, the dregs of the people*.

LIE, *adj. (Lat. laetus) anc. Faire élire —, to feed well, to lead a merry life*. La Font.

LIE, *ppa. of LIER, fem. -e*, 1 *tied*. On l'a mené pieds et poings —, *he was brought bound hand and foot*. 2 *collu*. Une sauce bien —, *a well-thickened sauce*. 3 Des lettres mal —, *badly joined letters*. 4 *mus. notes —, tied, slurred notes*. fig. Ces pensées ne sont point —, *these are in no connection between these thoughts*. Un discours bien —, *a coherent discourse*. 5 *fig. bound, tied, united*. Ils sont — d'une étroite amitié, *they are linked together in the closest bonds of friendship*. Ma fortune est — à la vôtre, *my destiny is bound up with yours*. Je suis — par ma promesse, *I am bound by my promise*. Voilà la partie bien —, *the lieo pris, l'heure marquée, the party was well arranged, the place appointed, the hour assigned*. M^{me} de Sév. 6 *Joiner en parties —, to play rubbers*. Avoir les mains —, *to play rubbers*. Avoir les mains —, *to play rubbers*.

LIEGE, *le-ayzh, sm. 1 bot. cork, cork-tree*. 2 (corce) *cork*. — fossile, *fossil cork*. Semelle de —, *cork-sole*. Bouchon de —, *cork*.

LIEGE, *sf. geog. Liege*.

LIEN, *le-ang, sm. (Lat. ligamen) 1 band*. — d'acier, *iron band*. — de fer, *a band of iron*. 2 (d'un prisonnier, of a prisoner) *bonds, bands*. Etre dans les —, *to be in bonds*. Briser, rompre les —, *to break one's bonds, one's ties*. 3 *fig. (dépendance) bonds, shackles, trammels*. — religieux, *religious engagement*. fig. Traîner son —, *to drag a chain after one*. 4 *fig. (ce qui attache) bond, tie*. Le — du mariage, *the marriage bond*. Le — de la chair et du sang, *the ties of flesh and blood*. Je lui suis attaché par les —, *les plus forts, les plus étroits, I am attached to him by the strongest bonds*. 5 *law. Double —, double tie*. 6 *artil. — de fusée, side-strap*. — de jante, *fire-clip*. — de rais, *spoke gripe*.

LIENTERIE, *le-ang-lay-ree, sf. (Gr.) obsol. patbol. lenterie*.

LIENTERIQUE, *le-ang-lay-rik, adj. mf. obsol. patbol. lenteric*.

LIER, *le-ay, ro. NOUS LIIONS, VOUS*

LIEZ (*Lat. ligare*) 1 to bind. — un fagot, une botte de foin, une gerbe de blé, to bind a faggot, a truss of hay, a sheaf of wheat. — avec un cordon, to bind with a string. — un homme à un arbre, to tie a man to a tree. Vous liez cela trop lâche, you tie that too loosely. (*hyperb.*) C'est un fou à un quelq'un. (*hyperb.*) fig. — les mains à la langue, to tie a person's hands. 2 faire un nœud to tie, to tongue-tie. 3 faire un nœud to tie, — les cordons de ses souliers, to tie one's shoe-strings. 3 (joindre ensemble, to bind, to join, to connect. — les lettres, to join the letters. 4 cultiver. — une sauge, to thicken a sauce. 5 mus. — des notes, to slur notes. fig. — les idées, les propositions, les parties d'un discours, to connect ideas, propositions, the parts of a discourse. — une partie de promenade, de divertissement, to form a party for walking out, a party of pleasure. Il a bien lie, mal lie la partie, he has taken his measures well, badly. — amitié avec quelqu'un, to contract friendship with a person. — conversation, commerce, société avec quelqu'un, to enter into conversation, to establish a correspondence, to make the acquaintance of a person. 6 fig. (des personnes, of persons) (attacher, unir) to bind, to connect. L'amitié, l'intérêt les avaient liés, friendship, interest had connected them. 7 fig. (des personnes, of persons) (astreindre, obliger) to bind, to bind down. Les paroles, les contrats lient les hommes, words, contracts bind men. — et délier, to bind and loose.

SE LIER, *repr.* 1 to mix, to blend together, to combine, to thicken, to be connected (with), to bear (upon). Ces ingrédients ne peuvent pas se —, those ingredients cannot mix. fig. Les scènes de cette pièce se lient mal entre elles, the scenes in that piece are badly connected. Le fait que vous racontez se lie à une aventure dont j'ai connaissance, the fact you mention is connected with an adventure that came to my knowledge. 2 cultiver. Il faut ramener cette sauce jusqu'à ce qu'elle se lie, that sauce must be kept stirring till it thickens. 3 fig. Se — par un serment, par un vœu, to bind one's self by an oath, a vow. 4 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to become acquainted, connected, intimate. Je me suis lié avec eux, I became acquainted with them. Ils se sont liés dès qu'ils se sont connus, they got intimate as soon as they had made each other's acquaintance.

LIERNE, *le-ayin*, *sf.* arch. roil.

LIÈRE, *le-ayr*, *sm.* (*Lat. hedera*) bad. ivy. — grimpant, tree ivy. — terrestre, ground ivy, etc-hoof.

LIÈSE, *le-ays*, *sf.* (*Lat. lœtitia*) anal. joyfully, merriment. Vivre en joie et en lièse, to lead a joyful and merry life. Aux noces d'un tyran tout un peuple en —, at the marriage of a tyrant a whole nation in mirth. La Fout.

LIEU, *le-uh*, *sm.* (*Lat. locus*) pl. — *x*, 1 place. spot. Tout corps occupe un —, everything occupies a place. — est dans un —, every body occupies a place. 2 (pris absolument) place. C'est le plus beau — du monde, it is the finest place in the world. C'est son — natal, it is his native place. 3 (par rapport à la discussion) place. Un — d'assemblée, de récréation, a place of meeting, of recreation. Mettre une chose en — sûr, en — de sûreté, to put a thing in a safe place, in a place of safety. Le — saint, le saint, the holy place. Les saints — *x*, the holy places. — de sûreté, place of safety. — de plaisance, country-seat. — de franchise, — d'asile, place of refuge. — *x* d'aisances, — *x*, privy, necessary, water-closet. 4 (endroit désigné, indiqué) spot. Quand je serai sur le —, when I am on the spot. Se transporter sur les — *x*, to convey one's self to the spot. 5 (les

différentes pièces d'une maison, etc.) premises. État des — *x*, état de —, inventory of fixtures. Réparer les — *x*, to repair the premises. voir. N'avoit-il feu ni —, to have neither house nor home. 6 pron. locus. 7 astr. point. 8 (place, rang) place, turn, room, stand. anc. Il tient le premier —, he stands in the first place. law. Chaque créancier viendra en son —, each creditor will come in his turn. Être an — et place de quelqu'un, to be in the room and stand of a person. En premier —, en second —, en troisième —, en dernier —, in the first, second, third, last place. Tenir — de, to stand instead of, to supply the place of. 9 (maison, famille) family, birth, extraction. Cette personne vient de bon —, est de bon —, that person is of a good family. Il s'est allié en bon —, he has married into a good family. Il sent le — d'un il vient, he gives tokens of his origin. Bas — low extraction. J'ai appris cela de bon —, je tiens cela de bon —, cette nouvelle vient de bon —, I had that from good authority. On a parlé de vous en bon —, you were spoken of in good company. (endroit, temps convenable pour dire, pour faire quelque chose) place. Ce n'est pas ici le — de parler de cela, le — de disputer, this is not the place to speak about that, to dispute. Ce n'est ni le temps ni le —, it is neither the time nor the place. 11 fig. (moyen, sujet, occasion) room, occasion, reason, cause. Nous verrons s'il y a — de vous servir, we shall see if there is an occasion to be of service to you. J'ai — de me plaindre de votre conduite à mon égard, I have reason to complain of your conduct towards me. Dites-moi — de vous obliger, show me how I can oblige you, give me an opportunity of obliging you. Avoir —, to take place. 12 (d'un livre, of a book) place. 13 rhet. — *x* communs, — *x* oratoires, common-places, small talk.

AU LIEU *de*, *prep.* 1 instead of, in lieu of. Cet officier servira au — de tel autre, this officer will serve instead of such a one. 2 (noting opposition, difference) instead of. Au — de secourir son ami, il l'a abandonné, instead of helping his friend, he deserted him.

AU LIEU *q'ue*, *conj.* whereas. Il eroit se tirer d'affaire au — que visiblement il s'enfonçait de plus en plus, he hopes to get clear of his difficulties, whereas he is evidently sinking deeper into them. Al. Duu.

LIEU, *le-yub*, *sf.* (*Celt. leach*) league (the French astronomical or common league is 4850 yards; the legal or posting league 4263 yards; the marine league, 6076 yards). Trois mille — *s*, three thousand, three wearisome leagues. Le Sage — de poste, posting league. — de pays, country league. — marine, marine league. — carree, square league. Une — à la ronde, a league round; || (in a wider sense) Ce bruit a été entendu une — à la ronde, this report has been heard a mile round. (*hyperb.*) fig. Il n'écoute pas, il est à mille — *s* d'ici, he listens to nobody, he is a thousand miles off. (*hyperb.*) fig. Sentir quelqu'un d'une —, to know a person is coming miles off. J'ai senti d'une — la proposition qui vient de nous faire, I saw what he was driving at long before he came out with the proposition he has just made us. Il sent son tripon d'une —, he looks like a rogue. prov. fig. Être à cent — *s*, à mille — *s* d'une chose, n'en pas approcher de cent — *s*, de mille — *s*, to be far off, out.

LIEUR, *le-ur*, *sm.* (from *lier*) agri. binder.

LIEUTENANCE, *le-uh-tuh-nangs*, *sf.* mil. lieutenancy.

LIEUTENANT, *lyuh-tuh-nang*, *sm.* 1 mil. lieutenant. — général, lieutenant-general. — colonel, lieutenant-colonel.

— en premier, first lieutenant. — en second, second lieutenant. Sous —, ensign. — de vaisseau, lieutenant of a man-of-war. — civil, civil-lieutenant (a police-officer). 2 hist. — général du royaume, lieutenant-general of the kingdom.

LIEUTENANTE, *lyuht-nängt*, *sf.* anc. Madame la — civile, the civil-lieutenant's lady.

LIEVRE, *lyayvr*, *sm.* (*Lat. lepus*) 1 zool. hare. Mettre un — en pâte, to make a hare-pie. Un râble de —, the back of a hare. prov. Peureux comme un —, as fearful as a hare. Avoir un bec de —, être bec de —, See bec. fig. Lever le —, to start the subject. prov. Il a une mémoire de —, c'est une mémoire de — qui se perd en courant, he has a very short memory. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas courir deux — *s* à la fois, qui court deux — *s* à la fois n'en prend aucun, one must not have too many irons in the fire. fig. C'est la que gli le —, that is the main point. 2 astr. Le —, the hare.

LIGAMENT, *le-gah-mäng*, *sm.* anat. ligamen, ligament.

LIGAMENTEUX, *le-gah-mäng-tuh*, *adj.* m. fem. LIGAMENTEUSE, 1 anat. ligamental, ligamentous. 2 bot. stringy.

LIGATURE, *le-gar-ür*, *sf.* (*Lat. ligatura*) 1 surg. ligature. Faire la — d'une artère, to tie an artery. 2 (pour une lumeur) ligature. 3 (d'une saignée) ligature. 4 print. ligature.

LIGE, *leczh*, *adj.* mf. liege. Homme —, liege-man. Hommage —, homage liege. Fief —, fief —, vassalage.

LIGNAGE, *le-nyah*, *sm.* (collectif.) lineage, progeny. Haut —, high birth.

LIGNAGER, *le-yah-yoh*, *sm.* person of the same lineage, kinsman.

LIGNAGER, *adj.* anc. law. Retrait —, reumption.

LIGNE, *le-nyth*, *sf.* (*Lat. linea*) 1 line. — droite, courbe, straight, curve line. Deux — *s* parallèles, two parallel lines. — perpendiculaire, verticale, horizontale, oblique, circulaire, perpendiculaire, vertical, horizontal, oblique, circular line. Une — spirale, a spiral line. Tirer une — d'un point à un autre, to draw a line from one point to another. — équinoxiale, equinoctial line. absol. Passer, couper la —, to cross the line. — méridienne, meridian line. — de foi, fiducial line. Haut. — d'eau, water-line. — de dénivation, line of denervation. Aller quelque part en — droite, to go somewhere straight, in a straight line. fig. C'est un homme qui a toujours marché sur la même —, qui s'est tracé une — dont il ne s'est jamais écarté, he is a man who has always followed the same line, who has laid himself out a path from which he has never swerved. fig. Suivre la — du devoir, de l'honneur, to tread the path of duty, of honour. fig. Être, marcher sur la même —, to go abreast, to hold the same rank. fig. Être en première —, mettre en première —, to be placed, to place in the first rank. fig. Être hors de —, to be beyond comparison. 2 (de la main) La — de vie, line of life. 3 mar. — de la voile, line of the roll. 4 absol. line. 5 paint. sépint. line. La — de composition d'un tableau, the line of composition of a painting. 6 arch. line. 7 writ. line. Il y a tant de mots à chaque —, et tant de — *s* à chaque page, there are so many words to each line, and so many lines to each page. Mettre un mot, un passage à la —, to begin a new line with a word, a passage. Écrire hors —, mettre hors —, tirer une somme hors —, to write, to set a sum in the margin. Mettre en — de compte, tirer en — de compte, to take into account, to carry to account, to charge. 8 (ce qui est écrit dans une ligne) line. Il n'y a pas dans cet ouvrage une —

qui soit correcte, *there is not in that word a single line correct*. Je vous enverrai deux — *shall soon prevent* de mon arrivée. I shall drop you a line to apprise you of my arrival. 9 (des maçons, etc., of masons) *line*. Tirer une muraille à la —, *une muraille en —*, droite, *to make a wall in a straight line*. Marquer le bois à la —, *to mark timber with a line*. Planter des arbres à la —, *to plant trees in a straight line*. 10 (pour pêcher) *line, fishing-line*; *rod*. Pêcher à la —, *to angle*. — dormante, *dead line*. 11 (corderie) *line*. — de sonde, *sounding line*. 12 *war. line*. La — appuyait sa droite au village, et sa gauche au pied de la montagne, *the line rested its right on the village, and its left at the foot of the mountain*. Se porter sur la —, *to bear upon the line*. Entrer, rentrer en —, *se mettre en —*, *to fall, to fall back into line*. Rompre la —, *to break the line*. Forcer la —, *to go too much forward*. Refuser la —, *to stand too much behind*. — de direction, *line of direction*. — d'opération, *line of operation*. 13 (d'une armée, of an army) *line*. L'armée était rangée sur trois —s, *the army was drawn up, encamped in three lines*. — pleine, *full line*. Marcher en —, *to march in a line*. Troupe de —, *troop of the line*. absol. (collectif) *La —, the line*. 14 (tactique navale) *line*. — de combat, *line of battle*. — du pas près, *close-haul'd line*. Vaisseau de —, *ship of the line*. 15 fort. *line*. Travailler aux —s, *to work at the lines*. 16 fort. (soit d'ouvrages de fortifications) *line*. —s continues, *continued lines*. —s d'approche, *lines of approach*. —s de contre-approche, *lines of counter-approach*. —s de circonvallation, *lines of circumvallation*. —s de communication, *lines of communication*. —s parallèles, *parallel lines*. — de défense, — de frontière, *lines of defence*. — de douanes, *the custom's frontier*. 17 — télégraphique, *telegraphic line*. 18 (dixième partie d'un ponce) *line*. 19 géom. *line*. — directe, droite, collatérale, masculine, féminine, direct, collateral, male, female *line*. Les héritiers en — collatérale, *the collateral heirs*. LIGNEE, le-nyay, *sf. lineage, progeny, offspring, issue*. La — de princes que lui avait donnée sa première femme, *the line of princes his first wife had given him*. Boss Liguineine —, *marking*. La Font. LIGNETTE, le-nyet, *sf. tech. thread, twine*. LIGNEUL, le-nyuhl, *sm. tech. cobler's thread*. LIGNEUX, le-nyuhl, *adj. m. fem. ligneux*, (Lat. ligneus) *not ligneous*. LIGNITE, le-nyet, *sm. min. lignite*. LIGUE, le-guh, *sf. (from Lat. ligare) league*. — défensive, *defensive league*. — offensive, *offensive league*. — former une —, *to make, to form a league*. 2 absol. Fr. *ligue*. Du temps de la Ligue, *in the time of the league*. 3 (complot) *league, confederacy*. Ce grandcrivain eut bien de la peine à se défendre contre la — de ses ennemis, *that great writer had hard work to defend himself against his enemies who were leagued together*. LIGIER, le-gay, *ra. (from ligae) to unite in a league*. SE LIGIER, *vpr. to league*. Il se liguait avec les mécontents, *he joined the party of the malcontents*. Liguez-vous saintement pour le bien mutuel, *unite yourselves sacredly for your mutual good*. C. Del. LIGULU le-gubr, *sm. fem. LIGULES*, Fr. *lil. leaguer*. LIGULE, le-gul, *sf. bot. ligula*. LIGULE, le-gul, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *bot. ligulate, ligulated*. LIGURIEN, le-gu-ree, *sf. geog. Liguria*. LIGURIEN, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *Ligurian*. LILAS, le-lah, *sm. (Sp.) 1 bot. lilac*

2 (adjectif.) *lilac*. Une robe —, *a lilac dress*. LILIACÉ, le-lyah-say, *adj. m. fem. —E*, 1 bot. *lilaceous*. 2 (substantif.) Une —, *a lilaceous plant*. LILIPUTIEN, le-le-pu-syang, *adj. and sm. fem. —E*, *Liliputian*. LILLE, le-el, *sf. geog. Lille*, *Liste (a town in France)*. LIMACE, le-mas, *sf. (Gr.) 1 nat. hist. slug, naked snail*. 2 *mech. water-screw*. LIMACON, le-mah-song, *sm. 1 nat. hist. snail*. — des jardins, *garden snail*. 2 anat. *cockle*. 3 *mech. cockle*. 4 arch. Escalier en —, *cockle-stairs, winding staircase*. LIMAILLE, le-mah-yuh, *sf. filings, file-dust, limature*. LIMANDE, le-mangd, *sf. 1 ich. dab.* 2 *naut. parcelling*. LIMANDEI, le-mang-day, *ra. naut. to parcel*. LIMAS, *See LIMACE*. LIMBE, langb, *sm. 1 astr. limb*. 2 *bot. limb*. 3 *math. limb*. 4 *mech. limb*. LIMBES, langb, *sm. pl. theol. limbo, limbus*. LINE, leem, *sf. 1 tech. fil.* — douce, *straight fil.* — sourde, *dead fil.* — plate, *flat fil.* — à couteau, *knife-fil.* Tailleur de —, *fil-cutter*. Coup de —, *fil-stroke, touch of the fil.* fil. La — du chagrin vous use comme moi, *the cancer of grief erodes you as well as me*. Mirab. — douce, *smooth fil.* 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of literary works) *fil.* Passer, repasser la — sur un ouvrage de prose, de poésie, *to polish, to repolish a work of prose, of poetry*. Donner le dernier coup de — à un ouvrage, *to give the finishing stroke to a work*. LINE, *sf. hori. line*. LINER, le-may, *ra. 1 to fil.* 2 fig. *to polish, to finish off*. Le style trop liné perd de son vigueur, *an over-finished style loses somewhat of its force*. Balz. SE LINER, *vpr. 1 to be filed*. 2 fig. *to be frayed*. LINCUL, le-muhr, *sm. filer*. LINCUSE, le-muhz, *sf. mech. filing-machine*. LINIER, le-myay, *sm. zool. time-hound, blood-hound*. fig. — de police, *police officer*, *spy*, *blood-hound*. Ces —s de justice, *these blood-hounds of justice*. Le Sage. LIMITATIF, le-me-tat-if, *adj. m. fem. LIMITATIVE, limitarian, limiting*. LIMITATION, le-me-tah-syang, *sf. limitation*. LIMITE, le-mil, *sf. (Lat. limes) 1 lim.* bound, boundary. — d'un champ, *landmark*. La rivière sert de — à ma propriété, *the river is the boundary of my estate*. 2 —s, *pl. limits*. Étendre les —s d'un Etat, *to extend the limits of a country*. Les —s naturelles de la France, *the natural boundaries of France*. 3 (morally) bounds, limits. Son ambition est sans —, *his ambition is unbounded*. LIMITE, *ppa. of LIMITER*, *fem. —E*, *limited, restrained*. fig. Congé —, *limited leave of absence, furlough*. LIMITÉI, le-me-tay, *ra. (Lat. limitare) 1 to limit, to bound, to stint*. 2 fig. (du prix, etc.) *to limit, to confine*. On ne lui a point limité le temps de son voyage, *no limit has been set to the time of his journey*. 3 (morally) *to limit*. Il ne peut souffrir qu'on limite son pouvoir, *he cannot suffer limits to be set to his power*. SE LIMITER, *vpr. 1 to be limited*. 2 *to confine one's self*. LIMITROPIE, le-me-trof; *adj. mf. geog. bordering upon*. LIMON, le-mung, *sm. (Lat. limos) 1 slime, ooze*. 2 fig. *clay*. On dirait que Dieu l'a pétri d'un autre — que moi, *one would say God has formed him of a different clay from me*. Dail. LIMON, *sm. 1 (de voiture) shaft, side*. 2 (descalier) *notch-board, carriage*

LIMON, *sm. hort. lime, lemon*. LIMONADE, le-mo-nad, *sf. lemonade* — gazeuse, *effervescent lemonade*. LIMONADIER, le-mo-nad-ya, *sm. fem. LIMONADIERE, coffee-house keeper*. LIMONEUX, le-mo-nuh, *adj. m. fem. LIMONEUSE, stinky, muddy*. Essuyant à ces mots sa barbe limoneuse, *wiping as he spoke his stinky beard*. Bail. LIMONIER, le-mo-nyay, *sm. thill-horse, shaft-horse, off-wheeler*. LIMONIER, *sm. hort. lime-tree*. LIMONIERE, le-mo-nyay, *sf. 1 (brancard de voiture) shafts*. Affût à —, *galloper-carriage*. 2 *carriage with shafts*. LIMOSINAGE, le-mo-te-nuh, *sm. tech. ashlar-work*. LIMOUSIN, le-moo-zang, *sm. 1 geog. (a province of France) Limosin*. 2 (maçon) *rough-winter*. LIMOUSINE, le-moo-zin, *sf. carter's coat*. LIMPIDE, lang-peed, *adj. mf. limpid*. fig. Son style est devenu moins —, *his style has become less clear*. Ste-B. LIMPIDITE, lang-pe-de-ty, *sf. limpidness, limpidity*. LIMURE, le-mür, *sf. 1 fling*. 2 (l'état d'une chose flingée) *fling*. Cette tabatière est d'une — parfaite, *that snuff-box has been perfectly well filed*. 3 (limaille) (little used) *filings*. LIN, lang, *sm. (Lat. linum) 1 bot. flax*. Graine de —, *linseed, flax-seed*. absol. *Farine de graine de —, linseed-meal*. Huile de —, *linseed-oil*. Fil de —, *linen-yarn*. 2 (toile de lin) *colour*. Gris de —, *gridelin, gridelin colour*; || (adjectif.) *gridelin*. LINAIRE, le-nayr, *sf. bot. toad-flax*. LINGANGE, le-nangzh, *sm. geog. Leinang*. LINGEUL, lang-sohl, *sm. (Lat. linteo-lum) shroud, winding-sheet*. Envelopper d'un —, *to wrap, to bind in a shroud, to shroud*. fig. Le silence est le — du passé, *silence is a winding-sheet to the past*. Lamar. LINAIRE, le-nay-ayr, *adj. mf. 1 linear*. Dessin —, *linear design*. 2 *bot. Feuille —, linear leaf*. LINEAL, le-nay-al, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *lineal*. LINGEMENT, le-nay-ah-mög, *sm. lineament, feature*. (morally) Les —s d'un discours, *the outlines of a speech*. Buff. LINGARD, lang-gar, *sm. weav. warp-thread (to replace the broken ones)*. LINGE, — langzh, *sm. (Lat. lintum) 1 linen*. — sale, *dirty linen*. — fin, *fine linen*. Blanchisseuse de — fin, *blanchisseuse de fin, clear-starcher*. — de corps, *body-linen*. — de lit, *bed-linen*. — de table, *table-linen*. (particul.) Mettre du — blanc, *to put on clean linen*. 2 (more-cloth) *linen, cloth*. — à bobbe, *shaving-cloth*. prov. Il n'a pas plus de force qu'un — mouillé, *he is as weak as water*. LINGERIE, lang-zhay, *sm. fem. lingerie, ready-made linen dealer*. LINGERIE, langz-ree, *sf. 1 ready-made linen warehouse*. 2 (marchandises) *linen goods*. 3 (dans les hôpitaux, etc.) *linen room*. LINGOT, lang-go, *sm. 1 ingot, wedge*. Or, argent en —, *bullion*. 2 (chasse) *slug*. 3 *print. ingot*. LINGOTIERE, lang-go-lyayr, *sf. tech. ingot-mould*. LINGUAL, lang — gäl, *adj. m. fem. —E*, 4 anat. *lingual*. 2 *gram. lingual*. LINGUALE, lang-gä-si, *sf. gram. linguist*. LINGUE, lang-guh, *sf. ich. ting.* LINGUISTE, lang-gü-ist, *sm. linguist*. LINGUISTIQUE, lang-gü-is-ik, *sf. linguistics*. LINIER, le-nyay, *adj. m. fem. LINIERE, flax*. Industrie linière, *flax-husbandry*. LINIERE, le-nyayr, *sf. flax-grond*. LINIMENT, le-pe-mang, *sm. pharm. liniment*

LIENNÉE (CHARLES), le-nay, sm. *Linnæus*, a celebrated Swedish naturalist, born in 1707, died in 1778.

LINNÉE, sf. but. *linnaea*.

LIONOMPE, le-nongpi, sm. obsol. *veil of lawn*.

LIONON, le-nong, sm. (étouffe) *lawn*.

LINOT, le-no, sm. LINOTTE, le-not, sf. ord. linnet, fig. C'est une tête de —, *he/she is hare-brained*. prov. fig. pop. Simer la — le, to drink hard.

LINTEAU, lang-to, sm. tech. lintel.

LION, lyong, sm. fem. —NE, 1 zool.

lion. Le rugissement d'un lion, *the roaring of a lion*. fig. C'est un —, *he is as bold as a lion*. Se défendre comme un —, *to defend one's self like a lion*. C'est une —ne, *she is as comely as a lioness*. prov. fig. Coutré la peau du renard à celle du —, *to join the fox's cunning to the lion's strength*. prov. A l'ongle on connaît le —, *by the sample one may judge of the piece*. Partage du — la lion's share.

La part du —, *See part*. 2 bot. Pied de —, lion's foot. Queue de —, lion's tail.

3 fig. (dandy) lion. Le — du jour, *the lion of the day*. 4 nat. hist. — martin, sea-lion. 5 astr. lion, leo.

LIONCEAU, lyong-so, sm. zool. lionet, lion's cub, whelp.

LIPOGRAMMATIE, le-po-graam-mat-ee, sf. (Gr.) phil. lipogrammaty.

LIPOGRAMMATIQUE, le-po-graam-mat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) lipogrammatic.

LIPÔME, le-pôm, sm. (Gr.) med. adipose wen.

LIPOTHYMIÉ, le-po-le-mee, sf. (Gr.) med. lipothymia.

LIPPE, lip, sf. (Ger.) fam. thick lip.

fam. Faire sa —, *faire une grosse —*, une vilaine —, *to pout*.

LIPPE, le-pay, sf. 1 anc. fam. mouthful. 2 (repas) meal. Point de franche —, *point à la pointe de l'épée, no good meals free of cost, all at the point of the sword*. La Font. C'est un chercheur de franchises —, *he is a spunger*.

LIPITUDE, le-pe-tid, sf. med. lipititude.

LIPPU, le-pû, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 fam. blubber-lipped. 2 em. fam. blubber-lip.

LIGATION, le-kôa-syong, sf. (Lat.) chem. eliquation, ligation. Pièces de —, *liques*.

LIQUEFIABLE, le-kay-fyabl', adj. mf. that may be liquefied.

LIQUEFIANT, le-kay-fyang, ppr. of LIQUEFIER, adj. m. fem. —E, liquefying.

LIQUEFACTION, le-kay-fak-syong, sf. (Lat.) liquefaction.

LIQUEFIER, le-kay-fay, ra. nons LIQUEFIER, vous LIQUEFIEZ, (Lat. liquefacere) to liquefy.

se LIQUEFIER, *to liquefy*.

LIQUEUR, le-kahr, sf. (Lat. liquor) 1 liquor. 2 (boisson obtenue par la distillation) liquor. — furte, strong cordial.

— douce, liqueur. Vin de —, *sweet wine*. Ce vin a trop de —, *that wine is too sweet*. poetic. La — bachique, *wine*. — s rafraîchies, refreshing syrups.

LIVIDAMBAR, le-ke-dang-bar, sm. bot. liquidambar.

LIQUIDEUR, le-ke-dat-nur, adj. and sm. liquidator.

LIQUIDATION, le-ke-dab-syong, sf. liquidation. — d'une société de commerce, *liquidation of a partnership in trade*.

LIQUIDE, le-keed, adj. mf. (Lat. liquidus) 4 liquid. Metal —, *liquid metal*. Conflures —s, *liquid conflus*. 2 poetic. Le — enivre, *the element, the watery element*. 3 gram. Consonnes —s, *liquids*. 4 fig. (de bien, d'argent, of property, of money) clear. Quarante mille écus d'argent sec et —, *forty thousand crowns in clear and ready money*. Regn.

LIGURE, sm. 1 liquid. 2 (boissons spiritueuses) liquor. 3 med. liquid.

LIQUIDER, le-ke-day, ra. 1 to liquidate. — une succession, to liquidate a succession. 2 — son bien, to liquidate one's property.

se LIQUIDER, rpr. to liquidate, to pay one's debts, to wind up one's affairs.

LIQUIDITE, le-ke-de-tay, sf. liquidity, liquidness.

LIQOREUX, le-ko-rub, adj. m. fem. LIQOREUSE, lascious, sweet.

LIQORISTE, le-ko-rist, sm. liquer-manufacturer, spirit-dealer.

LIRE, ler, ra. irreg. LISANT; LU; JE LIS, to lire, to lit, nouns LISANS; JE LISAIS; JE LUS, vous LûTES, ils LURENT; JE LIRAI; LIS QUE JE LISE; QUE JE LISSÉ; (Lat. legere) 1 to read. Apprendre à —, *to learn to read*. — tout bas, tout haut, à haute voix, *to read low, aloud, out*. — couramment, *to read fluently*. 2 (prononcer à haute voix) to read. Il lit bien le lit mal, *he reads well, badly*. Il nous a lu un long discours, *he read us a long discourse*. 3 (pour son instruction on pour son amusement) to read. Quoiconque a beaucoup lu, a beaucoup aussi retenu, *whoever has read much has learned much*. La Font. — une lettre, un billet, un avis, *to read a letter, a note, a notice*. fig C'est un ouvrage qu'on ne peut —, *it is a work that is not readable*. Ce livre, cet ouvrage se laisse —, *that book, that work is interesting*. 4 — la musique, *to read music*. 5 (d'un livre qu'un professeur explique) to read. Quel auteur vous lit-on dans votre classe? *what author do they read in your class?* 6 (comprendre) to read, to understand. — un parole pas l'anglais, *he does not speak English*, but he can read it easily enough. 7 fig. (pénétrer quelque chose d'obscur ou de caché) to read. — dans la pensée, dans le cœur, dans les yeux de quelqu'un, *to read in a person's thoughts, heart, eyes*. — dans les astres, dans l'avenir, *to read the stars, to read in the future*.

se LIRE, rpr. to be read.

LIRE, sf. (It.) lira (an Italian coin, about 10 s.).

LIRON, SE LÉROT.

LIS, lis, sm. 1 bot. lily. Tige de —, stalk of a lily. Pianté de —, *lily*. 2 (la fleur) lily. La blancheur des —, the whiteness of the lily. 3 fig. Teint de —, *teint de — et de rose, complexion of lilies*. 4 complexions of lilies and roses. poetic. Les — de son teint, *de son visage, the fairness of her complexion, of her face*. 5 her. Fleur de —, fleur-de-lis, flower-de-luce. Fleur de — d'or, d'argent, gold, silver, flower-de-luce. 6 poetic. Les —, anc. (la France), the lilies (France). Siège, être assis sur les fleurs de —, *to sit as a judge*. 5 (marque) Fleur de —, flower-de-luce.

LISBONNE, lis-bon, sf. geog. Lisbon.

LISÈRE, le-zay-ray, sm. 4 piping. 2 (rale) border.

LISERON, liz-rong, LISERET, liz-ray, sm. bot. bind-weed, convolvulus.

LISNET, le-zay, sm. bot. bind-weed.

LISSETTE, le-zet, sf. Lizzie.

LISEUIT, le-zuhr, sm. fem. LISEUSE, reader. — de romans, novel reader.

LISEUSE, le-zuhr, sf. tech. reading-machine.

LISIBLE, le-zibl', adj. mf. legible. fig. Ce n'est pas —, *that is not readable*.

LISBLEMENT, le-ze-bluh-mang, adv. legibly.

LISIÈRE, le-ze-ayr, sf. (Lat. liciam) 1 list, selvage. 2 (by extension) (pour enfants) leading-strings. Mener un enfant à la —, *to keep a child in leading-strings*. fig. Nos erreurs sont nos —s, *our errors are our leading-strings*. Volt. L'avait mis les généraux à la —, *L. had kept the generals in leading-strings*. St. Sim. prov. fig. Il sera toujours à la —, *he will always be led by the nose*. 3 fig.

(d'une province, etc., of a province, etc.) border, extremity, skirt, verge, outskirts. La —, les —s d'un bois, d'une forêt, de la verge, *the skirts of a wood, of a forest*. Nec sur la — des bois, born on the skirts of a wood. Mich.

LISOIR, le-zoar, sm. tech. body-bolster, rider, transom-spring.

LISSAGE, le-sazh, sm. tech. (de la poudre, of gunpowder) glazing.

LISSE, lis, adj. mf. (Gr.) smooth, sleek, glossy. Canon —, smooth-bored barrel. Une étaille —, glossy stuff. Colonne —, plain column.

LISSE, sf. manual, warp. Fil à —s, head-thread. Tapissérie à haute, de haute —, haute —, high warp. Tapissérie à basse, de basse —, basse —, low warp. 2 aut. rail, ribbon. — de vilord, woist rail. — de plat-bord, upper channel wale. Se PRECÉTER.

LISSER, lis-say, ra. 1 to smooth, to gloss, to glaze. — la poudre, to glaze the powder. Machine à —, smoothing-machine. 2 weav. to sley.

LISSETTE, lis-sayt, sf. weav. lifting cords, cools.

LISSOIR, lis-sooir, sm. 4 smoothing-stone, polisher, burnisher, glazing barrel. 2 (endroit) smoothing room.

LISTE, list, sf. (It. lista) 1 list, roll. On a fermé la — des jurés, *the jury has been impanelled*. Dresser la — des morts et des blessés après une bataille, *to make a return of the killed and wounded after a battle*. 2 électorale, electoral list. 2 (des chasses, of things) list. Ce livre-là n'était pas dans ma — sur ma —, *that book was not in my list*. — civile, civil list.

LISTEL, lis-tel, sm. fillet, listel, list.

LISTON, lis-tong, sm. her. scroll.

LIT, lee, sm. (Lat. lectus) 1 bed. Dresser, tendre un —, *to make up, to put up a bed*. Le devant, les pieds, le chevet, la rueille du —, *the front, feet, head, side of the bed*. — nuptial, nuptial-bed. — de parade, bed of state, bed for ornament, for show. — de repos, couch, sofa. — de sangle, folding-bed. — de camp, camp, field-bed. — de veille, nurse's bed, pallet. Lis font — à part, *they have separate beds*. Ils ne font qu'un —, *they sleep in the same bed*. fam. Aller du — à la table et de la table au —, *to go from bed to table, and from table to bed*. Garder le —, *ne pas quitter le —*, *to keep one's bed*. — de la mort, au — de mort, sur son — de mort, *to be on one's death-bed*. A son — de mort, *See mort*. fig. — de misère, straw. fig. — de douleur, sick bed. 2 (le bois) bedstead. Un — de bois de noyer, d'acajou, a walnut, a mahogany bedstead. Monter, démonter un —, *to put up, to take down a bedstead*. Un — de fer, an iron bedstead. 3 (le tour du lit) bed-hungings. Un — de danois, d'indienne, damask, ebnis bed-hungings. 4 (les matelas) bed, bedding. Un bon —, a good bed. Un — bien ouï, *one's bed*. Faire le —, *to make the bed*, a bed. Défaire, découvrir, bassiner un —, *to turn down a bed, the bed-clothes*. prov. fig. Comme on fait son — on se couche, *See coucher*. 5 (by extension) Un — de gazon, de verdure, a turf, grassy bed, a bed of verdure. Fr. hist. — de justice, bed of justice, throne of justice; II (séance) bed of justice, sittings in parliament, court of judicature. Le roi tint ce jour-là son — de justice, *the king that day held his bed of justice*. 6 fig. (mariage) bed. Les enfants du premier —, du second —, *the children of the first, of the second bed*. 7 (by analogy) (d'une rivière, etc., of a river) bed, channel. 8 aut. Le — du vent, the wind's eye. — du courant, main stream. 9 tech. Le — d'un banc de pierre dans la carrière, d'une assise dans une construction de pierre, a bed of stone in

a quarry, the bed of a course in a stone building. 10 fig. (couché) bed. Un — de famille, de terreiro, a bed of dung, mould.

LITANIES, le-tan-ee, *sf.* pl. (Gr.) 1 cath. lit. *litanies*. Dire les —s, to say the litanies. 2 fig. (sing.) endless story. Il nous a fait une longue litanie de ses plaintes, he gave us a long-winded story of his complaints.

LITEAU, le-to, *sm.* 1 *strips* 2 join. ledge, border 3 *hant*. (du loop, of wolves) lair.

LITEE, le-tay, *sf.* *bunt*. *haunt*, *lair*.

LITERIE, lit-ree, *sf.* bedding. Nagasim de —, bedding warehouse.

LITHARGE, le-lahrz, *sf.* (Gr.) chem. litharge.

LITHARGÈ, le-tahr-zhay, LITHARGÈRE, le-tahr-zhe-ray, *adj.* m. fem. —E, adulterated with litharge.

LITHIASIE, le-iyah-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. lithiasis.

LITHIUM, le-tyom, *sm.* chem. lithium.

LITHIUMCHROMIE, le-to-kro-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) lithochromy.

LITHIUMCHROMIQUE, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr.) lithochromical.

LITHOCOLLE, le-to-kol, *sf.* (Gr.) tech. lithocolle.

LITHOGRAPHIE, le-to-graf, *sm.* (Gr.) lithographer. Imprimeur —, lithographic printer.

LITHOGRAPHIQUE, le-to-graf-ee, *sf.* 4 lithography. 2 (épreuve) lithograph. 3 (by extension) (atelier) lithographic printing-office.

LITHOGRAPHIER, *va.* to lithograph.

LITHOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* *mf.* lithographical, lithographic. Pierre —, lithographic stone.

LITHOLOGIE, le-to-lo-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) lithology.

LITHOLOGUE, *sm.* lithologist.

LITHOTRIPTIQUE, *adj.* *mf.* and *sm.* (Gr.) lithotriptic.

LITHOPHAGE, *adj.* *mf.* and *sm.* (Gr.) 1001 lithophagous.

LITHOPHYTE, le-to-fit, *sm.* (Gr.) min. lithophyte.

LITHOSPERME, le-to-spayrm, *sm.* (Gr.) bot. lithospermum, gromil.

LITHOTOME, le-to-tom, *sm.* (Gr.) surg. lithotome.

LITHOTOMIE, le-to-to-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) surg. lithotomy.

LITHOTOMISTE, le-to-to-mist, *sm.* (Gr.) surg. lithotomist.

LITHOTRIPTIE, le-to-tre-see, *sf.* (Gr.) surg. lithotripsy.

LITHOTRIPTIQUE, le-to-tre-tik, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr.) surg. lithotriptic.

LITHUANIE, le-tuah-nee, *sf.* geog. Lithuania.

LITHUANIEN, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. —NE, Lithuanian.

LITIÈRE, le-tyayr, *sf.* 4 litter. Faîtes bonne — à ces chevaux, let those horses have a good litter. Ce cheval est sur la litière, that horse is in the draw rack. prov. fig. Être sur la —, to be in one's bed. Faire — d'une chose, to be proud of a thing, to squander a thing away. 2 *lhom*. autic. (sorte de voiture) litter.

LITIGANT, le-te-gant, *adj.* m. fem. —E, (Lat. litigans) litigant.

LITIGE, le-tizh, *sm.* (Lat. litigium) 1 law. litigation, contest. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) contestation.

LITIGIEUX, li-te-zhe-uh, *adj.* *mf.* fem. litigious, 4 litigious. Le point —, the disputable point. Etien. 2 (qui se plait dans les contestations) disputatious.

LITISPENDANCE, le-tis-pang-daw, *sf.* (from Lat. litis, pendere) acc. lawg. pecuniacy.

LITORNE, le-torn, *sf.* litorn.

LITOTE, le-toi, *sf.* (Gr.) rhet. litote.

LITRE, leetr, *sm.* (Gr.) litre (an unit of measures of capacity in the French metrical system, 1,76 pint.)

LITAC, *sf.* mourning hangings (round a church).

LITRON, le-trong, *sm.* litron (a measure of about 1,44 pint.)

LITTÉRAIRE, lit-tay-rayr, *adj.* *mf.* literary. Le monde —, the literary world.

LITTÉRAIREMENT, lit-tay-rayr-mang, *adv.* literarily.

LITTÉRAL, lit-tay-ral, *adj.* m. fem. —E, 1 literal. Traduction, version —E, literal translation, version. Cet homme est trop —, that man takes things too much in a literal sense. 2 *fig.* Grand-déers —es, algebraical magnitudes. 3 (de la langue grecque, arabe) literal.

LITTÉRALEMENT, lit-tay-ral-mang, *adv.* literarily. Traduire —, to translate literarily. — il ne savait où donner de la tête, he literally did not know where to lay his head. Balz. La crinière des chevaux balaye — le sable, the manes of the horses literally sweep the sand. Lamart.

LITTÉRALITÉ, lit-tay-ral-e-tay, *sf.* literalness.

LITTÉRATURE, lit-tay-rat-nbr, *sm.* literary man, pl. literary men, literati. Il est — jusqu'au bout des ongles, he is crery inch a writer. Th. Le Cl.

LITTÉRATURE, lit-tay-rat-ür, *sf.* 4 literature. Cours de —, course of literature. 2 (connaissance des règles, des matières littéraires) knowledge of literature. N'avoir pas de —, to have no knowledge of literature. 3 (d'une nation, etc.) literature. Les —s étrangères, foreign literature.

LITTORAL, lit-to-ral, *adj.* m. fem. —E, coast, sea-shore, littoral. Oiseaux littoraux, shore birds. Plantes —es, plants of the coast.

LITTORAL, *sm.* coast, sea-shore. Le — de la France, the coasts of France.

LITUELLE, *sf.* bot. pond-weed, shore-weed.

LITURGIE, le-tür-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) liturgy.

LITURGIE, le-tür-zhik, *adj.* *mf.* liturgical.

LITURGISTE, le-tür-zheest, *sm.* liturgist.

LITUS, le-tüs-üs, *sm.* (Lat.) Rom. 20-tiq. lituus.

LUIRE, le-ür, *sf.* 1 rope, carl-rope. 2 —s. pl. naut. gammonings. Les —s du beaupré, the gammonings of the bowsprit.

LIVABLE, le-vad-ee, *sf.* geog. Livadia.

LIVARDE, le-ward, *sf.* naut. sprit. Voile à —, spritsail.

LIVÈCHE, le-vaysh, *sf.* bot. lorage.

LIVIDE, le-veed, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. lividus) livid. La jalousie au teint pâle et —, pale and livid jealousy. Volt.

LIVIDITÉ, le-ve-de-tay, *sf.* lividness.

LIVIE, le-vee, *sf.* Livia.

LIVONIE, le-vo-nee, *sf.* geog. Livonia.

LIVONIEN, le-vo-nyang, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. —NE, Laponian.

LIVOIRNE, le-voorn, *sf.* geog. Leghorn.

LIVRAISON, le-vray-zong, *sf.* (from livrer) 4 com. delivery. Il a fait —, il a reçu — de tant de pièces d'étoffes, he has delivered, received so many pieces of stuff. Il avait promis de fournir tant de tonnes de vin; mais quand ce vint à la —, he had promised to supply so many barrels of wine, but when the moment of effecting the delivery came, 2 bookseller.

LIVRE, levr, *sm.* (Lat. libri) 1 book. — manuscrit, manuscript. — imprimé, printed book. — broché, relié, bien relié, bien battu, stitched, bound, well-bound, well-beaten book. — doré, marbré sur tranchée, gilt-edged, marble-edged book. Les feuilles, les feuillets, les pages, la couverture, la tranchée, le dos, le tranchée-üle, le signet, les coins d'un —, the leaves, pages, cover, edge, back, head-band, marker, corners of a book. — in-folio, a folio volume. — in-quarto, a quarto volume, a 4to. — in-octavo, an octavo, an 8vo. — in-douze, in-seize,

in-trente-deux, etc., a duodecimo, 12mo, a decimo-sexto, 16mo, a thirty-two, 32mo. — en feuilles, book in sheets. — dépareillé, odd volume. Collationner un —, to collate a book. 2 (registre) book. — de compte, account-book. — de dépense, book of expenditure. — de recette, receipt-book. — de caisse, cash-book. — de cuisine, cookery-book. Il tient ses —s en partie double, he keeps his books by double entry. Un bon teneur de —, a good book-keeper. Être porté, être sur le —, d'un marchand, to be in a tradesman's books. — journal, journal, day-book. — de raison. — d'extrait, grand —, ledger, absolt. Le grand —, the grand-livre, the Great-Book of the Public Debt. — blanc blank book. Le — d'or, golden book, livre d'or, prov. fig. Être écrit sur le — rouge, être sur le — rouge, to be badly noted. 3 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit formant au moins un volume) book. Un — plein d'érudition, a book full of erudition. Le titre, l'index, la table d'un —, the title, index, table of a book. — d'assortiment, book belonging to a bookseller's miscellaneous stock. — de fonds, book of the bookseller's own publication. Commencer, achever un —, to begin, to finish a book. Mauvais —, bad book. —s élémentaire, elementary book. —s classiques, classical books. —s de bibliothèque, books for reference. —s d'église, religious books. — de prières, prayer-book. —s de dévotion, religious books. Parler comme un —, to speak like a book. —s sacrés, —s canoniques, sacred, canonical books. fig. Le —, le grand — de la nature, the book, the great book of Nature. Le — du monde, the book of the world. (in the theologie language) Être écrit dans le — de vie, to be written in the Book of Life. Cela était écrit dans le — du destin, that was written in the Book of Fate. Prov. N'avoir jamais mis le nez dans un —, to have never looked in a book. fig. Ouvrir un —, to devour les —s, to devour a book, books. fig. S'écher, plier sur les —s, to pore on books. prov. fig. J'y réussirai ou j'y brôlerai mes —s, I will succeed or know the reason why. 4 (partie d'un ouvrage) book. Les vingt quatre s de l'Iliade, the twenty-four books of the Iliad.

À LIVRE OUVERT, *adv.* loc. at sight Lire la musique à — ouvert, to read music at sight. Traduire on auteur à — ouvert, to translate an author at sight.

À L'OUVERTURE DU LIVRE, *adv.* loc. on opening the book.

LIVRE, *sf.* (Lat. libra) (poids) pound Une — de fer, de viande, a pound of iron, of meat. Une — et demie, a pound and a half. Vendre, acheter à la —, to sell, to buy by the pound. Une demi —, half a pound. Il porterait cent —s pesant, cent pesant, he could carry a hundred weight.

LIVRE, *sf.* (monnaie de compte) livre, pound. Avoir dix mille —s de rente, to have ten thousand francs a year. acc. Au sou, au marc la —, so many shillings in the pound. — sterling, pound sterling. prov. fig. Faire de cent sous quatre —s, et de quatre —s rien, to bring one's noble to miscepance.

LIVRE, *ppa.* of LIVRER, fem. —E, delivered, delivered up. Être — à soi-même, to be left to one's self, to be undirected.

LIVRÉE, le-vray, *sf.* 4 livery. Habit de —, livery coat. Laquais en grande, en petite —, lackey in full, in undress livery. Prendre, porter, quitter la —, to take, to wear, to throw aside the livery. Gens de —, lackeys. La — de la nuece, la — de la mariée, the wedding-favours. fig. La —, les —s de la misère, de la servitude, de la faveur, the livery of misery, servitude, favour. 2 (collective) livery men. Toute la — du prince accourut au bruit, all the livery men of the prince

Assisted at the noise. 3 (collective.) (tous les laquais en général) *livery-servants.* La — se *mutina, all the livery-servants mutinied.*

LIVRE, le-vray, ra. (Lat. liberare) 1 *to deliver, to give up (to).* — de la marchandise *to deliver goods.* — une bataille, *See BATAILLE.* (aux dës, à dier) — chance, *to throw a main.* fig. — un manuscrit, un ouvrage *à l'impression, to give a manuscript, a work to be printed.* prov. fig. *Tel rend qui ne livre pas, great promises are not always great performers.* 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) *to deliver, to give up, to hand over, to deliver up, over.* — un compable à la justice, aux mains, entre les mains de la justice, *to deliver a culprit up into the hands of justice.* fig. *Je vous livre cet homme-là pieds et poings liés, I place that man completely at your disposal. Je vous livre cet homme-là marié, avant qu'il soit pen, I'll answer for it that man will shortly be married.* Si vous avez besoin de lui dans telle affaire, je vous le livre, *if you want him in any business, I place him at your disposal.* 3 (par trahison) *to betray to deliver over.* — une ville, *to surrender a town.* Judas livra Notre-Seigneur aux Juifs, Judas betrayed Our Lord into the hands of the Jews. 4 (à exposer), *to give up, over, to yield, to devote.* — une ville au pillage, *to give up a town to pillage.* — les vœux au vent, *to set sail.* — au bras scélérat, *to deliver over to the secular army* || fig. *to abandon.* 5 hunt. — le cerf aux chiens, *to start the stag, and lay on the dogs.* 6 fig. — à, *to betray, to give up to.* — ses secrets à un imprudent, *to trust one's secrets to an imprudent man.* — son cœur aux passions, *to give up one's heart to the passions.*

SE LIVRER, vpr. 1 *to give one's self up (to), to indulge (in), to apply one's self to give way (to), to devote one's self (to).* Se — à la joie, à la douleur, *to give one's self up to joy, to grief.* Se — tout entier à un genre d'occupation, *to devote one's self entirely to one kind of occupation.* 2 Se — à quelque-une, *to trust, to confide one's self to a person.* absol. Quand Napoléon se livrait, il était entraîné, *in his moments of abandon, was most captivated.* C'est un homme qui ne se livre pas, *he is a man very reserved.* 3 (at several games) *Je me suis livré, I have laid my game open.*

LIVRET, le-vray, sm. 1 *certificente book.* 2 (des ouvriers, etc., of workmen, etc.) *service book.* 3 (à la caisse d'épargne) *savings-bank book.* 4 (des soldats, of soldiers) *account book.* 5 (d'ordres, order book, 5 arith. multiplication-table. 6 *See LIBRETTO.* 7 (catalogue de musée) *catalogue.*

LIXIVATION, lix-se-ve-ah-syong, sf. (Lat. chem. lixivation)

LIXIVILL, lix-se-ve-syl, adj. m. fem. — *chem. lizial.*

LIZIER. *See PERIZ.*

LL. AA. abbreviation of Leurs Altesces.

LL. MM. abbreviation of Leurs Majestés.

LOBE, lob, sm. (Gr.) 1 *anat. lobe.* — du cerveau, *lobe of the brain.* — de l'oreille, *car-lap.* 2 bot. *lobe.* — s séminal, — s, *seminial lobes.* 3 arch. *cusp.*

LOBE, lo-bay, adj. m. fem. — *E, bot. lobate, lobated.*

LOBELLE, lo-bar-lee, sf. bot. *lobelia.* — *cardinale, cardinal-flower.*

LOBULÉ, lo-bul, sm. anal. *lobule.*

LOCAL, lo-kal, adj. m. fem. — *E, (Lat. localis) 1 local.* Les gouvernements locaux, *local governments.* Thiers. *Memoire — e, local memory.* 2 point. *Colleur — e, local colour.* lit. (by extension) *Colleur — e, appearance, look of reality.*

LOCAL, sia. *locality, place, room, premises.*

LOCALISATION, lo-kal-e-zah-syong, sf. *neol. localization.*

LOCALISER, lo-kal-e-zay, ra. *neol. to localize.*

LOCALITÉ, lo-kal-e-tay, sf. 1 *locality, place.* 2 (lieux) *locality.* Connaitre les — s, *to be acquainted with the localities.*

LOCATAIRE, lo-kat-yrt, s. mf. (from Lat. locare) *h'eer, leasee, lodger.* Principal —, *tenant.* Sous- —, *under-h'eer, under-lessee.*

LOCATIF, lo-kat-if, adj. m. fem. *locative.* Réparations locatives, *tenant's repairs.* Vau or locative, *telling value.* Risque —, *tenant's risk.*

LOCATION, lo-kah-syong, sf. (Lat. hiring, letting, leasing, renting. Prix de —, *letting price.* Sous- —, *under-lease.* (théâtre) Bureau de —, *box-office.*

LOCATIS, lo-kal-ees, sm. fam. *hack, hackney.*

LOGI, lob, sm. (Eng.) *naot. log.* Ligne de —, *log-line.* Table de —, *log-board.* Livre de —, *log-book.* Journal de —, *log-board.* Jeter le —, *to heave the log.*

LOCHE, lo-sh, sf. ich. *loach, loche.*

LOCHEIR, lo-shay, rn. (d'un fer à cheval, of a horse-shoe) *to be loose.* J'en-tends un fer qui loche, *See FER.* Avoir toujours quelque fer qui loche, *to have always a screw loose somewhere.*

LOCHEIR, *See LOCHEIR.*

LOCHEES, lo-she, sf. pl. (Gr.) *med. lochia.*

LOCINAX. *See LAMANEUR.*

LOCOMOBILE, lo - ko - mo - beel, sf. *locomobile.*

Loc. mobile, adj. mf. locomobile. mach. Machine —, locomobile engine.

LOCOMOTEUR, lo-ko-mo-tuhr, adj. m. fem. *locomotive, locomotive.*

LOCOMOTIF, lo-ko-mo-tif, adj. m. fem. *locomotive, locomotive.* Force locomotive, *locomotive power.* Machine locomotive, —, *locomotive engine.*

LOCOMOTION, lo-ko-mo-syong, sf. (Lat.) *locomotion.* J'avais le goût de l'indépendance et de la —, *I had an independent and roving disposition.* G. Sand.

LOCOMOTIVE, lo-ko-mo-tiv, sf. *railw. locomotive.*

LOCU LAIRE, lok-ü-layr, adj. mf. *bot. locular.*

LOCULEUX, lok-ü-lub, adj. m. fem. *loculeuse, loculous.*

LOCUSTE, lo-küst, sf. 4 antiq. *Locust.* 2 bot. *locust.*

LOCUTION, lo-üg-syong, sf. (Lat.) *expression, manner of speaking, mode of speech, term.* Gredier sur la tête française quelques — s grecques, *to graft some Greek terms upon the French stock.* P. B. Chas.

LOCUTOIRE, lok-ü-tooir, sm. *locutory* (in which monks were allowed to converse).

LODS, löz, sm. pl. *feud. law.* — et ventes, *lord's due.*

LOF, lof, sm. (Eng.) *naot. loof, luff, weather-side.* Aller, venir au —, *teur le —, to luff.* Virer — pour —, *to tack, to keep in the weather-gage.* — au — luff, loy, luff? — pour — l tack about — tout? luff all!

LOIEN, loi-fay, rn. *naot. to luff.*

LOGARITHME, log-ar-tiu, sm. (Gr.) *math. logarithm.* Table de — s, *table of logarithms.*

LOGARITHMIQUE, lo-gar-it-mik, adj. mf. *math. logarithmic, logarithmical.*

LOGARITHME, sf. *logarithmic, logarithmic curve.*

LOGE, lozh, sf. (It. loggia) 1 *cell.* Cet hermite s'est fait une petite —, *that hermit has made himself a little cell.* 2 (d'un concubine lodge. 3 (galerie, portique en avant-corps, gallery. 4 (dans les foires) *booth.* 5 (dans les salles de spectacle) *box.* — s grillées, *cloze boxes* — s de l'avant-scène, *boxes in front of the stage.* Ouvreuse de —, *box opener.*

Premières, secondes, troisièmes — s, first,

second, third tier of boxes. — s décon-vertes, *open boxes.* Avoir une — à un spectacle, *to have a box at a theatre.* Con-pon de —, *box-ticket.* Jour de —, *box-night.* prov. fig. Être aux premières — s, *to have a capital place.* 6 — s, pl. (by extension) (les spectateurs) *boxes.* Et les — s d'applaudir, *and the boxes began to applaud.* 7 (des acteurs, of actors) *dressing-room.* 8 fig. (assemblée de francs-maçons) *lodge.* 9 (pour les fous) *cell.* 10 (dans les mémoires) *den.* (by extension) La — d'un chien, *the kennel of a dog.* 11 (dans un buffet d'orgues) *lodge.* 12 bot. *locumment.*

LOGÉ, vpr. of *LOGER*, fem. — *E, Être —, to be lodged.* Être — fort commodément, *to have very commodious lodgings.* Être — crampé for lodging. fig. Il en est — là, *he has come to that.* Nous en sommes — s là, *that is what we have come to.* ironic. Nous voilà bien — s! *we are in a pretty mess!*

LOGEABLE, lo-zhabl, adj. mf. *inhabitable, inannable.*

LOGEMENT, lozh-nang, sm. 1 *lodging.* Je voudrais bien trouver un — pour la nuit, *I should like to find a lodging for the night.* Où est son —? *where are his lodgings?* Avoir son — au rez-de-chaussée, *to live on the ground-floor.* Le — d'un concierger, d'un jardinier, a portier, a gardien *lodge.* — garni, furnished lodgings. Il y a beaucoup de — dans cette maison, *there is a great deal of room in that house.* 2 (pour le roi et pour les personnes de sa suite) *lodgings.* Faire les — s de la cour, *to prepare lodgings for the court.* 3 (des soldats qui sont en marche) *quartering, quarters.* Billet de —, *billet.* 4 war. Les assiégés ont fait on — sur la contrescarpe, *sur la demi-lune, etc., the besiegers have made a lodgment on the counterscarp, on the half-moon, etc.*

LOGER, lozh-ay, ra. 1 *to lodge, to dwell.* Voilà la maison où il loge, *that is the house he lodges in.* — chez soi, *chez un de ses amis, en hôtel garni, en garni, to live at home, to lodge with a friend, to be in a lodging-house.* prov. fig. — à la belle étoile, *to sleep in the open air.* 2 fig. (morally) *sent. duell.* Toutes les passions, sensuelles logent dans ces corps éphémères, *every sensual passion has taken up its abode in those effeminate bodies.* J.-A. Rousse.

LOGER, ra. 1 *to lodge.* On l'a bien logé, *they have given him good lodgings.* Il y a de quoi — tout le régiment, *there is room enough for a whole regiment.* fig. Il lui logea une balle dans la tête, *he sent a bullet through his head.* prov. fig. — le diable dans sa bourse, *to have an empty purse.* 2 fig. (morally) *to lodge, to harbour.*

SE LOGER, vpr. 1 *to lodge, to take lodgings.* Il s'est logé dans un hôtel garni, *he has gone into a lodging-house.* fig. surg. La balle s'est logée dans telle partie, *the bullet has fixed itself in such a part.* 2 (disposer, arranger, decreter un appartement) *to lodge one's self.* Il vient de dépenser beaucoup d'argent pour se —, *he has just spent a great deal of money for his lodgings.* Il s'est logé fort bien, *very commodiously, he has made himself a very comfortable lodging.* 3 (se bâtir une maison) *to lodge one's self.* Il s'est logé très-agréablement à la campagne, *he has made himself very agreeable lodgings in the country.* 4 war. Se — sur la contrescarpe, sur la demi-lune, *to make a lodgment upon the counterscarp, upon the half-moon.*

LOGETTE, lo-zhet, sf. *little lodge, little cell.*

LOGEUR, lo-zhur, sm. fem. *LOGEUSE* *lodging-house keeper.*

LOGICIE, log-zhe-syang, sm. fem.

— *NE, 1 logician.* 2 (élève de la classe de logique) *student of logic*

LOGIQUE, lo-zhik, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (science) *logic*. L'édifice de la —, the fabric of *logic*. Barth. 2 (traité) *logic*. 3 (sens droit) *logic*. Il manque de —, he wants *logic*. 4 (raisonnement) *logic*. fig. La — du cœur, des passions, the *logic* of the heart, of the passions. 5 *acc.* (dans les collèges) *logic* classes.

LOGIQUE, *adj. mf.* *logical, logic*. Votre raisonnement n'est pas —, your argument wants *logic*.

LOGIQUEMENT, lo-zhik-màng, *adv.* *logically*.

LOGIS, lo-zhee, *sm.* (from *loger*) 1 *habitation, house, dwelling*. Le maître de —, les valets, tout dormant, the *master of the house, the servants, all were asleep*. La Font. L'animal chassé du paternel —, the animal driven from the paternal home. La Font. Un — où lui-même il n'entrât qu'en rampant, an abode that he himself could only get into by creeping. La Font. Corps de —, main building; || detached building. fig. Il n'y a plus personne au —, his senses are quite gone. La folle du —, imagination, fancy. 2 (la maison de celui qui parle, hom.) On m'attend au —, they are waiting for me at home. 3 (hôtellerie) inn, lodging. Bon — à pied et à cheval, entertainment for man and beast. 4 *war*. Marechal des —, quarter-master; || (at court) marshal, harbinger. prov. fig. Il va, il est allé marquer les —, he is going, he is gone to kingdom come.

LOGOGRIFFE, lo-go-grif, *sm.* (Gr.) *logorhynch*.

LOGOMACHIE, lo-go-mash-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) *logomachy*.

LOI, loô, *sf.* (Lat. lex) 1 *law*. Citer allégué, interpréter une —, to cite, to allege, to interpret a law. Le préambule, le texte d'une —, the preamble, the text of a law. Cela a passé en —, a force de —, that has become a law. La — divine, the divine law. bi. La — ancienne, absol. la —, the old law. Les docteurs de la —, See DOCTEUR. Voilà la — et les prophètes, this is the law and the prophets. Les — humaines, human laws. La — des nations, the law of nations; national, international law. Les — de la guerre, the laws of war, law of arms. — constitutionnelle, constitutional law. La — de l'État, la —, the law of the State, the law. Notre — l'est connue, tu sais ce qu'elle prescrit, you know the law, you know what it bids you do. Flor. — politiques, political laws. — organiques, organic laws. — civiles, — criminelles, civil, criminal laws. — pénale, — fiscale, penal, fiscal laws. — bursale, money edict. — somptuaire, sumptuary law. — martiale, martial law. La — du talion, les talions, the law of retaliation. Homme de —, lawyer. N'avoir ni loi, ni —, to have neither honour nor honesty. fig. Faire —, to be law. Se faire une — de quelque chose, to make a law of a thing, to make a point of a thing. Faire, donner, dicter, imposer la —, to give laws, to give the law. prov. Nécessité a point de —, necessity has no law. prov. fig. Ce que je vous dis, c'est la — et les prophètes, what I tell you is as true as Gospel. 2 (in a wider sense) law. Tous les êtres ont leurs —, all created beings have their laws. Montesq. L'homme comme être physique est gouverné par des — invariables, man, as a physical being, is governed by invariable laws. Montesq. La mer a ses limites et des —, the sea has its limits and its laws. Buff. Les — de l'attraction, du mouvement, de la pesanteur, etc., the laws of attraction, of motion, of gravity. 3 (morality) law. Les — de la nature, la — naturelle, the laws of nature, natural law. Telle est la — sacrée de la nature, such is the sacred law of nature. J.-J. Rousseau. 4 (by extension) (règle) law, rule. Il pouvait avoir manque aux — de la politique,

mais non à celles de l'humanité, he might have infringed the laws of policy, but not those of humanity. Volt. La — de l'histoire ne nous a permis de rien dégoûter, etc., the laws of history have not allowed us to disguise any thing, etc.

LOI, Les — de la grammaire, de la syntaxe, the laws, the rules of grammar, of orthography. 4 fig. (puissance) law, power, authority, dominion, sway. Il rangea toute l'Asie sous sa —, he brought all Asia under his dominion. La — du vainqueur, la — du plus fort, the law of the stronger. Sous votre — que la France prospère, may France flourish under your sway. C. Del. Sabir, recevoir la — de quelqu'un, to receive the law from a person. Il fallait fléchir sous la — qu'imposait le roi de Suède, it was necessary to submit to the domination of the king of Sweden. Volt. (by analogy) La — de la nécessité est toujours la première, the law of necessity is always the first. Volt.

LOI, *sf.* mint. standard. **LOIN**, loo-ang, *adv.* 1 far, a great way off, at a distance, distant, far off. Devenir —, to live a great way off. Pierre ne peut alors pousser plus — ses conquêtes, Peter can then carry his conquests no farther. Volt. On est obligé d'aller fort — pour trouver, one is obliged to go very far to find. Ce qui fait que nous ne pensons pas toujours les mêmes choses, c'est que nous sommes —, hélas! nous sommes très —, the reason why we do not always think alike, is that we are far apart, alas! very far apart. Mme de Sév.

fig. Arrêtez-vous à cette idée, n'allez pas plus —, stop at that idea, do not go any farther. Sa pensée n'osa pas aller plus —, her thought dared not go any further. Mme de Sév. Sa prévoyance allait aussi — que la vôtre, his foresight went as far as yours. La Font. La rigueur se pousse toujours trop —, rigour is always carried too far. J.-J. Rousseau. S. voyait — dans l'avenir, S. had a deep insight into futurity. Rejetez une chose bien —, utterly to reject a thing. Cette passion vous mènera plus — que vous ne pensez, this passion will lead you farther than you think. Ou ne peut aller — dans l'amitié, si l'un n'est pas disposé à se pardonner les uns aux autres les petits défauts, friendship cannot be carried far if there be not a mutual disposition to forgive each other's failings. La Bruy. Aller —, to go far, to make one's way. Cet emploi peut le mener —, that employment may be the making of him. Avec la dépense qu'il fait, cet homme n'ira pas —, with his expensive habits this man will not hold out long. Il est malade, il n'ira pas —, he is ill, he cannot live long. Ne pas voir plus — que le bout de son nez, not to see beyond one's nose. (threat) Il ne le portera pas —, I will soon be even with him; he shall not come off so. prov. Pas à pas ou va —, fair and softly goes far. 2 du temps, of time) long, a long time, a great while. Trop —, too long.

DE LOIN, *adv.* loc. 1 from afar, from far, after a long way off. Parler de —, to speak from a distance. Voir de —, to see a great way off. Vous avez tiré de lièvre de trop —, you took too long a shot at that hare. De — c'est quelque chose, et de près c'est rien, when seen at a distance you think it is something, and when near it is nothing. La Font. Je vois de —, j'atteins de même, my eye reaches far, and my arm likewise. La Font.

fig. Il n'y a rien de terrible et de charmant que de —, there is nothing either terrible or charming but at a distance. Buff. Voir venir quelqu'un de —, to see what a person is aiming at. Revenir de —, de bien —, to escape great danger, to have a narrow escape. Je ne veux être mêlé ni de près ni de — à cette affaire, I will not be mixed up, in any way whatever, in that affair. Boss. Nous sommes

parents, mais de —, we are relations but far removed.

2 (du temps, of time) far back, a great while ago.

DE PLUS LOIN, D'AUSSI LOIN QUE, *conj.* 1 as soon as. Du plus — qu'il nous aperçut, il, as soon as he perceived us, he. D'aussi — qu'il me vit, il, when he saw me afar off, he. 2 (du temps, of time) as far back, as well as, as much as. Du plus — que je me souvienne, qu'il m'en souvienne, as well as I can remember. C'est du plus — qu'il se souvienne, it is as far back as I can remember; it is as much as I can do to remember.

AD LOIS, *adv.* loc. afar off, a great way off, at a distance. Voyager au —, to travel in remote countries.

AD PLUS LOIN, *adv.* loc. at the greatest distance.

LOIN À LOIN, DE LOIN À LOIN, DE LOIN EN LOIN, *adv.* loc. 1 at long, great, distant intervals. Des galeries souterraines qu'éclairaient de — à — des lampes suspendues, subterranean galleries which were lighted by lamps suspended at long distances from each other. Chate. Planter des arbres de — en —, to plant trees at great intervals. On ne voyait de maisons que de — en —, houses were to be seen only at great intervals. 2 (du temps, of time) at distant, at long intervals.

LOIN DE, *prep.* 1 far from. Leur rencontre se fit loin — de l'élément que, their meeting took place very far from the element which. La Font. Surpris — de la côte et sans alibi, surprised far from the coast, and without a shelter. Mich. J'irai cacher — de vous l'éternel regret, I will go far from you and hide my eternal sorrow. Nod. Non — de notre habitation, se trouvait, not far from our habitation was. Jamais l'horodelle ne s'établit — de l'homme, the swallow never fixes its dwelling far from man. Buff. — d'ici, misérables, away! wretches. fig. Il y a souvent très — de mal: que l'on dit d'un ouvrage à celui qu'on en pense, the harm one says of a work is often very far from that which one thinks of it. Beaum. — de nous la coquille envie de, etc., far from us be the guilty wish to, etc. Champf. (elliptic.) — ces rimeurs craignent l'esprit dogmatique, away with those timid rhymers whose phlegmatic mind. Boil. Être — de son compte, to be out of one's reckoning. Être —, bien — de faire une chose, to be far, very far from doing a thing. Je sais bien — de m'enorgueillir du succès, I am very far from priding myself on success. Volt. 2 (du temps, of time) far from. Nous sommes encore — de l'hiver, we are still far from winter.

LOIN QUE, *conj.* far from, so far from. — que vous saisissez ces exemples, far from following those examples. La Font. — que ma fille pleure et tremble pour sa vie, so far from my daughter weeping and trembling for her life. Rac.

LOINTAIN, loo-ang-tang, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 distant, far distant, remote. 2 (substantif) distance. Apercevoir dans le —, to perceive in the distance. 3 (substantif) point. Le — d'un tableau, the back-ground of a picture. (by analogy) (point de vue) distance.

LOIN, loodr, *sm.* zool. dormouse.

LOISIBLE, lood-zib, *adj. mf.* otiose. lawfully, allowable, allowed.

LOISIR, lood-zier, *sm.* 1 leisure, spare time, leisure moments, leisure time. La musique charnait quelquefois ses — musicales sometimes beguiled his leisure moments. Barth. C'est moi manque le plus dans ma retraite, c'est le —, what I have the least of in my retreat is leisure time. Volt. Vous ferez cela aux heures de votre —, à votre —, you will do that in your odd moments. Une paix qui laissait du — au gouvernement, a peace which gave breathing time to the government. Volt. Si

vous êtes de —, if you are free. Ab. 2 (temps pour faire quelque chose commodément) time. Je vous supplie de me donner le — de vous répondre, I beg you will give me time to answer you. M^{me} de Sév. Je n'ai pas eu le — de devenir savant, I have not had time to become learned. Nod. Cet ouvrage demande du —, that work requires time.

À LOISIR, adv. loc. leisurely, at leisure. Je mange tout à —, I eat quite leisurely. La Font. Tu pourras me répondre après tout à —, you can take your own time to answer me afterwards. Cora. Achevez le reste à —, take your own time to finish the rest. M^{me} de Sév. Si le poids s'élevait, alors pas à — N. examinait l'affaire, when the weight was light, M. examined the thing more minutely. Flor. A mon —, à votre —, à son —, at my, your, his leisure. Il s'en repentira à —, he will repent it at leisure.

LOK, lok, sm. med. See LOOCN.

LOMBARD, long-bayr, adj. mf. anat. lumbar, lumbar, lumbo.

LOMBARD, long-bar, sm. 1 geog. Lombard. 2 obsol. pawnbroker's shop.

LOMBARDIE, long-bar-dee, sf. geog. Lombardy.

LOMBES, longb, sm. pl. anat. lumbar region.

LONDRES, longdr', sm. London.

LONDRES, long-drays, sm. (cigare) Londres.

LONDRIX, long-drang, sm. London-cloth.

LONG, long, adj. m. fem. LONGUE, (Lat. longus) 4 (par opposition à court) long. Un bâton — de tant de pieds, a stick so many feet long. Habit —, priest's gown. Lunette de longue vue, longue vue, spy-glass, telescope. (elliptic.) Prendre le plus —, son plus —, to take the longest way; || fig. to go the longest way to work. fig. Il a les bras —s, les mains longues, he has great influence. 2 (par opposition à large) long. Un champ — et étroit, a long narrow field. 3 (qui dure plus ou moins longtemps) long. La journée ne lui paraît jamais assez longue pour, the day never appears to her long enough for. J.-J. Rouss. Les —s éclats de rire, prolonged shouts of laughter. J.-J. Rouss. Une longue vie passée sans reproche, a long and blameless life. J.-J. Rouss. Maigre de si —s repentirs, notwithstanding such lengthened repentance. J.-J. Rouss. La période est longue, il faut reprendre haleine, the period is a long one, one must take breath. La Font. Une longue et profonde paix, a long and profound peace. Boss. Quittez le — espoir, abandon the distant hope. La Font. Des raisons trop longues à déduire, reasons too long to be stated. Barth. (elliptic.) Il ne la fera pas longue, he will not make odd bones, he is upon his last legs. On la tient longue dans une note de province, they keep it long in a country wedding. Hamil. Sylbe longue, voyelle longue, long syllable, vowel. 4 (of fit works) long. Un poème, a long poem. Cet ouvrage est — et abstrus, that work is long and abstruse. Volt. 5 (lent, tardif) long, slow. Il est — à tout ce qu'il fait, he is slow in whatever he does. Ces arbres sont —s à croître, those trees are of slow growth, of long growing. 6 sm. (longueur) Ces rideaux ont deux aunes de —, those curtains are two ells long. Une plume qui a vingt pieds de —, a plank which is twenty feet long. Scieur de —, sawyer. 7 (adverb.) Il nous en a dit —, bien —, he told us all about it. 8 Loaque, sf. (syllabe) long syllable.

LONG-JOÛTE, adj. m. fem. —E, man, long-joined.

DE LONG, EN LONG, adv. loc. lengthwise. Mettre du bois de — en —, to place wood lengthwise. Fendre en —, to split lengthwise. fam. Tirer de —, to scamper away. La colombe l'entend,

part et tire de —, the dove hears him, rises, and flies off. La Font. || fig. Tirer de —, to put off. En — et en large, de — en large, backwards and forwards, up and down.

AU LONG, TOUT AU LONG, adv. loc. at length, at great length, at large.

DE LONGUE MAIN, adv. loc. of long standing, a long while ago.

LE LONG, TOUT LE LONG, TOUT DU LONG, AU LONG DE, prep. 1 along, all along. Le — des côtes la nature a creusé des baies, along the coasts, nature has hollowed out bays. Barth. Le — de ton échine, je monterai premièrement, I will first climb up along your back. La Font. Nous vîmes le — du chemin quantité de tombaurs, we saw along the road a great number of tombs. Barth. Je ne veux pas qu'elle conduise ses troupeaux le — des haies, I will not have her lead her flock along side the hedges. Nod. 2 (pendant toute la durée de) quand on a travaillé tout le — la semaine, when one has worked during the whole week.

EN LONGUE, adv. loc. in time, in the long run.

LONGANIMITÉ, long-gan-e-me-tay, sf. (Lat. longus, animus) 1 longanimity, forbearance, long-suffering. La — de Dieu envers les pécheurs, God's forbearance with sinners. 2 (patience) fortitude.

LONGE, longzh, sf. (from long) 1 colin. loin. 2 (particul.) — de veau, loin of veal. 3 man. tether. La — d'un cheval, a horse's tether. fig. Marcher sur sa —, dans sa —, to entangle one's self in one's measures, in one's discourses. 4 (particul.) Truiter un cheval à la —, to lead a horse with a thong.

LONGER, long-zhay, va. (from long) 1 to go along. Il s'avancé lentement longeant les arbres qui bordaient le chemin, he advanced slowly along the trees which skirted the road. Mérim. naut. — one côte, to coast along. 2 (des choses, of things) to run along, to skirt. Il s'éloigna en descendant le sentier qui longeait le mur du parc, he went away down the path that ran along the park-wall. Mérim.

LONGEVITÉ, long-zhay -ve-tay, sf. (Lat.) longevity. Tables de —, tables of longevity.

LONGIMÉTRIE, long-zhe-may-tree, sf. geom. longimetry.

LONGIN, long-zhang, LONGIS, long-zhee, sm. fam. lacybones.

LONGIPEUES, long-zhe-payd, sm. pl. orn. longipeds.

LONGIPENNES, long-zhe-payn, sm. pl. orn. longipennate.

LONGIROSTRES, long-zhe-rostr', sm. pl. longirostra.

LONGITUDE, long-zhe-tüd, sf. (Lat.) 1 geom. longitude. 2 astr. longitude.

LONGITUDINAL, long-zhe-lü-de-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, longitudinal.

LONGITUDINALMENT, long-zhe-lü-de-nal-mang, adv. longitudinality.

LONGTEMPS, long-tang, adv. long, a long time, a long, a great while. On ne trompe guère — le monde, the world is seldom deceived long. M^{me} de Sév. — après que nos amis se furent endormis, a long time after our friends had been asleep. Flor. Depuis —, long, long since, long ago, for a long time. Pendant —, for a long time. Pour —, for a long time. Nous nous connaissons dès —, we have known each other for a long time. Il y a — que je le connais, I have long known him.

LONGUEMENT, long-goh-mang, adv. long, a long time, at length. Vivre —, to live long.

LONGUET, long-gay, adj. m. fem. —TE, longish, rather long.

LONGUEUR, long-gohr, sf. (from long) 1 length. La — d'un bâton, d'une route, the length of a stick, of a road. Epée de —, long sword. 2 (par opposition à largeur) length. 3 (du temps, of time)

length. Il souffre fort patiemment la — de mes conversations, he very patiently endures the length of my conversations. M^{me} de Sév. La — de telles journées dépasse infiniment la mesure de, such long days' work infinitely exceeds the measure of. Mich. 4 (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) Cet ouvrage est délicieux en quelques endroits, mais d'une — assommante, this work is delightful in some parts, but of a most wearisome prolixity. M^{me} de Sév. 5 (ce qui est superflu) tedious passages. Il y a bien des — dans cet ouvrage, there are many tedious passages in that work. Au chant du rossignol, il trouve des —, he finds the song of the nightingale rather monotonous. Flor. 6 (lenteur) slowness, delay. Encore leur ministère a-t-il mille —, and even their agency is subject to a thousand delays. La Font. On nous gruge, on nous ruine par des —, we are eaten up, ruined by delays. La Font. Il ne finit rien, quelle —! he finishes nothing, how slow he is!

EN LONGUEUR, adv. loc. 1 lengthwise. Scier, fendre, mesurer en —, to saw, to split, to measure lengthwise. 2 (du temps, of time) to a great length. Le siège traînait en —, the siege went on very slowly. Barth. Tirer les choses en —, to spin out, to prolong things.

LOGH, lok, sm. (Ar.) med. loch.

LOPIN, lo-pang, sm. 1 (d'une chose qui se mange) bit, morsel. Nun — me suffit, felices vobis propter doctore, this piece is enough for me, you may have what remains. La Font. 2 (by extension) (d'une chose quelconque) share.

LOQUACE, lo-koo-ass, adj. mf. (Lat. loquax) loquacious, talkative.

LOQUACITÉ, lo-koo-as-se-tay, sf. (Lat.) loquacity, talkativeness.

LOUE, lok, sf. rag, latter. Un habit qui s'en va en —, qui est en —s, qui tombe en —s, a coat that is in rags, that is falling to rags.

LOQUELE, lo-ku-ayl, sf. fam. gift of the gab. Avoir de la —, to have the gift of the gab.

LOQUET, lo-ky, sm. (Eng.) latch. La porte ne fermait qu'au —, the door was only on the latch. J. Jan. Hausser, lever le —, to raise, to lift the latch.

LOUETTEAU, lek-to, sm. small latch.

LOUETTE, lo-kyal, sf. dimin. small piece, bit.

LORD, lor, sm. (Eng.) lord. La Chambre des —s, the House of Lords.

LORGNER, lor-nyay, va. 1 to cast a glance at, to ogle, to eye, to have an eye to. fig. — une femme, to ogle a woman. fig. — une charge, one place, etc., to have an eye to a post, a place, etc. 2 (regarder avec une lorgnette) to gaze.

LORNERIE, lor-nyun-ree, sf. (little used) glancing, ogling, quizzing. Hamil.

LORNETTE, lor-nyay, sf. glass, opera-glass.

LORNGEUR, lor-nyahr, sm. fem. LORNGEUSE, ogler.

LORNGON, lor-nyong, sm. eye-glass, quizzing-glass.

LORIOT, lo-ro-yo, sm. 1 orn. loriot, golden oriole. 2 fam. See COMPER.

LORS, lor, adv. absol. then. Le sultan dormait — le sultan was then asleep. La Font. Pour —, then. Je voulais aller la rejoindre, mais pour — je n'avais pas d'argent, I wanted to go and meet her again, but I had no money at the time, at that time. Des —, from that time, ever since then, thenceforth; || then, therefore.

LORS ET, prep. at the time of. — de son arrestation, ses accusateurs ne manquaient pas de, at the time of his arrestation, his accusers did not fail to Saint.

LORSQUE, lors-koh, conj. when. — vous le verrez, when you see him. Lors-qu'un homme vient vous dire que, when a man comes and tells you that. Lorsqu'il

partira, vous, when he starts, you. (sometimes Ions is separated from que) Lors même qu'il vous donnerait sa parole, ne le crovez pas, even though he should give you his word, do not believe him.

LOS, lōss, sm. (Lat. laus) obsol. praise. LOSANGE, lo-zangh, sm. losange. Diamant taillé en —, diamond cut in the form of a losange.

LOT, lo, sm. 1 lot, portion, share. Faire des —s, to make into lots. Ils assignèrent à la tribu de Juda le premier et le plus grand —, they bestowed upon the tribe of Judah the first and largest lot. Boss. 2 (dans une loterie) prize. Gagner le gros —, to win the first, the highest prize. 3 fig. (destinée) lot, fate. Son — le plus glorieux est-il un fruit de la terre, 'is lot even when most happy is not of this world. Saint. 4 partie de marchandise, lot, parcel. Un — de livres, a lot of books.

LOTTERIE, lot-roé, sf. 1 lottery, raffie. Faire une —, to raffie, to make a raffie. Mettre un tableau en —, to raffie for a picture. Mettre à une —, to put in a lottery, to buy a ticket in a lottery. fig. C'est une —, it is all a chance. prov. fig. Ce monde est une —, this world is all a lottery. 2 (particul.) (sorte de banque) lottery. Bureau de —, lottery-office. — étrangère, foreign lottery. Mettre à la —, to put in the lottery. fig. C'est un terme à la —, it is a mere good chance.

LOTI, lo-té, ppa. of totia, fem. —E, shared. (by extension) Bien —, favoured. ironic. Le voilà bien —! he has made a fine choice of it!

LOTIER, lo-tyaz, sm. bot. sweet trefoil, bird's-foot-trefoil.

LOTION, lo-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 chem. washing. 2 phrm. lotion. 3 med. lotion, wash. 4 med. (liqueur) lotion. 5 (ablution) ablution.

LOTIIR, lo-teer, va. (from lot) 1 to lot, to portion. — one succession, les effets d'une succession, to lot a succession, the goods of a succession. 2 (d'une chose que l'on partage) to lot, to share, to portion. Les libraires qui ont acheté cette bibliothèque vont la — entre eux, the booksellers who have bought that library are going to lot it among themselves.

LOISSAGE, lo-te-sazh, sm. averaging, assaying.

LOTISSEMENT, lo-tis-mang, sm. lotting.

LOTO, lo-to, sm. 1 loto. Jouer un —, to play at loto. 2 (les objets dont on se sert pour jouer) loto. Acheter un —, to buy a loto.

LOTTE, lot, sf. ich. lote, eel-pout.

LOTUS, lo-tūs, LOTOS, lo-toss, sm. (Gr.) bot. lotus, lotos.

LOUABLE, loo-abl', adj. mf. 1 praise-worthy, laudable, commendable. Ces dispositions —, those laudable sentiments. J.-J. Rousseau. L'utile et la — pratique de perdre en frais de nores, etc., the useful and laudable practice of losing in wedding-expenses, etc. La Bruy. Les plos —s sont ceux qui ont le courage de, the most praiseworthy are those who have the courage to. Fen. (when speaking of persons, is employed with the prep. de) Il est — de s'être conduit ainsi, he is to be praised for his conduct 2 med. good. 3 titre d'honneur) honourable. Les —s cantons de Berne, de Zurich, etc., the honourable cantons of B., Z., etc.

LOUABLEMENT, loo-ab-blah-mang, adv. praise-worthily, laudably, commendably.

LOUAGE, loo-azh, sm. letting out, hire. Un cheval, une voiture de —, a hired horse, carriage. Donner, prendre, louer à —, to let, to let out, to hire, to rent. Il paye tant pour le —, tant de —, he pays so much for the hire. Domestique de —, hired servant.

LOUTAGE, loo-angzh, sf. (from louer) praise, eulogy, commendation. Un homme

amoureux de —s, a man greedy of praise. Fen. Mes critiques et même mes —s paraîtront également suspects, my censure and even my praise will both appear suspect. Volt. Il était habile pour assaisonner une — delicate, he was skilful in the seasoning of delicate praise. Fen. On ne tarissait point sur vos —s, your praise was far ever in their mouths. Barth. Cela tourne à sa —, that speaks in his favour. De perdre entre soi du tout le gré de sa —, to lose besides his due all thanks for his praise. La Font. On peut dire à sa — que, it may be said to his praise that. Il était au-dessus des —s, he was above, beyond all praise. M^{me} de Sév. — à Dieu, God he praised. fig. Chanter les —s de quelqu'un, to sing the praises of a person.

LOUTANGER, loo-ang-zhay, va. (in joke) to praise, to commend, to bepraise.

LOUTAGEUR, loo-ang-zhubr, sm. fem. LOUTAGEUSE, 4 praiser, panegyrist. 2 (adjective) laudatory. Je deviens beaucoup plus difficile et moins —, I become harder to please, and less given to praise. De Bross. Discours —, laudatory discourse.

LOUCHE, loosh, adj. mf. (Lat. luscus) 1 squint-eyed, cross-eyed. Il est —, he is squint-eyed. 2 (des yeux, du regard, of the eyes, the look) squinting. Avoir les yeux —s, le regard —, to squint, to be squint-eyed, to have a cast in the eye. fig. L'Envie à l'œil —, squint-eyed Envy. 3 fig. (qui n'est pas clair) muddy, thick. Ce vin est —, this wine is thick. Des perles qui ont un œil —, pearls which have a dim cast. — (morally) ambiguous, equivocal, suspicious. Cette phrase, cette expression est —, that phrase, that expression is ambiguous. Cette action est —, that action is a suspicious one. (substantiv. masc.) Cela jette du — dans la phrase, that renders the phrase ambiguous. Il y a du — dans cette affaire, dans la conduite de cet homme, there is something suspicious in that affair, in that man's conduct.

LOUCHER, loo-shay, va. to squint, to be squint-eyed, to have a cast in the eye.

LOUCHET, loo-shay, sm. agri. mallock.

LOUÉ, ppa. of LOUER, fem. —E, let, hired. Logé — à l'année, baz hired, let by the year.

LOUÉ, ppa. of LOUER, fem. —s, praised. Dieu soit —! God be praised!

LOUER, loo-ay, va. 1 (donner à louage) to let, to let out. Maison, chambre à —, house, room to be let. — des chevaux, des voitures, to let out horses, carriages. Ils étient recherchés dans l'armée russe auxquels ils louaient leur services, they were appreciated in the Russian army to whom they let out their services. Mérim. 2 (prendre à louage) to hire, to take on hire, to rent. — un cabriolet, un cheval, to hire a cab, a horse. Qu'il je vous loue pour une promenade dans la montagne et, etc., what! I take you for a guide in a ramble in the mountains, and, etc. Ab.

SE LOUER, vpr. 1 (se donner à louage) to hire one's self out. 2 (des choses, of things) to be let, hired.

LOUER, va. (donner des louanges) to praise, to laud, to commend. Et louant Dieu de toute chose G. retourne à la maison. G. returned home praising God for every thing La Font. On ne peut trop — trois sortes de personnes, three sorts of persons cannot be too highly praised. La Font. Il faudrait — cet ouvrage depuis un boot jusqu'à l'autre, it would be necessary to praise this book from one end to the other. M^{me} de Sév. Il louait le Seigneur de ce qu'on n'avait desormais plus de cour à faire, he thanked God, that henceforth he should have no more levees to attend. Hamill. absol. Il ne sait pas —, he does not know how to praise.

SE LOUER, vpr. 1 reflect. to praise one's self. 2 recipr. to praise each other. 3 Se — de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to be satisfied, well pleased with a thing. Pour au qui s'en louera, dix mille s'en plaindront, for one person who will be satisfied, ten thousand will complain. La Font. Je n'ai qu'à me — de lui, I am extremely satisfied with him.

LOUEUR, loo-ahr, sm. fem. LOUEUSE, letter out. Un — de chevaux, de voitures, livery-stable keeper.

LOUEUR, sm. fem. LOUEUSE, obsol. (disparagingly) bepraiser.

LOUGRE, loogr', sm. (Eng) naut. lugger.

LOUIS, looeé, sm. Lewis, Louis.

LOUIS, sm. louis. absol. (pièce d'or de 24 livres) Payer un beau, en bons —, to pay in hard cash. Un demi —, half a louis.

LOUISE, looez, sf. Louisa.

LOUISIANE, looeé-zyan, sf. geog. Louisiana.

LOUP, loo, sm. (Lat. lupos) 1 zool. wolf. — gris, gray wolf. Il fait un froid de —, it is bitter cold. Etre enroumé comme un —, to have a violent cold. Manger comme un —, to devour. Marcher à pas de —, to walk stealthily, to go with stealthy steps. Saut de —, ha-ha, haw-haw. Broderie, décapée à dents de —, — See BRODERIE, DENT. zool. — marin, sea-wolf, wolf-fish, sea-cat, cut-fish. fig. Entre chien et —, between hawk and buzzard. Un sergent qui se promène avec une mine entre chien et —, a serjeant who is walking to and fro with a suspicious look. V. Hug. Se mettre à la guele du —, to rush into the lion's mouth. — de mer. jack-lar. prov. fig. Il faut burler avec les —s. — See BURLER. Le — mourra dans sa peau, a bad man will never amend. prov. Les —s ne se mangent pas, honour among thieves. 2 (sorte ie masque) black velvet mask. 3 astr. Le —, Lupus, the Wolf.

LOUP-CVETIER, sm. zool. lynx.

LOUP-GAROU, sm. 1 were-wolf, bugbear. 2 fig. churl.

LOUPE, loupe, sf. (Gr.) 1 med. wen. 2 (by analogy) bot. knob. 3 magnifying-glass. 4 jewel. lens.

LOUPEUX, loo-puh, adj. m. fem. LOUPEUSE, (little used) knobby.

LOURD, lour, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 heavy, weighty. Cela est — à porter, that is heavy to carry. fig. Qu'elle est —e et froide pour lui cette pensée! how sad and gloomy is that thought to him! Saint. fig. Avoir une maison bien —e, to keep up a very expensive establishment. Une —e lache, une —e besogne, heavy work, task. Avoir la tête —e, to feel one's head heavy. Le temps est —, the weather is close. 2 (qui se remue avec peine) heavy, unwieldy. La caille —e de graisse, the quilt heavy with fat. Mich. Cet homme est devenu bien —, that man has become very unwieldy. Faire une —e chute, to make a heavy fall. fig. Une —e chute, une —e heuve, a grate fault, a grass blunder. 3 fig. (de l'esprit) heavy, dull. Il a l'esprit —, his understanding is dull. (du style, etc.) heavy, dull. 4 fig. (by analogy) paint. sculp. heavy. Le domme de St-P. —e contre-façon du St-Pierre à Rome, the donee of St. P., a heavy imitation of St. Peter at Rome. Th. Gaut. Vous apprendrez à faire vos ciels moins —s, you must learn to make your skies more ethereal. Dider. Un tableau — de dessin et de draperie, a painting the design and drapery of which are heavy. Dider.

LOURDAUD, loor-doh, sm. fem. —E, blockhead, loggerhead, dullard. Jamais —, — quoi qu'il fasse ne saurait passer pour galant, whatever a blockhead may do, he can never pass himself off as a beau. La Font.

LOURDEMENT, loor-doh-mang, adv.

1 heavily. Marcher —, to walk heavily. Tomber —, to fall heavily. 2 fig. (gauchement) clumsily. Plaisanter —, to make heavy, dull jokes. Il s'exprimait —, he expressed himself rather dull. Ab. 3 fig. (grossièrement) grossly. Vous vous trompez — si vous croyez que, you grossly mistake if you believe that.

LOURDERIE, loor-dree, *sf.* (little used) gross blunder.

LOURDEUR, loor-lubr, *sf.* 1 heaviness, weight. 2 fig. dullness, tediousness, heaviness. Cet écrivain est d'une — assommoite, he is an excessively dull writer. Architecture hybride où les deux siècles de Louis XIII et de Louis XIV confondent leur coquetterie et leur —, hybrid architecture in which the two ages of Louis XIII and of Louis XIV blend their grace and their heaviness together. V. HUG.

LOURDISE, loor-deez, *sf.* gross blunder.

LOURE, loor, *sf.* 1 (danse) loure. 2 (air) loure.

LOURER, loor-ray, *va. mss.* to join. Il faut — ces notes, get air, those notes, the notes of that air must be joined.

LOUSTIC, loos-tik, *sm. wag.*

LOUTRE, loor', *sf.* (Lat. lutra) 1 zool. otter. 2 (fourrure) otter. Casquette de —, alter-skin cap.

LOUVAÏT, loo-vab, *sm. ven. young wolf.* Au bout de quelque temps que messieurs les — se virent loups parais, at length when the young cubs had become grown up wolves. La Font.

LOUVE, loov, *sf. zool. she-wolf.*

LOUVES, *sf. tech. sling.*

LOUVER, loov-ray, *ra. to make a hole in a stone to raise it.*

LOUVET, loo-vay, *adj. m. fem. —, wolf-coloured, deep yellow-dun. Cteval —, deep yellow-dun horse.*

LOUVETEAU, loov-et, *sm. zool. wolf's cub.* Prendre la louve et ses —, to take the she-wolf and her cubs.

LOUVETER, loov-tay, *vn. to whelp.*

LOUVETERIE, loor-tree, *sf. 1* equipment for wolf-hunting. Officier de la —, officer of the equipage for wolf-hunting. 2 (lieu) lodge of the equipage for wolf-hunting.

LOUVETIER, loov -tyay, *sm. anc. Grand —, grand master of the wolf-hounds.*

LOUVIERS, loo-vvay, *sm. 1* geog. Louviers. 2 (drap) Louviers cloth.

LOUVOYER, loo-vo-yay, *en. conjug. like* employer, 1 gaul to beat to windward, to ply to windward. 2 fig. to manœuvre.

LOUVRE, loovr', *sm. 4* Louvre. La garde qui veille aux barrières du — n'en défend pas nos rois, the guards who keep watch at the door of the Louvre cannot protect our kings from death. Malh. 2 fig. (palais) palace. Et son — il les invita : quel — ! un vrai charbon, he invited them to his palace : what a palace! a perfect charnel-house. La Font.

LOVELACE, lov-lass, *sm. Lovelace, rake.* C'est un —, he is a Lovelace.

LOVELL, lo-vay, *vn. nat. to coil.*

LONODROMIE, lok-so-drom-ce, *sf.* (Gr.) naut. lodromie, lodromics.

LONODROMIQUE, lok-so-drom-i-k, *adj. mf. naut. lodromic.* Tables —, lodromic tables.

LOYAL, loo-ylal, *adj. m. fem. —, pl. in* LOYALS (from loi). 1 (little used) genuine, bonâ fide. Marchandise bonne et —, good and genuine goods. Vin — et marchand, genuine, marketable wine, law. Loyaux coûts, See coûts. Un bon et — inventaire, a good and bonâ fide inventory. 2 fig. (fidèle) faithful, true, upright, loyal, honest, straightforward, fair. C'est un homme —, he is an upright man. Un procédé franc et —, frank and straightforward proceedings. Un — chevalier, a true knight. C'était le devoir d'un — citoyen, it was the duty of a loyal

citizen. C. Del. De bons et loyaux services, good and loyal services.

LOYALEMENT, loo-yal-mang, *adv. faithfully, uprightly, honestly, fairly.* Vendre —, to sell honestly. Agir, se comporter —, to act uprightly. Le duc R. était venu — acquiescer sa parole, the duke R. had come faithfully to redeem his word. Bar.

LOYAUTÉ, loo-yo-tay, *sf. honesty, uprightness, probity, integrity, fairness.*

LOYER, loo-yay, *sm. 1* rent. Payer un gros — de maison, to pay very high house-rent. Il doit encore tous les —s de l'an passé, he owes still all his rent for last year. (by extension) Elle dit que le — d'une vue si belle coûterait cher à Paris, she admitted that one would pay dearly in Paris for the pleasure of having so fine a view. Ab. 2 (little used) (salaire) hire, reward, wages. 3 absol. (recompense) reward, recompense. Toute peine est digne de —, the labourer is worthy of his hire. La Font. Sans considérer quel sera le — d'une action de ce mérite, without reflecting what will be the reward of so deserving an action. La Font.

LOZANGE, lo-zangz, See LOSANGE.

LUBIE, lû-bee, *sf. whim, crotchety, maggot, fancy.* Il lui prend souvent des —, he often takes fancies into his head.

LUBRICITE, lû-bee-se-tay, *sf. lubricity, wantonness.*

LUBRIFIER, lû-bre-fyay, *va. xocs* LUBRIFIERS, VOY LUBRIFIER, to lubricate.

LUBRIQUE, lû-brik, *adj. mf. wanton, lubric.*

LUC, lûk, *sm. Luke.*

LUCIE, lû-see, *sf. Lucy.*

LUCARNE, lû-karn, *sf. dormer-window, dormer, luthern, garret-window.*

LUCIDE, lû-seed, *adj. mf. fig. lucid. —, lucid ideas.* Apres une longue et — discussion, after a long and lucid discussion. See B. Avoir des intervalles —, to have lucid intervals.

LUCIDITÉ, lû-se-de-tay, *sf. fig. lucidity, lucidness.* 1 la —, des idées, lucidity of ideas. Ph. Chas.

LUCIFER, lû-se-fayr, *sm. (Lat.) 1* (chez les païens) Lucifer, morning-star. 2 (chez les chrétiens) Lucifer, Satan.

LUCIOLE, lû-syol, *sf. (It. lucciola) ent. fire-fly, glow-worm.*

LUCQUES, lûk, *sf. geog. Lucra.*

LUCQUIS, lû-kood, *adj. and sm. fem. —, Lucchese. Une —, a Lucchese woman.*

LUCRATIF, lûk-rat-eef, *adj. m. fem. lucrative, lucrative, gainful.* Des arts —, lucrative arts. Barib. Leurs professions lucratives, their lucrative professions. Volt. L'en emploi fort —, a very lucrative employment.

LUCRE, lûkr', *sm. (Lat. Incurum) lucre.* L'amour du —, thirst for gain.

LUCÉBRATION, lû-kû-bral-syong, *sf.* See LUCÉBRATION.

LUETTE, lû-ayt, *sf. uvula.*

LUËUR, lû-lûr, *sf. (from luire) 1* gleam, glimmer, glimmering. La — de la lune, des étoiles, the glimmering of the moon, of the stars. 2 fig. glimmering, glimpse. Des —s de sensibilité et d'instinct, glimmerings of sensibility and instinct. Mich. Il y a quelque — de raison dans ce qu'il dit, there are some glimmerings of reason in what he says. Entrevoy quelque — de fortune, to have a glimpse of fortune. Quelque — de vérité, some glimpses of truth. Barib.

LUCÉRE, lû-gûr', *adj. mf. dismal, doleful, lugubrious, mournful, dreary, sad.* Voix —, dismal voice. Il faut nous vêtir d'une couleur —, we must put on sad-coloured garments. J.-J. Rouss. Il faisait retentir les plaines de cris —, he filled the plain with mournful cries. Barib. Spectacle —, mournful sight. Idées —, dismal ideas.

LUCUREUSE, lû-gû-brub-ông, *adv. dismally, dolefully, mournfully.*

LUÏ, lûie, *pron. pers. of the 3rd person, m. pl. ex. 4* he, him, it, to him, to it. C'est — qui me l'a donné, c'est de — que je le tiens, it was he who gave it me, I had it from him. En effet c'est —, in fact, it is he. C. Del. Un rossignol est — seul l'honneur du jardin, a nightingale is alone the honour of the garden. La Font. Quand —, son protecteur, se verrait retenu sous les verrous, when he, his protector, should see himself in prison. Saint. Un navigateur qui — aussi a été surpris loin de la côte, a navigator who also has been surprised far from the coast. Mich. Eux repus, tout s'enlort, the young ones fed, they all go to sleep. La Font. Ce — fut un signal pour s'enfuir devers sa tante, that was a signal for him to scamper off to his den. La Font. Une ombre, un rien, tout — donnoit la fièvre, a shadow, a mere nothing, every thing gave him the fever. La Font. Pour — qui a tant besoin de protection, for him who stands so much in need of protection. Saint. Un autre s'introduisait sans prétexte, sans embarras, en homme qui se sent chez —, another would come, without either apology or pretext, as a man who feels he is at home. Ab. Ceci c'est pour —, poor —, seul, this is for him, for him alone. Saint. Mes jours sont à — des l'aurora, his sont 2 — jusqu'au sommeil, my day belongs to him from its dawn, it belongs to him till night-fall. Lamour. C'est — que je le destine, it is for him I intend it. Comme eux, vous fûtes pauvre, et comme eux orphelin, like them you were poor, and destitute like them. Rac. J'ai vu d'heureux tout particulier avec eux, I am quite a favourite with them. Jacq. Toute figure nouvelle se peut avoir une bonne fortune, seeing a new face is a godsend for them. Jacq. 2 (used for ELLE when preceding the verb or in the imperative) her, la her. Je viens de rencontrer votre mère, et je — si dit, I just met your mother, and I — I told her. Si vous voyez cette dame, dites — que, if you see that lady, tell her that. 3 — même, himself, he himself. Le coupable est ton père — même, the criminal is thy father himself. C. Del. Je ne sais si sa famille l'a laissé faire son éducation — même, I know not whether his family let him make his own education by himself. Ab. C'est — même, it is he himself. Mol.

LUÏRE, lûier, *vn. irreg. LEUISANT; LUI; JE LUIS; TU LUIS; IL LUIT; NOUS LUISONS; VOUS LUISEZ; ILS LUISSENT; ILLUMINE; JE LUMINE; TU LUMINES; VOUS LUMINEZ; ILS LUMINENT.*

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étouffe, de l'encre — *a, a glossy stuff, shining ink.* — *un grand vieillard propre et — comme un sibre neuf, a tall old man, as clean and as shining as the blade of a new sword.* Ab. Quels intérieurs propres, — *s de cire et de vernis, what clean homes shining with beeswax and varnish.* Th. Gaut. Les feuilles ont perdu l'éclat de leur — *e verdure, the leaves have no longer their brilliant glossy green.* Saint. 3 *sm. gloss.* Le — *d'une étoffe, the gloss of a stuff.* 4 *sf. astr. bright star.*

LUNACHELLE, lû-mash-ayl, *sf.* nû. lunachet, lunachella, fire-marble.

LUMBAGO, long-bah-go, *sm.* (Lat.) med. lumbago.

LUMIERE, lû-miyar, *sf.* (Lat. lumen) 1 *light.* L'éclat de la — *the brightness of light.* Un rayon de — *a ray of light.* La — du soleil, du jour, des tieux, *the light of the sun, of day, of Heaven;* d'un flambeau, d'une bougie, d'une chandelle, *of a torch, of a wax-candle, of a candle, torch-light, candle-light.* Il ne pouvait souffrir la — *he could not bear the light of day.* Fén. Une — pare s'étendait de l'orient au couchant, *a pure light extended from East to West.* Buff. Considérez ces grands corps de — qui sont suspendus sur votre tête, *consider the great bodies of light which are suspended over your head.* Mass. L'Olympe plaçant Iris sous au dais de — *the gods of Olympus placing Iris under a canopy of glory.* La Font. scrip. Anges de — *enfants de —, angels of light, children of light.* poetic. Commencer à voir la — *la — du jour, to be born.* Perdre la — *être privé de la —, to lose one's sight; poet. to die.* fig. Mettre un livre, un ouvrage en — *to publish a book, a work.* Cet ouvrage n'a point encore vu la — *this work has not yet come out.* Mettre une vérité en — *to illustrate a truth.* Un homme qui porte dans la critique la vive — *de la poésie, a man who bears the radiant torch of poetry in his criticism.* A. Houss. 2 *absol.* (bougie, etc.) *light, candle.* Apportez-nous de la — *one — bring us a light.* On nous a laissés sans — *we were left in the dark.* 3 *point light.* Un bel effet de — *a fine effect of light.* 4 (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun, etc.) *touch-hole, vent.* 5 (d'instruments de mathématique, of mathematical instruments) *sight.* 6 (d'un tuyau d'orgues) *mouth.* 7 *naut.* — de la pompe, *pump hole.* 8 *fig.* (publicité) *light, light of day.* Les fripons redoutent la — *rogues shun the light.* 9 *fig.* (intelligence) *light, intelligence, knowledge, enlightenment, learning, instruction.* La — de la foi, de l'espérance, of reason. Dieu, source unique de toute — *God, sole source of all light.* Buff. Un génie étincelant de — *a genius sparkling with intellect.* Barth. Le dépôt des — *était entre les mains de quelques hommes vertueux, the stores of learning were in the hands of a few virtuous men.* Barth. J'aurais besoin de ses — *s et de ses soins, I shall stand in need of his ability and learning.* J.-J. Rooss. Son trop de confiance dans ses propres — *s, his overweening confidence in his own abilities.* Volt. 10 *fig.* (éclaircissement) *light (upon), insight (into).* La géographie ainsi considérée pourrait prêter des — *s à la physique, geography, considered thus, might throw a light upon physics.* Volt. 11 *fig.* (homme d'un rare savoir) *luminary.* Il a été la — de son siècle, *he was the luminary of his age.*

LUMIGNON, lû-me-nyong, *sm.* 1 *snuff of a candle.* 2 (bout de bougie) *candle-end.*

LUMINAIRE, lû-me-payr, *sm.* 1 *light, luminary.* Dieu fit deux grands — *s.* God made two great lights. 2 (collectiv.) (dans une église) *lights, lighting.*

LUMINEUX, lû-me-nuh, *adj. m. fem.*

LUMINEUSE, (Lat.) 1 *luminous.* Corps — *luminous body, luminary.* 2 *fig. lumineux.* Il la voyait (la vérité) lumineuse devant lui, *he saw it luminous before him.* Saint. Un compte fort — des divers incidents qui ont amené la chute de J., *a very clear account of the different incidents which caused the fall of J.* Ph. Chas. Une pensée, une idée lumineuse, *a luminous thought, idea.*

LUNAIRE, lû-nayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat. lunaris) *lunar, lunary.* Un mois, une année — *a lunar month, year.* fig. Je découvrais des restes de beauté sur la grosse face — *de M., I discovered some lingering traces of beauty on the big round face of M. Ab.*

LUNAIRE, *sf.* bot. lunary, moonwort, honesty.

LUNATION, lû-nay-zong, *sf.* lunation.

LUNATIQUE, lû-nat-ik, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 *lunatic, moon-struck;* (des chevaux) *of horses* moon-eyed. 2 *fig.* (fantasque) *fantastical, capricious, erratic.* 3 (substantif) *fantastical, whimsical, person.*

LUNDI, lûng-dee, *sm.* (Lat. lune dies) Monday. Tous les — *s, every Monday.* — prochain, *next Monday.* Venez — *come on Monday.* — gras, *Shrove-Monday.* pop. Faire le — *to keep Saint-Monday.*

LUNE, lûn, *sf.* (Lat. luna) 1 *moon.* L'orbite, les phases, les quartiers, les taches de la — *the orbit, phases, quarters, spots of the moon.* La — est dans son plein, *the moon is in its full.* — rousse, *April moon.* fig. C'est nue — *un visage de pleine —, it is a face as round as a full moon.* fig. Prendre quelqu'un dans sa bonne — *dans sa mauvaise —, to take a person in his good, bad moments.* Ce cheval est sujet à la — *that is a moon-eyed horse.* fig. pop. Avoir des — *s, to have crochets, whims.* prov. fig. Vouloir prendre la — avec les dents, *to attempt impossibilities; to try to take the moon by the horns.* fam. Faire un trou à la — *to leave one's creditors in the lurch.* 2 *poetic.* (mois) *month.* Depuis quatre — *s, since four months.* fig. La — de miel, *the honeymoon.* 3 *anc. chem. luna.*

LUNETTE, lû-net, *sf.* 1 *glass.* — convexe, *convex lens, magnifying glass.* — concave, *concave lens, diminishing glass.* — de longue vue, *a longue vue, absol.* — *spp-glass, glass, perspective-glass, field-glass.* Monter une — *to mount a telescope.* Une — de poche, *a pocket telescope.* — d'opéra, *opera-glass.* 2 — *s, pl. spectacles, glasses.* Lire sans — *s, to read without spectacles.* 3 (by extension) *man. lunette.* 4 *arch. lunette.* 5 *fort. lunette.* 6 *horol. rim.* 7 (d'un poulet, etc., of a fowl) *merrythought.* 8 (d'une chaise percée) *seat.*

LUNETTEUR, lû-nay-tyay, *sm. spectacle-maker.*

LUNI-SOLAIRE, *adj. mf. astr. lunisolar.*

LUNULE, lû-nûl, *sf.* geom. lune, lunula.

LUPERCALLES, lû-payr-kol, *sf. pl.* (Lat.) Rom. antiq. lupercalia.

LUPON, lû-pang, *sm.* bot. lupine.

LURIN, lû-rong, *sm. fem.* — *ne, jolly dog, determined fellow.* Une — *e, a bawdy lass, woman.*

LUSTRAL, lûs-tral, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, antiq. lustral.* Eau — *e, lustral water.* Jour — *lustral day.*

LUSTRATION, lûs-trah-syong, *sf. antiq. lustration.*

LUSTRE, lûstr, *sm.* 1 *lustre, gloss.* 2 *fig. lustre, brilliancy, splendour, foil.* Le malheur ajoute au nouveau — *à la gloire des grands hommes, misfortune adds new lustre to the glory of great men.* Fén. Un héros de son-même emprunte tout son — *a hero borrows all his lustre from himself.* Boil. Pour bien mettre leur crasse dans tout son — *to give a correct idea of their sordid avie.* Boil. Servit de — *to serve as a foil.* 3 (chandelier à

plusieurs branches) *chandelier, lustre.* (particul.) *(theatre) chandelier.*

LUSTRE, *sm.* (Lat. lustrum) poetic *lustre.* Je touche à mon cinquantième lustre, *I shall soon be twenty-five.* Piron.

LUSTRE, lûs-tray, *va.* (from lustre) *to give a lustre, a gloss to, to glaze, to dress* (un chapeau, une étoffe, a hat, a stuff).

LUSTRINE, lûs-treen, *sf. lustring.* LUT, lût, *sm.* (Lat. lutum) *lut, luting.* LUTER, lût-ray, *va.* *to lute* (une corne, a reed).

LUTH, lût, *sm.* 1 *lute.* Jouer du — *to play the lute.* 2 *fig.* (de l'inspiration) *lute, lyre.*

LUTHER (MARTIN), lû-tayr, *sm.* born in 1483 died in 1546.

LUTHERIANISME, lû-tay-ryan-ism', *sm. Lutheranism.*

LUTHERIEN, lû-tay-ryang, *adj. m. fem.* — *ne, 1 Lutheran.* 2 (substantif.) *Lutheran.*

LUTHIER, lû-tyay, *sm.* musical instrument maker.

LUTIN, lû-tang, *sm.* goblin, hobgoblin, spirit, sprite, imp. La vieille courait comme un — par toute sa demeure, *the old woman ran about the house like a hobgoblin.* La Font. Il ne dort non plus qu'un — *he is always up and stirring.* fig. C'est un — *un vrai —, he is an imp, a regular imp.* Faire le — *to play the deuce.*

LUTIN, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, roguish, sprightly, waggish.*

LUTINER, lû-tay, *va.* *to tease, to plague, to torment.* fig. Je suis encore lûtiné par les embarras, etc., *I am still tormented by the anxieties, etc.* Volt.

LUTINER, *vn.* *to play the deuce.*

LUTRIN, lû-trang, *sm.* 1 *reading-desk, music-desk.* Chanter au — *to sing at the music-desk.* Cet homme a une voix de — *that man has a most powerful voice.* 2 (collectif.) (les chantres) *choir, the choristers.*

LUTTE, lût, *sf.* 1 *wrestling.* 2 *fig. struggle, strife, contest.* Etre fort adroit à la — *to be very skilful in wrestling.* fig. Je ne renonce point encore à la — *I do not yet give up the struggle.* Saint. La — du pouvoir arbitraire et de la liberté, *the struggle between ambitious power and liberty.* Emporter quelque chose de haute — *see EMPORTE.*

LUTTER, lû-tay, *vn.* (from lutte) 1 *to wrestle.* 2 *avec quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to wrestle with a person.* 2 *fig. to struggle, to strive, to cope, to contend.* Ce peintre ose — pour le Vénus du pinseau avec Vernet, *this painter presumes to contend in the vigour of his touch with V. Vider.* Il avait lutté contre elle par le raisonnement, *he had striven against it by reasoning.* Saint. — contre la tempête, *contre les flots, to strive with, against the tempest, the waves.* Il est beau de voir un homme — contre ses passions, *it is a noble sight to see a man strive against his passions.* Volt. Ils enrent à — contre des obstacles toujours renaissants, *they had to contend with ever renewing obstacles.* Barth. — contre la destinée, *to strive against one's destiny.* Comment luttiez-vous contre la queue de l'hiver? *how do you bear up against the latter end of the winter?* Volt.

LUTTEUR, lû-tuhr, *sm. wrestler.* fig. C'est un rude lutteur, *he is a formidable adversary.*

LUXATION, lûk-sah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) surg. luxation, dislocation.

LUXE, lûks, *sm.* (Lat. luxus) 1 *luxury, sumptuousness.* Le — des habits, de la table, *luxury in dress, of the table.* Un objet de — *an object of luxury.* L. se faisait remarquer par le — des sobriétés d'argent faits de piécettes, *L. made himself remarked by the luxury of his silver buttons made up of small piécettes.* Th. Gauth. C'est un — qui revient à

une quarantaine de mille francs par an, *it is a luxury that costs 40,000 francs a year*. Th. Gaut. Il y a ici un — révoltant, et une misère affreuse, *there is here revolting luxury and frightful destitution*. Volt. Le — brille dans leurs habits et dans leurs maisons, *luxury appears in their dresses and in their houses*. Barth. Le savant dépensoir, le pauvre garde on son — pour la liste civile de polichinelle, *the learned man who has lost his pension, and the poor man keep an extra halfpenny to swell the budget of Punch*. Nod. (by extension) Cet ouvrage est imprimé avec un grand — typographique, *that work is printed with great typographic richness*. 2 fig. (prolusion) proussion, luxuriance, exubérance, superfluousness. La nature y déployait un — de fécondité, une magnificence, *nature there displayed an exuberance of life, a magnificence*. Rayn. Il croit devoir faire un pas à gauche par — de précaution, *he thinks himself obliged from an excess of precaution to take a step to the left*. MÉRIM. La liberté est du — pour des gens qui manquent de pain, *liberty is a superfluity for people without bread*. Jacq.

LUXER, lûk-say, *ra. surg. to lux, to luxate, to dislocate*.
SE LUXER, *rpr. 1 to become luxated, dislocated. 2 (à soi) to luxate, to dislocate (le poignet, etc., one's wrist, etc.)*.
LUXUEUX, lûk-sû-uh, *adj. m. fem. lexxeuss, luxurious*.
LUXURE, lûk-sûr, *sf. (Lat.) lechery, lust*.
LUXURIANT, lûk-zû-ryang, *adj. m. (Lat.) fem. —E, luxuriant*.
LUXURIEUX, lûk-sû-ryuh, *adj. m. fem. LUXURIEUX, leud*.
LUZERNE, lû-zay-ra, *sf. bot. lucern*.
LUXURIÈRE, lû-zay-ryayr, *sf. bot. lucern-field*.
LYCANTHROPHE, le-kang-trop, *sm. (Gr.) person affected with lycanthropy*.
LYCANTHROPIE, le-kang-tro-pee, *sf. (Gr.) lycanthropy*.
LYCÉE, le-say, *sm. (Gr.) 1 anc. lycæum. 2 (by extension) (établissement) lycæum. 3 (by extension) (collège) lycæum, grammar-school*.
LYCÉEN, le-say-ang, *adj. m. 1 of a lycæum. 2 (substantif) a pupil of a lycæum*.
LYCOPODE, le-ko-pod, *sm. (Gr.) bot. lycopodium, club-moss*.
LYDIE, le-dee, *sf. anc. geog. Lydia*.

LYMPHATIQUE, lang-fat-ik, *adj. mf. (Gr.) lymphatic. Tempérament —, lymphatic constitution*.
LYMPHE, langf, *sf. (Gr.) 1 lymph. 2 (by analogy) bot. lymph*.
LYNX, langks, *sm. (Gr.) lynx. Avois des yeux de —, to be lynx-eyed*. fig. Nous sommes — envers nos pareils, *we are quick at detecting the faults of others*. La Font.
LYON, lyong, *sf. geog. Lyons*.
LYONNAIS, lyo-nay, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 of Lyons. 2 (substantif) a native of Lyons*.
LYRE, leer, *sf. (Gr.) 1 lyre. Jouer de la —, to play the lyre. 2 fig. (la muse) lyre. Les maîtres de la —, the great poets. Les enfants de la —, the poets. 3 astr. Lyra. 4 ora. lyra*.
LYRIQUE, le-rik, *adj. mf. 1 anlig. lyric, lyrical. Poésie —, lyric poetry. Poème —, lyric poem. (by extension) (des odes) lyric. Poète, auteur —, lyric poet, author. 2 (by analogy) Tragédie, drame, comédie —, lyric tragedy, drama, comedy. Théâtre —, lyric theatre. 3 (substantif) (auteur) lyric. absol. (le genre) lyrics*.
LYRISME, le-rism, *sm. lyricism*

M

M, *aym. sf. and m. 1 thirteenth letter of the alphabet. 2 Roman character representing 1000. 3 initial letter of MASTÉ, MONSIEUR, 4 a' contraction for ME, MON. 5 M. A. initial letters of MAISON ASSIÈRE*.

MA, mah, *adj. pass. fem. of mox, pl. mes, my. — sœur, my sister. (before feminine nouns beginning with a vowel or a silent h, mox is used: Mon âme, mon haldine)*

MACABÉE, mak-abr', *sf. arch. Dasee —, the dance of death*.

MACAAM, mak-ad-am, *sm. (Eng.) macadam*.

MACADAMISER, mak-ad-am-e-zay, *ra. to macadamize*.

MACAIRE (Robert), mak-ayr, *sm. a swindler, a cheat*.

MACAIRISER, mak-ay-re-zay, *ra. neol. to cheat, to swindle*.

MACAQUE, mak-ak, *sm. zool. macaque, ape-baboon*.

MACARET, mak-ar-ay, MASCARET, mas-kar-ay, *sm. naut. eddy tide, mascaret*.

MACHAREUX, mak-ar-uh, *sm. ora. pu'fn, ulca, northern cack*.

MACAIRON, mak-ar-ong, *sm. macaroon*.

MACARONÉE, mak-ar-o-nay, *sf. macaronic*.

MACARONI, mak-ar-o-nee, *sm. (It.) macaroni*.

MACARONIQUE, mak-ar-o-nik, *adj. mf. macaronic. Vers —s, macaronic verses*.

MACÉDOINE, mah-say-dooan, *sf. 1 geog. Macedonia. 2 culin. — de légumes, de fruits, hodge-podge, dish composed of various sorts of vegetables, of fruits. 3 fig. (livre) miscellany. 4 a game at cards*.

MACRATION, mas-ay-rat-syung, *sf. (Lat.) 1 chem. macration. 2 fig. maceration. La — de la chair, the maceration of the flesh*.

MAGÈRE, mas-ay-ray, *ra. 1 med. chem. to macerate (une plante dans du vin, a plant in wine). 2 fig. to macerate*

(sa chair par les jeûnes, par les disciplines, *one's flesh by fasts, by disciplines*).
MACÉRER, *rpr. 1 to be macerated. 2 fig. to macerate one's body (par les jeûnes, by fastings)*.

MACHABÉES, mak-ab-ay, *sm. pl. Macabees*.

MACHE, mash, *sf. bot. corn-salad, lamb's-teluce*.

MACHECOULIS, mash-ko-lee, MACHICOUILLIS, mash-she-ko-lee, *sm. 1 fort. machicolation. 2 (ouvertures) machicolation*.

MACHEFER, mash-fayr, *sm. hammer-slag, puddler's offal, scoria, dross of iron*.

MACHELIÈRE, mash-lyayr, *adj. f. 1 Dent —, cheek tooth, grinder. 2 (substantif) jaw-tooth. Les —s d'un bœuf, d'un bas, the upper, the lower grinders*.

MACHER, mash-hay, *ra. 1 to mastigate, to chew, to chop. — du pain, to chew bread. La laque donne à tes petits de la chair qu'elle a machée, the she-wolf gives her cubs flesh that she has masticated*. Buff. absol. Avaler sans —, to swallow without chewing. — de hant, to eat without appetite. Ce cheval maché son frein, *that horse champs his bit*. fig. — à vide, to feed upon hope. fig. — quelque'un sa besogne, to cut out work for a person. fam. Je ne le lui ai point maché, *I did not mince the matter*. fig. Je ne maché pas ce que j'ai sur le cœur, *I must make a clean breast of it*. Nol. 2 absol. to eat with glutinoly

MACHEUR, mâ-shuhr, *sm. fem. MACHÈRE, 1 eater, great eater. 2 pop. C'est un grand —, he is a great eater*.

MACHAVÉLIQUE, mash-yav-ay-lik, *adj. mf. 1 machiavelian. Doctrine, conduite —, machiavelian doctrine, conduct. 2 (by extension) (de mauvaise foi) machiavelian*.

MACHAVÉLISME, mash-yav-ay-lism, *sm. 1 machiavelism, machiavellism. 2 (principes, actions) machiavelism. 3 (by extension) double — dealing, machiavellism*.

MACHAVÉLISTE, mash-yav-ay-list, *a. mf. machiavelian*.

MACHICATOIRE, mash-e-kat-ouâr, *sm. masticatory*.

MACHICOUILLIS, *sm. See MACHECOULIS*.

MACHINAL, mash-e-nal, *adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat.) mechanical. Mouvement —, mechanical motion. L'instinct est d'autant plus sûr qu'il est plus —, instinct is more unerring where there is no intelligence*. Buff.

MACHINALEMENT, mash-e-nal-mâg, *adv. mechanically*.

MACHINATEUR, mash-e-nat-ubr, *sm. (Lat.) machinator, plotter, contriver. absol. C'est un grand —, he is a great machinator*.

MACHINATION, mash-e-nat-yong, *sf. (Lat.) machination, plot. De sourdes —s, secret machinations*. Boss.

MACHINE, mash-eeen, *sf. (Lat. machina) 1 machine, engine. Faire jouer une —, to work an engine. — simple, — composée, simple, compound machine. — électrique, electric machine. — de compression, condenser, condensing engine. — pneumatique, pneumatic machine, air-pump. — hydraulique, — à eau, hydraulic ram, water-ram. — à vapeur, steam-engine. — de vîngt, de trente chevaux, twenty, thirty horse power engine. —s de guerre, engines of war. Tu recevras par la même occasion cette — d'acier pour faire bouffer les jupes de tes robes, *you will receive at the same time, that steel thing to puff out the skirts of your dresses*. Ab. 3 (assemblage de ressorts) machinery, piece of machinery, work of art, body. Cette horloge est une belle —, *that clock is a fine piece of machinery*. Qu'un Cartésien s'obstine à traiter ce hibou de moule et de —, *let a Cartesian persist in considering this owl as a piece of mechanism*. La Font. (by extension) Ces —s locomotives en muscles et en os qu'on appelle des coureurs anglais, *those locomotive engines of muscles and bones called**

English racers. Th. Gaut. L'homme est une — admirable, *man is an admirable piece of machinery.* fig. le bieu et la conservation de la — de l'état, *the welfare and preservation of the body of the State.* La Bruy. poetic. La — ronde, *the globe, the earthly ball.* En est-il un plus pauvre en la — ronde? *is there a poorer one upon earth?* La Font. prov. fig. Ce n'est qu'une —, c'est une pure —, one — ambulante, *he is a machine, a mere machine, a walking machine.* 3 (théâtre) *machinery.* Le dénouement de cette pièce arrive comme une —, *the catastrophe of this piece is forced.* Opéra, tragédie, comédie —, *s. opera, tragedy, comedy with machinery.* fig. Cela sent la —, *that is not natural.* 4 fig. (invention) intrigue, contrivance, plot, machination. — Il a remué toute sorte de — pour parvenir à ses fins, *he has left no stone unturned to attain his ends.* J'ai des ressorts tout prêts pour divers —, *I have inventions ready to set several plots a going.* Noli. 5 fig. (pavrage de génie) work of art, creation.

MACHINET, mach-e-nay, ra. to machine, to plan, to plot (la perte de quelque chose, the ruin of a person).

MACHINISTE, mach-e-nist, sm. machinist. Le — de l'Opéra, *the scene-shifter of the Opera.*

MACHOIRE, mâ-shoâr, sf. 1 jaw, jaw-bone. La — supérieure, *the upper jaw* — inférieure, *lower jaw.* fig. Avoir la — pesante, la — lourde, *to be heavy, stupid.* fig. pop. C'est une —, *he is a blockhead.* 2 ierh. jaw, chop. 3 armour, jaw of the cock of a gun-lock.

MACHONNER, mâ-sho-nay, vo. to mumble, to munch. fig. G., son amie, qui machonne quelque chose d'un pèlerinage, *G., her friend, who mumbles something about a pilgrimage.* M^{re} de Sév. fig. Ne faire que — ses paroles, *to mumble one's words.*

MACHONNEUR, mâ-sho-nuhr, sm. fenn. MACHONNEUR, mumber.

MACHIERE, mach-û-ray, va. 1 to blacken. 2 print. to macule, to macule.

MACIS, mak-see, sm. bot. mace.

MACLE, makl', NACKRE, makr', sf. 1 brit. water callthorp. 2 min. macule, chasolite.

MACON, mâ-kong, sm. 4 geog. Macon. 2 a sort of burgundy wine.

MAÇON, mâh-sang, sm. 1 mason, bricklayer. Maître —, *master mason.* Aide —, *mason's man,* prov. fig. C'est un —, *on vrai —, he is a bungler, a regular bungler.* 2 France —, *free-mason.*

MAÇONNAGE, mach-on-azh, sm. masonry, mason's work.

MAÇONNERIE, pp. of MAÇONNER, fem. —, s. (by extension) Des nids d'hirondelle — s de terre gâchée avec de la paille et du crin, *swallows' nests built with earth mixed up with straw and hair.* Buff.

MAÇONNER, mâh-so-nay, va. 1 to do mason's work. 2 to wall, to block up (une fenêtre, a window). 3 fig. (travailler d'une façon grossière) to bungle.

MAÇONNERIE, mach-on-ree, sf. 1 masonry, mason's work. — de blocage, de moellons, de linosage, rubble-work, ashlar work. 2 France —, *free-masonry.*

MAGNÉTIQUE, mach-on-nik, adj. mf. masonic. Société —, *masonic society.* Enlignes —, *s. masonic enlignes.*

MAGREUSE, mak-ruzh, sf. prn. wiggen, sea-duck. prov. fig. Il a un sang de —, *he is as cool as a cucumber.*

MAGNÉTISÉ, mak-lat-ûr, sf. print. mackled sheets, waste paper. (by extension) — grise, coarse brown paper.

MAGNÉTIQUE, mak-ûl, sf. (Lat. macula) 1 (do paper, of papers) spot, stain, blemish. 2 theol. Agneau sans —, *spotless Lamb.* 3 astr. macula.

MAGCLER, mak-b-ay, ra. (des feuilles imprimées, etc., of newly printed sheets, etc.) to mackie.

MAGCLER, va. to set off. Des feuilles nouvellement imprimées maculel, *sheets newly printed easily set off.*

MADAME, mad-am, sf. pl. MESDAMES, 1 (titre) madam, Mrs. Ma'am, lady, my lady; your, her ladyship. — la comtesse, *the countess.* — one telle, Mrs. Such-a-one. Comment se porte — votre tante? *how is your aunt?* Si vous voulez bien, mesdames, Ladies, if you are willing. Faire la —, to play the great lady. Joner à la —, to play at madam. pop. C'est une grosse —, *she is a great lady.* prov. — vaut bien monsieur, monsieur vaut bien —, *he is as good as she, she is as good as he.* 2 (à une reine, to a queen) —, si votre Majesté, Madam, if your Majesty. 3 (sometimes of spinsters) madam. 4 (of royal princesses) Madame. Mesdames de France, Mesdames of F., the princesses of F. 5 (ababesses, chanoinesses, etc.) — la chanoinessa one telle, *the canoness Such-a-one.* 6 absol. (Of the eldest daughter of the king or dauphin, or of the wife of the king's eldest brother) Madame.

MADEFACTION, mad-ay-fak-syong, sf. pharm. maeufaction.

MADEFIEIL, mad-ay-fay, vo. pharm. to madyfy.

MADELEINE, mad-layn, sf. 1 Magdalen. 2 pastry. madeleine. 3 hort. Poires de la —, *pears ripe in the middle of July.*

MADENOISELLE, mad-moâ-zel, sf. 4 Miss. pl. Mcdemoiselles, young ladies. 2 anc. (title of married women not noble) Mistress. 3 absol. (title of the eldest daughter of the king's brother; title of the king's eldest daughter whilst unmarried) Mademoiselle. 4 (particul.) La grande —, *the daughter of Gaston d'Orléans, brother to Lewis XIV.*

MADERE, mad-ayr, s. 1 geog. Madeira. 2 sm. Madeira, Madeira wine.

MADONE, mad-on, sf. (It.) madonna.

MADRAGUE, mad-rag, sf. fish, tunny-net.

MADRAS, mad-rass, sm. 1 geog. Madras. 2 (étouffe) Un mouchoir de —, *madras.* Elle était coiffée d'un —, *she wore a madras on her head.* E. Sue.

MADRE, adj. m. fem. —, 1 speckled, spotted. Porcelaine —, speckled porcelain. Léopard —, *spotted leopard.* 2 fig. (rasé) cunning, crafty, deep. Un renard jeune encore, *quique des plus —, a fox still young, though most crafty.* La Font. C'est un — compère, *he is a cunning blade.* La Font. (substantif.) C'est un —, *he is a sly dog.*

MADREPORE, mad-ray-por, sm. nat. hist. madrepora.

MADRIERE, mad-ray, sm. (Sp.) 1 thick, oaken plank. 2 fort. madrier.

MADRIGAL, mad-re-gal, sm. pl. MADRIGAEUX, (It.) 1 madrigal. 2 (by extension) (paroles) gollant compliments.

MAESTRAL, mâh-ays-tral, sm. See MISTRAL.

MAFFLÉ, mâf-lay, adj. m. fem. —, 1 chabby, ful-checked. 2 (substantif.) C'est one grasse —, she is a big, chubby woman.

MAGASIN, mag-az-ang, sm. (Ar.) 1 warehouse, storehouse, emporium. Avoir des marchandises en —, *to have stock in hand.* (by extension) Amsterdam, malgré les inconvénients de son port, devint le — du monde, *A., in spite of the inconveniences of its port, became the emporium of the world.* Volt. 2 (établissement de commerce) shop. — d'épicerie, de modes, grocer's shop, milliner's shop. Marchand en —, *wholesale dealer.* Gargon de —, *warehouseman, shopman, porter.* 3 mil. (fig.) magazine. — d'armes, de poudre, magazine of arms, of powder; de vivres, de fourrages, of provisions, of forage. — s des vivres, des fourrages, provisions, forage store-houses. 4 (by extension) (provisions de menage) store, provision, stock. fig. Un — de sottises, *a heap*

of nonsense. 5 (d'une diligence, of a stage-coach) boot. 6 lit. titre de certains ouvrages périodiques magazine.

MAGASINAGE, mag-az-e-nazh, sm. com. warehousing. Droit de —, *warehouse-rent.*

MAGASINIER, mag-az-e-nyay, sm. warehouse-keeper.

MAGDALÉON, mag-dal-ay-ong, sm. (Gr.) phara. magdalon.

MAGE, mazh, sm. (Gr.) magion. Les trois — s, les — s, *the three magi, the three wise men of the East.*

MAGE, adj. m. anc. Juge —, *chief justice.*

MAGICIEN, mazh-e-syang, sm. fem. —, 1 magician, necromancer. 2 (by extension) magician.

MAGIE, mazh-ee, sf. 1 magic. — naturelle, — blanche, *natural magic.* — noire, *black art.* prov. fig. C'est la — noire, *it is past comprehension.* 2 fig. magic. La — de son style, *the magic of his style.* La — de l'espérance, *the magic of hope.*

MAGIQUE, mazh-ik, adj. mf. 1 magic, magical. Paroles, caractères — s, *magic words, characters.* Pouvoir —, *magic power.* Tableau —, *glass-plate charged with electricity.* Lanterne —, *magic lantern.* 2 (by extension) (de ce qui étouffe) magic, magical.

MAGISME, mazh-ism', sm. magism.

MAGISTER, mazh-is-tayr, sm. (Lat.) absol. village schoolmaster.

MAGISTÈRE, mazh-is-tayr, sm. (Lat.) magistratum. 1 grand-mastership of Malta. 2 (charge) grand-mastership.

MAGISTÈRE, sm. pharm. chem. mastery.

MAGISTRAL, mazh-is-tral, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat.) 1 magistrat, mastery. S'exprimer d'un air, d'un ton —, *to express one's self in a magisterial air, tone.*

Œuvre —, mastery work. Ligue —, principal line. 2 pharm. Compositions — s, *medicines prepared according to prescription.*

MAGISTRALEMENT, mazh-is-tral-mang, adv. magistrally.

MAGISTRAT, mazh-is-trah, sm. (Lat.) 1 magistrat. 2 (collectif) town-council.

MAGISTRATURE, mazh-is-trat-ûr, sf. 1 magistracy. Aspirer, parvenir à la —, *to aspire to, to arrive at the magistracy.* 2 (collectif) magistracy. Entrer dans la —, *to become a magistrate.* 3 (temps durant lequel un magistrat exerce ses fonctions) magistracy.

MAGNAN, man-yag, sm. vulg. silk-worm.

MAGNANERIE, man-nyan-ree, sf. (from magnan) 1 (lieu) silk-worm nursery. 2 (art) silk-worm breeding.

MAGNANIERE, man-nyan-yay, sf. silk-worm nursery.

MAGNANIER, man-nyan-yay, sm. silk-worm breeder.

MAGNANIME, man-nyan-im, adj. mf. 1 magnanimous, high-minded. Prince —, *magnanimous prince.* Cœur —, *magnanimous heart.* Flech. (by extension) Action —, *magnanimous action.* 2 (substantif.) high-minded man.

MAGNANIMEMENT, man-nyan-im-mang, adv. magnanimously.

MAGNANIMITÉ, man-nyan-im-e-yay, sf. (Lat.) magnanimity, greatness of mind.

MAGNAT, mag-uab, sm. (Hung.) magnate.

MAGNÉSIE, man-nyay-zee, sf. (Gr.) chem. magnesia.

MAGNÉTIQUE, man-nyay-tik, adj. mf. (Lat.) nat. phil. magnetic, magnetical. Vertu, attraction —, *magnetic virtue, attraction.* Courant, Guide —, *magnetic current, fluid.* Lames — s, *magnetic plates.*

MAGNÉTISER, man-nyay-te-zay, va. to magnetize. Se faire —, *to have one's self magnetized.*

MAGNÉTISEUR, man-nyay-te-zehr, sm. magnetizer.

MAGNÉTISME, man-nyay-tism', sm.

[Lat.] nat. phil. *magnetism*. — animal, *animal magnetism*.

MAGNIFICAT, mag-ne-fe-kat, *sm.* (Lat.) cath. liturg. *magnificat*. Entonner le —, to sing the *magnificat*.

MAGNIFICENCE, man-nye-fé-sang-s, *sf.* (Lat. *magnificencia*) *1* magnificence. Il recut avec quelque — *1* magnificence. *2* *a rather magnificent style*. Volt. Avec tout l'appareil du goût et de la —, with all the appliances of taste and magnificence. Barth. *2* (des choses, of things) *magnificence*. La — des œuvres du Créateur, the magnificence of the works of the Creator. La — d'un palais, the magnificence of a palace. fig. La — du style, des idées, the magnificence of style, of ideas. La — de votre saint nom, the magnificence of your holy name. Fén. *3* —s, pl. (objets magnifiques) *magnificent things*, great expense.

MAGNIFIÈRE, man-nye-fy-er, *va.* ohsolet. *to magnify*.

MAGNIFIQUE, man-nye-fik, *adj. mf.* *1* *magnificent*, generous, *manifest*. C'était un prince — et généreux, he was a magnificent and generous prince. Barth. — en habits, en meubles, dans ses meubles, dans ses habits, extravaçant in clothes, furniture. *2* (des choses, of things) *(splendide)* *magnificent*, *splendid*, *pompous*. Des temples —s, *magnificent temples*. Boss. Leur parure est plus recherchée que —, their dress is elegant rather than splendid. J.-J. Rouss. Le souper fut —, the supper was magnificent. Mme de Sév. Un temps —, splendid weather. fig. L'esprit rempli d'idées —s, the mind filled with magnificent ideas. Flech. Des titres —s, pompous titles. *3* (substantif.) (in the first sense) *ostentatious person*.

MAGNIFIQUEMENT, man-nyee-fik-mang, *adv.* *magnificently*, *grandly*.

MAGNOLIA, man-nyo-lia, *sm.* *magnolia*.

MAGOT, mah-got, *sm.* (Lat. *magotus*) *1* *zool. baboon*, *magot*. fig. C'est un —, un —, un laid —, no villain —, he is a baboon, a very baboon, an ugly baboon. *2* (figure de porcelaine) *grotesque figure*. — de la Chine, grotesque Chinese figure. *3* (amas d'argent caché) *hoard*. On a trouvé son —, his hoard has been discovered.

MAHALEB, mah-al-ayh, *sm.* See bois de s'c-LUCIE.

MAHOMET, mah-o-may, *sm.* *Mahomet*.

MAHOMETAN, mah-o-may-tang, *sm.* fem. —E, *4* *Mahometan*, *Mohammedan*. *2* (adjectif) *Mahometan*, *Mohammedan*. La religion —e, the *Mahometan religion*.

MAHOMETISME, mah-o-may-tism', *sm.* *Mahometanism*, *Mohammedanism*.

MAI, sm. (Lat. *maius*) *1* *May*. Le deux —, the second of May. Le mois de —, the month of May. *2* (arbre) *may-pole*. Planter le —, to set up the *may-pole*.

MAIDAN, may-dang, *sm.* *market-place* in the East.

MAIE, may, *sf.* tech. *bin*, *trough*.

MAIEUR, mah-yuhr, *sm.* (Lat. *major*) *adv.* *mayor*.

MAIGRE, maygr', *adj. mf.* (Lat. *macer*) *1* *thin*, *lean*, *meagre*, *sorry*. Devenir —, to grow thin. Vous êtes — entrée, il faut — sortir, you were thin when you crept in, you must be thin to creep out. La Font. *2* —, *échine*, *skin and bone*. Jours —s, repas —s, fish days, fish-meal. Soupe —, vegetable soup, fish soup. fig. — chère, pitiful fare. — repas, sorry meal. *3* *prov.* Courir, marcher comme un chat —, to walk like the penny postman. *2* (by analogy) (d'un terrain, of land) *poor barren*. Le sol est — et ne produit qu'à veu de peine, the soil is barren, and yields but with difficulty. Barth. *3* *fig.* (pauvre) *poor*, *barren*, *slight*, *meagre*. — butin, a poor booty. Un sujet —, pitiful subject. Pour un — autrui que je glose en passant, for a sorry writer whom I carp at for once. Bui. Cet

orateur a choisi un sujet bien —, that author has chosen a very barren subject. — Voilà un — sujet de rire, there are small grounds for laughter in that. Un style —, a meagre style. Quant à l'ouvrage, il est —, as for the work, it is a poor one. D'Alemb. Une — réception, a sorry reception. fig. — devait être la cuisine qui se préparait à ce foyer, sorry cooking must have been that preparing on this hearth. Th. Gaut. Un — fen, a poultry fire. Th. Gaut. *4* *callig.* Lettre, caractère, écriture —, slender letter, character, writing. *5* *print.* Lettre, caractère —, thin letter, character. *6* *paint.* Pinceau, crayon, trait —, couleur, touche —, meagre pencil, stroke, colour, touch. *7* *arch.* Colonne, moulure —, etc., meagre column, moulding, etc. *8* (substantif.) *lean*. *9* (substantif.) *mayre-food*, fish and vegetable food. Faire —, manger —, to eat no flesh, to abstain from meat. Repas —, fish meal. *10* (adverbialement) *farrier.* Etamper plus — en dehors qu'en dedans, to punch a horse-shoe near the edge.

MAIGRE, *sm.* ich. *umbra-marina*.

MAIGRELET, may-grub-lay, *adj. m.* fem. —TE, *dimin.* of *MAIGRE*, *thin*, *spare*, *lean*.

MAIGREMENT, may-grob-mang, *adv.* *4* (little used) *poorly*, *sparely*. *2* *fig.* *badly*, *poorly*, *pitifully*.

MAIGREY, may-gray, *adj. m.* fem. —TE, *dimin.* (little used) *lean*, *poor*, *thin*.

MAIGREUIL, may-grulir, *sf.* *4* *thinness*, *leanness*, *spareness*. *2* *fig.* *lit.* *draw. meagreness*.

MAIGRI, may-gree, *ppa.* of *MAIGRIR*, fem. —E, *le* *je* *trouve bien* —, I find he has grown very lean.

MAIGRIR, may-gree, *vn.* *to get*, *to grow*, *to become lean*, *thin*, *to fall away*.

MAIL, mah-yuh, *sm.* *4* *mail*, *maillet*.

2 (jeu) *mail*. Jouer au —, to play at mail. Boule de —, ball. *3* (lien) *mail*.

MAILLE, mah-yuh, *sf.* (It. *maglia*) *4* *stitch*. Rompre, reprendre, relever une —, to break, to take up a stitch. *2* (dans les tissus lâches) *mesh*. Les —s d'un filet, the meshes of a net. Et fil tant qu'une — rongée emporta tout l'ouvrage, and gnawing one mesh through, the whole work was destroyed. La Font. *3* (ouverture) *mesh*. *4* (armures) *ring link of mail*. Une colte de —s, a coat of mail. *5* *weav. mesh*. *6* (d'un perdreau) *speck*. *7* (tache sur la pronelle de l'oeil) *itch*. *8* (monnaie de billon) *dit*. Il n'a ni denier ni —, ni son ni —, he has not a cross to bless himself with. fig. Ils ont toujours — à partir ensemble, they have always a crow to pluck together.

MAILLE, *ppa.* of *MAILLER*, fem. —E, *adjectif*. *4* *Perdreau* —, speckled partridge. *2* *Fer* —, wire-lattice.

MAILLECHORT, mah-yuh-sbor, *sm.* *german silver*.

MAILLER, mah-yay, *vn.* *hant*. *to get*, *to grow*, *to become speckled*.

SE MAILLER, *rpr.* *to get*, *to grow*, *to become speckled*.

MAILLET, mah-yay, *sm.* *maillet*.

MAILLOCHE, mah-yosh, *sf.* *bristle*.

MAILLOT, mah-yo, *sm.* *4* *anc.* *swathing*, *swaddling-band*. *swaddling-cloth*, *cloud*. *2* (by extension) *Un enfant au —, a child in swaddling-clothes*. *3* (enfant) *baby*. Ce n'est plus ce —, it is no longer that boy. Mme de Sév. *4* (de saltimbanques, etc.) *tight flesh-coloured drawers*.

MAILLURE, mah-yür, *sf.* *hawk's spoils*, *specifies*.

MAIN, mang, *sf.* (Lat. *manus*) *4* *hand*. La — droite, the right hand. La — gauche, the left hand. Le creux, le dedans, la paume, le plat de la —, the hollow, the palm of the hand. Le dessus de la —, the back of the hand. Mais de nos faibles —s que pouvez-vous attendre? what help can you expect from your feeble

hands? Rac. Tenir avec la —, à la —, to hold with the hand. — sèche, grasse, fat, skinny hand. — pote, suélette hand. Vous êtes fatigué de porter ce paquet, changez de —, you are tired with carrying this parcel, change hands; || (des choses, of things) Cette maison a souvent changé de — avant d'être à moi, this house has often changed hands before belonging to me. N'ayant d'oreille autant que sur la —, having no more ears than the palm of my hand. La Font.

|| Mettre la — sur quelqu'un, to strike a person, to lay hands on a person; || Mettre la — sur quelque chose, to lay hands, to lay one's hands upon a thing. Mettre la — à l'œuvre, l'ouvrage, to set to work. fig. Mettre la — à la plume, to take up one's pen, to put pen to paper. Mettre la dernière — à un ouvrage, to give the finishing stroke to a thing; || fig. Mettre la — à la pâte, to put one's shoulder to the wheel. Tendre la —, to beg. fig. Teindre la — à quelqu'un, to lend a person a helping hand. mas. Avoir de la —, to execute well. Avoir la — honne, to be handy, to be skilful with one's hands; || fig. to be lucky, fortunate; || Avoir la — heureuse, to be lucky; || Avoir la — légère, to have a light hand; || (by extension) to be free with one's hands; || to be light-fingered. — fig. Il n'a pas les —s gourdes, his hands are not numbed. fig. Il n'a pas toujours les —s dans ses poches, his hands are not always in his own pockets. Avoir la — sûre, to have a steady hand. mas. Avoir un passage, un morceau dans la —, to have a passage, a piece in practice, war. Faire — basse, See BASSE. fig. Faire sa —, to make a good hand of it. fig. Etre haut la —, to be proud, imperious. Faire valoir une terre, un champ, etc., par ses —s, to farm one's own land one's self. Imposition des —s, laying on of hands. — de justice, hand of justice. (hyperb.) Grand comme la —, no bigger than one's hand. (hyperb.) Il a un appartement qui tiendrait dans la —, he has an apartment not big enough to swing a cat in. (hyperb.) Les —s m'en tombent, m'en sont tombées, I am, I was struck dumb. fig. (aux petits enfants, to children) Faire — morte, to let one's hand fall inert. N'y pas aller de — morte, to hit hard. (jeu) — caude, hot cockles. fig. L'argent ne lui tient pas dans les —s, money slips through his fingers. Prêter la — à quelque chose, to lend a hand to, to countenance a thing. Se laver les —s de quelque chose, to wash one's hands of a thing. Se tenir par la —, to go hand in hand. (by analogy) Se donner la —, to stand by each other. Sortir des —s de quelqu'un, to get out of a person's hands, clutches. Tenir la — à quelque chose, to see to a thing.

|| A la —, with the hand, by hand. Prendre des poissons à la —, to take fish with the hand. Un livre écrit à la —, a book written with the pen. fig. Une chose faite à la —, a thing done by hand; || A la — in hand. Avoir l'épée, le sabre, la plume, le pinceau à la —, to have sword, broadsword, the pen, the pencil in hand. Ne portant qu'un fusil à la —, carrying but a gun in his hand. Mérim. Il arma le fusil qu'il avait à la —, he cocked the gun he held in his hand. Mérim. Terminer une affaire le verre à la —, to settle an affair over a glass. Cela est bien à la —, that is very handy. || A la —, at hand. Vous avez là toutes choses à la —, vous n'avez qu'à prendre, you have every thing there within your reach, you have only to stretch out your hand.

A deux —s, two-handed. Epée à deux —s, two-handed sword. Cheval à deux —s, à toutes —s, horse for both driving and riding, for both saddle and harness; || fig. Cet homme est à deux —s, that man fills two employments. — Il nous distribua de tout à pleines —s,

he gave us of every thing by handfuls. Ab. Elles prirent à belles — cette gelée d'amidon parfumée, they took handfuls of this perfumed starch jelly. Ab.

On est aux —, et la trêve se rompt, they are fighting, and the truce is broken. Rac. En venir aux —, to come to blows. fig. Mettre aux — deux ou plusieurs personnes, to set two or several persons together by the ears.

A — droite, — gauche, on, at, to the right, left. Preniez — gauche, turn to the left. Jeu de —, game in which the players strike each other; || Jeux de —, romping. Revers de —, blow with the back of the hand. En tout de —, in a trice; || Tour de —, legerdemain, sleight of hand. Une chose faite de — de maître, a thing done in a masterly manner. fig. Une intrigue ourdrie de — de courtisan, an intrigue arranged by a courtier's hand. Une chose faite de — d'homme, a work done by the hand of man.

De — en —, from hand to hand. L'argent passe de — en —, money passes from hand to hand. fig. Cette nouvelle est arrivée jusqu'à nous de — en —, this news reached us from mouth to mouth. fig. De longue —, See LONGUE. De la —, with the hand. Ecrire de la — gauche, to write with the left hand. Les arts de la —, manual arts. De la —, à la —, from hand to hand. Donner de l'argent de la —, à la —, to give money from hand to hand. De la première —, from the first hand. De la seconde —, de la troisième —, etc., from the second, third hand. De toutes —, from all hands. fig. Dans la —, dans les —, in the hands. Entre les —, in, into the hands.

En —, in one's hand, in hand. mian. Bride en —, See BRIDE. Prendre en — les intérêts de quelqu'un, to espouse the interests of a person. Avoir la parole en —, to be well spoken, to have a flow of words. Avoir preave en —, to have proof in hand. Etre en —, to be conveniently placed to do a thing; || (billiards) Etre en —, to have one's ball in hand; to be in hand. fig. En bonne —, en bonnes —, in good hands. En tierce, in the hands of a third party. En — propre, in, into any one's own hand. Par les —, through the hands.

Sous la —, at hand, ready at hand. (threat) Qu'il ne me tombe jamais sous la —, if ever he falls into my hands. Etre sous la — de l'autorité, sous la — de la justice, to be in the hands of the authority, of justice. fig. Sous —, under hand, man. Ce cheval est bien fait de la — en avant, that horse has a fine head and neck. Cheval de —, led horse. — de la lance, right hand. Lâcher, rendre la — à un cheval, to give a horse the bridle; || fig. Lâcher la — à quelqu'un, to slacken the reins, to give a person more liberty. Mener un cheval haut la —, (adverb.) Hant la —, See HAUT. Se payer par ses —, to pay one's self with one's own hands. Vider ses —, to empty one's hands. Plaider la — garnie, les — garnies, to have nine points of the law. Sans —, mettre, without either labour or expense. Ce fief est dans la — du roi, du seigneur, this fief is in the king's hands, the lord's hands. prov. Froides —, chaudes amours, a cold hand, a warm heart.

2 (Jeux de cartes, at cards) Avoir la —, to have the deal, to be the elder hand. Donner la —, to give the lead off. Avoir la —, faire la —, to deal, to make the trick. Faire une —, to make a trick. 3 (jeu de billard) une bonne —, to write a fine, a good hand. Je reconnais sa —, I recognize his hand, his handwriting. (A do mariage) hand. Offrir, proposer — à quelqu'un, to offer one's hand to a person, to propose. Épouser une

femme de la — gauche, to make a left-handed, a morganatic marriage. 5 obsol. (marque de distinction) Donner, céder la — à quelqu'un, to give a person the right hand, the upper hand, the wall. 6 fig. (poissance) hand. La — toute-puissante de l'Etre suprême, the almighty hand of the Supreme Being. Volt. Les — glâces de la mort, the icy hand of death. Fen. Ma fortune, ma vie est dans vos —, est entre vos —, my fortune, my life is in your hands. Avoir une — de fer, to have an iron hand. Avoir la — légère, to have a light hand. Avoir la grande —, la haute —, to have the most authority. Avoir les — longues, to have great power. 7 (de certains animaux, of some animals) hand, paw. 8 (de quelques oiseaux, of some birds) claw. 9 bot. cirrus, cirrus. 10 (pelle de tôle) hand-shovel, shovel. 11 (d'un poils, of a well) hook. 12 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) grapple. 13 (d'un tiroir, of a drawer) handle. 14 (morceau de galon attaché au dedans d'un carrosse) body-loop. 15 station. Une — de papier, a quire of paper. 16 com. — courante, waste-book.

MAIN-ŒUVRE, sf. workmanship, making, workman's labour.

MAIN-FORTE, sf. assistance. Donner, prêter —, forcé à l'exécution des lois, etc., to give, to lend assistance in the execution of the laws, etc.

MAINLEVEE, mang-lub-vay, sf. law, replevy, withdrawal.

MAINMISE, mang-miz, sf. fend. law. seizure. fig. User de —, to strike.

MAINMORTABLE, mang-mortabl', adj. mf. 1 law, subject to mortmain. 2 (des corps et communautés) in mortmain.

MAINMORTE, mang-mort, sf. law. mortmain. Gens de —, convents, hospitals. Biens en —, tombes en —, property in mortmain.

MAINT, mang, adj. m. collect. fem. —E, many a. Autres — qu'elles, after many a joke. La Font. —es fois, many a time. Après —s et —s combats, after many fights. Caro.

MAINTENANT, mangt-nang, adv. now, at present.

MAINTENANT QUE, conj. now that.

MAINTENIR, mangt-neer, va. (from main and tenir) 1 to maintain, to support. Cette barre de fer maintient la charpente, this iron bar supports the whole framework. 2 (morally) to maintain, to sustain, to uphold, to keep up, to preserve. Les officiers couraient de tous côtés pour — l'ordre, the officers ran about to maintain order. Barth. Dieu vous maintienne dans cette bonne disposition, may God preserve you in that good disposition. M^{me} de Sév. 3 (affirmer) to maintain.

SE MAINTENIR, vpr. 1 to keep, to stand one's ground, to hold one's own, to keep up, to remain, to be maintained, kept up. Ce vieillard se maintiendra longtemps —, this old man will keep up a long time. (morally) Les Portugais, mal affermis dans leurs conquêtes, se virent hors d'état de s'y —, the Portuguese, not well fortified in their conquests, found themselves unable to stand their ground. Rayn. L'empire se maintint en grande paix, the empire remained in a state of profound peace. Boss. Se — dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to keep in the good graces of a person. 2 (tenir bon) to keep up, to hold good.

MAINTENUE, mangt-nû, sf. fend. law. confirmation of possession.

MAINTIEN, mang-iyang, sm. 1 maintenance, preservation, keeping up, maintaining. Le — de l'ordre, de la discipline, the maintaining of order, of discipline. 2 (contenance) carriage, deportment. Ils imposaient par la gravité de leur —, the gravity of their deportment was imposing. Barth. N'avoir point de —, to have an awkward deportment.

MAIRE, mayr, sm. mayor. Adjoint

du —, deputy-mayor. anc. — do palais mayor of the palace.

MAIRIE, may-ree, sf. 1 mayoralty. anc. — du palais, mayoralty of the palace. 2 (temps) mayoralty. 3 (bâtiment) Town-hall.

MAIS, may, conj. 1 but. Non-sentement il est bon, — encore il est brave, he is not only good, but he is brave. H. se défendit, — avec mollesse, H. defended himself, but coldly. Aug. Th. — attendons la fin, but let us wait for the end. La Font. Figurez-vous un homme petit, — robuste, picture to yourself a little, but thickset man. Mérim. Je vous crois, — pourtant on crie, I believe you, yet they complain. Boil. — quoi! répondez-vous, C. nous pent-il nuire? why I shall you say, can C. injure us? Boil. 2 (pour s'excuser) but, why. 3 (au commencement d'une phrase) but, — enfin, que dites-vous de cela? but, in short, what do you think of that? Quoi? Je m'entends, — excusez? hey? I know what I mean, but what of that? Boil. — tandis que, poor vaquer à sa douleur, il, etc., but whilst, to indulge in his grief, he, etc. Hamil. —, qu'avez-vous dit, qu'avez-vous fait? but, what did you say, what did you do? — revenons à notre propos, but let us return to our subject. — il est temps de finir, but it is time to finish. 4 (substantif) but. Il y a toujours avec lui des si et des —, there are always ifs and buts with him.

MAIS, adv. (is always joined to pouvoir) Bat l'air, qui n'en peut —, beats the air, who has nothing to do with it. La Font. Je n'en puis —, I cannot help it. En puis-je — de vos sottises? can I help your follies?

MAIS, mab-iss, sm. See BLÉ DE TR-QUE.

MAISON, may-zang, sf. (Lat. mansio) 1 house. Sa — de plaisance était également superbe et délicieuse, his pleasure-house was as handsome as it was charming. Boss. Il se divertit beaucoup à faire ajuster sa —, et y dépense bien de l'argent, he takes much pleasure in arranging his house, and spends a great deal of money upon it. M^{me} de Sév. — des champs, farm-house. — de campagne, country-house, scat. — entre cour et jardin, house between yard and garden. De voir aller en cette guile l'animal lent et sot, — to see going in such a way the slow tortoise and her house. La Font. Garder la —, to mind the house; to remain at home. — royale, royal residence. — garnie, private lodging-house. — de santé, private asylum, hospital. — d'éducation, academy, seminary. — de jeu, gaming-house. — de prêt, pawn-broker's shop. — de commerce, commercial, mercantile house, establishment. — de banque, banking-house. — de commission, commission-agency. — de ville, — commune, Town-hall. — d'arrêt, — de détention, — de force, — de correction, goal, House of Detention, county-gaol, House of Correction. La — de Dieu, the house of God, the Lord's house. Petite —, small house; || Petites —, madhouse, Bedlam. Non dire et mes raisons iroient aux petites —, my reasons and my arguments will be called madness. La Font. prov. Il est à mettre aux petites —, c'est être échappé des petites —, he is a fit subject for Bedlam, he is a Bedlamite, a madman broke loose. fig. astrol. Les doctes — du soleil, the twelve houses of the sun. (hyperb.) Par-dessus les —, beyond all reason, all measure. 2 (by extension) house, home, household, establishment. Tenir, lever —, to keep house, to begin house-keeping. — Il uae — bien dispendieuse, bien lourde, he keeps up a very expensive establishment. Faire une bonne —, to form a good establishment. 3 (ceux qui demeurent et vivent

ensemble) *household, family*. De toute la — je suis peiné, *of the whole house I am perhaps the one who letters gave the least pleasure to*. J.-J. Rouss.

Toutes les — s'il furent fermées, *every house was closed to him*. Rayn. La — paternelle, *the paternal roof*. Le maître, la maîtresse, l'enfant, le fils, la fille de la —, *the master, mistress, child, son, daughter of the house*. 4 (les gens) *household, domestic establishment*. Nous sommes de toutes les —s, *we belong to every household*. Lamart. (des princes, of princes) Faire sa —, *to form one's household establishment*. Faire sa nettie, *to clear the house*. Les gens de la —, *the servants of the house, family*. Les gens de —, *the servants*. — du roi, *king's household*. La — militaire du roi, — du roi, *the king's guards*. 5 fig. (race, famille) *house, family*. La — royale, *the royal house*. Un homme, une femme, un enfant, une fille de bonne —, *a man, woman, child, daughter of a good family*. 6 (communauté d'ecclésiastiques) *house*.

MAISONNÉE, may-so-nay, *sf. collect. whole house, family*.

MAISONNETTE, may-zo-net, *sf. dimin. of maison, small house*.

MAÎTRE, maytr', *sm. (Lat. magister) 1 master*. L'esclave n'a qu'un —, l'ambitieux en a autant qu'il y a de gens utiles à sa fortune, *the slave has but one master, the ambitious man has as many as there are people necessary to his fortune*. La Bruy. Avoir bon —, *to be in the service of a great man*. Mon —, l'empereur mon —, *etc. fig. my master, the emperor my master, etc. fig. Chercher —, to be wavering, undecided*. prov. Il n'est meilleur serviteur que le —, *the best servant is the master*. prov. Tel —, tel valet, *like master, like man*. Nul ne peut servir deux —s, *no man can serve two masters*. 2 (celui qui commande) *master, ruler*. Notre ennemi, c'est notre —, *our master is our enemy*. La Font. Rester — du champ de bataille, *to remain master of the field of battle*. Agir, parler en —, *to act, to speak imperiously, masterly*. Chacun est —, *le — chez soi, every one is master in his own house*. Le — de la maison, *the master of the house*. (by analogy) L'esprit philosophique qui est aujourd'hui le — de tous les arts, *the philosophical spirit which is now the master of all the arts*. Volt. Heurter, frapper, sonner en —, *to give an imperious knock*; — se rendre — des esprits, *des cœurs, to gain over the minds, hearts*; — se rendre — de la conversation, *to engross the conversation*; — se rendre — du feu, *to get the fire under*. Être — de ses passions, *to get the mastery of one's passions*. Il faut être patient pour être — de soi et des autres, *it requires patience to be master of one's self and of others*. Fléch. Puisqu'alors on n'est pas — de sa réflexion, *since one is not master of one's reflection*. Condil. Cet écrivain, cet orateur, ce poète est — de son sujet, est — de sa matière, *that writer, orator, poet is thoroughly master of the subject, the matter he treats of*. Vous êtes van —, *you are my master*. (by analogy) Les anciens, nos —s en éloquence, *the ancients, our masters in eloquence*. Condil. Être le —, être — de faire quelque chose, *to be free to do a thing*. absol. Vous êtes bien le —, *you are quite free*. Prov. Trouver son —, *to find one's match*. 3 (propriétaire) *master, owner*. Il est — de ce château, *he is the owner of that mansion*. Un cheval qui n'a point de —, *a horse that has no owner*. 4 (celui qui enseigne quelque art, etc.) *master, teacher*. — de langue française, *French teacher*. — à danser, *dancing-master*. (by analogy) Nos —s sont l'expérience et le sentiment, *our teachers are experience and feeling*. J.-J. Rouss. (by analogy) Le

plus renommé des conquérants regardait Homère comme un — qui lui apprenait à bien régner, *the most renowned of conquerors considered Homer as a master who taught him how to reign well*. Boss. — des arts, *master of arts*. — de pension, *boarding-school master*. — d'école, *school-master*. — d'étude, *usher*. fig. Le temps est un grand —, *time is a great teacher*. 5 anc. (apprenti reçu dans un corps de métier) *master*. Il est passé —, *he has been received a master*. 6 (artisan qui emploie d'autres ouvriers) *master*. — maçon, *master-mason*. — valet, — garçon, — clerc, *head man, head clerk*. — d'équipage, *boatswain*. (by analogy) — canonier, *master gunner*. — charpentier, *ship's carpenter*. — calfat, *master calker*. — des hautes œuvres, *executioner, hangman*. fig. Il est passé — en fourberie, *he is a master cheat*. 7 — sot, *arrant fool*. — fou, *nadepou*. — homme, un — sire, *a clever man, a man of authority*. 8 (expert) *master*. Des règles toutes contraires à celles qui ont guidé nos grands —s, *rules quite contrary to those which guided our great masters*. Volt. 9 (particul.) (des grands peintres) *masters*. Les —s de l'école française, *the masters of the French school*. Les ouvrages de Raphaël, *ce des —s, the works of R. that master of masters*. De Boss. 9 law. Mr. Sergeant. pop. — Aliboron, *Master long-ears*. fig. — Jacques, *factotum*. prov. (in a bad part) — Godin, *slly cur, cunning fox*. prov. fig. Compter de clerc à —, *See compter*. 10 petit —, *spark, pop. corcomb*. 11 — des requêtes, *master of requests, referendar*. — d'hôtel du roi, *butler of the king's household*. Grand — des cérémonies, *grand master of the ceremonies*. Grand — des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of Woods and Forests*. Grand — de l'Université de France, *grand master of the University of France*. 12 — de chapelle, *precentor, chapel master*. 13 (titre donné aux chefs des ordres militaires) *master*. Grand — de l'ordre de Malte, *grand principal*. de Malte. 14 (principal) *grand, principal*. Le — sùtel, *the grand, the high altar*. Le — brin d'une plante, *the stem of a plant*.

MAÎTRESSE, may-tress, *sf. 4 (celle qui a des domestiques, etc.) mistress*. 2 (celle qui commande, etc.) *lady, mistress*. La — du logis, *the mistress of the house*. Elle est dame et — de ce lieu, *she is the lady and mistress of this place*. La — d'une hôtellerie, d'une auberge, *the landlady of an inn*. Une âme guerrière est — du corps qu'elle anime, *a warlike spirit has command over the body which it gives life to*. Boss. La raison ne doit-elle pas être — de tons nos mouvements? ought not reason to guide all our movements? Mol. 3 (celle qui enseigne) *teacher, mistress, governess*. — de pension, — d'école, *school-mistress*. — de piano, de chant, de danse, etc., *music, singing, dancing* — mistress. Sons —, *under-teacher*. (à la tête d'un établissement) *chief*. — lingère, *head seamstress*. — couturière, *head dress-maker*. 5 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) *chief, principal*. La — branche d'un arbre, *the main branch of a tree*. 6 Une — femme, *a notable woman*. Mlle C. était une — femme qui menait tout son monde à la baguette, *Miss C. was a superior woman who ruled all her dependants with a tight hand*. Balz. 7 Petite —, *a lady of studied elegance*. Un appartement de petite —, *a coquet little apartment*. 8 (comme aimée) *sweet-heart, mistress, love, intended, lady-love*. 9 (particul.) *mistress*.

MAÎTRISE, may-triz, *sf. 1 anc. freedom, a freeman's right, privilege*. 2 —, grande —, *mastership* (de Maître, etc., of Malta, etc.) 3 (l'emploi de maître de chapelle) *precentor*.

MAÎTRISER, may-tre-zay, *va. (from*

maître) *to rule, to lord it over*. Bien-tôt il les règle, il les maîtrise dans leur conduite, *he soon rules them, and gets the mastery of them*. La Bruy. Il ne peut — ses chevaux, *he cannot manage his horses*. fig. — ses passions, *his sentiments, son cour, to get the better of, to master one's passions, one's feelings*. fig. — son âme dans les occasions fortes, *to have command over one's self on great occasions*. Beaum. fig. — la fortune, *to secure fortune*.

SE MAÎTRISER, *vp. fig. to have command over one's self, to control one's self*.

MAJESTÉ, mah-zhays-tay, *sf. (Lat. majestas) 1 majesty*. La — divine, la — royale, *the divine, the royal majesty*. La — du trône, *the majesty of the throne*. Dieu y parut dans toute sa —, *God appeared in all his majesty*. Russ. La — des lois, *the majesty of laws*. La — du culte, *the majesty of divine worship*. Mass. 2 (by extension) *stateliness, dignity*. Un air de —, *an air of dignity*. 3 (titre) *majesty*. Vos —s, *your Majesties*. (La — le roi de Suède, *his Majesty the King of Sweden*).

MAJESTUEUSEMENT, mah-zhays-ou-uliz-mah, *adv. majestically, nobly*.

MAJESTUEUX, mah-zhays-ti-uh, *adj. m. fem. MAJESTUEUSE, majestic, stately, majestic*. Air —, *majestic air*. Front —, *a noble forehead*. La cime du — Jura, *the summit of the majestic mount Jura*. J.-J. Rouss.

MAJEUR, mazi-uh, *adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. major) 1 most important, great*. La —e partie, *the greater part*. music. Tierce —e, *third major*. (substantiv.) Passer du — à un mineur, *to pass from the major to the minor*. (at pique) Tierce —e, *a tierce major*. Quinte —e, *a quint major*. 2 absol. (important) *most important, great*. Une affaire —e, *an important business*. Force —e, *See force*. 3 law. of age, *major*. —s, *sm. pl. obsol. (ancêtres) ancestors, forefathers*.

MAJEURE, mazi-uh, *sf. logie, major*.

MAJOR, mazi-or, *sm. 1 mil. major*. — général, *major general*. 2 (dans une place de guerre) *major*. 3 État —, *See état*. Adjudant —, *chirurgien*, — tambour —, *sergent* —, *ronde* —, *See adjudant*, etc. 4 (at pique) Tierce —, *quinte* —, *See majeure*.

MAJORAT, mazi-or-rah, *sm. majorat*.

MAJORDOME, mazi-or-dum, *sm. (It.) major-domo*.

MAJORITÉ, mazi-or-te-y, *sf. 1 (des votants, des suffrages) majority*. — absolue, *absolute, strict, bare majority*. (la pluralité des individus) *majority*. Les sots, depuis Adam, sont en —, *since the time of Adam the majority have been fools*. G. de B. 2 absol. *patrim. majority*. 4 law, *majority*.

MAJUSCULE, mazi-fis-kil, *adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 lettre —, capital letter, capital*. 2 *sf. Grande —, large capital*.

MAKI, mak-ee, *sm. zool. lemur, makis*.

MAL, mal, *sm. pl. malum. (Lat. malum) 1 evil, ill, wrong, harm, injury, mischief*. Ce pelé, ce galeux, o'd venait tout leur —, *this many beast which was the cause of all their sufferings*. La Font. L'homme est sujet à mille maux, *man is liable to a thousand evils*. J.-J. Rouss. — physi- que, — moral, *physical, moral evil*. Je ne lui veux aucun —, *I bear him no ill-will*. La loi civile est plus attentive à réparer le —, *civil law is more eager to redress evil*. Montesq. — Je prie Dieu qu'il me garantisse de tous les maux, *I pray God to protect me from all evil*. Mme de Sév. Il n'en veut —, *it n'en veut* — de mort, *he owes me a grudge; he has a deadly spite against me*. Les ouvrages qu'on publie contre nous ne font de — à personne, *the works they publish against us do no harm to any one*. Ab. Il a eu plus de peur que de —, *he was more frightened than hurt*. 2 (ce qui est cou-

traire à la vertu, etc.) *wrong*. Il vaut mieux prévenir le — que d'être réduit à le punir, it is better to prevent crime than to be obliged to punish it. Fên. Quel y a-t-il à cela? what harm is there in that? La science du bien et du —, the knowledge of good and evil. Penser à —, to mcan harm. 3 (souffrir physique) pain, ache. Vous voyez bien que vous faites — à cet enfant, you see clearly that you are hurting that child. Avoir — à la tête, un grand — à la tête, un grand — de tête, to have the head-ache, a bad head-ache, a violent head-ache. La tête me fait —, my head aches. — aux yeux, — d'yeux, sore eyes. — aux oreilles, sore ears. — aux dents, — de dents, the tooth-ache. Où a-t-il pris ce —? where did he catch that complaint? — d'effaut, labour. — de mer, sea-sickness. — du pays, homesickness, nostalgia. Le — du pays l'avait pris, he was seized with the home-sickness. Sr-B. 4 (peine) ado, trouble, toil, hardship. Avoir bien du — à gagner sa vie, to be hard put to, to find it hard work to get a living. (morally) Avoir du —, bien du — à faire une chose, to be hard put to do a thing. 5 (dommage) mischief, harm, hurt, damage. Cette gelée à tout perdit, il y a encore plus de — que l'on ne croit, this frost has destroyed every thing, there is more mischief done than is supposed. 6 (inconvenient) thing to be regretted, inconvenience, evil. C'est un — que vous n'avez pas écrit plus tôt cette lettre, it is a pity you did not write this letter sooner. 7 (discours désavantageux) evil, ill. Dire du — de son prochain, to speak ill of one's neighbour. C'est un homme qui prend tout en —, he is a man who takes offence at every thing. Tous les autres comédiens en ont dit tous les maux du monde, all the other actors have spoken ill of it. Mol.

MAL, adv. 4 badly, wrong. Cette affaire va —, that business is a failure. Il en prit —, force Elats en patrént, it turned unlucky, many states suffered from it. La Font. Quand nous ne ferions pas si mauvaise chère, nous ne nous en porteries pas plus —, even if we did not fare so ill, we should be none the worse for it. Le Sage. Le palais du vice-legate est vieux, fort —, legatle, the palace of the vice-legate is old, and in an untenable state of repair. De Bross. Il écrit fort —, he writes very badly. Il est —, il se tient — à cheval, he sits badly on horseback. Il n'y a pas un homme au monde qui soit plus — en Apennins que le grand-duc, there is not a man so badly off for mountains as the Grand-Duke. De Bross. Ses affaires vont de — en pis, things go worse and worse with him. Etre — dans ses affaires, to be at an ill pass. — à propos, unreasonably, improperly, preposterously, unadvisedly. Prendre — une chose, to take amiss, to take a thing in bad part. Se trouver —, to swoon, to faint, to faint away, to be uncomfortable. fig. Il s'est trouvé — de n'avoir pas suivi mes conseils, he was all the worse for not having followed my advice. Deux riches laborieux étaient — ensemble, two rich husbandmen fell out together. Le Sage. Etre —, to be seriously ill. Etre fort —, to be dangerously ill, to be in an alarming state of health. Etre su plus —, to be in an hopeless state, to be given up. 2 (is employed) adjective in the following phrases. Bon an, — an, taking one year with another. Bon gre, — gré, willing or unwilling; no less, volens.

MAL-APPRIS, adj. sm. fem. —E, ill-bred, unmanly.

MAL-ÊTRE, sm. uneasiness, painful sensation.

MAL-JUGÉ, sm. an illegal sentence, an erroneous sentence.

MALACHITE, mal-sk-it, sf. (Gr.) min. malachite, mountain green.

MALACTIQUE, mal-ak-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 med. malactie. 2 sm. malactie.

MALADE, mal-ad, adj. mf. (from mal) 1 ill, sick, unwell. — à la mort, à mourir, ill to death. Tomber —, to fall ill, to be taken ill. Etre — de la poitrine, to be in a consumption. ironic. Vous voilà bien —! you are much to be pitied! Etre — d'imagination, to fancy one's self sick. Avoir l'air —, to look ill. 2 (des parties du corps) diseased, sore. Ne touchez pas son bras —, do not touch his sore arm. Partie —, the part affected. 3 (des animaux, of animals) sick, ill, diseased, distempered. Les animaux —s de la peste, the animals attacked with the plague. La Font. 4 (by extension) (de choses inanimées) sickly. Cet arbre est —, this tree is sickly.

5 fig. (du cœur, de l'esprit, etc.) disordered. Son cœur — ne sait plus rien sentir, his wounded heart is insensible. — J. Rouss. Il faut croire que ma volonté était bien —, car, etc., you must have thought me very weak, for, etc. Ab. 6 (substantif) patient. C'est un bon, un mauvais —, he is a good, a bad patient. Visiter, garder les —s, to visit, to attend the sick. Faire le —, to sham sickness, to pretend to be ill.

MALADIE, mal-ad-ee, sf. 1 illness, sickness, disease, malady. — légère, indisposition. Relever de —, to recover from illness. — mortelle, mortal disease. — du pays, home-sickness. Je n'ai pas la — du pays, I am not home-sick. Jacq. 2 absol. epidemic. 3 (des animaux, of animals) disease. 4 (par extension) (des plantes, etc., of plants, etc.) disease. 5 fig. (de l'âme, etc., of the soul, etc.) sickness, morbidity. L'ennui, cette triste — du cœur et de l'esprit, the spleen, that disease of the heart and of the mind. Nod. L'ignorance, la plus dangereuse des —s, ignorance, the most dangerous of complaints. Boss. 6 fig. (gout excessif) foible. Il aime excessivement les tableaux, c'est sa —, he is picture mad.

MALADIF, mal-ad-if, adj. m. fem. MALAIVE, sickly, puny, unhealthy, ailing.

MALADREME, mal-ad-ruh-ree, sf. anc. hospital for lepers, lazaretto.

MALADRESSE, mal-ad-ress, sf. 1 awkwardness, unskillfulness, clumsiness. 2 (morally) unskillfulness.

MALADROIT, mal-ad-roôt, adj. m. fem. —E 1 awkward, clumsy, unskillful, bungling. C'est un ouvrier fort — he is a bungling workman. Qu'on dise encore que V. est — de ses mains, say again that V. is awkward. Jacq. 2 (morally) stupid, foolish, unskillful. 3 (substantif) awkward fellow, stupid creature.

MALADROITEMENT, mal-ad-roôt-mang, adv. awkwardly, clumsily, unskillfully, foolishly.

MALAI, mal-lay, sm. Malay, the Malayan language.

MALAISE, mal-ayz, sm. 1 uneasiness, uncomfortableness. Il en résulte du — et quelquefois de l'humeur, it produces often uncomfortableness, nay, even ill humour. De Bross. 2 (morally) Il éprouve une sorte de — an milieu d'un monde inconnu, he feels a kind of uneasiness in the midst of strangers. C. Del. fig. Etre dans le —, to be in straitened circumstances.

MALAISE, mal-ay-zay, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 difficult, hard. Il n'est pas — de tromper un trompeur, it is not a hard matter to cheat a deceiver. La Font. Il ne serait pas trop — de les gagner de vitesse, it would not be a hard job to outstrip them. Ab. 2 (incommode) inconvenient, troublesome, hard. Dans un — chemin montent, s'abandonnent, — on a rising, sandy, loislome road. La Font. 3 (relativement à la fortune) in straitened circumstances. — malgré ses richesses, always hard up in spite of all his riches. De Bross.

MALAISEMENT, mal-ay-zay-mang, adv. with difficulty.

MALANDRE, mal-ang-dr, sf. 1 med. vet. malanders. 2 carp. rotten wood.

MALANDREUX, mal-ang-drux, adj. m. fem. MALANDREUSE, Bois —, rotten wood.

MALART, mal-art, sm. mailard.

MALAVISE, mal-a-ve-zay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 ill-advised, ill-judged, imprudent, rash, silly. 2 (substantif) Vous êtes un — de parler ainsi, it is very imprudent of you to speak so.

MALAXER, mal-ak-say, to. (Gr.) pharma. to work up.

MALBATTI, mal-ba-tée, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 ill-shaped. Un homme —, a gawky fellow. 2 (substantif) Un grand —, a great gawky fellow.

MALCONTENT, mal-kong-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, absol. dissatisfied, dissatisfied. Votre père est — de vous, your father is dissatisfied with you. (substantif and elliptic) Des chevaux coujés à la —, hairs cut to a malcontent s.

MALDISANT, mal-de-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, (little used) slanderous.

MALE, mal, sm. (Lat. masculus) male. Le — et la femelle, the male and the female.

MALE, adv. mf. 1 male. Un enfant —, a male child. Perdrix —, a cock partridge. bot. Fleurs —s, male flowers. Encue —, See OLIVAN. 2 (by extension) (fort) manly, masculine, stout, strong, vigorous. Une figure —, a manly countenance. Une voix —, a manly voice. 3 (morally) Une — assurance, noble confidence. Cora. 4 fig. lit. fine arts, manly, strong, bold. Une — éloquence, a manly eloquence. Le Sage. Des pensées —s, bold, manly thoughts. Un pinceau —, a bold touch.

MALEBETE, mal-hayt, sf. (little used) a person that is not to be trusted.

MALEDICTION, mal-ay-dik-syong, sf. (Lat.) malediction, curse, imprecation. Ce père a donné sa — à son fils, that father cursed his son. — sur eux! a curse upon them! (by analogy) C'est comme une —, it is like a curse.

MALEFAM, mal-fang, sf. absol. cruel hunger. Elle est en danger de mourir de —, si vous ne lui portez aide, she is likely to be starved to death, if you do not help her. Nod.

MALEFICE, mal-ay-fees, sm. (Lat. maleficium) sorcery, witchcraft.

MALEFICIE, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 sickly, lingering, pining. 2 (par la nature, la maladie) sickly. 3 (abime) injured. Le clocher un peu — par le canon, the steeple a little damaged by cannon-balls. De Bross. L'honneur de la nation qui avait été un pen — par son prédécesseur, the honour of the nation somewhat tarnished by his predecessor. De Bross.

MALEFIQUE, mal-ay-fik, adj. mf. astrol. malevolent, malignant.

MALENORT, mal-mor, sf. absol. ill fate, tragic death, bad end.

MALENCONTRE, mal-ang-kong-tr, sf. mishap, ill luck, misfortune. Puisse-il y arriver sans — I may he arrive there without any disaster! Le Sage.

MALENCONTREUSEMENT, mal-ang-kong-trab-z mang, adv. unfortunately, unluckily.

MALENCONTREUX, mal-ang-kong-troh, adj. m. fem. MALENCONTREUSE, 4 unlucky, unfortunate. 2 (des choses, of things) unlucky, fatal.

MALENTENDU, mal-ang-tang-dû, sm. misunderstanding, mistake.

MALEISTE, mal-poyst, interj. plague to it!

MALÉVOLE, mal-ay-vol, adj. mf. (Lat. malevolus) (little used) malevolent, evil-disposed.

MALFAÇON, mal-fah-song, sf. 1 (little used) defect. 2 fig. (little used) underhand dealing, cheat, trick.

MALFAIRE, mal-fayr, vn. (only used

in the infn.) to do mischief. Il se plaisait à — pour le mal seul, he delighted in doing mischief for mischief's sake. Aog. Th.

MALFAISANCE, mal-fuh-zàngs, *sf.* (little evil) evil-doing, wrong-doing.

MALFAISANT, mal-fuh-zàng, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, 4 mischievous, spiteful, malevolent, malicious. Un des ennemis les plus cruels et les plus — s'quait jamais eus ce pays, one of the most cruel and malicious enemies that the country ever had. *Si-B.* 6. Animaux —s, mischievous animals. La Font. 2 (poussie à la santé) hurtful, unwholesome.

MALFAIT, *ppa. of MALFAIRE*, *fem.* — *E.*, 4 ill-made, badly-done. 2 ill-shaped. **MALFAITEUR**, mal-fay-tuhr, *sm.* evil-doer, malefactor, offender. Une bande de —s, a band of evil-doers.

MALFAME, mal-fah-may, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, ill-famed.

MALGRACIEUSEMENT, mal-grah-syuh-zàng, *adv.* rudely, unmannerly, w. ill-will.

MALGRACIEUX, mal-grah-syuh, *adj. m. fem.* **MALGRACIEUX**, *obsol.* rude, uncivil.

MALGRÉ, mal-gray, *prep.* 4 in spite of. C'est — moi que vous avez fait cela, you have done this against my will. 2 (par rapport aux choses) notwithstanding, for all that. — le désordre des finances, il se fit payer la dette de N. notwithstanding the disordered state of the finances, he obtained M's portion. Bar. Je l'ai reconnu — l'obscureté, notwithstanding it was dark, I recognized him. — cela, vous ne sauriez croire combien, etc., for all that you cannot think how much, etc. Volt. — tant de jours accumulés, — une si longue expérience de la vie, je n'ai point encore, notwithstanding so many years, notwithstanding so long an experience of life, I have not yet. Chat. — tout, in spite of all. — tout, vous ne réussirez pas, nevertheless you will not succeed. (adverbial) Bon gré, mal gré, will he still be; whether one will or not.

MALGRÉ QUE, *adv. loc.* — qu'on en ait, in spite of one's self. Hamil.

MALHABILE, mal-ab-el, *adj. mf.* unskillful (dans les affaires, dans les négociations, in business, in negotiations). Cette disposition d'esprit rendait le duc — à gouverner ses affaires, that turning of mind incapacitated the duke for managing his affairs. Aug. Th.

MALHABILEMENT, mal-ab-el-màng, *adv.* unskillfully, unskillfully.

MALIABLETÉ, mal-ab-el-tay, *sf.* unskillfulness, awkwardness.

MALHEUR, mal-uh, *sm.* 4 misfortune. Avoir du —, bien du —, to be unfortunate, to be very unfortunate. Préchier quelqu'un dans le —, dans un abîme, de —, to plunge a person into woe, into an abyss of woe. J.-J. Rousse. Être dans le —, to be unlucky. Le — lui en veut, the fates have a spite against him. Dans son —, it is a certain petits bonheurs qu'il n'appartient qu'à lui, in his misfortunes, he has some lucky happy peculiar to himself. M^{re} de Sev. Pour surcroît de —, to make the matter worse. Jurer de —, See Jurer. Porter —, to bring ill-luck. prov. Il n'y a qu'un être — en ce monde, nothing like chance. 2 (désastre) calamity, disaster, downfall.

Il est des — qui nous séparent pour toujours des hommes, there are calamities which separate us for ever from mankind. Chat. Je vous soulaite une patience qui triomphe de vos —s, I wish you patience enough to triumph over adversity. M^{re} de Sev. Ne vous affligez pas de cela, c'est un petit —, it is not a great misfortune, it is not a disaster. prov. Un — ne vient jamais seul, one misfortune comes on the back

of another. 3 (followed by the prep. à) (threat) woe to...! — à qui est exposé à l'entretien d'un tel personnage j'ose à lui dire que c'est un danger de holding any conversation with such a fellow! La Bruy. — aux vaincus! woe to the vanquished!

MALHEURE, *adv. loc.* unfortunately, unhappily.

MALHEUREUSEMENT, mal-ob-ruh-màng, *adv.* 4 unfortunately. 2 (par malheur) unfortunately.

MALHEUREUX, mal-uh-ruh, *adj. m. fem.* **MALHEUREUX**, 4 unhappy, unfortunate, wretched, miserable. Être — au jeu, en affaires, en amour, to be unfortunate at play, in business, in love. Le genre humain serait trop — si, mankind would be too unfortunate if. Volt. Un destin sévère m'attache à cette malheureuse patrie, stern fate binds me to that unhappy country. Fén. prov. Être — comme les pierres, to be extremely unfortunate. 2 (des choses, of things) (affligent) wretched, pitiful. Passion malheureuse — requête. 3 (des choses, of things) (désastre) disastrous, calamitous, sad, fatal. Il y a des temps — où les fautes sont inévitables, there are sad times when faults are unavoidable. Volt. Il est — d'avoir affaire à un tel homme, it is a sad thing to have to do with such a man. Faire une fin malheureuse, to come to an untimely end. 4 (qui porte malheur) ominous. Une guerre malheureuse, a disastrous war. Cette circonstance est d'un —, augere, that is an ill-omened circumstance. Cet homme a la physionomie, la mine malheureuse, that man has an inauspicious look, countenance. Ce joueur a la main malheureuse, that man has an unlucky hand. Avoir la main malheureuse, See Main.

5 fig. (hyperb.) pitiful, sorry, wretched, beggarly. Un — écrivain, wretched writer. Un — auteur, wretched author.

6 (médiocre) paltry, beggarly. Pour un — écu qu'il a voulu épargner, for one beggarly half-crown which he tried to save. Réduit à une malheureuse chambre, confined to a beggarly room.

MALHEUREUX, *sm.* 4 wretched, distressed, indigent person. Les —, the poor. 2 (un méchant homme) a wretch.

MALHONNÊTE, mal-o-nayt, *adj. mf.* 4 dishonest. 2 (incivil) rude, unmannerly. Avoir un ton, des manières —s, to have a rude voice, rude manners.

MALHONNÊTEMENT, mal-o-nayt-màng, *adv.* 4 dishonestly. 2 (avec incivilité) uncivilly, rudely.

MALHONNÊTÉ, mal-o-nayt-tay, *sf.* 4 rudeness, uncivility. 2 (paroles, actions inciviles) impudence, rude thing, rude words.

MALICE, mal-ees, *sf.* (Lat. malitia) 1 spite, malice. Je restai toujours exposé à la — de mes ennemis, I was always a victim to the spite of my enemies. Montresq. Il est plein de —, he is full of mischief. Un homme sans —, a man void of spite. prov. fig. Un innocent fourré de —, a saintlike devil. 2 (des animaux, of animals) mischief. 3 (des choses, of things) La — d'une action, the spitefulness of an action. La — du pêche, the malignity of sin. 4 (action) a spiteful action. 5 (disposition à la gaïeté) roguishness, archness, slyness. 6 (espieglerie) trick, prank. Entendre — à quelque chose, to find out the jest of a thing.

MALICIEUSEMENT, mal-e-syuh-zàng, *adv.* maliciously, mischievously.

MALICIEUX, mal-e-syuh, *adj. m. fem.* **MALICIEUX**, 4 malicious, mischievous. 4 est — comme un vieux singe, he is as mischievous as an old monkey. 2 (gai) sprightly, roguish, waggish. 3 man. Cheval — vicious horse.

MALIGNEMENT, mal-e-syuh-màng, *adv.* maliciously.

MALICITÉ, mal-e-syuh, *sf.* (Lat. malicia) 1 malice, mischievousness, unkindness. 2 fig. (de certaines choses) malignity. La

— du sort, de la fortune, the malignity of fate, of fortune. La — des astres, the malignity of the stars. 3 (qualité nuisible) La — des bumeurs, the malignancy of humours.

MALIN, mal-ang, *adj. m. fem.* **MALIN**, (Lat. malignus) 1 mischievous, hurtful. C'est un esprit —, he has a mischievous turn of mind. C'est une maline bête, he is a wicked fellow, a mischievous dog.

L'esprit —, le — esprit, absol. le —, the evil spirit, the evil one, the devil, Satan. 2 (espigle) waggish. Le Français, né —, crea le Vaudeville, the French, naturally gay, invented the vaudeville. Boil. 3 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) arch, roguish. Discours —, sarcastic speech. Un regard, un œil, un sourire —, a quash look, eye, smile. Maligne joie, malignant joy. 4 (des personnes, of persons) sly, shrewd, cunning. 5 (nuisible) malignant. Ulcère —, a plague malignant, malignant ulcer, sore. 6 (substantif.) shrewd fellow, old fox, sly dog.

MALINE, mal-en, *sf.* nau, spring tide.

MALINES, mal-en, *sf.* 1 gong. Maline, Mechin. 2 Mechin lace, mechin.

MALINGRE, mal-angr, *adj. mf.* feeble, peaking, poor, sickly, puny. Un enfant —, a puny child.

MALINTENTIONNÉ, mal-ang-thé-sy-onay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, 1 evil-disposed, ill-meaning. 2 (substantif.) ill-meaning person.

MALITORNE, mal-e-torn, *adj. mf.* 1 awkward, uncouth, clumsy. 2 (substantif.) C'est le plus grand — que j'aie jamais vu, that man is the most awkward doody I ever saw. Vol.

MALLE, mal, *sf.* 1 trunk. Faire sa —, to pack up one's trunk. Il a fait ses —s, he has packed up his things; he is ready to start. 2 — poste, the mail coach, the mail. Courrier de la —, the mail guard. 3 (sorte de panier) pedler's basket.

MALLEABILE, mal-ay-ab-e-le-tay, *sf.* malleability, malleableness.

MALLEABLE, mal-ay-abl, *adj. mf.* (des métaux, of metals) malleable.

MALLEOLE, mal-ay-ol, *sf.* (Lat. malleolus) anat. malleolus, ankle.

MALLETTE, mal-ayt, *sf.* dimin. of MALLE, small trunk.

MALLIER, mal-yay, *sm.* wheeler.

MALMÈNE, mal-muh-nay, *ra.* 1 to use ill, to maltreat, to abuse, to bully. Il l'avait déjà malmenée une fois ce jour-là même, he had already rebuked her that very day. Saint. Il malmené celui qui résiste, he maltreats him who opposes him. *Si-B.* Ils ne songeront pas à se prévaloir de cette circonstance pour nous —, they did not think of availing themselves of the opportunity to ill-use us. Ab. 2 (faire essayer à quelqu'un une grande perte) to ill-use.

MALOTRU, mal-o-lrù, *sm. fem.* — *E.*, coarse fellow, clown. Tout heureux et tout aise de rencontrer on —, quite happy and glad to marry a boor. La Font.

MALPEIGNE, mal-pay-nay, *sm.* dirty fellow, shabby fellow.

MALPRAISANT, mal-play-zàng, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, obsol. unpleasant, disagreeable, cross, sad.

MALPROPIÈ, mal-prop, *adj. mf.* dirty, slovenly, slothful.

MALPROBEMENT, mal-pro-prob-màng, *adv.* dirty, slovenly.

MALPROPRIÉTÉ, mal-pro-prob-tay, *sf.* slovenliness, dirtiness.

MALSAIX, mal-sang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, 4 unhealthy, unwholesome. 2 (des choses, of things) unwholesome, injurious.

MALSEANT, mal-say-ang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, improper, unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous.

MALSONNANT, mal-so-nàng, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, 4 theol. offensive, ill-sounding. 2 (by extension) Cela est —, that is shocking.

MALT, malt, *sm.* (Eng.) malt.
MALTE, malt, *s. geog.* Malta.
MALTOTE, mal-tôt, *sf.* 1 *absol.* exaction, extortion. 2 (abusively) any new tax. 3 (maliciously) tax-gatherers.

MALTOTIER, mal-tô-ti-ay, *sm.* 1 *absol.* exactor, extortioner. 2 (abusively) tax-gatherer.

MALTRAITER, mal-trai-tay, *va.* 1 *to* ill-treat, to wrong, to injure. Il l'a maltraité de coups, he has beaten him. Il l'a maltraité de paroles, he abused him soundly. Pour réprimer leur hubi, irez-vous les — 2 *to* put a stop to their chattering are you going to fight with them? La Font. Mari d'une jeune et jolie femme qu'il maltraitait, the husband of a pretty young woman whom he used very ill. St.-B. (by extension) L'orage maltraita le pigeon, the storm roughly handled the pigeon. La Font. — l'ennemi, to harass the enemy. La grêle a bien maltraité les vignes, the hail has done much harm to the vines. 2 (faire éprouver ou préjudice) to wrong, to deal harshly with.

MALVACEE, mal-vab-say, *adj. f.* hot. 1 *malraceous.* Plantes — es, malraceous plants. 2 (substantiv.) malvaceæ.

MALVEILLANCE, mal-vay-yàngs, *sf.* (Lat. malvolentia) malevolence, ill-will, malice.

MALVEILLANT, mal-vay-yàng, *adj. m.* fem. — E, 1 *malevolent, ill-natured, spiteful.* Caractère —, an ill-natured temper. Propos —, ill-natured remarks. 2 (substantiv.) evil-disposed person.

MALVERSAISON, mal-vayr-sah-syong, *sf.* embezzlement, misdeemeanour, misdoing.

MALVERSER, mal-vayr-say, *vn.* to embezzle, to defraud.

MALVOISIE, mal-voob-zee, 1 *sf.* Malmsay. Boire de la —, to drink malmsay wine. 2 *sm.* (vin moscat) malmsay wine.

MAMAN, mah-màng, *sf.* (Gr.) mamma. Bonjour —, good morning, mamma. Grand' —, bonne —, grandmamma. Une bonne —, une grosse —, a portly dame, a fat woman. Une si bonne grosse — ne peut pas être bien méchante, such a plump dame cannot be a very wicked woman. Muss.

MAMELLE, mam-ayl, *sf.* (Lat. mamma) 1 (d'une femme, d'une woman) breast. Un enfant à la —, an infant at the breast. 2 *fig.* lactation, suckling. Un enfant à la —, a suckling child. 3 (de l'homme, of man) pap. 4 (des animaux femelles, of female animals) teat.

MAMELON, mam-long, *sm.* 1 *nipple.* 2 *fig.* (éminence) eminence. Un — escarpé, steep eminence of a hill. Lamart. 3 *anat.* (tubercle) La langue, la peau, sont couvertes d'une infinité de petits —, the tongue and skin are covered with an infinite number of papillæ.

MAMELONNE, mam-lo-nay, *adj. m.* fem. — E, nat. hist. manitiled.

MAMELUK, mam-look, *sm.* (Ar.) Mameluke.

MAMILLAIRE, mah-meel-layr, *adj. mf.* anat. mamillary.

MAMMAIRE, mam-mayr, *adj. mf.* anat. mammary.

MAMMIFERE, mam-me-fayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 *nat. hist.* mammiferous. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, a mammifer.

MAMMOUTH, mam-moot, *sm.* 1 *mammoth.* 2 (mastodonte) mastodon.

MANANT, mah-idog, *sm.* (Lat. manens) 1 *anc. law.* peasant, countryman. 2 *anc. absol.* (paysan) country fellow. Esopé conte qu'un — charitable autant que peu sage, Esopé tells us of a peasant who, having more charity than wisdom. La Font. 3 (by extension) (homme grossier) clown, rustic, clodpott.

MANCENILLIER, mangs-ne-lyay, bot. manchineel, machinell tree.

MANCIE, mangsi, *sm.* (Lat. manícula) 1 (d'un instrument, d'un outil, of an instrument, of a tool) handle, helve, haft,

stick. Couteau à — d'ivoire, a knife with an ivory handle. Le — d'une faux, the handle of a scythe. — à balai, broomstick. Le — de la charrue, the plough-tail. Le — d'un gigot, d'une épaule de mouton, the knuckle-bone of a leg of mutton, of a shoulder of mutton. Le — d'une basse, d'une contre-basse, d'un violon, etc., the neck, the finger-board of a violoncello, of a counter-base, of a violin, etc. 2 *ronch.* — de couteau, solen razor, shell-fish.

MANCHE, *sf.* (Lat. manica) 1 *sleeve.* La — d'une robe, d'un habit, the sleeve of a dress, of a coat. *fig.* Il ne se fera pas tirer la —, he will do it willingly. *prov. fig.* Avoir une personne dans sa —, to have a person at one's disposal. *fig.* Il a la — large, he has no scruple. *fig.* C'est une autre paire de —, that is quite another thing. 2 *naut.* — à vent, wind-sail. 3 *geog. channel.* La — de Bristol, the Bristol Channel. 4 *geog.* (particul.) (le Pas-de-Calais) the British Channel. Le département de la Manche, the department of the Manche. 5 (jeu, etc., at cards, etc.) J'ai gagné la première —, I won the first game. Etre — à —, to be even.

MANCHETTE, mang-shet, *sf.* dimin. of MANCHE, ruffie. Une paire de —, a pair of ruffles.

MANCHON, mang-shong, *sm.* 1 *muff.* 2 *tech.* glazier. muffle.

MANCHOT, mang-sho, *adj. m.* fem. — E, 1 *one-handed, one-armed.* Etre — de la main droite, to be maimed of one's right hand. *prov. fig.* Cet homme n'est pas —, that man is no fool. 2 (substantiv.) C'est un — fort adroit, he is a clever one-handed man.

MANCROT, *sm.* orn. syphimiscus.

MANDANT, mang-dang, *ppr.* of MANDER, *sm.* employer, principal, warrantor.

MANDARIN, mang-dah-rang, *sm.* mandarin.

MANDARINE, mang-dar-ern, *sf.* a kind of small orange. (adjectif.) Orange —, China orange.

MANDAT, mang-dab, *sm.* (Lat. mandatum) 1 *law.* mandate. — par écrit, verbal, written, verbal mandate. 2 *coin.* order, check, cheque. 3 *crim. law.* — de comparution, summons. — d'arrest, warrant, warrant. — de dépôt, mittimus, commitment, warrant of commitment. 4 (de député) writ. — impératif, order, commission.

MANDATAIRE, mang-dat-ayr, *sm.* (Lat. mandatus) proxy, mandatory.

MANDEMENT, mang-dang, *sm.* 1 (ordre par écrit) mandamus, order, mandate. 2 (particul.) (d'un évêque, of a bishop) charge. 3 *absol.* (billet portant ordre de payer) order, note, bill.

MANDER, mang-day, *va.* (Lat. mandare) 1 *to* send word, to write, to let know. Je ne lui mandai point la pari que j'avais sa nomination, I did not let him know the part I took in his nomination. Le Sage. Je lui ai mandé de venir, I sent him word to come. Mandons et ordonnons, be it known and decreed. — quelque'un, to send for, to call for some one. Le premier ministre me manda à la Cour pour rendre compte de ma conduite, the prime minister orders me to appear at Court to give an account of my conduct. Le Sage.

MANDIBULE, mang-de-bûl, *sf.* (Lat. mandibulum) 1 *anat.* mandible, jaw. Une ruade qui vous lui met en marmelade les — et les dents, a kick which pounds all his teeth and jaw into a jelly. La Font. 2 *nat. hist.* mandibles.

MANDOLINE, mang-do-leen, *sf.* (It.) mandoline.

MANDORE, mang-dor, *sf.* (It.) mandore, a sort of lute.

MANDRAGORE, mang-drag-or, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. mandrake.

MANDRIN, mang-drang, *sm.* 1 (poing) punch. 2 *tech.* mandrel.

MANDUCATION, mang-dû-kah-syang, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *manducation, eating.* Des instruments de —, masticatory implements. Mich. 2 (particul.) rel. manducation, eating.

MANÈGE, mah-day-azh, *sm.* naut. labour without salary.

MANÈGE, mah-nayzh, *sm.* 1 *training, managing of a horse.* Cheval de —, horse belonging to a riding-school. Termes de —, jockey terms. 2 (lieu) riding-school. 3 *fig.* (intrigues) intrigue, game, play, trick, sport, cunning. On l'aurait surpris dans des — s peu grandioses, he would have been caught in a shabby trick. St.-B. La vérité et la simplicité sont le meilleur — du monde, truth and simplicity are the best manœuvres in the world. La Bruy. Avoir du —, to be artful.

MANÈGE, mah-nayzh, *sm.* 1 *MANÈGE, nous MANÈGES, (from manège) to play, to use, to work.* Manègeant de l'éventail, playing with her fan. Th. Gaut.

MANES, nân, *sm. pl.* (Lat.) poetic. manes, ghost, shade.

MANGANESE, mang-gan-ayz, *sm.* uin. manganese.

MANGE, *ppa.* of MANGER, *fem.* — E, eaten, consumed. (by extension) Une écriture — e par le temps, a writing consumed by time. (substantiv.) Les — s ne parlent pas, those that have been eaten will not complain. Flor.

MANGEABLE, mang-zhabl', *adj. mf.* eatable.

MANGEAILLE, mang-zhah-yuf, *sf.* 1 *food, meat.* 2 *victuals, catables.*

MANGEANT, mang-zhang, *ppr.* of MANGER, *prov. fig.* L'appetit vient en —, one shoulder of mutton drives down another. *adj. m.* fem. — E, eating. Soyons bien luvains, bien — s, let us enjoy life. La Font.

MANGEOIRE, mang-zhoôr, *sf.* manger, crib.

MANGER, mang-zhay, *va.* nous MANGIONS; IL MANGEA. (Lat. manducare) 1 *to* eat (du pain, de la viande, etc., bread meat, etc.). Cela est bon à —, that is good to eat. — un morceau sur le pouce, to eat a hasty snack. Ils ne mangeaient pas ou ils mangeaient du bout des lèvres, they did not eat, or scarcely ate. Brill. Sav. Qu'importe qui vous mange, homme ou loup? little matter who eats one, whether man or wolf. La Font. *absol.* Il a mangé d'aujourd'hui, he has not eaten any thing to-day. Il y avait une heure que je ne mangeais plus, I had done eating for the last hour. Méric. — chaud, froid, to eat one's victuals warm, cold. — comme quatre, to eat like a ploughman. *prov. fig.* Les gros poissons mangent les petits, might overcomes right. *prov. fig.* — son pain blanc le premier, to live too fast. *prov. fig.* — de la vache enervée, to endure hardships. 2 (prendre ses repas) to eat, to take one's meals. Il ne mange jamais chez lui, he never takes his meals at home. — en ville, to dine out. Salle à —, dining-room. Un mange bien chez ce restaurateur, this eating-house is a good one. Donner à —, to keep an eating-house; || to entertain. 3 *fig.* (consommer) to squander away, to run through (son patrimoine, la dot de sa femme, one's inheritance, one's wife's portion). Il a mangé sa fortune à plaider, he has squandered away his fortune in litigation. 4 *fig.* Ses valets, ses chevaux le mangent, his servants, his horses are eating him out of house and home. 5 (by extension) (ronger) to consume, to require, to take. La rouille mange le fer, rust corrodes iron. Le grand jour mange les couleurs, light destroys colours. Une figure à qui le temps a mangé le bout du nez, a figure the nose of which has been impaired by time. De Bross. 6 *fig.* — ses mots, to clip one's words. — quelque'un, quelque chose des yeux, to devour with one's eyes. Il se

sont mangé le blanc des yeux, they were at daggers drawing, — quelqu'un de carottes, to kill a person with kindness. Votre P. est à —, I could kiss your P. to death. M^{me} de Sév. — dans la main, to take liberties. (threat) Je le mangerais à la croque au sel, I'll eat him raw.

MANGE-TOUT, *sm.* prodigal, spendthrift. SE MANGER, *tp.* 1. to be eaten. 2 *recipr.* to eat each other up. *prov.* fig. Les loops ne se mangent pas, times are very hard when wolves devour each other. 3 (*by extension*) *gram.* Cette voyelle finale se mange, the last vowel is not pronounced.

MANGER, *sm.* eating, victuals, food. N'acceptant rien de personne, pas même le boire et le —, accepting nothing from any one, not even meat and drink. Aug. Tl. C'est un — des dieux, it is a dish fit for the Gods. Brill.-Sav. C'est peut-être pas si nos seigneurs les ours le — ordinaire, may be it is not the ordinary fare of bears. La Font. Il en perd le boire et le —, it makes him forget to eat and drink. Blanc—, blanc-manger.

MANGÈRIE, mǎngzhǐ-ree, *sf.* 1 eating. Cette — sans appétit est une cause de l'obésité, etc., that eating without an appetite is a cause of obesity, etc. Brill.-Sav. 2 *fig.* exaction, extortion, imposition.

MANGER, mǎng-zhǎn, *sm.* fem. MANGÈSE, great-eat, feeder, trencherman. *fig.* Un — prodigal, spendthrift. *fig.* pop. Un — de chrétiens, a chicaner. On ne doit jamais avoir de confiance en ceux qui sont — de gens, we must never rely upon those who live upon their likes. La Font. *fam.* Un — de viandes apprêtées, de soupe apprêtée, a lazy fellow.

MANGÈRE, mǎng-zhǔr, *sf.* nibbling, gnawing.

MANGOUSTE, mǎng-goost, *sf.* See ICHNEUMÈNE.

MANGUE, mǎng-gah, *sf.* hot mango. MANQUIER, mǎng-glyah, *sm.* hot mango-tree, mangas.

MANIABLE, mau-yabl', *adj.* mf. 1 easy to be handled, wildly, like, pitiable. 2 (aisé à mettre en œuvre) workable. *fig.* Un vent — nous a laissé approcher de la pointe du continent, a gentle wind allowed us to approach the continent. Lamart. 3 *fig.* (traitable) tractable, manageable. Cet homme est —, n'est pas du tout —, that man is tractable, unmanageable. Un esprit, un caractère qui n'est pas —, an untractable spirit, an unmanageable temper.

MANIAQUE, man-yak, *adj.* (from manie) mf. 1 mad, furious. 2 (substantif.) maniac, lunatic.

MANICHEEN, man-e-shay-ang, *sm.* fem. MANICHÉEN, manichean.

MANICHÉISME, man-e-shay-ism', *sm.* manichæism.

MANICHORDION, man-de-kor-lyong, *sm.* a clavichord.

MANGLE, mǎng-ikl', *sf.* See MANIÈRE.

MANIE, man-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 mania. 2 (folie) rage, mania. 3 (*by extension*) (habitude bizarre) madness, folly. 4 (*by extension*) (gout) fancy, passion, excessive fondness. Il a la — des vers, he has a fancy for rhyme.

MANIEMENT, man-e-mǎng, *sm.* 1 feeling, handling. Quand le — des lettres avait fatigué mes doigts, when my fingers were tired with handling things. Ph. Chas 2 mil. Le — des armes, manual exercise. 3 *fig.* (gestion) disposal, ordering, management. Le — des affaires, the management of public affairs.

MANIER, mau-yay, *va.* (Lat. manas) 1 (prendre, tâter) to handle, to feel, to thumb, to finger. 2 (se servir de quelque outil) to handle. *fig.* Il ne les maniait pas comme des machines, mais comme des hommes, he did not employ them as ma-

chines, but as men. Lamart. 3 (employer la matière propre à quelque ouvrage) to work. 4 *fig.* Cet écrivain manie bien la plume, that writer wields the pen well. Cet avocat manie bien la parole, that barrister has a great talent for speaking. 5 *fig.* Cet homme-là manie comme une cire molle l'esprit de son maître, that man works upon his master's mind as if it were soft wax. Le Sage. 6 man. — on cheval, to manage a horse. (intransitivement) Ce cheval manie bien sous l'homme, manie bien à droite et à gauche, that horse obeys its rider well, it turns readily to the right, to the left. 7 *fig.* (gérer) to manage, to direct, to control, to administer. Il a manie, dissipé les deniers du roi, he has had the management of the king's money, and he has squandered it away. Le Sage. — une affaire, to direct an enterprise.

SE MANIER, *tp.* to be handled. *fig.* Ce peuple ne se manie pas si facilement, the people are not so easily managed.

À MANIER, *adv.* loc. by the touch, by the feel; by handling.

MANIÈRE, man-yay, *sf.* (It. maniera) 1 sort, way, manner. De toute —, de quelque — que cela soit, de — ou d'autre, at all events, any how, some way or other, by some means or other. Je lui ai écrit de la — la plus pressante, I wrote to him in the most pressing manner. Volt. Des changements s'étaient accomplis dans sa — de sentir, a change had taken place in his feelings. St-B. Chacun vit à sa —, every one lived in his own way. 2 *fig.* y donne à sa son rêve de Salomé, M. gizez votre a description of his utopia. St-B. Vraiment, nous y voici, reprit l'ours à la —, there we are indeed, replied the bear in his own way. La Font. Je n'admire pas moins la — de disputer que le sujet de la dispute, I admired no less the manner of disputing than the subject in dispute. Montesq. C'est sa — d'agir, de parler, that is his way of acting, of speaking. En l'ouvrant à la — dont on ouvrirait une gousse de pois verts, by opening it as you would a pod of peas. Nod. De la bonne —, de la belle —, to some tune, of a fine rate. Par — de dire, as it were. Elle a des — de parler qui n'appartiennent qu'à elle, she has expressions peculiar to herself. Il m'a offert sa bourse, mais c'était une — de parler, he offered me his purse, but of course, it was only out of politeness. 2 absol. (façon d'agir habituelle) way. Chacun a sa —, every one has a way of his own. 3 (respect) kind, sort. Une — de femme, a kind of woman. Th. Gaut. D'autres qui sont des — de ministres disent que, others who are, as it were, ministers say that. M^{me} de Sév. C'est une — de petit-maitre, he is a kind of pop. J.-J. Rouss. 4 point, style, manner, way. 5 *lit.* (*by extension*) style. 6 (*by analogy*) (d'un musicien, of a musician) style. 7 (affection) mannerism. 8 —s, pl. (façon d'être) manners, deportment. Elle a de petites —s qui plaisent, she has little pleasing ways with her. M^{me} de Sév. Je connais les —s des provinces, I know what provincial manners are. M^{me} de Sév. ironic. Avoir les belles —s, to have very fine manners.

DE MANIÈRE que, conj. so that, so as to. Leur devoir est d'occuper le taureau de — à laisser au picador le temps de s'éloigner, their business is to take up the bull's attention so as to allow the picador time to get away. Merim.

À LA MANIÈRE de, prep. after the manner of, in the fashion of. Il salua Alexandre à la — des Grecs, he saluted Alexander after the manner of the Greeks. Montesq.

MANIÈRE, man-yay-ray, *adj.* m. fem. —E, 4 affected, pretensions. Acteur, danseur —, affected actor, dancer. (*by analogy*) Air —, contenance —E, affected air,

countenance. 2 *lit.* paint. Auteur, style —, affected author, style.

MANIEUR, man-yuhr, *sm.* a handler. Le — d'argent, the money dealer. La Bruy.

MANIFESTATION, man-e-fays-tahsyong, *sf.* manifestation. (particul.) Le ciel, où Dieu nous rendra éternellement heureux par la — de sa gloire, Heaven, where God will make us eternally happy by the manifestation of his glory. Buss.

MANIFESTE, man-e-fest, *adj.* mf. manifest, evident, plain. C'est une erreur —, it is a manifest error. Le milan, — voleur, the kite, a well known thief. La Font.

MANIFESTE, *sm.* manifest.

MANIFESTEMENT, man-e-fays-toh-mǎng, *adv.* manifestly, clearly, evidently.

MANIFESTEIL, man-e-fays-toy, *va.* to manifest, to display. Dieu a manifesté son pouvoir, God has shown his power. — ses pensées, ses volontés, to manifest one's thoughts, one's will. Les brigands ne manifestaient aucune joie, the robbers manifested no joy. Ab.

SE MANIFESTER, *tp.* to show one's self. Ses efforts et sa douleur ne purent se — que par quelques gemissements sourds, his efforts and his pain could show themselves only by a few low groans. Nod. Cette susceptibilité se manifeste dans les moindres choses, that sensitiveness shows itself on the slightest occasions. St-B. Ses vertus ne se manifestaient que par des actions, his virtues displayed themselves only in actions. Chas. La fermentation commença à se — dans Londres, the agitation began to show itself in London. Volt.

MANIGANCE, man-e-gǎngs, *sf.* manœuvre, intrigue, contrivance. Il y a de la — en cette affaire, there is some manœuvre in that matter. Le Sage.

MANIGANCER, man-e-gǎng-say, *va.* to brew, to contrive, to hatch, to plot.

MANILLE, man-e-yuh, *sf.* 4 geog. Manilla. 2 (jeu d'homme, etc.) manille.

MANIOC, man-yok, *sm.* bpt. manioc, cassava root.

MANIOLAIRE, man-e-pū-layr, *sm.* 1 Rom. antiq. commander of the maniple. 2 (adjectif.) manipular.

MANIPULATER, man-e-pū-lat-ulr, *sm.* chem. pharm. manipulator.

MANIPULATION, man-e-pū-lah-syong, *sf.* chem. pharm. manipulation.

MANIPULE, man-e-pūl, *sm.* (Lat. manipulus) 4 rel. maniple. 2 Rom. antiq. maniple. 3 pharm. (ustensile) manipule. 4 pharm. (poignée d'herbes, etc.) a handful.

MANIPULER, man-e-pū-lay, *va.* chem. pharm. to manipulate (des médicaments, drugs).

MANIQUE, man-ik, *sf.* pop. (d'un savetier, of a cobbler) hand-leather.

MANITOU, mau-e-too, *sm.* manitou, fetish.

MANIVEAU, man-e-vo, *sm.* — d'éperlaes, de champignons, a little basket for snails, mushrooms.

MANIVELLE, man-e-vayl, *sf.* handle, winch, crank. La — d'un moulin à café, the handle of a coffee-mill. La — d'un gouvernail, the whipsstaff of a helm.

MANNE, man, *sf.* (Lat. manna) 1 manna. 2 bi. manna. La — celeste, heavenly food. (*by extension*) Heureusement la sauterelle est là — de l'Asie, luckily the grasshopper is like manna to some Asiatic wildernesses. Mich.

MANSE, *sf.* a large, flat, wicker basket.

MANNEQUIN, mau-kang, *sm.* 4 (pânier) small hamper, hamper. — de marce, a hamper of fish. 2 (pour les arbres) scare-crow. 3 (imitant le corps humain) mannikin, lay figure. *fig.* C'est un vrai —, he is a mere puppet.

MANNEQUINE, man-e-kay, *adj.* m. fem. —E, paint, stuff, unnatural.

MANŒUVRE, man-uivr', *sf.* 4 (action) working, acting. 2 *aut.* working

(of a ship), tacking, rigging. 3 —s, pl. naut. —s courantes, running rigging. —s dormantes, standing rigging. 4 war. (des troupes, of troops) manoeuvres. absol. Une nombreuse population fut réunie tous les jours à la —, a great multitude were present every day at the parade. Thiers. 5 fig. (moyen) manoeuvre. Les obscurs —s du vice, the dark underhand tricks of vice. J.-J. ROUSS.

MANŒUVRE, *sm.* 1 (particul.) workman, journeyman, mason. fig. Travail, ouvrage de —, manual labour. 2 fig. (disparagingly) bungler. Ce n'est qu'un —, he is only a bungler, a cobbler. 3 fig. (in a bad parti) artful fellow.

MANŒUVRER, *man-oh-vray*, *rn.* 1 naut. to work the ship, to work. Ce vaisseau manoeuvre bien, this vessel works well. 2 war. (des troupes, of troops) Faire — des troupes, to drill troops. Notre général manoeuvra si habilement que, our general manoeuvred so cleverly that. 3 (in a bad parti) to shift, to manoeuvre. B. se vit réduit à — sous main pour l'y déterminer. B. was obliged to have recourse to shifts to bring him to it. Aug. Th.

MANŒUVRER, *la.* 1 naut. to work (les voiles, the sails). 2 to work (une machine, an engine). 3 (by extension) l'éventail est un art totalement inconnu en France, to flirt a fan is an art entirely unknown in France. Th. Gaut.

MANŒUVRIER, *man-oh-vray*, *sm.* 1 naut. able, expert, clever seaman, sea-officer. 2 naut. factician.

MANOIR, *man-oh-air*, *sm.* manor, mansion, manor-house. poétie. Le — de Pluton, Pluto's dominions.

MANOUVRIER, *man-oh-vray*, *sm.* day-labourer.

MANQUE, *mangk*, *sm.* want. Le — d'argent en est cause, the want of money is the cause of it. C'est le — d'instruction nécessaire qui vous a perdu, it is the want of proper instruction which ruined you. Chat. Les haines que R. avait soulevées par son — de foi, the hatred that R. had excited by his want of good faith. Aug. Th. On passe encore sur le — de cœur de M., one may also forgive the heartlessness of M. St-B. Trouver quelque chose de —, to find something missing. (at billiards) Un — à-toucher, a miss.

MANQUE DE, *prep.* for want of. Ce n'est pas — de soin s'il ne réussit pas dans cette affaire, if he does not succeed in that business, it is not for want of care.

MANQUE, *ppa.* of MASQUER, *fem.* —E, L'affaire est —e, the business has miscarried. Un projet —, a failure. fam. Un peindre, un poète, un avocat —, a would-be painter, poet, barrister.

MANQUEMENT, *mangk-mangk*, *sm.* 1 omission short-comings, oversight. 2 (rare) — à. Le due de S. irrité de ce — à ses droits, the duke of S. irritated at this breach of his rights. Bar. 3 — de parole, failure in a promise.

MANQUER, *mang-kay*, *rn.* 4 to fail, to err. Tous les hommes peuvent — sont sujets à —, all men are liable to commit faults. Vous avez manqué dans cette occasion, you did amiss on that occasion. 2 (by analogy) (des armes à feu, of fire-arms) to miss fire. 3 (tomber, perish) to fail. Cette maison a manqué par les fondements, the foundations of that house gave way. Ce cheval manqua par les jambes, the legs of that horse fail him. Cet homme est bien malade; s'il vient à —, sa famille est ruinée, that man is very ill; if he should be carried off, his family will be ruined. 4 (des choses, of things) (se derbier) to fail, to give way. Le pied lui a manqué, he slipped, his foot slipped. La botte du carrosse a manqué sous son pied, he missed the steps of the carriage. De Boss. 5 fig. (faillir) to fail. 6 (défaillir) to fail.

7 (faire faute) to fail; to be wanting. L'argent lui manqua, money fails him. Cette ressource va leur — incessamment, that resource will shortly fail them. Volt. Quand la solitude vint à me —, que me restait-il à faire? when solitude failed me, what had I left? Chat. Ces deux charmantes créatures auxquelles elle pouvait — d'un jour à l'autre, those two charming creatures from whom she might any day be taken away. Nod. Rien de nous manque à la vérité, mais nous nous ennuions souvent, indeed we are in want of nothing, but we often feel dull. Nod. D'abord il s'y prit mal, puis on peo mieux, puis bien, puis enfin il n'y manquait rien, at first he went awkwardly to work, then a little better, then well, and at last it was all right. La Font. Tout lui manque à la fois, les sens et les esprits, he loses at one and the same time his perceptive and his reasoning faculties. La Font. Jamais homme n'a eu tout de solides vertus, il ne lui manquait que des vices, never was any man possessed of so many solid virtues, the only thing he was deficient in was vice. M^{me} de Sév. Quant à nous, le temps nous a manqué, as for us we stood in need of time. Ab. Les mots me manquent aujourd'hui que je suis de sang-froid, I am short of words now I am cooled down. Ab. absol. Le pain manque, they are short of bread. V. Hug. Le travail manque, there is no work to be had. Mich. (followed by an infin.) Il ne manquait plus que de faire une pension aux veuves et aux orphelins du brigandage, why not give at once a pension to the widows and orphans of the brigands that fall? Ab. (followed by the prep. à) C'était une circonstance qui manquait à ma gloire, et je ne sais pas pourquoi j'en fus si honteux, it was the finishing stroke to my glory and I do not know why I felt so ashamed of it. De Bros. 8 (se pas se trouver) to miss. Il manque deux cents hommes dans ce régiment, there are two hundred men missing in that regiment. Elle avait remarqué des perles manquant dans leurs écrins, she had remarked some jewels missing in their caskets. Lamart. 9 (des choses, of things) (ne pas réussir) to fail, to miscarry. Combien de projets sagement concertés ont manqué! how many projects wisely contrived have miscarried! C. Del. 10 — de, to fall short of, to be deficient in, to be wanting in. — de vivres, de munitions, to be short of food, of ammunition. Comme il manquait d'argent, it imposed on a décade sor, as there was a scarcity of money, he laid a tax of one penny upon, etc. Bar. J'ai manqué de mémoire, my memory failed me. J.-J. ROUSS. Il ne manque pas d'appétit, he has not lost his appetite. — de cœur, de résolution, to be devoid of courage, of resolution. C. manquait d'enthousiasme. Ab. A la voir de loin, elle ne manquait pas d'une certaine élégance, at a distance, she did not appear to be devoid of a certain elegance. Ab. Le général des impériaux manquait d'hommes et d'argent, the general of the Imperialists stood in need of men and of money. Volt. Les vagues de la Méditerranée manquent de grandeur, the waves of the Mediterranean are wanting in grandeur. Mérim. Ses cheveux manquaient peut-être de grâce, quoique longs et bouclés, her hair, though long and curly lacked gracefulness. Nod. — de parole, — de foi, to fail in one's promise, to be wanting in honesty.

11 — de, (omettre) to fail, to neglect, to forget. Le due ne manqua pas d'y venir dans la matinée, the duke did not fail to come in the morning. Le Sage. Il y a un chemin près de chez moi; lorsque je vais à ma maison de campagne, je ne manque jamais d'y passer, there is a road

near my house that I always take when I go to my country seat. Montesq.

12 — de, (pour manquer qu'une chose se fait, se fera) to fail. Ta jolie petite mine ne manquera pas de les frapper, your pretty little face will not fail to strike them. Nod.

13 — de, (courir le risque) to be very near, to have a narrow escape.

14 — à, to fail, to neglect. Un prince qu'on savait n'avoir jamais manqué à sa parole, a prince who was never known to break his word. Volt. Il vaut mieux s'exposer à l'ingratitude que de — aux misérables, it is better to expose one's self to ingratitude than neglect one's duty to the poor. La Bruy. — de respect à quelqu'un, — à quelqu'un, to be wanting in respect towards a person. 13 (billiards) — à toucher, to miss.

MASQUER, *ma*, to miss, to miscarry. Il a manqué son projet, he has failed in his project. Ils passent leur vie à chercher la nature et la manquent toujours, they pass their lives in search of nature, and always miss it. Montesq. Je suis arrivé trop tard, j'ai manqué mon homme, I arrived too late, I missed my man. Je ne manquera pas cette représentation, I will not miss that performance. Le Sage. Il a manqué un bon mariage, he has missed a good match. shoot. — une pièce de gibier, etc., to miss a piece of game, etc. Pourant je ne l'avais pas manqué, ma balle l'avait touché au front, however I did not miss him, my ball grazed his forehead. Ab. (by analogy) — son coup, Se coup. L'avoir manqué belle, Se belle.

SE MASQUER, *rpr.* 1 (être manqué) to fail, to miscarry. C'est un de ces coups qui ne se manquent pas, it is an enterprise in which no one ever fails. 2 (soi-même) Il a cherché un reste de force pour se pas se —, et sa main a été sûre, he tried to collect his remaining strength in order not to lose command of himself, and his hand was steady. A. Car. 3 Se — à soi-même, to forget what is due to one's self.

MANSARDE, *mang-sar*, *sf.* arch. 1 garret-window. Fenêtre en —, garret-window. 2 (chambre) garret. Étage en —, top story with sloping ceilings to the attics. Toit en —, mansard roof.

MANSE, *mangss*, *sf.* SE MENSE.

MANSETUDE, *mang-sù-ay-tùd*, *sf.* (Lat.) mansuetude.

MANTE, *mangt*, *sf.* mantle.

MANTEAU, *mang-to*, *sm.* 1 cloak, mantle. — de deuil, mourning cloak. — de cour, court mantle. — de nuit, — de lit, bed-gown, night-gown. (théâtre) Rôle à —, serious character. fig. S'envelopper de son —, to resign one's self calmly to one's fate. fig. Vendre, débiter sous le —, to sell privately, clandestinely. fig. Garder les —x, to be a looker on, to hold the candle. 2 fig. cloak, colour, pretence, mask, show. Sous le — de la religion, of the devotion, under the cloak of religion, of devotion. 3 her. mantle. 4 hawk. mantle. 5 — de chemise, mantel-tree, mantel-piece. 6 (théâtre, d'Arlequin. Se ARLEQUIN.

MANTELET, *mangt-lay*, *sm.* 1 short cloak, little mantle. 2 d'une calèche, of a coach) leather-curtain. 3 will mantle.

MANTELETTE, *mangt-lèt*, *sf.* mantling.

MANTILLE, *mang-to-yuh*, *sf.* (Sp.) mantilla.

MANUEL, *man-gay*, *adj.* m. *fem.* —*le*, Lat. manualis) 1 manual. Opération —*le*, manual operation. Travaux —s, manual labours. 2 *sm.* (livre) text-book, handbook; manual. — de dévotion, prayer-book. — de cavalier, manual of horsemanship.

MANUELLEMENT, *man-gay-l-mang*, *adv.* from hand to hand.

MANUFACTURE, *man-fuk-tür*, *sf.*

4 *absol. manufacture, making* (des étoffes, of stuffs). 2 (l'établissement) *manufactory*. 3 (les ouvriers) *the workmen of a factory*.

MANUFACTURER, man-fak-tû-ray, *rn.* to manufacture.

MANUFACTURER, man-fak-tû-ray, *sm.* 1 *manufacturer*. 2 (ouvrier) *manifactory*. 3 (adjectif) *manufacturing*, *fem.* *MANUFACTURIÈRE*, *Système* —, *factory system*.

MANUMISSION, man-fu-mé-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *manumission*, *emancipation*.

MAUS (is, man-ûs, (Lat.) *Oïre son in —*, to commit one's soul to God.

MANUSCRIT, man-ûs-kree, *adj. m. fem.* —, (Lat. *manus scriptus*) 1 *manuscript*. *Ouvrage* —, *manuscript work*. 2 *sm.* *manuscript*.

MANUTENTION, man-fû-tung-syong, *sf.* 1 (administration) *management*. 2 (little used) (maintenance) *maintenance*, *upholding*. 3 (établissement) *bakehouse for the army*.

MAFFEMONDE, nap-moongd, *sf.* a map of the world

MAQUEU, mak-ro, *sm.* ich. *macquerel*.

MAQUETTE, mak-ket, *sf.* sculpt. *small rough model*.

MAQUIGNON, mak-e-pyong, *sm.* 1 *ickey, horse-dealer*. 2 (by extension) *horse-jockey, horse-jockey*. 3 fig. — de mariage, *marriage jobber*.

MAQUIGNONNAGE, mak-e-nyo-mazi, *sm.* 1 *jokey's trade*. 2 fig. *intrigue, making up*.

MAQUIGNONNER, mak-e-nyo-nay, *ra.* 1 to *jokey*, to *trim up a horse for sale*. 2 fig. to *drive a broker's trade*.

MARABOUT, mar-ab-oo, *sm.* 1 *marabout, mahometan priest*. 2 (écaille) *coffee-pot, kettle*. 3 *orn.* *Indian bird, marabout*. 4 (plumes) *marabout feathers*.

MARACHEUR, mar-ay-shay, *sm.* *marsh-gardener, market-gardener*.

MARAIS, mar-ay, *sm.* 1 *marsh, fen, bog, swamp, moor, morass*. Pays de —, *marshy country*. — salant, *salt marsh*. 2 (à Paris, in Paris) *market-gardener's ground*.

MARASME, mar-asur', *sm.* (Gr.) *marasmus, marasm, consumption*. Tomber dans le —, to *fall into a consumption*.

MARASQUIN, mar-as-kang, *sm.* (It.) *marasquin*.

MARATRE, mar-âtr', *sf.* 1 *step-mother, mother-in-law*. 2 (by extension) *barbarous mother*. fig. L'adversité est notre mère, la prospérité n'est que noire —, *adversity is a true mother to us, prosperity is but a step-mother*. Montesq. fig. (adjectif). La nature a été — envers cet homme, *nature has been most unkind to that man*.

MARACD, mar-o-o, *sm. fem.* —, *knave, scoundrel, rascal, varlet*.

MARADE, mar-ôd, *sf.* 1 *war* (des soldats, of soldiers) *marauding*. Je les vis revenir, le soir, de la — assez lourdement chargés, *I saw them in the evening returning from marauding heavily loaded*. Jacq. 2 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals) *marauding*. 3 (by extension) (des écoblés, of school-boys) *marauding, robbing of orchards*.

MARADEUR, mar-o-day, *rn.* to *maraud*. Parlois, maître ! je ne maraude pas, c'est que je glane, *I beg you, parlois, master ! I am not marauding ; I am glean-*ing. *Not*.

MARADEUR, mar-o-dûr, *sm.* *ma-audier, straggler*.

MARAYEDIS, mar-ay-ay-dee, *sm.* (Sp.) *maratid*.

MARBRE, marbr', *sm.* (Lat. *marbre*) 1 *marble*. *Solier, polir, travailler le —*, to *saw, to polish, to work marble*. — de Carrare, de Paros, *Carrara, Paros marble*. 2 *marreau taillé et poli* *marble*. Le — d'une commode, *the marble on a chest of drawers*. Placez un — sur ces

papiers, *put a marble Wright upon those papers*. fig. Être froid comme un —, être comme un —, to be as cold as *marble*. (hyperb.) Pour entendre ces propos de sang-froid, il faudrait être de —, to listen calmly to those remarks one ought to have a heart of stone. 3 —, *pl.* (ouvrages) *marble, statues of marble*. 4 *point, imposing stone*. 5 (pour broyer les couleurs) *marble, polished stone*.

MARBRE, *ppa.* of *MARBRIER*, *fem.* —, *adjectif, marbled*. Papier —, *marbled paper*. Veau —, *marbled calf*. (by analogy) Une peau —, *de teintes de la vie, a skin marbled with the colour of life*. Lamart. Mon dos était — de taches rouges, *my back was covered with red spots*. Alb. (by extension) *la pureté de pois au sucre, — e à la surface de raisins de Corinthe, pease and sugar, sprinkled over with currants*. *Not*.

MARBRIER, mar-bray, *ra.* 1 to *marble, to vein* (le chambrante d'une cheminée, a chimney-piece). 2 *tech.* (du papier, de la tranche et de la couverture d'un livre, of paper, of the edge and cover of a book) to *marble*.

MARBRIER, mar-bruh-ree, *sf.* 1 *marble-cutting*. 2 (cnploir du marbre) *marble-work*. 3 (atelier) *marble-yard*.

MARBRIER, mar-bruh, *sm.* *marbler*.

MARBRIER, mar-bryay, *sm.* 1 *marblo-cutting, marble-polisher*. 2 (marbrier) *marble-dealer*.

MARBRIERE, mar-brayay, *sf.* *marble-quarry*.

MARBRIERE, mar-brûr, *sf.* 1 *marbling*. 2 (peinture) *imitation of marble in painting*.

MARG, mar, *sm.* (Ger.) (pol.) *mark*. 8 *onces*. Au — la livre, *so many shillings in the pound*. — d'or, *gold mark*. *Marc*, *sm.* 1 (résidu) *residue*. 2 — de raisins, d'olives, de pommes, husks, skins of grapes, olives, apples after the last pressing. — de café, *coffee-grouts*.

MARG, *sm.* *Mark, Marcus*.

MARGASSIN, mar-kas-sang, *sm.* *zool.* *young wild boar*.

MARCASSITE, mar-kas-sit, *sf.* *min.* *marcasite*.

MARGATION, mar-koh-syong, *sf.* *See* *LIGNE*.

MARCHAND, mar-hang, *sm. fem.* —, *(Lat. mercator)* 1 *tradesman, shopkeeper, dealer, storekeeper, merchant*. — en gros, en détail, *wholesale, retail dealer*.

un magasin, un bantique, *shopkeeper, drapier, épicer, etc., woaden shop, grocer, foran, itinerant dealer*. *prov.* fig. N'est pas — qui toujours gagne, *there is no trader who does not meet with losses*. *fig.* qui perd ne peut rien, *let him lose that wins*. Être mauvais —, *se trouver mauvais* —, n'être pas bon —, *être close, to have a bad bargain of it* ; to get nothing by the bargain ; to come off the worst. 2 (by extension) (celui qui achète pour son usage) *purchaser, consumer*. Trouver —, to find a *purchaser, a bidder*. (aux ventes publiques, at auctions) Il y a —, *there is a bidder, there is a bid*. 3 (adjectif) *merchantable, marketable, vendible, saleable*. Prix —, *marketable price*. Ville —, *trading town, staple town*. Navire, bâtiment, fig. Il ne fut conu ship, *merchantman*. fig. Il ne fut conu chose qu'une trêve —, *nothing was agreed upon but a truce for purposes of commerce*. *Bar*.

MARCHANDER, mar-shang-day, *ra.* 1 to *bargain for, to haggle for, to chaffer for*. Elle marchande cela comme une botte d'herbes, *she stands haggling for it as if it were a bunch of herbs*. Mariv. Pour conjurer le roi et le due de B. de ne pas — la rançon, to entreat the King and the Duke of B. not to dispute about the ransom. Bar. *absol.* — sou à sou, to stand haggling for a penny. (morally) Perisse l'homme qui marchande un cœur, *may the wretch perish who tries to bargain for affection*. J.-J. *Rouss.* fig. Ne jure — sa

vie, to expose one's life. Ne pas — quelque'un, *not to spare a person*. 2 fig. (intransitivement) (hésiter) to be at a stand, to be irresolute, in suspense. Dans le cas où son maître avait la tête tranchée, ne marchandait point pour son compte à se faire pendre, in case his master was to be beheaded, he did not hesitate to risk being hanged himself. Ste-B. L'ambition le marchande pas, la peur marchande moins encore, *ambition is staid by no consideration, much less is fear*. Lamart.

MARCHANDISE, mar-shang-deez, *sf.* (from marchand) 1 *commodity, goods, wares, merchandise*. — de traite, de pavoir sa —, to raise one's goods ; fig. to set one's self off. fig. — mêlée, *melley, mixed company*. 2 (trafic) *trade, traffic*. Faire —, to trade, to traffic. Le pavillon couvre la —, the flag covers the merchandise. fig. Faire métier et — d'une chose, to do a thing as one's own proper business.

MARCHE, marsh, *sf.* *march, bounds, limits, borders, confines*. La — d'Ancone, *the march of Ancona*.

MARCHE, *sf.* 1 (action) *marching, march*. 2 (sous le rapport de la distance) *march, distance*. Il y a d'ici là deux heures de —, it is a two hours' walk from here to that place. Ils ont été vingt jours en —, they were twenty days on the march 3 (des troupes, etc., of troops, etc.) *march*. L'armée est en —, s'es — mise en —, the army is on the march, has marched. Ordre de —, *march*. Chaque jour de — était une bataille, every day's march was marked by a battle. Voli. — forcée, *forced march*. Sonner, battre la —, to beat, to sound the march, to strike up a march. Gagner une — sur l'ennemi, to steal a march upon the enemy. 4 *naut.* Ordre de marche, *order of sailing*. 5 (des processions, etc., of processions, etc.) *march*. Un corps de troupes faisait la —, a body of troops brought up the rear. 6 *naut.* La — d'un vaisseau, *the headway of a ship through the water*. 7 *astr.* La — des astres, *des corps célestes, the course of the stars, of the heavenly bodies*. 8 *mus.* *harmonic progression*. 9 (at chess) *march*. 10 (by analogy) (at draughts) *mace*. 11 fig. (conduite) *course, conduct, manner, way of proceeding*. Voici la — à suivre, *this is the course to be followed*. La — naturelle du cœur humain, *the natural ways of the human heart*. J.-J. *Rouss.* Étudier, observer la — des affaires, *to study, to observe the course of things*. La — d'un poème, d'un ouvrage, etc., *the progress of a poem, of a work*. 12 (musique militaire) *march*.

MARCHE, *sf.* 1 (degré) *step*. fig. Être sur les —s du trône, être assis, être placé sur les —s du trône, to be on the steps of the throne. 2 *tech.* *treadle*.

MARCHE, mar-shay, *sm.* 1 *market*. Le — au blé, aux chevaux, — franc, *market toll-free, where no dues are paid*. 2 (ceux qui vendent, etc.) *market*. Dans notre ville, il y a — deux fois par semaine, in our town there are two market-days a week. 3 (la vente) *market, sale*. Le cours du —, the market-price. 4 (achats) *marketing, purchase*. 5 (convention) *bargain, contract*. J'étais en — avec lui pour sa voiture, *I was bargaining with him for his carriage*. C'est un — d'or, it is a *dead bargain, a capital bargain*. *prov.* fig. Mettre à quelque'un le — à la main, to offer to break off a bargain. 6 *exchang.* — à prime, *See* *PRIME*. 7 (prix) *Avoir une chose à bon —, to buy a thing cheap*. Il vend à meilleur —, he sells cheaper. fig. Par-dessus le bargain. A bon —, *cheap*. En être quitte, en sortir à bon —, to come off

to get off cheap. Faire bon — d'une chose, to hold cheap, to be lavish of a thing, not to spare a thing. La faim, l'émotion avait eu bon — de cette créature délicate, hunger, emotion had the upper hand over so delicate a creature. Ab. prov. Les hons — s'ruineat, cheap is dear in the long run.

MARCHEPIED, mar-shuh-pyay, *sm.* 1 step. — du trône, the step of the throne. 2 (escalabon) foot-step. — d'une voiture, the steps of a carriage. 3 fig. stepping-stone. Dieu se sert de l'adversité comme d'un — pour nous élever, God makes use of adversity as a stepping-stone to exalt us. Chai. 4 (chemin de balage) towing path.

MARCHEUR, mar-shay, *rn.* 4 to walk, to go; to tread (sur, upon, on). — en avant, en arrière, to go forward, backwards. — à grands pas, à petits pas, to stride along, to walk. — à tâtons, sur la pointe du pied, to grope along, to walk on tip-toe. De graves personnages qui marchaient à pas comptés, sedate persons who walked formally. Barth. Je marchais d'un pas précipité, I walked hastily. Le médecin dit qu'il ne marchera jamais de cette jambe-là, the physician says that he will never be able to make use of that leg. Mém. Elle se mit à — avec une telle rapidité que, she began to walk so fast that — Méria. Si vous ne pouvez —, il faudra que je vous porte, if you cannot walk, I must carry you. Mém. Je n'ai encore vu — personne: les Français courent, ils volent, I have till now seen no one walk: the French run, they fly. Montesq. Ils ont assez de quoi — entre la botte et l'étag, they have room enough to walk between the hiltack and the poud. Nod. Il commence à — avec un bâton, he is beginning to walk with a stick. Il commence à — tout seul, he is beginning to walk alone. — à quatre pattes, to go on all fours. Prenez garde où vous marchez, look where you are treading. fig. — à pas de loup, à pas de tortue, to walk stealthily, at a snail's pace; fig. Cet homme marche à pas de géant à la fortune, that man is marching towards fortune with rapid strides. — sur quelque chose, to tread upon something. Vous m'avez marché sur le pied, you have trodden upon my foot. Marchez donc sur cette araignée, do tread upon that spider. — sur les talons de quelqu'un, to tread upon a person's heels; to rank next to a person. fig. — sur les pas, sur les traces de quelqu'un, to walk in a person's steps, to tread in a person's footsteps. — sur des épines, to tread upon thorns. fig. Il ne faut pas lui — sur le pied, you must not wrong him. 2 (in a wider sense) (s'avancer, to walk, to travel, to march. Il était d'avis que tous marchassent toute la nuit pour gagner un bois épais, he thought it advisable that we should ride all night in order to reach a thick wood. Le Sage. Derrière elle, marchait un pion, behind her, came a man on foot. Ab. Marchez par la ville, vous entendrez assez de gens, walk through the town, you will hear plenty of people. Bar. Tout en marchant elle lui parlait de son frère, walking along she kept on speaking to her about her brother. Mém. Il marcha droit dans la fourre, he went straight into the thicket. Nod. 3 (des troupes, etc., of troops, etc.) to march. Marchez sans délai à l'ennemi, march without delay upon the enemy. Bar. L'armée marchait en ordre de bataille, marchait sur trois colonnes, the army marched in battle array, in three columns. (word of command) Eu avant, marchez forward, march! 4 (dans une cérémonie) to rank, to take the precedence. 5 (des choses inanimées) to go. Ce vaisseau marche bien, that vessel is a fast sailer. Votre montre ne marche plus,

your watch is stopped. Ce bâtiment a mille qualités toutes plus précieuses les unes que les autres, mais... il ne marche pas, this ship has a thousand first-rate qualities, but... she is no sailer. Jacq. La Zélée se distingua et marcha cette fois, the Zélée did wonders, and sailed for once. Jacq. 6 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to gain, to attain. Il marche barillement à son but, vers son but, he is advancing boldly towards the accomplishment of his purpose. Je marche seul dans la force et dans ma liberté, I get on alone, unaided and unfettered. Ducis. J'étais un bonnet homme, je pouvais — tête levée, I was on honest man, I was able to hold my head up. Ab. fig. — à tâtons dans une affaire, to be in the dark. 7 (des choses, of things) Le temps marche avec rapidité, time flies rapidly. Qu'elle (la France) marchait dans une voie de progrès, that France was progressing. Ph. Chas. Mes études marchaient comme mes plaisirs, on petit pas, my studies like my pleasures progressed very slowly. Ab. La nature marche toujours, nature never suspends her action. Buff. Je trouve que votre affaire ne marche pas, I think that your business does not progress at all. Ce discours, ce poème marche bien, that discourse, that poem goes off well. 8 (transitivement) tech. — l'étoffe d'un chapeau, to handle, to press the stuff for a hat.

MARCHEM, sm. 4 goit, pace, walk. Un rat des plus petits raillait le — un pen lent de l'éléphant, a rat of the smallest size criticized the slow pace of the elephant. La Font. 2 (sometimes) (l'action de marcher) walking. Quand la cause du — et du mouvement faillit en toi, when the faculty of walking and moving failed you. La Font. 3 (l'endroit sur lequel on marche) treading.

MARCHEUR, mar-shuhr, *sm. fem.* MARCHEUSE, walker. Un bon —, a good walker.

MARCOITE, mar-kot, *sf. agri. layer.* MARCOTIER, mar-ko-tay, *ra. agri.* to lay layers (des chèvrefeuilles, des oseille, of honeysuckles, carnations).

MARDELLE, mar-dayl, *sf.* See MARGELLE.

MARDI, mar-dee, *sm. (Lat. dies Martis) Tuesday.* Tous les —s, every Tuesday. — gras. Shrove-Tuesday.

MARE, mar, *sf. pond, pool.* MARECAGE, mar-ay-kazh, *sm. bog, marsh, moor, fen, swamp.*

MARECAGEUX, mah-ray-kazh-uh, *adj. m. fem.* MARECAGEUSE, marshy, moorish, swampy, boggy. Pays —, marshy country.

MARECHAL, mar-ay-shal, *sm. pl. MARECHAUX, 4 (artisan) farrier, horse-leech. — ferrant, farrier. 2 mil. — des logis, quarter-master; || (à la cour) marshal. — de camp, major general. — de France, field-marshal. 3 (de certains grands officiers) Le — de Pologne, etc., the Marshal of Poland, etc.*

MARECHALAT, mar-ay-shal-ah, *sm.* dignity, office of a field-marshal.

MARECHALE, mar-ay-shal, *sf.* the wife of a field-marshal.

MARECHALERIE, mar-ay-shal-ree, *sf.* farriery.

MARECHASSE, mar-ay-sho-say, *sf.* 1 (anc. juridiction) marshalsea. 2 (anc. troupe à cheval) marshalsea.

MAREE, mar-ay, *sf. 4 tides.* Haute, pleine, basse, —, high water, low water. Un vaisseau qui a vent et —, a vessel which sails with wind and tide. La — monte, descend, the tide is coming in, is going out. Morte —, neap tide. fig. Avoir vent et —, to swim with the tide. fig. Aller contre vent et —, to go in spite of all opposition. 2 (poisson de mer) salt-water fish, fish. Marchande de —, fishmonger.

MARELLE, mar-ayl, *sf. hop-scootch,*

Scotch-hopper. Jouer à la —, to play at hop-scootch.

MARGAY, mar-gay, *sm. zool. margay, Cayenne cat.*

MARGE, marz, *sf. (Lat. margo) margin.* fig. Avoir de la —, to have time enough.

MARGELE, mar-zhayl, *sf.* (d'un puits, of a well) brink.

MARGEIT, mar-zhay, *ra. print.* to make, to fix a margin.

MARGINAL, mar-zhe-nal, *adj. m. fem.* —e, marginal. Note —e, marginal note.

MARGINER, mar-zhe-nay, *va. to write marginal notes, to write on the margin.*

MARGOT, mar-go, *sf. dimin.* of MARGUERITE, Madge, Margery, Peggy.

MARGOTIN, mar-go-lang, *sm. snail* bundle of fagots.

MARCOULET, mar-goo-yay, *sm.* naut. wooden hiltack, bull's eye, wooden traveller.

MARCOUILLES, mar-goo-ye, *sm.* pop. paddy, dirty plash.

MARGRAVE, mar-grav, *sm. (Ger.) margrave.*

MARGRAVIAT, mar-grav-yah, *sm. margravia.*

MARGUERITE, mar-goh-rit, *sf. 4 bot. daisy. 2 (la plante) daisy. 3 scrip. (perle) pearl.* Il ne faut pas jeter les —s devant les porceaux, one must not cast pearls before swine. 4 (nom) Margaret.

MARGUILLERIE, mar-glue-yuh-ree, *sf.* churchwardenship.

MARGUILLIER, mar-gee-yay, churchwarden.

MARI, mar-ee, *sm. (Lat. maritus) husband.* Femme en puissance de, a woman under coverture.

MARIABLE, mar-yabl', *adj. mf.* marriageable.

MARIAGE, mar-yazh, *sm. 4 marriage, matrimony, wedlock.* Faire un hon —, on sol —, to marry well, to throw one's self away. — sortable, bien assorti, suitable marriage, match. — d'inclination, love-match. Demander, promettre, donner, prendre une fille en —, to solicit, to promise a maid for a wife, to give away a girl in marriage, to take a maid to wife, to marry a girl. Les enfants qui naissent pendant le —, children born in wedlock. — de conscience, private marriage. — in extremis, marriage in which one of the parties is on the point of death. — de la main gauche, left-handed marriage, morganatic marriage. fig. — sous la cheminée, marriage under the rose. fig. — en détrempé, living like man and wife, pretended marriage. 2 (la célébration des noces) wedding. 3 (le bien) marriage-portion.

MARIE, *ppa. of MARIER, fem. —e, 4 married.* J'aimerais mieux te voir morte que —e à un G., I should prefer to see you dead rather than wedded to a G. Ab. Un homme —, a married man. Femme non —e, an unmarried woman. Une femme —, a married woman. fig. (de la vigne) Orme auquel une vigne est —e, elm to which a vine clings. 2 (substantif) Un nouveau —, a bridegroom. Une nouvelle —e, a bride. absol. Voilà là —e, that is the bride. Les —s, the newly married couple. prov. fig. Se plaindre que la —e, est trop belle, to complain of too good a bargain.

MARIE, mar-ee, *sf. Mary.*

MARIER, mar-say, *ra. 4 to marry. 2 (faire, procurer un mariage) to marry.* Ils étaient convenus depuis quelque temps de — les jeunes gens quand ils auraient l'âge, it had been agreed upon for some time to marry the young folks when they were old enough. Nod. Attendez, mon maltra marie sa fille unique, but wait a while, my master is going to marry his only daughter. La Font. Cet homme a la manie de — tout le monde, that man is the match-maker. Une fille bonne à —, a marriageable girl. 3 fig. (allier) to twine,

to unite. — la vigne avec l'ormeau, à l'ormeau, to *unite the vine with the elm*. — des couleurs, to *blend colours*.

SE MARIER, *vpr.* 1 to *marry*, to be married, to get married. Il est d'âge à se —, he is old enough. Il est d'âge à se marier, he is old enough to marry. Je me plais à croire que l'artiste s'y maria selon son cœur. I hope that the artist married according to his inclination. Nod. 2 *recipr.* to marry. Quand nous marierons-nous? when shall we be married? 3 fig. (s'allier) to unite, to blend. La souris de sa bouche qui ne se mariait plus au sourire des yeux, the smile of his mouth which was no longer accompanied with the sparkling of his eyes. Chat. Ces harmonies qui pour moi se mariaient à mes paroles, these sounds which I found accompanied my words. Nod. Ces deux mots ne se marient pas bien, these two words do not go well together.

MARIEUR, *mar-yur*, *sm. fem.* *MARIEUR* match-maker.

MARIN, *mar-ang*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. *marinus*) a *seafaring*, sea, *marine*. Veau, loup, cheval —, sea-calf, sea-wolf, walrus, sea-horse. Plante —, sea-weed. Sel —, sea-salt, salt. 2 myth. Les dieux —, the sea-gods 3 (destinée à la marine) Carte —, *chart*. Montre —, sea-time watch. Lieue —, league at sea, fig. Avoir le pied —, to be used to the sea, to be a good sailor.

MARIS, *sm. seaman*, *seafaring-man*. *fam.* ironie. — d'eau douce, *freshwater sailor*, *lubber*, *lund-lubber*.

MARINADE, *mar-e-nad*, *sf. marinade*, *pickled meat*, *pickle*, *souse*.

MARINE, *mar-een*, *sf.* 1 *marine*, *nary*, *sailing*, *sea-service*, *navigation*. 2 (le service de mer) *nary*, *naval service*, *marine*. Officier de —, *naval officer*. Ministre de la —, the first lord of the Admiralty. Ministère de la —, the Admiralty. Infanterie, artillerie de —, the *marines*, the *marine infantry*, *artillery*. 3 (la puissance navale) royale, the royal navy. La — de France, the French navy. — marchande, *See MARCHAND*. 4 (le goût, l'odeur de la mer) *smell*, *odour* of the sea. 5 garde —, *See GARDE*. 6 *paint*, *sea-piece*.

MARINÉ, *ppa.* of *MARINER*, *fem.* — *E.* *adjectif*, *marinated*, *pickled*. Des huîtres —, *pickled oysters*.

MAHNER, *mar-e-nay*, *ra.* 1 to *cure*, to *pickle* (du thon, des anguilles, tunny, eels). 2 (assaisonner certaines viandes) to *cure* (des poulets, fowls, etc.). 3 (laisser tremper de la viande dans du vinaigre, etc.) to *pickle* (du chevreuil, du porc frais, venison, pork).

MAHNGOUIN, *mar-ang-gouang*, *sm.* *eat muskito*.

MAHNIER, *mar-e-nay*, *sm.* 1 *barge-man*, *boatman*, *waterman*. 2 *naut.* *obol.* Officiers —, *s. petty officers*, *masters*. 3 *enlin.* Moules à la marinière, *muscles marinière fashion*.

MARIONNETTE, *mar-yo-net*, *sf.* 1 *puppet*. Faire jouer les —, to *play the puppets*. Le maître d'un théâtre de —, the *puppet-man*, the *puppet-master*. *Prov.* fig. Il a fait jouer les grandes —, he employed the most efficient means. 2 fig. (personne) a *puppet*.

MARITAL, *mar-e-tal*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. *maritalis*) *law*, *marital*, *matrimonial*.

MARITALEMENT, *mar-e-tal-mang*, *adv.* 1 like a husband. 2 like man and wife, like husband and wife.

MARITIME, *mar-e-teem*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. *maritimus*) 1 *maritime*, *naval*. Les provinces, les villes —, *s. the maritime provinces*, *towns*. 2 (adonné à la navigation *ser mer*) *maritime*. Les peuples, les nations, les puissances —, *s. maritime people*, *nations*, *powers*. 3 (qui est relatif à la mer) *maritime*. Le commerce —, *sea trade*. Les forces —, *s. the sea forces*. Législation —, *code* —, *navigation laws*, *maritime code*.

MARITORNE, *mar-e-tora*, *sf.* *atrappant*, *dirty wench*.

MARIAUJAGE, *mar-e-vo-dazh*, *em.* *excessive refinement*, *sentimentalism*, *affected style*.

MARIVAUX, *mar-e-vo*, *sm.* a French author, born in 1688, died in 1763.

MARJOLAINE, *mar-jo-layn*, *sf.* *bot.* *sweet marjoram*.

MARLI, *mar-lee*, *sm.* *cat-gut*.

MARMAILLE, *mar-mah-yuh*, *sf.* (collectif) *brats*.

MARNELADE, *mar-mah-lad*, *sf.* (Port.) *marmalade*, *jam*. — d'abricots, de prunes, *apricot jam*, *plum jam*. *fam.* Cela est en —, that is *boiled to rags*. fig. Une ruade qui vous lui met en — les mandibules et les dents, a kick which shatters in pieces his jaw and teeth. La Font.

MARMENTEAU, *mar-mang-to*, *adj. m.* 1 *woods* and *for reserved*. 2 (substantif.) *Les —, reserved timber-trees*.

MARMITE, *mar-mit*, *sf.* 1 *pot*, *boiler*, *copper*. — de cuire, de fonte, de terre, etc., *copper*, *cast iron*, *earthen pot*, etc. Concoquer, pied de —, *lid*, *foot* of the boiler. Avoir le nez en pied de —, to have a *pug-dog nose*. — de Papin, Papin's digester. *Prov.* La — est bonne dans cette maison, they keep a good table in that house. *Prov. fig.* La — est renversée dans cette maison, there is no cooking going on in that house. 2 (le contenu) *psful*, *kettleful*.

MARMITON, *mar-me-long*, *sm.* *scullion*, *kitchen drudge*.

MARMITONNERIE, *mar-me-ton-ree*, *sf.* (collectif) *scullions*. Th. *Gaut.* *Muss.*

MARMORNER, *mar-may*, *va. pop.* to *mutter*, to *mumble*, to *grumble*.

MARMOREUX, *mar-mor-ray-ang*, *adj. m. fem.* (Lat. *marmor*) *marmorean*.

MARMOT, *mar-mo*, *sm.* 1 *zool.* *marmoset*. 2 (figure en bois, etc.) *puppet*. 3 fig. (petit garçon) *fig.* —, *brat*. 4 fig. Croquer le —, to *dance attendance*, to *wail*.

MARNOTTE, *mar-mot*, *sf.* 1 *zool.* *dormouse*. Dormir comme une —, to *sleep like a top*. 2 *chief* *tid* under the chin.

MARNOTTAGE, *mar-mo-tazh*, *sm.* (from *marmotter*) *muttering*, *mumbling*.

MARNOTTER, *mar-mo-tay*, *va.* to *mutter*, to *mumble*. S. *marmotta* entre ses dents je ne sais quelles excuses, S. *muttered* out some excuse, I can't tell what. Ab. — ses prières, ses paternosters, to *mumble one's prayers*, one's *paternosters*.

MARMOUSET, *mar-moo-zay*, *sm.* 1 *grotesque figure*. 2 (disparagingly) —, *visage* de —, *monkey-faced*. 3 (chenet) *androu*.

MARNAGE, *mar-nazh*, *sm.* *agri.* *manuring* with *marl*, *marling*.

MARNE, *mar-n*, *sf.* *marl*, *clay*, *chalk*.

MARNER, *mar-nay*, *ra.* *agri.* to *marl*, to *clay*, to *chalk*.

MARNEUX, *mar-nob*, *adj. m. fem.* *MARNETSE*, *marly*.

MARNIERE, *mar-nayr*, *sf.* *marl-pit*, *clay-pit*.

MARONITE, *mar-o-nit*, *adj. and s. mf.* *Maronite*.

MAROQUIN, *mar-o-kang*, *sm.* (from *Maroc*) *morocco*, *morocco-leather*. *Papier* —, *morocco-paper*.

MAROQUINER, *mar-o-ke-nay*, *ra. tech.* to *dress* like *morocco*, to *manufacture morocco-leather*. — de la basane, to *dress sheep-skin* like *morocco*.

MAROQUINERIE, *mar-o-keen-ree*, *sf.* *morocco-leather* *manufacture*.

MAROQUINIER, *mar-o-ke-nayr*, *sm.* a *dresser* of *morocco-leather*.

MAROTIQUE, *mar-o-tik*, *adj. mf.* Vers —, *Marotic verses*.

MAROTTE, *mar-ot*, *sf.* 1 *fool's bauble*. 2 fig. *hobby*, *fancy*, *folly*, *whim*. Chaque siècle a eu sa —, every century has had its hobby. Volt.

MAROUFLE, *mar-ool*, *sm.* 1 (dispa-

ragingly) *rascal*, *rogamuffin*, *scoundrel*. 2 (drôle) *rascal*.

MAROUFLE, *sf.* *paint*, *linig-paste*.

MAROUFLER, *mar-oo-day*, *va.* *paint*, to *prime*.

MARQUANT, *mar-kang*, *ppr.* of *MANQUER*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *striking*, *of note*, *conspicuous*. Plusieurs chanoines — s'enfurent arrêtés pour les mêmes motifs, many cardinals of note were arrested from the same motives. Bar. Un trait —, a remarkable trait. 2 (at cards) *Cartes* —, *marking-cards*.

MARQUE, *mark*, *sf.* (Ger. *mark*) 1 *mark*. Dites-moi quelques —, s. à quoi je les heures, *consult me, tell me some token* whereby I shall be able to know them. La Font. 2 *com. mark*, *stamp*. Droit de —, *stamp dues*. 3 (d'un criminel) *brand*, *stigma*. 4 (instrument) *stamp*. 5 (chez les marchands, with merchants) *mark*. 6 (d'une personne qui ne sait pas écrire) *mark*. 7 (cicatrice) *mark*. Il a eu la petite vérole, il lui en reste des —, he has had the small-pox, he is pitted with it still. 8 (trace) *mark*, *trace*. La — de ses doigts est sur toutes les pages de ce livre, the marks of his fingers are to be seen upon all the pages of that book. 9 (l'ache, signe) *mole*, *mark*. 10 (signe de dignité) *badge*, *insignia*. Les — de la royauté, the insignia of royalty. Volt. — d'honneur, *badge of honor*. Porter les — s d'un ordre, to wear the insignia of an order. 11 (distinction) *Un homme de —, a man of note*. 12 (pour se souvenir) *token*. 13 (at certain games) *mark*. 14 (jetons, fleches) *counters*, *fishes*, *marks*. 15 (indice) *token*, *mark*, *proof*, *instance*. C'est une — de bonheur, it is a token of good luck. 16 (présage) *sign*. 17 (preuve) *proof*, *mark*. Combien je suis sensible à une telle — d'amitié, how sensible of I am to such a proof of friendship. Volt. Vous m'êtes encore plus cher, il faut que je vous en donne des —, you are still dearer to me, I must give you some proofs of it. Le Sage. Les — de la cruauté paraissent avec l'horreur, the marks of cruelty appeared at day-break. La Font.

MARQUE, *ppa.* of *MARQUER*, *fam.* — *E.* *adjectif*. 1 *marked*. Tout mon linge est — d'une H. est — à un marque, all my linen is marked with an H. It is marked with my mark. Sa figure est restée — d'une brûlure, there is still the mark of a burn upon his face. Eire — de petite vérole, to be pitted with the small-pox. Cheval — en tête, a horse with a mark on his head. Papier —, parchment —, stamped paper, parchment. fig. Ouvrage — au bon coin, an excellent work, performance of the right stamp. 2 (heiri) *branded*. 3 (morally) *marked*. Cet hôte nous dort l'arrivée a été — par des signes funestes, that guest whose arrival was announced by fatal signs. Chat. Ils ont commis nous des jennes —, they have like us certain set facts. Montesq. Tout est — dans l'ordre de la Providence, every thing happens by the appointment of Providence. Mue de Sév. 4 (un piquet, at piquet) *Eire* —, to be scored up. (substantif.) (by analogy) Un —, *dex* —, *s. trois*, *s. one, two, three scored up*. 5 Avoir les traits —, to have striking features. Une figure à longs traits expressifs et fortement —, *s. a long face*, with expressive and strongly marked features. Sic-B. (by analogy) (morally) Un caractère —, a resolute temper. J.-J. Rooss. 6 (morally) (évident) *conspicuous*, *evident*. Avoir pour quelqu'un des attentions —, to show a person great attention.

MARQUER, *mar-kay*, *ra.* (from *marque*) 1 to *mark*, to *set a mark*, to *stamp* (de la vaisselle, plate; du linge, linen; des chevaux, des moutons, horses, sheep). Il se fit soldat du Christ, *marque d'une croix* sa cotte d'armes, he became a soldier of Christ, and his coat of arms was marked

with the sign of the cross. Aug. Th. fig. Le doigt de la destinée marque dans l'âme et non sur le front, the finger of fate sets its mark upon the soul, and not upon the forehead. Lamart. 2 crim. law. (avec un fer chaud) to brand. 3 (d'un coup, d'une blessure, etc.) of a blow, of a wound, etc.) to mark. 4 (laisser des traces) to mark. (morally) Il marqua les commencements de son règne par des proscriptions et des cruautés, the beginnings of his reign were marked by proscriptions and cruelties. Barth. 5 (mettre une marque pour se souvenir) to mark, to indicate. — son jeu, to mark one's game. — quelqu'un au piquet, au whist, etc., to mark, to score up at piquet, at backgammon. 6 (morally) (détourner) to mark, to fix, to appoint. Le roi marqua le jour de son départ pour l'armée, the king fixed the day of his departure for the army. Le Sage. C'est ainsi que la Providence avait marqué la fin de sa vie dans les plus belles années de son âge, thus Providence had decreed that he should end his days in the prime of his life. M^{me} de Sév. 7 (indiquer) to show, to testify. Quatre flambeaux en marquent les quatre coins, four torches point out the four corners. Chate. 8 (mandier, indiquer) to tell, to state, to inform of. Je vous ai marqué, dans ma dernière lettre, ce que vous devez faire, I stated to you in my last letter what you ought to do. Les comédiens marquaient sur leurs affiches qu'ils joueraient la tragédie de... the comedians announced in their bill that they should play the tragedy of... Le Sage. 9 (témoigner, donner des marques) to testify, to show, to give tokens of. Sans — la moindre répugnance, without showing any sign of reluctance. J.-J. Rousse. Il se mit à retenir sur le chagrin que je marquais de la mort de A., when I expressed my grief for the death of A., he expressed a greater still. Le Sage. — da respect, de l'estime, de l'amitié pour quelqu'un, to testify respect, esteem, friendship for a person. 10 (intransitivement) Ce cheval marque encore, that horse still has the mark in his mouth. Cela marquait trop, that would be too conspicuous. J'avais un chapeau de feutre gris où la pousière ne marquait point, I had on a hat made of grey felt which did not show the dust. Ah. On ne trouve rien qui marque dans cet ouvrage, there is nothing remarkable in that work.

MARQUETER, mar-kuh-lay, *ra. to spot, to check, to tinge* (une peau, a skin).

SE MARQUETER, *vpr. to tattoo one's self*. MARQUETERIE, mar-kul-tree, *sf. mosaic, patch-work, checker-work, marquetry, inlaid work*. fig. Ce discours est une —, that discourse is a very desultory one.

MARQUETTE, mar-ket, *sf. cake of bees-wax*.

MARQUEUR, mar-kuhr, *sm. 1 tech. — de coirs, de draps, etc., leather-marker, cloth-marker. 2 (jeu de paume, de billard, etc., at tennis, billiards, etc.) marker, scorer*.

MARQUIS, mar-kee, *sm. 1 anc. marquis, marquis. 2 (titre) marquis. 3 (in joke, grand personnage) fig. C'est un — de Carabas, he is a great landholder*.

MARQUISAT, mar-ke-zah, *sm. 1 (titre) marquisate. 2 (la terre) marquisate*.

MARQUISE, mar-kee, *sf. marchioness*. MARQUISE, *sf. 4 (de la tente d'un officier) marquise. 2 nat. aving. 3 (d'une maison) marquise, verandah*.

MARQUOIR, mar-koahr, *sm. 1 tech. tailor's bodkin. 2 sampler*.

MARRAINE, mar-rya, *sf. godmother*. Être —, to stand godmother.

MARRI, mar-ree, *adj. m. fem. —E, ohso, sorry, grieved. Être —, to be grieved. Quant à son ail — sa fortune, etc., leaving with a sorrowful look her fortune, etc. La Font.*

MARRON, ma-rong, *sm. 1 chestnut*. Dees —s bouillis, rôtis, grillés, boiled, roasted chestnuts. —s d'Inde, horse-chestnuts. —s glacés, iced chestnuts. 2 (adjectif) Couleur —, maroon, chestnut-coloured, brown. 3 pyr. cracker. 4 war. maroon.

MARHON, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 fugitive, runaway. Nègre —, a runaway slave. 2 (des animaux, of animals) wild. Corbeau —, pig that has run wild. 3 Courtier —, unlicensed broker. 4 (substantif) C'est on —, he is an unlicensed broker.*

MARRONNAGE, ma-roo-azh, *sm. running away*.

MARRONNER, ma-ro-nay, *nn. pop. to murmur, to grumble, to be vexed*.

MARRONNIER, ma-ro-nyay, *sm. bot. chestnut-tree. — d'Inde, horse-chestnut-tree*.

MARS, mars, *sm. (Lat.) 1 myth. Mars. Le dieu —, Mars. 2 poetic. (la guerre) war. 3 astr. La planète de —, the planet Mars. 4 anc. chem. (le fer) Mars*.

MARS, *sm. 4 (mois) March. Le mois de —, the month of March. En —, in March. A la mi —, in the middle of March. Champ de —, field of March. 2 pt. (by extension) (menas grains) spring-grain*.

MARSEILLAIS, mar-say-yay, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 of Marseilles. 2 (substantif) man, woman of Marseilles. 3 Fr. rev. (chant) La —, patriotic hymn, (national song) the Marseillaise*.

MARSOLIN, mar-sooang, *sm. nat. hist. porpoise, porpus, sea-hog. pop. Un gros —, d'haisier, a great porpoise of an usher. Le Gros*.

MARSUPIALX, mar-sû-pyo, *sm. pl. (Lat. marsupium) zool. marsupialia*.

MARTAGON, mar-tag-on, *sm. bot. martagon*.

MARTE, mart, *sf. See MARTE*.

MARTEAU, mar-to, *sm. (It. martello) 1 hammer. La tête, le manche d'un —, the head, the handle of a hammer. 2 d'horloge, clapper. — de porte, knocker, rapper. fig. N'être point sujet au coup de —, to be one's own master. fig. Graisser le —, to see the porter. Perruque à trois —x, See PERUQUE. lam. Avoir au coup de —, un petit coup de —, to have a slight crack in the upper works. prov. fig. Il faut être enclume ou —, one must bite or be bitten. Être entre l'enclume et le —, to have difficulties on all sides. 2 terme de facteur d'instruments) hammer. 3 anat. hammer*.

MARTEL, mar-tayl, *sm. ohso. hammer*. fig. Avoir — en tête, to be tormented to death.

MARTELAGE, mar-tah-lazh, *sm. marking of trees for ship-building*.

MARTELE, ppa. of MARTELER, *fem. —E, 4 hammered. Vaisselle, médaille —E, hammered plate, medal. 2 (by extension) mas. Trille —, brilliant trill. 3 fig. lit. Vers —s, laboured verses*.

MARTELET, mar-tah-lay, *ra. JE MARTELE, IL MARTELE, (from martel) 1 to hammer (de la vaisselle, plate) fig. Il martelait la langue pour la façonner sur les formes de l'antiquité, he strained the language in order to make it take the form of antiquity. Lamart. 2 fig. (faire avec effort) to labour (des vers, versée). 3 fig. (donner de l'inquiétude) to puzzle, to worry. Cette affaire me martèle le cerveau, me martèle, that business worries me to death*.

MARTELET, mar-tah-lay, *sm. a small hammer*.

MARTELEUR, mar-tub-luhr, *sm. hammerer, hammer-man*.

MARTIAL, mar-rya, *adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. martialis) 1 warlike, martial. Courage —, warlike courage. Cour —E, loi —E, See COUR, LOI. 2 anc. chem. Eau —E, ferruginous water. (substantif) Les MARTIAUX, the chalybeate waters*.

MARTIN, mar-taug, *sm. Martin*.

MARTIN-PÊCHEUR, *sm. ord. king-fisher*. MARTIN-SEC, *sm. hort. a kind of pear*. MARTINET, mar-te-nay, *sm. orn. martin*.

MARTINET, *sm. 1 flat cudstick. 2 tech. till hammer. 3 cat-o'-nine-tails*.

MARTINGALE, mar-tang-gal, *sf. 1 man. martingale. 2 (jeu) double or quits. Jouer à la —, to double the stake. 3 (by extension) (manière de jouer) martingale*.

MARTRE, martr, *sf. (Lat. martres) 4 zool. martin. Fourrure de —, sable. — zibeline, sable. prov. fig. Prendre — pour regard, to take one thing for another. 2 (la peau) martin*.

MARTYR, mar-teer, *sm. fem. —E, (Gr.) 1 martyr. prov. fig. Être du commun des —s, to be very ordinary. 2 (by extension) (d'une croyance, d'une doctrine) martyr. Je crois cet homme — et vraiement —, car il aime mieux mourir que de faire du tort à son pays, I think that man a martyr, a real martyr, for he preferred dying to doing harm to his country. Aug. Th. 3 (qui souffre beaucoup) martyr. Il est — de la goutte, he is a martyr to the gout. Être le — de quelqu'un, to be tormented by a person. (by analogy) Faire de quelqu'un son —, to torment, to tease a person*.

MARTYRE, mar-teer, *sm. 1 martyrdom. La couronne, la palme du —, the crown, the palm of martyrdom. 2 fig. (hyperb.) (peines de corps et d'esprit) torment, pains, sufferings. Il imagine en chassant diminuer son —, he thinks by hunting he shall relieve his sufferings. La Font. 3 (particul.) (des peines de l'amour) martyrdom. La beauté qui cause moi —, the beauty who is the cause of my martyrdom*.

MARTYRISER, mar-te-re-zay, *ra. (from martyr) 1 to make a person suffer martyrdom. (by extension) Le peuple laissa lâchement — son tribun, the people cowardly suffered their tribune to be made a martyr of. Lamart. 2 fig. (hyperb.) (faire souffrir de grandes douleurs) to martyrize, to torture. La goutte le martyrize, he is a martyr to the gout*.

MARTYROLOGE, mar-te-ro-lozh, *sm. (Gr.) martyrology*.

MARUM, mar-uhm, *sm. bot. morum, cat-hyme*.

MASCARADE, mas-kar-ad, *sf. 1 masquerade, mask. 2 (troupe de gens déguisés) masquerade, maskers. 3 fig. masquerade. 4 (danse) masquerade. La société entière était traduite en —, society itself was turned into a masquerade. Ste-B. 5 auc. (chanson) mask-song*.

MASCARET, mas-kar-ay, *sm. eddy of water, a violent eddy of the tide*.

MASCARON, mas-kar-ong, *sm. arch. grotesque figure of a head, mask*.

MASCULIN, mas-kû-laog ad, *m. fem. —E, (Lat. masculinus) 1 male, masculine. Le sexe —, the male sex. Ligne —E, the male line. 2 feod. law. Fief —, fee in tail male. 3 gram. Le genre —, the masculine gender. 4 versif. Rimes —es, masculine rhymes. 5 sm. gram. masculine gender*.

MASCLINITÉ, mas-kû-le-ne-tay, *sf. masculineness*.

MASQUE, mask, *sm. (It. maschera) 1 mask. Porter un —, to wear a mask. fig. Avoir un bon —, to have expressive features. 2 (loap) black relet mask. 3 (personne) masquerader, masker. 4 fig. (apparence trompeuse) pretence, mask, cloak. Se couvrir du — de la pitié, to screen one's self under a show of pity. absol. Il leva le — et se déclara protecteur de, he threw off the mask, and declared himself the protector of. Aug. Th. 5 (pour prendre le moule d'un visage) cap. 6 (ornement d'architecture) head. 7 pos. La petite —, the little imp. Mol.*

MASQUÉ, ppo. of MASQUER, *fem. —E, masked, in a mask. Bal —, masked ball. fig. T. est — de patriotisme, T. makes*

a show of patriotism. Lamart. fig. Être toujours —, to be very close.

MASQUER, mas-kay, (from masque) ra. 1 to mask, to disguise with a mask. 2 obsol. (aller en masque) to go as a mask. 3 fig. — ses desseins, to hide one's intentions. Ils masquaient de respect pour leur offense, they concealed their offence under the disguise of respect for the public. Lamart. 4 (by extension) (couvrir) to cover, to hide, to mask. Une belle allée de marronniers qui masquait la vue de sa fenêtre, a fine alley of chestnut trees which concealed the view from his window. St-E. 5 war. — une batterie, to mask a battery.

SE MASQUER, to disguise one's self.

MASSAGRANT, mas-sak-rang, ppr. of MASSACRER, adj. m. fem. —E, Humeur —e, cross, peevish humor. Il est aujourd'hui d'une humeur —e, he is to-day as cross as he can be.

MASSACRÉ, mas-sak-ré, sm. 1 massacre, slaughter, butchery. 2 (grande tuerie de bêtes) slaughter. Ils firent un grand — de saugliers, de chevreuils, they made a great slaughter of wild boars and roe-bucks. 3 veu. the head of the stag newly killed. 4 fig. bungler, cobbler, butcher.

MASSACRÉ, ppa. of MASSACRER, fem. —E, (hyperb.) Il a été —, he was slaughtered.

MASSACREUR, mas-sak-ray, ra. 1 to massacre, to slay, to slaughter, to butcher. 2 (des animaux, of animals) to kill. 3 fig. (gâter) to spoil (des hardes, des meubles, clothes, furniture). 4 fig. (d'un mauvais ouvrier, etc.) to bungle, to botch.

MASSACREUR, mas-sak-ruhr, sm. (little used) slayer, slaughterer.

MASSAGE, mas-sazh, sm. shampooing.

MASSÉ, mass, sf. (low Lat. massa) 1 moss, heap. 2 (corps compacte) lump, mass. Une — de plomb, a lump of lead. 3 (corps informe) lump, mass. C'est une — de chair, he is a mass of flesh. 4 nat. phil. mass. 5 (totalité d'une chose) mass. La — de l'air, the whole mass of air. La — du sang, the whole mass of blood. (morally) La — des connaissances humaines, the mass of human knowledge. La — des créanciers, the whole body of creditors. Les —s, the mass, the mob. 6 arch. mass. 7 point. — d'ombre, mass of shade. — de lumière, mass of light. 8 fig. (morally) the whole. Il faut moins considérer les détails que les —s, one must overlook the particulars, and consider the whole. 9 com. Une — de plumes, etc., fifty pounds of feathers, etc. 10 (d'une succession, d'une société) fund. 11 mil. admin. fund. — d'habillement, a stock of clothing; de chaussure, of boots and shoes. 12 tech. (maréau) hammer, large iron maul, beetle, rammer. — d'armes, mace. 13 (bâton) mace. 44 (bâtards) mass, biltard stick. 15 bot. — d'eau, See MASSETTE.

EN MASSE, adv. loc. in a mass, in a body. Partir, se lever en —, to rise in a body. L'enfant sans père était adopté en — par l'Etat, all fatherless children were adopted by the State. Lamart.

MASSE, mäss, sf. obsol. stake, pool.

MASSEPAIN, mass-paog, sm. pastry, marchpane.

MASSER, mäs-say, ra. paint. to dispose in masses.

MASSER, ra. to shampoo. Se faire —, to be shampooed.

MASSER, mas-say, ra. (jeu) obsol. to stake.

MASSETTE, mas-set, sf. pet. mace-wood, reed-mace, cut-tail, cat's tail.

MASSICOT, mas-se-ko, sm. tech. massicot, massicot.

MASSEUR, mas-say, sm. mace-bearer.

MASSIF, mas-sif, adj. m. fem. MASSIVE, (from masse) 1 massive, bulky, ponderous. Cet homme a le corps trop —, est trop

—, that man is too big, too fat. 2 fig. (grossier) Cet homme a l'esprit aussi — que le corps, that man's mind is as heavy as his body. 3 jewel. massive. Une croix d'or —, a cross of massive gold. 4 (du bois, of wood) massive. Une table d'acajou —, a table of massive mahogany. 5 sm. mason. a foundation, a basis. 6 sm. gard. grove, cluster of trees.

MASSIVEMENT, mas-siv-mang, adv. heavily, dully.

MASSUE, mas-sü, sf. (from masse) club, bat. La — d'Hercule, the club of Hercules. fig. Il a eu un coup de — sur la tête, c'est un coup de — pour lui, he has received a knock-down blow, that is a knock-down blow for him.

MASTIC, mas-tik, sm. (Lat. mastic) 1 (résine) mastic. 2 (composition de cire, etc.) cement. 3 (poor fixer les vitres) putty.

MASTICATEUR, mas-te-kat-ubr, adj. and sm. masticatory. Les muscles —s, the masticatory muscles.

MASTIGATION, mas-te-kat-syong, sf. (Lat.) aed. mastication, chewing.

MASTICATOIRE, mas-te-kat-wär, sm. 4 med. masticatory. 2 adj. mf. masticatory.

MASTIGADOUR, mas-te-gad-our, sm. vel. mastigadour.

MASTIQUEUR, mas-te-kay, va. to join, to glue together, to cement, to putty.

MASTODONTE, mas-to-dongt, sm. (Gr.) mastodon.

MASTOIDE, mas-to-id, adj. f. (Gr.) mastoid.

MASTOÏDIEN, mas-to-e-dyang, adj. mf. fem. —ne, anat. mastoid.

MASURE, mah-zür, sf. (Lat. mansura) 1 ruins. 2 fig. a hovel, a hat.

MAT, mat, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 unpollished, unwrought, dead. Or, argent —, dead gold, silver. 2 point. Coloris —, couleur —e, a dead, a dull colour. 3 (lourd) heavy. Broderie —e, heavy embroidery. 4 flat, insipid. Du vin qui est âpre, p. et — wine which is harsh, bitter and insipid. De Bross.

MAT, sm. chess. mate. (adjective) Être écheé et —, Être —, to be checkmated. Je vais le faire —, en deux coups, I will checkmate him in two moves. fig. Donner écheé et — à quelqu'un, faire quelqu'un écheé et —, to checkmate a person.

MAT, mat, sm. mast. 1 naut. Le grand —, the main-mast. Le — d'avant, de misaine, the fore mast. Le — d'arrière, d'arimon, the hind mast, the mizen mast. — de rechange, spare mast. — de beaupré, bowsprit. 2 — de cocagne, greasy pole.

MATADOR, mal-ad-or, sm. (Sp.) matador.

MATADOR, sm. 1 (jeu de l'ombre) matadore. 2 fig. (homme considerable) big wig.

MATANORE, mat-au-or, sm. Hector, bully.

MATASSINS, mat-as-sanz, sm. pl. 4 obsol. (danse) matachin. 2 (danseurs) matachin.

MATELAS, mat-lah, sm. 4 mattress. Toile à —, bed ticking. Faire, piquer, rebouter, refaire un —, to have a mattress stitched, beaten, made up again. Un — de crin, a hair mattress. 2 (d'un carrosse, of a coach) squab.

MATELASSER, mat-lä-say, ra. to line with cushions, to pad, to stuff, to quilt (le fond d'un carrosse, the back of a carriage; des chaises, chairs). — une chambre pour un fou furieux, to surround a madman's room with mattresses.

MATELASSIER, mat-lä-say, sm. fem. MATELASSIÈRE, mattress-maker.

MATELOT, mat-lo, sm. 4 sailor, seaman, tar. 2 (particul.) naut. 3 (hy analogy) — d'avant, second a-head — d'arrière, second astern. 4 (adjective) Vaisseau —, consort ship. 5 (vêtement) skeleton suit.

MATELOTE, mat-lat, sf. culin. matelot.

À LA MATELOTE, adv. loc. seaman-like.

MATEL, mah-tay, va. 1 chess. to checkmate. 2 fig. (mortifier) to macerate, to mortify (son corps, sa chair par des jeûnes, par des austerités, one's body, one's flesh by fasting and austerities). 3 fig. (humilier) to humble, to curb, to break down. Afin de — le reste d'orgueil mondain qui restait encore dans son cœur, in order to bring down what was left of worldly pride in his heart. MÉRIM. Il faut — ce caractère opiniâtre, that stubborn temper must be conquered.

MATER, mā-tay, co. naut. to mast, to furnish with masts (un vaisseau, a ship).

MATEREAU, māt-rō, sm. naut. small mast.

MATÉRIALISER, mat-ayr-yal-e-zay, va. to materialize (l'âme, l'esprit, the soul, the mind).

SE MATÉRIALISER, vpr. to be materialized. Dès que le danger se fut, pour ainsi dire, matérialisé, as soon as the danger had, as it were, become palpable. Mery.

MATÉRIALISME, mat-ayr-yal-ism', sm. materialism.

MATÉRIALISTE, mat-ayr-yal-ist, s. mf. 1 materialist. 2 (adjective) materialist.

MATÉRIALITÉ, mat-ayr-yal-e-tay, sf. materiality, corporeity.

MATÉRIAUX, mat-ayr-yō, sm. pl. 1 (d'un bâtiment, of a building) materials. 2 fig. materials.

MATÉRIEL, mat-ayr-yal, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lat. materialis) 1 material. 2 (qui a rapport à la matière) material, corporeal. 3 (grossier) material, gross, coarse, heavy. 4 anc. philos. (opposé à formel) material. (substantif) material. 5 sm. Le — de la guerre, de la marine, the stores of war, of the navy. Le — d'une armée, the baggage, ammunition, artillery, etc. of an army. (by analogy) Le — d'une imprimerie, d'une fabrique, etc., stock of materials, apparatus of a printing office, of a manufactory.

MATÉRIELEMMENT, mat-ayr-yal-mang, adv. 4 materially, corporeally. 2 (grossièrement) roughly.

MATERNEL, mat-ayr-nayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lat. maternus) maternal, motherly. Amour —, maternal love. La sollicitude —le, maternal solicitude. J.-J. Rousseau. Côté —, ligne —le, maternal line, relations by the mother's side. Langue —le, mother-tongue.

MATERNELLEMENT, mat-ayr-nayl-mang, adv. maternally, motherly.

MATERNITÉ, mat-ayr-ue-tay, sf. (Lat.) maternity, motherhood.

MATHÉMATIQUES, mat-ay-mat-eyang, sm. mathematician.

MATHÉMATIQUE, mā-tay-mat-ik, sf. (Gr.) mathematics. Étudier en —, to study mathematics. —s pures, abstract, pure, speculative mathematics. —s mixtes, mixed mathematics.

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. mf. mathematical. Les sciences —s, the mathematical sciences.

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT, mat-ay-mat-ik-mang, adv. mathematically.

MATIERE, mat-yayr, sf. (Lat. materia) 1 (ce dont une chose est faite) material, stuff, matter. —s d'or et d'argent, gold and silver bullion. —s premières, raw materials. 2 philos. matter. 3 nat. phil. — électrique, electric fluid. — ignée, igneous matter. — animale, végétale, minérale, animal, vegetable, mineral matter. 4 (par opposition à esprit) matter. Être enfoncé dans la —, avoir la forme enfoncée dans la —, to be a dull, stupid, heavy fellow. 5 med. — fecale, excrement. — purulente, purulent matter, pus. — médicale, medical materia. 6 (le sujet sur lequel on écrit, etc.) matter, topic, subject-matter, subject. Pénétrer une — à fond, to dire thoroughly into a matter. Montesquieu. Une table des —s à la fin d'un livre, table of contents. 7 — fœ-

dale, commerciale, bénéficiaire, feudal, commercial matters, matters relating to benefices. — civile, civil matters. — criminelle, criminal matters. La — d'un crime, d'un délit, matters of crime, of misdemeanor. 8 (cause, sujet) cause, reason, grounds, motive, occasion. Il n'y a pas là — à se fâcher, you have no reason for feeling offended. Donner, fournir — à rire, to give, to furnish occasion for laughing. Il n'y a pas — à procès, — de procès, there are no grounds for a law-suit.

EN MATIÈRE DE, prep. In affairs of, in point of. Eu — de morale, nous aimons tout ce qui porte le caractère de la vérité, in point of morals, we are fond of what bears the stamp of truth. Montres.

MATIN, mat-ang, sm. (Lat. matutinus) 1 morning. Se lever de bon —, de grand —, to rise early, very early, to be up betimes in the morning. Dès le —, from the dawn of day. Un des ces —, un beau —, some fine day, one of these fine mornings. fig. poetic. Les portes du —, the gates of morning. Le — de la vie, the morning of life. Je ne suis qu'à mon —, I am yet in my dawn. A. Chen. Elle a vécu ce que vivent les roses, l'espace d'un —, like a rose her life was but the space of a day. Malb. 2 (adverbial) early. Il s'est levé —, fort —, très —, he rose early, very early. — et soir, soir et —, morning and evening, evening and morning. Demain —, demain au —, to-morrow morning. Le glie était de nature à nous déterminer à partir —, the place was such that we resolved to set out early. De Bross. 3 (jusqu'à midi) forenoon. 4 (depuis minuit jusqu'à midi) morning. Quatre heures du —, four o'clock in the morning.

MATIN, ma-tang, sm. 1 zool. mastiff. 2 pop. (terme d'injure) cur, dog, rascal. (in joke) Ces — es de femmes, those hussies.

MATINAL, mat-e-nal, adj. m. fem. —, early. Vous êtes bien — aujourd'hui, you are very early to-day.

MATINEAU, ma-te-no, sm. little mastiff.

MATINEE, mat-e-nay, sf. forenoon morning. Dormir la grasse —, to lie late in bed of a morning.

MATINER, mat-e-nay, va. 4 to line. 2 fig. (gourmander) to rate, to abuse, to snub.

MATINES, mat-een, sf. pl. cath. liturg. matins, morning prayers.

MATINEUX, mat-e-noh, adj. m. fem. MATINEUSE, early riser. Les coqs ont beau chanter matin, je sois plus — encore, however early the cock may crow I am up before him. La Font.

MATINIER, mat-e-nay, adj. m. fem. MATINIERE. La belle étoile matinière, the fair morning star. De Bross.

MATR, mat-eer, va. to deaden (de l'or, de l'argent, gold, silver).

MATOIS, mat-và, adj. m. fem. —, 4 cunning, artful, sly, decp. 2 (substantif.) C'est un —, un fin —, un rosé —, he is a cunning rogue, a sly dog, an artful blade. Une fine —, a sly puss.

MATOISERIE, mat-oôz-ree, sf. 4 slyness, craftiness, cunning. 2 (tromperie) cheat, trick.

MATOU, mat-oo, sm. 4 tom-cat. 2 fig. pop. C'est un —, un vilain —, he is a monkey, an ugly monkey.

MATRAS, mat-rass, sm. chem. matrass.

MATRICAIRE, mat-re-kayr, sf. bot. matriaria, feverfew, motherwort.

MATRICE, mat-rees, sf. (Lat. matrix) 4 anat. matrix, womb. (des animaux, of animals) uterus. 2 min. matrix. 3 print. matrix mould. 4 (d'une médaille) matrix. 5 metrol. (étalon) standard measure. 6 (registre original) original register. 7 (ad-

jectif.) principal, first, primitive. Eglise, langue —, mother-church, mother-tongue. Couleurs —, primary colours.

MATRICULE, mat-re-kûl, sf. 4 obsol. (le registre) matricule, matriculation-book. 2 (l'inscription) matriculation. 3 (extraît) certificate of matriculation.

MATRIMONIAL, mat-re-mo-nyal, adj. m. fem. —, pl. m. MATRIMONIAUX, (Lat. matrimonium) law. matrimonial, connubial.

MATRONE, mat-ron, sf. (Lat. matrona) 4 law. midwife. 2 (dame romaine) matron, dame, lady. 3 (in joke) (femme d'un certain âge) matron.

MATTE, mat, sf. metal. matl.

MATURATIF, mat-û-râ-t-if, adj. m. fem. MATURATIVE. (Lat. maturare) 1 med. maturing, maturative. 2 sm. Un bon —, a good maturative.

MATURATION, mat-û-rah-syng, sf. (Lat.) 4 ripening, maturation. 2 (by analogy) La — d'un âbès, the ripening of an abscess.

MATURE, ma-tûr, sf. 4 naut. (collectif.) masts. 2 (le bois) wood for masts. 3 (l'art) masting. 4 (la machine) sheers. 5 (l'atelier) the mast-shed, mast-yard, mast-store.

MATURITÉ, mat-ûr-e-tyr, sf. (Lat. maturitas) 1 maturity, ripeness. Ces blés sont en —, en pleine —, that wheat is ripe, completely ripe. 2 (by analogy) (des âbès) maturity. 3 fig. Cette affaire est dans sa —, à sa —, this affair is ripe. La — de l'âge, the maturity of age. — d'esprit, maturity of mind. 4 fig. (du style, of style) maturity. 5 fig. Avec —, maturity, with mature thought.

MATUTINAL, mat-û-te-nal, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. matutinalis) (little used) of the morning, morning, matutinal.

MAUDIRE, mo-deer, va. irreg. MADDISANT; MAUDIT; JE MADDIS, TO MADDIS, IL MADDI, NOUS MADDISONS, VOUS MADDISSEZ, ILS MADDISSENT; JE MADDISAIS; QU'IL MADDISSE; (Lat. maledicere) 1 (faire des imprecations contre quelqu'un) to curse. 2 (de Dieu, of God) to curse. Dieu a maudit Cain, God cursed Cain. 3 (détester une chose) to curse, to detest. Je ne tardai pas à — sa visite. I soon began to curse his visit. Ab. Je sortis du cabinet en maddisant le caprice du cardinal, I went out of the room cursing the caprice of the cardinal. Le Sage. — sa destinée, sa vie, to curse one's fate, one's stars, one's life.

MAUJUT, ppa. of MAUDIRE, fem. —, adjective. 1 cursed, confounded, horrible, detestable. Un — chévin, a wretched road. Quel — temps! what dreadful weather! 2 (des personnes, des choses, of persons, of things) plaguy, confounded, cursed. Ce — avocat est cause que. that plaguy lawyer was the cause of. 3 — soit le jour où je suis né! cursed be the day of my birth! 4 (substantif.) scrip. Allez, —, au feu éternel, go, ye cursed, into everlasting fire.

MAUGREER, mo-gray-ay, vn. to curse and swear, to storm, to rage, to fume. Th. Gaut.

MAURE, MAURESQUE, MAURICAUD, See more, MORESQUE, MORICAUD.

MAUSOLEE, mo-zo-lay, sm. 4 mausoleum. 2 (abusivement) catafalque mausoleum.

MAUSSADE, mo-sad, adj. mf. 1 sulky, sullen, cross. 2 (mal fait) clumsy, awkward, slovenly. Une langue qui paraît — parce qu'elle est inconnue, a language which appears destitute of attraction because one does not know it. Nod. 3 (des productions de l'esprit) dull, insipid.

MAUSSADEMENT, mo-sad-mang, adv. disagreeably, sulkily.

MAUSSADERIE, mo-sad-ree, sf. sulkiness, sulkiness.

MAUVAIS, mo-vay, adj. m. fem. —, 4 bad. — pain, bad bread. L'air est —

dans ce pays, the air is bad in that country. Nous avons un bien — temps, ma santé est encore plus —, the weather is very bad, my health is still worse. Volt. Le chemin n'est pas si — qu'il vous semble à première vue, the road is not so bad as it seems to you to be at first sight. Ab. Un homme qui a — air, — mine, a bad looking fellow. Cette plaisanterie n'est pas d'assez — goût pour nous irriter, that joke is not vulgar enough to vex us, Nod. J'étais de la plus — humeur du monde, I was in a dreadful humour. Le Sage. Un — jour est bientôt passé, a bad day is soon over. Nod. Les temps sont —, times are hard. Faire — mine, — mine à quelqu'un, to look sour at a person. Je désapprouve tout ce qu'il trouve —, I disapprove of all that he finds fault with. Le Sage. Prendre, interpréter, expliquer une chose en —, to take a thing amiss, to misinterpret, to misrepresent a thing. 2 (nuisible) injurious, prejudicial, harmful, bad. La solitude est — à celui qui ne vit pas avec Dieu, solitude is injurious to him who does not walk with God. Chat. 3 (sinistre) bad. 4 (des personnes, of persons) bad, dangerous, mischievous, wicked. Le — auge, the fallen angel, Satan. pop. — e bête, wicked fellow. (substantif.) Faire le —, to be fractious, obstreperous. 5 (qui n'a pas les qualités qu'il doit avoir) — parent, a cruel relation. — ouvrier, bad workman. — plaisant, a mischievous wag. C'est une — tête, he is a quarrelsome fellow. 6 (malicieux) sly. (substantif.) Oh! le —! ph! le roquet? 7 (avec la négative, with a negation) (assez bon) pretty good. Cela n'est pas si —, that is pretty good, not so very bad.

MAUVAIS, sm. 1 bad, that which is bad. Il fait prendre le bien et le — d'une affaire, one must take the good with the bad. 2 (adverbial.) Sentir —, to smell bad. Il fait — marcher, it is very slippery walking. Il fait — temps, it is bad, dirty weather. Trouver —, to take ill, to take amiss, to take offence.

MAUVE, môv, sf. (Lat. malva) bot. marsh-mallow.

MAUVETTE, mo-vyzyt, sf. dimin. of MAUVIS. orn. lark. fig. C'est une —, he is as thin as a lark.

MAUVIS, mo-vee, sm. orn. red-wing, wind-thrush, swine-pipe.

MAXILLAIRE, mak-so-layr, adj. mf. (Lat. maxillaris) anat. maxillary, maxillary.

MAXIME, mak-seem, sf. (Lat. maxima) 4 maxim. C'est là sa —, such is his motto.

2 mas. maxim.

MAXIMUM, mak-se-mohm, sm. (Lat.) 4 math. maximum. 2 (in common speech) maximum. 3 (by extension) Le — de la peine, the full penalty of the law. 4 (by extension) (des taxes, of prices) maximum. 5 (morally) (le plus haut point) acme, height.

MAZETTE, mah-zet, sf. 1 fam. little tit. 2 fig. milk-op. 3 fig. notice. Il ne sait pas jouer, c'est une —, he does not know how to play, he is a novice.

ME, mob, pr. pers. of the 1st person, pl. nous, mf. me, to me. 1 Sou haleine brûle le visage, his breath burns my face. Chat. La F. parle et — rit des l'abord, La F. pleases and delights me from the very first. St-B. Je sens que je ne — serais trop hâter, I feel I can not hasten enough. Chat. Le vent depuis ce jour — promène, since that day I am whirled along with the wind. Arn. Que — fait à moi cette Troie où je cours, what do I care for that Troy I am going to. Rac. Le sang — hont quand il en est question, my blood rises at the bare mention of it. De Bross. 2 (by elision) On ne m'offre que des passions, you have only passions in store for me. Chat. Je m'en vais essayer un peu de n'être pas servi si l'on à ma mode, I shall just try how I like

not to be served according to my taste.
M^{me} de Sév. Ne m'en parlez plus, do not mention it any more. || Je suis des sages conseils, donnez-m'en, I need good advice, give me some. Je vous prie de m'y mener, I beg you will take me there.

MÉANDRE, may-angr, sm. (Gr.) 1 (d'un fleuve, of a river) winding, maze, labyrinth, meander. 2 fig. winding. Pour qu'on pu mieux suivre les —s de cette course, in order to be able to trace better the windings of the scam. Th. Gaut.

MÉAT, may-sh, sm. (Lat. meatus) anal. passage, meatus. Le — auditif, the auditory passage.

MÉCANICIEN, may-kon-e-syang, sm. 1 mechanician, mechanist. 2 (qui invente, construit des machines) engine builder, engine manufacturer. 3 (adjectif.) Serrurier —, manufacturing locksmith. Ouvrier —, engine-man, engineer.

MÉCANIQUE, may-kau-ik, sf. (Gr.) 1 (science) machinery, mechanics. 2 (structure d'un corps, d'une chose) mechanism. La — du corps humain, d'une montre, the mechanism of the human frame, of a watch. La — céleste, the structure of the heavens. 3 (machine) a piece of machinery.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. mf. 1 mechanical. Arts —s, mechanical arts. 2 (qui rapporte à la mécanique) mechanical. Propriétés, lois —s, mechanical powers, laws, fig. Actions —s, mechanical actions. 3 fig. (d'un art, of an art) mechanical.

MÉCANIQUEMENT, may-kau-ik-mang, adv. mechanically.

MÉCANISME, may-kau-ism, sm. mechanism. Le — de l'univers, du corps humain, d'une montre, the structure of the universe, of the human frame, the mechanism of a watch. fig. Le — du langage, the mechanism of language. Le — des vers, de la prose, the structure of poetry, of prose. Le — de la peinture, de la sculpture, the mechanical part of painting, of sculpture.

MÉCANNE, may-sayn, sm. 1 Mecenas, 2 patron.

MÉCANEMENT, may-sham-ang, adv. wickedly, spitefully, ill-naturedly, unkindly, waywardly, mischievously.

MÉCHANCETÉ, may-shang-shay, sf. 1 wickedness. Comme tu étais connu pour un esprit sans —, as you were known as a good-natured person. Nod. Un homme plein de —, a man full of malice. Il l'a fait par —, par pure —, he did it out of pure spite. 2 (des enfants, of children) naughtiness. 3 (action) wicked action, wicked deed. — noire, a foul action. 4 (parole) ill-natured thing, spiteful thing.

MÉCHANT, may-shang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 absol. bad, sorry, paltry, wretched. —E terre, poor wretched rin, bad wine. Un — habit, a wretched coat. Je suis blessée des —s styles, a wretched style shocks me. M^{me} de Sév. Le duc de N. venait de se faire une —E affaire, the duke de N. had just got into a scrape. Bar. Je n'ai pas si —E goût que vous avez yense, I have not such a bad taste as you thought I had. Mol. Un — cheval, a bad horse, a sorry horse. 2 (contraire à la probité) wicked, bad. Une —E action, a bad deed. 3 (chétif) wretched, poor, paltry. Nous n'avions à souper qu'un — poullet, we had nothing but a skinny chicken for supper. 4 (des personnes, of persons) bad, evil-minded. — homme, a wicked man. Il est plus à être que —, he is more of a fool than a knave. (des animaux, of animals) The cheval est —, that horse is vicious. Avoir —E physiologie, —E mine, to have a wicked look. Être de —E humeur, to be ill-tempered. —E langue, a slanderer. Trouver plus —E que soi, to find one's match, to catch a Turlur. 5 (qui manque de mérite) bad, poor, wretched, sorry. Que je vous plains d'avoir eu un —E prédicateur, how I pity

you for having had so poor a preacher. M^{me} de Sév. 6 (par forme de plainte obligeante) unkind, wicked. Vous êtes bien — de m'avoir fait attendre si longtemps, you are very unkind for keeping me waiting so long. 7 (varying in signification according as it precedes or follows the subst.) Une —E épigramme, de —s vers, a wretched epigram, miserable verses. || Une épigramme —E, des vers —E, a spiteful epigram, ill-natured verses. — homme, a wicked man. || Homme —, a slanderer, a mischief-maker. 8 (substantif.) C'est un —, he is a wicked man. Faire le —, to bluster, to break out into threats.

MÈCHE, maysh, sf. 1 (d'une bougie, d'une lampe, etc., of a candle, of a lamp, etc.) wick. 2 (matière préparée pour prendre feu) tinder. 3 (pour mettre le feu à un canon, à une mine) match. Découvrir, éteindre la —, to see events. 4 (d'un fouet, of a whip) lash. 5 — de cheveu, lock. 6 tech. (d'un tire-bouchon, d'un vilebrquin, etc., of a cork-screw, of a drill, etc.) bit, screw.

MÊCHEF, may-shayf, sm. absol. mischief.

MÊCHER, may-shay, va. tech. to fumigate a cask with brimstone.

MÊCOMPTÉ, may-kongt, sm. 1 misreckoning, falling short. Un père à ses brebis trouvant quelque —, a shepherd finding some mistake in the number of his sheep. La Font. 2 (by extension) disappointment. Mais voilà bien un autre —! here is another disappointment! SE-B.

SE MÊCOMPTER, may-kong-tay, vpr. 1 to misreckon, to fall into a mistake (dans son calcul, in one's reckoning). 2 (by extension) (se tromper) to mistake.

MÊCONIUM, may-kou-nyabum, sm. (Lat. med. meconium).

MÊCONNAISSABLE, may-ko-nay-sabl', adj. mf. not to be recognized.

MÊCONNAISSANCE, may-ko-nay-sangs, sf. unthankfulness.

MÊCONNAISSANT, may-ko-nay-sang, vpr. of MÊCONNAÎTRE, adj. m. fem. —E, unthankful (for), unmindful (of).

MÊCONNAÎTRE, may-ko-nay-tr', va. 1 not to know again, not to recognize. Avez-vous méconnu sa voix anguste et chère? should you not have recognized his imposing and beloved voice? C. Del. Mon cœur aimait Dieu, et mon esprit le méconnaissait, my heart loved God, and my mind did not understand him. Chat. 2 (by extension) (désavouer quelqu'un) to disown. 3 (morally) to slight, to overlook, to misappreciate.

SE MÊCONNAÎTRE, vpr. to forget one's self, to forget one's former condition.

MÊCONNU, may-ko-nu', vpa. of MÊCONNAÎTRE, fem. —E, not appreciated. (by extension) Elle meurt de douleur d'avoir été —E, she dies broken-hearted because she has been unappreciated. SE-B.

MÊCONTENT, may-kong-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 displeased, dissatisfied. Être — de soi-même, to be dissatisfied with one's self. (by extension) Un air froid et —, a cold and discontented air. J.-J. Rousseau. 2 (des choses, of things) Not n'est — de son esprit, no one is displeased with his own understanding.

M^{me} Desh. 3 (substantif.) dissatisfied person. 4 (substantif.) (particul.) (ceux qui ne sont pas satisfaits du gouvernement) malcontent.

MÊCONTENTEMENT, may-kong-tangt-mang, sm. displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction.

MÊCONTENTER, may-kong-tang-tay, va. to dissatisfy, to displease (ses parents, one's parents).

MÊCREANT, may-kray-ang, sm. 1 infidel. 2 (chrétien qui ne croit point les dogmes de sa religion) C'est un —, he is a free-thinker, an unbeliever.

MÊCROIRE, may-kroaor, vn. (little used) to disbelieve.

MÉDAILLE, may-dah-yah, sf. (It. medaglia) 1 medal. — d'or, d'argent, gold, silver medal. — unique, ancient medal. Baitre, frapper une —, des —s, to strike a medal, medals. 2 rel. (pièce d'or, d'argent) medallion. 3 (prix donné aux peintres, aux manufacturiers, etc.) prize-medal. 4 arch. medallion.

MÉDAILLER, may-dah-yah, sm. 1 (meuble) cabinet of medals. 2 (collection de médailles) collection of medals.

MÉDAILLISTE, may-dah-yeest, sm. medallist, antiquary.

MÉDAILLON, may-dah-yong, sm. (It. medaglione) 1 medallion. — d'or, d'argent, de bronze, gold, silver, bronze medallion. 2 (bijou, etc.) medallion, locket. 3 arch. medallion.

MÉDECIN, may-dsan, sm. (Lat. medicus) 1 physician, doctor. Docteur —, doctor. prov. l'eau douce, water-gruel doctor. 2 fig. ce qui est propre à rendre la santé) doctor. La tempérance et le travail sont les deux vers — des hommes, temperance and labour are man's two best physicians. J.-J. Rousseau. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) Le temps est un grand —, time remedies all things.

MÉDECINE, may-seen, sf. (Lat. medicina) 1 physic. Docteur, étudiant en —, doctor of medicine, medical student.

La faculté, les écoles de —, the faculty, the school of medicine. Faire, pratiquer, exercer la —, to practise the art of healing. — mentale, medicine for the mind. — vétérinaire, veterinary art. 2 (système médical) — agissante, the system of checking disease at the outbreak. — expectante, the system of giving remedies only when the disease has had time to develop itself. 3 (remède) medicine, physic, purge. fam. — de cheval, physick, fit for a horse.

MÉDECINER, mayd-se-nay, va. to physic, to give slops.

SE MÉDECINER, vpr. to physic, to doctor one's self.

MÉDIAL, may-dyal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. medialis) gram. medial.

MÉDIAN, may-dyang, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. medianus) anal. median, medial. Ligne —E, the median line.

MÉDIANOCHÉ, may-dyan-osh, sm. (Sp.) midnight supper. Faire —, to sup.

MÉDIANTE, may-dyang, sf. (It.) mus. mediant.

MÉDIASTIN, may-dyang-tang, sm. (Lat. mediastinus) anal. mediastine.

MÉDIAT, may-dyah, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. medius, tis) Cause, autorité, juridiction —E, mediate cause, authority, jurisdiction.

MÉDIATION, may-dyat-mang, adv. mediately, by means.

MÉDIATEUR, may-dyat-ulr, sm. fem. MEDIATEURICE, (Lat.) 1 intercessor. négociateur, mediator. (adjectif.) Les puissances médiatrices, the mediatorial powers. 2 (jeu de quadrille) quadrille.

MÉDIATION, may-dyat-syong, sf. (Lat.) mediation, interposition.

MÉDIATISER, may-dyah-le-zay, va. (from médiat) to mediatize.

MÉDICAL, may-de-kal, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 medical. 2 (propre à guérir) medical.

MÉDICAMENT, may-de-kah-mang, sm. (Lat. medicamentum) medicine.

MÉDICAMENTAIRE, may-de-kah-mang-tay, adj. mf. concerning medicines.

MÉDICAMENTER, may-de-kah-mang-tay, va. to doctor, to physic.

SE MÉDICAMENTER, vpr. to doctor one's self.

MÉDICAMENTEUX, may-de-kah-mang-tub, adj. m. fem. MÉDICAMENTEUSE, medicinal.

MÉDICINAL, may-de-se-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. medicinalis) medicinal.

MÉDIocre, may-dyokr, adj. mf. (Lat. mediocris) 1 moderate, middling. Une somme —, a moderate sum. Je ne contenterai d'une fortune —, I shall be

satisfied with a moderate fortune. Le Sage. Son style m'a paru —, his style appeared to me to be poor. Volt. Je sens bien que cette consolation est —, I know that that is poor consolation. Volt. Ma douleur serait bien —, si je pouvais la dépendre, my sorrow would be ordinary indeed, if I could depict it. M^{me} de Sév. Le pays est d'une très — étendue, it is a country of very moderate extent. Barth. Un homme —, a man of ordinary parts. 2 sm. mediocrity. Cet ouvrage est au-dessous de —, that work is very inferior. Il n'est point de degrés du — au pire, there is no medium between mediocrity and bad. Boil.

MÉDIOCREMENT, may-dyo-kruh-mang, adv. 1 moderately, indifferently. Il est — riche, he is scarcely rich. Une table très — servie, a table poorly supplied. Nod. 2 (pen) indifferently, so so.

MÉDIOCRITÉ, may-dyo-kre-tay, sf. (Lat. mediocritas) 1 mediocrity. La — de sa fortune, the slenderness of his fortune. Barth. La — de son esprit, the mediocrity of his wit. 2 absol. (de la fortune) mediocrity, competency. 3 absol. (de l'esprit, du mérite) mediocrity, smallness of capacity. Cet homme est d'une grande —, he is a man of very small capacity. Le goût de l'extraordinaire est le caractère de la —, the love of the wonderful is a mark of an inferior mind. Dider. 4 absol. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) mediocrity, poorness. 5 absol. (modération) moderation, medium.

MÉDIRE, may-deer, ra. irreg. vous médez, médez, to slander, to speak ill of. — de quelqu'un, to speak ill of a person. Je sais que de moi tu medis l'an passé, I know that, last year, you slandered me. La Font. Ce ne fut pas sans — de votre personne, it was not without abusing you. De Bross.

MÉDISANCE, may-de-zangs, sf. 1 erispeaking, slander, back-biting. Dire une — des —, to slander. 2 (les gens médisants) slanderers, scandal-mongers. Faire taire la —, to put scandal-mongers to silence.

MÉDISANT, may-de-zang, ppr. of MÉDIRE, adj. m. fem. —, 1 slanderous, scandalous. 2 (substantif.) Vous êtes un —, you are a slanderer.

MÉDITATIF, may-de-tah, adj. m. fem. MÉDITATIVE, 4 musing, meditative, thoughtful. 2 (substantif.) Les —, persons addicted to meditation.

MÉDITATION, may-de-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 meditation, cogitation, consideration. 2 (écrit) thoughts, reflections, meditations. 3 rel (oraison mentale) mental prayer, meditation.

MÉDITE, ppa. of MÉDITER, fem. —, 4 projected, meditated. Une entreprise lointaine —e, an enterprise projected long ago. 2 weighed. Cette prose de Courcier si —e et si savante, that proscrit of Courcier so well digested and so elaborated. St-E.

MÉDITER, may-de-tay, va. (Lat. meditari) 1 to reflect, to meditate, to muse, to ponder. — un sujet, une idée, to ponder over a subject, an idea. Le père méditait une réponse sage, the father was preparing a wise answer. Flor. C'est un livre à —, it is a book which calls for much meditation. Volt. absol. Ce n'est guère que dans la retraite qu'on peut — à son aise, it is difficult to meditate at one's ease, unless it be in retirement. Volt. (intransitivement) — sur un sujet, sur une question, to reflect upon a subject, a question. — sur Dieu, to meditate upon God. Je me suis extrêmement divertie à — sur les caprices de l'amour, I entertained myself extremely by musing upon the caprices of love. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (projeter) to contemplate (un projet, a project); to project (une entreprise, an enterprise). Le roi méditait vaguement le plan d'une évasion de Paris, the king had in vague

contemplation a plan for escaping from Paris. Lamart. (intransitivement) Il y a longtemps que je médite de vous écrire, I have for a long time been thinking of writing to you. Volt. 3 absol. rel. to meditate, to pray.

MÉDITERRANÉE, may-de-tay-ran-ay, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat.) 1 inland. Les pays —s, the inland countries. Une mer —e, an inland sea. 2 absol. La mer —e, (substantif.) La —e, the Mediterranean sea. Les îles, les ports de la —e, the Mediterranean isles, sea-ports.

MÉDOC, may-dok, sm. 4 geog. Médoc. 2 sort of claret.

MÉDUC, may-dyohm, sm. (Lat.) 1 compromise, medium. Chercher, trouver un — dans une affaire, to look for, to find a means of compromise. 2 mas. middle, medium. 3 (magnétique) medium.

MÉDULLAIRE, may-dû-lay, adj. mf. (Lat. medulla) medullary, medullar.

MÉFAIRE, may-fayr, va. (little used) to do evil, harm.

MÉFAIT, may-fay, sm. misdeed, crime.

MÉFIANCE, may-fyans, sf. distrust, mistrust.

MÉFIANT, may-fyang, adj. m. fem. —, 1 mistrustful, distrustful, suspicious. 2 (substantif.) suspicious person.

SE MÉFIER, may-fyay, vpr. to suspect, to distrust. De tout inconnu le sage se méfie, a wise man is distrustful of all strangers. La Font. Se — des protestations, to suspect protestations.

MÉGARDE (PAR), may-gard, adv. loc. inalterably, unawares.

MÉGÈRE, may-zhayr, sf. (Gr.) 1 myth. Megera. 2 (femme méchante) shrew, vixen, scold.

MÉGIE, may-zhee, sf. tech. leather-dressing, tawing.

MÉGISSERIE, may-zhis-ree, sf. tech. leather-dressing, tawing.

MÉGISSIER, may-zhe-syay, sm. tech. leather-dresser, tawer.

MEILLEUR, may-lyuhr, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat. melior) 4 comparative of good better. Cet homme est bon, mais son père est —, encore —, that is a good man, but his father is better, still better. Cela est un peu —, that is rather better. Tes yeux sont —s, que les miens, your eyes are better than mine. La Font. Le tabac d'A. est — que le vôtre, A.'s tobacco is better than yours. Ah! l'invention leur semble d'autant —e que, the invention seems to them so much the better as, Le Sage. Je ne souhaite ni climats ni destins —s, I desire neither a better climate nor a better fate. La Font. 2 (superlatif, preceded by the defn. art.) C'était la —e fille du village, she was the best girl in the village. Mich. Ces heures que l'on sait être les —es, the hours that we know to be the best. La Font. C'est peut-être la —e chose qu'il soit possible de faire, it is perhaps the best thing we can possibly do. 3 (substantif.) J'en passe et des —s, I skip over some, and some of the best. V. Hug. Nous mangerons ce qu'il y a de —, we will partake of the best they have. Ah. Le — de l'air, le — du conte, le — est que, the best of it is that, the cream of the story is that. Ah! vraiment j'aurais bien le —, ah! indeed I was forgetting the best. Beaum. Boire du —, to drink some of the best. prov. Le — n'en vaut rien, bad is the best.

MEISTRE, See MESTRE.

MÉLANCOLIE, may-lang-ko-lee, sf. (Gr.) 4 med. black choler. 2 (disposition triste) melancholy. prov. Il d'engendre point la —, he breeds no melancholy. 3 (disposition de l'âme) melancholy.

MÉLANCOLIQUE, may-lang-ko-lik, adj. mf. 4 bitious. Un homme —, a melancholy man. Humeur, tempérament —, bitious humour, constitution. 2 (triste) gloomy, melancholy, dismal, doleful, mournful, sad. Vous êtes tout —, you are in the doldrums. 3 (des choses, of things)

gloomy, dismal. Des airs —s, gloomy looks. Musique —, melancholy music. 4 (substantif.) Le rêveries d'un —, the dreams of a melancholy man.

MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT, may-lang-ko-lik-mang, adv. sorrowfully, mournfully.

MÉLANGE, may-langzh, sm. 4 medley, mixture, blending. Le — de plusieurs vins, the mixture of several wines. Un horrible — dos et de chair meurtris, a horrible mass of mangled flesh and bones. Rac. Un — de toute sorte de gens, a medley of all sorts of people.

Un curieux — de respect et de familiarité, a curious mixture of respect and familiarity. Ab. 2 (croisement) crossing. Le — des races, the crossing of races. Aug. Th. 3 point. — des couleurs, mixture of colours. 4 —s, pl. (certains recueils) miscellanées. 5 —s, pl. collections. 6 —s, pl. (dans les catalogues) bpendix.

MÉLANGE, ppa. of MÉLANGER, fem. —, Du vin —, mixed wine. Drap —, mixed cloth.

MÉLANGER, may-lang-zhay, va. to mix, to mingle, to blend. — les couleurs, to blend colours. L'art de la boisson, the art of mixing drinks. Barth.

SE MÉLANGER, vpr. to mix, to intermix, to blend, to work up.

MÉLASSE, may-lass, sf. (Lat. mel) molasses, melasses, treacle.

MÊLE, ppa. of MÊLER, fem. —, 1 adjective. Vius —s, mixed wines. Cheveux —s, entangled hair. Ag. Œuvres —es, miscellaneous works. Une attention —e d'anxiété, an attention mingled with anxiety. Villen. Etre — dans une mauvaise affaire, to be involved in a scrape. Compagnie —e, medley. 2 absol. (rare) (de couleurs, of colours) mingled. Il y a beaucoup de lapis domestiques tout blancs, beaucoup de tout gris, et beaucoup de —s, many tame rabbits are quite white, many are quite grey, and many are white and grey. Buff.

MÊLEE, may-lay, sf. 1 (combat) conflict, close fight. Se jeter dans la —, to rush into the thick of the fight. 2 (batterie) scuffle, fray. 3 sf. squabble.

MÊLER, may-lay, va. 1 to mix (des drogues, des couleurs, drugs, colours). — l'eau avec le vin, to mix wine and water together. — du fil, an écheveau, to entangle, to twist, to unravel thread, a skein. — des cheveux, to entangle hair. — une serrure, to hamper a lock. (Je, at cards) — les cartes, to shuffle the cards. 2 fig. (embrouiller les affaires) to entangle, to mix up. Mêlant ensuite le seigneur de M. dans tous ses crimes, comme les ayant conseillés, then mixing up the duke of M. in all his crimes as the one who had advised them. Bar. — quelque un dans des discours, dans des propos, to bring up a person's name in one's discourses, in one's remarks. Nous mêlons un moment nos sanglots sur cette couche funèbre, for a moment we mingle our sobs over that dead-bed. Chat.

Puis-je penser que vous pleurez no fille accomplie sans — mes larmes aux vôtres, can I think that you are weeping over an accomplished daughter without mingling my tears with yours. Le Sage. 3 fig. (joindre, unir) to join, to add. Je mêlârai les horreurs d'un incendie aux préparatifs de son hymen, I will add the horrors of a conflagration to the preparations for her wedding. Nod.

SE MÉLER, vpr. 1 to mix, to mingle, to blend. Mes cheveux se sont mêlés, my hair is entangled. Les fleuves courent se — dans la mer, the rivers flow onwards to mingle together in the sea. Montesq. Se — dans la foule, to get mixed up with the crowd. (by extension) Il se mêla même à l'entretien, he even took an active part in the conversation. Le Sage. 2 (des familles, des peuples, of families, nations) to intermarry. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to mix, to

minglé). 4 (dans un combat) to engage. 5 fig. to join, to unite, to connect. Mille scènes tumultueuses se mêlaient sans cesse à la solennité de la justice, a thousand riotous scenes constantly accompanied the solemnities of justice. Villem. Un seul chagrin se mêlait à l'idée de ce pèlerinage, the idea of that pilgrimage was associated with one single source of sorrow. Nod. 6 Se — d'une chose, to meddle, to interfere with —, he writes very well when he chooses to take the trouble. Mme de Sév. Le mal est que les diplomates pourraient s'en —, the misfortune is that diplomatists might interfere. Ab. La justice se mêle de tous leurs différends, justice interferes in all their quarrels. Montesq. Le diable apparemment s'en mêlait, the devil appeared to have a hand in it. Mich. Des choses dont un étranger ne devrait pas se —, things with which a stranger ought not to meddle. Merim. 7 Se — de, to take to, to turn one's attention to. Le roi se mêle depuis peu de faire des vers, the king has lately taken to making verses. Mme de Sév. Elle vient aussi se — quelquefois d'être sentencieuse, she also sometimes takes to making pithy maxims. Mme de Sév. Je remarquai que tout le monde se mêlait d'en juger, I remarked that every body thrust in his opinion. Le Sage. De quoi vous mêlez-vous? what business is that of yours.

MÊLEZE, may-lay-zé, sm. (Gr.) bot. larch-tree.
MÊLILOI, may-le-lo, sm. (Gr.) bot. melioli.
MÊLISSÉ, may-liss, sf. (Gr.) bot. balm, balm-mint. Eau de —, melissa water.
MÊLIFÈRES, may-le-fayr, sm. pl. (Lat.) ent. melliferous.
MÊLIFLUE, may-le-flû, adj. m. fem. —. (Lat.) 1 did. honeyed. 2 fig. soft. Éloquence —, honeyed words. De Boss.

MÊLODIE, may-lo-dee, sf. (Gr.) 4 melody. 2 (par opposition à harmonie) melody. 3 (by extension) (de poésie, de prose) harmony, melodiousness. La — des vers de Racine, the melodiousness of R's versos.
MÊLODIEUSEMENT, may-lo-dyol-z-màng, adv. sweetly, melodiously, musically.
MÊLODIEUX, may-lo-dyuh, adj. m. fem. meloteious, melodious. Chant —, melodious song.
MÊLODIQUE, may-lo-dik, adj. mf. mns. melodious.
MÊLODRAMATIQUEMENT, may-lod-ram-at-ik-màng, adv. melodramatically.
MÊLODRAME, may-lo-dram, sm. (Gr.) melodrama, melodrame.
MÊLOMANE, may-lo-man, s. mf. (Gr.) music-mad. C'est un —, une —, he, she is passionately fond of music.
MÊLOMANIE, may-lo-man-ee, sf. melomania.

MÊLON, mûh-long, sm. hort. melon. Une tranche, une côte de —, a slice of melon. — d'eau, water-melon.
MÊLONGÈNE, mûh-long-zhyan, MÊLONGÈNE, sf. bot. See AUBERGINE.
MÊLONNIÈRE, mûh-lo-nyayr, sf. hort. melon-ced.

MÊLOPÉE, may-lo-pay, sf. (Gr.) 4 mus. melopœia. 2 antiq. chant.
MÊLOPLASTE, may-lo-plast, sm. (Gr.) meloplast.
MÊNARCHURE, may-mar-shûr, sf. vet. sprain.
MÊMBRANE, mâng-bran, sf. anat. film, membrane, web.
MÊMBRANEUX, mâng-bran-na, adj. m. fem. membraneuse, anat. filmy, membranous, membranaceous.

MÊMBRE, mâng-br', sm. (Lat. membrum) 4 limb. Le doux sommeil s'était insinué dans leurs —, a soothing sleep had crept over their limbs. Fen. Une froide sueur

couvrait par tous les —s de son corps, a cold perspiration ran down all his limbs. Fen. 2 fig. (d'un corps constitué, etc.) member. 3 fig. (d'un corps constitué, etc.) member. — du Sénat, member of the Senate. — de l'Institut, member of the Institute. Il était traité comme un des — de la famille, he was treated like one of the family. Rayn. 4 rel. member. Les pauvres sont les —s de Jésus-Christ, the poor are members of Jesus Christ. fig. — pourri, gâté, gangrené, rotten, tainted, corrupt member. 5 fig. lit. member. Les — d'une période, the members of a period. 6 fig. arch. member. 7 naut. — s-d'un bâtiment, members of a building. 8 alg. (d'une équation, of an equation) member.

MÊMBRE, mâng-bray, adj. m. fem. —. Il est bien —, he has good limbs.

MÊMBRU, mâng-brû, adj. m. fem. —. 4 large limbed, large membered. 2 (substantif) Un gros —, a stout man.

MÊMBRU, mâng-brû, sf. 1 carp. panel-frame. 2 noun. timbers, ribs. 3 (mesure) a cord to measure fire-wood. 4 (roule) l'ensemble des membres) frame.

MÊME, maym, adj. mf. (It.) 1 same.

Il a encore le — habit qu'il avait, he still wears the same coat that he had. Ce sont les —s gens, they are the same people. Deux plantes de — espèce, two plants of the same species. Ce n'est qu'une seule et — chose, that is one and the same thing. (substantif.) Cela revient au —, that comes to, amounts to the same thing; that is all one and the same thing. 2 (without the article) self. Moi —, myself. Soi —, one's self. Nous —, ourselves. Cela —, ceci —, itself. Ce-lui-ci —, celui-là —, himself. Les remontrances, les châtimens —s ne sauraient corriger, neither remontrances nor chastisement itself could correct him. Le Sage. Après avoir recommandé à nies

gous de regarder S. comme un autre moi-même, after having recommended my folks to — consider S. as a counterpart of myself. Le Sage. Souvent le renard — a été trouvé sans vie à côté du nid tranquille, the fox himself has often been found dead by the side of the quiet nest. Nod. Ce grand peuple a parmi tant de bonnes qualités un vice qui gâte ces qualités —, that great nation with all its good qualities is addicted to a vice which spoils those very qualities. Mich. Le soleil plus ardent semble échauffer les imaginations —s, the scorching sun seems to inflame the imagination itself. Montesq. Le cocher, les laquais et l'archevêque — se mettent à crier, the coachman, the footmen the archbishop himself began to shout. Mme de Sév. C'est le roi — qui l'a dit, it was the king himself that said so. Etre soi —, to be one's self. Faire une chose —, to do a thing of one's own accord. 3 (supplémentive) itself. Dieu est la sagesse —, la miséricorde —, la bonté — God is wisdom itself, mercy itself, goodness itself. Si R. n'eût pas été la générosité —, If R. had not been generosity itself. Merim. 4 (semblable) very, very same, self-same. Donnez-mous du — vin, give us some of the very same wine. Des collines de — hauteur, hills of equal height. Les peuples se ressemblent partout, —s vices, —s vertus, nations are every where alike, they have the very same vices, the very same virtues. 5 adv. (de plus) even. Je vous dirai —, I will even tell you. S. loue mon dessein, I project, and even urges me to put it into execution. Le Sage. Ils hésitent — à s'établir sur les terres qu'ils avaient prises, they which they had taken possession of. Aug. Th. — je veux qu'il aie la main son fouet sanglant dont il châtièra les travers et les vices, I even wish him to have a bloody whip in his hand to chastise eccentricity and vice with. Nod. J'ai — re-

tabli sa santé que les ans avaient altérée, I have even restored his health which age had impaired. La Font. On jouit de ce qui n'est pas commun, — quand cette chose est un malheur, we enjoy any thing uncommon, even if it be ill luck. Chât. La verge chez lui, — quand elle est juste, n'est pas fertile, even in his best moments, his imagination is not fertile. S'-B. Ils immolèrent les femmes et — les enfants, they sacrificed the women, and even the children. Helas! à quoi les rois sont-ils exposés? Les plus sages — sont souvent surpris, alas! to what — kings exposed? the very wisest are often taken by surprise. Fen. Peu d'hommes et — très-peu, few, even very few men. Je demande et — je supplie. I ask, may I implore. Il lui dit des injures et — le frappa, he insulted him, may he struck him. Ni —, pas —, not even. Non, quand — il me supplierait, non, even though he should entreat me. S'il veut être payé quand —, if he must absolutely be paid. Ab. Tant s'en faut qu'il l'ait voulu, que — il l'a défendu, so far was he from wishing it, that he even forbade it.

À MÊME, adv. loc. Etre à —, to be able. Ayant un si beau jardin, si vous aimez à vous promener, vous êtes à —, having so fine a garden, if you like to take a walk, you are able to do so. (followed by a regimen) Il n'était plus à — d'exécuter ces ordres, he was no longer able to execute those orders. S'-B. Mettre quelque un à — de faire quelque chose, to enable a person to do a thing.

DE MÊME, tout de même, adv. loc. likewise, the same, so, even so, in the same manner, just, all the same, though. Si vous en usez bien, il en usera de —, if you act well, he will do the same. Pour vous, il n'en est pas de —, as for you, it is not the same. Faites de —, do likewise.

DE MÊME QUE, conj. in the same way as, just as, as well as, with. J'ai cru, de — que vous, que, I thought as well as you, that. Mon bureau s'est fait tout — que le vôtre, my writing-desk is made in the same way as yours.

MÈMEME, maym-màng, adv. obsol. likewise, in like manner.

MEMENTO, may-màng-to, sm. (Lat.) 1 memento, memorandum. J'ai mis un — dans ma tabatière, I put a memorandum in my snuff-box. 2 chat. liturg. Le — des vivants, le — des morts, memento.

MÈMOIRE, may-moyr, sf. (Lat. memoria) 4 memory. Sa — n'est pas fidèle, his memory is not retentive. Je ne vis plus que par la —, I live only on the past. Chât. Mettez, imprimez, gravez, gardez cela dans votre —, bear that in mind; keep that in remembrance. Écrire quelque chose de —, to write a thing from memory. Je n'aurais jamais cru qu'un vieillard de son âge pût avoir la — aussi présente, I never should have thought that an old man of his age could have so quick a memory. Ab. A la vue de M., le poison me revint en —, at the sight of M., the poison recurred to my mind. Ab. Cet homme a une — de lieuvre, il le perd en courtisant, that man has no memory. — locale, local memory. — artificielle, artificial memory, mnemonics. 3 (souvenir) remembrance, remembrance. Je n'ai point du tout — de cela, I don't remember that, I have not the slightest recollection of it. Rappelez-m'en peu votre —, call to mind, call back to your memory. Il vivra dans la — de tous les siècles, his memory will live throughout all ages. L'Église fait aujourd'hui — de tel saint, the church commemorates to-day such a saint. De — d'homme on n'avait point vu pareille chose, in the memory of man such a thing had never been seen. En — de, in commemoration of. N'emporterai-je rien eu — de vous? shall I have nothing in remembrance of

you? Ab. 3 com. Pour —, for memory. 4 (reputation) memory, name. Ne vous repo-22 point sur vos descendants pour le sou de votre —, don't rely on your descendants to do honour to your memory. La Broi. On est assez cruel pour persécuter sa —, they are cruel enough to persecute his memory. Volt. A la —, à l'éternelle — à l'immortelle —, to the memory of, to the blessed memory of, to the immortal memory of. Tel prince d'heureuse —, de vertueuse —, such a prince of blessed, virtuous memory. 4 law. Rehabilitier, purger la — d'un défunt, to reinstate the fame of a dead person; to wipe off stains from his memory. 5 poet. Les filles de —, the tuneful Sisters, the Muses, the Aonian maids. Le temple de —, the temple of Fame.

M. NOTE. sm. 4 (écrit sommaire) bill, account, memorandum. 2 (particul.) (dans un procès) memorial, memorial. 3 (état des sommes dues) bill, account. — de frais, de dépens, bill of costs, of expenses. Arrêter, régler on —, to settle the amount of a bill. 4 (d'un marchand, d'un fournisseur, etc.) bill, account, fig. — d'apothicaire, exorbitant, extravagant bill. 5 (dissertation) memoir. 6 —s, pl. (lus dans une société savante) memoirs. 7 —s, pl. lit. memoirs, papers. 8 —s, pl. (documents) memoirs.

MEMORABLE, may-mo-rab'l, adj. mf. (Lat. memorabilis) memorable.

MEMORABLEMENT, may-mor-ab-luh-màng, adv. memorably.

MÉMORIAL, may-mo-ryal, sm. 1 memorial. 2 com. waste-book.

MENACANT, mui-nab-sàng, ppr. of MENACER, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 threatening, menacing. Visage, air, œil —, threatening countenance, look. Des cris —s éclatant de toutes parts, threatening cries burst forth from all sides. Barth. Son front est orné de cornes —es, his forehead is adorned with threatening horns. Itac. 2 (by extension) (qui annonce quelque malheur) threatening. In passage, un avenir —, a threatening omen, future. Le temps qui n'avait pas cessé d'être —, the weather which had not ceased to be threatening. Nod. Une mer —e, a raging sea.

MENACE, mui-nab-sf, 1 threat, menace. Il mit en usage la persuasion et la —, he made use of persuasion and threats. Volt. La — à la bouche, with menacing words. fig. —s en l'air, empty threats.

MENACE, ppa. of MENACER, fem. —e, 1 threatened. 2 (by extension) Eue — de fièvre, d'apoplexie, de phthisie, etc., to be threatened with fever, apoplexy, consumption, etc. (by analogy) Le roi de S. plus impatient et plus —, the king of S. more impatient, and in greater danger. Lamart. L'Etat était — d'une ruine entière, the State was threatened with complete ruin. Volt. Je suis — d'une vieillesse bien cruelle, I am threatened with sickly old age. Volt.

MENACER, mui-nab-say, va. (Lat. minari) 1 to threaten, to menace. Il l'a menacé du bâton, de le faire périr sous le bâton, he threatened to strike him with a stick, to beat him to death. — quelqu'un de l'œil, de la main, to frown at a person; to threaten to strike a person. (elliptic.) Il menacé de s'en aller, he threatens to go away. Les brigands la menacèrent de la porter dans leurs bras, the ruffians threatened to carry her in their arms. Ab. Il n'est mariot esaut crier que du loup sa mère ne menace, there is not a brat that cries, but its mother threatens to give him to the wolf. La Font. Absol. Il jure, il menace, he swears, he threatens. (by extension) Trois puissants rois menaçaient l'enfance de Charles XII., Charles the XIIth was threatened by three powerful kings during his infancy. Volt. fig. poétique. Ces hautes tores qui menaçaient le

ciel, those high towers which reached the sky. Aug. Th. 2 (by extension) (pronostiquer) to portend, to prognosticate. La disposition de l'air nous menace d'un grand orage, the state of the air portends a violent storm. Tout semblait — ce Louis XIV., qui avait menacé l'Europe, all seemed to threaten this Louis XIV., who had threatened Europe. Volt. Cela semble — le public d'un nouvel ouvrage de votre composition, that seems to threaten the public with a fresh work of your composing. Le Sage. La discorde en ces lieux menace de s'accroître, discord here is like to increase. Boil. Cet édifice menace ruine, that building is tottering. fig. Une grandeur qui menace ruine, a magnificence going to decay. Fen. 3 (by extension) (faire espérer) to promise. Il nous menace d'un grand repas, he promises us a good entertainment.

MENACER, vpr. to threaten each other. On se menace, on court, they threaten each other, they run. Itac.

MÉNAGE, may-nad, sf. (Gr.) bacchanal. MÈNAGE, may-nach, sm. 1 housekeeping, household, house. Il a un gros —, he has a large household on his hands. Les soins du —, household cares. Il donne tant à sa femme pour faire aller le —, pour la dépense du —, he allows his wife so much for housekeeping, for household expenses. — de garçon, a bachelor's house. Ils font — ensemble, they live together. Toile de —, home-spun cloth. Pain de —, liquer de —, home-made bread, liquor. 2 (meubles et ustensiles) house, set of furniture. 3 (le soin qu'on donne à l'arrangement et à la propreté des meubles) C'est elle qui fait le —, it is she who keeps the house in order, who does the household work. Femme de —, churwoman. (by analogy) Faire des —s, to go out churring. 4 (épargne, économie) husbandry, thrift. Il vit avec grand —, he lives very economically. prov. fig. — de bouts de chandelle, penny wise and pound foolish. 5 (collectif.) (les personnes d'une famille) household, family. 6 (d'un homme et d'une femme mariés) couple. C'est un joli —, on bien jeune —, they are a handsome couple, a very young couple. Ils font bon —, minvains —, they live happily, unhappily together. fig. Gendarmes et brigands faisaient bon — ensemble, the gendarmes and the robbers went hand in glove together. Ab.

MÉNAGE, ppa. of MENAGER, fem. —e, 1 spared, saved. Je vous laisse à penser si le sucre fut — dans le vin généreux, I leave you to guess whether they were sparing of sugar when they made that generous wine. Nod. fig. Ses États n'étaient pas plus —s, his own dominions were not more spared. Bar. 2 fig. brought about. Des incidents bien —s, incidents well brought about. Des trêves adroitement —es préparèrent encore de nouveaux succès, truces cleverly brought about paved the way to further success. Volt.

MÈNAGEMENT, may-nach-màng, sm. 1 caution, regard, consideration. Il faut avoir de grands —s pour lui, we must have great regard for him. Son procédé qui lui fut reproché sans —, her behaviour with which she was strongly reproached. M^{me} de Sev. C'est une sauté très-délicate qui demande beaucoup de —, his health is very delicate and requires great care. 2 obsl. Le — des esprits, des affaires, the management of t^e minds, of affairs.

MÉNAGER, may-nah-zlay, va. 1 to husband, to spare, to be sparing of, to make the most of. Il ménage bien son revenu, he husbands his income well. Il veut dans la dette —s, au point de devoir — une allumette, he lived in such distress that he was obliged to be sparing even of a match. S^{iv}-B. L'imbécile s'avisait de

— ses monitions, the fool took it into his head to be sparing of munition. Ab. Absol. Il ménage pour ses enfants, he is saving on account of his children; pour l'avenir, pour sa vieillesse, for old age. fig. Si je n'avais été nourri dans l'horreur du sang, jusqu'à — celui des lampions, if I had not been taught from my infancy to feel so much horror for blood as to make me unwilling to shed even that of a wolf. Nod. On ne ménagea pas au chevalier les avertissements charitables, they did not refrain from giving the chevalier charitable warnings. Sand. Menagant ma voix et ma lyre, je louerai, taking care of my voice and my harp, I will praise. La Font. fig. — ses paroles, to mind what one says. — les termes, les expressions, to weigh what one says, to mind one's expressions. — le temps, — son temps, to make the most of one's time. Quand le présent fuit, menageons l'avenir, when the present has fled, let us be mindful of the future. C. Del. — un terrain, une étouffe, to make the most of a piece of land, a piece of stuff. — ses pas, to spare one's trouble. — ses forces, son crédit, to spare one's strength, one's credit. Ménagez vos yeux et votre santé, take care of your eye-sight, and mind your health. D'Alemb. — des troupes, — un cheval, to spare troops, a horse, prov. fig. Qui veut aller loin ménage sa monture, he who intends to ride far must spare his horse. Ce malheureux ménageait les hommes pommés, the scoldard man husbanded the good apples. Flor. 2 fig. (conduire) to manage, to govern with skill. Menageant d'utiles perfidies, plotting some useful treachery. S^{iv}-B. Il ménagea l'accommodement de la mère et du fils, he brought about a reconciliation between the mother and her son. Volt. — l'occasion, les occasions, to profit by the opportunity. N'avoir rien à — avec quelqu'un, to have no measures to keep with a person. — un escalier dans un bâtiment, to contrive a staircase in a building. Je veux vous — le plaisir de la surprise, I wish to procure you an agreeable surprise. Nod. La fortune lui ménageait de plus grands revers, Fortune was preparing for him greater reverses. S^{iv}-B. J'avais dessein de te — une table et un logement. I intended to procure you board and lodging. Le Sage. Afin de se — un morceau de pain pour sa vieillesse, in order to reserve a bit of bread for his old age. Nod. 3 fig. (traiter avec ménagement) to treat gently, cautiously, tenderly. Le maître à son retour ne l'a pas ménagé, the master on his return rated him soundly. C. Del. Je n'avais pas assez ménagé la bonne dame, j'en fus puni, I had not been sufficiently cautious in my proceedings with the good lady, and I smarted for it. Ab. Ses anciens camarades le craignaient on le ménageaient, a old companions either feared him or tried to keep on the right side of him. Mém. Cette ville était entre les mains du duc de B. que l'on ménageait, that town was in the hands of the duke of B. whom they treated with great respect. Mich. Il envoyait à Rome des députés où il ne ménageait pas le roi, he sent despatches to Rome in which he treated the king with disrespect. Aug. Th. 4 fig. — quelqu'un, to spare a person. R., homme doux qui ménageait les vaincus, fut destitué de sa charge, R., a humane man who had compassion for the vanquished, was turned out of his office. Aug. Th. 5 fig. (avoir des égards) to treat with regard, to keep fair with, to have a regard for. Il y ménagea toutes les situations, he made all the circumstances hinge in. S^{iv}-B. J'ai bien des choses à —, I must have a regard for many things. Ab. Je me suis fait chérir des habitants en ménageant on ne peut pas moins leur modestie, I made my-

self beloved by the inhabitants by praising them immoderately. De Bross. — l'opinion publique, to treat with regard public opinion. — les intérêts de quelqu'un, to have a regard for the interests of a person.

SE MÊNER, *ppr.* 1 to be careful of one's self. 2 fig. (se conduire avec adresse) to remain friends with, to keep fair with, to keep on good terms with, to keep in with, to waltz warty. P. se ménageait entre les partis. P. kept in with the parties. Lamart. Je me ménage selon les lieux, les temps et les personnes avec qui je suis, I walk warty according to times, and places, and to the persons in whose society I may happen to be. Mme de Sév. 3 (se réserver) to reserve one's self.

MÊNER, *adj.* m. fem. MÉNÈRE, 4 thrifty, sparing, careful, saving, economical. Une femme fort ménagère, a very thrifty woman. Quoiqu'il fut fort — de son bien, although he was very saving of his property. Le Sage. fig. Le sage est — de son temps, a wise man has bands his time. La Font. 2 eaux ménagères. See Eau.

MÊNÈRE, *may-nah-zhay, sf.* housekeeper, housewife. Notre —, our mistress.

MÊNÈRE, *may-nah-zhay, sf.* 4 ob-sol. poultry-yard. 2 (lien) menagery.

MENDIAN, *mang-dyang, ppr.* of MENDIER, *sm.* fem. —E, 1 beggar, beggar-woman, mendicant. (adjective) Religieux —s, moines —s, the mendicants, begging friars. Les quatre —s, the four orders of mendicant friars; || fig. Les quatre —s, almonds, raisins, figs and nuts.

MENDICITE, *mang-de-se-lay, sf.* (Lat.) 1 beggary, mendicity. 2 (les mendicants) beggars. Dépôt de —, place of confinement for vagrants.

MENDIER, *mang-dyay, va.* (Lat. mendicare) 1 to beg, to beg for. — sa vie, to live by begging. absol. Être réduit à —, to be reduced to beggary. 2 (by extension) (demander avec bassesse) to solicit, to beg for, to implore. Je pouvais, il est vrai, — son appui. I might, it is true, solicit his support. Volt. J'ai mendié la mort chez des peuples cruels, I sought for death among a cruel people. Rac. — des louanges, to beg for praise.

MÈNEAU, *muh-no, sm.* arch. munion, mullion.

MÈNE, *ppa.* of MENER, fem. —E, fig. Il est — par sa femme, he is hen-pecked. Les ennemis furent —s rudement, the enemy was roughly handled. Ces scénes charmanes et si bien —es sous sa plume, these charming scenes, and so well described by him. St-B. Des travaux —s à bonne fin, works successfully completed.

MÈNE, *muh-nay, sf.* 4 trick, intrigue, underhand practices. Il n'y avait pas de méchantes —s qu'on ne lui imputât, there were no foul tricks that were not imputed to him. Bar. Faire des —s, to be guilty of underhand dealing. 2 ven. track. Suivre la —, être à la — d'un cerf, to follow the track of a stag.

MENER, *muh-nay, va.* MÉNANT; MÈNE; JE MÈNE; TU MÈNES; IL MÈNE; NOUS MÉNONS; JE MÉNAI; JE MÉNÉ; JE MÉNÉRAI; JE MÉNERAIS; MÈNE, MÉNONS, MÉNEZ; QUE JE MÈNE; QUE TU MÉNASSES; 1 to lead, to conduct. Vous savez le chemin, menez-vous, you know the way, conduct us. Le père et le fils me menèrent sor-le-champ chez le notaire, the father and the son took me immediately to the notary's. Le Sage. — une femme par la main, to lead a woman by the hand. — la mariée à l'église, to lead the bride to the church. Ménant, dès ce soir, la compagnie danser autour de sa statue, leading the dances, that very evening, around his statue. La Font. Où les mé-nai-elle? Where was she taking them? Mich. Cet homme me mena à merveille

et me tira de tous les embarras, that man led me along wonderfully well, and got me out of all straits. Montesq. Mon savant me mena dans un cabinet particulier, my scholar showed me into a private room. Montesq. Il trouve la queue d'un cheval, il s'y rattache, ce cheval le mène, etc. he caught hold of a horse's tail, clung to it, and the horse took him to, etc. Mme de Sév. (by extension) Ce chemin mène à tel endroit, this road leads to such a place. fig. C'est le refrain populaire qui menait le peuple aux plus grands mouvements, it was the popular air which the people sang in their wildest outbreaks. Lamart. fig. Des récits qui mènent à son gré les cœurs et les esprits, tales which move at his will the heart and the mind. La Font. Je vais où le vent me mène, I go wherever the wind drives me. Arn. — fig. Cela ne mène à rien, that leads to nothing; there is nothing to be got by that. 2 (conduire par force) to take, to conduct. — en prison, to take to prison. On le menait au supplice, they led him to the scaffold. Biennettes an bout du fusil, pour vous — on vous n'avez pas l'intention d'aller, with bayonets fixed to the muzzle of the guns, to take you where you have no wish to go. Merim. 3 (introduire) to introduce. Menez-moi chez ce ministre, introduce me to that minister. 4 (conduire une troupe) to lead on. — au combat, à l'assaut, to lead to battle, to an assault. C'est lui qui mène les autres, he is the ringleader. 5 (des animaux, de chevaux) to drive, to take. — les bêtes au champ, to drive cattle to graze; — les chevaux boire, les — à l'a-breuvoir, to take horses to the pond, to water. — un cheval en main, à la main, to lead a horse by the bridle. 6 (d'une voiture, of a coach) to drive; (d'un bateau, of a boat) to steer. absol. Ce cocher mène bien, il mène grand train, that coachman drives well, he drives at a good rate. 7 (voiture) to take, to carry, to convey. 8 (se faire accompagner de, par) to take along with one, to be attended by. A l'exception des cavaliers que menait avec lui le roi E., with the exception of the horsemen whom king E. took along with him. Aug. Th. 9 (forcer à suivre) to lead. Le cerf a mène bien loin la chasse, the stag led the huntress a long run. Ce voleur s'est enfui, il a mène loin les gentilles qui le poursuivaient, the robber fled, and led the pendarms who were pursuing him, a very long way. 10 fig. (gouverner quelqu'un) to lead, to guide. Il mène militairement tout over all my folks. Jacq. Il menait le parlement par son crédit, his influence exercised a sway over the parliament. Volt. Il va comme on le mène, he is easily led. — quelqu'un doucement, to treat a person gently. (by extension) Cette médecine l'a mené doucement, rudement, that physic has moved him a little, a good deal. — bien quelqu'un, le — comme il faut, le — rudement, to lead a person a-gance, prov. fig. — quelqu'un par le nez, to lead a person by the nose. 11 fig. (amuser, faire aller) to amuse, to lead about, to keep at bay. Il le mène de jour en jour, he guids him from day to day. Il le menait avec de belles paroles, he deceived him with fair promises. 12 fig. (diriger, conduire) to conduct, to carry on. — la maison, le négoce, to superintend the housekeeping, to manage the traffic. — une affaire, on procès, to carry on a business, a lawsuit. Il y avait déjà près d'un mois que je menais une vie si heureuse, I had already been leading that happy life for a month. Le Sage. Un cabinet on je mène la vie d'un savant, a study in which I live the life of a scholar. Montesq. — rondement une affaire, to go loudly to work in an affair. (by analogy) D'aimables gens qui mènent lége-

rement la vie, amiable people who take life easy. St-B. Son ami avec qui il menait jeunesse, he served fort in this intrigue, his friend who was his boon companion was very useful to him in that scheme. St-B. — on train, on grand train, grand train, to cut a dash. 13 fig. (diriger) to influence, to rule. La vengeance et les préjugés mènent les cœurs comme les particuliers, vengeance and prejudice influence cœurs as well as private individuals. Volt. 14 fig. — loin quelqu'un. See Loir.

MÊNÉSTREL, *may-nays-trayl, sm.* minstrel, fiddler.

MÈNEUR, *muh-nohr, sm.* 1 gentleman, usher. — d'ours, bear-leader. 2 (de nourrices) fem. MÈNEUSE, a man, a woman who takes charge of procuring wet-nurses. 3 fig. leader, ringleader. Les sections avaient leurs —s auxquels elles obéissaient, the sections had their leaders whom they obeyed. Lamart.

MÉNANTHE, *may-nangth, sm.* (Gr.) bot. menianthes, marsh trofoil.

MENIN, *muh-nang, sm.* (Sp.) anc. gentleman attached to the person of the daughter, minion, favorite.

MÊNINGE, *may-nangz, sf.* (Gr.) anat. meninges, coats of the brain.

MÊNINGITE, *may-nang-zuit, sf.* med. meningitis.

MÊNISQUE, *may-nisk, sm.* optic. meniscus.

MENON, *muh-nong, sm.* zool. menon.

MENOTTE, *muh-not, sf.* dimin. of MAIN, little hand.

MENOTTES, *muh-not, sf.* pl. handcuffs, manacles. On lui a mis les —, they have handcuffed him. fig. Mettre les — à quelqu'un, to hamper a person.

MENSE, *mangs, sf.* (Lat. mensa) 1 anc. dining-table. 2 (d'une abbaye, d'un évêque) income, revenue, stock.

MENSONGE, *mang-songzh, sm.* 4 falsehood, untruth, story, lie, fib. — innocent, a white lie. — officieux, officious untruth. L'esprit de —, le père d'un —, the devil, the father of lies. 2 poetic. fiction, fable. 3 fig. (illusion) vanity, delusion. Le monde n'est que —, the world is nothing but a delusion.

MENSONGER, *mang-song-zhay, adj.* m. fem. MENSONGÈRE, untrue, false, lying. L'imputation des poisons ne se trouvait pas moins mensongère, the charge of poisoning was not less false. Bar.

MENSTRUE, *mangs-trâ, sm.* (Lat. menstruum) absol. chem. menstruum.

MENSTRUÉ, *mangs-trû-ayl, adj.* m. fem. —E. ord. menstrual, monthly.

MENSTRUÉS, *mangs-trû, sf.* pl. med. menses.

MENSUEL, *mang-sû-ayl, adj.* m. fem. —E. monthly.

MENSTÈLEMENT, *mang-sû-ayl-mang, adv.* monthly.

MENTAL, *mang-tal, adj.* m. fem. —E, 1 mental. Oraison —e, mental orison, prayer. Restriction —e, mental reservation. 2 (qui a rapport à l'entendement) mental. Aliénation —e, mental alienation. Maladies —es, mental diseases.

MENTALEMENT, *mang-tal-mang, adv.* mentally.

MENTERIE, *mangt-rec, sf.* untruth, falsehood, fib.

MENTEUR, *mang-tohr, adj.* m. fem. MENTÈUSE, 1 liar. Scip. Tout homme est —, every man is deceitful. prov. Il est — comme un archer avec des dents, comme un laquais, he lies like a trooper. 2 (des choses, of things) false, deceitful. (Visage, langage —, deceitful countenance, language. Si la glace n'était menteuse, il devait avoir grandi, unless the glass was deceitful, he must have grown. Nod. 3 (substantif). Un —, a liar.

MÊNTE, *mangt, sf.* bot. mint. Eau, pastilles de —, peppermint water, drops.

MENTION, mông-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *mention*. N'oubliez pas de faire — de ma personne à nos amis, *do not forget to remember me to our friends*. De Bross. Son excellence ne fit aucune — de moi, *his excellency did not mention my name*. Le Sage. Il en a été fait — au procès verbal, *mention was made of it in the official report*. 2 — honorable, honorable mention.

MENTIONNER, mông-syo-yau, *ra. law.* 1 *to mention, to make mention of*.
MENTIR, mông-teer, *ru.* (Lat. *mentiri*) *to lie, to tell a falsehood, a lie, to fib, to tell stories*. — à sa conscience, *to betray one's conscience*. Et même qui mentirait comme Esop et comme Homère vrai menteur ne serait, and even he who should lie like Esop or Homer would not be a liar. La Font. — à Dieu, — au Saint-Esprit, *to lie unto God, unto the Holy Ghost*. Faire — le proverbe, *to reverse the saying*. Il en a menti, il en a menti par la gorge, *he lies, he is a liar, he lies in his throat*. prov. fig. Bon sang ce peut —, *true blood is always guided by a sure instinct*. (adverbial.) Sans —, à ne point —, *to tell the truth*. Sans —, si votre ramage répond à votre plumage, *upon my word, if your voice equals your plumage*. La Font.

MENTON, mông-tong, *sw.* (Lat. *mentum*) 1 *the chin*. Il a de la barbe au —, *he has his chin fagged*. Etre assis à table jusqu'au —, *See assis*. fig. Avoir deux —, *double, triple*. —, *to be double, treble-chinned*. Avoir on — à double, à triple étage, *to be double, treble-chinned*. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) *jaw*.

MENTONNIÈRE, mông-to-dyay, *sf.* 1 (d'un masque, of a mask) *chin-clath, chin-piece*. 2 (bandage) *bandage round the chin*.

MENTOR, mông-tor, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 *Mentor*. 2 *guide, mentor*.

MENU, mên, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. *minutus*) 1 *slender, thin*. Elle était — et si plus grande que, etc., *she was slender, and taller than, etc.*, Hanil. De l'écriture fort —, *very small writing*. — bois, *small wood*. Il avait les jambes si —, *es, que, he had such spindly-shanks, that*. Le Sage. — plomb, *small shot*. — rot, *small birds*. culin. — s droits, *minced pig's ears*; || *hunt. the hounds' fees*. — es dimes, *small tithes*. 2 *fig. of little value, small*. — s propos, *small talk*. — s plaisirs, *pocket-money, amusement*; (du roi, of the king) *private purse*. cath. liturg. — s suffrages, *orisons said after mass*. Don J. expédia encore avec distraction quelques — s suffrages, *Don J. multiplied hastily a few more orisons*. Ménier. 3 *perquisites, emoluments of a place*. A tous ces — s suffrages se joignit une plaie horrible, *a dreadful, ruin came to crown all those little ruses*. De Bross. — e monnaie, *small money, half-pence*. peuple, le vulgair. 3 (substantif.) Compter par le —, *to reckon minutely*. Il l'expliquait cela tantôt par le —, *I will give you all the details by and by*. Le Sage. Le — d'un reptil, *the bill of fare*. 4 (substantif.) *small linen*. 5 (adverbial.) *very small, thin*. Il faut barber cela —, *you must chop that fine*. Ecrire —, *to write small*. Dru et —, *hard and fast*.

MENCAILLE, mông-nô-ab-yuh, *sf.* 1 *small coin*. 2 (petits poissons) *small fry*. 3 (petites choses) *trash*.

MENET, mên-nô-ay, *sm.* 1 (air) *minuet*. 2 (danse) *minuet*.

MENCIER, mên-nice-zay, *ra. and n.* 1 *to carpenter, to do joiner's work*. Il aime à —, *he likes to do joiner's work*.

MENCIÈRE, mên-nice-zee, *sf.* 1

(art) *joiner's work, carpentry*. 2 (ouvrage) *a piece of joinery*.

MENCIER, mên-nice-zay, *sm.* 1 *joiner, maître*. 2 *master joiner*. Carçon —, *journeymen joiner*.

MENC-VAIR, mên-vayr, *sm.* 1 *menier*. 2 *her. menier*.

MÉPHITIQUE, mên-fe-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *mephitic, noxious*.

MÉPHITISME, mên-fe-tism', *sm.* *mephitism*.

MÉPLAT, mên-plah, *sm. paint. flat port.* (adjective.) Lignes — es, formes — es, *flatwise lines, forms*.

SE MÉPRENDRE, may-prând, *rpr. irreg., conjug. like PRENDRE, to be mistaken, to mistake*. Je lui dis que peut-être il se méprenait, *I told him that he was perhaps mistaken*. Le Sage. Dans ce tableau le visage de Satau ressemble à ne s'y pas —, *in this picture the face of Satau is so unmistakable likeness of the features of this pope*. De Bross. fig. A qui pensez-vous parler? vous vous méprenez, *to whom do you think you are speaking? you are under a mistake*.

MÉPRIS, may-pree, *sm.* 1 *contempt, scorn*. Le — de la vie, le — de la mort, *contempt of life, of death*. (by analogy) Le — des richesses, des graniters, etc., *contempt of riches, of grandeur, etc.* Traiter la douleur avec —, *to treat pain with contempt*. Bath. 2 —, *pl. (paroles, acies) scorn*. Il distribuait à des Grecs les — qu'il venait d'essuyer, *he heaped upon the Greeks all the scorn which he had just received*. Bath.

AO MÉPRIS DE, *prep. in defiance of*.
EN MÉPRIS DE, *prep. in contempt of*.

MÉPRISABLE, may-pre-zahl', *adj. mf.* *despicable, contemptible*.

MÉPRISANT, may-pre-zâng, *ppr. of MÉPRISER, adj. m. fem.* — *E.* *contemptuous, scornful*.

MÉPRISE, may-priz, *sf.* *mistake, oversight, error*. On raconte de sa part quelques — s, *some mistakes of his are talked of*. Se-B. Il faut relire cet acte de peur de —, *you must read that deed again lest you should be mistaken*.

PAR MÉPRISE, *adv. loc. by mistake, erroneously*.

MÉPRISEUR, may-pre-zay, *ra. (from mépris)* 1 *to despise, to condemn, to scorn, to set at naught*. Loia de — son ennemi, *far from despising his enemy*. Volt. Je méprise aussi les applaudissements du public que ses sifflets. *I despise the applause of the public as much as their hisses*. Le Sage. Le sage y vit en paix et méprise le reste, *the wise man lives there in peace, and sets at naught the rest*. La Font. Une jeune merveille méprisait de ce Dieu le souverain pouvoir, *a young beauty railled at the sovereign power of the God*. La Font. Ne méprisez pas tant l'expérience de nos pères, *let us not despise so much the experience of our fathers*. (bat. 2 (oe faire aucun cas de) *to set at naught* (les richesses, la mort, la calomnie, riches, death, calumny).

MÉR, mayr, *sf.* (Lat. *mare*) 1 *sea, the deep, the main*. Les vagues de la —, *the waves of the sea*. Le rivage de la —, *the sea-shore*. Les vastes plaines de la —, *the vast plains of the sea*. Bath. Les périls de la —, *the perils of the sea*. Volt. Combatte sur terre et sur —, *to fight on land and at sea*. Pleine —, haute —, open sea, main sea, high sea. Port de —, sea-port. Poisson de —, sea-fish. Homme de —, sea-faring man, seaman, thorough seaman. Coup de —, *See coop*. absol. Mettre en —, mettre à la —, *to put to sea, to launch, to lower the boats*. Tenir la —, *to remain, to keep at sea*. La — est basse en cet endroit, *the sea is shallow in that spot*. Il est basse —, *it is low water*. (hyperb.) fig. Voyant venir cette — de peuple, *seeing the crowd*

of people rush forth. Mich. prov. fig. C'est porter l'eau à la —, *it is carrying coals to Newcastle*. 2 (hyperb.) lake, sea. La rivière débordée couvrait la campagne, c'était une —, *the river overflowed the country like a vast sea*. Bath.

MERCANTILE, mayr-suh-keel, *adj. mf.* *mercantile, commercial*. (in a bad part) *Esprit —, sordid mind*.

MERCENNAIRE, mayr-suh-nyar, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 *mercenary, hireling*. Labeur, travail —, *work for hire*. 2 (morally and in bad part) *venal*. 3 (des personnes, of persons) *mercenary, venal, covetous*. 4 Troupes — s, hirelings. 5 (substantif.) *absol. hiring, workman, labourer*. 6 (substantif.) (soldat) *hiring soldier*. 7 (substantif.) fig. (homme intéressé) *miser*.

MERCENAIEMENT, mayr-suh nyar-mang, *adv. in a mercenary manner, mercenarily*.

MÉRERIE, mayr-ree, *sf.* *haberdashery, mercery*. Menue —, *haberdashery*.

MERCI, may-see, *sf.* 1 *mercy*. Une femme tordait ses bras et criait —, *a woman was wringing her hands, and crying for mercy*. V. Hug. Prendre, recevoir à —, *to grant mercy*. Etre, se mettre à la — de quelqu'un, *to be, to lie at the mercy of a person*. (by analogy) Ce berger a laissé son troupeau à la — de loups, *that shepherd left his flock to the mercy of the wolves*. Etre à la — des flois, à la — de l'orage, *to be, to lie at the mercy of the waves, of the storm*. L'ordre de la Merci, *de Notre-Dame de la Merci, the order of Mercy*. interj. — de ma vie! *ah I hope to be saved!*

MERCI, *sm. thank ye*. Dire — à quelqu'un, *to say thank you to a person*. —, *grand* —, *graciously, thank you*. (substantif.) Cela vaut on grand —, *that deserves a thankie*. ironic. Voilà le grand — que j'en ai, *those are all the thanks I got for it*. (adverbial.) Dieu —, *thank God*. God be thanked.

MERCIER, mayr-syay, *sm. fem. MERCIÈRE*, 1 *mercier, haberdasher*. Marchand —, *mercier, hosier*. 2 (porte-halle) *pedler*.

MERCREDI, mayr-kruh-dee, *sm.* (Lat. *Mercurii dies*) *Wednesday*. De — en huit jours, en huit, on Wednesday week. Le — des Cendres, *Ash-Wednesday*.

MÉRIGUE, mayr-kür, *sm.* 1 *myth. Mercury*. 2 *fig. pimp, pander*. 3 (titre de divers écrits périodiques) *Mercury*.

MÉRUCIE, mayr-kür, *sm.* 1 *astir. Mercury*. 2 *chem. mercury, quicksilver*.

MERCUHALE, mayr-kür-ryal, *sf. bot. mercury*.

MERCUHALE, *sf.* 1 (assemblée) *mercurelle*. 2 (discours) *mercurelle, oration, harangue*. 3 *fig. (réprimande) lecture, reprimand, lashing, rating*. 4 (état du prix des grains) *average prices of grain, averages*.

MÉRUCIEL, mayr-kür-ryal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* *mercurel, onguent*. — frictions — les, *mercurel ointment, frictions*.

MÈRE, mayr, *sf.* (Lat. *mater*) 1 *mother*. Il est parent du côté de la —, *he is related by the mother's side*. Ils sont frères de père et de —, *they are own brothers*. — de famille, *the mother of a family*. Notre première —, *our first mother*. Eve. — aourrice, wet-nurse, foster mother. Grand' —, *See GRAND' MÈRE*. Belle —, *mother-in-law, step-mother*. fig. Notre — commune, *our mother earth*. fig. Notre sainte — l'Eglise, *our holy mother the Church*. Cette femme est la — des pauvres, *that woman is a mother to the poor*. fiau. La — une telle, *mother So-and-so*. Venez ça la —, la bonne — qu'on vous parle, *come hither, mother, good mother, that one may speak to you*. 2 (des femelles des animaux, of animals) *dam, mother*. La — et les poussins, *the hen and her chickens*. 3 (religieuse professe) *mother*. La — abbesse, *mother abbess*. 4 *fig. (cause) mother*. L'oisiveté est la — de tous les vices, *idleness is the mother*

position au mot art) trade. 3 (by extension) (de certaines professions) profession. Le — des armes, the military profession. Le — de la guerre, the military, the naval profession. S'il faut s'en rapporter aux gens du —, if we are to believe men of the craft. 4 fig. (in a bad sense) Il est parasite de son —, he lives by sponging. Faire le — de, to defeat, to be a common informer. Jalousie de —, professional jealousy. Donner, servir un plat de son —, to play a trick. Jouer un tour de son —, to show a trick. 5 (machine) loom, frame — à broder, embroidery frame. — à faire de la tapisserie, tapestry frame. — à tisser, weaving-loom. — mécanique, power-loom. Des bas faits au —, See bas. 6 fig. lit. stocks,安利. Je ne me porte pas assez bien pour avoir à la fois trois tragédies sur le —, I am not well enough to have three tragedies on the stocks. Volt. Vingt fois sur le — remettez votre ouvrage, revise your work twenty times. Boil.

MÉTIS, may-tres, adj. m. fem. — se, 4 of a mixed breed. 2 (de certains animaux, of animals) mongrel, cross-breed. 3 (des fleurs, des fruits, of fruits, flowers) hybrid. 4 (substantif) half-breed. Un —, a mongrel.

MÉTONOMASIE, may-to-no-maz-ee, sf. (Gr.) metonymy.

MÉTONOMIE, may-to-ne-mie, sf. (Gr.) metonymy.

MÉTROPOL, may-top, sf. (Gr.) arch. metropolis. Demi- —, half metropolis.

MÉTROPOLITE, may-to-pos-ko-pee, sf. (Gr.) metropolit.

MÉTROPOLIQUE, may-to-pos-ko-pik, adj. mf. metropolit.

MÊTRE, maytr', sm. (Gr.) 4 versif. metre. 2 versif. (nombre et nature des pieds) metre. 3 (mesure) metre. — carré, square metre. — cube, cubic metre.

MÉTRIQUE, may-trik, adj. mf. 4 versif. metrical. La poésie —, metrical poetry. 2 (qui a rapport à la mesure) metrical. Système —, metrical system. Quintal —, a hundred kilograms. 3 sf. versif. versification, occasion.

MÉTROMANE, may-tro-man, s. mf. (Gr.) metromaniac.

MÉTROMANIE, may-tro-man-ee, sf. metromaniac.

MÉTROPOL, may-tro-pol, sf. (Gr.) 4 metropolis. 2 (ville avec siège archiepiscopal) metropolis. (adjectif) Eglise —, metropolitain, mother church. 3 (relativement aux colonies) metropolis.

MÉTROPOLITAIN, may-tro-po-le-tan, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 metropolitain, archiepiscopal, primate. 2 sm. archbishop.

MÊTS, may, sm. dish, viand, mess. Tous les — qu'on y sert sont communs mais excellents dans leur espèce, all the viands they serve up are plain, but excellent in their kind. J.-J. Rouss. Nul — n'exaltait leur envie, no food tempted them. La Font.

METTABLE, may-tabl', adj. mf. wearable, fit to be worn. Cet habit est encore —, that coat is still wearable.

METTEUR, may-tur, sm. 4 jeweller — en cuivre, setter, mounter. fig. Cet écrivain est un habile — en œuvre des idées d'autrui, that writer is very clever in carrying out the ideas of others. 2 fig. — en scène, getter up of a piece. 3 print. — en pages, clicker, maker up.

METTIVE, maytr' ra. irreg. METTANT; MIS; JE METS, TO METS, IL MET, VOUS METTEZ, ILS METTENT; JE METTAIS; JE MIS; JE MISSE; (Lat. mittere) 4 JE METTE, QUE JE MISSE, (Lat. mittere) 4 à put. — un oiseau dans une cage, to put a bird into a cage. J'étais un homme à — en terre, I was good for nothing. Ab. Il faut — chaque chose à sa place, you must put every thing in its place. T. l'agnelet n'assera sans qu'à la broche je le mette, T. the lambkin will stay my stomach

without being put on the spit. La Font. On m'avait mis à côté de lui à table, they had placed me by the side of him at table. — les chevaux à la voiture, to put the horses to the carriage. — un enfant à terre, par terre, to put down a child. — la main à la plume, to take pen in hand, to set pen to paper. — une selle à un cheval, to saddle a horse. Mettez vos livres avec les miens, put your books along with mine. Ils mirent sur des vaisseaux tout ce qui était en état de porter les armes, they put on board all those who were able to bear arms. Boss. — le pied sur quelque chose, to tread upon a thing. — un tableau dans son jour, à son jour, to hold a painting up to the light. — de la viande devant le feu, au feu, to put meat to the fire. — devant les yeux, sous les yeux, to set before the eyes. — devant ce qui doit être après, to put the cart before the horse. — le pied dans une maison, to set one's foot in a house. Il ne saurait — un pied devant l'autre, he cannot put one foot before the other. fig. Il mit ses pieds non juli peti stylet, he offered her a pretty little siletto. MÉRIM. (by extension) de l'eau dans du vin, to put water into wine. La hauteur de ces coiffures metait le visage d'une femme au milieu d'elle-même, the height of the head-dress made a woman's face appear to be in the centre of her person. Montesq. — le couvert, to lay the cloth. (morally) — un homme dans l'embarras, dans son tort, to perplex a person, to prove that a person is wrong. — quelqu'un au rang, au nombre de ses amis, to rank a person among one's friends. Il est vrai que nous n'y mettons pas tant d'esprit que les Occidentaux, it is true that we do not display so much wit in that matter as the inhabitants of the western countries. Montesq. Nets dans mon âme la justice, inspire me with a sense of justice. Lamart. On mettra encore cela dans mon histoire, they will insert that also in my history. Ab. On mettra cela dans les journaux, they will insert that in the newspapers. Ab. — des obstacles à quelque chose, to put impediments in the way. Mettant leur confiance dans leurs corps robustes et dans leurs bras, relying upon the strength of their limbs. Boss. Il mettrait l'espérance du succès dans les troupes qu'il avait amenées de Persie, his hope of success rested upon the troops that he had brought from Persia. Boss. (employed figuratively) J'en mettrai ma main au feu, my life on it. Lorsque l'Université mettrait la main à une chose, it would not help succeeding. Bar. — la main à la pâte, à l'œuvre, to have a finger in the pie, to have a hand in a thing. — le doigt sur la plaie, sur le mal, to guess right. — le nez dans les affaires, dans les livres, to pry into a thing, to meddle with a thing, to pore over books. Sa blessure le mettrait hors d'état de gagner le maquis, his wound put it out of his power to reach the maquis. MÉRIM. Qui peut vous — ainsi hors de vous-même? what can this put you out of temper? Volt. — au jour un livre, to publish a book. Je puis dans tout son jour — la vérité, I can lay open the whole truth. Rac. (having for direct regimen a subst. without the art) — fin à une affaire, à un ouvrage, to put an end to a business, to a work. — obstacle à quelque chose, to put an obstacle in the way. — quelqu'un, quelque chose en mouvement, en train, en repos, to set a person, a thing a going, n'est. Elle n'a jamais mis sa confiance qu'en Dieu seul, she has never placed her confidence but in God alone. Fiech. — sa conscience en repos, to set one's conscience at rest. C'est un ami qui

je mettrai bientôt en œuvre, he is a friend whom I will soon set to work. Mme de Sév. Une assez courte expérience les mit en état de se passer de secours étrangers, in a short time experience enabled them to dispense with the assistance of foreigners. Rayn. — quelque chose en tête à quelqu'un, to put a thing into a person's head. Cette affaire me mit en goût, that business gave me a relish for. Le Sage. — quelqu'un, quelque chose en danger, en péril, to expose a person, a thing to danger, to peril.

— à, to put at, to. — une ville à contribution, to tax a town. — une chose à haut prix, à bas prix, to put a high price, a low price on a thing. — une chose, à profit, à exécution, to turn a thing to account, to put it into execution. Le temps, qui mûrit les opinions, a mis le sceau à sa réputation, time, which ripens opinions, has confirmed his reputation. Volt. — un homme à mort, to put a man to death. — un homme à terre, to put, to set down, to land a man. — à fin une entreprise to terminate an enterprise. — quelqu'un à même de faire quelque chose, to enable a person to do a thing.

— à, (followed by an art.) — un homme à la raison, à l'épreuve, to bring a man to his senses, to put a person to the test. — à la diète, to put on low diet.

— quelque chose au hasard, to venture a thing, to leave it to chance. — une ville au pillage, to give up a town to plunder. — les choses au pis, to suppose the worst that can happen. — un cheval au pas, au trot, to walk a horse, to make a horse trot. Je m'offris à lui — au net ses plaçets, I offered to make a fair copy of his petitions for him. Le Sage. — quelque chose à la discrétion de quelqu'un, to leave a thing to a person's discretion, mercy. — quelqu'un au fait, to make a person acquainted with a thing. Les malheureux préjugés qui mettent à la chaîne la plupart des hommes, the fatal prejudices by which the greater part of men are ensnared. Volt. Vous mettez modestie à une trop grande épreuve, you put my modesty to too severe a test. Mme de Sév.

— à, (followed by an infin.) — sa gloire, son plaisir, son bonheur à faire quelque chose, to make it one's glory, one's pleasure, one's happiness to do a thing. Je mets mon orgueil à vous imiter, I pride myself upon imitating you. — quelqu'un au pis, au pis faire, to bid a person do his worst.

(with adverbs) La jalousie les a mis mal ensemble, jealous set them at variance. Cette chienne a mis bas, that bitch has pupped, has had whelps, pups. Ce cerf a mis bas, a mis sa tête bas, that stag has cast its horns. — à, to strike one's colour, fig. Il a mis bas son orgueil, he has laid aside his pride. Mettons bas toute feinte, let us lay aside all pretence. Nol. Mettez bas toute raucerie, lay aside all spite. Nol.

(without a regimen) — sur table, to lay upon the table. — de côté, to lay by one's.

naut. — un vaisseau en mer, à la mer, à flot, à la cape, en panne, to put to sea, to set aloft, to bring to. — vent en poupe, to sail before the wind. — tout au vent, to set all sail. — les voiles dehors, toutes voiles dehors, to crowd sail, to carry a press of sail. absol. — en mer, à la mer, to take to sea, to sail. Ce soir le navire met à la voile, this evening the ship sets sail. Mery.

2 (des personnes, of persons) (envoyer, placer, établir, to send, to place. — un enfant dans un collège, au collège, to send a child to college. Il a mis son fils chez un avoué, he has placed his son in an attorney's office. Vous m'avez mis dans une chambre bien froide, you have given me a very cold room. (by extension) — au en-

(ant en nourrice, to put a child out to nurse, — en apprentissage, en métier, to bind apprentice, to put to a trade. fig. — un prince sur le trône, to set a prince upon the throne. — quelqu'un dans le monde, to take a person into the world. — au monde un enfant, to bring forth a child. 3 (des peines, of penalties) — nn homme en prison, un cachot, aux galères, to put a man in prison, in a dungeon, to the galleys. — à la torture, à la question, to put to the torture, to the rack. — à l'amende, to fine. — un enfant en pénitence, to punish a child. 4 (des personnes, of persons) (réduire) to reduce, to bring. — au pied du mar, à quia, not to leave a leg to stand upon, to monkey, to bring to a standstill. — à la retraite, à la réforme, to superannuate, to pension off, to invalid, to put on half-pay. — un militaire à la demi-solde, to put a soldier on half-pay. 5 (des choses, of things) — une fontaine à sec, to exhaust a spring. — une marchandise au rabais, to sell goods at reduced prices. 6 (des vêtements, of clothes) to put on (son habit, ses souliers, ses gants, son chapeau, etc., one's coat, shoes, gloves, hat, etc.). 7 (porter habituellement) to wear. Il ne met plus que des bottes, he wears nothing but boots now. Jamais il ne met de gants, he never wears gloves. — sur soi tout ce qu'on gagne, to put all one's earnings upon one's back. 8 enlin, to dress. — une carpe au bleu, to dress a carp. — des fruits en compote, to stew fruit. 9 (de l'argent, of money) (le placer) to invest, to lay out, to put out. — sun argent, ses fonds dans une manufacture, to invest one's money, one's capital in a manufactory. Il a mis beaucoup d'argent en bijoux, en chevaux, he has laid out a great deal of money in jewels, in horses. Il y a mis du sien, he lost money of his own by it. Nos frais seraient à peine couverts, j'y metrais du mien, our expenses would be hardly covered, I should be out of pocket by it. Ab. absol. — au jeu to stake. — à la loterie, to buy a lottery ticket. to (des terres, of lands) — une terre en blé, en orge, etc., to sow a piece of land with wheat, with barley, etc. Il a mis toute cette ile en osier, he has planted the whole island with willow trees. 11 (faire passer d'un état à un autre) to reduce to. — une chose en morceaux, to break a thing to pieces. J'ai mis en pièces une lettre accablante, I tore to pieces an irrefutable letter. J.-J. Rouss. — ses souliers en pantoufles, to turn one's shoes into slippers. — des paroles en musique, to set words to music. — une armée en bataille, en ligne, to draw up an army in battle array. — du latin en français, to translate Latin into French. 12 (adapter) to put. — un manche à un balai, to put a handle to a broom. — un fer à un cheval, to shoe a horse. — un bonnet à un habit, to sew a button on a coat. 13 (followed by an infin.) (faire) — sécher le linge, to hang up linen to dry. — chanter de l'eau, to put water to warm. 14 (morally) (employer) to employ, to use, to show. — de l'ordre dans ses pensées, to arrange one's thoughts. Confil. — de la chaleur, de la vivacité dans ses paroles, to be warm, animated in one's words. — de l'expression dans son chant, to sing with expression.

SE METTRE, vpr. 1 (des choses, of things) to stand, to be placed, to be laid. Voilà comme cela se met, that is how it stands. Des quatre heures la table se met, at four o'clock the cloth is laid. St-Marc G. Ce mot se met toujours devant un substantif, that word is always placed before a substantive. fig. Le désordre commençait à se — dans cette nombreuse armée, that large army began to fall into disorder. 2 (des personnes, of persons)

to place one's self. Se — dans une baignoire, to get into a bath. Se — devant la cheminée, derrière la porte, to stand before the fire-place, behind the door. Se — au soleil, to go into the sun. Se — aux pieds de quelqu'un, to kneel down before a person; to implore a person. Se — en mer, to put to sea. Se — au lit, to get into bed. Le roi regarda tout sans se — à table, the king looked at everything thing without sitting down to table. M^{me} de Sév. Sur les sept heures ils se sont mis à des tables de jeu, at about seven o'clock they took their seats at the card-tables. Dider. Se — au piano, to go to the piano. Il se mit en posture de faire une belle défense, he prepared himself for a serious defence. MÉRIM. Se — no, to strip one's self stark naked. Se — en mouvement, to move, to stir. Il se mit en marche avec quelques centaines d'Anglais, he set forward with a few hundred English men. Villen. Je me mis moi-même à la tête d'une dernière charge, I led off the last charge. MÉRIM. Cette conversation faite, nous nous mîmes en campagne, when that conversation was over, we set to work. Le Sage. Se — debout, to stand up. fig. C'est de quoi il ne se met guère en peine, but he takes it very easily. Le Sage. Les autres se mettaient avec les Grecs, the others took part with the Greeks. Bar. Rien n'est tel que de se — au-dessus de la médisance, there is nothing like being above minding slander. Le Sage. Elle s'est mise comme nous dans la dévotion, like us, she turned devotee. Le Sage. Se — en crédit, en renom, en réputation, to bring one's self into credit, renown, repute. Je me mets entièrement sous votre protection, I place myself entirely under your protection. Volt. Songez seulement à vous bien — dans l'esprit de mon père, try to ingratiate yourself with my father. Mol. Je me metrais au feu pour lui, I would go through fire and water for him. Je me metrais en quatre pour lui, I would make any sacrifice for him. Se — à quelque chose, to begin a thing. Se — au travail, to set to work. Se — à tout, to turn one's hand to everything. fam. S'y —, to begin, to set to, to fall to, to turn to. Il était insupportable quand il s'y mettait, he was unbearable whenever he fit took him. Le Sage. Je crie comme un enragé quand je n'y mets, I shout like a madman when I do begin. Se — au régime, se — au lait, au petit-lait, to diet one's self, to put one's self on milk-diet, on whey-diet. 3 Se — à, (followed by an infin.) Je me mets à rire, elle se met à pleurer, I began to laugh, she began to cry. Ab. Le vieux et la vieille se mirent à s'embrasser, the old man and the old woman fell to kissing each other. Nod. Ils se mirent tous ensemble à parler, they all began to speak together. Le Sage. Je me suis mise à la questionner à mon tour, I in my turn began to question her. J.-J. Rouss. Quand on s'est mis une fois à ne rien faire, on a bien de la peine, etc., when one has once given one's self up to idleness, it is hard, etc. 4 (s'habiller) to dress. Une femme qui se met mal, a woman who dresses badly.

MEUBLANT, mub-lâng, ppr. of MEUBLER, adj. m. fem. — E. adapted to furnish, fit for furniture. law. Meubles — s, furniture, movables.

MEUBLE, mubl', adj. mf. (Lat. mobilis) 1 agri. Terre —, light land, meadow land. 2 law. Biens — s, movables, chattels.

MEUBLE, sm. 1 furniture, household furniture, piece of furniture. Se mettre dans ses — s, to furnish one's apartments, one's house. Être dans ses — s, to have one's own furniture. 2 (collective) set of furniture, furniture. 3 (by extension) (astute)le) utensil, tool. 4 law. personal estate, movable goods, chattels.

MEUBLE, ppa. of MEUBLER, fem. — E. adjective. Apparement —, furnished apartment. Être bien —, to have good furniture, to be well furnished. (by extension) Une cave bien — e, a well stored cellar. fig. Avoir la bouche bien — e, to have a fine set of teeth. fig. Avoir la tête bien — e, to have a head well stored. Au centre est une table — e d'habitudes, in the middle is a table surrounded with the same people. Brill. Sav.

MEUBLER, mub-lây, va. to furnish, to stock. — une chambre, une maison, to furnish a house, a room. — une ferme, to stock a farm. fig. Leur turbulence méridionale ne suffit pas à — ces balaises, their southern vivacity cannot succeed in animating these buildings. Th. Gaut. absol. Cette étoffe meuble bien, that stuff is very ornamental. fig. — sa tête, sa mémoire, to store one's memory.

SE MEUBLER, vpr. to be furnished, to furnish one's lodgings.

MEUBLEMENT, mub-glûh-mâng, sm. See MEUBLER.

MEUGLER, mub-glây, vn. See BEUGLER.

MEULE, mohl, sf. 1 mill-stone, stone. — de dessus, — couvrante, upper, top mill-stone, runner, runner stone. — de dessous, — gisante, under mill-stone, the bed, bedder. 2 (pour aiguiser, etc.) grind-stone, stone. Passer on rasoir sur la —, to set a razor. 3 — de fromage, round, flat cheese.

MEULE, sf. 1 agri. stack, rick, cock, mow. Uoc — de foin, a hay stack. 2 ven. burr, cabbage, knag.

MEULIERE, mub-lây, sf. 1 Pierre de —, mill-stone, grind-stone. 2 (carrière) mill-stone-quarry. 3 (adjective.) Pierre —, mill-stone, grind-stone.

MEUNIER, mub-nây, sm. (Lat. molinari) 1 miller. Garçon —, miller's man. 2 Ich. chub.

MEUNIERE, mub-nây, sf. miller's wife, female miller.

MEURT DE FAIM, sm. pl. MEURT-DE-FAIM, starveling, pauper.

MEURTRE, muhr-tr', sm. murder. Faire, commettre un —, to commit, to perpetrate a murder. Crier un —, to cry out murder; || fig. to complain, to cry aloud. fig. C'est un —! it is a great pity!

MEURTRIER, muhr-trây, sm. murderer.

MEURTRIERE, adj. m. fem. MEURTRIÈRE, murderers, slaughterers. Le combat fut plus —, the battle was more sanguinary. Volt. Une maladie bien meurtrière, a very deadly disease. poetic. Le glaive —, the murdering steel.

MEURTRIÈRE, muhr-tre-yây, sf. fort. loop-hole.

MEURTIR, muhr-treer, va. 1 to bruise. 2 (des fruits, of fruits) to bruise.

SE MEURTIR, vpr. to bruise one's self, to be bruised.

MEURTRISSION, muhr-tre-sîr, sf. 1 bruise. 2 (sur les fruits) bruise.

MEUTE, muht, sf. (collective.) hunt, pack. — de chiens courants, pack of hounds. — pour le cerf, pack of stag-hounds. fig. Une — de factieux subalternes, a pack of factious subalterns. Lamart. Ciel de —, See CIEL.

MEVENDRE, may-vângdr', ra. com. obsol. under sell.

MEVENTE, may-vângt, sf. 1 absol. underselling, 2 com. (sometimes) dullness of sale, dead sale.

MEZZANINE, mayd-zan-een', sf. 4 arch. mezzanine. 2 (petite fenêtre carrée) mezzanine. 3 (adjective.) Fenêtre — mezzanine window.

MEZZO, mayd-zo, in composition. mezzo.

MEZZO-SOPRANO, sm. pl. MEZZO-SOPRANI, (It.) mezzo-soprano.

MEZZO-TERME, sm. pl. MEZZO-TERME, (It.) mean term, compromise.

MEZZO-TINTO, sm. (It.) mezzotinto.

MI, mee, partic. invar. 1 (joined to

a subst.) half, equally. — chemin, — cône. — corps, — carène, — jaurier. See the substantives. 2 (adverbial) middle, mid, half. A — corps, up to the waist, down to the waist. A — jambes, at mid-leg. Des confitures à — sucre, jam half sweetened. 3 La — mai, the middle of May. Vers la — août, about the middle of August.

MI-PARTI, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 of two equal but different parts. L'ne bande — partie de jaune et de roux, a band half yellow and half red. Buff. Pierres volcaniques, — parties blanches et noires, volcanic stones, half black and half white. Chat. (by extension) Les gazelles paraissent être des animaux — partis, intermédiaires entre le chevreuil et la chèvre, the gazelle appears to be an animal of a mixed breed, a cross between a roebuck and a che-goat. Buff. Des moles rasées jusqu'au milieu du corps — parties cuir, — parties poil, mules with part of the body shaven, half skin and half hair. Th. Gaut. Votre costume — parti de Rome et d'épée a beaucoup réjoui la cour, your dress half canonical and half military diverted the court a good deal. Lamol. 2 (morally) Les avis sont — partis, the votes are equally divided. 3 anc. Chambre — partie, court of justice, composed of an equal number of catholic and protestant judges. 4 her. Ecu — parti, mi-partiry.

MI, sm. mus. mi. E. — bémol, E flat. — dièse, E sharp.

MIAUME, mya-m', sm. (Gr.) 1 (emanation) miasma, miasm, effluvia. 2 (exhalation) miasma, effluvia.

MIAULE, mya. of MIAULER, fem. — E, adjetiv. Des ariettes — es sur des airs extravagants, songs screamed out to must extravagant airs. Th. Gaut.

MIAULEMENT, myol-mang, sm. (du chat, of a cat) mewling.

MIAULER, mya-lay, vn. 1 to mew. 2 (by extension) (transitively) — on air, to screech an air. Un char à bœufs dont les roues miaulaient faute d'avoir été suifées, a cart drawn by oxen, the wheels of which creaked for want of grease. Th. Gaut.

MICA, me-kah, sm. min. mica.

MICAGE, me-kah-saj, adj. m. fem. — E, micaceous.

MICHE, micesh, sf. 1 manchet, small loaf. 2 (by extension) Une — de douze livres, a twelve pound loaf.

MICMAG, mik-mak, sm. foul play, intrigue, underhand dealing.

MICROCOSME, me-kro-kosm, sm. (Gr.) microcosm.

MICROGRAPHIE, me-kro-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) micrography.

MICROMETRE, me-kro-maytr', sm. (Gr.) micrometer.

MICROSCOPE, me-kros-kop, sm. (Gr.) microscope, magnifying glass. — solaire, solar microscope. fig. Il voit tout avec un —, he exaggerates every thing.

MICROSCOPIQUE, me-kros-kop-ik, adj. mf. 1 microscopical. Observations, expériences — s, microscopical observations, experiments. 2 (qui ne peut être vu qu'avec le microscope) microscopical. Objet, animal, plante —, microscopical, object, animal, plant.

MIDI, me-die, sm. 1 noon, noon-tide, mid-day. 2 L'heure de —, at noon. 11 —, — et demi, — un quart, — trois quarts, it is noon, half past twelve, a quarter past twelve, a quarter to one. J'y cours — sonnant, I run there as the clock struck twelve. Boil. Entre onze heures et —, between eleven and twelve o'clock.

Après —, afternoon. (hyperb.) En plein —, openly, before all the world. C'est ne pas voir clair en plein —, c'est dire qu'il n'est pas jour en plein —, 'tis wanting a light at noon. poët. Le — de la vie, the noon-tide of life. Être dans son —, à son —, to be in one's prime. prov.

fig. Chercher — à quatorze heures, to seek difficulties where there are none. 2 astr. noon. 3 (le sud) south. Les régions, les contrées du —, the southern regions, countries. Le vent du —, the south wind. 4 (by extension) (pays) south. Cet homme est du —, that man is a southerner. 5 (exposition) south. Son appartement est au —, his apartment looks towards the south, faces the south.

MIE, me, sf. crum, the soft part of bread. De la — de pain, crum, bread-crum. La — d'un pain, the soft part of bread.

mie, expletive partic. absol. Vous ne l'aurez —, you shall have none of it.

mie, sf. 1 lore, angel, dear, honey, duck, darling, sweetheart. J'aime mieux ma —, I like my sweetheart best. 2 (bonne d'enfant) nurse.

MIEL, myai, sm. (Lat. mel) honey. — roux, blanc, brown, white honey. L'rayon de —, un gâteau de —, a honey-comb. Mouches —, bees. — violat, rosat, etc., honey of violets, roses, etc. fig. Être tout sucre et tout —, to be all sugar and honey. Être doux comme —, to be as sweet as honey. prov. fig. On prend plus de mouches avec du — qu'avec du vinaigre, gentleness goes farther than harshness or severity. La lune de —, the honey-moon.

MIELLE, mya-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 honeyed. Eau — E, honeyed water. 2 fig. soft, honeyed. Ses paroles — s'en étaient au vent envolées, his honeyed words were lost upon the fair one. La Font.

MIELLEUX, myai-luh, adj. m. fem. MIELLEUSE, (in a bad part) honeyed, luscious, mawkish. Ces sucreries un peu trop mielieuses pour un palais parisien, these sweetmeats rather too luscious for a Parisian taste. Th. Gaut. fig. C. devenu tout à coup — lui fit faire cette question, C. suddenly became all sweets and honey had this question put to her. Mich.

MIEN, myang, adj. poss. and relat. of the first pers. m. fem. — NE, (Lat. meus) 1 mine. Il faut craindre le —, lui seul est Dieu, et le vôtre n'est rien, mine is to be feared, he is the true God, and yours is none. Itac. Quelle jeunesse traversée que la — ne! what a chequered youth mine was! Jacq. Votre imagination n'est pas si vive que les premiers jours, laissez-vous conduire à la — ne, your imagination is not so viril as formerly, suffer it to be regulated by mine. Montesq. 2 (joined with us, and before a subst.) of mine. Il m'est mort un — frère, I have lost a brother of mine. La Font. J'ai un — cousin qui marie sa fille, I have a cousin of mine whose daughter is about to marry. Saint Dans cette — ne véridique histoire, in this my truthful story. De Brass. 3 (without the article) mine, my own. Ce livre que vous tenez est —, the book you hold is mine. J'ai donné ceux qui étaient — s à un vénérable hibou, I gave all that were mine to a venerable owl. Nod. 4 sm. (le bien qui n'appartient) my own, mine, my property. Je ne demande que le —, I ask only for my own. Entre eux il n'y eut jamais ni de — ni de tien, every thing was in common between them. De Brass.

MIEN, sm. fem. — NE, 1 (ce qui vient de moi) mine. Je vous dis la chose comme elle est, je n'y mets rien du —, je n'y ajoute rien du —, I tell you the affair just as it is, without adding any thing of my own invention. 2 Le tien et le —, thine and mine. Le — et le tien, deux frères pointilleux, mine and thine, two testy brothers. Boil. 3 — s, pl. Les — s, my friends, my relations. J'ai les — s, la cour, le peuple à contenter, I must please all the world. La Font. 4 J'ai bien fait des — nes dans ma jeunesse, I have played many a frolic in my younger days.

MIETTE, myai, sf. 1 crum, crumb. 2 (un très-petit morceau) morsel, bit, a little bit. La cigogne n'en put attraper —, the stork could not catch the tiniest bit. La Font.

MIEUX, myuh, adv. (Lat. melius) 1 better. Le satrape eut — fait d'oublier ses amours, the satrap would have done wiser to forget his love. La Font. Il est — de n'en rien dire, it is better to be silent about it. Jacq. Vous better to be silent about your position, you understand your situation better than any body else. Mery. Les gens de guerre ne demandaient pas —, the soldiers asked for nothing better. Mich. Je ne pourrais désirer rien de —, I could not wish for any thing better. Jacq. Les montagnes de l'H. me plaisent encore mieux —, the H. mountains please me much better. Jacq. Personne ne sait — qu'elle mette un prix aux douceurs de la vie, no one knows how to value the charms of life better than she does. J.-J. Rouss. Ce qu'il y a jamais eu de — pensée, — écrit, the best things that have ever been thought of, or written. La Bruy. Vous êtes bon comédien, vous ne l'avez jamais — prouvé que cette nuit, you are a very good actor, you never proved it better than to-night. Le Sage. Nous arrivâmes à M. où nous courûmes dans l'impossibilité de faire —, we arrived at M. where we slept, not being able to do better. Nod. — obei, plus craint, peut-être moins aimé, better obeyed, less feared, perhaps not so well loved. Volt. Jupiter — que nous soit bien ce qu'il nous faut, J. knows better than we do what is best for us. Flor. Avec qui je suis beaucoup — que je n'ai jamais été avec le duc de L., with whom I am on much better terms than I ever was with the duke of L. Le Sage. Tant —, See tant. Il vaut —, — vaut, it is better. absol. Être —, to be better, to go on better; Il — to look better. Cette femme est —, est beaucoup — que sa sœur, that woman is much handsomer than her sister; Il — Être —, to be altered for the better; Il — Être —, to be improved. Ce jeune homme est beaucoup — qu'il m'en ait avant ses voyages, that young man is much improved since his journey. — que tout cela, better still, what is still better. 2 (plus) more, better. J'aime — cette étoffe que l'autre, I like that stuff better than the other. 3 (with the art.) La nature a tout fait le — qu'il est possible, nature has done every thing as well as can be. J.-J. Rouss. Les songes qui te plaisent le —, moi seul, je te les envoie, the dreams you like best, it is I who send them to you. Nod. 4 (adjective) (meilleur) better. Tout ce qu'ils ont de — vient de France ou d'Angleterre, the best things they have come from France or England. De Brass. 5 (substantive) (is employed with or without an art.) Le — est de n'en rien parler, the best plan is to say nothing at all about it. Il a tout arrangé pour le —, he has ordered every thing for the best. Voici ce que j'ai de —, this is my best, this is the best I have. Vous croyez qu'il n'a que soixante-dix ans, il a —, you think that he is but seventy, he is more. Aller de — en —, to improve. Ses affaires vont de — en —, his affairs are getting on better and better. A qui —, in emulation of each other. Les bêtes à qui — y font divers personnages, beasts vie with each other who shall play the better part. La Font. Faute de —, for want of something better. Cette personne — chante des —, that person is one of the best singers. Il y a du — dans son état, it is a —, it is sensible, he is content, there is an improvement, an evident improvement in his state of health, the improvement continues. prov. Le — est l'ennemi du bien, let woe alone.

LE MIEUX DU MONDE, AU MIEUX, TOUT

AD MIEUX, *adv. loc.* as well as can be, the best possible thing.

BU MIEUX, *le mieux*, *TOUJ. BU MIEUX*, *TOUJ. LE MIEUX* *que*, *conj.* the best. Le tout alla du — qu'il pût, the whole went on the best it could. La Font. C'est le — que vous puissiez faire, that is the best thing you can possibly do.

MIEVRE, *mayvr*, *adj. mf.* 1 anc. d'un enfant, of a child arch. *gaush.* 2 (substantif.) Oh les — s'enfants! oh the little rogues! Nod.

NIÉVREHIE, *myay-vruh* -ree, *sf.* 1 (qualité) archness, roguery. 2 (pette) malice arch, *gaush* trick, prank.

NIÉVRETE, *myay-vruh-tay*, *sf.* See **NIÉVREHIE**.

MIGNARD, *me-nyar*, *adj. m. fem.* —e, 1 *absl.* delicate, *mincing.* 2 (des choses, of things) *mincing.* Manières —es, *mincing manners.*

MIGNARDEMENT, *me-nyar-dub-ming*, *adv.* 1 nicely, prettily, *mincingly.* 2 (d'une manière mignarde) affectedly.

MIGNARDIER, *me-nyar-day*, *ra.* 1 *to get to fondle*, to indulge (un enfant, a child). 2 (affecter de la délicatesse) to affect *gaushness* in, delicacy in (son style, son language, one's style, one's language).

SE MIGNARDER, *vpr.* to nurse one's self, to indulge one's self.

MIGNARDISE, *me-nyar-deez*, *sf.* 1 (délicatesse) delicacy, prettiness, daintiness. 2 (affectation de gentillesse) *mincing manner.* 3 —s, *pl.* (manières) pretty ways. 4 *bot.* feathered pink.

MIGNON, *me-nyong*, *adj. m. fem.* —e, 1 delicate, pretty. Mes petits sont —s, beaux, bien faits, my young ones are graceful, handsome, well shaped. La Font. Bouche —ne, delicate mouth. Des souliers —s, pretty shoes. Argent —, spare money. Peché —, a favourite sin. 2 *substantif.* darling, honey, dear, deary. Ma —ne, ma petite —ne, my darling. ironie. Vous êtes un joli —, un plaisant —, you are a pretty fellow. 3 *sm.* (favori) favourite, minion.

MIGNONNE, *me-nyon*, *sf.* print. brier, emerald, minion.

MIGNONNEMENT, *me-nyon-ming*, *adv.* delicately.

MIGNONNETTE, *me-nyo-net*, *sf.* 1 (doute) mignonnette. 2 *bot.* a small kind of pink. 3 (nuivre) ground pepper.

MIGNOTER, *me-nyo-tay*, *ra.* *fam.* to fondle, to dandle. Th. Gaut.

SE MIGNOTER, *vpr.* to indulge one's self, to nurse one's self up.

MIGNOTÉ, *me-nyo-teez*, *sf.* *absl.* carress, fondling.

MIGRAINE, *me-grayn*, *sf.* sick headache, *megrin.* Avoir la —, to have a sick headache.

MIGRATION, *me-grah-syong*, *sf.* 1 migration. 2 (de certains especes d'animaux, of some animals) migration.

MIGRATOIRE, *me-grat-oair*, *adj. mf.* migratory.

MILACHÉE, *me-zho-ray*, *sf.* affected lady, conceited creature. Faire la —, to be affected, conceited.

MIGNOTER, *me-zho-tay*, *ra.* 1 *colloq.* to let simmer. 2 (mignoter) to fondle (un enfant, a child).

SE MIGNOTER, *vpr.* to indulge one's self, to nurse one's self up.

MIL, *meel*, *adj. num.* See **MILLE**.

MIL, *me-yub*, *sm.* *bot.* millet. Un grain de —, a grain of millet.

MILADY, *me-lay-dee*, *sf.* (Engl.) lady, my lady, her ladyship.

MILAN, *me-lang*, *sm. oru.* kite.

MILAN, *g. geog.* Milan.

MILANAIS, *me-lan-ay*, *sm. and adj. m. fem.* —e, Milanese.

MILLAIRE, *me-lyay*, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 1000. Glabres —s, military glabres. 2 med. Eruption, fièvre —, military eruption, fever.

MILICE, *me-lees*, *sf.* 1 warfare, war.

fig. scrip. La vie de l'homme est une — coutinnelle, the life of man is a perpetual state of warfare. 2 (collectif.) (corps de troupes) army, body of troops. Une — régulière s'assemblait tous les lundis, a regular troop of men met every Monday. Chat. — *fig.* (particul.) Les —s ecclésiastiques, the heavenly host. 3 anc. (particul.) (levée de bourgeois, de paysans) militia, *fran.* lands. Soldat de la —, militia-man.

MILIEU, *me-lyub*, *sm.* 1 (centre d'un lieu) middle, middle. Voici le — de la place, this is the middle of the square. Couper un fruit par le —, to cut fruit through the middle. (adjectif.) Le point —, the middle point. 2 (by extension) (endroit éloigné de la circonférence) heart, centre. Cette ville est située au — de la France, dans le — de la France, that town is situated in the heart of France. R prit sa place au — d'eux, R took his place in the midst of them. Chant. La reine au — de ses femmes e-Jorces s'avancait tristement, the queen surrounded of her weeping women mournfully stepped forward. Voix. Que le début, la fin répondent au —, let the beginning and the end equal the middle. Boil. Il prit son adversaire par le — du corps, he caught hold of his adversary by the waist. (hyperb.) Au bout —, in the very middle. L'aigle s'élève au — des aurs, the eagle soars aloft. 3 *fig.* Au — des hommes, among men, with our fellow-men, in society. 3 (du temps, of time) middle. Vers le — de la nuit, in the dead of the night, about midnight. Sur le — du jour, about noon, mid-day. Être au — de l'été, de l'hiver, etc., to be in the middle, in the height of summer, in the depth of winter. Poetic. Le soleil était au — de son cours, la nuit était au — de sa course, the sun had half finished his race, the night was half over. 4 (d'un discours, etc., of a speech, etc.) middle. 5 (des choses morales, of moral things) in the midst of, amid. Un mal au — des plaisirs est pour les riches une épine au — des fleurs, a pain coming in the midst of pleasures is for the rich like a thorn in the midst of flowers. B. de St-P. C'est un homme qui, au — de tout cela, ne laisse pas d'être à plaindre, yet, for all that, this man is to be pitied. 6 (morally) (écartement éloigné des extrémités vicieuses) medium, mean. Il faut savoir en tout garder le —, le juste —, un juste —, in all things we must know how to observe the golden mean. 7 *fig.* (tempérament) mean, expedient, way. Il faut chercher quelque —, we must look for some expedient. Il n'y a point de —, there is no medium, there is no other way. 8 nat. phil. medium — rare, rare medium. — dense, dense medium. 9 (hy analogie) (société habituelle) life, society. Le — social où se passa son enfance, the middle station of life in which his infancy was spent. St-B.

MILITAIRE, *me-le-tayr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 military. L'art, la discipline —, the military art, discipline. Des talents et des vertus —s, military talents and virtues. Rayn. Recompense, punition —, military reward, punishment. Justice —, court-martial. Exécution —, military execution. 2 (par opposition à civil) military. Les emplois civils et —s, civil and military offices. Rayn. 3 *sm.* military man, soldier. Les vieux —s, the old soldiers. 4 *sm.* (collectif.) soldiers, military. L'appareil d'une grande monarchie et surtout le — épuise ceux-ci, the pomp of a great monarchy, and especially the soldiers exhaust these princes. De Bross.

MILITAIEMENT, *me-le-tayr-mang*, *adv.* militarily. Agir —, to act in a military manner. Juger —, to try by martial law; || *fig.* to judge summarily.

MILITANT, *me-le-tang*, *ppr.* of MILITER, *adj. fem.* —e, theol. *fig.* L'Eglise —e, militant Church. Vertus —es, militant virtues. St-B.

MILITEH, *me-le-tay*, *ra.* 1 *absl.* to militate. 2 *fig.* (des arguments, etc., of arguments, etc.) to make, to prove.

MILLE, *meel*, *adj. num.* mil, 1 thousand, a one thousand. — hommes, a thousand men. — chevaux, a thousand horses. Dizaines de —, tens of thousands. Dix — hommes, ten thousand men. L'30 mil se cent, the year one thousand seven hundred. 2 (un nombre incertain) a thousand. — personnes l'ont vu, a thousand persons saw him. Il lui a donné — coups, he gave him a thousand blows. Il y a — et — choses à dire là-dessus, there is much to be said on that subject. On a dit cela — et — fois, that has been said thousands and thousands of times. — l'ont fait, — pourraient le faire, many have done it, many may do it. La Font. 3 (substantif.) one thousand. (souvent) Le nombre —, the number one thousand. Numero —, number a thousand.

MILLE, *sm.* (mesure linéaire) mile. — d'Angleterre, English mile. — d'Italie, d'Allemagne, Italian, German mile.

MILLE-FEUILLE, *sf.* *bot.* no-cleed, milfoil, yarrow.

MILLE-FLEURS, *sm.* Rosolis de — fleurs, all-flower. Eau de — fleurs, cow's stale. Huile de — fleurs, oil of cow-dung.

MILLE-PERTUIS, *sm.* *bot.* perforated Saint John's wort.

MILLE-PIEDS, *sm.* eul. milteped, poly-pode, worm-louse.

MILLENAIRE, *me-lay-nayr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 millenary. — ann., (mille ans) millenium. 3 *sm.* (secétaires) millenarian.

MILLEPORE, *me-lay-por*, *sm.* nat. hist. miltepor.

MILLESIME, *me-lay-zeem*, *sm.* (Lat. millesimus) 1 date. 2 (by extension) (de médailles, of medals) date.

MILLET, *me-lyay*, *sm.* *bot.* millet, millet-grass. Un grain de —, a grain of millet.

MILLIAIRE, *me-lyayr*, *adj. mf.* 1 Borne, colonne, pierre —, mile-stone. 2 (substantif.) Le premier, le second — est à tel endroit, the first, the second mile-stone is at such a place.

MILLIARD, *me-lyar*, *sm.* 4 thousand millions. 2 *absl.* fin. thousand million of francs.

MILLIASSE, *me-lyass*, *sf.* (disparagingly) sort of mud, world, thousands, swarms.

MILLIÈME, *me-lyam*, *adj. mf.* 1 thousandth. Il est le —, he is the thousandth. 2 (partie d'un tout) thousandth. 3 *sm.* (fraction) thousandth part.

MILLIER, *me-lyay*, *sm.* 1 thousand. Un d'épingles, d'écus, a thousand pins, crowns. Ça — de foin, de paille, a thousand trusses of hay, of straw. 2 (mille livres pesant) ten hundred weight, 10 cut. 3 (un nombre indéterminé) thousand. Ils avaient regné durant des —s d'années, they had reigned for thousands of years. Boss.

A MILLIERS, *par MILLIERS*, *adv. loc.* by thousands.

MILLIGRAMME, *meel-le-gram*, *sm.* metrol. milligram.

MILLIMÈTRE, *meel-le-maytr*, *sm.* metrol. millimetre.

MILLION, *me-lyong*, *sm.* 1 million. 2 *absl.* fin. million of francs. Être riche à —s, to be worth millions. 3 (un nombre indéterminé) million. Je vous ai déjà dit un — de fois, I have already told you a thousand times. Je vous reudas un — de grâces, I return you a thousand thanks.

MILLIONIÈME, *me-lyo-nyaym*, *adj. mf.* 1 millionth. 2 (partie d'un tout) La — partie, the millionth part. 3 *sm.* Ça —, a millionth.

MILLIONNAIRE, me-lyo-nayr, *adj. mf.* 1 worth a million. Il est devenu —, he is worth a million. 2 (substantif.) C'est on —, he is a very rich man.

MILORD, me-lor, *sm. (Engl.)* 1 lord, my Lord, your lordship. *fig. pop.* C'est on —, he is a rich man. 2 (sortie de voiture) milord.

MINE, meem, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 Rom. antiqu. mine. 2 (acteur) miner. *minimé*, *mine*. C'est un bon —, he is a good mimic. (*adjectif*) Il est —, he is a mimic.

MINER, me-may, *va. to express by figurative, by dark show.*

MINIQUE, me-mik, *adj. mf.* 1 minime. (substantif.) Un —, a minime.

MINIQUE, *sf. (art)* minic art.

MINOSA, me-no-zah, *sf. bot.* minos.

MINABLE, me-nabl', *adj. mf.* fam. shabby, sorry.

MINAGE, me-nazh, *sm. lord's due on grain.*

MINARET, me-nar-ay, *sm. (Ar.)* minaret.

MINAUDER, me-no-day, *ru. to be lackadissical, to affect, to mince, to simper.* Des bouches qui ne s'ouvrent que pour —, mouths that open but to simper. Brill.-Sav.

MINAUDERIE, me-nod-ree, *sf.* 1 (action) *simpering, mincing.* 2 — *s, pl. (mines) mincing manners.*

MINAUDIER, me-nod-ray, *sm. fem.* *MINAUDIERE*, 1 affected creature. 2 (*adjectif*) affected, conceited. Figure minaudière, a face full of affectation. Un violon —, a conceited violin player. De Bross.

MINCE, mings, *adj. mf.* 1 thin, slight, slender, slim, poor, puny. Étiole —, slight stuff. Cette doublure est bien —, that lining is very thin. *prov.* — comme la langue d'un chat, as thin as a cat's tongue. 2 (*faible*) insignificant, inconsiderable. La nature a donné à mon âme un elui des plus — *s*, nature has given my soul a very thin envelope. Volt. Pour faire l'éloge d'un homme si —, to speak in praise of a man of such little merit. Volt. Réveur —, smart laced. Volt. slight knowledge. Rien de si — que sa personne, nothing so insignificant as her person. (*by analogy*) C'est un homme bien —, un homme de — étoffe, he is an insignificant man, a man of very little merit.

MINCEUR, mang-solur, *sf.* slenderness, thinness, slightness, puniness.

MINE, meen, *sf.* 1 *conscience, mine, look.* — fière, a proud look. Bonne —, good looks. Tous les convives avaient des — d'une aune, all the guests had faces a yard long. Ah. J'ai quelque chose de chagrin dans là —, I look rather sad. La Rochef. Garde-toi de juger les gens sur la —, beware of judging people by their looks. La Font. Il était facile de curus et n'avait pas grande —, his frame was of fine date, and his appearance far from noble. Bar. Avoir une bonne —, une mauvaise —, to look well, to look ill; to have a good-natured, an ill-tempered look. L'ayer de —, to be all outside show. Il paye de —, mais il ne se porte pas bien, he looks well enough, but he is far from being well. Avoir la — d'être riche, en avoir toute la —, to look as if one were rich. *fig.* Il a bien la — de se peu soucier de ce qui pourra arriver, he looks as if he cared little about what might happen. (*in a bad part*) Il porte la — d'un fripon, he looks like a rascal. 2 (*conscience*) air, look, appearance, figure. Faire bonne —, mauvais — à quelqu'un, to look pleasant at a person, to look sour, coldly upon a person. Tous les sentiments ont chacun un ton de voix, des aspects et des — qui leur sont propres, every feeling has a tone of voice, a gesture, and a look peculiar to each of them. La Rochef. Faire — de quelque chose, to feign, to make as if, to pretend, to make

a show. Faire triste —, froide — à quelqu'un, to receive a person coldly. Faire la — à quelqu'un, to scowl at a person. Absol. Faire la —, to pout. *prov. fig.* Faire bonne — à mauvais jeu, to put a good face upon the matter. 3 — *s, pl.* (mouvements du visage) faces, mouths. Faire des — à quelqu'un, to make signs to a person; to make faces at a person. 4 (des choses, of things) (apparence) look. De quand sont vos jambons? ils ont fort bonne —, how long have your hams been cured? they look very well. La Font. Voilà un gigot qui a bonne —, that looks like a fine leg of mutton.

MINE, *sf.* 1 (l'ore) mine. Une — d'or, d'argent, d'étain, de charbon de terre, of gold, silver, tin, coal mine. Une — de diamants, de rubis, a diamond, a ruby mine. Ecole des — *s*, mining school. 2 (cavité) mine. Les galeries d'une —, the drifts of a mine. 3 (métaux, minéraux) ore, stone. Voilà de la — d'or, de cuivre, that is gold, copper ore. — de plomb, black lead. 4 *fig. (morally)* mine. Ce sujet est une — féconde de beautés poétiques, that subject is a mine abounding in poetical beauties. C'est une — de savoir, d'érudition, he is a man of profound learning. 5 (pour faire scoter) mine. Faire jouer une —, to spring a mine. Éviter la —. *See* ÉVENTRER.

MINE, *sf.* 1 anc. meulr. mine. 2 (le contenu) mine (de froment, of wheat).

MINE, *sf. antiqu.* (monnaie) mina.

MINE, *pya. of miser, fem.* — *v*, undermined. *fig.* Un vieux saule — par l'âge et par le feu, an old willow destroyed by age and by fire. *Nod. fig.* Cette partie de l'Allemagne était — e par la philosophie française, that part of Germany was undermined by French philosophy. Lamar.

MIXER, me-may, *va.* 1 to undermine. 2 (creuser) to mine, to excavate, to hollow. 3 *fig.* to consume, to destroy, to waste by slow degrees, to prey upon. Le chagrin le mine, grief preys upon him.

MIXERAI, me-may, *sm.* 1 *min. ore.* Laver, broyer, fondre le —, to wash, to grind, to smelt the ore.

MIXERAL, me-nay-ral, *sm. min.* mineral.

MIXERAL, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, mineral. Le royaume —, the mineral kingdom. Eau — *e*, mineral water.

MIXERALISATEUR, me-nay-ral-e-zatur, *sm. chem. min.* mineralizing substance.

MIXERALISATION, me-nay-ral-e-zahsyong, *sf. chem. min.* mineralization.

MIXERALISER, me-nay-ral-e-zay, *va. min.* to mineralize.

MIXERLOGIE, me-nay-ral-o-zhee, *sf. (Gr.)* mineralogy.

MIXERALOGIQUE, me-nay-ray-al-o-zhik, *adj. mf.* mineralogical.

MIXERALOGISTE, me-nay-ral-o-zhist, *sm.* mineralogist.

MIXERVE, me-nayrv, *sf.* 1 myth. Minerve, 2 *fam.* (tête, cervelle) head, brain. Il a tiré cela de sa —, that came out of his own head.

MIXET, me-may, *sm. fem.* — *TE*, puss, kitten.

MIXEUR, me-nuhr, *sm.* 1 *miner, underminer.* 2 *engineer, miner, underminer.*

MINER, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, (Lat. minor) 1 (moindre, lesser, smaller, minor) geog. l'Asie — *e*, Asia Minor. rel. Les quatre ordres — *s*, (substantif.) les quatre — *s*, the four lesser orders. rel. Excommunication — *e*, minor excommunication. mus. Tierce — *e*, third minor, lesser third. Sixte — *e*, sixth minor, lesser sixth. Septième — *e*, seventh minor, lesser seventh. Ton — *moindre*, minor, 2 *fam.* (substantif.) Passer du — au majeur, du majeur au —, to pass from the minor to the major, from the major to the minor. 2 *law.* minor, one under age. (substantif.) Un —, a minor.

MINEURE, me-nuhr, *sf.* 1 *logic.* mi-

nor proposition of a syllogism, public disputation in divinity. 2 (these) thesis of a student of divinity.

MINIATURE, me-nyat-ür, *sf.* 1 miniature. Peindre en —, miniature painter. 2 (portrait) miniature. 3 *fig.* (ouvrage de littérature) abridgement, abstract. C'est une histoire en —, it is an abridged history. 4 *fig.* (objet d'art de petite dimension) miniature. 5 *fig.* (personne petite et délicate) a delicate little body. Ce poisson —, this tiny fish (white-bait).

MINIATURISTE, me-nyat-ür-rist, *sm.* miniature painter.

MINIERE, me-nyayr, *sf. min. ore.* — d'or, gold.

MINIMA (λ), me-ne-mah, *adv. loc. law.* Appel à —, appeal by the crown in criminal cases where the punishment is considered as insufficient.

MINIME, me-neem, *adj. mf. (Lat. minimus)* extremely small, trivial, very slight.

MINISME, *sf. mus. anc.* minim.

MINISME, *sm. (religieux)* minin.

MINIMUM, me-ne-nulm, *sm. (Lat.)* 1 math. minimum. 2 (par opposition à maximum) minimum. Être condamné au — de l'amende, to be condemned to pay the smallest penalty. 3 *law.* (la moindre des peines) minimum. Appliquer à quelqu'un le — de la peine, to sentence a person to undergo the smallest punishment.

MINISTÈRE, me-nees-layr, *sm. (Lat. ministerium)* 1 (emploi) office, ministry. Remplir les devoirs de son —, to discharge the duties of one's office. Le — des autels, the ministry, service of the altar. (*by extension*) Le — de la parole, de l'éloquence, the functions of an advocate, of an orator, of a preacher. — public, public prosecutor. 2 (entretiens, service) medium, good offices, agency. Il laissa entrevoir qu'il ne prêterait jamais son — à ce crime, he intimated that he would never be a party to that crime. Volt. Vous pouvez compter sur son —, you may rely upon his good offices. 3 (fonction d'un ministre) ministry, département. Le — des affaires étrangères, des finances, de l'intérieur, de la marine, de la guerre, etc., the functions of the secretary of state for foreign affairs, of the minister of finance, of the minister for the home department, of the first lord of the admiralty, of the minister of war. Les bureaux d'un —, a minister's offices. 4 (le temps) administration. 5 (*by extension*) (lieu où sont les bureaux) minister's hotel, minister's offices. 6 (collectif.) (le corps des ministres) the ministry, the ministers. Entrer au —, to come into office.

MINISTÉRIALISME, me-nees-lay-ryal-ism', *sm.* ministerialism.

MINISTÉRIEL, me-nees-lay-ryal, *adj. m. fem.* — *1* ministerial. Officiers — *s*, public officers, notaries, attorneys, etc. 2 (partisan du ministère) ministerial. Un député —, a ministerial member of the chamber of deputies. Journal —, ministerial paper. (substantif.) C'est on —, he is a partisan of the ministry.

MINISTÉRIELLEMENT, me-nees-lay-ryal-wang, *adv.* ministerially.

MINISTRE, me-neest', *sm. (Lat. minister)* 1 minister. Être le — des passions d'autrui, to minister to the passions of others. Nos organes ne sont que les — *s* de nos plaisirs, our organs are only the ministers to our pleasures. Ral. 2 (à la tête d'un des grands services de l'État) minister. Le — des affaires étrangères, de la guerre, de la marine, des finances, de la justice, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the admiralty, the first lord of the treasury, the minister of justice. Le — ayant le département de l'intérieur, the minister for the home department. — à portefeuille, minister with a department. President

du conseil des —, *president of the cabinet council, prime minister.* — d'Éat, — sans portefeuille, *member of the privy council, speaking minister.* 3 (ambassadeur) — plénipotentiaire, *plenipotentiary minister.* 4 catl. rel. Les — de Dieu, de la parole de Dieu, de Jésus-Christ, de l'Évangile, de la religion, les — des autels, *minister, clergyman, pastor, parson, priest.* protest. rel. *minister, pastor, clergyman.* — du saint Évangile, — de la parole de Dieu, —, *minister of the Gospel, minister.*

MINIUM, me-ni-um, *sm. chem. minium.* red lead.

MILOIS, me-noa, *sm. pretty face.*

MINON, me-aong, *sm. puss. cul.*

MINORATIF, me-no-rat-if, *sm. med.* 1 phrm. *minorative, gentle purgative.* 2 (adjective.) Purgatif, remède —, *purgative remedy.*

MINORITÉ, me-no-re-tay, *sf.* 1 *minority.* La — des suffrages, *the minority of votes.* — d'une assemblée, *the minority of an assembly.* 2 (de mineurs) *minority, novage.* 3 (le temps) *minority.* 4 absol. (des souverains) *minority.*

MINOT, me-no, *sm. (from mine)* 1 *anc. metrol. measure containing three bushels.* 2 (le contenu) *three bushels.* prov. pop. Nous ne mangerons pas un — de sel ensemble, *we shall not long agree.*

MINOTAURE, me-no-tor, *sm. myth.* Minotaur.

MINOTERIE, me-not-ree, *sf. com.* corn-trade, flour-trade.

MINOTIER, me-no-tyay, *sm. com.* corn-factor.

MINUIT, me-nûe, *sm. midnight, twelve o'clock at night.* En plein —, *in the middle of the night.* Un splendide repas servi sur le — ent bientôt fait oublier, *a splendid repast served up at midnight soon made us forget.* De Bross. A — un quart, *at a quarter past twelve.* — sonnant, *as the clock strikes, struck twelve.*

MINUSCULE, me-nis-kûl, *adj. mf.* 1 *very small.* Caractère —, *very small type.* 2 *sf. small capital.*

MINUTE, me-nûl, *sf.* 1 *minute.* Une — et demie, *a minute and a half.* Une demi- —, *half a minute.* 2 (court espace de temps) *minute, moment, instant.* Il n'y a qu'une — qu'il est parti, *he went only a minute ago.* Je suis à vous dans la —, *I will attend on you in a moment.* C'est un homme à la —, *it est à la — he is a punctual man.* culin. Côtétoies à la —, *chops on the gridiron.* 3 *astr. geog. minute.*

MINUTE, *sf.* 1 (écriture) *small characters.* 2 (brouillon) *first draught.* Faire la — d'une lettre, *to make a rough draught of a letter.* 3 (d'un acte, d'un arrêt) *of a deed, of a decree* minute.

MINUTER, me-nû-tyay, *va.* 1 *to draw up, to make a rough draught of* (un acte, une dépêche, a deed, a despatch). 2 *fig. (little used)* to contemplate, to intend.

MINUTIE, me-nû-see, *sf. trifle, trifling matter.* Le goût des —, *a love for trifles.* Reiz.

MINUTISEMENT, *adv.* me-nû-syubz-mang, *minutely.*

MINUTIEUX, me-nû-syoh, *adj. m. fem. minutieuse.* 1 *particular, minute, circumstantial.* Esprit —, *a mind particular about trifles.* 2 (des choses, of things) *particular.* Soins —, *particular care.*

MIOCHE, myosh, *s. mf. [çp. brat, little child.]*

MIOULET, mik-lay, *sm. (Sp.)* 1 *anc. (handis) miquelet.* 2 (soldats) *miquelet.*

MIRABELLE, me-rab-ayl, *sf. hort.* mirabelle.

MIRACLE, me-rakl', *sm. (Lat. miraculum)* 1 *miracle.* Fot-il jamais un temps si fertile en —? *was ever epoch more abundant in miracles?* Rac. 2 (hyperb.) (chose extraordinaire) *marvel, wonder, miracle.* C'est un — qu'il se soit sauvé

d'un si grand péril, *it is a wonder he escaped from such great danger.* 3 (hyperb.) *wondrous thing.* Cette femme est un — de beauté, *that woman is a paragon of beauty.* C'est un — de vous voir, *it is a wonder to see you.* ironic. Voilà un beau —, *that is no great wonder.*

À MIRACLE, *adv. loc. miraculously, wonderfully well.* Belle à —, *wonderfully handsome.* St-B.

MIRACLEUSEMENT, me-rak-kûl-ahz-mang, *adv. miraculously, wonderfully.*

MIRACLEUX, me-rak-û-loh, *adj. m. fem. miraculeux,* 1 (qui tient du miracle) *miraculous.* 2 (surprenant) *wonderful, admirable.* 3 (des personnes, of persons) *miraculous, wonderful, admirable.*

MIRAGE, me-râz, *sm.* 1 *mirage, looming.* 2 *fig. shadow, outline.* L'espérance, ce — des échabots, *hope that chormer of the dungeon.* Lamart. Un des ces — de l'âme, *one of those delusions of the soul.* Lamart.

MIRE, meer, *sf. (It. mira) aim, sight* (d'un canon, d'un fusil, of a cannon, of a gun). Point de —, *aim* || *fig. aim, object, end in view.* Coins de —, *aiming-wedges of a cannon.*

MIRE, me-ray, *adj. m. fem. —E, hunt.* Sanglier —, *old wild boar whose tusks are no longer dangerous.*

MIRER, me-ray, *va.* 1 *to aim, to take aim at.* — le but, *to aim at the mark.* absol. Il faut — avant que de tirer, *you must take your aim before you shoot.* *fig.* — une place, un emploi, *to look sharp after a place.* 2 — des œufs, *to hold eggs before a light to ascertain whether they are fresh.*

SE MIRER, *rpr.* to look at one's self. Un cerf se mirant dans l'eau, *a stag looking at himself in a stream.* La Font. Les hautes cyprès se mirent dans l'azur de la mer, *the tall cypresses are reflected in the blue of the sea.* Th. Gauth. (hyperb.) On se mirerait dans ce parquet, dans cette vaisselle, *one may see one's self in that floor, in that plate.* *fig. Se — dans son ouvrage, to admire one's self in one's work.* prov. *fig. Se — dans ses plumes, to take a pride in one's beauty and dress.*

MIRIFIQUE, me-rif-ik, *adj. mf. fam. ironic, splendid, gorgeous.* Volt. Balz.

MIRILOIRE, meer-le-dor, *sm. coz-comb, beach, top.*

MIRIOT, meer-le-ro, *sm. See MËLIOT.*

MIRILTON, meer-le-tong, *sm. reed-pipe.*

MIRMIDON, MYRMIDON, meer-me-dong, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 (nom de peuple) *Myrmidon.* 2 (disparagingly) *shrimp, pigmy.* 3 *fig. pigmy.* Des —s en littérature, *pigmies in literature.* 4 (adjective and in the fem.) *L., cette république myrmidone, L., this titipation republic.* De Bross.

MIROIR, me-roorâ, *sm.* 1 (glace) *mirror, looking-glass.* — de toilette, de poche, *dressing-glass, pocket looking-glass.* — de cristal de roche, *a mirror of rock crystal.* 2 (tout corps poli) *mirror.* Des —s d'airain, *brass mirrors.* Ce ruisseau lui offrait le — de ses eaux, *the water of that brook served him as a mirror.* 3 *fig. mirror.* Les yeux sont le — de l'âme, *the eyes are the mirror of the soul.* L'exemple souvent n'est qu'un — trompeur, *example is often nothing but a deceitful mirror.* Corn. 4 nat. phil. — ardent, *burning glass.* 5 optics. — convexe, concave, *prismatic, convez, concave, prismatic mirror.* — magique, *magic mirror.* 6 culin. Œufs au —, *eggs dressed on a dish.* 7 hunt. *mirror, mirror to lure larks.* Prendre des alouettes au —, *to lure larks with a mirror.* 8 absol. *naut. scutcheon.*

MIROITE, me-root-ay, *adj. m. fem. —E, Cheval bai —, dapple bay horse.* Son pantalon —, *his shiny trousers.* Balz.

MIROITEMENT, me-root-mang, *sm. glittering.*

MIROITER, me-root-ay, *va, to be reflected.* Th. Gauth.

MIROITERIE, me-root-trade, *sf. mirror-trade, looking-glass trade.*

MIROITIÈRE, me-root-tyay, *sm. looking-glass maker.*

MIROTON, me-ro-tong, *sm. calin.* boiled beef smothered in onions.

MIS, me, *ppa. of METTRE, fem. —E, 1 Le Christ — en croix pour vous a promis de vous délivrer, Christ who was crucified for you, has promised to deliver you.* Lamen. *fig. Il y a de certains défauts qui, étant bien — dans un certain jour, plaisent plus que la perfection même, there are some defects which, when placed in a certain light, please better than perfection itself.* La Rochef. *fig. L'heure approchait où les fils de famille seraient — en demeure de devenir les fils de leurs œuvres, the time was approaching when gentlemen's sons would be obliged to show what they could do.* Sand. 2 (vêt.) Bien —, mal —, *well dressed, badly dressed.*

MISAINÉ, *sf. naut.* Le mât de —, *the fore-mast.* La voile de —, *la —, the fore-sail.* Le vergue de —, *the fore-sail-yard.* La hune de —, *the fore-top.*

MISANTHROPE, me-zang-trop, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 *misanthrope, hater of mankind, misanthropist, man-hater.* 2 (homme bourru) *misanthropist.* 3 (adjective.) *misanthropic, misanthropical.*

MISANTHROPIE, me-zang-tro-pee, *sf. misanthropy.*

MISANTHROPIQUE, me-zang-tro-pik, *adj. mf. misanthropic, misanthropical.*

MISCELLANÉES, mees-say-lan-ay, (Lat. miscellanea) *sm. pl. miscellanies.*

MISCIBILITÉ, mis-se-he-le-tay, *sf. miscibility* (de métaux, of metals).

MISCIBLE, mis-seeb', *adj. mf. miscible.*

MISE, meez, *sf.* 1 *capital, share of capital, stake.* 2 (au jeu, at play) *stake.* 3 (encre) *bid, bidding.* 4 absol. (l'emploi de l'argent qu'on a reçu) *disbursement, outlay, expense.* 5 (debit) *currency.* Monnaie, argent de —, *current money.* Ces espèces-là ne sont plus de —, *this money is no longer current;* || *fig. Cette raison, cette excuse n'est pas de —, that excuse, that reason will not pass;* || *fig. Cette étoffe n'est pas de —, n'est plus de —, that stuff is not in fashion; is out of fashion;* || *fig. Cet homme est de —, that is a gentle man.* 6 (manière de se mettre) *dress.* Le roi ne le céloit à personne ni pour la taille ni pour la —, *the king was superior to all both in person and dress.* Hamil. 7 (théâtre) — en scene, *getting up.* 8 tech. — en œuvre, *working up.* 9 law. — en possession, *taking possession.* — en accusation, en jugement, *indictment, impeachment, trial, bringing up for trial.* — en liberté, *entailment.* — en demeure, *calling upon a person, compelling a person.* 10 com. — bors, *outlay.* — en vente, *putting up for sale.* 11 print. — en pages, *making up, making ready.* — en train, *making ready.*

MISE-BAS, *sf. cast off garment.* Nod.

MISÉRABLE, me-zay-rabl', *adj. mf. (Lat. miserabilis)* 1 *miserable, wretched.* Faire une fin —, *to come to a miserable end.* 2 (méchant) *wicked.* Y a-t-il rien de plus — que de songer sans cesse à quitter la vie, *can any thing be more wicked than the continual idea of putting an end to one's existence.* Chai. 3 (fort mauvais) *worthless, paltry.* Un livre, un auteur —, *a worthless book, a wretched author.* Une santé —, *poor health.* (disparagingly) Les —s disputes de l'école, *the wretched disputes of the school.* Volt. Une — redingote, *a wretched frock coat.* 4 (substantif) —s, *pl. the wretched.* Assister, secourir les —s, *to help, to relieve the wretched.* (disparagingly) C'est un —, *ce n'est qu'un —, he is a worthless fellow.*

MISÉREABLEMENT, me-zay-rab-lyu-

mãng, *adv.* wretchedly, miserably. Vivre —, to live wretchedly. Finir —, to end sadly.

MISÈRE, me-zayr, *sf.* (Lat. miseria) 1 misery, poverty, distress, wretchedness. Être tombe, plonge dans la —, to fall into distress, to be reduced to poverty. Les —s d'autrui, the distresses of others. Les —s de la vie, the troubles of life. Biaver l'opulence et la —, to act at defiance opulence and poverty. J.-J. Rouss. Quand verrou-nous la fin de nos —s? when shall we see the end of our troubles? C'est une de nos grandes —s, it is one of our great calamities. Chat. 2 (particul.) (la faiblesse et le néant de l'homme, etc.) misery, nothingness. La — des espérances mortelles, the vanity of mortal hopes. St-B. 3 (peine, difficulté) sad thing, plague, misery. C'est une grande — que les procès, a lawsuit is the plague of one's life. fig. Collier de —, See COLLIER. Les —s des temps, du temps, the distresses of the times. 4 (bagatelle) mere nothing, trifle. Il a l'air de se bien porter, mais il a toujours quelques —s, he looks well, but he has always some trifling ailment.

MISÉRABLE, me-zay-ray-ray, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 cath. liturg. miserere. 2 med. iliac position.

MISÉRICORDIE, me-zay-re-kord, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (verba) mercy, tenderness. C'est un homme sans —, that man has no bowels. 2 (grâce) mercy, pity, forgiveness. Crier —, to call for mercy, to cry out for help. La — de Dieu, la — divine, the mercy of God, divine mercy. Priérent — à justice, preferring clemency to justice. Être à la — de quelqu'un, to be at a person's mercy. prov. A tout péché —, we must not desire the death of the sinner. 3 (par exclamation) bless me! mercy upon me! Lord have mercy upon us! 4 (d'une statue) small seal.

MISERICORDIEUSEMENT, me-zay-re-kor-dyeuh-nàng, *adv.* mercifully, compassionately.

MISERICORDIEUX, me-zay-re-kor-dyeuh, *adj.* m. fem. miséricordieux, merciful, compassionate. (substantif) L'évangile a dit: bienheureux sont les —, the Gospel says: blessed are the merciful.

MISSÈL, me-sayl, *sm.* missal, mass-book. — romain, Roman missal.

MISSION, me-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 (charge) mission, commission, orders. Ils exposèrent l'objet de leur —, they stated the object of their mission. Barth. 2 (particul.) rel. mission. 3 (collectif) (les prêtres) missionaries, mission. 4 (suite de prédications) mission. — missionary fathers. 5 Pères de la mission (de la mission) missionary house, missionary station. 7 Prêtres des —s étrangers, missionaries.

MISSIONNAIRE, me-syon-nayr, *sm.* 1 missionary. 2 auc. (particul.) missionary.

MISSIVE, me-siv, *adj. mf.* 1 Lettre —, letter, epistle,missive. 2 (substantif) letter.

MISIGRI, mis-te-gree, *sm.* (at certain games of cards) pam.

MISTRAL, mis-tral, *sm.* maestral, mistral.

MITAINE, me-layn, *sf.* 4 mittens. Une paire de —s, a pair of mittens. 2 (petits gants de femme) mittens. —s de soie, silk mittens. 3 fig. (précautions, ménagements) precaution, caution, ménagement. Cela ne se prend pas sans —s, one must go gently about it. J'ai été obligé de prendre des —s pour lui parler, I was obliged to have recourse to circumlocutions in order to speak to him. fig. Ouguent miton —, useless remedy. 4 fig. Ce sont là des —s à quatre pouces, it is bolting a door with a boiled carrot.

MITTE, meet, *sf.* ent. mite.

MITIGATION, me-te-gah-syong, *sf.* mitigation (de peines, of punishment).

MITIGÉ, ppa. of MITIGER, fem. —E, Peine —E, mitigated penalty. Morale —E, remiss morals. Ordres —s, qualified orders. Les gens —s, lukewarm people. De Bross.

MITIGER, me-te-zhay, *ra.* (Lat. mitigare) to mitigate, to alleviate, to qualify (une loi, un jugement, une peine, a law, a sentence, a penalty). (by extension) Ces bonnets de coton offraient quelques passermenteries de fil qui en mitigaient la laideur, these cotton caps were trimmed with thread lace which made them look a little prettier. Th. Gaut.

SE MITIGER, *ipr.* to be mitigated, qualified, assuaged.

MITON, *sm.* mittens. Onguent — mitaine, See MITAINE.

MITONNER, me-to-nayr, *ra.* 1 to simmer, to soak, to stew. Faire — la soupe, to let the soup simmer. 2 (transitivement) (bouillir) to coddle, to pet, to fondle, to humour. fig. — quelqu'un, to humour a person. — une affaire, to let a business ripen.

SE MITONNER, *ipr.* 1 to simmer, to stew. La soupe se mitonne, the soup is simmering. 2 (se dotoler) to coddle one's self.

MITOVEN, me-tov-yang, *adj. m. fem.* —SE, 1 middle, intermediate, partly. Espace —, intermediate space. Mur —, partly wall. Dents — des d'un cheval, the middle teeth of a horse. 2 (morally) middle. Il a pris un parti —, he has steered a middle course. La bourgeoisie formait un état —, the bourgeois formed a middle class.

MITOVENETÉ, me-toov-yayn-lay, *sf.* joint property.

MITRAILLE, me-tra-yuh, *sf.* 4 (colonne) obsol. old iron. 2 (le la basse mouture) coppers. 3 (pour charger les canons) grape-shot, canister-shot. Un canon chargé de —, a cannon loaded with grape-shot. Tuer à —, to fire grape-shot, canister-shot.

MITRAILLETTÉ, me-tra-yay, *ra.* 1 to fire grape-shot, canister-shot. 2 (transitivement) On a mitrillé l'ennemi, they poured grape-shot among the enemy.

MITRE, me-tré, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (des évêques, of bishops) mitre. 2 Rm. antiq. mitre. 3 (tulles, etc.) chimney-pot.

MITRE, me-tray, *adj. m. fem.* —E, mitred. —e d'une mitre, on l'un lisait: hérélique, with a mitre on her head, and the word heretic stamped upon it. Mich.

MITRON, me-trong, *sm.* pop. baker's man.

MIXTE, mik-t, *adj. mf.* (Lat. mixtus) 1 mixed compound. Corps —, mixed body. Vaisseau — screw sailing-ship. 2 (morally) mixt. Une opinion —, a mixt opinion. 3 law. Causes, actions —s, mixt actions. 4 *sm.* chem. mixed bodies.

MIXTILIGNE, miks-te-le-yuh, *adj. mf.* geom. mixtilinear.

MIXTION, mik-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) pharm. mixing, mixture.

MIXTIONNER, mik-syo-nayr, *va.* to mix, to mingle, to sophisticate (du vin, du breuvage, wine, a beverage). Brill-Sav.

MIXTURE, miks-tür, *sf.* (Lat. mixtura) pharm. mixture.

MNEMONIQUE, mnay-mo-nik, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 mnemonics. 2 (adjectif.) Figures —s, mnemonic figures.

MNEMONIQUE, muay-mo-lek-nee, *sf.* (Gr.) mnemonics.

MOBILE, mo-beel, *adj. mf.* (Lat. mobilis) 1 (qui se meut) movable. L'aimante aimantée est — sur son pivot, the magnetic needle moves on its pivot. La surface — des eaux, the ruffled surface of the water. 2 print. Caractères —s, movable types. 3 Fêtes —s, movable feasts. Troupes —s, movable, marching troops. Garde nationale —, movable national guard. 4 (morally) Caractère —, unsettled, unsteady, versatile, fickle disposition. Imagination, esprit —, quick, lively, flighty fancy, wit.

MOBILE, mo-be-layr, *adj. f.* movable, personal. Propriété, richesse —, personal property. Contribution, imposition —, assessed taxes.

MOBILIER, mo-be-layr, *adj. m. fem.* MOBILIER, law, personal, of personal property. Les biens —s d'une succession, the personal property of a testator. Les effets —s, the personal estate, the personal chattels. Succession mobilière, inheritance of personal property. Héritier —, inheritor of personal property. Crédit —, Company for the investment of capital in personal property, contralisting distinguished from the CREDIT FONCIER.

MOBILIER, *sm.* (collectif.) furniture, stock of furniture.

MOBILISATION, mo-be-le-zah-syong, *sf.* law, mil. mobilization.

MOBILISER, mo-be-le-zay, *ra.* 1 law. to convert into movables, to mobilize. — des immeubles, to give to real property the quality of personal property. 2 mil. to mobilize, to draft for active service.

MOBILITÉ, mo-be-le-lay, *sf.* 1 mobility. La — du mercure, the mobility of quicksilver. 2 (morally) inconstancy, fickleness. — de caractère, d'esprit, d'imagination, mobility, versatility, fickleness of mind, of imagination. La — des choses humaines, la — des opinions, the uncertainty of human events, the fickleness of opinions.

MOCCASSIN, mok-as-sang, *sm.* moccasin, moccasin.

MODALITÉ, mok-dal-e-lay, *sf.* logic, modality.

MODE, mod, *sf.* (Lat. modus) 1 (usage) passage, mode, fashion, custom, vogue. Une opinion de —, a fashionable opinion. Un système à la —, a fashionable system. C'est un mot qui est fort à la —, it is a word much in vogue. Un habit, une étoffe à la —, fashionable coat, stuff. Suivre la —, les —s, to follow the fashion. 2 culin. Bœuf à la —, a-la-mode beef. 3 —s. pi. Magasin de —s, milliner's shop. Nar-chande de —s, milliner. 4 (faustaisie, manière) manner, fashion, way. Je veux vivre à la —, I intend to live as I think fit. A la — d'Italie, d'Espagne, etc., after the Italian, the Spanish fashion. Oncle, tante à la — de Bretagne, cousin once removed, uncle-cousin. Neveu, niece à la — de Bretagne, son, daughter of a cousin german.

MODE, *sm.* 1 philos. mode, modality. 2 (forme) method, form. — de gouvernement, d'administration, forms of government, of administration. — de comptabilité, d'enseignement, method of book-keeping, of teaching. 3 gram. mood. 4 mus. mode. — majeur, major mode, with the greater third. — mineur, minor mode, with the lesser third.

MODELAGE, mod-lazh, *sm.* sculpt. modelling.

MODÈLE, mo-dajl, *sm.* (Lat. modulus) 1 (exemple, patron) model, pattern. Un — d'écriture, a writing copy. Un — de broderie, a pattern of embroidery. Travailler sur un —, d'après un —, to work from a model. 2 paint. sculpt. (particul.) (personne) model. Figure dessinée, peinte d'après le —, a figure drawn, painted after a model. Faire le métier de —, to serve as a model. 3 sculpt. (représentation) model. 4 Le — d'un édifice, d'une machine, the model of an edifice, of a machine. 5 fig. model. Sa vie en-tière fut le — de toutes les vertus, his

whole life was a model of all the virtues. Barib. F. le — des rois, F., the model of kings. Volt.

MODELE, ppa. of MODELEN, fem. —, 1 modelled. Figure bien — e, a well modelled figure. 2 (substantiv.) paint. sculpt. modelling.

MODELEN, mod-lay, va. je MODELE, ils MOELEN, 1 sculpt. to model, to mould (une statue, a statue), absol. Il modele bien, he models well. 2 fig. (resler) to shape, to model. Il a modelé sa conduite sur celle de ses aïeux, he has shaped his conduct after that of his forefathers.

SE MODELER, rpr. fig. to take pattern (sur quelqu'un, on a person).

MODELEUR, mod-luhr, sm. sculpt. modeler.

MODERANTISME, mo-day-rang-ism', sm. moderatism.

MODERATEUR, mo-day-rat-uhr, sm. fem. MODÉRATRICE, (Lat. moderator) 1 moderator, governor. Le souverain —, the sovereign ruler. 2 (conciliateur) moderator. Il est le — de son parti, he is the moderator of his party.

MODERATION, mo-day-rat-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 moderation. L'esprit de —, the spirit of moderation. Montez. Ne pas sortir des bornes de la —, not to go beyond the bounds of moderation. Barib. 2 (d'un prix, d'une taxe) abatement, diminution. 3 (adoucissement) mitigation (d'une peine, d'une amende, of a penalty, of a fine).

MODERE, ppa. of MODERER, fem. —, 1 adjective moderate. Une chaleur — e, moderate heat. Un pouls —, a moderate pulse. 2 (morally) moderate. Un esprit —, a dispassionate mind. Proposer un avis —, to offer temperate advice. 3 (substantiv.) (en politique) Un —, a moderate man. Ces érudits de —, those mad sticklers for moderation.

MODEREMENT, mo-day-rat-mang, adv. moderately, in moderation. Boire, manger —, to eat and drink with moderation. User d'une chose —, to be temperate in the use of a thing.

MODERER, mo-day-ray, va. to moderate, to restrain, to check. — le feu d'un fourneau, to slacken the fire of a furnace. — l'action d'une machine, to check the speed of a machine. Moderant les éclats de sa voix, subduing the loud tones of his voice. Saint. — sa dépense, to retrace one's expenses. (morally) Modere ce caractère qui t'a déjà fait tant de mal, muster that temper which has already done you so much harm. Chat. L'amitié modéra leurs feux sans les détruire, friendship moderated their ardour without destroying it. La Font. J. ne tarda guère à — sa plainte, J. soon put a stop to his complaint. La Font. Ces beaux lieux loin de — son douleur, those beautiful scenes far from assuaging her grief. Fen.

SE MODERER, rpr. 1 to abate, to grow moderate. Le froid, le chaud commencent à se —, the cold, the heat are beginning to abate. 2 (morally) (se posséder) to restrain one's self, to keep one's temper. (by extension) Ce zèle est trop ardent, souffrez qu'il se modère, that zeal is too ardent, allow it to abate. Corn.

MODERNE, mo-dayr, adj. mf. 1 modern. Les auteurs, les peintres — s, modern authors, painters. C'est une invention —, it is a modern invention. Architecture —, modern architecture. 2 (substantiv.) (des auteurs, etc., of authors, etc.) modern.

À LA MODERNE, adv. loc. in the modern style, fashion.

MOEYER, mo-dayr-aay, va. arch. to modernize.

MODERNISER, mo-dayr-ne-zay, va. to modernize. Il les polit, il les modernise, c'est-à-dire, il les altère, he polishes, he modernizes them, that is to say, he spoils them. F. & B.

MODESTE, mo-dayst, adj. mf. (Lat. modestus) 1 modest, unpretending, unassuming. C'est un homme —, tres —, he is a modest, a very modest man. Un air respectueux et —, a respectful and unassuming air. Fen. Garder un silence —, to observe a modest silence. Feu. (substantiv.) Faire le —, to put on a modest look. 2 (qui a de la retenue) moderate. Former des vœux — s, to be moderate in one's desires. 3 (des choses, of things) (modicior) modest, plain. Avoir un train, un équipage —, to have a modest establishment, equipage. La fleur — qui se cache sous l'herbe, the modest flower which hides itself under the grass. Barib. Couleur —, sober, grave colour. 4 (qui a de la décence) modest, bashful, coy.

MODESTEMENT, mo-days-tub-mang, adv. modestly. Parler, s'habiller, vivre —, to speak, to dress, to live modestly. Une table — servie, a frugal table.

MOESTIE, mo-days-tee, sf. (Lat.) 1 modesty. Blesser la — de quelqu'un, to shock the modesty of a person. 2 (modération) moderation. 3 (pudeur) modesty, bashfulness.

MODICITÉ, mo-de-se-tay, sf. smallness. La — de sa fortune, the smallness of his fortune. La — du prix, lowness of price.

MODIFICATIF, mo-de-fe-kat-if, adj. m. fem. MODIFICATIVE, 1 modifying. 2 substantiv. modificative.

MODIFICATION, mo-de-fe-kab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 modification, restriction. 2 (dans la manière d'être) modification.

MODIFIER, mo-de-fay, va. nous MODIFIONS, vous MODIFIEZ, 1 (moderier) to modify, to soften, to limit (une peine, une amende, a penalty, a fine) — une taxe, to reduce a tax. 2 (contraindre) to correct, to change (un projet de loi, a bill). Il faut peu de chose pour — l'influence du climat, a very little thing will suffice to counteract the influence of the climate. Barib. 3 (opérer un changement) to change, to modify.

SE MODIFIER, rpr. to become modified.

MODILLON, mo-de-yong, sm. arch. modillion.

MODIQUE, mo-dik, adj. mf. (Lat. modicus) moderate, small. Une fortune —, a moderate fortune.

MODIQUEMENT, mo-dik-mang, adv. moderately.

MODISTE, mo-dist, s. mf. milliner. Un —, a milliner.

MODULATION, mo-dû-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 mus. modulation. Une suite de — s, a series of modulations. 2 (l'action de moduler) modulation.

MODULE, mo-dûl, sm. (Lat. modulus) 4 arch. module. 2 (by extension) module, measure. 3 (d'une médaille) diameter.

MODULEUR, mo-du-lay, rn. to modulate, to warble. (transitivement) Il a bien modulé cet air, he modulated that tune well.

MOELLE, mooll, sf. (Gr.) 1 marrow. Sucrer la — d'un os, to suck a marrow bone. Le froid vous pénètre jusqu'à la — des os, the cold pierces to your very marrow. fig. Certaines habitudes qui sont entrées jusque dans la — de leurs os, certain habits which have become embodied in their nature. Fen. fig. Il lui tira jusqu'à la — des os, il le suce jusqu'à la — des os, he sucks the very marrow of his bones. — épinière, — de l'épine, spinal marrow, medulla oblongata, spinalis. 2 bot. pith. De la — de sureau, de figuier, the pith of the elder, of the fig tree. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) marrow, quintessence.

MOELLEUSEMENT, mood-luhz-mang, adv. softly, with mellowness. fig. Un tableau peint —, a painting executed with mellowness.

MOELLEUX, mood-luh, adj. m. fem. MOELLEUSE, 1 marrowy. fig. Vin —, strong, rich, racy wine. fig. Eloffe moelleuse, soft stuff. fig. Voix moelleuse,

full and soft voice. 2 paint. fig. Pinceau —, soft brush. Contours —, softness of outline, of design. (substantiv.) Avoir du — dans la touche, dans la couleur, to have a soft brush. Le — des contours, the softness of outlines. (by analogy) (des mouvements) easiness.

MOELLON, mood-long, sm. mason. rough, rugged, mellow stone. — d'appareil —, pique, hannered shier.

MOEURS, mulis, sf. pl. (Lat. mores) 1 morals, manners, habits. Bonnes —, bonnes —, good, bad morals. Un certificat de vie et de —, a certificate of morality. Un homme, une femme sans mœurs, a man, a woman of no morality. 2 (coutumes) manners, habits, customs. Les — d'une nation, d'un peuple, d'un pays, the manners of a nation, of a people, of a country. — barbares, civilisées, barbarous, civilized habits. Selon nos —, according to our customs. Il a fallu multiplier aux — du temps, I was obliged to conform to the manners of the times. Volt. Autres temps, autres —, manners change with the times. P'y vois des animaux et j'observe leurs —, I see birds there, and I study their habits. Flor. 3 poetic. customs, circumstances. 4 paint. customs, manners.

MOFETTE, mo-fayt, sf. dangerous exhalation, damp.

MOI, moool, pron. of the first person sing. 4 (subject) I. Son père, sa mère et — le lui avous défendu, his father, his mother and I have forbidden him to do it. —, seul, dominant l'exemple aux timides Hebreux, I alone, setting an example to the timid Hebrews. Rac. 2 (régimen) me. Que vous restera-t-il? —, dis-je, c'est assez, what shall you have left? me, me, and that is enough. Corn. Je ne plains que —, I pity only myself. Donne-moi ce livre, gite me that book. 3 (joined to a noun or another pers. pron.) I, me. Vous et —, you and I. Il l'a dit à mon cousin et à —, he said so to my cousin and me. — et mon fils, I and my son. — et mon domestique, I and my servant. 4 (as an answer) I, me. Qui a dit cela? —, who said so? I. A qui s'a-t-on dit cela? —, to whom did they say so? to me. Pouvez-vous me répoudre d'un messageur fidèle? Oui, comme de — même, can you be responsible for a faithful messenger? yes, as well as I can for myself. Saint. Conduisez-vous aussi bien que —, behave yourself as well as I do. 5 (reduplication) I. Je dis, —, I say for my part. —, je prétends, I for one pretend. J'ai mon caractère à —, I have a temper of my own. Méry. —, dont vous connaissez le trouble et le tourment, I, with whose troubles and torments you are acquainted. Rac. —, que j'ose opprimer et noircir l'innocence! do you suppose that I would dare to asperse and to oppress innocence! Rac. Est-ce la faute à —, si je sens toujours bouillir mon sang au souvenir de, is it my fault, if I always feel my blood boil at the remembrance of. Méry. (étiopie) —, trahir le meilleur de mes amis! I, betray my best friend! Faire une lâcheté, —! I commit a dastardly act! 6 (by opposition, before or after me) I, me. Voulez-vous me perdre, — votre allié? do you want to ruin me who am your ally! —! ne venger par un crime, I avenge myself by committing a crime. Saint. 7 (by opposition with nouns and verbs) Vous et — nous sommes contents de notre sort, you and I are satisfied with our lot. 8 (with ce and ne) I. C'est — qui vous en rendais, take my word for it. Nod. Qui fut bien aise? Ce fut —, who was it that was very glad? it was I. C'est à — qu'il faudra vous adresser, it is to me that you will have to apply. 9 (with a prep.) me. Tu n'as donc pas pitié de —! then, you have

no pity on me! Apprends de — cette leçon, learn that lesson of me. La Font. Je suis avare de ce qui n'est pas à —. I am very sparing of what is not mine. Je n'en parlerai qu'à vous, parce que vous êtes à —. I will speak of it only to you, because you are my friend. Mery. Cela est pour —, that is for me. Pense-t-on à —? do they think of me? Malheur sur —! Je suis aveugle, woe to me! I am blind. Nod. Selon — vous avez raison, in my opinion you are right. Venez avec —, come along with me. 10 (after a conj.) 1. Mon ami et —, my friend and I. Toi aussi bien que —, you as well as I. Personne que —, no one but me. 11 (when an imperat.) me. Rendez — compte, give me an account. Dites — la vérité, tell me the truth. Dis —, tell me. 12 (with the adv. y) Vous allez à la promenade, meenez-y —, you are going out a-walking, take me with you. Vous allez dans votre voiture, donnez-y — une place, you are going out for a drive, give me a seat in your carriage. 13 De —, mine. C'est le sentiment, ce sont les sentiments de mon frère et de —, que je vous exprime, the sentiment I am expressing to you is mine and my brother's. 14 A — help! A —, mes amis! help, help, friends! 15 De vous à —, between you and me. Ceci est de vous à —, ceci de vous à —, between you and me. 16 Quant à —, for my part, as for me. (substantiv.) Se tenir sur son quant-à —, to stand upon high terms, to carry it high. Garder son quant-à —, to keep one's dignity. 17 (redundantly) Faites — taire ces gens-là, make those folks keep silence. Bonneleur — sur les oreilles, box their ears for them. 18 (substantiv.) Le voilà donc mort ce grand ministre, dont le — était si étendu, so then this great minister who was all in all is no more. Mme de Sév. Get out! profonds du voisin et ce colle du —, that indifference for others, and that love of self. Th. Gaut.

MOIGNON, mood-nyong, sm. 1 stump. 2 (by analogy) (d'une branche d'arbre) stump.

MOINAILLE, mood-nab-yuh, sf. (disparagingly) monk.

MOINDRE, moocandr, adj. comparat. mf. (from moins) 1 less. La distance d'ici là est — que vous ne dites, the distance from here to there is less than you say it is. Gette somme est — que l'autre, that sum is less than the other. 2 (plus petit dans son genre) less. 3 (moins considérable) Une étoffe de — prix, de — valeur, a stuff which costs less, of less value. De ces deux inconvenients, on doit préférer le —, of these two evils, we ought to choose the lesser. Trois autres Turcs d'un rang — en puissance, three other Turks of lower rank. La Font. 4 (avec l'article, with the article) (le moins considérable, etc.) least. Le — grain de mil serait bien mieux mon affaire, the least grain of millet would suit me better. La Font. C'est une chose que le — ouvrier peut faire, it is a thing that the commonest workman can do. La — quantité, le — espace possible, the smallest quantity, the smallest possible space. L'in accident qui fut, belas, le — de nos malheurs, an accident which, alas, was the least of our misfortunes. Nod. Le portait qui est ce qu'il y a de — est, le plus important, the portrait which is the least important part of the edifice is gothic. De Bross. Au — signe, vous serez obéi, at the slightest sign you shall be obeyed. 5 (with the art. and a negation) (surun) least. Il ne lui a pas fait la — bonneté, le — compliment, he did not show him the least civility, pay him the slightest compliment. Il ne m'en a pas dit le — mot, he did not say the slightest word to me about it. absol. rel. Les quatre —s, the four minor, lesser orders.

MOINE, moon, sm. (Gr.) 1 friar, monk. — lai, lay monk. — houru, bag-beat, goblin; || lam. bear, brute. prov. Gias comme un —, as fat as a monk. prov. fig. L'habit ne fait pas le —. See HABIT. 2 (pour chauffer le lit) a wooden warming-rail.

MOINEAU, moon-no, sm. ord. sparrow. — franc, house-sparrow. prov. fig. Tirer sa poudre aux —x, to waste one's powder and shot, to lose one's trouble.

MOINIE, moon-ree, sf. (collectiv.) 1 monkhood. 2 (disparagingly) monkhood, monkery.

MOINESSE, mood-nays, sf. (little used and in joke) nun.

MOINILLON, mood-ne-yong, sm. (disparagingly) petty, sorry friar, monk.

MOINS, moocang, adv. (Lat. minus) 1 (in opposition to plus) less. Elle est — jolie que sa sœur, she is less pretty than her sister. Le somme en est — profond, plein de délices, is the nap the less sound or the less delightful for it. La Font. Il est — riche que vous, he is not so rich as you. J'ai bien —, beaucoup — d'intérêt à cela que vous, I am less, much less interested in that than you. A mes yeux toutes les fleurs sont plus ou — des giroflées, for me all flowers are more or less gillflowers. Saint. Cela n'a pas — de cent pieds, it is no less than a hundred feet high. Plus vous le pressez —, il en fera, the more you hurry him, the less he will do. Je n'en donnerai ni plus ni —, I will give neither more nor less for it. Il n'en sera ni plus ni —, it shall be just so much, just so. Avec les gens qui, par faiblesse, éconcent tout et patient peu, parlez encore —, with people who, from cunning, listen to every thing and speak little, speak still less. La Bruy. Ne vous avisez pas à mon retour de me donner — de l'excellence, don't take it into your head, on my return, to call me any thing less than Excellence. De Bross. Ils contiennent bien — la description des parties du corps humain que les noms barbares, they contain a great many more barbarous names, than descriptions of the human body. Saint. Je ne l'en aime pas —, I do not love her the less for it. Ces pieux solitaires vivent — qu'ils ne meurent chaque jour, those pious hermits may be said, to die rather than to live, every day. Buff. Soyez — en colère, un peu — en colère, don't be so angry. Il ne le menace pas — que de lui rompre bras et jambes, he threatens to do nothing less than break his arms and limbs for him. C'est — que rien, 'tis next to nothing. (preceded by the article) C'était celle qu'il avait le — vue et qu'on lui avait le plus vantée, she was the one he had seen the least, and of whom he had heard the most. Hamilt. 2 (employed as a prep.) Il est une heure — un quart, it is a quarter to one. Midi — vingt minutes, twenty minutes to twelve. Dix-huit est égal à vingt — deux, eighteen makes a score minus two. Elle avait tous les traits de son père, — son air sévère, with the exception of his austere look, she had all the features of her father. 3 (substantiv.) Ils sont, à peu près d'accord, ils en sont sur le plus et sur le —, il ne s'agit maintenant que du plus ou du —, they have pretty nearly agreed, the only question now is dispute is the pound, shilling and pence. prov. Qui peut le plus, peut le —, he who can do what is hard, can do what is easy. 4 (substantiv.) alg. minus, less. 5 (substantiv.) priat. metal-rule, dash.

À MOINS DE, prep. loc. 1 for less than. Je ne lui donnerai pas ma maison à — de cent mille francs, I will not let him have my house for less than a hundred thou-

sand francs. (by analogy) Cela peut se faire à — de frais, that may be done at less expense. absol. Vous avez bien marchandé ce livre, vous ne l'aurez pas —, it is in ruin to dispute about the price of that book, you shall not have it for less. (by extension) On ritait, on se fâcherait à —, a smaller matter than that would be enough to make one laugh, to put one in a passion. 2 (sans) unless. Je lui pardonnai pas à — d'une rétractation publique, I will not forgive him unless he retracts publicly.

SON ET TANT MOINS, prep. obsol. on account, in part.

À MOINS QUE, conj. unless. Il se sent que l'on pleure à — que l'on ne rie, unless they should laugh it is very possible that they will cry. Muss. Que faire en un gîte à — que l'on ne songe, what can a hare do in his form but muse. La Font. (without a negation) Je n'avais pas lui parler plus fortement, à — que de le quereller, I could not speak to him in stronger terms without coming to a downright quarrel.

À MOINS, conj. 1 at least, however. C'était à qui toucherait au — son cheval, it was who should only touch her horse. Mich. (by analogy) Tout au —, pour le —, at least, however. 2 (sur toutes choses) above all things, however. Au — prenez-y garde, take care of it, however. N'y manquez pas au —, above all, don't fail to be there.

DU MOINS, conj. at least, however. Pour quelques-uns du — il ne sera pas sans charme, there will be some at least it will not fail to please. Saint. J'aurai du l'honneur de l'avoir entrepris, I shall, however, have had the honour of undertaking it. Coru. Le rossignol ne se répète jamais, du — jamais servilement, the nightingale never repeats its notes, at least never servilely. Buff. (by analogy) Tout du —, pour le —, at least, however, at any rate.

DE MOINS, adv. 1 (de manque) missing. Il y avait dix écus de — dans ce sac, there were ten crowns missing in that bag. 2 (noting diminution) less. On vous demande tant de cet ouvrage, vous l'aurez pour quelque chose de —, they ask you so much for that work, you will get it for a trifle less.

EN MOINS DE, DANS MOINS DE, prep. in less than.

EN MOINS DE RIEN, adv. loc. in no time, in a trice. J'en aurai en — de rien, I shall have done in no time.

RIEN MOINS, nothing less. Il n'est rien — que sage, he is anything but wise. (with a subst.) Vous lui devez de la reconnaissance, car il est rien — que votre bienfaiteur, he is entitled to your gratitude, for he is nothing less than your benefactor.

RIEN MOINS, RIEN DE MOINS, anything but, nothing less. Il n'y a rien de — vrai que cette nouvelle, there is nothing less true than that news. Il ne fallut rien — que B. et un corps d'armée pour avoir raison du soulèvement, it required nothing less than B. and a main body of troops to quell the insurrection. Th. Gaut. Il n'aspire à rien — qu'à obtenir cette place, he aspires after nothing less than to obtain that situation. Narn.

MOIRE, moodr, sf. 1 (après) watered, clouding. 2 (étouffé) moire, watered silk. — de soie, watered silk. — de laine, moiren. Robe de —, a watered silk dress.

MOIRÉ, ppa. of MOIRER, fem. —e, watered. Ruban —, watered ribbon. Robe de soie —, a dress of watered silk.

MOIRER, mood-ray, va. to water (des rubans, ribbons).

SE MOIRER, rpr. to be watered, watered.

MOIS, mood, sm. (Lat. mensis) 1 month. Le — de janvier, de février, the month of January, of February. Le premier, le

second, le troisième jour da —, *the first, the second, the third day of the month; the first, the second, the third of the month*. *absol.* Le premier, le second da —, *le deux, le trois da —, the first, the second, the third of the month*. Le — dernier, *last month*. Le plus beau — de l'année, *the finest month in the year*. *prov.* On a tous les ans douze —, *old age steals on apace*. 2 (l'espace de trente jours) *month*. Le — est expiré, *the month is up*. Payer par —, — par —, *to pay by the month*. Louer une chambre au —, *to hire a room by the month*. 3 (le prix convenu) *month's salary, pay, wages, allowance*. Les —s de nourriture d'un enfant, *the nurse's monthly salary*. Je lui ai donné —, *I paid him his month's wages*. 4 (d'une femme grosse) *That femme est dans son huitième —, that woman is eight months gone*. 5 astr. — solaire, *solar month, calendar month*. — lunaire, *lunar month*.

MOISE, mo-iz, *sm. Moses*.
MOISE, moaz, *sf. carp, brace, couple, binding piece, notched rail*.

MOISER, moaz-ay, *ca. carp. to bridge over (les fermes d'un comble, the framework of a roof)*.

MOISI, moa-zee, *ppa. of voisin, fem. — e, 4 mouldy, musty*. Du pain, du fromage —, *mouldy bread, cheese*. 2 *sm. mouldy part*. 3 *sm. (la moisissure) mouldiness, mustiness*. Cela sent le —, *that smells musty*.

MOISIR, moaz-zeer, *va. (Lat. macere) to make mouldy*.

SE MOISIR, *rpr. to grow mouldy*. Ces confitures se moisissent, *those preserves are growing mouldy*.

MOISIR, *va. Cola commence à —, that is beginning to grow mouldy*.

MOISSURE, moaz-ze-sir, *sf. 1 mouldiness, mustiness*. 2 (l'endroit moisi) *the mouldy part*.

MOISSAË, moa-zeen, *sf. vine-branch with the grapes hanging to it*.

MOISSON, moa-son, *sf. (Lat. messis) 1 crop, harvest*. Faire la —, *to gather in the harvest*. Le temps de la —, *harvest-time*. 2 (le temps) *harvest-time, harvest-home*. Pendant la —, *during the harvest*. 3 *fig. harvest*. Les —s d'or et d'argent qui lui venaient du Nouveau-Monde, *the supplies of gold and silver which he received from the new world*. *poetic*. Une — de lauriers, *a harvest of glory*. 4 *fig. scrip. (de la conversion des âmes) harvest*. Ce missionnaire a fait dans l'Inde une riche —, *that missionary has made many converts in India*.

MOISSONNE, *ppa. of moissonner, fem. — e, reaped, cut down*. *fig.* Leur vie a été — e dans sa fleur, *they were cut down in their prime*.

MOISSONNER, moa-son-nay, *va. 1 to reap, to gather in (les froments, les orges, les avoines, wheat, barley, oats)*. — un champ, *to reap a field*. *absol.* On moissonne pas encore chez nous, *the harvest has not yet begun with us*. *fig. poetic*. — des naïvetés, des loupiers, *to carry, to bear away the pulp, to gather lumber*. *prov.* *fig. bi.* Celui qui sème le vent salue la tempête, *he who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind*. 2 *fig.* détruire, *to mow down*. Ainsi la cruelle guerre moissonne les bons et épargne les méchants, *thus cruel war mows down the good, and spares the wicked*. *feu.*

SE MOISSONNER, *rpr. to be reaped, to be gathered in*.

MOISSONNEUR, moa-son-nuhr, *sm. fem. moissonneuse, reaper, harvest-man, hire st - woman, gatherer*. Comme une moissonneuse qui a fini sa journée, *like a harvest-woman when her day's work is over*. *Chât.*

MOITE, moaat, *adj. mf. moist, damp*. Avoir le front —, *to have one's forehead covered with perspiration*. Sa petite main — de la sueur du sommeil, *her little*

hand covered with the moisture of sleep. *Th. Gautb.*

MOITEUR, moaat-uhr, *sf. moisture, humidity*.

MOITIÉ, moa-tay, *sf. 1 moiety, half*. Les deux —s d'un cercle, d'un carré, *the two halves of a circle, of a square*. Il a sa — dans cette maison, il y a sa —, *the half of the business belongs to him*. 2 (in a wider sense) *half*. La — d'un poulet, *the half of a fowl*. Mettre — d'eau, la — d'eau dans son vin, *to put half wine and half water in one's glass*. La — du temps il est sans argent, *the half of the time he has no money*. Il n'en fallait pas la — tant pour meut en mouvement toute la vivacité du chevalier, *it did not require half so much to stir the energies of the chevalier*. Hamlet. Couper, partager une chose par la —, *to cut a thing in halves*. Partager un différend, le différend par la —, *to split the difference*. Partager quelque chose par —, *to divide a thing into two equal parts*. 3 A —, *half, Bonnet*, prendre des terres à —, *to let, to hire out lands on condition of receiving, of giving one half of the crop*. Prendre au marché avec quelqu'un à — de perte et de gain, à — perte et gain, *to make an agreement with a person to divide the profits and losses*. A — chemin, *half way*. A — prix, *at half price*. Être de —, se mettre de — avec quelqu'un, *to go halves with a person*. *prov. fig.* En rabattre de —, de la —, *to make considerable abatements*. 4 *fig.* (d'une femme à l'égard de son mari) *better half, help-mate, wife, spouse*.

MOITIÉ, *adv. half*. Du pain — seigle, — froment, *bread half rye and half wheat*. — l'ub, — l'autre, *half and half*. Bure — eau, — vin, *to drink half wine and half water*. Vaisseau — guerre, — marchandise, *a merchantman armed to defend itself in case of need*. — par lassitude, partly out of weariness, partly out of reasoning they were prevailed upon to get out of the asylum. *Aug. Th. prov. fig.* — guerre, — marchandise, *partly by fair, partly by foul means*.

A MOITIÉ, *adv. loc. half*. Ce tonneau est à — vide, *that cask is half empty*. *be l'argent plus d'à — dépense, money more than half spent*.

SE MOITIÉ, *adv. loc. 1 by half, 2 (moitié plus qu'à l'ordinaire) Luc belle, alors qu'elle est en larmes, est plus belle de —, a pretty girl, when she is in tears, is prettier by half*. *La Font.*

MOITIR, moa-teer, *va. (from moite) tech. to wet (le papier, paper)*.

SE MOITIR, *tech. rpr. to be wet*.

MOKA, mo-kah, *sm. 1 moka, Turkey coffee*. 2 (infusion) *moka*. Une tasse de —, *a cup of moka*.

MOL, *mol, adj. m. fem. — LE, S. e. mol.*

MOLAIRE, mo-layr, *adj. f. (Lat. molaris) 4 molar*. Les dents —s, *molar teeth, grinders*. 2 (pierres) *grinding stones*. 3 (substantif.) *Les grosses —s, the large grinders*. Les petites —s, *the small grinders*.

MÔLE, mol, *sm. (Lat. moles) mole, jetty head*.

MOLÉCULAIRE, mo-lay-kû-layr, *adj. m. molecular*.

MOLÉCULE, mo-lay-kûl, *sf. molecule, particle*. Les —s de l'air, du sang, *the particles of air, of blood*.

MOLÈNE, mo-lan, *sf. bot. mullen, lady's fox-glove, shepherd's club*.

MOLESTATION, mo-lays-tah-syong, *sf. molestation*.

MOLESTER, mo-lays-tay, *ra. to molest, to annoy*. Les occasions de — à plaisir sont redoutables ennemi, *the opportunities of worrying, at his own free will, his most dreaded enemy*. *Aug. Th.*

SE MOLESTER, *rpr. to annoy each other*.

MOLETTE, mo-let, *sf. 1 (de l'épéron, of a spur) rowel*. 2 *vet. windgall*. 3

tech. (morcean de marbre, de verre, etc.) *maltar, mullet, mortar*.

MOLIERE, J.-P. Poquelin, a French author, born in 1622, died in 1673.

MOLLAH, mo-lah, *sm. Turk) mollah*.

MOLLASSE, mo-lass, *adj. mf. 1 flabby*. Chair —, *flabby flesh*. 2 (d'une étoffe, of a stuff) *flimsy*.

MOLLEMENT, mol-mang, *adv. 1 softly*. Être couché, être assis —, *to lie, to sit soft*. 2 *fig. gracefully*. Se balancer —, *to loll gracefully*. 3 *fig. (faiblement) faintly*. Agir, travailler —, *to act, to work tamely, without any spirit*. La guerre continuait toujours, mais —, *the war still continued, but it was not pushed forward with vigour*. *volt.* 4 *fig.* (d'une manière efféminée) *softly, effeminately*. Vivre —, *to lead an effeminate life*.

MOLLESE, mo-lays, *sf. (Lat. molities) 1 softness*. La — des chairs, *the plabbiness of flesh*. 2 (le climat) *mildness, softness*. 3 (de la complexion) *delicacy*. 4 *point sculpt.* La — des chairs, *the softness of flesh*. La — du pinceau, *the softness of a brush*. 5 *fig.* (manque de vigueur) *indolence, inactivity, want of vigour*. La — de nos mœurs, *the efficiency of our manners*. 6 *fig.* (excès d'indulgence) *tenderness, excess, indulgence*. 7 *fig.* (d'une vie efféminée) *effeminacy, softness; indolence*. 8 *lit. graceful ease, easy melody*.

MOLLET, mo-lay, *adj. m. fem. — TE, dimin. of mol, 4 soft*. Un lit —, *a soft bed*. Pain —, *light, spongy bread*. Œufs —, *soft eggs*. 2 Avoir les pieds —s, *to be tender-footed, to have tender feet*.

MOLLET, *sm. the calf of the leg*. Porter de laux —s, *to wear false calves*.

MOLLÉTON, mol-long, *sm. swan-skin*.

MOLLIFIER, mo-le-fayr, *va. Mots*

MOLLIFICATIONS, vous MOLLIFIEZ, *med. to mollify, to soften*.

SE MOLLIFIER, *rpr. to become soft*.

MOLLIR, mo-le-r, *ra. (Lat. mollire) 1 (devenir mou) to soften, to mellow, to grow soft*. Les fèves mollissent sur la paille, *mellars grow soft, mellow upon straw*. 2 *fig. (faiblir) to flag, to faint, to give way, to cheta*. La commode à —, *that horse begins to flag*. Si le vent venait à —, *if the wind should happen to abate*. Les troupes mollissaient et commençaient à plier, *the troops staggered, and began to give way*. Leur courage parut — their courage seemed to give way. Rayn. 3 *fig.* (céder to yield, to give way). Vous mollissez, *you are giving way*.

MOLLISQUE, mo-luk, *sm. (Lat. molluscus) nat. hist. mollusk, shell-fish*.

MOLY, mo-le, *sm. bot. moly*.

MOLYBDÈNE, mo-lub-dayn, *sm. (Gr.) chem. molybdenum, molybdena*.

MOMENT, mo-mang, *sm. (Lat. momentum) 1 moment*. Attendez-moi pendant quelques —s, *(elliptic.) attendez un —, attendez-moi quelques —s, wait for me a few moments*. Il est arrivé trop tard d'un —, *he arrived a moment too late*. Menageous les —s de cette heureuse absence, *let us profit by the moments of his absence*. Itac. Le — où je parle est déjà loin de moi, *the moment when I speak is already far from me*. Buil. A peine je débroue un — favorable et ce — si cher est consumé, etc., *I can scarcely snatch a favorable moment, and that moment so precious is employed*. Itac. De grâce on — souffrez que je respire, *grant me a moment? that I may breathe*. Buil. Et ma voix au — qu'elle expire, *and my voice when it breathes its last*. Lamart. En un — la voila endormie de peur fatigüe, *in a moment there she was (just asleep from mere fatigue, M^{me} de Sév.* Il a eu des —s pénibles dans sa vie, *he has had some trials during his life*. Le — de la mort, *the last moment*. Ces infortunées disputes troubleront et avanceront ses dévotions —s, *that unfortunate dispute trou-*

bled and hasted his last moments. Volt. l'ar — s, at intervals. D'un — à l'autre, at any time. Un bon —, a favourable moment. Un mauvais —, a bad time. Avoir de bons — s, to have some lucky intervals. Il est ordinairement colère, mais il a de bons — s, he is generally passionate, but he is good-tempered at times. (clitige) Un — wait a moment. 2 mech. momentum, leverage.

AE MOMENT DE, prep. at the moment of, at the time of, in the heat of.

AE MOMENT OÙ, AU MOMENT QUE, DANS LE MOMENT OÙ, DANS LE MOMENT OÙ, conj. the instant, the instant that, the moment, the moment that, as soon as.

DE MOMENT QUE, conj. 1 as soon as. Da — que je l'ai aperçu, je l'ai salué, as soon as I perceived him, I bowed to him. Des ce —, de ce —, from that moment. 2 (puisque) since. Du — que votre père y consente, je n'ai plus rien à dire, since your father consents to it, I have no longer any thing to say.

A TOUT MOMENT, A TOUTS MOMENTS, adv. loc. at every minute, at every instant, at every turn.

DANS LE MOMENT, adv. loc. in a moment, in a minute, in an instant, in a twinkling, in a trice.

EX CE MOMENT, adv. loc. at this moment, at present, just now.

MOMENTANE, mo-mang-tan-ay, adj. m. fem. — E, momentary. Un effort —, a momentary effort.

MOMENTANÉMENT, mo-mang-tan-ay-mang, adv. momentarily.

MOVERIE, mô-m-ree, sf. (Gr.) 1 absol. mummery. 2 fig. (affection ridicule) hypocrisy. 3 absol. chose) mimicry, mummery, foolery. 4 (cérémonie bizarre) mummary.

MOMIE, mo-mee, sf. (Ar.) 1 mummy. fig. C'est une —, une —, he is a mummy, quite a mummy. 2 (by extension) (corps d'oséché) mummy. 3 (couleur jaune) mummy colour.

MOMIFIER, mo-me-fyaz, adj. m. fem. — E, mummified. Th. Gout.

MOMIFIER, mo-me-fyaz, tr. (from momie) to mummify. Un cadavre qui a la propriété de — les corps qu'on y dépose, a vault which has the property of converting into mummies the bodies that are laid there. Th. Gout.

SE MOMIFIER, rpr. 1 to become a mummy. 2 Gm. to get very thin.

MON, mong, adj. pers. masc. fem. m, pl. xes, mf. my. — père, my father. — ami, my friend. Ma mère, my mother. (before a vowel or an n mute) — âme, — heure. (before an aspirated a) Ma halleballe, ma hunte. Mes amis, my friends. Mes affaires, my affairs.

MONACHAL, mo-nak-al, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. monachus) monachal, monkish. L'habit —, monkish habit.

MONACHÉMENT, mo-nak-al-mang, ndr. like a monk, a friar.

MONACHISME, mo-nak-ism', sm. monachism.

MONADE, mo-nad, sf. (Gr.) 1 monad. 2 nat. hist. monad.

MONANDRIE, mo-nang-dree, sf. (Gr.) monandria.

MONARCHIE, mo-nar-sbee, sf. (Gr.) 1 monarchy. — constitutionnelle, constitutional monarchy. 2 (Etat) monarchy. Les — s de l'Europe, the monarchies of Europe.

MONARCHIQUE, mo-nar-shik, adj. mf. monarchial. Etat, gouvernement, pouvoir —, monarchial state, government, power. Idées — s, monarchial ideas.

MONARCHIQUEMENT, mo-nar-shik-mang, adv. monarchically.

MONARCHISTE, mo-nar-shist, sm. monarchist.

MONARQUE, mo-nark, sm. monarch. MONASTÈRE, mo-nas-tayr, sm. (Gr.)

ma-na-steri, convent.

MONASTIQUE, mo-nas-tik, adj. mf.

monastic, monastical. Vie —, monastic life. Les vœux — s, monastic vows.

MONAÏT, mo-no, adj. m. (Gr.) one-car.

MONCEAU, mong-so, sm. heap. Il arrive avec toute sa somme, en un seul — la répand, he comes with the whole sum, piles it in a heap. Flor. Un homme qui a des — d'or, a man who has heaps of gold.

MONDAIN, mong-daog, adj. m. fem. — E, Lat. mundanus 1 worldly, worldly-minded. 2 (des choses, of things) worldly. Habit —, a worldly dress. Vie — e, worldly life. 3 (substantif) worldling.

MONDAINEMENT, mong-dayn-mang, adv. worldly.

MONDANISER, mong-dan-e-zay, rn. ngl. to be fond of the world. Je n'ai cessé de veiller, de causer, de —, I continued keeping late hours, talking, and leading a worldly life. Jacq.

MONDANTE, mong-dan-e-lay, sf. worldly-mindedness, worldliness.

MONDE, mongl, sm. (Lat. mundus) 1 world. C'est Dieu qui a créé le —, it was God that created the world. L'an du — deux mille, in the two thousandth year after the creation, in the year of the world, anno mundi two thousand. Depuis que le — est —, since the world was created, since the creation. Le — physique, the physical world. Le — moral et intellectuel, the moral and intellectual world. Le — idéal, the ideal world. 2 (particul.) (la terre, world, globe. Les cinq parties du —, the five parts of the globe. Non loin du Nord il est un —, not far distant from the pole there is a country. La Font. Le — était si beau avant que l'humain fut venu, the earth was so beautiful before the creation of man. Nod. fig. La métaphysique, c'est le — des idées, metaphysics is the sphere of ideas. Saint. C'est un — en miniature, it is a miniature world. Saint. Faire le tour du —, to go all round the world. Veux-tu —, to come into the world, to be born. Être au —, cesser d'être au —, n'être plus au —, to be dead. Mettre un enfant au —, to bring forth a child. Le — ancien, on le — des anciens, the old world. Le nouveau —, the new continent, the new world. L'ancien et le nouveau —, les deux — s, the old and the new world. Il est allé loger, il est logé au bout du —, See bout. 3 — s, pl. (planètes) worlds. 4 (hyperb.) — s, Paris est un —, un petit —, Paris is a world of itself, a little world. 5 (by extension) (le genre humain) world. Jésus-Christ est le sauveur du —, Jesus Christ is the Saviour of the world. Le — chrétien, the christian world. 6 (by extension) (les hommes en général) mankind, man, world. Tout le — sait cette nouvelle, every body knows that news. Vous êtes-vous rendu avec tout le — au mérite éclatant de sa perruque blonde? have you like every body admired his exquisite fair wig? Nol. Mes enfants auraient vécu dans le —, my children would have mingled with society. J.-J. Rouss. C'est votre vie et non pas la sienne qui est utile au —, it is your life, and not his, that is useful to mankind. Volt. 7 (by extension) (gens, personnes) people, folks. Je crois que vous vous moquez du —, I think you are making game of people. Il se tourmentait son — que par ordre, he tormented the people only when he was ordered to do so. Saint. 8 (by extension) (un certain nombre de personnes) crowd, many persons, much company. Il s'assembla quantité de — autour de lui, a crowd of people collected around him. C'était une grande joie et pourtant tout le — pleurait, they were very happy, and yet they all wept. Nod. Le — commence à arriver, the company are beginning to arrive. Il perdit du —

dans plusieurs escarmouches, he lost a great many men in several skirmishes. Volt. Peu de —, pas grand —, few, very few people. (hyperb.) Un —, a crowd of people, a great many persons. Un — fou, an immense number of persons. 9 (d'une seule personne) some one. N'entrez pas dans son cabinet, il y a du — avec lui, it est avec du —, don't go into his study, there is some one with him. 10 (with the poss. adj.) (domestiques) servants, people. Il a congédié tout son —, he has discharged all his servants. 11 (gens qui sont sous les ordres de quelqu'un) Il retourna à G. avec tout son —, he returned to G. with all his men. Bar. 12 (personne que l'on attend) company. On servira des que votre — sera venu, dinner will be served up as soon as the company are come. 13 (la société des hommes) world, company, society. Fréquenter, aimer le —, to see company, to mix with, to be fond of the world. Dans quel — vivez-vous? what society do you frequent? Le sage évite quelquefois le —, le peur d'être ennuyé, the philosopher sometimes shuns society, lest he should feel huyed. La Bruy. Prendre les airs du —, to assume genteel airs. J.-J. Rouss. Soyez-vous l'un à l'autre au — toujours beau, be all in all to each other. La Font. On doit m'en voyez-vous? dans le —, répondit-elle en riant, dans le —, mon petit trésor, where do you send me? into the world, replied she laughing, into the wide world, my darling. Nod. Faire parler de soi dans le —, to make a noise in the world. L'étude du —, the study of society. J.-J. Rouss. Le beau —, fashionable society. Homme du —, gens du — man, men of the world. Le grand —, great people, high life. Le petit —, little folk, lower classes, low life. Aller dans le beau —, voir le beau —, to see, to go into fashionable society. (by extension) J'ai vu la beaucoup de beau —, I saw a great many genteel people there. Le — savant, le — lettré, the learned, the literary world. Cels est d'un homme qui se sait pas le —, that is the mark of an ill-bred man. M^{re} de Sev. Il a du —, il a la science du —, l'esprit du —, he is well bred. Connaître le —, to know the world. Connaître bien son —, to know whom one has to deal with. N'être plus du —, to go no longer into society, to be no longer niter. Elle était de ce —, oh, etc. Mith. Quitter le —, to go out of the world, to retire in retirement. Se retirer du —, to retire from the world, to seclude one's self from society. prov. fig. C'est le — à l'envers, it is the world turned upside down. 14 rel. the world. Renoncer au —, à — et à ses pompes, to renounce the world, the world and all its pomps. 15 (la vie seculière) world. 16 (as an augmentative) Il a dit de vous tout le bien du —, he has spoken very favourably of you. Je donnerais tout au — pour le recouvrer, I would give any thing to meet him. (hyperb.) An demeurait le meilleur fils du —, at bottom the best man alive. Saint. Un boliste assez mediocre qui passe ici pour le plus bable du —, a bolantist of very little talent, and who passes here for the most clever fellow alive. Jacq. 17 L'autre —, the other world, the next world, the world to come. pop. Il est allé dans l'autre —, he is gone to kingdom come, he has gone out of the world, he is dead. De quel — venez-vous? where have you been living? fig. C'est un homme de l'autre —, he is an eccentric man. Dire des choses de l'autre —, to talk most extravagantly.

MONDE, adj. mf. (Lat. mundus) scrip. (opposé à immobile) clean.

MONDE, mong-day, ppa. of MONDER,

fem. —E, *adjectif*. De l'orge —, *peeled barley*.

MONDER, mong-day, *ra*, to *hull*, to *cleanse*. — de l'orge, to *peel barley*. — de la casse, to *cleanse cassia*.

MODIFIER, mong-de-fay, *to med.* to *mundify*, to *clean*, to *wash* (ua ulcère, une plaie, on ulcer, a sore).

MONÉTAIRE, mo-nay-tayr, *sm. (Lat.)* 1 anc. *monetary*. 2 adj. *mf. monetary*. Système —, *monetary system*. Crise —, *monetary crisis*.

MONÉTISATION, mo-nay-te-zah-syong, *sf.* *fin. paper currency*.

MONÉTISER, mo-nay-te-zay, *ra*, *fin.* to *put paper into circulation*.

MONITEUR, mo-ne-tohr, *sm. (Lat. monitor)* 1 *monitor*. Ce — est l'appetit, this *monitor* is *appetit*. Brill.—Sav. La douleur, ce — universel, *pain, this universal monitor*. Brill.—Sav. 2 (dans l'enseignement) *monitor*. 3 (titre de certains journaux) *monitor*.

MONITION, mo-ne-syong, *sf. (Lat.) cau.* *law. monition*.

MONITOIRE, me-ne-tohr, *sm. (Lat. monitorius) cau. law. monitorial, monitorial (adjectif)*. Des lettres —, *a. monitorial*.

MONITORIAL, mo-ne-to-ryal, *adj. in.* fem. —E, *monitorial, monitorial*.

MONITRESS, mo-ne-tress, *sf. monitress*.

MONNAIE, mo-nay, *sf. (Lat. moneta)*

1 *coin, money*. Battrre —, to *coin money*.

— d'or, d'argent, *gold, silver money*.

Petite —, *small money, change*. — de cuivre, de billon, *copper coin*. — ayant cours, *current money*. Pièce de —, *piece of money*. (by extension) Sous César

les fonds de terre furent la — qui paya toutes ses dettes, in the time of Caesar land was the money with which he paid his debts. Montesq. — de compte, — imaginaire, *money of account, nominal money*. Papier —, *paper-money*. Battrre —, *See BATTRRE*. 2 petites espèces d'argent ou de billon) *change, email money*. Je n'ai pas de — sur moi, je n'ai pas un sou de —, I have no small change about me, I have not a halfpenny. 3 (la valeur d'une pièce m'augmente) *change*. Donnez-moi la — de cinq francs, *give me change for a five-franc piece*. prov. fig. Rendre, donner à quelqu'un la — de sa pièce, to give a person as good as he brings; to give a howl for an Oliver. Payer quelqu'un en — de singe, to laugh at a person instead of paying him. 4 *fig. words*. Les compliments sont une — bonale, complimenter are a trial way of returning a favour. 5 (le lieu) *mint*. Hôtel de la —, des — de Paris, the *mint at Paris*. La — des médailles, the *place where medals are struck*.

MONNAYAGE, mo-nay-yahz, *sm.* the *coining or minting of money*. Droit de —, *mintage*.

MONNAYÉ, ppa. of *monnayer*, fem. —E, *coined*. Argent —, *specie*.

MONNAYER, mo-nay-yay, *ra*. 1 to *mint*, to *coin*, to *stamp money*. 2 (donner l'empreinte) to *stamp*. 3 *absol.* L'art de —, the *art of coining*.

MONNAYEUR, mo-nay-yuhr, *sm.* *coiner, minter*. Faux —, *coiner of base money*.

MONOCHROME, mo-no-krom, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* 1 *monochromatic*. 2 *sm.* Un —, *a monochrome*.

MONOCLE, mo-nokl', *sm. (Gr.)* *a single eye-glass*.

MONOCORDE, mo-no-kord, *sm. (Gr.)* *monochord*.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, mo-no-ko-te-lay-don, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* *bot.* 1 *monocotyledon, monocotyledonous*. 2 *sf. monocotyledon*.

MONOGAME, mo-no-gam, *adj. and s. mf. (Gr.)* 1 *monogamist*. 2 *anc. law. monogamist*.

MONOGAMIE, mo-no-gam-ee, *sf. (Gr.)* *anc. law. monogamy*.

MONOGRAMME, mo-no-gram, *sm. (Gr.)* *monogram*.

MONOLAPPHIE, mo-no-graf-ee, *sf. (Gr.)* 1 *nat. hist. monography*. 2 (by extension) *ouvrage monography*.

MONOLITHÉ, mo-no-leet, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* 1 *monolith*. 2 *sm. monolith*.

MONOLOGUE, mo-no-log, *sm. (Gr.)* *monologue, soliloquy*.

MONOMANE, mo-no-man, *adj. and s. mf. monomaniac*.

MONOMANIE, mo-no-man-ee, *sf. (Gr.)* *monomania*.

MONOME, mo-nôm, *sm. (Gr.)* *alg. monome*.

MONOPÉTALE, mo-no-pay-tal, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* *bot. monopetalous*.

MONOPHYLLE, mo-no-feel, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* *bot. monophyllous, monoscapulous*.

MONOPOLE, mo-no-pol, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 *monopoly*. Marchandise dont le gouvernement s'était réservé le —, *merchandise which the government had monopolized to itself*. fig. Cet écrivain semble s'être réservé le — de l'injure et de la calumnie, this writer seems to claim the *monopoly of abuse and calumny*. 2 (by extension) (de marchands qui accaparent une marchandise) *monopoly*.

MONOPOLEUR, mo-no-po-luhr, *sm. monopolist*.

MONOPOLISER, mo-no-po-le-zay, *ra*, *polit. econ.* to *monopolize*.

MONOPTÈRE, mo-nop-tayr, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* *arch. monopteral*.

MONOSTIQUE, mo-nos-tik, *em. (Gr.)* *monostich*.

MONOSYLLABE, mo-no-seel-lab, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 *gram. monosyllable*. 2 (*adjectif*) *monosyllabic*.

MONOSYLLABIQUE, mo-no-seel-la-bik, *adj. mf.* 1 Vers —, *monosyllabic verses*. 2 (des vers d'une seule syllabe) *monosyllabic*.

MONOTONE, mo-no-ton, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* 1 *monotonous*. Chant —, *monotonous song*. (by analogy) Un bruit —, *a monotonous noise*. (by extension) Acteur, orateur —, *a monotonous actor, orator*. 2 *fig. monotonous*. Il se sentait né pour des occupations moins —, he fancied he was born for less monotonous occupations.

MONOTONIE, mo-no-to-nee, *sf.* 1 *monotony*. 2 *fig. (de style) monotony*. 3 *fig. (d'une manière de vivre) monotony*. Sa vie est —, *his life is monotonous and tiresome*.

MONS, mongs, *sm. abrev. of MONSIEUR, Mr., master, disparagingly* — un tel, *Mr. So-and-so*. *Moi*.

MONSIEGNEUR, mong-say-yuhr, *sm.* 1 *my lord, your lordship*. Traiter quelqu'un de —, to *call a person my lord*. — le prince, *your royal highness*. — l'évêque, *your grace, your lordship*. Donner du — à quelqu'un, to *mylord a person*. 2 *Messeigneurs, pl. your lordships, your honours*. 3 *anc. Nosseigneurs, pl. your lordships, your honours*.

MONSIEGNEUR, *sm. pop. small crow-bar*.

MONSIEGNEURISER, mong-say-yuhr-rezay, *ra. (in joke)* to *call my lord, to mylord*. Je l'ai *monseigneurisé*, I *mylorded him*.

MONSIEUR, mo-syoh, *sm. pl. messieurs*. 1 *sir*. Je vous prie, —, I *pray you, sir*; *pray, sir*. — no tel, *Mr. So-and-so*. — votre frère, *your brother*. 2 *pl. Messieurs, gentlemen*. Je vous ferai observer, messieurs, I *beg to observe, gentlemen*. Messieurs les membres de la chambre des députés, the *members of the House of Commons*. *absol. anc. (au parlement, etc.) gentlemen*. L'avis de messieurs, the *opinion of the gentlemen*. 3 (pour les domestiques, pour servants) (du chef, du maître de la maison) *master*. Vous demandez —, it *is* sorti, *you wish to see my master, he is out*. —, *pro.* — veut bien madame, he *is as good as she is*, Jack *is as good as Jill*. 4 (tout homme d'une certaine éducation) *gentleman*. Il *est* venu — vous demander, *a gentleman called*

for you. *pop.* Il fait le —, il fait bien le — he *acts up for a fine gentleman*. Il *est* devenu gros —, he *has become a great man*. Les parents du laup, gros messieurs, l'ont fait apprendre à lire, the *wolf's parents, who are important people, have had him taught to read*. La Font. C'est un beau —, he *is a fine gentleman*. C'est un vilain —, he *is a low fellow*. 3 (*disparagingly*) *fellow*. — le sot, — l'insolent, je vous donnerai sur les oreilles, you *font, you insolent fellow, I will box your ears for you*. 6 *absol. anc.* (l'aine des frères du roi) *Monsieur*. 7 *hort.* Prude de —, *Orleans plum*. 8 (*colleur*) *Prude de*, *violet colour*.

MONSTRE, mongstr', *sm. (Lat. monstrum)* 1 *monster*. Il n'est pas de — odieux qui par l'art embelli ne puisse plaire aux yeux, there *is no monster that cannot be beautiful to the eyes*. Boil. *fig.* Quels — s'enlèvent les préjugés! what *horrid monsters are prejudices!* J.-J. Rooss. 2 (des végétaux, de plants) *extraordinary productions*. 3 (*hyperb.*) *fright*. Un — de laideur, a *downright fright*. 4 *fig. (personne dénaturée) monster*. Une coquette est un vrai — à fuir, a *firt is a perfect monster to flee from*. Boil. *pop.* Un — d'atitude, a *monster in nature*. C'est un — d'ingratitude, he *is a monster of ingratitude*. 5 *poetic*. Les — des forêts, the *monsters of the forest*. 6 — s marins, sea-monsters. 7 *fig.* Ils se font des — qui les intimident, they *create monsters at which they themselves are frightened*. Montesq.

MONSTREUSEMENT, mongs-trû-nhzmang, *adv. monstrously*.

MONSTREUXE, mongs-trû-nh, *adj. m. fem. monstrueuse, (Lat. monstrosus)* 1 *monstrous*. 2 (contraire aux lois de la nature) *monstrous, huge, prodigious, stupendous*. (morally) Association monstrueuse d'idées, a *monstrous association of ideas*. 3 (*excessif*) *monstrous*. Cet enfant a la tête monstrueuse, *that child's head is of a monstrous size*. (morality) Une avarice monstrueuse, *monstrous avarice*. Absurdités monstrueuses, *monstrous absurdities*.

MONSTRUOSITÉ, mongs-trû-o-ze-tay, *sf.* 1 *monstruosity*. 2 (chose monstrueuse) *monstrously*. *fig.* Son action est une —, he *has committed an unheard of act*.

MONT, mong, *sm. (Lat. mons)* 1 Le — Genis, *mount Genis*. (hyperb.) *fig.* Promettre des —s d'or à quelqu'un, to *promise heaps of gold to a person*. Promettre —s et merveilles, to *promise wonders*. (adverbial) Par —s et par vauz, *up hill and down dale*. 2 —s, *pl. absol. (les Alpes) the Alps*. Passer, les —s, to *cross the Alps*. Au delà des —s, beyond the *Alps*. Degré les —s, on this side of the *Alps*. 3 *poetic*. Le double —, the *Parnassian hill*. The two-crowned, the forked hill. 4 —de-piété, *pwn-broker's*.

MONT-JOIE, *sf.* 1 *anc. heap of stones*. 2 *anc. (cri de guerre)* —joie Saint-Denis! *Montjoie St Denis!* 3 *anc. (roi d'armes de France) Montjoie*.

MONTAGE, mong-tazh, *sm. carrying upstairs* (du bois, etc., *wood, etc.*)

MONTAGNARD, mong-tan-nyar, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 mountain*. 2 Les peuples —s, the *mountaineers*. Sous le plaid —, under the *plaid of the highlands*. C. Del. 3 (*substantif*) Les —s d'Ecosse, the *highlanders*. 4 (*substantif*) *Fr. rev.* Un —, a *mountagnard*.

MONTAGNE, mong-tan-nyuh, *sf. mountain*. Le sommet, le haut d'une —, the *summit, the top of a mountain*. Le penchant, le pied d'une —, the *declivity, the foot of a mountain*. Monter, descendre une —, to *ascend, to descend a mountain*. Pays des —s, *mountainous country, highland*. — de glace, *iceberg* (by extension) Une — de babouches, s'élevait à la porte, a *heap of Turkish*

slippers stood at the door. Th. Gaut. fig. Il avait une — d'ennuis sur le cœur, he had a great weight of care upon his mind. G. Sand. prov. Deux — se ne se rencontrent point, mais deux hommes se rencontrent, two mountains never come together, but two men may meet.

MONTAGNEUX, mong-tan-nyoh, adj. m. fem. MONTAGNEUX, mountainous, hilly. Pays —, mountainous country.

MONTANT, mong-tang, pp. of MONTER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 Un bateau —, a boat sailing up. Un chemin —, uphill road. 2 mason. Joint —, the mounting joint of a stone. 3 mil. Garde —, relieving guard.

MONTANT, sm. 1 tech. upright post, beam, stone, bar. 2 (d'un compte, etc.) the amount, the total amount, the sum total. 3 obsol. (d'un officier, etc.) next. 4 (gout relevé) high flavour. Ce vin a du —, that wine has a high flavour, that wine is strong, heady. Donner du — à une sance, to give a high flavour to a sauce.

MONTÉ, ppa. of MONTER, fem. —, 4 mounted. Il parut — sur un chameau, he set off mounted on a camel. Lamart. — sur les toits, mounted upon the roof. fig. — sur deux grands mots, comme sur deux échasses, standing upon two high-sounding words as on stilts. Boil. 2 Etre bien — être mal —, to ride a good, a bad horse. (substantif.) Le mieux — da parti commença à l'approcher, he that was the best mounted to the party — gained ground upon him. Hamil. Maison —, house fitted up. 3 (d'une plante, d'un plant, shot up, sprung up, grown up, run up. 4 (de diamants, etc., of diamonds, etc.) set, mounted. 5 (d'une machine, of an engine) made up, put up, put together. 6 (d'un instrument de musique) strung, tuned. 7 fig. Il est — sur un ton plaisant, sur un ton singulier, he is in a pleasant, a singular mood, humour. 8 (irrité) irritated, incensed. Les esprits étaient —, s. people's minds were excited. 9 fig. (arrangé) got up. C'était au coup d'entre midi, it was a thing got up against me. Scit.

MONTÉE, mong-tay, sf. 4 (d'une montagne, etc., of a hill) ascent, activity. 2 (particul.) (rampe) dance slope, acclivity. 3 (l'action de monter) ascent. 4 (petit escalier) narrow staircase. 5 pop. (des marches d'un escalier) stair, step. pop. Faire sauter les — s à quelqu'un, to kick a person down stairs. 6 arch. height, elevation.

MONTER, mong-tay, vn. 1 To climb up, to ascend, to go up, to mount. C'est un pays inégal, on ne fait que — et descendre, it is a hilly country, one does nothing but go up and down. — à une échelle, to climb up a ladder. — sur une hauteur, sur une montagne, to climb up a hill, a mountain. — au haut d'un arbre, to climb up a tree. Notre-Seigneur est monté au ciel, our Lord ascended into heaven. Le sublime est cette figure que l'on voit — en l'air par sa propre gravitation, the sublimity of that figure which seems to be rising in the air by its own gravitation. Le Bross. Me voilà prête à — dans ma calèche, there I was ready to get into the carriage. Mme de Sév. P. compare l'or et la vertu à deux poids qu'en met dans une balance, et dont l'un ne peut — sans que l'autre baisse, P. compares gold and virtue to two weights placed in a balance, one of which cannot rise without the other's sinking. Baril. — sur une chaise, to get up on a chair. — à cheval, sur un cheval, to ride on horseback. fig. — à cheval, to ride the high horse. L'aîné sur l'aîné à l'épouge monte, the ass-driver got upon the ass that carried the apoplexy. La Font. — à l'assaut, to mount to the assault. — sur un vaisseau, to go on board a vessel. — en chaire, to go up into the pulpit; || to

preach. — sur le théâtre, sur les planches, to go upon the stage, to tread the boards. fig. Elle avait comme monté d'un degré vers les sources de la grâce, she had, as it were, risen a step nearer to perfection. Mich. fig. — au trône, sur le trône, to ascend the throne. Le nouveau roi se montra digne du rang où il était monté, the new king showed himself worthy of the rank to which he had risen. Ilayn. fig. — aux nues, to fly into a passion, a towering passion. 2 fig. (passer à un poste supérieur) to be promoted to a higher post. Cet officier est monté en grade, that officer has been promoted to a higher grade. 3 (s'élever) to soar. L'alconette qui chantait en montait vers les cieux, the lark which sung as it soared upwards to the skies. G. Sand. 4 (du feu, etc., of fire) to rise. Le bronzillard monte au ciel et le soleil s'enfuit, the fog is rising, and the sun is disappearing. Muss. Les étincelles qui montaient en gerbes brillantes au-dessus du foyer, the sparks which rose in brilliant jets above the hearth. Nod. Plus la flamme montait, plus ce concert pieux s'élevait avec elle, the higher the flame rose, the higher the strains of that religious concert rose too. Rayn. Des vœux confusés montaient encore vers moi, confused roices continued to reach after me. Ph. Chas. L'eau monte jusqu'au niveau de sa source, water always rises to its level. Les vapeurs, les fumées du vin montent au cerveau, wine flies up to the head. La rongeure lui monterait au visage, he would blush. La Bruy. Il lui monta des chapeaux à la tête, the blood flew to his head. La sève monte aux arbres, the sap rises up the trees. Le soleil, les astres montent sur l'horizon, the sun and the stars are ascending. Le baromètre monte, the barometer is rising. Cette plante monte en graine, See GRAINE. fig. Leurs humbles louanges à son oreille montent mieux, their humble praise pleases his ear better. Lamart. Sa prière monta jusqu'à l'Eternel, his prayer flew upwards to God. Flor. Des lois de tristesse ont monté dans ton cœur, a burst of sorrow has overwhelmed your heart. Lamart. L'indignation lui montait à la gorge, indignation choked him. Saint. 5 (s'étendre) to rise, to reach, to come up. Une ceinture énorme montait depuis le bas des reins jusque sous les aisselles, a large girdle, reaching from the lower part of the loins up to the amplex. Th. Gaut. Cet arbre monte trop haut, that tree rises too high. Ce mur monte trop haut, that wall is too high. Ce collet d'habit, cette robe montent trop haut, that coat-collar, that dress rises, comes up too high. 6 (croître) to rise. La rivière monte de plusieurs pouces, the river rose several inches. (morally) Le luxe est monté au plus haut degré, luxury has risen to the highest pitch. 7 (hausser de prix) to raise the price. Faire — des meubles, des livres en les enchérissant, to raise the price of furniture, books, by outbidding a person at an auction. Les actions ont monté beaucoup, shares have risen very much. 8 (d'un total, of a sum total) to amount to, to come to. Le tout montait à tant, the whole amounting to so much. Ce mémoire monte bien haut, that bill runs up very high. 9 mos. Ce chanteur monte jusqu'à l'ut, that vocalist can raise his voice up to C.

MONTER, vn. 1 to ascend. — une montagne, — les degrés, to ascend a mountain, a flight of steps. — un cheval, to mount a horse. Le cheval ne se laisse pas — facilement, it is hard work to get upon that horse's back. On apprend à l'éléphant à déchirer les genoux pour donner plus de facilité à ceux qui veulent le —, the elephant is taught to go down upon his knees in order to enable his riders to

get upon his back more easily. Buff. — un cheval, to ride a horse; || to break in, to train a horse. — un vaisseau, to get on board a ship, to take shipping. 2 (fourir de ce qui est nécessaire) to supply to stock, to rig out, to fit out, to equip, to furnish (une maison, son ménage, a house, one's house). — un théâtre, un spectacle, to fit up a theatre, a play-house. — une personne en linge, to rig out, to fit out a person with linen apparel. — un cavalier, to equip a horseman, 3 (assembler) to put together, to make up, to set up (une armoire, un buffet, a cupboard, a sideboard). — une croix de diamants, des pendants d'oreilles, to set a diamond cross, ear-rings. — une charpente, to make up, to put up a piece of timber-work. — un lit, to put up a bedstead. — un fusil, to put together a gun. — un violon, une harpe, etc., to string, to tune a violin, a harp, etc. fig. poetic. — une lyre, to string, to tune a lyre. — une horloge, une montre, un tourne-broche, etc., to wind up a clock, a watch, a spit, etc. — un metier, to fix the yarn, thread, silk upon the loom. 4 — la garde, to mount guard, to be upon guard. fig. — une garde à quelqu'un, to give a person a lecture. 5 (élever) — son train et sa dépense, to increase one's establishment, one's expenses. — un instrument de musique, to tune a musical instrument. 6 peindre. — sa couleur, to colour one's picture deeper, more strongly. 7 fig. — la tête à quelqu'un, to over-excite a person. 8 (transporter en haut) to take up, to carry up, to hoist up. Ces troubles ne peuvent contenir de l'eau, ni pour la verser à la mer, ni pour la — on nage, those water-spouts can hold no water, either to pour it into the sea, or to carry it up to the clouds. Buff.

SE MONTER, pp. 1 to amount, to come up (to). Son armée se montait à cent mille hommes, his army amounted to one hundred thousand men. La note se monte à tant, the bill amounts to so much. 2 (se fournir) Se — en linge, to lay in a stock of linen. 3 fig. (s'élever) to raise. Il s'est monté au ton de la plus haute éloquence, he rose to the highest strain of eloquence. 4 fig. (s'irriter) to get over-excited, animated, irritated. Quand son imagination se monte, il devient intraitable, when his imagination gets over-excited, he becomes unmanageable.

MONTEUR, mong-tahr, sm. (ouvrier) setter, mounter.

MONTÈUSE, mong-tahz, sf. ladies' cap maker.

MONTGOLFIERE, mong-gol-fyayr, sf. fire-balloon.

MONTICULE, mong-ie-kül, sm. dimin. of MONT, hillock.

MONTOIR, mong-lodâr, sm. 1 horse-block. Le coté du —, le côté hors du — hors le hors du —, the off side of the horse-block. 2 Ce cheval est difficile, est rude au —, that horse is wilful and difficult to mount.

MONTRÉ, mongr', sf. 4 sample, pattern. 2 (ce que les marchands exposent) show. Une espèce d'idole conservée et de curiosité comme on en a pour la —, a sort of precious and curious idol, such as are kept for show. Ste-B. 3 (des orfèvres, etc.) show-glass, glass-case. 4 (d'orgues, of an organ) the outside. 5 (marchands de chevaux) place to show horses for sale in; || (by extension) showing a horse's paces. 6 appearance, show, appearance. Jamais homme ne fut moins digne de l'apparence militaire et ne se laissa prendre à la —, never was a man so little taken by military splendour, or deluded by outward show. Ste-B. N'être que pour la —, to be only for show. 7 fig. exhibition, parade, show. Le père L. aimait à faire — de sa richesse, father L. was fond of showing off his wealth. G. Sand. Son grand principe fut d'aller

au fait et de ne rien accorder à l'éclat et à la —, *his great principle was to go straight to the point, and to sacrifice nothing to outward show.* S^{te}-B. Faire — de son esprit, to show off one's wit. 7 *anc. (revue) review.*

MONTRE, *sf. watch.* — d'or, d'argent, gold, silver watch. — à boîte d'or, à boîte d'argent, a gold-cased, silver-cased watch. — émaillée, guillochée, enamelled, engine-turned watch. La sonnerie, le mouvement, la chaîne, le ressort, les rouages d'une —, the striking part, the works, the chain, the spring, the movement of a watch. Monter, régler sa —, to wind up, to regulate one's watch. — marine, marine watch. fig. Disant que César entendait mieux le dénouement que Molire, qu'il était mort la — à la main, saying that Caesar's end was better than that of Molire's plays, that he had died at the proper time. De Bross. Molire lui aussi est mort la — à la main, au comble de sa gloire, M. too died at the right moment, when his glory was at its height. S^{te}-B.

MONTRE, *ppa. of MONTRER, fem. —.* Avoir été bien —, mal —, to have been well, badly taught.

MONTREIL, *mong-tray, ra. 4* (faire voir, to show. Il m'a montré sa maison, son appartement, he showed me his house, his apartment. Il lui montre un poing menaçant, he shakes his fist at him. Flor. Il me montra sa main, he showed me his hand. — des animaux à la foire, to exhibit animals at the fair. Appelons tout le peuple, et montrons-lui son roi, let us assemble all the people and show them their king. Rac. La lice cette fois montre les dents, the bitch this time shows her teeth. La Font. (by extension) Les rides de son front montraient de belles cicatrices guéries par le temps, the wrinkles of his forehead bore some glorious scars that time had healed. Chat. (morally) Chaque instant te montre des choses nouvelles, every moment shows you something new. Montesq. Il faut — la vérité avec hardiesse à la postérité, we must hold up truth boldly to posterity. Volt. fig. Cet homme montre la corne, that man is at his last shift. fig. pop. — son nez quelque part, to show one's nose somewhere. — les talons, see TALON. — les dents à quelqu'un, see DENT. 2 (indiquer) to point out, to erince, to show. On montrait naguère on arbre antique, till lately an old tree was to be seen. Mich. Un vieux soldat aîné à — du doigt sur la carte la position où il fut blessé, an old soldier likes to point out on the map the place where he was wounded. Nod. Il montrait du doigt de larges et fraîches gouttes de sang sur les habits blancs de K., he pointed out large and fresh drops of blood on the white clothes of K. Mery. — le chemin à quelqu'un, S^ee CHEMIN. — quelqu'un au doigt, to point at a person. Un cadran qui montre l'heure, a dial which shows the hour. — la porte à quelqu'un, to show a person the door. (by extension) Je montre le but qu'il faut qu'on se propose, I show the end which we ought to have in view. J.-J. Rousse. 3 fig. (faire preuve de) to erince, to manifest, to show. — de la joie, de la tristesse, de la douleur, de la crainte, etc., to manifest joy, sorrow, grief, fear, etc. Il montra beaucoup de douleur de l'effet qu'avait produit son zèle inconsidéré, he erined great grief at the effect produced by his inconsiderate zeal. J.-J. Rousse. (by analogy) — un visage gai, un visage triste, to show a cheerful, a sorrowful countenance. Ses yeux et ses sourcils montraient je ne sais quoi d'agité, de sombre et de farouche, his eyes and his eyebrows showed marks of an indescribable agitation, wildness, and gloom. Feu. Le roi des animaux montra ce qu'il était

et lui donna la vie, the king of animals showed himself as such, and granted him his life. La Font. Ce tête-à-tête lui donna l'occasion de — de l'esprit, that private interview gave him an opportunity to show his wit. Mery. Montrez-moi du zèle, show me your zeal. C. Del. 4 fig. (prouver) to prove, to show. Il a voulu — que le cerveau avait sa puissance comme le bras, he wanted to show that the mind, like the arm, had a power of its own. Th. Gauth. Je lui montrai qu'il a tort, I will show him he is wrong. 5 (enseigner) to teach (la grammaire, grammar; le latin, le grec, les mathématiques, Latin Greek, mathematics; la musique, le dessin, music, drawing). — à lire, à écrire, à danser, to teach reading, writing, dancing. — à quelqu'un ce qu'il faut qu'il fasse, lui — son devoir, ses obligations, to show a person what he must do, to teach him his duty, his obligations. absol. Ce maître montre fort bien, that master has a good method of teaching.

SE MONTRER, *tpv. 4* à apper, to make one's appearance, to show one's self, to show one's face. Le soleil ne s'est point montré aujourd'hui, the sun has not made its appearance to-day. Un monde de valets se montrait partout à la fois, a crowd of lackeys made their appearance every where at the same time. Saint. Cherchant du regard les murailles de la ville qui ne se montraient jamais, looking in vain for the walls of the town. Nod. Te montreras-tu un jour devant moi dans tout ton éclat de beauté? will you appear before me one day in all the effulgence of beauty? Saint. A cette même fenêtre une autre figure vint aussi se —, at that very window another figure also made its appearance. Saint. Il faut que je m'aïlle — à ma mère, I must go and show myself to my mother. Chat. A mesure qu'elle changeait de place et se montrait sous des aspects nouveaux, notre imagination s'étonnait, as often as she changed her place and assumed a different aspect we were filled with amazement. Nod. — Sa femme condamnée aux plectres ne peut se — en public, his wife abandoned to grief, cannot show herself in public. Barth. Ce lieu où la contagion se montrait de plus en plus meurtrière, that spot where the contagion proved more and more destructive. Ang. Th. Le crime était impuni et se montrait avec audace, crime went unpunished, and showed its face boldly. Rayn. Le plaisir ne se montrait nulle part avec lui, pleasure accompanied him nowhere. Saint. Nulle part ce caractère ne se montra avec plus d'éclat, that character never shone anywhere with more splendour. Le Sage. fig. Le roi courut aussitôt se — à la fortune qui faisait tout pour lui, the king profited immediately by this turn of fortune in his favour. Volt. Il n'aurait se —, he would not dare to show his fortune. 2 fig. (faire voir qu'on est tel on tel) to show one's self, to prove one's self to be. Dans les grandes choses on se montre, dans les petites on se laisse voir, on great occasions we show what we are, on little occasions people see what we are. A. Karr. Les rois qui succèdent à M. ne se montrèrent pas moins généreux, the kings that succeeded M. proved themselves to be no less generous. Aug. Th. Montrez-vous digne d'une si noble destinée, show yourself worthy of so noble a destiny. Rayn. Se — tel qu'on est, to show one's self in one's true colours. Se bien —, se — mal, to show firmness and resolution, to show a want of firmness and resolution. absol. Se —, se bien —, to show one's mettle.

MONTUEUX, *mong-ti-ou, adj. m. fem. MONTUEUX, (Lat. montuosus) hilly.* Pays —, hilly country. (by extension) L'océan —, the rolling sea. Muss.

MONTUE, *mon-tür, sf. 4* (bête de charge) animal for riding. 2 tech. La —

d'une scie, the wooden frame of a saw. La — d'un fusil, d'un pistolet, the stock of a gun, of a pistol. La — d'un éventail, the frame of a fan. — de bride, the head-stall. 3 tech. (particul.) d'un bijou, etc., of a jewel, etc.) mounting, setting. 4 tech. (le travail) setting, mounting.

MONUMENT, *mon-nû-mang, m. (Lat. monumentum) 1 monument.* Dresser, eriger un — à la gloire d'un grand homme, to erect, to raise a monument to the glory of a great man. fig. Un — de la clémence, a monument of your mercy. La réponse de ce prince est un des plus beaux —s de l'histoire, the answer of that prince is one of the finest on record. Volt. 2 (édifice) monument, public building. 3 (tombeau) monument, tomb. — funèbre, funeral monument. 4 (des ouvrages de littérature, d'art et de science) fig. monument, souvenir, token, memorial. Cette relation est d'autant plus précieuse qu'elle est un — unique, that history is the more precious as it is the only source of information on the subject. Montesq.

MONUMENTAL, *mon-nû-mang-tal, adj. m. fem. —, monumental.*

MOQUE, *ppa. of MOQUER, fem. —.* Et cela sans les yeux de son bon maître lire, alligé, —, calomnie, that before the eyes of his good master bound, afflicted, laughed at, calumniated. Mass. Sons ce joug — tous à la fin s'engagent, each at last bends his head under this yoke so much laughed at. Boil. (adjective.) La plupart s'en fâchaient, c'étaient les plus —s, most of them took offence at it, it was precisely those that were the most laughed at. La Font.

SE MOQUER, *mo-ky, tpv. (Gr.) 1* (se railler) to laugh at, to quiz, to make game of, sport of, to mock, to make a fool of, to deride. Il ne se fait jamais — des misérables, we must never laugh at the unfortunate. La Font. Quoi! ces gens se moqueront de moi! what! these people would sneer at me! La Font. Quand on est fort éloigné, on ne se moque plus des lettres qui commencent par, etc., when at a great distance, one no longer laughs at letters beginning with, etc. M. de Sev. Il fit un autre roman, dont les savants se moquèrent par envie, he wrote another novel which the learned ran down through envy. Saint. M. ne se moque-t-il pas de moi, peut-être avec raison, does not M. laugh at me, and perhaps rightly. De Bross. (by extension) La nature se moque des individus, nature pays no respect to persons. Volt. (with the verb FAIRE) Se faire —, to make a fool of one's self, to get laughed at for one's pains. Si vous en usez comme cela, vous vous ferez — de vous, absol. Vous vous ferez —, if you behave so, you will make a fool of yourself. prov. fig. La pelle se moque du fourgon, the pot calls the kettle names. 2 (mépriser, braver) not to care for, to laugh at, to be reckless of. Ce dont bios des gens, un peu bornés, se moquent sous le nom de chimères, what many narrow-minded people laugh at, calling them chimeras. Jacq. Je me moque de ses menaces, I do not care for his threats. C'est se — du monde, c'est se — des gens que d'agir ainsi, to act so is to take people for a pack of fools. 3 (ue pas parler, ne pas agir sérieusement) not to be serious, to jest, to joke. C'est se — que de soutenir cela, you are not serious when you make that assertion. Vous vous moquez, je pense, you are jesting, I think. Vous vous moquez, je ne passerai pas avant vous, you are joking, I shall not go for first.

MOQUERIE, *mok-reé, sf. 4* (paroles, actions) mockery, jeering, jeer, scoff. La — est souvent indigne d'esprit, scoffers are often men of little intelligence. La Bruy. 2 (chose absurde) mockery, derision, trifling.

MOQUETTE, mo-ket, *sf.* mocadoes, a sort of stuff, Wilton carpet.

MOQUEUR, mo-kuhr, *adj.* m. fem. *moqueuse*, 4 mocking, scornful, scoffing, deriding. N'y prétant qu'une moqueuse attention, listening but with scornful attention. Saint. 2 (substantif.) (personne) quizz, wagg. 3 sm. orn. mocking bird.

MORAILLES, mo-rai-yuh, *sf.* pl. tech. horse-twitchers, barnacles.

MORAILLON, mo-rai-yong, *sm.* *hosp.* **MORAL**, mo-ral, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, pl. m. **MORAU**, (Lat. *moralis*) 4 moral.

Sens —, *moral sense*. D'excellents préceptes moraux, excellent moral precepts. J.-J. Rouss. 2 Vertus — *es*, moral virtues. 3 (conforme aux mœurs) moral. 4 (du ressort de l'intelligence) moral. Le monde —, the moral world. Preuves — *es*, moral proofs. Ses faiblesses — *es* n'avaient rien perdu de leur énergie, his moral faculties had lost none of their energy. Hayn. 5 *sm.* (l'ensemble de nos facultés) the mind, the mental, the moral faculties. Cet homme est bien malade, il — même est affecté, that man is very ill, his very mind is affected.

MORALE, mo-ral, *sf.* 4 (doctrine) morality. La — chrétienne, christian morality. Les règles, les principes de la saine —, the rules, the precepts of sound morality. La — d'un ouvrage, the morality of a work. 2 (traité) treatise on morality. 3 (réprimande) reprimand, lecture, rebuke.

MORALEMENT, mo-ral-màng, *adv.* morally. — parlant, morally speaking.

MORALISER, mo-ral-e-o-zay, *ra.* to moralize. (transitivement) quelqu'un, to preach morality to a person, to lecture a person.

MORALISEUR, mo-ral-e-zuhr, *sm.* (in joke) moralizer.

MORALISTE, mo-ral-ist, *sm.* moralist, moral philosopher.

MORALITE, mo-ral-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 morality, moral reflections. 2 (sens moral) moral. 3 anc. (pièces de théâtre) morality. 4 (conscience) consciousness, moral sense. La — des actions humaines, the consciousness of human actions. 5 (caractère moral) morality, morals.

MORBIDE, mor-bid, *adj.* mf. (Lat. *morbidus*) 4 paint. sculpt. morbid. 2 med. morbid.

MORBIDESSE, mor-be-dayz, *sf.* (It.) paint. morbidesza.

MORBIQUE, mor-be-ik, *adj.* mf. med. morbid, moribund.

MORBLEU, mor-bluh, *interj.* zounds, odds!

MORCEAU, mor-so, *sm.* pl. **MORCEAUX**, 4 bit, piece, morsel. Un — de pain, die viande, d'étoffe, a piece of bread, meat, stuff. Mettre en — *x*, to break into pieces, to tear up, to pull to pieces. 2 *absol.* slice, bit, piece, morsel. Manger, avaler un —, to eat, to swallow a morsel. Vous faites les — *x* trop gros, you help me too bountifully. Donnez-moi le temps de manger un —, give me the time to eat a bit of something. Aimer les bons — *x*, to like what is good. S'ôter le —, les — *x* de la bouche, to take the bread out of one's mouth. prov. fig. — avalé n'a plus de goût, past services are soon forgotten. 3 (portion non séparée, mais distincte) piece. — de terre, a piece of land. Tout son bien est en petits — *x*, all his property is cut up into small lots. 4 (fragment littéraire) piece. 5 (d'un objet entier) piece. Le Laocoon est jusqu'à présent le plus beau — connu, the Laocoon has been until now the finest group ever known. Vider. Cette ouverture est un beau — de musique, that aperture is a fine piece of music. Un faisan est un — délicat, a pheasant is a dainty dish. fig. C'est un — trop cher, c'est un — de prince, that is out of my reach, beyond my means. C'est un friand —, un — de roi, that is a dainty dish, a

dish fit for a king. 6 *mus.* — d'ensemble, concerted music. — à quatre mains, a piece of music for two performers.

MORCELE, mor-suh — lay, *ra.* JE MORCELE: JE MORCELERAI: (from *morceau*) to parcel out (une terre, un héritage, un pays, an estate, an inheritance, a country). fig. Je n'aime point qu'on morcele ainsi l'histoire, I don't like to see history mangled so. Volt.

MORCELLEMENT, mor-sayl-màng, *sm.* parcelling out. Le — des héritages, the dividing of estates.

MORDACITÉ, mor-dah-se-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 mordacity, corrosiveness. 2 fig. (médisance) bitterness, sarcasm.

MORDANT, mor-dàng, *ppr.* of **MORDE**, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, 1 biting. hunt. Bêtes — *es*, wild boars, fozes, badgers. 2 fig. corrosive. Un acide qui est —, a corrosive acid. 3 fig. (morally) biting, sarcastic, satirical. C'est un esprit —, he is a satirical character. Ces — *es* iocivesses, these poignant insults. Lamart.

MORDANT, *sm.* 4 (vernis) pigment, size. 2 dye, mordant. fig. Cette voix a du —, that voice has something thrilling in it. fig. Avoir du — dans l'esprit, to be of a satirical turn of mind.

MORDICANT, mor-de-kàng, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, (Lat. *mordicans*) 4 mordicant, corrosive. Sel —, corrosive salt. 2 fig. biting, keen, sharp, poignant, satirical, sarcastic.

MORDICUS, mor-de-küs, *adv.* (Lat.) fig. Soutien son opinion —, to maintain one's opinion tenaciously, stoutly.

MORDIENNE, mor-diyân, *sf.* pop. A la grosse —, openly, bluntly, unceremoniously. *absol.* — de vous! plague on you! I plague take you!

MORILLER, mor-de-yay, *ra.* to nibble.

MOROUË, mor-do-ray, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, 1 reddish brown. Drap —, reddish brown cloth. Souliers — *es*, reddish brown shoes. 2 *sm.* Le — est une couleur sérieuse, reddish brown is a grave colour.

MORORE, moror', *ra.* irreg. **MORORD**;

MORDU; JE MORDS; TO MORDS; IL MORD; NOUS MORQUONS; JE MORDAIS; JE MORDIS;

JE MORDAI; MOROS; QUE JE MORDE; QUE JE MORDISSE; (Lat. *mordere*) 1 to bite.

Un chien l'a mordu, l'a mordu à la jambe, a dog bit him, bit him in the leg. *absol.* Les poissons mordent à l'hameçon, fishes take the bait. — dans un morceau de pain, to bite a piece of bread. (by extension) P. dont les ciseaux mordeaient d'un coup et demi sur les manges de mes Aides brochées, P whose scissors clipped off about an inch and a half of the margins of my unbound Aides. *Nod.* fig. Eh bien G., morde-toi ferme aux mathématiques? well G. how do you get on with mathematics? Balz. fig. Il n'y saurait —, he cannot come at it, it is above him, beyond his reach, he will never attain it. fig. La Parque et ses ciseaux avec peine y mordaient, the Fatal sister with her scissors had much ado to cut the thread of his life. La Font. fig. — à la grappe, to jump at a proposal, to believe implicitly in a promise. fig. poetic. — la poussière, to bite the dust, to be killed. fig. — à l'hameçon, to swallow the bait. (by analogy) Mes compagnons n'ont pas voulu — à ce projet de dépense, my companions turned a deaf ear to my proposal. De Bruss. 2 (des oiseaux, de quelques insectes, of birds, insects, etc.) to bite. 3 fig. (de certaines choses, of certain things) to corrode, to take effect on, to eat into, to make an impression on. L'eau-forte mord sur les métaux, aquafortis eats into metals. L'ancre n'a pu — sur ce fond de rocher, the anchor could find nothing to take hold of on this rocky bottom. engrav. — une planche, to engrave a plate, to get it bitten, meub. Les dents de cette roue ne mor-

dent pas assez, the cogs of that wheel do not catch deep enough. print. La frisure mord, the frisked bits. tailor. dress-mak. Il faut — plus avant dans l'étoffe, you must make a larger seam, sew a little deeper down into the stuff. 4 fig. (critique) to carp at, to find fault with, to have a fling at, to cast reflections on.

SE MORDE, *ppr.* 1 to bite one another. 2 (à soi) to bite one's self. Se — la langue, to bite one's tongue. fig. S'en — les doigts, s'en — les poeetes, to repent having done a thing. fig. L'Académie se morde les doigts, mais n'osa protester, the Academy felt vexed but dared not remonstrate. A. Houss.

MORDU, mor-dû, *ppa.* of **MORDE**, *fem.* — *E*, bitten.

MORE, mor, *sm.* moor, blackmoor, black, negro. Crisis de —, raven gray. prov. fig. Traiter quelqu'un de Ture à —, to treat a person like a negro. prov. A laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, it is useless trying to wash a blackmoor white.

MOREAU, mo-ro, *adj.* m. (from More) *absol.* extremely black.

MORELLE, mo-rayl, *sf.* bot. nightshade, morrel, petty morrel.

MORÈSQUE, mo-resk, *adj.* mf. 4 moorish, morisque. 2 *sf.* (sortie de danse) morris-dance, moorish-dance. 3 peinture —, à la —, *absol.* —, moresque.

MORFIL, mor-feel, *sm.* 4 (d'un rasoir, d'un couteau, of a razor, of a knife) rough edge, wire edge. 2 com. (dents d'éléphant) elephant's teeth.

MORFONDE, mor-fongdr', *ra.* to chill, to strike a chill into.

SE MORFONDE, *ppr.* 4 to shiver with cold, to be quite chilled. Il y avait là de quoi se — avant peu si T., it was enough to be frozen to death if T. *Nod.* 2 fig. to wait in vain, to dance attendance. Il lui fallait se — à attendre ce que cette fille voulait dire, he was obliged to waste his time in waiting to know what the girl meant. Nich. 3 fig. *bak.* La pâte se morfond, the dough has spent its heat.

MORFONDU, mor-fong-dû, *ppa.* of **MORFONDE**, *fem.* — *E*, chilled. La pauvre verità restait là — *e*, poor Truth was standing there quite chilled. Flor.

MORFONDURE, mor-fong-dûr, *sf.* vet. catarrh.

MORGANATIQUE, mor-gan-ai-ik, *adj.* morganatic, left-handed. Mariage —, morganatic, left-handed marriage.

MORGANATIQUEMENT, mor-gan-ai-ik-màng, *adv.* morganatically, left-handedly.

MORGUE, mor-guh, *sf.* 4 stately look, haughtiness, arrogance, disdainfulness. Avoir de la —, to look big, proud, haughty, surly. 2 (by extension) (excès de suffisance) conceit, self-sufficiency. Il est au fond plein de —, he is at bottom very conceited. De Bruss.

MORGUE, *sf.* 4 (d'une prison) inspection room. 2 (particul.) (a place where the bodies of persons found dead are exposed) the morgue.

MORIBOND, mo-re-boog, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, (Lat. *moribundus*) 4 dying, in a dying condition. Il était —, he was dying. 2 (substantif.) dying man, woman, moribund.

MORICADU, mo-re-ko, *adj.* m. fem. — *E*, 1 black, blackmoor. Il est —, he is a black man, a pipsy. Certaine guenon — *e*, a certain black she-monkey. Flor. 2 (substantif.) Une petite — *e*, a little blackmoor.

MORIGÈNE, mo-re-zhay-nay, *ra.* JE MORIGÈNE, IL MORIGÈNE, 4 *absol.* to form the morals of, to educate. 2 (corriger) to reprimand, to lecture. St-B.

SE MORIGÈNE, *ppr.* to reform one's self. St-B.

MORILLE, mo-re-yuh, *sf.* nat. -list. moriel, moril.

MORILLON, mo-re-young, sm. hort. black orange.

MORILLONS, mo-re-young, sm. pl. jewel, rough emeralds.

MORION, mo-ryong, sm. 4 morion. 2 obsol. (punition) a sort of military punishment.

MORNE, mora, adj. mf. gloomy, dismal, dull, cast down. Visage, air, *mf.* —, sad look, dejected face. Un — silence, a dismal silence. J.-J. ROUSS. Ce — et froid accueil, that cold and dull reception. Corn. fig. Temps, couleur —, dull weather, colour.

MORNE, sm. hill, hillock, cape, promontory, bluff.

MORNE, mor-nay, adj. m. fem. —e, anc. blunted. Lance —e, blunted lance. her. Lion —, morne lion.

MOROSE, mo-rôz, adj. (Lat. *morosus*) morose, surly, peevish, crusty. La vieillesse —, peevish old age. Caractère, humeur —, surly temper, humour.

MOROSITE, mo-rô-ze-tay, sf. moroseness, surliness.

MORPHEE, mor-fay, sm. 4 myth. Morphée. 2 poetic, sleep.

MORPHINE, mor-leen, sf. (Gr.) chem. pharmac. morphia, morphine.

MORS, mor, sm. 4 bit, horse-bit, curb. Les branches, les bosselles d'un —, the branches, the bosses of a bit. 2 fig. (frein) curb, check, restraint. fig. L'homme en ses passions a besoin qu'on lui mette et le — et la bride, man requires a restraint upon his unwilded passions. Boil. Cette parole qui a le — aux dents, this unwilded tongue. A. HOUSS. Prendre le — aux dents, to run away; || to fly into a passion.

MORSE, mors, sm. nat. hist. morse, sea-horse, walrus.

MORSURE, mor-sûr, sf. biting, bite, sting. Faire une profonde —, to bite deep into the flesh. — de cheval, the bite of a horse. Les serpents dont la — porte le poison et la mort, serpents whose sting is venomous and deadly. Buff. La — d'un chien enrage, the bite of a mad dog. — de puce, flea-bite. 2 fig. Les —s de la calomnie, the sting of calumny.

MORT, mor, sf. (Lat. *mors*) 1 death — naturelle, doule, promise, nature, easy, sudden death. Vois-les courir à l'one — glorieuse et belle, see them hasten to a glorious and noble death. La Font. Envisager la — avec fermeté, to look death steadfastly in the face. A l'heure de la —, at the point of death. Les trances de la —, the pangs of death. fam. Il n'y a point en — d'homme, nobody was killed. poetic. Ô — viens finir ma (lurine cruelle) O death, come and put an end to my wretched existence! La Font. La — crut, en venant, l'obliger en effet, Death thought by coming he would really oblige him. La Font. Mourir de sa belle —, to die a natural death. Par la —, blood and ouns, blood and wounds, death. Être entre la vie et la —, to be between life and death. Être malade à la —, être à la —, to be sick unto death. fig. Être au lit de —, à son lit de —, to be on one's death-bed. Avoir la — sur les lèvres, to look like death. prov. Dieu ne veut pas la — du pécheur, God seeketh not the death of the sinner. prov. fig. Après la — le médecin, what need of the doctor when the patient is dead? 2 (la peine capitale) death. Demander l'abolition de la peine de —, to petition for the abolition of capital punishment. Condamner un homme à la —, à la peine de —, to sentence a man to death. Cette affaire va à la —, it is a hanging matter. — civile, civil death. La — éternelle, perdition. 3 (hyperb.) Il souffre — et passion, he suffers excruciating pains. 4 (hyperb.) (de grands chagrins) La conduite de son fils lui a mis la — dans l'âme, his son's conduct broke his heart. fig. C'est ma —, it is death

to me. 5 fig. (cause de destruction) death, ruin. Les prohibitions sont la — au commerce, prohibitions are the ruin of trade. — aux rats, ratsbane, rat's bane. (jeu, game) Jouer à la — de telle somme, to play till so much is lost.

À MORT, adv. loc. to death, to the death. Blessé à —, to wound mortally. Condamner à —, to sentence to death. Mettre à —, to put to death. fig. Trois cigares sont un moyen divin pour mettre à — le temps, smoking three cigars is a most excellent means of killing time. Moss.

À LA MORT, adv. loc. mortally, exceedingly. Halte quelqu'un à la —, to have a deadly spite against a person.

À LA VIE ET À LA MORT, adv. loc. for ever, world without end.

MORT, ppa. of MOURIR, fem. —e, adjective. 1 dead. Il est —, he is dead. On l'a laissé mourir —, he was given up for dead. Il y avait ordre de le prendre — ou vil, orders were given to take him alive or dead. Être — civilement, to be dead in law. Être — au monde, to be dead to the world. Il est — pour la justice comme J. pour la vérité, he died for justice's sake as J. died in behalf of truth. Aug. Th. 2 Un homme —, a dead man. fig. C'est un homme —, he is a dead man. (hyperb.) Avoir le teint —, les yeux —s, les lèvres —s, to have a deathlike complexion, lifeless eyes, pale lips. Il n'avait plus les traits —s et effacés de l'homme sans passion, he had no longer the dull and deathlike features of a man void of feeling. Chât. Chair —e, dead flesh. N'y pas aller de main —e, to strike hard; || fig. not to spare a person. Balle —e, spent ball. Eau —e, standing water. Langue —e, dead language. Argent —, money that lies idle. Papier —, unstamped paper. J'ai animé un pays entièrement —, I have given life and animation to a very dull country. Volt. Saison —e, dull season, slack season. paint. Nature —e, still life. woods and forests. — bois, wood that cannot be worked, such as briars, brambles, etc. Bois —, dead wood. Tête —e, caput mortuum.

3 (substituer.) En — une —, a dead man, woman. Voir Dieu pour les —s, to pray to God for the dead. Après le combat, il fut trouvé parmi les —s, when the battle was over he was found among the slain. Faire le —, to pretend to be dead. L'autre plus froid que n'est un marbre, se couche, fait le —, the other colder than marble, lies on the ground, pretends to be dead. La Font. Il n'a rien répondu à plusieurs de mes lettres, il fait le —, several letters of mine he has not answered, he holds aloof. prov. Les — ont toujours tort, the blame is always thrown upon the dead. 4 (at cards) Faire un —, to play dummy. 5 law. Le — saisit le vif, the heir at law comes in of course.

MORT-BOIS, sm. See BOIS.

MORT-EAU, sf. nat. dead water.

MORT-PÂTE, sf. See PÂTE.

MORT-SAISON, sf. dead season, slack time of the year.

MORT-GAGE, sm. law. mortgage.

MORT-VIE, adj. n. fem. MORTE-VIE, dead drunk.

MORT-NE, adj. m. fem. —e, See NE.

MORTADELLE, mor-tad-ayl, sf. (It.) Italian sausage.

MORTAIIABLE, mor-tah-yabl', adj. mf. feud. law. in serritude.

MORTAISE, mor-tayz, sf. tech. mortise.

MORTALITÉ, mor-tal-éy, sf. (Lat. 4 mortality.) La — de l'âme, the mortality of the soul. 2 (d'hommes, d'animaux, of men, of animals) mortality, plague, pestilence, murrain, rot. 3 Tables de —, bills of mortality.

MORTEL, mor-tzyl, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lat. *mortalis*) 4 mortel. Maladie, blessure —le, mortal disease, wound. Poison —, deadly poison. Pêché —, deadly sin.

2 (extrême) mortal, extreme, excessive. Haine —le, mortal hatred, enmity. Douleur, offense —le, excessive pain, mortal offence. Accablé d'un dégoût —, harassed, and completely disgusted. J.-J. ROUSS. Il fait en chaud —, it is extremely hot. Mue de Sév. Il y a dix —les lieues de cette ville à telle autre, it is ten mortal leagues from that town to the other. (by analogy) J'ai attendu deux —les heures dans une antichambre, I waited two long and tedious hours in an antechamber. Il n'aurait pas été obligé de faire trois —s volumes pour, he would not have been obliged to compose three long and tedious volumes in order to. Montesq. 3 (qui est sujet à la mort) mortal. Quitter sa dépouille —le, to lay aside this mortal coil, to leave this earthly tenement. 4 (substantif.) (homme) mortal. absol. Les —s, mortals, mankind. Une simple —le, a mere mortal.

MORTELEMENT, mor-tayl-màng, adv. 1 mortally. — blessé d'une flèche empoisonnée, mortally wounded by a bearded arrow. La Font. 2 Pêcher —, to commit a deadly sin. 3 (excessivement) exceedingly. Halte —, to halt exceedingly. S'ennuyer —, to be dreadfully worried.

MORTIER, mor-ti-ay, sm. 4 mortar. fig. Cette soupe est du —, n'est que du —, that soup is as thick as mortar. 2 (vase) mortar. Le pilon d'un —, the pestle of a mortar. 3 art. mortar. Une batterie de —s, a battery of bombs. 4 (sorte de bonnet mortier. Président à —, chief justice.

MORTIFIÈRE, mor-te-fayr, adj. mf. (Lat. *mortiferus*, deadly.

MORTIFIANT, mor-te-fyàng, ppr. of MORTIFIER, adj. m. fem. —e, mortifying. Un refus —, a mortifying refusal.

MORTIFICATION, mor-te-fe-kah-syong, sf. (Lat. 4 med. surg. mortification, mortifying (des chairs, of the flesh). 2 (by extension) La — de la chair, des passions, the mortifying of the flesh, of the passions. 3 fig. (chagrin mortification, grief, vexation. Elle échappa aux —s qu'elle aurait essayées, she escaped the mortifications that she would have had to undergo. Volt. 4 fig. rel. cross, mortification, misfortune, affliction. Ce sont des —s que Dieu vous envoie, they are afflictions which God sends us.

MORTIFIÉ, ppa. of MORTIFIER, fem. —E, adjective. De la viande —e, tender meat. fig. Être — d'une chose, to be mortified at a thing.

MORTIFIER, mor-te-fyay, ra. (Lat. mortificare) 1 to make meat tender. 2 fig. — sa chair, to mortify one's own flesh. 3 fig. (humilier) to mortify, to vex, to humble. Que cette liberté politique extrême doive — ceux qui n'en ont qu'une modérée, that such unbounded political liberty must be mortifying to those who enjoy but a limited one. Montesq.

SE MORTIFIER, tpr. 4 (de la viande, of meat) to grow tender. 2 Se — pour l'amour de Dieu, to mortify one's body out of love for God.

MORTUAIRE, mor-tü-ayr, adj. mf. (Lat. *funeral*, burial, mortuary. Un drap —, pall, grave-cloth. Register —, register, bills of mortality, book of burials. Droits —s, burial dues.

MORUE, mo-rü, sf. ich. cod, cod-fish. Aller à la pêche des —s, to go to the cod-fishery. pharm. Huile de foie de —, cod liver oil. fig. Habiter en queue de —, a swallow tail coat.

MORVE, morv, sf. 4 snol. 2 vet. glanders.

MORVEUX, mor-vuh, adj. m. fem. morveux, 1 snolly, snolly-nosed. prov. Qui se sent — se moque, if the cap fits you wear it. 2 vet. Cheval —, a horse that has the glanders. 3 (substantif.) fam. brat, arch. Traiter quelqu'un comme un —, to call a person a greenhorn.

MOSAÏQUE, mo-zah-ik, adj. mf. mosaic. La loi —, the Mosaic law.

MOSAÏQUE, sf. 4 tessellated pavement,

table. Tableau, peinture en —, *mosaic painting*. fig. C'est un ouvrage en —, c'est une —, *this work is a compilation of miscellanies*. 2 (l'art) *mosaic, marquetry, patchwork*.

MOSAÏSTE, *mo-zab-ist*, *sm.* *mosaist*. MOSCOUADE, *mos-ko-od*, *sf.* *com.* *muscovado*.

MOSQUÉE, *mos-kay*, *sf.* (Ar.) *mosque*.

MOT, *mo*, *sm.* 4 *word*. — *vieilli, obsolete word*. L'emploi, l'arrangement, le choix des —s, *the use, the arrangement, the choice of words*. Dire, expliquer une chose en peu de —s, *to say, to explain a thing in few words*. Rien n'est plus commun que —, *rien n'est plus rare que la chose, nothing is so common as the word, nothing so rare as the thing*. La Font. Dont le défaut se déguisait sous l'ampleur des —s, *whose faults were concealed under the majesty of the expression*. Se li Nourrir sa tête d'idées et non de —s, *to enrich one's mind with ideas, and not with words*. J.-J. Rouss. — *propre, proper word*. — *à double entente, ambiguous word*. — *équivoque, equivocal word*. — *sacrosanct, established words*. — *sacramentels, terms essential to the validity of a deed*. Le — d'une énigme, d'un logogryphe, d'une charade, *the answer, the key to an enigma, a riddle, a charade*. Ce sont des —s, ce ne sont que des —s, *it is all nonsense, it is nothing but trifle*.

— *à traiter ses —s*, *to drivel out one's words*. — *à compter ses —s*, *to speak slowly, deliberately*. Manger ses —s, *la motte de ses —s*, *to slur over, to clip one's words*. 2 (re qu'on dit, ce qu'on écrit) *word*. J'ai un — à vous dire, *I have a word to say to you*. He grâce, donnez-moi un petit — de consolation, *for mercy's sake give me a word of consolation*. Volt. Ayez la bonté de lui écrire un petit — de douceur, *have the goodness to write a few kind words to him*. Volt. Je lui écrirai un — *I will drop him a line*. Il lui a dit un — à l'oreille, *he whispered a word in his ear*. Faites-moi un — de réponse, *send me a word in answer*. Ce peu de —s fut un coup de foudre, *those few words were like a thunder-bolt*. J.-J. Rouss. Volt. Je le propose, *a timely word*. Volt. Je vous expliquerais cela en un —, *en dix —s*, *en trois —s*, *en quatre —s*, *I will explain that to you in one word, in two words, in a few words*. A moi, conte, deux —s, *hark, count, two words with you*. Corn. Ne dire —, ne répondre —, *not to say one word, not to answer a word*. S'il ne dit —, il n'en pense pas moins, *the less he says, the more he thinks*. Ne pas souffler —, *le —, not to drop a word*. Bun —, *reticence*, *witty saying*, *quaint saying*, *bon mot*. Ne dites jamais, oyez un bon —, *never say, mind, I am going to say something witty*. La Font. — *fin, sharp, skewd expression*. (threat) Nous en dirons deux —s quand vous voudrez, *we will talk the matter over when you please*. Le grand — est lâche, *the murder is out*. — *pour rire, joke, jest, humour*. Il a toujours le — pour rire, *he is always joking*. Il n'y a pas le — pour rire à ce qu'il dit, *there is nothing laughable in what he says*. Vous dites le —, *you have hit it*. Francher le —, *to speak out*. fig. Je n'entends pas le fin — de tout cela, *I am not up to it*. I don't understand the gist of it. Dire le fin —, *to explain a matter thoroughly*. 3 (sentence) *saying, sentence, apophthegm*. 4 (du prix) *price*. Vous voulez vendre cela cent francs? Est-ce votre —? C'est n'est que votre premier —? Non, c'est mon dernier —, *you want a hundred francs for that? will you make any diminution? no. it is the lowest price I will take*. fig. La bakonnette avait eu le dernier —, *the bayonet had settled the affair*. Ab. Prendre quelqu'un au —, *to take a person at his word*. Je lui ai

offert ma bourse, il m'a pris au —, *I offered him my purse, he accepted at once*. 5 (billet) *memorandum, note*. 6 *mail*. — d'ordre, *watch-word*. mil. — de ralliement, *countersign*. prov. fig. Avoir le —, *to be in the secret*. 7 (dans une devise) *motto, posy*. 8 *her motto*.

EN UN MOT, *adv. loc.* *in a word, in short*. Elle flotte, elle hésite, en un —, elle est femme, *she is wavering, hesitating, in short, she is a woman*. Rac. En un —, je n'en ferai rien, *I will do nothing of the kind*. En un — comme en cent, en un — comme en mille, *the short and the long of it is*.

NOT A MOT, *NOT POUV MOT, adv. loc.* *word for word, verbatim, literally*. Transcrire, traduire, rendre — pour —, *to copy, to translate, to render literally*. C'est en vain qu'on écrivait — à — *ses narrations les plus divertissantes, it would be in vain to transcribe every word of his most pleasing narrations*. Hamil. Presque toute cette scène est traduite — pour — d'Euripide, *nearly the whole of that scene is translated, literally, from Euripides*. Volt. Le lieu est encore — pour — comme le décrit S., *the place is still exactly as S. describes it*. De Bross. Mieux — à —, *to dictate word for word*. (substantif.) — à —, *a literal translation*. Voilà le — à — de la phrase, *that is a literal translation of the sentence*. fig. Dans le — à — de la vie, *in every day occurrences*. Sie-D. Je ne dirai pas le — à — de sa vie, *I shall not enter into all the particulars of his life*. A. Hous.

A ces mots, *adv. loc.* *at these words, so saying*. A ces —s, il monie à cheval, *so saying, he mounted his horse*. La Mollasse à ces —s sent sa langue glacer, *Stoth after nitring these words felt her tongue paralyze*. Bull.

MOÏET, *mo-zay*, *sm.* *anthem, motetto, sacred composition*.

MOTEUR, *mo-tuhr*, *sm.* (Lat. *motor*) 1 *motor, contriver, author*. Dieu est le premier —, le souverain — de toutes choses, *God is the prime mover, the sovereign author of all things*. 2 (morally) *contriver*. 3 *mech. mover, motive power, impellent*. 4 *anat. motor, moving muscle*. Les —s internes, externes, *the internal, external muscles of moving*. Brill-Sav.

MOTEUR, *mo-tuhr*, *adj. fem.* *MOTRICE, motive, moving*. Muscles —s, *moving muscles*. Forces motrices, *moving powers*. L'obésité n'augmente pas la puissance motrice, *obesity does not increase the faculty of moving*. Brill-Sav.

MOTIF, *mo-tif*, *sm.* 4 *motive*. Il commence par leur exposer les —s qui l'engagent à voyager, *he begins by stating to them the motives which prompt him to travel*. Barth. 2 *mus. descendant*.

MOTION, *mo-syng*, *sf.* (Lat. 1 *motion*. 2 (proposition) *motion*. Appuyer la —, *to support, to second the motion*. Il a fait la — d'ajourner la délibération, *he moved to adjourn the deliberation*.

MOTIVER, *mo-tivay*, *ra*. 4 *to allege, to assign, to state the motives of* (un arrêté, un avis, son refus, a decree, a sentence, an opinion, one's refusal). 2 (servir de motif) *to lead to, to be the motive of, to give rise to*. 3 — les entrées et les sorties dans une pièce de théâtre, *to render natural the entrances and the exits in a play*.

MOTTE, *mot*, *sf.* 1 *agri. One* — de gazon, *sod*. 2 (butte) *hillock, mound*. 3 (la terre) *bull*. 4 — à brûler, *turf*. Ponsier de —s, *turf-dust*.

SE MOTTER, *vpr.* *bunt. to lurk behind a cloud*.

MOTUS, *mo-tüs*, *interj.* *mum! hush! not a word!*

MOU, *mo*, *adj. m. fem.* *MOLLE, 4 soft*. Ce lit est —, *that is a soft bed*. Chais molles, *soft, flabby flesh*. Fromage —, *soft cheese*. (souvent *musc. mot*) *poetic*. Le marcher mol et doux de la p. h. use, *the soft and easy walk on the lawn*.

nat phil. Corps —, *soft body*. (by extension) Le temps, le vent est —, *the weather is heavy, close, sultry, the wind is gentle*. 2 fig. (qui a peu de vigueur) *inert, inactive, sluggish, slow*. Cet homme est — au travail, *that man is slow at work*. Style —, *tame, pitiless style*. 3 fig. (indolent) *indolent, lazy, irresolute, slack*. C'est un homme —, *he is an indolent man*. Un caractère, un esprit —, *a tame spirited, an irresolute man*. 4 fig. (éterné par les plaisirs) *effeminate, soft*. Une âme molle, *an effeminate mind*. 5 fig. (qui cause la mollesse) *soft, easy, irresolute*. 6 *paint. Un pinceau —, a soft brush*.

Mou, *sm.* *lights*.

MOUCHARD, *moos-shar*, *sm.* *informant, police-spy*.

MOUCHARDER, *moos-shar-dy*, *va. pop.* *to be the spy of*.

SE MOUCHARDER, *vpr.* *to spy each other*.

MOUCHE, *moosh*, *sf.* (Lat. *musca*) 1 *ent. fly*. — *gêpe, wasp*. — à miel, *bee*. Le bourdonnement d'une —, *the buzz of a fly*. fig. Pieds de —s, *scandal*. Elle m'écrit des pieds de —s que je ne saurais lire, *she writes me a scrawl that I shall never be able to make out*. N^{me} de Sév. prov. On prend plus de —s avec du miel qu'avec du vinaigre, *there are more flies to be caught with honey, than with vinegar*. prov. fig. L'prendre la —, *to take huff, to grow pettish, to be nettled*. fig. Quelle — le pique? quelle — l'a piqué, *what whim has got into his head? what ails him?* fig. La — tout d'un coup à la tête vous monte, *you take huff in a moment*. Mou. fig. Faire la — du coche, *See coach*. prov. fig. pop. Coter des —s, *to stand gapping with one's mouth wide open*. (adverbial.) Bru comme —s, *as thick as hail*. Les coups pleuvaient sur lui dru comme —s, *the blows fell upon him as thick as hail*. 2 — *canituriæ, blister fly, Spanish fly*. 3 (petit morceau de taffetas noir) *patch*. Une boîte à —, *a patch-box*. 4 (petit bouquet de barbe) *tuff*. 5 —s, *pl. the first twinges, pangs of childbirth*. 6 fig. (espion) *police-spy*. 7 fig. C'est une fine —, *he is a sly dog, a sly one; she is a sly puss*. 8 (jeu, game at cards) *loaf*. Jouer à la —, *to play at loo*. 9 fish. fly. 10 *naut. fly-bout*. 11 (véscatoire) *blister-fly*. — d'opium, *opiate plaster*. 12 —s volantes, *asch. 13 Coucou à —, spring knife*. 14 *astr. La — Mouchu*.

MOUCHER, *moosh-shay*, *va.* 4 (d'une personne, of a person) *to wipe the nose*. Il faut — cet enfant, *you must wipe that child's nose*. — du sang, *to render blood in blowing one's nose*. 2 (d'une chandelle, of a candle) *to snuff*.

SE MOUCHER, *vpr.* *to blow one's nose, to wipe one's nose*. C'est bon pour les miorids de se — dans des mouchoirs, *it is all very well for a lord to blow his nose in a pocket handkerchief*. Ab. Il se mouche fort adroitement dans ses doigts, *he blew his nose very skilfully in his fingers*. Ab. prov. fig. C'est un homme qui ne se mouche pas du pied, *he is no fool*. prov. Du temps qu'on se mouchoit sur la manche, *in the days of yore, in the time of queen Bess*.

MOUCHER, *moos-shay*, *va.* (espionner) *to spy*.

MOUCHEROLLE, *moosh-rol*, *sm.* *orn. mouche-rolle*.

MOUCHERON, *moosh-rong*, *sm.* *ent. midge, gnat*.

MOUCHERON, *sm.* (d'une chandelle, etc. qui brûle) *the snuff of a candle*.

MOUCHETE, *ppa.* of *MOUCHETER*, *fem* — *e, adjective*. 1 *Satin*. — *spotted, sprigge satin*. 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) *spotted, speckled*. Tigre —, *spotted, striped tiger*. Cheval —, *flashed horse*. 3 *fenc. Sabre*. — *épée* — *e, sword with a button on the point, with the point blunted for the purpose of fencing*.

with cold, to starve. — de faim, de soif, to be starved, to die of hunger, to be choked with thirst. pop. — comme un chien, to die like a dog. — tout en vie, to die in full health. Je vœux — que je meure à l'instant si c'est que je vous dis n'est pas vrai, may I die this very moment, if what I tell you is not true! Je viendrai à bout de mon dessein, ou je mourrai à la peine, I will accomplish my purpose, or fall in the attempt. Nous mourrons tous les jours, every day brings us nearer to the grave. Mass. Elles mourraient d'envie d'écouter encore, they had a longing desire to listen still. G. Sand. S'ennuyer à —, to worry one's self to death. — de douleur, de regret, to die of grief, of a broken heart. Il meurent en détail de mille manières, they die by inches, in a thousand ways. Monteq. Je m'en allai donc à St-M. toujours pleurant et toujours mourant, so I went away to St-M. still weeping and dying. M^{me} de Sév. Toutes mes pensées me faisaient —, my thoughts distressed me so much. M^{me} de Sév. J'ai passé ma vie à —, I have been dying every day of my life. Volt. (hyperb.) Vous me faites —, you are killing me, you will be the death of me. 3 (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, plants) to die. En ce moment ma pauvre plante meurt faible d'espace et de terre, at this moment my poor plant is dying for want of room and soil. Saint. Le froid a fait — ces fleurs, the frost has killed those flowers. 4 (des Etats, etc., of countries, etc.) la die. L'Espagne meurt en un siècle et demi, in a century and a half, Spain is no more. Ph. Chas. 5 (morally) to perish. Faire — le récit en soi, to die into sin, to leave off sinning. La poésie ne meurt pas, poetry never dies. S-B-B. 6 fig. (de certaines choses, of some things) to go out, to be extinguished. Ce feu mourra, si l'on n'y met du bois, that fire will go out if no fuel be put upon it. La boule est allée — au bot, the ball arrived spent at the goal. Laisser — le feu, to let the fire go out. 7 fig. (des sons, des couleurs, etc., of sounds, colours, etc.) to droop, to fall, to die. Il n'y a rien de si désolant que de voir une jolie chose qu'on a dite — dans l'oreille d'un soi, there is nothing so annoying as to see a good thing lost upon a fool. Monteq. Ces couleurs se perdent en mourant les unes dans les autres, these colours appear to melt into each other. Les paroles lui meurent dans la bouche, the words seem to die on his lips.

SE MOURIR, vpr. 1 (is only employed in the present and imperfect of the indicative) to be dying. Madame se meurt, Madame is dead. Boss. Votre feu, votre chandelle se meurt, your fire, your candle is going out. fig. La société elle-même se mourait, society itself seemed to be drawing to an end. Ph. Chas. (hyperb.) Il se meurt d'amour, de peur, d'envie de dormir, d'impatience, he is dying of love, of fright; he is longing for sleep, he is growing very impatient.

MOURON, moo-rong, sm. bot. pimprnel, pimpinella, anagallis. — des oiseaux, chick-weed.

MOURRE, moor, sf. (It.) morra. Jouer à la — to play at morra.

MOUSQUET, moos-kay, sm. musket.

MOUSQUETADE, moos-kah-tad, sf. 1 obsol. musket-shot. 2 (coups de mousquet) obsol. musketry.

MOUSQUETAIRE, moos-kah-tayr, sm. 1 anc. musketeer, fusilier. 2 (in the king's household) Les — s gris, grey musketeers.

MOUSQUETERIE, moos-kah-tree, sf. collect. volley of musketry.

MOUSQUETON, moos-kah-tong, sm. musketeon, blunderbuss.

MOUSSE, moos, sm. naut. cabin-boy, ship-boy.

MOUSSE, sf. 1 bot. moss. — de Corse,

Corsican moss. prov. fig. Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de — a rolling stone gathers no moss. 2 (moissure) moss. 3 (écume) froth, foam. La — de la bière, du savon, the froth of beer, soap-lather. 4 (chaz les pâtisseries) froth. — au chocolat à la vanille, froth with chocolate and vanilla.

MOUSSE, adj. mf. blunt. Son épée était — selon l'usage des gens de théâtre, his sword was blunt as is the custom for stage weapons. Th. Gaut.

MOUSSELINE, moos-leen, sf. muslin. Cravate, robe de —, muslin cravat, dress. — des Indes, Indian muslin.

MOUSSEUR, moo-say, vn. (des liquides, of liquids) to froth, to foam. Le vin de Champagne mousse plus que les autres vins, champagne sparkles more than any other wine. fig. Faire — un succès, un succès, to make the most of a success, to give it a slight advantage.

MOUSSEURON, moos-rong, sm. nat. hist. muskuroon.

MOUSSEUX, moo-sub, adj. m. fem. mousseuse, frothy, foaming. Vin de Champagne —, frothy, mantling, sparkling champagne. Rose mousseuse (incorrectly for rose mousse) moss-rose.

MOUSSOIR, moo-soâr, sm. chocolate-stick.

MOUSSON, moo-song, sf. 1 naut. trade-winds, monsoon. La — du sud-ouest, du nord-est, the south-west, the north-east monsoon, trade-winds. 2 (la saison) monsoons. Attendre la — d'été, la — d'hiver, to wait for the summer, the winter monsoon.

MOUSSU, moo-sû, adj. m. fem. —E. mossy, moss-grown, moss-clad. Un arbre — a mossy tree. Une pierre —E, a moss-grown stone.

MOUSTACHE, moos-tash, sf. 1 mustachio, mustache. Brûler la — à quelqu'un, to fire a pistol at a person's face. fig. Leur cocher nous passa fœnément sur la —, their coachman drove within an inch of us. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Vieille —, an old soldier. Deux ou trois — s grises disaient hautement que, etc., two or three veterans said aloud that, etc. Ab. Enlever quelque chose à quelqu'un sur la —, presque sur la —, to take a thing away from a person before his face. 2 (by analogy) (des chats, etc., of cats, etc.) whiskers.

MOUSTOIAIRE, moos-te-kayr, sf. mosquito-net.

MOUSTIQUE, moos-tik, sf. ent. mosquito.

MOÛT, moo, sm. (Lat. mustum) (vin) must.

MOUTARD, moo-tar, sm. pop. brat, archin.

MOUTARDE, moo-tard, sf. 1 mustard. La — qui monte au nez, pungent mustard, mustard that gets up one's nose. prov. fig. C'est de la — après dîner, it comes a day after the fair. prov. fig. La — lui monte au nez, he is getting touchy. prov. fig. S'annier à la —, to triffl away one's time. 2 bot. mustard seed. Un grain de —, a grain of mustard seed.

MOUTARDIER, moo-tar-dyay, sm. 1 mustard-pot. 2 (marchand) mustard-maker. fig. fam. Il se croit le premier — du pays, he thinks himself a great man.

MOUTIER, moo-tyay, sm. obsol. monastery, convent. prov. fig. Il faut laisser le — où il est, we must keep up old customs.

MOUTON, moo-tong, sm. 1 zool. sheep. Langue, pieds, gigot, élanche, épaule, cuillet, quartier, côtelette, graisse, saif de —, sheep's tongue, sheep's trotters; leg, shoulder, neck, quarter of mutton; mutton chops, fat, suet, etc. Peau de —, sheepskin. 2 (la viande) mutton. 3 (in a wider sense) sheep. Un troupeau de — s, a flock of sheep. Garder les — s, to tend sheep. fig. C'est un —, it est d'ov.

comme un —, he is a good-natured man. prov. fig. Revenons à nos — s let us resume our subject, but to our tale. 4 (la peau préparée) sheepskin. 5 fig. (dans les prisons) prison-spy. 6 (masse de fer, etc.) ram, ranner, beetle. 7 (d'une cloche) beam. 8 — s, pi. (vagues blanchissantes) white horses.

MOUTONNE, ppa. of MOUTONNER, fem. —E, peecy. Tête —E, curled, frizzled head.

MOUTONNER, moo-to-nay, va. to render fleecy, to curl, to frizzle.

MOUTONNER, vn. (de la mer, d'un lac, etc., of the sea, of a lake) to whiten, to foam, to froth.

MOUTONNIER, moo-tô-nyay, adj. m. fem. MOUTONNIÈRE. 1 La moutonnière créature, the sheep. La Font. 2 fig. sheep-like. (by extension) Engageant moutonnière, imitative race.

MOUTURE, moo-tûr, sf. 1 grinding. 2 (salaire) fee, toll for grinding. prov. fig. Tirer d'un sac deux — s, to get a double profit out of a thing. 3 (mélange du froment, du seigle, etc.) meslin, mixed corn. — s: wheat, rye and barley.

MOUVANCE, moo-vangs, sf. feud. law. tenure.

MOUVANT, moo-vang, ppr. of mouvoir, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 moving. Force —E, moving power. 2 (du sol, etc., of the soil, etc.) shifting, unfixed. Sables — s, quick-sands. fig. La cour est un terrain —, the court is slippery ground. 3 Tableau —, moving picture; animated scene. 4 feud. law. (des bails, of fefs) holding of, depending on.

MOUVEMENT, moov-mang, sm. 1 motion, movement. Donner, imprimer le — à quelque chose, to set a thing in motion. Mettre une chose en —, to set a thing going. Il fit un léger — de tête, he gave a slight nod. Il mit en — tous les officiers, he made all the officers bestir themselves. Fén. La paralysie lui ôte le — du bras droit, an attack of paralysis has deprived him of the power of moving his right arm. Ce navire exécute bien ses — s, that ship manoeuvres well. Etre en —, to be stirring. Ce cheval a les — s beaux, des — s doux et gracieux, the action of that horse is beautiful, easy and graceful. L'Océan a un — général et continuél d'orient en occident, the ocean experiences a regular and constant motion from east to west. Buif. Se donner du —, to stir about, to bustle about (dans une affaire, in a business). — de terres, removal. 2 (action) motion. — local, absolu, local, absolute motion. — d'oscillation, de rotation, movement of oscillation, of rotation. Les lois du —, the laws of motion. — perpétuel, perpetual motion; || fig. active, stirring, bustling person. 3 astr. — des astres, motion of the stars. 4 med. motion. — du cœur, des artères, the beating of the heart, of the arteries. Il demeure sans parole et sans —, he remains speechless and motionless. 5 mil. (marche, élan) motion, movement, manoeuvre. — en avant, en arrière, forward movement, backward movement. 6 (dans certains corps, dans certains établissements publics) alterations, changes. Le — de la population d'une ville, the changes that take place in a community. (by analogy) Le — d'un port, the bustle of a sea-port. 7 (changements dans un corps militaire ou civil) change. 8 (des variations de prix) fluctuation. 9 mus. movement, time. Presser, ralentir le —, to play quicker, slower. 11 point. action, animation, life. 12 point. (des paysages, of landscapes) Le —, les — s du terrain, the undulations of the ground. 13 lit. life, animation, spirit. Le — du style, the animation of style. Les — s oratoires, oratorical explosions, transports. 14 (de l'âme, of the soul) impulse, transports, motive, agitation.

Toutes les passions sont des —s de l'âme, passions of every kind are impulses of the soul. Buff. Si j'avais écouté les —s de mon cœur aléris, if I had listened to the suggestions of my wounded heart. Volt. Il n'a pas fait cela de son propre —, he did not do that of his own accord. 45 (agitation) agitation. 16 (agitation) tumultuous commotion, disturbance. Quand le peuple est en —, on ne comprend pas par où le calme peut y rentrer, when there is any disturbance among the people, one is at a loss to know how calm it is to be restored. La Bruy. On paraissait en — dans le faubourg Saint-Antoine, they were trying to stir up an insurrection in the faubourg Saint-Antoine. 17 horol. works. La — d'une pendule, the works of a clock.

MOLVER, moo-vay, ra. card. to stir. MOLVOIR, moo-vôir, éa. irreg. MOUVANT; M; JE MEUS, TU MEUS, IL MEUT, NOUS MOUVONS, VOUS MOUYEZ, ILS MEUVENT; JE MOUVAIS; JE MUS; JE MOUVAIS; JE MOUVAIS; MEUS; QUE JE MEUVE, QUE NOUS MOUVIONS; QUE JE MESSE; (Lat. movere) 1 to move, to put in motion. Le ressort qui meut cette machine, the spring which sets that machine in motion. Un esprit est en nous et meut tous nos ressorts, there is a spirit within us, that moves the body. La Font. 2 (morally) to excite, to actuate, to incite. — une querelle, to stir up a quarrel.

SE MOUVOIR, épr. 4 to move, to stir. Le pauvre homme ne saurait se —, the poor fellow cannot stir. Le jeune baron se mouvait avec une lenteur apathique, the young baron moved about slowly and apathetically. Th. Gaut. 5 L'instrument se meut, les astres font leur cours, the firmament moves, the stars travel in their courses. La Font. Les marionnettes, qui se meuvent par des ressorts, the puppets, which are set in motion by means of springs. Nod. Nous leur enseignons à se — avec grâce, we teach them how to move gracefully. Le Sage. Ces formes gracieuses qui se mouvaient à travers le broüillard, those graceful figures which were moving through the fog. Saint. Regardant au soleil son ombre se —, looking at the motion of his shadow in the sun. Muss. L'autorité royale est un grand ressort qui doit se — aisément et sans bruit, royal authority is a grand spring, which ought to work easily, and noiselessly. Montesq. 2 (elliptic) Faire —, to set in motion. Voilà le ressort qui fait — toute la machine, that is the spring which moves the whole machine. fig. La volonté fait — les autres facultés, the will directs the other faculties. fig. Ce fut assez pour que sa main parût faire — les fils de l'événement, it was enough to make his hand appear to regulate the course of events. Lamart.

MOYE, moo-sah, sm. surg. moza. MOYX, moah, sf. mason. 40ft part of stone.

MOYEN, moo-yang, adj. m. fem. —se, 1 middle. Il est de —ne grandeur, he is a middle-sized man. Il est de —ne taille, he is of about the middle height. Être de —ne grosseur, to be middle-sized. Être de —âge, to be middle-aged. bist. —âge, middle ages. 2 log. —terme, mean, middle term; mean, medium. fig. Proposer, prendre on —terme, to have recourse to shifts. Temps —, mean time. 3 math. —ne proportionnelle, —ne, proportional mean, middle term. 4 gram. Verbe —, deponent verb. 5 calligr. Ecrire en —, to write round hand.

MUTEN, sm. 1 means, way, contrivance. J'en sais bien le —, les —s, I know how to do it. Alléguant qu'il n'était — plus sûr pour, alleging that there were no surer means, La Font. L'impression se fait, le — je l'ignore, the impression is made, I know not by what means. La Font. Il n'a pas le —, les —s de subsister, he has

no means of subsistence. Qui vent la fio, vent les —s, See fix. 2 faculté de faire quelque chose means, power. Je vous prie de faire cela. si vous eu avez le —, pray, do that, if you can. Je voudrais être ignoré, mais il n'y a plus —, I should like to be unknown, but that is now impossible. Volt. (interrogative) Le —? quel —? is there any means of? what means is there of? Le — qu'il te voie et ne t'adore pas? how can he look upon you, without being passionately fond of you? Corin. 3 (extremis) means, medium. Il a obtenu cet emploi par le — d'un tel, he obtained that post by means of Such-a-one. 4 —s, pl. (facultés pécuniaires) means, pecuniary circumstances, circumstances. 5 (facultés morales ou physiques) talents, abilities, parts. 6 law. plea, grounds. Faire valoir ses —s, to make the most of one's arguments. Dédire ses —s, to infer one's reasons. —s de nullité, plea declaring an act null and void. —s de faux, plea of forgery. 7 law. Voies et —s, ways and means.

AU MOTEN DE, prep. by means of, by virtue of. On me passait ma nourriture — d'un tour, they passed me my food by means of a turning box. Saut. MOYENNANT, moo-yang-nang, prep. by means of, in consideration of, on condition of, provided. — cette somme, je vous garantirai de toute perte, on condition that you give me that sum, I will guarantee you against all loss. — quoi votre salaire sera force reliefs, in return for which your salary will be plenty of broken scraps. La Font.

MOYENNEMENT, moo-yang-mang, adv. obsol. indifferently, so so.

MOYENNER, moo-yang-nay, ra. obsol. to mediate, to procure (an accommodation, une entrevue, an accommodation, an interview).

MOYEU, moo-yuh, sm. nave (of a wheel). — de roue, nave of a wheel.

MOTER, sm. obsol. yolk of an egg.

MOTEN, sm. sori of plum.

MOZARAB, mo-zar-ab, sm. 1 muzarab. 2 (adjectif) muzarabic.

MU, mû, ypa. of moivre, fem. —E, Etre en corps — et un autre corps —, between two bodies in motion. Montesq. fig. Les événements de ce monde sont quelquefois — par les plus petits ressorts, the events of this world are sometimes brought about, by the most trivial causes. M^{me} de Staël.

MUABLE, mü-äbl', adj. mf. (Lat. mutabilis) (little used) changeable, mutable.

MUANCE, mü-angs, sf. mus. changing a note.

MUCEDINE, mü-say-de-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 bot. fungus-like. 2 —es, sf. pl. bot. family of fungi.

MUCHE-PÔT (à), See MUSSER.

MUCILAGE, mü-se-lazh, sm. mucilage.

MUCILAGINEUX, mü-se-lazh-e-nuh, adj. m. fem. MUCILAGINEUSE, mucilaginous, mucous. Racine, plante mucilagineuse, mucilaginous root, plant, anat. Glandes mucilagineuses, mucous glands.

MUCISTE, mü-kö-se-ty, sf. 1 mucus. 2 (de certaines plantes) mucus.

MUE, mü, sf. 1 moulting. 3 (temps) moulting-time. 3 (depouille) slough, skin. — du cerf, the horns that the stag sheds. — du serpent, the slough, cast skin, of a serpent. 4 hawk, new cage, coop. Une — de faucon, a cage for hawks. 5 (pour la volaille) coop. Mettre des chapons, des oisons en —, to coop up capons, goslings. fig. Un peuple mis en —, a people up race. La Font.

MUEIR, müay, m. 1 (des animaux, of animals) to moult. Ce chien, ce chat muet, commence à —, that dog, that cat, is beginning to cast its hair. Un paon muait, a peacock was moulting. La Font. 2 (de la voix, of the voice) to break, to change, to begin to grow manly.

MUET, müay, adj. m. fem. —TE, (Lat.

matos) 1 dumb, speechless, tongue-tied, mute. Etre sourd —, to be deaf and dumb. Et voilà pourquoi votre fille est —te, and that's the reason why your daughter is dumb. Mol. N'être pas —, to be a chatterbox. 2 (par peur, etc.) dumb, silent, speechless. Il demeura — d'étonnement, he stood speechless with amazement. Les oracles furent —s, the oracles gave no answer. La bouche était —te, le regard contraint, the tongue was silent, the look was under restraint. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (morally) to be silent. Les grandes joies sont —tes aussi bien que les grandes affections, great joy as well as great grief makes us speechless. 4 fig. (des choses inanimées, of inanimate beings) dumb, mute, speechless, silent. (théâtre) Jeu —, scène —te, dumb show. 5 gram. H —te, a mute. E —, a mute. 6 sm. fem. —TE, Un —, a dumb man. Une —te, a dumb woman. L'institution royale des sourds —s, the royal institution for the deaf and dumb. 7 sm. pl. —s, (des sultans) mutes.

MUETTE, mü-äyt, sf. 1 anc. (petite maison) mew. 2 (pavillon, etc.) hunting-lodge.

MUFLE, müfl', sm. 1 (de certains animaux, of some animals) muzzle, snout. — de taureau, de lion, de léopard, de tigre, the muzzle of a bull, of a lion, of a leopard, of a tiger. 2 (in joke and disparagingly) (viage) chops. 3 sculpt. arch. muzzle. 4 bot. — de veau, See MFLIER.

MUFLIER, mü -Üyay, sm. bot. snap-dragon.

MUFTI, müf-tee, sm. (Ar.) mufti.

MUGE, müzh, sm. ich. mullet, mugil.

MUGIR, mü-zheer, ra. (Lat. mugire) 1 (du taureau, des bœufs et des vaches, of bulls, oxen, cows) to bellow, to low. 2 fig. (de la voix humaine, of the human voice) to roar, to bellow. — de colère, de fureur, de rage, de douleur, to roar with anger, fury, rage, pain. Cet acteur ne parle pas, il mugit, that actor does not speak, he roars. 3 fig. (des vents, des vents, etc., of the waves, the winds, etc.) to roar. Les vents mugissaient avec furor dans les voiles, the roaring winds filled the sails. Fen. De même qu'on entend l'éclat en mugissant, like a torrent which dashes forward as it roars. Barth. Les coups de la cognée faisaient — les échos, the strokes of the axe made the echoes roar. Chat. Le Vesuve mugit, mount Vesuvius roars.

MUGISSANT, mü-zhe-sang, ppr. of mugir, adj. m. fem. —E, bellowing, howling, roaring. Un taureau —, a bellowing bull. fig. Les ondes —es, the roaring waves. Cet homme a la voix —e, that man has a roaring voice.

MUGISSEMENT, mü-zhis-mang, sm. 1 (des bœuf, etc., of oxen, etc.) bellowing, howling. 2 fig. (des sons, des bruits, of sounds, noise, etc.) roaring. Le — de la mer, des vagues, des vents, the roaring of the sea, of the waves, of the winds.

MUGUET, mü-gay, sm. bot. lily of the valley, may-lily.

MUGUET, sm. (little used) a spark, a beam, a top.

MUGUETIER, müg-tay, ra. JE MUGUETIER; ILS MUGUETIERENT; QU'ILS MUGUETIENT, to play the caromb, to wheedle, to court. (Intransitively) Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but play the caromb.

MUID, müde, sm. 1 hoghead. 2 (du vaisseau qui contient cette mesure) hoghead. fam. fig. Cet homme est gros comme un —, that man is as big as a tun. Th. Gaut.

MULATRE, mü-lätr', adj. mf. 1 mulatto. 2 (substantif) Un —, a mulatto. Une —, one mulâtresse, a mulatto woman.

MULCIER, mülk-tay, ra. (Lat. mulctare) 1 law, to mulct, to fine. 2 (by extension) to abuse.

MULE, mûl, sf. zool. she-mule, mule. fam. Tête comme une — as obstinate as a mule. Elle était d'un entêtement de —, she was as stubborn as a mule. Balz.

MULE, sf. 1 slipper. 2 (du pape) pantofle, slipper. Baiser la — du pape, to kiss the pope's toe.

MULES, mûl, sf. pl. 1 (sorte d'engelles aux talons) kibes. 2 vet. — traversières, — traversines, chaps.

MULET, mûl-ay, sm. 4 zool. mule. Être chagrin comme un —, to be loaded like a mule. Être tête comme un —, to be as obstinate as a mule. 2 zool. (animal provenu d'animaux de différentes espèces) mule. 3 (by extension) bot. mule.

MULET, sm. ich. mullet.

MULETIER, mûl-tyaz, sm. muleteer, mule-driver.

MULOT, mûl-lo, sm. zool. field-mouse.

MULTICOLORÉ, mûl-te-kol-lor, adj. mf. multicoloured.

MULTIFLORE, mûl-te-flor, adj. mf. bot. multiflorous, many-flowered.

MULTIFORME, mûl-te-form, adj. mf. (little used) multiform.

MULTINÔME, mûl-te-nôm, sm. alg. See POLYNÔME.

MULTIPLE, mûl-plep, adj. mf. 4 arith. multiple. 2 (par opposition à simple) complicated, complex, intricate. Vie rapide, — pourtant, a life short, but checkered. A. Houss. 3 sm. arith. multiple.

MULTIPLIABLE, mûl-te-ple-yabl, adj. mf. multipliable.

MULTIPLICANDÉ, mûl-te-ple-kangd, sm. (Lat.) arith. multiplicand.

MULTIPLICATEUR, mûl-te-ple-kat-ur, sm. arith. multiplicator, multiplier.

MULTIPLICATION, mûl-te-ple-kab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 multiplication, increase. La — des cinq pains, the multiplying of the five loaves. 2 arith. multiplication. Faire une —, la preuve d'une —, to multiply, to prove a multiplication.

MULTIPLICITE, mûl-te-ple-se-tay, sf. multiplicity, plurality. Pour faire voir la — de mes talents, to show the variety of my talents. Le Sage. Cette prodigieuse — de citoyens nouveaux, the prodigious multitude of new citizens. Boss.

MULTIPLIER, mûl-te-ple-yaz, ra. 1 to multiply, to increase. — Jesus-Christ multiplia les cinq pains, Jesus Christ multiplied the five loaves. Miroirs qui multiplient les objets, glasses which multiply objects. On ne multiplie son bonheur qu'en multipliant ses biens, one increases one's happiness, only by increasing one's wealth. Nod. (by extension) L'imagination multiplie et déplace perpétuellement notre existence, imagination is perpetually multiplying our individuality. Chamf. 2 arith. — deux par quatre, to multiply two by four.

MULTIPLIER, rn. to multiply. Dieu dit : Croissez et multipliez, God said : increase and multiply. Son troupeau a fort multiplié, his flock has increased very much.

SE MULTIPLIER, rpr. to multiply. To be multiplied. Les crevasses se multiplient à mesure qu'on approche du sommet, etc., the cracks are more numerous nearer the summit, etc. De Bross. Les roulements de la foudre se multiplient, the rumbling of the thunder was repeated. Chât. (by extension) Le bonheur qu'elle goûte se multiplie et s'étend autour d'elle, the happiness she feels, increases and extends to all around her. J.-J. Rousse. (hyperb.) Il se multiplie, il a le don de se —, he is every where, he has the gift of ubiquity. Qui non-seulement sort socialement, mais qui se multiplie dans tous les coins, persons who are not only sociable, but who seem to be every where at the same time. Montesq.

MULTITUDE, mûl-te-tûd, sf. (Lat.) 1 multitude. Une — d'objets paraissent se disputer ses regards, a multitude of objects seem to vie in attracting his

attention. Condil. Une — innombrable d'hommes, d'animaux, an innumerable multitude of men, of animals. 2 absol. (un grand nombre d'hommes) multitude, throng, crowd. Les flots de la —, the sea of heads. T. impatient se débâte à la — qui l'environne, T. getting impatient, stole away from the crowd that surrounded him. Fen. 3 absol. (le vulgaire) mob, populace, rabble. Les opinions, les caprices de la —, the opinion, the caprice of the mob. Ils n'éblouissaient que la —, they dazzled none but the mob. Barth.

MULTIVALVE, mûl-te-valv, adj. mf. 1 nat. hist. multivalve, many-valved. Coquilles — s, multivalvular shells. 2 sf. Les — s, multivalves.

MUNI, mû-ne, pp. of MUNIR, fem. —, provided, supplied. Ville — e de tout ce qui est nécessaire pour sa défense, a town provided with every thing necessary for its defence. (by extension) Bien — d'argent, well supplied with money. Ainsi, bien — jusqu'à dîner, so, well provided till dinner time. Brill.-Sav. L'abbé s'est présenté — d'une lettre, the abbot made his appearance provided with a letter.

MUNICIPAL, mû-ne-se-pal, adj. m. fem. — e, pl. m. MUNICIPEL, 4 municipal. Droit —, common law, corporate right. Lois — es, municipal laws. Garde — e, municipal guard. 2 (des magistrats, etc., of magistrates) municipal. Les officiers municipaux, municipal officers. Le corps —, the municipal body. 3 (substantif) Les municipaux, the municipal officers; || the municipal guard.

MUNICIPALITÉ, mû-ne-se-pal-te-y, sf. 4 (officiers municipaux) town-council. 2 (la commune) the district under the municipal magistrates. 3 (lieu) the town-hall.

MUNICIPE, mû-ne-seep, sm. (Lat.) antiq. municipium.

MUNIFICENCE, mû-ne-se-sang, sf. (Lat. munificentia) munificence.

MUNIR, mû-neer, ra. 1 to provide, to supply. Elle commença à — cette ville d'armes et de vivres, she began to supply that town with arms and provisions. Bar. fig. Je muniis sans raison les erreurs d'un monde corrompu, I fortify my reason against the errors of a corrupt world. St-Lamb. 2 (by extension) (pourvoir de) to supply, to provide, to furnish. — quelque chose d'argent, to supply a person with money.

SE MUNIR, rpr. 4 to provide one's self. Vous feriez bien aussi de vous — d'un bon matelas et d'une marmite, you would be wise to take with you a good mattress, and a saucepan. Th. Gaut. Il fut permis de se — d'armes suffisantes, every one was allowed to provide himself with sufficient weapons. Bar. Se — d'argent, to provide one's self with money. Pourquoi ne m'étais-je pas muni de strychnine? why had I not provided myself with strychnine? Ab. fig. Se — de patience, de résolution, de courage, to arm one's self with patience, resolution, courage. Dans les maux violents, le cœur se munir de toute sa constance, under great disasters, the soul arm oneself all her fortitude to her aid. Flech. 2 (se garantir, to provide one's self with). Il faut bien vous — contre le froid, you must arm yourself against the cold.

MUNITION, mû-ne-syong, sf. (Lat.) (dans une armée, etc.) perisitions, stores, ammunition. — s de guerre, ammunition. Pain de —, soldier's bread. Fusil de —, soldier's musket.

MUNITIONNAIRE, mû-ne-syon-nayr, sm. contractor, commissary of stores.

MUPHET, mûl-tee, sm. See MUFTI.

MUCQUEUX, mû-kub, adj. m. fem. — MUCQUEUX. (Lat. mucosus) 1 anat. med. mucous. Glandes muqueuses, membrane muqueuse, mucous glands, membranae. Fievre muqueuse, mucous fever. 2 substantif. La muqueuse de l'estomac, des intestins,

the mucous of the stomach, of the intestines.

MUR, mûr, sm. (Lat. muros) 1 wall. — de pierre de taille, de moellon, de brique, de terre, a wall of free-stone, of rough-stone, of brick, of mud. Le pied, le chaperon d'un —, the foot, the coping of a wall. — à hauteur d'appui, a wall breast high. Reprendre on —, le reprendre sous sa cuivre, to underpin a wall. fig. Ce mur seul est on — à l'empire ottoman, that name alone is a wall of defence against the Ottoman empire. La Font. Les gros — s d'un bâtiment, the out-walls of a building; || the main walls of a building. — de face, the wall. — de pignon, gable-wall. — de refend, partition-wall. — de parpaing, wall of solid stone. absolt. Cette église est hors des — s, that church is outside the walls. Aller se promener hors des — s, —, to go and take a walk outside the walls. 2 (sometimes ville) town. Depuis quand êtes-vous dans nos — s? how long have you been in our town? fig. Mettre quelqu'un au pied d'un —, not to leave a person a leg to stand on, to nonplus a person, to put a person to a stand-still. prov. (hyperb.) On tirerait plutôt de l'huile d'un —, you might as well expect to get blood out of a stone. prov. Les — s ont des oreilles, walls have ears.

MUR, mûr, adj. m. fem. — e. (Lat. murus) 1 (des fruits, of fruits) ripe. Coris — es, ripe cherries. fig. Cet abbes est —, that abbot is ripe. fig. Cet habit est — bien —, that is a seely coat, that coat is worn out, completely worn out. Cette affaire est — e, n'est pas encore — e, that affair is ripe, is not yet ripe. (mystical.) Être — pour l'éternité, to be ripe for eternity. (in joke) Cette fille est — e, that is a marriageable girl. Age —, mature age. Homme —, a man of mature age, a mature, staid man. — délibération, Se — délibération. priv. fig. La poire est — e, n'est pas — e, the moment is come at last. prov. Entre deux vertes, une — e, one out of every three is good. 2 du vin fit to be drunk.

MURAILLE, mû-rail-yuh, sf. 1 wall. — de pierre, de brique, stone wall, brick wall. Cette — pousse, that wall puts out bulges. — Il n'y a que les quatre — s, there are but the bare walls. Enfermer quelqu'un entre quatre — s, to keep a person a close prisoner. fig. Être comme une — devant l'ennemi, not to flinch before the enemy 2 (particul.) (édifice) wall, rampart. Les — s d'une ville, d'une forteresse, the walls of a town, of a fortress. La grande — de la Chine, the great wall of China. 3 — s, pl. poetic. walls. town. C. dont le seul nom fait tomber les — s, C. whose name forces towns to surrender. Boil.

MURAL, mû-ral, adj. m. fem. — e. Lat. muralis) Rm. antiq. Couronne — e, mural crown. Astre. Cercle —, mural arc, mural circle, quadrant. bot. Plantes — es, wall plants.

MURIE, mûr, sf. bot. mulberry. — sa-vage, blackberry.

MUREMENT, mûr-mûng, adj. fig. maturely. Après y avoir — réfléchi, after mature consideration. Volt. Il n'y eut jamais d'assemblée où les affaires furent traitées plus —, there never was an assembly in which affairs were discussed more maturely. Boss.

MURÉ, vie est — en Orient, in the East private life is waisted in. Th. Gaut.

MURENE, mû-rayn, sf. ich. sea-eel.

MURER, mû-ray, ra. (from mur) 1 to wall (une ville, a town). 2 (boucher) to wall up, to block up (une porte, une fenêtre, a door, a window). On lègeait un on plusieurs cadavres dans cette niche, après qu'on la murait, they placed one or several corpses in the niche, and then they bricked it up. De Bross. fig. En s'appuyant des préventions qui muraient les esprits,

altering the prejudices which clouded the minds of men. *Ste-B.*

MURÈX, mû-rèks, *sm.* (Lat.) *muræx*.

MURIATE, mû-ryat, *sm.* chem. *muriate*. — d'antimoine, de baryte, etc., *muride of antimony, of baryta, etc.*

MURIATIQUE, mû-ryat-ik, *adj.* *nu.* chem. *muratic*.

MURIER, mû-ryat, *sm.* bot. *mulberry-tree, mulberry*. — noir, *black mulberry, garden mulberry*. — blanc, *white mulberry, silk-worm mulberry*.

MURIR, mû-ryr, *vu.* (des fruits, of fruits) to ripen, to mature, to grow ripe. *fig.* Cet emplâtre fera — l'abcès, *that plaster will bring the abscess to a head*. *fig.* Il faut laisser — cette affaire, *you must let that matter have time to ripen*. Y eût-il jamais homme qui laissât — ses entreprises avec plus de patience? *was there ever a man who waited more patiently till his enterprises had arrived at maturity?* Flech. L'expérience m'a mûri sans me dessécher, *experience has ripened my faculties without withering my heart*. G. Sand.

MURIR, *vu.* to ripen, to mature. *fig.* Cet emplâtre mûrira l'abcès, *that plaster will cause the abscess to ripen*. *fig.* L'âge et l'expérience lui ont mûri la tête, *l'esprit, age and experience have matured his judgment*. La lecture des bons écrits mûrit le style, *the perusal of the works of good authors improves the style*. Il y a toujours quelque chose en nous que le temps ne mûrit pas, *there is always something in our nature that time never matures*. Boss.

SE MURIR, *vpr.* to ripen, to mature. *fig.* Son esprit se mûrit, *his judgment is coming to maturity*.

MURMURANT, mûr-mû-rang, *pyr.* of *MURMURER*, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, *murmuring*. Une fontaine aux eaux — es, *a purling fountain*. Andr.

MURMURE, mûr-mûr, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 (bruit confus) *murmur, hum*. Il s'éleva dans l'auditoire *un* — flatteur, *a flattering murmur ran through the assembly*. — d'approbation, d'improbation, *a murmur of approbation, of disapprobation*. 2 (des personnes mécontentes) *murmur, grumbling*. Capable de tous les excès dans ses — s comme dans ses affections, *liable to carry both their murmurings and their affections to excess*. Volt. 3 (d'une seule personne) *whispering, breath, murmuring*. Il y a des événements qu'il faut souffrir sans — comme la fièvre, *there are some events, like the fever, which we must submit to without murmuring*. Volt. *fig.* Le — du cœur, le — des passions, the whisperings of the heart, of the passions. 4 (des eaux, du vent, etc.) *murmur, tult, purling, babbling, prattling, brach, whispering*. Des fontaines coulaient avec un doux —, *a gently purling spring*. Fén. Les — s des zéphyrs, *the soft breath of the zephyrs*.

MURMURER, mûr-mû-ryr, *vu.* (Lat. *murmurari*) 1 à murmurer. Le peuple murmurait, mais il obéissait, *the people murmured, but they obeyed*. Volt. — entre ses dents, to mutter. — contre ses supérieurs, to grumble at one's superiors. Les princes ne murmuraient pas moins d'une si mauvaise conduite, *the princes murmured at such bad conduct*. Bar. La noblesse ne saurait — contre le choix de la cour, *the nobility cannot murmur at the choice made by the Court*. Le Sage. Ce n'est pas sans raison que je murmure, *I do not murmur without a cause*. La Font. (transitively) Que murmurez-vous là? *what are you muttering?* Il veut — quelques mots de justification, *he wants to mutter a few words in his own defence*. Saint. Gemisez, mais ne murmurez plus la vengeance, *complain, but no longer threaten vengeance*. Nod. Je ne sais ce qu'il murmure entre ses dents, *I do not know what he is muttering*. 2 (by analogy) (du bruit sourd

qui sort de quelque affaire) to murmur, to whisper. Cela n'est pas assuré, mais on en murmure, *that is not certain, but something is whispered about it*. On commence à en —, dans deux jours on en parlera tout haut, *they are beginning to whisper about it, in two days time they will talk of it openly*. 3 (des eaux, du vent, etc., of the water, the wind, etc.) to murmur, to purr, to whisper, to breathe, to rustle. Un ruisseau qui murmure sur des cailloux, *a brook which murmure, purrs, babbles, warbles, gurgles over the pebbles*. Le vent qui murmure dans le feuillage, *the wind rustling among the leaves*. K. écoutait la respiration qui mourrait doucement aux lèvres de G., *K. was listening to the gentle breathing from G.'s lips*. Nèry. *fig.* (transitively) L'air murmurait des plaintes confuses, *the air was muttering confused complaints*. Nèry.

SE MURMURER, *vpr.* Cette nouvelle se murmure, *se murmure à l'oreille, this news is whispered about, abroad*.

MUSAGÈTE, mû-zach-ayt, *adj.* *m.* myth. *Apollon* —, *Apollo, the leader of the Muses*.

MUSARAGNE, mû-zar-ay-nyuh, *sf.* (Lat. *mus, aranea*) *zool.* *shrew, shrew-mouse*.

MUSARD, mû-zar, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, 1 *loitering, trifling, dawdling*. Je suis corieux et passablement —, *I am curious, and something of a saunterer*. Brill.-Sav. 2 (substantiv.) *loiterer, trifler, dawdler*. C'est no —, un vrai —, *he is a downright dawdler*.

MUSC, mûsk, *sm.* *zool.* 1 *musk-deer, musk, musk-cat*. 2 (la matière odorante) *musk*. 3 *Peau de —, skin scented with musk*. 4 *Couleur de —, dark brown colour*.

MUSCADE, mûs-kad, *sf.* 1 bot. *nutmeg*. Aimez-vous la —? on en a mis partout, *are you fond of nutmeg? they have put some in every dish*. Boil. (adjectif.) Noix —, *nutmeg*. Rose — *musk rose*. 2 (d'écumoteur) *bull, pea*. Passez, partez —, *presto! begone!*

MUSCADET, mûs-kad-ay, *sm.* *muscadet*.

MUSCADIÈRE, mûs-kad-yay, *sm.* bot. *nutmeg-tree*. Le — porte-saif, *tasteless nutmeg*.

MUSCADIN, mûs-kad-aug, *sm.* 1 *musk lozeng*. 2 *obol. beau, spork, dandy*.

MUSCARDIN, mûs-kar-dug, *sm.* *zool.* glis. — volant, *flying glis*.

MUSCARDINE, mûs-kard-eeu *sf.* *rar.* *econ.* *muscardine*.

MUSCAT, mûs-kah, *adj.* *m.* 1 *muscadine, muscadeli, muscatel*. Haisin —, *muscadine grapes*. Vin —, *muscadine wine*. 2 (substantiv.) Une grappe de —, *a bunch of muscadine grapes*. Boire du — blanc, du — rouge, *to drink white, red muscadine wine*. 3 (substantiv.) *bot. musk-peau*. MUSCIE, mûskî *sm.* (Lat. *musculus*) anat. *muscle*. Il n'y avait pas un — à son visage qui ne fût en action, *there was not a muscle in his face, which did not move*. J.-J. Rouss.

MUSCLE, mûs-klay, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, *having the muscles marked*.

MUSCLER, mûs-klay, *va.* to muscle. Il muscle ses femmes en Hercules, *he gives his women Herculean muscles*. De Bross.

MUSCULAIRE, mûs-kû-layr, *adj.* *mf.* anat. 1 *muscular*. Chair — *muscular flesh*. Mouvement, action, force —, *muscular motion, force*.

MUSCULATURE, mûs-kû-lat-ûr, *sf.* fine arts. *muscling*.

MUSCULE, mûs-kul, *sm.* *antiqu.* *muscula*. MUSCULEUX, mû-kû-luh, *adj.* *m.* fem. MUSCULEUX, 1 anat. *muscular*. 2 (qui a les muscles très-apparents) *muscular*.

MUSE, mûz, *sf.* (Lat. *mus*) 1 myth. *muse*. Les neuf — s, *the nine Muses*. *fig.* Les nourrissons, les favoris, les

amants des — s, *the votaries of the Muses, the poets*. 2 — s, *pl.* (la poésie) *the muses*. Cultiver les — s, *to cultivate poetry*. *fig.* Les — s françaises, *the French muses*. La — latine, *the Latin muse*. 3 *absol.* *fig.* (l'inspiration) *muse*. 4 *fig.* (génie) *muse*. La — de Racine était tendre et passionnée, *Racine's muse was tender and passionate*. 5 *fig.* (genre) *muse*. La — cham-pêtre, *the rural muse*. 6 *fig.* (personne). Sentiment qui inspire un poète) *muse*. La vérité a été sa —, *truth was his muse*.

MUSE, *sf.* *ven.* *rutting-time*. MUSEAU, mû-zo, *sm.* 1 *snout, muzzle*. Le — d'un renard, d'une belette, d'un blaireau, *the muzzle of a fox, of a weasel, of a badger*. Le — d'un chien, *the muzzle of a dog*. 2 (disparagingly and in joke) (des personnes, of persons) *snout, nose, face*. On lui a donné son —, sur le —, *they gave him a rap on the snout*. *ironic.* *po.* Le beau — l there is a pretty face! Mol.

MUSEE, mû-zy, *sm.* (Lat. *musæum*) *museum*. Le — du Louvre, *the museum of the Louvre*. Le — d'histoire naturelle, *the museum of natural history*.

MUSELER, mûz-lay, *ra.* 1 to muzzle (un chien, un cheval, un ours, a dog, a horse, a bear). 2 *fig.* to silence, to gag. Il faudrait pouvoir — le calomniateur, *one ought to be able to put the slanderer to silence*.

MUSELIÈRE, mûz-lyayr, *sf.* *muzzle*. MUSER, mû-zy, *vu.* to dawdle, to loiter, to trifle. *prov.* Qui refuse, *muse*, he that will not when he may, when he fain would, shall have nay.

MUSEROLLE, mûz-rol, *sf.* *tech.* *muscle, nosedand*.

MUSETTE, mû-zet, *sf.* 1 *mus. bagpipe*. 2 (air) *air, tune for the bagpipe*.

MUSEUM, mû-zy-uhm, *sm.* (Lat.) (musée) *museum*. Le — britannique, *the British Museum*.

MUSICAL, mû-ze-kal, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *e*, *musical, harmonious*. Phrase — *e*, *harmonious sentence*. Soirée — *e*, *musical party*.

MUSICALEMENT, mû-ze-kal-mang, *adv.* *musically*.

MUSICIEN, mû-ze-syang, *sm.* *fem.* — *NE*, 1 (qui sait l'art de la musique) *musician*. (adjectif.) Ce jeune homme n'est pas —, *that young man is not a musician*. 2 (qui en fait profession) *musician*.

MUSIQUE, mû-zeek, *sf.* (Lat. *musica*) 1 (l'art) *music*. Savoir la —, *to understand music*. Apprendre la —, *to learn music*. 2 (production de cet art) *music*. Faire, composer la — d'un opéra, *to compose music for an opera*. Messe — *e*, *a musical mass*. — d'Eglise, *church music, sacred music*. — vocale, *instrumentale, vocal, instrumental music*. — de piano, de violon, *music for the piano, for the violin*. — militaire, *military music*. Marchand, éditeur de —, *music-dealer, publisher*. Instrument de —, *musical instrument*. Notes de —, *musical notes*. Livre, cahier, de —, *music-book*. *prov.* Etre réglé comme un papier de —, *to be as regular as clock-work*. 3 (exécution) *music*. Pour godder les vers et la —, *it faut avoir l'esprit tranquille, in order to relish poetry and music, the minds must be undisturbed*. Volt. Une — de voix et d'instruments, *vocal and instrumental music*. *prov.* *fig.* — enragée, — de chiens et de chats, *discordant music, a compaignie de musiciens* (band of music, band). La — du roi, *the king's band*. La — de la chapelle, *the choir*. Il est attaché à la — de l'opéra, *he belongs to the opera-band*. La — du régiment, *the military band*. 5 *fig.* (de certains sons) *music*. La voix de cette femme est une — délicate, *the voice of that woman is soft music*.

MUSQUE, *pya.* of *MUSCEN*, *fem.* — *E*, 4 *musked, perfumed, scented*. Gants — s, *perfumed gloves*. *fig.* Poésie —, *a studied*

poet. Style —, phrases —es, affected style, phrases. 2 Soie —e, perfumed silk.

MUSQUER, müs-kay, va. to scent with musk (une peau, des gents, a skin, gloves).

SE MUSQUER, vpr. to perfume one's self with musk.

SE MUSSER, mü-ssay, vpr. absol. to conceal, to hide one's self. A musse-pot, à maché-pot, in concealment.

MUSULMAN, mü-zül-mäng, sm. fem. —E, 1 Musulman. 2 (adjectif) Les rites —s, the Mahometan rites. La religion —e, the Mahometan religion.

MUSURGIE, mü-sür-zhee, sf. (Gr.) mus. murgury.

MUTABILITÉ, mü-tab-e-le-tay, sf. mutability.

MUTATION, mü-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 mutation, change, alteration. (by extension) De grandes richesses ne sont pas une fin, mais une — de misères, great wealth does not put an end to our troubles, it only changes them. Fém. 2 —s, pl. (révolution) revolution. Les grandes —s ont presque toujours été causées par, etc., great revolutions have almost always been occasioned by, etc. Boss. Les fréquentes —s qui arrivent dans l'atmosphère, the frequent changes which occur in the atmosphere.

MUTILATION, mü-te-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 mutilation, maiming. 2 (des statues, etc., of statues, etc.) damages, injuries.

MUTILE, ppa. of MUTILER, fem. —E, mutilated, mangled, maimed. Son malheureux maître mort et tout —, his unfortunate master, dead and mutilated. Bar. Statue dont le nez est —, a statue the nose of which is mutilated. (by extension) Ce tableau a été — à coups de couteau, that picture has been mutilated with a knife.

MUTILER, mü-te-lay, va. 1 to mutilate, to maim, to mangle. Qui l'a ainsi mutilé? who has mangled him so? — une statue, to mutilate a statue. (by extension) Des forêts immenses que la coupe ne mutila jamais, immense forests, which the woodman's axe never mutilated J.-J. Rouss. fig. S'enfermer dans des cloîtres et — cette chair revêtue, to shut one's self up in a cloister, and to chastise this rebellious flesh. Chat. 2 (by extension) (des tableaux, etc., of pictures, etc.) to injure, to disfigure. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to mangle, to spoil.

MUTIN, mü-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 headstrong, obstinate, stubborn. Enfant —, stubborn child. 2 (séditieux) rebellions, riotous, mutinous. Les a-t-on vus —s, les a-t-on vus rebelles? did you ever know them to be seditious, rebellious? Corne. 3 Un visage —, on air —, a roguish face, a roguish look. Des yeux —s, roguish eyes. 4 (substantif) rebel, rioter. Il fait le —, he acts the rebel. Voyez le petit —, look at the little rebel. On punit le chef des —s, they punished the ringleader of the rioters.

MUTINE, ppa. of MUTINER, fem. —E, mutinous, riotous. Peuple —, riotous people. fig. poetic. Les dots, les vents

—s, the angry, raging, warring waves, winds.

SE MUTINER, mü-to-nay, vpr. 1 to mutiny, to riot, to be riotous. D'autre côté les deux camps se mutinent, on the other hand, the two camps are becoming riotous. Corne. (elliptic.) Cet ordre rigoureux fit — les soldats, that rigorous order led to a mutiny among the troops. 2 (d'un enfant qui se dépite) to be peevish, fretful, refractory.

MUTINERIE, mü-teen-ree, sf. 1 sedition, mutiny. La — des troupes, du peuple, the insurrection of the troops, of the people. 2 (d'un enfant) refractoriness, frowardness, unruliness.

MUTISME, mü-teesm', sm. path. dumbness. — de naissance, dumbness from birth.

MUTUEL, mü-tü-ül, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lat. mutuus) mutual. Toutes les unions sont fondées sur des besoins —s, unions of all kinds are based upon mutual wants. Montesq. Finissons les plaintes —es, let us put a stop to these mutual complaints. J.-J. Rouss. Don —, mutual gift. Société de secours —s, benefit society. Enseignement —, Lancasterian system. École —le, Lancasterian school.

MUTUELLEMENT, mü-tü-ül-mäng, adv. mutually, reciprocally.

MUTULE, mü-tül, sf. (Lat. mutulus) arch. mutule, corbel, bracket.

MYOGRAPHIE, myo-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) 1 myography. 2 (myologie) myology.

MYOLOGIE, myo-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) myology.

MYOPE, myop, s. mf. (Gr.) 1 short-sighted person, myope. 2 (adjectif) short-sighted, near-sighted. Une personne —, a short-sighted person. Vue —, near sight, short sight.

MYOPIE, myo-pee, sf. short-sightedness, myopia.

MYOSOTIS, myo-zo-tees, sm. (Gr.) bot. myosotis, scorpion-grass, mouse-ear.

MYOTOMIE, myo-to-mee, sf. (Gr.) myotomy.

MYRIADE, me-ryad, sf. (Gr.) 1 antiqu. myriad. 2 (quantité indéfinie) vast number. Des —s d'étoiles, myriads of stars. Des —s de sauterelles, de cousins, a vast number of grasshoppers, of gnats.

MYRIAMÈTRE, me-ryam-tyr', sm. (Gr.) metrol. myriameter.

MYRIAPODE, me-ryap-od, sm. (Gr.) ent. milleped. See MILLE-PIEDS.

MYRMIDON, meer-mie-dong, sm. See MYRMIDON.

MYROBOLAN, me-ro-ho-läng, sm. myrobolan, purging Indian plum.

MYROBOLANT, adj. m. fem. —E, neol. prodigious, wonderful, astonishing.

MYRIÈME, meer, sf. (Heb.) myrrh.

MYRIE, meeri, sm. (Lat. myrtus) bot. myrtle, myrtle-tree.

MYRTIFORME, meer-te-form, adj. mf. anat. myrtiform.

MYSTÈRE, mees-tyr, sm. (Lat. mysterium) 1 mystery. Toutes les religions ont leurs —s, all religions have their mysteries. Les —s de Cérès, etc., the mysteries of Ceres. 2 rel. mystery. Le — de la Trinité, de l'Incarnation, the mystery of the Trinity, of the Incarna-

tion. Les saints —s, the sacred mystery the offering up of the mass. 3 fig. (de la nature, du cœur humain, des beaux-arts) secrets. Approfondir les —s de la nature, les —s du cœur humain, to search into the secrets of nature, of the human heart. 4 fig. (ce qu'il y a de caché) mysteries, secrets. Les —s de la politique, the mysteries of politics. — d'État, state-secrets. Je compte dévoiler tous ces —s d'iniquité, I intend to disclose all those mysteries of iniquity. Volt. Alors ils nous a révélé le — de sa naissance, then he revealed to us the mystery of his birth. J.-J. Rouss. Le temps a découvert les —s, time has unravelled the mysteries. Volt. 5 fig. (soucis, précaution) secrecy. Il exigeait du —, he enjoined secrecy. J.-J. Rouss. 6 fig. (difficultés que l'on fait) fuss, ado. Vous bien des —s, du —, what a fuss about nothing. Il n'y a pas grand — à cela, there is no conjunction in that. Faire —, un — d'une chose, to make a mystery of a thing. prov. Il est tout coussu de petits —s, it est tout — de la tête aux pieds, he makes a mystery of every thing. 7 anc. mystery.

MYSTÉRIEUSEMENT, mees-lay-ryuh-mäng, adv. 1 mysteriously. 2 (d'une manière cachée) mysteriously, obscurely, darkly.

MYSTÉRIEUX, mees-lay-ryuh, adj. m. fem. MYSTÉRIEUX, 1 mystical. Le sens — de la Bible, the mystical meaning of the bible. 2 (in a bad part) mysterious. Tous ces entretiens —, all these mysterious conversations. J.-J. Rouss. Une affaire toute mystérieuse, a very mysterious affair. 3 (des personnes, of persons) mysterious.

MYSTICISME, mees-te-sism', sm. mysticism.

MYSTIGITÉ, mees-te-se-tay, sf. mysticism.

MYSTIFICATION, mees-te-fe-kat-ulur, sm. hoax.

MYSTIFIER, mees-te-fay, va. (Gr.) to hoax, to mystify.

MYSTIQUE, mees-tik, adj. mf. 1 rel. mystic, mystical. 2 Auteur —, a mystical author. Livre —, mystical book. 3 (substantif) mystic.

MYSTIQUEMENT, mees-tik-mäng, adv. mystically.

MYTHIE, meet, sm. (Gr.) myth.

MYTHIQUE, me-tik, adj. mf. mythic.

MYTHOLOGIE, me-to-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 1 mythology. 2 (la science) mythology.

MYTHOLOGIQUE, me-to-lo-zhik, adj. mf. mythological. Discours —, mythological discourse, book.

MYTHOLOGUE, me-to-log, sm. mythologist.

MYTHOLOGISTE, me-to-lo-zhist, sm. mythologist.

MYIUE, me-iur, adj. m. (Gr.) med. Pouls —, sinking pulse.

N

N, ayn, sf. 14th letter of the alphabet.

NABAB, nab-ab, sm. (Ar.) 1 (titre) nabob. 2 (disparagingly) (Anglais qui s'est enrichi dans l'Inde) nabob.

NABOT, nab-o, sm. fem. —E, (disparagingly) shrimp, dwarf.

NACARAT, nak-ar-ah, adj. invar. 1 of a bright orange-red. Velours, ruban

—, orange coloured velvet, ribbon. 2 sm. bright orange-red colour.

NACELLE, nas-äyl, sf. (Lat. navicella) 1 skip, wherry, bark. fig. La — de Saint-Pierre, the Roman catholic church. 2 arch. scotia.

NACHIE, nakr', sf. (Sp. nacar) — de perles, mother of pearl. l'n couteau de —, a mother of pearl knife.

NACRÉ, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 nacred, pearled. Couleur —e, pearly colour. 2 sm. the nacred butterfly.

NADIR, nad-eer, sm. (Ar.) astr. nadir.

NAGE, nazi, sf. 1 A la —, swimming. Passer une rivière à la —, to swim across a river. fig. Etre en —, tout en —, to be in a perspiration. Vous avez fait trop galoper ce cheval, il est tout en —, you

have galloped this horse too much, he is in a sweat. 2 *naut. rowing*. Après une vigoureuse d'une demi-heure contre un courant assez rapide, nos caïques, after half an hour's hard rowing against a rather rapid current, our caïques. Th. Gaut. Donner la —, to give the stroke. Banc de —, rower's seats. obsol. Bon de —, fine rower.

NAGEANT, *nazh-ang*, *ppr.* of *NAGER*, *adj.* m. fem. —, 4 *but. floating*. 2 *her. naut.* natant.

NAGEE, *nazh-ay*, *sf.* (little used) *seul*. Au bout de quelques —s tout son sel se fondit, after a few strokes, all the salt was melted. La Font.

NAGEMENT, *nazh-mang*, *sm.* swimming. Le — des poissons, the swimming of fishes. Volt.

NAGEOIRE, *nazh-oar*, *sf.* 1 *fin.* — dorsale, dorsal fin. —s pectorales, pectoral fins. 2 —s, *pl.* (pour apprendre à nager) *cor. bladders*.

NAGER, *nazh-ay*, *vn.* NOUS NAGEONS; IL NAGE; 4 to swim. Savoir —, to know how to swim. — comme un poisson, to swim like a fish. Nous ne le verrons plus — après de nous, quand nous nous baignons, we shall no more see him swimming near us when we bathe. Nod. Tantôt on les eût vus rôtir à côté —, sometimes they might be seen swimming side by side. La Font. Là les bœufs épouvantés nagent avec les chariots qu'ils entraînent, there the frightened oxen swim with the chariots that they drag after them. Chat. (by extension) Je restai quelque temps à regarder des caïques — avec la prestesse des dorades, I remained some time looking at the caïques swimming with the agility of dorades. Th. Gaut. La fumée nage et se condense dans le gouffre, the smoke flows, and is condensed in the gulf. De Bross. De grands aigles nageaient sans remuer leurs ailes dans l'éther, large eagles swam in the ethereal ocean without stirring their wings. Lamart. Ces vibrations qui n'ont rien de terrestre et qui nagent dans la région moyenne de l'air, those unearthly vibrations which float in the middle regions of the air. Chat. La pluie ou plutôt le déluge, au travers de laquelle nous nagions péniblement, n'avait pas diminué, the rain, or rather the deluge which it was our painful task to breast, had not diminished. Nod. fig. — en grande eau, to be on the road to fortune. — dans l'opulence, to roll in riches. Ceux qui lèvent les tributs nagent au milieu des trésors, those who raise the tributes roll in wealth. Montesq. — dans la joie, to be transported with joy. Je nageais dans la joie d'avoir changé en vice-roi un gouverneur déplacé, I was transported with joy at having converted a dismissed governor into a viceroy. Le Sage. — dans les plaisirs, to live in the midst of pleasure. (by analogy) Il allait — dans son élément, he was about to find himself in his element. Sic-B. Nous nageons dans l'incertitude, we float in uncertainty. Volt. L'instant d'après je nageais en plein dans l'anglais comme le petit poisson dans l'eau, a moment afterwards I was dabbled in English like a minnow in the water. Jacq. fig. — entre deux eaux, to be a jack of both sides. 2 (ramer) to row, to pull. Ceux qui mènent les gondoles nagent debout, those who conduct the gondolas row standing. (transitively) — la chaloupe à bord, to row the long boat aboard. 3 (flotter sur l'eau) to swim, to float. Le bois, le liège nage sur l'eau, wood, cork swims in the water. 4 (by extension) (être dans un liquide) to swim. Des jattes où des quartiers de concombre nagent dans l'huile, bowls in which slices of cucumber swim about in oil. Th. Gaut. (by analogy) Cette côte d'apparaissait pour

la première fois, nageant dans la lumière, the coast appeared to me for the first time swimming in light. Lamart. (hyperb.) — dans son sang, to welter in one's blood. NAGEUR, *nazh-ahr*, *sm. fem.* NAGEUSE, 4 swimmer. 2 (rameur) oarsman. NAGÈRE, NAGUÈRE, *nag-ayr*, *adv.* but lately, not long since, not long ago, erewhile. Cette ville, — si florissante, this town but lately so flourishing. — encore vous me disiez, but lately you said to me. — des esprits hantaient chaque village, not long ago spirits haunted every village. Del.

NAIADÉ, *nah-yad*, *sf.* (Gr.) *noiad*, *water-nymph*. Tout ruisseau avait sa —, every stream had its naiad. Nais.

NAIF, *nah-if*, *adj.* m. fem. *naïve*, 4 naïve, artless, ingenuous. Les grâces naïves de l'enfance, the artless graces of infancy. Ses paroles sont simples, naïves, his language is simple, artless. J.-J. Rouss. À cet air si —, dit-on qu'elle y touche? with that artless air, would not one take her for the most innocent creature in the world? Resn 2 (sans artifice) naïve, natural. Faire une description, une relation, une peinture naïve de quelque chose, to make a natural description, narration, painting of a thing. 3 (des personnes, of persons) simple, unaffected. C'est l'homme du monde le plus —, he is the most unaffected man in the world. Je t'ai vue franche dans tes caresses, naïve dans tes jeux, I saw sincerity in your caresses, artlessness in your amusements. J.-J. Rouss. C'était un noble cœur, — comme l'enfance, it was a noble heart, as simple as childhood. Mass. (in a bad part) simple, silly. C'est un homme — dont vous tirerez tout ce que vous voudrez, he is a simple fellow that you can get any thing out of. 4 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) simple, innocent, naïve. Un amour-propre —, a silly self-love. Cela est —, that is candid. 5 (substantif.) lit.; fine arts. the naïve style. Distinguer le — du plat et du bourgeois, to distinguish what is natural from what is insipid and ridiculous. Bui.

NAÏN, *bang*, *sm. fem.* —, (Gr.) 1 dwarf. Vous paraissez —, après de lui, you appear a dwarf compared to him. 2 (jeu, at cards) — jaune. Pope Joan. 3 (adjectif.) (des choses, of things) dwarf, dwarfish. Arbres —s, dwarfs-trees, shrubs. Buis —s, dwarf-bux. Qéaf —, aildie-egg.

NAISSANCE, *nay-sangs*, *sf.* 4 (action de naître) birth. Le lieu de sa —, one's birth-place, the place of one's birth. Le moment, l'anniversaire de sa —, the moment, the anniversary of one's birth. A sa —, at one's birth. Être sourd et muet de —, to be born deaf and dumb. Le pays où il a reçu la —, on il a pris —, the country in which he was born. Ou a fête son jour de —, his birth-day was celebrated. (des animaux, of animals) birth. 2 (extraction) birth, extraction. Être de grande, d'illustre —, to be high born, of noble extraction. Il était enfié de sa —, he was very conceited about his birth. Barth. Elle a des sentiments dignes de sa —, she has sentiments worthy of her birth. Volt. 3 absol. (noblesse) birth, extraction, descent. C'est un homme de —, qui a de la —, he is a man of a very good family. 4 absol. (des qualités) natural disposition. 5 fig. (origine) beginning, rise, dawn. La — du monde, the beginning of the world. Cette fête se célébrait à la — du printemps, that festival was celebrated at the beginning of spring. Barth. A la — de l'Évangile, at the beginning of the Gospel. Mass. Un projet éventé presque dès sa —, a project divulged almost at its very birth. Volt. Étouffer une sédition dès sa —, dans sa —, sur le point de sa —, to stifle a sedition in its birth. C'est ce qui a donné — à cet usage, that is what

gave rise to that custom. La — et les progrès du commerce, the rise and progress of commerce. Rayn. Ces ouvrages serviront d'époque à la — du bon goût, these works will mark the birth of good taste. Le Sage. La — du jour, the dawn of day. 6 fig. (endroit où commence une chose) rise, spring, root. Ce fleuve, à sa —, reçoit plusieurs ruisseaux, this river, at its rise, receives several streams. Arch. La — d'une colonne, the spring of a column. La — d'une voûte, the spandril of an arch.

NAISSANT, *nay-sang*, *ppr.* of *NAÎTRE*, *adj.* m. fem. —, 4 (qui naît) Enfant —, new-born child. Sa parole coulait doucement comme la rosée sur l'herbe —, his language stole gently into the heart like dew on the tender grass. Fen. 2 fig. Au jour —, at the dawn of day. 1 *ing.* Amour —, incipient passion. Ils nous font voir la nature humaine —, they show us human nature in its infancy. Montesq. D'un courage — sont-ce là les effets? are those the effects of growing courage? Rac. Un poète —, a new-fledged poet. Boil. Des desseins étouffés aussitôt que —, designs stifled in the bud. Rac. Une ville —, a rising town. Volt. Il faut encourager les talents —s, rising talents ought to be encouraged. 3 Cheveux —s, hair beginning to grow. Tête —, a short head of hair.

NAÎTRE, *natyr*, *vn. irreg.* NAISSANT; NÉ; JE NAIS, TU NAIS, IL NAÎT, NOUS NAISSONS, VOUS NAÎSEZ, ILS NAÎSSENT; JE NAÎS; JE NAÎTS; JE NAÎTRAÏ; JE NAÎTRAIS; QUE JE NAÎSSE; QUE JE NAÎSSIE, (Lat. nasci) 4 to be born. Un enfant qui vient de —, a child just born. Vous qui nagez toute belle à l'indifférence pres, you who were born a paragon of beauty, save your indifference. La Font. — aveugle, jetaient, to be born blind, crippled. J'ai oui dire à ma sœur que sa fille et moi naquâmes la même année, I have heard my sister say that her daughter and I were born in the same year. Montesq. Nous naissons sensibles et, etc., we are born with feelings, and, etc. J.-J. Rouss. L. aurait mérité de — dans un âge meilleur, L. deserved to be born in better times. Nod. Être innocent d'une chose comme l'enfant qui est à —, comme l'enfant qui vient de —, to be as innocent as the babe unborn. Son père est —, his father has not been seen. Il lui naquit un fils, there was born to him a son. Duruy. Les grands hommes que la Providence lui — sous ce règne, the great men that Providence called into existence in that reign. Boss. Considérez seulement de quel père Dieu vous a fait —, only consider to what father you owe your birth. Boss. 2 (leul) (du fils de Dieu) to be born. Un dieu qui daigne — à la rigoureuse destinée de l'humanité, a god that deigns to be born to the rigorous destiny of humanity. Nod. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to be born, to come into the world. 4 (des végétaux, of plants) to spring, to shoot forth. La verdure qui naît sous ses pas, the grass that springs up under her feet. Fen. 3 fig. (prendre son origine) to rise, to take rise, to arise. Ce ruisseau naît à deux lieues d'ici, this stream takes its rise two leagues from hence. Prés d'elle naît leur rite et bûissent leurs pleurs, she is the source of their gaiety, and the soother of their grief. V. Hug. (morally) to arise (from) to originate (from). Les plaisirs ne naissent que des besoins, pleasures spring only from wants. Volt. C'est souvent du hasard que naît l'opinion, opinion is frequently but the work of chance. La Font. De la naïtue dispute, that rises to a dispute. Le Sage. Je me sentis — pour lui une véritable affection. I felt springing up within me a true affection for him. Le Sage. Les paroles

lui naissent pour le besoin des hommes qui *réveillent, words spring to his lips to suit the capacity of those who listen to him*. Villeu. Faire —, to produce, to bring forth, to call into existence, to give birth to, to give rise to. Ce tremblement de terre fit — des îles en des lieux, etc., that earthquake called into existence islands where, etc. J'ai fait — un peu d'abondance dans le pays, I have caused a little abundance to spring up in the country. Volt. (morally) Ces sites après qui font — de tristes pensées, those rugged sites which give rise to melancholy thoughts. Nod. L'aurore me de scintillement me fit — des soupçons, the bitterness of this sentiment awoke my suspicions. J.-J. Rouss. Faire — du sein des tempêtes le calme et la tranquillité publique, to make storms engender calm and tranquillity. Fléch. 6 fig. (du jour, of day) to dawn. Au moment où le jour naissait, at break of day. 7 fig. (du temps, of time) to come. (by extension) Ils (les sauvages) parlent souvent des temps écoulés, mais jamais des temps à —, they often speak of past times, but never of the time to come. Chât. 8 fig. (commencer), to take its, their, rise. Les empires naissent, se développent et périssent, empires spring up, are developed, and perish. Ou a vu dans tous les siècles les études —, tomber et se succéder dans un certain ordre réglé, in all ages studies have been seen to rise, to fall, and to succeed each other in a certain regular order. Rayn. J'ai vu — la fortune de cet homme, I have seen the beginning of his fortune.

NAÏVEMENT, nah-iv-nàng, adv. naively, ingenuously, artlessly, naturally, innocently. Il copia cela tout —, he related that very innocently. M^{me} de Sev. En vous exposant — mes scrupules, in stating to you my scruples ingenuously. J. J. Rouss.

NAÏVETÉ, nah-iv-tay, sf. 1 ingenuousness, naivete, artlessness. La — d'un enfant, the artlessness of a child. 2 (simplicité naturelle) native simplicity, unaffected simplicity. Il y a beaucoup de — dans ses expressions, his expressions are replete with native simplicity. Le ton — de ses idées, his tone is simple, unaffected simplicity of style, of language; — de peinture, natural style of painting. 3 (simplicité naïve) simplicity, silliness, innocence. 4 (propos) silly thing.

NANAN, nah-nàng, sm. (in speaking to children) sweetmeats. Si vous êtes bien sage vous aurez ça —, if you are very good you shall have something nice.

NANKIN, nâng-kang, sm. 1 geog. Nankin. 2 (étolfe) nankeen, nankin.

NANTI, nâng-têe, ppa. of NANTIR, fem. —E, 1 Être —, to have a security. 2 — de, in possession of. On trouva le voleur encore — des objets qu'il avait dérobés, the thief was found still in possession of the objects he had stolen. 3 absol. provided.

NANTIR, nâng-têe, va. to give security, a pledge to.

SE NANTIR, vpr. 1 to have security, to secure, to have in one's hands. law. Se — des effets d'une succession, to seize upon the effects of a succession. 2 (se pourvoir) to provide one's self. Se — d'un manteau contre la pluie, to provide one's self with a cloak against the rain. 3 absol. (faire des profits) to feather one's nest. Cet homme s'est bien naïvement de sortir de sa place, that man feathered his nest well before he left his place.

NANTISSEMENT, nâng-tis-nàng, sm. security, pledge. Pays de —, country of security.

NAFÉE, nap-ay, sf. (Gr.) myth. Napea.

NAPEL, nap-ai, sm. bot. napeilus, blue wolf'sbane, aconitum ceruleum.

NAPIHTE, nâp, sm. (Gr.) min. nephtha. fluide de —, naphi oil.

NAPLES, napl', s. geog. Naples.

NAPOLÉON, nap-o-lay-ong, sm. 1

Napoléon. 2 (pièce d'or) napoleon.

NAPOLITAIN, nap-o-le-tang, sm. fem.

—E, 1 Neapolitan. 2 adj. m. fem. —E.

Neapolitan.

NAPPE, nap, sf. 1 cloth, table-cloth.

Mettre, lever, ôter la —, to lay, to take off, to remove the cloth. fig. La — est

toujours mise dans cette maison, the cloth is always laid in that house. 2 — d'œuf, — de communion, communion cloth. 3

— d'eau, sheet of water. (by analogy) La masse du fleuve se déroulait en —

de neige, the mass of waters in the river stretched out in one sheet of snow. Chat.

Des centaines de bœcs de gaz versèrent des —s de clarté sur les cristaux, etc.,

hundreds of gas burners poured torrents of light on the crystal glasses, etc. Th. Gaut.

Une chandelle à demi consumée, dont le suif avait coulé en larges —s

sur le verre, a candle half burnt, the tallow of which had melted down in large

flakes upon the bottle. Th. Gaut. 4 hunt. hart's skin. 5 hunt. (tilet) net.

NAPPIERON, nap-rong, sm. (from NAPPE) napkin.

NAÏCISSE, nar-eis, sm. (Gr.) 1 Narcissus. 2 fig. Narcissus.

NARCOTINE, nar-kot-ens, sf. (Gr.) chem. narcotine.

NARCOTIQUE, nar-kot-ik, adj. mf. med. narcotic. 2 (substantif) narcotic.

NARD, nar, sm. (Gr.) 1 bot. nard, spikenard. 2 (parfum) nard, spikenard.

NARGÉE, narg, s. Dire — d'une chose, to snap one's fingers at a thing.

Faire — à quelqu'un, to set a person at defiance. 2 injer. — de cet homme! a

fig for that man! — de chagrin! hang

care! it killed the cat! — de l'amour! a

fig for love!

NARGUER, nar-gay, va. to set at

nought, at defiance, to defy (ses ennemis, one's enemies). Nous festinâmes, nous

narguons un peu le carême, we feasted, we snap our fingers at Lent. De Bross.

Tenons ça mal de mer le même langage, narguons-le, ne l'admettons pas, let us

treat sea-sickness in the same way, let us

defy it, let us deny its existence. Th. Gaut.

NARGHILÈH, NARGHILÈ, nar-ghe-lay, sm. oriental pipe.

NARINE, nar-een, sf. (Lat. naris) 1

nostril. La cloison des —s, the partition

of the nostrils. 2 (d'un grand nombre

d'animaux, of many animals) nostril.

NARQUOIS, nar-kouâ, sm. fem. —E,

bonterier, quiz. C'est un —, an être, un

franc —, he is a regular quiz. Parler —,

to talk slang.

NARQUOIS, adj. m. fem. —E, sty,

cunning. Ou vieux chat subtil et —, a

sty old cat. La Font.

NAKRATEUR, nar-rat-ur, sm. (Lat.)

narrator, relater. Un — exact, fidèle, an

exact, faithful narrator.

NARRATIF, nar-rat-if, adj. m. fem.

NARRATIVE, 1 narrative. Style —, nar-

rative style. 2 — de, narrative of. Procès-verbal — du fait, official report,

narrative of facts.

NARRATION, nar-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.)

1 narration, narrative, story. Le fil de

la —, the thread of the story. Quelque

aversion que je vous aie vue pour les —s,

notwithstanding the aversion I know you

have for narrations. M^{me} de Sev. 2 (simple

recit) story.

NAÏRE, ppa. of NARRER, fem. —E, 1

sm. narration, narrative. Quand il a

eu fois commence son —, when once he be-

gins his narration. De Bross.

NARRER, nar-ray, ra. (Lat. narrare)

to narrate, to relate, to state. Quel autre

a jamais possédé le talent de — avec plus

de grâce, who else has ever related any

thing with more taste. De Bross. absol.

Vous narez très-agréablement, you are

an agreeable story-teller. M^{me} de Sev.

NARVAL, nar-val, sm. nat. hist. nar-whal, narwhale, narwal, narval, sea-unicorn, unicorn-fish.

NASAL, naz-al, adj. m. fem. —E, anat. 1 nasal. 2 grau. nasal. 3 sf. gram. nasal.

NASALEMENT, naz-al-nàng, adv. gram. nasally.

NASALITÉ, naz-al-e-lay, sf. gram. nasality.

NASARDE, naz-ard, sf. (Lat. nasus) filip on the nose. Donner one —, to give a filip on the nose. fig. Homme —s, laughing-stock.

NASARDER, naz-ar-day, ra. 1 to filip on the nose. 2 fig. fam. to jeer, to mock, to make game of.

NASEAU, naz-o, sm. (Lat. nasus) 1 (d'un animal, of an animal) nostril. 2 (les narines du cheval) nostril.

NASILANT, naz-e-yang, ppr. of NASILLER, adj. m. fem. —E, speaking

through the nose. Une troupe de canards —s, a flock of snuffling ducks. Volt.

NASILARER, naz-e-yar, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 snuffing. Parler d'un ton —,

to speak in a snuffing tone. 2 (substantif) snuffer.

NASILIE, ppa. of NASILLER, fem. —E, Aux psalmistes du Koran —es sur ton ton de fausset, to the psalmists of the K. sung with a shrill nasal twang. Th. Gaut.

NASILLER, naz-e-yar, rv. 1 to speak through the nose, to snuffle. 2 (transitivement) to draw out through the nose.

NASILLER, naz-e-yar, sm. fem. NASILLIEUX, snuffer.

NASILONNER, naz-e-yo-day, ra. dimin. de NASILLER, to snuffle.

NASSE, pass, sf. (Lat. massa) fish. hoop-net, drum-net. Pêcher la —, to fish with the hoop-net. fig. Être dans la —,

to be in a scrape.

NATAL, nat-al, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. natalis) natal, natal. Pays, lieu —,

native country, place. Adieu, doux ciel

— terre où j'ouvris les yeux, farewell,

sweet native clime, land in which I drew

my first breath. C. Del. Ville, terre —,

native town, land. Maison —E, house

in which one is born.

NATATION, nat-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1

swimming. École de —, swimming-school. 2 (action) swimming.

NATATOIRE, nat-at-oar, adj. mf. ich. natatory. Vessie —, swim.

NATIF, nat-if, adj. m. fem. NATIVE,

(Lat. natives) 1 native. Être — de Paris,

to be a native of Paris. pop. Né —,

native. 2 fig. (naturel) native, natural. Ils

n'écouèrent plus la voix de leur prudence

native, they no longer listened to the

voice of their native prudence. Mery. 3

min. native. Or, argent, cuivre —, native

gold, silver, copper. L'or et le platine se

trouvent à l'état — en Sibérie, gold and

platinum are found in a native state in

Siberia. Gab.

NATION, sf. (Lat.) 1 (collectif) nation.

Les diverses —s de l'Asie, the different

nations of Asia. Il n'y a rien de suivi

dans les conseils des —s savages, there

is no consistency in the councils of

savage nations. Boss. Il soutint l'honneur

de sa —, he sustained the honour of his

nation. Volt. Il est Français de —, he is

a Frenchman. La — allemande, the

German nation. 2 (les habitants d'un

pays) people. 3 (des personnes d'une

même nation qui se trouvent dans un

même pays) settlement. Toute la — se

rendit chez l'ambassadeur, the whole settle-

ment repaired to the ambassador's Th.

Gaut. 4 —s, pl. bi. nations. 5 anc

(dans l'Université de Paris) nation. La

— de France, de Picardie, d'Allemagne,

the nations of France, Picardy, Germany.

NATIONAL, nah-syo-nal, adj. m. fem.

—E, pl. NATIONALX, 1 national. Pré-

juger, honorer —, national prejudice, ho-

nor. Recompense, fête —E, national

recompense, festival. Assemblée —E,

national assembly. Troupes —es, national troops. Garde —e, national guard. Des gardes nationaux, national guards. 2 nationaux, pl. (la totalité de ceux qui composent une nation) the nation, the natives. 3 (à l'étranger, in foreign countries) (personnes d'une même nation) nation, countrymen.

NATIONALEMENT, nah-syo-nal-mâg, adv. nationally.

NATIONALITÉ, nah-syo-nal-e-tay, sf. nationality.

NATIVITÉ, nat-e-ve-tay, sf. 1 nativity, birth. 2 absol. (la naissance de Jésus-Christ) the birth, nativity of Jesus Christ. 3 astrol. nativity. Dresser, juger one —, —, to cast, to calculate a person's nativity.

NATRON, nat-rong, NATRIUM, nat-rohm, sm. chem. natron.

NATTE, nat, sf. 1 mat, matting. — de paille, de jonc, straw-mat, rush-mat. 2 absol. mat. Le maître maître, couche et dort sur la natte — qui compose son ameublement, the master eats, lies down, and sleeps on the mat that forms his whole furniture. Chat. 3 (by extension) (trame de fil, de soie, etc.) plat, plaiting. Une — d'or et d'argent, gold and silver plat. 4 — de cheveux, tress of hair, plaited tress of hair.

NATTE, ppa. of NATTEIN, fem. —E, 1 matted. Une chambre —e, a matted room. 2 platted, platted. Cheveux —s, platted hair.

NATTER, nat-tay, ra. 1 to mat (la muraille d'une chambre, le plancher d'un cabinet, the walls of a room, the floor of a closet). 2 (resser en natte) to mat, to plat. — de la paille, du jonc, to mat straw, rushes. — des cheveux, to plat hair. — un cheval, to plat the mane of a horse.

NATTIER, nat-tay, sm. mat-maker.

NATURALIBUS (in), nat-ù-râ-l-e-bûs, adv. loc. (Lat.) naked, in a state of nature. NATURALISATION, nat-ù-râ-l-e-zah-syong, sf. naturalization. Lettres de —, letters of naturalization.

NATURALISE, ppa. of NATURALISER, fem. —E, naturalized. fig Ancien arbre fruitier n'a pu être — dans ce pays, it has not been possible to naturalize any fruit-tree in that country. Rayn.

NATURALISER, nat-ù-râ-l-e-zay, ra. 1 to naturalize. Se faire — Français, to get naturalized French. 2 fig. (des animaux, des plantes, etc., of animals, plants, etc.) to naturalize. 3 (des sciences, des arts, etc., of sciences, arts, etc.) to naturalize. (particul.) (des mots, etc., of words) to naturalize. L'usage seul peut — les mots étrangers, custom alone can naturalize foreign words. (by analogy) La mission de V. était de — en France les idées anglaises, it was the lot of V. to naturalize in France English ideas. St-B.

NATURALISME, nat-ù-râ-l-ism, sm. B. naturalism. 2 (système) naturalism.

NATURALISTE, nat-ù-râ-l-ist, sm. naturalist.

NATURALITÉ, nat-ù-râ-l-e-tay, sf. citizenship, denizenship. Droit de —, right of citizenship. Lettres de —, letters of naturalization.

NATURE, nat-ûr, sf. (Lat. natura) 1 nature. Dieu est l'auteur, le maître de la —, God is the author, the ruler of nature. (hyperb.) Il n'y a rien de meilleur, de plus mauvais, de plus beau, de plus laid dans la —, there is nothing better, worse, finer, uglier in nature. 2 (l'ordre établi dans l'univers) nature. Adieu d'étudier la —, il voulait la deviner, instead of studying nature, he wanted to guess at it. Volt. Lire dans le grand livre de la —, to read in the great book of nature. 3 (par une sorte de personnification) nature. La — ne fait rien en vain, nature makes, does nothing in vain. L'homme est aux prises avec la —, man struggles with nature. Rayn. Les jeux, les caprices de la —, the freaks, the

caprices of nature. Payer le tribut à la —, to pay one's debt to nature. 4 (ce qui constitue tout être en général) nature. La — divine, the Divine nature. La — humaine, the human race, mankind. Le climat de l'Inde est sans contredit le plus favorable à la — humaine, the climate of India is unquestionably the most favorable to the human race. Volt. Il veut du mal à toute la — humaine, he bears ill-will to the whole human race. 5 (l'essence d'un être) nature, essence. La — de Dieu est d'être bon, God is essentially good. La — de l'homme est la petitesse et l'oubli, man's nature is smallness and forgetfulness. Chat. La — subtile de l'air, the subtle nature of the air. Il est dans la — des choses que cela soit ainsi, it is the nature of things that it should be so. 6 (des êtres animés) nature. Il faut donner quelque chose à la —, some allowance must be made for nature. Absol. Être ennemi de la —, to be opposed to nature, to withstand nature. L'état de —, de pure —, the state of nature. Être dans l'état de pure —, to be in a state of nature, to be uncivilized, wild. 7 (principe de vie) nature. La — commence à s'affaiblir en lui, nature begins to grow weak in him. Les forces de la — ont en terme, the strength of nature has its limits. J.-J. Rousse. 8 (complexion) nature, constitution. Sa — est sèche, bilieuse, sanguine, he is of a dry, bilious, sanguine constitution. 9 (morally) (l'innée naturelle) nature. On forcé qui fait frémir la —, a crime which strikes nature with horror. La — se révolte à ce spectacle, nature is revolted at the sight. 10 (des affections naturelles) nature. La voix de la —, the voice of nature. J.-J. Rousse. Brutus, en condamnant ses fils, imposa silence à la —, étouffa la voix de la —, sacrifica la — à l'amour de la patrie. B., in condemning his sons, suppressed his natural feelings, stifled the voice of nature, sacrificed nature to the love of his country. 11 (certaine disposition ou inclination de l'âme) nature, disposition. Une — heureuse, a happy disposition. Il faut qu'il s'efforce d'être vertueux s'il a le malheur de ne point l'être de —, he must strive to be virtuous if he be so unfortunate as not to be so by nature. Le Sage. Être triste, être gai de sa —, to be of a sad, of a cheerful temper. 12 (la partie morale de l'instinct des animaux) nature. Le singe est malin et imitateur de sa —, the ape is sly and imitative by nature. 13 théol. (l'état naturel) nature. La loi de —, the law of nature. 14 (des opérations, des productions de la nature) nature. L'art perfectionne la —, ajoute à la —, art improves nature. 15 (considérée comme modèle) nature. 16 peint. sculpt. nature, life. Dessiner, peindre, modeler d'après —, to draw, to paint, to model from life, after nature. Un paysage fait d'après —, a landscape drawn from nature. Un tableau de — morte, a painting of still life. 17 (par opposition à argent) kind. Payer en —, to pay in kind. 18 (sorte) nature, kind, description. Je n'ai point vu d'arbre de cette —, I never saw trees of this description. La — du sol, the nature of the soil. Des armes de toute —, arms of every kind.

NATUREL, nat-ù-rayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, (Lat. naturalis) 1 natural. Les lois, les causes, les facultés, les lumières —les, natural laws, causes, faculties, abilities. L'ordre, l'état — des choses, the natural course, order, state of things. Philosophie —le, natural philosophy. Droit —, natural right. La loi —le, the law of nature. Histoire —le, natural history. Enfant —, natural, illegitimate child. Fils —, fille —le, natural son, daughter. 2 (qui est conforme à la nature particulière de chaque espèce, de chaque individu) natural. La raison est un attribut — de l'homme,

reason is a natural attribute of man. Par une générosité —le à leur nation, ils traitaient, etc., from a generosity natural to their nation, they treated, etc. Boss. Il est — à une femme jalouse de se venger, it is natural for a jealous woman to take revenge. Le Sage. La curiosité —le à l'homme, the curiosity natural to man.

Boss. Nous avons un désir — d'être heureux, we have a natural desire of being happy. 3 (par opposition à factice) natural, native. Il manque de culture, mais il a de l'esprit —, he wants cultivation, but he has mother-wit. Pares de leurs grâces — les, adorned with their own native graces. Barth. Sa gaieté n'est pas —le, elle est forcée, his gaiety is not natural, it is forced. 4 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) natural, genuine, unsophisticated. Les eaux minérales —les, natural mineral waters. Ce bannissement — ou artificiel? Is this banishment natural or artificial? Cette perruque imite très-bien les cheveux —, this wig is a very good imitation of natural hair. Vin —, genuine wine. 5 (par opposition à surnaturel) natural. 6 (qui est conforme à la raison) natural. Cela n'est pas —, ce n'est pas une chose —le, that is not natural. Juges —s, proper judges. (by extension) Les gens de goût sont les juges —s des productions littéraires, persons of taste are the proper judges of literary productions. 7 (de ce que nous faisons en conséquence de nos inclinations) natural. Il lui est — de s'aligner pour peu de chose, it comes natural to him to give out trifles. 8 (qui s'offre naturellement à l'esprit) natural. Le sens que vous donnez à ce passage n'est pas —, the meaning you give to that passage is not a natural one. 9 (sans affectation) natural. Tous ses gestes, tous ses mouvements sont faciles et —, all his gestures, his motions are easy and natural. Le jeu de ce comédien est —, the acting of that player is natural. 10 (by analogy) (de l'esprit) natural, native. Il a l'esprit —, he has natural wit.

NATUREL, sm. 1 native. 2 (propriété inhérente à un être) nature, property. Le — de l'homme est d'être sociable, it is the nature of man to be sociable. 3 (inclination) nature, disposition, temper. — doux, humain, gentle, benevolent nature. J'étais compatissant de mon —, I was of a compassionate disposition. Le Sage. Penses-tu que j'oublie ton —? Do you think I forget your natural disposition? La Font. Il est d'un — jaloux, he is naturally addicted to jealousy. Chasses le —, il revient au galop, what is bred in the bone must come out in the flesh. Boil. Il est des —s de coq et de perdrix, coqs and partridges have each their particular instinct. La Font. 4 (amour des parents pour leurs enfants, etc.) natural feeling. C'est un enfant qui a beaucoup de —, qui n'a point de —, qui est sans —, that child has a great deal of natural feeling, has no natural feeling. Il faut avoir du —, et puisque vous êtes en état de faire du bien à vos parents, you should have natural feeling, and since you are in a position that enables you to do something for your parents. Le Sage. 5 (des sentiments d'humanité) feeling. 6 (facilité) naturalness, genuineness. On lui refuse non-seulement le — de ses qualités, mais même celui de ses défauts, they not only deny her the genuineness of her qualities but even that of her faults. St-B. Avoir du — dans le langage, to be natural in one's language. Le débit, le jeu de cet acteur manque de —, the delivery, the acting of that player is not natural. 7 (la forme extérieure de chaque chose) nature, naturalness, life. Cela est peint au —, pris, tiré sur le —, that is painted to the life, drawn to the life. 8 peint. sculpt. nature.

AU NATUREL, adv. loc. 1 from nature, to the life. Cette figure le représente au

—, *that figure represents him to the life.*
 2 *culin. plain, plainly cooked.* Du boeuf au —, *beef plainly cooked.*

NATURELLEMENT, nat-i-rayl-màng, *adv.* 4 *naturally.* Don H., qui — était un très-méchant homme, Don H., who was *naturally* a very ill-natured man. Le Sage. 2 (par le seul secours de la nature) *naturally.* Cela ne peut pas se faire — *that cannot be done naturally.* 3 (d'une manière naturelle) *naturally.* 4 (d'une manière naïve) *naturally.* 5 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 6 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 7 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 8 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 9 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 10 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 11 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 12 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 13 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 14 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 15 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 16 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 17 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 18 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 19 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 20 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 21 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 22 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 23 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 24 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 25 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 26 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 27 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 28 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 29 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 30 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 31 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 32 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 33 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 34 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 35 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 36 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 37 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 38 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 39 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 40 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 41 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 42 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 43 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 44 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 45 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 46 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 47 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 48 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 49 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 50 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 51 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 52 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 53 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 54 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 55 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 56 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 57 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 58 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 59 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 60 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 61 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 62 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 63 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 64 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 65 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 66 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 67 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 68 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 69 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 70 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 71 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 72 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 73 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 74 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 75 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 76 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 77 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 78 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 79 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 80 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 81 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 82 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 83 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 84 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 85 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 86 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 87 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 88 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 89 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 90 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 91 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 92 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 93 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 94 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 95 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 96 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 97 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 98 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 99 (sans affectation) *naturally.* 100 (sans affectation) *naturally.*

NAUFRAGE, no-frazh, *sm.* (Lat. nau-fragium) 1 *wreck, shipwreck.* Un navire non loin d'Athènes fit —, a ship was wrecked not far from Athens. La Font. Faire — au port, to be wrecked in the port; || fig. to fail at the moment of success. 2 (by extension) *wreck.* La chaloupe, l'esquif, le bateau, la barque a fait —, the long-boat, skiff, boat, bark has been wrecked. 3 fig. (de toute sorte de pertes) *wreck, ruin.* Le — de son honneur, de sa réputation, de sa fortune, the wreck of one's honour, reputation, fortune.

NAUFRAGÉ, no-frazh-ay, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1 *wrecked, shipwrecked.* Vaisseau, bateau —, wreck. Marchandises —es, goods wrecked. Des personnes —es, shipwrecked persons. 2 (substantif.) *shipwrecked person.*

NAULAGE, no-lazh, *sm.* (Gr.) *navulage, freight, fare.*

NAUMACHIE, no-ma-kee, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *naumachy.* 2 (lois) *naumachy.*

NAUSEABOND, no-zay-ab-ung, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (Lat.) 1 *nauseous, loathsome, disgusting.* Odeur, saveur —e, nauséux, smell, taste. 2 fig. *nauseous.* Discours, ouvrage —, nauseous discourse, work.

NAUSÉE, no-zay, *sf.* (Lat. nausea) 1 *nausea, faint, sickness.* Il fut pris de —, he felt sick on a sudden. Ab. Exciter des —s, to make sick. Des lèvres où la — se déciderait au premier coup de langage on pen fur, lips on which sea-sickness would betray itself at the first pitch of the ressel. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (dégoût) *loathing, disgust.* Hétz, à qui rien n'échappe, en a maintes fois la —, R., whom nothing escapes, is often disgusted with it. St-B. L'habitude qui fait de la vie un proverbe lui donnait la —, habit which renders life so monotonous sickened him. Muss.

NAUTILE, no-teel, *sm.* (Gr.) *nat. hist. nautilus.*

NAUTIQUE, no-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *nautic, nautic.* Art —, nautical art.

NAUTONIER, no-to-nyer, *sm. fem.* *nautonic.* (Gr.) *mariner, boatman.* Un bardi —, a bold mariner, poet. Le — des sombres bords, the boatman of the gloomy shores.

NAVAL, nav-al, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (Lat. navalis) *naval.* Combat —, naval combat, sea-fight. Forces —es, naval forces, sea-forces.

NAVÉE, nav-ay, *sf.* *boatload.*

NAVET, nav-ay, *sm.* (Lat. napos) *bot. arrip. culin.* Camard aux —s, duck with turnips.

NAVETTE, nav-ayi, *sf.* 4 *bot. rape, rapeseed.* Huile de —, rapeseed oil. 2 (de tisserand) *shuttle.* Faire courir la —, to play the shuttle. fig. Faire la —, to run backwards and forwards. Faire faire la —, to make others run to and fro.

NAVIGULAIRE, nav-e-kû-layr, *adj. mf. anal. nautic.*

NAVIGABLE, nav-e-gabl', *adj. mf. navigable.* Une rivière —, a navigable river.

NAVIGATEUR, nav-e-gal-nir, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 (voyageur) *navigator.* 2 (marin) *navigator, marinier, seaman.* (adjectif.) *People —, sea-faring people.*

NAVIGATION, nav-e-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *voyage.* Il fit une autre —, dont l'effet était tel, he made another voyage, the effect of which was. Montesq. 2 (l'art) *navigation.* Rétablir le commerce et la —, to restore trade and navigation. 3 *Canal de —, canal for navigation.*

NAVIGUER, nav-e-gay, *vn.* 4 *to navigate.* — le long des côtes, to coast. 2 (de la manœuvre qu'un pilote fait faire à un vaisseau) *to navigate.* Ce vaisseau navigue bien, that ship is a good sailer.

NAVILLE, nav-eel, *sf.* *small canal for irrigation.* De Bross.

NAVIRE, nav-eer, *sm.* (Lat. navis) 1 *ship.* Bâti, construire, bâtir un —, to build, to construct, to mast a ship. Equiper, armer un — en guerre, to fit out, to arm a ship of war. Tu — à l'ancre, a ship at anchor. Capitaine de —, captain of a ship. 2 *astr.* Le — Argo, the Argos.

NAVIRANT, nav-rang, *ppr. of NAVIRER, adj. m. fem.* —E, fig. *distressing, heart-breaking, heart-rending.* C'est un spectacle — it is a most distressing sight.

NAVIRE, ppa. of NAVIRER, *fem.* —E, 4 *absol.* *wounded Th. Gaut.* 2 fig. — de douleur, je promis à A. d'embrasser la religion chrétienne, I promised A. I would embrace the christian religion. Chat. J'en suis —, j'en ai le cœur —, that has deeply distressed me.

NAVIRER, nah-vray, *vn.* 4 *absol.* *to wound.* — à mort, — mortellement, to wound mortally. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. — à honte, to grieve, to distress. Vous brouilliez avec madame votre mère me nuire, your misunderstanding with your mother grieves me deeply. St-J. Rouss.

NAZAREEN, naz-ar-ay-ang, *sm. fem.* —E, *Nazarene.*

NAZARETH, naz-ar-ay, *sm.* *Nazareth.*

NE, nih, *neg. part.* 4 *not.* Je n'avance rien qui — soit démontré par l'expérience, I advance nothing which is not proved by experience. Buff. J'ai un des convives — goûté du fruit, not one of the guests tasted the fruit. De Bross. Un enfant gâté à qui rien — résiste, a spoilt child who never experienced a refusal. Th. Gaut. Je chantais, — vous déplaissiez, I sang, art please you. La Font. 2 (often accompanied by PAS or POINT) Il — faut pas faire par les lois ce qu'on — peut faire par les mœurs, we must not enact laws for that which is contrary to good manners. Montesq. Le coloriste n'en perd pas un seul coup de dent, the company do not raise their noses from their plates for a single instant. La Font. De tous vos repas je — veux en accrue sorte, et — voudrais pas même à ce prix un trésor, I will have none of your meals, and at such a price I would not even accept a treasure. La Font. La ville de Malte — pouvait, — voulait, — devait pas se défendre, the town of Malta neither could, would, nor ought to defend itself. St-B. Une connaissance imparfaite, pour — pas dire une ignorance complète de, etc., an imperfect knowledge, not to say a complete ignorance of, etc. A. Houss. Un enfant gâté qui — se doute pas de la misère, a spoilt child unconscious of what misery is. Th. Gaut. Le sage trouve mieux son compte à — point s'engager qu'à vaincre, the wise man finds it more advantageous not to enter into a quarrel than to be victor. La Rochef. Un versificateur — consil point de juge compétent de ses écrits, a rhymist knows no competent judges of his verses. Vauven. — va pas murmurer de sa folle dépense, do not find fault with her extravagance. Boil. (PAS and POINT suppressed with ACCUS, NE) Nul n'aura de l'esprit, hors nous et nos amis, none shall have wit, except ourselves and

our friends. Mol. Jusqu'ici l'on — m'a cru en rien, till now, not a word of mine has been believed. La Font. — viens jamais, O mort! never come, O death! La Font. — volez plus de place en place, no longer fly from place to place. La Font. Je — sais où donner de la tête, I know not what I am about. Jacq. On — saurait point admirer ce pieux souvenir, one cannot praise this pious remembrance too much. A. Houss. La libéralité et l'amour des lettres — ruinent personne, generosity and the love of belles-lettres ruin nobody. Vauven. Quel homme si froid — serait plein de bile, what man however cool would not feel his bile rise. Boil. 3 — rien, nothing, rien de plus. On — saurait imaginer rien de plus riant, it would be impossible to imagine any thing more pleasing. Th. Gaut. qui — lui pouvait rien refuser, H. who could refuse him nothing. Hamil. 4 — jamais, never. On — lue jamais personne sans intérêt, we never praise any body but in our own interest. La Rochef. 5 — que, (restrictif) but, only, nothing but. Les armes qui — sont données au soldat que pour vaincre, the arms which are given to the soldier but to conquer with. A. Houss. Je — suis qu'un paysan sachant nouer la gerbe, I am but a peasant fit only to bind up sheaves. A. Houss. On — l'ordinaire que pour être loué, one generally praises but to be praised. La Rochef. Quand on a fait de tout, on voit qu'il n'y a que la santé de bonne éducation, when one has tried every thing, one sees that health is the only good thing in this world. Vol. 6 — plus, no more, no longer. J'ai bien vu que je — pouvais plus m'en défaire, I saw plainly that I could no longer get rid of him. Hamil. 7 (after the verbs NIER, DISCONVENIR, CRAINDRE, the use of NE is optional) Je — nie pas, je — disconviens pas que cela — soit, que cela soit, I do not deny that such is the case. 8 (the E of NE is elided before a vowel or a mute) Je n'étudiais que quand il me plaisait, I studied only when the fancy took me. Hamil. T. n'avait point de vices, T. had no vices. Montesq. V. n'a jamais eu rien à lui que sa gloire, V.'s only appanage was his glory. Montesq. Il n'occupe point le pitié, he fills no office. La Bruy. Il n'hésite pas de son succès, he will not hesitate from his success. Les gens en particulier n'en doutent nullement, people will talk of it, they may be sure of that. La Font. N'avez-vous pas le l'aveugle matière n'ont pu former un âme, essence de lumière, neither blind chance, nor senseless matter can have formed my soul, essence of light. L. Rac.

N'ÉTAIT, n'etait, *loc. but for, were it not for, had it not been for.* N'était ses sentiments religieux, if it were not for his religious sentiments he would have thrown himself into the Seine. Balz.

NE, nav, ppa. of NAITRE, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* 1 *born, by birth.* Il est — Français, he is a born Frenchman. A Frenchman born, he is a Frenchman by birth. Il était — gentilhomme, he was born a gentleman, he was of gentle blood, descent. Un enfant nouvellement —, a new born child. Aveugle —, born blind. — coiffé, see COIFFÉ. Être — poète, peintre musicien, etc., to be born a poet, a painter, a musician, etc. fig. Il est l'ennemi — des talents, he is the sworn enemy to talent. 2 fig. (de certains droits attachés à quelques dignités) *by right, natural.* C'est un régal perpétuel, tous y sont invités —, it is a perpetual feast, they consider themselves as guests by right. De Bross. 3 *Bien —, of a good family; || well disposed.* A tous les cœurs bien — à que la patrie est chère, how dear is the fatherland to every true heart. Vol.

(elliptic.) Je ne servirais point de témoin à quelqu'un qui ne serait point —, *I would not serve as a second to any one who is not a nobleman born*. Th. Gaut. 3 Mal —, *evil-disposed*. 5 Mort —, *still-born*. Un enfant mort —, *a still-born child*. Un agneau mort —, *a still-born lamb*. 6 Nouveau —, *new-born*. Des enfants nouveaux —, *new-born children*. Une fille nouveau —, *a new-born girl*. (substantif.) *new-born child, babe*. 7 scrip. Premier —, *first-born* (substantif.) *first-born*. (des animaux, of animals) *first-born*.

NEANNOIS, nay-àng-moàng, adv. nevertheless, however, notwithstanding, yet.

NEANT, nay-àng, sm. (Il niente) 1 nothingness, nothing. Tout ce qui est tiré de — est defectueux, whatever is drawn from nothing is defective. Boss. Si l'état le pire est le —, if the worst condition is nihility. La Font. law. Mettre une appellation au —, to make an appeal null and void, to annul, to quash an appeal. 2 (hyperb.) (peu de valeur d'une chose, manque de naissance, etc.) *nothingness, naught*. Le — des grandeurs humaines, the nothingness of human greatness. Je veux tirer de — cet enfant malheureux, *I intend to raise that unhappy child from its state of mean obscurity*. Le Sage. Bien convaincu de — de la gloire, well convinced of the nothingness of glory. C. Del. Tous ces maux dont vous vous plaignez sont de purs —, all those evils you complain of are mere trifles. Chat. 3 absol. (without the article) nothing. Nous nous étions donné rendez-vous à l'hôtel de P., j'y arrive —, *we had agreed to meet at the inn of P., when I arrived, I found nobody*. De Bross. fig. fam. Mettre — à la requête de quelqu'un, to refuse the request of a person. 3 fam. (non) no. Je vous accorde votre première demande, mais quant à l'autre, —, *I grant you your first request, but as for the other I say nay*.

NÉBULEUX, nay-bù-luh, adj. m. fem. NÉBULEUX, (Lat.) 1 nebulous, cloudy, overcast, gloomy. Temps ciel —, *cloudy weather, sky*. fig. Qui pourrait dissiper les chagrins — ? what could remove thy weight of grief? V. Hug. fig. L'horizon est —, *the horizon is overcast, things wear a gloomy appearance*. fig. Visage front —, *gloomy countenance, clouded brow*. 2 ast. Étoiles nébuleuses, *nebulous stars*. 3 (substantif.) *nebula, pl. nebulae*.

NECESSAIRE, nay-say-sayr, adj. mf. 1 necessary, needful, requisite. Combien vous êtes cher et à mon cœur, how dear and necessary you are to my heart. D'Alemb. Il vaud mieux posséder chez soi les choses — s que de souhaiter les avoir, it is better to have within one's reach that which is necessary than to wish for it. Le Sage. Au moment de repos si — après tant de fatigues, a moment's repose so necessary after so much fatigue. Mery. Cet homme s'est rendu — dans cette maison, that man has made himself indispensable in that house. C'est un mal —, it is a necessary evil. philos. Lois —, necessary laws. Il est — d'être prudent, it is necessary to be prudent. (substantif.) Faire le —, to be a busybody, an intermeddler. Its font parait les —, et surtout importuns, devraient être chassés, every where officious and importunate, they deserve every where to be expelled. La Font. 2 sm. (besoins de la vie) necessities. Manquer du —, to stand in need of necessities. Le — lui manque, he wants the bare necessities of life. Nos ancêtres ne savaient point se servir du — pour avoir le superflu, our ancestors did not know how to deprive themselves of necessities in order to have superfluities. La Bruy. 3 sm. (ce qui est essentiel) necessary, needful. 4

sm. (boîte) dressing-case, work-box. — de voyage, travelling dressing-case.

NECESSAIREMENT, nay-say-sayr-màng, adv. 1 necessarily. 2 (infailliblement) necessarily, of course.

NECESSITAIRE, nay-say-se-taigt, adj. f. 1 De nécessité — e, of absolute necessity. De Bross. 2 theol. Grâce — e, compulsory grace.

NECESSITÉ, nay-say-se-tay, sf. (Lat. necessitas) 1 necessity. La première — pour les peuples, comme pour les hommes, est de mourir, the first necessity for nations, as well as for men, is to die. Chat. Faire quelque chose par —, to do a thing from necessity. J.-J. Rouss. Une chose de première —, a thing of the first necessity. Les arts de première —, arts of the first necessity. 2 absol. (ce à quoi il est impossible de se soustraire) necessity. Le joug pesant de la —, the heavy yoke of necessity. J.-J. Rouss. Nous sommes attachés, comme dit Horace, avec les gros clous de la —, we are rivetted, as says Horace, with the iron clamps of necessity. Volt. 3 (ce qui contraint) necessity. La — ne nous permettait pas d'hésiter, necessity left us no room for hesitation. Lamart. Ne me réduisez pas à la —, do not reduce me to the necessity of. Faire la guerre par —, to make war from necessity. Fiech. prov. Faire de — vertu, to make a virtue of necessity. prov. n'a point de loi, necessity has no law. 4 (besoin pressant) necessity, need. C'est une — que j'y mette ordre de bonne heure, it is a necessity for me to look to it betimes. 5 (indigence) necessity, destitution. Être réduit à la dernière —, to be reduced to the last necessity, to be in extreme destitution. C'est là — qui m'a forcé de vous apprendre ma misère, it is necessity that has forced me to acquaint you with my destitute condition. Le Sage. 6 — s, pl. (les besoins de la vie) necessities, necessities. Les — s de la vie, the necessities of life. Il souffre lui-même comme moi de nos — s et de ton oisiveté, he himself as well as I, suffer from our necessities and your idleness. Lamart. 7 — s, pl. (besoin d'argent) necessity, need, want. 8 Les — s de la nature, the necessities of nature.

DE NECESSITÉ, adv. loc. of necessity, necessarily.

PAR NECESSITÉ, adv. loc. from, out of, through necessity, out of want. Quoiqu'il ne l'exerçât que par —, though he only exercised it out of necessity. La Font.

NECESSITER, nay-say-se-toy, 1 ro. to necessitate, to force, to compel, to oblige. 2 (rendre une chose nécessaire) to render necessary.

NECESSITEUX, nay-say-se-toh, adj. m. fem. NECESSITEUX, necessitous, needy, indigent. Les personnes malades et necessiteuses, sick and needy persons. La classe necessiteuse, the needy. Boss. (by extension) Cette vie necessiteuse n'était pas propre à imprimer le respect, this state of indigence was not calculated to inspire respect. St-B.

NÈC PLUS ULTRA, See NON PLUS ULTRA.

NECROLOGE, nay-ro-lozh, sm. (Gr.) 1 (livre) register. Le — d'une église, parish register. 2 (ouvrage) obituary.

NECROLOGIE, nay-ro-lu-zhe, sf. obituary, necrology.

NECROLOGIQUE, nay-ro-lu-zhik, adj. mf. necrologic, necrological. Notice —, obituary notice.

NECROLOGE, nek-ro-log, sm. necrologist.

NECROMANCE, nay-ro-màngs, NÈCROMANCIE, nay-ro-màng-see, sf. (Gr.) 1 necromancy. 2 (magie) necromancy, magic.

NECROMANCIEN, nay-ro-màng-syang, sm. fem. — NE, 4 necromancer. 2 (magicien) magician.

NÈCROMANT, nay-ro-màng, NÈCROMANT, nay-gro-màng, sm. auc. necromancer.

NÈCROPOLE, nayk-ro-pol, sf. (Gr.) necropolis, grave-yard, cemetery, city of the dead.

NEGROSE, nay-kroz, sf. (Gr.) med. necrosis.

NECTAIRE, nayk-tayr, sm. bol. nectary.

NECTAR, nayk-tar, sm. (Gr.) 1 nectar. 2 fig. nectar. Votre vin est du —, your wine is nectar.

NEF, nayf, sf. (Lat. navis) 1 anc. ship, vessel. Moulin à —, a mill built upon a boat. 2 (d'une église, of a church) nave. — latérale, side aisle.

NÉFASTE, nay-fast, adj. mf. (Lat. nefas) antiq. 4 of rest. 2 (des jours de fêtes solennelles) solemn. 3 (dans le langage ordinaire) ill-omened, fatal, inauspicious. Ce jour fut au jour — pour la France, that day was a fatal day for France.

NÉFLE, nayf, sf. horti. medlar.

NÉFLIER, nay-ôyay, sm. horti. medlar, medlar-tree.

NEGATIF, nay-got-if, adj. m. fem. NÉGATIVE, 1 negative. Terme —, negative term. Preuve negative, negative proof. alg. Grandeur, quantité négative, negative magnitude, quantity. 2 (substantif.) négative, f. philos. négative proposition, 3 gram. négative. 4 (substantif.) négative, f. (refus) negative. Ne croyez pas que je me contente d'une simple négative, do not think that I shall be satisfied with a simple refusal. Le Sage. Il est fort sur la négative, he is always ready to refuse. NEGATIF, sm. phot. negative.

NÉGATION, nay-gah-syang, sf. (Lat.) 1 Couclure tout par là —, to terminate every thing with a negative. V. Hug. 2 gram. negation.

NÉGATIVEMENT, nay-gat-iv-màng, adv. negatively. Répondre —, to answer negatively.

NÉGLIGÉ, npp. of NÉGLIGER, fem. — E, 1 Style — incorrect style. L'éducation fut — e, his education was neglected. Il est étonnant qu'une route aussi fréquentée soit aussi — e, it is astonishing that so frequented a road should be so neglected. De Bross. Bossuet, plus —, se contentait quelquefois d'être sublime, B., more incorrect, is sometimes satisfied with rising to the sublime. Villem. 2 sm. address. Sa prétendue loi parait charmante en — du matin, he found his intended charming in her morning address. Scri. (by extension) (des hommes, of men) address. 3 point. unstudied style.

NÉGLIGENCE, nay-glizh-màng, sm. point. — de pinceau, neglect of the pencil.

NÉGLIGEMENT, nay-gle-zham-màng, adv. negligently, negligently, carelessly.

NÉGLIGENCE, nay-gle-zhangs, sf. 1 negligence, neglect, carelessness. J'ai par —, laissé passer le temps auquel j'ai promis de, through negligence, I have let the hour go by in which I promised. Le Sage. Tu chantaient avec assez de —, you sang in rather a careless manner. J.-J. Rouss. 2 — de style, negligence. 3 s, pl. (in a good part) negligence.

NÉGLIGENT, nay-gle-zhang, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 negligent, remiss, neglectful. — en affaires, negligent in regard to business. 2 (substantif.) negligent man.

NÉGLIGER, nay-gle-zhay, vi. NOTS NÉGLIGER, 1 NÉGLIGER, (Lat. negligere) 1 to neglect, to slight, to overlook, to be negligent of. Il ne faut rien —, nothing must be neglected. Il ne faut pas — les petits profits, small gains must not be slighted. Nod. Il négligeait l'ensemble pour le détail, he neglected the ensemble for the details. Saint. Tel soulage les misères qui néglige sa famille, some relieve the

miserable, and neglect their own family. La Bruy. Je n'eus garde de — cette observation. I took care to profit by this observation. Nod. — son style, to neglect one's style. — de faire sa cour, to neglect paying one's court. Je laisse à penser si je négligeai cette visite, I leave you to think whether I neglected to visit this visit. Le Sage. 2 (particul.) (ne pas mettre en usage) to neglect. L'homme glorieux ne néglige rien de ce qui peut flatter sa vanité, the vainglorious man neglects nothing that may flatter his vanity. Buff. 3 — quelqu'un, to neglect a person. F. me négligeai assez volontiers, F. was rather apt to forget me. Le Sage. 4 — une occasion, to neglect, to miss an opportunity. 5 math. to leave out, to omit, to pass over.

SE NÉGLIGER, *trp.* 1 to neglect one's self, one's person. 2 (ne plus travailler avec la même ardeur) to be careless, to commit negligences.

NEGOCE, *may-goss, sm.* (Lat. negotium) 1 trade, business, traffic. Se mettre dans le —, to go into trade. Faire le —, to trade, to deal. 2 fig. (in a bad part) trade. L'usure est un infâme —, usury is an infamous trade.

NEGOCIABLE, *may-go-syab'l, adj. mf.* negotiable. Un effet —, a negotiable bill.

NEGOCIANT, *may-go-syang, sm.* merchant.

NEGOCIATEUR, *may-go-syat-ohr, sm.* 1 negotiator. Il fut auprès de la France le — heureux des colonies insurgées, he was in France the lucky negotiator for the rebel colonies. Nig. 2 (dans une affaire particulière) *fem.* négociatrice, negotiator. Je passai trois semaines sans entendre parler de mon —, three weeks elapsed without my hearing any news of my negotiator. Le Sage. Elle a été la négociatrice de ce mariage, it was she who brought about this marriage.

NEGOCIATION, *may-go-syah-syang, sf.* (Lat.) 1 negotiation. Entamer des —s, to begin negotiations. 2 (l'affaire même) transaction. 3 (dans les affaires particulières) negotiation, treaty. Il est en — pour acheter une étude de notaire, he is in treaty for the purchase of a notary's office. 4 com. La — d'un billet, d'une lettre de change, the negotiation of a bill, of a bill of exchange.

NEGOCIER, *may-go-syay, vn.* to trade. — en épicerie, en draperie, to trade in grocery, to be in the drapery line.

NÉGOCIER, *vn.* 1 to negotiate (un traité, une ligue, a treaty, a league). absol. Le duc d'Albany pas le roi entre les mains lueux qu'il était à propos de —, the duke not having the king in his power, deemed it best to negotiate. Bar. 2 com. to negotiate (une lettre de change, a bill of exchange).

SE NÉGOCIER, *trp.* 1 to be negotiated. 2 com. to be negotiated.

NEGRE, *maygr', sm.* (Port. negro) 1 negro, black. La traite des —s, the slave-trade. 2 (esclave) negro. Traiter quelqu'un comme un —, to treat a person like a negro.

NEGRESSE, *may-grays, sf.* negress, negro-woman, negro-girl. — mouroine, runaway negress.

NEGRIER, *may-gray, sm.* ou Vaisseau — (substantif.), driver, slave-ship. Capitaine —, captain of a slave, of a slave-ship.

NEGRILLON, *may-gre-young, sm.* *fem.* —, negro-boy, negro-girl.

NEGROMANCIEN, *may-gro-mang-syang, NEGROMANT, may-gro-mang, sm.* See NEGROMANCIEN, NEGROMANT.

NEIGE, *mayzh, sf.* 1 snow. Il tombe de la —, it snows. De la — fondue, melted snow. La fonte des —s, the melting of the snow. J.-J. Rouss. (by extension) Les portions que la main du pâtissier couvre d'une légère — de sucre, those parts that the hand of the pastry-cook

covers with a thin coating of sugar. Th. Gaut. Ses fleurs étoilées (d'un pommier), — odorante du printemps, its starry flowers, odoriferous snow of spring. V. Hug. fig. Ton front se couvre en vain de la première —, in vain thy brow is silvered o'er. Lamart. 2 culio. Œufs à la —, snow eggs.

NEIGER, *may-zhay, vn.* impers. it NEIGES, to snow. Il neige à gros flocons it snows in large flakes. (by extension) Quand le bois tourbillonne et qu'il neige des feuilles, when the trees of the forest are agitated and clouds of leaves fill the air. V. Hug. fig. Helas! père D., il a néigé sur ces cheveux-là, alas! father D., my head is grown grey. Lamart.

NEIGEUX, *may-zhuh, adj. m.* *fem.* NEIGEUSE, *sm.* Temps —, snowy weather. Les cimes neigeuses de l'Apennin, the snowy tops of the Apennines. Le blanc — du papier, the snowy whiteness of paper. Nod.

NÉMEËNS, *may-may-ang, adj. m.* pl. (Gr.) antiq. Jeux —, Nemean games.

NENN, *nab-uee, adv. pop. na.* Voulez-vous venir avec moi? —, will you come with me? no. (substantif.) Un doux —, a soft refusal.

NEUFAR, *may-nû-far, sm.* bot. nenuphar, water-lily.

NÉO, *may-o, (Lat.) in composition.*

NEO-CHÉTIEN, *adj. m.* *fem.* —NE, 1 neo-christian. 2 (substantif.) Un —, a neo-christian.

NEO-CHRISTIANISME, *sm.* neo-christianity.

NÉO-LATIN, *adj. m.* *fem.* —NE, neo-latin.

NEOGRAFIE, *may-og-rat, adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 neographical. 2 *sm.* neographer.

NEOGRAPHISME, *may-og-rat-ism, sm.* neography, neographism.

NEOLOGIE, *may-o-lo-zhee, sf.* (Gr.) 1 neology. 2 (by extension) neology.

NEOLOGIQUE, *may-o-lo-zhik, adj. mf.* neologic, neologic.

NEOLOGISME, *may-o-lo-zhism, sm.* neologism.

NEOLOGUE, *may-o-log, sm.* neologist.

NEORAMA, *may-o-rat-am, sm.* (Gr.) neorama.

NEOPHYTE, *may-o-fit, sm.* (Gr.) neophyte.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, *may-fray-tik, adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 med. nephritic, nephritic. La colique —, (substantif.) la —, nephritic pains, nephritic colic. 2 (des remèdes) nephritic. 3 (substantif.) (personne) nephritic person. 4 (substantif.) (remède) nephritic.

NÉPOTISME, *may-po-tism, sm.* (It.) 1 nepotism. Je crois que ce fut Pie V qui abolit les privilèges du —, I think it was Pius V. who abolished the privileges of nepotism. De Bross. 2 (by extension) (la faiblesse qu'un homme en place a d'avancer ses parents) nepotism. Ce qu'on appelle ici le —, what is called here, pushing one's family. De Bross.

NEPTUNE, *may-tun, sm.* 1 myth. Neptune. 2 fig. (particul.) (la mer) Neptune. Les fureurs de —, the wrath of Neptune. Chat. 3 astr. Neptune.

NEREIDE, *may-ray-id, sf.* (Gr.) myth. nereid.

NERF, *mayrl, sm.* (Lat. nervus) 1 anat. nerve. Avoir mal aux —s, to feel nervous. Attaque de —s, hysterics, hysterical fit. pop. Madame a des —s —s, my lady is in her fits, has the vapours. 2 (impropriety) (les tendons des muscles) sinew. Il s'est frotté le —, he has strained a sinew. Le — do jareit, the hamstring. — de boeuf, bull's pizzle. 3 fig. (morality) (vigueur) nerve, vigour, sinews. Ce style manque de —, that style wants nerve. prov. L'argent est le — de la guerre, money is the sinews of war. 4 book-binding. cord, band, slip.

NERFÈRE, *sf.* vet. over-reach.

NERITE, *may-rit, sf.* conch. nerite.

NEROLI, *may-ro-lee, sm.* pharm. neroli.

NÉRON, *may-rong, sm.* Nero.

NERPRUN, *may-pruhng, em.* buck-thorn.

NERVÉ, *ppa.* of NERVE, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* 1 bot. nerred. 2 her. nerred.

NERVER, *may-vay, ra.* 1 to cover with sinews, to cord (un bœuf, les arçons d'une selle, a bottedore, a saddle-bow). 2 book-bind. — un livre, to cord a book.

NERVEUX, *may-rvuh, adj. m.* *fem.* NERVEUSE, 1 nervous. Maladie, toux nerveuse, nervous complaint, cough. Être —, to be nervous. Le genre —, the système —, nervous species, the nervous system. 2 (qui a de bons nerfs) nervous, sinewy. fig. Style, discours —, nervous, rigorous style, discourse. 3 (plein de nerfs) nervous.

NERVIN, *may-rvuh, adj. m.* *fem.* med. nerrine.

NEURVE, *may-r-vûr, sf.* 1 book-binding. cording, band, slip (d'un livre, of a book). 2 arch. nerve, moulding, rib. 3 bot. nerre, vein.

NESTOR, *may-tor, sm.* 1 Nestor. 2 fig. Le — de la littérature, the Nestor of literature.

NET, *mayt, adj. m.* *fem.* —TE, 4 clean.

Les rues sont —tes, the streets are clean. L'acajou d'une table anglaise est moins — 3 coup sûr que le pont d'un navire, the mahogany of an English table is certainly not so clean as the deck of a ship. Th. Gaut. Un cheval sain et —, a horse sound, and free from vice or blemish. 2 (pur) pure, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated. Vin —, genuine wine. Froment —, unmixed wheat. 3 (clair) clear. Ce vin est blanc — depuis qu'on l'a soutiré, this wine is very clear since it has been drawn off. (clair, poli) clear. Avoir le teint —, to have a clear complexion. La glace de ce miroir est bien —te, the glass of that mirror is very clear. Une perle d'une eau bien —te, a pearl of a very clear water. 5 (distinct) fair, clear. Ce caractère d'impression est fort —, this print is very clear. Voix —te, clear voice. Vœ —te, clear sight. 6 (vide) clear, empty. Faire place —te, to make a clear place of it. (en, at play) Faire tapis —, to sweep the table. fig. Faire maison —te, to clear the house of all the servants. 7 fig. (du bien, du revenu) clear, net, net, unencumbered. Produire —, net produce. Prix —, bénéfice —, trade price, net price, profit. Poids —, net weight. 8 fig. (des opérations, des productions de l'esprit) clear, precise. Votre style, qui est — et simple, your style which is clear and simple. Volt. Son coup d'œil est sûr, ses idées —tes et précises, his judgment is sound, his ideas are clear and precise. De Viga. Avoir la conception —te, l'esprit —, to be clear-headed. 9 (sans difficulté) clear, plain, evident. Les preuves sont —tes et claires, the proofs are clear and evident. Volt. Il faut se mesurer, la conséquence est —te, never go beyond your means, the moral is evident. La Font. 40 fig. (des personnes, des choses, of persons and things) frank, honest. Un procédé —, honest proceedings. Volt. Avoir l'âme —te, la conscience —te, to have a clear conscience. 11 admin. Patente —te, clean, bill of health. 42 fig. Avoir les mains —tes, to have clean hands. Avoir les mains —tes de quelque chose, to have one's hands clear of a thing. prov. Je veux en avoir le cœur —, I am resolved to know what to think about it. 13 (substantif.) Mettre au —, on écrit, on dessine, on plan, etc., to copy fair, to make a fair copy of a writing, a drawing, a plan, etc.

NET, *adv.* at once, short, frankly, clearly, right off, clean off, flatly, plainly, fairly. Cela s'est cassé —, s'est cassé comme un verre, that snapped short like glass. Je ne peux plus voir ton mari, je

le tuerais —, it is impossible for me to see your husband any longer, I should be sure to kill him. Balz. fig. Le secrétaire m'a dit tout — : Seigneur, the secretary told me plainly : my Lord. Le Sage. Je le déclarai tout — à ma mère, this I told my mother plainly. Le Sage. Je n'en avais ou droit, puisqu'il faut parler —, I had no right, since I must speak plainly. La Font. Refuser —, tout —, to refuse fully. Trancher — la difficulté, to cut the Gordian knot.

NETTEMENT, nayt-màng, *adv.* 1 clean, cleanly, neat, neatly. 2 fig. (d'une manière claire) clearly, plainly, distinctly. Cette lunette fait voir — les objets, this telescope gives a distinct view of objects. Exposer — on fait, to state a fact clearly. C'était me dire — qu'on attendait de moi ce service pour rien, it was telling me plainly that I was expected to render this service for nothing. Le Sage. 3 fig. (franchement) frankly, freely. Je lui ai dit — la vérité, I told him the truth frankly.

NETTETÉ, nayt-tay, *sf.* cleanliness, clearness, distinctness (d'une glace, d'un diamant, of a mirror, of a diamond). Il a beaucoup de — dans la voix, he has a very clear voice. fig. Avoir de la — dans l'esprit, dans les idées, to be clear-headed. Cette expression manque de —, that expression is deficient in clearness.

NETTOIEMENT, nay-toà-màng, **NETTOYAGE**, nay-toà-yazh, *sm.* cleaning, cleansing, clearing, scoring (d'une rue, of a street).

NETTOYER, nay-toà-yay, *ra. conjug.* 1^{re} EMPLOYER, 1 to clean, to clean up, to scour, to clear. — un habit, des souliers, to brush a coat, to clear shoes. — une maison, to clean a house. — des assiettes, des verres, to wash up plates, glasses. — un fusil, to clean a gun. fig. — une maison, une chambre, to clear out a house, a room. — la mer de coraires, les chemins de voleurs, to scour the sea of pirates, to clear the highways of thieves. — les affaires, le bien d'une personne, d'une famille, to clear an estate. 2 (jou, game) — le tapis, to sweep the stakes, the table.

SE NETTOYER, vpr. to clean one's self. **NEUF**, nuht, *adj. mf.* 4 nine. Les — chœurs des anges, the nine choirs of angels. — cents, nine hundred. Je serai chez vous à — heures, I shall be at your house at nine o'clock. Le nombre —, the number nine. Le numéro —, number nine. Numéro —, n° 9. 2 (neuvième) ninth. Louis —, Lewis the ninth. Page —, ninth page. En l'an —, in the ninth year, in the year nine. 3 sm. nine. Un — de chiffres, a nine in figures. (jeu de cartes, at cards) Un — de cœur, de carreau, etc., a nine of hearts, of diamonds, etc.

NEUF, *adj. m.* fem. **NEUVE**, 4 new. Maison neuve, new house. Un meuble —, a new piece of furniture. 2 (qui n'a point encore servi) new. pop. Tout batant —, See DATANT. Terre neuve, new-ploughed land; *fig.* *unirred earth.* Bois —, wood — covered by land, in a lialar. prov. fig. Faire balai —, See BALAI. Faire maison neuve, to make a thorough change of servants. 3 (qui a peu servi) new. Cet habit n'est pas usé, it is not worn out, that coat is not worn out, it is still quite new. 4 (des chevaux qui n'ont point encore servi) new. Acheter des chevaux —s, to buy new horses. 5 (plus récent) new. La vieille ville et la ville neuve, the old town, and the new one. 6 (des personnes, of persons) (novice) new, fresh, raw, inexperienced. Tout — que j'étais à la cour, je, etc., green as I was at court, I, etc. Le Sage. Je vois que vous n'êtes pas — en matière d'intrigues, I see you are no novice in matters of intrigue. Le Sage. Être — aux affaires,

to be a novice in affairs. 7 (des pensées, des ouvrages d'esprit) new. Ce qui paraît — n'est souvent qu'une pelite, what appears new is frequently but a repetition. Volt. Expression neuve, new expression. Voilà qui est tout — pour moi, that is quite a new thing to me. (by extension) lis veulent être —s et ne sont que bizarres, they try to be new, and they are only fantastical. Rivar. 8 (substantif) Ah! voilà du —, ah! that is something new. Mery. Coudre le — avec le vieux, to put a new piece on old cloth. C'est du vieux qui vaut du —, that is an old thing that is as good as new.

A NEUF, *adv. loc.* like new, new again, afresh. Refaire on bâtiment à —, to make a building new again.

OE NEUF, *adv. loc.* Il a fait habiller ses gens tout de —, he has given his servants new clothes.

NEUTRALLEMENT, nob-tral-màng, *adv.* gram. neutrality.

NEUTRALISATION, nub-tral-e-zab-syong, *sf.* 1 chem. neutralization. 2 (d'une ville, d'un territoire, etc.) neutralization.

NEUTRALISER, nuht-tral-e-zay, *ra.* 1 chem. to neutralize (un acide par un alcali, an acid by an alkali). 2 (morally) to neutralize. Cette précaution neutralisait toute attaque du dehors, this precaution rendered every attack from without nugatory. Mery. La présence d'un de ces docteurs a suffi pour — l'effet de l'amalette, the presence of one of these doctors sufficed to neutralize the effect of the amulet. Nod.

SE NEUTRALISER, vpr. to neutralize each other.

NEUTRALITÉ, nob-tral-e-tay, *sf.* 1 neutrality. Garder, observer la —, to keep, to observe neutrality. — armée, armed neutrality. 2 (by extension) (des portichiers) neutrality.

NEUTRE, nuht', *adj. mf.* (Lat. neuter) 1 neuter, neutral. Les États, les princes, les villes —s, neutral states, princes, towns. Être, demeurer, résier —, to be, to remain, to stand neuter. Lieu, territoire —, neutral place, territory. Pavillon —, neutral flag. 2 gram. neuter. Nom —, neuter noun. Verbe —, neuter verb. (du genre, of gender) neuter. 3 chem. Sel —, neuter salt. 4 bot. Fleur —, neuter flower. 5 —s, sm. pl. neutral nations. La querelle des —s fut soulevée par, etc., the quarrel of the neutrals was raised by, etc. Thiers. Droits des —s, rights of neuter. 6 sm. gram. the neuter gender.

NEUVAINÉ, nub-vayn, *sf.* neuvaïne. **NEUVIÈME**, nub-vyàng, *adj. mf.* 4 ninth. Le — mois de l'année, the ninth month of the year. C'est la — personne que je vois depuis ce matin, it is the ninth person I have seen since this morning. 2 (substantif) ninth. Il est arrivé le — du mois, he arrived on the ninth of the month. Il est le —, elle est la — de sa classe, he, she is ninth in his, her class. Le — de ligne, the ninth regiment of the line. 3 sm. the ninth part of a whole. Il est intéressé pour un —, it is — dans cette affaire, he comes in for a ninth in that affair. Cette femme est, elle entre dans le —, dans son —, she is in her ninth month, she is nine months gone.

NEUVIÈMEMENT, nub-vyàng-màng, *adv.* ninthly.

NEVEU, nuht-vuht, *sm.* (Lat. nepos) nephew. Petit —, great, grand nephew. — à la mode de Bretagne, cousin once removed, son of a cousin german. Cardinal —, cardinal nephew to the Pope. poëtic. Nos —x, nos derniers —x, nos arrière —x, our descendants, our posterity, our children's children. Mes arrière —x me devront cet ombrage, my posterity will thank me for this shade. La Font.

NEURALGIE, nay-vral-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. neuralgia. — frontale, maxillaire, etc., frontal, maxillary neuralgia.

NEURALGIQUE, nay-vral-zhik, *adj. mf.* med. neuralgic.

NEVRITIQUE, nay-vre-tik, *adj. mf.* med. neuritic.

NEUROGRAPHIE, nay-vro-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) anat. neurography.

NEUROLOGIE, nay-vro-lo-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) anat. neurology.

NEVROPÈRE, nay-vrop-tayr, *adj.* and *sm.* (Gr.) nat. hist. neuropical, neuroporous.

NEYROSE, nay-vrôz, *sf.* med. nervous affection.

NEVROTOMIE, nay-vro-to-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) surg. 1 neurotomy. 2 (operation) neurotomy.

NEWTONIANISME, nuht-ton-yân-ism', *sm.* Newtonianism, Newtonian philosophy.

NEWTONIEN, nuht-ton-yàng, *adj. m.* fem. —, a Newtonian. 2 (substantif) Newtonian.

NEZ, nay, *sm.* (Lat. nasus) 1 nose. — aquilin, retourné, épaté, pointu, a Roman, equine, hook, turned up, pug, peaked nose. Tombler sur le —, to fall on one's nose. Saigner du —, to bleed at the nose. — canus, ramard, broad, flat nose, snub nose. — enluminé, hourgeonné, boutoné, red, pimpled nose. (de quelques animaux, of some animals) nose. Le — d'un chien, a dog's nose. Parler, chanter du —, to speak, to sing through the nose. fig. Saigner du —, to show the white feather. L'un des deux chevaliers saigna du —, one of the two knights showed the white feather. La Font. Ne pas voir plus loin que son —, not to see beyond one's nose. fig. Tirer les vers du — à quelqu'un, to pump a person, to worm a thing out of a person. Jeter à quelqu'un une chose au —, to cast a thing in a person's teeth. Mettre son —, mettre le — ou l'un n'a que foire, to poke one's nose where one has no business. Mettre le — dans un livre, to look at a book. fig. Mener quelqu'un par le —, par le bout du —, to lead a person by the nose. fig. Donner du — en terre, se casser le —, to break one's nose, to be disappointed, frustrated, prov. Cela paraît comme le — au milieu du visage, that is as plain as the nose in your face, as plain as a pikestaff. prov. pop. Ce n'est pas pour son —, it is not for him. prov. fig. Se couper, s'arracher le — pour faire depit à son visage, to cut off one's nose to spite one's face. fig. Avoir un pied de —, to look foolish, to have a long face. fig. Faire un pied de — à quelqu'un, to laugh at a person. 2 (tout le visage) face. Mettre le — à la fenêtre, to look out of the window. Se rencontrer — à —, to meet face to face. Fermer à quelqu'un la porte au —, to shut the door in a person's face. Il lui a soutenu ça à son —, he maintained that to his face. fig. Donner sur le — à quelqu'un, to mortify a person. 3 (le sens de l'odorat) nose, smell, scent. Il a bon —, it sent de loin, he has a good nose, he smells from afar. Ce chien a du —, that dog has a good nose, has scent. Une odeur qui prend au —, an offensive smell. fig. Avoir bon —, to be sagacious, far-sighted. Avoir le — fin, avoir du —, to have foresight. 4 fig. naut. (Péperon, l'avant, la proue d'un vaisseau) nose, beak, head, prow.

Ni, *conj.* neither, nor; either, or. Il ne voit — ni mange —, he neither eats nor drinks. Il n'est — bon — aimable, he is neither kind nor amiable. Ils ne peuvent rien affirmer — en faveur, — contre les prévenus, they can affirm nothing either for or against the prisoners. Mery. — l'ambre, — le lis, — l'ange, — l'enfant, neither the amber nor the lily, neither the angel nor the child. V. Hés. Il n'a, selon Célius, — Dieu, — foi, —

loi, he has, according to G., neither God, faith nor law. Boil. Je ne chante — l'espérance; — la gloire, — le bonheur, I sing neither hope, glory, nor happiness. Muss. On n'est jamais — si heureux, — si malheureux qu'on s'imagine, one is never so happy or so unhappy as one imagines. La Rochef. Patience et longueur de temps font plus que force — que rage, time and patience will do more than either strength or violence. La Font. Coups de fourche — d'énerviers ne lui font changer de manières, neither whip nor pitch-fork can make him change his manners. La Font. Ma retraite — ma vertu ne saurait me mettre à l'abri de ses soupçons extravagants, neither my retirement nor my virtue could shelter me from his wild suspicions. Montesq. Le soleil — la mort ne se peuvent regarder fixement, it is impossible to look full at the sun, or to stare death in the face. La Rochef. Bientôt ils deviendront de donner à Thémis — bandeau — balance, they will soon forbid justice to be represented with her bandage and scales. Buil.

NIABLE, *nyabl*, *adj.* *mf.* deniable. Cette proposition est très —, that proposition is quite deniable.

NIAS, *nyaz*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — 1 hawk, *nyas*, *nios*. Un oiseau —, a nias hawk. 2 fig. (simple) simple, raw, green. Il s'était attaché à moi comme au plus — de la troupe, he had stuck to me as to the greatest simpleton of the troop. De Bross. 3 (de l'air, des manières, etc.) simple, foolish, silly. A sa mine — je n'aurais pas cru qu', etc., to judge by his silly looks, I should not have thought that, etc. Th. Gaut. 4 fig. (morally) (des choses qui annoncent la sottise ou l'inexpérience) foolish, silly. 5 *sm.* fig. (des personnes, of persons) simpleton, ninny. C'est un —, un grand —, he is a great simpleton. Faire, contrefaire le —, to play the simpleton.

NAISEMENT, *nyaz-mang*, *adv.* foolishly, silly.

NAISER, *nyaz-zay*, *en.* to trifle, to fiddle.

NIAISERIE, *nyaz-ree*, *sf.* 1 trifle, foolery, nonsense. 2 (caractère de celui qui est niais) silliness, simplicity. Il est d'une grande —, he is a great simpleton, a great ninny.

NICE, *nees*, *s. geog.* Nice.

NICHE, *neesh*, *sf.* 1 niche, recess. Une — de poêle, a recess for a stove. 2 (dans un appartement, dans un jardin) niche. 3 (d'un chien, of a dog) doghouse, dog-hole, kennel.

NICHE, *sf.* trick, prank.

NICHEE, *ne-shay*, *sf.* collect. 1 nest, nestlings. Il a pris la mère et toute la —, he took the mother and the whole nest. (by extension) Jamais plus charmante — de sérénités n'a volé dans l'air, never did a more charming group of angels hover in the air. Th. Gaut. Une — de souris, a nest of mice. 2 (by extension) (de plusieurs personnes) brood, crew, lot, set.

NICHER, *ne-shay*, *rn.* 1 to nestle, to build, to lodge. Les tourterelles nichent dans les noirs feuillages, turtle-doves build in the dark foliage. Th. Gaut. (by extension) On crut que jusqu'à lendemain le maudit animal nicherait là malgré le bruit, they thought that till next day the cursed animal would lodge there in spite of the noise. La Font.

NICHER, *rn.* (in joke) to place, to thrust, to lodge. Qui vous a niché en cet endroit? who placed you there?

SE NICHER, *vpr.* 1 (in joke) to lodge, to lie, to hide one's self. Une vingtaine de mes C. qui s'étaient nichés dans de grandes herbes, a score of my C. who had hidden themselves in the long grass. Jacq. fig. Cet homme s'est niché dans une bonne maison that man has crept into a good nest. 2 fig. Où la vertu va-

l-telle se —? where will virtue lodge itself next? 2 —.

NICHET, *ne-shay*, *sm.* nest-egg.

NICHOIR, *ne-shooir*, *sm.* breeding-cage.

NICKEL, *ne-kayl*, *sm.* chem. nickel.

NICODÈME, *ne-ko-daym*, *sm.* 1 Nicodemus. 2 pop. simpleton, noodle.

NICOLAS, *ne-ko-lah*, *sm.* Nicholas.

NICOTIANE, *ne-ko-tyan*, *sf.* See TABAC.

NICOTINE, *ne-ko-teen*, *sf.* chem. nicotine.

NIO, *nee*, *sm.* (Lat. nidus) nest. Chercher, trouver un —, to go to a bird's nest, to find a nest, a bird's nest. fig. Un bon —, a good berth. fig. C'est un — à rats, un vrai — à rats, it is a rat hole, a mere hole. prov. fig. Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au —, he fancies he has found what he sought. Il n'y a plus que le —, the birds are flown. prov. Petit à petit l'oiseau fait son —, little strokes fill great oaks. prov. A chaque oiseau son — est beau, home is home, he it ever so homely.

NIOREUX, *ne-do-ruh*, *adj.* *m. fem.* nidoreux, (Lat.) med. nidorous, nidorous.

NIECE, *nyays*, *sf.* niece. Petite —, great, grand niece. — à la mode de Bretagne, daughter of a cousin german.

NIELLE, *nyail*, *sf.* 1 bot. fenel-flower, sweet savour. St. Catherine's flower. 2 *agri.* snut, blight, mildew.

NIELLE, *sm.* silversmith, niello.

NIELLE, *vpe.* of NIELLER, *fem.* — E, *adj.* 1 Talabière — E, snuff-box inlaid with niello. 2 *agri.* Bles — E, smutty corn.

NIELLER, *nyay-lay*, *rn.* silversmith. To inlay with niello (la poignée d'un sabre, the hilt of a sabre).

NIELLEN, *ra.* *agri.* to blight, to mildew, to smut.

NIELLEUR, *nyay-luhr*, *sm.* workman in niello.

NIELLEUR, *nyay-lür*, *sf.* niello.

NIER, *nyay*, *ra.* nous NIERONS; VOUS NIEZ; (Lat. negare) 1 to deny. Il ne pouvait — qu'il eût défendu dans ses livres l'usage du vin, he could not deny having forbidden in his books the use of wine. Le C'est — il mait avoir prononcé les paroles qu'on lui prête, he denied having pronounced the words imputed to him. St-B. C'est ce que je nierais jusque sur l'échafaud. Ab. Je ne te nie pas que des peuplades barbares n'aient pu, etc., I do not deny that barbarous people have not, etc. Montesq. Il le nie fort et ferme, il le nie tout à plat, he flatly denies it. — une dette, un dépôt, to deny a debt, to deny having received a deposit. 2 (ne pas demeurer d'accord d'une proposition) to refuse assent. absolt. Toutes les fois que j'affirme, vous niez, whenever I affirm, you deny.

NIGAUD, *ne-go*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — E, 1 silly, foolish. C'est l'homme d'esprit le plus — que je connaisse, he is the greatest simpleton for a man of wit that I ever knew. Fonten. 2 (substantif.) Un grand —, a great booby.

NIGAUD, *sm.* booby.

NIGAUDEUR, *rn.* to trifle, to play the simpleton. Moi qui nigaude toujours derrière les autres, I who am always loitering behind. De Bross.

NIGAUDEURIE, *ne-god-rec*, *sf.* 1 silly, foolish things. 2 (caractère) foolishness, silliness.

NIL, *neel*, *sm.* geog. Nile.

NILOMÈTRE, *ne-lo-maytr*, *sm.* nilometer.

NIMBE, *nanb*, *sm.* (Lat. nimbus) 1 nimbus. (by analogy) La clarté matinale l'em, l'éclat d'une sorte de — eblouissant, the brightness of the morning excels her in a kind of dazzling nimbus. E. Souv. 2 nimbus, win/ous.

NINIVE, *ne-nev*, *anc. geog.* *sf.* Nineveh.

NIPPE, *neep*, *sf.* clothes, wearing-apparel, furniture. Il a de bonnes —, he has some good clothes. fig. Il en a eu, il en a tiré de bonnes —, he made a good thing of it.

NIPPER, *ne-pay*, *va.* to fit out.

SE NIPPER, *vpr.* to fit one's self out.

NIQUE, *neck*, *sf.* sign of contempt, of mockery. Une fois hors de France nous faisons la — à la police, once out of France we may laugh at the police. Al. Dum. Un vrai philosophe fait la — à la fortune, aux richesses, a true philosopher turns up his nose at fortune, riches.

NITRE, *ne-ayr*, *sf.* See NICHEE. La Font.

NITOUÇHE, *ne-toosh*, *sf.* Sainte —, demure hypocrite, sanctimonious person. Il fait la sainte —, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth. Avec on air de Sainte n'y touche, with a puritanical look. Th. Gaut.

NITRATE, *ne-trat*, *sm.* chem. nitrate. — d'argent, de chaux, nitre of silver, of lime.

NITRE, *neetr*, *sm.* (Lat. nitrum) chem. nitre, salpêtre.

NITREUX, *ne-trnh*, *adj.* *m. fem.* NITREUX, chem. nitrous, nitrore, nitry.

NITRIERE, *ne-tryayr*, *sf.* nitriary, nitre-bed.

NITRIQUE, *ne-trik*, *adj.* *mf.* chem. nitric.

NIVEAU, *ne-vo*, *sm.* 1 level. — d'eau, water-level. Dresser au —, avec le —, to erect with a level. 2 (état d'un plan horizontal) level. Prendre le — d'un terrain, to take the level of a piece of ground.

DE NIVEAU, AD NIVEAU, *adv.* loc. 1 on a level (with). Mettre de —, to level, to even. 2 fig. (de pair) level. Pour l'entendre (Bossuet) il faut d'abord monter à son —, to understand him it is necessary to raise one's self to his level. Lamart. Avec l'état de ma fortune je mets de — mes desirs, I bring my desires down to a level with my fortune. Chant.

NIVELLER, *neev-lay*, *va.* je NIVELLE; JE NIVELLERAI; je NIVELLERIS; 1 (pe- surer avec le niveau) to level (une allée, une avenue, a walk, an avenue). — les eaux, to level the waters. 2 (rendre un plan uni et horizontal) to level. A Paris on a nivelé les quais, at Paris they have levelled the quays. (by extension) Ma main nivellera entre une vaste plaine les murs et les palais, my hand shall make a vast plain of its walls and palaces. Lauvart. 3 fig. to level (les fortunes, les rangs, les conditions, fortunes, ranks, conditions).

SE NIVELER, *vpr.* to be levelled. (by extension) Ces deux jeunes fronts au lieu de se —, n'atteignaient plus qu'àux épaules de S., these two young heads instead of rising by gradation did not reach up to the shoulders of S. Lam.

NIVELER, *ne-luhr*, *sm.* leveler.

NIVELLEMENT, *ne-vayl-mang*, *sm.* 1 (action de mesurer) leveling. 2 (action de rendre un plan horizontal) leveling.

NIVET, *ne-vay*, *sm.* illicit profit.

NIVOSE, *ne-vòz*, *sm.* Nivose, fourth month of the French republican calendar, from Dec. 21st. to Jan. 20th.

NOBILIAIRE, *no-be-layayr*, *sm.* nobiliary.

NOBILIAIRE, *adj.* *mf.* of the nobility, aristocratic. (disparagingly) La caste —, the aristocratic class.

NOBILISME, *no-be-le-sim*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat.) 1 antiq. nobilitissimus. 2 (en Sorbonne) most noble.

NOBLE, *nohl*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. nobilis) 1 noble. Etre — par sa naissance, — de naissance, — d'extraction, to be of noble birth, extraction. Etre de sang —, d'un sang —, of noble descent. — homme, nobleman, feud. law. Biens —, lordships. prov. Etre — comme le roi, to be of as good blood as the king himself. 2 *anc.* (par

lettres) noble. 3 fig. noble, lofty, stately. Une âme et gentillesse, a noble and generous mind. Avoir l'air —, le geste — la démarche —, to have a noble look, gesture, deportment. 4 physiol. Les parties —s, the noble parts. 5 (substantif.) noble. Nouveau —, new noble. 6 (substantif.) fig. noble. Son goût était pour le grand et pour le —, he had a taste for all that is great and noble.

NOBLEMENT, no-blâh-mang, adv. 4 nobly. Faire les choses —, to do things handsomely. Vivre —, to lead the life of a gentleman. M. vivant —, c'est-à-dire, sans rien faire, M. leading the life of a gentleman, that is, doing nothing. Mérim. 2 feud. law. Tenir — une terre, to hold land by knight's service.

NOBLESSE, no-lâys, sf. 1 nobility. — d'épée, of robe, nobility of the army, of the bar. Déroger à —, à la —, to degrade one's self. — d'extraction, high birth. Lettres de —, patent of nobility. (particul.) Ancienne —, old nobility. Nouvelle —, new nobility. Ousol. Souteur —, to keep up one's rank. prov. — oblige, a lofty rank requires lofty sentiments. 2 (collectif.) nobility. Haine — nobility. Petite —, gentry. Assemblée de —, meeting of nobles. 3 fig. nobleness. — de cœur, de sentiments, d'âme, nobleness of heart, of sentiments, of soul. — de style, de langage, nobleness in the style, the language. 4 paint. sculpt. nobleness.

NOCE, noss, sf. (Lat. nuptiae) —s, pl. 1 marriage, wedding. Il épousa une jeune en premières —s, his first wife was So-and-so. Convoler en secondes —s, to marry again. Le jour de ses —s, his wedding day. fig. J'assistais aux —s primitives de l'homme et de la terre, I was a spectator of the marriage of man with new worlds. Chat. 2 (festin, etc.) wedding. Nepas de —, wedding-feast. Etant de —, il faut malgré moi que j'engraisse, being of the wedding-party. I shall get fat as a matter of course. La Font. Traireur qui fait —s et festins, dinners for wedding-parties and assemblies. C'est on des garçons de la —, he is one of the bridesmen. (by extension) pop. Faire la —, to enjoy one's self. Je parie que Monsieur a fait la — quelque part, I'll bet that the gentleman has been enjoying himself somewhere. Mérim. prov. Il y va comme aux —s, comme à des —s, comme à la —, he goes to battle as cheerfully as if he was going to a wedding. prov. fig. pop. Il p'a jausais été à telle — à pe-reilles —s, he had never found himself in such a situation before. fig. N'être pas à la —, to be in no pleasant situation. 3 (les invités) the wedding-party.

NOGER, no-say, vn. 1 anc. to be of a wedding-party. 2 pop. to enjoy one's self.

NOCEUR, no-suhr, sm. fem. noceteur, pop. a person of convivial habits.

NOCHER, no-shay, sm. poelic. pilot, ferryman, boatman. poetic. Le — du Styx, le vieux — des morts, the ferryman of the Styx, the ferryman of the dead.

NOCTAMBULE, nok-tang-bûl, adj. nf. noctambulist, night-walker, sleep-walker.

NOCTAMBULISME, nok-tang-bû-lism', sm. noctambulism, night-walking, sleep-walking.

NOCTURNE, nok-tûrn, adj. mf. (Lat. nocturnus) 1 nocturnal, nightly. Visite, assemblée —, nocturnal visit, assembly. 2 nat. hist. nocturnal, of the night, night. Oiseau —, nocturnal bird. Plante —, nocturnal plant. 3 (substantif.) (a) l'office de la nuit nocturn. 4 (substantif.) mos. nocturno.

NODOSITÉ, nol-oz-e-lay, sf. surg. bot. nodosity.

NODIS, nod-lis, sm. (Lat.) surg. node.

NOEL, no-yl, sm. 1 Christmas. A la fête de —, (clittique) A la — à —, at Christmas, prov. fig. pop. On a tant

chanté, tant crié —, qu'il est veau, long looked-for come at last. 2 (caulique) Christmas-hyacinth, Christmas-carol. 3 (air) Christmas air. 4 absol. song.

NOEUD, nuh, sm. (Lat. nodus) 1 knot, bow. Double —, double-knot. Corde à —s, knotty cord. — d'épée, sword knot. — coulant, noose, slip-knot, running-knot. 2 fig. — gordien, Gordian knot. 3 (certaines choses en forme de noeuds de ruban) knot. Des —s de perles, knots of pearls. 4 fig. (difficulté, le point essentiel) main point, knotty point, difficulty, rub. Voilà le — de l'affaire, that is the main point in the concern. 5 fig. (dans les pièces de théâtre) plot. Il n'y a pas de — dans cette comédie, there is no plot in that comedy. 6 fig. (liaison) knot, bond, tie. — de parenté, d'alliance, ties of relationship, alliance. Serrer, resserrer les —s de l'amitié, to strengthen the bonds of friendship. Dans ce — cher et sacré qui nous unit tous, in this dear and sacred bond which will unite us all. J.-J. Rousseau. Former de nouveaux —s, to form new ties. Le — sacré du mariage, the sacred bond of marriage. 7 (a l'extérieur d'un arbre) knot. 8 (à l'intérieur de l'arbre) knot. —s de sapin, knot in deal wood. 9 (des plantes) joint, node. (by analogy) Une sentinelle placée au — de la presqu'île avec le Continent pouvait les garantir, a sentinel placed on the slip joining the peninsula to the Continent was sufficient to guard them. Lamart. 10 (des doigts de la main, etc.) knuckle. (by analogy) Le — de la gorge, Adam's apple. 11 (de la queue) joints. 12 surg. node. 13 astr. node. 14 naut. knot. Un vaisseau qui file tant de —s à l'heure, a vessel running so many knots an hour.

NOIR, noâr, adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. niger) 1 black. Des cheveux —s, black hair. — comme jais, as black as jay, jet-black. — comme un corbeau, comme du charbon, comme la cheminée, as black as a raven, as coals, as the chimney, roven-black, coal-black. Les hommes de race —e, de la race —e, black men, the blacks. Du drap —, black cloth. Habit —, black coat. engrav. Manière —e, mezzotint. Gravure, estampe à la manière —e, mezzotint engraving. 2 (qui approche de la couleur noire) black, dark, swarthy. Une femme qui a la peau —e, a woman of a swarthy complexion. Des dents —es, black teeth. Des yeux —s, black eyes. Viandes —es, brown meats, game. Blé —, buckwheat. 3 (livide) black and blue. — On l'a battu qu'il en est tout —, he has had such a beating that he is black and blue all over. 4 (obscur) dark. Nuit —e, dark night. Il y fait — comme dans un four, it is as dark as pitch. Tout à coup one —e tempête enveloppa le ciel, all at once a black tempest overcast the sky. Fen. Une nuée —e, a black cloud. 5 (sale, crasseux) black, dirty. 6 fig. (triste) dull, gloomy, dismal. Les —s soucieux, l'ennui, la tristesse, black care, deep melancholy, sadness. J.-J. Rousseau. Quelle —e idée vous traverse l'esprit? what gloomy idea crosses your mind? Méry. Il voit tout — (adverbialement) il voit en —, il voit —, il voit bien —, he sees every thing on the dark side. 7 fig. (des crimes, etc.) black, base, foul, heinous. La plus —e ingratitude, the blackest ingratitude.

Volt. Les diables sont moins —s qu'on le dit, the devils are not so bad as they are said to be. Ab. Reudre —, to blacken. poetic. Il a passé l'onde —e, he is dead. 8 (substantif.) (a) couleur black. Un beau —, a fine black. — de jais, jet-black. — à noircir, — de fumée, lamp-black. Chambre tendue de —, room hung with black. Les femmes des nobles ne peuvent être vêtues que de —, the wives of nobles can wear nothing but black. De Bross. Il est en —, he is in black. Prendre le —, porter le —, to go in mourning, to wear

black. Faire du —, broyer du —, to have the dials, the blue devils. S'enfoncer dans le —, dans son —, to be in a brown study. prov. (hyperb.) Si vous lui dites blanc, il répondra —, whatever you may say, he will contradict you.

NOIN, sm. (nègre) black.

NOIRÂTRE, noâr-râir, adj. mf. blackish.

NOIRÂT'D, noâr-ro, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 l'homme —, a dark man. 2 (substantif.) Une petite —e, a little dark woman.

NOIRCEUR, noâr-suhr, sf. 1 blackness (de l'ébène, de l'encre, of ebony, of ink). La — des cheveux, the blackness of the hair. fig. J'ai quelquefois des rêveries dans ce bois, d'une telle —, I have sometimes, in this wood, such gloomy reveries. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (tache noire) black spot. 3 fig. (d'une action) blackness, baseness, foulness, atrocity. Vous ne sauriez croire avec quelle — on a écrit et parlé contre moi, you can not believe how basely people have written and spoken vilely of me. Volt. La — de son ingratitude, the blackness of his ingratitude. 4 fig. (action, parole) base, foul thing. Il m'a fait one —, cent —s, he has played me a base trick, a hundred base tricks.

NOIRCE, noâr-see, ppa. of noircir, fem. —e, blackened. Muraile —e, blackened wall. fig. Des sénateurs —s de cent fois, divers, senators blackened with a hundred different crimes. And.

NOIRCIR, noâr-sêr, va. 1 to blacken, to black (une muraille, a wall). Le soleil noircit le teint, the sun tans the complexion. fig. — du papier, to blot paper. Je ne noircis pas mon papier de prose poétique, I will not blot my paper with poetical prose. Jacq. — l'esprit, to depress the mind. Cette lecture m'a noirci l'esprit, the reading of this has quite depressed me. 2 fig. (diffamer) to blacken, to traduce, to asperse (la réputation de quelqu'un, the reputation of a person).

noircir, vn. to blacken. Ses cheveux ont noirci, his hair has blackened.

SE NOIRCIR, vpr. 1 to grow black, to get cloudy, overcast. Le temps se noircit, le ciel se noircit, the weather begins to grow gloomy, dark, overcast. 2 fig. (se rendre odieux) to render one's self odious. Se — d'un crime, to disgrace one's self by a crime. Volt. 3 (à soi) to dye black. — les cheveux, les sourcils, to dye one's hair, one's whiskers black.

NOIRCISSURE, noâr-sêr-sûr, sf. black spot.

NOIRE, noâr, sf. mas. crotchet. NOISE, noâr, sf. quarrel. Chercher — à quelqu'un, to pick a quarrel with a person. To fasten a quarrel upon a person. Quand nous aurons commencé la —, nous ne l'apaiserons peut-être pas aisément, when once we have begun the quarrel, we shall not be able to appease it so easily. M^{me} de Sév. Certains coqs incivils tousjours en —, certain uncivil cocks always quarrelling. La Font. Il y a parfois de petites —s, there are some little quarrels now and then. De Bross.

NOISETIER, noâr-zet-tyay, sm. hort. hazel-tree, nut-tree.

NOISETTE, noâr-zet, sf. hort. nut. — franche, filbert. Couleur de —, couleur —, hazel colour, nut-brown.

NOIX, noâr, sf. (Lat. nux) 1 hort. walnut. Ecale, coquille de —, nutshell. 2 (de quelques autres fruits) nut — muscade, nutmeg. — de coco, cocoa-nut. — de galle, gallnut. 3 (d'une épaule de veau, d'un gigot, of a shoulder of veal, of a leg of mutton) pope's eye. 4 La — du genou, the knee-cap. 5 (d'une arbalète, of a cross-bow) bow. 6 (d'un fusil, etc., of a gun, etc.) hammer. 7 (d'un moulin à café, of a coffee-mill) cone.

NOLI ME TANGERE, no-le-me-tang-zay-ray, sm. (Lat.) 1 noli me tangere, touch me not. 2 surg. noli me tangere.

NOLIS, no-lee, *sm. naut. freight.*
NOLISER, no-le-zay, *va. naut. to freight, to charter a vessel.* Le premier Consul fit — des navires à Carthagène, *the first consul ordered some vessels to be chartered at C. Thiers.*

NOILISEMENT, nol-iss-mang, *sm. naut. freight, chartering.*

NOM, noom, *sm. (Lat. nomen) 1 name.*
 Un — de baptême, *a christian name.*
 — de famille, *surname, family name.* Il a couru quelques épîtres infâmes sous mon —, *some infamous epistles have been circulated in my name.* Volt. Porter le même — que quelqu'un, *to bear the same name with a person.* Je ne suis pas une personne —, *Je ne connais point un homme en ne connaissant que son —, I do not know a person if I only know his name.* Fén. J'ai — Lion, *my name is Lion.* Le — d'une rue, *the name of a street.* — de guerre, *assumed name; || nickname.* — de religion, *religious name.* — prov. Je ne lui ai jamais dit pis que son —, *I never called him out of his name.* C'est un homme à qui il ne faut pas dire plus haut que son —, *he is a man who will not brook the slightest insult.* Nommer les choses par leur —, *to call things by their names.* La peste (puisqu'il faut l'appeler par son —), *the plague (since we must call it by its name).* La Font. Je réussirai ou j'y perdrai mon —, *I will succeed or I will know the reason why.* 2 (pour la personne) *name.* C'est une chose abominable qu'on aille quelquefois fourrer mon — dans tous ces caquets-là, *it is abominable to mix my name up from time to time in all this tittle-tattle.* Volt. 3 *law. (qualité) name.* Il procède au — et comme tuteur, *he proceeds in the name and quality of a guardian.* 4 *com.* — social, *name of a firm.* 5 (réputation) *name, renown, reputation, fame.* Votre — est comme un parfum délicieux qui s'exhale de pays en pays, *your name is like a delicious perfume which is wafted from country to country.* Fén. Il a porté en tous lieux la gloire de son —, *he has carried every where the glory of his name.* Cet homme est sans —, *c'est un homme sots —, that man has no credit; || he is a man of no reputation.* 6 (naissance) *name, birth.* Il n'a pour lui que son —, *his nobility is his only merit.* C'est un homme de —, *he is a man of quality.* Polyecte a du —, *il sort du sang des rois.* P. is of noble birth, and is of kingly descent. Corn. 7 (épithète) *name.* Il cherchait le — de grand, *he sought to attain the name of great.* Volt. Vous êtes indigne du — d'ami, *you are unworthy of the name of friend.* Vous trouverez par-tout l'horreur du — Romain, *you will find the Roman name in abhorrence every where.* Rac. Le — de père, le — d'époux, etc., *the name of father, of husband, etc.* 8 *gram. noun.*

AD NOM DE, prep. loc. 1 *in the name of.* Il était allé lui demander cent francs au — de son patron, *he went to ask him for a hundred francs in the name of his employer.* En mon —, *en son —, etc., in my name, in his name, etc.* 2 (en considération de) *in the name of, for the sake of, in behalf of.* Je vous en conjure au — de Dieu, *I conjure you in the name of God.*

DE NOM, *adv. loc. by name, nominally, in name.* Néron n'ose-t-il être Auguste et César, que de —? *has Nero inherited but the name of César?* Rac.

NOMADE, *adv. mf. (Gr.) 1 nomadic, wandering.* 2 (substantif) *nomade, nomad.*

NOMBRANT, noom-brang, *ppr. of NOMBRER*, *adj. m. abstract. Nombre — abstract number.*
NOMBRE, noombr', *sm. (Lat. numerus) 1 number.* 2 — abstrait, — nombrant, *abstract number.* — cardinal, *cardinal number.* — d'ordre, *ordinal, ordinal*

number. — entier, *whole number, integer.* — decimal, *decimal number.* — concret, *concrete.* Le plus grand — était d'avis, *most were of opinion.* Ils étaient en — égal, *en pareil —, they were in equal number.* N'être là que pour faire —, *to be there only to make up a number.* Le livre des —, *les —, the Book of Numbers.* astr. *chronol.* — d'or, *golden number.* 4 (quantité, multitude) *number.* La valeur dut céder au —, *raison was obliged to yield to number.* Je me suis trouvé avec lui — de fois, *I have been in his company many and many a time.* — de personnes l'ont vu, *many persons have seen him.* 5 *gram. number.* 6 versif. *number, numerosness.*

DANS LE NOMBRE, *adv. loc. among, in the number.*

AU NOMBRE, *du NOMBRE*, *prep. in the number.* Peux-tu compter au — des malheurs, *canst thou reckon amongst thy misfortunes.* Rac.

LE NOMBRE, *adv. loc. among, in the number.*

SANS NOMBRE, *adv. loc. without number, numberless, countless.* De merveilles sans — effrayer les humains, *to frighten men with countless marvels.* Rac.

NOMBIER, noom-bray, *ra. (Lat. numerate) to number, to reckon, to count.* On ne saurait — les grains de sable de la mer, *it would be impossible to count the grains of sand of the sea.*

NOMBREUX, noom-bruh, *adj. m. fem. NOMBREUSE*, 4 *numerous.* 2 (du style, of style) *numerous.*

NOMBRIL, noom-bree, *sm. (Lat. umbilicus) 1 navel.* 2 *bot. eye.*

NOMENCLATEUR, no-mang-klat-ehr, *sm. 1 Rom. antiq. nomenclator.* 2 *nomenclator.*

NOMENCLATURE, no-mang-klat-ür, *sf. 1 nomenclature.* 2 (d'un dictionnaire) *nomenclature.*

NOMINAL, no-me-nal, *adj. m. fem. —E*, *nominal. Prières —es, nominal prayers.* Valeur —e, *nominal value.*

NOMINALEMENT, no-me-nal-mang, *adv. nominally.*

NOMINATIF, no-me-nat-if, *sm. 4 gram. nominative, nominative case.* 2 *gram. nominative.*

NOMINATIF, *adj. m. fem. NOMINATIVE*, La liste nominative des jurés, *the list of the names of the jurymen.*

NOMINATION, no-me-nal-syang, *sf. 1 nomination, appointment.* 2 (druit de nommer) *nomination, appointment.* 3 (de celui qui a été nommé) *nomination, appointment.*

NOMINATIVEMENT, no-me-nat-if-mang, *adv. by name.*

NOMINATIF, no-me-no, *sm. pl. nominatists.*

NOMME, *ppr. of NOMMER*, *fem. —E*, 4 *called, named.* Être bien —, *mal —, to be well called, miscalled.* 2 *nominated, appointed.* Evêque —, *bishop appointed.* 3 (substantif) *named, said.* L'a — Jacques, *one James.* Les — s'ils ont tel, *the said Such and Such.*

À POINT NOMMÉ, *adv. loc. in the nick of time.* Un misérable coq à point — chantait, *a poor cock crowed punctually.* La Font. Les inventions heureuses arrivent à point — quand les bécasses de l'humanité les réclament, *happy inventions present themselves just at the moment when humanity stands in need of them.* Clément.

À JOUR NOMMÉ, *adv. loc. on the day appointed.*

AU JOUR NOMMÉ, *on the appointed day.*

NOMMEMENT, no-may-mang, *adv. namely, particularly, especially.* On accuse plusieurs personnes et — tels et tels, *several persons are accused and particularly Such and Such.*

NOMMER, no-may, *ra. (Lat. nominare) 1 to name, to call.* Son parrain l'a nommé Pierre, *his godfather named him*

Peter. Le peuple avait en horreur le rouge qu'il s'obstine à — du fard, *the people abhorred rouge that they persist in calling paint.* J.-J. Rouss. Voyant approcher la mort, il ne la nomme ni cruelle ni inexorable, *seeing death draw nigh, he called her neither cruel nor inexorable.* Boss. O mon fils! de ce nom je m'en tiens encore vous —, *ok son! by this name I still presume to call you.* Rac. L'amour de ce rien qu'on nomme renommée, *a thirst for that bubble called fame.* Boil. 2 (dire le nom d'une personne, d'une chose) *to name, to call, to mention.* Hippolyte, grands dieux! C'est toi qui l'as nommé, *Hippolytus, heaven! it is you who pronounced his name.* Rac. On ne trouve pas une seule ville qui mérite qu'on la nomme, *not a single town is to be found worthy of mention.* Montesquieu. — ses complices, *to name one's accomplices.* absol. Il a tort, dira l'un, pourquoi faut-il qu'il nomme? *he is wrong, says one, why does he mention names?* Boil. 3 (choisir, désigner, élire) *to appoint.* Ils m'avaient nommé leur commandant, *they had appointed me their commander.* Chat. Je vous lis — pour aller remplir un poste au Mexique, *I obtained your appointment to a post in Mexico.* Le Sage. On nomma des questeurs pour faire juger les crimes publics, *questors were appointed to preside over the trial of public crimes.* Montesquieu. — de l'office, *to appoint in virtue of one's office.* — quelqu'un son héritier, *to name a person one's heir.*

SE NOMME, *ppr. 4 to be named, called.* Comment vous nommez-vous? J'ai nom E., *what is your name? my name is E.* Rac. Se — Pierre, *to be named Peter.* Comment se nomme cette rue? *what is the name of this street?* La candeur se nomme grossièreté, rudesse, candour is called coarseness, rudeness. Boil. 2 (déclarer son nom) *to tell one's name.*

NON, noom, *neg. part. (Lat.) 4 no.* Il ne dit jamais —, *he never says no.* Ne répondre ni oui ni —, *to answer neither yes nor no.* Êtes-vous satisfait? moi, dit-il, pourquoi —? *are you satisfied? I, says he, why not?* La Font. Comment, tout? pourquoi —? *how, all? why not?* C. Del. Vas-tu rester là? moi, *are you going to stay there?* vol. 1. 2 (pas, ne pas) *not.* Il en est fâché, — sans cause, *he is angry at it, not without a cause.* R. passait — pour un chat, mais pour un diable, *R. passed not for a cat, but for a devil.* La Font. Mais Rome veut un maître et — une maîtresse, *but Rome wants a master, and not a mistress.* Rac. — toutefois que je prétende à lui plaire, *not however that I have any pretensions to please him.* —, que je sache, *not that I know of.* Respecte la fourmi — moins que le lion, *respect the ant no less than the lion.* V. Hug. 3 (jointed to pas, point) *no, no indeed.* Chez les Germains, il y avait des vassaux, et — pas des fiefs, *among the Germans, there were vassals, but no fiefs.* Montesquieu. L'un vieillard, l'autre enfant, — pas des plus petits, *one an old man, the other a child, none of the smallest.* La Font. Des médecins pour nos troupeaux, oui-dà! mais pour nous, que — pas, *doctors for our flocks, well and good, but for ourselves, no indeed.* C. Del. Devant le sùge il fut plaideur, — point par avocat, mais par chaque partie, *the cause was pleaded before the monkey, not by advocates, but by the parties themselves.* La Font. 4 (augmentatif) *no.* —, je n'en ferai rien, *no, I will do nothing of the sort.* 5 (by reduplication) *no, no.* —, je n'y consentirai jamais, *no, no, I will never consent.* 6 (joined to the adverbs CERTES, VRAIMENT, etc.) — certes, — vraiment, je ne le ferai pas, *no certainly, certainly*

not, no indeed, I will not do it. 7 (in composition) Tous les gens — intéressés, — préoccupés, — solvables, — recevables, all people disinterested, not preoccupied, insolvent, inadmissible. La — confection des rôles, the omission of the drawing up the lists. Thiers. Fin de — recevoir, plea in bar. 8 sm. no. Quel — sec, c'est l'élisir du despotisme en trois lettres, what a curt no, it is the quintessence of despotism in two letters. Méry. Le oui et le —, both sides. Ils n'ont que oui et — à répliquer, yes and no are the only answer they can give. Jacq.

NON-ACTIVÉ, sf. non-activity. Un officier en — activité, an officer not in active service.

NON-CONFORMISTE, s. and adj. mf. pl. non-conformistes, non-conformist.

NON-ÊTRE, sm. philos. non-being.

NON-EXISTENCE, sf. philos. non-existence.

NON-INTERVENTION, sf. polit. non-intervention.

NON-JOISSANCE, sf. law. non-use.

NON-MOI, sm. philos. non ego.

NON-PAIR, NON-FAIRE, adj. (little used) odd.

NON-PAYEMENT, sm. fin. non-payment.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA, NEG-PLUS-ULTRA, sm. (Lat.) ne plus ultra.

NON-RESIDENCE, sf. non-residence.

NON-SENS, sm. pl. NON-SENS, nonsense.

NON-SEULEMENT, adv. loc. not only.

NON PLUS, adv. loc. 4 not more. Je n'en sais rien, — plus que vous, I know nothing about it any more than you. 2 (parallèlement) neither. Vous ne le voulez pas, ni moi — plus, you will not have it so, nor I either.

NON-USAGE, sm. disuse, non-usage.

NON-VALEUR, sf. pl. NON-VALEURS, 1 waste. 2 fin. com. bad debt, bill of no value.

NONAGÉNAIRE, no-nazh-ay-nayr, adj. mf. of ninety.

NONAGESIME, no-nazh-ay-zheem, adj. m. astr. nonagesimal.

NONANTE, no-nàngt, adj. numer. obsolescent.

NONAÏÈME, no-nàng-ti-yam, adj. mf. obsolescent.

NONCE, nouns, sm. nuncio. Le — du pape en France, the Pope's nuncio in France.

NONCHALAMMENT, nong-shal-am-màng, adv. 4 carelessly, heedlessly, 2 (mollement) listlessly, carelessly. Être couché —, to be lying carelessly.

NONCHALANCE, nong-shal-àngs, sf. 4 carelessness, heedlessness. Il fait tout avec —, he does every thing carelessly. 2 (mollesse) listlessness, supineness. Il avec sa grâceuse — de creole, II. with her graceful creolian listlessness. Méry. (by extension) Tout y conviait aux — du bien-être, every thing invited you to the supineness of opulence. Th. Gaut.

NONCHALANT, nong-shal-àng, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 careless, heedless, listless. 2 (substantif.) careless, listless. Les —es, the careless beauties. Muss.

NONCHALOIR, non-shal-oàir, sm. carelessness. La F., avec son —, laisse souvent flûter les rênes, La F. is often negligent with his rhyme. St-B.

NONCIATURE, nong-syat-ûr, sf. 4 nunciature. 2 (le temps) nunciature.

NONE, non, sf. liturg. cath. none.

NONIDI, no-ne-dee, sm. Fr. rev. non-idi (ninth day of the decade in the French republican calendar).

NONNE, non, NONNAIN, no-nong, sf. nun.

NONNETTE, no-net, sf. 4 young nun. 2 (sorte de pain d'épices) nonnette, a sort of gingerbread-nut.

NONOBLANT, no-nob-stàng, prep. notwithstanding, in spite of. ce —, notwithstanding, law — opposition on appellation quelconque, notwithstanding opposition or appeal.

NONPAREIL, NOMPAREIL, nong-par-ay-yuh, adj. m. fem. —E, unparallèle, unequalled, matchless. D'un goût à la voir nompareil, with a flavour, to judge by its looks, unequalled. La Font. Un mérite —, unequalled merit. Sa grâce —le, her matchless grace. Il y a un petit air de dimanche gras répandu sur cette lettre, qui la rend d'un genre —, that letter has a little smack of Shrove time which makes it perfect in its kind. M^{me} de Sev.

NONPAREILLE, nong-par-ay-yuh, sf. 1 (ribbon) non-pareil. 2 confect. non-pareil. 3 print. non-pareil. — petit œil, gros œil, non-pareil with a small, a large eye.

NOPAL, nop-al, sm. bot. nopal, Indian fig.

NORD, nord, sm. 4 North. Le vent est au —, blows from the north. Les pays, les contrées du —, the countries of the North. Le vent du —, the North wind. Du — au midi, from North to South. 2 (pôle arctique) North. (adjectif.) Le pôle —, the North pole. naut. Faire le —, to sail northwards, to be bound to the northwards, to steer one's course to the north. 3 absol. (vent) the north wind. (adjectif.) Le vent est —, the wind is in the north. 4 (pays) North.

NORD-EST, sm. 4 north-east. 2 (le vent) north-east wind. (adjectif.) Le vent est —est, the wind is in the north-east.

NORD-OUEST, sm. 4 north-west. 2 (vent) north-west wind. (adjectif.) Le vent est —ouest, the wind is in the north-west.

NORMAL, nor-mal, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. normalis) 4 normal, regular. École —E, normal school. État —, healthy, state. 2 sf. geom. nat. phil. normal.

NORMAND, nor-màng, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 of Normandy. 2 ambiguous, equivocal, evasive. Réponse —E, evasive answer. Reconciliation —E, feigned reconciliation. 3 (substantif.) Norman. Tâchez quelquefois de répondre en —, try sometimes to give an evasive answer. La Font. C'est un fin —, he is a man not to be trusted.

NOS, nos, adj. poss. pl. See NOTRE.

NOSOGRAPHIE, no-zo-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) nosography.

NOSOLOGIE, no-zol-o-zhee, sf. path. nosology.

NOSTALGIE, nos-tal-zhee, sf. (Gr.) med. nostalgia, home-sickness. (by extension) Quatre strophes à vous donner la — de l'innocence, four stanzas that would inspire you with a longing for the unknown. Th. Gaut.

NOSTALGIQUE, nos-tal-zhik, adj. mf. med. nostalgic.

NOTA, no-tah, NOTA BENE, no-tah-bay-nay, (Lat.) 4 fam. — bene, Nota bene. N. B. 2 sm. note, observation, remark.

NOTABLE, no-tabl', adj. mf. (Lat. notabilis) 1 notable, remarkable, considerable, principal, leading. Dommage, préjudice, perte —, considerable damage, injury, loss. De très- — sommes, very considerable sums. La Font. Les gens —s, les personnes —s de la ville, the principal persons, the leading men of the town. 2 (substantif.) principal, leading man, notable.

NOTABLEMENT, no-tab-lah-màng, adv. notably, remarkably, considerably, principally.

NOTAIRE, no-tayr, sm. (Lat. notarius) 1 notary, notary-public. prov. C'est comme si le — y avait passé, you may consider the thing as done. 2 — apostolique, proctor.

NOTARIAT, no-tah-ryah, sm. profession, functions of a notary.

NOTARIÉ, no-tar-yay, adj. m. fem. —E, Acte —, notarial act.

NOTATION, not-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) notation. — musicale, musical notation.

NOTE, not, sf. (Lat. nota) 1 (marque) note, mark. 2 (remarque) note, remark. —s marginales, marginal notes. 3 (extraît) note, minute, memorandum. Prendre —, to take note, to remember. Remettez-moi une — de votre affaire, give me a note about your business. 4 (mémoire) bill, account. 5 diploma. note. 6 (tache) note, mark, stain. — d'infamie, — infamante, note of infamy. 7 (caractères de musique) note. 8 music. note. (by extension) Une — éloignée et plaintive comme le soupir d'une jeune fille, a distant and plaintive note like the sigh of a young girl. Nod. — tonique, tonic note. — sensible, sensible note. —s de goût, graces. Chanter la —, to sol-fa. Changer de —, to change one's note, one's tune. fig. Son ennemi chûgea de —, the enemy changed her note. La Font. Cela change la —, that makes another thing of it.

NOTE, pap. of notes, feu. —E, Des airs —s, airs noted down. fig. Une voix légèrement —E par une émotion amicale, a voice slightly agitated by friendly emotion. Méry. Homme —, marked man, black sheep.

NOTEK, no-tay, ra. (Lat. notare) 4 to note, to note down. Elle se promet de — le trait sur son journal, she made up her mind to note down the trait in her journal. Merim. 2 fig. (remarque) to remark, to notice, to observe. Notez bien que cette phrase est de la prose, note well that this phrase is prose. Jacq. Ce présent scrupule est encore bien à —, it is also well to notice this present scruple. Bar. Point froid et point jaloux; notez ces deux points-ci, neither cold nor jealous; remark these two particulars. La Font. 3 fig. (marquer d'une manière défavorable) to note, to brand. — d'infamie, to brand with infamy, to stigmatize. 4 (de la musique) to note, to prick down (un chant, un air, a song, an air).

NOTEUR, not-air, sm. music-copyer.

NOTICE, not-ees, sf. (Lat. notitia) 4 account, memoir. 2 (d'un manuscrit) notice. 3 (by extension) — historique, biographique, historical, biographical notice, sketch. — nécrologique, obituary. 4 book, list.

NOTIFICATION, no-te-fe-kah-syong, sf. notification, notice.

NOTIFIER, no-te-fay, ra. to notify. Faire — un acte, to give notice of an act. Ces seigneurs notifierent à la partie adverse le commandement du roi, these lords gave notice to the adverse party of the king's orders. Bar.

NOTION, no-syong, sf. (Lat.) notion, idea. Je n'en ai aucune —, nulle —, I have no idea of it.

NOTOIRE, not-oàir, adj. mf. (Lat. notorius) notorious. Une Soit — à tous que, know all men that.

NOTOIREMENT, not-oàir-màng, adv. notoriously.

NOTORIÉTÉ, no-to-ryay-tay, sf. notoriety. Il est de — que, it is a matter of notoriety that.

NOTRE, notr', adj. poss. mf. pl. nos. (Lat. nostri) 4 our. — Père, our Father. Huit ou dix vœux s'élevaient en — Lveur, eight or ten vœux rose in our favour. Ab. pl. Nos amis, our friends. Un de nos plus grands rois, one of our greatest kings. 2 pop. (mon, mes) our — maître, our master. — femme, our mistress, our old woman. 3 (des rois, des évêques, etc.) for mon, etc., of kings, bishops, etc.) our.

NOTRE (Lx. Lx), notr', pron. poss. mf. 4 ours. Le seul homme qui dans un temps aussi héroïque que le — fait revivre les vertus chevaleresques des, etc., the only man who in heroic times like ours revives the chivalrous virtues of the, etc. Merim. Quels temps que les —s! what times we live in! V. Hug. pl. Les —s,

Vos intérêts sont les —s, *your interests are ours. (without the art.)* —, car nous ne faisons plus qu'un, *ours, for now we are but one. Ab. Ces effets sont —s, these effects are ours. 2 sm. (ce qui est à nous) our own. Nous défendons le —, we defend our own. 3 sm. (ce qui vient de nous) our own. Nous n'ajouterons rien de —, we shall add nothing to it of our own. 4 Les —s, pl. (ceux qui sont de notre famille) ours, our family. Je me chargeai de l'avenir de tous les —s, I undertook to provide for all our family. Ab. 5 Les —s, s. pl. (ceux de notre pays, de notre parti, etc.) ours, our people, men, our friends, our side. Les —s d'étaient pas beaucoup plus habiles, our people were not much more clever. Ab. Ne serez-vous pas des —s? will you not be of our party? won't you be one of us? won't you make one of us? 6 elliptic. fam. Nous avons bien fait des —s, we have played our pranks.*

NOTRE-DAME, sf. 4 (l'île) *our Lady's day. 2 (image) Virgin Mary. 3 (église) Notre-Dame.*

NOÛT, noo, sf. 4 build, gutter. 2 (lambe de plomb, de cuivre) *gutter-lead. 3 (tulle creuse) pantile. 4 agri. pasture-land.*

NOÛT, ppa. of NOÛTER, fem. —, 1 Il portait — autour de son corps en guise de ceinture, *he wore tied round his body as a girdle. Ang. Th. 2 Cet enfant est —, this child is rickety. (by extension) Elle retomba à demi assise sur le fauteuil de ses bras —s autour de son cou, she fell back in a half-sitting posture on the arm-chair of S. with her arms clasped round his neck. Nod.*

NOÛER, nooay, ra. 1 to tie, to knot, to tie in a knot. — un ruban, des jarretières, to tie a ribbon, garters. Sa mère avait noué autour de son cou un collier de coquillages, *his mother had tied round his neck a necklace of shells. Chat. II* c'est le premier qui ait noué sa cravate à gauche, *he was the first who tied his cravat on the left side. Nod. Je nouai mes bras autour de son cou, I clasped my arms round his neck. Ab. fig. — une partie, to get up, to make up a party. 2 absol. — amitié, to form a friendship. II essaya à plus d'une reprise de — alliance avec lui, he repeatedly tried to form an alliance with him. Ste-B. 3 fig. (des pièces de théâtre) to form the knot of. 4 (envelopper en faisant un noué) to tie up (de l'argent dans le coin d'un mouchoir, money in the corner of a handkerchief).*

SE NOÛER, vpr. agri. to sel, to knit.

NOÛER, ra. (des fruits, of fruits) to sel, to knit.

NOÛET, nooay, sm. little bag.

NOÛEX, noo-ab, adj. m. fem. NOÛEXE, knotty, gnarled, nodose, nodous. Un bâton —, a knotty stick.

NOÛGAT, noo-gah, sm. pastry. nougat, almond-cake.

NOÛILLES, noo-yuh, NOÛLES, nool, sf. pl. ribbon rermicelli.

NOÛLET, noo-lay, sm. 4 gutter. 2 (chevrons) rafter.

NOÛRRAIN, noo-rang, sm. ich. fry, young fry.

NOÛRID, noo-ree, ppa. of NOÛRRIR, fem. —, 1 fed, nourished. 2 (plein) full. Des pores —s de glands, *swine fed on acorns. fig. —s de bons sentiments et de bons exemples, good sentiments and examples have been set before them. Vieux. Ce bûle, ce grain est bien —, this corn, this grain is very full. (in joke) Cet homme est bien —, that man has had good feeding. fig. Ce style —, a copious, pithy style. calligr. Cette lettre est bien —, that is a very thick letter. paint. Une couleur —, a thick colour. 2 (allaité) suckled. 3 (entretenu d'aliments) fed. fig. N'être pas —, not to have sufficient food. Les enfants ne*

sont pas —s dans cette pension, dans ce collège, *they starve the children in that boarding-school. 4 fig. (insatiable, élevé) nurtured, reared, brought up. — dans le sérail, I know all the ins and outs of it. Rac. Comme un autre Joseph brought up in slavery. Flor. Des empereurs —s dans les fatigues de la guerre, emperors inured to the fatigues of war. Montesq. — dans la pureté et la religion du foyer domestique, nurtured in the purity and veneration of the domestic hearth. Ste-B. 5 fig. (entretenu) fed. Un feu clair et bien —, a clear, and well-fed fire. La flamme —e par un courant impétueux, the flame fed by a powerful draught. Nod. Un feu de file bien — se fit entendre au milieu du camp, a sharp running fire was heard in the middle of the camp. Ab. (des choses, of things) supplied.*

NOÛRRICE, noo-rees, sf. 1 nurse, wet-nurse. Sa mère —, its nurse. Mettre un enfant —, to put a child out to nurse. 2 fig. L'espérance, — des infortunes, hope, that assuages of our sorrows. Chat. 2 (mère qui allaita son propre enfant) nurse. 3 fig. (d'une province) nurse, granary.

NOÛRRICIER, noo-re-say, sm. foster-father. (by extension) Le — de la patrie (paysan), the foster-father of the country. Chat. (adjective) Père —, foster-father. fig. Cet homme est le père — des pauvres, that man is the providence of the poor.

NOÛRRICIER, adj. m. fem. NOÛRRICÈRE, nourishing, nutritive, nutritious. Le suc —, the nutritive juice.

NOÛRRIR, noo-reer, va. (Lat. nutrire) 1 to feed (with), to nourish (with). Les aliments les plus propres à — l'homme, the aliments that are the most nutritious for man. — aussi, il y a des aliments qui nourrissent trop, some food is too nourishing. (by analogy) L'amour nourrit les mères, love is the food of mothers. Flor. — son imagination de chimères, to feed one's imagination with chimeras. Ses études positives dont on nourrit la première éducation des hommes, the positive studies which enter into the first part of a man's education. Nod. Comment on s'y prend pour les — des connaissances spéciales dont j'ai parlé, the means adopted to instil into their minds the special knowledge of which I have spoken. Ph. Chas. Nourris mon corps de pain, mon âme d'espérance, feed my body with bread, my soul with hope. Lamart. 2 (donner à têter) to suckle, to give suck to. 3 (entretenir d'aliments) to feed. — des bestiaux, des poullets, to feed, to rear cattle, to rear chickens. 4 fig. (instruire, élever) to nurture, to rear, to bring up. — Nourrissez votre âme, feed your soul. Volt. Sa mère l'avait nourri dans une bonté et dans une fierté qui ternissaient tout ce qu'il y avait de plus aimable en lui, his mother had brought him up in a haughtiness and pride that tarnished all his amiable qualities. Fen. Lord Byron, alors dans toute sa gloire, nourrissait la génération à laquelle j'appartenais, Lord Byron, then in all his glory, was the favourite author of the generation to which I belonged. Ph. Chas. 5 (d'un pays, d'une terre, d'une profession) to supply, to feed, to nourish, to maintain. 6 (produire, entretenir) to produce, to contain. 7 fig. (entretenir) to maintain, to keep up, to cherish, to foster. Oblige — pour lui la chaleur du foyer, obliged to keep up for himself the heat in the fire-place. Nod. (morally) Es-tu certain de ne jamais — dans ton cœur les regrets de la patrie? are you certain never to cherish in your heart a regret for your country? Chat. J'ai besoin de — dans ma pensée quelque adorable figure, I feel the want of cherishing in my heart some

lovely form. Nod. C'était là qu'il avait nourri ses premiers rêves, it was there that he had indulged in his first dreams. Ste-B. De leur jeune vertu tu nourris la flamme, thou feedest the flame of their youthful virtue. Lamart. — une action, to answer the call for funds. — un numéro à la loterie, to keep on doubling a number in the lottery. 8 fig. (de choses qui en entretiennent d'autres) to feed, to nourish. La bonne terre nourrit les plantes, les arbres, good ground nourishes plants, trees. Le bois nourrit le feu, wood feeds the fire. (by extension) Son menton nourrissait une barbe touffue, a thick beard grew on his chin. La Font. (morally) Cette inquiétude si amère que nourrit le commerce des hommes, that bitter anxiety which a contact with the world engenders. Chat. L'étude, la lecture, la conversation des hommes éclairés nourrit l'esprit, study, reading, the conversation of enlightened men improves the mind. 9 paint. un tableau de couleurs — to lay colours on thick in a painting. 10 mus. — les sons, to render sounds full.

SE NOÛRRIR, vpr. 1 to feed (on), to live (on), to feed one's self, to find one's self in beard. Ils se nourrissent des têtes de poisson qu'on retranche comme veneneuses, they live on fishes' heads which are cut off as being poisonous. Th. Gaut. D'un grain de blé je me nourris, I can live upon a corn of wheat. La Font. Vous finirez par trouver le moyen de vous — en bûmant l'air de la cuisine, you will at last be able to live by inhaling the atmosphere of the kitchen. Balz. Ils ne se nourrissent que de la chair des bêtes sauvages, their only food consists of the flesh of wild beasts. Chat. fig. Il s'était nourri, dès sa plus tendre jeunesse, de ces poètes qui, par son tendresse infancy he had found pleasure in the works of these poets who. Barth. Se — d'idées tristes, to give way to melancholy ideas. Se — de la lecture des bons livres, to improve one's mind by the reading of good books. 2 to thrive. Cet enfant, cet animal se nourrit bien, se nourrit mal, that child, that animal thrives well, does not thrive.

NOÛRRISSA, noo-re-sazh, sm. rur. econ. feeding, rearing (des bestiaux, of cattle).

NOÛRRISSANT, noo-re-sang, vpr. of NOÛRRIR, adj. m. fem. —, 1 nourishing, nutritive, nutritious.

NOÛRRISSEUR, noo-re-suhr, sm. cow-keeper.

NOÛRRISSON, noo-re-song, sm. 1 nursing, foster-child. 2 fig. (élève) disciple, nursing. Les —s des Muses, the sons of Apollo, the poets.

NOÛRRITURE, noo-re-tit, sf. 1 food, nourishment, living, diet, nutriment, board. La nature, en donnant du lait aux mères, a pourvu à la — des enfants, nature, in giving milk to mothers, has provided food for infants. Montesq. Il se refusait toute —, he refused to taste any food. Fen. Une pension où la — est bonne, a boarding-house where the living is good. On ne le paye pas, on l'a pris pour sa —, he is not paid, he was taken for his board. 2 (des corps animés, des végétaux) food, nourishment, nutriment. 3 fig. food, nourishment, nurture. Et son feu, depourvu de sens et de lecture, s'éteint à chaque pas faute de — and his inspiration deterses step for want of nurture. Boil. 4 (allaite) suckling. 5 fig. absol. (celui qu'on a élevé, disciple, ironic. Vous avez fait la vie d'une bête —, a pretty scholar you have turned out there. prov. — passe nature, birth is much, but breeding is more. 6 Faire des —s, to feed, to rear, to breed cattle. 7 nat. dark clouds.

NOÛS, no, pr. pers. of the 1st pers. nf. (Lat. nos) 1 (subject) we. —, marchons vite, C. ne me quitte pas, for us, let us walk fast, G. do not leave my

side. Ab. Il continua d'aller et de venir d'un grand sang-froid, et de le laisser faire, he continued driving right and left without our minding it. De Bross. — voyous souvent, we often see each other. — pardonnons tout, et rien aux autres hommes, we forgive ourselves every thing, and others nothing. La Font. Partons — ? shall we set out? (redundantly) — venions, — que cela se fasse, we will have it so. 3 (as direct, and indirect regimen) us. Il ne — reste plus qu'à — reurer, we have nothing left but to withdraw. De Bross. Il — faut du malheur recevoir le baptême, we must receive the baptism of misfortune. Muss. Ne — legerai-t-il pas à son malheureux frère? does he not bequeath us to his unhappy brother? V. Hug. Ne — parlez pas, do not speak to us. Negardez —, look at us. L'amour-propre — augmente ou — diminue les bonnes qualités de nos amis, our self-love increases or diminishes the good qualities of our friends. La Rochef. 4 (preceded by a prep.) us, ourselves. Il parle de —, he speaks of us. Lynx envers nos pareils et taupes envers —, lynxes for our fellow-creatures, and moles for ourselves. La Font. Tu devais être à —, et c'était ton destin, thou wast to be ours, and it was thy destiny. V. Hug. La faute en est à —, à toi, riche, à ton or, the fault is ours, yours, Dires, and that of your gold. V. Hug. 5 — autres, we, us. Mais — autres, pauvres servantes, il faut bien gagner le pain que vous ne — avez pas donne, we poor servants are obliged to earn the bread that you did not give us. Lamart. — avous chand, — autres, we are warm where we are. M^{me} de Sév. 6 Il faut être —, none but we. Il faut être —, — François, pour ignorer si complètement les choses du dehors, none but Frenchmen, like us, could be so completely ignorant of what is going forward abroad. Jacq. 7 law. (s'emploie pour je ou nous) we, us. — avous ordonné et ordonnons ce qui suit, we have ordered, and do order daïn as follows. 8 (d'un auteur, d'un orateur, of an author, an orator) we, us. — les déclarons sans difficulté : oui, — sommes intolérants, we have no hesitation in declaring it, yes, we are intolerant. Lamart. 8 (s'emploie aussi pour il, elle, vous) she, he, she, you. Je la lui ai dit, mais — ne voulons pas éconter, I told him so, but he would not listen to me. Il me prit à part et me dit : eh bien ! — n'avons pas été adroit? he took me aside, and said to me, well, you have not been skilful? Ab. 2 NOCUBE, noo-fir, sf. 1 rickets. 2 (des fruits, of fruits) setting.

NOUVEAU, noo-vo, NOUVEL, noo-vayl, adj. m. fem. NOUVELLE, 1 new, recent, fresh. Un — livre, a new book. Le Français lit beaucoup, mais il ne lit que des livres —x, a Frenchman reads a great deal, but he reads only new books. J. J. Mooss. La nuit nous apporta de nouvelles inquiétudes, night brought us new anxieties. Chât. Il reconnut la grandeur de son — crime, he perceived the enormity of his new crime. Mérim. Cette envie qu'a le public d'entendre tout ce que G. a produit de —, that desire which the public manifests to hear every new production of G. Le Sage. Soyez-vous l'un à l'autre un monde toujours —, be to each other a world ever new. La Font. Mots —x, new words. Cette expression m'a paru belle et nouvelle, that appeared to me to be a fine and new expression. M^{me} de Sév. Recommencer sur —x frais, to begin over again, afresh, anew. La saison nouvelle, the new season. Le — style, the new style. Un habit —, a new-fashioned coat. Un nouvel habit, a new coat. — Testament, New Testament. Un homme —, an upstart. Novel homme et homme —, new man. Un — visage, a new face. Je n'aime point de —x visages, I do not

like new faces. Le Sage. law. Passer titre nouvel, to execute a fresh deed. 2 (des personnes, of persons) (novice) inexperienced, raw. 3 (qui a de la conformité avec une autre personne ou une autre chose) another, fresh. C'est un nouvel Alexandre, he is a second Alexander. 4 (substantif.) newness, something new, novelty. Voici du —, this is something new.

NOUVEAU, adv. newly, just. Du beurre — battu, butter newly churned. Une fille — née, a new born daughter. Le voyageur — débarqué, the traveller newly disembarked. Th. Gaut. (variable when it qualifies a participial subst.) new. Une nouvelle mariée, a new bride. Les —x venus, the new comers.

DE NOUVEAU, adv. loc. again, afresh, anew, once more. La redoute de — enveloppée de fumée, the redout once more hidden in smoke. Mérim.

A NOUVEAU, adv. loc. bank, com. in a new account. Créditer, débiter, porter à —, to credit, to debit, to carry to a new account.

NOUVEAUTÉ, noo-vo-lay, sf. (from nouveau) 1 novelty, newness. Cette histoire vous paraît-elle avoir la grâce de la — ? does this story appear to you to possess the charm of novelty? M^{me} de Sév. La — d'une opinion, d'une doctrine, d'un sentiment, the novelty of an opinion, of a doctrine, of a sentiment. 2 (chose nouvelle) novelty. C'est —, c'est une — que de vous voir, it is a rarity to see you. 3 (de religion, de politique) novelty. 4 (des étoffes les plus nouvelles) fancy articles, goods. Marchand de —s, linen-dropper. Magasin de —s, linen-droper's shop. 5 (des livres qui viennent de paraître) new work, new publication. 6 (pièce nouvelle) new work, new play. Des que l'affiche annonce une — de cet auteur, as soon as the play-bill announces a new play of that author. Le Sage. 7 (fruits, legumes) rarity. 8 (temps) newness, earliness. Les cerises sont encore dans leur —, cherries are still early.

NOUVEL, noo-vayl, adj. m. fem. — LE, See NOUVEAU.

NOUVELLE, noo-vayl, sf. 1 piece of news, tidings, intelligence. Il m'a donné de ses —s, he has let me hear from him. La maison émue — que les Liegeois étaient partis du camp, there we learned the Liegeois had left the camp. Bar. Que cette — vous a été sensible et douce! how affected and pleased you must have been with this news! M^{me} de Sév. Je le laissai en l'assurant qu'il aurait bientôt de nos —s, I left him with the assurance that he should soon hear from us. Le Sage. Etre à la source des —s, to be at headquarters for news; to be at the source of news. —s à la main, news-letter. Envoyer savoir des —s de quelqu'un, to send to inquire after a person. (threat) Vous auez, vous entendrez de mes —s, you shall hear from me. (in joke) Je sais de vos —s, I have heard of your goings on. war. Envoyer aux —s, la send out for intelligence. prov. Point de —s, bonnes —s, no news, good news. 2 lit. tale, story.

NOUVELLEMENT, noo-vayl-mang, adv. newly, recently, lately.

NOUVELLE, noo-vayl-tay, sf. law. trespass, disseisession.

NOUVELLISTE, noo-vayl-ist, sm. news-monger, quidnunc.

NOVALE, no-val, sf. (Lat. novale) 1 agri. land newly ploughed. 2 —s, pl. tithes on new lands. 3 (adjectif.) Terre —, new land. Dimes —s, tithes on new land.

NOVATEUR, no-vat-ubr, sm. (Lat.) innovator.

NOVATION, nov-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. substitution.

NOVELLES, no-vayl, sf. pl. (Lat. novellæ) law. novels.

NOVEMBRE, no-vangbr, sm. (Lat.) November.

NOVICE, no-vees, s. mf. (Lat. novitius) 1 novice, probationer. 2 naut. apprentice. 3 (adjectif.) raw, inexperienced. Un auteur — à répandre l'encens, an author, a novice in the art of flattery. Bail. (by extension) (des choses prises pour les personnes) inexperienced, unskilful. G. prête sa main —, G. lends an inexperienced hand. Bail. Une plume —, an unskilful pen. 4 (adjectif.) (ingénû) raw, green, inexperienced.

NOVICIAT, no-ve-syah, sm. 1 novitiate. Sortir du —, to have finished one's time of probation. 2 (maison) residence of the novices. 3 fig. (apprentissage) apprenticeship. C'est en étrange — pour une créature comme moi, it is a strange apprenticeship for a creature like me. M^{me} de Sév.

NOVISSIMÉ, no-vees-si-may, adv. (Lat.) quite recently, very lately.

NOYADE, noo-yad, sf. drowning. Il y eut dix-neuf têtes coupées comme aussi plusieurs —s, there were nineteen heads cut off, and several persons drowned. Bar.

NOYALE, noo-yal, sf. sail-cloth.

NOYAU, noo-ya, sm. 1 stone. Un fruit à — stone-fruit. Eau de — cordial. prov. fig. pop. Il a amassé des —x, he has scraped some money together. 2 arch. core. — d'escalier, newel. 3 fond. core. 4 min. (d'une coquille, of a shell; d'un caillon, of a stone; d'un cristal, of crystal) nucleus. 5 (d'une montagne, of a mountain) nucleus. 6 astr. Le — d'une comète, the nucleus of a comet. 7 fig. nucleus.

NOYÉ, ppa. of NOYER, fem. — E, 1 Un homme —, a drowned man. (by extension) La perrette et l'arnaque sont à demi —es dans l'hermine, the wig and amour are buried in ermine. S^{te}-B. fig. Une matière — e au milieu d'une mer de paroles, a subject drowned in the midst of a sea of words. Montesq. 2 (inondé) drowned, deluged, swamped. Toutes nos allées sont —es, on ne s'y promène plus, all our alleys are under water, it is impossible to take a walk. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Des yeux —s de larmes, eyes swimming in tears. (hyperb.) Vous pardonnez, répondez-moi — de larmes, you forgive, answered I, drowned in tears. Chât. fig. Un homme — de dettes, a man over head and ears in debt. 3 (substantif.) (des personnes, of persons) drowned.

NOYER, noo-ya, sm. walnut, walnut-tree. (by abbreviation.) Une table de —, an lit de —, a walnut table, bed.

NOYER, n. conj. the EMPLOYER, I to drown (un homme, un chien, a man, a dog). Il paraît que, sans le savoir, j'avais noyé mon ami V., it appears that, without knowing it, I had drowned my friend V. Ab. fig. (hyperb.) Dans son sang noyez la tyrannie! drown tyranny in his blood! C. Del. fig. — sa pensée dans un déluge de mots, de paroles, to drown one's thoughts in a deluge of words. fig. Tout le peuple en liesse noyait son chagrin dans les pots, the whole nation made merry, and drowned their sorrow in drink. La Font. fig. Bien des gens noient leur chagrin dans le vin, je noyai le mien dans la limonade, many people drown their sorrow in wine, I drowned mine in lemonade. De Bross. prov. fig. Qui vent — son chien l'acense de la rage, give a dog a bad name, and hang him. 2 (inondé) to drown, to deluge, to swamp. — son vin d'eau, to dilute one's wine. 3 (bouts) — une bouteille, to throw the bowl out of bounds. — paint. — les couleurs, to confuse colours.

SE NOYER, vpr. to drown one's self, to be drowned. L'un des trois novicesaux se noya dans le port, one of the three youths was drowned in the harbour. La Font. (by extension) Les Alpes se noyaient

dans un frumant sans nombre et sans fond, the Alps were bathed in the immensity of the heavens. Lamart. fig. Se — dans la debauché, dans les plaisirs, dans le vin, to drown one's self in debauchery, in pleasures, in wine. Se — dans les larmes, to be drowned in tears. C. — dans le sang, to wallow in blood. C. se noyait plume en main dans des exposés théoriques, C. was plunged in theoretical demonstrations. St-B. prov. (hyperb.) Il se noierait dans son crachat, dans un crachat, he would drown himself in a sputum. prov. fig. C'est un homme qui se noie, he is a man who is going to the dogs.

Nu, *adj. m. fem.* — E, 4 naked, bare. Tout —, toute —, quite naked, stark naked. Il était donc —, mais — comme la main, Il was therefore naked, stark naked. Muss. Être — en chemise, to have nothing on but one's shirt. (hyperb.) Être tout —, to go half naked. astr. nat. phil. Observer quelque chose à l'œil —, to observe a thing with the naked eye. prov. S'enluer un pied chaussé, l'autre —, to take to one's heels. 2 (intr. before a subst.) naked, bare. Être — tête, — jambes, to be bare-headed, bare-legged. Il leur parle — tête, he speaks to them bare-headed. fig. Un va — pieds, a tail-barterdemation, a rapacious. 3 (d'un cheval, of a horse) without saddle or bridle. 4 (by extension) (degarant) naked, bare. Une épée — e, a naked sword, a drawn sword. Une muraille — e, a naked wall. Pays —, naked country. 5 (by extension) (qui manque des ornements convenables) plain, unadorned. Vous ne voulez ni dentelles ni rubans sur votre robe, cela sera bien —, you will not have either lace or ribbons on your dress, it will be very plain. La façade de cet édifice est trop —, the front of that edifice is too plain. fig. Une morale — e apporte de l'ennui, an unexemplified moral is tiresome. La Fout. 6 fig. (sans déguisement) naked, bare. La vérité toute — e sortit un jour de son puits, truth came forth, one day, quite naked from her well. Fior. Il lui a montré son âme toute — e, he laid bare his whole soul to him. 7 law. — e propriété, reversionary interest. 8 (substantif) paint. sculpt. nudity, bare, naked part. 9 (substantif) arch. bareness. 40 — s, pl. rel. Vêtir les — s, to clothe the naked.

Nu, *adv. loc. nakedly.* Monter un cheval à —, à dos —, to ride a horse bare back. En peignant si à — sa défaite, il nous désarme nous-mêmes, by confessing his defeat so frankly, he disarm us. St-B. Découvrir, faire voir son cœur à —, to lay open one's heart.

NUAGE, *n.-azh, sm. (Lat. nubes)* 1 clouds. Un ciel couvert de — s, a clouded, a cloudy sky. fig. Se perdre dans les — s, to be lost in the clouds, to lose one's self in the clouds. 2 (by extension) Un — de poussière, a cloud of dust. Barth. Déjà de traits dans l'air s'élevait un — de pluie, a cloud of rain was rising in the air. Rac. 3 fig. (difficile) cloud, mist. Entha je suis des — s qui couvraient mes yeux, at length, the mist before my eyes clears off. Montesq. Je raisignais que la vérité me perçât le —, I was afraid lest the truth should pierce through the cloud. Fen. 4 fig. (chagrin) cloud, shadow, gloom, sadness. Quel funeste —, seigneur, a pu troubler votre auguste visage? what fatal gloom, Sire, can have thus disturbed your august countenance? Rac. Ne boudez plus, chassiez ce —, don't sulk any longer, shake off this fit of ill-humour. 5 fig. (doutes, soupçons) cloud, doubt, suspicion. 6 (brouillerie) misanderstanding, dissension, jar.

NUAGEUX, *nû-azh-uh, adj. m. fem.* NUAGEUSE, cloudy. Un ciel —, a cloudy sky. Jewel. Pierre nuageuse, nubby stone, clouded stone. fig. Sa conversation

mystique, nuageuse, his conversation mystic and unintelligible. Lamart.

NUAISIN, *nû-ay-zong, sf. naot. steady, set wind.*

NUANCE, *nû-angs, sf. 1 shade, tint.* Quelle jolie —! what a pretty shade! fig. Ce fut, nous dit G., avec une — d'encre, it was, said G. with a touch of envy. Ab. 2 (de plusieurs couleurs) shadowing. 3 fig. (différence délicate) shade. L'oreille d'un musicien exercé perçoit jusqu'aux plus légères — s des sons, the ear of a practised musician distinguishes the slightest shade of difference in sounds. La plus mince — de conduite et d'opinion, the slightest difference in the behaviour. Méry. Ces trois ah! indiquaient par des — s bien sensibles les progrès que j'avais faits dans l'estime de Mlle S., those three ah! indicated by perceptible shades the progress I had made in the esteem of Miss S. Ab. Il mettait, pour ainsi dire, des — de considération dans ses civilités, in his acts of civility there were, as one might say, several degrees. Le Sage.

NUANCE, *nû-ang-say, va. nous nuancer.* IL NUANCER, 1 to shade, to variegate, — des couleurs, to shade colours. (by extension) Son eau d'une blancheur que le soleil avait légèrement nuancée, her neck, the whiteness of which the sun had slightly tarnished. Nad. fig. Cet auteur sait bien — les caractères de ses personnages, that author is skilful in shadowing the character of his personages. 2 mus. — on passage, un chant, to put expression in a musical phrase.

SE NUANCER, to be variegated.

NUBECULE, *nû-bay-kul, sf. (Lat. nubecula, pl. nubeculae).*

NUBILE, *nû-bel, adj. mf. (Lat. nubilus) nubile, marriageable.* Âge —, the age of puberty.

NUBILITÉ, *nû-bé-le-tay, sf. nubility.*

NUDITÉ, *nû-dé-tay, sf. (Lat. nuditas)*

1 nakedness, nudity. 2 paint. plur. nudity. NCE, *nû, sf. (Lat. nubes) cloud, sky.* L'éclair qui sort de la —, the lightning that flashes from the cloud. — Les enfants de Noé voulaient porter la tour de Babel jusqu'aux — s, the children of Noah wished to raise the tower of Babel to the clouds. Bass. Nulle cloches émue, d'un funèbre concert font retentir les — s, a thousand bells set in motion make the air resound with their dismal harmony. Boil. fig. Porter, élever une personne, une action aux — s, jusqu'aux — s, to praise a person, an action up to the skies. Il est tombé des — s, he dropped from the clouds. Se perdre dans les — s, to be lost in the clouds. fig. Pour moi, je sante aux — s quand je pense à cette infamie, as for me, it drives me wild when I think of that infamy. M^{me} de Sev. Ce qui s'appelle tomber du haut des — s, c'est, est, what may be called being thunderstruck, is, etc. M^{me} de Sev.

NUÉE, *nû-ay, sf. 1 cloud.* Il faut laisser passer la —, we must let that cloud go over. (by analogy) Alors une — de fumée obscurcit l'air et couvrit tous les combattants, then a cloud of smoke darkened the air, and covered all the combatants. Fen. 2 fig. (multitude) cloud, swarm, host. Que — d'insectes bourdonnaient dans les rayons, a swarm of insects buzzed in the rays. Lamart. (hyperb.) Les — s de marchandes de tabac, the swarms of lady dealers in tobacco. Muss. 3 fig. (d'une entreprise, d'un complot, etc.) cloud. La — se forme, the cloud is thickening.

NUE, *ppa. of NUER, fem. — e, Un arc-en-ciel — de cent sortes de soie, a rainbow shaded with a hundred sorts of colours.* La Fout.

NUEMENT, *nû-mang, adv. SE NUMENT.*

NUER, *nû-ay, tr. nous NUIONS, VOUS NUITEZ, to shade, to blend.*

NUIRE, *nuér, tr. nuisant; NUI; JE NUIS, TU NUIS, IL NUI, NOUS NUISONS,*

VOUS NUISEZ, ILS NUISENT; JE NUISAIS; JE NUIRAI; NUIS; QUE JE NUISE; QUE JE NUISISSE, (Lat. nocere) 1 to hurt, to injure, to harm, to be injurious, to be prejudicial. Il cherche à me —, he seeks to injure me. Ces boissons, cet aliment nuit à la santé, that beverage, that food is injurious to the health. Mes injustices ne nuisent qu'aux autres, my acts of injustice are prejudicial only to others. Ab. L'exagération de cette plainte nuit à son effet, the exaggeration of the complaint weakened its effect. Merim. Ses défauts ne nuisaient qu'à lui seul, his faults did harm only to himself. Merim. Deux choses nuisaient à L. dans son esprit, two things lowered L. in his opinion. St-B. prov. Trop parler nuit, the least said, the soonest mended. 2 Ne pas —, to do no harm, to be of use.

SE NUIRE, *nuir, 1 to injure one's self.* Sa fille se nuisait dans son esprit en l'important, his daughter injured herself in his opinion by her importunities. Balz. Elle ne le laissait —, you would thus injure me — même que toute sa malignité n'y sa vous —, by hating him, you inflict greater injury upon yourself than all his malice could do you. Mass. 2 recipr. to injure each other. Ces hommes se manquent par de prétexes pour se —, these men want no pretext to injure each other. Volt.

NUISIBLE, *nûee-zibî, adj. mf. hurtful, injurious, prejudicial, detrimental, noxious.* Animaux — s, noxious animals.

NUIT, *nuée, sf. (Gr.) 1 night, nighttime.* Il se fait —, night is coming on, it is getting dark. Il était — noire quand il arriva devant la tour de L., it was quite dark when he arrived before the tower of L. Merim. Bien avant dans la —, very late in the night. A l'entree, au milieu de la —, at nightfall, in the middle of the night. Les ténèbres, the silence of night. La — était déjà au milieu de sa course, the night was already in the middle of its career. Fen. La — du samedi au dimanche, the night of Saturday, Saturday night. Passer une bonne —, une mauvaise —, to pass a good night, a bad night. Voilà cinq — que je passe, this is the fifth night I have sat up. Ce malade ne passera pas la —, this patient will not live the night out. — blanche, sleepless night. Boursier et bonne —, je vous souhaite une bonne —, good night, I wish you a good night's rest. poetic. Les voiles de la —, the shades of night. poetic. fig. La — du tombeau, l'éternelle —, the dark grave, the night of the grave, everlasting, eternal night. L. Jeta sa famille dans la — des cachots, C. cast his family into dark dungeons. C. Del. La si des temps, the night of time, remote antiquity. L'ignorance, the night of ignorance, the night of ignorance. 2 point. Effet de —, night-piece.

DE NUIT, *adv. loc. in, during the night.* by night. Marcher, partir de —, to walk, to set out in the night.

NUIT ET JOUR, *JOUR ET NUIT, adv. loc. night and day, day and night.* Travailler — et jour, to work night and day.

NI JOUR NI NUIT, *adv. loc. neither day nor night.* Il n'a de repos ni jour ni —, he has no rest either day or night.

NUITAMMENT, *nûee-tam-ang, adv. by night, in the night.* Le mariage fut célébré — par l'archevêque de Paris, the marriage was celebrated in the night by the archbishop of Paris. Lamart.

NUITEE, *nuée-tay, sf. 1 night.* Je dormis une pleine —, I slept a whole night. Lamart. 2 (du travail exécuté pendant une nuit) night's work. 3 (le ce qu'on paye par nuit) night, night's lodging.

NUL, *nû, adj. m. fem. — LE, (Lat. nullus) 1 no, not any.* — Deuve ne les arrête, nulle forteresse ne les effraye, no river stops them, no fortress frightens

them. Boss. Je n'en avais — droit, *I had no right to do it.* La Font. — mets n'excitait leur envie, *no food tempted them.* La Font. En nulle façon, *by no means.* 2 absol. *m. no man, nobody, none, no one.* — que Dieu seul et moi n'en connaît le chemin, *none knows the way but God and myself.* La Font. — n'en sera excepté, *none will be excepted from it.* 3 (particul.) *law. null, void, invalid, null and void.* Ce testament est —, *this will is null and void.* Leur mariage a été déclaré —, *their marriage has been annulled.* 4 fig. C'est un homme —, *he is a nullity, a mere cipher.*

NULLE, nul, *sf. null.*

NULLEMENT, nul-màng, *adv. by no means, not by any means.* Les gens en parlent, n'en doutez —, *people will talk about it, you may be quite sure of that.* La Font.

NULLITÉ, nul-té-lay, *sf. law. nullity, flaw.* A peine de —, *on penalty of becoming void.* Nul, de toute —, *null and void.* fig. Cet homme est d'une parfaite —, *that man is a complete nobody.*

NUMENT, nul-màng, *adv. 1 nakedly, openly, plainly.* Tant d'égarements et si — peints, *so many errors, and so plainly manifest.* Montesq. 2 feud. *law.* Ce fief relève — de la couronne, *on de telle seigneurie, that fief is held directly from the crown, or under such a barony.*

NUMÉRAIRE, nū-may-rayr, *adj. mf. 1 legal. 2 sm. absol. specie, cash, hard cash, coin.*

NUMÉRAL, nū-may-ral, *adj. m. fem. —e, pl. m. NUMÉRAUX, (Lat. numeralis) numeral. Adjectif —, numeral adjective. Lettre —e, numeral letter.*

NUMÉRATEUR, nū-may-rat-abr, *sm. (Lat.) arith. numerator.*

NUMÉRATION, nū-may-rab-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 numération. — décimale, decimal numération. 2 (action de compter) telling down of money.*

NUMÉRIQUE, nū-may-rik, *adj. nif. numerical. L'unité —, numerical unity. Calcul —, numerical calculation.*

NUMÉRIQUEMENT, nū-may-rik-màng, *adv. numerically.*

NUMÉRO, nū-may-ro, *sm. 1 number. Le — d'une voiture de place, the number of a cab. 2 (marque mise sur une marchandise) numero, no. 3 com. numero, no. 4 (d'un journal, etc., of a newspaper, etc.) number.*

NUMÉROTAGE, nū-may-rot-azh, *sm. (des maisons, des voitures de place, of houses, cabs) numbering.*

NUMÉROTE, nū-may-rot-azh, *fem. —e, adjective. fam. Un char —, a hackney-coach. C. Del.*

NUMÉROTÉ, nū-may-ro-tay, *ra. to number (des pièces, documents; les maisons d'une rue, the houses of a street).*

O

O, o, *sm. 1 15th letter of the alphabet. Un grand O, a great O. Un petit o, a little o. prov. fig. C'est un o en chiffres, he is a mere cipher.* 2 Les — de Noël, *Christmas anthems.*

O, *interj. 1 o! oh! — mon fils! oh! my son! 2 mon Dieu! oh! my God! 3 (in interj. phrases, and before a verb) O! — puisse-je! of may I! — comme avec douceur j'exhalerais ma vie! o! how gently I could breathe out my last sigh! V. Hug.*

OASIS, o-az-is, *sf. (Ar.) oasis.*

OBÉDIENCE, o-bay-dyàng, *sf. (Lat. obediencia) 1 (des religieux, of monks) obedience. 2 rel. (ordre, permission, etc.) leave of absence, of change of residence. 3 rel. (l'emploi) jurisdiction. 4 (à l'époque où il y avait deux papes) jurisdiction.*

OBÉDIENCIE, o-bay-dyàng-syay, *sm. rel. obedienciary.*

OBÉDIENTIEL, o-bay-dyàng-syay, *adj. m. fem. —le, obediencial.*

OBÉI, o-bay-ee, *ppa. of obéir, fem. —E, Si tôt qu'il parlait, il était —, as soon as he spoke, he was obeyed.* J.-J. Rouss. La terrible volonté d'Attila ne fut plus —e des dé, etc., *the terrible will of A. ceased to be obeyed as soon as, etc.* Am. Th.

OBÉIR, o-bay-ee, *rn. (Lat. obedere) 1 to obey. 2 à Dieu, to obey God. J'habitais ces bandits à m'— dans des détails insignifiants, I accustomed those ruffians to obey me in things of little importance.* Jacq. Nous obéimes comme le corps obéit à l'instinct, *we obeyed instinctively.* Lamart. To es donc bien décidée à m'—? *so you have made up your mind to obey me, have you?* Méry. absol. — répondez à celui dont les acrétores ont toujours commandé, *to obey is galling to him whose ancestors have always commanded.* Th. Gaut. Son autorité était trop grande pour ne lui pas —, *his authority was too great for people to dare disobey*

him. Chal. Savoir se faire —, *to know how to make one's self to be obeyed.* Moi! qui ai toujours commandé, j'obéis à une menace! *I who have always commanded, I yield to a menace!* Ab. La femme doit — à son mari, le mari doit — à la justice, *the wife must obey her husband, the husband must obey justice.* Méry. fig. — à la force, — à la nécessité, *to yield to force, to necessity.* Ce cheval obéit bien à l'éperon, *that horse obeys the spur.* 2 (d'un peuple, etc., of a nation, etc.) *to yield obedience (to), to be under the dominion (of).* 3 fig. (céder) *to give way (to), to yield (to).* — à sa colère, *to give way to anger.* La même espèce humaine qui obéit à ses intérêts, *the very same men who follow the dictates of their own interest.* S^{ts}-B. 4 fig. (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) (céder, plier) *to bend, to be pliant.*

OBÉISSANCE, o-bay-e-sàngs, *sf. 1 obedience. La reine se rangea bientôt à l'—, the queen soon submitted.* Boss. Prêter — à un prince, *to submit to a prince.* 2 (disposition à obéir) *obedience.* Faire vœu d'—, *to make a vow of obedience.* Je veux moins de valeur et plus d'—, *I require less valour and more obedience.* Rac. 3 (des princes, of princes) (domination) *dominion.* suway. Être sous l'— de père et de mère, *to be under the authority of one's parents.*

OBÉISSANT, o-bay-e-sàng, *ppa. of obéir, fig. — à l'impulsion du sang maternel, following the impulse of the maternal bent.* S^{ts}-B. *adj. m. fem. —e, obedient, dutiful. (par formule de civilité) Votre très-humble et très — serviteur, your very humble and obedient servant.* 2 fig. (sommis) *obedient, submissive.* Victime —e, *submissive victim.* Rac. 3 fig. (des choses inanimées, of some inanimate things) *flexible, pliant, yielding.* Du cuir, du bois —, *pliant leather,*

NUMISMATE, nū-mis-mat, *sm. numismatist, numismatologist.*

NUMISMATIQUE, nū-mis-mat-ik, *adj. mf. 1 numismatic. 2 sf. numismatics.*

NUMMULAIRE, nū-mūl-ayr, *sf. 1 bot. money-wort. 2 conch. nummule.*

NUNCUPATIF, nūhng-kū-pat-if, *adj. m. law. Testament —, nuncupative will.*

NUPTIAL, nūp-syal, *adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. nuptialis) nuptial.*

NEQUE, nuk, *sf. nape. La — du cou, the nape of the neck. Il lui donna un coup sur la —, he gave him a blow on the nape of the neck.*

NOTATION, nū-lah-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 astr. notation (de l'axe de la terre, of the axis of the earth). 2 bot. — des plantes, notation.*

NUTRITIF, nūl-re-tif, *adj. m. fem. nutritive, nutritive, nutritious, nourishing.*

NUTRITION, nū-tre-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 nutrition. 2 (by analogy) (des végétaux, of plants) nutrition.*

NYCTALOPE, nik-tal-op, *s. mf. (Gr.) nyctalops.*

NYCTALOPÉ, nik-tal-o-pee, *sf. (Gr.) nyctalopia.*

NYMPHE, nangf, *sf. (Gr.) 1 myth. nymph. 2 poetic. nymph. Elle a une taille de —, she is a beautiful figure. 3 nat. hist. pupa, nymphe, chrysalis aurelia.*

NYMPHÉE, nang-fay, *sf. (Gr.) arch. nymphaeum.*

wood. Le poids de l'eau rendait la barque moins —e, *the weight of the water rendered the boat heavy, and difficult to be steered.* Lamart. La mer —e, *the yielding wave.* Volt.

OBÉLISQUE, o-bay-lisk, *sm. (Gr.) obelisk.*

OBÉRER, o-bay-ray, *va. to involve, to involve in debt.*

S'OBÉRER, *ppr. to get involved, to involve one's self, to run, to get into debt.*

OBÈSE, o-bayz, *adj. mf. (Lat. obesus) 1 obese. 2 (substantiv.) fat person. Brill-Sav.*

OBÉSITÉ, o-bay-ze-lay, *sf. (Lat. obesitas) obesity.*

OBIER, o-byay, *sm. bot. guelder rose.*

OBIT, o-bit, *sm. (Lat.) liturg. obit.*

OBITUAIRE, o-be-tū-ayr, *adj. m. 1 Register —, register of offices for the dead. 2 (substantiv.) register of offices for the dead. 3 anc. sm. obituary.*

OBJECTER, ob-zhek-tay, *va. 1 to object (to, against). Que peut-on — à une tradition de trois mille ans? what can be alleged against a tradition three thousand years old? On lui objecta sa jeunesse, his youth was objected to. 2 (reprocher) to reproach (with).*

OBJECTIF, ob-zhek-tif, *adj. m. fem. objective, 1 optic. Object. Verre —, object-glass. 2 philos. objective.*

OBJECTIF, *sm. 1 optic. object-glass. 2 phot. objective. 3 philos. objective.*

OBJECTION, ob-zhek-syong, *sf. (Lat.) objection. Faire une —, to make, to start an objection.*

OBJET, ob-zhay, *sm. (Lat. objectum) 1 object. Le crépuscule en commençant d'éclairer les —s, the twilight beginning to enlighten objects.* J.-J. Rouss. 2 fig. (morally) *object, subject.* Donner une attention suivie au même —, *to devote close attention to a single object.* J.-J. Rouss. 3 philos. *object. 4 philos. (ce qui meut et occupe les facultés de l'âme) ob-*

ject. Le vrai est l'— de l'entendement, *truth is the object of the understanding.* 5 (matière à une science, à un art) *object.* 6 (d'une passion, d'une action) *object, subject, object matter.* L'— de votre mépris, *the object of your contempt.* 1.—J. Rouss. — de pitié, *object of pity.* Un sentiment *hannia* dont Dieu n'est pas l'—, *a human sentiment of which God is not the object.* C. Del. 7 (le but) *object, aim, end, purpose.* Le pape avait alors deux grands —s, le Pape had then two great objects in view. Volt. Le génie colonisateur est en présence de son —, *the spirit of colonization has its aim in view.* S^{te}-B. 8 (chose) *object, article.* Des —s de première nécessité, *articles of first necessity.* Un — de peu de valeur, *an article of little value.*

OBLIGATION, ob-zhür-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *obligation.*

OBLAT, o-blah, *sm.* (Lat.) *anc. laymonk.*

OBLATION, o-blah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *rel.* 1 oblation (du pain et du vin, of the bread and wine). 2 (des choses qui sont offertes à Dieu) *oblation.*

OBLIGATION, o-blah-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 obligation. Les —s d'un père envers ses enfants, des enfants envers leur père, *the obligations of a father towards his children, of children towards their father.* 2 *law. obligation, bond* (du vendeur, de l'acheteur, of the seller, of the buyer). — solidaire, *obligation binding upon all parties.* — verbale, *verbal obligation.* 3 *law. (acte) bond.* 4 (lien de reconnaissance) *obligation.* Il vous a — de la vie, *he owes you his life.* (hyperb.) Prêtez-moi ce livre pour une huitaine de jours, je vous en aurai une grande —, *I lend you this book for a week, I shall consider myself under a great obligation to you.*

OBLIGATOIRE, o-ble-gat-oâr, *adj. mf.* *obligatory (on), binding (on).* Clauses —s, *obligatory clauses.* Ce traité est —, *that treaty is binding.*

OBLIGÉ, pp. of *obliger*, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* 1 *bond.* Être — par la loi, to be bound by the law. 2 (contraint) *obliged, compelled, forced.* Le commandant fut — de se rendre, *the commander was compelled to surrender.* Volt. 3 Je vous suis fort — de votre attention, de la peine que vous avez prise, *I am much obliged to you for your attention, for the trouble you have taken.* Je vous suis bien —, (elliptic.) *bien — I am much obliged to you, much obliged.* ironic. Je vous suis —, *belles, de la leçon.* 1 thank you, fair ones, for the lesson. La Font. 4 (qui est d'usage) *necessary.* C'est le compliment —, *it is the usual compliment.* La louange est —, *pour tout ob-sonnance* *praise must follow as matter of course.* *chercher there is an effort to please.* Enll.-Sav. 5 (substitut.) Je suis votre —, *voire —E, I am obliged to you.* 6 (substantiv.) Le principal —, *the principal debtor.*

OBLIGEANCEMENT, o-ble-zhah-màng, *adv.* *obligingly, kindly.*

OBLIGEANCE, o-ble-zhàng, *sf.* *obligingness.*

OBLIGÉANT, o-ble-zhàng, *ppr. of obliger*, *adj. m. fem.* —r, 1 *obliging, kind.* 2 (des choses, of things) *obliging.* Une humeur —e, *an obliging temper.* Parole —e, *a kind word.*

OBLIGER, o-ble-zhây, *va.* NOUS OBLIGEONS, IL OBLIGE, (Lat. *obligare*) 1 *oblige.* Je suis bien à quel honneur m'oblige, *I well know what obligations honour imposes upon me.* Rac. *absol.* Noblesse oblige, *S. NOBLESSE.* 2 (d'un acte, etc.) 3 *bind.* 3 (des biens, of property) *engage* 4 *mortgage, to pledge.* 4 (contraindre) *to constrain, to force, to compel, to oblige to induce.* Un accès de bonté l'obligea de s'arrêter, *a fit of caught*

ing obliged him to stop. MÉRIM. L'odour pénétrante obligea la jeune religieuse à lever la tête, *the powerful smell forced the young nun to lift up her head.* MÉRIM. Je vous obligerai à marcher droit, *I will make you mind what you are about.* 5 (faire plaisir) *to oblige (with) (by).* J'ai reçu votre lettre qui m'a fait voir que je n'oblige pas un ingrat, *I have received your letter which proves to me that I am not obliging an ungrateful person.* M^{me} de Sév. Il m'a oblige de son crédit, de sa bourse, *he obliged me with his credit, his purse.*

S'obliger, *ppr.* 1 *law. to bind one's self.* S'— par-devant notaire, *to bind one's self by a notarial deed.* S'— solidairement, *to bind themselves jointly and severally.* (elliptic.) Faire obliger le mari et la femme, *to bind the husband and wife.* S'— pour quelque chose, *to bind one's self for a person.* 2 (d'une simple promesse) *to bind one's self.*

OBLIQUE, o-blik, *adj. mf.* (Lat. *obliquus*) 1 *oblique, slanting, sloping.* Avoir le regard —, *to look obliquely, to have a cast in the eye.* Plan —, *sphère —, oblique plane, sphere.* 2 fig. (indirect) *oblique, indirect.* Accusation —, *indirect accusation.* 3 fig. (qui manque de droiture) *equivocal, indirect.* 4 *gram.* Cas —s, *oblique cases.* 5 *mil.* Feux —s à droite, à gauche, *oblique firing to the right, to the left.*

OBLIQUEMENT, o-blik-màng, *adv.* 1 *obliquely.* 2 fig. (d'une manière insidieuse) *insidiously.* Il agit toujours —, *he always acts underhandedly.* 3 fig. (little used) *indirectly.*

OBLIQUETE, o-ble-ke-tay, *sf.* (Lat. *obliquities*) 1 *math. obliquity, obliqueness* (des rayons du soleil of the rays of the sun & de la sphère, of the sphere). 2 fig. L'— de sa conduite, de ses démarches, *his disingenuous conduct, his equivocal proceedings.* 3 *astr.* L'— de l'écliptique, *the obliquity of the ecliptic.*

OBLITERATION, o-ble-tay-roh-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *obliteration.*

OBLITERER, o-ble-tay-ray, *va.* (Lat. *oblitterare*) *to obliterate.* Des nids d'hirondelles oblitéraient le faite des cheminées, *swallows' nests blocked up the chimneys.* Th. Gaut.

S'oblitérer, *ppr.* 1 *to become obliterated.* 2 (morally) (little used) *to disappear, to fall into disuse.* 3 *aut.* *to become obliterated*

OBLONG, ob-long, *adj. m. fem.* *oblongue, (Lat. oblongus)* 1 *oblong.* 2 *bush.* Un infolio, un in-quarto —, *an oblong folio, quarto.*

OBOLE, o-boi, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *obolus.* 2 *ant.* (petite monnaie d'Athènes) *obole, m.* 3 *anc.* (petit poids) *obole, obolus.*

OBSOMBRER, o-bong-bray, *va.* *to overshadow.* Les anges overshadowaient de leurs ailes, *the angels overshadowed him with their wings.* Quelques poils commencent à — les commissures de ses lèvres, *a few hairs began to darken the corners of her mouth.* Th. Gaut.

OBSREPTIE, o-brayp-tees, *adj. mf.* (Lat. *obreptitius*) *Privilege —, obreptitious privilege.*

OBSREPTICEMENT, o-brayp-tees-màng, *adv.* *obreptitiously, surreptitiously.*

OBSREPTION, o-brayp-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *obreption.*

OBSCENE, ob-sayn, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) *obscene.*

OBSCEENITÉ, ob-sayn-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) *obscenity, obsceneness.*

OBSCUR, ob-skür, *adj. m. fem.* —E, (Lat. *obscurus*) *obscure, dark.* Église —, *dark church.* Temps —, *gloomy weather.* Nuit —e, *dark night.* Il fait —, *it is dark.* 2 (des couleurs, of colours) *dark.* 3 *paint.* Clair —, *See CLAIR.* 3 fig. *obscure.* Voilà de ces choses qu'il faut que le temps explique, car d'elles-mêmes elles sont —es, *such things must*

be left for time to explain, for of themselves they are obscure. M^{me} de Sév. Cet auteur est —, *that author is obscure.* 4 (peu connu) *obscure.* C'est un citoyen —, *he is an obscure citizen.* Volt. Mener une vie —e, *to lead an obscure life.* Cet homme est d'une naissance, d'une famille —e, *that man is of obscure, mean birth.*

OBSCURANTISME, obs-kür-àng-tism', *sm.* *neol. obscurantism.*

OBSCURCI, ob-skür-see, *ppa.* of *obscurcir*, *fem.* —E, fig. *darkened.* La gloire de cette ville est bien —e, *the glory of that town has become greatly obscured.* Fen.

OBSCURCIR, ob-skür-seer, *va.* (from *obscur*) *to obscure, to darken.* Les ombres par trois fois ont obscurci les cieux, *three times did darkness cover the heavens.* Rac. fig. L'éclat de sa renommée obscurcissait toute autre gloire, *the splendour of his fame threw all other glories into the shade.* Volt. Mille images environnent et obscurcissent la raison, *a thousand images surround and obscure the understanding.* La Rochef.

S'obscurcir, *ppr.* (de l'air, du jour, du temps, of the air, the day, the weather) *to grow, to get, to become obscure, dark; to darken, to grow dim.* La vie s'obscurcit dans la vieillesse, *the sight grows dim in old age.* fig. Quand la raison vient à s'—, *when reason is obscured.*

OBSCURCISSEMENT, ob-skür-sissè-màng, *sm.* 1 *darkening, dimness.* L'— du soleil, *the darkening of the sun.* L'— de la vue, *the dimness of the sight.* fig. Les terribles —s que cette gloire allait subir, *the terrible darkness in which this glory was about to sfl.* Vlem.

OBSCURÈMENT, ob-skür-ray-màng, *adv.* *obscurely, dimly.* fig. Parler, écrire —, *to speak, to write obscurely.* fig. Vivre —, *to live in obscurity.*

OBSCURITÉ, ob-skür-re-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *obscurity, darkness* (du temps, of the weather; de la nuit, of the night). L'— d'un bois, d'un autre, d'une chambre, *the obscurity of a wood, of a cavern, of a room.* fig. L'— des temps, *the darkness of the times.* 2 fig. (défaut de clarté) *obscurity.* Je trouve autant d'— dans son style que dans sa conduite, *I find his style as unintelligible as his conduct.* Volt. 3 fig. (privation de célébrité) *obscurity.* L'— de sa naissance, de sa famille, *the obscurity, the meanness of his birth, family.*

OBSÉCRATION, ob-say-krali-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *theat. observation.* 2 —s, *pl.* prières publiques) *obsecration.*

OBSÉDER, ob-say-day, *va.* J'OSÈDE, TU OSÈDES, IL OSÈDE; 1 *to beset.* 2 (importuner) *to beset.* Cet homme me vient voir chaque jour, il m'obsède, *that man comes to see me every day, he besets me.* fig. Alors d'effreuses pensées m'obsèdent, *then the most horrid thoughts possess me.* MÉRIM. 3 (d'une personne tourmentée par les illusions du malin esprit) *to torment, to possess.*

OBSÈQUES, ob-say, *sf. pl.* (Lat. *obsequia*) *obsequies, funeral rites.*

OBSÈQUELSÈMENT, ob-say-kü-ce-uhz-màng, *adv.* *obsequiously.*

OBSÈQUEUX, ob-say-kü-ce-uh, *adj. m. fem.* *obsequious.*

OBSERVABLE, ob-sayr-vahp, *adj. mf.* *observable.*

OBSERVANCE, ob-sayr-vàngs, *sf.* 1 *observance.* —s légales, *the legal ceremonies, the rites of the law of Moses.* 2 (règle) *observance.*

OBSERVANTIN, ob-sayr-vàng-tang, *adj. and sm.* Religieux —, *Franciscan friar.*

OBSERVATEUR, ob-sayr-val-ubr, *sm. fem.* *observatrice, 4 observer.* 2 (qui observe les pneumatiques de la nature, etc.) *observer.* 3 (par opposition à celui qui agit) J'étais là comme —, *I was there as an observer.* 4 (adjective) *observing,*

abservant. **ESPRIT** —, *observing mind*.
Coup d'œil —, *observing glance*.

OBSERVATION, ob-sayr-vah-syong, *sf.* 1 (d'une loi, d'une promesse, etc.) *observance, fulfilment, keeping*. L'— des commandements de Dieu, *the observance of God's commandments*. L'— de sa promesse, de sa parole, *the keeping of one's promise, word*. 2 (des phénomènes, des faits) *observation*. Avoir l'esprit d'—, *to have a talent for observation*. 3 —s astronomiques, météorologiques, médicales, *astronomical, meteorological, medical observations*. 4 —s, pl. (remarque) *observation*. 5 (réflexion) *observation*. Permettez que je fasse une —, *allow me to make an observation*. 6 mil. Corps d'—, *army, corps of observation*. 7 Être en —, *se tenir en —, to be in observation*.

OBSERVATOIRE, ob-sayr-vat-oaër, *sm.* *observatory*. L'— de Paris, *the Paris observatory*.

OBSERVER, ob-sayr-vay, *va.* (Lat. observere) 1 *to observe, to fulfil, to keep* (les commandements de Dieu, *God's commandments*). — le silence, les jeûnes, *to keep silence, fast-days*. Faire — les lois, *to cause the laws to be observed*. Observez ici la loi que je t'impose, *observe the conditions I impose upon you*. Corn. man. Ce cheval observe parfaitement les hanches, sa ligne, etc., *that horse keeps his hips, his line perfectly well*. Ce cavalier observe bien son terrain, *that rider keeps his ground very well*. — les points et les virgules, *to be a strict observer of punctuation*. 2 (regarder) *to observe*. Le philosophe consume sa vie à — les hommes, *the philosopher passes his life in observing men*. La Bruy. — le cours des astres, le changement du temps, *to observe the course of the stars, the changes in the weather; the nature, nature; les symptômes d'une maladie, the symptoms of a disease*. Qui n'observe rien, n'apprend rien, *he who observes nothing, learns nothing*. Condil. 3 (remarque) *to observe, to remark*. La messe bien il observa qu'elle entraînait dans, etc., *the mass over, he noticed she entered, etc.* Merim. Ceux qui observent ses poings fermés avec violence, *per-èrent que, etc., those people who observed his closed fists, thought that, etc.* Merim. Mon père fit — que j'étais plus grand que mon oncle, *my father observed that I was taller than my uncle*. Ab. Je vous prie d'—, *je vous fais — que, I beg you to observe, I remind you that*. Faites-il observer toutes ces choses, *call his attention to all these things*. J'observai du coin de l'œil qu'on avait détaché ma malle, *I observed at a glance that my trunk had been taken down*. J.-J. Rousseau. Lui avez-vous fait — que je n'y consentirais pas? *did you observe to him that I would not consent?* La cour observera, s'il lui plaît, que, *the court will please to observe, that*. 4 (épier) *to observe, to watch*. Il est observé par des gens qui ont assez bon nez, *he is watched by people who know what they are about*. M^{me} de Sév. Tout en parlant il observait O. avec une curiosité singulière, *whilst speaking he watched O. with strange curiosity*. Merim. Veillez sur sa personne, observez tous ses pas, *watch over his person, observe all his steps*. C. Del.

OBSERVER, *vpr.* 1 *to be upon one's guard, to be circumspect*. 2 *recipr.* (se regarder) *to observe each other*.

OBSSESSION, ob-say-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *obsession*. 2 (action) *besetting, importunity*. 3 (état) *being beset*.

OBSIDIANE, ob-se-dyan, *obsidienne*, *obs-idi-an*, *sf.* *obsidian, volcanic glass*.

OBSIDIONAL, ob-se-do-nyal, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. obsidionalis) *Rom. antiqu. obsidional*. Couronne — *E.*, *obsidional crown*. M^{me} — *E.*, *obsidional coins*.

OBSTACLE, ob-stakl', *sm.* (Lat. obstaculum) *obstacle, hindrance, bar*. Aucun

— ne doit les empêcher d'agir, *no obstacle ought to prevent them from acting*. Montesquieu. Les —s se multiplient de tous les côtés, *obstacles spring up on all sides*. Voltaire. Faire — à quelqu'un, *to throw obstacles in the way of a person*. Mettre — à quelque chose, *à un dessein, to lay an obstacle in the way of a thing, of a design*.

OBTINATION, ob-ste-nah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *obstinacy, stubbornness, self-will, wilfulness*.

OBTINÉ, *ppa.* of **OBTINER**, *fem.* — *E.*, *adjectif*. 1 *obstinate, stubborn*. (Enfant —, *obstinate, self-willed child*. 2 (d'un mal) *obstinate, stubborn, unyielding*. Rhume —, *obstinate cold*. 3 (substantiv.) *obstinate, stubborn person*.

OBTINEMENT, ob-ste-nay-mang, *adv.* *obstinately, stubbornly*.

OBTINER, ob-ste-nay, *va.* 1 *to render, to make obstinate* (ou enfant, *a child*).

OBTINER, *vpr.* *to be obstinate (in), to persist (in)*. Plus on le prie, plus il s'obstine, *the more he is entreated, the more obstinate he is*. Ne vous obstinez pas à des révoltes inutiles, *do not persist in useless fits of rebellion*. Th. Gaut. Je refusai, il s'obstina, *I refused, he persisted*. J.-J. Rousseau. S'— à se révolter, *to be bent on revolting*. Montesquieu.

OBTRECTIF, ob-strük-tif, *adj.* *m. fem.* *obstructive, med. obstructive, obstruct*.

OBTRECTION, ob-strük-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *med. obstruction*.

OBTRECE, *ppa.* of **OBTREUSER**, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 *obstructed*. Les marches —es de mendicants, *the steps crowded with beggars*. Lamartine. 2 *med. obstructed*.

OBTREUSER, ob-strü-zy, *va.* *NOTES* **OBTRECTIONS**, vous obtreziez, 1 *to stop up, to obstruct* (un passage, *a passage*). Il n'avait pas voulu que de maussades constructions obtreussent la vue du palais, *he would not have gloomy buildings concealing the view of the palace*. Th. Gaut. Leurs branches obtreuaient la perspective, *their branches obstructed the view*. Th. Gaut. 2 *med. to obstruct*.

OBTREUSER, *vpr.* *to be stopped up, to be obstructed*.

OBTÉPÉRER, ob-tang-pay-ray, *vn.* *to obey, to comply with*. — à un ordre, à un commandement, *to obey an order, a command*. — à la justice, *to submit to the law*. Je voudrais de grand cœur pouvoir — à vos vœux, *I sincerely wish I could comply with your wishes*. Sand.

OBTENIR, ob-tub-neur, *va.* (Lat. obtinere) 1 *to obtain, to get*. S'il est quelque moyen d'— mon pardon, *if there be any means of obtaining my pardon*. Merim. Ce que vos affaires m'ont permis que j'obtinsse de vous, *what your affairs would not let you grant me*. De Bross. Ses bijoux n'avaient pas obtenu au seul regard de ce jeune homme, *her jewels had not attracted a single glance from the young man*. Méry. La garnison obtint les honneurs de la guerre, *the garrison obtained the honours of war*. Voltaire. Les confitures n'obtinent qu'un succès d'estime, *the sweetmeats were received but indifferently*. Ab. On obtiendra un sauf-conduit pour, etc., *we shall get a safe-conduct for, etc.* Ab. 2 *law*. — un arrêt, *to obtain a judgment; ses fins et conclusions, a verdict*. 3 (parvenir à un résultat) *to obtain*.

OBTENIR, *vpr.* *to be obtained, to be got*.

OBTENTION, ob-tang-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *obtaining*. *law*. — d'un privilège, d'une grâce, d'un arrêt, *the obtaining of a privilege, of a favour, of a judgment*.

OBTENU, ob-tub-nu, *ppa.* of **OBTENIR**, *fem.* — *E.*, *obtained*. Ce point —, *if he had not managed his way of means for, etc., this point once gained, he would find means to do, etc.* — *E.*.

OBTURATEUR, ob-tü-rat-ubr, *surg.* *sm.* 1 *obturator*. 2 *chem. obturator*.

OBTURATEUR, *adj.* *m. fem.* **OBTURATRICE**, *surg.* *Muscle, herf* —, *obturating muscle, nerve*.

OBTURATION, ob-tü-rak-syong, *sf.* *surg. obturation*.

OBUS, ob-tü, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. obtusus) 1 *geom. obtuse*. Angle —, *obtuse angle*. fig. *Esprit* —, *dull wit*. Sens —, *obtuse, dull sense*. 2 *nat. bist. obtuse*. **OBTUSANGLE**, ob-tü-zangl', *adj.* *mf. fem.* *triangle* —, *obtuse-angled triangle*.

OBUS, o-büz, *sm.* *artil. shell*.

OBUSIER, o-bü-zyay, *sm.* *artil. howitz, howitzer*.

OVENTION, ob-vang-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *can. law. obvention, produce of a benefice*.

OBVIER, ob-vyay, *vn. conjug.* like **PRIER**, *to obviate, to prevent, to hinder*. Il faut — à cela, *you must obviate that*. — à un malheur, *to prevent a misfortune*.

OCCASE, ok-az, *adj.* *sf.* *asir. Amplitude* —, *westernly amplitude*.

OCCASION, ok-kaz-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *opportunity, occasion*. Par —, *by private hand*. A la première —, *on the first occasion*. Il faut bien profiter de ces —s, *we must take advantage of these opportunities*. M^{me} de Sév. Sachons perdre dans l'—, *we must know how to lose occasionally*. M^{me} de Sév. La faim, l'—, l'herbe tendre, etc., *je pense, quelque diable aussi me poussant, hunger, the opportunity, the young grass, and, I think, some evil genius urging me*. La Fontaine. De braves gens qui peuvent nous donner un coup de main à l'—, *good folks capable of giving us a little help in case of need*. Ab. Je pris de là —, *I availed myself of that opportunity*. prov. fig. L'— fait le larron, *opportunity makes the thief*. prov. fig. Il faut prendre l'— aux cheveux, *au toquet, you must seize time by the forelock*. 2 *absol.* (combat) *action, fight, engagement*. 3 (sujet) *occasion, cause*. Elle fut — de scandale aux uns, et d'édification aux autres, *she was a stumbling-block to some, and a stepping-stone to others*. Rac. A mon —, *in my behalf, for my sake*.

OCCASION, *adv. loc.* *second-hand*. (by analogy) *Marchandises d'—, second-hand goods*. Mazarin d'—, *second-hand shop*.

OCCASIONNE, *ppa.* of **OCCASIONNER**, *adjectif*. Ce ne sera qu'une fièvre —e par la fatigue, *it will be only a fever brought on by fatigue*. Chat.

OCCASIONNEL, ok-az-yo-nayl, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.*, *occasional*.

OCCASIONNELLEMENT, ok-az-yo-nayl-mang, *adv.* *occasionally*.

OCCASIONNER, ok-az-yo-nay, *va.* *to occasion, to cause*. C'est lui qui occasionne mon chagrin, *he is the cause of my grief*. Cela occasionna de grands troubles, *that was the cause of great trouble*.

OCCIDENT, ok-se-dang, *sm.* (Lat. occidentis) 1 *west*. L'empire d'—, *l'Église d'—, the western empire, the Greek church*. 2 (par rapport aux Orientaux) *west*.

OCCIDENTAL, ok-se-dang-tal, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.*, 1 *west, western, westerly*. Peuples occidentaux, *western nations*. Les Indes occidentales, *the West Indies*. 2 *sm. pl.* Les Occidentaux, *the inhabitants, the natives of the western countries*.

OCCIPITAL, ok-se-pe-tal, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.*, *anat. occipital*.

OCCIPUT, ok-se-püt, *sm.* (Lat.) *anat. occiput, back of the head*.

OCCIRE, ok-seer, *ta.* *absol.* *to kill, to slay*.

OCCIS, ok-see, *ppa.* of **OCCIRE**, *fem.* — *E.*, *absol. killed, slain*.

OCCISEUR, ok-se-zuhr, *sm.* *absol. killer, slayer*.

OCCISION, ok-se-zyong, (Lat.) *sf.* *absol. slaughter*.

OCCLUSION, ok-lü-zyong, *sf.* *med. occlusion*.

OCCULTATION, ok-il-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *act. occultation.*

OCCULTE, ok-ült, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) *occultus* occult. Cause —, occult cause. Science —, occult science, magic.

OCCULTER, ok-ült, *vn. astr.* to occult.

OCCUPANT, ok-ü-päng, *ppr. of* OCCUPER, *adj. m. fem.* —, *a law occupying.* Nous étions —s, nous avons été déposés, we were the occupiers, we have been turned out. 2 (d'un avoué) concerned as the attorney, concerned. 3 (qui donne de l'occupation) C'est une chose bien —e pour les nobles que, etc., it is a thing of first-rate importance for the nobility that, etc. De Bross. 4 (substantif) Premier —, first occupant, first occupant. La dame au nez pointu répondit que la terre était au premier —, Dame Weasel answered that the land belonged to him who was there first. La Font. Usat de son droit de premier —, exercising his right of first occupant. Th. Gaut.

OCCUPATION, ok-ü-pah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *employment, occupation, business.* Les travaux de la campagne sont leur principale —, rural labours constitute their principal occupation. Barth. Mon chagrin était devenu une — qui remplissait tous mes moments, my sorrow had become an all-absorbing occupation. Chat. (by extension) Donner de l'— à quelqu'un, to give work to a person. 2 *law. (habitation) occupation, occupancy.* *law.* (l'action d'occuper) occupation. 4 *mil. taking possession of.* Armée d'—, army of occupation.

OCCUPE, *ppa. of* OCCUPER, *fem.* —, *adjective.* 1 *occupied.* L'Afrique est —e par les V., Africa is occupied by the V. Boss. 2 *occupied, employed.* Des hommes et des femmes —s à mettre à l'abri des meubles, men and women occupied in conveying furniture to a place of safety. Chat. — des préparatifs de la noce, engaged in preparing for the wedding. Les gens —s de mauvaises pensées deviennent facilement tristes, evil-disposed persons are apt to become gloomy. Nod. 3 (qui a de l'occupation) busy.

OCCUPER, ok-ü-pay, *ra.* (Lat.) *occupare* 4 *to take up, to occupy.* Les soldats occupaient toutes les avenues du fort, all the avenues leading to the fortress were occupied by soldiers. Chat. 6 (donner de l'occupation) to employ. Chat. Vous occupez toute la place, you take up all the room. 2 (habiter) to occupy, to live in. Il occupe deux chambres dans ma maison, he occupies two rooms in my house. 3 (s'emparer, demeurer maître) to occupy, to take possession of, to remain master of. Nos troupes occupèrent les hauteurs, our troops made themselves masters of the heights. 4 *law.* (se rendre possesseur) to occupy, to come into possession of. 5 *fig.* (remplir, posséder) to occupy, to take up, to fill. Je ne serais pas arrivé au rang que j'occupe dans la société, I should not have arrived at the rank which I occupy in society. Ab. Cette affaire occupe toutes mes pensées, that business takes up all my thoughts. Une femme, des enfants occuperaient vos jours, a wife and children would take up your time. Chat. 6 (donner de l'occupation) to employ. Je saurai l'— de sous plus importants, I shall divert his attention by more important matters. Rac. Il occupe un grand nombre d'ouvriers, he employs a great number of workmen. 7 (des choses, of things) to take up, to occupy, to employ. La cérémonie de demain vous occupera, the ceremony of to-morrow will take up your time. Ab. Sa réception à l'Académie avait fort occupé tous les curieux, his reception at the Academy had been a subject of general wonder to the lookers on. Ste-B. Ces réflexions m'occupèrent toute la nuit, these reflections absorbed my thoughts all night. Chat.

OCCUPER, *vn. law.* (d'un avoué) to plead. S'OCCUPER, *ppr.* 1 S'— de quelque chose,

to trouble one's self about, to occupy, to busy, to employ one's self with, to do one's self to. Personne n'avait vu le duel, il s'occupa de le cacher aux habitants même du couvent, no one had seen the duel, he tried to conceal it even from the inmates of the convent. Merim. Il y a tant de voyageurs qui s'occupent de ces choses-là, there are so many travellers, whose attention is directed to those things. Merim. J'aurais eu presque besoin qu'on s'occupât de mon sommeil et de ma nourriture, I should almost have needed some one to look after my sleep and my food. Chat. C's s'occupe de ses lectures, C's time is taken up with his reading. Ste-B. Il ne s'occupait que de livres, he troubled his head about nothing but books. Nod. Il avait pris les devants pour s'— de notre dîner, he had gone on first to look after our dinner. Cette femme ne s'occupe que de son ménage, de son mari et de ses enfants, that woman concerns herself about nothing but her house, her husband, and her children. S'— de sa fortune, to look after one's fortune. Vous vous occupez trop du soin de votre santé, you trouble yourself too much about your health. 2 S'— à quelque chose, to apply one's mind to something. En attendant, je m'occuperai à l'étude, in the meantime, I shall apply my mind to study. Volt. Les vultures s'occupent les uns à faire une espèce de brancard, les vultures were all busy, some in making a kind of litter. Merim. Une nuit que chacun s'occupait au sommeil, one night when everybody was wrapt in sleep. La Font. Il ne sait à quoi s'—, he does not know what to turn his attention to. 3 *absol.* Aimer à s'—, to like to be occupied.

OCCURRENCE, ok-kür-rängs, *sf.* occurrence, emergency.

OCCURRENT, ok-kür-räng, *adj. m. fem.* —, (Lat.) *occurrens* (little used) occurring.

OCEAN, o-say-äng, *sm.* 1 *ocean.* *fig.* L'— de l'éther les absorbe en ses ondes, the ethereal ocean swallows them up in its waves. Lamart. Sur cet orageux — du monde, on the stormy ocean of life. Chat. 2 (quelques-unes des grandes parties de l'océan) sea. L'— Atlantique, *absol.* l'—, the Atlantic ocean, the Atlantic. L'— Pacifique, the Pacific ocean. 3 *fig.* (une grande quantité) sea, flood. Un — de lumière, a flood of light. Ce désert est un — de sable, that desert is a sandy ocean. Ce monde est un — de sympathie, this world is an ocean of sympathy. Lamart.

OCEANIE, o-say-an-ee, *sf.* *geog.* Oceania.

OCEANIQUE, o-say-an-ik, *adj. mf.* oceanic.

OCHLOCRATIE, ok-to-krah-see, *sf.* (Gr.) ochlocraty.

OCRE, okr', *sf.* (Gr.) ochre. Jaune d'—, yellow ochre.

OCREUX, ok-krüh, *adj. m. fem.* ochreux, ochrey.

OCTAÈDRE, ok-tah-aydr', *sm.* (Gr.) *geom.* octahedron.

OCTAÉTERIDE, ok-tab-ayt-ay-rid, *sf. astr.* chronol. octeterides.

OCTANDRIE, ok-täng-dree, *sf.* *bol.* octander, octandria.

OCTANT, ok-täng, *sm.* (Lat.) *octans* 1 *astr.* octant, quadrant. 2 (distance entre deux astres) octant.

OCTANTE, ok-tängt, *adj. mf.* *absol.* eighty.

OCTANTIÈME, ok-täng-tyam, *adj. mf.* *absol.* eightieth.

OCTAVE, ok-lav, *sf.* 1 *eight days after some feast, octave.* — de l'Éques, de la Pentecôte, de la Fête-Dieu, Easter, Whit Sunday, Corpus Christi octave. 2 *mus.* octave. L'— d'en haut, d'en bas, the highest octave, the lowest octave. 3 *mus.* (consonnance) concord of two notes

separated by an octave. 4 *mus.* (les huit degrés pris ensemble) octave. Double —, double octave. 5 *poet.* octave.

OCTAVE, *sm.* Octavius.

OCTAVIE, ok-lav-ee, *sf.* Octavia.

OCTAVIN, ok-lav-en, *sm.* octave-flute.

OCTAVO, *See* IN-OCTAVO.

OCTIDI, ok-le-dee, *sm.* Fr. *rev. octidi.*

OCTIL, ok-teel, *adj. m. astr.* Aspect —, occult.

OCTOBRE, ok-tohr', *sm.* (Lat.) October. Au mois d'—, in the month of October. En —, in October. Le deux d'— le deux —, the second, on the second of October.

OCTOGÉNAIRE, ok-to-zhayn-ayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) *octogenarius* 1 *octogenary.* 2 (substantif) octogenarian.

OCTOGONE, ok-to-gon, *adj. mf.* 1 *geom.* octagonal, octangular. 2 *sm.* octagon.

OCTOSTYLE, ok-tos-teel, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) arch. octostyle.

OCTROI, ok-trood, *sm.* 1 *a grant, concession.* Je voudrais bien savoir quelle loi en fait l'— à Jean, etc., I should like to know what law gave it to J., etc. La Font. Lettres d'—, letters of grant. 2 (droits sur les denrées) town duty, city-duty. L'— de Paris, the Paris city-duty. Bureau, commis de l'—, the toll-office, clerk of the toll-office.

OCTROYER, ok-trood-ayr, *ra. conjug.* like EMPLOYER, to grant (une grâce, une demande, a favour, a request).

OCTUPLE, ok-tüpl', *adj. mf.* (Lat.) *octuplus* (little used) octuple.

OCTUPLER, ok-tü-play, *ra.* to repeat eight times.

OCULAIRE, ok-ü-layr, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) *ocularis* 1 *anat.* ocular. 2 *optique.* Verre —, (substantif) —, ocular glass. 3 Témo —, eye witness, ocular evidence.

OCULAIREMENT, ok-ü-layr-mäng, *adv.* (little used) ocularly, visibly, sensibly, plainly.

OCULISTE, ok-ü-list, *sm.* 1 *oculist.* 2 (adjectif) Médecin —, a consulting, operative oculist.

ODALISQUE, o-dal-isk, *sf.* odalisk.

ODE, od', *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *antiqu.* ode. 2 (poème) ode.

ODEUR, o-day-hum, ODEON, o-day-ong, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *antiqu.* odæum. 2 (à Paris) Odeon.

ODEUR, o-dühr, *sf.* (Lat.) *odor* 1 *odour, smell.* L'— de la rose, des parfums, the fragrance of the rose, the smell of perfumes. Une mauve —, a bad smell. *fig.* Être en bonne —, en mauvaise —, to be in good, in bad repute. Mourir en — de sainteté, to die in the odour of sanctity. 2 —s, pl. (parfums) perfume, scent.

ODIEUSEMENT, o-dyuhz-mäng, *adv.* odiously, invidiously.

ODIEUX, o-dyuh, *adj. m. fem.* odious, (Lat.) *odiosus* 1 *odious, hateful.* Un homme —, detestable fellow. 2 (substantif) *odium.* contemp. Vous pouvez répandre à pleines mains sur ce projet l'— et le ridicule, you may heap odium and ridicule upon this project. D'Alemb.

ODOMÈTRE, o-do-maytr', *sm.* (Gr.) *odometer, pedometer.*

ODONTALGIE, o-dong-tal-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) *surg.* odontalgia, odontalgia, tooth-ache.

ODONTALGIQUE, o-dong-tal-zhik, *adj. mf.* 1 *odontalgic.* Elixir, poudre —, odontalgic elixir, powder. 2 (substantif) odontalgic.

ODONTOÏDE, o-dong-to-id, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *anat.* odontoid.

ODONTOLOGIE, o-dong-toi-o-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) *treatise on the teeth.*

ODORANT, o-do-räng, *adj. m. fem.* —, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-scented, sweet-smelling. Fleurs —s, fragrant flowers. Une vapeur —e, a fragrant vapor. Brill-Sav.

ODORAT, o-do-rah, *sm.* smell, the

sense of smell. Il n'a point d'—, he is destitute of the sense of smell.

ODORATION, o-do-rah-syoug, *sf.* odoration. Brill.-Sav.

ODOIFÉRANT, o-do-re-lay-rang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-scented, sweet-smelling.

ODYSSÉE, o-de-say, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *Odyssey*. 2 (in joke) *eventful travels*.

ŒCUMÉNICITE, ay-lâ-may-ne-se-lay, *sf.* *œcumenicity*.

ŒCUMÉNIQUE, ay-lû-may-nik, *adj.* *m. (fr.) œcumenical*.

ŒDÉNATEUX, ay-day-mat-ob, *adj.* *m. fem.* œdénatés, *surg.* œdematous.

ŒDÈME, ay-daym, *sm.* (Gr.) *surg.* œdema, œdematous, œdematous.

ŒDIPÉ, ay-dip, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *Œdipus*. 2 *fig.* (in allusion) *Œdipus*.

ŒIL, oh-yah, *sm.* pl. YEUX, (Lat. oculus) 1 *eye*. Le globe de l'—, the eyeball, the ball of the eye. Avoir mal à l'—, mal aux yeux, to have sore eyes. Avoir un dragon dans l'—, une tôle à l'—, to have a film, a speck on one's eye. Avoir les yeux à fleur de tête, to have poggle eyes. Les yeux me cuisent, my eyes smart. Ses yeux ternis par la douleur, his eyes dull with grief. J.-J. Rouss. J'aperçus qu'elle avait les yeux rouges et fort gonflés, I perceived that her eyes were blood-shot, and very much swollen. J.-J. Rouss. fig. C'était une oreille et un — que le premier Consul avait parmi les royalistes, it was as if the first consul had eyes and ears among the royalists. Thiers. (hyperb.) Les yeux lui sortent de la tête, his eyes are starting out of his head. Ce cheval a l'—, varon, that horse is well-eyed. — de verre, glass eye. fig. En bel —, de beaux yeux, deux beaux yeux, a fine eye, lovely eyes, a pair of fine eyes. Être épris de deux beaux yeux, to fall in love with, to be smitten by a pair of bright eyes. J'ai vu avec l'— de mon esprit et les cent yeux de mon cœur, I saw with my mind, and felt with my heart. A. Houss. fig. L'esprit est l'— de l'âme, the mind is the eye of the soul. A. Houss. 2 (considéré comme l'indice des qualités, etc.) eye. Avoir l'— spirituel, to look witty. Avoir l'— fripon, éveillé, to look roguish, lively. Avoir les yeux languoureux, to have a languishing look. Un feu divin étincelle dans les yeux du jeune guerrier, the young warrior's eyes flash with heavenly fire. Fen. Les yeux sont le miroir de l'âme, the eyes are the mirror of the soul. 3 (regard) eye. Tous les yeux étaient fixés sur lui, all eyes were fixed upon him. Barth. Il n'est point voir que l'— du maître, there is no eye so sure as that of the master. La Font. Ils croient qu'on va dérober leurs richesses avec les yeux, they do believe that we shall steal their treasures by looking of them. de Bross. rel. L'— de Dieu voit tout, the eye of God sees all things. 4 fig. (de l'esprit, of the mind) eye, look, mind, attention. Je ne tourne point les yeux sur le passé, I do not cast a glance upon the past. J.-J. Rouss.

5 (locutions) Aimer quelqu'un comme ses yeux, plus que ses yeux, See him. Avoir de bons yeux, to have good eyes; || to be sharp-sighted. fig. Avoir des yeux, to be sharp-sighted. Avoir des yeux d'aigle, to be perceptive. Avoir des yeux de lynx, to have a keen sight; || fig. to be lynx-eyed. fig. Avoir des yeux d'Argus, to be vigilant. Avoir des yeux de bœuf, to have poggle eyes. Avoir des yeux de chat, to have cat's eyes. Avoir l'— à quelque chose, sur quelque chose, to see to, to look to, to give an eye to a thing, to watch a thing. Avoir les yeux sur quelqu'un, to watch a person. Avoir bon pied, bon —, to be stout and hearty; || to be upon one's guard. (elliptic.) Bon pied, bon —, to be well and in good spirits; to be upon one's guard. Avoir le compas dans l'—, See compass. Avoir

ou bandeau sur les yeux, See BANDEAU. 6 Coup d'—, See COUP. 7 Clin d'—, See CLIN. 8 fig. YEUX, pl. spectacles. 9 tech. L'— d'un marteau, d'une meule, the eye of a hammer, of a mill-stone. L'— d'une grue, d'une chèvre, d'un engin, the eye of a crane, the crab of an engine. 10 arch. — de baute, des — de baute, bull's eye. 11 dans le pain, dans certain fromage, of bread, of cheese eyes, baies. 12 dans le bouillon, of broth eyes. 13 gard. bot. Enter à —, pousser à — dormant, to bud in March, in July. 14 fig. (d'une étoffe, of stuffs) glass. (des pierres, of precious stones) fire. (d'une couleur, of colours) lustre, water. 15 fig. (by analogy) Ce vin a un — louche, that wine is not clear. fig. Cette affaire a un — louche, that business looks suspicious. 16 fig. Un — de poudre, a sprinkle of hair powder. 17 print. (relief) eye, face. — ordinaire, ordinary eye. — moyen, middle-sized eye. 18 print. (ensemble) eye. 19 bot. — de bœuf, bull's eyes. — de chèvre, wild parsnip. 20 jewel. — de chat, agate, cat's eye, oculus cati. min. — de serpent, bog-nail, load-stone. 21 Vin couleur d'— de perdrix, vin — de perdrix, sort of pale wine. 22 — de perdrix, soft corn.

À L'ŒIL, *adv. loc. by the eye*. Cette chose se voit à l'—, on en juge à l'—, that thing is plain, risible, obvious to every body. optie. A l'— no, with the naked eye. fig. Faire la guerre à l'—, to be upon the watch. Faire toucher une chose au doigt et à l'—, to prove a thing palpably, to show it plainly, to demonstrate it. (in joke) Cette montre va au doigt et à l'—, this watch goes when it is carried. pop. A l'—, on credit, on tick.

À VUE D'ŒIL, *adv. loc. 1 by the sight, by looking at, upon. 2 (visiblement) trisily*. Cet enfant croit à vue d'—, that child is growing risibly.

AUX YEUX, SOUS LES YEUX DE, *prep.* in the eyes of, in the sight of, before a person's face.

AUX YEUX DE, *fig. in the eye of, in the opinion of*.

ENTRE DEUX YEUX, ENTRE LES DEUX YEUX, *adv. loc. full in the face*.

ENTRE QUATRE YEUX, *adv. loc. between two persons, in a tête-à-tête*.

PAR-DESSUS LES YEUX, *adv. loc. fig. over head and ears*.

NON PLUS, PAS PLUS QUE DANS MON ŒIL, *adv. loc. not a bit. pop.* Ce qu'il en tiendrait dans l'—, the least bit.

ŒILLADE, oh-yad, *sf.* glance, ogling, leer, sheep's eye. Jeter une —, to cast a glance.

ŒILLÈRE, oh-yaj, *adj. f.* 1 Dents —, eye-teeth. 2 (substantif) eye-tooth.

ŒILLÈRE, *sf.* 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) blinker. 2 (pour se baigner les yeux) eye-cup.

ŒILLET, oh-yaj, *sm. tech.* eyelet, eyelet-hole.

ŒILLET, *sm.* 1 bot. pink, carnation. 2 (la plante) pink, carnation. 3 — d'Espagne, pink. 4 — d'Inde, African flower.

ŒILLETON, *sm.* 1 bot. young eucker, layer of a carnation, of a pink, of an arichoke. 2 (bourgeon) layer, eucker.

ŒILLETTE, oh-yet, *sf.* bot. field poppy, small poppy, poppy. Huile d'—, poppy oil.

ŒNOLOGIE, ay-no-lo-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) wine-making.

ŒNOMÈTRE, ay-no-maytr', *sm.* (Gr.) anometer.

ŒNOPHORE, ay-no-for, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 antiq. wine vessel. 2 (officier) cup-bearer.

ŒSOPHAGE, ay-so-fazh, *sm.* (Gr.) ant. œsophagus, œsophagus.

ŒUF, uhf, *sm.* (Lat. ovum) 1 egg. Coque, coquille d'—, egg-shell. Jaune,

blanc, germe d'—, the yolk, the white, the germ of an egg. Faire éclore des —, to hatch eggs. — de pigeon, de perdrix, pigeon's eggs, partridge's eggs. — de poule, hen's eggs. — de carpe, de brochet, the spawn or roe of a carp, of a pike. — de coileuvre, de tortue, de fourmi, de vers à soie, adder's, turtle's, ant's, silkworm's eggs. 2 absoi. (de poule) egg. Des — à la coque, soft boiled eggs. — rouges, — de Paques, Paschal-eggs, Easter-eggs; hard boiled-eggs stained red; || fig. Easter-gifts. prov. Plein comme un — as full as an egg. (hyperb.) Il tondrait sur un —, he would skin a flint. fig. Marcher sur des —, to tread upon tender ground. fig. Mettre tous ses — dans un panier, to venture one's all in an enterprise.

ŒUVÉ, uh-vay, *adj. m. fem.* —, ich. hard-wood.

ŒUVRE, uhv'r, *sf.* 1 deed, action, work. J'aperçois Dieu partout dans ses —, I perceive God every where in his works. J.-J. Rouss. Travailler à l'— de son salut, to work out one's own salvation. Les — capitales de l'art grec, the master works of Grecian art. Ce qui manque aux cités protestantes, ce sont les grandes — de l'architecture, the chief things that are wanting in Protestant cities, are great works of architecture. Chat. (mascul.) Un — de génie, a work of genius. Ne faire — de ses dix doigts, to do no earthly thing. ironic. Voilà de vos —, that is some of your handiwork. Mettre du bois, des pierres en —, to work up wood, stone. fig. Mettre tout en — pour réussir, not to leave a stone unturned in order to succeed. La nature fait le mérite, la fortune le met en —, nature bestows abilities, fortune profits by them. La Rochef. (des personnes, of persons) Mettre à l'—, to set to work. Être à l'—, en —, to be at work. Main d'—, See MAIN. aur. Maître des —, overseer.

Maître des basses —, a nightman. Maître des hautes —, jack-leich, the hangman, the executioner. naut. — de marée, the graving, etc., of a ship's bottom while high and dry, during the recess of the tide. naut. — s mortes, dead-works, upper works. naut. — s vives, quick works. prov. A l'— on connaît l'ouvrier, the work-man is known by his work. 2 jewel bezel, bezil. Un diamant hors d'—, an unset diamond. 3 (production de l'esprit) works. — s complètes de Molière, Molière's complete works. — s inédites, unpublished works. Chef d'—, See CA-É. 4 (action) work, act, deed. Chacun sera jugé selon ses —, every one will be judged according to his works. J'aurai contribué à cette bonne —, I shall have contributed to that good work. Volt. — pie, pious work. 5 (d'une parolise) vestry. 6 (bancs des marguilliers) churchwardens' pew. 7 sm. work. Tout l'— de Caloit, all the prints of Caloit. 8 sm. (d'un musicien) work. 9 sm. metal. lead that contains silver. 10 sm. alch. le grand —, the great work, the philosopher's stone.

BANS ŒUVRE, hors d'œuvre, *adv. loc. arch. apart, in the clear; from out of work, accessory*. Cette chambre, cette salle a tant de pieds d'—, that room is so many feet in the clear.

HORS D'ŒUVRE, *adv. loc. fig.* 1 out of its place, foreign to the purpose. Cette description est hors d'—, that description is foreign to the purpose. 2 sm. Ce morceau d'architecture est un hors-d'—, that piece of architecture is an outwork. fig. Cet épisode est hors d'—, that episode is a digression. 3 sm. (mets) side-dish, by-dish.

SOUS ŒUVRE, *adv. loc. arch.* Travailler sous —, reprendre sous — en sous —, to underpin, to alter fundamentally, to alter the ground-work of (an bâtiment, un mur, a building, a wall). fig. Re-

prendre sous —, to begin all over again on another plan.

À PIED D'ŒUVRE, *adv. loc. mason. in the neighbourhood.*

OFFENSANT, *o-fang-sang*, *ppr. of OFFENSEUR*, *adj. m. fem. —E, offensive, abusive*

OFFENSE, *o-fang-sang*, *sf. (Lat. offensa) 1 offense, injury. — Que m'avait-elle fait? male —, what had they done to me? no wrong. La Font. Demander réparation d'une —, to demand reparation of an injury. Barth. 2 (pénalité) trespass, offence, transgression. Scigneur, pardonnez-nous nos —s, Lord, forgive us our trespasses.*

OFFENSE, *ppa. of OFFENSEUR*, *fem. —E, 1 offended. fig. Notre gloire —e, our offended glory. Itac. 2 (substantiv.) the offended party. C'est moi qui suis l'—, I am the offended party.*

OFFENSEUR, *o-fang-sang*, *ra. 4 to offend, to give offence, to injure, to wound. — la mémoire de quelqu'un, to insult the memory of a person. Ce n'était pas pour vous donner le droit de m'— impuement, that does not give you a right to insult me with impunity. Beaum. Cet aveu ne l'offensera-t-il pas? will not that acknowledgment offend him? J.-J. Rousseau. absol. Celui qui offense pardonne moins que celui qui est offensé, he who injures another, is less prone to forgive than he who is injured. St-Evrem. prov. Il n'y a que la vérité qui offense, the greater the truth, the greater the libel. 2 — Dieu, to offend against God. 3 (blesser) to wound, to injure, to hurt. La tour grande lumière offense la vue, too strong a light hurts the eye-sight. 4 fig. (choquer) to wound, to offend, to shock. Nous sommes plus près d'— la bienveillance en partant trop vite, we are more likely to offend propriety by starting too soon. M^{me} de Sév.*

S'OFFENSEUR, *ppr. to take exception, to take offence. Il ne s'offense de rien, he does not take offence at anything. Celui qui, sans qu'on l'interroge, oose fait parti de son secret, s'offense de ne pas apprendre le nôtre, he who, unsolicited, communicates to us his secret, is offended when he is not made acquainted with our own secret.*

OFFENSEUR, *o-fang-sang*, *ppr. m. fem. offender. Plus l'— m'est cher, plus je ressens l'injure, the more dearly I love the offender, the more keenly I feel the offence. Rac.*

OFFENSIF, *o-fang-sif*, *adj. m. fem. of ENSIVE, 4 offensive. Traité —, league offensive, offensive treaty, league. 2 sf. (attaque) offensive. Prendre, reprendre l'offensive, to assume, to resume the offensive.*

OFFENSIVEMENT, *o-fang-siv-mang*, *adv. offensively.*

OFFERT, *o-fayr*, *ppa. of OFFRAIR*, *fem. —E, offered. Elle accepte les vœux —s, she accepts the proffered vows. Chat.*

OFFERTE, *o-fayt*, *sf. OFFERTOIRE*, *o-fayr-toair*, *sm. cath. liturg. offertory.*

OFFICE, *o-fées*, *sm. (Lat. officium) 1 (devoir) office, duty, pari. law. Le juge a l'office d'—, the judge has instituted an official inquiry. Avocat, expert nommé d'—, counsel, appraiser appointed by the judge. fig. Faire quelque chose d'—, to do a thing of one's own accord. 2 (protection) office, service, turn. Il faut que je te récompense des bons —s que tu m'as rendus, I must reward you for the kind services which you have rendered me. Mol. 3 (le service de l'Eglise) divine service. L'— divin, divine service, worship. Livre d'—, prayer-book. L'— des morts, prayers for the dead. 5 (partie du bréviaire) prayers. Dire son —, to say the prayers. 6 *adv. (emploi) office, employment, functions. 7 Le saint —, the Holy Office, the Inquisition. 8 (fonction) functions, office. Faire l'— de secrétaire, to discharge the duty of a secretary. Mon estomac fait fort bien son —, ne fait plus son —, my stomach performs its office well,**

no longer performs its office. 9 (l'art de faire, de préparer le dessert) confection, confectionary. 10 (les domestiques) lower servants.

OFFICE, *sf. 4 (lieu) servants' hall, room. 2 —s, pl. offices, larder, butlery, pantry, dependencies of the kitchen.*

OFFICIAL, *o-fé-syal*, *sm. the judge of a bishop's court, official.*

OFFICIALE, *o-fé-syal-e-tay*, *sf. 4 law. officiality. 2 (lien) officiality.*

OFFICIAINT, *o-fé-syang*, *ppr. of OFFICIER*, *adj. m. 4 officiating. Le prêtre —, the officiating priest. 2 sm. officiating priest, clergyman, minister. 3 —e, sf. officiating nun.*

OFFICIEL, *o-fé-syal*, *adj. m. fem. —E, 4 official. 2 admin. official.*

OFFICIELLEMENT, *o-fé-syal-mang*, *adv. officially.*

OFFICIER, *o-fé-syal*, *sm. nous officieux, vous officiez, 4 to officiate. fig. Cet homme officie bien, that man plays his part at table well, he knows how to use his knife and fork. 2 (particul.) to officiate, to read the divine service.*

OFFICIER, *o-fé-syal*, *sm. 1 officer. — municipal, municipal officer. — de police, police officer. Les —s, les grands —s de la couronne, the officers, the high officers of the crown. — de paix, peace officer. — ministériels, ministerial officers. 2 (à l'armée) officer. — d'infanterie, de cavalerie, d'artillerie, d'infanterie, cavalry, artillery officer. — du génie, engineer officer. — d'état-major, staff-officer. Sous —, non-commissioned officer. — généraux, general officers. 3 (dans une grande maison) steward, butler. 4 (chez le roi) —s, pl. —s de bouche, cooks for the king's, queen's own table. —s du gobelet, butlers of the king's, queen's table. —s du commun, cooks for the king's, queen's household.*

OFFICIEUSEMENT, *o-fé-syuz-mang*, *adv. semi-officially, officiously, kindly, obligingly.*

OFFICIEUX, *o-fé-syuh*, *adj. m. fem. OFFICIEUSE, 4 officious, obliging. (by extension) Il est pénétré de vos bontés officieuses, he is impressed with a sense of your kind services. Volt. Ce zèle — qu'il fait sonner si fort, that officious zeal, which he makes such a fuss about. C. Del. Mensonge —, officious lie, deceit. (disparagingly) busy-body. 2 (substantiv.) Faire l'—, to turn busy-body.*

OFFICINAL, *o-fé-sé-nal*, *adj. m. fem. —E, pharm. Plantes —es, official plants.*

OFFICINE, *o-fé-sé-n*, *sf. (Lat. officina) pharm. laboratory for medicines, laboratory for dyes. (in a bad part) Ce lieu est une — de calamités, that place is a school for scandal.*

OFFRANDE, *o-fang-dé*, *sf. (Lat. offerenda) 4 offering. — agréable à Dieu, offering pleasing to God. 2 cath. rel. offering. 3 (ce qu'on offre) present, offer.*

OFFRANT, *o-fang*, *ppr. of OFFRAIR*, *adj. m. bidding. (substantiv.) Au plus —, to the highest or best bidder.*

OFFRE, *ofr*, *sf. 4 offer. Faire une —, to make an offer. Il lui fit — de ses services, he offered him his services. Mém. polit. ecou. Le rapport de l'— à la demande, the state of the supply in reference to the demand. 2 (ce que l'on offre) offer. Mes —s furent acceptées d'assez mauvaise grâce, my offers were accepted rather reluctantly. Ab. 3 law. —s réelles, à deniers découverts, composition in money.*

OFFRIR, *o-freir*, *va. irreg. OFFRANT; OFFERT; s'OFFRE, to OFFRAIR, IL OFFRE, NOUS OFFRONS, VOUS OFFREZ, ILS OFFRENT, VOUS OFFREZ, 4 to offer (un présent, a present). Le premier avis, c'est de ne jamais — de l'argent à un Corse, the first piece of advice is never to offer money to*

a Corsican. Mém. C. m'offrit un verre de vin de S. C. offered me a glass of S. wine. Ab. H. vint changer le cours de mes idées en m'offrant un moyen d'évasion, H. came to turn my thoughts into another channel, by offering me a means of escape. Ab. — son secours, ses services, sa bourse, to offer one's assistance, one's services, one's purse. — le combat, to offer battle. Le lieutenant offrit la main à miss L., the lieutenant offered his hand to Miss L. Mém. — l'hommage de son respect, de ses respects à quelqu'un, to present, to pay one's respects to a person. 2 rel. (on sacrifice, a sacrifice) — en sacrifice, en holocauste, to offer up as a sacrifice, as a burnt offering. — ses actions de grâces à Dieu, to offer up one's thanksgivings to God. fig. Mon enfant, Il faut — vos souffrances à Dieu, my child, you must endure suffering as a sacrifice offered to God. Chat. 3 (proposer) to bid, to offer. Il offre mille francs de votre cheval, he bids a thousand francs for your horse. 4 (présenter) to offer, to present. Les gradins et les loges offrent une masse confuse de têtes, the seats and the boxes present a confused mass of heads. Mém. Cela n'offre aucun avantage, that holds out no advantage.

S'OFFRIR, *ppr. 4 to offer, to present, to propose one's self. Quel spectacle à mes yeux vient s'—? what a sight presents itself to my view! C. Del. Il s'offre une grande difficulté, a great difficulty presents itself. Il a pris le premier emploi qui s'est offert, he accepted the first situation that offered. 2 (d'un sacrifice, of a sacrifice) to be offered up. 3 (se proposer) to offer one's self. J'irai pour moi par m'— en sacrifice, I will offer up my life for my country. Rac.*

OFFUSQUER, *o-fus-kay*, *va. 1 (empêcher d'être vu) to hide, to cloud, to obscure. 4 une petite tête, gaie, ironique, perdue dans une forêt de cheveux qui l'offusquent, a little gay and satirical face, concealed in a forest of hair which completely hides it from the view. Dider. 2 (empêcher de voir) to prevent seeing. 3 (empêcher de devant moi, vous m'offusquez la vue, stand out of my way, you offend my sight. 3 (empêcher de voir et d'être vu) to intercept, to spoil the view. Ces arbres offusquent la maison, those trees spoil the view from the house. 4 fig. Les vapeurs du vin offusquent le cerveau, the fumes of wine becloud the senses. Les passions offusquent la raison, etc., passions disturb the brain, etc. 5 (ébouir) to dazzle. 6 fig. (choquer) to offend, to give offence to. Il est jaloux, tout l'offusque, he is jealous, every thing displeases him.*

OGIVE, *o-zhiv*, *sf. 1 arch. ogive, ogive, pointed arch. 2 (affectif) ogive. Voulté, leuette en —, ogive raft, window.*

OGIRE, *ogr*, *sm. (Gr. fem. ogressa, Manger comme un —, to eat like a wolf.*

OÏ, *o, interj. 4 OÏ! OÏ! 2 (sert à donner de la force) OÏ, OÏ. — 1 vraiment, — oui, OÏ! indeed, O yes!*

OÏE, *o-ay, interj. holla! —, no tel! holla! yonder!*

OÏOÏUM, *o-e-dyuhm*, *sm. oidium. OÏE, oô, sf. (low Lat. oia) orn. goose. — sauvage, wild goose. — domestique, goose. Jeu de l'—, the game of goose. Contes de ma mère l'—, see COSTE. Patte d'—, goose-foot, fig. crow-foot. Pettie —, (le cou, les ailerons, etc.) the giblets of a goose; || fig. anc. the trimming, stockings, gloves, etc., to complete a suit of clothes. Mol. fig. C'est une —, he is, she is a goose, a silly person.*

OIGNON, *o-uignon*, *sm. (Lat.) 4 bulb, bulbous root. — de lis, de jacinthe, de tulipe, a lily, hyacinth, tulip root. 2 (particul.) onion. Tête, bout d'—, an onion, a bunch of onions. Chapelet, glane d'—s, rope of onions. 3 (callosité) callus, bunion.*

EN RANG D'OIGNON, *adv. loc. in a row.*
Ma petite cour assise en rang d'— de
chaque côté de mon fauteuil, *my little*
court rated in a row on each side of my
arm-chair. Jacq.

OIGNONNIERE, o-nyo-nyayr, *sf.* onion-
bed.

OINDRE, oongrd', *va. conjug. like*
craindre, (Lat. ungere) 1 to anoint. 2
rel. to anoint.

OING, ouang, *sm.* Vieux —, *cart-grease,*
hog's-grease.

OISEAU, ooa-zh, *sm.* 1 (Lat. avis)
bird, fowl. Le chant, le ramage des
—, *the singing, the warbling of birds.*
— de proie, *bird of prey.* — de passage,
migratory bird. — de nuit, *nocturnal*
bird. L'— monche, *the humming-bird.*
poetic. L'— de Jupiter, *the eagle, the bird*
of Jupiter. L'— de Junon, *the peacock,*
the bird of Juno. L'— de Venus, *the*
dove, the bird of Venus. L'— de Mi-
nerve, *the owl, the bird of Minerva.* (by
extension) — de paradis, *bird of paradise.*
2 absol. hawk. *bird of prey.* — de haut
vol, *high-flying bird.* 3 Tirer l'—, *to*
shoot at a bird. 4 astr. — de paradis,
avis paradisica.

À VOL D'OISEAU, *adv. loc. as a crow*
flew, in a straight line.

À VUE D'OISEAU, *adv. loc. draw. paint. a*
bird's eye view.

OISEAU, *sm. tech. a hod.*

OISELER, ooz-ly, *va. (from oiseau)*
1 hawk. *to train a bird.*

OISELER, *vn. habit. to catch birds, to*
fowl.

OISELEUR, ooa-zh-lur, *sm. (from ois-*
eler) fowler, bird-catcher.

OISELIER, ooa-zh-ly, *sm. dealer in*
birds.

OISELLERIE, ooa-zh-ly-ree, *sf. bird-*
catching, bird-trade.

OISEUX, ooa-zh, *adj. m. fem. OISEUSE,*
(Lat. otiosus) 1 indolent, idle. 2 (des
choses, of things) idle, useless, good for
nothing. Paroles oiseuses, idle words. Il
serait — de le nier, *it would be useless*
to deny it. Th. Gaut.

OISIF, ooa-zh-adj, *m. fem. OISIVE, 1*
idle, unoccupied. Rester —, to remain
idle. (by extension) Vie oisive, idle life.
2 (des choses dont on ne fait pas usage)
unemployed. Laisser son argent —, to let
one's money lie dead. 3 (substantif) idler.
Ceux qui croiraient de lui ce que d'A était
ou —, *se tromperaient beaucoup. those*
who, at a distance, should think that A.
was an idler, would be very much mis-
taken. Ste-B.

OISILLON, ooa-zh-yong, *sm. dimin. of*
oiseau, little bird.

OISIVEMENT, ooa-zh-yong, *adv. idly.*

OISIVETÉ, ooa-zh-yat, *sf. idleness,*
involence. L'— lui pèse, idleness makes
time hang heavy upon his hands. Mery.
L'— sotteuëlle des Turcs, *the solemn in-*
dolence of the Turks. Ab. prov. L'— est
la mère de tous les vices, *idleness is*
the mother of vice.

OISON, ooa-zog, *sm. (from oie) orn.*
gossiping. Cf. Cet homme est un —, that
man is a noisemaker.

OÏLAGINEUX, o-lay-zh-e-nub, *adj. m.*
(Lat. oileagineus) fem. OÏLAGINEUSE,
oileagineus, oily.

OLFACTIF, ol-fak-tyf, *adj. m. fem.*
OLFACTIVE, olfactory. Nœf —, olfactory
nerve.

OLIBAN, o-lè-bang, *sm. pharm. olibanum.*

OLIBRIUX, o-lè-brjûs, *sm. concealed*
fool; bragart.

OLIGARCHIE, o-lè-gar-shee, *sf. (Gr.)*
oligarchy.

OLIGARCHIQUE, o-lè-gar-sbik, *adj.*
mf. oligarchical.

OLIVAIKE, o-lè-vayr, *adj. mf. anat.*
surg. olive-like, olivary.

OLIVAISON, o-lè-vay-zong, *sf. 1 olive-*
season. 2 (la récolte) olive-harvest.

OLIVATRE, o-lè-vâtr', *adj. mf. olive-*

colour. Teint —, peau —, visage —, soft-
low, swarthy complexion, skin, face.

OLIVE, o-liv, *sf. (Lat. oliva) 1 bot.*
olive. Huile d'—, olive oil. 2 bot. (oli-
vier) olive tree. scrip. Le janin des
Olives, the Garden of Olives. poetic. fig.
Jointure l'— aux lauriers, to unite the lau-
rels of a conqueror with the emblems of
peace. 3 arch. olive moulding.

OLIVIER, o-lè-vyay, *sm. bot. olive-*
tree, olive. — franc, sauvage, true olive,
wild olive, oleaster. Une branche, une
coronne d'—, a branch, a wreath of olive.

OLLAIRE ol-layr, *adj. f. min. Pierre*
—, ollaris.

OLOGRAPHE, o-lo-graf, *adj. m. (Gr.)*
law. Testament —, a will entirely writ-
ten in the testator's own hand.

OLYMPÉ, o-langp, *sm. (Gr.) 1 Olym-*
pus. 2 poet. heaven, the sky.

OLYMPÉ, *sf. Olym, Olympia.*

OLYMPIADE, o-laog-pyad, *sf. (Gr.)*
antiq. olympiad.

OLYMPIEN, o-lang-pyng, *adj. m.*
fem. —NE, 1 myth. olympian. Les dieux
—, the olympian gods. 2 (de Jupiter et
de l'Olympe) olympian.

OLYMPIQUE, o-lang-pik, *adj. mf. (Gr.)*
antiq. Jeux —, olympic games. Can-
ronne —, olympic crown.

OMBELLE, ong-bayl, *sf. (Lat. umbella)*
bot. umbel.

OMBELLIFÈRE, ong-bayl-le-fayr, *adj.*
mf. bot. 1 umbelliferous. 2 (substantif).

Une —, *umbelliferous plant.*

OMBILIC, ong-be-lik, *sm. (Lat. umbil-*
icus) 1 anat. umbilicus. 2 bot. umbilic.

OMBILICAL, ong-be-le-kal, *adj. m.*
fem. —E, anat. umbilical.

OMBILIQUE, ong-be-le-kay, *adj. m.*
fem. —E, bot. Feuille —e, umbilicated
leaf.

OMBRAGE, ong-brazh, *sm. 1 shade.*
Mes arrière-pensées me devont cet —,
my latest projects will be indebted to
me for this shade. La Font. poetic. Les
—s verts, *the verdant shades. 2 fig.*
(défiance) umbrage. Qu'injustement de
lui vous prenez de l'—! I'm not unjustly
you take umbrage at him! Mol.

OMBRAGE, ppa. of OMBRAGER, *fem.*
—E, shaded. Lieux —s, shaded spots.
(by extension) Un chapeau — d'une plume
blanche et noire, a hat surmounted with
a white and black feather. Merum.

OMBRAGER, ong-brazh-ay, *va. (from*
ombre) to shade. Le toit de son hôtel
qu'ombrageait cat quatre superbes tulipiers,
his hotel's roof shaded with four fine
tulip-trees. Chât. (by extension) Un pa-
nage ombrageait sa tête, a plume of
feathers adorned his head. fig. poetic. Les
lauriers ombragent son front, his brow
is wreathed with laurels.

OMBRAGEUX, ong-brazh-uh, *adj. m.*
fem. OMBRAGEUSE, 1 (des chevaux, des
mulets, etc., of horses, mules, etc.) shy,
skittish, apt to start. 2 (des personnes,
of persons) suspicious, distrustful. Un
esprit —, a suspicious mind.

OMBRE, onbr', *sf. (Lat. umbra) 1*
shadow, shade. Chercher l'— et le frais,
to seek a cool and shady place. fig. Le
reste de ma vie est converti d'—, the rest
of my existence is darkened by sorrow.
M^{me} de Sév. On voit courir après l'—, *but*
of fads, so many fools are to be seen
puruing shadows. La Font. fig. Prendre
l'— pour le corps, *to take the shadow*
for the substance. L'asser comme l'—
comme une —, to pass away like a
shadow. Faire — à quelqu'un, to eclipse
a person. Les —s du mytère, the dark-
ness of mystery. Les —s de la mort,
l'— du tombeau, the shadow of death,
the gloom of the grave. fig. pop. Mettre
un homme à l'—, to get a man out of
the way; to kill a man. poetic. Les —s
de la nuit, the shades of night. prov. Il
ne le quite pas plus que son —, he
sticks as close to him as his shadow.

prov. (hyperb.) Il a peur de son —, *he is*
afraid of his shadow. 2 (legère appa-
rence) shadow. Il n'y a pas l'— de
doute, l'— du doute, there is not the
shadow of a doubt. 3 rel. (figure) types,
shadows. 4 poetic. shade, spirit, ghost.
Le royaume des —s, *the abode of spirits.*
5 fig. shadow, picture, resemblance. Il
n'est plus que l'— de lui-même, *he is*
but the shadow of his former self. Ce
—s de femmes qui se sauraient poser le
pied à terre, *those dolls of women, who*
cannot put a foot to the ground. Soul.
À peine un petit nombre ose des pre-
miers temps nous retracer quelque —,
a few only dare to offer us an image of
those primitive times. Rac. 8 point, shade.
fig. C'est une — au tableau, *it is the bad*
side of the affair. 9 tech. Terre d'—,
—, *umbr.*

Sous l'OMBRE, sous ombre de, *prep. fig.*
under the pretence, cloak, disguise of.

Sous ombre que, *conj. fig. under the*
pretence that. Vous faites bien l'otendun,
sous — que vous écrivez comme un petit
Cicéron, you wish to pass yourself off as
very clever, under the pretence that you
write like a little Cicero. M^{me} de Sév.

À l'OMBRE, *prep. fig. under the protec-*
tion. Au treizième siècle, les démocraties
italiennes s'élevaient à l'— de la chaire
pontificale, in the thirteenth century, the
Italian democracies sprang up under the
protection of the holy see. Villem.

OMBRE, *sm. ich. umbra, chromis.*

OMBRELLE, ong-brayl, *sf. (Lat. um-*
brata) parasol.

OMBREIL, ong-bray, *vp. point. to shade.*

OMBREUX, ong-bruh, *adj. m. fem. om-*
breuse. 1 shady. 2 (convert d'ombre)
shady, umbrageous.

OMBROMÈTRE, ong-bro-maytr', *sm.*
(Gr.) ombrometer, rain-gauge.

OMEGA, o-may-gah, *sm. (Gr.) omega.*
fig. L'alpha et l'—, *the alpha and the*
omega, the beginning and the end.

ONELETTE, om-layt, *sf. (Gr.) colin.*
oncle. oncle, puffed omelet.

ONETRE, o-maytr', *va. irreg. conjug.*
like mettre, to omit, to leave out, to
pass over, by. Au milieu de tout ce
que j'ai dû — sur B., in the midst of
all that I was obliged to omit concern-
ing B. Sir-B. J'omis plus soigneusement
encore, et pour cause, de prévenir le doc-
teur, I took more care still, and for good
reason, to omit to warn the doctor. Nud.
Robe et manteau, sans — le capuchon,
the dress and the cloak, without forget-
ting the hood. De Bross.

OMIS, o-mee, *ppa. of ONETRE, fem.*
—E, omitted.

OMISSION, o-me-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1*
omission, oversight. Sauf erreur ou —,
errors excepted. 2 theol. Pêché d'—,
sin of omission.

OMNIBUS, om-ne-bûs, *sm. (Lat.) om-*
nibus. (adjective.) Un bateau —, a boat
stopping at every station, at every landing
place. railw. Train —, a train stopping
at every station, a slow train.

OMNIPOTENCE, om-ne-po-tang's, *sf.*
(Lat. omnipotens) 1 omnipotence. 2 (fac-
ulté de décider souverainement) sovereign
power.

OMNIPRESENCE, om-ne-pray-zang's,
sf. absol. omnipresence.

OMNIPRESENT, om-ne-pray-zang, *adj.*
m. absol. omnipresent.

OMNISCIENCE, om-ne-syang's, *sf. om-*
niscience.

OMNIVORE, om-ne-vor, *adj. mf. om-*
nivorous. L'homme est un animal —,
man is an omnivorous animal. Brill-Sav.
ONOPATE, o-no-plat, *sf. (Gr.) 1 anat.*
shoulder-blade, omoplate. 2 (plat de
l'épaule) shoulder-blade.

ON, ung, *pr. pers. indef. mf. 1 one,*
we, people, a man, you, they, men, some
one, somebody. — crie, — tombe, —
glisse, enfia — arrive, — fait grand feu,
— pâme de rire, we shout, we fall, we

sip, at last we arrive, we have a large fire lighted, and burst out a laughing. Mme de Sév. S'il se fût agi d'un officier, — eût été obligé de lui parler, *if he had been an officer, one would have been obliged to speak to him.* Merim. — m'a beaucoup parlé du caractère vindicatif de vos compatriotes, *I have heard a great deal about the vindictiveness of your fellow-countrymen.* Merim. — les laissa seuls, they were left alone. Merim. — fuira les acides, *acids must be excluded.* Brail.-Sav. — croit avoir tout fait quand — a empêché un homme de mourir, *people think they have done great things when they have saved a man's life.* Chat. — vit alors paraître un vieillard, *an old man then made his appearance.* Chat. — a représenté la grande nation en noir, *I have supported the honour of the French nation dressed all in black.* Jacq. Vous aviez — pris vos bagues? *did they take your rings from you?* Ab. — entendit pour la première fois un bruit immense, *a terrible noise was heard for the first time.* Nod. — les aura reconnus, *they must have been recognized.* Ab. — dit, *See dir.* — est on sot, *one is a fool.* 2 (when preceded by the art. le, the *e* is suppressed) Est-ce moi que l' — trompe? *is it I whom they deceive?* Chat. 3 (with the femin.) Quand — est comme vous, belle, jeune et riche, *when a young lady is like you, pretty, young, and rich.* 4 (plural) Aujourd'hui — est amis, demain rivaux, *people are friends to-day, and rivals to-morrow.* Le commencement et le déclin de l'amour se font sentir par l'embaras ou l' — est de se trouver seuls, *the beginning and the decline of love show themselves by the embarrassment felt by the parties when alone.* La Bruy. (with the plural) — n'est point des esclaves pour endurer de si mauvais traitements, *we are not slaves to endure such ill treatment.*

ONAGRE, o-nagr', sm. (Gr.) 4 zool. onager, wild ass. 2 (machine de guerre) *onager.*

ONC, ONCQUES, onk, adv. (Lat. unquam) obvol. never, ever.

ONCE, oncs, sf. (Lat. uncia), 1 (ancien poids) ounce. Une once —, half an ounce. fig. N'avoir pas une — de jugement, *une — de sens commun, une — de bon sens, not to have a grain of sense.* 2 (monnaie) ounce.

ONCE, sf. zool. ounce.

ONCLE, ongl', sm. (Lat. avunculus) uncle. — paternel, maternal, paternal, maternal uncle. Grand —, great uncle. — à la mode de Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin german.*

ONCTION, onck-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 anointing, unction. 2 med. friction. 3 (dans plusieurs cérémonies de l'Eglise) unction. Extrême —, extreme unction. 4 fig. impressive eloquence, impressiveness. L' — coulait de ses lèvres, *impressive eloquence flowed from his lips.* Lamart.

ONCTUEUSEMENT, onck-tû-uhz-mang, adv. impressively.

ONCTUEUX, onck-tû-uh, adj. m. fem. onctueux, 1 unctuous, oily, fat. 2 fig. impressive.

ONCTUOSITÉ, onck-tû-oz-e-tay, sf. unctuously, unctuousness, oiliness.

ONDE, ongd, sf. (Lat. unda) 1 waves, billows, surges. Les générations des hommes s'écoulent comme les — s'écoulent rapide, *generations of men roll away, like the waters of a rapid river.* Féu. 2 poetic. L' — amère, the briny ware. A la merci des — s, at the mercy of the waves. 3 fig. wave, watering. Les — s d'une moire, the waves, the watering of a watered stuff. Des cheveux en — s, waving, wavy hair. Les triples — s de fleurs de banonettes, the treble tones of fluting bayonettes. Chat.

ONDE, ongd-day, adj. m. fem. — E, watered, watered. Camelot —, watered

camelot. Elle avait des cheveux d'or, — s naturellement, *her golden tresses curled naturally.* Balz.

ONDEE, ongd-day, sf. shower. Il pleut par — s, it is showery. (by extension) Mon sang coulait par — s, *my blood rushed quickly.* Ab.

ONDIN, ongd-dang, sm. fem. — E, water-sprite, undine.

ONDOISEMENT, ongd-doa-mang, sm. 1 private baptism. 2 poetic. waving motion. L' — de ses longs crins éparés (cheval), the waving motion of his long flowing mane and tail. Lamart.

ONDOYANT, ongd-doa-yang, ppr. of ondoier, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 undulating. Les moissons, les plaines — es, the undulating crops, plains. Vagues — es, the waving billows. Des cheveux — s, waving hair. 2 paint. waving, flowing, undulating.

ONDOYÉ, ppa. of ondoier, fem. — E, adjective. 1 Un enfant —, a child christened privately. 2 (marqué d'ondes) Des agaries monstrueux — s de différentes couleurs monstrueuses agaries undulated with various colours. B. de S-P.

ONDOYER, ongd-doa-yay, vn. conj. like EMPLOYER, to undulate, to rise in waves, to swell with billows, to wave to and fro. fig. On voyait la fumée —, we saw the waving smoke. Sa robe ondoyait légèrement derrière elle, *her dress waved slightly behind her.* Chat. Ses cheveux ondoient au gré du vent, *her hair floated in the wind.*

ONDOYER, va. — un enfant, to christen a child in a private manner.

ONDULATION, ongd-dû-lah-syong, sf. 1 undulation, waving. 2 (by extension) Les — s d'un champ de blé agité par le vent, the undulations of a field of wheat agitated by the wind.

ONDULATORIE, ongd-dû-lah-oar, adj. mf. undulatory.

ONDULÉ, ongd-dû-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, (d'une surface, of a surface; d'une étoffe, of a stuff, etc.) undulated, wavy, wavy. Terrains — s, undulated land. De Tucc. Cheveux — s, wavy hair.

ONDULER, ongd-dû-lay, vn. to undulate. L'eau commençait à —, the water began to ripple. (by extension) Des moissons qui onduleient mollement, *gently waving crops.* Un triple collier de perles onduleait mollement autour de son cou, *a triple necklace of pearls wound softly round her neck.* Ab.

ONDULEUX, ongd-dû-luh, adj. m. fem. unduleux, waving undulating. Des replis — s, undulating folds.

ONÉRAIRE, o-nay-rayr, adj. mf. (Lat. onerarius) law. Tuteur —, a guardian in trust.

ONÉREUX, o-nay-rub, adj. m. fem. onéreux, (Lat. onerosus) 1 burdensome, onerous. Condition onéreuse, onerous terms. 2 law. A titre —, burdened with certain conditions.

ONGLE, ongd-gloh, sm. (Lat. unguis) 1 (de l'homme, of man) nail. Les — s des mains, des pieds, the finger nails, the toe nails. fig. Avoir de l'esprit jusqu'au bout des — s, *See bout.* Avoir bec et — s, *See bec.* 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) claw, talon. Les — s des lions, des tigres, des ours, des chats, the claws of lions, tigers, bears, cats. Les — s d'un aigle, d'un vautour, the talons of an eagle, of a vulture. 3 (d'un cheval, of a horse) hoof. 4 surg. unguis.

ONGLEEE, ongd-glây, sf. 1 numbness in the finger-ends. 2 vet. unguis.

ONGLET, ongd-glây, sm. 1 (of a book) guard. 2 (excavité d'une moulure, etc.) mitre. 3 (des graveurs, etc.) sf. onglette, flat graver, sharp graver. 4 print. guard. 5 bot. the white part of the leaf adherent to the cup.

ONGLETTE, ongd-glet, sf. *See ONGLET.*

ONGUEAL, ongd-guay-al, adj. m. fem. — E, adan. unguai, unguai.

ONGUENT, ongd-gang, sm. 1 ointment, salve, unguent. fig. — mignon militaire. *See mignon.* prov. fig. Dans les petites boîtes sont les bons — s, *precious ointments are kept in little boxes.* 2 aec. (drogue aromatisée) ointment.

ONGUICULE, ongd-glee-kû-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 nat. hist. clawed, digitated. 2 bot. unguiculated.

ONGULE, ongd-gû-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, nat. hist. unguulate, hooved.

ONOMATOPEE, o-no-mat-o-pay, sf. (Gr.) gram. 1 onomatopoeia. 2 (mot initial d'un son) onomatopoeia.

ONTOLOGIE, ongd-to-lozh-ee, sf. (Gr.) 1 ontology. 2 (traite) ontology.

ONTOLOGIQUE, ongd-to-lozhik, adj. mf. ontologic, ontological.

ONYX, o-niks, sm. (Gr.) min. onyx. (adjective.) Une agate —, an onyx.

ONZE, onz, adj. num. m. (Lat. undecim) 1 eleven. Ils étaient —, there were eleven of them. Il est — heures, it is eleven o'clock. Il est sorti entre dix et —, he went out between ten and eleven. 2 (substantif) eleven. — multiplié par deux, eleven multiplied by two. 3 (onzième) eleventh. Le — du mois, the eleventh of the month. — (adjective.) Louis —, Lewis the eleventh. Page —, the eleventh page.

ONZIÈME, onz-zaym, adj. mf. 1 eleventh. Le — du mois, the eleventh of the month. La — page, the eleventh page. (epithetic) Il est le — sur la liste, he is the eleventh on the list. 2 (substantif) La — partie d'un tout, the eleventh part of a whole.

ONZIÈMENT, onz-zaym-mang, adv. eleventhly, in the eleventh place.

OOLITE, oo-leel, sm. (Gr.) oolite, rock-stone.

OPACITÉ, o-pas-se-tay, sf. (Lat. opacitas) opaqueness, opacity, darkness (d'un corps, of a body).

OPALE, o-pal, sf. (Lat. opalus) min. opal.

OPALIN, o-pal-ang, adj. m. fem. — E, opaline.

OPAGUE, o-pak, adj. mf. (Lat. opacus) opaque, dark. Corps —, opaque body.

OPÉRA, o-pay-rah, sm. (It.) 1 opera. Grand —, grand opera. Un chanteur de l' —, an opera-singer. Les chœurs de l' —, the opera-choirs.

OPÉRA-COMIQUE, o-pay-rah-ohr, sm. fem. comic opera. — bouffon, comic opera. 2 (théâtre) Opera-Opera-house.

OPÉRATEUR, o-pay-rat-ohr, sm. fem. OPÉRATRICE, (Lat.) 1 operator. 2 surg. operator. 3 (charlatan) quack, quack doctor.

OPÉRATION, o-pay-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 operation. L' — du Saint-Esprit, the operations of the Holy Spirit. philos.

Les — s de l'esprit, de l'entendement, the operations of the mind, of the understanding. 2 (d'un remède) (little used) working. La médecine commence à faire son —, the medicine is beginning to act. 3 surg. operation. 4 chem. — s de chimie. — s chimiques, chemical operations. 5 arith. — s d'arithmétique, arithmetical operations. 6 war. poli., etc., operation. Tenir, manquer une —, to attempt an operation, to fail in an operation. Ironic. Vous avez fait là une belle —, voilà une belle —, a fine piece of work you have made of it.

OPÉRICULE, o-pay-rûl, sm. (Lat. operculum) nat. hist. operculum, lid, cover.

OPÉRICULE, o-pay-rûl-lay, adj. m. fem. — E, nat. hist. opercular, operculate.

OPÉRÉ, ppa. of opérer, fem. — E, 1 wrought. 2 être —, to be operated upon, to undergo an operation.

OPÉRER, o-pay-ray, ra. j'opère, tu opères, ils opèrent, (Lat. operari) 1 to work out, to operate, to effect. Elle fut la première à — doucement une révolution par le charme de son influence, she was the first to bring about a revolution quietly, by the magic of her in-

not till he received orders from his superior that he consented to. Merim. L'un — par écrit, an order in writing. 47 Mot d'—, watchword, pass-word. 48 mil. (publication qui se fait par l'ordre du général) order. — du jour, order of the day. 49 com. bank. order. Billet à —, bill payable to order. 20 rel. (sacrement de l'église) orders. Prendre, recevoir les —s, s'engager dans les —s, to take orders, to enter into orders. 21 nat. hist. order. 22 arch. order.

EN SOUS-ORDRE, *adv. loc. in subordination to another.*

EN ORDRE, *adv. loc. in order.* Des paniers rangés en —, baskets arranged in order. Chatel.

JC-QU'A NOUVEL ORDRE, *adv. loc. till further orders.*

ORDURE, *or-dûr, sf. 1 excrement. 2 (d'un appartement, etc.) rubbish. 3 dir. Jeter quelque chose aux —s, to throw a thing into the dust-hole, the waste basket. 3 (des habits, des meubles, etc.) filthy, dirty. 4 fig. filth, filthiness, nastiness. 5 Il y a des âmes sales pètries de boue et d'—, there are some corrupt minds full of low and filthy ideas. La Bruy.*

ORADE, *o-ray-ad, sf. (Gr.) myth. Orad.*

OREILLARD, *o-ray-yar, adj. m. fem. —e, mule-eared, lop-eared.*

OREILLE, *o-ray-yuh, sf. (Lat. auris) ear. Le tympan, le troc de l'—, the drum, the cavity of the ear. anat. — externe, external ear. — interne, internal ear. 2 (la partie externe) ear. Le lobe de l'—, the lobe of the ear. Tirer les —s de quelqu'un, to pull a person's ears. Se faire percer les —s, to have one's ears pierced. Boucles, pendans d'—, ear-rings, ear-drops. 3 (l'ouïe) ear, hearing. Avoir l'— bonne, l'— fine, to have a quick ear. Avoir bonne —, to have a good ear. Être dor d'—, to be dull of hearing. Avoir l'— fusée, to have an incoherent ear. 4 (louaison). Faire la soude —, to turn a deaf ear. Prêter l'—, to lend an ear, to give ear. Avoir l'— à, to catch the ear. fig. Avoir l'— basse, baisser l'—, to hang one's ears, to be, to look chagrin. Serré. 5 la queue et portant bis l'—, his tail between his legs and hanging down his head. La Font. Avoir l'— de quelqu'un, to have influence over a person. Les gens qui ont l'— des plus grands princes, sont, etc., people who have the ear of the greatest princes, ear, etc. La Bruy. prov. Ventre affamé n'a point d'—s, a hungry belly has no ears. 5 (by analogy) Les —s d'un soulier, the tie of a shoe. Les —s d'une cravate, the handles of a porringer. L'— d'une charue, the earth-board, mould-board of a plough. Les —s d'une ancre, the flukes of an anchor. 6 fig. (pli à un livre) dog's ear. 7 fig. (d'un ballot, of a bale) ear, corner. 8 fig. (d'un peigne, of a comb) end-tooth. 9 bot. — d'ours, cartusa, auricula. — de souris, myosotis, mouse-ear.*

JUSQU'ÀUX OREILLES, *adv. loc. 4 up to one's neck. 5 Être crotté jusqu'aux —s, to be splashed up to one's neck. 2 fig. up to one's neck.*

PAR-DESSUS LES OREILLES, *adv. loc. over head and ears.*

OREILLON, *o-ray-jay, sm. pillow. Taie d'—, pillow-case. prov. fig. Une conscience pure est un bon —, a good conscience mingles the softest pillow.*

OREILLETTE, *o-ray-yet, sf. anat. auricle. Les —s du cœur, the auricles of the heart.*

OREILLONS, *o-ray-yong. ORILLONS, o-re-yong, sm. pl. parotis, mumps.*

OIREMUS, *o-ray-mûs, sm. (Lat.) prayer, orison.*

ORFÈVRE, *or-fayvr, sm. goldsmith, silversmith, gold and silversmith. — bijoutier, — joaillier, silversmith and jeweller, goldsmith and jeweller. Vous*

êtes —, monsieur Josse, you are in the trade, my dear Sir. Mul.

ORFÈVRIERIE, *or-fayv-ruh-ree, sf. 1 goldsmith's art. 2 (ouvrages) gold and silver goods, articles.*

ORFÈVRI, *or-fay-vree adj. m. fem. —e, wrought, worked up.*

ORFRAIE, *or-fray, sf. ora. (Lat. ossifraga) sea-eagle, osprey.*

ORFROI, *or-frood, sm. anc. orfroys.*

ORGANDI, *or-gang-dee, sm. book-muslin.*

ORGANE, *or-gan, sm. (Gr.) 1 organ. (by extension) (d'une machine) organ. 2 (particul.) (la voix) organ, voice. 3 fig. organ, medium, agency. Sa bouche est l'— de la sagesse, his mouth is the organ of wisdom. Barth. C'étaient les —s les plus écoutés des deux opinions, these were the most influential orators on either side. Lamart. Il ne fait rien que va l'— d'un tel, he does nothing but through the medium of S-and-so.*

ORGANEAU, *or-gau-o, sm. naut. ring (d'une ancre, of an anchor)*

ORGANIQUE, *or-gau-ik, adj. mf. 1 organic, organical. 2 nat. phil. Corps —, organic body. 3 med. Lesion, maladie —, organic lesion, disease. 4 law. Loi —, organic law.*

ORGANISEMENT, *or-gau-ik-mang, adv. organically.*

ORGANISATEUR, *or-gau-e-zal-ûhr, adj. m. fem. ORGANISATRICE, 1 organizing. 2 (substantive) organizer.*

ORGANISATION, *or-gau-e-zah-syong, sf. 1 organization (de corps humain, des végétaux, of the human body, of the vegetable world). 2 fig. (des États, etc.) (of States) organization, political body.*

ORGANISÉ, *ppa. of-ORGANISER, fem. —e. Un corps —, a well organized body. fig. Une tête bien —e, a good head-piece.*

ORGANISER, *or-gau-e-zay, ra. 1 (d'un corps, of a body) to organize. 2 fig. (d'un établissement, etc.) to organize (une armée, an army, un ministère, a ministry). 3 mos. — on forte-piano, on clavichin, to join a piano-forte, a harpsichord to an organ.*

S'ORGANISER, *vpr. to become, to gel, to be organized.*

ORGANISME, *or-gau-is'm, sm. physiol. (du corps humain, of the human body) organism. (by extension) L'— d'une machine, the organism of a machine.*

ORGANISTE, *or-gau-ist, sm. organist.*

ORGANSIN, *or-gang-zang, sm. tech. organzine.*

ORGANSINAGE, *or-gang-ze-nazh, sm. organzining, silk-throwing.*

ORGANSINER, *or-gang-ze-nay, ra. tech. to organzine.*

ORGASME, *or-gasm, sm. (Gr.) med. orgasm.*

ORGE, *orzh, sf. (Lat. hordeum) bot. barley. Grain d'—, barley-corn. Du pain d'—, barley bread. agri. Faire les —s, to cut down barley. (mass.) — mondé, peeled barley. — perlé, pearl barley. Sucre d'—, barley-sugar. fig. Être gros-sier comme du pain d'—, to be as coarse as a hop-sack. prov. fig. pop. Faire ses —s, faire bien ses —s, to feather one's nest.*

ORGEAT, *or-zhab, sm. orgeat. fig. Il est froid comme une carafe d'—, he is as frigid as an iceberg.*

ORGELET, *orzh-lay, sm. styte.*

ORGIE, *or-zhee, sf. 1 orgies. 2 debauch, drunken revelry.*

ORGUE, *sm. ORGUES, or-guh-sf. pl. 1 organ. Un jeu d'—, an organ-stop. Ils sont comme des tuyaux d'—s, they are ranged like Pan-pipes. — de Bar-rie, barrel street organ. 2 (lien) organ-loft. 3 (espèce de herse) portculis. 4 anc. (espèce d'arme) organ. 5 mus. Point d'—, voluntary. 6 nat. bist. — de mer, tubuli marini.*

ORGUEIL, *or-guh-yuh, sm. 1 pride. (elliptic) L'— de sa naissance, de ses*

richesses, de ses belles actions, the pride of his birth, of his riches, of his noble actions. 2 (in good part) pride. Est légitime —, legitimate, just pride.

ORGUEILLEUSEMENT, *or-guh-yoh-mang, adv. proudly.*

ORGUEILLEUX, *or-guh-yuh, adj. fem. ORGUEILLEUSE, 1 proud. Une réponse orgueilleuse, a proud answer. fig. poetic. Les cimes orgueilleuses des montagnes, the proud tops of the mountains. 2 (substantive) proud person.*

ORIENT, *o-ryang, sm. (Lat. oriens) 1 East. 2 (point cardinal) East. De l'— à l'occident, from East to West. 3 (régions, etc.) East, Orient. Voyager en —, to travel in the East. 4 l'empire d'—, the Eastern empire. 5 L'— d'une carte de géographie, the east of a map. 6 L'— d'une perle, the water of a pearl.*

ORIENTAL, *o-ryang-lai, adj. m. fem. —e, pl. m. ORIENTAUX, Eastern, oriental. Peuples orientaux, East.ru nations. Langues —es, Eastern, oriental languages. 2 (qui croit en orient) Eastern. 3 orientaux, sm. pl. Orientals, people of the Eastern countries.*

ORIENTALISTE, *o-ryang-lai-ist, sm. orientalist.*

OIENTER, *o-ryang-lay, ra. 1 to give the right aspect to (une serre, une salle de bain, a greenhouse, a bathing room). — un cadran, an globe, une carte, to set a quadrant, a globe, a chart. 2 naut. — les voiles, to trim the sails.*

S'ORIENTER, *vpr. 1 to know in what direction is the East. 2 fig. to find out where one is.*

ORIFICE, *o-re-fees, sm. (Lat. orificium) 1 orifice, aperture, opening. 2 cheu. mouth (d'un matras, of a matras).*

ORIFLAMME, *o-re-flam, sf. Fr. hist. oriflamme, oriflamme.*

ORIGAN, *o-re-gang, sm. bot. origanum, marjoram.*

ORIGINAIRE, *o-re-zhe-nayr, adj. mf. 1 (des personnes, of persons) originating (in), native (of). 2 (des animaux des plantes, of animals, plants) native (of).*

ORIGINAIEMENT, *o-re-zhe-nayr-mang, adv. originally, primitively.*

ORIGINAL, *o-re-zhe-nal, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 original. Tableau — original painting. 2 (by extension) Copie —e, édition —e, original copy, edition. Le texte — de la Bible, the original text of the Bible. 3 (by extension) (sans rapport avec ce qui a précédé, original). Ils n'ont rien d'— et qui est à eux, they have nothing original, nothing of their own. La Bruy. 4 (by extension) (des auteurs, etc., of authors) original. 5 (by extension) original, eccentric, odd. Avoir un caractère —, to be of an eccentric turn of mind.*

ORIGINAL, *sm. 1 (d'un contrat, d'un traité, of a contract, of a treaty) original. 2 (opposé à traduction) original. 3 (des peintures, sculptures, etc.) original. 4 (personne, chose dont on a fait le portrait) original. 5 (d'un auteur, etc., of an author) original. 6 (personne) original, humorist, eccentric person.*

EN ORIGINAL, *adv. loc. in the original; || En propre —, in person.*

M'ORIGINAL, *adv. loc. Savoir une chose d'—, to have a thing from the original source.*

ORIGINALEMENT, *o-re-zhe-nal-mang, adv. (little used) originally.*

ORIGINALITÉ, *o-re-zhe-nal-e-y, sf. 1 originality. 2 (bizarre) eccentricity.*

ORIGINE, *o-re-zhe-n, sf. (Lat.) 1 (principe) origin, beginning. 2 (d'un peuple, etc., of a people) origin. Il est Français d'—, he is of French origin, extraction. 3 (étymologie) origin.*

DANS L'ORIGINE, *adv. loc. originally.*

NES L'ORIGINE, *adv. loc. from the very first.*

ORIGINEL, *o-re-zhe-nay, adj. m. fem. —e, original, primitive. theol. Pèché —, original sin.*

ORIGINELLEMENT, o-re- zhe- nayl- mang, *adv. originally.*
ORIGINAL, o-re-nayl, *sm.* zool. Canada pl.
ORILLON, o-re-yong, *sm.* car.
OKIN, o-rang, *naul.* buoy-rope.
ORION, o-ryong, *sm.* 1 myth. Orion. 2 astr. Orion.
ORIPAUE, o-re-po, *sm.* 1 tinsel. 2 (étroite) tinsel. 3 (by extension) (vieille étoffe) rags. 4 fig. (faux brillant) tinsel.
ORLE, ori, *sm.* 1 arch. orie. 2 her. orle.
ORMAIE, or-may, *ORMOIE*, or-mood, *sf.* bot. elm-plantation, elm-grove.
ORME, orm, *sm.* bot. elm.
ORMEAU, or-ma, *sm.* bot. young elm.
ORNILLE, or-me-yub, *sf.* (collect.) small elms.
ORMIN, or-mang, *sm.* bot. annual clary.
ORNE, orn, *sm.* bot. manna-ash.
ORNÉ, ppa. of ORNER, *fem.* —, *adorned, embellished.* (morally) La raison — e des charmes de l'esprit, reason set off with the charms of wit. Volt.
ORNEMENTALISTE, or-noh-mang-ist, *sm.* arch. sculpt. ornament-worker.
ORNEMENT, or-noh-mang, *sm.* (Lat. ornamentum) 1 ornament. (Que ces vains — s, que ces viles me pèsent! how heavy these vain ornaments, these reils hang upon me! Rac. 2 fig. (ce qui fait honneur) ornament, honour. 3 rhet. ornament. 4 fine arts. ornament. 5 arch. carp. ornament. courant, running ornament. 6 (peinture) ornament. Un peintre d'—, an ornamental painter. 7 pl. cath. rel. ornaments.
ORNEMENTATION, or-noh-mang-tab-syong, *sf.* ornamentation.
ORNER, or-nay, *ra.* (Lat. ornare) 1 to adorn, to embellish, to ornament, to set off, to set out. 2 fig. to adorn. Les hommes qui ornent notre siècle, the men who adorn our age. Féa.
ORNER, vpr. to adorn one's self. Le roi s'orna d'un vieux habit, the king had bedecked himself in an old coat. De Bross.
ORNIERE, or-nayyir, *sf.* 1 rut. 2 fig. beaten path, track. 3 — des préjugés, the beaten path of prejudices.
ORNITHOLOGIE, or-ne-tol-o-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 ornithology. 2 (ouvrage) ornithology.
ORNITHOLOGISTE, or-ne-tol-o-zhist, *sm.* ornithologist.
ORNITHOLOGIQUE, or-ne-tol-o-zhik, *adj. mf.* ornithological.
ORIOBE, o-rob, *sf.* bot. bitter retch.
ORONGE, or-ough, *sf.* bot. orange-agarie.
ORIPAULEUR, or-pah-yubr, *sm.* gold-finder.
ORIPHÉE, or-fay, *sm.* myth. Orpheus.
ORPHEIN, or-luh-lang, *sm.* *fem.* —, 1 orphun. Être — de père et de mère, to be father-and-motherless. 2 (adjectif.) Il s'intéressa au sort de la fille — e et menaçait, he will take an interest in the fate of the orphun girl. C. Del.
ORPHÉLINAT, or-fub-le-uh, *sm.* orphan asylum.
ORPHEON, or-fay-ong, *sm.* 1 mus. orpheon. 2 (at Paris) singing-school.
ORPHÈMENT, or-pe-mang, *sm.* min. orpiment.
ORPIN, or-pang, *sm.* bot. orpine, stone-rop.
ORSEILLE, or-say-yub, *sf.* bot. orchard, orchil, archil.
ORT, or, *adj. m.* inrar. com. Peser —, to weigh gross-weight.
ORTEL, or-fay-yub, *sm.* 4 toe. Se dresser sur ses — s, to stand on tip-toe. 2 (le gros doigt du pied), big toe, great toe.
ORTHODOXE, or-to-doks, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 orthodox. 2 (des doctrines morales, etc.) orthodox. 3 (sustantif.) Les

— s et les hérétiques, the catholics and the heretics.
ORTHODOXIE, or-to-dok-see, *sf.* 1 orthodoxy. 2 (by extension) (des doctrines morales, etc.) orthodoxy.
ORTHODROMIE, or-to-dro-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) naut. orthodromy, orthodromics.
ORTHOGONAL, or-to-go-nal, *adj. m.* *fem.* —, (Gr.) geom. orthogonal.
ORTHOGRAPHE, or-to-graf, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 orthography, spelling. 2 (manière d'écrire) spelling. 3 (système) orthography.
ORTHOGRAPHE, or-to-graf-ee, *sf.* 1 arch. orthography. 2 (particul.) (d'une fortification) orthography. 3 math. orthography.
ORTHOGRAPHER, or-to-graf-jay, *ra.* NOES ORTHOGRAPHES, to spell.
ORTHOGRAPHIQUE, or-to-graf-ik, *adj. mf.* 1 orthographic, orthographical. 2 arch. orthographic, orthographical.
ORTHOPEDE, or-to-pay-dee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. orthopedy.
ORTHOPEDIQUE, or-to-pay-dik, *adj. mf.* orthopedic.
ORTHOPÉDISTE, or-to-pay-dist, *sm.* 1 orthopedist. 2 (adjectif.) Médecin —, orthopedist.
ORTIE, or-tee, *sf.* (Lat. urtica) 1 bot. nettle. fig. Jeter le fruit aux — s, See race. 2 vet. rovel.
ORTIVE, or-tiv, *adj. f.* astr. orbitive, eastern.
ORTOLAN, or-to-lang, *sm.* orn. ortolan.
ORVALE, or-val, *sf.* bot. orval.
ORVIETAN, or-vay-lang, *sm.* orvietan. fig. Marchand d'—, humbug.
OS, oss, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 bone. Un loop qui n'avait que les — et la peau, a wolf who was nothing but skin and bone. La Font. fam. Il a la peau collée sur les —, les — lui percent la peau, he is raw-boned, his bones come through his skin. fam. Cet homme ne fera pas de vieux — s, that man will not make old bones. fam. Il y laissera ses —, he will lay his bones there. (hyperb.) Rompre les — à quelqu'un, to break every bone in a person's body. Il est percé jusqu'aux —, he is wet through, wet to the skin. Donner os — à ronger à quelqu'un, to give a person a bone to crack; || to give a person a bone to pick. (by analogy) C'est os — bien dur à ronger, that is a very hard nut to crack. 2 (by extension) remains. Il n'aqu'il doit l'arbre qui devait embrasser ses —, he pointed with his finger to the tree that was to overshadow his grave. Lamart.
OSCILLATION, os-seel-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 mech. oscillation. 2 balancement oscillation. 3 fig. oscillation. fluctuation, watering (de l'opinion publique, of public opinion).
OSCILLATOIRE, os-seel-lat-war, *adj. mf.* mech. oscillatory. Mouvement —, oscillatory motion.
OSCILLER, os-seel-lay, *ra.* (Lat. oscillare) mech. to oscillate. L'astre semblaient — lentement dans un fluide d'or, the planet seemed to float in a gold'n fluid. Chat. Cependant la montre oscillait, tournoit et quelquefois lui heurtait le visage, however the watch swung to and fro, turned round, and sometimes struck against his face. Merim.
OSEILLE, o-zay-yuh, *sf.* bot. sorrel.
OSÉ, ppa. of oser, *fem.* —, *adjective* 1 bold. Que de nouveautés décentes — s de nos jours avec succès dans l'o-e, how many new and bold things have been successfully attempted in our days in oser. Allouin. 2 (hardi, bold, daring. Serrez-vous si — que de dire, will you be so bold as to say. Avec cet air — qui n'est qu'à lui, with that bold air peculiar to himself. St-B.
OSER, o-zay, *ra.* (Lat. audere) 1 to dare, to venture, to presume. Ose dire que mes entrailles déchirées ne saignent

plus, dare to say that my wounded heart no longer bleeds. Chat. Je croyais souffrir en osant te revoir, place à jamais sacrée! I thought I should suffer in venturing to revisit thee, O spot for ever sacred! Mass. Elle avait grand-peur, mais d'osa pas tourner la tête, she was very frightened, but dared not turn her head. Merim. Le ruse R. n'osait me jouer on tel tour, the cunning R. would not dare to play me such a trick. Jacq. Ose dire qu'il ne m'en a rien coûté, presume to say that it cost me nothing. Chat. Je ne la voyais pas, et je n'osais me retourner vers elle, I did not see her, and I durst not turn towards her. Ab. Vous n'osez rien, ce n'est pas le moyen de réussir, you have no pluck, that is not the way to succeed. Il ose, en causant, bien des choses que son goût croit devoir retrancher, in talking he ventures to say a great many things that his good taste condemns. St-B. absol. N'assura qu'il pouvait — et il osa, N. assured himself he might venture and he ventured. Thiers. (by analogy) Oserai-je demander à monseigneur un'en renise sa voiture? may I take the liberty of asking your highness where they put the coach. Nod. (in defiance) Vous n'oserez, you dare not. 2 (avec la négation, ne pas) to dare. L'idée m'est venue de vous réveiller lorsque sa lettre est arrivée, et puis je n'ai pas osé, I had half a mind to wake you when his letter came, but I did not like. Merim. Un jour je pars, le lendemain je n'ose, one day I am for setting out, the next I dare not do it. Mme de Sev.
OSERAIE, oz-ray, *sf.* bot. (lieu) osier-bed.
OSEUR, o-zuhr, *sm.* daring, bold man. Qui dit auteur, dit —, an author is a bold man. Beaum.
OSIER, o-zay, *sm.* 1 bot. osier. 2 (jets, sions) osier, withle.
OSMAZONE, os-mah-zôm, *sf.* (Gr.) chem. osmazone.
OSSELET, os-say, *sm.* 1 small bone, ossicle. 2 — s, pl. (jeu) knuckle-bones. 3 vet. ossicle.
OSSEMENTS, os-mangs, *sm.* pl. 1 (des personnes mortes, of the dead) bones. 2 (des animaux, of animals) bones.
OSSEUX, os-shu, *adj. m.* leu. osseux, bony.
OSSIFICATION, os-se-fe-lah-syong, *sf.* ossification.
OSSFIER, os-se-fay, *ra.* nous ossifions, vous ossifiez, *ossify*.
OSSFIER, os-shu, *to ossify*.
OSSUAIRE, os-sû-ay, *sm.* ossuary, bone-house, charnel-house.
OSTENSIBLE, os-tang-sibl, *adj. mf.* ostensible. (by extension) his arrivant sans armes — s, they arrived without any visible arms. Mich.
OSTENSIBLEMENT, os-tang-se-blah-mang, *adv.* ostensibly.
OSTENSIF, os-tang-sif, *adj. m.* *fem.* ostensive, ostensible.
Ostensoir, OSTENSOIRE, os-tang-sooir, *sm.* monstrance.
OSTENTATION, os-tang-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) ostentation, show, parade. Faire quelque chose par —, to do a thing out of ostentation.
OSTEOCOLLE, os-tay-o-kol, *sf.* osteocollo, bone-glate.
OSTÉOPE, os-tay-o-kop, *sf.* (Gr.) med. osteope, pain in the bones.
OSTEOGRAPHIE, os-tay-o-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) anat. osteography.
OSTÉOLITHÉ, os-tay-o-lith, *sm.* (Gr.) nat. hist. osteolite.
OSTÉOLOGIE, os-tay-o-lo-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) osteology. Traite d'—, treatise on osteology.
OSTÉOTOMIE, os-tay-o-to-mec, *sf.* (Gr.) anat. osteotomy.
OSTRACE, os-trah-say, *adj. m.* *fem.* —, (Gr.) 1 conch. ostracées, ostracods. 2 *sm.* Les — s, the ostraca, the ostracods.

OSTRACISME, os-tras-ism', sm. (Gr.)

antique ostracism.

OSTRACITE, os-tras-it, sf. nat. hist. ostrate.

OSTROGOT, os-tro-got, sm. 1 Ostrogoth, Eastern Goth. 2 (by extension) Goth, Vandal, sarg. Tant mieux qu'elle ait refusé les —s dont tu viens de parler, I am glad she refused all the sargers you have just mentioned. Hamil. (adjective.) Cela est d'un got! —, bien —, that has a very odious taste.

OTAGE, o-tazh, sm. 1 hostage. 2 (d'une place, of a place) pledge, cautionary town.

OTALGIE, o-tal'-zhén, sf. (Gr.) med. otalgia, otalgia, ear-ache.

ÔTE, ppa. of ÔTER, fem. —E, (is employed as a prep.) except, butting. — deux ou trois chapitres, cet ouvrage est excellent, except two or three chapters, that is an excellent work.

ÔTER, o-tay, ra. 1 to remove, to take away. Ôtez-moi tous ces papiers, take away all those papers. Je ne puis — mon anneau du doigt de cette diable de V., I cannot remove my ring from the finger of that devil V. Merim. Ôtez cet enfant d'auprès du feu, take that child away from the fire. — le couvert, la nappe, to remove the cloth, to take away the cloth, the table-cloth. Quand l'officier, étant enfin son cigare, me montra de la main, when the officer, taking his cigar out of his mouth, at last pointed out to me. Merim. 3 (des vêtements, of clothes) to take off, to pull off. — son habit, ses gants, son chapeau, son épée, to take off one's coat, gloves, hat, sword. Les danseurs avaient ôté leurs souliers pour être plus agiles, the dancers had taken off their shoes in order to be more nimble. Ab. Le jeune homme ôta sa casquette en voyant le colonel, the young man took off his cap on seeing the colonel. Merim. — son chapeau à quelqu'un, to take off one's hat to a person. 3 (raver, enlever) to take away, to deprive. Elle s'approcha du vieillard jusqu'à ce que son ombre lui eût ôté le soleil, she approached the old man till her shadow fell upon him. Merim. Ils auraient voulu pouvoir — tous mes vêtements, they would have liked to strip me of all my clothing. Ab. Le temps ne laisse pas de m'avoir ôté mille petits agréments, time has nevertheless deprived me of a thousand little charms. M^{me} de Sev. On lui a ôté son emploi, sa place, la moitié de ses appointements, his employment, situation on and half his salary have been taken from him. prov. fig. — le pain de la main de quelqu'un, to deprive a person of the means of existence. 4 (retirer) to take off, to cut off, to deduct. — une branche d'arbre, to cut off a branch from a tree. Qui de dix ôte deux, reste huit, take two from ten, there remain eight. 5 (faire cesser) to take away, to rid of, to take out. Prenez un doigt de vin, cela vous ôtera votre mal de cœur, take a drop of wine, that will rid you of your qualms. Cette eau ôte les taches, ôte les rousses, this water takes out spots, freckles. Cela ôte le mal comme avec la main, that takes away the pain in a moment. Ôtez-lui ses fers, ses chaînes, take off his fetters, his chains. Vous m'avez ôté toute l'ennui, you have relieved me of all a sadness.

S'ÔTER, rpr. 1 to remove, to move, to get away, out. Il ne vint pas s'— de là, he will not get out of the way. Ôte-toi de mon soleil, stand out of my light. 2 (ôter à soi) to deprive one's self of. On n'a qu'à se priver vite en ce milieu, pour qu'il s'— ces petits plaisirs-là, we have but one poor existence in this wretched world, why then deprive ourselves of those trifling pleasures? M^{me} de Sev. fig. Ôtez-vous de l'esprit que je songe à faire jamais rien, get rid of the idea that I ever mean to do anything. P.-L. Cour.

OTTOMAN, o-to-mang, adj. and sm.

Ottoman, Turk, Turkish.

OTTOMANE, o-to-man, sf. ottoman, sofa.

OU, ou, conj. 1 either, or. Le bien — le mal, good or evil. L'un — l'autre, one or the other, either the one or the other, either. Les jalouxants de cœur vous rendront blanc — noir, the judgment of the Court will make you either innocent or guilty. La Font. Vous — moi nous ne sortirons pas vivants d'ici, either you or I shall not leave this place alive. Merim. Je me trompe fort, — il vient ici pour faire quelque mauvais coup, either I greatly mistake, or he comes here with some bad intent. Merim. Oui — non, yes or no. 2 (en d'autres termes) or, in other words. Son beau-frère — le mari de sa sœur, his brother-in-law, or the husband of his sister.

OU, adr. 1 where, whither. — allez-vous? where are you going? J'ignore — il demeure, I do not know where he lives — sont les injustices que tu as supportées? where are the acts of injustice that thou hast supported? Chat. Le peu qui lui restait à passer son par son, en linge, en aliments, ici, là, Dieu sait —, the little he had left has gone little by little, for linen, for food, here, there, God knows where. Lamart. — que, wherever, wheresoever.

que vous allez, confondez-vous aux mœurs du pays, wherever you go, confuse yourself to the manners of the country. 3 (morally) to what, where, to, where. — en sommes-nous? where are we? — tend ce discours? what is the aim of this discourse? what is this discourse leading to? 3 D'—, (noting the place) whence, where, — from, from which, from what.

D'— vous vient aujourd'hui cet air triste et sévère? how is it you look so dull and cross to-day? Buil. D'— venez-vous? whence do you come? where do you come from? Vénus remonta dans le nuage d'— elle était sortie, Venus ascended again into the cloud from which she had descended. Fea. D'— vient que vous faites cela? how is it you do that? Une cheminée d'— s'échappe beaucoup de fumée, a chimney from which there comes out a great deal of smoke. 4 Par —, which way, by what means. Par — avez-vous passé pour aller là? which way did you take to go there? 5 (is employed for lequel, laquelle, etc.) in, from, through, by, at, on, which. Il ressemble à ces vieux chênes — l'habille à cache son nœud, he is like those old oaks in which the bee has hidden its honey. Chat. Ô la plus chère l'oubli — dorme ou s'envenime. Ô! I desire of fountains in which remembrance sleeps. Muss. L'un clauson satirique — il avait peut-être trompé, a satirical song in the writing of which he had perhaps a share. S^{te}-B. Le bat — il tend, the end to which he tends. 6 du temps, of time) when, in which, on which. La veille du jour —, the day before that on which. La nuit — il est né, the night when he was born. Dans le moment — ils allaient commencer leur repas, at the moment when they were going to begin their repast. Fea. 7 (is employed with some adv., wherever. 8 (elliptic.) there, where. Voilà, ma fille, — nous en sommes, there, daughter, is where we are. M^{me} de Sev.

OUAILLE, ooa-yuh, sf. 1 (brebis) sheep. 2 fig. sheep, flock.

OUAIS, ooa-y, interj. obsol. indeed! hey-day! bliss me! Mol.

OUATE, ooa, sf. wadding. Une jupe doublée d'—, a wadded petticoat. (by extension) Ces nues formaient dans les cieux des bosses d'une — éblouissante, these clouds formed in the sky fields of dazzling white. Chat. fig. Figurez-vous une jeune miss élevée dans la —, imagine a young lady brought up in tenderness.

OUATE, ppa. of OUATER, fem. —E, l'un japon —, a wadded petticoat.

OUATER, ooa-yat, ra. to wad, to pad (une robe, a dress). fig. Une brume chaude ootait l'horizon, a warm mist hung heavily on the horizon. Th. Gaut.

OUBLI, oo-blee, sm. forgetfulness, oblivion, forgiveness, neglect. Il m'échappa quelques plaintes sur son —, I dropped a few complaints of my forgetfulness. Chat. Tirer de l'—, to snatch from oblivion. Tomber dans l'—, to fall into oblivion. Je lui avais laissé par — tous les firmans de R., I had left him through forgetfulness all the firmans of R. Jacq. L'— des injures, the forgiveness of injuries. L'— de ses devoirs, the neglect of one's duties. L'— de soi-même, self-denial. fig. Le fleuve d'—, the stream of oblivion.

OUBLIE, oo-blee, sf. pastry. wafer.

OUBLIE, ppa. of OUBLIER, fem. —E, forgotten. Il n'y avait plus personne qu'un enfant — par ses parents, nobody was left but a child forgotten by its parents. Ab. prov. fig. Maître ou personne, une chose au rang des pèches —, to think no more of a person, of a thing. (substantive.) L'— vaut le neuf, what has been forgotten may pass for new. Th. Gaut.

OUBLIER, oo-ble-yay, ra. (Lat. obli-viscit) 1 to forget. J'oubliais qu'il est impoli d'avoir de l'appétit après d'une jolie femme, I forgot that it was not polite to have an appetite when near a pretty woman. Merim. Une histoire qu'il oublie sans cesse, a story that he always forgets. S^{te}-B. — l'heure, to forget the time. — de faire, to neglect, to forget to do, not to think of doing. L'argent que le capitaine avait oublié de me prendre, the money that the captain had not thought of taking from me. Ab. 2 (par inadvertance) to forget, to forget to take (ses gants, sa canne, one's gloves, one's stick). 3 (omettre) to forget, to neglect, to omit. Il promit de ne pas m'— dans ses prières, he promised not to forget me in his prayers. Ab. 4 (négliger) to neglect. Oubliez le soin de votre vie, lay aside all care for your person. Rac. 5 (manquer à quelque obligation) to be forgetful, unkindful. 6 (ne pas faire attention) to forget, to be unmindful of. Il oublie sa douleur, he forgets his sorrow. Fen. 7 (ne point conserver de reconnaissance) to forget. Il ne faut pas qu'un instant de colère vous fasse — quinze jours de bons traitements, a moment's anger must not make you forget a fortnight's kind treatment. Ab. 8 (ne point garder de ressentiment) to forget, to forgive. Auguste a tout oublié, et veut tout —, Augustus has been informed of everything, and is willing to forgive everything. Cor. 9 (laisser de côté) to forget, to lay aside. Oubliait sa grandeur, sans craindre que les autres l'oubliaient, forgetting his grandeur without any apprehension of its being forgotten by others. Bérth. 10 — qui l'on est, to forget who one is. 11 (des personnes, of persons) to forget. Je ne vous oublierai pas dans l'occasion, I will not forget you when occasion serves. Il l'a oublié dans son testament, he left him out of his will.

S'OUBLIER, rpr. 1 to be forgotten, to fall into oblivion. 2 (manquer à ce qu'on doit aux autres ou à soi-même) to forget one's self. 3 (s'abandonner à sa passion) to be led away. L'âme, l'âme de Dieu, s'oublie elle-même, the soul, full of God, forgets itself. Boss. Le bon Rollin s'oubliait aux digressions, the good R. suffered himself to be led away into digressions. S^{te}-B. 4 (devenir vain) to forget one's self, to grow proud. 5 (négliger ses intérêts) to forget one's self. Chacun dans le danger s'oubliait lui-même pour veiller sur les autres, each in danger forgot himself to protect the others. Al. Dum. Je dois d'autant moins — la vertu qu'elle-même s'oublie, I ought to be

the less unmindful of Virtue as she is un-mindful of herself. Rac.

OUBLIETTES, oo-ble-yet, *sf.* pl. 4 oubliettes. 2 (fuses) tray-dungen.

OUBLEUR, oo-ble-yuhr, *sm.* wafer-maker.

OUBLEUX, oo-ble-yuh, *adj.* *m.* fem. oublieux, forgetful.

OUEST, ouest, *sm.* (Ger.) 1 (du couchant) west. Vent d'—, west, westerly wind. Vers l'—, westerly, westward. 2 (d'un pays) West. Les provinces de l'—, the provinces of the West.

OUF, ouf, *interj.* Oh!

OUÏ, ouïe, *partic.* 4 *yes*. Avez-vous dit cela? —, did you say that? Yes. Il faut dire? —, ou non, you must say either yes or no. Il ne dit ni — ni non, he gave no positive answer. Avez-vous lu? — si —, cet ouvrage vous mettra au fait de —, have you read? if you have, that work will teach you. *éc.* Jacq. 2 (augmentatif) *yes*. —, c'est Agawennou, c'est ton roi qui t'éveille, yes, it is A., it is thy king who calls thee. Rac. *yes*, *yes*. —, —, je le ferai, yes, yes, I will do it. 3 (noting surprise) Il a dit cela, —? he said that, did he? 4 (with adv.) *yes*. — certes, yes, certainly. — vraiment, vraiment —, yes indeed. Eh, mais —, yes, to be sure. — da, indeed. 5 (substantif) *yes*. — et le non, yes and no. — Se quereller pour un — ou un non, to dispute about a straw. Dites un bon —, say yes, once for all. prov. Dire le grand —, to marry.

OUÏ, *ppa.* of ouïr, *fem.* —E, heard, overheard. Et l'on peut, sans crainte d'être —s, y discourir ensemble, and people may talk there together without fear of being overheard. Mol. Nos prières sont —es, our prayers are heard. Malh. law. — le rapport d'un tel, the report of Such-a-one having been heard.

OUICHE, oueech, *interj.* Ah!

OUIË, ouee, *sf.* hearing. Avoir l'— bonne, l'— fine, to be good of hearing.

Avoir l'— dure, to be dull of hearing.

OUIES, ouee, *sf.* pl. 1 ich. gill-opening.

2 (branches) gill. 3 tech. hole.

OUIR, ouier, *va. irreg.* OYANT; ouï; j'ouïs, tu ouïs, il ouït; nous OUYONS, vous OYEZ, ils OIENT; j'OYAIS; j'OUIS; j'Ouais; j'O'trais; que j'OYE; que j'Ouisse; 1 to hear. La guerre la plus périlleuse dont on ait ouï parler, the most perilous war that was ever heard of. M^{me} de Sév. C'est alors qu'il ouït parler du sultan, it was then that he heard of the Sultan. St-B. Oyez une merveille, listen to something wonderful. La Font. J'ai ouï dire qu'il y avait eu un dimanche gras, mais ce n'est que par ouï-dire, et je ne l'ai point vu, I heard that there had been a Shrove-Sunday, but it was only hearsay, for I saw nothing of it. M^{me} de Sév. — la messe, to attend mass. 2 (donner audience) to hear. law. — des témoins, to hear witnesses. 3 (écouter favorablement) to hear.

OUÏ-DIRE, *sm.* pl. ouï-dire, hearsay.

OUISTITI, ouees-te-tee, *sm.* zoul.

ouistiti.

OUKASE, oo-kaz, UKASE, ô-kaz, *sm.*

(Ru.) ukase.

OURAGAN, oo-rag-âng, *sm.* hurricane.

OURDI, oor-dee, *ppa.* of ourdre, *fem.*

—E, 4 tech. warped. 2 fig. framed.

OURDIR, oor-deer, *va.* (Lit. ourdir) 1 to warp, to weave (de la toile, cloth). 2 fig.

to hatch, to contrive. — une trame, un complot, to hatch a plot. — une trahison,

to frame a treacherous design.

OURDISSAGE, oor-de-sazh, *sm.* 1

tech. warping. 2 (façon) warp.

OURDISSÉUR, oor-de-sulr, *sm.* fem.

ourdisseur, tech. warper.

OURDISSEUR, oor-de-soodr, *sm.* tech.

warp-beam.

OURLER, oor-lay, *va.* (from ourlet) to

hem (des serviettes, napkins). (by ex-

clamation) Scander des syllabes françaises

pour les — de rimes, scanning French syllables to tag rhymes to them. Pir.

OURLET, *sm.* (It. orlo) hem. fig. Cel — de vieilles maisons se répète sur le R., this border of old houses is repeated along the banks of the R. V. Illog.

OURS, ours, *sm.* (Lat. ursus) zool. bear. — noir, black bear. — blanc, white bear. fig. C'est un —, he is a bear. C'est un — mal léché, he is an unlicked bear, cub.

OURSE, ours, *sf.* zool. 1 she-bear, 2 astr. La grande —, ursa major, the Great Bear. La petite —, ursa minor, the Lesser Bear. 3 poetic north.

OURSIN, oor-sang, *sm.* nat. hist. echinus, sea-urchin, sea-hedgehog, sea-egg.

OURSON, oor-song, *sm.* bear's cub.

OUTARDE, out-tard, *sf.* orn. bustard.

OUTARDEAU, out-tar-do, *sm.* orn. young bustard.

OUTIL, oo-lee, *sm.* (Lat. utilis) tool, implement. — s de labourage, de jardinage, implements of husbandry, gardening-tools. (by extension) Cet — de l'homme, la main, the hand, that tool of man. La mart. fig. Celui qui a été le principal —, he who was the principal instrument.

OUTILLAGE, oo-lee-yazh, *sm.* (from outi) implements.

OUTILLE, oo-te-yay, *ppa.* of outiller, *fem.* —E, *adjective* supplied, furnished with tools.

OUTILLER, oo-te-yay, *va.* to supply,

to furnish with tools, implements.

OUTRAGE, out-rach, *sm.* outrage, insult, injury, ravage. Faire — à quelqu'un, to insult a person. (by extension) Les — s de la fortune, the blows of fortune.

Boss. fig. Faire — à la raison, to offend reason. poetic. L'—, les — s du temps,

the ravages of time. Pour réparer des ans irréversible —, to repair the irreparable ravages of years. Rac. (by analogy) Croyez-vous que vos dents im-

prudent leurs — s sur tant de beaux ouvrages? do you think your abuse will leave any marks on such noble works? La Font.

OUTRAGEANT, out-rach-âng, *ppr.* of outrager, *adj.* *m.* fem. —E, insulting, contumacious. Paroles —es, insulting words.

OUTRAGER, out-rach-ay, *va.* NOUS OUTRAGONS, IL OUTRAGE, 1 to outrage, to wrong. Il entend les soupirs de l'humble qu'on outrage, he hears the sighs of the oppressed. Rac. — quelqu'un de paroles,

to abuse a person. 2 (morally) to fly in the face of, to offend, to shock (le bon sens, la raison, good sense, reason).

OUTRAGEUSEMENT, oo-trazh-uhz-ung, *adv.* 4 with contumely. 2 (avec exces) outrageously, excessively.

OUTRAGEUX, out-rach-oh, *adj.* *m.* fem. outrageux, outrageous, contumacious.

OUTRANCE, out-râns, *sf.* A —, à toute —, to excess, beyond measure, to the utmost. Combat à —, mortal fight.

OUTIE, ouir, *sf.* (Lat. ufer) goat's skin, leather bottle.

OUTRE, prep. (Lat. ultra) 1 beyond, above. Les guerres, les voyages d'— mer, wars, voyages beyond the seas. 2 fig. (en sus de) besides, above. — la gloire de descendre d'une race royale, besides the glory of descending from a royal race. Muss.

OUTRE, *adv.* further, farther. Le roi le salua de la main et passa —, the king made him a friendly wave of the hand, and proceeded. Ab. fig. Les juges ont passé — sur l'instruction, the judges went on with the preparing of every thing for the trial.

OUTRE MESURE, *adv.* loc. beyond all measure.

EN OUTRE, *adv.* loc. besides, moreover, in addition to which, in addition to this.

D'OUTRE EN OUTRE, *adv.* loc. through and through.

OUTRE QUE, conj. besides that. — qu'il me semblait inutile de coucher V. sur la liste de mes amis, besides that it seemed to me useless to set V. down in the list of my friends. Ab.

OUTRE-PASSE, *sf.* woods and for. trespass.

OUTRE-PASSER, *va.* to go beyond, to exceed. fig. Un ambassadeur qui outre-passe ses pouvoirs, an ambassador that exceeds his instructions. Il n'a que de peu outre-passe la limite du besoin, he went very little beyond the limits of his wants. Brill.-Sav. De peur que vous n'outre-passiez le but, lest you should go too far. Brill.-Sav.

OUTRE, *ppa.* of outredre, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) overdone, overworked. 2 —E de douleur, de dépit, de colère, etc., grieved to the very heart, stung with vexation, passion. 3 (des choses, of things) strained, exaggerated. Des sentiments —s, exaggerated sentiments. Une déclamation —E, bombastic declamation. Marn. 4 (des personnes, of persons) excessive. Cet homme est —, that man carries every thing to extremes.

OUTRECCIDANCE, oo-truh-kée-dângs, *sf.* presumption, overweening conceit.

OUTRECCIDANT, oo-truh-kée-dâng, *adj.* *m.* fem. —E, overweening, conceited.

S'OUTRECCIDIER, oo-truh-kée-day, *ppr.* to overween.

OUTREMENT, oo-tray-mâng, *adv.* absol. beyond all measure. De Bross.

OUTREMER, oo-tray-mayr, *sm.* ultramarine.

OUTRER, oo-tray, *va.* 4 to exaggerate, to carry, to stretch too far, to overdo. On se divertit extrêmement à voir — cette mode jusqu'à la folie, it is highly amusing to see this fashion carried to an extreme bordering upon madness. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (accabler) to overwork, to overtask (un cheval, a horse). 3 (offenser grièvement) to exasperate, to provoke.

S'OUTRER, *ppr.* to overwork one's self.

OUVERT, oo-vayr, *ppa.* of ouvrir, *fem.* —E, *adjective* 1 *open*. Porte —E, door open. Ce pays est —, that country is open. J'aime les lieux —s, I like open spaces. C. Del. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, to have a sagacious mind. 2 *open*. J'avais la bouche —E pour vous le dire.

1 had my mouth open to tell it you. J'avais la main droite —E au-dessus de la poêle, I had my right hand open over the frying-pan. Ab. 3 fig. *open*. Le pari est —, the paris sont —s, the bets are open. law. La succession est —E, the succession is open. 4 fig. (franc) open, frank, open-hearted. Avoir l'air —, to look open-hearted.

À FORCE OUVERTE, *adv.* loc. by open force.

À CŒUR OUVERT, *adv.* loc. frankly, openly.

À LIVRE OUVERT, *adv.* loc. at sight. Expliquer un auteur à livre —, to explain an author at sight.

À MON OUVERT, *adv.* loc. fin. com. La caisse payée à bureau —, payment is made on presentation.

OUVERTEMENT, oo-vayr-luh-mâng, *adv.* openly.

OUVERTURE, oo-vayr-tür, *sf.* 1 *opening*, *aperture*. Faire une —, to make an opening. arch. *aperture*. 2 (action) *opening*. L'— d'un testament, the opening of a will; d'une lettre, of a letter.

war. L'— de la tranchée, the opening of the trench. 3 fig. (commencement) *opening*. Le discours d'—, the opening speech.

À l'— des chambres, de la chasse, at the opening of the chambers, of the shooting season. law. L'— d'une succession, the opening of a succession. 4 fig. mus.

ouverture. 5 fig. (première proposition) *ouverture*. Faire des —s de paix, to make overtures of peace. 6 fig. (expédient) *opening*, means, expedient. 7 fig.

chaudises de —, *slop-made goods*; || *trumpety ware*. 3 fig. *stock, quantity*.

PACTE, pakt, sm. (Lat. pactum) pact, compact. — de famille, *family pact*. fig. Rompre tout — avec l'impunité, *break off all compact with impunity*. Rac. — de rémère ou de rachat, *contract with power of redemption*. — commissaire, *binding clause*.

PACTISER, pak-te-zay, va. 1 to covenant. 2 fig. (transigir) to compound (avec ses devoirs, avec sa conscience, with one's duty, one's conscience) avec la révolte, to make a compromise with rebellion.

PACTOLE, pak-toil, sm. 1 anc. geog. Pactolus. 2 fig. Avoir, posséder le —, to be very rich. ... l'avare à voir chez lui le — rouler, ... the miser to wallow secretly in riches. Boil.

PADICHAH, pad-e-shah, sm. (Pers.) Padishah.

PADOU, pad-oo, sm. ferret.

PADOUE, pad-oo, sf. geog. Padua.

PAGAIÉ, pag-ay, sf. paddle.

PAGANISME, pag-an-ism', sm. paganism, heathenism.

PAGAYER, pag-ay-yay, vn. to paddle.

PAGE, pash, sf. 1 page. Le haut, le bas de la —, the top, the bottom of the page. — 20, page 20. 2 (écriture, impression) page, print. Mettre en —, to make up, to make up into pages. Metteur en —, s, clicker, naker up. 3 (contenu) page.

PAGE, sm. page. Tout marquis veut avoir des —, every marquis must have his pages. La Font. Un tour de —, a school-boy's trick.

PAGINATION, pash-e-nah-syong, sf. print book. paging.

PAGINER, pash-e-nay, va. and n. (from page) to page, to folio.

PAGNE, pah-nyuh, sf. a piece of cotton cloth worn by the Indian natives.

PAGODE, pag-od, sf. 1 (Hind.) pagoda. 2 (toile) pagoda, pagod. 3 (by extension) (petite figure) pagod. 4 (monnaie) dollar.

PAIEMENT, pay-màng, sc. PAYEMENT.

PAÏEN, pah-yang, adj. m. fem. —-NE, 1 antiq. pagan, heathen. 2 (les peuples modernes) heathen. 3 (religieux païens) pagan. La religion —ne, the pagan religion. 4 (substantif) pagan, heathen.

PAILLARD, pah-yar, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 lewd, wanton. 2 (substantif) rake.

PAILLARDER, pah-yar-day, va. to play the rake.

PAILLARDE, pah-yar-deez, sf. lewdness, wantonness.

PAILLASSE, pah-yass, sf. 1 straw-mattress. 2 (toile) ticking, tick.

PAILLASSE, sm. merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding, clown.

PAILLASSON, pah-yas-song, sm. 1 matting. 2 grid, matting. 3 (pour les pieds) straw-mat, mat.

PAILLE, pah-yuh, sf. (Lat. palea) 1 straw. — de seigle, de froment, d'orge, rye, wheat, barley straw. Un cent, un mille de —, a hundred, a thousand bottles of straw. 2 (vue paille) a note. Il lui est entré une — dans l'œil, a note has got into his eye. — d'avoine, oat-straw. 3 Tirer à la courte —, to draw lots. (hyperb.) Mettre quelqu'un sur la —, to reduce a person to beggary. Il m'entra sur la —, he will die in a ditch, on a dunghill. Une basse Brette qui enlève la —, a woman of Low Brittany who surpasses every dancer. M^{re} de Sév. fig. Humme de —, leu de —, Sc. homme.

PEU orn. —en-ral, —en-queue, tropic-bird. prov. fig. Rompre la —, to fall out. Rompre la — avec quelqu'un, to fall out with a person. prov. Tout y va, la — et le bœuf, he minds no expense. prov. fig. Voir nue — dans l'œil de son prochain, et ne pas voir nue poutre dans le sien, to see the mote in our neighbour's eye, but

not to see a beam in our own. 2 (dans les métaux, in metals) flaw. 3 (dans les pierres, in precious stones) flaw.

PAILLER, pah-yuh, sm. 1 farm-yard, straw-rick. 2 (adjectif) Chapon —, barn-door fowl.

PAILLET, pay-yay, adj. m. pale. Du vin —, pale wine.

PAILLETTE, pah-yet, sf. 1 spangle. 2 (petites parcelles d'or) gold dust.

PAILLÉUR, pah-yuh, sm. PAILLEUSE, dealer in straw.

PAILLÉUX, pah-yuh, adj. m. lech. Fer, acier —, slawy iron, steel.

PAILLON, pah-yong, sm. 1 large spangle. 2 (lamie de cuivre) foil. 3 jewel, piece of solder.

PAIN, pang, sm. (Lat. panis) 1 bread. — tendre, — frais, new bread. — de seigle, rye bread. — de boulanger, baker's bread. — de ménage, home-made bread.

Gros —, — his, coarse bread. Sous les plis du manteau, un chignon de — montrait son nez, a hunch of bread was peeping from under the folds of the cloak. Th. Gaut. Jebeur au — et à l'eau, to fast on bread and water. fam. Manger du — d'un autre, to be a serrant. fam. Il m'a fait pas le —, qu'il mange, he is not worth his salt. — de munition, ammunition bread. — de chien, bread for dogs. — de cretons, greaves, grates. — à cacheter, wafer. — à chanter, wafer for consecration. — quotidien, daily bread. fig. Il passe sa vie à jouer, c'est son — quotidien, he passes his life in gaming, it is meat and drink to him. Du barde voyageur, le — c'est la pensée, musing is the food of the travelling poet. Lamart. — d'épice, gingerbread. culin. — aux champignons, aux mousserous, etc. bread stuffed with mushrooms. fig. Mettre à quelqu'un le — à la main, to put bread in a person's mouth. fig. pop. Il y a là un morceau de —, un bon morceau de — à manger, a good thing may be made of that. fig. Tremper son nez dans le —, to eat the bread of idleness. fig. Le — des anges, le — céleste, the Eucharist. le — de la parole de Dieu, le — de la parole, the bread of the word of God. 2 (nourriture) bread. Ge petit emploi lui donnera un minin du —, that little employment will give him at least bread to eat. C'est lui ôter son —, it is taking the bread out of his mouth. C. va mienir son — de cuisine en cuisine, C. goes begging a dinner from house to house. Boil. 3 (by analogy) — de sucre, loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf. Sacre en —, loaf-sugar, lump-sugar. — de savon, cake of soap. Petit — de beurre, pat of butter. — de noix, — d'olives, — de roses, cake of walnuts, olives, roses. 4 bot. Arbre à —, bread-tree. de-pourceau, sour-bread.

PAIR, par, adj. m. (Lat. par) 1 equal, even. Il est — et compagno avec lui, it is hail fellow well met with him. arith. Nombre —, even number. — on non, — on impair, even or odd. 2 (substantif) peer, equal, fellow. Vivre avec ses —, to live with one's equals. 3 (substantif) (de certains oiseaux, of several birds) mate. 4 (substantif) com. Le —, partner. Le change, la rente est au —, the exchange, stock is at par. fig. Être au —, to be even.

DE PAIR, adv. loc. on an equal footing, on a par, on an equality. Il va de —, il marche de — avec les grands seigneurs, he ranks with the great lords.

HORS DU PAIR, hors de PAIR, adv. loc. above the level of others. Tout ce qui est hors de chez lui, est hors de —, what is familiar with him, is beautiful beyond comparison. De Bros.

PAIR, sm. 4 anc. peer. Les douze —s de France, the twelve peers of France. 2 (principaux vassaux du seigneur) peer in fief. 3 (membre de la chambre haute)

peer. La chambre des —s, the House of Peers.

PAIRE, payr, sf. 4 (d'animaux, of animals) pair, couple, brace. Une — de pigeons, de poulets, a couple of pigeons, of chickens. Une — de bœufs, une — de chevaux, a pair of oxen, of horses. Une

d'amis, a couple of friends. 2 (deux choses de même espèce) pair, brace. Une — de gants, de bas, de bottes, de manchettes, a pair of gloves, of stockings, of boots, of ruffles. Une — de pistolets, a brace of pistols. (sometimes) Une — de joutes, a pair of checks. Une — d'oreilles, a pair of ears. anat. — de nerfs, pair of nerves. pop. Les deux font la —, they are well matched. 3 (deux pièces essentielles) pair. Une — de lunettes, de ciseaux, de pincettes, a pair of spectacles, of scissors, of tongs.

PAIREMENT, payr-màng, adv. arith. evenly, even number.

PAIRESSE, pay-rays, sf. peccress.

PAIHIE, pay-ree, sf. 4 anc. peamage. 2 (hief) peer's fee. — s femelles, female peerages. 3 (dignité) peerage.

PAISIBLE, pay-sihl', adj. mf. (from pais) 1 peaceable. (des animaux, of animals) quiet. 2 (qui n'est point troublé dans sa possession) peaceable. 3 (des choses, of things) peaceable, peaceful. Ges — s entretiens, those quiet conversations. J. J. Rouss. Une douleur douce et —, a gentle and soothing sorrow. Fen. Mener une vie —, to lead a peaceable life. Barth. Un sommeil —, a quiet sleep. 4 (des liex) peaceful, peaceable, quiet.

PAISIBLEMENT, pay-zé-him-màng, adv. peaceably, peacefully, quietly.

PAISON, pay-song, sf. pasture, feed, mast.

PAISSANT, ppr. of PAITRE, adj. m. fem. —E, Bruih —es, grazing ewes.

PAITRE, paytr, va. irreg. JE PAIS, TU PAIS, IL PAIT, NOUS PAISSONS; JE PAISSAIS; JE PAITRAI; JE PAITRAIS; PAISSANT; QUE JE PAISSE, (Lat. pasci) 1 to graze, to feed upon. Les vaches — les moutons paissent l'herbe, cows — sheep feed upon grass. Les cochons paissent le gland, pigs feed upon acorns. (intransitivement) Mener — des moutons, to take sheep out to pasture. fig. pop. Envoyer — quelqu'un, to send a person about his business. 2 (les troupeaux) to take to pasture, to take to graze. 3 hawk. — un oiseau, to feed a bird.

SE PAITRE, rpr. to feed (upon, on). fig. Se — de chimères, to build castles in the air.

PAIX, pay, sf. (Lat. pax) 1 peace. Demander, offrir la —, to ask for, to offer peace. En temps de —, in time of peace. Ce peuple est en — avec ses voisins, that nation is at peace with its neighbors. Il causait l'ourie des arts de la —, he caused the arts of peace to flourish. Voil. 2 (traité) peace. Il fit une — honorable, he made an honorable peace. Volt. fig. — fourrée, — platrée, patched-up peace. 3 (concorde) peace, quiet. J'aime la —, je suis ami de la —, I am fond of quietness, I like to be quiet. (des animaux, of animals) Deux coqs vivaient en —, une poule survint, deux coqs lived peaceably together, a hen arrived. La Font. Juge de —, justice of the peace. anc. — du roi, a day's truce. fig. Faire la —, to make peace. 4 (de l'âme) peace. Dieu nous veuille donner la —, I may the peace of God be with us! La — est au fond de mon cœur, my heart is the abode of peace. J.-J. Rouss. Etre en — avec soi-même, to be at peace with one's self. Laisser quelqu'un en —, to let a person alone. Hauser de —, kiss of peace. scrip. L'ange de —, the angel of peace. 5 (camée) quietness, stillness. La — des forêts, des campagnes, the stillness of the forests, of the country. La — des tombeaux, the peace, the stillness of the grave. Dieu lui fasse —, God rest his

her soul. poetic. Le séjour de l'éternelle —, the abode of eternal peace. 6 interj. peace, hush, silence. — là, messieurs! silence there, gentlemen! Chut, —! hush, be quiet! 7 rel. (patène) poz.

PAL, pal, *sm.* 1 pale. Le supplice du —, empalement. 2 her. — s, *pl. pale*, empalement.

PALADIN, pal-ad-ang, *sm.* paladin, knight-errant. fig. C'est un vrai —, he is a true knight-errant.

PALAI, pal-ay, *sm.* (Lat. palatium) 1 palace. — épiscopal, episcopal palace. Le Palais-Royal à Paris, the Palais-Royal in Paris. Fr. hist. Maire du —, mayor of the palace. 2 (hyperb.) (maison magnifique) palace. Du — d'un jeune laïzin, dame Belette s'empara, Dame weasel got possession of the burrow of a young rabbit. La Fout. 3 Le — de justice, absol. le —, the Court of justice. Jours de —, court-days. Gens de —, lawyers. Style du —, style de —, termes de —, law-style, law-terms. 4 (collectif.) Court, the bar. 5 fig. (profession d'avocat) bar, law.

PALAI, *sm.* (Lat. palatum) 1 palate, roof of the mouth. 2 (des animaux, of animals) palate. 3 fig. taste, palate. Avoir le — fin, to have a delicate palate. 4 bot. palate.

PALAN, pal-ang, *sm.* naut. tackle, tackling.

PALANQUE, pal-angk, *sf.* fortif. palanque.

PALANQUIN, pal-ang-kang, *sm.* palanquin, palanquin.

PALASTIE, pal-astri, *sm.* tech. box (of a lock).

PALATALE, pal-at-al, *adj.* and *sf.* gram. palatal.

PALATIN, pal-at-ang, *adj.* m. 1 anc. Palatine. 2 (substantif.) Palatine. (adjectif.) Un seigneur —, a Palatine.

PALATIN, *adj.* m. fem. — E, 2^e aut. palatal.

PALATINAT, pal-at-e-nah, *sm.* 1 geog. Palatinat. 2 pays le — du Rhin, the Palatinat of the Rhine. 3 (en Pologne) Palatinat.

PALATINE, pal-at-ten, *adj.* f. Maison —, house of the Elector Palatine. Princesse —, Palatine princess.

PALATINE, *sf.* tippel. Une — de maritre a mariten tippel.

PALE, pal, *sf.* 1 (d'un moulin, of a mill) paddle-board. 2 (d'une raue) blade. 3 (à l'égise) pall.

PALE, pal, *adj.* mf. 1 pale, pallid, wan. Etre — comme un mort, comme la —, to be as pale as death, as ashes. Avoir le teint —, les lèvres —, to be pale-faced, to have pale lips. Etre — et defait, to be discomposed. poetic. Les — s ombres, the pale shades. 2 (des corps lumineux) pale. 3 (des couleurs, of colours) pale. 4 fig. (du style) pale, lame.

PALEF, pal-ay, *sf.* row of piles.

PALEFRENIER, pal-fruh-nay, *sm.* groom, ostler.

PALEFROI, pal-froo, *sm.* aoc. palfrey.

PALEOGRAPHIE, pal-ay-o-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) did. palaeography.

PALEPME, pal-ayrm, *s.* geog. Palermo.

PALEON, pal-roog, *sm.* butch. shoulder-bone.

PALESTINE, pal-ays-teco, *sf.* 1 geog. Palestine. 2 priet. two-line pica.

PALET, pal-ay, *sm.* quail. Jouer au —, to play at quails.

PALETOT, pal-to, *sm.* overcoat, great-coat.

PALETTE, pal-ayt, *sf.* 1 battledore. 2 (d'un peintre, of a painter) pallet, palette. Charger sa —, to put colours on one's pallet. Il a — brillante, he is a brilliant colourist. 3 surg. pallet. 4 fig. (la quantité de sang) pallet, three ounces. 5 mer. (de roues) paddle. Roues à —, paddle-wheels.

PALETUVIEN, pal-ay-ti-vay, *sm.* bot. mangrove.

PALEUR, pâ-lubr, *sf.* paleness, pallor, palidness, wanness. Une — mortelle, a deadly paleness.

PALIER, pal-yay, *sm.* landing-place, stair-head.

PALICARE, PALIKARE, pal-e-kar, *sm.* Greek soldier, palikar.

PALIFICATION, pal-e-fe-koh-syong, *sf.* hydr. arch. palification.

PALIMPSESTE, pal-angp-sayst, *sm.* (Gr.) palimpsest. (adjectif.) Un manuscrit —, a palimpsest.

PALINGENESIE, pal-ang-zhinyay-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) paligenesia, paligenesia, regeneration.

PALINODIE, pal-e-no-dee, *sf.* (Gr.) palinodie, palinodie, recantation. fig. Chanter la —, to recant, to read one's recantation.

PALIR, pâ-leur, *vn.* to grow, to become, to turn pale, to grow dim. — de colère, to turn pale with anger. Le soleil pâlit, the sun grows pale.

PALIR, ra. to make pale, pallid, to pale, to bleach.

PALIS, pâ-lée, *sm.* 1 pale, paling. 2 (lieu) enclosure.

PALISSADE, pal-e-sad, *sf.* 1 palisade. 2 (claque des pieux) palisade, palisado. 3 gard. hedge-row of trees.

PALISSADER, pal-e-sad-ay, *ra.* 1 fort. to palisade, to palisado. 2 (établir des palissades) to palisade.

PALISSAGE, pal-e-sazh, *sm.* gard. paling up.

PALISSANDRE, PALIXANDRE, pal-e-sangr, *sm.* violet ebony, palisander.

PALISSANT, pâ-le-sang, *ppr.* of PALIR, *adj.* m. fem. — E, growing, turning pale. Front —, brow turning pale.

PALISSER, pal-e-say, *ra.* gard. to pale up (des pêchers, des poiriers, peach-trees, pear-trees).

PALLADIUM, pal-lad-yum, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 antiq. palladium. 2 fig. palladium. La loi civile qui est le — de la propriété, the civil law, which is the palladium of property. Montesq.

PALLADIER, *sm.* chem. palladium.

PALLAS, pal-lass, *sf.* 1 myth. Pallas. 2 astr. Pallas.

PALLIATIF, pal-lyat-if, *adj.* m. fem. palliative. 1 palliative. Remède —, troitement —, palliative remedy, treatment. 2 *sm.* palliative.

PALLIATION, pal-jali-syong, *sf.* 1 obsol. palliation. 2 med. palliation, alleviation.

PALLIER, pal-lyay, *ra.* 1 to palliate (une faute, a fault). 2 med. — le mal, to palliate the disease.

PALLIUM, pal-lyuhm, *sm.* (Lat.) pallium, pall.

PALMA-CHRISTI, *sm.* See RICIN.

PALMAIRE, pal-mayr, *adj.* mf. 1 palmar. Muscle —, palmar muscle. 2 anat. palmar muscle.

PALME, palm, *sf.* (Lat. palma) 1 palm. fig. poetic. Remporter la —, to bear, to carry away the palm. La — du martyre, the crown of martyrdom. 2 (palmyre) palm-tree.

PALME, *sm.* 1 (sorte de mesure) palm, handbreadth. 2 autiq. palm.

PALME, pal-may, *adj.* m. fem. — E, 1 bot. palmate, palmated. Feuille — E, palmate leaf. 2 zool. webbed, web-footed. Pieds — s, web-footed.

PALMETTE, pal-met, *sf.* bot. palm-leaf.

PALMIER, pal-myay, *sm.* bot. palm-tree.

PALPEDE, pal-me-payd, *s.* and *adj.* m. orn. palmpied.

PALMISTE, pal-mist, *sm.* bot. cabbage-tree.

PALMITE, pal-mit, *sm.* palmistes.

PALMURE, pal-mür, *sf.* web.

PALOMBE, pal-ough, *sf.* (Lat. palombus) orn. ringdove.

PALONNET, pal-o-nyay, *sm.* tech. swingletree, whippletree.

PALOT, pâ-lo, *adj.* m. fem. — TE, *pa ish*, rather pale.

PALPABLE, pal-pabl, *adj.* mf. 1 palpable, tangible. 2 fig. palpable.

PALPE, palp, *sf.* ent. palp, feeler.

PALPEBRAL, pal-pay-bral, *adj.* m. fem. — E, anat. palpebral.

PALPER, pal-pay, *ra.* (Lat. palpare) to feel, to handle. fig. La musique, la poésie, la rêverie s'évanouissent quand on veut les — d'une main trop curieuse, music, poetry, rêverie disappear if scanned too narrowly. Lamart. fig. lam. — de l'argent, to finger money.

PALPER, *ppr.* to feel one's self.

PALPIGÈRE, pal-pe-zhayr, *adj.* mf. ent. palpigerous.

PALPIANT, pal-pe-taog, *ppr.* of PALPITER, *adj.* m. fem. — E, palpiating, throbbing. Des chairs — es, palpiating flesh. Tendant vers eux mes mains — es, holding out to them my trembling hands. Nod. Ses lèvres — es de vie, her lips quivering with life. Nod. Nous restions éperdus, — s d'émotion, we stood distracted, trembling with emotion. Nod. fig. Question — e d'intérêt, a most interesting question.

PALPIATION, pal-pe-tah-syong, *sf.* 1 med. quivering, fluttering. 2 (particul.) (du cœur) palpitation.

PALPITER, pal-pe-tay, *ra.* 1 to palpitate, la thro. J. dont le cœur commençait à — d'une émotion pénible, J. whose heart began to throb with painful emotion. Nod. (by extension) — de crainte, d'amour, d'espérance, la tremble with fear, love, hope. fig. Les éventails qui s'ouvrent, se ferment, palpitent et battent de l'aile comme des papillons, the fans which open, shut, tremble and flutter like butterflies. Th. Gaut. Cinq voiles de bateaux pêcheurs palpitèrent au vent comme des ailes de colombe, the sails of five fishing-boats fluttered in the wind like the wings of so many doves. Th. Gaut. 2 (du cœur, du sein, etc.) to beat, to heave.

PALTOQUET, pal-to-kay, *sm.* lout, lubber, clown.

PALLUS, pal-lus, *sm.* geog. Le — Méotide, les — Méotides, Maotus Pulus, Sea of Azov.

PAMER, pâ-may, *ra.* (Gr.) to swoon, to faint away. Ou pâme de joie aussi que de tristesse, one laces one's senses by excess of joy, as well as by excess of sorrow. (Lam.) (hyperb.) Il le ferait — de rire, he would make you split your sides with laughing. Sa femme a ri à —, his wife was ready to die with laughter. M^e de Sév.

PAMER, *ppr.* to swoon, to faint away. E. qui ne voulait pas le quitter et se pâmaît de crier, E. who would not leave him, and was ready to die with crying. M^e de Sév. (hyperb.) Se — de dire, to die with laughter. Se — de douleur, to die with grief. (by extension and elliptic.) Il ne demandait pas à boire sans —, he could not ask to drink without affecting to be exhausted. Th. Gaut.

PAMOISON, pâ-mooa-zung, *sf.* swoon, fainting fit. Tomber en —, to swoon, to faint away.

PAMPE, pângp, *sf.* flag (de biè, d'avoine, of wheat, oats).

PAMPHLET, pâng-flay, *sm.* (Eng.) pamphlet.

PAMPHLÉTAIRE, pâng-flay-tayr, *sm.* (in a bad part) pamphleteer.

PAMPLEMOUSSE, pâng-pluh-moos, *sf.* bot. shaddock.

PANURE, pângpr, *sm.* 1 bot. vine-branch with leaves and grapes. 2 arch. panure.

PAN, pâng, *sm.* 1 (d'un vêtement, of a coat, etc) skirt, lapet. Le — d'une tapisserie, a large piece of tapestry. 2 (partie d'un mur) piece. (by extension) Les tempêtes ont abattu des — s entiers de forêts, the storms have laid down whole

sides of forests. Chat. 3 (côté d'un ouvrage de maçonnerie, etc.) side. Une tour à huit —s, an octagonal tower. Une saïette à —s, polygonal suit-cellar. — de comble, side of a roof. — coupée, cont. — de bois, plastered wall, mud-wall.

PAN, sm. myth. Pan. Flûte de —, Pan pipe.

PANACÉE, pan-as-say, sf. (Gr.) 1 pomace, catholicon. 2 pharm. — antimonial, antimonial panacea.

PANACHE, pan-ash, sm. 1 plume. — de mer, sea-fan. 2 arch. triangular surface of the pendente. 3 (d'une lampe d'église) top, cap.

PANACHÉ, ppa. of PANACHER, fem. —E, 1 variegated, streaked. Rose, laitue —e, variegated rose, streaked lettuce. fig. Ses phrases —es de beaux sentiments, his phrases larded with fine sentiments. Balz. 2 (le certains oiseaux, of certain birds) variegated. Poule —e, speckled hen. Glace —e, ice of several sorts.

PANACHER, vn. to be variegated. SE PANACHER, pan-ash-ay, vpr. to be variegated.

PANACHURE, pao-ash-fir, sf. variegation, streak.

PANADÉ, pan-ad, sf. panada, panalo. SE PANADÉ, pan-ay, vpr. (little used) to strut. Puis parmi d'autres paons tout fier se panada, then stratted proudly among other peacocks. La Font. Toudi qui paades et qui déploies une si riche queue, thou who stalkest so proudly, and displayest so fine a tail. La Font.

PANAGE, pan-azh, sm. Droit de —, pannage.

PANAIS, pan-ay, sm. bot. parsnip.

PANARD, pan-ar, adj. m. man. Cheval —, crook-legged horse.

PANARIS, pan-ar-ee, sm. (Gr.) surg. whitlow.

PANATHÉNÉES, pao-at-ayn-ay, sf. pl. (Gr.) antiq. Panathenae.

PANCARTE, pang-kart, sf. (Gr.) 1 bill, placard. 2 ironic. writing, paper. 3 paper-case.

PANCHEAS, pang-kray-ass, sm. (Gr.) azul, pancera.

PANCÉRIATIQUE, pang-kray-at-ik, adj. m. anal. med. pancreatic.

PANDECTES, pang-daykt, sf. pl. (Gr.) Pandects.

PANDEMONIUM, pang-day-mo-ni-yum, sm. (Gr.) Pandemonium. fig. C'est un vrai —, it is a perfect hell.

PANDICULATION, pang-de-kū-lah-syong, sf. med. pediculation.

PANDORE, pang-dor, sf. (Gr.) myth. Pandora.

PANDOUR, PANDOURE, pang-door, sm. pandour, pandour.

PANÉGYRIQUE, pan-ay-zhe-rik, sm. (Gr.) 1 panegyric. 2 (by extension) (disparaging) eulogium, eulogy. 3 ironic. (disparaging) eulogy, eulogium.

PANÉGYRISTE, pan-ay-zhe-rist, sm. (Gr.) 1 panegyrist, eulogist. 2 (by extension) Je hais les —s perpétuels qui ont toujours l'accessoir à la main, I hate those perpetual panegyrist who have nothing but fulsome flattery on their lips. Saint-Sim.

PANÉ, ppa. of PANER, fem. —E, adjective. Côtélettes —es, chops covered with bread-crumbs. Eau —e, toast and water.

PANER, pan-ay, va. to cover with bread-crumbs (des pieds de cochon, des côtélettes, pettiolos, chops).

PANERIE, pan-ay, sf. basketful.

PANETERIE, pan-tree, sf. 4 (lieu) pantry. 2 absol. auc. (chez le roi) pantry. 3 (collectif) (les officiers) pantry.

PANETIER, pan-tyay, sm. panter. Grand —, master of the pantry.

PANETIERIE, pan-tyay, sf. scrip, pouch.

PANICULE, pan-e-kūl, sf. bot. panicle.

PANICULE, pan-e-kū-lay, adj. m. fem. —s, bot. panicle, paniculate, paniculated.

PANIER, pan-yay, sm. 1 basket. — à anse, basket with a handle. Un — à claire-voie, a wicker-basket. — à boutelles, hamper. — à ouvrage, work-basket. arch. Une voûte, une arcade à anse de —, See ANSE. fig. C'est un — percé, he is a spendthrift. prov. fig. Il est sot comme un —, he is a mere dunce. Faire danser l'âne du —, See ANSE.

2 (contenu) basket (de raisins, de pommes, of grapes, apples). Fruits qui se venient au —, fruit which is sold by the basket. Le dessus du —, the top of the basket; || fig. the best part, the choice. Le fond du —, the bottom of the basket; || fig. the refuse. 3 (ruche) bee-hive. 4 anc. (jupon) hoop-petticoat.

PANIFIABLE, pan-e-fyabl', adj. mf. that may be converted into bread.

PANIFICATION, pan-e-fie-kū-syong, sf. panification.

PANIFIER, pan-e-fyay, ra. NOUS PANIFIONS, VOUS PANIFIEZ; (Lat. panis, facere) to panify, to make bread.

PANIQUE, pan-ik, adj. mf. Terreur —, panic. (elliptic.) Une —, a panic.

PANNE, pan, sf. 1 plash, snag. 2 absol. silk plash.

PANNE, sf. pork-butcher. fat.

PANSE, sf. naut. Mettre en —, to heave to. Être en —, se tenir en —, rester en —, to be lying to, to tie to. fig. Se tenir en —, rester en —, to lie snag.

PANSE, sf. 4 carp. purlin, purling, rib, binding, longitudinal rafter. 2 tech. small end of a hammer.

PANNEAU, pan-o, sm. 1 arch. panel. — de douelle, panel of an arched vault. 2 (d'un ouvrage de menuiserie, etc.) panel. Les —x d'un carrosse, the panels of a coach. — de glace, glass panel. 3 (filet) snare, net, trap. fig. Donner dans le —, to fall into the snare. 4 saddler. panneau.

PANNETON, pao-tong, sm. tech. bit. — d'espagnole, handle of a window-fastener.

PANNONCEAU, pan-onz-so, sm. 4 scutcheon. 2 (chez les notaires) scutcheon.

PANORAMA, pan-o-ram-zh, sm. (Gr.) panorama.

PANAGE, pang-sazh, sm. dressing (of a horse), grooming.

PANSE, pangs, sf. 1 paunch, belly. 2 (des animaux ruminants) paunch. 3 (partie arrondie d'un petit a) oval. prov. fig. N'avoir pas fait une — d'a, to have done no earthly thing.

PANSEMENT, pangs-mang, sm. 1 (d'une plaie, of a wound) dressing. 2 (soins, remèdes) attendance. 3 man. dressing, rubbing down.

PANSEIN, pang-say, va. 1 to dress (une plaie, a wound). 2 (d'un cheval, of a horse) to dress, to groom.

PANSU, pang-sū, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 big-bellied, paunchy. 2 (substantif) paunchy fellow.

PANTAGRÉLIQUE, pang-tag-rū-ay-ik, adj. mf. — Repas —, banquet on a grand scale. Une table —, encombrée de viandes, de poissons, etc., a festive board that groined under the weight of meat, fish, etc. V. Hug.

PANTALON, pang-tal-ong, sm. (It.) 1 pair of trousers, pantalons. — collant, tight trousers. — de drap, cloth trousers. — à pieds, stocking trousers, footed trousers. 2 (persouage) Pantaloon. 3 fig. C'est un vrai —, he is a regular comedian.

PANTALONADE, pang-tal-on-ad, sf. 1 buffoonery. 2 (by extension) (subterfuge) ridiculous excuse. 3 (fausse démonstration) make-believe, sham, humbug.

PANTELAN, pang-tang, vpr. of PANTER, adj. m. fem. —E, panting, gasping, quivering. Châir —, quivering flesh.

PANTELER, pangt-lay, m. JE PAN-

TELLE, TU PANTELLES, IL PANTELLE; to gasp, to pant. Ils semblent — du chemin qu'ils ont fait, they seem to be out of breath with the run. La Font.

PANTENNE (ES), pang-tayn, adv. loc. naut. Vaisseau en —, ressel apeck.

PANTHÉISME, pang-tay-sm, sm. (Gr.) pantheism.

PANTHÉISTE, pang-tay-ist, sm. (Gr.) 1 pantheist. 2 (adjectif) pantheistic, pantheistical.

PANTHÉON, pang-tay-ong, sm. (Gr.) 1 pantheon. fig. Le — de l'histoire, the pantheon of history.

PANTHÈRE, pang-tayr, sf. (Gr.) zool. panther.

PANTIERE, pang-tyayr, sf. (Gr.) hunt. draw-net.

PANTIN, pang-tang, sm. 1 puppet, dancing-jack. 2 fig. skip-jack.

PANTOGRAPHIE, pang-log-raf, sm. (Gr.) tech. pantograph, pantagraph.

PANTOIS, pang-tooi, adj. m. 1 absol. short-winded, panting. 2 fig. astounded.

PANTOMIME, pang-to-mim, sm. (Gr.) geon. pantomime.

PANTOMIME, pang-to-mim, sm. (Gr.) pantomime, mimic.

PANTOMIME, sf. 1 (art) pantomime, dumb show. 2 (drame) pantomime. 3 (adjectif) Ballet —, pantomime ballet.

PANTOUFLE, pang-too-f', sf. (Gr.) 1 slipper. Une paire de —s, a pair of slippers. Être en —s, to be in slippers, slippers. Mettre ses soulers en —, to go slaphod. prov. fig. Raisonner comme une —, (elliptic.) Reasonner —, to talk at random. M^{re} de Sev. 2 farrier. Fer à —, panton, panton-shoe, pantable shoe.

EN PANTOUFLES, adv. loc. fig. at one's ease.

PAON, pang, sm. (Lat. pavo) 1 orn. peacock. fig. Être glorieux comme un —, to be as proud as a peacock. 2 ent. moth-butterfly. Le grand —, the emperor moth. Le petit —, du jour, peacock's-eye butterfly. 3 astr. Le Paon, Pavo.

PAONNE, pang, sf. orn. pav-hen.

PAONNEAU, pan-o, sm. orn. peacock.

PAPA, pa-pah, sm. (Gr.) papa, pa. C'est un gros —, un gros — de bonne mine, he is a stout good-looking man, he is a jolly-looking paterfamilias. Grand —, bon —, grandpapa.

PAPABLE, pap-ail', adj. m. eligible to the papacy. De Bross.

PAPAL, papal, adj. m. fem. —E, papal. Terres —es, papal territories.

PAPAS, pap-ass, sm. pope (Greek priest).

PAPAUTÉ, pap-o-tay, sf. 4 papacy, popedom. 2 (teuys) pontificate.

PAPAVÉRÉES, pap-ay-ayr-ass-ay, sf. pl. bot. the poppy tribe.

PAPAYE, pap-ay, sf. bot. papaw.

PAPAYER, pap-ay-yay, sm. bot. papaw-tree, papaw.

PAPE, pap, sm. (Gr.) 1 pope. Notre saint père le —, our Holy Father the Pope. 2 orn. papa.

PAPEGAL, pap-gay, sm. papugay, popinjay. Tirer au —, to shoot at the popinjay.

PAPELARD, pap-lar, sm. 1 hypocrite. 2 (adjectif) Un air —, a hypocritical air. fem. Mine —e, sanctimonious look. La Font.

PAPELARDISE, pap-lar-deez, sf. hypocrisy.

PAPERASSE, pap-rass, sf. old paper, waste paper.

PAPERASSER, pap-ras-say, m. 1 s. turn over papers. 2 (faire des écritures inutiles) to scribble. Ils ont trop lu, ils ont trop paperassé, they have read too much, they have scribbled too much. A. Houss.

PAPELIASSIER, pap-ras-say, sm. preserver of old papers, scribbler.

PAPESSÉ, pap-ayss, sf. La — Jeannot, pope Joan.

PAPETERIE, pap-tree, sf. 1 (manu-

facture) *paper-mill*. 2 (art, commerce) *paper-manufactory, paper-trade, stationery*. Magasin de —, *stationer's shop*.

PAPETIER, pap-tyaz, *sm. paper-maker, stationer*.

PAPIER, pap-yay, *sm. (Lat. papyrus)* 1 *paper*. — mécanique, *machine paper*. *machine-made paper*. — grand-raïsis, *royal paper*. — à lettre, *letter-paper*. *post paper*. — fuscil, *tissue paper*. *silken paper*. — à l'ail, avec de la paille, *straw-paper*. — de Chine, *India paper*. — timbré, *marked, stamped paper*. — libre, — mort, *unstamped paper*. — réglé, *ruled paper*. Mettre, jeter ses raisons, ses idées, ses réflexions sur le —, to write down one's reasons, ideas, reflections. Je confie au — les secrets de mon cœur, I commit to paper the secrets of my heart. Boil. prov. Brouiller, barbouiller, gâter du —, to blot, to waste paper. Le — souffre tout, any thing may be put down on paper. prov. fig. Figure, visage de — maché, a face as white as a turnip. 2 — brouillard, *blotting paper*. — gris, bleu, rouge, gray, blue, red paper. — à sucre, *sugar paper*. — à filtrer, *filtering paper*. — peint, — tenture, *paper hangings*. — velouté, *flock paper*, *velvet paper*. Renouveler les — de son appartement, to freshen-paper one's apartment. 3 (littres, documents) *paper, document*. — volait, *loose paper*. — terrier, *terrier, lands-book, roll*. fig. Être bien, être mal dans les —s, sur les —s de quelqu'un, to be in, out of a person's books. fig. Rayez cela, ôtez cela de vos —s don't reckon upon that. 4 —s, pl. (passe-temps, livres) *papers, passports*. 5 (journal, livre de compte) *book*. 6 (lettres de change, etc.) *paper, bill*. Il l'a payé en —, he paid him in bills. 7 (des effets publics) *bonds*. — monnaie, *paper money*. 8 —s publics, *papers, newspapers*.

PAPILLONAGE, pap-e-lyo-nas-say, *adj. m. fem.* —e, 1 bot. *papilionaceous, butterfly-shaped*. 2 *sf. papilionaceous plant*.

PAPILLAIRE, pap-e-layr, *adj. mf. anat. papillary, papillous*. Tunique, membrane —, *papillary coat, membrane*.

PAPILLE, pap-e-el, *sf. (Lat. papilla)* anat. *papilla, pl. papillae*.

PAPILON, pap-e-yong, *sm. ent. butterfly, moth*. fig. Les bussards, ces —s de plaisir et de guerre, the hussars, those triflers in pleasure and war. *Not*.

PAPILLONNAGE, *adj. See PAPILLONAGE*.

PAPILLONNE, pap-e-yon, *adj. f. did. fluttering, light, changing. (substantif.) changing disposition*. Fourr.

PAPILLONNER, pap-e-yon-nay, *vn. fig. to flutter about, to hover round*.

PAPILLOTAGE, pap-e-yot-ach, *sm. 1 (des yeux, of the eyes) twinkling*. 2 fig. (d'un tableau) *glitter*. 3 fig. (by extension) (d'un écrit) *insinuation*. 4 *print, stirring, dawning*.

PAPILLOTE, pap-e-yot, *sf. 4 curl-paper*. Mettre les cheveux sous les —s, dans des —s, mettre des —s à une tête, *to put one's hair in paper*. Fer à —, *curling-irons*. Être en —s, avoir la tête en —s, to have one's hair in paper. Colin. Côtelette de veau en —, *veal cutlet broiled in paper*. prov. Cela n'est bon qu'à faire des —s, that is only fit for waste paper. 2 *confect, chocolate confits in paper*.

PAPILLOTER, pap-e-yo-tay, *vn. 4 (des yeux, of the eyes) to twinkle, to blink*. fig. Au bas de la terrasse papillonnent aux yeux les toits bruns et laits des maisons, at the foot of the terrace sparkle the brown and shining roofs of the houses. Th. Gaut. L'eau se remit à — sous l'intensité de la lumière, the water began to sparkle again under the intensity of the light. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (d'un tableau) to dazzle, to glitter. 3 fig. (by extension) (du style) to glitter. 4 *print, to star, to double*.

PAPISME, pap-ism, *em. papism, popery*.

PAPISTE, pap-list, *s. and adj. mf. papist*.

PAPYRACÉ, pap-e-ras-say, *adj. m. fem.* —e, (Gr.) nat hist. *papyraceous*.

PAPYRUS, pap-e-rus, *sm. (Lat.) papyrus, pl. papyri*.

PAQUE, pak, *sf. (Heb.) 4 (chez les Juifs) Passover*. Scrip. Immoirer la —, manger la —, to immolate, to eat the paschal lamb. 2 *sm. pl. Pâques, Easter*. Le jour de Pâques, *Easter-day*. La quinzaine de Pâques, *Passion-week and Easter-week*. La semaine de Pâques, *Easter-week*. (Eufs de Pâques, *Paschal eggs, pace-eggs*. 3 *sf. pl. Pâques-berries, Palm-Sunday*. Pâques closes, *Low-Sunday*. Faire ses Pâques, to receive the sacrament at Easter.

PAQUEBOT, pak-bo, *sm. (Eng.) packet, packet-boat*. — à vapeur, *steam-packet*.

PAQUERETTE, pak-ret, *sf. bot. Easter-daisy*.

PAQUET, pak-ay, *sm. 4 packet, parcel, bundle*. Mettre en —, to make up into a parcel. Mettre par —s, to put in packets, to parcel. fig. Plier son —, to get ready to be off; to pack up one's traps. fig. Faire ses —s pour l'autre monde, *to set out for the long journey*. fig. Il a eu le — d'aller à P. annoncer cette nouvelle à la marchale de G., he had the painful task to go and tell this news to the wife of Marshal de G. Mes de Sév. prov. fig. C'est un — qu'on lui donne, it is a thing that has been fathered upon him. prov. fig. Donner à quelqu'un —, to silence a person. fig. Faire un —, des —s sur quelqu'un, to invent tales about a person. prov. fig. Hasarder, risquer le —, to risk it. Chacun promet celui de risquer le —, they all promise they will run the risk. La Font. 2 (les lettres d'un courrier) *mail*. Il y a deux heures que j'ai fait mon —, I prepared my letters two hours ago. M. de Sév. 3 fig. (personne) *lump, nap*. 4 *print, slip*.

PAQUETIER, pak-tyaz, *sm. print-compositor that does not make up into pages*.

PAR, par, *prep. (Lat. per) 1 (marque le passage) through, out of, out of*. Il a passé — Marseille, he passed through Marseilles. Passer — la porte, — la fenêtre, to go out at the door, through the window. Courir — monts et —s, to roam over hill and dale. Voyager — mer, to travel by sea. Il a passé — de rudes épreuves, he has undergone severe trials. 2 (dans, en) in. Cela se fait — tous pays, that is done in all countries. Se promener — la ville, to walk about the town. De — le monde, in the world, somewhere in the world. 3 (noting the place, the situation) on, down on. Jeter — terre, to throw down on the ground. Toucher — terre, le nez — terre, to fall down, flat down on the ground. Donner un coup de ping — la figure, to strike a person in the face. Être assis — terre, to be seated on the ground. 4 *naut. at*. Nous étions à trente degrés de latitude, we were at thirty degrees of latitude. 5 (indiquant la partie qu'on saisit) *by*. L'un vous prend — le bras, l'autre — la jambe, one takes you by the arm, the other by the leg. Th. Gaut. 6 (noting the motive, the means, etc.) out of, from, by, for. Faire quelque chose — crainte, to do a thing out of fear. — cette raison, for this reason. Il l'avait épousée — amour, he had married her out of love. La tête avait été ouverte par deux effroyables plaies, the head had been laid open by two frightful cuts. Bar. Elle fut près de périr sur l'Océan — les tempêtes, she had like to have perished in a tempest at sea. Volt. Je lui ai fait dire cela — un tel, I let him know that by Such-a-one. Une fresque

peinte — Raphaël, a fresco painted by R. Nous sommes tentés — les passions, et retenus — la conscience, we are tempted by passion, and restrained by conscience. J.-J. Rouss. Ce mot ne se dit que — plaisanterie, that word is only employed in joking. — extension, ce mot signifie, by extension, this word signifies. Il a obtenu cela — adresse, he obtained that by cunning. Avez-vous plus de lumière — votre fenêtre que je n'en ai — la mienne? do you receive more light through your window than I do from mine? A. Houss. Les législateurs ont rendu l'homme à ses devoirs — leur brought man back to his duties by political and civil laws. Montesq. Il dit enfin, qu'à juger — les signes visibles, c'est lui qui, in a word, he said, that judging from outward appearances it is he who. Mich. On ne parle chez lui que — double ducats, nothing under double ducats is spoken of there. La Font. Un stylet moins remarquable — sa forme et sa matière que — son origine, a stilett less remarkable for its form and matter than for its origin. Mérim. Il descendait de ce prince — les femmes, he descended from that prince in the female line. Dire quelque chose — niegarde, — inadvertance, to say a thing inadvertently, unawares. On connaît encore mieux la valeur des biens — la privation que — la jouissance, we are better able to appreciate the value of blessings when deprived of them, than when we possess them. De Bross. Nous présentait le roi — un aspect allemand et tout nouveau, offering the king to our notice under quite a novel and German aspect. St.-B. Quoiconque est grand — le cœur, puissant — l'esprit, a les meilleurs biens, he is the most richly gifted, who has a large heart together with a powerful mind. Vaub. Ranger — tas, to arrange in heaps. Division — chapitres, division into chapters. S'en aller — pièces, to fall into pieces. Toucher ne rend — quartiers, to receive an annuity quarterly. Que gagnez-vous — an? how much do you earn a year? La Font. Ma vie est jour — jour dans plus d'un souvenir, my life, day by day, is in the memory of more than one. C. Del. Philémon regardait Baucis — intervalles, P. gazed at B. now and then. La Font. Il commençait — me dire des injures, he began by insulting me. J'ai fini — lui pardonner, I have forgiven him at last. 7 *de* —, in the name of. Ouvrez de — le roi, open in the king's name. C. Del. (en tête des jugements) *De* — le roi, la loi et justice, in the king's name, in the name of the law and of justice. 8 *absol.* — quoi, consequently. 9 (s'emploie pour admettre) *by*. Il en jure — sa foi, he pledges his faith upon it. 10 *prep. (durant) during*, in. Un beau matin des derniers jours de l'année, one fine morning at the latter end of the year, with a bright and cold sun. *Not*. Ne sortez pas — ces mauvais temps, don't go out this bad weather. 11 *joined to some prep. and adv.* — de là, — de là, — dessus, — ici, — là, — ci — là, — après, — trop, — conséquent, *See* DELA, OËLA, DESSUS, ICI, LÀ, CI-LÀ, APRÈS, TROP, CONSÉQUENT.

PARA, par-ab, *sm. (monnaie turque) para, about 1/8^d*.

PARABOLE, par-ab-ol, *sf. (Gr.) 4 scrip. parable*. 2 *geom. parabola*.

PARABOLIQUE, par-ab-ol-ik, *adj. mf. geom. parabolic, parabolical*. Miroir —, *parabolic mirror*.

PARABOLICEMENT, par-ab-ol-ik-mang, *adv. 4 parabolically*. 2 *geom. parabolically*.

PARACHEVER, par-ash-vay, *va. absol. to finish, to complete*.

PARACHUTE, par-ash-üt, *sm. parachute*.

PARADE, par-ad, *sf.* 1 *show, display, parade.* Un lit, un meuble de —, a bed, an article of furniture for show. Un habit de —, a court dress. Lit de —, state bed. *fig.* Faire — d'une chose, to make a display, a show, a parade of a thing. 2 (force) *force.* 3 (by extension) (vain semblant) *show.* 4 (lieu) *parade.* 5 mil. *parade.* Aller à la —, to go to the parade. 6 lecc. *parade.* Être à la —, to parry. *fig.* Il n'est pas heureux à la —, he is not happy in his repartees. 7 mil. *parade.*

PARADER, par-ad-ay, *vn.* 1 *man. faire* — un cheval, to show off a horse. (by extension) Les voitures de maître qui paraded dans oos Champs-Élysées, the private carriages which parade in the Champs-Élysées. Th. Gaul. 2 *naut.* to make a show of attack.

PARADIS, par-al-é, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 Le — terrestre, the terrestrial Paradise. 2 *fig.* (sejour délicieux) *paradise.* On ne voit ici que des prairies, etc., c'est on — terrestre, nothing is seen here but meadows, etc., it is a paradise upon earth. Volt. 3 (sejour des bienheureux) *Paradise.* Le — de Mahomet, the Paradise of Mahomet. *fig.* Paris est le — des femmes, Paris is the paradise of women. *prov.* Faire son — en ce monde, to give one's self up to pleasure. *prov. fig.* Être en —, croire être en —, dans le —, to be, to believe one's self in paradise. 4 (dans les théâtres) *upper gallery.* 5 *orn.* Oiseau de —, bird of paradise. 6 bot. Pommier de —, apple-tree of paradise.

PARADOXAL, par-ad-ok-sal, *adj. m.* fem. —, 1 *paradoxical.* 2 (qui aime le paradoxe) *paradoxical.* Esprit —, paradoxical mind.

PARADOXE, par-ad-oks, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *paradox.* Le —, fruit vert qui, mûri avec le temps, devient une vérité, *paradox.*, a green fruit, which when ripened by time becomes truth. Th. Gaul. Avancer, soutenir un —, to advance, to maintain a paradox. (in a bad part) *paradox.* C'est un homme à —, he is a man given to paradox. 2 (adjectif.) Proposition —, paradoxical proposition.

PARAFE, **PARAPHE**, par-af, *sm.* (Gr.) *mark, flourish after a signature, paraph.*

PARAFER, **PARAPHER**, par-af-ay, *ra.* to put one's initials and flourish to (une pièce, a document).

PARAGE, par-azh, *sm.* *ant.* De haut —, of high degree. Des gens de haut —, people of high degree.

PARAGE, *sm.* 1 *naut. quarter.* 2 (by extension) (lieu) *part.* Que venez-vous faire dans nas —s, what are you doing in our parts? what brings you hither?

PARAGOGE, par-ag-ozh, *sf.* (Gr.) *gram. paragoge.*

PARAGOGIQUE, par-ag-o-zhik, *adj. mf.* *gram. paragogic, paragogical.*

PARAGRAPHE, par-ag-raf, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *paragraph.* 2 *print. paragraph.*

PARAGUANTE, par-ag-oogant, *sf.* (Sp.) *anc. acknowledge, present.*

PARATRE, par-ay-tré, *vn.* (Lat. *parere*) 1 to appear, to stand forth, to be visible, to make one's appearance, to be made manifest. Paraissez, cher enfant, digne sang de nos rois, stand forth, dear child, worthy descendant of our kings. Rac. Tous les chefs animaient le peuple au travail des que l'aurore paraissait, all the chiefs animated the people to labour as soon as the dawn appeared. Féu. Il y a une comète qui parait depuis quatre jours, there is a comet that has made its appearance for the last four days. Mmo de Sév. Le duc de B ne laissa pas — son dévot devant le roi, the duke of B did not suffer his reversion to be seen before the king. Bar. Le dîner parut fort à propos pour le tirer d'affaire, the dinner made its appearance just in time to extricate him from the difficulty. Merim. Le jeune fugitif paraissait devant lui chargé d'une double infraction aux lois de l'Eglise, the young

fugitive appeared before him accused of a twofold breach of the laws of the church. Aug. Th. Son innocence parut dans tout son jour, his innocence stood forth in its full light. Volt. (imperson.) Il parait une comète, there appears a comet. Dès qu'il parait dans une ville un homme de génie, as soon as there springs up a man of genius in a town. Barth. Il y parait, it is easy to be seen. On le secourut si promptement que quelques jours après il y paraitait plus, such prompt assistance was afforded him that in a few days he was as well again as ever. Le Sage. 2 (d'un ouvrage, of a work) (être publié) to appear, to come out. Faire — une brochure, to publish a pamphlet. Ce journal ne parait qu'une fois par semaine, that newspaper appears but once a week. 3 (briller, se faire remarquer) to be shown, to figure, to shine. Il y a des gens qui paraissent plus avec dix mille francs de rente, que d'autres avec vingt mille, there are people who make a better appearance with ten thousand francs a year than others with twenty thousand. Jamais homme de sa profession n'a eu une si belle occasion de —, never had a man of his profession so fine an opportunity of coming out. Mme de Sev. 4 (avoir l'apparence) to appear, to seem, to look. Cela me parait beau, that seems to me to be fine. Le sol en parait être de soufre et de mine de fer, the soil appears to be of sulphur and iron-ore. De Bross. Il y en a un qui me parait bon enfant, there is one of them who seems to me to be a good fellow. Le Sage. R. qui tenait à —, puissant plus qu'à l'être en effet, R. who was more anxious of appearing powerful than of being so in reality. Sie-B. (imperson.) Il me parait que vous vous êtes trompé, it appears to me you were mistaken. Suivant, selon, autant qu'il me parait, à ce qu'il me paraît, c'est vous qui avez tort, from what I can see, it is you who are wrong.

PARALIPSE, par-al-ips, *sf.* (Gr.) *rhet. paralipsis, paralipsis, paraplesis.*

PARALLACTIQUE, par-al-lak-tik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *astr. Angle —, parallactic angle.* Machine —, parallactic instrument.

PARALLAXE, par-al-laks, *sf.* (Gr.) *astr. annuelle, annual parallax.*

PARALLELE, par-al-lay, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 *geom. parallèle.* Lignes —, parallel lines. 2 *sm.* (dans la sphere) *parallel.* 3 *sf.* *fort. parallel.*

PARALLELE, *sm.* *parallèle.* Établir un —, to draw a parallel. Mettre deux hommes, deux choses en —, to draw a parallel between two men, two things.

PARALLELEMENT, par-al-lay-lé-ang, *adv.* *parallèlement.*

PARALLELIPEDE, par-al-lay-lé-pe-payd, *sm.* (Gr.) *geom. parallelepiped.*

PARALLELISME, par-al-lay-lism', *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *parallelism.* 2 *astr. Le — de l'axe de la terre, the parallelism of the axis of the earth.*

PARALLELOGRAMME, par-al-lay-lo-gram, *sm.* (Gr.) *geom. parallelogram.*

PARALOGISME, par-al-o-zhism', *sm.* (Gr.) *paralogism.*

PARALYSE, *ppa.* of **PARALYSER**, *fem.* —, il est — de la moitié du corps, half his body is paralyzed. *fig.* Mes efforts furent — par sa mauvaise volonté, my efforts were paralyzed by his ill-will. Separé de son général en chef par l'armée française, il était — pour le reste de la campagne, separated from the general in chief by the French army, he was paralyzed for the rest of the campaign. Thiers.

PARALYSER, *ra.* (Gr.) 1 to paralyze, to strike, to affect with paralysis, to palsy. 2 *fig.* to paralyze. L'excessive préoccupation paralyse moralement mon éloquence anglaise, deep absorption of thought completely paralyzed my English eloquence. Jacq.

PARALYSIE, par-al-o-ze, *sf.* (Gr.) *med. paralysis, palsy.* Tomber en avoir une attaque de —, to have a paralytic stroke.

PARALYTIQUE, par-al-e-tik, *adj. mf.* 1 *paralytic.* Être — d'un bras, to have an arm palsied, affected with paralysis. 2 (substantif.) *paralytic.*

PARAMÈTRE, par-am-ay-tré, *sm.* (Gr.) *geom. parameter.*

PARANGON, par-ang-gong, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *paragon.* — de beauté, de chevalerie, *paragon of beauty, chivalry.* 2 *absol.* (comparaison) *comparison.* 3 *print.* Le petit —, *paragon.* Le gros —, *double petit.* 4 (adjectif.) Un diamant —, une perle —, a diamond, a pearl without a flaw. (substantif.) Ce diamant est un —, this diamond is without a flaw.

PARANGONNAGE, par-ang-go-nazh, *sm.* *print. justifying.*

PARANGONNER, *ra.* 1 to compare. 2 *print.* to justify.

PARANT, par-ang, *ppr.* of **PARER**, *adj. m.* fem. —, *ornamental, dressy.*

PARAPET, par-ap-ay, *sm.* 1 *fort.* (d'une bastion) *parapet, breast-work.* 2 (d'une terrasse, d'un pont, etc.) *parapet.*

PARAPHERNAL, par-af-ay-nal, *adj. m.* fem. —, 1 *law.* biens paraphernaux, *paraphernalia.* 2 (substantif.) Les paraphernaux, the paraphernalia.

PARAPHRASE, par-af-ráz, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *paraphrase.* 2 (interprétation malicieuse) *construction.* 3 (discours, écrits) *discursive speech, writing.* Dites-moi la chose sans tant de —s, tell us the thing without so many roundabout phrases.

PARAPHRASEK, par-af-rá-zay, *va.* 1 to paraphrase. 2 (amplifier) to paraphrase.

PARAPHRASEUR, par-af-ráz-ur, *sm.* *fem. paraphraseuse, paraphraser.*

PARAPHRASTE, par-af-rast, *sm.* (Gr.) *paraphrast.*

PARAPLUIE, par-ap-lée, *sm.* *umbrella.*

PARASELENE, par-ah-say-layn, *sf.* (Gr.) *astr. parasele, moon moon.*

PARASITE, par-az-it, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *parasite, mycotaph.* (by extension) Les brillants —s de la fortune, the brilliant parasites of fortune. Nod. 2 —s, *pl. nat. hist. parasites.* 3 (adjectif.) bot. Plantes —s, parasitical plants, parasites. *fig.* Mots, expressions, —s, redundant words, phrases.

PARASITISME, par-az-it-ism', *sm.* *parasitism.*

PARASOL, par-ah-sol, *sm.* 1 *parasol, sun-shade.* 2 Plante en —, *umbrella plant.*

PARATONNERRE, par-at-o-nayr, *sm.* *lightning conductor, lightning-rod, thunder-rod.*

PARATRE, par-ay-tré, *sm.* *fam. father-in-law, step-father.*

PARAVENT, par-av-ang, *sm.* *screen.* Des feuilles de —, folds of a screen. Châssis de —, frame of a screen. — à quatre feuilles, à six feuilles, four-leaved, six-leaved screen.

PARBLEU, par-blé, *interj.* *fam. egad.*

PARIC, *parc.* *sm.* 1 *park.* 2 (pour les bœufs) *pen, cow-pen.* 3 (pour les moutons) *fold, sheepfold.* 4 *bant. perserrie.* 5 *fish. bed.* — aux bultres, oyster bed. 6 *war.* Le — de l'artillerie, the park of artillery, the artillery park. 7 *war.* (by extension) (reunion des voitures) *park.*

PARICAGE, par-kázh, *sm.* *penning, folding.*

PARICELLAIRE, par-say-layr, *adj. m.* 1 *Cadastre —, register of a survey made in detail.* 2 (substantif.) *register of a survey made in detail.*

PARICELLE, par-say, *sf.* *portion, part, particle.*

PAICE QUE, *conj.* *because.* Nous ne battons pas seulement les méchants parce qu'ils nous nuisent, mais parce qu'ils sont méchants, we do not hate the wicked merely because they injure us, but because they are

are wicket. J.-J. Rouss. Ils mangent d'un mets parce qu'il est attrayant, et boivent d'un vin parce qu'il est étranger, they eat of a dish because it is inviting, and drink a wine because it is foreign. Brill.-Sav.

PARCHEMIN, par-shuh-mang, *sm.* 1 parchement. — *vi*erge, *virgin parchement*. fig. pop. Un visage de —, a dried-up, a shrivelled face. 2 — *pl.* fig. parchements, *tbls.*

PARCHEMINERIE, parsh-meen-ree, *sf.* 1 (lieu) parchement-manufactory. 2 (art) parchement-making. 3 com. parchement-trade.

PARCHEMINIER, par-shuh-me-nyay, *sm.* parchement-maker.

PARCINONIE, par-se-mo-nee, *sf.* (Lat. *parcinonia*) *pursimony*.

PARCINONIEUX, par-se-mo-nyuh, *adj.* féro. *parcinonious, parsimonious*.

PARCOURIR, par-koo-reer, *conj.* *litte* courir, *er* (Lat. *percurrere*) 1 *to go over, to wander over, through.* Un jeune malade a pas lent parcourait le bois encore le bois, etc., a young patient once more wandered slowly through the wood, etc. Millev. Prompte comme l'éclair elle parcourut la galerie, quick as lightning she flew along the gallery. Nod. Cent eueyres sous la conduite d'un chevalier parcoururent le pays, a hundred squires under the guidance of a knight scoured the country. Ear. Ils avaient parcouru à pied, le sac sur le dos, l'Allemagne, they had been travelling through Germany, on foot, with knapsacks on their backs. Sand. fig. Croyez-vous qu'ils aient parcouru une si longue carrière sur la terre sans luites? do you think they have had so long a career upon earth without meeting with difficulties? Nod. Au commencement de ce siècle dont nous parcourons la quatorzième année, at the beginning of this century, the fourteenth year of which we are now in. Nod. 2 fig. — des yeux, —, to survey, to take a survey of; to look over, to run over, through (un livre, a book; une chambre, a room; une personne, a person).

PARCOURS, par-koor, *sm.* 1 law. *commage*. 2 (d'un fleuve, of a river) *course*. 3 (d'une voiture publique, of a stage coach) *line*.

PARCOURIR, par-koo-rû, *ppa.* *par-* *corrit*, fem. — *ti*, Il n'y a aucune contrée au monde qui soit plus — e des voyageurs que le comté de V., there is no country in the world more travelled over than the county of V. Nod.

PARDESSU, par-duh-sû, *sm.* great coat, over-coat.

PARDON, par-dong, *sm.* 1 pardon, forgiveness. Qu'il vienne recevoir le — de son crime, let him come and receive the pardon of his crime. Cora. Je vous demande — si je vous interromps, I beg your pardon for the interruption. absol. Je vous demande —, I beg your pardon. (elliptic.) —, mille — *s*, pardon, a thousand pardons. Lettres de —, charter of pardon. 2 — *pl.* (indulgences) indulgences. 3 (sorte de prière) *angelus*.

PARDONNABLE, par-do-nabl', *adj.* mf. pardonable. Cela n'est pas — à un garçon de votre âge, that is not pardonable in a boy of your age. Des autres péchés les moins — *s*, offences, the less pardonable sins of other mighty potentates. La Font.

PARDONNE, *ppa.* *pardonnent*, fem. — *e*, 1 pardoned, forgiven. Non pauvre d'ailleurs, quand Dieu me le donna, je me crus — my poor youngest child, when God gave it me, I thought I was pardoned. V. Hug. Vous êtes tout —, it is not worth mentioning, do not mention it. prov. Pêché caché est à demi-pardonné, a sin concealed is half-forgiven. 2 pardoned, forgiven. Les âmes — *s*, the redeemed souls. Balz.

PARDONNER, par-do-nay, *va.* (low

Lat. pardonare) 1 *to pardon, to forgive.* L'amour-propre de leur mère ne put jamais — à P. l'affront qu'il lui avait fait, their master's vanity would never let him pardon P. the insult he had offered him. Merim. absol. Qui pardonne aisément invite à l'offenser, he who pardons easily encourages people to offend him. Cora. Dieu me pardonne! Heaven save the mark! God forgive me! 2 (faire grâce) *to pardon*. Le roi lui pardonne, the king pardons him. Ayant puni les chefs, il pardonne aux complices, having punished the chiefs, he pardons the accomplices. Cora. 3 (excuser) *to pardon, to excuse*. Puisse le public uie — mes fautes, may the public excuse my faults. Volt. Pardonnez mes soupçons, mes craintes, pardon my suspicions, my fears. C'est un tort que je ne me pardonnerai jamais, it is a mistake that I shall never forgive myself for. J.-J. Rouss. 4 (voir sans chagrin, sans jalousie) *to pardon, to forgive, to bear with*. Il ne sait pas se faire — sa supériorité, he does not know how to make people forgive his superiority. 5 — *à*, *to pardon, to forgive, to excuse*. Aime la vérité, mais pardonne à l'erreur, love truth, but pardon error. Volt. 6 (par civilité) *to pardon, to excuse*. Pardonnez-moi, pardonnez si je vous contredis, excuse me if I contradict you. Pardonnez-moi, vous me parlerez, you must excuse me, I beg your pardon. 7 (épargner) *to spare*. Le temps me pardonne — aucune chose, time spares nothing. La mort ne pardonne à personne, death spares no one. absol. Cette maladie ne pardonne point, this disease is incurable.

SE PARDONNER, *ppr* 1 *to be pardoned, forgiven, to pardon, to forgive.* 2 (recipr.) *to pardon each other*. On ne peut aller très-loin dans l'amitié, si l'on n'est pas disposé à se — les uns aux autres les petits défauts, etc., we cannot go very far in friendship if we are not disposed to overlook mutual failings. La Bruy.

PARDONNEUR, par-do-nuir, *adj. and sm.* pardoning, forgiving, forgiving. Le Dieu —, the pardoning God. Volt.

PARE, *ppa.* *parer*, fem. — *e*, 1 adorned, dressed out, up. — *s* de la dépouille des ours, les Francs, adorned with bear's skins, the Franks. Chat. Que de l'or le plus pur son autel soit —, let his altar be adorned with the purest gold. Boil. Elle est — e comme une épouse, comme un autel, she is dressed out like a bride. 2 fenc. *parried, warded off*. 3 law. Ce titre est —, this act is in form.

PAREGORIQUE, par-ay-go-rik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *med.* Remède —, *paregoric remedy*.

PAREIL, par-ay-yuh, *adj. m. fem.* — *le*, (Lat. *parilis*) 1 similar, like, the same, alike, equal. On n'a rien vu de —, the like has never been seen. Il s'en publie une à l'usage du public toute — le quant au contenu, one is being published for the use of the public exactly similar to the contents. Ste-B. N. se figurait des cascades merveilleuses — les à celles de Tivoli, M. thought he should see wonderful cascades, like those of T. Sand. Saus —, unparallelled. Etre d'une probité sans — *le*, to be of unparallelled probity. C'est un homme sans —, that man has no his fellow. Toutes choses — *les*, ceteris paribus, every thing being equal. 2 (tel) such. Comprend-on qu'une telle fortune tombe en de — les mains? it is comprehensible that such a fortune should fall into such hands? Sand. Comment pouvez-vous vous trouver avec de — les gens? how can you keep company with such people? Je conviens que je n'en avais jamais entendu de — *les* (champions), I own that I had never heard the like. Jacq. 3 (substantif) match, fellow, equal. C'est un homme qui n'a pas son —, he is a man that has not his fellow. G., son frère d'armes, son —, son rival, G., his brother at arms, his equal, his

rival. Hamil. 4 — *s*, *sm. pl.* fellows, equals, companions, mates. Vos — *s* y sont misérables, the likes of you are poor devils. La Font. 5 *sf.* la — *le*, the like. Je vous rendrai la — *le*, I will give you tit for tat.

À LA PAREILLE, *adv. loc.* 1 absol. in the same way. Trompeurs, c'est pour vous que j'écris, attendez-vous à la —, I mean this fable for you, impostors, see what is in store for you. La Font. Et puis, il feint, à la —, d'écouter leur réponse, and then, he pretends, in the same way, to listen to their answer. La Font.

PAREILLEMENT, par-ay-yuh-mung, *adv.* 1 in like manner, similarly. 2 (anssi) also, too, likewise. Vous le voulez et moi —, it is your wish, and mine too.

PAREMENT, par-meng, *sm.* 1 ornamental. Un beau — d'antel, a fine altar-cloth. les — *s* d'un fagot, the big sticks of a fagot. 2 anc. facing. 3 (d'un uniforme) facing, cuff. 4 (d'un habit) cuff. 5 ma-on carp. facing, front. 6 (pavage) *kerb*. *kerb-stone*.

PARENCHYME, par-ang-sheem, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 med. *parenchyma*. 2 bot. *parenchyma*.

PARENT, par-ang, *sm. fem.* — *e*, (Lat. *parens*) 1 relation, relative, kinsman, kinswoman, friend. 2 — *s*, *pl.* (reux de qui on descend) family, ancestors, forerunners. 3 — *s*, *pl.* (particul.) le père, la mère) parents. 4 (by extension) (allie) relation. 5 Les grands — *s*, the heads of the family, relatives, relations.

PARENTEGE, par-ang-tazh, *sm.* parentage, relationship.

PARENTE, par-ang-tay, *sf.* 1 relationship, consanguinity, kindred. Degré de —, degree of relationship. 2 (collective) family.

PARENTHÈSE, par-ang-tayz, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 (phrase) parenthesis, pl. parentheses. 2 (marque) parenthesis. Ouvrir, fermer la —, to begin, to close the parenthesis. fig. pop. Avoir les jambes en — *to be bow-legged, bandy-legged*.

PAR PARENTHÈSE, *adv. loc.* by the by, by the way.

PARER, par-ay, *va.* (Lat. *parare*) 1 *to adorn, to set off, to deck, to ornament, to trim, to dress out, up, to grace*. — un autel, une maison, une chambre, *to adorn, to deck an altar, a house, a room*. — un enfant, *to dress out a child*. fig. Vous parer de fleurs la raison, you embellish reason with ornaments. Volt. 2 (préparer) *to set off, to dress* (sa marchandise, one's goods) — un cuir, — un peau, *to dress a hide, a skin*. 3 *vet.* — le pied d'un cheval, *to pare a horse's hoof*. 4 *naut.* — un câble, une ancre, une barrique, *to clear a cable, an anchor, a barrel*. 5 (éviter un coup) *to parry, to ward off* (un coup, a blow). fig. — un coup, *to avert a stroke*. 6 — *de*, — *contre*, *to screen (from), to shield (from)* (du soleil, de la pluie, the sun, the rain). 7 *naut.* — un cap, *to double, to clear a cape*.

PARER, *vm.* 1 *man.* (d'un cheval, of a horse) *to stop*. 2 *fenc.* *to parry*. — de la main, *to parry with the hand*. 3 — *à*, *to guard against*. fig. On ne saurait — à tout, one cannot guard against every thing.

SE PARER, *ppr.* 1 *to adorn, to deck, to dress, to attire one's self, to dress one's self out, up*. C'est agir sagement que se parer pour Dieu, it is a holy action to adorn one's self for God. C. Del. prov. fig. Se — des plumes du paon, des plumes d'autrui, *to deck one's self in borrowed plumes*. 2 fig. (faire parade) *to boast (of), to make a display, a show (of), to show (off)*. Je me vante, comme eux, d'un débuts sage, I, like them, put on a discreet outward appearance. Le Sage. Se — d'un vain titre, *to plume one's self on a vain title*. 3 (se garantir) *to*

protect, to screen, to shield, to shelter one's self (from) du soleil, de la pluie, the sun, the rain). fig. Quoi de votre poursuite on ne peut se —, what? I can find no shelter from your persecution. Mol.

PARASSE, par-ay-sé, *sf.* 1 laziness, sloth, idleness. Quelle —! what laziness! Perdue toutes ses affaires par —, par se —, to ruin all one's affairs through laziness. Les femmes guérissent de leur — par la vanité ou par l'amour, women get cured of laziness through vanity or love. M^{me} de Sév. (by extension) Semblait du jour trop long accuser la —, seemed to reproach the day with the slowness of its march. Buil. prov. Relever quelqu'un du péché de —, to rouse a person up. 2 (de temperament) laziness. 3 (amour du repos) indolence, sluggishness, sloth. — d'esprit, indolence of mind.

PARRESSER, par-ays-say, *vn.* to idle. Aimer à —, to be fond of idling.

PARRESSEMENT, par-ays-suhz-mang, *adv.* lazily, idly, slothfully. Etre couché —, to be lying idly. M^{me} de Sév. Des barques stationnaient — le long des berges, boats were stationed idly along the beach. Th. Gaut.

PARRESSEUX, par-ays-sub, *adj. m.* fem. PARRESSEUX. 1 lazy, slothful, idle, indolent. Avoir l'esprit —, to have a slow mind. med. Estomac, ventre —, slow stomach, belly 2 (substantive) lazy, slothful, idle, indolent person, sluggish. 3 *sm.* zool. sloth.

PARFAIRE, par-fayr, *va.* (from par, faire) to complete, to finish. fin. — un paiement, — une somme, to complete a payment, to make up a sum. law. — le juste prix, to complete the just price. absol. crim. law. — le procès de quelqu'un, to terminate the suit of a person.

PARFAIT, par-fay, *ppa.* of PARFAIRE.

PARFAIT, *adj. m.* fem. —, 1 completely finished.

PARFAIT, *adj. m.* fem. —, 2 (accompli) sans ceintre) perfect, complete, finished, accomplished. L'énie —, a matchless genius. Volt. Une statue d'une beauté —, a statue of finished beauty. Je le crois un — fripon, I believe him to be an arrant rogue. Le Sage. Un — imbécille, a thorough fool. 2 (complet) complete. total. Je me trouve bien dans la — solitude où nous nous trouvons, I enjoy myself in the complete solitude in which we are. M^{me} de Sév. J'ai besoin d'un — repos, I require a thorough rest. Volt. 3 mus. Accord —, perfect accord. 4 gram. Prétér. — (substantif.), —, préterite, perfect. 5 arith. (little used) Nombre —, perfect number.

PARFAITEMENT, par-fayt-mang, *adv.* 1 perfectly. 2 (d'une manière complète) completely, thoroughly. Etre — guéri, to be completely cured. Les moindres circonstances sont chères de ceux qu'on aime —, the slightest particulars are precious of those one holds most dear. M^{me} de Sév.

PARFILER, par-fay-lazh, *sm.* undoing, picking out threads.

PARFILER, par-fay-lay, *va* to pick to pieces, to undo, to pick out threads (du galon, of gold, silver lace).

PARFOIS, par-fooi, *adv.* sometimes, occasionally, at times.

PARFONDRE, par-fongdr', *va.* tech. to fuse.

PARFUM, par-fuhng, *sm.* 1 perfume, so m., odour, fragrance. Le — de la rose, the perfume of the rose. fig. Le — de la louange, the sweets of praise. 2 (chose dont il s'exhale) no parfum) perfume.

PARFUMER, par-fu-may, *va.* to perfume, to sweeten. Les fleurs parfumées, flowers perfume the air. Son front coquet parfume l'oreiller, her graceful head perfumes the pillow. Muss. — des gants, du linge, to perfume gloves, linen.

— one maison, un navire, to fumigate a house, a ship. — une lettre, to perfume a letter.

PARFUMER, *vpr.* to use perfumes, odours, scents.

PARFUMERIE, par-fum-ree, *sf.* perfumery.

PARFUMEUR, par-fu-muhr, *sm.* fem. PARFUMEUSE, perfumer.

PARHELIE, PARÉLIE, par-ay-lee, *sm.* (Gr.) astr. parhelion, mock-sun.

PARI, par-ee, *sm.* 1 wager, bet. Faire un —, to make a wager, to lay a bet. Il y a des —s pour ou contre la guerre, there are bets for or against the war. Tenir le —, to hold, to take the bet. Le — est ouvert, les —s sont ouverts, every one may bet. 2 (la somme parée) wager, bet. 3 (jeu) bet. —.

PARIA, par-yah, *sm.* 1 pariah, paria. 2 fig. pariah, outcast.

PARIADE, par-yad, *sf.* 1 hunt. pairing — 2 (sais-n) pairing-time. 3 (p-drix) apparées pair.

PARIER, par-yay, *va.* NOUS PARIONS; VOUS PARIEZ; to wager, to bet, to lay. Je parie que c'est R. qui chabse, I'll bet it is R. who is out shooting. Merim. Je parie cent contre un que cela est, I'll bet a hundred to one that it is so. Les uns pariaient pour, les autres pariaient contre, some betted for, others against. Il y a à —, beaucoup à —, gros à —, tout à —, que, the odds are that. Quand on voit entrer une personne, on peut à coup sûr pour celle qui va suivre, when one person is seen to enter, one may bet to a certainty who the next will be. de Bross. 2 (jeu) — pour quelqu'un, to back a person.

PARIÈTARE, par-yay-tyr, *sf.* bot. parietary, wall-pellitory.

PARIÉTAL, par-yay-tal, *adj. m.* anat. 1 parietal. 2 (substantif.) parietal bone.

PARIEUR, par-yurb, *sm.* better, bettor.

PARIS, par-e, *s. geog.* Paris.

PARISIEN, par-e-zyang, *sm.* fem. —, 1 Parisian. 2 (adjectif.) Parisian.

PARISIENNE, par-e-zyayn, *sf.* print. pearl.

PARISIS, par-e-zee, *adj. mf.* anc. Sou, denier —, Paris sou, denier.

PARISYLLABIQUE, par-e-seel-lab-ik, *adj. mf.* Gr. gram. parasyllabic, parasyllabic.

PARITE, par-e-ty, *sf.* 1 parity, likeness. 2 (comparaison) comparison.

PARJURE, par-zhur, *sm.* perjury.

PARJURÉ, *adj. mf.* 1 perjured, forsworn. 2 (substantif.) perjurer.

SE PARJURER, par-zhu-zay, *vpr.* 1 to perjure, to forswear one's self. 2 (en justice) to perjure one's self.

PARLAGE, par-lazh, *sm.* prattle, chatter, idle talk. On se lassait du — éternel des clubs, one got tired of the unceasing idle talk of the clubs. Mich.

PARLANT, par-lang, *ppr.* of PARLER, Tout en —, il observait O., whilst speaking, he observed O. Merim. law. — à sa personne, speaking to him personally.

adj. m. fem. —, 1 speaking, talkative. (théâtre) Personnages —s, speaking personages. (by extension) La physionomie du roi était si —, —, que la bonne dame comprenait que, etc., the physiognomy of the king was so expressive that the good lady understood that. Ab. N'est-ce pas la plus gracieuse et la plus — image? is it not a most poetic and expressive phrase? Sie-B. 2 Trompette —, speaking trumpet. 3 fig. speaking. Ce portrait est —, that is a speaking likeness. 4 her. Armes —es, canting arms.

GÉNÉRALEMENT PARLANT, *adr. loc.* generally speaking.

PARLER, *ppa.* of PARLER, *fem.* —, E, Si elle n'est pas de votre goût, il ne sera plus — de ce mariage, if she is not to your taste, no more mention shall be made of this marriage. Le Sage. Le lendemain il en fut — au lever du roi, the next day

it was spoken of of the king's levee. Le Sage. Il s'était avisé que le génie de l'écriture consistait à déguiser le mot —, he had taken it into his head that the genius of writing consisted in disguising the word spoken. Nod. Langue —, spoken language.

PARLEMENT, par-luh-mang, *sm.* (low Lat. parlementum) 1 Parliament. 2 anc. Le — de Paris, the Parliament of Paris. L'ouverture du —, the opening of Parliament. 3 anc. (étendue de la juridiction) Parliament. 4 anc. dureté) Parliament. 5 (en Angleterre) parliament.

PARLEMENTAIRE, par-luh-mang-tayr, *adj. mf.* 1 parliamentary. 2 parliamentary. Usages, formes —s, parliamentary customs, forms. 3 bist. parliamentarian, (substantif.) Le parti des —s, the parliamentarians. 4 (substantif.) war. flag of truce. (adjectif.) Vainqueur — (substantif.) —, cartel, cartel-ship.

PARLEMENTER, par-luh-mang-tayr, *vn.* 1 war. to parley. 2 fig. to come to terms.

PARLER, par-lay, *vn.* (It. parlare) 1 to speak. — du nez, de la gorge, to speak through the nose, from the throat. — à l'oreille de quelqu'un, to whisper in the ear of a person. — entre ses dents, to mutter between one's teeth. — gras, to speak thick. 2 (d'un) —, —, of some birds, etc.) to talk, to speak. fig. Alors je dis: Voilà le fusil anglais qui parle: il riposte, then I said: that is the report of the English gun; it is answering. Merim. 3 (discourir) to speak, to talk, to converse. Avoir parlé de cette sortie, le nouveau saint ferma sa porte, having spoken thus, the new saint shut his door. La Font. Le conseil du roi défendait qu'on en parlât davantage, the king's council forbade any further mention of it. Bar. Il fut longtemps questionné sur son pays; il en parlait bien, he was questioned a great deal about his country; he spoke well of it. Merim. Il avait un vil plaisir à — de Paris et du monde à une femme qui, he felt a lively pleasure in speaking of Paris and of society to a woman who. Merim. Ne parlons plus de ces vaines choses-là, let us say no more about those wretched things. Merim. Pour — en prose, M. n'a pas été mis au tombeau par la faim, to speak plainly, it was not starvation that sent M. to his grave. A. Hüss. Comment pourriez-vous — de l'Espagne quand vous y serez alle? how can you speak of Spain when you have been there? Th. Gaut. Tout le parti qu'en tira le regent fut de le faire —, all the use the regent made of him was to make him speak. Mich. Je n'en ai jamais entendu —, I never heard of it. Il a parlé avec une précision extraordinaire, he spoke with extraordinary precision. M^{me} de Sév. Je n'ai pas besoin de vous — de Clovis, I need not speak to you about C. Clovis. (by extension) Les charmes du riche treuveur de la riche treasure the fame of which was also rumored about. Aug. Th. — bien, to speak well. — mal, to speak badly. — pour —, to talk for talking's sake. Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en —, this is not worth mentioning. Ne m'en parlez pas, don't speak of it; || do not mention it. Parlez-moi de cela, that is something. (by analogy) Parlez-moi de cet homme-là! that is a man indeed! Faire — de soi, to be talked of. Il faut que quelqu'un ait parlé, somebody must have let it out. Trouver à qui —, to find a person to talk to; || to meet one's match; || to catch a Tartar. — à un sound, to speak to a post. Faire — quelqu'un, to put a false construction on what a person says; || to put words into a person's mouth. Prov. — de la pluie et du beau temps, to talk of indifferent things. — comme un perroquet, to talk like a parrot. 4 (expliquer ses sentiments, sa

Avoir — au gâteau, to share in the profits of a thing. prov. fig. La — du lion, the lion's share. 2 (morally) share. Avoir — à quelque chose, to have a share, a hand in a thing. Il n'a pas eu de — à cet ouvrage, he had no hand in that work. Prendre — à quelque chose, to take part in, to participate in, to be a party to a thing; || to take an interest in a thing. Je veux vous faire — de toutes mes richesses, I will share all my treasures with you. Rac.; || Faire — de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to acquit a person with a thing; to apportion, to inform a person of a thing; to impart, to communicate a thing to a person. diplom. Donner — d'un événement, to communicate intelligence of an event. Billets de faire —, See BILLETS. fig. Faire la — des accidents, to make allowance for the chapter of accidents. Faire la — de la critique, to give to criticism its due share. fig. Faire la — du diable, See DIABLE. 3 (lieu, endroit) place. Voilà un homme que j'ai vu quelque —, that is a man I have seen somewhere. La Broy. On ne le trouve nulle —, he is to be found nowhere. Je cherche mon bonheur autre — que chez moi, I seek for happiness elsewhere than at home. Boil. fig. Prendre en bonne, en mauvaise —, to take in good, in ill part, to take omnia. 4 (de la personne d'où vient quelque chose) hands, name. Je le sais de bonne —, I have that from good authority. Elle me prie de vous dire mille douces de sa —, she begs me to remember her very kindly to you. M^{me} de Sév. De quelque — qu'il vienne, il sera toujours bien reçu, whencesoever he may come, he shall always be well come. Je prensis cela — d'où il vient. I take it from whence it comes. Pour ma — pour sa —, —, for him, for my, his part.

DE PART ET D'AUTRE, DE TOUTE PART, DE TOUTES PARTS, adv. loc. hither and thither, here and there, in all directions, on all sides, in all quarters. Aller, courir de — et d'autre, to go, to run in all directions. Les éclairs brillent de toutes —s, the lightning flashes in every direction. Mass. law. D'une —, d'autre —, on one side, on the other side. book-keep. En l'autre —, de l'autre —, per contra, on the other side.

DE PART EN PART, adv. loc. right through. Un coup d'épée le perça de — — — — —, he was run through the body with the thrust of a sword. A PART, adv. loc. 1 apart. Il faut mettre cela —, that must be put, set apart. C'est un fait à —, that is quite another question. Raillerie à —, joking apart. Ploisaterie à —, in good earnest. Modestie à —, laying aside modesty. C'est un homme, un esprit à —, he is a man above the common run. 2 (à commencement d'une phrase) (except) except, let alone. A — quelques auteurs favoris, j'ai renoncé à tous les livres, except a few favourite authors, I have given up all reading. 3 (dans les pièces de théâtre) aside. Ce vers doit être dit à —, this line is to be said aside.

A PART MOI, A PART SOI, adv. loc. to myself, to himself. Je disais à — moi, I said to myself.

LA PART, PART. See PROPART (La). PARTAGE, par-tazh, sm. (from part) 1 division. Faire la — d'une succession, to make the division of a succession. Procéder à un —, to proceed to a division. Après avoir fait ces deux —s, l'ingé- gaei ces deux dames à des tiers au sort, after making these two divisions, I invited these two ladies to draw lots for them. B. de St-P. Faire le — du butin, to divide the booty. 2 (portion assignée, share, lot, portion. Cette ferme m'est échue, m'est tombée en —, that farm fell to my share. 3 (fig. des biens, des maux, etc.) Chacun dans ce monde a ses

maux en —, every body in this world has his share of trouble. C. Del. Un amour sans —, an undivided love. 4 (des opinions, etc.) equal division. Arrêt de —, decree of division. 5 (acte) deed of division. 6 hydr. Point de —, summit-level, dividing-ridge.

PARTAGE, ppa. of PARTAGER, fem. —, Être bien, être mal —, to be well, hardly treated. Les avis sont —s, the opinions are divided. Un amour —, reciprocal love, requited love.

PARTAGEABLE, par-tazh-abl', adj. mf. divisible into shares.

PARTAGEANT, par-tazh-ang, ppr. of PARTAGER, sm. law. sharer.

PARTAGER, par-tazh-ay, va. NOUS PARTAGEONS, IL PARTAGEA, 1 to divide, to share. — un gâteau, to divide a cake. Ses quatre enfants partagèrent son royaume, his four children divided his kingdom. Boss. — on frères, to share like brothers. — le différend par la moitié, — la différence, to split the difference. mau. — les rênes, to divide the reins. prov. fig. — le gâteau, to divide the profits. 2 absol. to share, to partake. 3 (former dans un tout des parties distinctes) to divide. Ce fleuve partage la ville en deux, this river divides the town in two parts. fig. Un peu de philosophie, l'histoire, la conversation partagent nos jours, our time is divided between a little philosophy, history and conversation. Volt. 4 fig. (avoir une part) to divide, to have a share of, in, to share in. Eu Espagne, tout passant est bien venu à — un repas de fête, in Spain, every passer-by is welcome to his share of a feast. Mém. L'idée lui vint d'inviter le fils de L. à venir le joindre pour — son asile, the idea occurred to him of inviting the son of L. to come and share his asylum with him Aug. Th. Ils partageront entre eux les périls et la gloire, they shared together danger and glory. Barth. Il partage sa journée entre l'étude et le plaisir, he divides his day between study and pleasure. 5 (s'intéresser) à to share in. Julie a pu le plaindre et — ses peines, J. could pity him and share in his sorrows. Rac. — l'opinion, le sentiment de quelqu'un, to share the opinion of a person. (by analogy) — les soupçons, la défiance de quelqu'un, to share the suspicions, the mistrust of a person. 6 (donner en partage) to share, to give a share. Son père l'a partagé en aîné, l'a partagé en cadet, his father has given him an eldest brother's share, a younger brother's share. La nature ne l'a pas mal partagé, nature has not been sparing of her gifts to him. 7 (séparer en partis opposés) to divide. Achille farieux épouvantait l'armée et partageait les dieux, Achilles in his fury appalled the army, and divided the gods. Rac.

SE PARTAGER, tpr. to be divided. Les avis se partageront sur cette question, opinions were divided upon that question. fig. Sa jeunesse se partage en deux portions distinctes, his youth is divided into two distinct portions. St-B. Nos heures se partageront entre l'étude et le plaisir, our time will be divided between study and pleasure. Sand.

PARTAGE, par-tang, sf. part. absol. selling, departure. Faire une bonne —, une mauvaise —, to make a good, a bad departure. (by extension) Coup de —, selling-out.

PARTANT, par-tang, ppr. of PARTIR, sm. one that sets out.

PARTANT, adv. therefore, consequently, in consequence. Reçu tant, payé tant, et — quitte, so much received, so much paid, consequently we are quits. Plus d'amour, — plus de joie, no more love, and consequently no more joy. La Font. Navez-vous pas vos maux, — des médecines, have you not your ailments, and in consequence doctors. C. Del. Il avait du complant, et — de quoi choisir, he had

plenty of money, and of course could choose. La Font.

PARTENAIRE, PARTNER, part-nayr, s. mf. 1 partner. 2 (dans un bal) partner.

PARTIERRE, par-tayr, em. 1 flower-garden, plot. — de huis, de gazon, de fleurs, bed of box, gross plot, flower-bed, garden. — d'eau, water compartment. 2 (dans un théâtre) pit. Une place, un billet de —, a seat, a ticket for the pit. 3 (collectif.) (les spectateurs) pit. 4 fig. (le public) audience, public.

PARTHENON, par-tay-nong, sm. antiq. Parthenon.

PARTI, par-tee, sm. (Lat. pars) 1 party. Le — réactionnaire, the reaction-ary party. — Se faire chef de —, to set up for the head, the leader of a party. Homme de —, party man. Esprit de —, party-spirit. fig. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, prendre — pour quelqu'un, to take a person's part, to take up the cudgels for a person. 2 (résolution) resolution, decision. Prends-moi le bon —, laisse tous tes livres, choose the good part, throw aside all your books. Boil. absol. Prends son —, to make up one's mind. (by analogy) C'est un — pris, his mind is made up, it is a foregone conclusion; || Prends son —, to resign one's self. 3 (expédient) means, expedient, way, course. On lui a proposé plusieurs — pour sortir d'affaire, they proposed to him many ways to get out of trouble. C'est le — le plus sûr, that is the safest course. 4 (traitement) offer, terms. 5 (avantage) profit, advantage. Voilà comment on tire — du présent, en s'instruisant pour l'avenir, that is how we must make the experience of the present serve to better the future. J.-J. Rouss. Il tire — de tout, he turns every thing to account. Faire un mauvais —, un méchant — à quelqu'un, to play a person some bad trick. fig. Tirer — de la vie, to make the most of one's existence. 6 (profession) profession, calling. Prendre le — des armes, le — de la robe, le — du barreau, to take to the army, to the law, to the bar. wat. Prendre —, to enlist one's self in the army. 7 (troupe de gens de guerre) party. Un d'en- nemis, a party of the enemy. 8 (personne à marier) match. Cette fille-là est un bon —, that girl is a good match.

PARTI, ppa. of PARTIR, fem. E. — soldat, est devenu général, from a private soldier he became a general.

PARTIAIRE, par-sayr, adj. m. law. Colon —, colonist that pays his rent in kind.

PARTIAL, par-syal, adj. m. fem. —, 4 partial. 2 (particul.) (little used) partial. Eclipse — e, partial eclipse.

PARTIALEMENT, par-syal-mang, adv. partially.

PARTIALITÉ, par-syal-e-tay, sf. partiality. Il est d'une — revoltaire, his partiality is revolting.

PARTIBUS (ix), par-te-bûs, (Lat.) Un évêque in —, a bishop in partibus.

PARTICIPANT, par-te-se-pang, ppr. of PARTICIPER, adj. m. fem. — e, partaking, participant.

PARTICIPATION, sf. (Lat.) 1 partici- pation. 2 (connaissance) knowledge, pri- vity. Cela s'est fait sans ma —, that was done without my knowledge.

PARTICIPLE, par-te-sip, sm. (Lat. partici- pium) 1 gram. participle. — présent, — passé, présent, past participle. 2 fin. porner, cooperator.

PARTICIPER, par-te-se-pay, vn. (Lat. participare) 4 to participate (al), to take part in, to be a party (to). 2 (prendre part) to participate, to share. Je participe à votre douleur, à votre joie, I share in your grief, in your joy. 3 (tenir de la nature de quelque chose) to partake (of). Cela participe de la nature du feu, that par- takes of the nature of fire.

PARTICULARISER, par-te-kû-lar-é- zay, ra. 1 to particularize, to specify

(en fait, a fact). 2 (par opposition à généraliser) to particularise. 3 crim. law. — une affaire, to prosecute a person for an offence committed by several.

PARTICULARITÉ, par-te-kû-lar-e-tay, sf. particular, circumstance, particularity, peculiarity. Raconter les —s d'un voyage, to relate the particulars of a voyage.

PARTICULE, par-te-kû-lê, sf. 1 particule. 2 gram. particule.

PARTICULIER, par-te-kû-lyay, adj. m. fem. PARTICULIÈRE, 1 particulier, peculiar. Un motif —, a particular motive. 2 (par opposition à général) private. L'intérêt — doit céder à l'intérêt général, private interest ought to give way to the public weal. 3 (par opposition à public) private. Audience particulière, private audience. 4 (détail) full, circumstantial. Il m'a fait un détail — de toute cette affaire, he gave me a circumstantial account of the whole affair. 5 (distinct) private. Il demanda une chambre particulière, he asked for a private room. 6 (singulier) peculiar, particular, singular. L'eo fais en cas tout —, I set a particular value on it. Un homme —, a domestic man, a man of retired disposition. 7 Il a quelque chose de — entre ces deux personnes, there is something between those two persons. 7 (substantif) (ce qui est particulier) particular. On m'a parlé en gros de l'affaire, on ne m'en a pas dit le —, I heard something of the affair, but nothing of the particulars. 8 (substantif) (personne privée) private person. pop. Uo —, an individual.

DANS LE PARTICULIER, adv. loc. in private life. Il est aimable dans le —, he is amiable in private life.

EN PARTICULIER, adv. loc. in private. Il faut le voir eo —, he must be seen in private. En mon —, en mon petit —, as for me, for my part. Etre en son —, to be in one's own room.

PARTICULIÈREMENT, par-te-kû-lyay-mang, adv. 1 particularly, peculiarly. 2 (spécialement) particularly. 3 (en détail) fully. Je vous raconterai cela plus —, I will relate that to you more at length.

PARTIE, par-te, sf. 4 part. Les quatre —s du monde, the four quarters of the world. Il y a donnee une — de son temps, he has devoted a part of his time to it. 5 (du corps) part. 1 saine, malade, douloureuse, healthy, diseased, painful part. —s nobles, vital parts. 3 gram. —s d'oraison, parts of speech. 4 obsol. (qualités) parts, talent, qualification. 5 mus. part. Morceau à deux, à trois, à quatre —s, piece in two, three, four parts. — de flûte, de violon, part for the flute, the violin. — récitante, solo part. —s concertantes, —s de chœur, choral part. fig. Tenir bien sa —, to act one's part well, to hold one's own. 6 mas. (cahier, papier) part. 7 com. lot, parcel (de café, etc., of coffee, etc.) 8 (somme d'argent) sum. 9 book-keep. (article de compte) article. 40 bank. com. Tenir des livres en — simple, à — simple, to keep books by single entry. Passer un article en —, à — simple, to enter an article by single entry. Tenir les livres en — double, à — double, to keep books by double entry. Les —s casuelles, escheats, casual, forfeiture. 41 obsol. (d'un mémoire) article, item. 42 (jeu game). Faire une — de piquet, d'échecs, de dames, de cartes, to play a game of piquet, chess, draughts, cards. — et revanche, game and revenge. Jouer en deux —s livres, en —s livres, to play a rubber. Quitter la —, to give up, to throw up the game; || fig. to give over one's pursuit. fig. La — n'est pas égale, it is not an equal match. (by analogy) La — n'est pas tenable, it is impossible to hold out, to resist. prov. fig. Qui quitte la —, la perd, he who leaves the game has lost. 43 (projet forme) project, plot. Nous avons fait la — d'aller voir un tel, we

have formed the project of going to see Such-a-one. 44 (projet de diversissement) project. Il m'arrive quelquefois de rompre une — de plaisir, sometimes I break up a pleasure party. 1-3. Rouss. 15 (divertissement) party. — e fine, secret party of pleasure. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas remettre la — à un lendemain, never defer till to-morrow what can be done to-day. 46 (dans un procès) party, suitor, opponent, client. crim. law. — civile, prosecutor. — publique, public prosecutor. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to sue a person; || fig. to lay blame on a person. fig. Avoir affaire à forte —, see AFFAIRE. 47 (dans un contrat) party. Les —s contractantes, the contracting parties. 18 —s belligérantes, belligerent parties. 19 —s prenautes, payees.

EN PARTIE, adv. loc. 4 partly, in part. Il n'est héritier qu'en —, he only inherits a part. 2 (répété à le sens de moitié) partly, half. Un corps de troupes composé en — de Français, en — d'Anglais, a body of troops half French, half English. Le payement s'est fait — avec de l'argent, avec des billets, the payment was effected partly in money, partly in bills. — bien, — mal, half good, half bad.

PARTIEL, par-syay, adj. m. fem. —LE, 4 partial. 2 (qui d'existe qu'en partie) partial. Eclipse —le, partial eclipse.

PARTIELLEMENT, par-syay-mang, adv. partially, in part.

PARTIR, par-teer, va. (Lat. partire) to part, to divide. Avoir maille à — avec quelqu'un, see MAILLE.

PARTIR, va. irreg. PARTANT; PARTI; JE PARS, TU PARS, IL PART, NOUS PARTONS; JE PARTAIS; JE PARTIS; JE SUIS O J'AI PARTI; PARS, PARTEZ; J'PARTIRAI; QUE JE PARTE; QUE JE PARTISSE, 1 to depart, to set out, to set off, to start, to leave. Le jour suivant comme je me préparais à —, the next day as I was preparing to set out. Le Sage. Partant pour la Syrie, le jeune et beau Dunois, when setting out for Syria, the young and handsome D. Le comte-duc qui avait envie que ce prince ne partît point pour Parmée, the Count-Duke who had a mind the prince should not set out for the army. Le Sage. Ce navire partira bientôt, this ship will soon set sail. Mais sur-le-champ, eût été compromettre sa réputation, but, to set out immediately, would have been staking his reputation. Mérim. Il partit seul pour Seville, he set out alone for S. Merim. Etant parti de nuit pour acheter de la poudre, having set out in the night to buy powder. Mérim. Il tit — avec des forces suffisantes le célébré E., he despatched the celebrated E. with sufficient forces. Aug. Th. fig. — d'un principe, to adopt a principle. — d'un point, d'une donnee, to start from a point, a datum. 2 (prendre sa course) to depart off, to start off, to start, to shoot. Mon homme partit comme un trait, the fellow flew off like an arrow. De Bross. Le lièvre partit à quatre pas des chiens, the hare was started at four paces from the dogs. Le chien a fait — la perdrix, the dog has sprung the partridge. man. Ce cheval part bien de la main, this horse is always ready to gallop. fig. — d'un éclat de rire, d'un grand éclat de rire, to burst out laughing, to burst into laughter, into a roar of laughter. Le loup partit subitement d'une longue et plaintive exclamation, the wolf immediately set up a long and plaintive ejaculation. Nod. 3 (des choses, of things) (sortir avec impétuosité) to rush, to dart, to fly off. La foudre qui part de la nue, the thunderbolt that starts from the cloud. Il prétend avoir vu — le coq, he pretends he saw where the cock came from. 4 (des arcs à feu, d'un ressort, etc., of a fire-arm, of a spring) to go off, (morally) Cela part plus tôt que la réflexion, that does not wait for reflection. 5 (des choses, of

things) to proceed, to flow. Toutes ces artères partent du cœur, all the arteries proceed from the heart. Cette faible lumière fait contraste avec celle qui part du corps de l'enfant Jésus, the dim light contrasts with that proceeding from the body of the child Jesus. De Bross. Toutes ces routes partent d'un même point, all those roads start from one and the same point. 6 (des choses, of things) (morally) (émaner) to arise, to flow, to emanate, to spring, to come. Cela part du cœur, that springs from the heart. Votre compassion, lui répondit l'arbutiste, part d'un bon naturel, your compassion, answered the shrub, is well intentioned. La Font. 7 (by extension) (mourir) to depart. Combien depuis peu sont partis pleins de vie, how many full of life have recently departed. Müss. La mort ne saurait pas le sage, il est toujours prêt à —, death does not surprise the wise man, he is always ready to depart. La Font. C'est nous qui devons — les premiers, mais Dieu l'a rappelé, we ought to have departed first, but God has recalled him to himself. Sand. 8 (substantif) man. Le — du cheval, the start of the horse. An — de ces lieux, quelle rempli de éralité, elle descend, etc., on leaving this abode, which she fills with terror, she goes, etc. La Font.

A PARTIR de, prep. from. A — d'aujourd'hui, je veux, etc., from this day forward, I will, etc. A — de là, that being admitted.

PARTISAN, par-te-zang, sm. 1 partisan. 2 (des choses, of things) partisan, stickler. 3 anc. contractor. La Bruy. La Font. 4 (chef de troupes irrégulières) partisan. 5 —s, pl. (troupes irrégulières) partisans. Un corps de —s, a body of partisans.

PARTITIF, par-te-teef, adj. m. fem. PARTITIVE, gram. partitive.

PARTITION, par-te syong, sf. (Lat.) partition, score.

PARTNER, parti-nayr, sm. See CARTENAIRE.

PARTOUT, par-too, adv. 4 every where. On dit —, it is every where said. La femme qui lui plait se rencontre —, the woman that pleases him is to be met with every where. C. Del. Je l'évite —, — il eue poursui, I avoid him every where, every where I go it haunts me. Rac. J'étais comme un homme qui ne sait pas d'où il souffre, mais qui souffre de —, I was like a man who does not know where he suffers, but who suffers all over. Lamart. (at dominos) Six —, as —, etc., blanks. (substantif) Faire eo —, to play blanks, aces, sixes at both ends. prov. On ne peut être —, one cannot be every where. 2 (en quelque lieu que ce soit) wherever, wheresoever.

PARTURITION, par-tû-re-syong, sf. (Lat.) surg. parturition.

PARTURE, par-tûr, sf. 4 dress, ornament, finery. fig. Arbres dépouillés de verdure, que devint aujourd'hui votre riche —? trees, stripped of your verdure, what has now become of your rich adornment? 2-B. Rouss. fig. (morally) ornement. La modestie est la plus belle — d'une jeune fille, modesty is the finest ornament of a girl. 2 jewel. — de diamants, — de rubis, etc., set of diamonds, of rubies, etc. 3 Chevaux, meubles de même —, horses that match, furniture of the same make and materials. fig. Tout est de même —, all is of a piece. 4 tech. parings (du pied d'un cheval, d'une peau de veau, of a horse's hoof, of a calf's skin).

PARVENIR, par-vuh-neer, va. (Lat. pervenire) 1 to reach, to attain, to attain (to), to get (to), to arrive (at), to succeed (in). C'est ainsi que de ruines en ruines s'y parvièrent aux rives du lac K, thus from ruins to ruins they reached the shores of the lake of K. Nod. 11

était entouré d'une telle foule que je ne pus — jusqu'à lui, *he was in the midst of such a crowd that I could not get to him.* fig. Ils se tenaient à Paris, afin de régler les affaires de l'État et — à leurs fins, *they remained in Paris, in order to regulate the affairs of the State and attain their ends.* Bar. Les enfants ne parviendront que trop tôt à l'âge où l'on ne s'amuse plus, *the children will but too soon reach an age in which they will find no more amusement.* Nod. — à une charge, à une dignité, *to arrive at a place, a dignity.* Je n'ai jamais pu — à le persuader, *I could never succeed in persuading him.* Pour — à ce but, ils savent parfaitement conserver leur alliance, *to attain this end they well know how to keep up their alliance.* Boss. Dans l'état d'exaltation où était parvenu son esprit, *at the pitch of excitement of which his mind had arrived.* Nod. 2 (des choses, of things) (arriver) *to reach.* Presque que ma lettre parviendra jusqu'à lui, *I hope my letter will reach him.* L'histoire de l'exil du pauvre T. était parvenue aux voisins de D., *the story of the exile of poor T. had reached the ears of the neighbours of D.* Nod. Il nous est parvenu que, *it has come to our ears that.* V. Hug. 3 absol. fig. (faire fortune) *to succeed, to rise, to make a fortune.* C'est un homme qui ne peut manquer de y, *he is a man who is sure to make his way.*

PARVENU, par-vuh-ü, *ppa.* of PARVENIR, fem. — E, 1 — en face de l'estrade où siégeait G., *having arrived opposite the platform where sat G.* Ang. Th. — aux derniers portraits, s'en approcha son flambeau, *when come to the last portraits, S. held up his light near them.* Nod. 2 (substantif) *upstart.* D'un un —, il fut d'assez bonne composition, *for an upstart, he was not a bad sort of fellow.* J. Jacq.

PARVIS, par-vee, *sm.* (Lat. pervius) 1 parvisse. 2 (de l'ancien temple de Jérusalem) court. 3 — s, *pt. poet.* court. Les sacrés —, *the Heavens.*

PAS, pah, *sm.* (Lat. passus) 1 step, foot-step, pace. Je marchais d'un — précipité, *I walked with hasty step.* J.-J. Rousseau. Le — d'un cheval, the tramping of a horse. Marcher à petits —, à grands —, à — lents, *to walk with short steps, with long strides, to walk slowly.* Où portez-vous vos — ? where are you directing your steps. Hâter, ralentir le —, son —, ses —, *to quicken, to slacken one's pace.* fig. Comme le premier vers le bien est de ne point faire de mal, *as the first step towards good is to do no evil.* J.-J. Rousseau. Retourner sur ses —, *to retrace one's steps.* Faire un faux —, *to stumble, to slip;* fig. *to err.* fig. Suivre les — de quelqu'un, *to follow, to walk in, to tread in the footsteps of a person.* En être au premier —, *to be at the beginning.* Faire les premiers —, *to make advances.* Faire de grands — dans la carrière des sciences, *to make rapid progress in the career of science.* fig. Aller à — de torie dans le chemin de la fortune, dans une affaire, *to go at a snail's pace towards fortune, in an affair.* fig. *ppa.* Aller à grands — aux dignités, aux honneurs, *to advance with rapid strides towards dignities, honours.* *prov.* fig. Tout dépend du premier — *every thing depends upon the first step.* Vous deviez baisser la trace de ses —, *chacun de ses —, you ought to kiss the ground she treads on.* 2 *anc.* step. 3 *mil.* pace. — ordinaire, *slow time.* — accéléré, *quick time.* — de charge, *double quick time.* fig. Mettre que qu'un an —, *to put a person on his good behaviour.* 4 *man.* pace. Mener un cheval au —, *au grand —, au petit —, to walk, to gallop, to trot a horse.* Cheval de —, *pacing horse.* 5 (allées et venues) step. Il a bien fait des

— pour obtenir cette place, *he has had a great deal of trouble to obtain this place.* Plaintre ses —, *regretter* ses —, *to dislike disturbing one's self.* 6 (marge) step, footstep, footprint. Je vis des — d'homme sur le sable, *I saw the print of a man's foot on the sand.* fig. Cela ne se trouve pas dans le — d'un cheval, *that is not so easy to be found.* 7 l'espace d'un pied à l'autre quand on marche) pace. — géométrique, *geometrical pace.* Il demeure à deux —, à quatre — d'ici, *he lites a few steps from here.* fig. Du triomphe à la chute, il n'est souvent qu'un —, *from a triumph to a fall there is frequently but one step.* Volt. 8 fig. (préséance) precedence, precedence. Il survint de grands débats pour le —, *a great strife arose for the precedence.* La Font. Avoir le — sur quelqu'un, *to have, to take precedence of a person.* 9 (passage étroit) straits, passes. Le — de Calais, *the Straits of Calais.* fig. Un mauvais —, *a difficulty, a scrape, an awkward position.* fig. Se tirer d'un mauvais —, d'un — difficile, *to get out of a scrape, fig. Franchir le —, to surter le —, to take the leap.* fig. Il lui a fallu passer le —, *he was forced to do it.* fig. *pop.* Il a passé le —, *he is gone the way of all flesh.* 10 (seuil) threshold. 11 (marche) step. 12 — d'une vis, — de vis, *furrow, channel, thread of a screw.* 13 *pyr.* — d'une fusée, *turn of a fusee.* 14 bot. — d'une, *coll's foot, tussilage.* 15 tech. — d'une, *sharp bit.*

PAS À PAS, *step by step, by degrees.* Aller — à —, *to go step by step.* *prov.* — à — on va bien loin, *fair and softly goes far.*

DE CE PAS, TOUT DE CE PAS, *adv. loc.* *immediately, directly, forthwith.* J'y vais de ce —, *I will go directly.*

À CHAQUE PAS, *adv. loc.* *at every step, at every moment.*

PAS, *adv.* 1 *not.* Il n'y a — de pays où la chasse soit plus belle, *there is not a country in which there is finer sport to be had.* Mérim. Il n'y a — de nation au Brésil, *there is no nation in Brazil.* Jacq. La naissance n'est rien où la vertu n'est —, *birth stands for nothing in the absence of virtue.* Th. Corn. Ne m'appelez-vous — ? *did you not call me ?* Mol. Avez-vous de l'argent ? — trop, — beaucoup, *have you any money ? not too much, not much.* (sometimes *PAS* is understood) Non qu'il fut son ennemi, mais, etc. — non, *not that he was my enemy, but, etc.* 2 — ou, — ou, *not a single one, not one, none, no one.*

PASCAL, pas-kal, *adj. m.* fem. — E, (Lat. paschalis) 1 paschal. L'agneau —, *the paschal lamb.* 2 *rel.* paschal. Cierge —, *paschal taper.* La communion —, *paschal communion.*

PASCAL (Blaise) *sm.* a French author born 1623, died 1662.

PASQUIN, pas-kaug, *sm.* 1 (à Rome) Pasquin. 2 (by analogy) lampooner.

PASQUINADE, pas-ke-ud, *sf.* 1 (à Rome) pasquinade. 2 (by extension) pasquinade, lampoon.

PASSABLE, pas-sah'l, *adj. mf.* passable, tolerable.

PASSABLEMENT, pas-sah-luh-mang, *adv.* passably, tolerably.

PASSADE, pas-sad, *sf.* 1 short stay. 2 absol. *aloud.* 3 *man.* passage. 4 Donner une —, *to give another swimmer a dip.*

À LA PASSADE, *adv. loc.* once and away.

PASSAGE, pas-sazh, *sm.* 1 passage. Le — des troupes, *the passage of the troops.* Le — des Alpes, *the passage of the Alps.* Cette route, cette ville est d'un grand —, *this town is a great thoroughfare.* fig. La vie n'est qu'un —, *life is transient.* 2 (des oiseaux, etc., of birds) passage. Le — des alouettes, *the passage of the larks.* Le — des harengs, *the passage of herrings.* 3 (moment de passer) passing. Il gretta son —, *he watched for his passing.* 3

(transition) *passage, passing.* Le — du jour à la nuit, *the passage from day to night.* 4 fig. (changement d'une situation) *passage.* Ces grands — de l'abaissement à la grandeur, *those violent transitions from abasement to grandeur.* Montesq. 5 (lieu par où l'on passe) *passage, way.* Des pavés en ce lieu me bouchent le —, *there, paviers stopped my passage.* Boil. Un ais sur deux pavés forme un étroit —, *a plank laid over two paving-stones forms a narrow passage.* Boil. Se faire, s'ouvrir, se frayer un —, *to make, to open, to force one's way.* fig. Je puis donner — à mes tristes soupis, *I can give vent to my mournful sighs.* Corn. 6 (particul.) (à Paris, etc.) *passage.* Le — de l'Opéra, *the passage of the Opera.* 7 *law.* way, — de souffrance, de servitude, *right of way.* 8 (voyage au-delà des mers) *passage.* J'avais payé mon — sur le bateau à vapeur, *I had paid my passage on the steamer.* Un brick américain me donna — à son bord, *an American brig received me on board.* Corn. 9 *felt, fare.* 10 fig. (d'un auteur, d'un ouvrage, etc.) *passage.* Il avait la mauvaise habitude de citer à tout propos des — d'auteurs latins, *he was in the bad habit of quoting at every moment passages from Latin authors.* Le Sage. 11 *mus. trill.* 12 *astr.* Le — de Venus sur le disque du soleil, *the transit of Venus over the disc of the sun.* 13 *man.* passage.

PASSAGER, pa-sazh-ay, *ra.* *man.* — un cheval, *passage horse.* PASSAGER, *rn.* (d'un cheval, of a horse) *to passage.*

PASSAGER, *adj. m.* fem. PASSAGÈRE, 1 migratory, of passage, travelling. Je suis médecin —, *qui vais de ville en ville.* 1 *am.* a travelling physician, going from town to town. Mol. Oiseaux —, *birds of passage.* 2 fig. transient, transitory, fleeting, short-lived. Un goût —, a momentary fancy. J.-J. Rousseau. Une vogue passagère, *the success of a day.* St-B. Fleurs passagères, *short-lived flowers.*

PASSAGER, *sm.* *fool.* PASSAGÈRE, 1 passenger. Un — pendant l'orage, *avait, etc., a passenger during the storm, had, etc.* La Font. 2 *absol.* sojourner.

PASSAGÈREMENT, pa-sazh-ay-mang, *adv.* transiently.

PASSANT, pa-sang, *ppr.* of PASSER, 1 *adj. m.* fem. — E, *public,* open to the public. Chemin —, *rué — E, great thoroughfare.* 2 *sm.* passer-by. fem. — E, Il prêtait la — e de lui conter ce que plus elle aimait, *he begged the lady passing by to tell him what she liked best.* Volt.

EN PASSANT, *adv. loc.* *absol.* fig. slightly, by the by, by the way. Je vous dirai en —, *I must tell you by the way.*

PASSATION, pa-sas-yang, *sf.* *law.* passing, executing (d'un acte, of an act).

PASSAVANT, pa-sav-ang, 1 *am.* *naut.* gangway. 2 *custom-house.* *permil.*

PASSE, pas, *sf.* 1 *bu.* odd money, overplus. 2 La — du sac, *the price of the money bag.* 3 (jeu) stake. 4 *priv.* Main de —, *overplus, supernumerary sheets.* 5 *lenc.* pass, pastade. 6 (billards, tennis) *port.* fig. Être en — d'avoir quelque emploi, etc. *to be in a fair way for obtaining a place, etc.* Il est en — d'être général, *he stands fair to become a general.* 7 *naut.* pass, channel. 8 (des oiseaux, of birds) *passage.* 9 (d'un chapeau de femme, of a bonnet) *frunt.*

PASSE, *ppa.* of PASSER, fem. — E, *adjective.* 1 *over, out.* Ce beau temps est —, *those fine times are over.* Cela est — de mode, *that is out of fashion.* 2 Une fleur — e, *(des étoffes — e, a faded flower, faded stuffs.* (by analogy) Elle a dans le visage quelque chose de —, *her features have as it were a faded appearance.* Montesq. 3 (qui n'est plus) *past.* Le temps —, *time past.* Au temps —, *in time of yore.* Personne ne connaît sa vie — e, *no body knows his past life.* 4

gram. Participe —, *past participle*. 5 her. Epées — es en sautoir, *two swords placed saltier-wise*. 6 sm. (le temps) *time past, the past*. Le —, le présent et l'avenir, *the past, present, and future*. Comme par le —, *as formerly, as heretofore*. 7 sm. (ce que l'on a fait ou dit autrefois) *past*. 8 gram. *past*. Le — de l'indicatif, *etc., the past tense of the indicative*. 9 prep. *except, beyond*. — le mois de juin, *the rossigall ne chaute plus, the month of June once over, the nightingale sings no longer*. Bull.

PASSEE, sf. b. ut. *passage*. Tuer, prendre des bécasses à la —, *to shoot, to take woodcocks in their passage*.

PASSEMENT, pas-màng, sm. *lace, trimming*.

PASSEMENTER, pás-màng-lay, va. *to lace, to trim with gold or silver lace*.

PASSEMENTERIE, pás-màng-ree, sf. *gold, silver lace, fancy trimming*.

PASSEMENTIER, pás-màng-tyay, sm. fem. *PASSEMENTIERE, laceman, trimming-maker*.

PASSER, pás-say, ven. 1 *to pass, to go by, through, to come on*. Passez de ce côté-ci, *come over to this side*. Ils passent devant lui sans rien lui offrir, *they passed before him without offering him any thing*. Aug. Th. J'ai souvenance qu'en un pré de moines passant, *I remember that passing through a meadow belonging to some monks*. La Font. Il passa par là un ermite à barbe blanche, *there passed that way a white-bearded hermit*. Le Sage. N'as-tu pas vu — au homme, dis-moi? *I any, did you not see a man go by?* Merim. Il y a certitude de mort pour qui passe en ces lieux redoutables le septembre en janvier, *it is certain death for whoever passes in those fearful places from September to January*. Jacq. Sa Grandeur vous donnera en passant un moment d'audience, *his Grace will give you when going by a moment's audience*. Le Sage. Dénéguez les chemins où le diable d'homme nous lit — est impossible, *to describe the roads that devil of a man made us go over is impossible*. Th. Gaut. Il passe beaucoup de monde, beaucoup de voitures dans cette rue, *a great many people, carriages go through this street*. La bête farouche chancela, passa outre, *the fierce beast staggered, and proceeded on its way*. Th. Gaut. Trois ou quatre coups de fouet qui me firent penser qu'il passait par là quelque muletier, *three or four smacks of a whip which made me suppose that a muletier was passing that way*. Le Sage. Le boulet lui a passé bien près de la tête, *the ball passed very near his head*. La rivière passe à travers la ville, *the river runs through the town*. L'air, le vent, le jour, la lumière passent par cette fenêtre, *the air, the wind, daylight, pass through that window*. Faire — quelque chose sous les yeux de quelqu'un, *to lay a thing before the eyes of a person*. Ils passent et repassent, *they come and go*. La Bruy. Des sueurs chaudes et froides me passaient dans le dos, *hot and cold fits of perspiration ran through my frame*. Th. Gaut. fig. Ils avaient passé en peu de temps par les émotions les plus diverses, *they had experienced within a short period the most conflicting emotions*. Thiers. — de l'amour à la haine, *to pass from love to hatred*. Faire — ses idées dans l'esprit, dans la tête de quelqu'un, *to instil one's ideas into a person's mind*. La maladie a passé par toutes ses périodes, *the disease has gone through all its phases*. Ils ont passé avec éclat du barreau à la Chambre des Communes, *they made a brilliant transit from the bar to the House of Commons*. Villem. Les intérêts de sa famille et de ses domaines avaient passé avant ceux du royaume, *the interests of his family, and of his domains had been considered before those of the kingdom*. Bar.

Les cinq otages qui passeront sous le feu de mon eloquence anglaise, *the five hostages who passed under the fire of my English eloquence*. Jacq. Le bien et le mal passent à la postérité, *good and evil are transmitted to posterity*. Buss. Comme une vision légère passent les ombres d'autrefois, *the shadows of former days pass like an airy vision*. Muss. Il avait passé sans bruit sur la terre, *he had gone noiselessly through the world*. Sand. Les affaires doivent — devant les plaisirs, *avant les plaisirs, business must take the precedence of pleasures*. Le conte fait — le précepte après lui, *the tale serves to introduce the precept*. La Font. Le fils du vigneron passa des cuisines à la boulangerie, *the vine-dresser's son left the kitchen for the bakehouse*. Aug. Th. Votre affaire ne passera qu'à peine telle autre, *ne passera que dans un mois, your affair will not come on till after that one, it will not come on till a month hence*. — chez quelqu'un, *to call on a person, to call at a person's house*. Je passerai par chez vous, *I shall call your way*. — à l'ennemi, *to pass over to the enemy*. — au conseil de recréement, *à la revision, to pass before the board of examination for recruits*. — à un conseil de guerre, *to be tried by a court-martial*. Cette compagnie, ce régiment a passé en revue, *that company, that regiment has been passed in review*. Le notaire y est passé, *it is sealed, signed and delivered*. En — par, *to submit to, to undergo*. Il faudra bien en — par là, *one must submit*. prov. Il faut — par là on par la fenêtre, *that must be submitted to*. custom-house. — debout, *to pass through unladen, to pass in transit*. war. Passez au large, *keep off*. leuc. — sur quelqu'un, *to pass over a person*. fig. — de cette vie en l'autre, *to leave this world for another, for a better one*. — par les emplois, par les dignités, *to come to preferment*. Cela lui a passé par la tête, *par l'esprit, that came into his head*. Cela lui a passé de la tête, de l'esprit, *he has forgotten that*. — sur les défauts d'une personne, d'un ouvrage, *to overlook the defects of a person, of a work*. — outre, — plus avant, *to continue, to proceed*. law. — outre, *to continue, to proceed*. Cet affaire a passé par ses mains, *this affair went through his hands*. Il est fâcheux d'avoir — par ses mains, *it is a bad thing to fall into his hands*. (in joke) — par les mains d'un médecin, *to be attended by a physician*. (by analogy) Que sont les hommes avant qu'ils passent par nos mains? *what are men before they leave our hands?* Le Sage. Laisser — une proposition, une parole, une action, *to let a proposition, a word, an action pass*. Laisser — une faute, une erreur, *to overlook a fault, an error*. Il faut — là-dessus, *that must be passed over*. La loi a passé, *the bill has passed*. Passe! let it be so, let that pass. Passe encore de bâtir, mais planter à cet âge! *building may be excused, but to plant trees at his time of life?* La Font. Passe encore si ce château maudit existait réellement quelque part, *if after all this cursed castle did really exist any where*. Nod. 2 (des transitions) *to pass, to come*. Passons au second point, *let us pass to the second point* — du grave au doux, *to pass from grave to gay*. Boil. Ils avaient passé trop vite de la pauvreté aux richesses, *they had passed too rapidly from poverty to riches*. Montesq. Passons à autre chose, *absol. passons, let us pass on to something else*. 3 (être transmis) *to pass, to be transmitted*. — de bouche en bouche, *de generation en generation, to pass from mouth to mouth, from generation to generation*. Son emploi doit — à son fils, *his office is to be transmitted to his son*. La vertu ne passe pas toujours des pères aux enfants, *virtue is not always transmitted by a father to his children*.

Voit. Cette nouvelle a passé jusqu'à lui, *that news came to his ears*. 4 (s'introduire) *to pass*. Ces manières ont passé du peuple juive dans une grande partie de la jeunesse de la cour, *these customs have passed from the people to the greatest part of the youth at court*. La Bruy. b (s'écouler) *to pass, to pass away*. Les jours, les années passent, *days, years elapse*. Ce moment est passé pour ne plus revenir, *that moment has passed never to return*. J.-J. Rousse. Cette couleur passe bien vite, *that colour soon fades*. Son triste amour a passé comme un songe, *her sad love passed away like a dream*. Mass. La saison est passée, *the season is over, is past* 6 (faire, cesser) *to pass, to cease, to be over, to die out*. Il est en colère, mais cela passera, *he is in a passion, but that will blow over*. Cette mode passera, *that fashion will pass away*. Cela a passé de mode, *that has gone out of fashion*. La fantaisie m'en est passée, *my fancy is went off*. La faim lui a passé, *his hunger went off*. Cela fait — le mal de dents, *that cures the tooth-ache*. Je laissai — vos premières douleurs en silence, *I allowed you to exhale your first emotions of grief in silence*. J.-J. Rousse. Je vous en ferai l'envie, *I will sicken you of it*. 7 (suffire) *to want, to need, to last*. Ce paletot me passera cet hiver, *this great coat will last me this winter*. 8 (être reçu) *to pass, to be received*. Les pièces de cinq sous ne passent plus, *the five sous pieces are no longer current*. 9 (être supportable) *to go down*. Ce vin est bon, il peut —, *this wine is good, it may go down*. 10 (billards, tennis) *to pass, not to play*. 11 (at some games of cards) *to pass, not to play*. 12 (atiqued) *Vouslez-vous — de point, passe de point, shall neither of us reckon his point?* 13 — pour, *to pass (for), to be reputed, accounted*. M. passe pour avoir des opinions peu favorables à, etc., *M. passes for holding opinions unfavourable to, etc.* Merim. Son habileté au tir de fusil passait pour extraordinaire, *his skill as a marksman was accounted extraordinary*. Merim. J'aurais été bien fâché de — pour un mauvais sujet, *I should have been very sorry to be looked upon as a scoundrel*. Nod. Un sonnet y passait pour le plus grand effort de l'esprit humain, *a sonnet was accounted the greatest effort of the human intellect*. Le Sage.

PASSER, va. 1 *to pass, to cross, to go over, across*. Il faut — deux fois le Rhône pour arriver à V., *the Rhône must be crossed twice before reaching V.* De Bross. — l'eau, *to cross the water*. Vous n'êtes pas en état de — comme vous les déserts et les ondes, *you are not able, like us, to cross deserts and seas*. La Font. fig. — son chemin, *to go about one's business*. Passez votre chemin la fille, *go along with you, girl*. La Font. absol. En passant chemin, *by the way, by the way*. — le pas, *to make one's exit, to die*; *|| to be forced to do a thing*. 2 (transporter d'un lieu à un autre) *to put, to carry, to pass, to convey*. Il ne pouvait trouver de navire pour le —, *he could not find any ship to convey him*. Merim. 3 (faire passer) *to put, to slip, to thrust*. Il passa ses doigts dans ses moustaches grises, *he thrust his fingers through his gray moustaches*. Sand. Passez les bras dans les manches de votre robe de chambre, *slip your arms into the sleeves of your dressing-gown*. — un ruban, un lacet dans un œillet, *to run a ribbon, a lace through an eyelet-hole*. Miss L. passa le styilet dans sa ceinture, *Miss L. thrust the siletto into her girdle*. Merim. — son habit, sa robe, *to put on, to slip on one's coat, one's dress*. — une pièce de moulin de dessous, *to pass a dowelful coin*. 4 (faire couler au travers d'un tamis) *to strain, to filter, to sift*. 5 (transmettre) *to pass, to hand*. Je passai

la bouteille à mon voisin, *I passed the bottle to my neighbour.* com. — un billet, une lettre de change à l'ordre de quelqu'un, *to make a bill, a bill of exchange payable to the order of a person.* 6 (aller au delà) *to go beyond, to exceed.* La balle a passé le but, *the ball has gone beyond the goal.* La doublure passe le drap, *the lining hangs down below the cloth.* Cet homme vous passe de toute la tête, *that man is taller than you by a whole head.* Il remplit et passe mon attente, *he fulfils, and exceeds my expectation.* J.-J. Rousseau. Ils ont passé leurs pouvoirs, *they have exceeded their powers.* D'Alembert. J'ai dessiné d'acheter une maison de campagne, mais je ne veux pas — cent mille francs, *I intend to buy a country-house, but I will not go beyond a hundred thousand francs.* La dépense passe la recette, *the expenditure exceeds the receipt.* Une veuve qui passe de peu la quinquantaine que ce n'est pas la peine d'en parler, *a widow who was on the wrong side of forty, but by so little that it was not worth speaking of.* Nod. Que cela ne nous passe pas, *that is between ourselves.* Il ne passera pas l'année, la journée, etc., *he will not live the year, the day out.* absol. (à certains jeux, at some games) Qui passe perle, *who passes loses.* 7 (devancer) *to outstrip, to outdo.* Ce cheval passe tous les autres à la course, *that horse outstrips all the others.* Cet enfant passera bientôt tous ses camarades dans les études, *that child will soon surpass all his comrades in his studies.* 8 (surmonter en mérite) *to surpass, to exceed, to leave behind.* Elle passait tous ses compagnons en beauté, *she surpassed all her companions in beauty.* 9 (être au-dessus de) *to be beyond, to be above.* Les facultés de l'esprit) *to be beyond, to exceed.* Cela passe toute croyance, *that is beyond all belief.* Cela passe mes forces, *that is beyond my strength.* Cela ne passe, *that is beyond my comprehension.* 10 (faire mouvoir) *to pass (over), to stroke.* — *à main sur son visage, sur ses cheveux, to pass one's hand over one's face, hair, to stroke one's face, hair.* — *l'éponge sur une table pour l'essuyer, to wipe up a table with a sponge.* lig. Ne faire que — les yeux sur un ouvrage, *one uses a look to a work, a thing.* 11 (exposer) — du papier au feu pour le faire secher, *to dry paper before the fire.* needle-work tailor. — des coutures au fer, *to iron seams.* 12 — un soldat par les armes, *to execute a soldier militarily.* — au fil de l'épée, *see EPEE.* Des troupes en revue, *to pass troops in review;* il en revue les actions d'une personne, *to take in review a person's actions.* du revue, *to pass a review.* — un examen, *to undergo an examination.* 13 lig (mentionner adroitement) *to touch, to glance.* 14 (omettre) *to omit, to pass over, to leave out, to skip.* — un fait sous silence, *to pass a thing over in silence, to omit a fact.* Passez cela, ou le sait, *pass over that, we know it.* 15 lig. (d'un acte, etc., of a deed) *to enter into.* Les muletiers connaissent les voleurs, passent des marchés avec eux, *the muleteers know the robbers, enter into bargains with them.* Th. Gaut. 16 (approuver, allouer) *to allow, to grant.* Passez-moi cet article, *allow me that article.* — une somme en compte, dans un compte, à compte, *See COMPTE.* 17 — quelqu'un malin, *to make a person a freeman.* (in-suasivement) il a passé maître es arts, *he has become a master in arts.* 18 (pardonner) *to forgive, to pardon.* 19 (pardonner) *to forgive, to pardon.* 20 (overlook). Je lui en ai déjà bien passé, *I have forgiven him a great many things already.* 49 (du temps, of time) *to pass, to spend.* Il résolut de — toute une nuit en prières, *he resolved to spend a whole night in prayer.* Aug. Th. B. qui passait sa vie à fuir des dânes, B. whose life was spent in fleeing from dânes.

Time was spent in making duysa. Angl. li. Ils passeront le nuit devant ce bastille, they spent the night before this bastille. Mich. Ils avaient passé les plus belles années de leur jeunesse dans la pauvreté, they had passed the best years of their youth in poverty. Saint. Lu ils passeront en repos leurs derniers jours, there, where they may end their days in peace. Le Sage. — le temps, to while away the time. Il passe son temps comme un roi, he lives as happy as a king. fig. — mal son temps, le temps, to have a bad time of it. 20 — son envie d'une chose, to gratify, to satisfy one's desire, one's longing for a thing.

PASSE-CARRÉ, *sm.* pl. PASSE-CARRÉ, tailleur, *clever-board.*

PASSE-CHEVAL, *sm.* pl. PASSE-CHEVAL, horse *gravel-board.*

PASSE-DEBOUT, *sm.* pl. PASSE-DEBOUT, permit for transit.

PASSE-DIX, *sm.* pl. PASSE-DIX, above ten.

PASSE-DROIT, *sm.* pl. PASSE-DROITS, 1 favour. 2 (injustice, injustice, wrong.

PASSE-FLEUR, *sf.* bot. See ANÉMONE.

PASSE-LACET, *sm.* pl. PASSE-LACET, bodkin.

PASSE-MÉTIEL, *sm.* *agri.* meslin (wheat and rye).

PASSE-PAPOLE, *sm.* pl. PASSE-PAPOLE, war, *pass-parole.*

PASSE-PARTOUT, *sm.* pl. PASSE-PARTOUT, 1 (clef) master-key. *pass-key.* 2 (servant à plusieurs personnes pour ouvrir une même porte) latch-key. *prov.* fig. L'argent est un bon — partout, a golden key opens every lock. 3 engrav. *pass-partout.* 4 draw. *pass-partout.* 5 print. *factotum.*

PASSE-PASSE, *sm.* *—* sleight of hand. Faire des tours de —, —, to play sleight of hand tricks; || fig. to juggle.

PASSE-PIED, *sm.* pl. PASSE-PIED, dance, *passé-pied.*

PASSE-PIERRE, *sf.* bot. *samphire.*

PASSE-POIL, *sm.* pl. PASSE-POILS, edging, braid.

PASSE-PORT, *sm.* pl. PASSE-PORTS, 1 *passport.* Faire viser un — *port.* to have a passport vised. fig. Il porte son — *port* avec lui, he is sure to be welcome everywhere. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) *passport.* *medium.* La louange est un — *port* dont la vérité a souvent besoin, praise is a passport which truth frequently stands in need of. La Bruy.

PASSE-ROSE, *sf.* bot. *holly hock.*

PASSE-TEMPS, *sm.* pl. PASSE-TEMPS, *pastime.* Grondant ses clercs en manière de — *temps,* scolding his clerks by way of *pastime.* Sand.

PASSE-VELOUS, *sm.* bot. *amaranth.*

PASSE-VOLANT, *sm.* 1 anc. *gagot.* 2 fig. *interloper.*

SE PASSER, *ppr.* 1 *a* *passer* to each other. On se le passa de main en main. it was passed from hand to hand. 2 (du temps, of time) to pass, to pass away, to be spent. Le lendemain se passa à voir la ville, the next day was spent in seeing the town. De Bross. Les soirées se passaient en gaies entretiens, the evenings were spent in cheerful conversation. Saint. Les journées, pour nos voyageurs, se passaient comme il suit, the days were spent by our travellers, as follows. Mérim. Un an se passe, pais dix, deux, one year glides away, then two. La Font. *prov.* Il faut que jeunesse se passe, you cannot put old heads on young shoulders. 2 *passer* to be said, to be said, etc., to fade, to wear away, to decay, (by analogy) *Le dieu se passe, that fashion is dying out.* 3 (avoir lieu) to happen, to take place. Depuis votre départ, il s'est passé bien des choses, since your departure many things have happened. L'action de le tableau se passe au milieu de la nuit, the action of that painting takes place in the middle of the night. De Bross.

nous lui dire un seul mot de ce qui
 venait de se faire entre son maître et lui,
*without dropping a single word to him
 of what had just taken place between his
 master and me.* Le Sage. Comment s'est
 passée votre voyage? *how did your jour-
 ney go off.* (morally) Quelque chose
 d'étrange se passa dans cette âme si bru-
 talement égoïste, *something strange was
 going on in that soul of brutal selfishness.*
 Aug. Th. 4 (se contenter) to be
 contented, satisfied (with), to make shift
 (with). Il se passe de peu, he is con-
 tented with little. 5 (savoir se priver)
 to do without, to dispense (with). Il ne
 pouvait se — de moi, he could not do
 without me. Nod. Dans ce dernier cas
 vous pourriez même vous — de savoir
 le grec, in the latter case you may even
 dispense with knowing Greek. Nod. L'ours
 se fatigua passé de faire cette mine,
*the bear would have done wisely not to
 make such a face.* Le Font. Il se saisi
 se — de vin, he cannot do without wine.
 PASSEUR, *pass-er, sm.* (Lat. *passer*)
 1 ora. *sparrow.* 2 Passe-reaux, *pl. ora.*
passeres, passerine.
 PASSERELLE, *pass-rayl, sf.* foot-bridge.
 PASSEUR, *pa-sùr, sm.* ferry-man.
 PASSIBILITE, *pass-se-be-le-tay, sf.*
 dogm. possibility, passiveness.
 PASSIBLE, *pass-seèbl'*, adj. *mf.* (Lat.
passibilis) 1 dogm. possible. 2 law. pos-
 sible, liable.
 PASSIF, *pass-sif, adj.* m. fem. PASSIVE,
 (Lat. *passivus*) 1 passive. Qualité, puis-
 sance passive, *passive quality, power.* 2
 (by extension) (qui n'agit point) passive.
 Votre rôle est tout —, *your part is quite
 a passive one.* Obéissance passive, *pas-
 sive obedience.* 3 com. law. Dette pas-
 sive, *liability, debt.* (substantiv.) —,
 liability à gram. passive. (substantiv.)
 passive form.
 PASSION, *pa-syong, sf.* (Lat. *passio*,
 la — de l'homme-Seigneur, the passion
 of our Lord. La semaine de la Pas-
 sion, *Passion-week.* Le dimanche de la
 —, *Palm-Sunday.* Souffrir mort et —, to
 be under the greatest torture, 1 b: on the
 rack. 2 (by extension) *Passion-scream.*
 PASSIONNÉ, *sf.* 1 passion. La — est l'âme
 de la parole, *passion is the soul of elo-
 quence.* La violence des —s, *the violence
 of the passions.* M^{me} de Sev. Il sait
 parler aux —s, *he knows the language of
 the passions.* 2 (particul.) l'Amour pas-
 sion, *love.* 3 (vive affection pour quelque
 chose) passion. J'ai la — des beaux-
 arts, j'en suis fou, *I have a passion for
 the fine arts, I date on them.* Voût. Cet
 bumeur sauvage que vous connaissez s'est
 tournée en — pour la retraite, *that shy
 nature has turned to a passion for retire-
 ment.* M^{me} de Sev. 4 l'objet de cette
 affection passion, l'étude est sa —, *his
 study is his passion.* 5 (prévention) pas-
 sion, prejudice. Juger d'une chose avec
 —, *to judge of a thing with partiality.*
 6 (dans un ouvrage d'esprit etc.) passion.
 7 mus. paint. *passion, spirit.* 8 philos.
passion.
 DE PASSION, *adj.* passionately.
 PASSIONNÉE, *ppo.* of PASSIONNER, fem.
 —e, affectif. 1 impassioned. Langue,
 discourse, style —, *impassioned language,
 discourse, style.* 2 (recueil de passion)
 impassioned, passionate. Parler d'un ton
 —, *to speak in a passionate tone.* Ses
 plus —s sont *passionists, his warmest passionists.*
 Voût. (substantiv.) Jouer, faire le —,
to try to pass for a passionate lover. Des
 regards —s, *passionate looks.* 3 (rempli
 d'une forte prévention) deeply pre-
 judiced, passionate. Écrivain —, *prejudiced
 writer.*
 PASSIONNÉMENT, *pa-syo-nay-mang,*
adv. passionately, fondly, dutifully. Aimer
 —, *to be passionately fond of.* Désirer
 —, *to desire ardently.*
 PASSIONNER, *pa-syo-nay, vo.* to im-

passion (sa voix, son chant, one's voice, one's singing).

SE PASSIONNER, *vpr.* 1 (to get, to become impassioned. 2 (devenir amoureux) to be smitten (with).

PASSIVEMENT, *pas-siv-mang*, *adv.* passively.

PASSOIRE, *pas-sooir*, *sf.* cullender, colander, strainer.

PASTEL, *pas-tayl*, *sm.* 1 pastel, crayon. Un portrait en —, au —, a portrait in pastel. Peindre en —, to paint in pastel. 2 (ce qui est peint au pastel) crayon.

PASTEL, *sm.* bot. wood.

PASTÈQUE, *pas-tyk*, *sf.* bot. water-melon.

PASTOR, *pas-tuhr*, *sm.* (Lat. pastor) 1 pastor, shepherd. (adjectif.) Les rois —s, the shepherd-king. Les peuples —s, pastoral people. 2 fig. (Jesus-Christ, les évêques, les curés) pastor, shepherd. 3 (ministre protestant) minister.

PASTICIE, *pas-teess*, *sm.* (It.) 1 pasticcio. 2 (imitation) pasticcio. 3 lit. imitation. 4 mus. pasticcio.

PASTILLAGE, *pas-te-yabz*, *sm.* tech. imitation in sugar-work.

PASTILLE, *pas-te-yoh*, *sf.* 1 pastil, pastillo. 2 (pour manger) lozenge.

PASTORAL, *pas-to-ral*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —e, (Lat. pastoralis) 1 pastoral. Mœurs —es, pastoral manners. 2 Poésies —es, pastoral poetry. Scènes —es, pastoral scenes. 3 rel. pastoral. Bâton —, crozier.

PASTORALE, *pas-to-ral*, *sf.* pastoral.

PASTORALEMENT, *pas-to-ral-mang*, *adv.* fig. pastorally.

PASTOURNEAU, *pas-too-ro*, *sm.* fem. PASTOURELLE, shepherd-boy, shepherd-girl, lass.

PAT, *patt*, *sm.* chess. stalemate. Faire —, to stalemate, to give stalemate.

PATACHE, *pat-ash*, *sf.* anc. 1 patache. 2 (l'habitement de la douane) custom-house tender. 3 (dans un fleuve) patache. 4 (barque portant des lettres de passagers) patache. 5 (by extension) (voiture publique) patache, stage-wagon.

PATAGON, *pat-ag-ong*, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. —e, Patagonian.

PATAGONIE, *pat-ag-o-nee*, *sf.* geog. Patagonia.

PATAFFA, *pat-ar-af*, *sf.* scrawl, scribbling.

PATAHD, *pat-ar*, *sm.* anc. farthing, mite, doit.

PATATE, *pat-at*, *sf.* bot. botatas, sweet potato, Carolina potato.

PATATRAS, *pat-at-rah*, *interj.* (onomatop.) crash t slap-bang !

PATAUD, *pat-o*, *sm.* zool. large-pawed puppy.

PATAUD, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —e, 1 awkward, clumsy. 2 (substantif) awkward, clumsy fellow.

PATAUGER, *pat-o-zhay*, *vm.* NOUS PATAUGERONS; IL PATAUGEA, NOUS PATAUGERONS; 1 to dabble, to splash, to plunge about. 2 fig. to flounder about.

PATE, *pât*, *sf.* (Il pasta) 1 paste, dough. —bise, brown paste. Faire lever la —, to make the paste rise. Mettre de la viande en —, to put meat into a pie. —d'Italie, Genoese, Italian paste. prov. fig. Mettre la main à la —, to set one's shoulder to the wheel. (by analogy) Avoir la main à la —, to be at work. 2 (de différentes choses, of different things) —d'amandes, almond paste. Un fromage d'une excellence —, a cheese of excellent stuff. 3 fig. (complexion) constitution. C'est un homme de bonne —, he is a man of a strong constitution; Il (morally) C'est une bonne —d'homme, la meilleure —d'homme qui fut jamais, he is a good-natured man, the best-natured man that ever was. 4 (matières broyées et mêlées) paste. Cette porcelaine est d'une — très-fine, this porcelain is of a very fine paste. 5 print. Cette forme est tombée en —, that form has fallen into pie.

PATÉ, *pa-tay*, *sm.* 1 pastry, pie, pasty. —de lièvre, de perdrix, hare, partridge pie. —de truites, de saumon, trout, salmon pie. Grôlée de —, pie-crust. prov. Hacher menu comme chair à —, to make mince meat. C'est un prix fait comme celui des petits —s, it is the regular price. prov. fig. Un gros —, a chubby child. 2 fig. (goutte d'encre tombée sur du papier) blot. 3 (jeu) Faire le —, to peek the cards. 4 mil. arch. pate. 5 arch. block of buildings. 6 print pie.

PATÉE, *pa-tay*, *sf.* 1 (pour les jeunes dioules, etc.) paste. 2 (pour les chiens, les chats, etc.) mess.

PATELIN, *pat-lang*, *sm.* 1 personnage in an old comedy. 2 (by extension) C'est un —, un vrai —, he is a regular wheedler. 3 (adjectif.) wheedling. Air —ton wheedling air, tone.

PATELINAGE, *pat-le-nazh*, *sm.* wheedling.

PATELINER, *pat-le-nay*, *sm.* to wheedle.

PATELINER, *pa.* (little used) to manage skilfully (une affaire, an affair).

PATELINEUR, *pat-le-nubr*, *sm.* fem. PATELINEUSE, wheedler.

PATENE, *pat-ayn*, *sf.* (Gr.) cath. rel. pateu, patin. Baiser la —, to kiss the paten.

PATENÔTRE, *pat-nôtr*, *sf.* pop. 1 paternoster, the Lord's prayer. 2 Dire ses —s, to say one's prayers. 3 —s, pl. pop. chaplet. 4 arch. patrostr.

PATENT, *pat-ang*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —e, (Lat. patens) 1 obvious, evident. Cela est —, that is obvious. 2 fin. Acquit —, discharge. 3 Lettres —es, letters patent.

PATENTE, *pat-angt*, *sf.* 1 diplom. patent, letters patent. 2 (contributions, commerce, etc.) license. L'impôt de la —, des —s, the license tax. —de tailleur, tailor's license. 3 (quittance) license, trade-license. 4 (passe-ports, certificats de santé) bill, bill of health. —naut. élan bill. —lruie, foul bill.

PATENTÉ, *pat-ang-tay*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —e, licensed.

PATER, *pat-ayr*, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 paternoster, the Lord's prayer. Savoir une chose comme son —, to have a thing as pat as the Lord's prayer. fig. Il ne sait pas son —, he knows nothing. 2 (d'un chapelet) great bead.

PATÈRE, *pa-ayr*, *sf.* antiq. (Lat. patera) 1 patera. 2 (pour les rideaux) curtain-pie. 3 arch. patera.

PATERNE, *pat-ayrn*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. paternus) absol. paternal. Il me parla d'un ton —, he spoke to me in a paternal tone.

PATERNEL, *pat-ayr-nayl*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —le, (Lat. paternus) 1 paternal. La maison —le, the paternal home. 2 (qui vient du père) by, on the father's side. Succession —le, patrimony. Ligne —le, paternal line. Parents —s, du côté —, relations on the father's side. 3 (eu père) paternal, fatherly. Tendresse, affection paternelle, fatherly tenderness, affection.

PATERNELLEMENT, *pat-ayr-nayl-mang*, *adv.* paternally.

PATERNITÉ, *pat-ayr-ne-tay*, *sf.* paternity.

PATEUX, *pa-tah*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. PATEUSE, 1 doughy. 2 (des choses qui font dans la bouche le même effet que la pâte) clammy, sticky. Cesabricats sont —, these apricots are woolly. Cette liqueur est pâteuse, ce vin est —, this liquor, this wine is very thick. Avoir la bouche, la langue pâteuse, to have a clammy mouth, tongue. Chemin —, greasy road.

PATHÉTIQUE, *pat-ay-tik*, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr.) 1 pathetic, moving, affecting. 2 sm. pathos, pathetic.

PATHÉTIQUEMENT, *pat-ay-tik-mang*, *adv.* pathetically, movingly, affectingly.

PATHOLOGIE, *pat-o-lo-zhee*, *sf.* (Gr.) med. pathology.

PATHOLOGIQUE, *pat-o-lo-zhik*, *adj.*

mf. (Gr.) med. pathology, pathological.

PATHOS, *pat-oss*, *sm.* (Gr.) (in a bad sense) rant, bombast, fastian.

PATIBULAIRE, *pat-e-bu-layr*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. patibulum) patibulary. Avoir la mine, la figure, la physionomie —, to have a hang-dog look.

PATIEMENT, *pah-syab-mang*, *adv.* patiently.

PATIENCE, *pah-syngs*, *sf.* 1 (Lat. patientia) patience. Il faut avoir une —d'ange, la —d'un saint, la —de Job, one must have an angelic patience, the patience of a saint, the patience of Job. Je m'imagine que vous prenez la vie en —, I suppose you support life with patience. Volt. prov. La —est la vertu des âmes, patience is the merit of asses. 2 (dans l'attente) patience. 3 (constance) patience, endurance. —et —longueur de temps font plus que force ni que rage, time and patience effect more than force or fury. La Font. Jeu de —, puzzle. 4 bot. patience.

PATIENCE, *adv.* loc. patience. —, s'il vous plaît, pray, have a little patience. (threat) —, j'aurai mon tour, patience, my turn will come.

PATIENT, *pah-syng*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —e, (Lat. patients) 1 patient. 2 (endurance) patient, long-suffering. scrip. Dieu est —et miséricordieux, God is long-suffering and merciful. 3 (qui persévère avec tranquillité) patient. 4 (qui reçoit l'impression d'un agent physique) patient, sufferer. (substantif.) Il n'a été que le —, he was but the patient. 5 (substantif.) (condamné à la peine capitale) criminal. 6 (substantif.) (by extension) (qui subit une opération douloureuse) patient.

PATIENTER, *pah-syng-tay*, *vm.* to take, to have patience.

PATIN, *pat-ang*, *sm.* 1 1 anc high heeled shoe. 2 (pour patiner sur la glace) skate. Glisser sur des —s, aller sur des —s, en —, to skate. 3 carp. sill. 4 farrier. Fer à —, paten-shod.

PATINE, *pat-ten*, *sf.* fine arts. patina, patin.

PATINER, *pat-e-nay*, *ra.* to handle, to paw.

PATINER, *vm.* to skate.

PATINEUR, *pat-e-nulir*, *sm.* fem. PATINEUSE, skater.

PATIR, *pat-teer*, *vm.* (Lat. pati) 1 to suffer. Les petits de tous temps ont pati des sottises des grands, from time immemorial the weak have suffered for the follies of the great. La Font. —pour quelqu'un to suffer for a person. 2 (des choses, of things) to suffer, to sustain injury.

PATIS, *pâ-tee*, *sm.* rur. econ. pastare ground. Mettre des moutons, des vaches dans le —, dans un —, to send sheep, cows to graze.

PATISSER, *pat-te-say*, *vm.* to make pastry.

PATISSERIE, *pâ-tis-ree*, *sf.* 1 pastry. 2 (art) pastry-making.

PATISSIER, *pâ-te-syay*, *sm.* fem. PATISSIÈRE, pastry-cook.

PATISSOIRE, *pâ-te-sooir*, *sf.* pastry-board.

PATOIS, *pat-oâ*, *sm.* 1 patois. dialect. 2 (by extension) (des gens de province) provincial dialect.

PATON, *pâ-tong*, *sm.* paste.

PATRAQUE, *pat-rah*, *sf.* 1 gimcrack. 2 fig. weak and worn out person. 3 (adjectif.) Il devient —, he is getting worn out.

PÂTRE, *pâtr*, *sm.* (Lat. pastor) herdsman, shepherd.

PATRES (adj.) See AD PATRES.

PATRIARCAL, *pat-re-ar-kal*, *adj.* *sm.* fem. —e, 1 patriarchal. 2 (qui a rapport aux anciens patriarches) patriarchal. 3 (by extension) Une vie —e, a patriarchal life.

PATRIARCAT, *pat-re-ar-kah*, *sm.* 1 patriarchate, patriarchship. 2 (territoire) patriarchate. 3 (temps) patriarchate, patriarchship.

PATRIARCHE, pat-re-arsh, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *patriarch*. Les saints —s, the holy patriarchs. 2 *anc.* — de Constantinople, patriarch of C. 3 (dans l'église grecque) patriarch.

PATRICE, pat-rees, *sm.* (Lat. patricius) 1 *patrician*. 2 *patric*.

PATRICIAT, pat-re-syah, *sm.* 1 *patriciate*. 2 (l'ordre des nobles) order of patricians.

PATRICIEN, pat-re-syang, *adj.* *m.* fem. —*se*, 1 *patrician*. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, patricians.

PATRIE, pat-ree, *sf.* (Lat. patria) 1 *country*, native land, *fatherland*. fig. La mer, celle — qui voyage avec nous, the sea, our home that accompanies us over the world. Lamart. 2 (la province, la ville, etc., où l'on est né) native place, birth-place. 3 fig. (la nation dont on fait partie, etc.) country. Il aime sa —, mais il aime la gloire encore plus que sa —, he loved his country, but he loved glory still more. Barili. 4 (by extension) (climat) home, land. 5 fig. La France est la — des sciences et des arts, France is the land of sciences and arts. 6 fig. La mer est la — naturelle des Anglais, the sea is the home of the English. Th. Gaut. La céleste —, Heaven.

PATRIMOINE, pat-re-moân, *sm.* (Lat. patrimonium) 1 *patrimony*, inheritance. — *paternel*, *patrimony*. — *maternel*, *estate by the mother's side*. 2 (par opposition à acquêts) family estate. 3 fig. (revenu) inheritance, property. 4 Le — de Saint-Pierre, the patrimony of St. Peter.

PATRIMONIAL, pat-re-mo-nyal, *adj.* *m.* fem. —*e*, *patrimonial*.

PATRIOTE, pat-re-yot, *s. mf.* 1 *patriot*. 2 (adjectif.) *patriotic*, *patric*.

PATRIOTIQUE, pat-re-yot-ik, *adj. mf.* *patriotic*. Don —, *patriotic gift*.

PATRIOTIQUEMENT, pat-re-yot-tik-mang, *adv.* *patriotically*.

PATRIOTISME, pat-re-yot-ism', *sm.* *patriotism*.

PATRON, pat-rong, *sm.* fem. —*ne*, (Lat. patronus) 1 (saint) *patron*, *patron saint*. 2 (homme puissant) *patron*. 3 (le maître d'une maison) *master*, *governor*. Le — de la case, the master of the house. (by extension) (celui qui y a tout pouvoir) *master*. 4 *naut.* *coxswain*. fig. Il est le — de la barque, he is the leading man. 5 *antiq.* *patron*. 6 (dans le Levant) *master*. 7 *anc.* (celui qui nommait à un bénéfice) *patron*, *advowee*. (adjectif.) Cardinal —, cardinal *patron*. 8 (qualification amicale) *Bonjour*, —, good morning, *master*.

PATRON, *sm.* 1 *model*, *pattern*. Les Lovelace, les Saint-Preux ont servi de —s à presque tous les jeunes gens de la fin du siècle, Lovelace, St. Preux were taken as patterns by almost all the youth at the latter end of the century. Th. Gaut. 2 (de tailleurs, etc., of tailors, etc.) *pattern*. 3 (pour peindre) *stencil*, *stencil-plate*.

PATRONAGE, pat-ro-nazh, *sm.* 1 *anc.* *patronage*, *advowson*. 2 (protection) *patronage*. 3 (à Rome) *patronage*.

PATRONAL, pat-ro-nal, *adj.* *m.* fem. —*e*, *patronal*. Fête —*e*, *patron saint's day*.

PATRONESSE, pat-ro-nays, *sf.* *Dame* —, *lady patroness*.

PATRONER, pat-ro-nay, *va.* *to patronize*.

PATRONNER, *vn.* *tech.* *to stencil*, *to trace with a pattern*.

PATRONYMIQUE, pat-ro-ne-mik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *Nom* —, *patronymic*, *patronymical name*.

PATROUILLE, pat-roo-yazb, *sm.* *pop.* *padding*, *pudding*.

PATROUILLE, pat-roo-yab, *sf.* 1 *war. patrol*. Faire —, faire la —, *to patrol*. Aller en —, *to patrol*. 2 (détachement) *patrol*.

PATROUILLER, pat-roo-yar' *vn.* *war.* *to patrol*.

PATROUILLER, *vn.* 1 *to pad-dle*. Les belles dames patrouillant de leur mieux le long des bâtiments, fine ladies paddling the best they can along the masts. de Bross. 2 (ironiquement) *manœuvrer* *malproprement* *to paw*, *to paw about* (de la viande, meat; des fruits, fruit).

PATROUILLES, pat-roo-yee, *sm.* 1 *dirty mess*. 2 (bourlier) *puddle*.

PATTE, pat, *sf.* 1 (of quadrupeds, of birds, except birds of prey) *paw*, *foot*, *claw*. La — de devant, la — de derrière, the fore-foot, paw, the hind-foot, paw. La — d'un perroquet, the claws of a parrot. fig. Le chat fait — de velours, the cat draws in its claws; || Faire — de velours, to be all smirks and smiles. prov. fig. Se servir de la — du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu, to make a cat's paw of a person. 2 (of insects, etc.) *foot*, *claw*. —s d'araignée, d'écrevisse, a spider's foot, a crab's claw. Les —s d'une chenille, the feet of a caterpillar. 3 fig. (main) *hand*, *paw*, *claw*, *clutches*. Marcher à quatre —s, to walk on all-fours. Mettre la — sur quelqu'un, to lay one's claws upon a person. Tomber sous la — de quelqu'un, to fall into a person's clutches. Vous êtes une ingrate, ne tombez jamais sous ma —, you are an ungrateful thing, mind you never come within my reach. La Font. prov. Il ne remue ni pied ni —, he does not move a muscle. 4 (d'un verre, etc., of a glass, etc.) *foot*. Un verre à —, a wine glass. 5 *naut.* Les —s d'une ancre, the flukes of an anchor. 6 (morceau de fer, etc.) *cramp*, *holdfast*. 7 (d'un vêtement, of clothes) *pad*. 8 *hot root*.

PATTE-D'OIE, *sf.* 1 (routes) *crossing*. 2 (rides) *crow's foot*.

PATTE-PEU, *sm.* *hypocrite*. Un fraude —, a downright hypocrite. La Font.

PATTE, pat-a, *adj.* *m.* fem. —*e*, *rough-footed*. Pigeons —s, coqs —s, feather-legged pigeons, cocks.

PATURAGE, pâ-tû-razh, *sm.* 1 (lien) *pasturage*, *pasture*, *pasture-land*. 2 (l'usage du pâturage) *grazing*, *pasture*. Droit de —, right of pasture.

PATURE, pâ-tiir, *sf.* 1 (des bêtes, des oiseaux, des poissons, of animals) *food*. Aux petits des oiseaux il donne la —, God provides the young of birds with food. Rac. Leurs corps privés de sépulture, des oiseaux devinrent la —, their unburied corpses became the prey of devouring birds. Volt. 2 (herbe, paille) *food*. Mettre de la — devant des bœufs, leur donner la —, to feed the oxen. 3 (lien) *pasture*, *pasture-ground*. Mettre, envoyer des chevaux en —, to send horses to graze. Vaine — *common*. 4 (de l'homme, of man) *food*. fig. Tout sert de — et d'aliment à l'orgueil, every thing serves to feed and foster pride. Boss.

PATURER, pâ-tû-ray, *vn.* *to graze*, *to pasture*, *to feed*.

PATURON, pat-û-rong, *sm.* *vel. postern*.

PAUNE, pô-m, *sf.* (Lat. palma) (de la main) *palm*.

PAUME, *sf.* 1 (sorte de jeu) *tennis*. Faire une partie de —, to play a game of tennis. 2 *absol.* (le jeu) *tennis*. Longue —, long, open tennis. 3 (lieu) *Jeu de —, tennis-court*.

PAUMIER, pô-miyas, *sm.* *keeper of a tennis-court*.

PAUMIERE, pô-miir, *sf.* *ven.* *palm-top*.

PAUMISME, pô-pay-rism', *sm.* *pauperism*.

PAUPIERE, pô-pyair, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *eye-lid*. La — de dessus, de dessous, the upper, the lower eye-lid. fig. Fermer la —, to die. Fermer la — les —s à quelqu'un, to close a person's eyes. 2 (les cils) *eye-lashes*.

PAUSE, pôz, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *pause*. 2 *mus. rest*. Demi —, *minim rest*.

PAUSER, pô-zay, *vn.* *mus.* *to make a rest*.

PAUVRE, pôvr', *adj. mf.* (Lat. pauper) 1 *poor*. Devenir —, to become poor. 2 (by extension) Tel avec deux millions de rente peut être —, some with two millions a year may be poor. La Bruy. Vous le faites plus — qu'il n'est, you make him to be poorer than he is. (substantif.) Faire le —, to feign, to plead poverty. 3 (d'un pays, d'un établissement, etc.) *poor*, *barren*. 4 (de certaines choses, of some things) *poor*. Une mine —, a poor mine. Une langue —, a poor language. 5 (exclamation) *poor*. Le — homme! the poor man! Mol. 6 (par tendresse) *poor*. Le — petit, the poor little fellow. 7 (par manière de plainte) *poor*. Je vous embrasse de toutes mes —s forces, I embrace you with all my poor strength. Volt. 8 (disparagant) (chétif) *poor*, *sorry*, *wretched*, *pitiful*. De — via, wretched via. Un — orateur, a pitiiful orator. prov. Un — sire, a poor creature. 9 (substantif.) *poor person*, *pooper*. —s de la paroisse, de la commune, parish paupers. scrip. —s d'esprit, *poor in spirit*; || weak-headed person.

PAUVREMENT, pô-vruh-ang, *adv.* *poorly*, *wretchedly*, *in poverty*. Vivre —, to live in poverty. Être vêtu —, to be wretchedly, *poorly clad*.

PAUVRESSE, pô-vrays, *sf.* *poor woman*, *beggar-woman*.

PAUVRET, pô-vray, *sm.* fem. —*te*, *dimin.* of *PAUVRE*, *poor thing*, *poor creature*.

PAUVRETE, pô-vruh-yat, *sf.* 1 *poverty*. Dans une extrême —, in extreme poverty. La Bruy. — *évangélique*, *humbleness of mind*. fig. La — de la langue, the poverty of the language. — *prov.* n'est pas *vice*, poverty is no crime. 2 fig. (action) *platitude*. Tous ces beaux compliments sont des —s, all those fine compliments are platitudes. Volt. 3 fig. (dans les ouvrages de l'art) *poverty*.

PAYAGE, pay-azh, *sm.* 1 *pavement*. 2 (travail du paveur) *paving*.

PAYANE, pay-ao, *sf.* *anc.* *poran*, *parin*. se *PAYANER*, pay-ao-ay, *vp.* *to strut*.

(by extension) Des chevaux de selle amoloux sur le-queis se payaient les merveilleux de M. Andalusian saddle-horses on which the dandies of M. make a display of their persons. Th. Gaut.

PAYE, pay-ay, *sm.* 1 *paving-stone*. Gros —, petit —, large, small paving-stone. 2 (assemblage de pierres) *pavement*. — de grès, de cailloux, de marbre, de lave, stone, flint, marble, lava pavement. 3 (particul.) (d'une rue, d'un chemin, etc.) *pavement*. D'ici à tel endroit, c'est tout —, from here to such a place, the road is all paved. Se promener sur le — de Paris, to walk about the streets of Paris. Bâtir le —, battreur de —, See *BATTEUR*, etc. On l'a mis sur le —, he has been turned out of his place, of his house. On a mis ses meubles sur le —, he has been turned out of his lodging. Le haut du —, See *HAUT*. fig. Tâter le —, to proceed cautiously. prov. Être sur le —, to be homeless, in the street, out of work. prov. fig. Être sur le — du roi, to be on the king's highway.

PAVEMENT, pay-mang, *sm.* 1 *paving*, *pavement*. 2 (ouvrage de luxe) *paving*, *pavement*.

PAVE, ppa, of *PAVER*, *feni.* —*e*, *paré*. Sallie — *de* marbre, hall paved with marble. fig. Il le gosier —, his throat is lined, *paved*, *prov.* fig. Les rues en sont —es, there is nothing so common.

PAVER, pay-ay, *va.* *to pave* (de grès, de briques, de cailloux, with stone, brick, flint). — une rue, une cour, to pave a street, a yard. *absol.* On pave dans cette rue, this street is being paved. (by extension) Les mollusques qui pavent littéralement les 4200 lieues de mer qui nous séparent de l'A., the mollusks that litte-

hide, pelt, fell, leather. Gants de —, leather gloves. — de vëlin, vellum. — crue, verte, raw, green hide, skin. fig. Contes de Peau d'âne, *child's tales, fairy tales.* 5 law. anc. (parchemin) parchement. Greffier à —, *clerk, engrosser.* 6 (dans la viande) bits of skin. 7 (enveloppe des fruits, etc.) skin, rind, peel. 8 (sur un liquide) skim, skum, froth.

PEAUSSIERE, pös-ree, *sf. com.* fur-trade, peltry.

PEAUSSIER, pös-syay, *sm.* skinner, dealer in skins, hides, pelts, leather-seller, furrier.

PÊC, pek, *adj. m.* Hareng —, pickled herring, new-salted herring.

PECCABLE, pek-kahl', *adj. mf.* peccable.

PECCADILLE, pek-kad-e-yuh, *sf.* peccadillo. La — fut jugée un cas pendable, his offence was judged to be a hanging matter. La Font.

PECCANT, pek-kang, *adj. m. fem. —*, (Lat. peccans) peccant. anc. Humeur — e, peccant humour.

PECCARI, pay-kar-ee, *zool.* peccary.

PECCAVI, pay-kav-ee, *sm. (Lat.)* Un bon — de repentance.

PÊCHE, paysh, *sf. hort.* peach. Le duvet de la —, the down of the peach. *fig. pop.* Un matelas, un coussin rembourré de noyaux de — s, a mattress, a cushion stuffed with peach-stones, a very hard mattress, cushion.

PÊCHE, *sf.* 1 fishing, angling. Faire une bonne —, one hureuse —, to have a good, a lucky take, to have good sport. 2 (droit) fishery, piscary. 3 (poisson) fish. 4 (des perles, du corail) pearl-fishery, coral-fishery. 5 (des débris d'un vaisseau) fishing-up.

PÊCHE, pay-shay, *sm. (Lat. peccatum)* sin, trespass, transgression. Les sept — s capitales, the seven capital sins. — vénial, venial sin. — mignon, favourite sin, besetting sin.

PÊCHER, pay-shay, *vn.* 1 to sin, to offend, to transgress (contre les commandements de Dieu, contre les commandements de l'Eglise, the commandments of God, of the Church). 2 (faillir contre quelque règle de morale) to sin, to offend, to err. — contre les bonnes mœurs, to offend against decency. — contre l'honneur, to transgress the laws of honour. — contre la bienséance, to violate the rules of decorum. 3 (by extension) to offend. C'est — contre la vraisemblance, contre le bon sens, it is contrary to all likelihood, to all good sense. 4 (abuser d'une bonne qualité) — contre la mode, to be out of the fashion. Il vaut mieux — par trop de bonté que par trop de rigueur, it is better to err on the side of mercy than that of rigour. La Bruy. Ce n'est pas par là qu'il pêche, that is not his failing. 5 fig. (des choses, of things) to be deficient, to fail. — Ce n'est pas par la forme, contre la forme, dans la forme, the form of this deed is defective.

PÊCHER, pay-shay, *sm. hort.* peach-tree. Couleur de fleur de —, peach-colour.

PÊCHER, *va. (Lat. piscari)* to fish. — une anguille, une carpe, to catch an eel, a carp. absol. — à la ligne, au filet, à l'épervier, to angle, to fish with the net, the casting net. — un étang, to draw a pond. fig. pop. — au plat, to take out of the dish, to kick one's self. fig. (disparagingly) Où avez-vous pêché cela? Où êtes-vous allé — cela? où êtes-vous allé — cet homme-là, where did you pick up that man? prov. fig. — en eau trouble, to fish in troubled waters. 2 (de tout ce qu'on tire de l'eau) to fish (for), to pick (up), to fish (out). — des perles, du corail, to fish, to dive for pearl, coral.

PÊCHERIE, paysh-ree, *sf.* fishery.

PÊCHERIE, pay-shuhr, *sm. fem.* pécheresse, sinner. Vieux —, old sinner, old rake.

PÊCHEUR, pay-shuhr, *sm. (Lat. piscator)* 1 fisher, fisherman. angl. 2 *scot* of the court of Rome. L'anneau du —, annulus piscatoris. 3 orn. Martin-pêcheur —, kingfisher.

PÊCORE, pay-kor, *sf. (Lat. pecus, pecoris)* 1 (little used) animal. La chétive — s'enfuit si bien qu'elle creva, the tiny creature swelled itself so much that it burst. La Font. 2 fig. (disparagingly) blockhead, fool.

PECTORAL, pek-to-ral, *adj. m. fem. —* 1 pectoral. Croix — e, pectoral cross. anat. Les muscles pectoraux, (substantif.) les pectoraux, the pectoral muscles. (substantif.) Le grand —, le petit —, the pectoralis major, the pectoralis minor. 2 (qui est bon pour la poitrine) pectoral.

PECTORAL, *sm.* pectoral, breast-plate.

PECULAT, pay-kô-lah, *sm.* peculation.

PECULE, pay-kûl, *sm. (Lat. peculium)* peculium, savings, hoard.

PECUNE, pay-kûn, *sf. (Lat. pecunia)* absol. —, cash.

PECUNIER, pay-kû-nyar, *adj. mf.* pecuniary. Peine —, intérêt —, pecuniary penalty, pecuniary interest.

PECUNIEUX, pay-kû-nyuh, *adj. m. fem.* pecunious, fam. moneyed, pecunious.

PÉDAGOGIE, pay-dag-o-zhee, *sf. (Gr.)* 1 pedagogy, pedagogism. 2 (établissement) public school.

PÉDAGOGIQUE, pay-dag-o-zhik, *adj. mf.* pedagogic, pedagogical.

PÉDAGOGUE, pay-dag-og, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 pedagogue. 2 (by extension) (celui qui censure les autres) pedagogue.

PÉDALE, pay-dal, *sf.* 1 pedal, pedal-stop. 2 mus. pedal-note.

PÉDANT, pay-dang, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 pedant. Un — de collège, a college pedant. 2 (qui affecte de paraître savant) fem. — e, pedant. 3 (qui affecte trop d'exactitude, trop de pédanterie) fem. — e, pedant. 4 (adjectif) pedantic.

PÉDANTER, pay-dang-tay, *vn.* (disparagingly) to pedantize, to act, to play the pedant.

PÉDANTERIE, pay-dang-tree, *sf.* 1 (disparagingly) (little used) pedantry. 2 (manière pédales) pedantry. (érudition pédante) pedantry, book-learning.

PÉDANTESQUE, pay-dang-tesk, *adj. mf.* pedantic.

PÉDANTESQUEMENT, pay-dang-tays-kuh-mang, *adv.* pedantically.

PÉDANTISER, pay-dang-te-zay, *vn.* to pedantize, to act, to play the pedant.

PÉDANTISME, pay-dang-tism', *sm.* pedantry.

PÉDESTRE, pay-daystr', *adj. mf. (Lat.)* 1 Statue —, pedestrian statue. 2 (qui se fait à pied) pedestrian, on foot. Course —, pedestrean.

PÉDESTREMENT, pay-days-truh-mang, *adv.* Aller —, to walk, to trudge it.

PÉDICELE, pay-de-sayl, *sm. bot.* pedicel, pedicel.

PÉDICULAIRE, pay-de-kû-layr, *adj. mf.* Maladie —, pedicular, fussy disease.

PÉDICULAIRE, pay-de-kû-layr, *sf. bot.* louse-wort.

PÉDICULE, pay-de-kûl, *sm. bot.* 1 pedicel, peduncle, stipe. 2 surg. Le — d'une verrue, the neck of a wart.

PÉDICULE, pay-de-kû-lay, *adj. m. fem. —*, pedicelled, pedicellate, stiped.

PÉDICURE, pay-de-kûr, *adj. mf.* 1 Chirurgie —, chiropodist, corn-cutter. 2 (substantif) C'est un babile —, he is a skillful corn-cutter.

PÉDILUVE, pay-de-lûv, *sm.* med. foot-bath.

PÉDINANE, pay-de-man, *sm.* nat. hist. pedinane.

PÉDOMETRE, pay-do-maytr', *sm.* See odomètre.

PÉDONCULE, pay-dong-kûl, *sm. bot.* peduncle.

PÉDONCULE, pay-dong-kû-lay, *adj. m.*

fem. — e, bot. pedunculate, pedunculated.

PÉGASE, pay-gaz, *sm.* 1 Pegasus. fig. Monter sur —, to compose verses. Son — est rétif, he is a poetaster. 2 astr. Pegasus.

PEIGNAGE, pay-nyazh, *sm. tech.* combing.

PEIGNE, pay-nyuh, *sm.* 1 comb. — de bois, de corne, d'ivoire, box, horn, ivory comb. Les petites dents, les grandes dents d'un —, the small teeth, the large teeth of a comb. Etre sale comme un —, to be as dirty as a pig. fig. pop. Donner un coup de — à quelqu'un, to ill-treat a person. 2 (pour retrousser les cheveux) comb. Un — de diamants, de corail, a comb set with diamonds, coral. 3 tech. card. 4 nat. hist.ecten, scallop.

PEIGNER, ppo. of PEIGNER, fem. — z, combed. Etre — à la diable, to have one's hair standing in all directions. fig. Ce jardin est bien —, this garden is well kept. Ce discours, ce style est trop —, this discourse, style is too elaborate. fig. (substantif) Un mal —, a dirty, shabby-looking fellow.

PEIGNER, pay-nyuh, *va.* 1 to comb, to comb out (ses cheveux, one's hair). — la crinière et la queue d'un cheval, to comb the mane and tail of a horse. 2 tech. to comb, to card (du lin, du chanvre, de la laine, flax, tow, wool). 3 fig. pop. (maltraiter) to thrash.

SE PEIGNER, 1 to comb one's self, to comb one's hair, to comb one's hair out. 2 fig. to thrash, to beat each other. Ces deux femmes se sont bien peignées, these two women have given each other a good beating.

PEIGNER, pay-nyay, *sm. comb-maker.*

PEIGNOIR, pay-nyoir, *sm.* 1 combing-cloth. 2 (pour le bain) dressing-gown.

PEIGNURES, pay-nyur, *sf. pl.* combings.

PEINDRE, pangir', *va. irreg. conjug.* like ATTENDRE. (Lat. pingere) 1 to paint. — quelqu'un en grand, en petit, en pied, to paint at full length, in miniature, at full length. absol. — sur toile, sur bois, sur porcelaine, to paint on canvass, on wood, on porcelain. L'homme qui peint si bien est un de mes amis, the man who paints so well is a friend of mine. Le Sage. — à l'huile, à l'aquarelle, to paint in oil, in water-colours. — l'histoire, to be an historical painter. — le portrait, le genre, le paysage, l'ornement, to be a portrait-painter, a painter of genre, a landscape-painter, an ornamental painter. — une galerie, un plafond, to paint a gallery, a ceiling. Fam. Cet homme est fait à —, that man is strikingly handsome. Cet habit est fait à —, it is —, that coat is an excellent fit. 2 (couvrir avec des couleurs) to paint. — les roues et le train d'un carrosse, to paint the wheels and carriage of a coach. 3 fig. (décrire) to paint, to describe, to depict, to portray. Il nous a peint sa détresse, sa misère, he depicted to us his distress, his misery. Cette bonté qu'on a appelée évangélisme à défaut d'un mot qui la peignit mieux, that kindness that has been called evangelical, for want of a word to describe it better. Nod. 4 (écrire) to write. Il peint bien, he has a capital handwriting.

SE PEINDRE, *vp.* 1 fig. L'espérance et la crainte se peignaient dans ses regards, hope and fear were painted in his looks. Barth. prov. S'achever de —, to ruin one's self, to complete one's ruin. Pour nous achever de —, that is the finishing stroke. 2 (à soi) Se — la barbe, les sourcils, to dye one's beard, one's whiskers.

PEINE, payn, *sf. (Lat. pena)* 1 generally, pain, punishment. On lui a ordonné cela sur —, —, sous — de la vie, he was ordered under, on pain of death. — capitale, capital punishment. La — du talion, the law of retaliation, lex talionis. theol. Les — s de l'enfer, les

—s éternelles, the pains, the torments of hell. Les — du pargatoire, the pains of purgatory. law. Sous les — s de droit, on pain of being punished according to law. — arbitraire, arbitrary punishment. 2 (double, affliction) trouble, sorrow, pain, suffering, grief. Les — du corps, the pains of the body, bodily pain. Les — de l'esprit, the sufferings of the mind. Ma — était de voir les gens plus paresseux qu'ici, I was grieved to see people lazier than here. La Font. Ma présence semblait adoucir leurs — s, my presence seemed to alleviate their grief. Batin. Sa cuisante —, his detouring grief. Fénel. Être dans la —, to be in trouble. 3 (inquiétude d'esprit) uneasiness, anxiety. E. avait été si en — de moi qu'elle fut charmée de mon retour, E. had been so anxious about me, that she was delighted at my return. Le Sage. Il ne se met guère en — de ce qui peut vous arriver, he concerns himself but little about what may happen to you. Il est comme une âme en —, see AME. 4 (travail, fatigue) labour, toil, trouble. Travaillez, prenez de la —, work, take pains. La Font. De quel prix n'ai-je pas récompensé tes — s ? what have I not offered you as a reward for your labours ? C. Del. Vous n'avez pas grande — à faire ce travail, you will not have much trouble to do that. Peindre sa —, ses — s, to have one's labour for one's pains. Mourir à la —, to perish, to fall in the attempt. Prenez la —, donnez-vous la — de faire cela, please to do that. Il a pris la — de venir me voir, he gave himself the trouble of coming to see me. Un homme de —, a labourer, a drudge. La chose en vaut bien la —, the thing is well worth the trouble. prov. Nil bien sans —, nothing is to be had without trouble. Quelquefois la — jasse le plaisir, the trouble is sometimes greater than the pleasure. 5 (salaire) labour, task, trouble. 6 (difficulté) trouble, difficulty. Je n'ai pas de — à vous croire. I can easily believe you. Avoir de la — à parler, to have an impediment in one's speech. Avoir de la — à marcher, to walk with difficulty. fig. Cette affaire a bien de la — à marcher, that affair drags on. 7 (répugnance d'esprit) reluctance. Faire une chose sans —, to do a thing without repining.

À PEINE, adv. loc. 4 hardly, scarcely. À — la nuit est-elle venue qu'il faut se coucher, we must go to bed as soon as it is dark. 2 (presque pas) scarcely, barely, hardly. À — sait-il lier ? he can scarcely read. Il nous regarda à —, he scarcely looked at us. 3 (difficélement) scarcely. On trouverait à — de l'eau pour boire, you would scarcely find water to drink. A grand —, with difficulty.

PEINE, ppa. of PEINER, fem. — E, 4 sorry, grieved. 2 (des ouvrages d'esprit, de la main) elaborate, stiff, laboured. PEINER, pay-nay, ra. 4 to grieve, to pain, to distress. 2 (fatiguer) to fatigue. 3 (travailler beaucoup et difficilement) to take pains, to labour.

PEINER, ra. 1 to be reluctant. — à gronder, to be reluctant to scold. 2 (faire des efforts pour) to labour, to toil. Nous sommes, nous peignons comme bêtes de burden. La Font. fig. Je peignais à entendre cet homme, it was a fatigue to listen to that man.

SE PEINER, rpr. to take pains, trouble (pour faire quelque chose, to do a thing).

PEINT, ppa. of PEINDRE, fem. — E, adjective. Toiles — es, prints. Papier —, paper hangings. fig. Les grâces étaient à demi — es sur sa figure pâle, the graces were half painted on that pale countenance. Fénel.

PEINTRE, painter, m. 1 painter. — en email, painter in enamel. — en miniature, miniature painter, limner. — d'his-

toire, historical painter. — sur verre, sur porcelaine, painter on glass, on porcelain. (sometimes used in the fem.) La Rosalba, cette fameuse — de portraits, the R., this famous portrait painter. De Bross. 2 painter, grainer. Un — en bâtiments, a house painter, a painter and grainer. 3 fig. painter. Ce poète est un excellent —, that poet is an excellent painter.

PEINTURE, pang-tû-razh, sm. daub, painting, daubing.

1 (ouvrage de peinture) painting, picture. — sur verre, sur email, sur porcelaine, sur bois, painting on glass, enamel, porcelain, wood. 3 (appliquée sur une surface) painting. 4 fig. (description) painting, description.

EN PEINTURE, adv. loc. fig. in appearance. Il n'a des richesses qu'en —, he has nothing but the appearance of riches. Je ne voudrais pas y être même en —, I would not even be suspected of being there.

PEINTRE, ppa. of PEINDRE, adjective. painted. Tout cela est fort —, tant bien que mal, all that is daubed, no matter how. De Bross. fig. (by extension) Des prairies — es de papillons et de fleurs, meadows enamelled with butterflies and flowers. Chate.

PEINTREUR, pang-tû-rehr, sm. bad painter, dauber.

1 PEKIN, pay kang, su. 4 geog. Pekin. 2 (espèce d'etouffes) pekin. 3 (disparagingly) criticism.

PELADE, puh-lad, sf. med. alopecia, for-evi, scurf.

PELAGE, puh-lazh, sm. (des animaux, of animals) hair, colour of the hair.

PELAMIDE, pay-lam-id, sf. ich. sea-dog.

PELARD, puh-lar, adj. m. See bois PELARD.

PELE-MÊLE, adv. 1 pell-mell, helterskelter. 2 sm. pell-mell, confusion. Un — d'ex-voto, a confused heap of ex-votos. V Dur. 3 promiscuous order. Le prince ordonna le —, the prince gave orders that every body should see, the company should sit themselves promiscuously.

PELÉ, ppa. of PELER, fem. — E, 1 naked, bare. Il voit le cou du chien —, he sees the neck of the dog all bare. La Font. fig. Un roc —, une montagne — E, a naked rock, mountain. 2 (substantif) a bald person, pop. Il y avait quatre — s et un loup, there was nobody but lag-rag and hobtail.

PELER, puh-lay, ra. (Lat. pilos) 4 to peel, to strip off. 2 to peel, to pare (un fruit, a fruit).

SE PELER, rpr. to peel off, to come off.

PELERIN, payl-rang, sm. fem. — E, (It. peregrino) 1 pilgrim, palmer, scrip. Les — s d'Emmaüs, the pilgrims of Emmaüs. 2 (voyageur) traveller, pilgrim. 3 fig. fem. — E, fellow, m. Jule, f.

PELERINAGE, payl-re-nazh, sm. 1 pilgrimaging, fig. Cette vie n'est qu'un —, this life is but a pilgrimaging. 2 (lieu) resort of pilgrims.

PELERINE, payl-reen, sf. pelerine, tippet.

PELICAN, pay-le-kang, sm. 1 ora. pelican. 2 chem. pelican. 3 surg. pellican.

PELISSE, pliss, sf. pelisse.

PELLE, payl, sf. (Lat. pala) shovel. — de feu, — à feu, fire-shovel. — à main, hand-shovel. fig. Remuer l'argent à la —, to roll in riches.

PELLEE, pay-lay, PELLERÉE, payl-ray, PELLETTE, payl-tay, sf. shovelful.

PELLETÉE, payl-tre, sf. 4 fur-ture, 2 (peaux) peltry.

PELLETIER, payl-tyay, sm. fem. PELLETTE, furrier. Marchand —, furrier, dealer in furs.

PELLICULE, payl-le-kûl, sf. dimin. of PEAU, (Lat.) pellicle, skin.

PELOTE, plot, sf. 1 ball (de fil, de laine, de coton, de suie, of thread, wool, cotton, silk). 2 (a epingles, etc.) pin-cushion. 3 — de neige, snow-ball. fig. Cela fait une — au bout de quelque temps, that makes a good round sum at the end of a certain time. Faire sa —, to feather one's nest. 4 (de quelques chevaux, of horses) blaze, star.

PELOTER, plo tay, ra. 4 (lancer) to throw balls. Ils se font que —, they are only throwing the balls about. De Bross. prov. fig. — en attendant partie, to keep one's hand in till the game begins.

PELOTER, va, to beat, to ill-treat.

SE PELOTER, rpr. to beat, to ill-treat each other.

PELTON, plo-tong, sm. 1 (de fil de laine, de suie, etc., of thread, wool, silk, etc.) ball. fig. Ce nest qu'un — de grasse, he is a lump of fat. 2 (pour jouer à la paume) tennis-ball. 3 fig. group, knot. 4 fig. mil. plateau. (particul.) Une colonne de huit — s, a column of eight platoons. Feu de —, firing by platoons. Rompre par —, to break by platoons. 5 fig. Un — de mouches à miel, de chenilles, a cluster of bees, of caterpillars. 6 fig. Se mettre en —, to roll one's self up.

PELOTONNER, plo-to-nay, ra. to wind (du fil, de la soie, etc., thread, silk, etc.).

SE PELOTONNER, rpr. 4 to be rolled up. 2 fig. (des personnes, des animaux, of persons, of animals) to roll one's self up. 3 fig. (se ramasser) to roll one's self up, to double one's self up. Quand on sante on se pelotonne, one gathers one's limbs before jumping. Beaum. 1 se pelotonne sous une couverture à côté de la diogenes, I screwed herself in under a blanket close to the diogenes. Th. Gaut.

PELOUSE, plooz, sf. lawn, grass-plot, green-sward.

PELU, puh-lû, sm. f. fem. — E, hairy.

fig. Pette —, See PATTE-PELU.

PELUCHE, PLUCHE, plûsh, sf. plush, shag.

PELUCHE, plû-shay, adj. m. fem. — E, (des etouffes, de quelques plantes, of stuffs, of some plants) plushy, shaggy.

PELUCHER, plû-shay, vu. (d'une étoffe, of a stuff) to wear rough, to become shaggy.

PELURE, plûr, sf. peel, paring. — de poire, pear parings. — d'oignon, onion-peel. (by analogy) — de fromage, cheese rind.

PELVIE, payl-vyang, adj. f. fem. — E, (Lat. pelvis) anal, pelvic.

PENAILLON, puh-nah-yong, sm. 1 rag. 2 (disparagingly) (moine) monk.

PENAL, pay-nal, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. pœnalis) penal. Code —, lois — es, penal code, laws.

PENALITE, pay-nal-e-tay, sf. penal law.

PENATES, pay-nat, adj. m. pl. (Lat.) 1 Dieux — s, penates, household gods. 2 (substantif) household gods. Saluez ces — s d'argile, incline before these plaster gods. La Font. Elle porta chez lui ses — s, no jour que, etc., she installed herself in his abode, one day that, etc. La Font. 3 fig. (substantif) home. Je reverrai mes — cheris, I shall see my beloved home again.

PENAUD, puh-on, adj. m. fem. — E, unwhipped, foolish, abashed, out of countenance. Sir T. toutjours fort — de sa méprise, Sir T. still much abashed at his mistake. Merim.

PENCHANT, pang-shang, ppr. of PENCHER, Le terrain va en —, the ground goes sloping. adj. m. fem. — E, 1 inclining, leaning. 2 fig. (sur son déclin) declining, decaying. D'un État — l'inspéré secours ! the unexpected support of a decaying State ! Cora. 3 fig. (enclin) prone, inclined. Le cœur des hommes est extrêmement — à la légèreté, the heart of man is extremely prone to levity. Pasc.

PENCHANT, *sm.* 1 slope, declivity (d'une montagne, of a mountain). 2 fig. decline. Le — de l'âge, the decline of age. fig. La fortune, la faveur de cet homme est sur son —, the fortune, the favour of that man is going down. 3 fig. (de l'âme, of the soul) inclination, propensity, proneness. Un secret — l'avait d'abord entraîné, he had at first been led away by a secret inclination. Barth. Se laissez aller, s'abandonner, céder à son —, to give way, to indulge in one's inclination, to gratify one's propensity.

PENCHE, *ppa.* of *pencher*, *fem.* — *E.* adjectif. Des airs —s, fustian airs.

PENCHEMENT, *pangsh* — *naung*, *sm.* stoop, stooping. Un — de tête, a bend of the head.

PENCHEUR, *pang-shay*, *ro.* 1 to stoop, to bend, to incline (la tête, le corps, the head, the body). Quelques arbristes fruitiers sauvages penchaient leurs têtes sur les nôtres, some wild fruit trees bowed down their heads over ours. J.-J. Rouss. Ma main, que penche sur le gouffre une main qui la glace, my hand, that an icy hand bends over the abyss. C. Del.

PENCHEUR, *ro.* 1 to lean, to stoop, to incline. C'est moi qui sentais la barque lorsqu'elle penche sous l'effort du vent, it is by me thy bark is supported when thrown on its side by the wind. Nod. Les astres penchaient vers leur couchant, the stars were setting. Chate. fig. Cet État, cet empire penche vers sa chute, vers sa ruine, that State, that empire is fast verging on its ruin. 2 fig. to incline, to be inclined, to lean. Pour mieux montrer où penchaient ses affections, il le better to show to which side his affections inclined, he. Bar. Les oncles du roi penchaient assez vers cet avis, the king's uncles were rather disposed in favour of that opinion. Bar. Cette princesse penchait au judaïsme, that princess had a leaning towards Judaism. Boss.

SE PENCHEUR, *ppr.* to stoop, to bend, to lean. Quelques femmes se penchaient aux fenêtres pour nous voir, some women bent forward from their windows to get a better view of us. Lamart. Penchez-vous, que je rajuste votre couiffe, stoop a little that I may arrange your head-dress.

PENDABLE, *pang-dahl*, *adj.* *mf.* hanging, abominable. Gas —, hanging matter. Un tout —, an abominable trick.

PENDALISON, *pang-day-zong*, *sf.* hanging. PENDANT, *pang-dang*, *ppr.* of *pendre*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.* 1 pendant, hanging down, dangling, drooping. Que font la tes bras — à ton côté? why are your arms hanging down by your side? Rac. law. Les fruits — sur les racines, pae racines, standing corn, crops. Ce procès est — à tel tribunal, that lawsuit is pending in such a court. L'instance, la cause est —, the suit, the cause is pending. Depuis tantôt six mois que la cause est —, for the last six months that the case remains undecided. La Vont. 2 (substantif) *ro.* de baudrier, de ceinturon, frog of a sword-belt. —s d'oreille, pendants, ear-drops. 3 (substantif) *paint*, sculpt. engrav. companion, fellow, counterpart. Ces deux tableaux, ces deux groupes font —s, sont à peu près —s, those two pictures, those two groups match, are nearly matched. Il faut un — à ce tableau, this picture wants another to match it. 4 *mf.* fig. (personnes, choses) fellow, counterpart. Vous et lui, vous êtes les deux —, he and you make up the pair. C'est le — de M., he is the counterpart of M. Sand.

PENDANT, *prep.* during, for. — l'hiver, during the winter. PENDANT QUE, *conj.* while, whilst. — que nous étions ensemble, whilst we were together.

PENDARD, *pang-dar*, *sm. fem.* — *E.* rogue, gallow's bird. Mol. PENDELOQUE, *pangd-lok*, *sf.* 1 pendulum, drop, ear-drop. 2 (de lustre, of chandeliers) pendant, drop. 3 fig. pop. shred.

PENDENTIF, *pang-dang-tif*, *sm.* arch. pendentive. PENDILLER, *pang-de-yay*, *vn.* *fam.* to dangle, to flutter, to swing.

PENDRE, *pangdr*, *va.* (Lat. *pendere*) 1 to hang, to hang up. fig. — son épée au croc, to lay aside one's sword. (by analogy) Je pendis au croc une seconde fois mon habit brodé, I hung up on the peg for the second time my laced coat. Le Sage. (des per-sonnes, des animaux, of persons, animals) to hang, to hang up. — un homme par les aisselles, to hang up a man by the arm-pits; à un lièvre par les pattes de derrière, a hare by its hind paws. 2 (attacher à la potence) to hang. prov. Cet homme ne vaut pas la corde pour le —, that man is not worth hanging. prov. Dire plus que — d'un homme, to say every thing that is bad of a person.

PENDRE en, 1 to hang. Des lustres penchaient au plafond, chandeliers hung from the ceiling. Des grappes mûres penchaient à la pale verdure des frênes, ripe grapes hung from the pale verdure of the ash-trees. Nod. prov. fig. Autant lui en pend à l'oreille, à un nez, the like fate awaits him; it may be his case. 2 (descendre trop bas) to hang down. Votre robe pend d'un côté, your gown hangs down on one side. Les joues lui pendaient, his cheeks fall in.

SE PENDRE, *ppr.* 1 to hang. Se — par les mains à un arbre, to hang to a tree by one's hands. Se — au cou de quelqu'un, to hang round a person's neck. Madame A. se pendit à la sonnette. Merim. A rang the bell with all her might. Merim. 2 to hang one's self, to hang one's self up. Je m'ai de regret à hang myself forthwith out of regret. Mol. (hyperb.) Il y a de quoi se —, it is enough to make one hang one's self.

PENDU, *pang-dû*, *ppa.* of *pendre*, *fem.* — *E.* 1 hanging, dangling. Cet enfant est toujours — au cou de sa mère, that child is always hanging round its mother's neck. Etre toujours — aux côtés, à la ceinture de quelqu'un, SE CÉLÉBRE. prov. Avoir la langue bien —, to have the gift of the gab. 2 hanging. Etre — haut et court, Se cotant. prov. Je veux être — si je consens à ce qu'on exige de moi, may I be hanged if I consent to what is required of me. prov. fig. Aussitôt pris, aussitôt —, SEE ASSISITOT. 3 (substantif) *p-rson* that has been hanged. Le — ressuscite et sur ses pieds toulant, the hanging signposts comes to life again, and drooping on her feet. La Font. prov. Etre sec comme un —, to be as dry as a chip.

PENDULE, *pang-dûl*, *sm.* (Lat. *pendula*) pendulum. L'oscillation du —, the oscillation of the pendulum.

PENOLE, *sf.* time-piece.

PENE, *pays*, *sm.* bott. — à demi-toir, — à ressort, spring-bott. La porte n'est fermée qu'au —, the door is only bolted. — dormant, French bott.

PENETRABLE, *pay-nay-trab*, *adj.* *mf.* *mf.* did. (d'une substance spongieuse, of a spongy substance) penetrability, penetrableness.

PENÉTRABLE, *pay-nay-trabl*, *adj.* *mf.* penetrable, pervers.

PENÉTRANT, *pay-nay-trang*, *ppr.* of *penétrer*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.* penetrating, piercing, searching. Odeur —, *mf.* penetrating odour. Il fait un froid —, it is piercing cold. fig. Etre —, avoir l'esprit —, to have a penetrating mind. fig. Avoir l'œil, le coup d'œil, le regard —, to have a penetrating, a searching glance, look.

PENÉTRATION, *pay-nay-trah-syong*, *sf.* 1 pénétration (du mercure, of mercury).

2 fig. (de l'esprit, of the mind) penetration. PENÉTRE, *ppa.* of *penétrer*, *fem.* — *E.* impressed, concerned, imbued. fig. J'étais si — de ce fâcheux accident que, I was so impressed with this sad accident that. Le Sage. Je sais — du service que vous voulez bien me rendre, I am extremely grateful for the service you wish to render me. Volt. (by extension) Un orateur profondément — de son objet, an orator deeply impressed with his subject. D'Alemb. Avoir l'air —, to look impressed, deeply concerned.

PENÉTRER, *pay-nay-tray*, *va.* 1 *PE* NÉTRER, TO PÉNÉTRER, ILS PÉNÉTRÈNT; (Lat. *penetrare*) 1 to penetrate, to go through. L'eau pénétre par tous les pores, water penetrates through every pore. J.-J. Rouss. Leurs habits étaient appesantis par l'eau que les avait pénétrés, their clothes were heavy with the water that had soaked them through. Féu. 2 (entrer bien avant) to penetrate into, to pierce. 3 fig. (découvrir) to penetrate, to discover. Elle pénétrait dès son enfance les défauts les plus cachés des ouvrages d'esprit, from her childhood she discovered the most hidden defects of literary productions. Féu. Je pénétre tes desseins secrets, I fathom your secret designs. J.-J. Rouss. — quelqu'un, to read a person's thoughts, to see through a person. 4 fig. (toucher profondément) to impress. Cet événement me pénétre de douleur, that event overwhelms me with grief. Volt.

PENÉTRER, *vn.* 1 to penetrate (into). Il pénétra dans les Indes plus loin que, he penetrated into the Indies farther than. Boss. Il n'a pu — jusqu'au ministre, he could not get admittance to the minister. 2 fig. to penetrate, to fathom. Qui pénétrera jamais dans tous les secrets d'une âme tendre? who will ever penetrate into all the secrets of a loving soul? Nod. — dans l'avenir, to foresee things to come. Il avait pénétré dans sa pensée, he had read his thought.

SE PÉNÉTRER, *ppr.* 1 (d'une substance) to penetrate into each other. 2 fig. to impress, to imbue one's mind (with), to convince one's self (of). Il faut bien vous — de cette vérité, you must be thoroughly convinced of this truth. Se — du sentiment de ses devoirs, to be imbued with the sentiment of one's duties.

PENIBLE, *pay-nib*, *adj.* *mf.* 1 painful, laborious. Un — esclavage, painful slavery. J. Buss. 2 (morally) painful, distressing, difficult. Situation —, distressing situation.

PENIBLEMENT, *pay-ne-nib-mang*, *adv.* painfully, laboriously.

PENICHE, *pay-nish*, *sf.* *naut.* pinnace.

PENICILLE, *pay-ne-se-yay*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E.* bot. penicillate, penicillated.

PENINSULAIRE, *pay-nang-sû-lay*, *adj.* *mf.* peninsular.

PENINSULE, *pay-nang-sûl*, *sf.* (Lat. *peninsula*) 1 peninsula. 2 *absl.* Spain and Portugal.

PÉNITENCE, *pay-ne-tangs*, *sf.* (Lat. *penitentia*) 1 penitence, repentance. Le tribunal Je la —, the tribunal of penitence, the confessional. Les psaumes de la —. See PSALME. 2 rel. (en expiation des péchés) penitence, penance, punishment. 3 (jeûnes, prières) penance. Faire — de ses péchés, to do penance for one's sins. Vivre dans la —, to live in penance, fig. Faire —, to fare but poorly. 4 (punition) punishment. Mettre un enfant en —, to send a child in the corner. 5 (at forfeits) punishment.

POUR PÉNITENCE, EN PÉNITENCE DE CE LA, POUR VOTRE PÉNITENCE, *adv. loc.* as a punishment.

PÉNITENCERIE, *pay-ne-tangs-ree*, *sf.* penitentiary.

PÉNITENCIER, *pay-ne-tang-syay*, *sm.* penitentiary. Sous —, under penitentiary.

PÉNITENT, *pay-ne-tang*, *adj.* *m. fem.*

—E, 1 penitent, repentant. Femme —e, penitent woman. (by extension) Leur vie austère et —e, their austere and penitent life. Rac. 2 (substantif.) penitent. 3 (substantif.) rel. penitent.

PENITENTIAIRE, pay-ne-tang-sayr, adj. nf. penitentiary. Système —, penitentiary system.

PENITENTIAUX, pay-ne-tang-syo, adj. m. pl. fem. penitential, penitential.

PENITENTIEL, pay-ne-tang-syayl, sm. rel. penitential.

PENNAGE, payn-dazh, sm. 4 hawk. plumage. 2 (les plumes) plumage.

PENNE, payn, sf. hawk. beam-feather.

PENNON, payn-nong, sm. pennon.

PENOMBRE, pay-nongbr, sf. 4 aslr. penumbra. 2 fine arts. penumbra.

PENON, pub-nong, sm. nat. dog-rane.

PENSANT, pang-sang, ppr. of penses. Je pleurais en — à toi, I wept in thinking of thee. Nod. adj. m. fem. —e, thinking.

La faculté —e, the faculty of thought. Bion —, mal —, right-minded, well-disposed, ill-disposed; || mal —, evil-thinking.

PENSE, ppa. of PENSER, fem. —e, Ils ne peuvent pas avoir été —s autrement. they cannot have been imagined otherwise. Nud. Cela n'est pas trop mal —, that is not a bad idea. Ouvrage bien —, well conceived work.

PENSÉE, pang-say, sf. 1 thinking. 2 (l'acte de l'esprit) thought, idea. Je ne saurais pas cette —, I cannot bear that thought. M^{me} de Sév. Pendant que res —s ronlaient dans mon esprit, whilst these thoughts were revolving in my mind. Fén. Ce traducteur est bien entré, n'est pas bien entré dans la — de son auteur, that translator has entered, has not entered into the spirit of his author. 3 (opinion) opinion, mind. 4 (dessin) design, project. Exécuter sa —, to execute one's project. Il a changé de —, he has changed his mind. 5 (meditation) thought. Il est enlucé dans ses —s, he is buried in his thoughts. 6 (la faculté de penser) mind. L'âme n'est venue dans la —, ea — it occurred to my mind. Lire dans la — de quelqu'un, to read in the thoughts of a person. 7 lit. paint. arch. etc. sketch, outline.

PENSÉE, sf. bot. heart's-case, pansy. Couleur de —, dark violet colour.

PENSER, pang-say, m. (Lat. pensare) 1 to think. L'enfant qui lit ne pense pas, il ne fait que lire, a child that reads does not think, he only reads. J.-J. Rousseau. Bien —, mal —, to think right, wrong. 2 (raisonner) to think. L'art de —, the art of thinking. 3 (réfléchir) to think, to reflect. Il parle sans —, he speaks without thinking. Laissez-moi le temps d'y —, leave me time to turn it over in my mind. 4 (songer à quelque chose) to think. On ne peut pas — tout, one cannot think of every thing. Nod. C'est qu'en vérité vous m'y faites —, indeed you remind me of it. Nod. Le mal vient sans qu'on y pense, misfortunes come unexpectedly. 5 (avoir une chose en vue) to think. Que pensez-vous faire? what do you mean to do? — à mal, to have some ill design or other. Faire, dire une chose sans — à mal, to do, to say a thing without meaning any harm. 6 (prendre garde) to take care, heed. Vous avez des ennemis, pensez à vous, you have enemies, take care of yourself. 7 (être sur le point de) to be near. Mes esprits se troubleront au point que je pensai m'évanouir, my mind was so agitated that I was near fainting away. Le Sage. Cette idée ne pensa perdre comme vous l'allez voir, that idea had like to have ruined me as you shall see. Le Sage. Ce modeste trésor dont la conquête a pensé vingt fois lui coûter la vie, this modest treasure, the obtaining of which had like to have cost him his life twenty times over. Ph. Chas.

PENSER, eu. 1 to think. Vous dites ce

que vous pensez avec sincérité, you say what you think with sincerity. Volt. — tout haut, to think aloud. 2 (imaginer) to imagine, to think of. Je laisse à — la vie que fèrent les deux amis, I leave you to imagine the life the two friends led. La Font. 3 (croire) to think. Vous savez d'avance ce qu'il faut — des éloges de parti, you know beforehand what value is to be set on party praise. Villem. Je lui demandai ce qu'il en pensait, I asked him what he thought of it. Volt. absol. Cela est plus vrai qu'on ne pense, that is truer than people think. (intransitively) C'est un homme qui pense toujours mal de son prochain, he is a man who always entertains evil thoughts of his neighbour. Ne pense pas le noquer, dit-il, il est en la laughing affair, said he. Le Sage. Je vis qu'il avait pensé dans sa petite prudence que, I saw that he had thought in his small prudence that. Mich. Et pense à tout moment qu'elle fait aller la machine, and thinks every moment it is she who drags the coach along. La Font. Vous pensez qu'il fait votre bonheur, you think he makes you happy. C. Del. A ce que je pense, I should think. pro. Honni soit qui mal y pense, evil be to him that evil thinks.

PENSER, ppr. to be thought.

SE PENSER, sm. thought. A ce seul — je sens que je m'égare, at the bare idea I feel my reason give way. Rac. De donx, de sinistres —s, gentle, sinister thoughts.

PENSEUR, pang-suhr, sm. 1 thinker. 2 (adjectif.) Ce visage —, this thoughtful face. Balz.

PENSIF, pang-sif, adj. m. fem. PENSIVE, pensive, thoughtful.

PENSION, pang-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 board. Payer —, to pay for one's board. 2 (lieu) boarding-house. Être en —, to board, to be at a boarding-house. Prendre quelqu'un en —, to board a person. Tenir, mettre des chevaux en —, to be a lively stable-keeper, to put horses out at livery. 3 (d'élèves, of children) boarding-school, seminary, academy. Un maître de —, boarding-school master. On l'a mis en — chez un tel, he has been sent to school at such-a-one's. 4 (la rétribution des écoles) school. 5 Demi —, half-board. 6 (somme donnée annuellement à quelqu'un) pension. Une — sur l'État, a pension on the State. — viagère, pension for life. — alimentaire, maintenance, alimony. 7 (en matière bénéficiaire) pension.

PENSIONNAIRE, pang-syo-nayr, sm. 4 boarder. Prendre des —s, to take in boarders. 2 (d'un élève) boarder. Demi —, half-boarder. 3 (celui, celle qui reçoit une pension) pensioner. Il est — de l'État, he is a State pensioner. Comédien —, — de la Comédie Française, pensioner of the French theatre. 4 (en matière bénéficiaire) pensioner. 5 hist. Le — de Hollande, the pensionary of Holland.

PENSIONNAT, pang-syo-nah, sm. 1 (lieu) school, school-house. 2 (établissement particulier) boarding-school. — de jeunes demoiselles, boarding-school for young ladies.

PENSIONNER, pang-syo-nay, vo. (from pension) to pension, to pension off. L'ombre impériale que le gouvernement anglais y pensionne magnifiquement, the Imperial shadow to which the English government allows a magnificent pension. Jacq. Les grands seigneurs qui pensionnaient les gens de lettres payaient tout simplement les frais du culte de l'esprit, the noblemen who gave a pension to literary men, were merely paying for the pleasure they enjoyed. A. Rouss.

PENSUM, pang-suhm, sm. (Lat.) imposition, task, penance.

PENTAGONE, pang-tag-on, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 pentagonal, five-cornered, five-

angled. Figure —, pentagonal figure. 2 sm. pentagon.

PENTAMÈTRE, pang-tam-aytr, adj. m. (Gr.) 4 Vers —, pentameter. 2 sm. pentameter.

PENTAPOLE, pang-tap-ol, sf. (Gr.) anc. geog. Panto polis.

PENATEUQUE, pang-tat-uhk, sm. (Gr.) Pentateuch.

PENTE, pangt, sf. 1 (d'un terrain, of a land) slope, declivity, descent, acclivity, ascent. Donner de la — aux eaux, to cut a drain sloping. fig. Suivant la — de la coutume qui veut qu'on loue, following the lead of custom which requires praise to be given. La Bruy. fig. La — de son esprit, his turn of mind. Balz. 2 fig. (inclination) proneness, inclination, propensity. Sa — naturelle est l'oisiveté, he is naturally prone to idleness. La Rochef. Une certaine humeur soit on non le défaut du sexe et sa —, whether this temper be or not the failing of the sex, and its natural bent. La Font. 3 tapestry. (d'un lit, of a bed) valance. 4 (dans les bibliothèques) hanging.

PENTECÔTE, pangt-kôt, sf. (Gr.) Pentecost, Whitsunday.

PENTÉLUQUE, pang-lay-lik, adj. mf. fine arts. pentelic.

PENTURE, pang-tur, sf. tech. (of a door, a window) joinwork, band.

PENULTIME, pang-nultaym, adj. mf. 1 penultimate, last but one. La — syllable, the penultimate syllable. Je suis fait séparer de biens de mon mari, with my last husband but one, I had a separate maintenance. Duc. 2 (substantif.) penultimate, penultima, penult.

PENURIE, pay-nû-ree, sf. 1 dearth, scarcity (des fruits, of fruit). 2 absol. (disette d'argent) penury.

PEÛTE, pay-ot, sf. peotia.

PIPERIN, payp-rang, sm. min. pepperine, pepperin.

PEPIE, pay-pee, sf. pip. fig. pop. Cet homme n'a pas la —, that man can take his glass. fig. Il n'a point, elle n'a point la —, he, she is not tongue-tied.

PEPIER, pay-pay, vn. (Lit. pipilare) to pip.

PEPIN, pub-pang, sm. pip, grape-stone. Les fruits à —, fruit with pips, seeded fruit.

PEPINIERE, pay-pe-nayyir, sf. 4 agri. nursery. 2 fig. nursery. Les Romains trouvaient dans leurs esclaves une — immense de citoyens, the Romans found in their slaves an immense nursery of citizens. Montesq.

PÉPINIÈRISTE, pay-pe-nayyir-ist, sm. nursery-man. (adjectif.) Un jardinier —, a nursery-gardener.

PÉPITE, pay-pit, sm. (Sp. pepita) nugget of gold, nugget.

PEPSINE, payp-seen, sf. (Gr.) pharm. pepsin, pepsine.

PERCALE, payr-kal, sf. canbric muslin.

PERCALINE, payr-kal-éen, sf. glazed calico.

PERCANT, payr-sang, ppr. of PERCER, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 piercing, sharp, shrill, keen. Un poinçon —, bien —, a sharp, very sharp pointed bodkin. Un froid —, un vent —, a piercing cold wind. Des cris —s, piercing cries. Une voix —e, a shrill voice. Des yeux —s, piercing, quick eyes. Une vue —e, a keen sight. 2 fig. acule. Son génie était aigri et —, his genius was active and acute. Volt.

PERCE, pays, sf. tech. borer, piercer.

EN PERCE, adv. loc. abroach, broached, tapped. Mettre du vin en —, to broach, to tap a cask of wine.

PERÇE, ppa. of PERCER, fem. —e, 1 l'étage était — de cinq croisées, the story had five windows. Balz. Un habit — par le coude, a coat out at elbows. Une forêt bien —e, a forest with fine openings.

fig. C'est un pauvre —, he is a spendthrift.
prov. fig. L'un bonnie bas —, a man low
in cash. 2 Il a été tout —, il a été —
jusqu'aux os, he has been wet through.
fig. — jusqu'au fond du cœur d'une at-
teinte imprévue, struck to the very heart
by an unforeseen blow. Cora. 3 (sub-
stantif.) Un —, See PERCEE.

PERCEE, payr-say, *sf.* opening, vista.
(by extension) Les brouillards entr'o-
uvraient de larges — à par lesquelles le
jour glissait jusqu'au fond de la vallée,
large partial openings in those foggy gar-
cuntinence to the light which penetrated
to the very bottom of the valley. E. Souv.
fig. Faire une —, to make an opening
(in), to pierce through.

PERCEMENT, payrs-màng, *sm.* (from
percer) piercing, opening, perforation,
boring. Le — d'une rue, the opening of
a street. Le — de l'isthme de Suez, the
piercing of the isthmus of Suez.

PERCEPTEUR, payr-sep-tubr, *sm.* col-
lector, gatherer, tax-gatherer.

PERCEPTIBLE, payr-sep-te-be-la-
tay, *sf.* 1 (d'un impôt, of a tax) yielding.
2 (qualité) perceptibility.

PERCEPTIBLE, payr-sep-tibl', *adj. mf.*
1 collectible. Un impôt —, a collectible
tax. 2 (qui peut être aperçu) perceptible,
perceivable aux yeux, to the eyes. (by
extension) Cela n'est point — au goût,
that is not sensible to the taste.

PERCEPTION, payr-sep-syong, *sf.*
(Lat.) 1 (d'impôts, of taxes) collection,
collecting, gathering. 2 (emploi de per-
cepteur) collectorship. 3 philos. percep-
tion. — du son, de la couleur, etc., the
perception of sound, colours, etc.

PERCER, payr-say, *va.* 1 to pierce,
to bore, to open. — de part en part, to
pierce through and through. — d'outre
en outre, to run through. Enfu d'un
coup mortel il lui perça le flanc, at last
he pierced his side with a mortal blow.
Voli. Un jour la vague marine perça
ces murailles de cinq pieds, one day
the waves penetrated into those walls
five feet thick. Ph. Chas. Se faire les
oreilles, to have one's ears bored. Les os
lui percent la peau, one may see his bones
through his skin.

— une porte dans un mur, to open, to hane
a window, a door in a wall. — une
rue, to open a street; une allée, une
route dans un bois, an alley, a road in a
wood. — un tonneau, une feuillette, to
broach a cask, absul. — du vin, to tap
wine. (hyperb.) Crier à — les oreilles,
to shout enough to stun one. fig. Cela
perce le cœur, perce l'âme, that is heart-
breaking. 2 (pénétrer) to penetrate, to
go through, to wet through. La pluie a
percé tous ses habits, all his clothes are
soaked through with the rain. — les
buissons, les halliers, to go through the
bushes, the thickets. — un escadron,
un bataillon, to cut one's way through a
squadron, a battalion. Après m'avoir fait
— la fosse avec lui pour sortir des ap-
partements, after having opened a way
through the crowd to lead me out of the
apartments. Le Sage. fig. La vérité ne peut
— la foule des flatteurs, pour all r just-
qu'à lui, truth cannot reach him through
the crowd of flatterers. Fen. absul. to
get through, to burst, to break through.
Le soleil perce les nuages, the sun breaks
through the clouds. La lumière perce les
ténèbres, the light bursts through the
darkness. fig. La vérité a percé les té-
nèbres de l'idolâtrie, truth has pierced
through the dark shades of idolatry.

Ses cris percent l'air, percent la nue,
his cries rend the air, pierce the clouds.
fig. — l'avenir, to dive into futurity. (in-
transitivement) Cette étoffe, ce cuir eu perce
point, this stuff, leather is waterproof.

PERCE-BOIS, *sm. pl.* PERCE-BOIS, enl.
borer.

PERCE-FEUILLE, *sf. pl.* PERCE-FEUILLE,
bol. hure's ear.

PERCE-FORÊT, *sm. pl.* PERCE-FORÊT, *sm.*

out-and-out sportsman.

PERCE-NEIGE, *sf. pl.* PERCE-NEIGE, *ool.*
snow-drop.

PERCE-OREILLE, *sm. pl.* PERCE-OREILLE,
enl. car-wig.

PERCE-PIERRE, *sf.* See PASSE-PIERRE.

PERCER, *vr.* 1 to break through, to
open. Les dents qui percent donnent la
fièvre aux enfants, when children get their
teeth, they have the fever. Buff. L'absce
perça de lui-même, the abscess burst
of itself. Volt. Le soleil perça à tra-
vers les nuages, the sun breaks through
the clouds. Cette maison perce dans
deux rues, that house opens into two
streets. Le coup perce dans les chairs,
the claw has entered the flesh. ven.
Le cerf perce, the horns of the stag begin
to peep. 2 fig. (pénétrer) to penetrate,
to dire into, to pierce. Son ennui perçait
parfois jusque dans la manière dont il
etc., his ennui showed itself even in
the manner with which he, etc. Balz.

3 fig. (se manifester) to pierce, to break
out, to appear. La dureté qui perce dans
son caractère, the harshness manifested
in his character. Barli.

4 fig. (s'avancer) to rise, to make one's
way. Cet homme a percé par son mé-
rite, that man has risen by his merit.
Son mérite perce déjà, his merit is already
conspicuous.

SE PERCER, *vr.* to be bored. fig. Il s'est
percé de ses propres traits, he has pickled
the rod for his own back.

PERCEUR, payr-suhr, *sm.* natl.
borer.

PERCEVOIR, payr-sub-voair, *va.* con-
jug. like RECEVOIR. (Lat. percipere) 1
to collect, to receive (les revenus d'une pro-
priété, the revenues of an estate). 2
philos. to perceive (les couleurs, colours).

SE PERCEVOIR, *vr.* to be collected.

PERCHE, payrs, *sf.* ich. perch.

PERCHE, *sf.* 1 anc. (mesure) perch. 2
(la chose mesurée) perch. Une de
vigne, a perch of vine ground. 3 (brin
de bois) perch, pole. fig. C'est un grand
she is a tall Maypole. 5 ven. head,
horns.

PERCHÉ, *ppa.* of PERCHER, *fem.* — E,
perched up, fig. Être toujours — sur sa
grandeur, sur ses ailes, to be always on
the high rape with one's mobility, onces-
tors. (substantif.) shoot. Tirer les faisans
au —, to shoot pheasants when perched.

PERCHER, payr-shay, *va.* 1 (des oi-
seaux) to roost, to perch. 2 absul. Ces
oiseaux ne perchent pas, those birds do
not go to roost.

SE PERCHER, *vr.* 1 to perch, to roost.
2 fig. to perch one's self, to perch. Sin
vainqueur sur les toits s'alla —, his con-
queror went and perched himself on the
roof, la Font.

PERCHOIR, payr-shoair, *sm.* roost,
perch.

PERCLUS, payr-klù, *adj. m. fem.* — E,
crippled, impotent. Il était — de tous
ses membres, he had lost the use of all
his limbs. fig. Avoir le cerveau —, l'es-
prit —, to be crack-brained, crazy.

PERÇOIR, payr-soair, *sm.* tech.
piercer.

PERÇU, payr-sù, *ppa.* of PERCEVOIR,
fem. — E, perceived, received.

PERCUSSION, payr-kù-syang, *sf.* (Lat.)
percussion. Les lois de la — des corps,
de la —, the laws of percussion. Instru-
ments en —, pulsatile instruments.

PERDABLE, payr-dabl', *adj. mf.* los-
able.

PERDANT, payr-dàng, *ppr.* of PERDRE,
sm. 1 loser. Les — et les gagnants, the
losers and winners. 2 (adjectif) los-
ing. Les billets, les numéros — s, the
losing tickets, numbers.

PERDITION, payr-tie-syang, *sf.* (Lat.)
1 absul. waste. 2 rel. perdition. Il est dans
le chemin de la —, he is in the way
of perdition. Vous avez des yeux à la

— de votre âme, you have eyes that will
lose your soul. Halz. scrip. Le fils de —
(Judas), the son of perdition. L'en-
fant de — (l'Antechrist), the child of per-
dition.

PERDRE, paydr', *va.* PERDANT; PERDRE;
JE PERDS, TU PERDS, IL PERD, NOUS PER-
DONS; JE PERDAIS; JE PERDIS; JE PERDRAI;
QUE; JE PERDUSSE; (Lat. perdere) 1 to lose.
— son argent au jeu, to lose one's money
at play. — sa place, to lose one's place.
L'avance perd tout en voulant tout ga-
gner, advance loses all in trying to gain
all. La Font. prov. Vous ne perdrez
rien pour attendre, you will lose no-
thing by waiting. 2 (être prive d'une
personne) to lose. Il y a quelque temps
qu'il a perdu son père, he lost his father
some time ago. 3 (être prive de quelque
chose) to lose (un bras, one's arm, one's
leg, a finger).

— les yeux à force de lire, to lose one's
eyesight through reading. Je commençais
à — courage, I began to lose courage. Le
Sage. — la raison, l'esprit, to lose one's
reason, wits. — le repos, le sommeil, l'ap-
pétit, to lose one's rest, sleep, appetite.
J'en perdis ce qui me restait de jugement,
it destroyed the little judgment I had left.

Le Sage. Ils commencent à — de leur
crédit, their influence is on the wane.
D'Alemb. Mon âme avait perdu son res-
sort, my soul had lost its elasticity. J.-J.
Rous. — les bonnes grâces, l'estime, la
confiance de quelqu'un, to lose the good
graces, the esteem, the confidence of a per-
son. — son emploi, to lose one's employ-
ment. — la vie, to lose one's life, to die.

— la parole, l'usage de la parole, to lose
the use of speech. Il en perd le boire et
le manger, he forgets eating and drinking
for it. fig. — la tête, to lose one's wits.
4 (cesser d'avoir) to lose. Nous voyons la
mer gagger du terrain dans de certaines
côtes et en — dans d'autres, we see the sea
gain ground on certain coasts, and lose it
on others. Buff. Cette éloquence perdit
son pouvoir, the power of this elo-
quence declined. Villeu. Tous les arbres
à un quart de lieue à la ronde perirent
leurs feuilles et leurs fruits, all the trees
a quarter of a league round lost their
leaves and fruit. De Bross. Campagnes
enchantées dont le voyageur n'a jamais
perdu le souvenir, delightful countries,
the remembrance of which is never effaced
from the traveller's mind. Nod. Il perdit
l'équilibre et tomba sur son bras blessé,
he lost his balance, and fell upon his
wounded arm. Merim. Ces idées solen-
nelles ne perdent jamais leur empire sur
les esprits, those solemn remembrances
will never lose their influence over men's
minds. Nod. Ses yeux ont perdu leur éclat,
out perdu de leur éclat, her eyes have lost
their brilliancy. Vous perdez le respect,
you are wanting in respect. Il y a de
quoi — contenance, it is enough to put one
out of countenance. 5 cesser de suivre,
laisser échapper) to lose, to miss. —
son chemin, to lose one's way. Le génie
avait perdu leurs dernières paroles, ou
du moins il eu avait l'air, the genius had
lost their last words, or at least he ap-
peared to have done so. Nod. Le cocher
s'est laissé couper, il a perdu la file, the
coachman had his line cut, and lost his
row. Les chiens ont perdu la piste, the
dogs have lost the scent. — un objet de
vue, to lose sight of an object. fig. — de
vue une affaire, un dessein, to lose sight of
an affair, a project. Cette mère ne perd
point sa fille de vue, that mother never
lets her daughter out of sight. — pied,
to be out of one's depth. — terre, to
lose sight of land. — la tramontane,
not to know where one is; || to be at
one's wits' end. fig. — la carte, See
CARTE. 6 (faire un mauvais emploi)
to lose, to waste. — le temps, son temps,
to lose time, one's time. Ils ne com-
prenaient pas qu'on perdît sa poudre pour

on pareil gibier, they could not understand how any one could waste powder upon such game. Merina. Elle ne perd pas une occasion de vous rendre service, she loses no opportunity of rendering you a service. Il m'a fait — toute ma journée, he has made me lose my whole day. prov. fig. — son latin, to be at a loss, to be at one's wit's end. Les précepteurs perdaient leur latin eu oie le voulant apprendre, my tutors lost their patience in trying to teach me Latin. Hamil. J'y perdrais peut-être mon latin, avec le chagrin de vous entendre dire que je n'ai pas perdu grand-chose, it would probably be labour lost, and I might hear you say my loss is not great. De Bross. Pour. A laver la tête d'un âne, d'un More, on perd sa lessive, bray a fool in a mortar, he'll never be the wiser. Bam. Vous y perdrez vos pas, you will lose your trouble. 7 (avoir du desavantage) to lose (une gageure, un pari, a wager, a bet). — sa supériorité, to lose one's superiority. — sa proie, to lose one's prey. prov. Il joue à tout —, he runs the risk of losing every thing. 8 absol. to lose, to be a loser. On prétend que l'Espagne ne perd point au change, they pretend that Spain is no loser by it. Le Sage. Il faut savoir — pour gagner, one must give a sprat to catch a salmon. Jouer à qui perd gagne, to play at whoever loses wins. Ce marchand perd son sa marchandise, that tradesman is out of pocket by his goods. 9 — le fruit de, to lose the fruit of. Afin que je ne perde pas le fruit de ma sagesse, in order that I may not lose the fruit of my discretion. Volt. (to diminish de valeur) to lose, to go down. Son papier perd tant pour cent, his paper loses so much per cent. Cet homme, cet ouvrage a beaucoup perdu, that man, that work has very much gone down. 11 fig. (ruiner, decider) to ruin. Ses folles dépenses l'ont perdu, his extravagant expenses have ruined him. Cette action me pessa — comme vous l'allez voir, that action had like to have ruined me, as you will see. Le Sage. Amour, tu perdis Troie, Love, thou wast the cause of the fall of Troy. La Font. 12 fig. (gâter l'esprit, les mœurs) to ruin, to corrupt, to spoil. Il a perdu par ses maximes une multitude de jeunes gens, he has corrupted by his maxims a great number of young men. 13 fig. (gâter, endommager) to spoil. La nielle a perdu les bies, the smut has spoiled the corn. La pluie a perdu la robe de cette femme, the rain has spoiled that woman's dress. 14 (égarer une chose) to lose, to mistay (son chapeau, ses gants, one's hat, gloves). — quelqu'un, to lose a person, to lead a person astray.

SE PERDRE, vpr. 1. to be lost. Ce bâtiment s'est perdu sur une côte, contre un rocher, this vessel was lost on a coast, on a rock. D'avait vu effleurer le lac et se — sur le rivage, D. had seen it skim across the lake, and become a wreck upon the shore. Nod. 2 (disparaître) to disappear, to lose one's self. Un ballou qui se perd dans les nues, a balloon that disappears in the clouds. Se — dans la foule, to disappear in the crowd. (bâtards) absol. Se —, to lose one's own bull. Le chemin se perd en tel endroit, the road breaks off at such a place. Ces couleurs, ces nuances se perdent l'une dans l'autre, these colours, shades, blend into one another. L'odeur de cette liqueur, that essence, has lost its smell. Cet usage se perd de jour en jour, that custom is gradually wearing away. Ce mot s'est perdu, that word is become obsolete. fig. Se — dans les nues, dans les nuages, to lose one's self in the clouds. Sans se — en digressions ambitieuses, without losing one's self in ambitious digressions. Nod. Je me perds

dans les réflexions que cela me fait faire, I am lost in the reflections which that gives rise to. Mue de Sev. 3 (se fourvoyer) to lose one's self, to lose one's way. Nous nous perdîmes dans les bois, we lost our way in the wood fig. Je m'y perdis, ou s'y perdit, I lost myself, I am bewildered, the mind is lost in bewilderment. 4 (se ruiner) to ruin one's self (par des dépenses excessives, by extravagant expenses). 5 fig. (se compromettre) to disgrace one's self. Se — à crédit, à plaisir, de gaieté de cœur, to disgrace, to ruin one's self out of mere wantonness. prov. Il joue à se —, he is on the high road to ruin. 6 (être perdu) to be lost, ruined. Des sommes immenses allèrent se —, entre les mains des princes, immense sums were lost in the hands of the princes. Bar.

PERDRIEU, payr-dro, sm. orn. young partridge.

PERDRIGON, payr-dre-gong, sm. bot. perdigon plum.

PERDRIX, payr-dree, sf. orn. partridge. Une compagnie de —, a covey of partridges. Vin uel de —, See OÛL.

PERDU, payr-di, ppl. de PERDRE, fem. —, lost, ruined, disgraced. Tout est —, all is lost. Puits —, blind well.

PAYS —, on out-of-the-way place. C'est du temps —, c'est peu —, it is time, trouble less. Tirer à coup —, à coups —, to shoot at random. A corps —, à corps. Mettre de l'argent à fonds —, à fonds —, to sink money in a life annuity. Heures —, moments —, leisure hours, spare hours, spare time, odd moments. Être — d'honneur, de réputation, to be ruined in one's honour, reputation. Être — de dettes, to be over head and ears in debt. fig. Faire flotter du bois à bois —, à bûche —, to throw logs of wood into the stream. fig. Voyager à ballon —, to make an excursion in a balloon. Salle des pas —, great hall. Reprise —, a rent, a hole fue-drawn. mil. Sentinelle —, advanced sentry. prov. (substantiv.) Pour un —, deux retrouvés, deux recouvrés, the loss is easily repaired. Courir comme un —, crier comme un —, to run, to scream like mad. Ils se dispersèrent dans la salle criant comme des —, they ran in all directions shouting like so many madmen. De Bross.

PÈRE, payr, sm. (Lat. pater) 1 father. Je suis, seigneur, et faible comme un autre, I am a father, my lord, and have the weakness of one. Rac. — légitime, lawful father. — naturel, natural father. — putatif, reputed father. — de famille, father of a family. Vivre en — de famille, to lead a domestic life. — nourricier, foster-father. fig. Il est le — nourricier de telle famille, he is the support of such a family. (théâtre) — noble, father. Jouer les — nobles, to play the parts of father. Nos —, our fathers, forefathers. Grand — maternel, grandfather on the father's side. Grand — maternel, grandfather on the mother's side. 2 (le chef d'une longue suite de descendants) father. Notre premier —, our first father. Le — des croyants, le — des fidèles, the father of the faithful. Dieu le Père, le Père éternel, God the Father. scrip. Le — des miséricordes, le — des lumières, God. Notre — (Dieu), our Father. Le — du mensonge, the father of lies, Satan. poetic. Le — du jour, the parent of light, the sun. 3 fig. (celui qui fait beaucoup pour le bonheur d'un peuple, etc.) father. Louis XII fut surnommé le — du peuple. Lewis XII was nicknamed the father of the people. Les Médecins furent les — des lettres, the Doctors were the fathers of literature. De Bross. Cet homme est le — des pauvres, that man is the father of the poor. 4 fig. (créateur) father. Hérodotus est le — de l'histoire, Herodotus is the father of history. Elle ne baissait pas la mè-

disance, il en était le — et la mère, she was fond of scandalous stories; he had plenty at command. Hamil. Rom. hist. —s conscrits, Roman senators. 5 (title of the members of religious orders) father — en Dieu, father in God. Le saint —, notre saint —, notre très-saint —, the Pope, our holy father. Les —s de l'Eglise, absol. Les —s, the Fathers of the Church. Les —s du désert, the anachorites. — spirituel, ghostly father, confessor. 6 fig. (homme d'un rang inférieur) father. pop. Un — la joie, a jolly fellow. Un — aux écus, a moneyed man, a man made of money. 7 (des animaux, of animals) sire, father.

DE PÈRE EN FILS, adv. loc. from father to son.

PERÉGRINATION, pay-ray-gre-nah-syong, sf. (Lat.) absol. peregrination.

PERÉGRINITE, pay-ray-gre-né-tay, (Lat. peregrinitas) sf. law. alienage.

PERÉMPITION, pay-ràngp-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. limitation, peremption.

PERÉMPITOIRE, pay-ràngp-toor-adj. mf. 1 law. peremptory. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) peremptory. Raisons —s, peremptory reasons.

PERÉMPTOIEMENT, pay-ràngp-toor-màng, adv. peremptorily.

PERFECTIBILITE, payr-fek-te-be-le-tay, sf. perfectibility.

PERFECTIBLE, payr-fek-tibl', adj. mf. perfectible.

PERFECTION, payr-fek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 perfection. Donner à un ouvrage toute la — désirable, toute la — dont il est susceptible, to make a work as perfect as possible. 2 la — chrétienne, la — de la vie religieuse, absol. la —, christian perfection, the perfection of a religious life. 3 (qualité excellente) accomplishment. Avoir de grandes —s, to be endowed with every kind of accomplishment. Les —s divines, the divine perfections. 4 (achèvement) completion.

EN PERFECTION, adv. loc. to perfection. Elle danse en —, she dances to perfection.

PERFECTIONNEMENT, payr-fek-syong-màng, sm. improvement.

PERFECTIONNER, payr-fek-syo-nay, va. to improve, to perfect (un ouvrage, a work). Je perfectionnai mon écriture à force de copier ses ouvrages, I improved my handwriting by dint of copying his works. Le Sage.

SE PERFECTIONNER, vpr. to improve, to perfect one's self.

PERFIDE, payr-feed, adj. mf. 1 perfidions, false, treacherous. 2 fig. false, deceitful. Des caresses, des lueuages —s, treacherous caresses, praise. 3 substantiv. perfidious man, traitor.

PERFIDEMENT, payr-fid-màng, adv. perfidiously, treacherously, falsely.

PERFIDIE, payr-fe-dee, sf. (Lat. perfidia) perfidy, treachery. Faire une —, to commit an act of perfidy. Tramer une —, to hatch mischief. Barth.

PERFOLIE, payr-fol-lyay, adj. m. fem. —, bot. perfoliate, lyaliated.

PERFORATION, payr-fô-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) perforation.

PERFORER, payr-fô-ray, va. to perforate.

PÈRI, pay-ree, sm. peri.

PÉRIANTHE, pay-ràngt, sm. (Gr.) bot. perianth, perianthium.

PÉRIBOLE, pay-re-hol, sm. (Gr.) 1 antiq. peribolos. 2 arch. peribolos.

PÉRICARPE, pay-re-kard, sm. (Gr.) antiq. pericarpium.

PÉRICARPE, pay-re-karp, sm. (Gr.) bot. pericarp.

PÉRICHONDRE, pay-re-kongdr', sm. (Gr.) aut. perichondrus.

PÉRILIEUX, payr-le-le-tay, va. to be in danger, in jeopardy. Des gens par qui tout ici périclite, people in whose hands every thing here goes to ruin. G. Del.

PÉRICRANE, pay-re-kran, sm. (Gr.)
anat. pericranium.

PÉRIDOT, pay-re-do, sm. min. peridot,
chrysolite.

PÉRIDROME, pay-re-drom, sm. (Gr.)
arch. peridrome.

PÉRIGÉE, pay-re-zhay, sm. (Gr.) astr.
1 perigee. 2 (adj.) La lune est —,
the moon is in its perigee.

PÉRIGUEUX, pay-re-guh, sm. 1 geog
Perigueux. 2 min. Perigord-stone.

PÉRILIEUX, pay-re-ay-le, sm. (Gr.)
astr. 1 perihelium, perihelion. 2 (ad-
jective) Cette planète est —, that planet is
in its perihelium.

PÉRIL, pay-ril, sm. (Lat. periculum)
peril, danger, jeopardy, risk, hazard.
Vous n'avez fait que votre devoir en vous
exposant aux —s pour votre patrie, you
have done but your duty in exposing
yourself to perils in the cause of your
country. Le Sage. Votre argent ne court
aucun —, your money runs no risk. A
vaincre sans — on triomphe sans gloire,
to triumph without peril is an inglorious
triumph. Corn. Je vous en assure au —
de ma vie, I guarantee it at the peril of
my life. law. Prendre une affaire à ses
risques, —s et fortunes, to undertake an
affair of all risks. Il y a — en la de-
meure, the least delay may be prejudi-
cial.

PÉRILLEUSEMENT, pay-re-yuh-z-
mang, adv. perilously, dangerously.

PÉRILLEUX, pay-re-yuh, adj. m. fem.
perilous, perilous, dangerous. Il voyait
de sang-froid combien l'affaire était
périlleuse, he saw with a cool eye what
a dangerous piece of work it was. Volt. La
matière était haute et périlleuse, the
affair was important and perilous. Bar.
Saut —, somersault.

PÉRIMER, pay-re-mayr, en. (Lat. pe-
rimere) law to lapse.

PÉRIMÈTRE, pay-re-maytr', sm. (Gr.)
geom. perimeter.

PÉRINÉE, pay-re-nay, sm. (Gr.) anat.
perineum.

PÉRIODE, pay-ryod, sf. (Gr.) 1 astr.
period. La — solaire, lunaire, the solar,
the lunar period. 2 chronol. period. —
Julienne, the Julian period. 3 med.
period. La — de déclin, the period of
decline. 4 med. (d'une fièvre, of a fever)
period, return. 5 gram. period. La —
est longue, it is a long-winded phrase.
La Fout. — carrée, full period. 6 mus.
period, phrase. 7 sm. (le plus haut point)
period, stage, degree, pitch. La puis-
sance de C., et la grandeur de la Suède
touchèrent alors à leur dernier —, the
power of C., and the greatness of Sweden
were then drawing near their climax.
Volt. 8 sm. (espace de temps) period.
Dans le dernier — de sa vie, towards
the latter end of his life.

PÉRIODICITÉ, pay-ryo-de-se-lay, sf.
periodicity.

PÉRIODIQUE, pay-ryo-dik, adj. mf. 1
periodic, periodical. Fièvre —, periodical
fever. Ouvrage, écrit —, periodical work,
writing. Écrivain —, periodical writer.
(qui abonde en périodes) full, abounding
in periods. 3 math. Fraction —, circula-
ting fraction.

PÉRIODIQUEMENT, pay-ryo-dik-mang,
adv. 1 periodically. 2 ironically. Parler —
to speak in periods.

PÉRIODEIENS, pay-re-ay-syong, sm. pl.
geog. Perivaeian, pl. Perivaei.

PÉRIOSTE, pay-ryost, sm. (Gr.) anat.
periosteum.

PÉRIOSTOSE, pay-ryos-lôz, sf. (Gr.)
med. periostitis.

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, pay-re-pat-ay-le-
syang, adj. m. fem. —SE, (Gr.) 1 peri-
patetic. 2 (substantif) Les —s, the peri-
patetics.

P. RIPATÉTISME, pay-re-pal-ay-lism',
sm. (Gr.) peripateticism.

PÉRIPIÉTIE, pay-re-pay-se, sf. (Gr.)
peripetia, sudden change of fortune.

PÉRIPHÉRIE, pay-re-lay-ree, sf. (Gr.)
geom. periphery.

PÉRIPHRASE, pay-re-fráz, sf. (Gr.)
periphrase.

PÉRIPHRASEUR, pay-re-fráz-ay, en. to
periphrase.

PÉRIPLE, pay-ripl', sm. (Gr.) anc.
geog. periple, circumnavigation.

PÉRIPNEUMONIE, pay-rip-noh-mo-
nee, sf. (Gr.) med. peripneumonia, peri-
pneumony.

PÉRIPTERE, pay-rip-tayr, sm. (Gr.)
1 arch. periptere, periptery. 2 (adjective)
peripteral.

PÉRIR, pay-reer, en. (Lat. perire) 1
to perish. Ainsi périssent-ils non-seulement
les plus fortes places, mais encore les
plus grands empires, thus perish not only
the strongest places, but also the greatest
empires. Ro-s. Mithridate n'aurait point
périsi, si Mithridate would not have
perished, if. Monte-q. Ce vaisseau a péri
corps et biens, that vessel perished crew
and cargo. Il périssait tel qu'une fleur
qui, he perished like a flower which.
Fen. (hyperb.) — d'enfer, to die of
enfer. 2 (des choses, of things) (devenir)
to perish, to decay. (by analogy) Je
péris dans mon corps et dans mon âme,
I feel my body and soul decay. Volt. 3
fig. to decay, to be lost. Les arts né-
cessaires n'avaient point péri, the arts
of necessity were not lost. Volt. Son
commerce périsait, its commerce de-
cayed. Volt. 4 law. to lapse. Il a laissé
— son appel, he suffered his appeal to
lapse.

PÉRISCIENS, pay-ris-siang, sm. pl.
(Gr.) geog. Periscians, Periscii.

PÉRISSE, pay-re-sabl', adj. mf.
perishable.

PÉRISTALTIQUE, pay-ris-tal-ik, adj.
mf. (Gr.) med. peristaltic.

PÉRISTOLE, pay-ris-tole, sf. (Gr.)
med. peristole.

PÉRISTYLE, pay-ris-leel, sm. (Gr.)
arch. 1 peristyle. 2 (ensemble de co-
lonnes) peristyle. 3 (adjective) Temple
—, temple adorned with a peristyle.

PÉRITOINE, pay-re-tooin, sm. (Gr.)
anat. peritoneum.

PÉRGALE, payr-kal, sf. See PERGALÉ.

PERKALINE, payr-kal-teen, sf. See PER-
CALINE.

PERLAS-E, payr-las, sf. com.
pearl ashes.

PERLE, payrl, 4 pearl. Un collier,
un fil, un bracelet de —s, a collar, a
string, a bracelet of pearls. — en coque,
pearl-shell pearl. — fines, real pearls.
Semence de —s, seed-pearl. Nacre de
—, mother of pearl. Gris de —, pearl-
gray. fig. Ses dents sont des —s, elle
a des —s dans la bouche, her teeth are
like two rows of pearls. fig. fam. C'est
la — des hommes, des femmes, he is
the best man, she is the best woman in
the world. prov. fig. Jeter des —s de-
vant les pourceaux, to cast pearls before
swine. 2-s, pl. arch. bead, heading. 3
print. pearl.

PERLE, payr-lay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1
adorned with pearls. Des alcazaras cou-
verts d'une transpiration —e, alcazaras,
from which the water oozes like beads.
Th. Gaut. Org. — pearl, barley. Sucre
—, sugar boiled twice. Bouillon —, jelly-
broth. fig. C'est un ouvrage —, it is a
work exquisitely done. 2 fig. mus. brilli-
ant. Un jeu —, brilliant play.

PERLER, payr-lay, ra. 1 à pearl. 2
fig. to do to perfection. Elle perle sa
broderie, she embroiders to perfection. 3
fig. mus. to give a finish to.

PERLER, en. to dead. La sueur qui
perlait à son front, the perspiration that
stood in beads on his brow. Sand.

PERLIER, payr-lyay, adj. m. fem. PER-
LIÈRE, huître —, pearl oyster.

PERLINPINPIN, payr-lung-pang-pang,
pop. Poudre de —, S. le poivre.

PERLURE, payr-lur, sf. ven. curling.

PERMANENCE, payr-man-ang, sf. 1
permanence, permanency. 2 (des per-
sonnes, of persons) permanence. Je suis
resté là en — à vous attendre, I remained
waiting for you there without moving from
the spot. L'Assemblée a déclaré sa —,
s'est déclarée en —, the assembly de-
clared that it held permanent sittings.

PERMANENT, payr-man-ang, adj. m.
fem. —E, permanent, lasting.

PERMEABILITÉ, payr-may-ab-e-le-
tay, sf. nat. phil. permeability, pervious-
ness.

PERMEABLE, payr-may-abl', adj. mf.
nat. phil. permeable, pervious. Étouffe —
à l'eau, stuff not waterproof.

PERMETTRE, payr-mayr', ra. (Lat.
permittere) 1 to permit, to allow, to give
leave. C'est ce que je te permets de
leur faire savoir, that is what I allow
you to intimate to them. Le Sage. Com-
munt se fait-il donc que vous soyez près
de moi dans mon bateau sans que je
l'aie permis? how is it then that you are
beside me in my boat without my per-
mission? Nod. Permettez que je m'ab-
sente, allow me to absent myself. Je
crois que le ciel a permis pour nos péchés
cette infortune, I think that Heaven, for
our sins, has allowed that misfortune.
La Font. Les lois ne permettent pas
l'exportation de cette denrée, the laws
do not allow the exportation of that
commodity. Vous me permettez, per-
mettez-moi de vous dire, allow me to
tell you. Permettez-moi de vous don-
ner deux avis, allow me to give you
two pieces of advice. Mérim. Permettez,
excusez-moi. 2 (autoriser à faire usage
d'une chose) to allow. Les médecins lui
ont permis le café, the physicians allowed
him coffee. 3 (tolérer) to suffer, to allow.
Il faut bien — ce qu'on ne peut empêcher,
one is obliged to suffer what one cannot
prevent. 4 (tolérer ce que l'on pourrait
empêcher) to permit, to suffer. Dieu le
permet ainsi pour l'instruction de ses
enfants, God permits it to be so for the
instruction of his children. Boss. Dieu a
permis que, it has pleased God to. 5
(des choses, of things) (donner le moyen,
etc.) to permit, to allow, to suffer. Les
vents ne nous permettaient pas encore
de nous embarquer, the winds did not
permit us to embark yet. Feu.

SE PERMETTRE, epr. to permit, to allow
one's self, to indulge in, to take the
liberty (to). Je me permettais de vous
dire, de vous représenter, I will take
the liberty of telling you, I'll be bold to say.

PERMISS, payr-mee, ppa of PERMETTRE,
leut. —E, 1 allowed, permitted, lawful.
Tout ce qui flatte leurs desirs leur paraît
—, whatever flatters their desires appears
lawful to them. Fléch. 2 (impers.) Il est
—, it is lawful, permitted, allowed.
Il n'est pas — de se venger soi-même,
one is not permitted to revenge one's
self. Il n'est pas — à tout le monde de
—, it is not given to every body to. A vous
de vous, you may. — à eux de
vider leur querelle à coups de poing, let
them fight out their quarrel, if they please.
Y. Dur. S'il m'est — de parler ainsi, if
I may speak thus.

PERMISS, sm. admin. license, permission,
permit. — de chasse, shooting license.

PERMISSION, payr-me-syong, sf. (Lat.)
permission, leave. Demander, solliciter
la — de faire ou cho-e, to ask, to solicit
permission to do a thing. — de chasse,
shooting license. — de Dieu, Divine per-
mission. C'est une — de Dieu, it is a
Providence. Avec votre —, with, by,
your leave. prov. Abuser de la — to go
beyond the bounds. P. abusait de la —
d'être laid, P. was passing ugly. M. de
Sev.

PERMUTANT, payr-mû-tang, ppr. of
PERMUTER, sm. permuter.

PERMUTATION, payr-mû-tab-syong,
sf. (Lat.) 1 permutation, change, exchange

d'emploi, of employments). 2 (transposition) permutation, change. 3 gram. permutation.

PERMUTER, payr-mû-tay, *va.* (Lat. permutare) to permute, to change, to exchange. Il voudrait — avec un des ses confrères, he would like to exchange with one of his colleagues.

SE PERMUTER, *upr.* gram. to be permuted, exchanged.

PERNICIEUSEMENT, payr-ne-syahz-mang, *adv.* perniciously.

PERNICIEUX, payr-ne-syah, *adj. m.* fem. pernicious, (Lat. perniciosus) 1 pernicious, hurtful, injurious, mischievous. Fievre pernicleuse, pernicious fever. 2 (morally) pernicious.

PER OBITUM, payr-o-be-tahm, *adv. loc.* (Lat.) by death.

PERONE, payr-ro-nay, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. perone, fibula.

PERONELLE, payr-ro-nay, *sf.* silly jade. — Que je sois pendu si je pensais à cette — I dewce take me if I thought of that silly wench! Sand.

PÉRORATION, payr-ro-ray-zong, *sf.* (Lat.) rhet. peroration.

PÉRORER, payr-ro-ray, *vn.* (Lat. perorare) to harangue, to speechify, to hold forth, to spont. Le plaisir délicieux de —, the delightful pleasure of speechifying. *vider.*

PÉRORECR, payr-ro-rubr, *sm.* speechifier.

PÉROT, payr-ro, *sm.* wood and for. tree twice topped.

PEROU, payr-pou, *sm.* geog. Peru. *prov.* pop. Ce n'est pas le —, it is no great thing. *prov. fig.* pop. Gagner le —, to get a mint of money.

PELOUXE, payr-rok-seed, *sm.* chem. peroxide.

PENPENDICULAIRE, payr-pang-de-kû-lay, *adj. mf.* 1 perpendicular. 2 (vocalic) penpendicular. 3 *sf.* geom. perpendicular. Abaisser une —, to let fall a perpendicular.

PENPENDICULAIREMENT, payr-pang-de-kû-lay-mang, *adv.* perpendicularly.

PENPENDICULARITÉ, payr-pang-de-kû-lay-e-tay, *sf.* perpendicularly.

PERPENDICULE, payr-pang-de-kûl, *sm.* (little used) plumb line, perpendicle.

PERPETRER, payr-pay-tray, *va.* (Lat. perpetrare) law. to perpetrate (un crime, a crime). Euphémie de la trahison qu'il avait perpétrée contre son père et son roi, as a punishment for the treason he had perpetrated against his father and king. Bar.

PERPETUATION, payr-pay-tû-ah-syong, *sf.* perpetuation.

PERPETUEL, payr-pay-tû-ayl, *adj. m.* fem. — LE, 1 perpetual, everlasting. Un printemps —, a perpetual spring. *nati.* phil. Mouvement —, perpetual motion; || *fig.* C'est le mouvement —, he is always on the move. 2 (qui dure toute la vie) perpetual for life. Être condamné à un bannissement — aux galères — les, to be condemned to banishment, to the galleys for life. 3 (de charges, de dignités, of offices) perpetual. 4 (continuel) perpetual, continual. 5 diplom. Alliance —, perpetual alliance. 6 (fréquent) perpetual.

PERPETUELLEMENT, payr-pay-tû-ayl-mang, *adv.* 1 perpetually. 2 (hyperb.) perpetually, continually.

PERPÉTÉEN, payr-pay-tû-ay, *va.* (Lat. perpetuare) to perpetuate. J'avais cru que je pourrais — ma faveur jusqu'à la fin, I had thought I could remain in favour till the end. Le Sage.

SE PERPÉTÉER, *upr.* to be perpetuated. Se — dans une charge, to perpetuate one's self in an office.

PERPÉTUITÉ, payr-pay-tû-ee-tay, *sf.* perpetuity.

A PERPÉTUITÉ, *adv. loc.* for ever, for life. Fonder une messe, on service à —, to found a mass, a service for ever. Il

fut condamné aux galères, aux travaux forcés à —, he was condemned to the galleys, to hard labour for life.

PERPLEXE, payr-pleks, *adj. mf.* 4 perplexed. 2 (qui cause de la perplexité) perplexing.

PERPLEXITÉ, payr-plek-se-tay, *sf.* perplexity.

PERQUISITION, payr-ke-ze-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) perquisition, search.

PERRON, payr-rong, *sm.* flight of steps, perron.

PERROQUET, payr-ro-kay, *sm.* 1 ora. parrot. fain. Parler comme un —, to talk like a parrot. Bâton de —, See BATON. *fig.* pop. De la soupe à —, bread steeped in wine. 2 *naut.* top-mast, top-gallant-mast. Mât de —, top-mast, top-gallant-mast. Voile de —, top-sail, gallant-sail.

PERRICHE, payr-rûsh, *sf.* 1 orn. paroquet. 2 (la femelle du perroquet) hen-parrot.

PERRUKE, payr-rûk, *sf.* wig, periwig, peruke. Porter —, to wear a wig. Tête à —, barber's block; || *fig.* Tête à —, blockhead.

PERRIQUER, payr-rû-kyay, *sm.* fem. PERROQUIÈRE, barber, hair-dresser.

PERS, payr, *adj. m.* fem. — E, obsol. bluish-green. Minerve aux yeux —, the blue-eyed Minerva.

PERS SALTUM, *adv. loc.* (Lat.) law. com. per saltum.

PERSE, pays, *sf.* geog. Persia.

PERSE, *s. mf.* Persian.

PERSE, *sf.* chintz.

PERSAN, payr-sang, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. — E, Persian.

PERSECUTANT, payr-say-kû-tang, *ppr.* of PERSECUTER, *adj. m.* fem. — E, importunate.

PERSECUTÉ, *ppa.* of PERSECUTER, *fm.* — E, persecuted. 2 (substantiv.) persecuted person.

PERSECUTER, payr-say-kû-tay, *va.* 1 to persecute. — les gens de bien, to persecute the just. *fig.* Le fortune du roi de Suède le persécutait dans les moindres choses, the fate of the king of Sweden persecuted him in the veriest trifles. Volt. 2 (hyperb.) to persecute, to torment, to worry. Il me persécutait par ses instances, he worried me with his entreaties. Barth. Il a des créanciers qui le persécutent, he is dunned by creditors.

PERSECUTEUR, payr-say-kû-tuhr, *sm.* fem. PERSECUTICE, 1 persecutor. Cette nouvelle Babylone persécutrice du peuple de Dieu, that new Babylon, the persecutor of the people of God. Boss. 2 (hyperb.) troublesome man. C'est un — à cheux, he is a very troublesome man. 3 (adjective) persecuting.

PERSECUTION, payr-say-kû-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 persecution. Presque tous iis ont souffert — pour la justice, they have almost all suffered persecution for justice's sake. Boss. La — de Néron, de Dioclétien, etc., Nero's, Diocletian's, etc., persecution. 2 (hyperb.) persecution.

PERSEE, payr-say, *sm.* astr. Perseus.

PERSEVERANCE, payr-say-vay-rang, *sf.* 1 perseverance. — dans le bien, dans le mal, perseverance in good, in evil. 2 absol. Le don de —, the gift of perseverance.

PERSEVERANT, payr-say-vay-rang, *ppr.* of PERSEVERER, *adj. m.* fem. — E, persevering. *fig.* Des vertus si pures et si — es, virtues so pure, and so persevering. Volt. Un mal —, a settled complaint.

PERSEVERER, payr-say-vay-ray, *vn.* 1 to persevere, to persist. — dans l'étude, dans le travail, to persevere in study, in work; || dans la foi, in the faith. — à soutenir ce que l'on a dit, to persist in maintaining what one has said. absol. Je persévère, I persist. *fig.* Son mal persévère, his complaint is always the same. 2 absol. (persister dans le bien) to persevere.

PERSICAIRE, payr-se-kayr, *sf.* bot. persicaria, smart-weed.

PERSIENNE, payr-syayn, *sf.* window blind, other Venetian blind.

PERSIFLAGE, payr-se-flazh, *sm.* quizzing.

PERSIFLER, payr-se-flay, *va.* to quiz, to banter.

PERSIFLER, *vn.* to quiz, to banter.

PERSIFLEUR, payr-se-fluhr, *sm.* quiz, banterer.

PERSIL, payr-see, *sm.* parsley. *prov.* *fig.* Grêler sur le —, See GRÊLER.

PERSILLAGE, payr-se-yad, *sf.* colin. cold boiled beef and parsley.

PERSILLE, payr-se-yay, *adj. m.* fem. — E, Fromage —, green cheese.

PERSIQUE, payr-sik, *adj. mf.* 4 arch. Persian, Persic. 2 geog. Golfe —, gulf of Persia.

PERSISTANCE, payr-sis-tang, *sf.* persistence.

PERSISTANT, payr-sis-tang, *ppr.* of PERSISTER, *adj. m.* fem. — E, persistent. bot. Arbre à feuilles — es, evergreen.

Calice —, persistent cup.

PERSISTER, payr-sis-tay, *vn.* (Lat.) to persist. Elle qui avait toujours persisté dans la résolution de, she who had always persisted in her resolution to. Le Sage. Enfin je persiste à mon dire, in short, I persist in my statement. De Bross. absol. Je persiste, I persist.

PERSONNAGE, payr-soa-azh, *sm.* 1 personage. Le — que j'ai joué à la cour, the character I played at Court. Le Sage. Il se croit un —, he thinks himself somebody. Trancher du —, to give one's self consequential airs. Se croire un — est fort commun en France, to believe one's self to be somebody is a very common thing in France. La Font. — allegorique, allegorical personage. Tapisserie à — s, historical tapestry. 2 (par dénigrement) fellow, man. Voilà un impudent —, that is an impudent fellow. Volt. Je connais le —, I know the fellow. 3 (d'une pièce de théâtre, etc.) character, dramatic personage. 4 (par rapport aux comédiens) character, part. 5 *fig.* (relativement à la manière dont on se conduit, etc.) part. Il fait un triste, un sot, un plat —, he acts a silly part.

PERSONNALITÉ, payr-so-nol-e-tay, *sf.* 1 personality, individuality. 2 (caractère) personality. 3 (défaut) selfishness. 4 (trait piquant) personality.

PERSONNE, payr-son, *sf.* (Lat. persona) 1 person. Les — s de qualité, persons of quality. 2 (femme) person, woman. C'est une fort belle —, she is a very fine woman. 3 (la personne considérée en elle-même) person. Combien peu d'hommes sont capables de séparer la — de son vêtement how few men are able to distinguish between a person and his exterior! Buff. 4 (preceded by a poss. adj.) body, life, person. On a attenté à sa —, sur sa —, an attempt was made on his person. Il expose sa —, he exposes himself. On s'est assuré de sa —, his person was made sure of. Avoir soin de sa —, to take care of one's self, of number one. Être content de sa —, de sa petite —, to be well pleased with one's own dear self. Cet homme est bien fait de sa —, he is a well-shaped man. La — du roi, the king's person. En —, en propre —, in person. C'est la déraison elle-même en —, she is unreasonableness itself. *fm.* law. Parlant à sa —, speaking to him in person. Signifier à —, to domicile, to serve a writ at a person's residence. 5 theol. Les — s divines, les trois — s divines, the three to the Trinity, the Divine Persons, the three Divine Persons, the three Persons of the Trinity. 6 (of the verb) person. Lettre, billet à la troisième —, letter, note in the third person. 7 (quelqu'un) any body, any one. Je doute que — réussisse, I doubt whether any one could succeed. 8 (with a nega-

tion) (nul) nobody, no one, not one, none. — ne sera assez hardi pour, etc., nobody will be bold enough to, etc. Il est assez brave pour ne craindre —, he is so brave as to fear nobody. Dans mon stupide abatement, je n'ai plus de commerce avec —, in my stupid dejection I no longer hold intercourse with any one. J.-J. Rouss fig. Il n'y a plus — so logic, il n'y a plus — his, her senses are gone.

PERSONNÉE, payr-so-nay, adj. f. 4 bot. personate, masked. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, personate, masked flowers.

PERSONNEL, payr-so-nayl, adj. m. fem. —le, 4 personal. Critique —le, personal censure. (théâtre, etc.) Entrée —le, personal entrance. fn. Contribution —le, personal tax. law. Action —le, personal action. 2 (qui est égoïste) selfish. 3 (substantif.) obsol. (qualités) personal qualities. 4 (substantif.) admin. (collectif.) officers, clerks. Le — d'un ministère, the officials employed at a minister's office.

PERSONNELLEMENT, payr-so-nayl-màng, adv. 4 personally. 2 (en sa propre personne) in person, personally.

PERSONNIFICATION, payr-so-ne-fè-kah-syong, sf. personification.

PERSONNIFIÉ, ppa. of PERSONIFIER, fem. —e, personified. C'est la bonté —e, he is kindness personified. C'est la sottise —e, she is folly itself.

PERSONIFIER, payr-so-ne-fay, va. to personify, to impersonate. Les poètes et les peintres personifient tout, poets and painters give life to every thing. (by extension) A un milieu de ce chaos, un homme personnifia les défauts de leur caste, in the midst of their chaos, one man embodied the defects of his caste. Plu. Chas.

PERSPECTIF, payr-spek-tif, adj. m. fem. perspective, perspective. paint. draw. Plan —, perspective plane, plane of the picture. Vue perspective, prospect.

PERSPÉCTIVE, payr-spek-tiv, sf. 4 perspective. — linéaire, linear perspective. — aérienne, aerial perspective. 3 (peinture) perspective, landscape. 3 (objets vus de loin) view, prospect. 4 fig. prospect. Il a la — d'une grande fortune, he has the prospect of having a large fortune. Nous n'avons à présent qu'une — très-étroite, at present our prospects are very gloomy.

EN PERSPECTIVE, adv. loc. 4 in perspective, in the distance. 2 fig. in prospect.

PERSPICACE, payr-spe-kass, adj. mf. (little used) perspicacious. Il est très —, he is a man of very quick parts.

PERSPICACITÉ, payr-spe-kas-sè-tay, sf. perspicacity, sagacity, penetration.

PERSPICUITÉ, payr-spe-kùe-tay, sf. (little used) dit. (clarté) perspicuity, clearness. La — du style, clearness of style.

PERSPIRATION, payr-spe-rab-syong, sf. med. perspiration.

PERSUADER, ppa. of PERSUADEUR, fem. —e, persuaded, convinced, satisfied. Je suis au contraire bien — que le roi ne ferait aucune attention à ma figure, on the contrary, I am persuaded that the king would pay no attention to my person. Le Sage — Soyez bien — que, you may rest satisfied that.

PERSUADEUR, payr-si-ad-yar, va. (Lat. persuader) to persuade, to convince, to satisfy. Il m'a persuadé de la sincérité de ses intentions, he convinced me of the sincerity of his intentions. Ces paroles me persuadèrent personne, those words satisfied no one. Bar. — une vérité à quelqu'un, to convince a person of a truth. obsol. Les exemples persuadent mieux que les paroles, examples speak louder than words.

RE PERSUADEUR, rpr. to persuade one's self, to think, to fancy, to imagine. Les hommes sages se persuadèrent que, etc., wise men were of opinion that, etc. Bar.

Il s'était persuadé qu'on n'oserait le punir, he thought they would not dare to punish him.

PERSUASIF, payr-si-az-if, adj. m. fem. PERSUASIVE, 4 persuasive. 2 (qui a l'art, le talent de persuader) persuasive. Orateur éloquent et —, on eloquent and persuasive orator.

PERSUASION, payr-si-az-yong, sf. (Lat.) 4 persuasion. A la — du comte de H., il finit par donner audience au grand maître, by the instigation of the count of H., he at last consented to give an audience to the grand master. Bar. Avoir la — de, to have the gift, the talent of persuasion. fig. Avoir la — sur les lèvres, to have persuasion seated on one's lips. 2 (ferme croyance) belief, opinion. Je suis dans la — qu'il, etc., I am firmly convinced that he, etc.

PERTE, payr, sf. 4 loss. La — totale de ses biens, the total loss of his property. La — de la vie, the loss of life. Rien n'a suppléé aux —s que j'ai faites, nothing has made up for the losses I have sustained. J.-J. Rouss. Il a fait de grandes —s au jeu, he has gambled away large sums of money. Bire repoussé avec —, to be repulsed with loss; || fig. Il en — de telle somme, to be a loser to such and such an amount. Se retirer sur sa —, to come off a loser. 2 (d'une personne, of a person) loss. Il a fait une grande — en perdant son père, he sustained a great loss in the death of his father.

La — d'un époux ne va pas sans soupirs, the loss of a husband is accompanied with many a sigh. La Font. Jurer, résoudre la — de quelqu'un, to swear, to resolve to be the death of a person. 3 (dommage) loss. Quand il mourrait, il n'y aurait pas grand —, even though he should die, it would be no great loss. 4 (ruine) ruin, destruction. Il pensa causer la — de l'Etat, he had like to have been the ruin of the State. Jacquéral ma — au lieu de la prévenir, I hastened my ruin, instead of preventing it. J.-J. Rouss. theol. La — de l'âme, the loss of the soul. 5 (mauvais succès) loss. La — d'une bataille, the loss of a battle, d'un procès, of a lawsuit. 6 (mauvais usage) waste. Voilà une grande — de temps, that is a great waste of time. 7 La — du Rhodé, the place where the Rhodé disappears.

A PERTE, adv. loc. with loss. Vendre à —, donner à —, to sell at a loss.

A PERTE DE VOIE, adv. loc. out of sight. Une allée à — de vue, a walk that reaches farther than one can see; || fig. Raisonner, discourir à — de vue, to discourse at random. Courir à — d'haleine, to run one's self out of breath.

EN PURE PERTE, adv. loc. in mere waste, in vain, to no purpose. Ce que vous faites, ce que vous dites est en pure —, what you are doing, saying, is all to no purpose.

PERTINEMENT, payr-te-nam-màng, adv. pertinently.

PERTINENCE, payr-te-nàngs, sf. pertinence.

PERTINENT, payr-te-nàng, adj. m. fem. —E. Raison —e, pertinent reason.

PERTUIS, payr-tùe, sm. (Lat. pertusus) 4 (rare) opening. 2 (ouverture pratiquée à une digue) pass. 3 geog. straits.

PERTUISANE, payr-tùe-zàn, sf. portisan, halberd.

PERTURBATEUR, payr-tür-bat-ùr, sm. fem. PERTURBATRICE, 4 disturber, author of a disturbance. — du repos public, disturber of the public peace. 2 (adjectif.) Médecine perturbatrice, substitutive medicine. 3 mech. Force perturbatrice, disturbing force.

PERTURBATION, payr-tür-bab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 disturbance. perturbation. 2 astr. perturbation. 3 med. perturbation.

PERUVIEN, payr-rü-tyang, adj. and sm. fem. —NE, Peruvian.

PERVENCHIE, payr-vàngs, sf. bot. perwinckle.

PERVERS, payr-vayr, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. perversus) 4 froward, perverse. Le monde est bien —, people are very perverse. Naturel —, perverse temper. 2 (substantif. masc.) perverse person, evildoer. On ne saurait jamais condamner un —, one cannot err in condemning the wicked La Font.

PERVEUSION, payr-vayr-syong, sf. (Lat.) perversion.

PERVERTIR, payr-vayr-sè-tay, sf. perversity, forwardness, waywardness. La — des mœurs, the perversity of manners, the corruption of morals. La — d'une doctrine, the perversity of a doctrine.

PERVERTIR, payr-vayr-teer, va. (Lat. pervertere) to pervert. Le luxe a perverti bien des femmes, luxury has led many women astray. — l'ordre des choses, to pervert the order of things. fig. — le sens d'un passage, to pervert the meaning of a passage.

SE PERVERTIR, rpr. to be perverted, to become perverse.

PESADE, sf. man. pesade.

PESAMÉNT, puh-zam-màng, adv. heavily. Marcher —, to walk clumsily, heavily. — armé, in heavy armour. fig. Parler — écrire —, to speak, to write laboriously.

PESANT, puh-zàng, rpr. of PESER, adj. m. fem. —e, 4 weighing, heavy, ponderous, weighty. Laissez les cés moniques trop —s pour vos bras, leave those muskets, they are too heavy for you to carry. Boil. Un roilelet pour vous est un — fardeau, a wren is a heavy burden for you. La Font. Ce maître d'écriture, ce chirurgien, ce peintre, etc., a la main —e, that writing-master, that surgeon, that painter is not light of hand; || fig. Il a la main —e, il a le bras —, he hits hard. Avoir la tête —e, to feel one's head heavy. man. Ce cheval est — à la main, that is a hard-mouthed horse; || fig. Cet homme est — à la main, he is a tedious fellow. 2 (tarif) heavy, sluggish. Une marche —e, a heavy gait. 3 fig. (de l'esprit, du discours, etc.) heavy, dull. Avoir l'esprit —, to be dull-witted. C'est un écrivain bien —, he is a very dull writer. 4 fig. (fatigant) heavy. C'est une charge —e que d'avoir une nombreuse famille sur les bras, it is a heavy charge to have a numerous family on one's hands. Le crime d'une mère est un — fardeau, one's mother's crime is a heavy burthen. Rac. 5 (qui est du poids réglé et ordonné par la loi) that is weight, of due weight. (substantif.) prov. fig. Il vaut son — d'or, he is worth his weight in gold. 6 (adjectif.) weight. Deux mille livres —, a ton weight of silver.

PESANTEUR, puh-zàng-tour, sf. heaviness, weight, ponderousness. La — d'un fardeau, the weight of a burthen. Les —s spécifiques des solides, des liquides, the specific weight of solids and liquids. — universelle, universal gravity. 2 (impression) heaviness, weight. La — du coup le jeta à terre, the heaviness of the blow knocked him down. Plus d'un monstre larouche avait de votre bras senti la —, more than one wild monster had felt the weight of your arm. Rac. 3 (sorte d'indisposition) heaviness. Avoir une grande — de tête, to feel great heaviness in the head. Une — d'estomac, weight in the stomach. 4 (lenteur) heaviness, slowness, sluggishness. 5 fig. (de l'esprit) heaviness, dullness. Avoir une grande — d'esprit, une grande — dans l'esprit, to be a numskull, a man of dull understanding.

PESÉ, ppa. of PESER, fem. —E, weighed. fig. Un jour les œuvres seules

seront —es, the day will come when yours alone will be put into the balance. Mass.

PESÉE, pub-zay, sf. 4 weighing. Faire la — d'un ballot de marchandises, to weigh a bale of goods. 2 (quantité pesée en une seule fois) weight. Une forte — a heavy weight. 3 Faire une —, to weigh.

PESER, pub-zay, ra. JE PÈSE, JE PÈSERAI, (Lat. pensare) 1 to weigh one piece d'or, a gold piece). — avec des balances, to weigh with a pair of scales. 2 fig. to weigh, to ponder. Ces vieux juriconsultes ont passé toute leur vie à — le pour et le contre, those old lawyers have spent their whole lives in considering the pros and cons. Volt. — mûrement les choses, to weigh things well. Pesez, encore un coup, la grandeur du danger, do consider once more the greatness of the danger. La Font. Pesez les candidats, consider the candidates. Aodr. — ses mots, ses paroles, — la valeur de chaque terme, to weigh one's words. the sense of every expression. Pesez votre réponse avant de la faire, weigh well your answer before you give it. J.-J. Rouss. — toutes ses paroles, — tout ce qu'on dit, to weigh all one's words, all one says.

PÈSE-LIQUEUR, sm. hydrometer, water-poise.

PESER, m. 1 to weigh. Cela pèse cent livres, that weighs a hundred weight. (by extension) Tu sauras ce que pèse ma main, you shall feel the weight of my hand. La Font. fig. Un héros et un grand homme se pèsent pas un bonhomme homme, a hero and a great man are not equal to an honest man. La Bruy. Cela ne pèse pas plus qu'une plume, that is as light as a feather. Cette pièce d'or ne pèse pas, that gold piece is under weight, is not weight. Cette viande, cette boisson pèse sur l'estomac, that meat, that drink lies heavy upon the stomach. man. Ce cheval pèse à la main, that is a hard-mouthed horse; fig. — à la main, to be heaviness, dullness itself. fig. Cette personne lui pèse sur les épaules, that person hangs heavy upon his shoulders. Les services qu'il m'avait rendus me pesaient, the services he had rendered me lay heavy upon my heart. Le Sage. On dirait que mes visites commencent à te —, one would say that my visits are beginning to be troublesome to you. Le Sage. 2 (appuyer fortement) to bear, to weigh, to lean one's weight (on un levier, sur une bascule, upon a lever, a purchase). (by extension) Les astres pèsent sur la terre, et la terre sur les astres, the stars attract the earth, and the earth attracts the stars. Volt. fig. Le despotisme le plus absolu qui eût jusqu'alors pesé sur le monde, the most absolute despotism under which the world had, until then, ever groaned. Nord. Lorsque l'autorité du prince pesait avec moins de rigueur, when the authority of the prince was exercised with less severity. Villem. 3 fig. to dwell, to lay a stress, to bear (on, upon). — sur une circonstance, to dwell upon a circumstance.

PESUR, pub-zuhr, sm. weigher.

PESON, pub-zoug, sm. steel-yard. — à ressort, a spring-weighing machine.

PESSAIRE, pay-sayr, sm. surg. pesary.

PESSIMISME, pays-se-mism, sm. cronking.

PESSIMISTE, pays-se-mist, sm. pessimist, croaker.

PESTE, payst, sf. (Lat. pestis) 4 med. plague. Les animaux malades de la —, the animals afflicted with the plague. La Font. En temps de —, when the plague prevails. Faire quelqu'un comme la —, to shun a man, as you would one infected with the plague. 2 (by extension) (maladie) plague, pest, pestilence. 3 fig. (chase perilleuse) ban, plague, pest. 4 (des personnes, des animaux, of persons, of

animals) plague, nuisance. Les faux philanthropes sont les —s du genre humain, false philanthropists are the plagues of mankind. Feu. C'est une méchante —, one méchante petite —, it is a plague, mischievous boy, girl. (adjective.) Il est un peu —, elle est un peu —, he is, she is rather plague, mischievous. 5 (par imprudence) deuce, plague. — de l'imprudence! the deuce take the madcap! La — soit de l'ignorant! a plague upon the dunce! 6 (espèce d'inj.) bless me the deuce! —! que cela est beau! bless me! how fine it is!

PESTER, pays-lay, m. to fret and fume, to rail, to inveigh, to storm, to bluster. Il ne fait que —, he does nothing but storm. — contre ses juges, to inveigh against one's judges. Il peste contre vous d'une belle manière, he storms at you in such style. Nol. Vous me laissez à L. pestant contre la pluie, you had left me at L. swearing at the rain. De Bross.

PESTIFÈRE, pays-te-fayr, adj. mf. (little word) pestilential, noxious, pestiferous. Un air —, a pestilential air.

PESTIFÈRE, pays-te-fayr, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 infected, plague-stricken. 2 (substantiv.) person that has got the plague.

PESTILENCE, pays-te-làngs, sf. absol. pestilence. fig. scrip. Être assis dans la chaire de —, to sit in the chair of the scribe. (by analogy) Doctrine de —, a dangerous doctrine.

PESTILENT, pay-te-làng, adj. m. fem. —E, pestilential. Fièvre —E, pestilential, infectious, contagious fever.

PESTILENTIEL, pays-te-làng-sayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, pestilential.

PET, pay, sm. 1 breaking wind. 2 colin. — de bonne, puffed frilliers.

PET-EN-L'AIR, sm. woman's jacket, kirtle.

PÉTALE, pay-tal, sm (Gr.) bot. petal.

PÉTAUDE, pay-tar-ad, adj. 4 breaking wind. 2 (bruit qu'on fait de la bouche) trumpeting with the mouth.

PÉTARD, pay-tar, sm. 4 petard. 2 (pièce d'artifice) cracker.

PÉTARDER, pay-tar-day, ra. to blow up with a petard (une porte, a gate).

PÉTARDIER, pay-tar-dyay, sm. petardier.

PÉTAUSE, pay-taz, sm. antiq. petasus.

PÉTAUD, pay-to, sm. La cour du roi —, Dover court, all speakers and no hearers. C'est tout justement la cour du roi —, that house is Bedlam broken loose. Nol.

PÉTAUDIÈRE, pay-to-dyayr, sf. fam. bear-garden.

PÉTECHAL, pay-tay-shyal, adj. m. fem. —E, med. petechial.

PÉTECHES, pay-tay-shee, sf. pl. med. peteches, petechial spots, purples.

PÉTIER, pay-tay, vn. 1 to break wind. 2 fig. to make a loud report. Son fusil, son pistolet lui a pété dans la main, his gun, his pistol burst in his hand.

PÉTILLANT, PÉTILLANT, pay-te-yang, ppr. of PÉTILLER, adj. m. fem. —E, crackling, sparkling. Vin —, sparkling wine. Des yeux —s, sparkling eyes.

PÉTILLEMENT, PÉTILLEMENT, pay-te-yuh-màng, sm. crackling, sparkling. Ses yeux avaient un — de jeunesse et de santé, her eyes were sparkling with youth and health. Ab.

PÉTILLER, PÉTILLER, pay-te-yay, vn. to crackle. Le sel pétillait dans le feu, salt crackles in the fire. Le champagne pétillait dans nos verres, the champagne sparkled in our glasses. La molle enveloppe des ans d'empêchait pas l'esprit encore de — dans les yeux et dans les traits, etc., old age did not prevent his face and eyes from sparkling with wit, etc. V. Dur. — absol. Ses yeux pétillent encore

par moments, his eyes still sparkle at intervals. Th. Gaut. fig. Je pétillais d'indignation, I am boiling with indignation. Volt. Ses yeux pétillaient d'impatience, her eyes sparkled with eagerness. J.-J. Rouss. J'avais senti — mon argent au moment qu'il avait lâché le mot de cartes et de des, my money was burning my fingers from the moment he mentioned cards and dice. Hamill. Le sang lui pétillait dans les veines, the blood boils in his veins. — d'esprit, to be full of wit and humor.

PÉTIOTE, pay-tyol, sm. bot. petiole, foot-stalk, leaf-stalk, stalk.

PÉTIOTE, pay-tyo-lay, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. petiolate, petioled.

PÉTIT, pub-tit, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 small, little. C'est un homme de —E taille, de —E stature, he is a man of small stature. — poisson, deviendra grand, Jack Spratt will grow up. La Font. Faire un — paquet, to make up a small parcel. Je n'aurais jamais imaginé que dans si — Etat il pût faire si grande pitié, I should never have thought that in so small a State it could rain so hard. De Bross. culin. —s pîeds, small game. Au — pied, See PIED. 2 (par opposition à nombreux) D'adorateurs zélés à peine un — nombre, etc. scarcely a very fervent worshippers, etc. Rac. Un — revenu, a small income. 3 (des choses moindres que d'autres du même genre) little, small. Aller au — pas, to go at a slow pace, to take short steps. Vous dédaigniez les —es choses, you disdain trifles. Volt. — jeun, minor game. C'est un — esprit, he is a poor wit. Cela est bien —, that is very mean. Se faire —, to make one's self little; fig. Se faire —, être — devant quelqu'un, to humble, to lower, to demean one's self, to stoop before a person. Tout ce qu'il y a de grand devant le monde est — devant Dieu, that which is grand in the sight of man is contemptible in the sight of God. En être aux —s soins avec quelqu'un, to be all attention to a person. Le — peuple, the common people, the mob. Des gens de —E étoffe, de —es gens, mean, common sort of people. — marchaud, small tradesman. pop. Le — monde, little folks. La —E pointe du jour, the break of day, the first dawn. La —E guerre, petty warfare, sham battle. 4 (en raccourci) on a small scale, in miniature. 5 (joindre à la subst.) grand. — fils, grand-son. —E-fille, grand-daughter. Arrière — — fils, arrière —E-fille, —E-neveu, —E-niece, See FILS, FILLE, NEVEU, NIECE.

print. — canon, — paragon, — romain, — texte, two lines English, paragon, long primer, brevier. 6 (par affection) dear, fondling, darling. Non — homme, my dear little fellow. Ma —E femme, my dear wife. 7 (substantiv.) (des enfants, of children) darling, little dear, love, little fellow, little one. 8 (homme sans naissance, sans fortune, etc.) small, low. Les mauvaises doctrines que les —s prennent trop vite pour d'utiles enseignements, misand doctrines that the vulgar too readily embrace as salutary instruction. Nod. Du — au grand, by comparing little things with great.

EN PETIT, adv. loc. in miniature, on a small scale.

UN PETIT, adv. loc. fam. a little. D'ailleurs! j'aime à parler un — à mon tour, Zounds! I like to have my turn to speak. De Bross.

PÉTIT À PÉTIT, adv. loc. by little and little, by degrees, gradually. Il a fait sa fortune — à —, he gradually made his fortune.

PÉTIT, sm. young one, puppy, pup, whelp. Les —s d'un aigle, the brood of an eagle. Une chienne qui vient de faire ses —s, a bitch that has just pupped, whelped.

PÉTIT-GRIS, sm. miniver.

PETIT-LAIT, *sm.* See LAIT.

PÉTITEMENT, *pub-tit-mang*, *adv.* 1 Être logé —, to be cramped for room. 2 (mesquinement) poorly, slenderly. Vivre —, to live sparingly. 3 (avec petitesse) shabbily, meagrely.

PÉTITESSE, *pub-te-tays*, *sf.* 1 smallness, littleness. 2 (modicité) littleness, insignificance. 3 fig. (faiblesse) narrowness, slenderness, shallowness, shabbiness, meanness. La — de l'esprit fait l'opiniâtreté, shallowness of mind engenders stubbornness. La Rochel. 4 fig. (des actions) meanness, baseness. Les —s de la flatterie, the baseness of flattery. La Bruy. C'est un homme plein de —s, he is a very mean fellow.

PÉTITION, *pay-te-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 did. — de principe, begging the question. 2 (à une autorité) petition. Faire, adresser une — au ministre, à la chambre, to draw up, to address a petition to a minister, to the House.

PÉTITIONNAIRE, *pay-te-syo-nayr*, *sm.* f. petitioner, suppliant.

PÉTITOIRE, *pay-te-toôir*, *sm.* (Lat. petitiorius) law. writ of trover. Se pourvoir au —, to bring an action of trover.

PETON, *pub-tong*, *sm.* dimin. of PIED, *fam.* foot, little foot.

PÉTONCLE, *pay-tongk*, *sf.* conch. cockle, periwinkle, scallop.

PÉTRÉE, *pay-tray*, *adj.* f. See ARABEE.

PÉTRÉL, *pay-trayl*, *sm.* otn. petrel, storm-bird.

PÉTHI, *pay-tree*, *ppa.* of PÉTRIER, *fem.* —E, made up of, kneaded. fig. Il est — de bonté, he is full of the milk of human kindness. Elle parait — de grâce et de talent, she seems to be made up of grace and talent. Vult. Nous sommes —s de contradictions, we are but a heap of contradictions. Volt. C'est un homme tout — de salpêtre, he is a fiery man. Il se croit — d'un autre limon que le reste des hommes, he thinks himself made of different stuff from others.

PÉTRIFIANT, *pay-tre-fyang*, *ppr.* of PÉTRIFIER, *adj.* m. *fem.* —E, petrifying, petrificative. Fontaine —E, petrifying fountain.

PÉTRIFICATION, *pay-tre-fé-kah-syong*, *sf.* 1 petrification. 2 (la chose pétrifiée) petrification.

PÉTRIFIÉ, *ppa.* of PÉTRIFIER, *fem.* —E, petrified. Bus —, petrified wood. Ces figures —es des statues orientaux, those petrified figures in the Eastern talcs. Nod. fig. —E et médusée de terreur, petrified and horrified with terror. Th. Gaut.

PÉTRIFIER, *pay-tre-fyay*, *va.* 1 to petrify. 2 fig. to petrify. Cette nouvelle l'avait pétrifié, that news had petrified him.

SE PÉTRIFIER, *ppr.* to petrify, to be petrified.

PÉTRIN, *pay-trang*, *sm.* kneading trough. *prov.* fig. *ppr.* Être, se mettre dans le —, to get into a scrape.

PÉTRIR, *pay-treir*, *va.* 4 to knead (du pain, bread, un gâteau, a cake). Dieu donne à tous pétrir du même limon, we are all made of the same flesh and blood. 2 (by extension) to knead, to work (de l'argile, clay).

PÉTRISSAGE, *pay-tre-sazh*, *sm.* kneading.

PÉTRISSEUR, *pay-tre-subr*, *sm.* muller, bread-maker.

PÉTROLE, *pay-trol*, *sm.* (Lat. petroleum) huile de —, petrol, petroleum, Barbadoes tar.

PÉTROSLER, *pay-tro-se-leks*, *sm.* (Lat. petra, silex) min. pétrosiler.

PÉTRO (IN), *pay-to*, *adv.* loc. (It.) in secret, secretly, in petto.

PÉTULAMENT, *pay-tû-lam-mang*, *adv.* petulantly.

PÉTULANCE, *pay-tû-langs*, *sf.* (Lat. petulantia) petulance.

PÉTULANT, *pay-tû-lang*, *adj.* m. *fem.* —E, petulant.

PETUN, *pub-lung*, *sm.* obsol. tobacco, snuff.

PETUNER, *pub-tû-nay*, *m.* obsol. to smoke, to take snuff.

PÉTUNIA, *pay-tû-nyah*, *sm.* hot. petunia.

PÉTUNSE, *pay-tubug-say*, *sm.* min. petunse, petantze.

PEU, *pub*, *adv.* 1 a little. J'ai — d'appétit et mange —, I have a poor appetite, and I am a little eater. Jacq. Quoique je croie fort — au chapitre des accidents, although I place little reliance on the chapter of accidents. Jacq. Un habit turc et un cheval, deux choses dont j'ai — besoin, a Turkish coat and a horse, two things which I have little need of. Jacq. Il s'en faut — que je ne vous blame, I am almost disposed to blame you. Il s'en faut de — que ce vase ne soit plein, that vessel is nearly full. Il a fini son travail on — s'en fait, he has finished his work, or very nearly. Je ne fus pas — tenté de dire ce que j'en pensais, I was very much disposed to speak my mind on the subject. Le Sage. C'est — d'être clair, il faut être précis, to be concise is but a little matter, one must be precise. Marm. Lui, tient la gageure — de gloire, he considers there is but little glory to be gained by the wager. La Font. Il y a — d'honnêtes qui aient assez d'empire sur eux-mêmes pour, few men have sufficient command over themselves to — on point, little or none. Il n'y a — on point d'ornière, there are but few if any ruts. De Bross. Ni —, ni point, none at all, none. De Joinc'est — de chose, et de près ce n'est rien, in the distance it is a trifle, and when near it is nothing. La Font. C'est — de chose que cet homme-là, he is a man of no consequence. C'est — de chose que de nous, we are but wretched creatures. Je ne devais pas m'en venir à si — de chose, I ought not to have stood out about such a trifle. Le Sage. J'ouvrais pour si — le bec, what! I must open my mouth for such a trifle as that. La Font. *prov.* — et bon, little but good. — Pays —, a small income — on pron. ni — ni prou, either little or much, neither little nor much. Juréent qu'ils ne se gêneraient leuis petits — ni prou, swore never to cut each other's young ones, few or many. La Font. 2 (substantif) little, a little, few, a few. Ne conservant que le — qu'il peut aux créanciers de lui laisser, keeping only the little which the creditors were pleased to allow him. Nod. Le — que j'ai dit, the little I said. Je réserve pour Z. ce — de papier qui me resie, I am reserving for Z. the little paper which I have left. Jacq. Votre — d'assiduité, your want of assiduity. Le — qui lui reste à vivre, the short time he has to live. ironic. Excusez du — I how modest! 3 (substantif) Un —, a bit, a little, a moment. Attendez un —, encore un —, wait a bit, wait a little more. Donnez-lui un — de vin, give him a little wine. Un — de charbon, combiné avec le fer, donne l'acier, a little charcoal combined with iron produces steel. Cav. (expletive) Venez ici ou — que je vous parle, come here for a moment that I may speak to you. 4 (substantif, without the art.) Se contenter de —, to be contented with little. Un homme de —, a common sort of man, a man of low condition. Il n'y en a pas pour —, there is much, there is a great deal.

PEU À LÉU, *adv.* loc. by degrees, by little and little, by inches, gradually.

DANS PEU, SUEU PEU, *adv.* elliptic. loc. shortly, in a short time, before long. Il arrivera dans —, sous —, he will arrive shortly. Avant qu'il soit —, avant — vous aurez de ses nouvelles, you will hear from him before long.

PEU APRÈS, *adv.* loc. shortly afterwards.

DEPUIS PEU, *adv.* loc. a moment since, recently, lately, of late.

QUELQUE PEU, *adv.* loc. somewhat, rather, a little. Nous sommes bien quelque — parents, we are somewhat related. Nich. Un long quelque — clerc, a wolf something of a scholar. La Font. Je marchai quelque — dans la forêt, alone et muet, I walked a little in the silent and sad forest. Mich.

TANT SUIVIT PEU, *adv.* loc. ever so little, a little.

À PEU PRÈS, À PEU DE CHOSE PRÈS, *adv.* loc. 1 nearly, about. 2 (substantif.) L'a — près suffit dans les choses qui s'exigent pas une grande précision, it is enough to come near the point in cases where great nicety is not required.

SI PEU, ADUSSI PEU, TROP PEU, *adv.* loc. so little, as little, too little. A quoi bon parler sa chambre avec autant de soin, puisqu'il y doit rester si —, what is the use of filling up his room so carefully, since he is to remain so short a time. J.-J. Rooss. Donnez-m'en si — que rien, give me a mere nothing of it.

POUR PEU OCE, *adv.* if ever so little, if in the least, at all, though ever so little. Pour — que vous soyez curieux de les apprendre, if you have the least curiosity to learn them. Le Sage.

PEUPLADE, *pub-plad*, *sf.* collect. 4 people. 2 (d'un pays non civilisé) horde, tribe.

PEUPLE, *pubpl*, *sm.* collect. (Lat. populus) 4 nation, people. Le — d'Israël, the people of Israel. Le — français, the French nation. Heureux le — dont l'histoire est ennuyeuse, happy is that nation whose history is unentertaining. Montesq. Ce prince rendit ses — s-beureux, that prince made his people happy. Le — roi, the ancient Romans. *prov.* La voix du — est la voix de Dieu, the voice of the people is the voice of God. 2 (multitude d'hommes) people. Le — juif est dispersé par toute la terre, the Jews are dispersed throughout the world. 3 (little used) (d'une même ville) people, inhabitants. 4 (partie de la nation) people. Ce ministre est contre lui les grands et le —, that minister was unpopular both with the nobility and the people. 5 (les classes inférieures) the working classes, the vulgar, the people, the common people. Un homme du —, a common workman.

Le petit —, le menu —, le bas —, la lie du —, the mob, the rabble, the tag-rag, the riff-raff, the swinish multitude. 6 (by extension) Le — des auteurs, the tribe of authors. Un — de héros, a multitude of heroes. Un — de valets, a herd of servants. Le — d'un jour vouloit être roi, the monkey tribe one day had a mind to elect a king. La Font. 7 (petit poisson) small fry. 8 *agri.* sucker. 9 (adjectif.) (vulgaire) vulgar. Le — est toujours —, the vulgar are always vulgar. Fen. Les autres princes avoient l'air — après de lui, the other princes looked vulgar when compared to him. Volt.

PEUPLE, *ppa.* of PEUPLER, *fem.* —E, *adjective.* peopled. Un pays fort —, a country thickly peopled.

PEUPLER, *pub-play*, *va.* 4 to people, to stock with inhabitants. — un pays, to people a country. — un pays de gibier, to stock a country with game; un étang de poissons, a pond with fish. fig. L'étude dissipe mes ennuis, peuple ma solitude, study drives away my cares, and affords me society in my solitude. C. Del. fig. — on bois, one vine, to plant a wood, a vineyard. 2 (remplir un lieu d'habitants) to propagate, to increase, to multiply, to populate. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to stock, to people. (by extension.) On dit que les anges peuplent les cieux, it is said that the heavens are peopled with angels. Lamart. fig. De beaux tableaux dont ils peuplent peu à peu leur patrie,

fine paintings with which, by degrees, they adorn their country. *De Bross.*

PEUPLE, *vn.* to multiply, to populate, to breed.

SE PEUPLER, *vpr.* to be peopled, to become populous.

PEUPLIER, *pub-plyas*, *m.* (*Lat. populus*) bot. *poplar*. — voir, *black poplar*. — d'Italie, *Lombardy poplar*.

PEUR, *puhr*, *sf.* (*Lat. pavor*) 1 fear, fright, dread. Avoir —, to be afraid. Il eut grand —, he was much afraid. Avoir — de la mort, to be afraid of death. La — est faite d'inconnu, fear is created of what is unknown. Th. Gaut. L'aveugle temérite ou la — outree produisent les mêmes effets, infatuated rashness, or extreme fear produce the same effects. Reuz. Bayard surnommé le chevalier sans — et sans reproche. Bayard earned the doubtful and the blameless knight. (hyperb.) Etre laid a faire —, to be frightfully ugly, to be a fright. fig. (hyperb.) Mourir de —, to die of fright, to be frightened to death. Je meurs de — que sa lettre de chance ne soit protestée, I am terribly afraid lest his bill of exchange should be protested. prov. Il a — de son ombre, he is afraid of his shadow. (hyperb.) J'ai — ve vous incommode, I am afraid of troubling you. Puisqu'ils n'ont pas — que leurs actions démentent leurs discours, since they are not afraid of their actions belying their speeches. J.-J. Rouss. Je n'ai osé vous le dire par la — de vous déplaire, I was afraid to tell you lest I should displease you.

DE PEUR, *adv. loc.* for fear, out of fear.

DE PEUR DE, *prep.* for fear of. fig. Ils se baissent aux portes de — de se heurter, they fancy themselves so great that they stoop under a door-way. La Bruy.

DE PEUR QUE, *conj.* lest, for fear. Enfermez-le de — qu'il ne s'échappe, shut him up for fear he should escape. Rac.

PEUREUX, *pub-rub*, *adj. m.* fem. *peureuse*. 1 fearful, timorous, timid. Cet animal est fort —, that animal is very shy, is easily startled. 2 (substantive) coward.

PEUT-ÊTRE, *puh-tay-tr*, *adv.* 1 perhaps, may be, perchance, peradventure. Dans ce débat, l'accuse, la victime, le coupable — être, but seul éloquent, in that debate, the prisoner, the victim, may be the culprit was alone eloquent. Nivern. — être on l'a conté la fautive disgrâce de l'histoire Vasthi, they have perhaps related to you the particulars of the disgrace of the haughty Vasthi. Rac. 2 (substantive) Ce sont des — être sans valeur, they are unfounded suppositions. Dider. Il n'y a pas de — être, there is no perhaps in the case.

PHAËTON, *fab-ay-tong*, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 myth. *Phaeton*. 2 (voiture) *phaeton*.

PHAGÉDÉNIQUE, *fab-ay-day-nik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) med. *phagedenic*, *phagedenous*, *corrosive*.

PHALANGE, *fal-angzh*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 ant. *phalanx*. — macédonienne, *Macedonian phalanx*. 2 poetic. (by extension) (corps d'armée, etc.) *phalanx*. 3 anat. *phalanx*, *bone-joint*.

PHALÈNE, *fal-ayn*, *sf.* (Gr.) ent. *night butterfly*, *night-moth*.

PHANÉROGAMÉ, *fan-ay-rog-am*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 4 bot. *phanerogamic*. 2 *sf.* La classe des —, *phanerogamic plants*.

PHANTASMAGORIE, *fang-tas-mag-or*, *sf.* (Gr.) *SE FANTASMAGORIE*.

PHANTASMAGORIQUE, *fang-tas-mag-orik*, *adj. mf.* *SE FANTASMAGORIQUE*.

PHARAON, *far-ah-ong*, *sm.* 1 hist. *Pharaoh*, *Pharaoh*. 2 (jeu) *pharaoon*, *pharo*.

PHARE, *far*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *light-house*. 2 (fanal) *beacon*, *light*, *foro*.

PHARISAIQUE, *far-e-zab-ik*, *adj. mf.* *pharisaical*.

PHARISAIQUE, *far-e-zab-ism*, *sm.* 1 *pharisaism*, *pharisaicalness*. 2 *fig.* *pharisaism*.

PHARISIEN, *far-e-zyag*, *sm.* 1 *pharisee*. 2 *fig.* *pharisee*.

PHARMACEUTIQUE, *far-mah-sub-tik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *pharmaceutic*.

PHARMACIEN, *far-mah-see*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *pharmacy*. 2 (lien) *apothecary's shop*, *chemist's* and *druggists*.

PHARMACIEN, *far-mah-syang*, *sm.* *chemist* and *druggist*.

PHARMACOPEE, *far-mak-o-pay*, *sf.* (Gr.) *pharmacopoeia*.

PHARYNX, *far-ayngks*, *sm.* (Gr.) anat. *pharynx*.

PHASE, *faz*, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *astr.* *phase*, *phasis*. Les —s de la lune, the phases of the moon. 2 *fig.* *stage*, *turn*, *aspect*.

PHÉBUS, *fab-bus*, *sm.* (Lat.) 4 myth. *Phœbus*. 2 *fig.* *rain*. Donner dans le —, to speak, to write *bombast*.

PHENICOPTÈRE, *fab-ue-kop-tayr*, *sm.* (Gr.) orn. *phénicopterus*.

PHÉNIX, *fab-niks*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *phœnix*. 2 *fig.* *phœnix*. Vous êtes le — des hôtes de ces bois, you are the *phœnix* of the denizens of these woods. La Font. 3 *astr.* Le —, *phœnix*.

PHÉNOMÈNE, *fab-no-mayn*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *phenomenon*, pl. *phenomèna*. 2 (dans le ciel, dans l'air) *phenomenon*. 3 *fig.* (chose surprenante) *phenomenon*. C'est un — que de vous voir, it is a wonder to see you. 4 *fig.* (personne extraordinaire) *phenomenon*.

PHILANTHROPE, *fe-lâng-trop*, *sm.* (Gr.) *philanthropist*.

PHILANTHROPIE, *fe-lâng-tro-pee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *philanthropy*.

PHILANTHROPIQUE, *fe-lâng-tro-pik*, *adj. mf.* *philanthropic*, *philanthropical*.

PHILHARMONIQUE, *fe-far-mo-nik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *philharmonic*.

PHILHÉLÈNE, *fab-lay-layn*, *s. mf.* (Gr.) *philhellene*, *philhellenist*.

PHILIPPIQUE, *fe-lo-pik*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *philippic*. 2 (by extension) (discours violent) *philippic*.

PHILOGIE, *fe-lo-lo-zee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *philology*.

PHILOGIQUE, *fe-lo-lo-zhik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *philologic*, *philological*.

PHILOGÈME, *fe-lo-log*, *sm.* (Gr.) *philologist*.

PHILOMATHIQUE, *fe-lo-mat-ik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *philomathic*.

PHILOSOPHALE, *fe-loz-of-fal*, *adj. f.* La pierre —, *philosopher's stone*. fig. C'est la pierre —, it is the *philosopher's stone*.

PHILOSOPHE, *fe-loz-of*, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *philosopher*. 2 (qui s'applique à l'étude de l'homme moral) *philosopher*. 3 (qui vit en sage) *philosopher*. 4 (qui mène une vie tranquille et retirée) *philosopher*. 5 *anc.* (ecclésiaste) *philosopher*. 6 (adjectif.) Un roi —, a *philosophical king*. Un siècle —, a *philosophical age*.

PHILOSOPHER, *fe-loz-o-fay*, *vn.* 1 to *philosophize*. 2 (raisonner) to *philosophize*. 3 (moralize) *m.* sur leur odeur ayant philosophé, *conclut*, *M. having well considered what their smell was, concluded*. La Font. 3 (argumenter) to *philosophize*. Il ne faut pas tant —, il faut agir, we must not *philosophize* so much, we must act.

PHILOSOPHIE, *fe-loz-of-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *philosophy*. 2 (doctrine) *philosophy*. 3 (système de principes) *philosophy*.

PHILOSOPHIQUE, *fe-loz-of-ee*, *adj. mf.* 1 *philosophical*. 2 (mécanique) *mechanical philosophy*. 4 (ouvrage) *philosophy*. 5 (dans les collèges) *Faire sa —*, *être en —*, to be a student in *philosophy*. Professeur de —, *professor of philosophy*. 6 (fermé) *philosophy*. Voici une occasion d'exercer votre —, this is an opportunity for exercising your *philosophy*. Voir. — *chrétienne*, *christian philosophy*. 7 (système particulier) *philosophy*. C'est une mauvaise —, *d'allier toujours jusqu'au désir nous mène, it is bad philosophy to listen always to our wishes*. J.-J. Rouss. 8 *print.* *small pico*.

PHILOSOPHIQUE, *fe-loz-of-ik*, *adj. mf.* 1 *philosophical*. *Esprit —*, *philosophical mind*. 2 (de certains ouvrages) *philosophical*. *Grammaire —*, *philosophical grammar*. *Histoire —*, *philosophical history*.

PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT, *fe-loz-of-ik-mang*, *adv.* *philosophically*.

PHILOSOPHISME, *fe-loz-of-ism*, *sm.* *philosophism*.

PHILOTECHNIQUE, *fe-lo-tek-nik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *philotechnic*. Société —, *philotechnic society*.

PHILTRE, *iceltr*, *sm.* (Gr.) *philter*, *love-charm*.

PHILÉBOTE, *fab-bo-tom*, *sm.* (Gr.) *philebotomist*, *bleed*.

PHILÉBOTOLOGIE, *fab-bo-tom-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *surg. bleeding*, *phlebotomy*, *blood-letting*.

PHILÉBOTOMISME, *fab-bo-tom-ee-ism*, *sm.* *phlebotomism*.

PHILÉBOTOMISTE, *fab-bo-tom-ist*, *sm.* (Gr.) *phlebotomist*, *blood-letter*.

PHILEGAGOGUE, *fabg mag-og*, *adj. mf.* *SE PLEAGAGOGUE*.

PHILEGASIE, *fabg-maz-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *med.* *phlegmasia*.

PHILEGÈME, *fabg-m*, *sm.* (Gr.) *See PLEGÈME*.

PHILEGMON, *fabg-mong*, *sm.* (Gr.) *See PLEGMON*.

PHILOLOGISTE, *fo-zhis-tik*, *sm.* (Gr.) *chem.* *anat.* *philologist*.

PHILOLOGÈSE, *fabg-az*, *sf.* (Gr.) *med.* *phlogosis*.

PHLYTÈNE, *fab-layn*, *sf.* (Gr.) *med.* *phlyctena*, *bulla*, *blister*.

PHŒNICQUE, *fab-ne-kûr*, *sm.* (Gr.) orn. *red tailed faucon*.

PHONIQUE, *fo-nik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *phon.* *Accent —*, *phonic accent*. *Signes —*, *phone signs*.

PHONIE, *fo-n*, *sm.* (Lat. *phoca*) *nat. bist.* *seal*.

PHOSPHATE, *fus-fat*, *sm.* (Gr.) *chem.* *phosphate*.

PHOSPHORE, *fus-for*, *sm.* (Gr.) *phosphorus*.

PHOSPHORESCENCE, *fus-fo-rays-sang*, *sf.* *chem.* *phosphorescence*.

PHOSPHORESCENT, *fus-fo-rays-sang*, *adj. m.* *chem.* *phosphorescent*.

PHOSPHOREUX, *fus-fo-uh*, *adj. m.* *Acide —*, *phosphorous acid*.

PHOSPHORIQUE, *fus-fo-ik*, *adj. mf.* *phosphoric*. *Lumière —*, *phosphoric light*. *Briquet —*, *phosphoric tinder-box*.

PHOSPHORISER, *fus-fo-e-zay*, *to.* *chem.* to *phosphorize*.

PHOSPHURE, *fus-fur*, *sm.* *chem.* *phosphure*.

PHOTOGRAPHIE, *fut-og-raf*, *sm.* *photograph*.

PHOTOGRAPHIE, *fut-og-raf-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *photography*.

PHOTOGRAPHÉ, *fut-og-raf-ee*, *ppa.* of *PHOTOGRAPHIE*, *adjective*. *m.* *fem.* — *e*, *photographed*.

PHOTOGRAPHIER, *fut-og-raf-yay*, *to.* to take the *photography* of. *photography*. *Se faire —*, to have one's *photography taken*.

PHOTOGRAPHIQUE, *fut-og-raf-ik*, *adj. mf.* *photographic*. *Epreuve —*, *photographic proof*. *Appareil —*, *photographic apparatus*.

PHRASE, *fraz*, *sf.* (Gr.) *phrase*, *sentence*. *Faire des —s*, to speak in set phrases, to *speechify*. — *faite*, *settled*, *established*, *idiomatic phrase*. — *musical*, *musical phrase*.

PHRASEOLOGIE, *fraz-zay-o-lozh-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *phraseology*.

PHRASER, *fraz-zay*, *vn.* *nos.* to form phrases.

PHRASE, *to.* — la musique, to mark the phrases.

man, lucky. Gens de —, foot soldiers; people on foot. Cela a quelque commodité en ce que les gens de — peuvent marcher à l'ombre, it is convenient enough, in as much as the people on foot can walk in the shade. De Bross. pop. Aller de son — gaillard, de son — léger, de son — mignon, to travel on foot. Avoir le — marin, to have sea-legs, to be used to the sea. Avoir toujours un — en l'air, to be always in motion. Donner un coup de — jusqu'à tel endroit. See corp. Être sur —, to be afoot, to be up. Examiner quelqu'un de la tête au —, depuis les — jusqu'à la tête, to scrutinize a person narrowly, to eye a person from head to foot. pop. Gagner au —, to betake one's self to one's heels, to scamper away. Lâcher le —, lâcher —, to lose ground; || fig. to scamper away. Mettre — à terre, to alight. Mettre le — les — dans une maison, to set one's foot in a house. Mettre une armée, des troupes sur —, to raise an army. Ne pouvoir mettre un — devant l'autre, to be unable to put one foot before the other. pop. Sortir de sa maison les — devant. See ORTANT. fam. Venir de son — en quel endroit, to come on foot to a place. obsol. Un — poudreux, a pigarlic, a wretch. fig. Un va-a-oo-s, a tattered-demon. — plat, plat —, splay foot; || fig. (disparagingly) a wretch, a pitiful fellow. Mol. — à terre, temporary lodging, country-box. Perdre —, to get out of one's depth; || fig. to lose ground. Il y a —, there is bottom; || fig. Il n'y a pas —, there is no opening, 'tis a mad attempt. Prendre quelqu'un au — leve, to take advantage of a person. fig. (by analogy) Est-il juste que l'on meure au — leve? is it right one should die so unprepared? La Font. Être en —, être mis en —, to be in the exercise of one's functions. Être sur le bon —, sur un bon —, to be well to do in the world, to cut a figure in the world. Les bons auteurs sont sur un meilleur — dans le monde, good authors are in better repute in the world. Le Sage. Être sur l'homme de condition, d'un homme de condition, to be on the footing of a lord. Sur le — d'affaires, in the present state of affairs. Sur ce — là, at that rate. Tomber sur ses —, to fall upon one's feet, to get out of a scrape. Prov. Avoir bon —, bon vil, See OUI. Haut le —, See BACÉ. 2 (d'un grand nombre d'animaux, of a great number of animals) foot. Bête à quatre —, four-footed beast. — de cerf, de biche, d'élan, a stag's, a hind's, an elk's foot. culin. — de veau, — de mouton, — de cochon, a calf's, a sheep's, a pig's foot. (d'un cheval, of a horse) Le — du montoir, the near foot. Le — hors du montoir, the off foot. Ce cheval a fait — neut, that horse has got a new hoof. Ce cheval galope sur le bon —, that horse leads with the off fore-leg. fam. Faire le — de veau, to be svelte, to make a bow, a leg. 3 (by extension) ven. track. 4 (d'une plante, d'un arbre) plant, stalk. Le — d'un arbre, the foot of a tree. Venir, acheter une récolte sur —, to sell, to buy standing crops. fig. S'écher sur —, to fret, to linger, to pine away. 5 (l'arbre, la plante) tree, plant. 6 (d'une montagne, etc.) foot. Le — des Alpes, des Pyrénées, the foot of the Alps, of the Pyrenees. Le — d'une muraille, d'une tour, the foot of a wall, of a tower. fig. Au — de la lettre, to the letter, literally. (jeu de paume, tennis) Chasse au —, chase at the foot of the wall. prov. fig. Mettre quelqu'un au — du mur, to nonplus a person. 7 (tales) slope. 8 (de meubles, d'ustensiles, etc.) foot, leg. Le — d'une table, the leg of a table. Les — d'une chaise, the feet of a chair. Un — de marmitte, the foot of a pot. Un verre casse par le —, a glass, the stem of which has

been broken off. Le — du lit, les — du lit, the foot of the bed. 9 (mesure) foot. — de roi, royal foot, king's foot (twelve inches). — carré, square foot. — cube, cubic foot. Sur le — de, on the footing of. Sur le — de paix, sur le — de guerre, on a war footing, on a peace footing. (interj.) Je voudrais que cet homme fût à cent — sous terre, I wish that man at the devil! (hyperb.) Elle a un — de rouge sur le visage, she rouges an inch thick. Je ne l'assisterais pas, quand je lui verrais tirer la langue d'un — de long, I would not assist him, even if I saw him at his last gasp. Il voudrait être à cent — sous terre, he wishes he were nine feet under ground. prov. fig. Avoir un — de nez, en sortir avec un — de nez, See NEZ. Avoir d'une chose cent — par-dessus la tête, to be worried to death with a thing. Laissez leur prendre on chez vous, ils en auront bientôt pris quatre, give them an inch, and they will take an ell. La Font. 40 (instrument) foot measure. 41 versifie. foot. 42 (by extension) Fr. versifie. foot. 43 (in composition) bot. — d'alouette, delphinium, lark-spur, lark's heel, carp. — de biche, double splice. (jeu, game) de-beauf, a sort of childish game. bot. — de-chat, hispidulum, elichysum, cat's foot. bot. — de-chevre, little wild angelica. bot. — de-griffon, black hell-bore. bot. — de-veau, arum, wake-rubin.

A PIED, adv. loc. on foot. Voyager à —, to travel on foot, to foot it. Aller, venir, arriver, retourner à —, to go, to come, to return on foot. Il était à — quand je l'ai rencontré, he was on foot when I met him. Loger à — et à cheval, to give entertainment for man and beast.

PIED À PIED, adv. loc. gradually, by degrees, by little and little, with deliberation. Aller, avancer à —, to get on slowly and steadily. Défendre un poste, un passage, etc., à —, to defend a gateway, a passage obstinately, foot by foot, inch by inch.

DE PIED FERME, adv. loc. steadfastly, resolutely. Attendre de — ferme, to wait resolutely. Combattre de — ferme, to fight obstinately, without flinching.

D'ARRACHE-PIED, adv. loc. See ARRACHE-PIED.

DE PLAIN-PIED, adv. loc. 1 on a level. On va de plain — d'un appartement. L'autre, one can go from one range of rooms to another, without going up stairs. fig. Au bout du pont, vous entrez de plain — dans la vie espagnole, on the other side of the bridge, you plunge into the midst of Spanish life. Th. Gaut. fig. Cela va de plain —, that is a matter of course. Les soupçons de l'aveuxseur entrent de plain — dans le cœur du père, the suspicions of the lover nude their way at once into the heart of the father. Ab. 2 (substantive) suite of rooms on the same level, floor.

PIED-À-TERRÉ, sm. a momentary lodging, resting place.

PIED-BOT, See BOT.

PIED-DROIT, sm. arch. pier, piedroit.

PIED-PLAT, sm. min. standard-piece.

PIED-ESTAL, pyay-days-tal, sm. arch. sculpt. step, pedestal.

PIED-LOUË, pyay-doosh, sm. sculpt. arch. piedouche, bracket-pedestal.

PIËGE, pyay-chi, sm. (Gr.) 1 snare, trap. Tendre un — to lay a trap. 2 fig. snare, trap, wile. Les — s de l'imagination, the snares of imagination. J.-J. Rousseau.

PIERRAILLE, pyay-rab-yuh, sf. pebbles, small stones.

PIEKRE, pyayr, sf. (Lat. petra) 1 stone. — de taille, free, cut, wrought, broad stone. — à bâtir, building stone. — à laver, sink. — à broyer, grindstone, grinding-stone. — levee, cromlech. — à platre, plaster-stone. — vitrescible,

— vitrifiable, vitrifiable stones. — lithographique, lithographical stone. 2 (by analogy). — de touche, touch-stone; fig. touch-stone, test. — ponce, pumice-stone. — de jade, jade. — de mine, iron ore. — noire, black stone, black lead pencil. — s précieuses, precious stones. — s fausses, facitious gems, false stones, artificial stones, abs. — Voilà une belle —, that is a fine diamond. 3 (cailloux) stone. Un chemin plein de —, a stony road. fig. — d'achoppement, de scandale, stumbling-block. Jeter des — dans le jardin de quelqu'un, to make inuendoes, insinuations against a person. Jeter la — à quelqu'un, to throw the stone at a person, to attack a person. 4 med. stone. 5 (de certains fruits) stone.

PIERRE, sm. Peter.

PIERRE-É, pyay-ray, sf. stone-drain.

PIERREHÉS, pyay-rée, sf. pl. jewels, precious stones.

PIERRETTE, pyay-rel, sf. dimin. of pierre, little stone.

PIEKREUX, pyay-rab, adj. m. fem.

PIEKREUX, 1 stony. Un terrain, un sol —, a stony soil. 2 (de la nature de la pierre) stony, rocky. 3 (des fruits, of fruits) stony, gravelly. 4 (substantive) person afflicted with the stone, gravel.

PIEKHIER, pyay-ryay, sm. artill. swivel-gun.

PIEKROT, pyay-ryay, sm. 1 orn. sparrow, 2 clown, Jack Pudding.

PIEKRIRES, pyay-rür, sf. pl. ven. pearls of a deer's horns.

PIËTE, pyay-tay, sf. (Lat. pietas) 4 piety. 2 (de certains sentiments) piety, affection, love. — conjugale, conjugal love. — filiale, filial piety. 3 Mont-de- —, pawnshop-office, pawnbroker's.

PIËTE, ppa. of PIËTER, ils se tenaient —, les doigts repliés sur le goudin, they stood firm-footed, grasping their cudgels. Th. Gaut.

PIËTER, pyay-tay, rn. JE PIËTE, IL PIËTE, (au jeu de boules, at bowls) to foot the mark.

PIËTER, va. (little used) to set against. On l'avait piété contre tous les avis qui lui venaient, they had set him against all the advice he might receive.

SE PIËTER, vpr. to stand firm, to make a stand. Il assura sa tuque, se piéta et, etc., he settled his cap on his head, took a firm footing and, etc. Th. Gaut. On se moque d'un nain qui se piète pour se grandir, one laughs at a dwarf standing on tiptoe to make himself taller. Dor. fig. Se — contre la douleur, to resist, to bar pain with fortitude.

PIËTINEMENT, pyay-teen-mang, sm. tramping, stamping.

PIËTINER, pyay-te-nay, vn. to kick, to stamp (de colère, de rage, d'impatience, with rage, with impatience). Mordieu! dit G. en piétinant pour se réchauffer, zounds! I exclaimed G. stamping the earth in order to warm himself a little. Merim. Les brigands chantaient en piétinant dans l'eau, the robbers sang whilst padding in the water. Ab.

PIËTINER, va. to tread, to trample under foot, to trample on, upon. Le taureau s'acharna sur l'homme, le piétina, lui donna un grand nombre de coups de corne, the bull pursued the man furiously, trampled him under foot, and gored him several times. Merim. L'innocente étoffe qu'il piétina avec rage, the harmless stuff which he trampled with rage. Th. Gaut.

PIËTISME, pyay-ti-sm, sm. pietism.

PIËTISTE, pyay-tist, s. mf. pietist.

PIËTON, pyay-tong, sm. 1 pedestrian, foot-passenger. Un bon —, a good walker. 2 admin. rural postman.

PIËTRE, pyayr, adj. mf. 4 shabby, wretched, paltry, beggary, sorry. Avoir une — mine, to look shabby, to have a paltry appearance. Les hommes aujour-d'hui, c'est — marchandise, men, now-a-days, are not worth much. Rega. 2 (les

personnes, of persons) paltry, beggarly, sorry, wretched.

PIETREMENT, pi-yat-mang, adv. poorly, sorry, wretchedly, miserably.

PIETTE, pi-yat, sf. orn. sea-mew.

PIEL, pi-aa, sm. stake, pale, post. Ficher un — en terre, to drive a stake into the ground.

PIEUSEMENT, pi-yul-mang, adv. piously, devoutly. fig. Croire — une chose, to believe implicitly in a thing.

PIEUX, pi-yul, adj. m. fem. pieux. (Lat. pious, godly, religious, holy. 2 (des choses, of things) religious, pious. Legs —, legacy for religious purposes. Croyance pieuse, religious belief. Ironie. Pieuse croyance, pious, innocent convictions. 3 (by extension) De — regrets, profound regrets. Un — respect, a deep respect.

PIGEON, pe-zhong, sm. 1 orn. pigeon, dove. — à grosse gorge, poule pigeon. — patou, feather-footed pigeon. Une volée de —s, a flight of pigeons. — ramier, ring-dove, wood pigeon. Une paire de —s, une couple de —s, a pair, a couple of pigeons. Couleur gorge de —, shot-colour, dove-colour, columbine. Du tatletas gorge de —, shot-coloured taffeta. Aile de —, See AILE. 2 fig. dupe, gull.

PIGEONNEAU, pe-zho-no, sm. 1 orn. young pigeon. 2 fig. dupe, gull.

PIGEONNIER, pe-zho-nyaj, sm. pigeon-house, dove-cot.

PIGNEE, pig-may, See PYNÉE.

PIGNE, pe-nyul, sf. metal. pena silver, pena gold.

PIGNOCHER, pe-nyo-shay, vn. to eat squamishly.

PIGNON, pe-nyong, sm. 1 arch. gable end, gable. Mur de —, gable wall. Pour. Avoir — sur rue, to have a house of one's own. 2 mech. pinion.

PIGNON, sm. bot. kernel.

PIGNORATIF, pe-nyo-rat-if, adj. m. law. pignorative. Contrat —, pignorative contract, sale of property with power of redemption.

PIE-GRICHE, pe-gre-yaysh, sf. See GRICHE.

PILASTRE, pe-last', sm. (It.) arch. pilaster.

PILAU, pe-lo, sm. (Tur.) calin. pilau, stewed rice.

PILE, peul, sf. collect. (Gr.) 1 pile, heap. Une — de créaux, a heap of cushions. Une — de livres, a pile of books. — de cuivre, copper weights. 2 nat. phil. — voltaïque, galva igne, — de Volta, electrical, galvanic battery, voltaic pile. 3 (d'un pont, of a bridge) pier. 4 grinding, pounding-stone pestle.

PILE, sf. (d'une pièce de monnaie) reverse, tail. Croix au —, croix et —, ou face, cross or pile, head or tail, head or arms. Jouer à croix —, jouer à — ou face, See croix.

PILEL, pe-lay, ra. (Gr.) to pound. — des chiffons pour en faire du papier, to beat rags to make paper of them.

SE PILER, vpr. to be pounded.

PILER, pe-lub, sm. pounder.

PILIER, pe-lyaj, sm. 1 (des voûtes, des arcades, of vaults, of arcades) pillar, column, post. — butant, buttress. — de carrière, quarry pillar, support of a quarry. fig. — de cabaret, d'estaminet, a petty tippler. fig. pop. Avoir de bons grs —s, to have stout legs. 2 anc. (fourches patibulaires) post. 3 (dans les écuries) post. 4 ma. (poteaux) post. 5 horn. pillar.

PILLAGE, pe-yajsh, sm. pillage, plunder. Mettre au —, to plunder. Il préserva la ville du —, he preserved the town from being plundered. Voll.

PILLARD, pe-yaj, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 pillaging, plund. (ing. 2 (substantif.) pillary, plunderer.

PILLEL, pe-yaj, ra. (It. pillare) 1 to plunder, to pillage (une ville, a town; une collation, ou dessert, a collation, a

dessert). 2 (de ceux qui commettent des exactions, etc.) to pillage, to plunder, to rife, to ransack. 3 lit. fine arts. to pilfer, to pirate, to steal. 4 (des chiens, of dogs) to seize, to worry. hant. Pille! shake him! seize him! 5 (à certains jeux) to take in.

SE PILLER, vpr. to plunder each other.

PILLERIE, pe-yul-ree, sf. robbery, extortion, pillage, plunder.

PILLEUR, pe-yul, sm. plunderer, pillager, pilferer.

PILON, pe-long, sm. (Lat. pilam) 1 pilon. — de fonte, de bois, de fer, de verre, cast iron, wooden iron, glass pestle. 2 (dans les moulins à tau, etc.) mill. Mettre au livre au —, to send a book to the paste-board maker, to the mill, to sell a book for waste-paper.

PILORI, pe-lo-ree, sm. pillory.

PILORIER, pe-lo-ryaj, ra. 1 to pillory, to put in the pillory (un banqueroutier, a bankrupt). 2 fig. to slander, to libel, to traduce, to asperse.

PILORIS, pe-lo-ree, sm. zool. pillory.

PILOSELLE, pe-lo-zyl, sf. bot. Pilosella, creeping mouse-ear.

PILOTAIE, pe-lot-azh, sm. 1 naut. steersman. 2 (action de conduire un vaisseau) piloting, navigating. Droit de —, pilotage. 3 pilot-driving.

PILOTE, pe-lot, sm. pilot. — côtier, coast-pilot. anc. — l'auturier, sea-pilot.

PILOTER, pe-lo-yaj, vn. to drive piles. (transitivement) — un terrain, to drive piles into the ground.

PILOTER, ra. naut. 1 to pilot (on navire hors du port, a vessel out of the harbour). 2 (by extension) (servir de guide) to pilot. Ils sortaient de la chapelle où mon vieux soldat venait de les —, they were coming out of the chapel which my old soldier had shown them. V. Hug.

PILOTIN, pe-lo-tang, sm. vaut. pilot-boy, pilot's apprentice.

PILOTIS, pe-lo-tee, sm. pile. Bâtit sur —, to build upon piles.

PILULE, pe-lul, sf. (Lat. pillula) med. pill. Prendre des —s, to take pills. fig. Dorer la —, to gild the pill. fig. Avaler la —, to swallow the pill.

PIMECHE, pang-yaysh, sf. (disparagingly) impertinent mix.

PIMENT, pe-mang, sm. bul. pimento, long pepper.

PIMPANT, pang-pang, adj. m. fem. —E, smart, spruce, sparkish. Faire le —, to make one's self smart, spruce.

PIMPENELLE, pang-pruh-bayl, sf. bot. pimpinell, burnet.

PIN, pang, sm. bot. pine, pine-tree, Scotch fir.

PINACLE, pe-nakl', sm. (Lat. pinnaculum) pinnacle. fig. Mettre quelqu'un sur le —, to set a person upon the pinnacle of glory, to raise a person up to the skies.

PINASSE, pe-nass, sf. (It. pinaccia) nant pinmer.

PINASTRE, pe-nast', sm. bot. pinaster. Scotch wood pine.

PINARD, pang-sar, adj. and sm. farrier. Ce cheval est —, that horse wears his shoes at the toe.

PINCE, pang, sf. 1 toe. Les —s du cerf, du sanglier, the edge of a stag's, of a wild boar's hoof. 2 (devant d'un fer de cheval) toe. 3 (of some animals) (dents) the gatherers, a horse's fore-teeth. 4 Les —s d'une écrevisse, d'un homard, the claws of a crawfish, of a lobster. 5 (sorte de longues tenailles) tongs. 6 tech. piners, nippers, tweezers. 7 (action de pincer) pinch, hold, gripe. Cet homme a la — forte, la — roide, that man has a strong gripe. Cet instrument, cet outil n'a pas de —, that instrument, that tool does not catch. pop. Gare la —, take care lest you should be caught. 8 (bore de fer) crow-bar. 9 tailor. dress-mak. plait.

PINCE, vpr. of pincer, fem. —E, adjectif. 1 pinched. Sa bouche —E était

encadrée par deux petites moustaches, his thin lips were encircled with two little mustaches. A. de Vign. Des lèvres —es, pursed lips. fig. Il a fait des spéculations de bourse, et il y a été —, he has been speculating at the stock-exchange, and he has been taken in. 2 fig. affected, stiff. Un air —, an affected air. La petite est insignifiante, la mère un peu —E, the daughter has an insignificant look, the mother is a little prim. Balz. (by analogy) Des folies en style —, frivolous productions written in an affected style. Volt.

PINGEAU, pang-so, sm. 1 pencil, hair-pencil, brush. Donner le dernier coup de — à un tableau, to give the finishing stroke to a picture. fig. On lui a donné un vilain coup de —, he has been severely lashed. 2 fig. pencil, touch. On reconnaît dans ce tableau le — du maître, the touch of the master is evident in that painting. 3 fig. (des auteurs, des orateurs, etc., of authors, of orators) crayon.

PINCÉE, pang-say, sf. pinch. Une — de sel, de talac, a pinch of salt, of snuff. Lui glissant dans la main une — de piécettes, slipping into his hand a pinch of small pieces of money. Nod.

PINCER, pe-nyul, sf. pinch, sm. point. (peut aussi être brush-pot.

PINCEMENT, pang-mang, sm. agri. pinching.

PINCER, pang-say, ra. 1 to pinch. — jusqu'au sang, to pinch till the blood comes. Cette petite lui a pincé les doigts. He has pinched his fingers in that door. Bah! repêtit le substitut en pinçant ses lèvres, nonsense! replied the substitute pursuing up his lips. Nod. fig. — quelqu'un, to quiz a person. absol. C'est un homme qui pince légèrement, he is a man who jests very satirically. (substantif.) Un pince sans rire, a joker. 2 (avec une pince, etc.) to catch, to take hold of, to hold fast. fig. — quelqu'un, to catch a person, to lay hold of a person. Quelque jour il se fera —, he will be caught some fine day. 3 (causer de la douleur, etc.) to pinch, to nip hard. Le froid m'avait pincé, the cold had pinched me. Ce remède pince l'estomac, that remedy grips one the gripes. absol. Le froid pince très-fort aujourd'hui, it is a bitter cold day. 4 (transitivement) mus. — de la harpe, de la guitare, to play on the harp, on the guitar. 5 agri. to nip off (les petits bourgeons d'un arbre, the small buds of a tree). 6 man. to spur gently. 7 naut. — le vent, to pinch the wind, to haul, to hug the wind.

PINCE-MAILLE, sm. pl. PINCE-MAILLE, skin-pint.

PINCE-NEZ, sm. pl. PINCE-NEZ, double eye-glass.

SE PINCE, vpr. 1 to pinch each other. 2 (à soi) s'arrêter les lèvres, to purse one's lips. Elle a beau se — les lèvres, il lui manque deux dents, it is useless for her to purse up her lips, she has lost two teeth. Nod.

PINCETTE, PINCETTES, pang-set, sf. 1 tongs. Une paire de —s, a pair of tongs. On ne le toucherait pas avec des —s, one would not touch him with a pair of tongs. 2 (pour s'arracher le poil) tweezers. 3 Baiser quelqu'un à la —, to pinch a person's cheek on kissing him. 4 tech. pincers.

PINCEUR, pang-subr, sm. feu. PINCEUSE, pincher.

PINÇON, pang-song, sm. pinch. Faire un — à quelqu'un, to pinch a person.

PINDARIE, pang-dar-ik, adj. mf. pindarie. Ode, pindaric ode.

PINDARISSE, pang-dar-é-zay, ra. to speak affectedly, in lofty strains.

PINDE, pangd, sm. myth. 1 Pindus. 2 fig. poetic. Les nourrissons, les habitants du —, the nurslings, the inhabitants of Pindus.

PINÉALE, pe-ay-al, adj. f. (Lat.

upright as a post. 3 mil. **picket.** Un — de cavalerie, a **picket of cavalry.** Cette compagnie est de —, *that company is on picket.* 4 mil. (punition) **picket.** 5 (pour prendre un alignement) **poles, stakes.**

PIQUET, sm. 1 (jeu) **piquet.** Jouer au —, jouer on cent de —, faire un cent de —, to play at **piquet.** 2 Un jeu de —, a pack of **piquet cards.** Un sixain de —, half a dozen packs of **piquet cards.**

PIQUETTE, pe-ket, sf. 1 **piquette.** 2 (by extension) (mauvais vin) **sour wine.**

PIQUEUR, pe-kür, sm. 1 ven. **whipper in, huntsman.** 2 man. **stud-groom.** 3 (chez les maçons, etc.) **avancer.** 4 (dans les chapins) **leader.** 5 colli. **larder.** 6 fig. Un — de tables, un — d'assiettes, **spurger.**

PIQUIER, pe-tyay, sm. **pique-man.**

PIQUE, pe-kür, sf. 1 **prick, sting.** Une — d'épingle, the **prick of a pin.** La — d'une abeille, d'un scorpion, the **sting of a bee, of a scorpion.** 2 surg. — du nerf, de l'artere, de l'aponévrose, the **pricking of a nerve, of an artery, of an aponeurosis.** — anatomique, **pricking made whilst dissecting.** 3 vet. **prick in a horse's foot.** 4 (dans les fruits, etc.) **worm hole.** — de vin, **sourness of wine.** 5 tailon. **dress-mak.** **quitting, stitching.** La — d'une jupe, d'une couverture, d'un corset, the **quitting of a pair of a counterpane; the stitching of a pair of a stays.** La — de ce collet l'habit est fort bien faite, the **stitching of that collar is very well done.** 5 (ornements sur du taffetas) **pinking.**

PIRATE, pe-rat, sm. (Lat. pirata) 1 **pirate, freebooter, sea-robber.** 2 (corsaire) **corsair.** 3 (by extension) **extortioner.**

PIRATER, pe-rat-ay, vn. to commit piracy.

PIRATERIE, pe-rat-ree, sf. 1 **piracy.** 2 (actes) **acts of piracy.** (by extension) (extortion) **extortion.**

PIRE, peer, adj. compar. mf. 4 **worse.** Il n'y a pas de biesse à paraitre — qu'on est, there is nothing to be gained by appearing worse than one is. **Jaç.** Il n'est de — douleur que de se rappeler le malheur, when we are in affliction, no grief is so great as that which we feel on calling to mind our happy days. **Sic-B.** Rien n'était — qu'un diner froid, si ce n'est un diner réchauffé, nothing being worse than a cold dinner, unless it is a dinner warmed up. **Th. Gaut.** prov. Il n'y a de — sord que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, none are so deaf as those who won't hear. **prov.** Le remède est — que le mal, the remedy is worse than the disease. 2 (superl., with the art.) the **worst.** C'est le — de tous, he is the **worst of them all.** 3 (substantif.) the **worst.** Souvent qui choisit prend le —, he who is particular in his choice, often takes the **worst.** Avoir do — dans une affaire, to have the **worst of it, to be worsted.**

PIRIFORME, pe-re-forme, adj. mf. 4 anat. **piriform.** Son ventre — his prominent belly. **Balz.** 2 bot. **piriform.**

PIROGUE, pe-rog, sf. (Sp.) pirogue.

PIROLE, pe-rol, sf. bot. winter-green, chickweed.

PIROUETTE, pe-rooast, sf. 4 **whirligig.** Faire tourner une —, to spin a **whirligig.** 2 (du corps) **piroquette.** Faire une —, to make a **piroquette.** 3 mau. **piroquette.**

PIROUETTER, pe-rooast-ay, vn. 4 to turn on one foot, to **piroquette.** (by extension) Elle faisait — son fuseau, she whirled round her spindle. **Nod.** fig. Ou l'a fait — d'une rude manière, they used him very roughly. 2 Il n'a fait que — pendant deux heures, he kept talking, repeating the same thing over and over for two hours.

PIS, pee, adu. (Lat. pejus) 4 worse. Ils sont — que jamais ensemble, they are upon worse terms than ever. **G. sans** toute fait — encore, **G.** no doubt does still

worse. **Jaç.** 2 (adjectif.) D'honneur, il faudrait être — que sorcier pour reconnaître leurs cartes, upon my honour, one must be worse than a conjuror to know their cards. **De Bross.** Qui — est, what is worse. Et qui — est, il avait dissipé tous les vivres, and what was worse, he had squandered all the provisions. **De Bross.** 3 (substantif.) the **worst.** Le — qui puisse arriver, the **worst that can happen.** Faire do — qu'on peut, to do one's **worst.** Mettre quelqu'un au — au — faire, 2 — faire, to set a person at defiance, to bid a person do his **worst.** Prendre, mettre les choses au —, to suppose the **worst.**

AD EIS ALER, adu. loc. when the **worst comes to the worst, at the worst, in the event of the worst.** (substantif.) C'est voir — aller, 'tis your last shift. Être le — aller de quelqu'un, to be the last shift, the last resource of a person.

DE MAL EN PIS, DE EIS EN PIS, adu. loc. from bad to worse, worse and worse. Ses affaires vont de mal en —, his business is going on worse and worse. Les gens n'ont pas de honte de faire aller le mal toujours de — en —, people are not ashamed of nursing indefinitely their disease. **La Font.**

PIS, sm. (d'une vache, d'une chèvre, of a cow, of a goat) udder.

PISCINE, pe-seen, sf. 4 antiq. **pool, pond.** 2 (dans les sacristies) **piscina.**

PISE, pe-zay, sm. pise.

PISSE-PHALTE, pe-sas-fait, sm. (Gr.) pissaphalt.

PISSENTIL, sm. bot. dandelion.

PISTACHE, pees-tash, sf. (Gr.) bot. pistachio, pistachio-nut. — de terre, earth-nut.

PISTACHIER, pees-tash-ay, sm. bot. pistachio-tree.

PISTE, peest, sf. 1 **track, scent.** Suivre la bête à la —, to track the animal, to follow the scent of. 2 (de l'homme, of man) **track.** man. ring. 4 (aux courses, at races) **larf.**

PISTOL, pis-tol, sm. bot. pistil.

PISTOLE, pis-tol, sf. 4 **pistole.** Double — double-pistole. Demi —, half a pistole. prov. fig. Être coon de —, to roll in riches. 2 (la valeur de dix francs) **pistole, ten francs.** 3 (d'une prison) **pistole.**

PISTOLET, pis-to-lay, sm. 4 **pistol.**

Une paire de —, a pair of **pistols.** — de poche, pocket-pistol. prov. Si ses yeux étaient des —, si le tuerait, he looks dagger at him. 2 nat. phil. — de Volta, electrical, Volta's pistol.

PISTON, pis-long, sm. 4 **piston, sucker, forcer.** Un coup de —, a piston stroke, stroke of the piston. Fusil à —, percussion gun. 2 mus. Coruet à —, cornopae, cornet-a-piston.

PITANCE, pe-tangs, sf. 4 **pitance, allowance.** 2 obsol. (by extension) (subsistance journalière) daily subsistence. Quoique sa — fût restreinte par le mauvais état de ses finances, though the state of his finances had put him on short commons. **Brill.-Sav.** pop. Aller à la —, to go to market.

PITAUD, pe-to, sm. lem. — **E.**, peasant, rustic, clown, clodhopper.

PITE, peet, sf. auc. **pite, mite.**

PITE, sf. bot. agave, great aloë.

PITEUSEMENT, pe-tuhz-mang, adv. wofully, piteously.

PITEUX, pe-tuh, adj. m. fem. piteuse, piteux, **pitiful, woful.** Il est dans un — état, he is in a most **pitiful state.** Parler d'un —, to speak in a **woful tone.** Faire piteuse mine, to look **woful, rueful, to draw a long face.** Faire piteuse chère, to have **bad sorry face.** (substantif.) Faire le —, to complain unnecessarily.

PITIÉ, pe-tyay, sf. (Lat. pietas) 1 **pity.** Avoir — des pauvres, to have, to take pity on the poor. Prends — du pauvre Trilby, have **pity on poor T. Nod.** La —

fut si grande en elle, qu'elle n'eut pios — d'elle-même, she took so much **pity on others, that she could afford to take none on herself.** **Mitch.** Regarder quelqu'un en —, to **take pity on a person.** C'est grande —, c'est grand —, 'tis a great pity, 'tis a thousand pities. prov. C'est grande —, c'est grand — que de nous, c'est une étrange — que de nous! our condition is very deplorable, what pitiable creatures we are! 2 (marque aussi le dédain) Il raisonne à faire —, he argues **pitiouly.** Il chante à faire —, he sings **wretchedly.** Regarder quelqu'un en —, avec des yeux de —, to despise a person.

PITON, pe-long, sm. 1 **screw-ring.** 2 **geog. peak.**

PITOYABLE, pe-too-yabl, adj. mf. 4 **pitiful.** Il avait peut-être fait vou d'être — pour cet homme, he had, perhaps, made a vow to be **merciful to the man.**

Sic-B. 2 (qui excite la pitié) **woful, doleful, rueful.** Il était dans un état —, he was in a **woful plight.** (in joke) Une voix — et lamentable, a **doleful and lamentable voice.** 3 (mauvais) **wretched, contemptible, miserable.** Vos excès ladeuses sont —, you make but a **paltry excuse for your conduct.** J.-J. **Kouss.** C'est un auteur, un écrivain —, he is a poor, a **wretched author.**

PITOYABLEMENT, pe-too-yab-lob-mang, adv. 4 **pitiouly.** 2 **shockingly, dreadfully, miserably.**

PITTORESQUE, pe-to-rest, adj. mf. 4 **paint.** **picturesque.** 2 (qui produit un grand effet apparent) **picturesque.** 3 (qui est propre à être peint) **suitable for a painting.** 4 (by extension) Un récit —, a **picturesque account.** Expression — figurative expression. (subst. mte.) Quand il a du — pur, c'est qu'il n'est ni en passant, when his style is **picturesque, it is only for a moment.** **Sic-B.**

PITTORESQUEMENT, pe-to-rest-mang, adv. **picturesquely, figuratively.**

PITUITAIRE, pe-tüe-ayr, adj. mf. anat. **pituitary.** Glande —, **pituitary gland.** Membrane —, **pituitary membrane.**

PITUITÉ, pe-tüet, sf. (Lat. pituita) **pituite, mucus, phlegm.**

PITUITEUX, pe-tüe-tuh, sm. m. fem.

PITUITIQUE, pituitous, phlegmatic.

PIVERT, pe-veyr, sm. orn. green wood-pecker.

PIVINE, pe-voön, sf. bot. **peony,** piony, peony.

PIVINE, sm. orn. **bullshack.**

PIVOT, pe-vo, sm. 4 **pivot, axis, pin** on which any thing turns. Une machine qui tourne sur son —, a machine which turns on its **pivot.** 2 fig. main hinge, pivot. Le mariage est le — sur lequel roule l'économie sociale, marriage is the pivot upon which social economy turns. **Chat.** Voilà les deux — de la vie, those are the two main springs of life. **Volz.** 3 (racine) **tap-root.**

PIVOTANT, pe-vo-tang, ppr. of **PIVOTER, adj. m. fem.** — **E.**, bot. agri. **Racine** — **E.**, **tap-root.**

PIVOTER, pe-vo-tay, rn. 1 to revolve on a **pivot, to pivot, to turn.** 2 (des arbres, etc.) to **lap.**

PLACAGE, plak-azh, sm. 4 (of wood) **venering.** (of metals) **plating.** 2 fig. **patchwork, piece of patchwork.**

PLACARD, plak-ar, sm. 4 **placard, punnet.** 2 (armoire) **exploiard.**

PLACARD, sm. 1 (affiche) **placard, bill, hand-bill.** 2 (écrit) **placard.** 3 print. **Epreuve en —, —, proof-sheet printed on one side.**

PLACARDER, plak-ar-day, ra. to post up, to post, to **placard** (une ordonnance de police, a police order). fig. — quelqu'un, to post a person. fig. Ils l'ont placardé de toutes les manières, they abused him outrageously.

PLACE, plass, sf. (Lat. platea) 1 **place,**

room. La — est remplie, prise, occupée, the place is taken. Je ne saurais demeurer en —, I can not remain still. J.-J. Rouss. Rétroir une — dans une voiture publique, to book a place in a stage-coach. Il n'y a — que pour quatre personnes. Faites-moi une petite place à côté de vous, make a little room for me by the side of you. Dans ce combat je fus blessé au bras, voici là —, in that engagement I was wounded in the arm; this is the place — marche, a market-place. Faire — nette, to clear the place. La — n'est pas tenable, one cannot stay in that place. So faire —, se faire faire —, to make one's way. Faire — à quelqu'un, to make room for a person. Etre tué sur la —, tomber mort sur la —, to be killed on the spot, to fall dead on the spot. — I clear the way! make room! Ce mot n'est pas dais sur la —, à sa —, that word is misplaced. Je ne voudrais pas être à sa —, I should not like to be in his place. fig. L'amour dans son cœur a fait — à la haine, love in his heart has given place to hatred. Se tenir à sa —, ne pas se tenir à sa —, to know one's station, not to know one's station. Mettez-vous à ma —, put yourself in my place. (elliptic.) À ma — que feriez-vous? in my place what would you do? law. Suivre quel-quin en son lieu et —, to appoint a person in one's place. 2 fig. (emploi) place, situation, post, office. Demander, solliciter une —, to demand, to solicit a place. absol. Être en —, to be in office. Un homme en —, a man in office. 3 (dans les collèges, in schools) place. Cet élève a eu la première —, that pupil had the first place. 4 (d'une ville, of a town) the place, stand. La — des Victoires, the Place des Victoires. — de fiacres, de cabriolets, coach-stand. La tête, la nuque de la —, the head, the bottom of the stand. (by allusion) Une voiture un cabriolet de —, a cab. 5 absol. com. change. Négocier un billet sur la —, to negotiate a bill on change. Avoir crédit sur la —, to have credit on change. 6 absol. com. (Je corps des négociants) merchants. Amsterdam était à cette époque la première — commerciale de l'Europe. A. was at that epoch the principal mart in Europe. Thiers. 7 (ville de guerre) place, fortified town, stronghold. — d'armes, place of arms. mil. — d'armes, par-de, place of arms. — d'armes (ville frontière), frontier-town.

PLACE, pp. of PLACER, fem. — E, placed, situated. Sa maison est bien — e, mai — e, his house is well, badly situated. Avoir le corps bien —, les épaules bien — es, to be well shaped, to have one's shoulders properly placed. Non bien est solidement — chez le receveur général des finances, my property is safely lodged with the receiver general of the finances. Voit. Il fut — sur-le-champ sans aucune sollicitation, he was placed immediately without any solicitation. B. de St-P. fig. Avoir le cœur bien —, to have one's heart in the right place. C'est un homme qui serait bien — partout, he is a man who would be out of his place nowhere.

PLACEMENT, plas-màng, sm. 1 in-vestment, settling. Faire un —, to make an investment. 2 Bureau de —, intelligence-office, registry-office.

PLACENTA, plai-sang-tah, sm. aorta.

PLACER, pla-say, ra. NOUS PLAÇONS, IL PLAÇA, 4 to place, to put, to set. Il fut — cette armure dans votre chambre — concher, this press must be placed in your sleeping room. Celui-ci plaça son index sous son œil gauche et abassa les deux coins de sa bouche, the latter placed his forefinger under his left eye, and screwed down the corners of his mouth. Merim. Ou les plaça suivant leur rang

et leur dignité, they were placed according to their rank and dignity. — des livres dans une bibliothèque, to place books in a book-case. — un propos, un mot, to make a remark, to put in a word. — un mot à propos, to speak to the purpose. Je voulais lancer deux ou trois petits mots que je n'ai pu —, I wanted to bring out two or three good things that I could not find a place for. C. Del. — bien ses grâces, ses faveurs, ses bienfaits, ses libéralités, to bestow well one's graces, favours, benefits, bounty. Il ne peut assurément mieux — sa confiance, his confidence cannot certainly be better placed. Voit. 2 — de l'argent, to invest money. — de l'argent sur l'Etat, sur hypothèque, to invest money in the funds, on mortgage. — son argent au taux legal, à gros intérêt, to put out one's money at the legal rate of interest, at high interest. — son argent dans une entreprise, to invest one's money in an enterprise. — de l'argent à fonds perdus, to sink money. 3 — une personne, to procure a place, a situation for a person. 4 (jeu de paume, tennis) — la balle, to strike the ball well. 5 fenc. — bien son coup, to thrust home. 6 man. — un homme à cheval, to set a person on horseback. 7 fig. to place, to put, to set, to rank. Dans l'état de culpabilité flagrante où le plaçait le costume scutier, in the state of flagrant culpability in which he was placed by his lay costume. Aug. Th. Son génie l'a placé au premier rang des écrivains célèbres, his genius has raised him to the first rank of celebrated writers.

SE PLACER, vpr. 4 (prendre une place) to place, to put, to set one's self, to seat one's self. Placez-vous où vous pourrez, place yourself where you can. 2 (se procurer une place) to get, to obtain, to procure a place, a situation, an employment. Il cherchait à se —, he was seeking for a situation. 3 fig. to rank one's self, to take one's stand. Parmi tant de héros je n'ose me —, I dare not rank myself among so many heroes. Rac.

PLACER, plai-say, sm. (Sp.) diggings.

PLACET, plai say, sm. (Lat.) absol. petition. (by extension) Nous litigions le ciel à force de — s, we weary Heaven with our petitions. La Foul.

PLACET, sm. absol. stool.

PLACEUR, plai-suhr, sm. fem. PLA-CEUSE, register-office keeper.

PLACIER, plai-say, sm. fem. PLACIÈRE, town-traveller, out-door clerk, agent.

PLACIDE, plas-id, adj. mf. placid.

PLACIDEMENT, plas-id-màng, adv. placidly.

PLACIDITÉ, plas-e-de-tay, neol. sf. placidity, placidness.

PLAFOND, plaf-ong, sm. (from plat, fond) arch. 1 ceiling. 2 (d'une salle, d'une chambre) ceiling. — de corinthe, soffit.

PLAFONNAGE, plaf-o-nah, sm. ceiling.

PLAFONNER, plaf-o-nay, va. 4 to ceil (ou appartement, an apartment). 2 peil. — une figure, to foreshorten a figure on the ceiling. (intransitively) Il y a douze figures qui plafonnent d'une manière si vraie que, there are twelve figures on the ceiling which are so well foreshortened that. De Bross.

PLAFONNEUR, plaf-o-nuhr, sm. plasterer.

PLAGE, plazh, sf. (Gr.) 1 shore, beach, coast. 2 poetic. country, climate, region.

PLAGIAIRE, plazh-yayr, adj. mf. 1 plagiarist, piratical. Auteur —, plagiarist, plagiarist. 2 sm. plagiarist, plagiarist.

PLAGIAT, plazh-yah, sm. plagiarism.

PLAID, play, sm. (Lat. placitum) 4 absol. pleading, arguing. 2 absol. Tenir les — s, to lit. Les — s tenants, the court sittings. absol. Les — s sont ouverts, the court is open, the sittings are on.

PLAID, sm. (monteur écossais) plaid.

PLAIDANT, play-dang, vpr. of PLAIDER, adj. m. fem. — E, pleading. Les parties — es, the suitors. Avocat —, counsel, barrister.

PLAIDER, play-day, vn. (from plaider) 1 to go to law, to be at law. 2 (de l'avocat) to plead. Il plaide contre un tel, pour un tel, he pleads against Such-a-one, for Such-a-one.

PLAIDER, va. 4 to plead, to argue. — une cause, to plead a cause; fig. to urge a cause. 2 law. — un fait, un moyen, to plead a fact, to allege. On a plaidé que, it was argued that. 3 pop. prov. — le laix pour savoir le vrai, to allege what is false in order to get at the truth, to pump a person. 4 — quelqu'un, to sue, to go to law with a person.

SE PLAIDER, vpr. (d'une cause, of a cause) to come on, to be heard.

PLAIDÉRIE, play-dée, sf. absol. pleading.

PLAIDEUR, play-duhr, sm. fem. PLAID-NEUSE, 4 suitor. 2 litigant.

PLAIDOIRE, play-dou-ree, sf. 1 pleading. Il a quitté la —, he has left the bar. 2 (action de plaider) pleading.

PLAIDOYER, play-dou-yay, sm. (d'un avocat, of an advocate) speech, counsel's speech. (by extension) Les — s passionnés des factieux, the passionate debates of factious. Nod.

PLAIE, play, sf. (Lat. plaga) 4 wound. Rapprocher les lèvres d'une —, to bring together the lips of a wound. On a sonde, on a cautérise la —, the wound has been probed, cauterized. Tout son corps n'est qu'une —, his whole body is but one sore. Rac. Les — s de Notre-Seigneur, les cinq — s, the wounds of our Lord, the five wounds. fig. Les — s des arbrés, the incisions made in the bark of trees. prov. fig. — d'argent peut se guérir, — d'argent n'est pas mortelle, money losses may be repaired. 2 fig. (des cicatrices) scar. 3 fig. wound, plague, evil. Les arts ont — la conscience déjà à fermer les — s de l'Etat, fine arts have already begun to heal up the wounds of the State. Volt. Point de cœur qui n'entrevoit une — cachée, no heart without its secret wound. Chât. 4 scrip. Les — s d'Egypte, the plagues of Egypt.

PLAIGNANT, play-byang, vpr. of PLAINDRE, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 law. complaining. La partie — e, the plaintiff. 2 (substantif) plaintiff. Ledit —, the said plaintiff.

PLAIN, plang, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. planus) 4 (plat) flat, level. On était de séjour dans un pays ouvert et —, they were in an open and flat country. Hamil. 2 Chambres, pièces de — pied, See pied. 3 com. Velours —, satin —, plain velvet, satin. Linge —, plain linen. 4 mus. — chant, plain-chant, chant à l'unisson.

PLAINdre, plangdr, va. (Lat. plangere) 4 to pity, to compassionate, to commiserate. — les malheureux, to pity the unfortunate. Leur sort est bien —, their fate is much to be pitied. Volt. Nous plaignons le sort de l'enfance, et c'est le nôtre qu'il faudrait —, we pity the lot of childhood, and it is our own that we ought to pity. J.-J. Rouss. Je vous plains autant de ne l'avoir plus, que nous nous trouvons heureux de l'avoir. I feel as much pity for you in being deprived of him as we feel pleasure in his possession. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (donner avec répugnance) to spare, to grudge. On n'avait rien plaint au bûcher, nothing had been spared in the construction of the funeral pile. Mich. Il ne faut pas — notre fatigue, car, etc., we must not spare our pains, for, etc. Merim. Il plaint l'avoine à ses chevaux, he is sparing of corn to his horses. Ne point — l'argent, la dépense, not to grudge one's money, to be regardless of expense.

SE PLAINDRE, vpr. 4 to complain, to

bemoan. L'animal se plaint en son langage, the animal complains in his language. La Font. Ce jour où tu avais une petite dette à payer et où tu te plainais de n'avoir point de bourse, the day when you had a trifling debt to discharge, and complained that you had no purse.

Mus. Se — de sa misère, of one's poverty, 2 (enjoindre son mécontentement) to complain. A. se plaignait tendrement de ma douleur, A. reproached me tenderly for being sad. Chat. Il s'en plaignait où l'on s'en plaignait à Louis XIV, he complained, or somebody complained of it to Louis XIV. St-B. La mouche se plaint qu'elle agit seule, the fly complains of having all the work to do. La Font. 3 Se — une chose, to grudge one's self a thing. 4 law. Se — en justice, to bear, to lodge a complaint with the magistrate.

PLAINE, playu, *sf.* (from plain) plain. Un pays de —, a flat country. — d'eau, sheet of water. poetic. La — liquide, the liquid plain, the main, the sea.

PLAINTE, plang, *ppn.* of PLAINDRE, *fem.* —E, C'est le plus grand mal et le moins — de tous, it is the greatest affliction, and the one that is the least quiet of all. La Font.

PLAINTÉ, plangt, *sf.* (Lat. planctus) 1 complaining, groaning, wailing, lamentations. Le ciel a entendu ses —s, Heaven has heard his complaining. 2 (pour se plaindre de quelqu'un) complaint. Il fit élever ses —s dans toutes les cours de l'Europe, his voice of complaint was heard in every court in Europe. Volt. 3 en justice) complaint. Rendre — en justice, to prefer, to lodge a complaint with a magistrate. Porter —, to prefer, to lodge a complaint, to make a complaint.

PLAINTE, plang-tif, *adj.* *vn.* *fem.* PLAINTIVE, 1 plaintive, mournful. La plaintive élégie, the mournful elegy. Buil. 2 (des personnes, of persons) complaining, querulous, lamenting. C'est un homme —, he is a querulous man. poetic La plaintive tourterelle, the complaining turtle-dove. Mêmes —s, plaintive moans. PLAINTIVEMENT, plang-tiv-mang, *adv.* plaintively, mournfully.

PLAIRE, playr, *vn.* (Lat. placere) 1 to please, to be pleasing. Le parti qui vous conviendra le mieux sera celui qui me plaira le plus, the match that suits you best, will please me most. Le Sage. Tu ne feras dans cet ouvrage que te qui te plaira, in that hermitage you will do only just what you like. Le Sage. Je m'en donne souvent comment je peux — à des hommes si différents de moi, I often wonder how I can please men so different from myself. Jacq. On peut toujours dire des choses qui plaisent, one can always say agreeable things. Volt. Le mets ne lui plait pas, the fare did not please him. La Font. Cela vous plait à dire, you are pleased to say so. 2 (impers.) to please. Je ferai ce qu'il vous plaira, I will do what you please. Il m'en cet homme comme il lui plait, he does what he pleases with that man. Nous attendions qu'il vous plût de nous apprendre, we waited till you were pleased to inform us. Nod. Vous plait-il de venir avec nous? does it suit you to come with us? 3 (impers.) absol. S'il vous plait, if you please. (augmentatif.) Croyez, s'il vous plait, que je sais bien ce que je dis, I beg you to believe that I know very well what I am saying. (elliptic.) fam. Plait-il? what do you say? prov. Cela va comme il plait à Dieu, it goes on but poorly. Plaise à Dieu, plait à Dieu que, would to God that, absol. A Dieu ne plaise, ce qu'à Dieu ne plaise, God forbid. absol. Plaise, may it please.

SE PLAIRE, *ppr.* 1 to delight (in), to take pleasure, delight (in). La fortune se plaît à faire de ces coups, fortune delights in playing such tricks. La Font.

Ma sœur semblait se — à augmenter mon ennui, my sister seemed to take pleasure in adding to my ennui. Chat. Se — à soi-même, to please one's self. 2 (aimer à être dans un lieu) to like, to be fond of. O. semblait se — fort à A., O. seemed to like A. very much. MÉRIM. Il se plaît dans sa famille, he is fond of a domestic life. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to like, to love. 4 fig. (des plantes, of plants) to thrive.

PLAISANCEMENT, play-zah-mang, *adv.* 1 pleasantly, humorously, agreeably. 2 (ridiculement) ridiculously, ludicrously.

PLAISANCE, play-zangs, *sf.* Lieu de —, maison de —, pleasure-house.

PLAISANT, play-zang, *ppr.* of PLAIRE, *adj.* *m. fem.* —E, 1 (utile) pleasantly, agreeable. 2 (qui divertit) pleasant, humorous, funny, comical. Cette idée me paraît assez —e, that idea appears to me rather a funny one. Volt. 3 (impertinent) pretty, ludicrous, comical, ridiculous. Je vous trouve bien plaisant de vouloir, etc., you are a pretty fellow to want, etc. 4 (substantif.) Il fit fort le —, pour donner le change à ses hôtes, he played the wng, to divert the attention of his guests. Hamil. 5 (substantif.) (ce qui fait rire) the humorous, the ludicrous. La sculpture ne souffre ni le burlesque, ni le —, sculpture admits neither the burlesque nor the ludicrous. Dider. Il a de la gaieité dans l'esprit, da —, his wit is droll, merry. — de St-B. Le — de l'aventure, le — de l'histoire funny, the fun of the adventure, of the story was that.

PLAISANTER, play-zang-tay, *rn.* (from plaisant) to joke, to jest. Il plaisant sur tout, à propos de tout, he has a joke for every thing. Il n'y a pas — avec le ventre dans ce maudit pays, there is no joking with one's stomach in that cursed country. Jacq. C'est un homme qui ne plaisante pas, avec qui il ne faut pas —, he is not a man to be trifled with. Il ne plaisante pas là-dessus, he does not joke on that matter. (transitivement) Ils l'ont tant plaisoté qu'il n'a pu y tenir, they joked him so much that he could not stand it.

PLAISANTERIE, play-zangt-ree, *sf.* 1 joke, jest. 2 à part, without joking, in earnest. Entendez bien la —, entendez-vous à take a jest, to know how to take a joke. Il sait manier, il manie bien la —, he can cut a good joke. Il n'entend pas —, he is not to be trifled with. 2 dérision, joke, mockery.

PLAISIR, play-zer, *sm.* (from plaire) 1 plaisir (de l'âme, du cœur, de l'esprit, de l'imagination, of the soul, heart, mind, imagination). Il ne prend —, il n'a de — à rien, he takes pleasure in nothing. Si toutefois la mélancolie n'est pas le — de ceux qui n'en ont pas, if, however, melancholy is not the pleasure of those who have no other. Nod. Pour moi le — du voyage est d'aller, non d'arriver, for my part the pleasure I find in travelling is on the road, not on arriving. Th. Gaut. C'est un — de voir toute la ville en mouvement, it is a pleasure to see the whole town in motion. De Boss. Le — de la table est de tous les âges, the pleasure of the table is of every age. Brill.-Sav. J'ai eu le — d'être très-utile, I had the pleasure of being very useful there. Jacq. C'est un — que de travailler aux décorations de St. P., it is a pleasure to work at the decoration of St. P. De Boss. C'était — d'observer leurs efforts, it was a pleasure to observe their efforts. La Font. 2 (divertissement) diversion. Aimer, rechercher le —, to be fond of, to seek diversion. Jouer pour le —, pour son —, to play for love, for diversion. 3 absol. —s, pl. La jeunesse aime les —s, youth is fond of pleasure, poetic. Les jeux, les ris et les —s, the sports, the smiles, and the pleasures. Menus —s,

See MENUS. 4 (volonté) pleasure, will. Si c'est votre —, j'ai la, if such is your pleasure, I will go there. Arrêter, régler, terminer une affaire sous le bon — de quelqu'un, to settle an affair in such a manner as to be void if another person does not give his consent. 5 (grâce) pleasure, kindness, favour. Faites-moi un —, do me a kindness. C'est un homme qui ne cherche qu'à faire —, he is a man whose sole pleasure is in obliging. 6 pastry, wafer.

PLAISIR, *adv.* loc. carefully, at one's ease, wantonly. Cela est travaillé à —, that has been done with care. Confe fait —, fiction, made up story. S'acquiescer, se tourmenter à —, to torment one's self gratuitously.

PAR PLAISIR, *adv.* loc. 1 for pleasure. Il ne travaille à cela que par —, he only works for the pleasure of the thing. 2 (pour essayer) for a trial, by way of trial. Goûtez ce vin par —, do but taste this wine.

PLANE, plang-may, *sf.* tech. slack-line.

PLAN, plang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —E, (Lat. planus) math. Surface —e, angle —, figure —e, plane surface, angle, figure. Carte —e, plane chart. optie. Miroir, verre —, plane mirror, glass.

PLAN, *sm.* 1 plane, plane surface. Tracer une ligne sur un —, to trace a line on a plane surface. 2 plan, plan. Prevoir un —, to take a plan. — géométral, perspectif, geometrical, ground plan, perspective plane. — à vue d'œil, bird's eye view. — en relief, plan in relief. Faire l'elevation d'un —, to make a raised plan. Lever un —, to take a plan. 3 paint, plan, ground. 4 fig. d'un ouvrage, of a liter. work) plan. 5 fig. (by extension) [proj.] plan, scheme, project.

PLANCHE, plangsh, *sf.* 1 plank, board. (in swimming) Faire la —, to float, to swim on one's back. (théâtre) Monter sur les —s, to go upon the stage, to tread the boards. fig. Faire la — aux autres, to lead the way. 2 engrav. plate. 3 (estampe) plate, print. 4 gard bed.

PLANCHER, plang-shay-yay, *va.* to board, to plank (un chaubure, a room).

PLANCHER, plang-shay, *sm.* 1 carp. floor, flooring. (sur lequel on marche) le — est jonché de verdure, the floor is strewn with green branches. Buff. fig. Le — de tout cela est du sang humain, all this glory is based on human blood. D'argens. pop. Il faut soulager le —, to discharge le —, we must be off. fig. pop. Il n'est rien de tel que le — des vaches, there is nothing like terra firma. 3 (plancher supérieur) ceiling. Toucher de la tête au —, to touch the ceiling with one's head. (hyperb.) Sauter qu'on qu'au —, to jump to the ceiling, to be driven mad.

PLANCHETTE, plang-sbet, *sf.* dimin. of planche, 1 small board. 2 math. plane-table, circumferentor.

PLANCHON, plang-shon, *sm.* PLANTARD, plang-tar, *sm.* fig. sapling, set, slip.

PLANE, plan, *sf.* tech. spoke-shate.

PLANEIR, plan-ayr, *rn.* 1 (d'un oiseau, of a bird) to hover (over). fig. L'esprit de Dieu plane sur le peuple et l'illumine, the spirit of God hovers over the people, and illuminates it. Mich. La réverie vient — autour de moi, reverie comes and hovers round me. Chat. 2 fig. (considérer de haut) to look down (on). De cette hauteur on plane au loin sur la campagne, from that height one looks down on a wide extent of country. 3 fig. (morally) to tower (above). — sur les difficultés, to rise above difficulties.

PLANER, *va.* tech. to plane, to share, to planish, to trim. Maréca à —, sleeking hammer.

PLANÉTAIRE, plao-ay-tayr, *adj.* m. astr. 1 planetary. 2 sm. planetary.

PLANÈTE, plan-ayi, *sf.* (Gr.) planet.

Le cours des —s, the course of the planets. prov. fig. Il est né sous une heureuse —, he was born under a lucky star.

PLANEUR, plan-uh-r, sm. glider. — en cuivre, copper planisher.

PLANSPIÈRE, plan-is-fayr, sm. (Gr.) planisphere.

PLANT, plang, sm. 1 agri. sapling, slip. 2 (certaine quantité de jeunes arbres, etc.) plantation, bed. Un — d'ormes, d'artichauts, a plantation of elms, a bed of artichokes.

PLANTAGE, plang-lath, sm. plantation.

PLANTAIN, plang-lang, sm. bot. plantain.

PLANTATION, plang-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 agri. planting. 2 (arbres plantés dans un même terrain) plantation. 3 (des colons) plantation.

PLANTE, plangt, sf. (Lat. planta) 1 bot. (in general) plant. Les racines, la tige, les feuilles, les fleurs d'une —, the roots, stalk, leaves, flowers of a plant. Les graines d'une —, the seeds of a plant. fig. C'est une jeune — qu'il faut cultiver avec soin, it is a young plant that requires careful cultivation. 2 (in a more restrictive sense) plant, vegetable, herb. — pot-herbs, aromatic, medicinal, medicinal, medicinal plant. Le Jardin des —s, the Botanical Garden. 4 (particul.) vineyard newly-set. Du vin d'une nouvelle —, wine of young vine plants. 5 La — des pieds, the sole of the foot.

PLANTÉ, ppa. of PLANTER, fem. —E, planted, situated. Un jardin assez joli, — en palmiers, a somewhat pretty garden, planted with palm trees. Chat. De hauts talus —s de pommiers, elevated slopes, planted with apple-trees. Baiz. fig. L'innocence et la raison sont deux arbres —s aux extrémités de la vie, innocence and reason are two trees planted at each extremity of life. Chat. fig. Une maison bien —e, a house well situated. Des cheveux bien —s, well-placed hair. fig. Etre bien — sur ses pieds, sur ses jambes, to have an elegant deportment. Une statue, une figure en pied bien —e, a statue, a figure in a fine attitude. Etre — quelque part, to be settled down somewhere. pop. Vous voilà bien —, you are in a fine predicament. farrier. Poir —, hair erect.

PLANTEIL, plang-tay, va. (Lat. plantare) 1 to plant, to set. — des choux, to plant cabbages. — au cordeau, to plant in a straight line. — un bois, une avenue, une allée, to plant a wood, an avenue, a walk. Un octogonaire plantait, an octogonarium was planting trees, one might excuse his building a house, but to plant trees at his time of life. La Font. prov. fig. Il est allé — ses choux, he has retired into the country. 2 (des noix, des pépins, des pois, des fèves, etc.) to sow. 3 a/sol. Il aime beaucoup à —, he is very fond of sowing. 4 (enfouir en terre) to drive in, to set up (des bornes, posts). Il les tira (les épées du fourreau) et les planta en terre, he drew the swords from their scabbards, and set them up in the ground. Merim. — un étendard, un drapeau, to set up a standard, a flag. — des échelles à une muraille, to set ladders against a wall. arch. — un édifice, to lay the foundations of an edifice. fig. — l'étendard de la croix dans un pays, to raise the standard of the cross in a country. fam. — quelque chose au nez de quelqu'un, to cast, to throw a thing into a person's teeth. fam. — une personne en quelque endroit, to give a person the slip. fam. La plus passionnée, celle qui plantera la mère, enfants, considèrent la mère passionnée, she who would abandon mother, children, consideration. Lucq. (des choses, of things) Il a

planté là la musique, etc., he has given up music, etc. fig. pop. — un soufflet sur la joue, au beau milieu de la joue, to give a slap on the face.

SE PLANTER, vpr. 1 to be planted. 2 fig. Se — devant quelqu'un, to place, to put, to set one's self before a person.

PLANTEUR, plang-tahr, sm. 1 planter. Cet homme était — de choux et le voilà devenu pape, that man was a poor gardener, and now he has become a pope. La Font. 2 (particul.) (colin) planter.

PLANTOIR, plang-toair, sm. agri. dibble.

PLANTON, plang-long, sm. 1 (soldat) orderly. 2 (service) orderly duty. Etre de —, to be the orderly.

PLANTULE, plang-tul, sf. bot. plantlet.

PLANTUREUSEMENT, plang-tu-rüz-mang, adv. copiously, abundantly, plentifully.

PLANTUREUX, plang-tu-rüh, adj. m. fem. PLANTUREUX, copious, abundant, plentiful. Un dîner —, a hearty dinner. Que les saignées soient fréquentes et plantureuses, let the bleedings be frequent and copious. Mol. (substantiv.) fig. Elle a en elle le puissant et le —, there is power and fertility in her style. Ste-B.

PLAÑURE, plau-lür, sf. shavings (of wood).

PLAQUE, plak, sf. 1 plate. — de fonte, de fer, de cuivre, cast-iron, iron, copper plate. — de feu, — de cheminée, back of a chimney. 2 (décoration) star. La — de la Légion d'honneur, the star of the Legion of Honour. 3 (des cochers, des commissionnaires) ticket, badge.

PLAQUE, ppa. of PLAQUER, fem. —E, 1 plated, veneered. Vaisselle —e, plated goods. Bois —, veneer. 2 sm. plated goods.

PLAQUEMINIER, plak-me-nyay, sm. but. ebony-tree.

PLAQUER, plak-ay, va. (from plaque) 1 tech. to plate. — de l'or et de l'argent sur du bois, to coat wood over with gold or silver. — des bijoux, to plate jewelry with gold. — de la vaisselle, to plate metal ware. 2 — du plâtre, du mortier, to plaster, to lay on plaster, mortar. 3 — du gazon, to lay down turf. 4 pop. — on soufflet sur la joue, to give a slap on the face. fig. — quelque chose au nez de quelqu'un, to cast a thing in a person's teeth.

PLAQUETTE, plak-ket, sf. 1 (monnaie) small copper coin. 2 (petit volume, relié) thin bound book.

PLAQUEUR, plak-uh-r, sm. plater.

PLASTICITÉ, plas-te-se-tay, sf. (from plastique) plasticity.

PLASTIQUE, plas-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 schol. philos. plastic. 2 Art —, plastic art. 3 sf. La —, the plastic art.

PLASTRON, plas-trong, sm. (Il. plastron) 1 breast-piece, 2 fenc. plastron. 3 fig. (pers. quel) butt, laughing-stock. 4 tech. drill-plate.

PLASTRONNER, plas-tro-nay, va. to put a plastron on a person.

SE PLASTRONNER, vpr. to put on a plastron.

PLAT, plah, adj. m. fem. —E, (Gr.) 1 flat, level. — comme un ais, as flat as a board. Une assiette —e, a plate. Avoir le dos —, to have a flat back. Pays —, flat open country, flat country. Vaisseau —, bâtiment —, bateau —, flat-bottomed vessel, boat. Visage —, flat face. Cheveux —s, straight, lank hair. fam. Sa bourse est bien —e, his purse is very low. Vaiselle —e, hammered plate; || (particul.) plate, silver plate. Chevaux —s, lank horses. naut. Calme —, dead calm. 2 (dépourvu de sève) flat, dead, insipid, tasteless. Ce vin est —, this wine is flat. 3 fig. (des pensées, etc., of thoughts) flat, dull, insipid. Tout ce qu'il a dit est furt —, all he has said is very insipid. Ces articles seraient un peu —s pour quelqu'un qui ne lirait pas

la gazette du temps de C., those articles would be rather dull for a person, who should not have read the gazette of the time of C. De Bross. 4 (des écrivains, of writers) insipid, wretched, poor. Qui dit — écrivain dit misérable auteur, to call a person an insipid writer, is to call him a wretched author. Boil. 5 sm. (de certaines choses) flat side, part. Donner des coups de — d'épée, des coups de — de sabre, to give blows with the flat side of a sword. Le — de la main, the back of the hand. fig. Donner du — de la langue, to flatter, to coax.

PLAT-BORD, sm. pl. PLATS-BORDS, naut. gunnel, gunwale.

PLATE-BANDE, sf. pl. PLATES-BANDES, 1 gard. platband, border. 2 arch. platband.

PLATE-FORME, sf. pl. PLATES-FORMES, 1 platform, flat roofs. 2 carp. platform. 3 mil. platform.

PLATE-LONGE, sf. pl. PLATES-LONGES, 1 vel. kicking-strop. 2 saddler. kicking-longe. 3 (corde) leading-rein.

À PLAT, tout à PLAT, adv. loc. flat, quite flat, entirely flat. La pièce est tombée à —, tout à —, the piece was a failure, a decided failure.

À PLAT, adv. loc. flatwise. Poser un livre à —, to lay a book flat. Se mettre, se coucher à — ventre, to lie flat on the ground. fig. Etre à — ventre devant quelqu'un, to cringe to a person.

À PLATE TERRE, adv. loc. flat upon the ground.

PLAT, sm. 1 dish. — de faïence, d'argent, earthenware, silver, dish. Le fond d'un —, the bottom of a dish. Les bords d'un —, the rim of a dish. 2 (le contenu) dish. Un — de viande, un — de légumes, a dish of meat, of vegetables. Il n'a mangé que d'un —, he has eaten but of one dish. — d'entrée, — de rôt, — d'entrées, entry, dish of roast meat, side dish. fig. Il ne se sert pas à —s couverts, he does not go underhand to work. prov. fig. Donner, servir un — de son métier, to play a person a trick. prov. fig. Mettre les petits —s dans les grands, to spare nothing. 3 prov. fig. Voilà un bon —, there's a nice nest of them. 4 (réunion) lat. D'animaux malfaisants c'était on tres-bon —, they were a nice lot of mischievous animals. La Font. 5 — de verre, sheet of glass. 6 — de balance, scale.

PLATANE, plat-an, sm. bot. platane

plane-tree.

PLATEAU, plat-o, sm. 1 (d'une balance, of scales) scale. 2 (pour servir le café, etc.) waiter, tray, tea-board. 3 (sorte de table, de grand plat) low table. nat. phil. — électrique, glass cylinder of an electrical machine. 4 mil. platform. 5 (terrain) platform, table-land. 6 plateaux, pl. haut. fountains.

PLATE, plat-ay, sf. dishful.

PLATES, sf. arch. massive foundation under the whole area of a building.

PLATEMENT, plat-mang, adv. flatly, insipidly, dully.

PLATEUR, plat-uh-r, sf. metal horizontal rein.

PLATINE, plat-en, sf. 1 linen-drier.

2 armour. screw-plate. 3 borol. pillar-plate. 4 print. platen. 5 locksmith. scutecheon. 6 pop. fig. Avoir une bonne —, to talk glibly.

PLATINE, sm. min. platina, platinum.

PLATITUDE, plat-e-tüd, sf. 1 fam. flatness, insipidity, dullness (de style, de pensée, of style, of thought). 2 (ce qui est plat) flat, dull, insipid thing. 3 (de goût) flatness, tastelessness.

PLATONICIEN, plat-o-ne-syong, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 Platonian. 2 (substantiv. Platonist.

PLATONIQUE, plat-o-nik, adj. mf. 1 Amour —, Platonian love. 2 Année —, Platonian year.

PLATONISME, plat-o-nism', sm. Platonianism.

PLATRAGE, pla-trazh, *sm.* plastering, plaster-work.

PLATRAS, plab-trab, *sm.* (from PLÂTRE) *sm.* rubbish, old plaster.

PLATRE, platr', *sm.* (Gr.) 4 plaster. Moulder *en* —, to cast in plaster. Jeter une statue *en* —, to cast a statue in plaster. — *en* cru, crude plaster. — éventé, effete plaster. *fig.* Cette femme a deux doigts de — sur le visage, that woman paints two inches deep. 2 Ouvrage *en* —, plaster cast. Un — antique, an antique plaster figure. Le — d'une personne, the plaster cast of a person. 3 —, pl. absol. arcl. plaster ornamentation.

PLÂTRE, *ppa.* of PLÂTRER, *fem.* — *z*, plastered. Visage —, face covered with white powder. *fig.* Paix — *e*, reconciliation — *e*, patched up peace, reconciliation.

PLÂTRER, plâ-trayr, *ra.* 1 to plaster (un plafond, a ceiling; une cloison, a partition). 2 *agri.* — une prairie artificielle, to manure with plaster an artificial meadow. 3 *fig.* to patch up, to dissimule. On a plâtré cela du mieux qu'on a pu, they did their best to patch that up.

SE PLÂTRER, *ppr.* to be plastered. *fig.* La pauvre femme qui s'était plâtrée avec du mauvais blanc, the poor woman who had bedaubed herself with bad white paint. Th. Gaut.

PLÂTREUX, plâ-truh, *adj. m. fem.* PLÂTREUSE, chalky. Terrain —, chalky soil.

PLÂTRIER, plâ-trayr, *sm.* plasterer.

PLÂTRIÈRE, plâ-trayr, *sf.* 1 plaster-quarry. 2 (four) plaster-kiln.

PLAUSIBILITE, plo-zé-be-le-ty, *sf.* (little used) plausibility.

PLAUSIBLE, plo-zé-ble, *adj. mf.* plausible.

PLAUSIBLEMENT, plo-zé-bluh-mang, *adv.* (little used) plausibly.

PLEBE, playb, *sf.* (Lat. plebs) common people.

PLEBÉEN, play-bay-yang, *sm. fem.* — *NE*, 4 antiq. plebeian, 2 (dans les États modernes) plebeian, 3 (adjective) Magistrate — plebeian magistrate. Famille — *oe*, plebeian family.

PLEBISCITE, play-bee-sist, *sm.* (Lat. plebiscitum) antiq. plebiscite.

PLÉIADÈS, play-yad — *sf. pl.* (Gr.) astr. Pleiades, Pleiades, *fig.* — poétique, the poetical Pleiades.

PLEIN, plang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 4 full (of), filled (with). Un tonneau — de vin, a cask full of wine. Cela n'est qu'à demi —, that is but half full. Un — pot de confitures, a pot full of jam. Une — bourse de louis, a purse full of louis d'or. Il se versa on — verre de vin de Naderre qu'il avala d'un seul trait, he poured out a full glass of Madeira, which he quaffed at a draught. Sand. *fig.* Un ouvrage —, a solid work. Un style — et nourri, a full and copious style. prov. Quand le vase est trop —, il faut qu'il déboude, when the glass is too full, it must run over. 2 (hyperb.) full (of), filled (with). Des greniers —s de blé, granaries filled with corn. Purler la bouche — *e*, to speak with one's mouth full. La salle était — *e* de monde, the hall was full of people. *fig.* Sa bouche était — *e* d'agréments, her mouth was most lovely. Hamlet Cet homme est — *e* de vin, that man is fuddled. pup. Il est —, il est bien —, he has got a bellyful. Bête — *e*, animal with young. 3 (qui s'abonde en quelque chose) full (of), replete (with), fraught (with). La ville était maintenant — *e* de vivres, the town was now full of provisions. Mich. Une rivière — *e* de poissons, a river full of fish. Un chien — *e* de puces, a dog full of fleas. *fig.* Tout le palais était — d'un tamouille affreux, a frightful tumult reigned throughout the palace. Fen. Un thème — *e* de fautes, an exercise replete with faults. Vous êtes un gentleman — d'honneur, you are a gentleman

(fraught with honourable feelings. MÉRIM. Il me regardait avec des yeux — *s* d'une tendre compassion, he considered me with eyes full of tender compassion. Feu. Le cadavre de cette femme qu'il avait laissée belle et — *e* de vie, the corpse of that woman whom he had left beautiful and full of life. MÉRIM. Il est — *e* de faits, d'anecdotes, he has a fund of facts, of anecdotes. Jacq. Un prince — *e* de courage et de vertu, a prince full of courage and virtue. Volt. Il a la tête — *e* de visions, de chimères, he has his head filled with visions, chimeras. Un homme — *e* de difficultés, a man hard to please. Ce faulxaron si — *e* de lui-même, this boaster, so big with self-importance. Aug. Th. Être — d'une chose, to be full of a thing. Je suis trop — *e* de vos bontés pour, I am too full of your kindness to. Le Sage. Il arriva — *e* de cette idée, he arrived full of this idea. Volt. J'ai le cœur —, il faut que je déborde, my heart is full, I must unobscure myself. Volt. scrip. Mourir — *e* de jours, to die full of days. Qu'il meurent — *s* de jours, let them die full of days. Gilb. 4 (entier) full, whole, entire. Un jour —, a whole day. — *une* lune, full moon; || *fig.* C'est une — *une* lune, she is a large-faced woman. — *vengeance*, — *recette*, full vintage, crop — *rapport*, full bearing. — *her*, Armes — *s*, plain coat without ornament. — *nat.*, — *buis*, upper works, dead work. (billiards) Prendre une bille — *e*, to strike a ball full. 5 *fig.* (entier) full, complete, thorough. Il a une — *e* connaissance de l'affaire, he has a thorough knowledge of the affair. Vous aurez — *e* liberté d'aller où vous voudrez, you shall have full liberty to go wherever you please. 6 (gras) stout, full. Cet homme *e* la visage —, that man has a full face. man. Jarrets — *s*, broad houghs. Bois —, solid wood. Une voie — *e*, a full voice. 7 (preceded by *en*) in full, in open, in the midst of, in the middle of. Cela fut dit *en* — *e* assemblee, that was said in full assembly. Il se baigne dans la rivière *en* — *e* biver, he bathes in the river in the middle of winter. Il a été dévalisé *en* jour — *e* midi, he was plundered in broad daylight. Elle l'insulta *en* — *e* rue, *en* — *marche*, she insulted him in the open street, market-place. Un arbre *de* — *vent*, un arbre *de* — *terre*, a tree in the open air. *En* — *mer*, in the open sea. 8 (preceded by *à*, *de*) Du vin qui sent la framboise — *e* bouche, wine that has a strong flavour of raspberries. Serré de pres, contraint de traverser le pont — *e* course, closely pursued, obliged to cross the bridge at full speed. Aug Th. Vouer — *e* ses vœux, to go with full sails, with all sails set. Boire — *e* verre, to drink bumpers. Crier — *e* tête, — *e* gorge, to shout at the top of one's voice. Il a fait cela *de* — *terre*, he did that, he did that of his own free will. Il eut faire cela *de* — *droit*, he has a perfect right to do that. *fig.* À — *e* main, — *e* ses mains, by handfults, profusely. Donner, repandre l'argent — *e* main, to scatter money profusely. Un gros seigneur, remuant les pistoles — *e* ses mains, a powerful lord, with handfults of gold. Th. Gaut. Il nous distribuait de tout — *e* ses mains, nous priant de ne rien ménager, he gave us of every thing in profusion, begging we should make ourselves at home. Ad. Celui-ci répand la poésie — *e* ses mains, he pours forth a flow of poetry. A. Houss. Franchir un fossé *de* — *saut*, to leap clear over a ditch. *fig.* Passer d'un — *saut*, to go — *saut* un emploi subalterne à un poste élevé, to make but a leap from an inferior post to an elevated one. 9 (employed as a prep.) full. Avoir du vin — *sa* cave, to have one's cellar

full of wine. Des bijoux! elle *en* — *son* secrétaire, jewels! she has a scrupulous full. MÉRIM. Le seigneur qui a donné beaucoup d'argent, comme ça — *les* mains! the nobleman that gave such heaps of money, by handfults! Th. Gant. Prononcez chah, ayez-*en* — *la* bouche! prononcez il chah as if you had a mouthful of it! Jacq. Avoir — *ses* poches d'argent, to have one's pockets full of money. Je revins les mains et les poches — *es*, I returned with my hands and my pockets full. Jacq. 10 *sm.* schol. pillos. Le —, the plenum, full space, full. 11 *sm.* absol. La lune est dans son —, the moon is at its full. Le — d'un mor, the solid part of a wall. Mettre dans le —, mettre *en* —, to hit the mark in full. Le trop —, the overflow, overplus. 12 (trictat, backgammon) Faire son —, to fill the table. *fig.* Des qu'il est dans le — du sujet, il devient tout à fait grave et beau, as soon as he has fully entered into his subject, his style becomes grave and noble. St-B. Il sentit cet affront qui lui venait dans le — *de* son triomphe, he received that affront in the very midst of his triumph. St-B. 13 *sm.* calligr. thick stroke, down stroke.

PLEIN-VENT, *sm.* open air.

EN PLEIN, *adv. loc.* completely, quite, fully. Le soleil descend *en* son vuus, the sun's rays fell directly upon us. Il se sentit *en* — *dans* son élément, he felt himself completely in his element. St-B.

A PUR ET À PLEIN, *adv. loc.* fully, entirely, to the full.

TOUT PLEIN, *adv. loc.* much, many.

PLEINEMENT, playn-mang, *adv.* fully, entirely, quite.

PLENIÈRE, play-nyayr, *adj. f.* Cour —, full court. Indulgence —, plenary indulgence.

PLENIPOTENTIAIRE, play-ne-po-tang-syayr, *sm.* 1 plenipotentiary. 2 (adjective) Ministre —, plenipotentiary minister.

PLENITUDE, play-ne-tud, *sf.* 1 repletion, fullness. 2 *fig.* plenitude. Dans la — *de* mon charmin, in the fullness of my grief. Chat. La — *du* cœur, the fullness of the heart. Un cœur tout jeune conservé dans sa fraîcheur et dans sa —, a heart, still young, and preserved in its freshness and plenitude. St-B.

PLENUSME, play-nasm', *sm.* (Gr.) lit. plenasm.

PLÉTHORE, play-tor, *sf.* (Gr.) med. plethora.

PLÉTHORIQUE, play-to-rik, *adj. mf* (Gr.) med. plethoric.

PLEURANT, pluh-rang, *ppr.* of PLEURER, Les reines ont été vues — *comme* de simples femmes, queens have been seen to weep like mere women. Chat. *adj. m. fem.* — *s*, weeping, crying. Elle est toujours — *e*, she is always weeping. — *apres* son char vous voulez qu'on me voie, you wish me to be seen weeping behind his car. Rac.

PLEURARD, pluh-rar, *sm.* blubberer, whimperer. Et toi, — *que* tu fais-là? and you, blubberer, what do you want? Beaum. (adjective) Un enfant —, a crying child.

PLEURER, *ppa.* of PLEURER, *fem.* — *e*, Que leur mort soit — *e*, may their death be mourned. Gilb.

PLEURER, pluh-ray, *on* (Lat. plorare) to weep, to cry. Il pleura longtemps à chaudes larmes près du tombeau de St-M., he wept long and bitterly near the tombstone of St-M. Aug. Th. Le loup se forge une félicité qui le fait — *de* tendresse, the wolf pictures to himself a happiness, which melts him to tears. La Font. Appuyez-vous sur moi et ne pleurez pas comme un enfant, lean on me, and don't cry like a child. MÉRIM. Ici c'est autre chose, on n'a pas prie, mais on pleure, here, it is different, there have been no prayers, but there are tears. Nich. V., s'écriait Voltaire, pleurant sur la tombe de son jeune ami, lui qui ne pleura

Janais, T., exclaimed Voltaire, weeping over the grave of his young friend, he who seldom shed a tear. A. Hous. Si venant un trop chaud ou trop froid, il pleure, if a child is too warm or too cold, it cries. J.-J. Rous. — de colère, de dépit, de joie, to weep for anger, repletion, joy. Les cerfs pleurent quand ils sont aux abîmes, *stags weep when they are at bay*. Que lui sert de — aux vengeurs? it avails him naught to weep to the huntsmen? La Font. fam. — comme un veau, to blubber. — sur quel'qu'un, to weep over a person. Courage! il n'est pas encore temps de — sur vous-même, courage! the time is not yet come for your lamenting so. Ab. Les yeux lui pleurent, ses yeux pleurent, his eyes water. La vigne pleure, the vine bleeds. prov. Il ne lui reste, on ne lui a laissé que les yeux pour —, he has lost every thing, he has been stripped of all. prov. fig. On dirait qu'il a pleuré pour avoir son chapeau, etc., he has a very shabby hat. Il pleure d'un œil et rit de l'autre, he is all tears and smiles.

PLEURER, *vr.* 1 to weep (over, for), to mourn (over, for). Le vaincu pleura sa gloire et ses amours, the vanquished one wept over his glory, and his loves. La Font. Donne au mendiant le pain qu'il pleure, give a piece of bread to the beggar who begs it with tears. Lamart. fig. Une fontaine, placée au centre, pleure, a fountain, placed in the centre, sheds liquid tears over all those forgotten dead. Th. Gaut. Cette dame pleurait en secret mon absence, that lady secretly mourned over my absence. Le Sage. Je pleurais la perte de mon argent comme on pleure la perte d'un fils, I mourned over the loss of my money, as one mourns over the loss of a son. Le Sage. Ma fille, il faudrait avant — un songe, my daughter, you might as well mourn over a dream. Chât. — ses péchés, — sur ses péchés, to weep for one's sins. — quelqu'un, to weep over, for, a person. Ma mère me pleurait, my mother mourned for me as dead. Th. Chas. fig. On ne l'a pleuré que d'un œil, he left but little regret. 2 (répandre en pleurs) to weep out. Tu veux donc que je pleure tout mon cœur? you will make me weep my heart out? Chât.

PLEURÉ-MISÈRE, *s. mf.* grumbler.

PLEURÉ-PAIX, *s. mf.* churl, curmudgeon.

SE PLEURER, *tp.* to be wept, mourned (over, for)

PLEURÉSIE, *pluh-ray-zee, sf.* (Gr.) med. pleurisy.

PLEURÉUR, *pluh-rühr, sm.* fem. PLEUREUSE, 4 weeper, mourner. 2 (pleureuse) mourner. 3 (adjective) weeping. Saule — frênu —, weeping-willow, weeping-ash.

PLEUREUSES, *pluh-roh-z, sf.* pl. weepers.

PLEUREUX, *pluh-rüh, adj.* *m.* fem. PLEUREUSE, weeping, tearful.

PLEURICHER, *pluh-ré-shay, vr.* (by extension) Faisons une partie de pharaon, au lieu de — ainsi sur nos amis morts, let us play a game of faro, instead of whimpering over our departed friends. Méricim.

PLEURICHER, *pluh-ré-shohr, sm.* fem. PLEURICHEUSE, whiner, whimperer, snivelor.

PLEURONECTE, *pluh-ro-nekt, sm.* (Gr.) ich flat-fish.

PLEURONÉMONIE, *pluh-rop-nuh-mo-né, sf.* (Gr.) med. pleurpneumonia.

PLEURIS, *pluh, sm.* pl. tears. Mes — ne cesseraient de couler, my tears will never cease to flow. J.-J. Rous. (sometimes muse.) poétic. Entendez-vous ce grand —, do you hear that vast lament. Boss. Princes et rois jetèrent maint —, princes and kings moaned repeatedly. La

Font. (hyperb.) Être tout en —, être noyé de —, être noyé dans les —, to be all in tears, to be drowned in tears, fig. Essayer ses —, to wipe one's tears, to be comforted. Les — de la terre, the tears of the earth, ra'n. Les — de la vigne, the bleeding of the vine. poétic. Les — de l'anore, the tears of dawn, the dew.

PLEUTRE, *pluhtr', sm.* (disparagingly) contemptible fellow.

PLEUVOIR, *pluh-vooär, vr.* *impers.* IL PLEUT, IL PLEUVAIT, IL A PLU, IL PLEUVRA, IL PLEUVRAIT, QU'IL PLEUVE, QU'IL PLOÛT, (Lat. pluer) 1 to rain. Il pleut à verse, it rains as fast as it can pour, it pours. Il pleut bien fort, it rains very hard, fast. (by extension) Notre homme tranche du roi des airs, pleut, vente, et fait en somme un climat pour lui seul, our man blows the part of Jupiter, makes it rain, blow, and, in short, creates a climate of his own. La Font. 2 (de choses qui tombent on semblent tomber du ciel) to rain, to pour down. Il plut du sang, je n'exagère pas, it rained blood, I do not exaggerate. La Font. prov. (hyperb.) Quand il pleuvrait des halibardes, though it should rain cats, dogs and pitchforks. 3 fig. (tomber d'en haut en grande quantité) to fall, to shower down, to be showered down, to rain, to fall thick, to swarm. Les coups de fusil y pleuvent, the bullets fly about like hail. Le plomb pleut de toutes parts sur l'escadron flottant, shot is showered from all sides on the floating squadron. Boit. Des fleurs printanières qui pleuvent de toutes les croisées en neige odorante, from all the windows, spring flowers are showered down like odorous snow. Le Sage. Il pleut des soufflets, there is a shower of slaps on the face. Beaum. Il pleut des coups de bâton sur les indiscrets qui en approchent, the indiscreet who approach get a good cudgelling. Jacq. On vit — des troisièmes loges dans la salle des centaines d'exemplaires, hundreds of copies were seen showered down from the third tier of boxes. St-B. Bref, il plut dans son escarcelle, in short every thing turned to gold with him. La Font. Les biens, les dignités, les honneurs pleuvent chez lui, pleuvent sur lui, riches, dignities, honours are heaped upon him. Elle reçoit au passage plus d'un mot galant, plus d'une épingle de diamants qui lui pleut de la terrasse, she picks up, as she passes along, more than one compliment, more than one diamond pin, showered upon her from the people on the terrace. St-B. Les pamphlets pleuvaient de toutes parts, pamphlets were showered in all directions. Ph. Chas. Il pleut des mauvais plaisants, des ennuyeux, des importuns, etc., the town swarms with mischievous wags, firebrands, troublesome people, etc.

PLEVRE, *playvr', sf.* (Gr.) anat. pleura.

PLEYON, *plek-sis, sm.* anat. pleyzus.

PLEYON, *play-yong, sm.* agri. oxier-tie.

PLI, *sm.* 1 fold, plait. Des manchettes plissées à petits —, small-plaited ruffles. Les —s de sa robe, the folds of her dress. Cet habit ne fait pas un —, that coat fits very well. prov. fig. C'est une affaire qui ne fera pas un —, pas un petit —, pas le moindre —, it is an affair which will not present the least difficulty. fig. Sonder les —s et replis du cœur, to search into the most hidden recesses of the heart. 2 (by extension) Sous ce —, herein inclosed. 3 (marque) crease, wrinkle, pucker. Cet habit a pris son —, that coat has taken the form. fig. Le vase est imbibé, l'étoffe a pris son —, the mind has taken its bent. La Font. fig. Ce jeune homme a pris un mauvais —, that young man has taken a bad direction. 4 (ce qui ressemble à un pli d'une étoffe) wrinkle, fur-

row. Avoir des —s au front, au visage, to have furrows in one's forehead, in one's face. Le — du bras, le — du jarret, the bend of the arm, of the hom 5 naut. — de câble, fuke of a cable. 6 point, sculpt. fold.

PLIABLE, *ple-yabl', adj. mf.* 1 pliable, pliant. 2 fig. pliant, bending, flexible.

PLIAGE, *ple-yazh, sm.* folding.

PLIANT, *ple-yag, ppr.* of PLIER, *adj.* *m.* fem. —E, 1 pliant, pliable, flexible, bending, supple. 2 fig. pliant, yielding. Avoir le caractère — l'humeur —E, to be of a yielding character, temper. 3 Siège — (substantiv.) —, camp-stool, folding-chair.

PLIE, *ple, sf.* ich. plaice.

PLIÉ, *ppa.* of PLIER, *fem.* —E, 4 fold-ed, bent. 2 (substantiv.) dans. Faire des —s, to make bends.

PLIÉ, *ple-yag, va.* (Lat. plicare) 1 to fold, to fold up. — du linge, des habits, to fold up linen, clothes. — une lettre, to fold a letter. — en quatre, en huit, to fold up in four, in eight. — bagage, *See* BAGAGE. fig. — la toilette, to pack up and be gone. 2 (enrlier) to bend, to bow. — de l'osier, to bend osier. — les genoux, le bras, to bend the knees, the arm. fig. Nous savons — les genoux, we know how to flatter. Flor. 3 man. — un cheval, to break a horse. 4 fig. (faire céder) to bend, to bring under. Il faudra — ce jeune homme à la règle, that young man must be made to submit to the rule.

PLIER, *vr.* 1 to bend, to sink, to give way. Faire — un arc, to bend a bow. Souvent, pliant sous le fardeau, j'étais obligé de le déposer sur la mousse, often, sinking under the burden, I was obliged to lay it down on the moss. Chât. Ses genoux ploient sous lui, his knees gave way under him. Méricim. Une baguette qui plie, a rod that bends. fig. — sous le poids des affaires, sous le poids des années, to sink under the weight of business, of years. Je plie mais ne romps pas, I bend, but I do not break. La Font. 2 fig. (céder) to submit, to give in, to yield. Ils firent tout — sous sa volonté, they made every thing bend under his will. Volt. Il vaut mieux — devant cet obstacle et se résigner, it is better to give way to that obstacle, and resign one's self. Jacq. — sous le joug, to bend under the yoke. 3 fig. (des troupes, of troops) to give way.

SE PLIER, *ppr.* 1 to bend, to bow. 2 fig. to submit (to), to comply (with), to yield (to), to fall in (with). Se — à la volonté, aux caprices, à l'humeur de quelqu'un, to submit to the will, caprices, humor of a person. Se — aux usages des autres, to comply with the customs of others.

PLIEUR, *ple-yuhr, sm.* fem. PLIEUSE, folder.

PLINTHE, *plangt, sf.* (Gr.) 1 build. plinth. 2 (bande, saillie). — de mur, wash-board of a wall.

PLIOIR, *ple-ooär, sm.* folder, paper-knife.

PLIQUE, *pleck, sf.* PLICA, *ple-kah, sm.* (Lat. plica) med. plica Polonica.

PLISSAGE, *sm.* wch. plaiting.

PLISSÉ, *ppa.* of FLISSER, *fem.* —E, adjective. 1 plaited. Un jabot bien —, a frill neatly plaited. 2 Peau —E, wrinkl'd skin. 3 bot. Feuille —E, plicate, plicated leaf.

PLISSEMENT, *plecs-mang, sm.* plaiting.

PLISSER, *ple-say, va.* (from pli) to plait (une chemise, a shirt).

SE PLISSER, *ppr.* 1 to form plaits. 2 to wrinkle. Des bottes de fœtre se plissent en vagues spirales autour des jambes, felt boots that form wrinkles around the legs. Th. Gaut.

PLISSER, *vr.* to form plaits, to take creases. Cette étoffe plisse, that stuff

tekes creases. Ces rideaux plissent trop, those curtains have too many folds.

PLISSURE, ple-sür, *sf.* plaiting.

PLOC, plók, *sm.* naut. sheathing-*hair*.

PLOIEMENT, ploa-mang, *sm.* *folting*.

PLOMB, plong, *sm.* (Lat. plumbum) 1

min. lead. — en table, *sheet-lead*. Un

summon de —, *a pig of lead*. Mine de —,

lead mine, black lead. Blanc de —, *white*

lead. Colique de — ou des peintres, *lead*,

painters', plumber's colic. 2 Les —s de

Neuse, *the leads of Venice*. 3 print. Lire

sur le —, *to read the text on the forms*. 4

(pour la guerre, pour la chasse) *shot*. Mena

—, *small shot*. *fam.* Mettre du — dans la

tête de quelqu'un, *to shoot a person*

through the head. fig. Il n'a ni poudre

ni — *he has not a shot in the locker*. 5

(dans les manufactures, etc.) *lead* *stamp*,

lead *seal*. 6 (des maçons, des charpen-

teurs, etc.) *plummet, plumb-line*,

plumb-rule. 7 *anc.* — de sonde, *lead*,

sounding-lead. 8 (pour les eaux sales,

etc.) *sink*. 9 (des fuses d'aisance) *me-*

phitic air. 10 (des vidangeurs) *stench*.

A PLOMB, *adv.* *loc.* 1 *perpendicularly*,

vertically. Le soleil donne à —, *luit à* —,

tombe à — sur les habitants de la zone

tueride, the sun's rays fall perpendicularly on

the inhabitants of the torrid zone. fig. Cette

observation tombe à — sur lui,

that observation strikes home. 2 *sm.* See

A PLOMB

PLOMBAGE, plong-bazh, *sm.* 1 *lead-*

ing, plumbing. Le — d'un ballot, *the*

heading of a bale. 2 *urg.* (d'une dent,

of a tooth) *stopping*.

PLOMBAGINE, plong-bazh-ene, *sf.*

min. plumbage, black lead, graphite.

PLOMBE, *ppa.* of **PLOMBER**, *fein.* — *E.*

adjective. 1 *glazed, scaled, leaded*. Vais-

selle —e, *glazed earthenware*. 2 Canne

—e, *loaded stick*. 3 (livide) *livid, leaden*.

Avoir le teint —, *le visage —, to have*

a livid complexion, a face of a leaden hue.

Couleur —e, *leaden colour, hue*. 4 Dent

—e, *stopped tooth*.

PLOMBER, plong-baz, *va.* 1 *to lead,*

to glaze. — des filets, *to lead nets*.

de la vaiselle de verre, *to glaze earthen-*

ware. 2 *urg.* — une dent, *to stop*, *to*

plug a tooth. 3 *custom. manuf.* *to lead,*

to affix leads to (des ballots, des caisses,

des pièces d'etouffe, bûtes, cases, pieces of

stuff). 4 *gard. to beat*. 5 *mason. carp.*

to plumb (un mur, a wall).

PLOMBERIE, plong-ree, *sf.* 1

plumbery, lead-manufacture. 2 (lieu)

plumbery, lead-works.

PLOMBEUR, plong-buhr, *sm.* *the per-*

son who affixes the leaden seals to goods.

PLOMBIER, plong-byaz, *sm.* *plumber*.

PLOMBIFERE, plong-be-fayr, *adj. inf.*

plumbiferous.

PLONGEANT, plong-zhang, *ppr.* of

PLONGER, Tantôt on les eût vus éte à

côte —, *they might have been seen some-*

times diving together. La Font. *adj.* *m.*

few. —, *plunging, downward*. Vue —,

downward view. Le coup d'épée qu'il

reçut était —, *the sword thrust he re-*

ceived was downward. Feu —, *downward*

fring.

PLONGE, *ppa.* of **PLONGER**, 1 *dipped,*

immersed. Chandelle —e, *dipped candle*,

dip. 2 *fig. plunged*. Je lui parus — dans

une tristesse mortelle, *I appeared to him*

to be plunged in deep melancholy. Le Sage.

Il sembla — dans un rêve, *he seemed*

wrapped in a dream. Mich.

PLONGEE, plong-zhay, *sf.* *fort. La*

du parapet, the glacis of a parapet.

PLONGEON, plong-zhong, *sm.* 1 *orn.*

diver, dummer. 2 Faire le —, *to dive*; Il

fig. *to duck*, *to duck one's head*; *to steal*

away; Il (morally) *to back out*.

PLONGER, plong-zhay, *ra.* 1 *noos*

plongeurs, il plongeait, to plunge, *to*

immerse, *to dip*. On l'a plonge dans la

rivière jusqu'au cou, *he was plunged into*

the river up to his neck. fig. — un poi-

gard dans le sein de quelqu'un, to strike

a dagger into a person's breast; Il (mor-

ally) to rive the heart. 2 fig. *to plunge*.

Cette nouvelle le plongea dans un affreux

désespoir, *this news plunged him into the*

depth of despair. Bar. Vous me plongez

dans le plus grand embarras où je puisse

me trouver, *you put me in the greatest*

perplexity possible. Volt. La solitude,

le spectacle de la nature me plongèrent

bientôt dans un état impossible à décrire, *sol-*

itude, the contemplation of nature soon

plunged me into a state impossible to de-

scribe. Clat.

PLONGER, *en.* 1 *to dive, to plunge*.

Il plonge comme un canard, *he dives like*

a duck. Machine à —, *diving-bell*. (by

extension) A quelle profondeur plongait-elle

dans la terre? *to what depth did she*

dive into the earth? Mich. Elle plonge

intépidement au milieu des épées, *she rushes*

intrepidly between the swords, in the

thickest of the fight. Mich. 2 (avoir une

direction de haut en bas) *to plunge*. Du

haut de cette montagne la vue plonge sur

une magnifique vallée, *from the top of*

this mountain, the eye plunges into a

magnificent valley. Ce coup de canon,

ce coup de fusil plonge, *est tiré en plonge-*

ant, that shot took a downward direc-

tion.

SE PLONGER, *ppr.* *to plunge, to plunge*

one's self. fig. Se — dans la douleur, *to*

plunge one's self into grief. Se — dans

le vice, dans les plaisirs, etc., *to plunge*

one's self into vice, to plunge in the midst

of pleasure. Dans le sang d'un enfant

voulez-vous qu'on se plonge? *would you*

have me weltering in the blood of a child?

Rac.

PLONGEUR, plong-zhuhir, *sm.* *diver*.

PLOQUER, plo-kay, *va. naut.* *to sheath*

with hair.

PLOYAGE, ploa-yazh, *sm.* *tech. fold-*

ing.

PLOYER, ploa-yay, *va. conjug. like*

EMPLOYER (Lat. *placare*). 1 *to bend, to*

bow. — une branche d'arbre, *to bend the*

branch of a tree. — le genou en marchant,

to bend one's knee in walking. fig. Ils

ne comptent pas les lois, mais ils les

pioieront à leurs intérêts, *they will not*

break the laws, but they will bend them

to their own interests. Fléch. 2 (arranger

en pliant) *to fold, to fold up*. Ployez

voire serviette, *fold up your napkin*.

PLOYER, *rn.* *to bend, to bow, to give*

way. Le vendangeur ravi de — sous le

faix, *the vintager, delighted to bend un-*

der the burden. Boil. Et fait sur son

flanc qui pioie craquer son corset de

satén, *whilst her form in bending bursts*

her satén bodice. Muss. fig. Sont l'effort

duquel l'Europe ploiera, *under the efforts*

of which Europe will give way. De Locq.

SE PLOYER, *ppr.* *to bend, to bow, to*

yield, to submit. fig. *poetic*. Il faut sa-

voir se — à la nécessité, *one must learn*

to yield to necessity.

PLUCHE, plush, *sf.* See **PLUME**.

PLUCIE, pluce, *sf.* (Lat. *pluvia*) 1 *rain*.

La saison des —s, *the rainy season*. Il

tombe de la —, *it rains*. Un temps de —,

rainy weather. prov. Petite — abat grand

vent, *small rain lays great dust*. prov.

fig. Parler de la — et du beau temps,

to talk of indifferent matters. fig. Faire

la — et le beau temps, *to rule the*

roast. 2 (de certaines choses qui tom-

bent ou qui paraissent tomber du ciel)

shower. Une — de pierres, *a shower*

of stones. Il fallut traverser la rue sous

une — de feu, *it was necessary to cross*

the street under a shower of fire. Thiers.

fig. Une — d'or, *a golden shower*. 3

ppr. — de feu, *shower of fire*.

PLUMAGE, plû-mazh, *sm.* (collect.)

plumage. Qui fait l'oiseau, c'est le —,

what makes the bird, is its plumage. La

Font. Si votre ramage repoud à votre

—, *if your song equals your plumage*.

La Font.

PL'NAIL, plû-mah-yuh, *sm.* 1 *fea-*

ther-broom. 2 *plume*. Les seigneurs sur

leurs têtes ayant chacun un —, *the chiefs,*

each wearing on his head a tuft of fea-

thers. La Font.

PLUMASSEAU, plû-mas-so, *sm.* 1

quill (of a *harpysichord*), *feather* (of an

arrow). 2 (bala) *feather-broom*. 3 *urg.*

pledget.

PLUMASSERIE, plû-mas-ree, *sf.*

feather-trade.

PLUMASSIER, plû-mas-syay, *sm.*

feather-seller. Marchand —, *dealer in*

feathers.

PLUME, plûm, *sf.* (Lat. *pluma*) 1

feather, quill. Un oiseau qui n'a point

encore de —s, *a bird not yet fledged*.

Un tuyau de —, *a quill*. Des barbes de

—, *raue of a quill*. fig. Avoir des —s de

quelqu'un, *to win money of a person*.

prov. fig. Laisser des —s, *de ses —s, to be*

stripped of one's feathers, to be reuced.

2 (collectiv.) *feathers*. Mon Dieu donne la

— aux passereaux, *O Lord, give feathers*

to the young sparrow. Lamari. Ses petits

n'ayant qu'une — nouvelle, *her young*

ones scarcely fledged. La Font. Un lit de

—, *a feather-bed*. Ce chien est dressé au

poli et à la —, *this dog is good for any*

game, for feather or leather; Il fig. Il est

au poil et à la —, *he is fit for anything*.

3 (pour parure) *plume, feather*. Un bouquet

de —s, *a bunch of feathers*. Un brin

de —s, *a feather*. 4 (pour écrire)

pen. Un trait de —, *a stroke with a pen*.

— d'or, d'argent, etc., *gold, silver pen,*

etc. —s hollandaises, *Dutch pens, quills*.

Prendre la —, *mettre la main à la —,*

to take up one's pen, to set pen to paper.

Poser la —, *to lay down one's pen*.

fig. Ce mot, cette syllabe, cette lettre

est restée au bout de ma —, *See bout*.

Homme de —, *gens de —, writer, author,*

véritables intérêts, *most people are ignorant of their true interests.* absol. Le sénat fut partagé, *la — voulaient que, the senate was divided, most of them were of opinion that.* 2 absol. (le plus grand nombre des hommes) *the greatest part.* La — écrivent ce nom de cette manière, *most people write that name in his manner.*

POUR LA PLUPART, *adv. loc. for the*
most part, mostly.

LA PLÉPART DU TEMPS, *adv. loc. mostly, generally*

PLURALITÉ, plu-ral-e-tay, *sf.* 4 plu-rality. A la — des voix, *by the ma-jority of votes.* 2 absol. plu-rality. 3 (multiplicité) plu-rality. La — des mondes, *the plu-rality of worlds.* Fautes. La — des bénéfices, *the plu-rality of benefices.*

PLURIEL, plū-ryayl, adj. m. (*lat.* pluralis) gram. 4 plural. Nombre —, plural number. 2 (substantiv.) plural. 3 (mot) plural.

PLUS, *adv.* (Lat.) — *I* (davantage)
more. Tu rends le jour — *par* et la terre
— *belles*, you render the light of heaven
more pure, and the earth more fair. Ilac.
Il était assis à ma montre et près d'une
bouteille de — quand nous, it was mid-
night by my watch, and nearly a bottle
more, when we, etc. Nod. Des distractions
— d'accord avec ses habitudes tur-
bulentes, amusements more in keeping
with his turbulent habits. Aug. Tb. Vous
n'offrez pas assez, donnez quelque chose
de —, you do not offer enough, give
something more. Vous ne le connaissez
pas, ni moi non —, you do not know
him, nor do I. — La religion d'exige point
de sacrifice — qu'humain, religion re-
quires no superhuman sacrifice. Chat.
Le dedans de cette église est obscur de
quelques nuances —, the interior of the
interior of that church is somewhat darker
than pitch. De Brüss. — paternel pour
sa fille qu'il n'avait jamais été, more af-
fectionate to his daughter than he had
ever been. Al. Dum. — que tout cela,
je ne la verrai peut-être pas moi-même,
this precious ville, more than all that,
it may be, that I myself, shall not see
this precious town. De Brüss. Je le tenais
pour bonhomme d'esprit, mais il l'est
— que je ne pensais, I took him for a
clever fellow, but he is more so than I
thought him. Jacq. Un souvenir heureux
est peut-être sur terre — vrai que le bon-
heur, a sweet remembrance is perhaps
here below more genuine than happiness it-
self. Muss. Cela est triste — qu'on ne
s'aperçoit, — is a sadder thing than you sup-
pose. Muss. — que l'été ne au beau pla-
nage, fu le prix du vaquage, more than
one fine-feathered Helen was the prize of
the conqueror. La Font. Nous fumes
d'un mois à nous accoutumer à l'enchan-
tement d'être ensemble, we were more
than a month before we could get ac-
customed to the rapture of being together.
Chat. Elle savait que — d'une femme
qui avait sauvé le peuple de Dieu, she knew
that more than one woman had saved God's
favoured people. Mich. 2 —, —, the
more..., the more... — ils ont souffert
des ce ingrats néophytes, — ils les che-
rissent, the more they suffered from these
ungrateful neophytes, the more they che-
rished them. Chat. — nous avançons
vers les pays chauds, — le froid devenait
moins aigre et piquant, the nearer we ap-
proached the warm climates, the more bleak
and bitter the cold became. Th. Gaut.
— on regarde la Sicile — l'Italie, —
— on l'admire — the more we look
at R.'s Sic'ilia, the more we admire it.
De Brüss. 3 (avec la nég., with the neg-
at.) no more, no longer, not any more,
not any longer, not more. Mais, chose
étrange, à mon retour, il n'y était —
—, strange to say, when I returned,
he was no longer there. Al. Dum. Je
visitai d'abord les peuples qui ne sont

1. I first visited the nations that no longer exist. Chai. Est-ce que je ne vous verrai ? I shall see you more ? Chai. Ces courriers anglais qui n'out — du cheval que quatre jambes et une épine dorsale pour poser on jockey, those English racers which have no longer anything of a horse but four legs, and a dorsal spine to place a jockey on. Th. Gaat. Prenez votre fille, je n'puis —, take your daughter, I am exhausted. Muss. absol. (sans nég., without a negat.) — de larmes, — de soupirs, — de chagrins, no more tears, no more sighs, no more sorrows. — d'ouïe, — de voix, no more hearing, no more voice. La Font. Et puis tout a été dit : — de Pharaon! and then, all was over, nothing was left of the ship! Al. Duno. Je le —, la —, les —, the most. P., the most ignorant man in the world. De Brosse. Le —, the three nags, but ce celui qu'on pense, the biggest donkey of the three is not the one you suspect. La Font. Je m'en vais vous montrer la chose la — étonnante, I am going to tell you the most wonderful thing. M^{re} de Sév. Ce sont les dangers inconnus qui inspirent les — grandes terreur, unknown dangers are those that inspire most terror. Al. Dam. Le — semblable aux morts, meurt le — à regret, they that resemble the dead the most, are the most temacious of life. La Font. C'est celui de ses enfants qu'elle aime le —, of all her children it is he whom she loves most. C'est une des sciences qui fait, qui foute le — d'honneur à l'esprit humain, it is one of the sciences which do the most honour to the human mind. C'était elle dont on lui avait le — parlé, it was she of whom I had heard the most. Hamill. A l'endroit où le monstre le pean le tendre in the place where the skin of the monster is most tender. 5 absol. (outre cela, item, moreover. — quatre chaises, — un fauteuil, — on divan, item four chairs, item an arm-chair, item a sofa. 6 sm. most, utmost, more. Le — que je puis faire, que je puisse faire, the utmost I can do. Cela depend de — ou du moins de travail, that depends on the more or less work. 7 a.g. ph.

LA PLUS, *adv. loc.* See PLUPART.
LE PLUS EN PLUS, *adv. loc. more and more.* La scène changeait à chaque instant et s'embellissait de — en —, *the scenery was changing at every moment, and becoming more and more beautiful.* Barth.

AU PLUS, TOUT AU PLUS, *adv. loc. at most, at the utmost.* Elle a tout au — vingt ans, *she is but twenty at the utmost.* Cela ne durera qu'une heure au —, tout au —, *that will not last longer than an hour at the very outside.*

TANT ET PLUS, *adv. loc. abundantly, excessively.* Et la princesse pleurait tant et —, and the princess cried her eyes out. S^r Sim.

IL Y A PLUS, BIEN PLUS, QUI PLUS EST,
DE PLUS, *adv. loc. more than that*. C'est
un joueur, il y a —, c'est un fripon, he
is a gambler, more than that, he is a
rascal. Et L., qui — est, n'a donné sa
parole, and more than that, I have the
promise of L. Boil. J'ai de —, ample
provision of quinine, I have, besides, un
ample stock of quinine. Jacq. De —, il
vaudrait remarquer, besides it must be re-
marked.

NON PLUS QUE, *computat. loc. any more than.* On n'exige rien de vous, non — que de votre camarade, *nothing is required of you any more than of your comrade.* Ils juraient qu'ils ne bougeraient point — que fait un terme, *they swore that they would not finish.* La Font. Viterbe que ne fis non — qu'enlrevoir, *Viterb that did but just catch a sight of.* De Bross. Il trouva bon — de Muratori que de

cbien vert, and the devil a Muratori was there. De Bloss.

NI PLUS NI MOINS QUE, *comparat. loc.*
the same as. Je ne vous aime ni — ni
 moins que si j'étais votre frère, *I love*
you just the same as if I were your
brother. absol. Vous avez beau dire, il
 n'en sera ni — ni moins, *you may talk*
as much as you please, it will make no
difference.

PLES ON MOINS, *adv. loc.* 1 *more or less, thereabouts.* Cela peut coûter quarante francs. — *on moins, that may cost forty francs, more or less.* 2 *(à différents degrés) more or less.* Il a fait froid tout le mois — *on moins, it has been cold more or less the whole month.* (*by analogy*) — *on moins grand, more or less great.*

QUI PLUS, QUI MOINS, *adv. loc.* *some more, some less.*

SANS PLUS, prep. 4 *without more, further*. Sans — *différer, without further delay*. Sans — *les faiguer d'inutiles prières, without tiring them any longer with needless supplications*. Rac. 2 *absol. and no more*. Un rat, sans —, *s'abstient de, one rat, no more, refrained from*. La Font. Je vous donnerai de cela dix francs, sans —, *I'll give you ten francs for that, and nothing more*.

D'AUTANT PLUS, *adv. loc. absol.* 1 *the more, the rather, so much the more, the more so* 2 (s'emploie sans répétition) *the more as* Vous avez d'autant — sujet de le craindre, qu'il a beaucoup de crédit, *you have the more cause to fear him as he is possessed of great influence.* On est d'autant — parfait qu'on aime la perfection, *the fonder we are of perfection, the more perfect we are.* **Flech.** 3 (précède de *ex*) *so much the more.* Il en est d'autant — à craindre, *he is so much the more to be feared.*

PLUS TÔT, PLUS TARD, PLUS LOIN, PLUS PRÉS. *adv. loc.* *a* sooner, earlier, later, further, farther, nearer, etc. Cette opinion servit à les réunir dans une entreprise, *later this opinion brought them together in an enterprise.* Aug. Th. Ce résultat cherché — tard à grand-peine, *this result which was afterwards so much sought for.* Aug. Th. 2 (*substantiv.*) Le — tôt, le — tard, le — près, le — loin sera le mieux, *the sooner, later, nearer, further the better.* absol. Au — tôt, *as soon as possible.* Partez an — tôt, *set out as soon as possible.*

PLUTÔT, *plî-to*, *adv.* rather, sooner.
— la mort éternelle que de ne pas te
suivre partout, *eternal death, rather than*
not follow thee everywhere. *Nod.* Elle
s'aperçut bientôt ou — elle feignit de
s'apercevoir que, *etc., she soon perceived,*
or rather she feigned to perceive that,
etc. *Merim.* *ab.-ol.* Je ne le souffrirai
point, je mourrai —, *I will not suffer*
it. I will die rather.

PLUS-PÉTITION, *sf.* law. exorbitant demand.

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT, *adj. and sm.* See PARFAIT.

PLUS-VALUE, *sf.* See VALUE.
PLUSIEURS, plu-zÿlur, *adj.* *mf.* (Lot.
plures) 1 several. En — occasions, in
several occasions. 2 (d'un nombre faisant
partie d'un autre nombre plus grand) *several*. Parmi ce grand nombre de gens, il y
 en eut — qui voulurent que, out of that
great number of people, there were several
who wished that. 3 *absol.* *many*. —
l'imagine que, many imagine that.

PLUIÓT, plü-to, *adv.* See PLCS.
PLUVIAL, plü-vyal, *sm.* cath. liturg.
lustral.

PLUVIALE, plū-vyál, *adj. f.* Eau —e,
rain-water.
PLUVIER, plū-xyay *sm. m.* or *pluvier*

PLUVIER, plü-vyay, *sm.* orn. plover.
PLUVIEUX, plü-vyuh, *adj. m. fem.*
PLUVIEUSE, 1 rainy, *wel.* 2 (qui amène
la pluie) rainy.

PLUVIOSE, plü-vyôz, *sm. pluviose*

(5th month of the French republican calendar).

PNEUMATIQUE, pneu-ma-tik, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 pneumatics. 2 (by extension) (d'autres gaz) pneumatics.

PNEUMATIQUE, *adj. mf.* nat. phil. pneumatic, pneumatic. Machine —, pneumatic engine, air-pump.

PNEUMATOLOGUE, pneu-ma-to-sayl, *sf.* (Gr.) surg. pneumatologiste.

PNEUMONIE, pneu-mo-née, *sf.* (Gr.) med. pneumonia.

PNEUMONIQUE, pneu-mo-nik, *adj. mf.* med. 1 pneumonic. 2 (substantive) pneumonic.

POCHADE, po-shad, *sf.* paint. rough sketch.

POCHE, posh, *sf.* 4 pocket. — d'habit, de veste, de gilet, coat, jacket, waistcoat pocket. — de côté, side pocket.

Payer de sa —, to pay out of one's pocket. L'argent de —, pocket-money. fig. Mettre en —, to pocket. prov. Pour jouer de la —, to come down. 2 (pour mettre du blé, de l'avoine) sack. 3 (espèce de filet) rabbit-net. 4 (des oiseaux, of birds) pouch, crop. 5 (d'un abeille, of an abeille) sack. 6 (dans un habit) pucker.

Cet habit fait des —s en plusieurs endroits, that coat puckers in several places. 7 (d'un maître à danser) hit, pocket-violin.

POCHE, *ppa.* of POCHEUR, *fem.* —E, 1 Avoir les yeux —s, to have one's eyes black and blue. 2 culis Des œufs —s à l'eau, au jus, eggs poached in water, in gravy. fig. pop. Avoir les yeux —s au beurre noir, to have a pair of black eyes.

POCHER, po-shay, *ra.* 1 fam. — l'œil, — les yeux à quelqu'un, to give a person a black eye, a pair of black eyes. 2 culis. — des œufs, to poach eggs.

POCHETE, *ppa.* of POCHEUR, *fem.* —E. Des olives —es, olives carried in one's pocket.

POCHETER, posh-tay, *ra.* to keep in one's pocket (des olives, des truffes, des marrons, olives, truffes, chestnuts).

POCHETER, *rm.* to be kept in one's pocket. Laisser — des truffes, des olives, etc., to let truffes, olives, etc. be kept in one's pocket.

POCHETTE, po-shay, *sf.* 4 dimin. of POCHE, obsol. pocket. 2 (filet) purse-net. 3 (petit viton) kit, pocket violin.

PODAGIE, po-dag'i, *sf.* (Gr.) med. gon. in the feet.

PODAGNE, *adj. mf.* 4 gouty. 2 (substantive) gouty person.

PODESTAT, po-days-lab, *sm.* (It.) postest.

POËLE, po-âl, *sm.* (Lat. pallium) 1 poll. 2 (pour les mariés) canopy. 3 (dais) canopy.

POËLE, *sf.* (Lat. patella) pan, frying pan. — à confiture, preserving pan. prov. fig. Il n'y a point de plus empiêché, de plus embarrassé que celui qui tient la queue de la —, none has so much in his head as the chief contriver of a business.

POËLE, *sm.* store.

POËLE, po-âl-lay, *sm.* store-maker.

POËLON, po-âl-long, *sm.* earthen saucepan.

POËLONNÉE, po-âl-lo-nay, *sf.* saucepan full.

POËME, po-ým, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 poem. (by extension) — en prose, poem in prose. fig. Sa vie tout entière est le — de l'homme de bien aux prises avec les impossibilités des temps, his whole life is the poem of the good man struggling with the impossibilities of the times. Lamart. 2 d'un opéra poem.

POÉSIE, po-ay-zee, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 poetry. poetry. Le feu de la —, the fire of poetry. 2 — lyrique, herique, lyric, heroic poetry. 3 (des différents styles, etc.) poetry. — marotique, marotic poetry. — familière, familiar. 4 absol. poetry. Tout devenait — dans l'atmosphère d'A, every thing became poetized in the atmosphere

of A. Nod. 5 (d'un ouvrage en prose) poetry. La — du style, the poetry of the style. 6 (versification) poetry, versification. — douce et facile, easy flowing numbers. 7 (manière de faire des vers) poetry. 8 —s, *pl.* (ouvrages en vers) poetical works.

POËTE, po-ayt, *sm.* 4 poet. — lyrique, lyric poet. — dramatique, dramatic poet. (d'une femme) poetess. — courtois, poetaster, versified poet. 2 (adjective) poetical. Une jeune Sicilienne, la première femme — qui soit nommée dans la littérature d'Italie, a young Sicilian woman, the first poetess mentioned in Italian literature. Villen.

POËTEREAU, po-ayt-ro, *sm.* (disparagingly) poetaster.

POËTESSE, po-ay-tays, *sf.* (little used) poetess.

POËTIQUE, po-ay-tik, *adj. mf.* poetical, poetical. Ouvrage —, style —, poetical work, style. Licence —, poetical license.

POËTIQUE, po-ay-tik, *sf.* poetics, treatise on poetry. (by extension) La — des beaux-arts, de la musique, etc., the poetry of the fine arts, of music, etc.

POËTIQUEMENT, po-ay-tik-mang, *adv.* poetically.

POËTISER, po-ay-te-zay, *rm.* (little used) to versify.

POËTISER, *rm.* to poetize (un caractère, a character).

POIDS, poah, *sm.* (Lat. pondus) 4 weight, gravity. Le — de l'eau, the weight of water. 2 (pesanteur déterminée) weight. Cette monnaie est de —, this money is weight. 3 (pour peser) weight.

Un — de vingt livres, a twenty pound weight. Vendre à faux —, to sell with false weights. — de marc, weight of eight ounces, or half a pound. Faire bon —, to give good weight. fig. Vendre, acheter une chose au — de l'or, to sell, to buy a thing at an extravagant price. fig. Avoir deux — et deux mesures, to have two weights and two measures. fig. Faire toutes choses avec — et mesure, to do every thing with weight and measure. 4 (d'une horloge, etc., of a clock) weight.

Les — d'un tourne-broche, the weights of a jack. 5 fig. (ce qui fatigue) weight, burden. Le — des affaires l'a cablé, the weight of affairs overwhelms him. prov. fig. Porter le — du jour et de la chaleur, to bear the burden and heat of the day. 6 fig. (importance) weight, importance.

C'est une affaire de —, it is a weighty affair. Leur autorité est d'un grand —, their authority is of great weight. Bath. Un homme de —, a man of importance, of some weight.

POIGNANT, poah-nyang, *adj. f. fem.* —E, 4 (rare) sharp, poignant. 2 fig. poignant. Remords —, poignant remorse.

POIGNARD, poah-nyar, *sm.* (Lat. pignus) poniard, dagger. Arracher un coup de —, to stab. Il lui arracha la vie d'un coup de —, he gave him a mortal stab. Voir. fig. C'est un coup de —, it wounds the heart. — dans le cœur, to wound the heart. — dans la plaie, to make the wound rankle.

POIGNARDER, poah-nyar-day, *ra.* 1 to stab, to poniard. C'est toi qui as voulu me — le jour de l'Ascension, it was you who wanted to stab me on Ascension-day. Ab. 2 fig. to grieve, to wound. Il ne faut pas lui dire cette nouvelle, ce serait le —, you must not tell him that news, it would be wounding him to the heart. La curiosité, la jalousie, l'avarice le poignarde, he is eaten up with curiosity, jealousy, avarice.

POIGNÉE, poah-nyay, *sf.* (from poing) 1 handful. Une — de blé, a handful of corn. Jeter des —s d'argent, to throw money by handfuls. 2 (by analogy) Une — d'herbes, a handful of herbs. Une — de verges, rods, a rod. Une — de moarues, a couple of salt codfish. Aussitôt de longs clous il prend une —, so saying,

he takes a handful of long nails. Bail. fig. Une — de monde, a handful of people. Une — de soldats, a few soldiers. 3 (d'un objet) handle, hilt. La — d'un sceptre, d'une épée, the handle of a sceptre, the hilt of a sword. 4 (dans les cuisines, dans les laboratoires, etc.) holder. Une — pour tenir les fers à repasser, an iron-holder. 5 com. skin, tuxelr skins of throat.

POIGNÉE, *adv.* loc. by handfuls. Jeter des fleurs à —, to throw flowers by handfuls.

POIGNET, poah-nyay, *sm.* (from poing) 1 wrist. La force du —, the strength of the wrist. 2 (d'une chemise, of a shirt) wristband.

POIL, poaal, *sm.* (Lat. pilus) 4 hair. Une étouffe de — et de soie, a stuff of hair and silk. 2 (collect.) (sur le corps d'un animal) hair. Un chien à long —, a long-haired dog. Monter un cheval à —, to ride a horse bareback. Faire le — à un cheval, to trim a horse. Un lievre, un lapin en —, a hare, a rabbit in the case. Ce chien est dressé au — et à la plume, S'e peigne. prov. fig. Reprendre du poil de la bête, to pluck another hair from the beard, to pull another hair from the tail of the dog that bit you. 3 (chevelure) hair. La vieille emportait un peu du — noir qui restait, la jeune s'arrachait les —s blancs à son tour, the old one pulled out a few of the black hairs that remained, the young one in her turn plucked out all the white ones. La Font. Avoir le — roux, to have curly hair. poeie.

— hérissé, hair on end, erect. 4 (barbe) beard. — follet, dand. 5 (de certains animaux, of some animals) colour, coat. De quel — est votre cheval? what is the colour of your horse? — bai, bay. 6 (du drap, etc.) nap. Feutre à long —, à court, long-haired, short-haired felt. Velours à trois —s, à quatre —s, velvet of three threads, of four threads; three-pile, four-pile velvet. fig. in joke C'est un aveu à trois —s, he is a brave fellow. 7 bot. bristle, hair, wool.

POILU, pou-ûl, *adj. m. fem.* —E, hairy, shaggy, bristly, pilose. Main —E, hairy hand.

POINCILLADE, poang-se-yad, *sf.* bot. poinciana, flower-fence.

POINÇON, poang-song, *sm.* 4 bodkin, awl. 2 (pour marquer la vaisselle d'or, d'argent) punch, punction, stamp, mark. 3 mint. stamp. 4 typ. punch. 5 tech (arbre vertical sur lequel tourne une machine) post. 6 carp. king-post.

POINÇON, *sm.* punction. — de vin, punction of wine.

POINDRE, poo-angdr, *ra.* (Lat. punger) to prick, to sting. fig. Quel taon vous point? what ails you?

POINDRE, *rm.* to appear, to dawn, to peep. — le jour, you commençait à — quand il survint de son lit pour aller aux champs, day was just breaking when he jumped out of his bed to go to the fields. Nod. Dès que les herbes commencent à —, as soon as the grass begins to come up. (by extension) Bientôt on vit — un drapeau blanc, a white flag was soon seen to appear. Ab. Les yeux de lynx de ces femmes virent — sur le canal quelque chose d'extraordinaire, those lynx-eyed women saw something extraordinary appear on the canal. Mery. Le poil commença à lui — au menton, his chin is beginning to be covered with down.

POING, poang, *sm.* (Lat. pugnas) 4 fist, hand. Serre le —, to clinch one's fist. Donner un coup de — à quelqu'un, to give a person a blow with one's fist. Faire le coup de — avec quelqu'un, se battre à coups de —, to be at fistfights, to box with a person, to come to hand-to-hand with a person. Le soir, vous les voyez faire leur entrée avec un bibou plumé sur le —, of an evening they are introduced in the hands in some frightful creature. Jacq.

absol. Mener une femme sur le —, to give the hand to a lady, to hand her to. fig. Je vous livre cet homme pieds et — s. lies. I give that man over to you bound hand and feet. 2 (toute la main) hand. Il fut condamné à avoir le — coupé, he was condemned to have his hand cut off. 3 hawk. Oiseau de —, reclaimed hawk.

POINT, poang, sm. (Lat. punctum) 1 stitch. Il y'a ça qu'un — ou deux à faire pour recoudre cela, but only wants a stitch or two to be sewed up again. — arrière, arrière —, back stitch. 2 (certains ouvrages de broderie, etc.) point, stitch. — de chaînette, chain-stitch. Ouvrage de —, point. Gros —, large stitch. 3 (sorte de dentelle) point. — d'Angleterre, de Bruxelles, Brussels point. — d'Alençon, aboul. —, point. 4 geom. point. 5 (endroit fixe) point. Le — d'appui d'une poutre, d'un bateau, the fulcrum of a beam, of a boat. — de départ, point of departure, starting-point. — de réunion, meeting point. De tous les —s de l'horizon, from all points of the horizon. La Font. fig. Il y'a toujours quelques —s par où deux cœurs ne se touchent point, there are always some points on which two hearts never agree. Chat. — de section, d'intersection, point of intersection. astr. —s équinodaux, solistiaux, equinoctial, solstitial points. —s cardinaux, culminaux, See the adj. optic. —s concours, point of concurrence. — réfraction, point of refraction. hydr. — de partage, dividing ridge. mèch. — d'appui, fulcrum. —s ciliaires, ciliary points. —s lacrymaux, lacrymal points. — de vue, visual point, point of sight; perspective, point of view; || (l'œil) point of view, true light. Ce tableau n'est pas dans son — de vue, that painting is not in its true light; || fig. Il a considéré la question sous un autre — de vue, he considered the question in an other light; || — de vue, (objet, assemblage d'objets) point of view, prospect. Le goût des —s de vue et des loirians, a taste for prospects and distant points of view. J.-J. Rouss. || Mettre une lunette d'appareil à son — de vue, à son —, to set a telescope at its point. 6 (des lunettes) point. 7 (dans l'écriture) dot, full stop, period. Deux —s, colon. — et virgule, semicolon. print. Les deux —s, the colon. — d'admiration, d'exclamation, note of admiration, of exclamation. print. —s conclusifs, —s carres, leaders, points on the squares. — Heb. gram. —s voyelles, absol. —s, points. fig. Ne paraître que comme un —, to look like a mere speck. 8 note. Le — d'un bâtiment, ship's place, day's work, reckoning. Faire son —, to calculate the day's work, the reckoning of a ship; to prick off a ship's place. 9 mus. point. — d'orgue, pipe, tone. 10 (jeux de cartes, at cards) point. Avoir le —, to have the better point. 11 (jeux, at games) point. Jouer en cent —s, to play in a hundred points. Donner tant de —s à quelqu'un, to give so many points to a person. 12 (dans les collèges, etc., at school) mark. 13 (petit trou fait à des écrivains, etc.) hole. 14 tech. (divisions de la règle des cordonniers, des chapeliers) size. fig. Faire venir quelqu'un à son —, to bring a person round. 15 (douzième partie d'une ligne) point. 16 typ. point. — typographique, point. Lettre de deux —s, two lines-letter. 17 fig. (partie d'un discours, d'un sermon, etc.) point, head, part. Il commença un éloge en trois —s de son parent, he began a panegyric of his relative, in three parts. Mèrin. 18 fig. (question) point, matter, question. — de fait, point of fact. — de droit, point of law. 19 fig. (ce qu'il y a d'important dans une affaire, etc.) point. C'est là le — de l'affaire, that is the main point of the business. C'est un — de religion chez les quakers, the quakers make it a point of religion. Volt. — d'honneur, See HONNEUR. 20 fig. (état positif, state, condition, case. Il est tout au même —, he is still in the same case. Ils en étaient venus au — non-seulement de ne plus payer leurs dettes, mais, etc., they were so reduced that they were not only unable to pay their debts, but, etc. Bar. Ses affaires sont en mauvais —, his affairs are in a bad condition. absol. pop. Mal en —, in a bad condition, going to the dogs. 21 fig. (degré) height, degree, pitch. Le raisin est à son — de maturité, the grapes are at their degree of maturity. Je suis plus heureux qu'il n'était au plus haut — de sa fortune, I am happier than he was in his highest degree of fortune. Le Sage. Leur insolence et leurs excès irritèrent au dernier — le ressentiment des indigènes, their insolence and excesses provoked the resentment of the natives to the highest pitch. Aug. Th. J'ignore jusqu'à quel — il est permis d'avoir confiance en lui, I do not know how far he may be trusted. 22 fig. (instant, moment) point, moment. Sur le — de mourir il déclara que, on the point of dying, he declared that. — du jour, break of day. 23 (douze) stitch. Avoir un — au côté, au — de côté, to have a point, a stitch in one's side. 24 DE POINT EN POINT, adv. loc. In every point, respect, exactly. Elle fut étonnée de voir P. partager avec elle de — en — le présent de B., she was still more surprised to see P. sharing with her in every particular the present of B. Haniil. Il m'a tout raconté de — en —, he has related to me every particular of it.

DE TOUT POINT, EN TOUT POINT, adv. loc. in, at all points, in every point. C'est un homme accompli de tout —, he is a man accomplished in every point. 1 prov. fig. Accommoder, équiper quelqu'un de tout —, to use a person very ill.

AU DERNIER POINT, adv. loc. to the greatest degree.

À POINT, adv. loc. in the nick of time, just in time. Vous venez à —, nous avons besoin de vous, you come just at the right moment, we want you. Rien ne sert de courir, il faut partir à —, it is no use to run, one must set out in time. La Font. Cela lui vient à —, bien à —, that comes to him just in the nick of time. De la viande cuite à —, meat cooked to a turn, to a T.

À POINT NOMMÉ, adv. loc. See NOMMÉ. POINT, adv. 1 nol. Il n'y a — d'arg., he has no money, not any money. Il n'y a que peu ou — d'ornières, there are but few, if any, cart-ruts. De Bross. Je ne perdis — non temps à me demander, I lost none of my time in asking myself. Mèrin. 2 (the negation being understood) nol, not at all. Les gens peu ou — instruits, people of little or no learning. — froid et — jaloux notez ces deux points-ci, neither cold nor jealous, mark well these two particulars. La Font. prov. — de nouvelles, no news. prov. fig. — d'argent, — de Suisse, no song, no supper.

POINTAGE, poang-tach, sm. 1 artil. pointing. 2 naut. pointing.

POINTAL, poang-tal, sm. carp. girder, summer.

POINTE, poangt, sf. 1 point. La — d'une épée, d'une arête, d'une aiguille, d'une épée, the point of a thorn, of a fish-bone, of a needle, of a sword. fig. Emporter une chose à la — de l'épée, See ÉPÉE. Faire des querelles, disputer, raisonner, etc., sur la — d'une aiguille, to quarrel, to dispute, to reason, etc. about a pin's point. 2 tech. point, etching-needle. — sèche, dry point, etching point. — de diamant, diamond. glaz. —s diamonds. 3 engrav. point. 4 petits clous, tack, tin-tack, brad. 5 (bout extrême) point, tip, top, peak, spit, tongue. La — d'un clocher, the top of a steeple.

La — de l'île, the corner, the end of the island. — de terre, headland, foreland. Se dresser sur la — des pins, to stand on tip-toe. La — des herbes, the top of the grass. 6 fort. La — d'un bastion, the exterior angle of a bastion. La — du jour, break of day, break of day, day-break, dawn. 7 dress-mak. gore. 8 (du vin, etc. of wine, etc.) relish, dash, pungency, smack. Mange de ce bouquet au miel avec une — d'anis vert, eat of that honey broth with a dash of green aniseed in it. Nod. fig. Être en — de vin, avoir une — de vin, une petite — de vin, to be a little flustered. C'était en — de vin qu'elle était la plus vive, she was never so witty as when she had been drinking a little wine. Haniil. Une — d'ironie, de raillerie, a dash of irony, of railery. 9 fig. (trait d'esprit subtil) pun, witicism, point. Faire des —s, to pun. — d'épigramme, point, sting of an epigram. 10 (des oiseaux de proie, of birds of prey) Faire une —, to soar; || fig. Faire une —, to turn aside, to go out of one's way; || war. Faire une —, to deviate from the line. Après avoir fait quelques —s, l'armée des loups se retira, after a few zigzags the troop of wolves made off. Nod. fig. Suivre, poursuivre, passer sa —, to pursue one's point. Il se moqua de l'avis, passa sa — et ne s'en trouva pas bien, he laughed at the advice, pursued his point, and was none the better for it. Haniil.

EN POINTE, adv. loc. tapering, pointed, ending in a point. Une montagne qui s'élève en —, a peaked mountain. Cette langue de terre se termine en —, that tongue of land ends in a point.

POINTEMENT, poangt-mang, sm. artil. pointing, leveling.

POINTER, poang-ty, ra. (from point) 1 (en) to prick, to stick, to pierce, to stab. 2 (en mirant) to point, to level. — le canon contre un bastion, to point the gun against a bastion. — une lunette, un telescope, to point a telescope. fig. Je vois — par-dessus la falaise, la flèche d'une église, I see the steeple of a church peeping from above the cliff. V. Dur. 3 (faire des points) to point, to dot (les articles d'un compte, the items of an account). (Intransitively) Les miniatures se font en pointant, miniatures are made by dotting. 4 (indiquer au moyen d'un point les personnes présentes ou absentes) to prick. naut. — la carte, to prick the chart. 5 print. to register.

POINTER, vr. 1 (des oiseaux, of birds) to soar, to rise. 2 (by extension) (pointer) to show itself. Des plumes plus blanches que neige commencèrent à — sur son dos, feathers whiter than snow began to show themselves upon her back. Th. Gaut. Il voyait dans les yeux de P. — de timides interrogations, he saw the timid and wistful look of P. Th. Gaut. Ces aiguilles qui pointent de toutes parts, these steeples tapering on all sides. V. Dur. 2 naut. to rear.

POINTEUR, poang-tuhr, adj. and sm. 1 gunner. 2 Chânoine —, pricker.

POINTILLAGE, poang-te-yach, sm. (miniature painting) dotting.

POINTILLE, ppa. of POINTILLER, fem. —E, 1 dotted, stippled. 2 (substantif.) Dessin au —, dotted drawing.

POINTILLER, poang-te-yay, vr. 1 to dot, to stipple. 2 fig. to cavil. Cet homme ne fait que —, that man does nothing but cavil.

POINTILLER, va. to tease, to annoy. SE POINTILLER, vpr. to bicker. fig. Ils ne font que se —, they do nothing but bicker.

POINTILLERIE, poang-te-yah-re, sf. cavil, bickering.

POINTILLEUX, poang-te-yuh, adj. m. fem. point, tu use, cavilling.

POINTU, poang-tu, adj. m. fem. —E, pointed, sharp-pointed. Cette épée est

bien — *e*, that sword has a very sharp point. Chapeau — *ugar-loaf* hat. Nez — *menton* — sharp nose, peaked chin. fig. Avoir l'esprit — *to be full of quirks and quibbles*.

POINTEUR, poang-tür, *sf.* print. point.

POIRE, poör, *sf.* 1 hort. pear. — d'hiver — *d'été*, winter, summer pear. — de beurre, butter-pear. Des — *s* tapées, preserved pears. — molle, sleepy pear. Perle en — *pear-shaped* pearl. 2 (contre-poids) weight (of a steelgird). 3 — *s* poudre, powder-flask, horn. 4 saddler. — *s* secretres, pear-bit.

POIRÉ, poö-är, *sm.* perry.

POIREAU, poö-ör, PORREAU, poro, *sm.* 1 bot. leek. 2 (excroissance) wart.

POIRÉE, poö-är, *sf.* bot. white-bet.

POIRIER, poö-ryär, *sm.* hort. pear-tree. Une table de bois de — *a*, pear-tree table.

POIS, poö, *sm.* 1 bot. pea. Petite — *verts*, green peas. — écosés, shelled peas. — cassés, split peas. — de senteur, sweet pea. — à cuire, issue peas. prov. fig. C'est un avaloir de — gris, he is a good trencher man. prov. fig. Donner un — pour avoir une fève, to give a sprat to catch a salmon. prov. fig. pop. Je lui rendrai — pour fève, I will give him a Rowland for an Oliver, tit for tat. 2 (plante) pea. Ramer des — *to stick* peas. — sans cosse — *goulus*, honey-pea, sugar-pea.

POISON, poö-zong, *sm.* (Lat. potio) 1 poison. — lent, mortal, slow, deadly poison. — minéral, végétal, animal, minéral, végétal, animal poison. 2 fig. (maximes pernicieuses, etc.) prison. Le — de la flatterie, the poison of flattery. — fig. (des choses qui troublent la raison, etc.) poison. L'ennui, qui est partout le — de la vie, ennui, which is every-where the poison of life. Volt.

POISSARD, poö-sär, *adj. m.* fem. — *e*, 1 low, vulgar. Le style —, Billingsgate language. Expression — *e*, low, vulgar expression. 2 *sf.* fishwoman, fish-fag. Une — *a*, a fishwoman.

POISSE, poö-sär, *fem.* — *e*, Sa bache — *e* des sueurs de l'agonie, his beard all matted with the death sweat. Th. Gaut.

POISSER, poö-say, *va.* 1 *to pitch*.

2 (salir, gâter) to glue, to make sticky. POISSON, poö-song, *sm.* ich. fish. Gros — *big fish*. — volant, flying fish. astron. Les — *s*, Pisces, Fishes. — austral, southern fish, Pisces australis. — prov. fig. Les gros — *s* mangent les petits, the big fishes eat the small.

POISSON, *sm.* quatern. Un — d'eau-de-vie, a quatern of brandy.

POISSONNAILLE, poö-sou-ab-yuh, *sf.* small-fish, fry.

POISSONNERIE, poö-sou-ree, *sf.* fish-market.

POISSONNEUX, poö-sou-nuh, *adj. m.* fem. poissonnerie, abounding with fish.

POISSONNIER, poö-sou-nyay, *sm.* fishmonger. prov. fig. Se faire — la veille de Pâques, to turn fishmonger at the end of Lent; to come a day after the fair.

POISSONNIÈRE, poö-sou-nyay, *sf.* fish-keille.

POITRAIL, poay-trah-yuh, *sm.* 1 chest. 2 (partie du haruais) breast-piece. 3 carp. breast-summer, breast-summer.

POITRAIRE, poay-tray-nyay, *adj. m.* 4 *consumptive*. 2 (substantif) consumptive p. r. s. u.

POITRINE, poay-treco, *sf.* 1 breast, chest. 2 butcher, breast, brisket. — de veau, de mouton, breast of veal, of mutton. 3 (les pommons) chest, lungs. Avoir mal à la — *to be affected in the chest*. J'ai mal à votre — *I feel the pain in your chest*. M^{me} de Sév. Il a une bonne — *he has got good lungs*.

POIVRÉ, poö-är, *sf.* enlin. pepper-sauce.

POIVRE, poö-är, *sm.* (Lat. piper) bot.

pepper. — noir, black pepper. Un grain de — *a grain of pepper*. — long, long pepper. — d'Inde, Cayenne pepper.

POIVRÉ, poö-är, *fem.* — *e*, you eat too much pepper. fig. pop. Cette marchandise a été bien — *e*, these goods were too dear.

POIVRER, poö-är, *va.* *to pepper*.

POIVRIER, poö-är-ryay, *sm.* 1 bot. pepper plant. 2 (petit vase) pepper-box, pepper-caster.

POIVRIÈRE, *sf.* 1 (petite boîte) spice-box. 2 (petit vase) pepper-caster. 3 (sorte de garniture) sentry box.

POIX, poö, *sf.* (Lat. pix) pitch, shoe-maker's wax. — noire, common, black pitch. — résine, — de Bourgogne — *jaune*, Burgundy pitch. prov. Cela fient comme — *that sticks like wax*, pitch.

POLAIRE, pol-är, *sf.* POLAQUE, polak, *sf.* not polaire, polacca, poloque.

POLAIRE, pol-är, *adj. m.* polar. étoile — *polar star*, pole-star, north star.

POLARISATION, pol-lar-e-zah-syong, *sf.* nat. phil. polarization. La — de la lumière, the polarization of light.

POLARISER, pol-lar-e-zay, *va.* nat. phil. *to polarize* (un rayon de lumière, a ray of light).

SE POLARISER, *vpr.* *to be polarized*.

POLARITE, pol-lar-e-lay, *sf.* nat. phil. polarity.

POLE, pôl, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 pole. Les — *s* du monde, the poles of the earth. 2 (du globe terrestre) pole. — arctique, boreal, arctic, North pole. — antarctique, austral, antarctic, South pole. poëtic. De l'un à l'autre — *from pole to pole*. 3 absol. the arctic, North pole. 4 (d'un corps sphérique) pole. — *s* de l'aimant, poles of the magnet.

POLÉMIQUE, pol-äy-mik, *adj. m.* (Gr.) 1 polemique, polemical. 2 *sf.* dispute, literary quarrel. La — littéraire, literary polemics.

POLI, po-le, *ppa.* of polir, *fem.* — *e*, *adjective*. 1 polished. Du marbre, de l'acier — *polished marble, steel*. Des cailloux noirs — *s* par l'eau, black pebbles polished by the water. Lamart. fig. Écrire d'une manière — *e*, to write in a polished manner. Il avait donc préparé un discours bien — *pour détonner ses auditeurs, he had therefore prepared a highly polished discourse to divert the attention of his hearers*. VII em. 2 (qui a la superficie luisante) bright, shining. Les corps — *s*, polished bodies. 3 (doux) polite, civil. C'est l'homme du monde le plus — *he is the politest man in the world*. Parler d'un ton — *to speak in a polite tone*.

POLI, *sm.* (eclat) polish, polishing, gloss. Il faut donner le — *à ce marbre, that marble requires polishing*. (by extension) C'est moi qui donne à sa laine un — *qui le dispute à la soie ou à l'argent, it is I who impart to its wool a gloss that vies with silk or silver*. Nod.

POLICE, po-lès, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 police. 2 (l'admini-tration) police. Préfet de — *prefect of police*. Commissaire de — *commissary of police*. Les bureaux de la — *police-office*. — correctionnelle, police court. Tribunal de — *de simple police court*. 3 (dans une assemblée, etc.) police. Salle de — *guard-room*. Bonnet de — *soldier's dress cap*. 4 (contrat) policy. — d'assurance, policy of insurance. 5 print. bill.

POLICÉ, po-lès, *ppa.* of policer, *fem.* — *e*, polished, civilized. Les Grecs ainsi — *s* peu, the Greeks thus polished by degrees. Buss. Il trouva des villes — *es*, he found civilized towns. Volt.

POLICER, po-le-say, *va.* *to polish*, *to civilize*. Il ne cherchait point à nous — *non autres sauvages, he did not try to civilize us, savages as we were*. Chat.

POLICHINELLE, po-le-she-nayl, *sm.* (It.) 1 punch, punchinello. fig. Le secret de — *a secret that every body knows*. 2 (marionnettes) puppet. fig. C'est un vrai — *he is a regular puppet*.

POLIMENT, po-le-mäng, *sm.* 1 tech. polishing. 2 polish.

POLIMENT, *adv.* politely, civilly. fig. Parler — *to speak politely*.

POLIR, po-le-er, *va.* 1 *to polish* (le fer, l'acier, le marbre, iron, steel, marble). — à l'émeri, au grès, *to polish with emery, sandstone*. Un domestique polissant les deux marches du seuil, a servant was polishing the two steps of the threshold. Méry. — du bois d'ébène, de noyer, *to polish ebony, walnut*. 2 fig. (cultiver) *to polish, to cultivate*. L'Égypte n'oubliait rien pour — l'esprit, ennoblir le cœur, Egypt neglected nothing that could polish the mind, ennoble the heart. Boss. 3 fig. (du style, etc.) *to polish, to refine* (un discours, un écrit, a discourse, a writing). — une langue, *to polish a language*.

POLISSEUR, po-le-suhr, *sm.* fem. polis-sesse, tech. — de glaces, polisher of plate-glass.

POLISSOIR, po-le-sooar, *sm.* tech. polisher.

POLISSOIRE, po-le-sooar, *sf.* shining brush.

POLISSON, po-le-song, *sm.* 1 scape-grace, scamp, rip. 2 (enfant trop dissipé) mischievous monkey. (adjective.) Il est trop — *pour son âge, he is too full of pranks for his age*. 3 (disparagingly) (homme sans considération) blackguard. 4 (licencieux) dirty, lewd.

POLISSONNÉ, po-le-so-nay, *en.* to play the blackguard.

POLISSONNERIE, po-le-sou-ree, *sf.* blackguardism, mischievous trick.

POLISSURE, po-le-sür, *sf.* tech. polishing, polish (d'une vaiselle, of a piece of plate).

POLITESSE, po-le-tays, *sf.* 1 politeness, civility, good-breeding. Il est d'une grande — *he is extremely polite*. Il manque de — *he is wanting in politeness*. Vous me reprochez avec raison — *charmant, you reproach me in your charming polished manner*. Volt. La — des mœurs, refinement in mo'a's. Montesq. 2 (actions) polite action, thing, act of politeness.

POLITIQUE, po-le-tik, *adj. m.* (Gr.) 1 political. Les événements, les affaires, les nouvelles — *s*, political events, affairs, news. Droits — *s*, political rights. Économie — *political economy*. (substantif) politicien. 2 (fin) state-wd, politic. 3 (substantif) C'est un rusé — *he is a crafty man*. 4 (des choses, of things) politic.

POLITIQUE, *sf.* 1 politics, policy. 2 (connaissance du droit public) politics, polity. Il s'adonne à la — *he gives himself up to politics*. 3 (des affaires publiques) politics, policy. Parler — *to talk p. litics*. — extérieure, foreign policy. 4 (manière adroite dont on se conduit) policy. Il y a de la — dans tout ce qu'il fait, there is artfulness in all he does. POLITIQUÈME, po-le-tik-mäng, *adv.* politically. 2 (d'une manière fine) politely.

POLITIQUER, po-le-te-kay, *va.* *to talk politics*. Pendant qu'on politique là-bas, voulez-vous, madame, whilst they are talking politics yonder, shall I, madam. Brill-Sav.

POLLEN, po-layn, *sm.* bot. pollen.

POLLICATION, po-le-se-ah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) law. pollitication.

POLLUER, po-lay, *va.* (Lat. pollvere) to pollute, to profane, to defile — les choses saintes, to pollute holy things. — un temple, une église, to defile a temple, a church.

POLLUTION, po-lü-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) pollution, profanement, defilement.

POLOGNE, po-lo-nyub, *sf.* geog. Poland.

POLONAIS, po-lo-nay, *adj. m. fem.* — *1 Polish.* 2 (*substantif.*) Pole. 3 (*substantif.*) (la langue) Polonese, Polish language.

POLTRON, pol-trong, *adj. m. fem.* — *1 cowardly, craven.* 2 (*substantif.*) coward, poltroon.

POLTRONNEMENT, pol-tron-ree, *sf.* 1 cowardice, poltroonery. 2 (*action*) cowardly action.

POLYADELPHIE, po-lyad-ayl-lee, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. polyadelphia.

POLYANDRIE, po-lyang-dree, *sf.* (Gr.) bot. polyandria.

POLYCHRESTE, po-le-krayst, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) pharm. polychrest.

POLYEDRE, po-lyaydre, *sm.* (Gr.) geom. polyhedron, pl. polyhedra.

POLYGAME, po-le-gam, *s. mf.* (Gr.) 1 polygamist. 2 (*adjectif.*) bot. Plantes, végétaux — *s.* polygamous plants, vegetables.

POLYGAMIE, po-le-gam-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 polygamy. 2 bot. polygamia.

POLYGLOTTE, po-le-glôt, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 polyglot. Bible — *polyglot bible.* 2 *sf.* La — de Paris, the Paris polyglot.

POLYGONE, po-le-gon, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 geom. polygonal. 2 *sm.* polygon. 3 *sm.* fort. — extérieur, intérieur, exterior, interior side of a polygon. 4 *sm.*artil. ordnance-barr.

POLYGRAPHIE, po-le-graf, *sm.* (Gr.) polygraph.

POLYGRAPHIE, po-le-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) polygraphy.

POLYNOÛME, po-le-nôu, *sm.* (Gr.) alg. polynomist.

POLYPE, po-leep, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *polyp*, *polypus*. — de corail, coral polypus. 2 *med.* polypus.

POLYPÉTALE, po-le-pay-tal, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) bot. polypetalous.

POLYPEÛX, po-le-pyû, *adj. m. fem.* polypese, med. polypus.

POLYPIER, po-le-pyû, *sm.* ool. hist. polypier, polypary.

POLYPODE, po-le-pod, *sm.* (Gr.) bot. polypode, polypody.

POLYSTYLE, po-lees-teel, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) arch. polystyle.

POLYSYLLABE, po-le-se-lab, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 1 gram. polysyllabic, polysyllabic. 2 (*substantif.*) Un —, a polysyllable.

POLYTECHNIQUE, po-le-tayk-nik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) polytechnic. École —, Polytechnic school.

POLYTECHNISME, po-le-tay-ism, *sm.* (Gr.) polytechnism.

POLYTHEÏSTE, po-le-tay-ist, *s. mf.* polytheist.

POMMADE, po-mâd, *sf.* pomatum. — pour les cheveux, pour les levres, pomatum for the hair, lip-salve.

POMMADE, *sf.* maad. pomad.

POMMADÉ, po-mad-ay, *ra.* to pomatum.

se POMMAËR, *tr.* to put pomatum to one's hair.

POMME, pom, *sf.* 1 hort. apple. — de reinette, d'api, pipin, api. Gelée de — *s.* apple jelly. Compote de — *s.* stewed apples. — *s.* à cidre, cider-apples. — de pin, pine-apple. — de chène, oak-apple. — d'églantier, bidegar, bedegar. — épineuse, thorn, Piru apple. — de terre, potato. — d'amour, tomato, love-apple. fig. — de di-corde, apple of discord, bone of contention. Donner la — à une femme, to award the prize of beauty to a woman. fig. pop. La — d'Adam, Adam's apple. 2 *agri. head.* Une — de chou, a cabbage-head. Une — de laitue, a lettuce-head. 3 (*ornements*) ball, knob. Des — *s.* de lit, cups, bulis at the top of a bed post. Une canne à — d'or, a gold-headed cane. — de pin, fir-apple. 4 *naut. La* — d'un mâ, the truck of a mast.

POMMÉ, *ppa.* of POMMER, *fem.* — *E, adjectif.* 1 Un chou —, a white-headed cabbage. 2 fig. Un fon —, a downright madman. Une sottise — *e*, an egregious blunder.

POMMEAU, po-mo, *sm.* 1 (d'une épée, d'un sabre, of a sword, of a broadsword) pommel, pommel. 2 (d'une selle) pommel, pommel.

POMMÈLE, *ppa.* of POMMELER, *fem.* — *E, adjectif.* Un cheval gris —, a dapple-grey horse. Le ciel est fort —, the sky is all dappled. (by extension) Un pays plat, — de loin en loin d'oliviers, a flat country, dappled here and there with olive-trees. Th. Gaul.

se POMMELER, *pom-lay*, *tr.* to dapple. Ce cheval commence à se —, that horse is beginning to grow dapple. (by extension) A l'exception d'un carré où se pommelaient quelques choux, except a square piece of land, where some cabbages were coming to a head. Th. Gaul.

POMMELLE, po-mayl, *sf.* grating, cap (of a drain-pipe).

POMMER, po-may, *rn. agri.* to heart, to cabbage. Ces choux commencent à —, these cabbages are beginning to grow to a head.

POMMERAIE, pom-ray, *sf.* hort. apple-orchard.

POMMETTE, po-mayt, *sf.* 1 knob. 2 anat. cheek-bone.

POMMIER, po-mayr, *sm.* 1 hort. apple-tree. — sauvage, crab-tree. 2 (*estensile*) apple-roaster.

POMPE, pongn, *sf.* (Lat. pompa) 1 pomp, state. La — d'une entrée solennelle, the pomp of a solemn entry. 1 aime l'éclat la —, he is fond of splendour and pomp. Cette — d'un spectacle inconnu la jetai dans un doux étonnement, the pomp of this unknown spectacle threw her into a pleasing astonishment. Muss. — funèbre, funeral pomp. Renoncer à Satan, à ses — *s.* et à ses œuvres, See œuvres. 2 fig. (du style, etc.) loftiness, stateriness.

POMPE, *sf.* pump. Le corps d'une —, the barrel of a pump. — à incendie, fire-engine. — foulante, forcing-pump. — foulante et aspirante, lift and force pump. — à feu, steam-engine, nat. phil. — pneumatique, air-pump.

POMPER, pong-pay, *ra.* to pump, to suck, to suck in, to suck up. — l'eau d'un vaisseau, to pump out the water of a ship. — l'humidité, to suck in the humidity. Le soleil pompe les eaux de la mer, the sun sucks up the waters of the sea.

POMPER, *tr.* to pump.

POMPEUSEMENT, pong-pohz-mang, *adv.* pompously. fig. S'exprimer —, to express one's self pompously.

POMPEUX, pong-puh, *adj. m. fem.* pompous, pompous, stately. Appareil —, pompous preparation. fig. Style, discours —, pompous style, discourses. Ecritain —, stately writer.

POMPIER, pong-pyay, *sm.* 1 (ouvrier) pump-maker. 2 (pour les incendies) fireman.

POMPON, pong-pong, *sm.* 1 lop-knot. 2 (de militaire, tuft).

POMPONNER, pong-po-nay, *ra.* 1 *to* to put a top-knot (to une coiffure, a head-dress). 2 (by extension) (parer) to dress up, to trim. — une mariée, to dress up a bride. fig. — son style, to adorn one's style.

se POMPONNER, *tr.* to dress one's self up, out.

PONANT, po-nang, *sm.* 4 west. 2 obsol. western Ocean.

PONCE, pongs, *sf.* 1 min. pumice. — commune, pierre —, pumice-stone. 2 tech. pounce.

PONCEAU, pong-so, *sm.* culvert.

PONCEAU, pong, 1 bot. corn-popp. 2 (couleur) flame-colour, poppy-colour. Un ruban couleur de —, a flame-coloured ribbon. (*adjectif.*) Un ruban —, a flame-coloured ribbon.

PONCEUR, pong-say, *ra.* nous ponceurs, IL PONCE, to rub with pumice-stone (du parchemin, parchment; du cuir, leather; de la vaisselle, plate).

PONCEUR, pong-say, *ra.* to pounce (on dessin sur une toile, a drawing on canvas).

PONCIRE, pong-seer, *sm.* hort. large lemon.

PONCIS, pong-see, *sm.* tech. pounce drawing.

PONCTION, pongk-tû-ab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 surg. punctation, lapping. Faire une —, to lap. 2 (ouverture) punctation.

PONCTUALITÉ, pongk-tû-al-e-tay, *sf.* punctuality.

PONCTUATION, pongk-tû-ab-syong, *sf.* 1 punctation. 2 (manière de ponctuer) punctation. 3 (dans la langue hébraïque) pointing, points.

PONCTUÉ, *ppa.* of PONCTUER, *fem.* — *E, adjectif.* 1 punctuated. 2 dotted. *crp.* Lézard —, dotted lizard. *bot.* Plante — *e*, dotted plant. 3 Ligne — *e*, trait —, dotted line, stroke.

PONCTUEL, pongk-tû-ayl, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, punctual.* Il est — en tout, he is punctual in every thing.

PONCTUELLEMENT, pongk-tû-ayl-mang, *adv.* punctually.

PONCTUER, pongk-tû-ay, *ra.* to punctuate, to point. absol. Il ne sait pas —, he does not know how to put his stops. fig. Il ponctuaît ses phrases de soupirs, he interlarded all his phrases with sighs. Th. Gaul.

PONDAGE, pong-dazh, *sm.* (Eng.) pounds.

PONDERABLE, pong-day-rabl, *adj. mf.* ponderable.

PONDERATION, pong-day-rab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 nat. phil. ponderation, poising, balancing. fig. La — des pouvoirs, the balancing of power. 2 *paint.* sculpt. balancing.

PONDERER, pong-day-ray, *ra.* (Lat. ponderare) to poise, to balance. fig. — les pouvoirs de l'État, to balance the powers of the State.

PONDEUSE, pong-debz, *sf.* layer. Cette poule est bonne —, that hen is a good layer.

PONDRE, pongdr, *ra.* irreg. 1 (d'une femelle d'oiseau) to lay. absol. Cette poule pond tous les jours, that hen lays every day. *prov.* fig. — sur ses œufs, to enjoy one's own property. 2 (de la tortue, de la couleuvre, etc.) to lay.

PONDU, pong-lû, *ppa.* of PONDER, *fem.* — *E, un œuf frais —, a new-laid egg.*

PONGO, pong-go, *sm.* zool. pongo.

PONT, pong, *sm.* (Lat. pons) 1 bridge. Les arches d'un —, the arches of a bridge. — de bateaux, bridge of boats, pontoon bridge. — volant, flying bridge. — tournant, revolving, swing, swivel bridge. — suspendu, suspension-bridge. — levier, drawbridge; le man. — *s.* levier, pontlevier. war. Equipage de pontoon-train. — *s.* et chaussées, bridges and roads. École des — *s.* et chaussées, school for civil engineering. fig. C'est le — aux ânes, every body knows that. C'est le — aux ânes, tous les esprits médiocres prendront ce chemin-là, it is a trite thing, all poor writers will follow this beaten track. Vider. Un — d'or à qui voudra se vendre, heaps of gold to him who will come to me! C. Del. 2 *naut. deck.* absol. Le —, the deck. Monter sur le —, to go upon deck. — volant, hanging-stage, platform. Faux —, spare-deck, orlop. 3 *tailor.* —, flop.

PONTE, pongt, *sf.* laying eggs. Le temps de la —, the laying time.

PONTE, *sm.* 1 (jeu de l'homme) punto. 2 (jeu du pharaon, etc.) punter.

PONTE, pong-tay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, Navire —, non —, decked, undecked, open ship.*

PONTER, pong-tay, *vn.* to punt.

PONTET, pong-tay, *sm.* 1 *armour.*
guard. 2 *saddler. saddle-tree.*
PONTIFE, pong-ti, *sm.* (*Lat.* pontifex)
 1 *pontiff.* (parmi les catholiques) Le sou-
 verain —, the sovereign pontiff, the pope.
 2 (évêque, prêtre) bishop, prelate.
PONTIFICAL, pong-te-le-kal, *adj. m.*
sem. —, 1 *pontifical.* Habits, ornements
 pontificaux, pontificals. 2 (de la dignité)
 pontifical.
PONTIFICALEMENT, pong-te-le-kal-
 mang, *adv.* pontificaly.
PONTIFICATEMENT, pong-te-le-kal-
 mang, *adv.* pontificaly.
PONTIFICATE, pong-te-le-kal, *sm.* 1
pontificate. 2 (la dignité du pape) ponti-
 ficate, papedom. 3 (temps) pontifical.
PONT-NEUF, *sm. pl.* PONT-NEUFS, *po-*
gnal song.
PONTON, pong-long, *sm.* (from pont)
 1 *pontoon, pontoon-bridge.* 2 (bateaux
 de cuivre) pontoon. 3 *naut.* (grand ba-
 teau plat) pontoon, lighter. 4 *naut.*
 (vieux vaisseau rasé) hulk.
PONTONNAGE, pong-to-nazh, *sm.* toll
 (of bridges).
PONTONNIER, pong-to-nay, *sm.* 1
toll-gatherer (of bridges). 2 *milit.* pon-
 tonier.
PONTUSEAU, pong-té-to, *sm.* paper-
 nak. 1 *bridge.* 2 (raies) water-mark.
POPE, pop, *sm.* (Ru.) pope.
POPÉLIE, pop-leen, *sf.* poplin.
POPULITE, po-plé-tay, *adj. m.* sem. —, *E.*
anat. popliteal, poplite.
POPULACE, po-pù-las, *sf.* collect.
 populace, mob, rabble. La plus vile —,
 the vilest populace.
POPULACIER, po-pù-lah-say, *adj. m.*
sem. POPULACIERE, low, vulgar. Propos
 —, vulgar talk.
POPULAIRE, po-pù-lay, *adj. mf.* 1
popular. Gouvernement —, popular go-
 vernment. Cette vérité est devenue —,
 that has become a popular truth. 2 (qui
 recherche l'admiration du peuple) popular.
 3 (des manières, du langage, etc.) popular.
 4 *sm. mob, populace, rabble.* Il y a sédition
 du — de Londres contre vous, there is a
 rising of the London mob against you.
 V. Hug. Pour que le — contem-
 plât tout son sùil le monarque, that the
 mob might gaze at the king to their heart's
 content. Th. Gaut.
POPULAIREMENT, po-pù-lay-mang,
adv. popularly.
POPULARISER, po-pù-lar-e-zay, *ra.*
 1 *to popularize* (la science, science). 2
 (mériter, attirer la faveur du peuple) to
 make, to render popular.
SE POPULARISER, *vpr.* to make, to ren-
 der one's self popular.
POPULÉLIE, po-pù-lar-e-tay, *sf.* 1
affability. 2 (favour publique) popularity.
POPULATION, po-pù-lah-syong, *sf.*
collect. population. Tables de —, tables
 of population.
POPULEUX, po-pù-luh, *adj. m.* sem.
 populeux, populous. Un pays —, a popu-
 lous country. Un quartier —, a populous
 quarter.
POPELO, po-pù-lo, *sm.* pop. chubby-
 cheeks.
PORACE, po-rah-say, *adj. m.* sem.
 —, med. porraceous.
PORC, por, pork, *sm.* (*Lat.* porcus) 1
zool. pig, hog, porker. Le — à s'en-
 graisser coûtera peu de son, the pig will
 not cost much brain to fatten it. La Font.
 Langue de —, pig's tongue. Pied de —,
 petticoat. Soie de —, hog's bristles. *hist.*
 — marin, porpoise, sea-hog. fig.
 C'est un vrai —, he is a filthy hog. 2
 (chair porc) — frais, fresh pork. Filet,
 côtelettes de — frais, chine of fresh pork,
 pork-chops.
PORC-ÉRIC, *sm. pl.* PORCS-ÉRICS, *zool.*
 porcupine.
PORCELAINE, por-sayn, *sf.* 1 *porce-*
lain, china, china-ware. Ancienne —, old
 china. Tasse de —, china cup, porcelain
 cup. — de la Chine, de Japon, porcelain
 of China, of Japan. — de Saxe, Saxe

china. — de Sèvres, Sèvres. (*adjectiv.*)
 Cheval —, blue-grey horse. 2 (vases)
 china vases. 3 conch. porcelain-shell.
PORCELISSON, por-slay-zong, *sf.* hunt.
 wild boar season.
PORCHE, porch, *sm.* 1 porch. 2 (d'une
 église, etc.) porch.
PORCIER, por-shay, *sm.* sem. por-
 cienne, swine-herd, pig-driver.
PORE, por, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 anat. pore.
 Le sang lui sortait par tous les —, his
 blood started from every pore. 2 (dans
 les végétaux) pore. 3 nat. phil. pore.
POREUX, pu-ruh, *adj. m.* sem. por-
 reux, porous.
POROSITÉ, po-ro-zé-tay, *sf.* (Gr.) po-
 rosity (du verre, of glass).
PORPHYRE, por-feer, *sm.* (Gr.) min.
 porphyry.
PORPHYRISATION, por-fe-re-zab-
 syong, *sf.* pharm. porphyzation, levi-
 gation.
PORREAU, po-ro, *sm.* See POIREAU.
PORT, port, *sm.* (*Lat.* portus) 1 *port,*
harbour, haven. — de toute manière, tide-
 harbour. — de barre, harbour with a
 bar, which can only be passed at, or near
 high water. — franc, free port. fig.
 Faire naufrage au —, to be shipwrecked
 in port. Le navire est arrivé à bon —,
 the ship arrived in safety, got safe into
 port. fig. Arriver à bon —, to arrive
 in safety. Fermer un —, fermer les —, to
 close a port, the ports, to lay an em-
 bargo. 2 (sur les rivages) wharf, quay.
 3 (ville) port, sea-port, sea-port town.
 4 fig. haven, asylum. Il est arrivé au —,
 he is dead in —, he has reached his last
 home. 5 (by extension) — de salut, port
 of refuge, port of salvation.
PORT, *sm.* (from portus) 1 (d'un navire,
 of a ship) haven. Ce navire est du —
 de cent tonneaux, this ship is a hundred
 tons burden. 2 (prix de transport) post-
 tage, carriage. Je me ruinai en —s de
 lettres, I ruined myself in postage. Une
 lettre franche de —, a letter prepaid,
 post-paid. Envoyer un paquet franc de —,
 to send a parcel carriage-paid. Mr.
 E. m'a écrit que j'avais le — franc pour
 vous écrire, Mr. E. wrote to me to say
 that my letters to you would be franked.
 Jacq. *naut.* — permis, a certain number
 of tons permission in a ship. 3 (jeux de
 cartes, at cards) the going out. 4 (main-
 tien) port, carriage, bearing, presence.
 Elle a le — d'une reine, she has the pres-
 ence of a queen. Cette per-
 sonne a un beau —, he is a fine fellow, that per-
 son carries his head nobly. 5 bot. Le
 — d'une plante, the aspect of a plant.
 6 mus. — de voix, compass of the voice.
 7 — d'armes, license to carry a gun.
 Permis de — d'armes, shooting-license; il
 m'a été — d'armes, to present arms.
 Etre au — d'armes, to carry arms.
PORTABLE, por-tabl', *adj. mf.* 1 wear-
 able, fit to wear. Cet habit n'est plus
 —, that coat is no longer wearable. 2
 law. Rente, redevance —, rent, dues
 payable at a stipulated place.
PORTAGE, por-tazh, *sm.* 1 convey-
 ance, carriage. Frais de —, carriage.
 Droit de —, space allowed to an officer or
 seaman for his luggage. Faire —,
 to carry a boat overland at waterfalls. 2
 (d'un fleuve, of a river) portage.
PORTAIL, por-tab-yuh, *sm.* (from
 portus) front, portal.
PORANT, por-tang, *ppr.* of PORTER,
 fig. L'un — l'autre, le fort — le faible,
 one with another.
À BOUT PORTANT, *adv. loc.* close to the
 muzzle. Il a été frappé à bout —, he was
 shot quite close. Tirer à bout —, to shoot
 quite close. Un feu à bout — de mous-
 queterie, a fire of musketry muzzle to
 muzzle. Lament. fig. Dire quelque chose
 à bout —, to insult a person to his face.
 Je n'aime pas les questions faites à bout
 —, I don't like point-blank questions.
 Muss.

PORANT, *adj. m.* sem. —, 2. Bien —,
 in good health. Mal —, unwell, ailing.
 Elle est toujours bien —, she is always
 in good health.
PORANT, *sm.* 1 magnet-ring. 2 (théâtre)
 side lights.
PORATIF, por-tat-if, *adj. m.* sem.
 PORATIVE, 1 portable. Des fours, des
 moullins —s, portable ovens, mills. 2
 Dictionnaire —, pocket dictionary.
PORTE, port, *sf.* (*Lat.* porta) 1 gate.
 Les —s d'une ville, the gates of a town.
 — cochère, carriage entrance. — ba-
 tardie, street door. — secrète, — déro-
 bée, private door. Le seuil d'une —, the
 threshold of a door. Il était sur le pas
 de sa —, he was on the door step. La
 — d'un jardin, d'une chambre, a garden
 gate, a room door. Passer, entrer par la
 —, to go in at the door. 2 (by exten-
 sion) (dans une ville) gate. La — Saint-
 Denis, the porte St. Denis. 3 (assem-
 blage de bois, etc., qui ferme la porte)
 door. — de bois, de fer, de bronze,
 wooden, iron, bronze door. — à deux
 battants, à deux vantaux, folding door.
 — vitrée, glass door. — croisée,
 large glass door serving as window,
 French window. — battante, baize
 door. — feinte, sham door. — fendue,
 jib door. Se présenter à la — de quel-
 qu'un, to present one's self at a person's
 door. Se faire écrire à la — de quel-
 qu'un. See ÉCRIRE. Faire défendre sa — à
 quelqu'un, See DÉFENDRE. Also Fermer
 sa —, to receive no visits. Ouvrir, rou-
 vrir sa —, to receive visits again. Mettre
 quelqu'un à la —, See METTRE. La —
 de cette maison est ouverte à tous les
 honnêtes gens, the door of that house is
 open to all honest people. Etre logé à la
 — de quelqu'un, to live next door to a
 person. (by analogy) Il a une maison
 à la —, aux —s de la ville, he has a
 house at the very entrance of the town.
 L'ennemi est à nos —s, the enemy is
 at the gates. fig. Prendre la —, to take
 to the door. fig. Passez la —, passez-
 moi la —, enfilez-moi la — bien vite,
 get out. fig. Mettre la clef sous la
 —, to make a moonshiny fit. fig. Heurter,
 frapper à toutes les —s, to knock at every
 door, to leave no stone unturned. (by
 analogy) Il a frappé à la porte, he
 knocked at the right door. — de derrière,
 back door. Enlever une — ouverte, See
 ENLEVER. Cette place est la — de tel
 pays, that place is the key of such a
 country. Etre au —s de la mort, to be
 at death's door. scrip. Les —s de l'enfer,
 the gates of Hell. poëtic. Fermer les
 —s de la guerre, les —s du temple de
 Janus, to shut the gates of war, the gates
 of the temple of Janus. 3 fig. (entrée)
 entrance, gate. Ouvrir la — aux abus,
 aux scandales, aux désordres, etc., to
 open a door to abuses, scandals, disor-
 ders, etc. 4 (de certains meubles, etc.)
 door. Les — d'une armoire, d'une bi-
 bliothèque, the doors of a press, of a
 book-case. La — d'un four, d'un four-
 neau, the door of an oven, of a furnace.
 Les —s d'un bassin à construction et à ra-
 doubler les vaisseaux, the gates of a
 dock. La — d'une agrafe, the eye to a
 hook. 5 (la cour de l'empereur des Turcs)
 Porte. La Porte Ottomane, la Sublime
 Porte, the Porte, the Sublime Porte. 6
 —s, pl. (gorge, défilé) gate, defile.
DE PORT EN PORTE, *adv. loc.* from door
 to door. Menudier de — en —, to beg
 from door to door.
À PORTE CLOSSE, *adv. loc.* with closed
 doors, in secret.
À PORTE OUVRANTE, À PORTES OUVRANTES
 À PORTE FERMANTE, À PORTES FERMANTES,
adv. loc. at the opening of the gates, at
 the closing of the gates.
PORTE, *adj. f.* anat. Veine —, veno
 porta.
PORTE, *ppa.* of PORTER, *sem.* —, *E.*
 Nal — (casque), on dirait un éteignoir

was necessary that the great emperor should necessarily put his hand to it. Aug. Th. La coréte des Gaules porte au plus haut point la gloire et la puissance de César, the conquest of the Gauls carries the glory and power of Caesar to their height. Boss. C'est — la vengeance à l'excès, it is carrying vengeance to an excess. — son attention sur un objet. Il porte son attention sur un objet. Il porte loin l'esprit d'économie, he makes a penny go a great way. Il porte ses prétentions très-haut, he has very lofty pretensions. Porte-moi la coup mortel pour ne pour d'avoir produit un monstre tel que toi, give me a mortal thrust there, to punish me for having given birth to a monster such as thou. Le Sage. fig. Les coups que l'on porte au fanatisme devraient pénétrer d'un bout du monde à l'autre, the blows dealt to fanaticism ought to tell from one end of the world to the other. Volt. Ce fusil porte bien son plomb, that gun shoots true. — ses pas en quelque lieu, to bend one's steps towards a place. — ses regards, sa vue vers quelque endroit, to cast one's looks, one's eyes on a place. fig. En portant les yeux jusqu'aux extrémités du globe, casting one's eyes to the confines of the globe. Buff. Peu de personnes portaient leurs vœux sur l'avantage public, few persons took into consideration the public weal. Volt. fig. — ses vœux bien haut, to have lofty pretensions, fig. — la parole, to be spokesman. — parole, to promise in a person's name. — témoignage, to bear witness. — un jugement, son jugement de quelque chose, sur quelque chose, to pass one's judgment upon a thing. — amitié, — affection à quelqu'un, to bear friendship, love to a person. — bonheur, — respect, to give honour, respect. 8 (avoir telle dimension) to measure. Cette — porte vingt pieds de long, this beam measures twenty feet in its length. 9 (produire) to yield, to bear, to produce. Des terres qui portent du froment, land which produces wheat. Cet arbre porte de beaux fruits, that tree bears very fine fruit. Cette somme porte intérêt, that sum bears interest. fig. Crois-tu que de si horribles épreuves puissent — leurs fruits? do you think that such horrid trials can bear fruit? Moss. La sensibilité porte toujours dans l'âme un certain contentement de soi-même, sensibility always produces in the soul a certain self-satisfaction. J.-J. Rouss. fig. — bonheur, — malheur, — gaïgnon à quelqu'un, to bring a person good, ill-luck. (des choses, of things) Non chagrin même, par sa nature portait, avec lui quelque réjouie, my sorrow itself, by its nature, bore with it its own remedy. Chate. L'argent qui gagne ainsi vous porte préjudice, money earned in this manner brings ill-luck. C. Del. L'exigence de mes moyens ne m'a donc porté jusqu'à aucun préjudice, the smallness of my means has not, till now, been in the least prejudicial to me. Jacq. 10 (des femmes, des femmes des animaux) to bear, to go. Les cavaliers portent onze mois, mares go eleven months. fig. Chaque siècle porte, en quelque manière, dans son sein, le siècle qui va suivre, every age, contains as it were, the germ of the age succeeding it. Bantl. 11 (supporter) to bear, to support. Je suis accoutumé à — les iniquités d'autrui, I am accustomed to pay for the faults of others. Volt. 12 — la porte son malheur en homme de courage, he has borne his misfortune like a man of spirit. 12 induire) to induce, to lead, to excite. Il ne perdait aucune occasion de me — à la vertu, he lost no opportunity of exciting me to virtue. Le Sage. Ses amis l'ont porté à faire cette démarche, his friends induced him to take this step. La raison porte à l'humanité, reason is on the side of humanity. Montesq. Tout me

porte à croire que ses connaissances en archéologie étaient plus sérieuses, every thing induces me to believe that his knowledge of archeology was deeper. Ab. 13 (de l'esprit, etc., of the mind, etc.) to carry, to bring, to manifest, to show. On porte partout son caractère, change of place does not produce change of mind. Il porte en toutes choses un grand esprit de justice, in every thing he manifests a great love of justice. Il porte dans la société une humeur douce et facile, he brings into society a gentle and complying temper. 14 (avoir) to have, to bear, to wear. Il portait la tristesse peinte sur son visage, sadness was painted on his features. Le Rhin le voit d'un œil qui porte la menace, the Rhine beholds him with a menacing eye. Boil. Cet acte ne porte point de date, that deed bears no date. — les marques d'un coup, d'une blessure, to wear the marks of a blow, of a wound. Ce fruit porte son sucre, this fruit is sweet of itself. fig. Cette conduite porte le caractère de l'hypocrisie, that conduct bears the stamp of hypocrisy. Ces discours portent évidemment la marque d'un art ingénieux, those discourses bear evident marks of skill and art. Villem. Je porte en moi un ennemi, le doute, I have an enemy within me, doubt. V. Hug. Cela porte son excuse avec soi, that carries its apology with it. (intransitivement) her. Il porte d'azur au lion d'argent, he bears azure a lion argent. 15 (d'actes publics, de lettres, etc.) to declare, to state, to contain. L'ordonnance porte que, the ordinance declares that. Ainsi le portaient les conditions arrêtées, so said the conditions stipulated. Bar. L'arrêt porte condamnation, the sentence is one of condemnation. Comme le portent vos ordres, according to your orders. 16 fig. (porter) to admit of. Le suaire, le valet de chambre, l'homme de livrée, s'ils ont plus d'esprit que ne porte leur condition, the suaire, the valet-de-chambre, the lackey, if their capacity is above their condition. La Bruy. PORTE-À-FAUX, sm. arch. See FAUX. PORTE-AGUILLE, sm. pl. PORTE-AGUILLE, surg. needle-holder. PORTE-ARQUEBUSE, sm. pl. PORTE-ARQUEBUSE, inc. gun-bearer. PORTE-BAGUETTE, sm. pl. PORTE-BAGUETTE, amour. pipe. PORTE-BARRES, sm. pl. pole-ring. PORTE-BOUGIE, sm. pl. PORTE-BOUGIE, surg. bougie-pipe. PORTE-CARABINE, sm. See PORTE-MOUSQUETON. PORTE-CLEFS, sm. pl. PORTE-CLEFS, 1 turnkey. 2 (clavier) key-board. PORTE-CROIX, sm. pl. PORTE-CROIX, cross-bearer. PORTE-CROSSE, sm. pl. PORTE-CROSSE, 1 crossier-bearer. 2 saddler. carabine-buclat. PORTE-DRAPEAU, sm. pl. PORTE-DRAPEAU, standard-bearer, ensign. PORTE-ENSEIGNE, sm. pl. PORTE-ENSEIGNE, inc. ensign-bearer. PORTE-ÉPÉE, sm. pl. PORTE-ÉPÉE, sword-bearer, sword-bell. PORTE-ÉTENDARD, sm. pl. PORTE-ÉTENDARD, standard-bearer. PORTE-ÉTRIERS, sm. pl. stirrup-leather. PORTE-ÉTRIERS, sm. pl. stirrup-bar. PORTE-FER, sm. pl. PORTE-FER, shoe-case. PORTE-HACHE, sm. pl. PORTE-HACHE, axe-sheath. PORTE-MALHEUR, sm. pl. PORTE-MALHEUR, bringer of ill-luck. (hyperb.) Cet homme est un — malheur, un vrai — malheur, that man is a bringer of ill-luck, a bird of ill-omen. PORTE-MONTRE, sm. pl. PORTE-MONTRE, 1 watch-pocket. 2 (petit meuble) watch-stand. 3 pl. (chez les horlogers) show-case. PORTE-MONS, sm. pl. PORTE-MONS, head-
ing-rein.

PORTE-MOUTCHETTES, sm. pl. PORTE-MOUTCHETTES, snuff-bray. PORTE-MOUSQUETON, sm. pl. PORTE-MOUSQUETON, 1 (by analogy) un — carabine, carabine-musket. 2 (de chaine de montre) watch. PORTE-PAGE, sm. pl. PORTE-PAGE, print. page-paper. PORTE-PIERRE, sm. pl. PORTE-PIERRE, surg. caustic-case. PORTE-PLUME, sm. pl. PORTE-PLUME, pen-holder. PORTE-RESPECT, sm. pl. PORTE-RESPECT, 1 (arme) preserver. Avec ce — respect (et il montrait son fusil) on est roi partout, with this protector, and he showed his gun, one is a king every where. Merim. 2 (marque extérieure de dignité) badge of dignity. 3 (personne) person of imposing appearance. PORTE-TAPISSERIE, sm. pl. PORTE-TAPISSERIE, frame for tapestry. PORTE-TRAITS, sm. pl. PORTE-TRAITS, trace-strut. PORTE-VENT, sm. pl. PORTE-VENT, mus. wind-chest. PORTE-VERGE, sm. pl. PORTE-VERGE, verges. PORTE-VIS, sm. pl. PORTE-VIS, armour. screw-plate. PORTE-VOIX, sm. pl. PORTE-VOIX, speaking trumpet. fig. Et toi, saint — voix des tristesses humaines, chante, and thou, holy interpreter of human melancholy, sing. Lamart. PORTER, vt. 1 (poser, être sostenue) to rest, to lie, to lean, to bear. Une poutre qui porte sur la muraille, a beam that bears upon the wall. — à faux, See FAUX. Le selle de ce cheval porte sur le garrot, the saddle of that horse bears upon his withers. naut. — au sud, au nord, etc., to stand to the South, to the North. naut. — au large, to stand out, off. — à terre, to stand in for the land. Cette observation, cette critique, cette objection porte sur telle chose, this observation, this piece of criticism, this objection bears upon such a thing. (d'un combat, of a battle) La perte a porté principalement sur ce corps, the loss has principally fallen upon that corps. 2 (atteindre) to reach, to carry, to go to execution. Le canon de la place ne saurait — jusqu'ici, the cannon of the place cannot reach so far as here. Ce fusil porte à plus de quatre pas, this gun carries more than a few paces. (des coups d'armes à feu et d'autres) La blessure est dangereuse, car le coup a porté sur l'os, the wound is dangerous, for the shot has shattered the bone. Leurs corps sont moins nombreux, mais ils portent plus juste, their shots are fewer, but they have more effect. Chate. Sa vue porte loin, he sees at a great distance, a long way off. La tête a porté, the head struck. fig. Je ne vois pas où porte ce discours, I do not see what he is driving at, aiming at, in his discourse. Cette gloire porte à la tête, this odour gets up into the head. Cet air du nouveau monde si vivace, si jeune qu'il porte à la tête comme le vin de champagne, this atmosphere of America so generous, so young that it intoxicates one as does champagne. Ab. — sur les nerfs, to affect the nerves. Se porter, vtr. 1 (à repaître, to gain, to proceed. Cette pièce réussit, la loue s'y porte, that piece is successful, people flock to it. Ils se portent-en foule aux funérailles du jeune prince, they attended in large crowds the burial of the young prince. Aug. Th. 2 (de certaines choses, of some things) to affect, to fly to. Les grands yeux de la mère se portaient tour à tour du maître à ses petits, the large eyes of the mother fell alternately upon the master, and her young ones. Lamart. Tout mon sang se porta vers la tête, all my blood rushed to my face. Ab. S'il est permis de se — par l'imagination jus-

qu'aux premiers moments, if we can in imagination trace back early ages. Brill.-Sav. La curiosité, l'intérêt se portent principalement sur toi, the curiosity, the interest were principally directed towards him. 3 fig. (de l'inclination, de la pente qu'on a à faire quelque chose) to be inclined, to be disposed. C'est un jeune homme qui se porte au bien, he is a well-disposed youth. Il se porte avec adresse à tout ce qu'il fait, he is bold in whatever he sets about. law. Se partie contre quelqu'un, to appear against a person. Se — fort pour quelqu'un, to answer for a person. 4 fig. (de la santé) to be. Se — bien, to be well. Se — mal, to be ill, unwell. Il se porte mieux, he is better. Comment faites-vous donc pour vous — si bien? how do you manage to be in such good health? C. Del. Quoiqu'il travaille beaucoup il ne s'en porte pas plus mal, though he works very hard, he is none the worse for it.

PORTEUR, por-tür, sm. fem. **PORTÈSE**, 4 bearer. **P.** — comme l'est d'une physionomie un peu anglaise, **P.** — bearer as he is of a somewhat English physiognomy. **D.** — bross. 2 (dout le métier est de porter) carrier, porter, bearer. Une porteuse de pain, a bread-carrier. — de chaise, sedan chairman. — porteur d'eau, water-carrier. 3 (d'une lettre, etc.) bearer. Vous pouvez donner la réponse au —, you can give the answer to the bearer. 4 — de paroles, bearer of a message. — de bonnes nouvelles, de mauvaises nouvelles, bearer of good, of bad news. 5 — de contraintes, process — serfer. 6 — d'une lettre de change, d'un billet, holder of a bill. Billet au —, billet payable au —, bill payable to bearer. Des effets, des actions au —, bills, shares payable to bearer. 7 (cheval) near horse.

PORTEIN, por-tiay, sm. fem. **PORTEIÈRE**, 1 porter, m. portière, f. door-keeper. 2 (dans les couverts) porter. Le frère —, la sœur portière, the brother, sister, door-keeper.

PORTIÈRE, por-tiayr, sf. 4 (d'une voiture) coach-door. Mettre la tête à la —, to put one's head out at the coach-door. 2 (espèce de porte) coach-door. 3 (espèce de rideau) door-curtain.

PORTEINE, por-ti, f. vacue —, brebis —, breeding cow, she-p.

PORPIO, por-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 portion, part. — de maison à louer, part of a house: to be let. Cette — de nous-même qui nous rend capable d'aimer et de connaître, this portion of ourselves which enables us to love and know. Mass. 2 (de pain, de viande, etc.) share, allowance. Glacéon a sa —, every one has his allowance.

PORCIONCLE, por-syong-kül, sf. small portion, part.

PORTIQUE, por-tik, sm. (Lat. porticus) arch. 1 portico, porch. 2 Le Portique, la doctrine du Portique, the porch, the stoic philosophy.

PORTO, por-to, sm. 4 geog. Oporto. 2 (vin) Port-wine.

PORTRAIRE, por-trayr, tr. 4 absol. to portray, to depict. — an vif, au naturel, to draw from life.

PORTRAIT, por-tray, sm. 1 portrait, likeness, picture. — en miniature, miniature likeness. — à l'huile, portrait in oil-painting. — à pied, full length portrait. fig. C'est son —, tout son —, son vrai —, it is his picture, his very picture. 2 (description) portrait. — en prose, en vers, portrait in prose, in verse. 3 (description de toute sorte d'objets) portrait, picture, description.

PORTRAITURE, por-tray-tür, sf. absol. portraiture, portrait. paint. Livre de —, drawing-book.

PORTUGAIS, por-tü-gal, 4 adj. m. fem. —, Portuguese. 2 sm. Portuguese. 3 (la langue) Portuguese.

PORTUGAL, por-tü-gal, sm. Portugal. **POSAGE**, po-zazh, sm. putting up, down, laying down. On payé tant pour le — de ces tuyaux, so much was paid for the laying down of these pipes.

POSE, pöz, sf. 1 arch. laying. La — de la première pierre d'un monument, the laying of the first stone of a monument. 2 mil. setting. 3 (des sonnettes, of bells) hanging. 4 (attitude) attitude, posture. Ils prenaient des —s de méditation, they threw themselves into meditative attitudes. Méry. Elle était incroyablement jolie dans ses —s nonchalantes, she was wonderfully pretty in her careless attitudes. G. Sand.

POSÉ, ppa. of POSER, fem. —E, adjectif. 1 placed, put, laid. Le bec majestueusement — sur le jabot, the beak majestically leaning on the crop. Th. Gaut. Une tour bâtie de blocs de granit —s les uns sur les autres, a tower built of blocks of granite laid one upon the other. Lamart. Ecrire à ma —e, to write a set hand. fig. Cela —, il s'ensuit, that being granted, it follows. — que cela fait, — le cas que cela fait, (eliptic) le cas, le cas que l'on veut? let us grant, admit that such is the case, what would you do to? 3 (grave) steady, sedate, staid. Un enfant —, bien —, a sedate, a very sedate child. Il parle d'un ton —, he speaks in a very sedate tone.

POSEMENT, po-zay-mäng, adv. steadily, sedately, gently, slowly. Parler —, to speak gently. Marcher —, to walk slowly.

POSER, po-zay, va. (Lat. posere, positum) 1 to place, to set, to put. — un vase sur un buffet, to set a vase on a sideboard. On ne sait où — le pied pour n'en point écraser, one does not know where to step, so as not to crush any. Th. Gaut. — l'arme à terre, to ground arms. — les armes, to lay down one's arms. 2 fig. (mettre dans le lieu, dans la position convenable) to place. — une figure, — un modèle, le modèle, to lay, to dispose a figure, a model. 3 arch. to lay, to lay down, to hang. — une pierre, to lay a stone; les fondemens d'un édifice, the foundation of an edifice. — à sec, to lay down dry. — à cru, to raise without foundations. — de champ, to place edgewise, cadwise. — de plat, to place flat. — une sonnette, des sonnettes, to hang a bell, bells. war. — un corps de garde, — des gardes, des sentinelles, to station a body of guards, to station, to set guards, sentinels. 4 fig. (établir pour constant) to lay down, to state. — un principe, to lay down a principle. — en fait, to assert as a fact. Je pose en fait qu'il n'y a pas un seul homme qui puisse juger, etc., I assert as a fact, that there is not one man able to judge. Nod. 5 fig. — une question, to state a question. Ecoutez bien toutes les questions que je vais vous —, listen attentively to all the questions I am going to put to you. Sand. 6 fig. (supposer) to suppose, to grant. Posons la chose comme vous la dites, let us suppose the thing to be as you say. Posons le cas que cela soit, let us grant it to be so. 7 arch. to put down. 8 mus. to pitch.

POSER, vn. 1 to rest, to bear, to lie. Une poitrine qui ne pose pas assez sur le mar, a beam that does not bear enough upon the wall. 2 (prendre attitude) to assume an attitude, to attitude. Cet homme, cette femme pose dans les ateliers de peinture, that man, that woman is employed as a model in studios. fig. Cette femme pose toujours, that woman is always playing a part, studying effect.

SE POSER, vn. to alight, to perch. fig. J'en veux faire le nid où l'on cœur se pose, I will make of it a nest in which your heart may find a resting-place. V. Hug. La poésie, près de vous, enfant, s'est posée, poetry, child, has taken up

its abode with you. V. Hug. Se — en reformateur, to set up for a reformer. La manière dont S. se posait au milieu des grands, the way in which S. took his rank among these great people. Ph. Chas.

POSEUR, po-zür, sm. 1 tech. layer, setter. Aide —, layer's man. — de sonnettes, bell-hanger. 2 fig. actor. C'est un —, he is always acting. fem. C'est une poseuse, she is a lump of affection.

POSITIF, po-zet-iff, adj. m. fem. positive, 1 positive, certain. Ce fait est —, that is a positive fact. Des preuves positives, positive proofs. 2 (par opposition à négatif) positive. Le droit —, the positive law. 3 alg. positive.

POSITIF, sm. 1 gram. positive. 2 (adjectif.) Le degré —, the positive degree. 3 mus. choir organ. 4 phot. positive.

POSITION, po-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 position, situation. La — d'une ville, the position of a town. 2 (des personnes, of persons) position, posture. La — d'un soldat sans armes, the position of an unarmed soldier. La — du corps, de la tête, the position of the body, of the head. 3 arch. Règle de fausse —, rule of false position. 4 (dans les thèses) position. 5 man. seat. 6 dance. position. 7 war position. Prendre —, to take up a position. 8 fig. position, situation, circumstances. J'avais cependant bien amélioré ma —, my situation had however much altered for the better. Jacq. Vous comprendrez que je suis dans une — gênante, you must own that my situation is embarrassing. Volt. Vous connaissez sa —, you are acquainted with his circumstances.

POSITIVEMENT, adv. 4 positively, certainly. 2 (précisément) positively, precisely.

POSITIVISME, po-ze-te-vism', sm. positivism.

POSSEDE, ppa. of POSSEDER, fem. —E, 1 Être — du démon, to be possessed with the devil. fig. Être — du démon de l'orgueil, de l'avarice, du jeu, to be eaten up with pride, avarice, with a passion for gaming. Enchanté, tourmenté et comme — par le démon de mon cœur, enchanted, tormented, and as it were possessed by the demon in my heart. Chat. 2 (substantif) person possessed. Exorciser les —s, to cast out devils. prov. Il se démenne comme un —, he struggles like a devil.

POSSEDEUR, pos-say-day, tr. (Lat. possidere) 1 to possess, to hold, to own, to have, to be possessed of, to be in possession of. — de grands biens, to possess great property, to enjoy great wealth. Cette ville possède un riche territoire, that town possesses a rich territory. Barth. — quelqu'un, to have a person at one's house, to enjoy his company. — les bonnes grâces d'une personne, to be in a person's favour. — le cœur d'une personne, to rule over the affections of a person. rel. Les bienheureux possèdent la gloire éternelle, possèdent Dieu, the blessed enjoy eternal glory, enjoy God. — l'esprit de quelqu'un, to have influence over a person. 2 (by extension) (des emplois, de bonnes qualités) to possess, to be possessed of. — des honneurs, des dignités, to be possessed of honours, dignities. Serait-ce que le Français possède une sorte de génie universel? is it that the French are possessed of a kind of universal genius? Chat. Il possède sur tout autre cet incomparable avantage que donne l'habitude de, he possesses, in the highest degree, the inestimable advantage obtained from the habit of. Mass. Si ces conquérants eussent possédé le génie de conservation, if these conquerors had had the genius of preservation. Ph. Chas. 3 fig. (savoir bien) to be master of, to be conversant with. Quand on possède tous les idiomes de la terre, when one is master of all the idioms of the earth. Nod. Cet avocat

possède bien votre affaire, *that advocate is thoroughly acquainted with your affair*. Il possède bien son flonflon, *he has his Homer at his fingers' ends*. C'est un homme qui possède bien sa langue, *he is a man who has great mastery of his own language*. 4 (des passions, etc., of passions, etc.) to possess. L'ambition, l'avarice, la colère possèdent cet homme, *ambition, avarice, anger possess that man*. Il ne possédait pas l'or, mais l'or le possédait, *he was not the master of his gold, his gold was his master*. La Fout. 5 liturg. Le démon le possède, *he is possessed by the devil*. prov. fig. pop. Le diable le possède, il est possédé du diable, *he has the devil in him*.

SE POSSEDER, *ppr. to be master of one's self*. C'est un homme froid et sage qui se possède toujours, *he is a cool, prudent man who is always master of himself*. Il ne se possède pas de joie, *he cannot contain himself for joy*.

POSSESSER, *pos-says-subr. sm. possessor, owner, occupier. Legitime lawful possessor. — de bonne loi, bon droit possesseur. — à long terme, à titre héréditaire, précaire, possessor for a long term, hereditary, precarious possessor. — de fait, possessor de facto.*

POSSESSIF, *pos-says-sif, adj. m. gram. possessive. Pronom. — adjectif —, possessive pronoun, adjective.*

POSSESSION, *pos-says-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 possession. Être en —, to be in possession. Entrer en —, to enter into possession. Être en — de laire quelque chose, to have it in one's power, to be able to do a thing. Être en — de l'estime publique, to be in possession of public esteem. Les ouvrages qui sont depuis longtemps en — des suffrages du public, the works that have long had a firm footing in the public favour. Voll. law. d'état, possession of a social status. 2 (choses possédées) possession, estate. Les —s de la France dans les Antilles, the possessions of France in the Antilles. 3 liturg. possession.*

POSSESSOIRE, *pos-says-sooair, sm. 1 law. possession. Adjuger le plein —, to decree the full possession. 2 adj. f. Action —, possessory action.*

POSSIBILITÉ, *pos-se-be-le-tay, sf. possibility. Il n'y a pas —, there is no possibility.*

POSSIBLE, *pos-sibl', adj. mf. (Lat. possibilis) 1 possible. Cela est difficile, mais cependant —, it is difficult, but not impossible. Venez le plus tôt qu'il vous sera —, aussitôt qu'il vous sera —, come as soon as you can. (elliptic.) Venez le plus tôt —, le moins tard —, le plus promptement —, come as soon as it is possible. 2 sm. Le —, possibility, possible, utmost. Les bornes du —, the bounds of possibility. Le réel est étroit, le — est immense, the real is limited, the possible is boundless. Lamart.*

POSTAL, *post-tal, adj. m. fem. —E, admin. postal, post-office. Route —E, high road. Convention —E, post regulation.*

POSTCOMMUNION, *post-ko-mû-nyong, sf. post-communion.*

POSTDATE, *post-dat, sf. (little used) postdate.*

POSTDATER, *post-dat-ay, ra. to post-date.*

POSTE, *post, sf. 1 (de chevanx) post. Maître de —, post-master. La — aux rivaux, post-house. Malle —, mail. 2 (manière de voyager) post. Voyager en —, to travel post. Courir la —, to be courier. 3 (maison) post-house. 4 (mesure de chemin) post, stage. Il y a dix —s de telle ville à telle autre, there are ten stages from such a town to such a town. — royale, royal post. 5 (exercice qu'on fait en courant à cheval) posting, riding vol. 6 (pour les lettres) post-office.*

Grande —, general post-office. Petite —, receiving house. — restante, to be left at the post, to be left till called for. 7 (courrier) mail, post. 8 (bureau) post. La — aux lettres, post. Directeur de la —, aux lettres, post-master.

A POSTE, *adv. loc. obsol. at certain, fixed, limited times.*

À SA POSTE, *adv. loc. obsol. to one's liking, mind.*

POSTE, *sf. (petite balle de plomb) hail-shot.*

POSTES, *POSTES, sf. arch. vitruvian scroll.*

POSTE, *sm. 1 mil. post. — avancée, advanced post. — d'honneur, post of honour. 2 (corps de garde) guard-house. 3 (soldats) post. Un — de garde nationale, de la ligne, a post of the national guard, of the line. Le — pit les armes, the post flew to arms. 4 (emplois, fonctions) post, place, employment. Je vous vois déjà dans un — éminent, I see you already occupying an eminent post. Le Sage. Être à — fixe dans un lieu, to reside in a place. Être à son —, to be at one's post.*

POSTE, *ppa. of POSTER, fem. —E, Il est bien —, he has a good place of it. ironic. Nous voilà bien —s, we are in a fine way.*

POSTER, *pos-tay, va. 1 to place, to station. 2 mil. to station, to post (des troupes, troops).*

SE POSTER, *ppr. to place, to post, to station one's self. Je m'allai — par le chemin où le galant devait passer, I took my station on the road the gallant was to take. Le Sage. mil. Ce détachement ennemi s'était posté sur une éminence, the detachment of the enemy had posted itself on a eminence.*

POSTÉRIEUR, *pos-tay-ryuhr, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 posterior, subsequent, later. Daté —E, later date. 2 (par rapport à la situation) posterior, hind. La partie —E de la tête, the hind part of the head. 3 m. posterior.*

POSTÉRIEUREMENT, *pos-tay-ryuhr-mang, adv. subsequently.*

POSTÉRIORI (A), *adv. loc. (Lat.) log. a posteriori. Raisonner à —, to reason a posteriori.*

POSTÉRIORITÉ, *pos-tay-ryo-re-lay, sf. posteriority. — de date, — de temps, posteriority of date, of time.*

POSTÉRITÉ, *pos-tay-re-tay, sf. collect. 1 posterity, issue. La — masculine, féminine, the male, female posterity. 2 (tous ceux qui viendront ou sont venus après une certaine époque) posterity.*

POSTFACE, *post-fas, sf. final address, postface.*

POSTHUME, *pos-tûm, adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 posthumous. Un enfant —, a posthumous child. (substantif.) C'est un —, it is a posthumous child. 2 (d'un ouvrage, of a book) œuvres —s, posthumous works.*

POSTICHE, *pos-tish, adj. mf. 1 super-added, false, artificial. Des dents —s, false, artificial teeth. 2 (qui ne convient pas au lieu où il est placé) misplaced. Cet épisode est —, that episode is out of place. 3 mil. provisional.*

POSTILLON, *pos-te-yong, sm. (from poste) 1 post-boy, postilion. 2 (celui qui monte sur un des chevaux de devant de l'attelage) postilion. Le — d'une diligence, the postilion of a stage-coach. 3 (back-gammon, etc.) mark above the half. 4 (d'un cerf-volant, of a kite) fester.*

POSTSCÉNUM, *pos-saj-nyuhm, sm. (Lat.) antic. postscenium.*

POSTSCRIPTUM, *post-scrip-tuhm, sm. (Lat.) postscript.*

POSTULANT, *pos-tû-lang, pp. of POSTULER, sm. (eu. —E, 1 applicant, candidate. 2 (rel.) postuland. 3 law. Avocat —, exercant at law.*

POSTULATION, *pos-tû-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 law. conducting a suit. 2 ecclies application for a dispensation.*

POSTULER, *pos-tû-lay, va. (Lat.)*

postulare) 1 to solicit, to apply for (un emploi, une place, an employment, a place). 2 ecclies. to solicit.

POSTULER, *zn. law. to plead, to conduct a suit.*

POSTURE, *pos-tûr, sf. (Lat. postura) 1 posture, attitude. — commode, incommode, libre, naturelle, convenant, inconvénient, free, natural posture. Il se mit en — de faire une belle défense, he threw himself into a posture of resolute defence. Mém. 2 fig. posture, situation, condition. Mes affaires y sont en fort bonne —, my affairs are in a capital condition. Mol.*

POT, *po, sm. 4 pot. — de terre, earthen pot. — de fer, iron pot. — à deux anses, pot with two handles. fam. Sourd comme un —, bête comme un —, as deaf, as stupid as a pot. (followed by a noting destination) — à l'eau, water-jug. — au lait, milk-pot. — à confitures, jelly-pot. — à fleurs, flower-pot. (followed by de noting present use) — d'eau, pot of water. — de fleurs, pot of flowers. — de chambre, chamber-pot. fig. Gare le — au noir, beware the snare. prov. fig. C'est le — de terre contre le — de fer, it is the earthen pot against the iron pot. Il parle comme un — cassé, il a une voix de — cassé, his voice is cracked. Découvrir le — aux roses, to unfold, to discover the plot, the mystery, to find out the secret. 2 (mesure de deux pintes) pot. Un — de vin, a pot of wine. Vendre à — et à pinte, to sell in retail. 3 absol. (où l'on met bouillir la viande) pot. Mettre le — au feu, to put the pot on. Faire bouillir le —, to set the pot boiling. Cuillière à —, ladle. — au feu, boiled beef and broth. Mettre un — au feu, to put the pot on. Sœur du —, sister of Charity. — — pourri, hetch-potch; || fig. sm. muddle of aims, pot-pourri; || (d'un ensemble) salsmiguad, ois. prov. fig. Ils sont ensemble à — et à rat, they are hand and glove together. prov. On fait de bonne soupe dans un vieux —, good soup is made in an old pot. fig. Tourner autour du —, to beat about the bush. prov. Un — fêlé dure longtemps, ailing folks live the longest. 4 — de vin, good-will, premium. 5 pyr. — à feu, fire-pot; || (dans les sièges) stink-pot; || (gros lampion) fire-pot. 6 (casque) obsol. helmet. Tous les cavaliers avaient le — en tête, all the horsemen had their head-piece on.*

POTABLE, *pot-ah', adj. mf. drinkable, potable. Du vin qui n'est pas —, wine that is not drinkable. Or —, potable gold.*

POTAGE, *pot-azh, sm. soup. potage, porridge. — gras, meat soup. — maigre, vegetable soup. — à la julienne, vegetable soup. Dresser le —, to get the soup ready.*

POUR TOUT POTAGE, *adv. loc. fig. in all. Nous nous attendions à bien dinar, nous n'avons eu que du veau et de la salade pour tout —, we expected a good dinner, but real and solid was all we got. Le seul espoir restait pour tout —, hope alone remained. La Font.*

POTAGER, *pot-lazh, adj. m. 1 kitchen-garden. Les carrés d'un —, the beds of a kitchen-garden. 2 (dans une cuisine) store. 3 (pour porter à diner) soup-cm.*

POTAGER, *adj. m. fem. Potager, vegetable, culinary. Jardin —, kitchen-garden. Herbes, plantes, racines potagères, pot-herbs.*

POTASSE, *pot-ass, sf. chem. potash. POTASSIUM, pot-tas-syuhm, sm. chem. potassium.*

POTE, *pot, adj. f. Main —, swelled hand.*

POTEAU, *po-to, sm. 1 post. — cor-nier, corner-post. — de décharge, jamb, brace, strut. 2 (pièce de bois) post.*

POTIE, *po-tay, sf. potful. Une — d'eau, a potful of water. fig. pot. Une*

— d'œufs, a swarm of children. prov. Il est éveillé comme une — de souris, he is as brisk as a bee.

POTÉE, sf. 1 putty. — d'étain, tin-putty. 2 d'œuf, emery-dust. 2 mould, moulding-clay, luting-loam.

POTÈLE, pot-lay, adj. m. fem. —E, p./m.p. Des mains —es, plump hands.

POTÈTE, pot-lay, sm. carp strut.

POTENCE, pot-langs, sf. 1 traracer-beam, potence. 2 (gibel) gallow, gibbet.

Potier, dresser one —, to erect a gallow, a gibbet. fig. pop. Gibier de —, game-bird, gallow-bird. Traîne —. See TRAÏNE.

POTIER, 3 (supplie) gallow, gibbet. 4 man, potence. 5 (mesure) standard. Ce cheval a quatre pieds huit pouces sous —, that horse is four feet eight inches under standard measure. 6 (sorte de béquilles) crutch. 7 mil. L'armée est campée, est rangée en —, the army is encamped, ranged, potence-wise. Tûble en —, tube shaped like a T.

POTENTAT, pot-tang tah, sm. potentate. Tous les —s de l'Europe, all the potentates of Europe. fig. C'est un petit —, il se croit un —, he thinks himself a great man.

POTENTIEL, pot-tang-syall, adj. m. fem. —LE, 4 med. potential. 2 grau. Partielle —le, potential particle.

POTERIE, pot-ree, sf. 4 pottery, earthenware. 2 arch pottery. 3 (chasse d'aisance) waste-pipe.

POTERNE, pot-tray, sf. fort. postern.

POTIEH, pot-tray, sm. potter. — d'é-tain, pewterer.

POTIN, pot-tang, sm. pinchbeck.

POTIN, pot-syong, sf. (Lat.) med. potion, draught. — calmante, stimulant, adoucissante, calming, stimulating, soothing draught.

POTIRON, pot-ro-roug, sm. bot. pumpkin, pumpkin. Soupe de —, au —, pumpkin-soup.

POI-POURRI, sm. See por.

POTRON-JACUET, pot-ro-roug-zhak-ay, POTRON-MINET, pot-ro-roug-nay, sm. pop. Des le — jacquet, des le — minet, as soon as it is light.

POU, poo, sm. nat. hist. louse, pl. lice. prov. Il est laid comme un —, he is as ugly as sin. prov. fig. pop. Chercher à quelqu'un des —s à la tête, to pick a quarrel with a person.

POUACRE, poo-akr, adj. mf. 1 (disparagingly) nasty, filthy. 2 (substantif.) beast.

POUAH, pouah, interj. laugh. —, quelle odeur! / ough, what a smell!

POULE, pou, sm. (Lat. pollex) 1 thumb, great toe. Avoir mal au —, to have a bad, a sore thumb. fam. Il y met les quatre doigts et le —, he thinks fingers were made before forks. Manger, déjeuner sur le —, to take a snack. Je ne sais pas bien travailler sur — comme les maçons déjettent, I cannot work, on the spot, as masons break fast. Jacq. fig. Sarcasme —s à quelqu'un, to put the thumb-accus on a person. Se mordre les —s d'une chose. See MORDRE.

POUPE, poo-lay, sf. 1 (substantif.) pop. Jager du — to come down, to pay down. prov. fig. Mettre les —s, to knock under. 2 (mesure) inch. — d'eau, inch of water. fig. N'avoir pas un — de terre, not to have an inch of land. prov. fig. Si on lui donne un —, on prendra long comme le bras, if one gives him an inch, he will take an l.

POUCETTES, poo-sayt, sf. pl. maces, handuffs.

POUCIER, poo-syayt, sm. tech. thumb-nail.

POU-DE-SOIE, POIT-DE-SOIE, poo-h-sooi, sm. grosgrain.

POUVINS, poo-dang-guh, sm. (Eng.) pudding.

POUDINGUE, poo-dang-guh, sm. min. pudd no-store, conglomerate.

POUDRE, poudr, sf. 4 dust. Un tour-

billon de —, a whirlwind of dust. Ce pain sent la —, this bread has a musty smell. Vulgaire comme la — des chemins, as vulgar as the dust on the road. Ph. Chas. (hyperb.) Mettre en —, réduire en — une ville, on château, etc., to reduce a town, a castle to dust, etc. fig. Mettre en — un ouvrage, on raisonnement, to demolish a work, an argument.

Puisse-je de mes yeux voir les lauriers en —, may I see your glory blighted. C'est fig. Jeter de la — aux yeux, to throw dust into the eyes of a person. La — des écoles, the rust of school. C. Del.

Il parle, et dans la — il les fait tous rentrer, he speaks, and they are all annihilated in his presence. Rac. 2 (molécules très-petites) dust, powder. De la — d'iris, powdered orris-root. — impalpable, impalpable dust, powder. — de charbon, coal dust. — de diamants, diamond dust, powder; (by extension) very small diamonds. — d'or, gold dust.

aich. — de projection, powder of projection. 3 pharm. powder. — purgative, purgative powder. Prendre des —s, to take powders. fig. pop. Prendre la — d'escampette, to make one's self scarce. — de perlinpinpin, quack-powder. 4 (pour l'écriture) sand, pounce. 5 (pour les cheveux) powder. — à poudrer, hair-powder. Mettre de la —, to wear powder. Un œil de —, See œil. 6 (pour les armes à feu, etc.) powder. — à canon, gunpowder. Poire à —, powder flask, horn. — à giboyer, — à tirer, gunpowder. — de mine, mining, blasting gunpowder. — fulminant, detonating powder. — coton, gun-cotton. fig. Ce pays sent la — à canon, that country is in danger of becoming the seat of war. fig. Le feu prend aux —s, he takes fire directly. fig. Mettre le feu aux —s, to fan the flame. prov. Il est viv comme la —, it est comme la —, he is like touch-wood. prov. Il n'a pas inventé la —, he will never set the Thamus on fire. prov. fig. Trier sa — aux moineaux, to waste one's powder and shot.

POUDRE, ppa. of POUCHER, fem. —E, — à blane, covered with powder.

POUCHIER, poo-dray, ra. to powder (ses cheveux, one's hair). (by extension) Poudre-moi ce jambon avec de chapelme, sprinkle this knuckle of ham with bread crumbs. Th. Gaut.

POUCHER, vpr. to powder one's hair.

POUCHETTE, poo-drayt, sf. dried night-soil.

POUDREUX, poo-druh, adj. m. fem. POUDEUSE, 1 dusty, powdery. Un chapeau tout —, a hat all over dust. Des portraits —, portraits covered with dust. Nod. C'est un pied —, See pied. 2 des personnes, of persons) Il prend d'un vieux guerrier la figure poudreuse, he assumes the countenance of a soldier dismeared with powder. Bail.

POUDRIER, poo-drayt, sm. 4 gunpowder maker. 2 (petite boîte) sand-box, powder-box.

POUDRIERE, poo-drayt, sf. 4 powder-mill. 2 (magasin) powder-magazine. 3 (à ensiler sand-box, pounce-box).

POUDROYANT, poo-droo-yang, ppr. of POUCHER, adj. u. fem. —E, La terre d'un gris —, the earth of a sparkling grey. Th. Gaut.

POUDROYER, poo-droo-yay, rn. con jug. like EMPLOYER, to make a dust. Je ne vois que le soleil qui poudroie, I see but the sun with a cloud of dust. Perr. Le soleil se remit à —, the sun once more made the dust sparkle. Th. Gaut.

POUF, pouf, interj. 1 (onomatopée) thump, bang. 2 (substantif.) pop. Faire au —, to outrun the constable.

POUF, adj. intr. tech. crumbling.

POLF, sm. 1 anc. a lady's head-dress. 2 a sort of scat, stool.

POUFFER, poo-fay, rn. — de rire, to burst out laughing. C'est à — de rire,

it is enough to make one split one's sides with laughing. Jacq.

POUILLE, poo-yay, sm. register of firings with their revenues.

POULLER, poo-yay, va. to abuse, to call names.

SE POULLER, rpr. to abuse one another, to call each other names.

POUILLES, sf. pl. abuse. Chaoter — à quelqu'un, to abuse a person.

POUILLEUX, poo-yuh, adj. m. fem. POUILLEUSE, 4 lousy. 2 fig. géog. Champagne pouilleuse, rocky part of Champagne. 3 (substantif.) lousy fellow. 4 (substantif.) fig. low fellow.

POULAILLER, poo-lah-yay, sm. hen-house, hen-roost.

POULAILLER, 1 (marchand) poultryer. 2 (petite messagerie) egg-cart. fig. C'est un —, it is a hotel. 3 (disparagingly) (dans un théâtre, in a theatre) upper gallery.

POULAIN, poo-lang, sm. zool. colt, foal.

POULAINE, poo-lynn, sf. 1 haut, grating of the head, beak-head. 2 anc. S-oliers à la —, pointed shoes. La — des soldats, the point of his shoes.

POULARDE, poo-lard, sf. fat pullet. — du Mans, pullet of Mans.

POULE, pool, sf. 4 ora. hen. — happée, tufted hen. — pattue, feather-legged hen. — anglaise, English hen. fig. Lait de —, milted egg. fig. C'est une — montée, he is a milkop, a chicken-hearted fellow. fig. Il est empêché comme une — qui n'a qu'un poucin, he is as busy as a hen with one chicken. Ça a fait venir la chair de —, that makes one's flesh creep, that makes one shudder. fig. Tuer la — pour avoir l'œuf, to set fire to the house to roast an egg. La — aux œufs d'or, the hen with the golden eggs. — (by extension) — faisanne, — faisande, hen-pheasant. — perdrix, hen-pheasant. — pintade, Guinea hen. — d'Inde, turkey-hen. — de Barbare, Guinea hen. — d'eau, moor-hen. 3 (à certains jeux, at various games) pool. Mettre à la —, to put in the pool. Gagner la —, to win the pool. 4 (billiards, backgammon) Faire une —, to make a pool. 5 danc. the 4th figure of a quadrille. 6 (adjectif.) Acier —, blistered steel.

POULET, pool-lay, sm. 1 ora. chicken. Une fricassée de —s, a fricassée of chicken. — de la corn, corn-fed chicken. 2 (terme de caresse) chick, chicken, duck. 3 (billet) billet-doux, love-letter.

POULETTE, pool-lay, sf. 4 ora. pullet. 2 fig. (jeune fille) lass. Une jolie —, a pretty lass.

POULVERIN, pool-vrang, sm. 1 priming-powder. 2 (poire à poudrer) priming-powder-horn. See PELVERIN.

POULICHE, poo-lish, sf. zool filly.

POULE, poo-lée, sf. pulley, block. — simple, fixe, moulée, moule, single block, fast, fixed pulley. movable pulley, block and pulley, set of pulleys.

POLLIN, poo-laag, sm. fem. —E, See POLLAIN.

POLLINER, poo-lay-nay, rn. (d'une cavité, of a mure) to foal.

POLLINIÈRE, poo-lay-nay, adj. f. Jument —, breeding mare.

POULIOT, poo-lyo, sm. bot. penny royal.

POLLPE, poolp, sf. See PELPE.

POULPE, sm. nat. hist. (Gr.) poulp.

POLLS, poo, sm. (Lat. pulsus) pulse. Tâter, consulter, interroger, observer le —, to feel, to consult, to interrogate, to observe the pulse. Son — bat tant de fois par minute, his pulse beats so many times a minute. Avoir le — fort, le — faible, to have a high, a low pulse. — fréquent, quick pulse. — élevé, high pulse. — fievreux, feverish pulse. fig. Le blatoir, etc. — do moulin, the butter, that pulse of a mill. L'amant. fig. Le — lui bat, his, her heart beats. fig. Tâter le — à quel-

qu'au, to sound a person. fig. Se tâter le —, to consult one's strength.

POUMON, poo-moon, sm. (Lat. pulmo) anat. lung. Les lobes du —, the lobes of the lung. Maladie du —, disease of the lungs. Il a de bons —, d'excellents —, he has good, excellent lungs!

POUVAUD, poo-par, sm. 1 baby, babe. 2 (espèce de poupée) doll.

POUPE, poop, sf. naut. stern, poop. — carrée, square stern. Avoir le vent en —, to sail before the wind; fig. to be in luck's way.

POUPEE, poo-pay, sf. 4 doll. — de Flandre, Dutch doll. Une petite fille qui joue à la —, a little girl playing with a doll. fig. C'est une vraie —, she is a doll. La nature en avait fait une — dès son enfance; et — jusqu'à la mort resta la blanche W., nature had designed her for a doll; and a doll to the last day was the fair W. Hamlet. C'est un visage de —, she is doll-faced, 2 (dans les vers) puppet. Abatte le —, strike down the puppet. 3 (d'un vaseau) rock, diastol. 4 agit. crown-gasket. Enter en —, to cleft-graft.

POUPIN, poo-pang, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 spruce, smart. Un abbé —, a spruce abbé. 2 (substantif.) Faire le —, to play the pop.

POPOX, poo-pong, sm. baby, chubby-faced child.

POUPONNE, poo-pon, sf. 1 chubby-faced little girl. 2 (en signe d'auilié) duck, darling.

POUR, poor, prep. 1 (noting matter, cause, destination) for. Je vis que le danger que nous avions couru — des asperges était déjà passé; encore si c'était — des petits pois, I saw that the danger we had run for asparagus was over — if it had but been for green peas. De Bross. Il y a temps — tout, there is a time for every thing. Depuis ce temps il a vécu — la gloire et — le salut de l'État, from that moment he lived for glory, and the salvation of the state. Fiéchi. As-tu des lettres — moi? have you any letters for me? Ab. Ces gens-là semblent faits, sont faits l'un — l'autre, those people seem made, are made, for each other. Il me semble que je ne suis point du tout fait — les passions, methinks I am not at all made for the passions. Volt. On m'avait noisé au bâtiment — Tunis, a vessel had been chartered for me for Tunis. Chat. 2 (en considération de) for, on account of, for the sake of. Il fera cela — vous, he will do it for your sake. Il fait gloire de souffrir — la bonne cause, he glories in suffering for the good cause. Volt. Et — cause, See cause. — Dieu, for God's sake. — Dieu, laissez-nous en paix, for God's sake let us alone. 3 (moyennant, en échange de) for. A cette vente les meubles ont été donnés — rien, at that sale, the furniture was knocked down for nothing. 4 (en regard de) for, in, with respect to. Cet habit est bien chaud — la saison, that coat is very warm for the season. Il n'y a rien d'impossible — un esprit artificieux, there is nothing impossible for an artful disposition. Nod. Savez-vous que vous avez la main légère — un homme du Nord, you are very lucky for a man of a Northern country. Ab. La plupart des femmes dépendent — leurs mœurs de ceux qu'elles aiment, the morals of most women are influenced by those whom they love. La Bruy. 5 (en la place de) for, instead of. Il a — lit une planche, a board serves him for a bed. Vous irez là — moi, you will go there in my place. Ce mot s'emploie souvent — tel autre, this word is often employed for such a word. 6 (comme, de même que) for, as. Tenez-moi — un homme sans parole si, consider me as not being a man of my word if. Compter une chose — beaucoup, — peu, — rien, to reckon a thing as a

great deal, as little, as nothing. C'est un homme universel, et il se donne — tel, he is a universal man, and he gives himself out as such. La Bruy. Si Descartes n'avait donné ses idées que — des conjectures, if D. had only given his ideas as conjectures. Coddill. Je me le tiens — dit, I took it for granted. Être — beaucoq, — peu dans quelque chose, n'y être — rien, See Être. 7 (ao nom de, en faveur de, pour la défense de) for, in, in the defence of. Tout le monde est — lui, every body takes his part. Ce que je dis est autant — vous que — moi, what I say is in your interest as much as in mine. Mourir — la patrie est un si digne sort, how honourable it is to die for one's country. Corn. 8 (envers) towards, to. Une femme douce — ses domestiques, a woman kind to her servants. La Bruy. Il n'y a que vous — qui j'ai de la confiance, I have confidence but in you. Volt. Ce remède est bon — la fièvre, this remedy is good for a fever.

9 (noting connection between a person and a thing) C'est au grand bonheur — lui, it is very lucky for him. C'est l'oubli — toute chose, — tout homme, le tombeau, it is forgetfulness of everything, of every one, it is the grave. V. Hog.

10 (preceded and followed by the same word) (noting comparison) Joindre — joindre, encore vaut-il mieux le faire les bras croisés, if one must fast, it is better to fast with folded arms. Jacq. (noting reciprocity) Rendre amour — amour, to requite love by an exchange. Faire troc — troc, to make an exchange. Œil — œil, dent — dent, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. (noting similitude) Traduire mot — mot, to translate word for word.

11 (joined to an expression indicating time) Il a du ling — toute sa vie, he has linen enough to last him his whole life. Je n'en ai que — un moment, I shall be only a moment about it. 12 (noting an epoch) Son bal était — hier, his ball was for yesterday. La forêt vaut en ce moment 14,000 francs, mais qu'aujourd'hui — demain, votre père la coupe à blanc elle ne vaudrait plus, etc., the forest is worth at the present moment 14,000 francs, but if at any time your father should make considerable fellings in it, its value would then be only, etc. Hail. 13 (continuant a phrase) for, as, to, though. C'est qui comprennent le langage des signes, cela vont à dire, for those who understand the language of signs, that mean. Merim. — être plus éclairé, le succès de cette allocution n'en paraissent pas plus sûr, though more brilliant, the success of this speech did not appear more certain. Nod. — ce qui me regarde, je ne fais la cour à personne, for my part, I pay court to no one. Muss. 14 (with a verb in the infin.) to, in order to. J'ai fait tout mon possible — gagner son amitié, I exerted my utmost to gain his friendship. L'esclave me précède — n'introduire, the slave went before in order to introduce me. Meiry. Il faut sortir de la ville — la voir, one must go out of the town in order to see it. Meiry. — ainsi dire, as it were. — vous parler net, to be plain with you. 15 (quoique, bien que) though, although. Il est bien ignorant — avoir étudié si longtemps, he is very ignorant for a person who has studied so long. 16 (de quoi) enough to. Il y a ici — contenter tous les goûts, there is here wherewith to satisfy every taste. 17 (with a verb in the imperfect tense) Il a été chassé — avoir trop parlé, he was expelled for having said too much. 18 (followed by que) in order. Je suis venu vous voir — que nous parlions de nos affaires, I have come to see you that we may talk our affairs over. — qu'il de vint raisonnable, il faudrait que, for him

to become reasonable, it would be necessary that.

19 Assez —, trop —, enough for, too much for, too many for. Y en a-t-il assez — tout le monde? is there enough for every body? (Assez being understood) Il y en aura — tout le monde, there will be enough for every body. (followed by an infin.) Il est assez grand — se conduire lui-même, he is old enough to be his own master. Ce lièvre est trop dur — être rôti, this hare is too tough to be roasted.

20 (followed by que) however. Aucune épithète — boursoufflée et gigantesque qu'elle soit, ne peut donner une idée, no epithet, high swelling and gigantic though it may be, can give an idea. Th. Gaut. 21 sm. for, pro. Il y a du — et du contre dans cette affaire, there are pros and cons in that affair.

POUR LORS, adv. loc. then, at that time. POUR PAS QUE, conj. if ever so little, if ... in the least.

POURBOIRE, poor-boor, sm. drink-money, gratuity.

POURCEAU, poor-so, sm. zool. pig, hog, swine. Engraisser, tuer des —, to fatten, to kill pigs. — de mer, porpoise, sea-hog.

POURCHASSER, poor-sbas-say, ra. to chase, to pursue, to follow. — un cerf, to follow a stag. fig. — un emploi, to hunt after an employment.

SE POURCHASSER, v. to chase, to pursue each other. fig. Dans ce passage où il se pourchasse lui-même dans ses pils et ses déguisements, in that passage in which he is in pursuit of himself through all his folds and disguises. Si B.

POURFENDRE, poo-fang-dur, sm. bullity, braggart, ironic. Un grand — de gentils, a swaggerer.

POURENDRE, poor-fang-dur, ra. to clear in two. Il le pourfendit jusqu'aux dents, he cleft him to the teeth.

SE POURLECHEL, vpr. Se — les babines, to lick one's chops. fig. B. et S., gourmands comme des chats de devote, se pourlechaient les babines à cette éloquence si grasse. B. and S., as daintly as the cats of a devotee, licked their chops at this fuscious eloquence. Th. Gaut.

POURPARLER, pour-par-lay, sm. parley, conference. Des — s'avaient été entues, they had had several parleys. Thiers. Nous sommes en —, we are in treaty.

POURPRIER, poor-pyay, sm. bot. purslain, purslane.

POURPUIN, poor-poang, sm. anc. doublet, jerkin. fig. Trier sur quelque chose à brêle —, lui dire quelque chose à brêle —, See BRÊLER. fig. fam. Il y a la laisse le moule du —, de son —, he has left his bones there. Il faut sauver le moule du —, one must save one's bacon.

POURPRE, poopr, sm. (Lat. purpura) purple. lier. Le —, purple, purpure.

POURPRE, sf. 4 (teinture) purple. 2 (étoffe) purple. 3 fig. (la disinte souveraine) purple. Être né dans la —, to be born in a palace. 4 fig. La — romaine, the Roman purple.

POURPRE, sm. med. purples, land scurry.

POURPRE, pour-pray, adj. m. fem. — E, purple, med. Fièvre — e, purple fever, purpura.

POURPRIS, poor-pree, sm. obsol. enclosur, surpris. Tout brille en ce —, every thing is magnificent in this abode. La Font. poëte. Le celeste —, les célestes —, the celestial spaces.

POURQUOI, pour-koô, conj. 1 why. Je rependis sans savoir —, I answered without knowing why, etc. Ab. La raison —, the reason why. Il le trouvait suspect sans pouvoir dire —, he suspected him without knowing why. Th. Gaut. C'est — il dissimulait sa figure trop couvée du populaire, that is why he

concealed his face which was too well known by the people. Th. Gaut. Je ne sais —, mais ce n'est pas absolument de même, *I do not know why, but it is not exactly the same thing.* Jacq. M., sans examiner —, ne lut pas l'air de les revoir, M., without asking why, was not sorry to see them again. Hamil. Vous ferez telle chose ou vous me direz —, you shall do such a thing, or I will know the reason why. Demandez-moi —, I should like to know why. 2 adv. (par quelle raison, for what reason, what...for. — me sais-je marie? what did I marry for? — non? — pas? why not? 3 sm. wherefore. J'ai dit cela au monsieur, avec les — et les comment, *I wrote that to the museum, with all the ins and outs of the affair.* Jacq. Vos — ne finissent pas, there is no end to your questions.

POURRI, poo-ree, ppa. of POURRI, fem. —E, 4 rotten. Pomme —E, rotten apple. Des ais demi —, que l'âge a relâchés, boards half rotten, that time has loosened. Boil. fig. C'est un membre —, it is a rotten member. C'est un cœur —, his heart is rotten to the core. Pot —, See POT. 2 sm. Il faut ôter le — de cette poire, you must cut out the rotten part of that pear. Une odeur de —, a smell of rottenness.

POURRI, poo-reer, vn. to rot, to decay. Le raisin pourrissait au lieu de mûrir, the grapes rotted instead of ripening. Un tronc qui pourrissait, un ciseau fait un Dieu, of a trunk that was rotting, a chisel makes a God. L. Rac. — dans l'ordure, dans la misère, to rot in filth, in misery. (By extension) Ce remède fait — le rhume, that remedy ripens a cold. (transitively) Ce remède pourrit le rhume, this remedy loosens a cough. fig. — dans le vice, to rot in vice. Faire — un homme en prison, to let a man rot in prison. Il ne pourrira pas dans cet emploi, he will not make old bones here that place.

POURRI, va. to rot. Les pluies avaient pourri les planches, the rain had rotted the boards. Bar.

SE POURRI, vpr. to grow, to get rotten, to rot.

POURRISSAGE, poo-re-sazb, sm. station. rotting.

POURRISSOIR, poo-re-soaîr, sm. tech. rotting-rat.

POURRITURE, poo-re-tûr, sf. rottenness, rot. — d'hôpital, hospital gangrene.

POURSUITE, poo-sûet, sf. 1 pursuit. 2 fig. pursuit, suit. La — de cette chimère, in pursuit of that chimera. Rayn. 3 law. proceedings, prosecution. Faire, diriger, exercer des —s contre un débiteur, to enter, to institute proceedings against a debtor.

POURSUIVANT, poo-sûe-vâng, ppa. of POURSUIVRE, sm. 1 applicant. — d'armes, pursuing. 2 law. prosecutor, plaintiff. (adjective) Créancier —, avoue —, prosecuting creditor, attorney. 3 (qui recherche une femme ou mariage) suitor. Les —s de Penelope, Penelope's suitors.

POURSUIVI, poo-sûe-vee, ppa. of POURSUIVRE, fm. —E, pursued. Aussi arrivait-il plus au rivage sans être — des reproches de tous les enfants du clan, he therefore never touched the shore without being followed by the reproaches of all the children of the clan. Nod. Ces accusations solennelles —es au nom des communes devant la chambre des Communes, those solemn accusations carried in the name of the people before the House of Commons. Villen.

POURSUIVRE, poo-sûe-vr', va. 1 to pursue, to follow. — à coups de pierres, to stone, to stone away. L'animal stupide se mit à les — à toutes jambes, the stupid animal began to run after them as fast as his legs could carry him. Th. Gaut. fig. Leur prouesse mobile semblait la —

de tableau en tableau, their restless eyes seemed to follow her from picture to picture. Nod. 2 fig. (obseder) to pursue, to persecute, to hound. C'est une fatalité qui nous poursuit dans ce voyage de malheur, there is a fatality that persecutes us in this unlucky travel. Nod. Cette idée désespérée me poursuivait nuit et jour, this despairing idea haunted me night and day. Volt. La chanson funèbre me poursuivait toujours, the funeral song haunted me continually. Ab. 3 (employer ses soins) to seek, to solicit (une charge, un emploi, a post, an employment). Tout en poursuivant l'objet de sa visite, il se répétait à lui-même, whilst keeping in view the object of his visit, he repeated to himself. Muss. obsol. — une fille en mariage, to court, to pay one's addresses to, a girl. 4 (continuer ce qu'on a commencé) to go on, to proceed, to pursue (son chemin, one's way). Notre voisin le russionnol poursuivait sa chanson commueuse, our neighbour the nightingale went on with the song she had begun. Ab. Non interlocuteur, mis en appétit, eu demandait qu'à — son repas, my interlocutor, whose appetite had increased, wished for nothing better than to go on with his repast. Ab. Il poursuivait toujours le cours de ses conquêtes, he still pursued the course of his conquests. Volt. obsol. Vous avez bien commencé, poursuivez, you have begun well, proceed. 5 law. to proceed against, to prosecute, to sue. Le duc de B. fit alors — le comtesse pour félonie, the duke of B. then proceeded against the countess for felony. Bar. — quelqu'un devant les tribunaux, to sue a person at law. — un procès, une affaire, une expropriation, un arrêt, etc., to prosecute, to lawsuit, an affair, an expropriation, a judgment. absol. to prosecute, to sue, to go to law.

SE POURSUIVRE, vpr. to be pursued, continued, to go on.

POURTAUT, poo-tâng, adv. however, yet, nevertheless, still. Les paroles de ces romances sont oâves, elles plaisaient —, the words of these ballads are artless, yet they please. J.-J. Rouss. Voyez — ce que c'est, see, however, what it is.

POURTOUR, poo-toor, sm. 1 circumference. — extérieur, — intérieur, outer, inner circumference. 2 (théâtre) pit-lire.

POURVOI, poo-voa, sm. law. appeal, application, petition. — devant le Conseil d'État, appeal to the Council of State. — en grâce, petition for mercy.

POURVOIR, poo-voaîr, vn. conj. like VOIR, except: JE POURVOIS, TO POURVOIS, IL POURVOIT, NOUS POURVIONS, VOUS POURVIEZ, ILS POURVIENT; QUE JE POURVOISSE; À TO PROVIDE (TO), TO ATTEND (TO), TO LOOK (TO), (TO) BESTOW, TO CONFER, TO APPPOINT. Le rajah pourvoit à tout, comment y pourvoirais-je moi-même? the rajah provides for every thing, how could I do it myself? Jacq. Il a besoin d'un caudrade qui puisse — à ses besoins, he wants a comrade who could provide for his wants. Le Sage. — à la stricte publique, to provide for the public safety. 2 — à un bénéfice, à un office, à un emploi, to bestow, to confer a benefice, a place, an employment.

POURVOIR, va. 4 (d'un emploi, etc., of a situation, etc.) to endow (with), to invest (with), to appoint (to). 2 (munir, garnir) to provide (with), to supply (with). Ils se chargeaient d'eux-mêmes à — des choses nécessaires à la vie leurs bêtes pauvres, they undertook of themselves to provide their poor guests with the necessities of life. Aug. Th. 3 (orner) to endow (with), to invest (with). Le ciel, la nature l'a pourvu de bonnes qualités, Heaven, nature has endowed him with good qualities. 4 absol. (établir par un mariage, etc.) to settle, to provide for. Il

me reste à — un arrière-neveu, I have a grand-nephew left to provide for. La Font.

SE POURVOIR, vpr. 1 to provide one's self (with). Il n'est pas difficile de s'en — dans une ville telle que celle-ci, it is not difficult to provide one's self with in a town like this. Nod. 2 law. to sue at law, to prosecute, to appeal, to petition. Se — en cassation, to bring a writ of error, to lodge an appeal. Se — au Conseil d'État, to appeal to the Council of State. Se — en grâce, to petition for mercy. Se — au Cour de Rome, to appeal to the Court of Rome.

POURVOIRIE, poo-voaîr, sf. storehouse.

POURVOYEUR, poo-voa-yûr, sm. purveyor. Le vrai — des Danois, E., etc., the real purveyor of the Danes, E., etc. Aug. Th.

POURVU, poo-vû, ppa. of POURVOIR, fem. —E, 1 appointed, provided. Ajout éte — de cet emploi par le ministre, having been appointed to that place by the minister. Le Sage. L'office d'amiral dont fut — un de ses partisans, the office of admiral which was filled up by one of his partisans. Bar. absol. Mademoiselle est en âge et en volonté d'être —, e, the young lady is of an age and a disposition to marry. Dest.

POURVU, conj. provided. — cependant que, provided however. — qu'il arrive assez tôt, provided he arrive in time.

POUSSAH, poo-sah, sm. poosah.

POUSSE, poos, sf. agri. shoot, sprout.

POUSSE, sf. vet. broken-wing.

POUSSE, sf. collect. pop. am. bum-bailiffs.

POUSSE, ppa. of POUSSEER, fem. —E, Via —, harsh wine. fig. — par son humeur pétulant, urged on by his petulant disposition. Aug. Th.

POUSSE, ppa. say. 4 arch. thrust, 2 push, pushing, shove, shoving. Au plus fort de la —, un coup de pistolet retentit, in the thickest of the bustle, the report of a pistol-shot was heard. Ab. Les disputes et les —s queurent naltre cet embarras, the disputes and pushing counsel by this obstruction. Th. Gaut. ironic. Vous avez fait la oue belle —, you have done a fine thing there. fig. Notez en passant cette — de beau langage, remark, by the by, this burst of fine language. St.-B.

POUSSEER, poo-say, va. 1 to push, to shove, to drive back. — quelque chose avec la main, avec le pied, to push a thing with one's hand, one's foot. — un fauteuil, une chaise, un lit, to push an arm-chair, a chair, a bed. Je poussai le premier sans rudesse, I pushed the first without rudeness. Jacq. La bonne femme me poussa par les épaules, en criant bonsoir, the good woman pushed me out by the shoulders, crying, good-night. Ab. — quelqu'un du coude, du genou, to push a person with one's elbow, one's knee. absol. J'allai au temple sur un éléphant qui blessait de droite et de gauche sans en blesser aucun, I went to the temple on an elephant who pushed during to the right and to the left without hurting anybody. Jacq. — les ennemis, to drive back the enemy. 2 fig. (faire avancer dans le monde) to push, to push forward, to push on. C'est son frere qui l'a poussé, it was his brother who pushed him forward. — un ecclési, un élève, to push a scholar, a pupil on. — un cheval, to put one's horse to full gallop. prov. fig. — le temps avec l'épau, to gain time. 3 (imprimer un mouvement à un corps) to push, to drive, to set up. — un ballon avec le poing, avec le bras, avec le pied, to push a balloon with the fist, the arm, the foot. Les vents ont poussé le navire dans le port, contre des récifs, the winds drove the ship into harbour, on the reefs. — la porte au nez de quelqu'un, to shut the door in a person's face. — un clou dans une muraille, dans du bois, to drive a

mail into a wall, into wood. 4 absol. — la voix, to raise the voice. — des cris, to utter cries. Nous poussâmes les cris les plus aigus et les plus attendrissants, we set up the shrillest and most heart-rending cries. Th. Gaut. Il poussa le premier écri de rire de sa vie de voyageur, he laughed for the first time in his life of a traveller. Méry. — des soupirs, to heave sighs. fig. Après avoir passé par toutes les trances et poussé sa soeur de sang, after having gone through all the anathemas possible, and sweated his very life out. St-B. 5 carp. mason. — des moulures, to cut mouldings. 6 book-bind. — des filets, etc., to press the Dutch gold. 7 fenc. — un coup de fleuret, no coup d'épée, one boutte à quelqu'un, to make a pass at a person with a foil, a sword. On poussa trois coups d'épée dans sa cbaïse, dont un lui perça le bras, three thrusts with a sword were made in his chair, one of which pierced his arm. Hamill. fig. — une battue à quelqu'un, to press a person hard. Il se moqua de l'avis, passa sa pointe et ne s'en trouva pas bien, he laughed at the advice, pursued his point, & got nothing by it. Hamill. 8 (porter plus loin) to carry, to carry on, to extend (un mur de clôture, a fence-wall). 9 (prolonger) to prolong, to extend, to carry. Les Romains ont poussé leurs conquêtes jusqu'à l'Ebre, the Romans extended their conquests as far as the Ebro. fig. — la raillerie trop loin, to carry a joke too far. V. croit avoir poussé assez loin l'audace quand, etc., V. thought he had carried his audacity far enough when, etc. Nod. Il serait de mauvaise grâce de — l'affaire plus avant sans le consulter, it would be improper to proceed further with the business without consulting him. Nod. Je pensais qu'il n'irait pas — les choses à la dernière extrémité, I thought he would not dare to carry things to the last extremity. Lamart. On ne saurait — plus loin l'utile de la vie matérielle, it would be impossible to be more neglectful of material interests. Th. Gaut. — ses succès, to improve one's success. Il regrette de ne pouvoir — son travail plus avant dans la nuit, he regrets not being able to work later at night. St-B. absol. Pousser, push on. 5 fig. (choquer) to urge, to press, to excite. — quelqu'un à bout, to silence a person, to non-plus a person. — à bout la patience de quelqu'un, to try a person's patience to the utmost. — quelqu'un de questions, de plaisanteries, to bother a person with questions, jokes. 6 fig. (induire) to urge, to set on, to induce, to instigate. On l'a poussé à se fâcher, he was worked up into a passion. L'activité guerrière des F. poussa dans tous les sens hors de leurs anciennes limites, the warlike activity of the F. pushed them in every direction out of their ancient limits. Aug. Th. Il voulait les — à la révolte, he wanted to urge them on to rebellion. Hayn. 7 (des arbres, des fleurs) to put forth, to shoot. Les arbres commencent à — des boutons, des feuilles, the trees begin to bud, to put forth leaves. Ces feuilletons que nous donne J. comme l'arbre pousse ses feuilles, those feuilletons that J. throws off as a tree shoots forth its leaves. St-B.

POUSSE-PIEDS, sm. nat. barnacle.

POUSSER, vn. 4 (des arbres, etc., of trees, etc.) to shoot, to grow, to come up. Les bles ont déjà poussé, the corn comes up already. L'herbe pousse plus vite là où le sang est tombé, the grass shoots up faster where blood has been shed. V. Dur. Les sapins de S. ne laissent rien — à leur ombre, the firs of S. let nothing grow up in their shade. V. Dur. fig. L'oubli qui pousse sur les morts enroule plus vite q. l'herbe, forgetfulness which grows up over the dead still faster than the grass. Th. Gaut. 2 (de la barbe,

des cheveux, etc., of beard, hair, etc.) to grow. 3 arch. to bulge, to jut out. Ce mur pousse en dehors, that wall juts out. 4 point. Ce tableau pousse au noir, that painting is turning black. 5 — aux ennemis, to push on to the enemy. — jusqu'à tel endroit, to go as far as such a place. 6 fig. — à la roue, to put one's shoulder to the wheel, to help on. 7 (des chevaux, of horses) to be broken-winded. SE POUSSE, rpr. 1 recip. to push one another. On se pousse, on se bouscule, there is pushing and hustling. 2 refl. to push one's self (against). Le chat qui se haussait on se poussait pour mieux jouer du grattement amical, the cat which raised its back or inclined its body for the better enjoyment of friendly scratching. Th. Gaut. 3 fig. to make one's way. Je lis reflexion que je pourrais me — à la cour, I reflected that I might make my way at court. Le Sage. 3 fig. Se de nourritures, to stuff, to cram one's self.

POUSSETTE, poo-sayt, sf. (jeu) push-pin.

POUSSIER, poo-syay, sm. 4 charcol-dust. (by analogy) Du — de mottes, turf-dust. 2 (poussière de poudre à canon) gun-powder dust. 3 mason. mason's dust.

POUSSIERE, poo-syay, sf. 4 dust. Un nuage de —, a cloud of dust. fig. Tirer quelqu'un de la —, to raise a person from the dirt. (disparagingly). La — du greffe, la — de l'école, la — du collège, etc., the dust of public offices, of school, of college. poetic. Mordre la —, to bite the dust. 2 bot. — secondeau, pollen.

POUSSIF, poo-sif, adj. m. fem. poussive, pusy, broken-winded, short-winded. (by extension) pop. C'est un gros —, he is a big unwieldy man.

POUSSIN, poo-sang, sm. orn. chick, chicken.

POUSSINIÈRE, poo-se-syay, adj. f. 4 pop. L'étoile —, the central star of the Pleiades. 2 sf. hen-roop.

POUSSOIR, poo-soué, sm. borol. knob, detent, driver, pusher.

POUT-DE-SOIE, sm. See POC-DE-SOIE.

POUTRE, poutr, sf. build. beam, girder.

POUTRELLE, poo-trayl, sf. small beam, stomp-plank.

POUYOIR, poo-voair, vn. irreg. pouvant; PO; JE PEIS or JE PEUX, TO PEUX, IL PEUT; NOUS POUVONS, VOUS POUVEZ, ILS PEUVENT; JE POUVAIS; JE PEUX, TO PEUX, IL PEUT; NOUS POUVIONS, VOUS POUVIEZ, ILS POUVAIENT; JE POURRAIS; JE POURRAIS; OUE JE PEUSSE; OUE JE PEUSSE, 1 to be able, can, may. Il ne peut marcher, he cannot walk. Il lui suit qu'on puisse publier que personne ne sait mieux faire honneur de son bien, he is contented with letting it be said that nobody does the honours of his fortune better than himself. De Bross. Ne pouvant m'y tromper, as I cannot have been mistaken. Le Sage. Je voudrais — faire le même éloge du récit de T., I wish I could praise T.'s narration as much. Nod. Malgré leur doré la pluie n'a pu les creuser, in spite of their hardness, the rain could not hollow them out. Mich. On ôta les harnais des chevaux qui n'en pouvaient plus, the harness was taken off the horses which were quite knocked off. Th. Gaut. Ce dont ils se défendent tant qu'ils peuvent, which they excuse themselves from, to the utmost of their power. Th. Gaut. N'en — plus, to be quite exhausted, knocked up, worn out. Se — mais d'une chose, See mais. Savez qui peut, let him save himself who can; défilé take the hindmost. prov. Si jeunesse savait, si vieillesse pouvait, if youth knew, if old age could. (subjunct. noting wish, desire). Puisse le temps qui triomphe de tout vous rendre la douleur de notre séparation plus légère, may time which triumphs over every thing, alleviate your

sorrow at our separation. Nod. 2 (marquer la possibilité) may. Cela peut se faire, that may be done. (impers.) Il se pourrait que, it might happen that. Il peut se faire qu'il ne vienne pas, he may not come. Peut-être, perhaps, may be.

POUVOIR, va. to be able to do. Sire, vous pouvez tout, repit d'abord notre homme, sire, you are all-powerful, first replied our man. La Font. Vous pouvez tout sur son père, you have great influence over his father. Le Sage. Je ne puis qu'y faire, I cannot help it.

POUVOIR, sm. 1 power. Il est en — d'obliger, it lies in his power to oblige. Il s'emploiera pour vous de tout son —, he will do every thing for you that lies in his power. Avoir une personne, une chose en son —, to have a person, a thing in one's power. 2 (droit) powers. Agir en vertu de —, to act by virtue of powers. Etre fondé de —, See fonder. 3 (arte) power of attorney, power. 4 (puissance) power, authority. — législatif, executif, judiciaire, législatif, exécutif, judiciaire, power. Le — paternel, the paternal authority. 4 (des personnes, of persons) power, influence. Il a beaucoup de — dans cette maison, he has great influence in that house. 5 law. — temporel, — spirituel, temporal, spiritual, power. 6 ecclési. —, pl. powers.

POUZOLANE, poo-zol-an, sf. (Il.) min. puzolan, puzolana, puzolana.

PRAGMATIQUE, prag-ma-tik, adj. f. (Gr.) 1 — sanction, the pragmatic sanction. 2 (substantif.) pragmatic sanction.

PRAIRIAL, pray-ryal, sm. prairial (9th month of the French republican calendar) May 21 to June 19.

PRAIRIE, pray-ree, sf. agri. meadow, mead, sward. — s artificielles, artificial meadows.

PRALINE, pra-len, sf. burnt almond.

PRALINER, pra-le-nay, va. to burn, to crisp (de la fleur d'orange, orange flowers).

PRANE, prom, sf. mant. pram, prame. PRATICABLE, prat-e-kabl, adj. inf. 1 practicable, feasible, possible. Ces chemins ne sont pas —, those roads are not passable. 2 (théâtre) Porte, tendure, (substantif.) —, real door, window. 3 fig. managable.

PRATICIEN, prat-e-syng, sm. 1 law. practitioner. 2 (qui entend la pratique d'un art) practitioner. 3 (adjectif) practicing. Un médecin —, a practitioner. Il est plus — que théoricien, he is more skilled in practice than in theory.

PRATIQUE, prat-ik, sf. (Gr.) 1 practice. Une — éclairée, an enlightened practice. 2 (exécution) exercise. Ce projet est beau, mais il sera difficile dans la —, that is a fine project, but the execution of it will be difficult. 3 (expérience) experience. C'est un homme qui a la — des affaires, he is a man who has had experience in affairs. Ce comédien, ce poète a la — du théâtre, that comedian, that poet has theatrical experience. 4 (routine) routine, habit. Il ne sait sa langue que par —, it is only by habit that he knows his own language. Prendre de —, to point by routine. 5 (de vertus, de devoirs) practice. Cette vertu est d'une — difficile, that virtue is difficult to put into practice. 6 Mettre en —, to put into practice. 7 (procédé) method, proceeding. 8 (little used) (coutume) custom, habit. Ce n'est pas la — ordinaire des bons princes, it is not the usual custom of good princes. Montesq. 9 —, pl. (du culte) observances (de dévotion, de piété, of devotion, of piety) —, pl. (mœurs, mœurs), customs, practices. 11 (ébalais) interludes. Ce marchand a bien de la —, that tradesman has a great deal of custom. Si vous voulez conserver ma —, if you wish to keep me for

a customer, you must serve me better. 12 (des avoués, des médecins) practice. fig. Cet homme a bien de la —, that man has a great deal of work on his hands. 11 s'en dégoûta bientôt et alla chercher ailleurs, he got soon tired of it, and went to try his luck elsewhere. De Bross. 13 (by extension) (personne) customer. Et épicer a d'excellentes —s, that grocer has excellent customers. C'est une bonne —, he, she is a good customer. 14 (clientèle d'un avoué, d'un notaire) practice. 15 (devant les tribunaux) practice. Termes de —, law terms. Style de —, style of practice. 16 naot. pratique, practice. Entrer en livre —, être admis à la libre —, après avoir fait quarantaine, to obtain pratique after having performed quarantine. 17 (de joueur de marionnetes) squeaker. prov. fig. pop. Il a avalé la — de Polichinelle, he is very hoarse.

PRATIQUE, adj. mf. practical. Bans la vie commune et — c'était un enfant, in ordinary and practical life he was a child. Nod. Morale —, practical morality. Un philosophe —, a practical philosopher. naut. Un pilote, un marin — de quelque parage, a pilot, a sailor well acquainted with any particular shore. (substantif.) Un —, an experienced pilot.

PRATIQUEMENT, prat-ik-máng, adv. practically. PRATIQUEUR, prat-e-ka, va. 1 to practise (la vertu, les bonnes œuvres, virtue, good works). Depuis la révolution l'armée française ne pratiquait aucun culte, since the revolution the French army had observed no form of Divine worship. St-B. absol. La théorie ne suffit pas, il faut —, theory is not sufficient, practice is also necessary. 2 (exercer) to practise, to exercise (la médecine, la chirurgie, médecine, surgery). 3 (fréquenter) to keep company with, to associate with. Il ne pratique que des gens de bien, he associates with none but good people. 4 (solliciter) to tamper with, to suborn. — des intelligences, to procure intelligence. — des témoins, to suborn witnesses. 5 arch. à contraindre, to open (un escalier dans l'épaisseur d'un mur, a staircase in a wall). — un trou, une ouverture, to make a hole, an opening.

SE PRATIQUEUR, vpr. 1 to be practised, to be customary. Voilà comme la chose se pratique d'ordinaire, that is how the thing is usually done. Saint. Après les compliments, comme entre gens il se pratique, after the congratulations, as is the custom with great folks. La Font.

PRÉ, pram, sm. agri. meadow, mead. culin. Gigot de — sauté, a South-Down leg of mutton. (by extension) Aller, se rendre, se trouver sur le —, to go out, to be on the ground (to fight a duel).

PRÉADAMITES, pray-ad-am-it, sm. pl. preadamites.

PRÉALABLE, pray-al-abl', adj. mf. 1 previous, preliminary. C'est un fait, c'est une question —, it is a previous point, question. parliam. Demander, réclamer la question —, to demand, to move the previous question. 2 sm. preliminary. Tous les —s finis, un grand marquisin d'abaisser, all these preliminaries being over, a tall porpoise of an usher. De Bross.

PRÉ-ALABLE, adv. loc. previously, first. Il faut au — voir si, it must first be seen if.

PRÉALABLEMENT, pray-al-ab-luh-máng, adv. previously, first.

PRÉAMBULE, pray-ang-bül, sm. (Lat.) 1 preamble. Faire on —, to make a preamble. Le — d'une loi, d'un édit, the preamble of a law, of an edict. 2 (by extension) (discours vagues) preamble. C'est un liseur de —s, he is always beating about the bush.

PRÉAU, pray-o, sm. (from pré) 1 pad-dock. 2 (dans un couvent, dans une prison) yard.

PRÉBENDE, pray-bánd, sf. (Lat.) 1 prebend. 2 (canonical) prebend.

PRÉBENDE, pray-báng-day, adj. m. fem. —E, Chanoine —, prebendary.

PRÉBENDIER, pray-báng-dyay, sm. prebendary.

PRÉCAIRE, pray-kayr, adj. mf. 1 precarious. Son état est —, his state is precarious. Autorité —, precarious authority. 2 law. (substantif) precarious tenure.

PRÉCAIREMENT, pray-kayr-máng, adv. precariously.

PRÉCAUTION, pray-ko-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 precaution. User de —, to use precaution. —s oratoires, oratorical precautions. 2 (circuspection) caution. Se conduire avec —, to behave cautiously.

PRÉCAUTIONNÉ, ppa. of PRÉCAUTIONNER, fem. —E, adjective. wary, guarded, cautious.

PRÉCAUTIONNER, pray-ko-syo-nay, va. to warn (against).

SE PRÉCAUTIONNER, vpr. to provide one's self (contre le chaud, contre le froid, against heat, cold). fig. Se — contre la malice des hommes, to steel one's self against the wickedness of man.

PRÉCÉDEMENT, pray-say-dan-máng, adv. preciously, before, already.

PRÉCÉDENT, pray-say-dang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 preceding, previous. Le jour —, the preceding day. Je vous ai écrit par le courrier —, I wrote to you by the previous post. 2 (par rapport à l'ordre, au rang) preceding. 3 sm. preceding.

PRÉCÉDER, pray-say-day, va. conjug. like CÉDER, 1 to precede, to go before. Les gardes qui précédaient la voiture du roi, the guards that preceded the king's carriage. 2 (par rapport au temps) to precede, to go before. Ceux qui nous ont précédés, those who have gone before us. 3 (par rapport au rang, à l'ordre) la précède. Dans le chapitre qui précède, in the preceding chapter. 4 (particul.) (tenir le premier rang) to take precedence of. — en dignité, en honneur, to take precedence in dignity, honour.

PRÉCÉDENTE, pray-saagt, sf. (Lat. praecinctus) naut. wale

PRÉCEPT, pray-saypt, sm. 1 precept. Donner de bons —s, to give good precepts. Le conte fait passer le — après toi, the story is an excuse for the precept. La Font. 2 (commandement de Dieu, de l'Eglise) precept. — affirmatif, positive precept. — négatif, negative precept.

PRÉCEPTER, pray-saypt-tohr, sm. 1 tutor, preceptor. 2 (by extension) teacher.

PRÉCEPTORAL, pray-say-to-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, (little used) preceptorial. Ton —, preceptorial tone.

PRÉCEPTORAT, pray-say-to-rah, sm. tutorship.

PRÉCESSION, pray-say-syong, sf. (Lat.) astr. La — des équinoxes, the precession of the equinoxes.

PRÉCHE, praysh, sm. 1 preaching. 2 (lieu) meeting-house, Protestant church.

PRÉCHER, pray-shay, va. 1 to preach. — la parole de Dieu, to preach the word of God. — l'Avant, le Carême, to preach during Advent, during Lent. — (des personnes auxquelles on annonce la parole de Dieu) to preach to. Saint Pierre prêchait les gentils, St. Peter preached to the Gentiles. fig. Vous prêchez un converti, you are preaching to a convert. 3 absol. to preach. — bien, to preach well. fig. — d'exemple, to teach by one's example, to practise what one teaches. — dans le désert, to preach in the desert. Cet homme ne fait que —, that man is always lecturing. prov. fig. — pour son saint, pour sa paroisse, to praise out of self-interest. 4 (by extension) (publier) to preach up, to cry up. Il prêchait toujours l'économie, he is always speaking in favour of economy. Ne faire que — malheur, que — misère,

to be always complaining. — toujours la même chose, to be always harping upon the same string. 5 (faire des remontrances) to sermonize, to lecture. Les docteurs prêchaient longtemps le malade, the doctors lectured the patient a long time. Mich. C'est dommage, G., que tu n'es pas entré au conseil de celui que prêche ton coré, it is a great pity, G., that you were not admitted to give advice to him your curate preaches about. La Font. 6 (louer, vanter) to extol.

PRÉCHEUR, pray-shuhr, sm. ironic. preacher, sermonizer. C'est un — éternel, he never ceases preaching. —s, (adjective) Frères —s, Dominican friars.

PRÉCIEUSE, pray-syulz, sf. affected woman. Nol.

PRÉCIEUSEMENT, pray-syohz-máng, adv. preciously. paint. Un tableau — fait, an elaborate painting.

PRÉCIEUX, pray-syul, adj. m. fem. précieux. (Lat. preciosus) 1 precious, valuable. Le plus — des métaux, the most precious of metals. Pierres précieuses, precious stones. Inquiète dans sa suite, il abandonna ce qu'il avait de moins —, when he found he was pursued, he dropped the least valuable part of his booty. Jacq. 2 fig. precious, valuable. Une découverte précieuse, a valuable discovery. 3 (de tout ce qui nous est cher) precious, dear. Je garde cette lettre comme un gage — de son amitié, I preserve that letter as a precious token of his friendship. scrip. La mort des saints est précieuse devant Dieu, the death of saints is acceptable in the eyes of God. 4 (du corps de Notre-Seigneur, des reliques des saints) precious. 5 (affecté) affected, finical. Il parle en langage —, his language is affected. 6 paint. Ce tableau est d'un fini —, that is a highly-finished painting. Ce bijou est d'un travail —, that jewel is of elaborate workmanship. 7 (substantif) affection. Le — de son style fatigait, the affection of his style is wearisome.

PRÉCIOSITÉ, pray-syo-zé-tay, sf. affection, finicalness.

PRÉCIPICE, pray-se-pees, sm. 1 precipice. 2 fig. (sans malice) precipice.

PRÉCIPITAMENT, pray-se-pe-tam-máng, adv. precipitately. Courir —, to hurry along.

PRÉCIPITANT, pray-se-pe-tang, ppr. of PRÉCIPITER, sm. chem. precipitant.

PRÉCIPITATION, pray-se-pe-tah-syong, sf. 1 precipitation, precipitance, precipitancy, headlong haste. Marcher avec —, avec trop de —, to hurry along, to hurry along too fast. 2 fig. precipitation, hurry. Faire les choses avec —, to do things in a hurry. 3 chem. precipitation.

PRÉCIPITÉ, ppa. of PRÉCIPITER, fem. —E, 1 precipitate, hurried, headlong. Course —E, headlong course. Marcher à pas —s, to walk with a hurried step. 2 sm. chem. precipitate. Un — de mercure, a precipitate of mercury.

PRÉCIPITER, pray-se-pe-tay, va. 1 to precipitate, to throw headlong. — un homme du haut des murailles dans le fossé, to precipitate a man from the top of the wall into the ditch. 2 fig. to plunge, to hurry. Les vices l'ont précipité dans l'infortune, his vices ruined him. Quelques ambitieux précipitèrent la France dans cette guerre fatale, a few ambitious men plunged France into that fatal war. Volt. 3 fig. (hâter) to quicken, to hurry, to hasten. Ce musicien précipite le mouvement de ce morceau, that musician hurries the movement of that piece. L'ennemi a précipité sa retraite, the enemy have hastened their retreat. La frayeur précipite mes pas, fear hurries me along. Rac. Elle ne précipita rien, et suivit l'esprit de calcul qui ne l'abandonnait jamais, she did nothing in a hurry, and was guided by that calculating spirit which never forsook her.

Aug. Th. 4 chem. to precipitate. (intransitively) Cette matière précipite en blanc, en noir, en vert, en jaune, this substance precipitates white, black, green, yellow.

SE PRÉCIPITER, *vpr.* 1 to precipitate one's self, to throw one's self, to hurry, to rush, to rush down, to spring. Se — d'une fenêtre dans la rue, d'un troisième étage dans la cour, to throw one's self from a window into the street, from a third floor into the yard. Ce torrent se précipite du haut des rochers, that torrent rushes down from the top of the rock. Se — sur quelqu'un, to spring upon a person. Ils se sont précipités dans les bras l'un de l'autre, they rushed into each other's arms. 2 fig. to rush, to hurry. Il s'est précipité dans toutes sortes d'excès, de désordres, he rushed into all kinds of excess, of disorder. 3 fig. to be hasty, precipitate. Il s'est trop précipité dans cette affaire, he was over-hasty in that affair. 4 chem. to precipitate, to be precipitated.

PRÉCIPUIT, *pray-se-pûit*, *sm.* law. 4 preference legacy. 2 (en faveur de l'époux survivant) advantage stipulated in the marriage settlement in favour of the survivor.

PRÉCIS, *pray-see*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, 1 precise, exact, strict, formal, just. Temps —, precise time. A quatre heures —es, at four o'clock precisely. Prendre des mesures —es, to take strict measures. 2 (du discours, du style) terse, concise. 3 (des personnes, of persons) terse, neat, formal. Un écrivain —, a neat writer.

PRÉCIS, *sm.* epitome, abstract, summary, substance.

PRÉCISEMENT, *pray-se-zay-màng*, *adv.* 1 exactly, precisely 2 (tout juste) precisely, just so. Quel vous allez vendre votre domaine et acheter des rentes à la place? —, what! you are going to sell your estate and buy annuities instead? just so.

PRÉCISER, *pray-se-zay*, *ra.* to specify, to state precisely. Il faut — davantage les faits, you must state the facts more precisely.

PRÉCISION, *pray-se-zyoung*, *sf.* 1 precision, preciseness. 2 (justesse) precision. 3 (little used) (distinction exacte et subtile) precision. — métaphysique, metaphysical precision. 4 instruments de —, instruments of precision. Balance de —, balance of precision.

PRÉCITÉ, *pray-se-tay*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, *aforsaid*, *abore-mentioned*, *abovementioned*. La loi —, the abovementioned law.

PRÉCŒCE, *pray-koss*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *præcox*) 1 precocious, early. 2 (des arbres, of trees) precocious, forward. Un arbricotier —, a precocious apricot-tree. fig. Un enfant —, a precocious, forward child. Un esprit —, a precocious mind.

PRÉCOÛTE, *pray-ko-se-tay*, *sf.* precocity, precociousness. La — des fruits, the early ripening of fruit. fig. Cet enfant est d'une grande —, a wide grande — d'esprit, de raison, that child is very precocious, has a very precocious mind, understanding.

PRÉCOMPTER, *pray-kong-tay*, *ra.* to deduct beforehand.

PRÉCONCEPTION, *pray-kong-se-yang*, *sf.* preconception.

PRÉCONCEVOIR, *pray-kong-suh-vooir*, *ra.* to preconceive.

PRÉCONISER, *pray-ko-ne-zay*, *ra.* (Lat. *præconari*) 1 to exhort, to cry up (une personne, a person). 2 méd. — un remède, to speak highly of a remedy. 3 (particul.) to preconize, to preconize. Le pape a préconisé ou tel pour l'archevêché de Paris, the pope has preconized

Such-a-one for the archbishopric of Paris. PRÉCORDIAL, *pray-kor-dyal*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, *anat.* *præcordial*, *præcordial*. Légion — *E*, *præcordial region*.

PRECURSEUR, *pray-kür-suhr*, *sm.* 1 forerunner, precursor. 2 (d'un homme qui en a annoncé un autre dont il est suivi) herald. 3 (d'un homme célèbre qui a paru avant un autre) forerunner. 4 (de certaines choses qui en précèdent d'autres) forerunner, harbinger. (adjective.) Signes — *s*, precursory signs.

PRÉCÉDÉ, *ppa.* of PRÉCÉDER, *fem.* — *E*, 1 La femme étant — *E*, the woman having died before. 2 (substantiv.) predeceased.

PRÉCÉDER, *pray-day-say-day*, *va.* law. to predecease.

PRÉCÈS, *pray-day-say*, *sm.* law. predecease.

PRÉCEPSEUR, *pray-day-say-suhr*, *sm.* 1 predecessor. 2 — *s*, *pl.* predecessors, forerunners.

PRÉDESTINATION, *pray-days-te-nah-syoung*, *sf.* 4 theol. predestination. 2 (arrangement immuable d'événements) predestination.

PRÉDESTINÉ, *ppa.* of PRÉDESTINER, *fem.* — *E*, *adjective*. 1 Des âmes —es, predestinated souls. 2 (substantiv.) predestinated person, one of the elect. Etre du monde des —s, to be among the predestinated. Avoir un visage de —, une face de —, to have a happy countenance.

PRÉDESTINER, *pray-days-te-nay*, *va.* 1 to predestinate, to predestine. Dieu a prédestiné les élus, God has predestinated the elect. 2 (de toute éternité pour de grandes choses) to predestinate, to fore-ordin, to preordain. Dieu avait prédestiné Moïse pour être le conducteur de son peuple, God had predestinated Moses to be the leader of his people. 3 (by extension) (destiner fatalement à) to doom, to foredoom. Cet homme était prédestiné au malheur, it was the destiny of that man to be unfortunate. A venger mon père assassiné, ce baptême de sang m'avait prédestiné, this baptism of blood had predestinated me to be the avenger of my murdered father. C. Del.

PRÉDÉTERMINER, *pray-day-tayr-me-nàng*, *ppr.* of PRÉDÉTERMINER, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, theol. predetermining.

PRÉDÉTERMINER, *pray-day-tayr-me-nay*, *theol.* to predetermine.

PREDICABLE, *pray-de-kabl*, *adj.* *mf.* log. predicable.

PREDICAMENT, *pray-de-kah-màng*, *sm.* log. predicament. fam. Etre en bon, en mauvais —, to be in good, in bad repute. Ces dames ne sont pas en — de beauté dans les autres villes d'Italie, these ladies do not pass for beauties in the other towns of Italy. De Bross.

PREDICANT, *pray-de-kàng*, *sm.* Protestant preacher.

PREDICATEUR, *pray-de-kat-nhr*, *sm.* 4 preacher. 2 (by extension) (qui publie certaines doctrines) preacher, teacher.

PREDICATION, *pray-de-kah-syoung*, *sf.* 4 preaching. 2 (little used) (sermon) sermon.

PREDICTION, *pray-dik-syoung*, *sf.* 4 prediction, foretelling. 2 (chose prédite) prediction.

PREDILECTION, *pray-de-lek-syoung*, *sf.* predilection. Avoir, marquer de la — pour quelqu'un, to have, to show a predilection for a person.

PREDIRE, *pray-deer*, *va.* JE PRÉDIS, TU PRÉDIS, NOUS PRÉDISONS, VOUS PRÉDISEZ, 1 to predict, to foretell. Les prophètes ont prédit la venue de Jésus-Christ, the prophets foretold the coming of Christ. 2 (annoncer par des règles certaines) to foretell (les grandes marées, the high floods). 3 (annoncer) to foretell. — l'avenir, to foretell the future. 4 (dire ce qu'on prévoit) to predict, to foretell. Il est mort! je l'avais bien prédit, he is dead! I was right in my prediction. La

Font. J'ai prédit cent fois à mon fils, I forewarned my son a hundred times. Mol. Tombez, feuilles éphémères, votre deuil me prédit mon sort, fall, short-lived leaves, your fall forewarns me of what my lot will be. Millev.

PREDISPONANT, *pray-dees-po-zàngt*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, *med.* Cause — *E*, predisposing cause.

PREDISPOSER, *pray-dees-po-zay*, *ra.* *med.* to predispose. L'obésité predispose aussi à diverses maladies, obesity also predisposes to several diseases. Brill-Sav.

PREDISPOSITION, *pray-dees-po-ze-syoung*, *sf.* *med.* predisposition.

PREDOMINANCE, *pray-to-me-nàngs*, *sf.* *med.* predominance, predominancy.

PREDOMINANT, *pray-do-me-nàng*, *ppr.* of PREDOMINER, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, predominant, ruling, prevalent. Vice —, predominant vice.

PREDOMINER, *pray-do-me-nay*, *va.* to predominate, to prevail.

PREEMINENCE, *pray-ay-me-nàngs*, *sf.* 4 preeminence. 2 (des choses, of things) preeminence.

PREÉMENT, *pray-ay-me-nàng*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, preéminent.

PREÉMENT, *pray-angp-syoung*, *sf.* (Lat.) law. custom, preemption.

PRÉÉTABLI, *pray-ay-tah-leur*, *ra.* to preestablish (une question, a question).

PREEXISTANT, *pray-ay-zis-tàng*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, theol. preexistent.

PREEXISTENCE, *pray-ay-zis-tàngs*, *sf.* theol. preexistence.

PREEXISTER, *pray-ay-zis-tay*, *va.* theol. to preexist.

PREFACE, *pray-fass*, *sf.* 1 preface. 2 (preamble) preface, preamble. Sans —, point de —, venons au fait, without any preamble, let us come to the point. 3 (de la messe) preface.

PREFECTURE, *pray-fek-tûr*, *sf.* 4 Rom. hist. prefecture. 3 (durée des fonctions) prefecture. 4 (territoire) prefecture. maison, hôtel) prefecture. 6 Sous —, Sub-prefecture. 7 — maritime, maritime prefecture. 8 — de police, prefecture of police.

PREFÉRABLE, *pray-fay-rabl*, *adj.* *mf.* preferable.

PREFERABLEMENT, *pray-fay-rab-luh-màng*, *adv.* preferably.

PREFERENCE, *pray-fay-ràngs*, *sf.* 4 preference. Donner, accorder la —, to give the preference. 2 — *s*, *pl.* (marques d'affection, d'honneur) marks of preference.

PREFÉRER, *pray-fay-ray*, *va.* to prefer. Je préfère rester au coin de mon feu, I prefer remaining by the fire-side. Balz. Il faut — l'honnête à l'utile, the just must be preferred to the useful. A moins que tu ne préfères que je ne me fasse berger, unless you prefer my turning shepherd, V. Hug.

PREFET, *pray-fay*, *sm.* (Lat. *præfectus*) 4 Rom. hist. prefect. Le — du prétoire, the praetorian prefect. 2 (dans certains collèges) prefect. — des études, the prefect of the studies. 3 (en France) prefect. Sous —, Sub-prefect. — maritime, maritime prefect. Le — de police, the prefect of police.

PREFIX, *pray-fiks*, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *E*, law. prefixed, appointed, determined. Ils partent invariablement le jour —, they invariably set out on the appointed day. Jacq. Douaire —, prefixed dowry.

PREFIXER, *pray-fik-say*, *va.* law. (little used) to determine, to appoint.

PREFIXION, *pray-fik-syoung*, *sf.* law. obsolet. prefixion, delay, fixed time.

PRÉJUDICE, *pray-zhè-dees*, *sm.* pre-judice, detriment, injury, wrong. Souffrir en grand —, to suffer a great wrong. Il a obtenu cela à votre —, he has obtained that to your prejudice. Au — de sa parole, de son honneur, de sa répu-

tion, etc., contrary to his word, his honour, to the prejudice of his reputation, etc. Sans — de nos droits, without prejudice to our rights.

PREJUDICABLE, pray-zhù-de-syabl', adj. *mf.* prejudicial, injurious.

PREJUDICIAUX, pray-zhù-de-syo, adj. *m. pl. law.* Fais, —, previous costs.

PRÉJUDICIEL, pray-zhù-de-syail', adj. *m. fem.* — *Le*, law. Moyens —s, interlocutory means.

PRÉJUDICIER, pray-zhù-de-syay, *vn.* to be prejudicial, injurious, hurtful to, to injure.

PRÉJUGÉ, *ppa.* of **PRÉJUGER**, *fem.* — *E*, Affaire — *e*, prejudged affair.

PRÉJUGE, pray-zhù-zhay, *sm.* 1 *law.* precedent. 2 (ce qui prépare le bon ou le mauvais succès d'une affaire) appearance, prejudice, prepossession. 3 Réputation formée au premier — pour lui, contre lui, his reputation prepossesses in his favour, inspires a prejudice against him. 3 (opinion préconçue) prejudice. Il faut être sans —, sans —, one must be without prejudice, without prejudices. Les —s de la superstition sont toujours supérieurs aux autres —s, the prejudices of superstition are always stronger than other prejudices. Montezq.

PRÉJUGER, pray-zhù-zhay, *ra.* 4 *law.* to prejudice. Sans — le fond, without prejudging the matter. — one question, to prejudge a question. 2 (prévoir par conjecture, to conjecture, to foresee. Il n'est donné à personne de — l'avenir, it is given to no one to foresee the future, Th. Gaut. Sans avoir jusque-là préjugé sur son avenir, vous pourriez, without having till then formed any previous judgment relative to his future, you will be able. Balz.

PRÉLAT, pray-lar, *sm.* naut. tarpauling.

PRÉLASSER (se), *rpr.* (from **prélat**) to strut, to parade. Tandis que son mari se prélassait ne portant qu'un fusil à la main, whilst her husband went strutting along carrying only a gun in his hand. Mérim. Un picador se prélassait sur son cheval sans rien faire, a picador paraded on horseback without doing anything. Th. Gaut. L'âne se prélassait, marche seul devant eux, the strutting ass walks alone before them. La Font. Deux perdrix se prélassaient au milieu d'un cercle de tanelles d'oranges, two partridges made a noble appearance in the midst of a circle of slices of orange. Th. Gaut.

PRÉLAT, pray-lar, *sm.* 1 (dans l'église) prelate. 2 (à Rome) prelate.

PRÉLATION, pray-lah-syong, *sf.* auc. prelation.

PRÉLATURE, pray-lat-ûr, *sf.* 1 *prelacy.* 2 (à Rome) prelacy.

PRÉLE, prayl, *sf.* bot. share-grass, horse-tail.

PRÉLEGES, pray-lay, *sm.* law. preference legacy.

PRÉLÉGUER, pray-lay-gay, *ra.* law. to leave a preference legacy.

PRÉLÈVEMENT, pray-lay-mang, *sm.* defalcation, previous deduction.

PRÉLÈVER, pray-lay, *ra.* to deduct previously. Qu'il prélève sur les revenus une somme de, let him previously deduct from the income a sum of. Sand. As-tu pu — sur la maigre pitance un lopin à leur jeter? have you been able to spare from your scanty allowance a morsel to throw to them? Th. Gaut. Le moine a déjà prélevé la dime, the monk has already deducted the tithe. Ab.

PRÉLIBER, *ra.* to taste beforehand, to taste the first. Ces levriers lui donnaient deux ou trois touts de langue et en prélibaient ainsi la première et plus délicate saveur, the greyhounds gave it two or three licks with their tongues, thus securing the first and most delicate savour. Th. Gaut. Je me contenté de —, ce qui est le droit du premier venu en toute matière, I am satisfied with a

handful, which is the right of the first comer in every case. Brill-Sav.

PRÉLIMINAIRE, pray-le-me-nayr, adj. *mf.* 1 preliminary. Question —, preliminary question. 2 (en matière de négociation) preliminary. Articles —s, preliminary articles. 3 (substantif.) preliminary.

PRÉLIMINAIREMENT, pray-le-me-nayr-mang, *adv.* preliminarily.

PRÉLIRE, pray-leer, *ra.* print. to read a first time.

PRÉLUDE, *sm.* (Lat. *prælodium*) 1 *mus.* prelude. 2 *fig.* prelude, forerunner. Les séditions furent les —s de la guerre civile, seditions were the preludes to the civil war.

PRÉLUDER, pray-lù-day, *vn.* 1 *mus.* to prelude. 2 (improviser sur le piano, etc.) to prelude. — de caprice, de fantaisie, to prelude off-hand, to play a voluntary. 3 *fig.* to prelude. — à une chose par une autre, to prelude to one thing by another.

PRÉMATURE, pray-mal-û-ray, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 premature, forward. Ces fruits sont —s, those fruits are forward. 2 *fig.* (des qualités de l'esprit, des passions) premature, untimely. Une sagesse — *e*, premature wisdom. Une mort — *e*, an untimely death. 3 *fig.* (des choses qu'il n'est pas encore temps d'entreprendre) premature. Cette affaire est — *e*, that affair is premature. Cette entreprise parot — *e* et hasardée, this enterprise was deemed premature and hazardous. Vult.

PRÉMATUREMENT, pray-mal-û-ray-mang, *adv.* prematurely. Des fruits cueillis —, fruit gathered prematurely. Il est mort —, he died an untimely death.

PRÉMATURITÉ, pray-mal-û-re-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) prematurity, prematurity, precocity. *fig.* — d'esprit, precocity of mind.

PRÉMEDITATION, pray-may-de-lah-syong, *sf.* 1 *meditation.* 2 *law.* naut. premeditation. L'homicide sans — est qualifié meurtre, avec — assassinat, homicide without malice premeditation is considered as manslaughter, with malice premeditation as wilful murder.

PRÉMEDITER, pray-may-de-tay, *ra.* to premeditate.

PRÉMIÈRES, pray-meas, *sf. pl.* (Lat. primitive) 1 first fruits. 2 *fig.* (de l'esprit, du cœur) first fruits. Les —s d'une âme innocente et pure, the first fruits of an innocent and pure soul. 3 *fig.* (commencements d'un règne, etc.) beginning.

PRÉMIER, pray-myay, adj. *m. fem.*

PREMIÈRE, (Lat. *primus*) 1 first, foremost. Adam, notre — père, Adam, our first father. Les —s temps du monde, the early ages. Ça a été mon — cri, ma première pensée, it was my first word, my first thought. Sand. Je sens trop où mène la première faute, I feel too well where a first fault leads to. Vous serez toujours les —s dans mon souvenir, you will always have the first place in my memory. Cet enfant est le — de sa classe, this child is the first in his class. Le — étage d'une maison (elliptique) Le —, the first floor. Les premières loges d'un théâtre, les premières, the first tier of boxes in a theatre. En — lieu, en première ligne, in the first place, firstly, in the first rank. En première instance, before the court of first instance. Un des —s, (elliptique) des —s, among the foremost. Il marche des —s, he is among the foremost. (au jeu) Être —, to be first. Jouer en —, to play first. La cause première, the first cause. nat. phil. La matière première, matter, com. Matières premières, raw materials. Le — venu, the first comer. Prendre le — venu, se servir du — venu, to take, to employ the first comer. 2 (devant) first, foremost. Il te fit passer le —, he made him go first. Se jeter dans l'eau la tête la première, to throw one's self into the water head fore-

most. 3 (le plus excellent) first, chef. L'industrie est la première richesse de ce royaume, the chief wealth of that kingdom consists in its manufactures. 4 (indispensable) first. Le — devoir d'un soldat est l'obéissance, the first duty of a soldier is obedience. 5 (qui avait été auparavant) former, pristine. Recouvrer sa première santé, sa première splendeur, to recover one's former health, splendour. Les choses sont remises, rethibées dans leur — état, things are restored to their former state. Elle a repris pour vous sa tendresse première, she has recovered her former affection for you. Rac. 6 (du commencement de certaines choses) first. Le — trait d'un tableau, the first sketch of a picture. Il n'a pas la première lecture des lettres, he has not the slightest tincture of learning. 7 (titre d'honneur) prime, principal, first. — ministre, prime minister, premier. — médecin, first physician. — maître d'hôtel, first steward. anc. Monsieur le —, Gentleman of the Horse to his Majesty. 8 arith. Nombre —, prime number. 9 (substantif.) (jeu de patme, at tennis) premier.

PREMIER-NÉ, *sm.* See **NÉ**.

PREMIER-PARIS, *sm. pl.* PREMIER-PARIS, leading article in a Paris paper.

PREMIER-PRIS, See **PRIS**.

PRÉMIÈREMENT, pruh-myayr-mang, *adv.* first. — je traiterais de, en second lieu je dirai, first, I shall treat of, secondly I shall say. Il faut — songer à faire son devoir, one must first think of doing one's duty. — et avant toutes choses, first and foremost.

PREMIÈSSES, pray-meas, *sf. pl.* log. premisses.

PREMOTION, pray-moh-syong, *sf.* theol. philos. promotion.

PRÉMUINIR, pray-mû-neer, *ra.* (Lat. *præmunire*) to warn, to forewarn. Aïné de — son mari contre un retour d'affection fraternelle, in order to warn her husband against a fresh burst of fraternal love. Aug. Th.

SE PRÉMUINIR, *ppr.* to provide (contre les accidents de la fortune, against the accidents of fortune; contre le froid, against the cold).

PRENABLE, pruh-nabl', adj. *mf.* pugnabile, expugnable. Cette place est —, that place may be taken. *fig.* Cet homme n'est — ni par or ni par argent, that man is not to be bribed with money.

PRENANT, pruh-nang, *ppr.* of **PRENDRE**, adj. *m. fem.* — *E*, taking. 1 *fig.* Partie — *e*, the sharers. 2 *zool.* Queue — *e*, prehensile tail. Carême —, See **CARÊME**.

PRENDRE, prangdr', *ra.* irreg. PRENANT; **PRIS**; JE PRENUS, TO PRENOS, IL PRENUT, NOUS PRINÔMS, VOUS PRENEZ, ILS PRENENT; JE PRENAIS; JE PRIS; JE PRENDRAI; JE PRENDRAIS; PRENOS; PRENEZ; QUE JE PRENNE; QUE JE PRISSE, 1 (saisir) to take, to take up. — une pierre, to take up a stone. — une perle par la main et me mena ainsi partant, he took me by the hand, and thus led me about everywhere. Jacq. Je me forjue, je prends le bras, I am improving, I take the arm. Mérim. Il eut la complaisance de — sa droite, he was so complaisant as to take his right hand. Nod. — les armes, to take up arms. Il n'était pas rare de voir les femmes — les armes, it was not rare to see women take up arms. Mich. On ne sait par où le — pour ne pas le faire crier, one does not know how to touch him. Prenez une chaise, dit l'hôte, take a chair, said the host. Th. Gaut. — d'une chose à pleines mains, to take a thing by handfuls. *fig.* — à pleines mains, à toutes mains, de toutes mains, to take in profusion, to receive from all hands. — une affaire en main, to undertake an affair. — en main le timon des affaires, les rênes de l'Etat, to take the helm of the State. — en main le droit, les intérêts de quelqu'un, to espouse the cause,

the interests of a person. Il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'à se baisser et en —, it seems as though it were ask and have, pick and choose. prov. Ce qui est bon à — est bon à rendre, take all that is offered, you can give it back when you please. 2 (saisir, enlever, tirer à soi autrement qu'à la main) to seize, to lay hold of. — de l'encue avec une plume, to take up — de l'encue avec l'eau à la rivière, to draw water from a river. prov. Il n'est pas à — avec des pincettes, he is not fit to be touched with the tongs. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to seize. Un chien de cabaret le prit à belles dents pour en jouer, an at-house dog stuck its teeth into it to play with it. Bar. Le perroquet prend souvent avec sa patte ce qu'il veut — ensuite avec son bec, the parrot often seizes a thing with its claw before taking hold of it with its beak. — le mors aux dents, See mors. 4 (des vêtements, etc., of clothes) to put on. — l'habit de religieux, de religieuse, absol. — l'habit, to take the religious habit, to go into a monastery. — le petit collet, to enter the church. — la cuirasse, to enter the army. — le bonnet, to practise medicine. — la livrée, to take livery. — le deuil, to go into mourning. Il était mon cousin, la court prendra le deuil, he was my cousin, the court will go into mourning. C. Del. 5 (emporter avec soi) to take. — un parapluie, une lanterne, to take an umbrella, a lantern. Il avait oublié de — sa bourse, he had forgotten to take his purse. 6 (enlever à quelqu'un) to take. On lui avait pris sa bourse et sa montre, his purse and watch had been stolen from him. Le roi ordonna que les gens d'armes ne prisent rien sans payer, the king ordered that the soldiers should take nothing without paying. Bar. Son avarice fidèlement enrichi les Indes sans rien — pour lui-même, his avaricious fidelity had enriched the Indies, without taking anything for himself. Villem. 7 (des animaux, of animals) to seize. 7 (des saisis par force) to seize, to lay hold of, to grasp. — quelqu'un au corps, par le corps, — take a person by the waist, fig. — l'occasion aux cheveux, to seize the opportunity. 8 (arrêter) to take up, to apprehend (des brigands, brigands). 9 (des prisonniers de guerre) to take. 40 (des places fortes) to take. 41 (à la pêche, à la chasse) to take, to catch. 42 (des animaux qui en poursuivent d'autres) to take, to catch. fig. Se laisser — au piège, à l'abauccon, to fall into the snare, to be caught with the bait. 43 (attaquer) to take. — les ennemis en flanc, en queue, to fall on the enemy's flank, rear. — quelqu'un par son faible, to come over the blind side of a person. Cependant je ne le prends pas en traître, yet I act not treacherously towards him. Jacq. 44 (surprendre) to take, to surprise. 45 (quelqu'un au depourvu, to take a person unawares. R. se vit prise au depourvu par l'arrivée du roi, R. was taken unawares by the arrival of the king. Aug. Th. Je vous prends à admirer notre Méditerranée, I catch you admiring our Mediterranean Sea. Merim. — quelqu'un sur le fait, to take a person in the act. Ces paroles d'H., déjà prises sur le fait, et en partie conservées, these words of H., already noted when spoken, and partly treasured up. Villem. — quelqu'un la main dans la poche, la main dans le sac, to take a person in the very act. — quelqu'un au saut du lit, to take a person in his getting up, on his leaving his bed. fig. L'orage, la pluie nous prit en chemin, the storm, the rain overtook us, surprised us on our way. La Font. 1 (se faire saisir, hunger seized him. La Font. En quelque lieu que le sommeil le prenne, wherever sleep steals upon him. Th. Gaut. (morally) to seize. La frayeur, la peur le prit, he was seized with fright,

with fear. 45 (des aliments, des boissons, des médicaments, etc.) to take. Je voudrais bien — quelque chose de plus nourrissant, I should like to take something more nourishing. Th. Gaut. 2 (se nourrir, to eat) to take. — deux repas par jour, to take two meals a day. — un boillon, un verre de vin, to take a basin of broth, a glass of wine. — du café, to take coffee. — médecine, to take physic. — un bain, to take a bath. — du tabac, to take snuff. — l'air, to take an airing, a walk. Voulez — un peu de repos, etc., wishing to take a little repose, he, etc. Aug. Th. 16 (des maladies) to take, to catch, to contract (la fièvre, the fever). 17 (contracter, adopter) to contract, to adopt, to assume, to put on. Il prend de mauvaises habitudes, he contracts bad habits. Ils aiment l'esprit français, content après et essayent de —, they like French wit, they aim at it, and try to catch it. V. Dur. Il (le granit) ne prend pas très-bien la pol, it does not take a polish easily. De Bross. Je l'ai pris de bien plus haut avec L'E., I assumed a loftier tone with L'E. Mes pensées avaient pris ce cours, my thoughts had taken this direction. G. Sand. — des airs impertinents, des manières ridicules, un ton insupportable, to assume impertinent airs, ridiculous manners, an insupportable tone. Elle prend de plus en plus la ressemblance de son père, she grows more and more like her father. De Bross. 18 (d'un cheval, of a horse) — le trot, le galop, to trot, to gallop, to take a trot, a gallop. 19 (des prix, of prices) to take, to charge. 20 (acheter) to take, to buy, to purchase. Il lui a pris en bloc, en gros, toutes ses marchandises, he has bought of him, in a lump, the whole of his goods. 21 (recevoir, accepter) to take, to receive, to accept. Je n'ai point fait de marché avec lui, mais il a pris ce que je lui ai donné, I did not make a bargain with him, but he accepted what I offered him. Prenez ceci à compte de ce qui vous revient, take this on account of what is owing you. — les hommes comme ils sont, to take men as they are. Il prenait le temps comme il venait, he took things as they came. Le Sage. Nous primes congé pour longtemps de ces vilaines montagnes pelées, we took leave for a long time of those ugly bare mountains. De Bross. Loin de — cet avis en bonne part, far from being thankful for the advice. Hamlet. Prenez que, preneux que, suppose that, let us suppose that. 22 (emprunter, tirer de) to take, to borrow, to derive, to get. Oh avez-vous pris cela ? where did you get that from ? 23 (des personnes que l'on engage ou avec lesquelles on s'engage) to take, to hire, to take on hire. — un laquais, un domestique, un cocher, to take a lackey, a servant, a coachman; un garçon de boutique, un commis, a shop-boy, a clerk; un associé, a partner. — une femme, to take a wife, to marry. — femme, to marry. 24 (des personnes que l'on va joindre en quelque endroit, pour se rendre ailleurs avec elles) to take up, to call for. J'irai avec — à deux heures précises, soyez prêt, I will call for you at two o'clock precisely, be ready. Je vous prendrai en passant, I will take you up on my way. 25 (dire, tirer) to take (from) — dix mille francs sur une succession, to take ten thousand francs from a succession. Il a pris sa bonne part de la fête, de plaisir, he has had his share of the feast, of pleasure. (intransitively) — sur sa nourriture, sur sa dépense, son nécessaire, etc., to deprive one's self of necessaries. — sur son sommeil pour travailler, pour étudier, to take from one's sleep to work, to study. Je n'y prends ni n'y mets, I neither meddle nor make with it; I neither add nor diminish. 26 (se charger d'une

chose) to take (une somme en dépôt, a sum in trust). — des terres à ferme, to farm lands. — un logement, un appartement à louer, — un logement, un appartement, to take, to hire a lodging, an apartment. — une affaire à ses risques, périls et fortunes, to undertake a thing at one's risk and peril. — une affaire à forfait, to agree to do a thing by contract. — un ouvrage à la tâche, to take a thing by the job. — une somme à intérêt, to borrow a sum upon interest. 27 (choisir, préférer) to take, to choose. Vous prenez le bon parti, you choose the best way. Je ne sais quel livre —, I don't know which book to choose. — des mesures, to take measures. Persuadé que F. avait déjà pris ses mesures, persuaded that F. had already taken all her measures. Aug. Th. — ses précautions, ses sûretés, to take precautionary measures, to secure one's self. Malheur à ceux qui l'écoyent sans voir, pris à la précaution, l'Ulysse, to take precautions, to be taken by one without having taken the same precautions as Ulysses. Le Sage. absol. — un dessein, to form a design. — un parti, etc., See PARTI. 28 (d'une route, d'un chemin) to take, to go. Il prit la route d'Italie, he took the road to Italy. Prenez ce chemin, cette rue, take that way, that street. (intransitively) — à droite, à gauche, to take to the right, to the left. Prenez par ici, take this way. — la voie de la mesagerie, de la diligence, to take the stage-coach. — la diligence, — la poste, to go by the stage-coach, to travel post. — le chemin de fer, to take the railway. — l'omnibus, to go by the omnibus. — le bateau à vapeur, to go by the steamboat. — un cheval, un facre, un cabriolet, un bateau, to take a horse, a cab, a horse, fig. — la bonne voie, la mauvaise voie, to take the right, the wrong path. — les voies de la douceur, de la rigueur, to use gentle means, to adopt harsh measures. — les devants, See DEVANT. 29 (de la façon dont on coupe les étoffes) to cut. — une étoffe de droit fil, de biais, to cut a piece of stuff straight, askant. — du drap à contre-poil, to brush cloth the wrong way, (of some means) Vous coupez mal ce bœuf, ce bouilli, vous n'avez pas pris le sens, you are cutting that beef, that boiled meat badly, you are cutting it the wrong way. — une chose du bon, du mauvais côté, See côté. 30 (entendre, comprendre) to take, to understand. — bien le sens d'un auteur, to catch an author's meaning. — une chose à contre sens, to put a wrong construction on a thing. — bien — les choses, if you consider the thing in the right light. — une chose à la lettre, au pied de la lettre, to take a thing literally. 31 fig. (adopter) to take up. — la cause de quelqu'un, to espouse the cause of a person. — la défense de quelqu'un, to take up a person's defence. 32 (des sentiments, des passions) to take, to conceive. J'aurai l'air de — plaisir à contrecarrer l'opinion, it would seem as though I took pleasure in raising objections. Th. G. — du chagrin, de l'humeur, du dépit de quelque chose, to be grieved, annoyed, vexed at a thing. — de l'attachement pour quelqu'un, to conceive an attachment for a person. — quelqu'un en grippe, See GRIPPE. Cet homme, que le doc L. avait pris fort en vue, this man, whom the duke of L. had taken a great liking to. Le Sage. prov. Chacun prend son plaisir où il le trouve, every one is attracted by his peculiar pleasure. 33 (locutions) to take, to take up. — des renseignements, des informations, to take information. — connaissance d'une chose, d'un fait, to look into a thing. — du délai, to take time, to put off. — du temps, to take time. Un moine lisait son bréviaire, il prenait bien son temps, a monk was reading his breviary, he had chosen the right moment. La Font. L'escarbot

prend son temps, fait faire aux œufs le *pat*, the beetle watches his opportunity, *rid chucks out the eggs*. La Font. Ce travail m'a pris beaucoup de temps, *this work took up a great deal of my time*. — le temps de quelqu'un, *to take up a person's time*. Travaillez, prenez de la peine, *work, take trouble*. La Font. — ses avantages, *to profit by circumstances*. — de l'embouppant, du corps, *to get stout*. — ses degrés, *to take one's degrees*. — quelqu'un au mot, *to take a person at his word*. Les seigneurs de L. me prirent au mot, the lords of L. took me at my word.

La Sage. Vous le prenez bien haut, you carry it very high. Je le pris de très haut sur ses épaules, *I gave him a good drubbing*. Jacq. Tu le prends avec nous d'une façon bantaine, you carry it too high with us. Al. Oum. — le dessus, *to get the best of, the upper hand*. Cela prend trop sur moi, *that affects me too much*. Andr. Je prends trop sur moi pour que l'esprit ou le corps n'y succombe pas, *I undertake too much for body and soul to support*. M^{me} de Maint. — les avis, les voix, *to collect, to gather roles*. — la parole, *to begin to speak, to address a meeting*. — sur soi, — beaucoup sur soi, *to have great command over one's self, to constrain one's self*. Je prends cela sur moi, je prends tout sur moi, *do not be uneasy about that, I take it upon myself*. C'est un homme qui ne veut rien — sur lui, *he is a man who will take nothing upon himself*. De Bross. (d'une narration) — la chose de plus haut, *to go further back in one's story*. Ton jeune orgueil qu'on flatte aisément prend le change, your youthful pride eager for flattery is easily blinded. C. Del. Ce fleuve, cette rivière prend sa source en tel endroit, *this river takes its rise at such a place*. naït. — un chargement, — du monde, des troupes, des passagers, etc., *to take a cargo, people, troops, passengers, etc.* — le vent (sur un bâtiment) *to sail near the wind*. — la mer, *to go out to sea*. — la haute mer, — le large, *to stand off*. — terre, — port en quelque terre, *to land*. — la hauteur du soleil, *See BATEUR* — des ris, *to take in reefs*. fig. — le large, *to take to flight*. (at play) — sa revanche, *to play the return match*; || fig. *to retaliate, to take one's revenge*. prov. fig. — la mouche, — la chèvre. *See MOUCHE, CHÈVRE*. 34 (with the prep. à) — à témoin, *to take to witness*. — à partie, *See PARTIE*. 35 (with the prep. pour) — une personne pour une autre, *to take one person for another*. L'homme me prenait sans doute pour un gentilhomme du voisinage, *the man no doubt mistook me for some gentleman in the neighbourhood*. La Sage. — une chose pour une autre, *to mistake one thing for another*. Cette rencontre si à propos fut prise par l'évêque pour une seconde révélation, *this meeting which took place so seasonably was considered by the bishop as a second revelation*. Aug. Th. fig. Il a pris ce qu'on lui a dit pour argument comptant, *See ARGENT*. prov. fig. — marire pour renard, *to take an owl for an iver bush*. 36 (employed with a subst. and preceded by an art.) fig. — racine, *to take, to strike root*. fig. — le feu, *to take fire*. Homme-les tons, je n'y prendrai pas garde, *n-me them all, I shall pay no attention*. C. Del. Les soins qu'on prenait les gens du logis, *the care that the people of the house took of it*. Balz. fig. — langue, *See LANGE*.

PRENDRE. *vn*. 4 agri. (prendre racine) *to take root, to strike root*. fig. Ne pas —, — bien, — mal, *not to take, to have success, to have no success*. Ce livre, cette pièce de théâtre n'a pas pris, *that book, that play did not take*. Cette plaisanterie n'a pas pris, *that joke did not take, did not go down*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *to succeed, to have success*. Ce

jeune homme a bien pris dans le monde, *that young man has had great success in society*. C'est à l'aide de ces qualités mêmes qu'il prend d'autant mieux sur la jeunesse, *it is with the help of those very qualities that he has the more success with youth*. St-B. 3 (faire son impression, son effet) *to take*. Cette couleur ne prend point, *that colour does not take*. L'amorce n'a pas pris, *the priming did not take*. Le feu prendra, s'allamera sans que vous le souffriez, *the fire will burn, draw up, without your blowing it*. Le feu a pris à cette maison, *as this house, a fire has broken out in that house, in that warehouse*. fig. C'est un homme qui prend à tout, *he is a man who takes an interest in every thing, in nothing*. 4 (qui fait impression à la gorge, au nez) *to catch, to seize on*. Cette odeur est trop forte, elle prend au nez, *this smell is too strong, it gets up the nose*. Ce ragout est trop épicé, il prend à la gorge, *this ragout is too highly seasoned, it burns the throat*. 5 (ce qui se gèle, s'épaissit) *to be frozen, to become solid*. La rivière a pris cette nuit, *the river was frozen last night*. Ces glaces n'ont pas bien pris, *those ices have not been well frozen*. 6 Il lui a pris en gré de faire telle chose, *he was much pleased with himself for having done such a thing*. 7 La fièvre, la goutte lui a pris, *he has been seized with the fever, the gout*. (impers.) Il lui prit une fantaisie, un dégoût, *he took it into his head, he was seized with disgust*. 8 (de ce qui contribue à un bon ou à un mauvais résultat) *to take*. Bien lui a pris d'avoir été averti promptement, *he was lucky in having been warned promptly*. Bien le prend d'être aviné, *you are lucky in being a fool*. C. Del. (with the particle *en*) S'il ne se corrige pas, il lui en prendra mal, *if he does not mend, evil will befall him*. Après ce qu'il avait fait, bien lui en prit d'avoir des protecteurs, *after what he had done, he was lucky in having protectors*. Il en prit eux-mêmes comme autres, *they shared the same bad luck*. De Font.

SE PRENDRE. *rr*. 4 *to catch*. Sa robe s'était prise à une épine, *her gown had been caught in a thorn*. Se — à quelqu'un, *to attack a person*. La comédie classique met l'homme en scène, c'est à lui qu'elle se prend, *classic comedy places man on the stage, it is with him she has to do*. Nod. S'en — à quelqu'un, *to lay the blame on a person*. Je m'en prendrai à vous de tout ce qui pourra arriver, *I make you responsible for whatever may happen*. Sans éprouver si c'était à la diète que je m'en devais prendre, *without knowing whether I ought to lay the blame on the diet*. La Sage. S'y — bien, s'y — mal, *to go the right, the wrong way to work*. D'abord il s'y prit mal, *first he did it badly*. La Font. Se — de paroles avec quelqu'un, *to have words with a person*. Je m'attendais à tout moment à voir ces messieurs s'échauffer et se — aux crins, *I expected every moment to see these gentlemen fall out and come to blows*. La Sage. Se — d'amitié, se — d'aversion pour quelqu'un, *to conceive a friendship, an aversion for a person*. Se — de vin, *to get tipsy*. fig. Ne savoir où se —, *not to know what to do, what course to adopt*. Sa jalousie ne savait où se —, et cependant M. était jaloux, *his jealousy had nothing to make a handle of, and yet M. was jealous*. Sand. Se — à, *to begin*. Nul doute que M. ne se prit à m'adorer lorsqu'elle me reverrait sain et sauf, *M. would no doubt conceive a passion for me when she saw me safe and sound again*. Ab. Elle se prit à aimer les livres, *she began to be fond of reading*. Aug. Th. L'enfant se prit à pleurer tout de bon, *the child began to cry in downright earnest*. G. Sand. Ils se prenaient à sourire, *they*

began to smile. Sand. 2 (des liqueurs qui viennent à se figer) *to congeal, to freeze, to curdle*. 3 (des mots, des expressions) *to be taken*. Ce mot se prend dans telle signification, *this word is taken in such a sense*. 4 (Être pris) La pension se prenait sur ses revenus, *the pension was taken out of his income*. La Sage.

À TOIT PRENDRE. *adv*. loc. *every thing considered, upon the whole*.

AU FAIT ET AU PRENDRE. *adv*. loc. *to the point, to the scratch*. Quand ce vint au fait et au —, *when it came to the scratch*.

PRENEUR. *prab-nobr*, *sm*. fem. PRENEUSE, *1 taker*. — de tabac, *snuff-taker*. — de café, *coffee-drinker*. 2 (de quelques chasses) *catcher*. — de taupes, *mole-catcher*. — d'almettes, *lark-catcher*. Le vieux regard grand — de lapins, *an old fox, a great catcher of rabbits*. La Font. 3 (style de notaire) *the lessee*. 4 (adjectif) *naut*. Bâtiment —, *captor*.

PRÉNON. *pray-nong*, *sm*. 1 *premonition*, *first name*. 2 (du nom de baptême) *Christian name*.

PRÉNOTION. *pray-no-syong*, *sf*. (Lat.) *prenotion*.

PRÉOCCUPATION. *pray-o-kū-pab-syong*, *sf*. 4 *anxiety, preoccupation*. 2 (prévention d'esprit) *prepossession, prejudice*.

PRÉOCCUPER. *pray-o-kū-pay*, *ra*. 1 *to prepossess, to engross the mind, to absorb the thoughts*. 2 (prévenir l'esprit) *to prejudice*. C'est un homme fort aisé à —, *he is a man who is very easily biased*.

SE PRÉOCCUPER. *rr*. *to be preoccupied*. PRÉOPINANT. *pray-o-pe-uang*, *ppr*. of *PREOPINER*, *sm*. the last, the preceding, the previous speaker.

PRÉOPINER. *pray-o-pe-uay*, *vn*. (little used) *to vote first, to give one's opinion before another*.

PRÉPARANT. *pray-par-ang*, *ppr*. of *PRÉPARER*, *adj*. *anal*. Vaisseaux —s, *preparatory vessels*, *preparatory, spermatic duct*.

PRÉPARATIF. *pray-par-at-if*, *sm*. *preparation, preparative*. Les —s d'un repas, *the preparatives for a meal*. —s de guerre, *preparations for war*.

PRÉPARATION. *pray-par-ab-syong*, *sf*. (Lat.) 1 *preparation*. Parler, prêcher sans —, *to speak, to preach extempore*. — à la messe, à la communion, *preparing for mass, for communion*. 2 tech. *preparation, preparing* (des peaux, des laines, des soies, of skins, of wool, of silks). 3 *plurim. preparation, composition*. 4 (médicaments) *preparations*. 5 — chimique, anatomique, *chemical, anatomical preparations*.

PRÉPARATOIRE. *pray-par-at-oob*, *adj*. *mf*. 1 *preparatory, preliminary*. Procédures —s, *preparatory proceedings*. Jugement —, *preliminary trial*. geom. Propositions —s, *preliminary proposals*. 2 *sm*. *preliminary*.

PRÉPARER. *pray-par-ay*, *ra*. 4 *to prepare, to dispose, to make, to get ready*. — une maison, *to get a house ready*. — de la viande, *no meats, to cook, to dress meat, a dish*. Conduisez-moi à l'appartement qui doit être préparé pour ma femme et mes enfants, *conduct me to the apartment intended for my wife and children*. Sand. — un discours, *to get a speech ready*. tech. — des cuirs, *to dress leather*. fig. Saint Jean-Baptiste est venu pour — les voies du Seigneur, *John the Baptist came to prepare the way of the Lord*. 2 (morally) *to pare the way, to bring*. 3 (faire précéder une chose de quelques précautions pour en assurer l'effet) *to prepare*. 4 (des personnes, of persons) *to prepare, to qualify* (quelqu'un à soutenir un examen, a person to pass an examination; des enfants à faire leur première communion, children to receive the communion for the first

time). Il avait préparé les esprits à, etc., he had prepared people's minds to, etc.

SE PRÉPARER, *prp.* 1 to prepare one's self, to get ready. Ils s'approchèrent de la table, étalèrent leur serviette et se préparèrent à agir, they drew up to the table, spread their napkins, and got ready to set. to Brill-Sav. Le docteur se préparait à partir pour G. Le Sage. 2 (des choses, of things) to gather, to brood, to brew. Une grande révélation se prépare, a great revolution is brewing.

PREPONDERANCE, *pray-pong-day-rang*, *sf.* preponderance, sway.

PREPONDERANT, *pray-pong-day-rang*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, *Voix* —e, *custing* vote. Raison —e, *convincing* argument.

PREPOSE, *ppa.* of *PREPOSER*, *fem.* —e, 4 set over, established. Commis — à la recette d'un impôt, *tax-collector*. 2 (substantif.) *overseer*. Les —s de l'octroi, the collectors of the town-dues.

PREPOSER, *pray-po-zay*, *va.* to set over, to appoint as *overseer*, to charge with.

PRÉPOSITIF, *pray-po-ze-uf*, *adj.* m. fem. *PRÉPOSITIVE*, *grain*. Locutions prépositives, *prepositive locutions*.

PRÉPOSITION, *pray-po-ze-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) *gram. preposition*.

PRÉROGATIVE, *pray-ro-gat-iv*, *sf.* 1 prerogative. La — royale, the royal prerogative. 2 (faculté) prerogative, privilege, advantage.

PRÉS, *prap*, *prep.* 1 near, nigh, close to, by, hard by. S'asseoir — de quelqu'un, to sit near a person. Il est logé — d'ici, fort — d'ici, he lives very near here, hard by. Ambassadeur — la cour de Paris, ambassador to the court of P. Après avoir mis — de lui deux sacs d'argent, son domestique, etc., after having placed near him two bags of money, his servant, etc. Balz. Cet événement est enemi bien — de nous, that event happened only very recently. Quand il se vit — de sa dernière heure, — de mourir, — d'être condamné, when he found himself near his end, ready to give up the ghost, about to be condemned. Il était étendu sur le sofa tout — de s'endormir, he was lying on the sofa, almost asleep. Mém. Si elle paraissait — d'expirer, C. était le senti qui parut l'ignorer, if she was near her death, C. alone seemed unaware of it. Balz. Il n'est pas — de finir, he is not on the point of finishing. (without ne) Il demeure à Passy, — Paris, he lives at Passy, near Paris. fig. Cet ouvrage est bien — de la perfection, that work is almost perfect. Avoir la tête — du bonnet, to be hot-headed, passionate. prov. Etre — de ses pièces, to have but little money left. 2 (presque) nearly, almost. Il y a — de vingt ans que cela est arrivé, that happened nearly twenty years ago. Son armée était de — de cent mille hommes, his army was almost one hundred thousand strong.

DE PRÉS, *adv. loc.* close, near. Mettez-vous là pour voir, pour regarder de —, de plus —, stand there to get a nearer view of it. De loin c'est quelque chose, de — ce n'est rien, when at a distance it is something, when near, it is nothing. La Font. Se voir de —, to fight a duel. Serrer quelqu'un de —, to be hard upon a person. Tenir quelqu'un de —, to keep a tight hand upon a person. Je ne connais cette personne ni de — ni de loin, I don't know that person at all. fig. Cette chose te touche de —, he is nearly concerned in that affair. Ils se touchent de —, his sons parent's of him — they are very near relations. Il y regarde de —, il est bien — regardant, he is very particular.

PRÈS À PRÈS, *adv. loc.* (little used) close, close together, quite near each other. À CELA PRÈS, À TELLE CHOSE PRÈS, *adv. loc.* save that, excepting, except

that, that excepted. Ce capitaine avait sa compagnie complète, à deux hommes —, that captain had his full complement of men, all but two. A peu de chose —, within a trifle. A beaucoup —, not nearly, by a great deal.

À CELA PRÈS, *adv. loc.* nevertheless, for all that. Il n'est pas à cela —, il n'en est pas à cela —, he can afford to lose that.

À PEU PRÈS, *adv. loc.* 1 nearly, almost. C'est la même chose à peu —, that is nearly the same thing. 2 (substantif.) Il ne se contente pas de l'à peu —, he will not put up with something like, he is very exacting, very particular.

PRÉSAGE, *pray-zah*, *sm.* 1 omen, presage, foreboding, portent. Cela est d'un heureux —, d'heureux —, that is a happy omen. Dans chaque feuille qui tombe je vois un — de mort, in every falling leaf I see a foreboding of death. Nilley. 2 (conjecture) prognosis.

PRESAGER, *pray-zah-ay*, *va.* 1 to forebode, to presage. Cet accident ne présage rien de bon, that accident forebodes no good. Maudites soient les femmes, dit-il, d'un ton qui présageait un refus, cursed be the women, said he, in a tone which prognosticated a refusal. Sandt. 2 (conjecture) to conjecture.

PRÉSBYTE, *pray-beet*, *s. m.* (Gr.) 1 presbytery, presbytery. 2 (adjectif.) furnished.

PRESBYTÉRIAL, *prays-be-tay-ral*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, *priestly*.

PRESBYTÈRE, *prays-be-tayr*, *sm.* 1 parsonage, vicarage. 2 eccles. law. presbytery.

PRESBYTÉRIANISME, *prays-be-tay-ryan-ism*, *sm.* presbyterianism.

PRESBYTÉRIEN, *prays-be-tay-ryang*, *adj.* m. fem. —e, 1 (en Angleterre) presbyterian. 2 (substantif.) presbyterian.

PRÉSCRIPTIBLE, *prays-krip-ti-bl*, *adj.* m. law. prescriptible. Droits —s, prescriptible rights.

PRÉSCRIPTION, *prays-krip-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 law. prescription, limitation. 2 (ordonnance, précepte) prescription. —s médicales, medical prescriptions.

PRESCRIRE, *prays-kreer*, *va. irreg.* PRESCRIVANT; PRESCRIT; JE PRESCRIS, NOUS PRESCRIVONS; JE PRESCRIVAIS, NOUS PRESCRIVIONS; JE PRESCRIVIS, NOUS PRESCRIVÎMES; JE PRESCRIRAI; PRESCRIS; QUE JE PRESCRIVE; QUE JE PRESCRIVISSE, 4 to prescribe. Tu oublies, mon ami, qu'il te prescrit par une disposition expresse, you forget, my friend, that he prescribes you expressly. Sandt. 2 law. — un droit, to obtain a right.

SE PRESCRIRE, *prp.* to be lost by prescription, by limitation. Les droits des mineurs ne se prescrivent point, the rights of minors cannot be taken from them by prescription.

PRÉSENCE, *pray-say-ang*, *sf.* precedence, precedence. Il a de plus la — sur ses collègues comme évêque, moreover, as a bishop, he takes precedence of his colleagues. St-B.

PRÉSENCE, *prays-zang*, *sf.* 1 presence. Votre — est nécessaire dans ce pays, your presence in that country is indispensable. Il demeurait court en — du roi, he was brought to a stand-still in the presence of the king. Droit de —, fee of presence. La — réelle du corps et du sang de Notre-Seigneur dans l'Eucharistie, the real presence of the body and blood of our Lord in the Eucharist. law. Tant en — qu'en absent, fig. — d'esprit, presence of mind, readiness of wit. 2 (Dieu) presence. 3 surg. m'd. Reconnaître la — du poison, de l'arsenic dans les aliments, to detect the presence of poison, of arsenic in food.

EN PRÉSENCE, *adv. loc.* face to face, in each other's presence, in sight, in view. PRÉSENT, *prays-zang*, *adj.* m. fem.

—e, 1 present. Tels et tels y étaient —s, y étaient —s en person, So-and-so were personally present. Cela se passa moi —, that happened in my presence. Taus ceux qui s'y trouveront —s, all present. (substantif.) by-standers. Noter les —s et les absents, to take down the names of those who are present and of those who are absent. Dieu est — partout, God is omnipresent. (hyperb.) Cet homme est partout —, that man is every where —s tels et tels, in the presence of such and such persons. A tous — à et venir salut, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. A tous ceux qui ces —s lettres verront, qui ces —s verront, know all men by these presents. Le — acie, this indenture. La —e lettre (substantif.) La —e, this present. Le — billet, this note. Le — porteur, the bearer, fig. Cet homme n'est jamais —, that man is always absent. 2 (morally) before the eyes, in the mind. J'ai toujours ce spectacle — à l'esprit, that sight is always before my mind. Cette histoire ne m'est pas bien —e, I am not very familiar with that history; I do not very well recollect that story. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, to be ready-witted. Avoir la mémoire —e, to have a quick memory. 3 (qui existe actuellement) present. Le siècle —, the present century. Le temps —, the present moment. 4 (substantif.) the present. 5 gram. (substantif.) — de l'indicatif, du subjonctif, de l'infinitif, the present of the indicative, of the subjunctive, of the infinitive. (adjectif.) Participe —, present participle.

À PRÉSENT, *adv. loc.* now, at present, for the time being. Les hommes, les femmes, les mœurs d'—, men, women, morals now-a-days. Je l'exige dès —, from this time forward, from this very instant I require it.

À PRÉSENT QUE, *conj. loc.* now that. POUR LE PRÉSENT, *adv. loc.* for the present, for the present time, now.

DE PRÉSENT, *adv. loc.* now, at present. De — à Paris, at present in Paris.

PRÉSENT, *sm.* present, gift. Donner quelque chose en — à quelqu'un, to give a person something as a present. — de noces, wedding present. fig. Deestables flatteurs, — le plus funeste que puisse faire aux rois la vengeance éternelle of the wrath of the gods can inflict upon kings. Rac. —s passés et futurs, a thread of pearls beaming all presents past or future. Mme de Sév. fig. — da ciel, a divine present, a gift of God. prov. Les petits —s entretiennent l'amitié, small presents keep up friendship.

PRÉSENTABLE, *prays-zang-tabl*, *adj.* mf. presentable. PRÉSENTATEUR, *prays-zang-tat-ubr*, *sm.* fem. PRÉSENTATRICE, presenter.

PRÉSENTATION, *prays-zang-tah-syong*, *sf.* 1 presentation, presenting. La — d'une lettre de change, the presentation of a bill of exchange. La — de la Vierge, the presentation of the Blessed Virgin. — à la cour, presentation at court. 2 (a new place) presentation.

PRÉSENTE, *ppa.* of PRÉSENTER, *fem.* —e, offered. Il aime à recevoir les vœux —s par l'enfance, he likes to hear the prayers offered up by children. Lamart.

PRÉSENTÉMENT, *prays-zang-mang*, *adv.* at present, immediately. Maison à louer —, house to be let with immediate possession.

PRÉSENTER, *prays-zang-tay*, *vn.* 1 (offrir) to offer, to present. — un bouquet, des fruits à une dame, to offer a lady a nosegay, some fruit. — la main à quelqu'un, to offer, to hold out one's hand to a person. — des lettres de créance, to deliver letters of credence, to exhibit one's credentials. — les armes, to present arms. — une personne à une autre, to introduce

one person to another. Je le présentais monsieur, qui est docteur, I beg to introduce this gentleman, who is a doctor. Ab. M., âgée de seize ans, que ses parents présentaient au moode, M., who was sixteen, was to come out that day. Balz. — quelqu'un dans une maison, to introduce a person into a family. — un enfant au baptême, to stand godfather or godmother to a child. — à un emploi, à un bénéfice, to present to a situation, to a living. — à quelqu'un ses respects, ses civilités, etc., to pay, to present one's respects to a person. 2 (mettre sous les yeux) to present, to bring forward, to lay before. Cette fête présentait un beau spectacle, that festival presented a fine sight. — G. présentait dans son caractère une singularité remarquable, a remarkable peculiarity presented itself in G.'s character. Ang. Th. 3 fig. (exposer) to state, to lay before. Le seul argument qu'on pourrait — c'est que, the only argument that could be brought forward is that. Merim. 4 fig. (Être susceptible de fournir, de procurer) to present, to offer, to hold out. Cette affaire présente de grands avantages, that affair conceals great advantages. Cela présente des difficultés, des inconvénients, that presents difficulties, inconveniences. Ce mot présente un double sens, this word offers a double meaning. 5 (tourner vers) to stretch out, to turn towards. — son bras, sa jambe à l'opérateur, to stretch out one's arm, one's leg towards the operator. — le flanc à l'ennemi, to be exposed to an attack from the enemy in flank, ault. — le bout à la lame, à la marée, au courant, to stem the sea, the tide, the current. 6 (mettre en avant) to present. Il lui présentait la pointe de son épée, he presented the point of his sword at him. fig. — la bataille, to offer battle. 7 tech. (approcher une pièce de bois) to bring forward.

SE PRÉSENTER, *pr. 1* to present one's self, to appear. Tout d'un coup à ma vue se présente un jeune enfant, a young child offers himself suddenly to my sight. Rac. Cet homme se présente bien, se présente de bonne grâce, that man has a good, a graceful address. A peine si l'idée qui la fait agir se présente à son esprit, scarcely once did she recall to her mind her reasons for acting thus. Saint. M. et sa femme se présentent chez le major, M. and his wife called on the major. Sand. absol. Se — pour une place, to apply for a situation. law. Se — pour une partie, to appear in behalf of a party. 2 (des choses, of things, to present itself, to offer, to strike attention. La première chose qui s'est présentée devant moi, à mes yeux, the first thing that struck my attention. fig. Une affaire qui se présente bien, a thing which promises well. 3 (des occasions, des affaires) to offer. Dès que l'occasion s'en présentera, as soon as an opportunity offers. L'une des dernières provinces où un tel phénomène eût dû se —, one of the last provinces in which this phenomenon ought to have appeared. Mich. Il se présente une difficulté à résoudre, a question difficult to solve was started.

PRÉSERVATEUR, *pr. 1* pr. 2 pr. 3 pr. 4 pr. 5 pr. 6 pr. 7 pr. 8 pr. 9 pr. 10 pr. 11 pr. 12 pr. 13 pr. 14 pr. 15 pr. 16 pr. 17 pr. 18 pr. 19 pr. 20 pr. 21 pr. 22 pr. 23 pr. 24 pr. 25 pr. 26 pr. 27 pr. 28 pr. 29 pr. 30 pr. 31 pr. 32 pr. 33 pr. 34 pr. 35 pr. 36 pr. 37 pr. 38 pr. 39 pr. 40 pr. 41 pr. 42 pr. 43 pr. 44 pr. 45 pr. 46 pr. 47 pr. 48 pr. 49 pr. 50 pr. 51 pr. 52 pr. 53 pr. 54 pr. 55 pr. 56 pr. 57 pr. 58 pr. 59 pr. 60 pr. 61 pr. 62 pr. 63 pr. 64 pr. 65 pr. 66 pr. 67 pr. 68 pr. 69 pr. 70 pr. 71 pr. 72 pr. 73 pr. 74 pr. 75 pr. 76 pr. 77 pr. 78 pr. 79 pr. 80 pr. 81 pr. 82 pr. 83 pr. 84 pr. 85 pr. 86 pr. 87 pr. 88 pr. 89 pr. 90 pr. 91 pr. 92 pr. 93 pr. 94 pr. 95 pr. 96 pr. 97 pr. 98 pr. 99 pr. 100 pr. 101 pr. 102 pr. 103 pr. 104 pr. 105 pr. 106 pr. 107 pr. 108 pr. 109 pr. 110 pr. 111 pr. 112 pr. 113 pr. 114 pr. 115 pr. 116 pr. 117 pr. 118 pr. 119 pr. 120 pr. 121 pr. 122 pr. 123 pr. 124 pr. 125 pr. 126 pr. 127 pr. 128 pr. 129 pr. 130 pr. 131 pr. 132 pr. 133 pr. 134 pr. 135 pr. 136 pr. 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PRESSER, *vn.* to be urgent. Le temps presse, there is no time to be lost.

SE PRESSER, *vp.* 1 to throng, to crowd, to press. La foule se pressait autour de ma tente, the crowd thronged around my tent. Jacq. Les paroles se pressaient sur ses lèvres, words thronged on his lips. Sand. 2 (se hâter) to make haste, to be quick, to look sharp. Si vous ne vous pressez, vous arriverez trop tard, if you don't look sharp, you will be too late. Ses tableaux étaient retenus d'avance, cependant il ne se pressait pas de les acheter, his pictures were booked beforehand, and yet he was in no hurry to finish them. Sand.

PRESSIER, *prays-syay*, *sm.* print. press-man.

PIESSION, *prays-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) nat. phil. pressure. Machine à vapeur à haute, à moyenne —, a high, a mean pressure steam-engine.

PRESSOIR, *prays-sooir*, *sm.* 1 wine-press. 2 (lien) wine-press.

PRESSUJAGE, *prays-sû-razh*, *sm.* pressure, pressing, expressing.

PRESSURER, *prays-sû-ryr*, *ra.* 1 to press (la vendange, grapes; des pommes, apples). 2 (serrer fortement les fruits) to squeeze (une orange, un citron, an orange, a lemon). 3 fig. (épuiser) to exhaust, to grind down. Le duc d'A. s'occupait de presser le royaume par toutes sortes d'impôts, the duke of A. occupied himself with exacting all sorts of taxes. Bar. Il a 150,000 fr. de revenu, sans — ses sujets, his income is 150,000 fr., without draining his subjects too much. Jacq.

PRESSUREIR, *pres-sû-rühr*, *sm.* presser, press-man.

PRESTANCE, *prays-tangs*, *sf.* imposing deportment. C'est un homme de grande —, de belle —, he is a portly man.

PRESTANT, *prays-tang*, *sm.* mus. one of the principal parts of an organ.

PRESTATION, *prays-tah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) — de serment, taking an oath. — de foi et hommage, swearing fidelity, homage. — en nature, en argent, prestation in kind, in money.

PRESTE, *praysi*, *adj. mf.* 1 agile, nimble, quick. 2 fig. quick, sharp. Il est — à la réplique, he is very quick in his replies.

PRESTE, *adv. quick.* Dépêchez-vous, —, make haste; sharp's the word.

PRESTENET, *prays-tuh-mang*, *adv.* nimbly, readily.

PRESTESSE, *prays-tays*, *sf.* 1 agility, nimbleness, quickness. 2 fig. quickness, smartness, readiness. La — de ses réponses m'a divertie, the smartness of his answers amused me. La — de son esprit m'étonne toujours, his ready wit always astonishes me.

PRESTIGE, *prays-teeh*, *sm.* 1 fascination, magic spell, illusion. 2 (by extension) (par des moyens naturels) suggestion. 3 fig. magic power, magic spell, fascination, prestige. Le — de son rang, the prestige of his rank. Aug. Th.

PRESTIGIEUX, *prays-te-zhyuh*, *adj. m. fem.* PRESTIGIEUSE, fascinating, enchanting, illusive.

PRESTO, *prays-to*, *adv.* (It.) mus. presto.

PRESTOLET, *prays-to-lay*, *sm.* (disparagingly) a priestling.

PRESUMABLE, *prays-mabl*, *adj. mf.* presumable.

PRESUMÉ, *ppa. of PRÉSUMER*, *fem.* —, 1 presumed, supposed. 2 (censé) supposed, reputed.

PRÉSUMER, *prays-zû-may*, *vn.* to presume. Vous presûmez trop de ma paresse, et vous presûmez trop de ma mémoire si, etc., you presume too much both on my laziness and on my memory if, etc. De Bross. Si, comme je le présume, vous venez en C. pour chasser,

if, as I suppose, you come to C. for sport. Merim.

PRÉSUPPOSER, *prays-sû-po-zay*, *va.* to presuppose.

PRÉSUPPOSITION, *prays-sû-po-ze-syong*, *sf.* presupposition.

PRÉSURE, *prays-sûr*, *sf.* (Lat. pressura) rennet, runnet.

PRÊT, *praj*, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 ready, in readiness. Je suis — à faire tout ce qu'il vous plaira, I am ready to do whatever you please. Rien n'était — pour ce grand voyage, nothing had been got ready for that great journey. Aug. Th. Le dîner est — à servir, dinner is ready to be served up. Les armées étaient —-es à en venir aux mains, the armies were ready to engage. absol. Le dîner est —, dinner is ready. C'est un homme qui n'est jamais —, that man is never ready.

PRÊT, *sm.* 1 loan. 2 (la somme prêtée) loan. Maison de —, pawn-shop. 2 (des choses autres que de l'argent) thing lent, loan. 3 mil. admin. advance-money.

PRÉTANTAINE, *prah-tang-tayn*, *sf.* Courir la —, to ramble about, to gad up and down.

PRÉTENDANT, *praj-tang-dang*, *ppr. of PRÉTENDRE*, *sm. fem.* —, 1 claimant, applicant, candidate, pretender. 2 (d'un prince) pretender. 3 (à la main d'une femme) suitor, wooer.

PRÉTENDRE, *praj-tang-dr*, *va.* (Lat. praetendere) 1 to pretend to, to claim, to lay claim to. Je prétends un dixième, I lay claim to a tenth. Une langue de terre sur laquelle vos voisins prétendent avoir des droits, a patch of land over which your neighbours pretend they have some rights. Sand. —Que prétendez-vous à cela? what would you be at? what do you mean by that? Il prétendait jurer et non croire, he was determined to examine, not to believe. Saint. Une mouche des chevaux s'approche, prétend les animer par son hennissement, a fly approaches the horses, and thinks she encourages them with her buzzing. La Font. 2 (soutenir affirmativement) to pretend, to maintain. Je prétends que mon droit est incontestable, I contend that my right is indisputable. 3 (avoir intention) to intend, to mean, to purpose. Je prétends faire ce voyage en tel temps, I intend to take that trip at such a time. Les soldats prétendaient avoir cette fois pillé pour leur compte, the soldiers this time intended that the booty should be theirs. Villen.

PRÉTENDRE, *vn.* (aspirer à une chose) to aim at, to aspire to. Cet enfant pourra — un jour aux plus beaux partis, that child may aspire one day to the richest heiress. Sand. Plus il prétend à la richesse, plus, etc., the more he aspires to riches, the more, etc. Ph. Chas.

PRÉTENDU, *praj-tang-dû*, *ppa. of PRÉTENDRE*, *fem.* —, *adj.* 1 so-called, so-styled, pretended, self-styled. Ce — gentleman, that self-dubbed gentleman. 2 (substantif) intended, future husband, future wife. (by extension) Cette veuve a trois —s, that widow has three suitors.

PRÉTENTIEUX, *praj-tang-syuh*, *adj. m. fem.* PRÉTENTIEUSE, assuming, conceited, affected.

PRÉTENTION, *praj-tang-syong*, *sf.* claim, pretension. Se desister, rabattre de ses —s, to relinquish, to lower one's claims. Avoir des —s, to pretend to, to have, to make pretensions to, to make, to put in a claim to; (of ladies) to have, to make pretensions to beauty. Avoir des —s à l'esprit, to set up for a wit. Il est rempli de —s, he is full of pretension. C'est un homme à —s, sans —s, he is a man of great pretensions; he is an unwarranting, an unwassuming man.

PRÊTE, *ppa. of PRÊTER*, *fem.* —, 1 Argent —, lent money. 2 (substantif) C'est un — rendu, it is a Rowland for an Oliver.

PRÊTER, *praj-tay*, *va.* to lend (de l'argent, money; des livres, books). Jurez-moi que vous ne prêterez pas votre sabre à mon mari, give me your word that you will not lend your sword to my husband. Sand. fig. La crainte me prêtait des ailes pour fuir, fear gave me wings. Le Sage. absol. (de l'argent) — à intérêt, à usure, sur gage, to lend on interest, on usury, on deposit. — serment, to take an oath. — son nom, to lend one's name. — sa voix, son ministère à quelqu'un, to use one's influence in favour of a person. fig. — aide, secours, faveur, to help, to succour, to lend a helping hand. Elle lui prêtait de grands desseins dont il était incapable, she supposed him to have deep projects which he was not capable of. Aug. Th. Ces défauts prêtait à la critique, those defects gave full scope to criticism. Ph. Chas. Petit poisson deviendra grand, si Dieu lui prête vie, little fish will become great, if God will but grant him life. Aug. Th. — à quelqu'un des torts, an ridicule, an travers, etc., to cast blame on, upon a person, to make him appear ridiculous, whimsical.

PRÊTE-NOM, *sm.* person who lends his name, ostensible contractor, agent.

PRÊTER, *vn.* (à un cuir, des étoffes) to stretch. fig. C'est un sujet qui prête, qui prête beaucoup, it is a very fertile subject.

SE PRÊTER, *vp.* 1 to yield to. 2 (consentir par complaisance) to comply with, to submit to, to lend one's self to. B se prête à cette espérance du docteur, B. feigned to partake this hope of the doctor's. St-H. P., bien loin de se — à ses mauvaises plaisanteries, prit un air sérieux, P., far from taking the joke kindly, looked grave. Le Sage. absol. Il faut savoir se —, we must learn to adapt ourselves to others, to circumstances.

PRÊTER, *sm.* C'est on — à ne jamais rendre, it is a loan never to be repaid. prov. Ami au —, ennemi au r d're, a friend to borrowing, but not to paying.

PRÉTERIT, *praj-tay-rct*, *sm.* gram. preterite, perfect.

PRÉTERIT, *praj-tayr*, *sm.* (Lat. praeteritum) antiqu. Rom. praetor.

PRÉTEUX, *adj. m. fem.* PRETEUSE, 1 lender. prov. fig. La laurmi n'est pas prêteuse, the ant is not given to lending. La Font. 2 (substantif) Un — sur gages, pawn-broker, lender on deposits.

PRÉTEXTE, *praj-tekst*, *sm.* pretext, pretence. Servir de —, to be a pretext for. Il avait sous ce — engagé quelques milliers d'hommes, under that pretext he had enlisted a few thousand men. Mich. Sous — de veiller à ses intérêts, elles, under pretence of looking after his interests, they. Sand.

PRÉTEXTE, *sf.* antiqu. Rom. praetexta. (adjectif) Robe —, praetexta.

PRÉTEXTER, *praj-tekst-ay*, *va.* 1 to feign, to pretend, to allege (un voyage, a journey). 2 absol. (couvrir d'un prétexte) to conceal under a colour.

PRÉTENTAILLE, *prah-tang-tah-yuh*, *sf.* 1 trimming. Robe garnie de —s, dress set off with trimmings. 2 fig. accessory, appendage. Sans parler des brandards cassés, culbutes et autres —s du voyage, not mentioning broken shafts, falls and other little incidents of the journey. De Bross.

PRÉTENTAILLER, *prah-tang-tah-yay*, *tp.* to trim (une jupe, a skirt).

PRÉTOIRE, *praj-tooir*, *sm.* (Lat. praetorium) Rom. ant. praetorium.

PRÉTORIEN, *praj-to-ryang*, *adj. m. fem.* —, 1 praetorian. 2 (des soldats, des troupes) praetorian. Garde —, praetorian guard. 3 (substantif) Un —, a praetorian guard.

PRÉTRAILLE, *praj-trah-yuh*, *sf.* (disparagingly) priesthood.

PRÊTRE, *prajtr*, *sm.* 1 priest. Un

— grec, a Greek priest. Un — catholique, a Catholic priest. 2 bot. Bonnet de —. See BONNET.

PRÉTESSE, pray-trays, *sf.* antiq. priestess.

PRÉTRISE, pray-treez, *sf.* priesthood.

PRÉTURE, pray-tür, *sf.* (Lat. prætura) 1 pratorship. 2 (temps) pratorship.

PRÉVEU, probv, *sf.* 1 proof, evidence. — *s* testimoniales, — par témoins, proof by witnesses. — *s* littérales, — par écrit, proof in writing. Avoir — en main, to have proof in hand. La — en est que, the proof of it is that. (elliptic.) — de cela, — que cela est, c'est que, the proof of it is that. Pour —, je dis que, to prove what I say. Être venir à la —, to come to the trial. Faire — de noblesse, to prove one's nobility. crim. law. — mectie, presumptive evidence. fig. C'est un homme qui a fait ses — *s* — he has shown himself to be a man. 2 (titres, pièces, etc.) proof, voucher. 3 (marque, témoignage) token, testimony, proof. 4 arith. alg. proof.

PREUX, prob, *adj. m.* 1 doughty, valiant. C'est un — chevalier, he is a valiant knight. 2 (substantiv.) Un ancien —, a doughty warrior of the olden times.

PRÉVALOIR, pray-val-oair, *vn.* conjug. like VALOIR, except QUE JE PRÉVALE, QU'IL PRÉVALE; to prevail. Son adversaire a prévalu, his adversary carried the day.

SE PRÉVALOIR, *vpr.* to avail one's self of, to take advantage of, to pride one's self upon, to glory, to pride in. Se — de sa naissance, de son autorité, de son crédit, to be proud of one's birth, one's authority, one's credit.

PRÉVARICATEUR, pray-var-e-kat-nhr, *sm.* 1 prevaricator, double-dealer. 2 (adjectiv.) Un juge —, a prevaricating judge.

PRÉVARICATION, pray-var-e-kab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) collusion, prevarication, betrayal of trust.

PRÉVARIQUER, pray-var-e-kay, *vn.* (Lat. prævaricari) to prevaricate, to betray one's trust.

PRÉVENANCE, pray-nangs, *sf.* obligingness, kind attentions.

PRÉVENANT, pray-nang, *ppr.* of PRÉVENIR, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, 1 complaisant, officiously kind. 2 (agréable) prepossessing, engaging. Mine — *c.*, prepossessing appearance. 3 theol. preventing, predisposing.

PRÉVENIR, prayv-neer, *va.* 1 to precede, to get there before. La renommée les y avait prévénus, fame had preceded them there. 2 (être le premier) to get the start of, to be beforehand with. J'avais l'intention de demander cette place, il m'a prévénu, an autre m'a prévénu, I intended to apply for that situation, but he, another, was before me, forestalled me. — quelqu'un par toutes sortes de bons offices, to be beforehand with any one by doing him all kinds of good turns. 3 law. to acquaint, to inquire. (by analogy) Le pape prévénit l'ordinaire, the Pope precedes the ordinary. 4 (anticiper) to anticipate. Il m'a donné rendez-vous à midi; mais je venais — l'heure pour ne pas le faire attendre, he made an appointment to meet me at twelve o'clock; but I will manage to arrive before the time, in order not to keep him waiting. 5 (aller au-devant) to prevent, to hinder. Elle m'a permis de vous avertir de —, par une prompte fuite, quelque sinistre accident, she allowed me to warn you to ward off, by a speedy flight, some frightful disaster. Le Sage. — les objections, les difficultés, to meet, to obviate, to anticipate objections, difficulties. Je prévénais ses desirs autant qu'il m'était possible, I anticipated his wishes as much as possible. Le Sage. 6 (s'emparer de l'esprit de quelqu'un) to propos-

sess, to bias, to prejudice. Il a prévénu ses juges, l'esprit de ses juges, he prepossessed his judges in his favour. On n'avait si fort prévénu en faveur de L., I had been so much prepossessed in L.'s favour. Le Sage. Contre son innocence on vent me —, they wish to make me suspect his innocence. Rac. 7 (avertir) to apprise of, to acquaint with, to inform of, to forewarn. Il m'a fait — de son arrivée, he sent to inform me of his arrival. Rien d'héroïque ne se mêle, j'en prévénis d'avance, aux événements que je vais raconter, I warn you beforehand, that there is nothing heroic mixed up with the events which I am about to relate. Ph. Chas.

se PRÉVENIR, *vpr.* 1 to be prepossessed, prejudiced. 2 recipr. to warn each other.

PRÉVENTIF, pray-vang-tif, *adj. m. fem.* PRÉVENTIVE, preventive. Système —, preventive system.

PRÉVENTION, pray-vang-syong, *sf.* 1 prepossession, prejudice, bias. La — du peuple en faveur des grands est si aveugle, the people are so blindly prepossessed in favour of the great. La Bruy. 2 crim. law. accusation, imputation. La mise en —, the arraignment.

PRÉVENTIVEMENT, pray-vang-tiv-mang, *adv.* preventively. Détenir —, to keep in custody to prevent mischief.

PRÉVENU, prayv-nü, *ppa.* of PRÉVENIR, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 prepossessed. Il est — en votre faveur, he has taken a liking to you. 2 (informé) informé, warned. J'avais été — de ne me laisser jamais plaiser par un Turc, I had been cautioned never to allow myself to be lured by a Turk. Chas. 3 law. Un homme — de délit, de crime, a man accused of a misdemeanour, of a crime.

PRÉVISION, prayv-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 prevision, foresight, foreknowledge. 2 — *pl.* (conjectures) conjectures.

PRÉVOIR, prayv-vair, *vc.* conjug. like VOIR, except JE PRÉVOIS, tu PRÉVOIS, to foresee. Celle-ci prévoyait jusqu'aux moindres orages, the latter foresaw even the slightest storms. La Font. Tous les malheurs qu'il prévoyait sans pouvoir les conjurer, all the evils which he foresaw without being able to avert them. Aug. Th. Ces deux enfants ne prévoyaient pas d'obstacle à leur bonheur, those two children foresaw no obstacle to their happiness. Sand. Tout à coup, sans que le moindre mouvement préalable l'eût pu faire —, je vis, suddenly, before the slightest previous movement had warned me of it, I saw. Mich.

se PRÉVOIR, *vpr.* to be foreseen.

PRÉVÔT, prayv-vo, *sm.* — royal, provost. — des marchands, the mayor of Paris. — de l'armée, — du régiment, provost in the army, in the regiment. — de la marine, provost marshal of the navy. fenc. — de la salle, fencing master's assistant. (by analogy) Le — d'un maître de danse, a dancing master's assistant.

PRÉVÔTAL, prayv-to-tal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, provost's, prevotal.

PRÉVÔTÉ, prayv-to-tay, *sf.* provostship, the precincts, jurisdiction, and court of a provost.

PRÉVOYANCE, prayv-voa-yang, *sf.* 1 foresight. 2 (l'action de prévoir) foresight.

PRÉVOYANT, prayv-voa-yang, *ppr.* of PRÉVOIR, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.*, provident, careful, prudent, cautious.

PRÉVU, prayv-vü, *ppa.* of PRÉVOIR, foreseen. Tout a été —, every thing was provided for.

PRIÉ, *ppa.* of PRIER, *fem.* — *E.*, adjectiv. 4 desired. Il s'assit près de lui sur le divan sans en être —, he sat down on the divan by the side of him without being asked. Sand. — de faire entendre une de ses compositions, il, being requested to read one of his compositions,

he. Sand. Repas, dîner —, great repast, dinner. 2 (substantiv.) guest.

PRIER, pre-yay, *va.* nous PRIONS, vous PRIEZ, 1 to pray, to beg, to request, to desire. — quelqu'un de quelque chose, de faire quelque chose, to request a thing of a person, to desire a person to do something. Priez-le de ma part de venir me parler, beg of him, in my name, to come and speak to me. — pour quelqu'un, to pray for a person. absol. Je vous prie, pray, I beg, I pray you. Remarquez, je vous prie, que, observe, I pray, that. (threat) Je vous prie, que je n'entende plus parler de cela, pray, don't let me hear any more of that. Il veut être prie, il aime à se faire —, he always looks for entreaty, he always waits to be asked. 2 (inviter) to invite. Il le pria à souper et lui renouvela ses excuses, he invited him to supper with fresh apologies. Méric. — On l'a prié de la noce, de la fête, he was invited to the wedding, to the entertainment. 3 rel. to pray, to supplicate, to implore. — Dieu, absol. — to pray. Je prie Dieu que, I pray to God to.

PRIE-DIEU, *sm.* pl. PRIE-DIEU, prayer-desk, prie-Dieu.

PRIERE, pre-zyr, *sf.* 1 prayer, request. Il ne me fait aucune —, je ne lui en fais pas, he makes no request of me, I make none of him. La Bruy. 2 (acte de religion) prayer. Être en —, to be at prayers. — mentale, mental prayer. Livre de — *s.*, prayer-book.

PRIEUR, pre-yulr, *sm.* (Lat. prior) 4 prior. 2 (dans quelques sociétés) prior. Grand- — (ordre de Malte), grand prior.

PRIEURÉ, pre-yulr, *sf.* priory.

PRIEURÉ, pre-yulr-ray, *sm.* 4 monastery. 2 (église) priory. 3 (maison du prieur) prior's house.

PRIMACE, pre-mazh, *sm.* naut. primage.

PRIMAIRE, pre-mayr, *adj. mf.* Assemblée —, primary assembly. École —, primary, elementary school.

PRINAT, pre-mah, *sm.* primat. Le — des Gaules, the primat of the Gauls.

PRINATIAL, pre-mah-syal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* Église — *e.*, metropolitan church.

PRIMATIE, pre-mah-se, *sf.* primacy, primatship.

PRIMAUTÉ, pre-mo-tay, *sf.* 1 pre-eminence, priority, primacy (du saint-siège, du pape, of the Holy See, of the Pope). 2 (jen de cartes, de dés, at cards, dice) being the first to play.

PRIME, preem, *sf.* cath. liturg. the first canon at hour, prime.

PRIME, *sf.* 1 primero. 2 (dans les assurances) premium. — d'assurance, insurance premium. 3 (pour encourager quelque opération) premium, bounty. — d'encouragement, premium of encouragement. — d'exportation, d'importation bounty on exportation, on importation excise. Marché à —, time-bargain, bargain with option. 4 fenc. prime. 5 jewel pebble. 6 (laine de première qualité) prime wool.

PRIME ARDOR (DE), *adv. loc.* See ARDOR. PRIME SALT (DE), *adv. loc.* off-hand, all at once.

PRIME-SAUTIER, *adj. m. fem.* PRIME-SAUTIERE, impulsive, unpremeditated. Une intelligence — *sautière*, an impulsive genius.

PRIMER, pre-may, *vn.* 1 (at tennis) to lead, to play first. 2 fig. to take the lead, to excel. Un désir violent de — partout où il se trouvait, a violent desire to be the first wherever he found himself. Méric.

PRIMER, *va.* fig. Une nouvelle noblesse personnelle qui primait la noblesse héréditaire, a new nobility which took the precedence of hereditary nobility. Méric. — quelqu'un, to surpass, to excel a person. — quelqu'un en hypothèque, to have a prior mortgage.

PRINEUR, pre-mahr, *sf.* 1 *early in the season.* Les fraises, les pois sont chers dans la —, dans leur —, strawberries, peas are dear in the early part of the season. 2 (du vin) new. 3 —s, pl. (fruits, légumes précoces) *early fruit, early vegetables.* fig. C'est vous qui avez eu la — de cette histoire, it is you who had the first of this story. Ab.

PRIMEVERE, preem-vayr, *sf.* bot. *primrose, cowslip.*

PRIMEVERE, sm. obsol. *spring.*

PRIMICIERAT, pre-me-say-ryah, *sm.* dignity, office of a dean in some churches.

PRIMICIER, pre-me-say, *sm.* primicerius, the dean of some churches.

PRIMIDI, pre-me-dee, *sm.* Fr. rev. *primidi (first day of the decade).*

PRIMITIF, pre-me-til, *adj.* m. fem. *primitive, 1 primitive.* La valeur primitive d'une monnaie, the original value of a coin. Longue primitive, mother tongue. La primitive Eglise, the primitive church. 2 grain. Mot —, root. (substantif) Ce — a beaucoup de dérivés, that primitive has a great many derivatives. 3 nat. *puil.* Couleurs primitives, primitive colours.

PRIMITIVEMENT, pre-me-tiv-mang, *adv.* *primitively.*

PRIMO, pre-ma, *adv.* (lit.) *firstly.*

PRIMOGENITURE, pre-mu-zhay-neur, *sf.* law, *primogeniture.* Droit de —, right of primogeniture.

PRIMORDIAL, pre-mor-dyal, *adj.* m. fem. —E, *primordial.*

PRIMORDIALEMENT, pre-mor-dyal-mang, *adv.* *primordially.*

PRINCE, prangs, *sm.* (Lat. *princeps*) 1 *prince.* — étranger, foreign prince. — du sang, prince of the royal blood. Très-haut, très-puissant et très-excellent —, high and mighty prince. fig. Il est bon —, he is a good fellow. prov. Vivre en —, tenir état de —, avoir un équipage de —, être vétéran de —, etc., to live like a prince, to be dressed like a prince, etc. 2 absol. (le souverain) *sovereign, prince.* 3 (titre) Monsieur le — on tel, Prince So-and-so. Les —s de l'Eglise, the heads of the church. Le — des apôtres, the prince of the apostles. Le — des ténèbres, the prince of darkness. — (le premier) *prince, chief, first.* Aristote, le — des philosophes, Aristotle, the prince of philosophers. Les —s de la science, the princes of science. Rom. bist. Le — du Sébast, the prince of the senate.

PRINCES, prang-seps, *adj.* mf. *Édition —, the first, the earliest edition.*

PRINCIERE, prangs-ree, *sf.* *deanery, deaniship in certain churches.*

PRINCESSE, prangs-say, *sf.* 1 *princess.* fig. Elle fait la —, she puts on haughty airs. Prendre des airs de —, she acts, she plays the princess. 2 (souveraine) *sovereign, princess.* 3 (par familiarité, par mépris) *charmer, dear creature.* Oui, ma —, yes, my dear. Le Sage.

PRINCIER, prang-say, *adj.* m. fem. *PRINCIERE*, 1 Maison princière, famille princière, princely family. 2 (substantif.) (primicier) *primicerius, first dignitary of certain churches.*

PRINCIPAL, prang-se-pal, *adj.* m. fem. —E, m. pl. *PRINCIPALX*, 1 *chief, principal.* L'idée —e d'un ouvrage, the fundamental idea of a work. (substantif.) Les principaux de la ville, de l'assemblée, the notables of the town, of the assembly. Le — locataire, the principal tenant. 2 (substantif.) (ce qu'il y a de plus important) the principal, main, chief, material point. Le — de l'affaire, the principal thing, the main thing, the main point. 3 (substantif.) *law.* (le fond d'une affaire) *principal, capital.* 4 (substantif.) (la somme capitale) *principal.* On lui a remboursé intérêts et —, they have paid him off both principal and interest. Je vous paierai, avant l'adit, intérêt et

—, I shall pay you before the next harvest, interest and principal. La Font.

PRINCIPAL, sm. (d'un collège, en a college) *principal, head-master.*

PRINCIPALEMENT, prang-se-pal-mang, *adv.* *chiefly, principally.*

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-pal-o-tay, *sf.* obsol. the place of a principal or head-master of a college.

PRINCIPALITE, prang-se-po-tay, *sf.* 1 *principality, principdom.* 2 (terre) *principality.* 3 —s, pl. (un des neuf chœurs des anges) *principalities.*

PRINCIPE, prang-slp, *sm.* (Lat. *principium*) 1 *beginning, commencement, origin.* Dieu est le —, le premier — de toutes choses, the first cause of all things is God. L'amour-propre est le — de toutes nos actions, self-love is the main-spring of all our actions. La Rochef. Des le —, from the very origin, outset, beginning. 2 nat. *phil.* *principle.* 3 *chem.* *active principles.* 4 (des causes naturelles) *principle.* 5 (d'un art, d'une science) *principle.* 6 *philos.* *principle.* Je pose pour —, je tiens pour —, an — que, I lay down, I hold as a principle that. 7 (maxime) *principle.* — de religion, de morale, de politique, religious, moral, political principle. 8 absol. —s, pl. *principle, good morals, religious principles.* Avoir des —s, to be a man of principle. Un homme sans —s, an unprincipled man.

PRINCIPION, prang-se-pyong, *sm.* (disparagingly) *petty prince.*

PRINTANIER, prang-tan-yay, *adj.* m. fem. *PRINTANIERE, spring, vernal.* Etioles printanières, stuffs for spring.

PRINTEMPS, prang-tang, *sm.* 1 *spring, spring-time.* poetic. *summer.* Elle comptait, elle avait vu quinze —, she had seen fifteen summers. 2 fig. *spring-tide, bloom, prime.* Ag — de son âge, in the prime of his days, in the bloom of youth, in the heyday of life.

PRIORI (A), pre-yo-ree, *adv.* loc. (Lat.) *log.* Une vérité à —, a truth à priori.

PRIORITE, pre-yo-re-tay, *sf.* *priority.* — d'hypothèque, priority of mortgage right. theol. *schol.* *philos.* — de nature, priority of nature.

PRIIS, pree, *ppa.* of *PRENDRE*, fem. —E, 1 *taken, caught.* Être — les armes à la main, to be caught with arms in one's hand. C'est autant de — sur l'ennemi, 'tis so much gained, 'tis so much saved out of the fire. 2 Avoir le cœur —, to be smitten. 3 Être — de vin, to be in liquor. 4 Le parti est —, en est —, the resolution is taken. 5 (trouper) Tout le monde y aurait été —, every body would have been caught. 6 Avoir la taille bien —E, to be well shaped.

PRISE, preoz, *sf.* 1 *taking, capture.* Ce navire est de bonne —, that ship is a lawful prize. Il a tiré cette scène d'un auteur oublié, cela était de bonce —, he extracted that scene from some obscure author, it was allowable plagiarism. Lacher —, to let go one's hold, to let go; fig. to give in, to yield. — d'eau, d'armes, d'habit, de corps, etc., Sea EAT. ARMES, DABIT, CORPS, etc. (at chess) Cette pièce est en —, est hors de —, that piece is in danger of being taken, is out of danger. 2 (la chose qui a été prise) *prize, capture.* 3 (moeyer, facilité de prendre, de saisir) *hold, influence, power, handle.* Avoir —, trouver —, to get a hold. fig. Avoir —, trouver — sur quelqu'un, to have a check upon a person. Donner — sur soi, to give a person a hold upon one's self. 4 (querelle) *fighting, quarrel, blows.* 5 —s, pl. (action de combattre) *quarrel, fighting.* En venir aux —s, en être aux —s, to come to blows. Je les ai mis aux —s, je les ai laissés aux —s, I set them together by the ears, I left them at loggerheads. fig. Être aux —s avec la mort, to be in the jaws of death. 6 *plurim.* *dose, pinch.* Cue — de rhubarbe, a dose of rhubarb.

barb. Une — de tabac, a pinch of snuff.

PRISEE, pre-zay, *sf.* *valuation.*

PRISER, pre-zay, *ca.* (from *prix*) 1 *to appraise, to estimate, to value.* 2 (estimer) *la esteem.* Des pages que je prise bien plus que d'autres, a few pages which I rank much above some others. Set-B.

SE PRISER, *typr.* 1 *to price one's self, to set a value on one's self.* 2 (être prise) *to be valued, to be prized.* Votre bon naturel ne se peut trop —, your good nature cannot be prized too highly. La Font.

PRISER, *rn.* to *take snuff.*

PRISEUR, pre-zuhr, *sm.* Huissier —, Commissaire —, auctioneer and appraiser.

PRISEUR, *sm.* *icm.* *PRISEUSE, snuff-taker.*

PRISMATIQUE, pris-mat-ik, *adj.* *wf.* Figure —, *prismatic figure.* Couleur —, *prismatic colour.*

PRISME, preesna, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 nat. *phil.* *prism.* — pentagone, *pentagonal prism.* 2 optiq. *prism.* fig. Voir dans un —, regarder à travers un —, to look at things with a prejudiced eye.

PRISON, pre-zong, *sf.* 1 *prison, goal, jail.* fig. Cette maison est une —, that house is a prison. 2 (emprisonnement) *imprisonment, confinement.* Il a été condamné à deux jours de —, he was sentenced to two days' imprisonment.

PRISONNIER, pre-zo-nyay, *sm.* fem. *PRISONNIERE, prisoner, captive.* — d'Etat, *state-prisoner.* — de guerre, *prisoner of war.*

PRIVATIF, pre-vat-iv, *adj.* m. fem. *PRIVATIVE, 4 gram.* *privative.* Particule *privative, privative particle.* 2 (substantif.) *privative.*

PRIVATION, pre-vah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *privation, deprivation.* La — de la vue, the loss of sight. La — des droits civils, the forfeiture of one's civil rights. 2 *anc. phil.* *privation.* 3 (action de se priver) *privation.* Vivre de —s, to lead a life of privations.

PRIVATIVEMENT, pre-vat-iv-mang, *adv.* *exclusively.*

PRIVATE, pre-vat-iv, *sf.* *familiarity.*

PRIVE, *ppa.* of *PRIVER*, fem. —E, *adjectif.* 1 *deprived, bereft.* On se voyait — d'une faveur que tous les assistants avaient obtenue, on seeing himself deprived of a favour that all the persons present had obtained. Agg. Th. Choses dont nous ne sentons le prix que lorsque nous en avons été —s, things, the value of which we do not appreciate till we have been deprived of them. Jacq. Il ne faut pas qu'il soit — de voir et d'entendre une personne d'un mérite si rare, he must not be deprived of seeing and hearing a person of such rare merit. Le Sage. Homme — de sa raison, — de raison, a man deprived of his reason, of reason. Être — de l'usage de ses membres, to be deprived of the use of one's limbs. 2 (qui n'a aucune charge publique) *private.* 3 (des choses, of things) *private.* Il préfère les douceurs d'une vie —e, he preferred the charms of a private life. Feu. Il faut sacrifier l'intérêt — à l'intérêt public, private interest must be sacrificed to the public welfare. Autorité —e, private authority. Acte sous seing —, private deed. En son propre et — nom, in one's own name. Conseil d'Etat —, Council —, Privy-Council. 4 (approuvé) *tune.* 5 (familier) (little used) *familiar, free.*

PRIVE, *sm.* *privy, water-closet.*

PRIVER, pre-vay, *ca.* 4 *to deprive (of), to bereave (of).* Dieu m'a voulu — de cette consolation, God was pleased to deprive me of this consolation. Le Sage. — un homme de la vue de ses enfants, de sa femme, de ses amis, to deprive a man of the sight of his children, wife, friends. En privait l'industrie des ressources intérieures, in depriving industry of its inter-

nal resources. Ph. Chas. 2 (approvoiser) to lame.

SE PRIVER, *apr.* 1 to deprive one's self. 2 (s'abstenir) to abstain. Se — du plaisir de la comédie, de la chasse, de la promenade, to deny one's self the pleasures of the theatre, of hunting, of a walk.

PRIVILÈGE, *pre-ve-layzh, sm. (Lat.)* 1 privilege, license. — d'imprimer, pour imprimer, privilege of printing, license to print. 2 (acte) license. 3 (avantages) privilege, right. 4 law. previous claim. 5 (dons naturels) privilege, gift. 6 (libertés) privilege, liberty. La vieillesse donne des —, old age confers privileges.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, *pre-ve-lay-zhay, ppa.* 1 PRIVILÉGIÉ, *fem.* — E, *adjectif.* 1 privileged. Jours —, privileged day. 2 fig. privileged. Un génie —, an talent —, a privileged genius, talent. 3 (qui s'attribue, à qui l'on accorde certaines libertés) privileged. Il peut tout dire, il est —, he may say anything, he is privileged. 4 (substantif) privileged person. Les — de la Providence, the favourites of Providence.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, *pre-ve-lay-zhay, va.* (little used) to privilege.

PRIX, *pre, sm. (Lat. pretium)* 1 price. Vendre à vil —, à bas —, to — de fabriquer, to sell under price, at a high price, at prime cost. Juste —, fair price. — fait, regular, settled price. — fixe, fixed, set price. Com. Vendre à non —, to sell dirt cheap. Une chose hors de —, a thing extravagantly dear. Mettre la tête d'un homme à —, to set a price on the head of a man. Cela vaut toujours son —, that has always its market value. 2 fig. (tout ce qu'il en coûte pour obtenir quelque avantage) price, cost. Il a acheté la victoire au — de son sang, an — de sa vie, he bought the victory with his blood, at the cost of his life. 3 fig. (le mérite d'une personne, d'une chose) value, worth. 4 (récompense) prize, reward, recompense. Vous recevrez le — de vos soins, you shall be rewarded for your trouble. 5 fig. (clément) reward, recompense. Il a reçu le — de ses fureurs, he has received the reward of his crimes. 6 (récompense) prize. Remporter, mériter le —, to carry off, to deserve the prize. Le — de la course, the prize of horse racing. Donner, décerner, adjuger le —, to give, to award the prize. Il a remporté tous les — de sa classe, he bore off all the prizes in his class. fig. Remporter le —, to carry the day.

PRIX POUR PRIX, *adv. loc.* 1 every thing taken into account. 2 fig. (des personnes, de personnes) upon the whole.

AO PRIX DE, *prep.* compared with, in comparison of. Ce service n'est rien au — de celui qu'il m'avait rendu, this service is nothing compared with that which he had rendered me.

PROBABILITÉ, *pro-ba-be-le-lay, sf.* probability, likelihood. math. Doctrine, calcul des —, doctrine, calculation of probabilities, of chances.

PROBABLE, *pro-bah', adj. mf.* 1 probable. 2 qu'il est raisonnable de supposer) probable, likely. Cela est bien peu —, that is not at all likely.

PROBABLEMENT, *pro-bah-luh-mang, adv.* probably.

PROBANTE, *pro-bangt, adj. f.* Pèce —, authentic document. Raison —, convincing reason.

PROBATION, *pro-bah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 probation, trial. 2 rel. probation.

PROBATOIRE, *pro-bat-ik, adj. f.* Piscine —, probatica piscina.

PROBATOIRE, *pro-bat-oat, adj. mf.* obsol. Acte —, probatory deed.

PROBE, *prob, adj. mf.* honest, upright.

PROBITE, *pro-be-lay, sf. (Lat. probitas)* integrity, honesty, uprightness. Homme de —, de grande —, an upright,

a very upright man. Un air de probité et de franchise, an honest, frank look. Volt.

PROBLÉMATIQUE, *pro-blay-mat-ik, adj. mf.* 1 problematic, problematical. 2 (douteux) doubtful.

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT, *pro-blay-mat-ik-mang, adv.* problematically.

PROBLÈME, *pro-blaym, sm. (Gr.)* 1 math. problem. 2 (in a wider sense) problem. Tout procès est un —, every lawsuit is a problem. Volt. 3 (difficile à concevoir) problem. Cet homme est un —, sa conduite est un vrai —, that man is a problem, his conduct is a perfect problem.

PROBOSCIDE, *pro-bos-seed, sf. (Gr.)* zool. proboscis.

PROCÉDE, *pro-say-day, sm.* 1 behaviour, proceeding, conduct. Elle avait le — net, loyal, she was straightforward and frank in her conduct. Sic-B. Tout ce — est contre l'ordre, this way of proceeding is against all rule. M^{de} de Sév. 2 absol. —, pl. handsome behaviour, gentlemanlike conduct. 3 (méthode) process. — chimique, chemical process.

PROCÉDER, *pro-say-day, rn.* 1 to proceed (from), to arise (from). Ce désir procède d'un sentiment si loisible, that desire proceeds from so praiseworthy a sentiment. Balz. Les difficultés ne procédaient plus que de lui, the only obstacles now proceeded from him. Mod. 2 (des personnes divines) to proceed. 3 law. to proceed. — en justice, to proceed in course of law. — criminellement contre quelqu'un, to prosecute a person. — militairement, to proceed militarily. On n'aurait pas dû — par voie d'information contre un officier royal, they ought not to have instituted a criminal inquiry against a royal officer. Baz. 4 (agir) to proceed, to act. Nous devons — avec mesure, we must proceed with moderation. Sand. Pour y — méthodiquement, to proceed methodically. Les cardinaux s'assemblaient à la chapelle S. pour — à l'élection, the cardinals met at the S. chapel to proceed to the election. De Bross. Est-ce que votre littérature ne procédait pas en un peu de cela comme les artistes du moyen âge? G. Sand. Il aime à — par sons-entendus, par allusions, he is partial to a style abounding in innuendoes. Sic-B. 4 (se comporter envers les autres) to behave, to conduct one's self.

PROCÉDURE, *pro-say-dûr, sf.* 1 proceedings. 2 (instruction judiciaire) proceedings. 3 (des actes) proceedings.

PROCES, *pro-say, sm.* 1 suit, lawsuit, trial. — civil, criminal, civil, criminal suit. Être en — avec quelqu'un, to be at law with a person. Mettre les parties hors de cause et de —, to nonsuit the parties. Le — est pendu à tel tribunal, the suit is pending in such a court. Faire le — à quelqu'un, to prosecute a person; || fig. to criticize a person. Le loup l'emporte et puis le mange, sans autre forme de —, the wolf carries him off, and then eats him without any more ado. La Font. 2 absol. (les pièces) papers, documents belonging to a law-suit. — verbal, official report.

PROCES-VERBAL, *sm.* See PROCÈS.

PROCESIF, *pro-say-sif, adj. m. fem.* PROGRESSIVE, litigious.

PROCESSION, *pro-say-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 procession. Aller à la —, to go to the procession. fig. C'est une —, une — continue, it is quite a procession. (by analogy) Marcher, aller en —, to walk in procession. 2 (chez les païens) procession.

PROCESSIONNAL, *pro-say-syo-nal, PROCESSIONNEL, pro-say-syo-nal, sm.* cath. liturg. processionnel.

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT, *pro-say-syo-nal-mang, adv.* in procession.

PROCHAIN, *pro-shang, adj. m. fem.* — E, (from proche) 1 next, neighbouring, nearest. Voulez-vous voyager? Que ce soit aux rives —es, if you want to travel, let it be on the nearest shores. La Font. 2 (du temps) next, early, coming. A terme —, next quarter. Le mois —, next month. 3 sm. (chaque homme en particulier, tous les hommes ensemble) neighbour. Ne faire aucun déplaçait à son —, to give no cause of annoyance to one's neighbour. Montesq.

PROCHAINEMENT, *pro-shayn-mang, adv.* shortly, soon.

PROCHE, *prosh, adj. mf.* 1 near, nigh. La ville la plus —, the nearest town. Il est son plus — voisin, he is his nearest neighbour. 2 (du temps) at hand, near. Le temps est — où nous serons réunis, the time is at hand when we shall be reunited. 3 (de la parenté) near. — parent, near relation. 4 sm. (parent) relation, relative, kinsman, kindred. C'est un de mes —, he is one of my relations.

PROCHE, *prep.* near. — de la ville, near the town.

PROCHE, *adv.* hard by, close by. C'est ici —, it is close by.

DE PROCHE EN PROCHE, *adv. loc.* 1 from place to place. 2 fig. by degrees, gradually.

PROCLAMATION, *pro-klam-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 proclamation. D'une loi, d'un édit, of a law, of an edict. 2 (écrit) proclamation.

PROCLAMER, *pro-klam-ay, va.* 1 to proclaim (au roi, a king; une ordonnance, an ordinance). 2 fig. to proclaim, to publish.

SE PROCLAMER, *typr.* to proclaim one's self.

PROCONSUL, *pro-kong-sûl, sm. (Lat.)* 1 proconsul. 2 (by extension) (gouverneur) proconsul.

PROCONSULAIRE, *pro-kong-sû-layr, adj. mf.* proconsular.

PROCONSULAT, *pro-kong-sû-lah, sm.* proconsulship.

PROCREATION, *pro-kray-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* procreation.

PROCRÉER, *pro-kray-ay, va. (Lat. procreare)* to procreate, to beget, to engender.

PROCRÉATEUR, *pro-kûr-ah-rêr, sm. (Lat.)* 1 Venice, à Génes) procurator.

PROCURATION, *pro-kûr-ah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 procurator. Donner —, to —, to empower. 2 (acte) power of attorney, letter of attorney, warrant of attorney. — en blanc, blank letter of attorney.

PROCURER, *pro-kûr-ay, va.* 1 to procure, to get. J'aime à leat — des divertissements, des plaisirs, I like to procure them amusements, pleasures. — une audience favorable, to obtain a favourable hearing. 2 (des choses, of things) to procure. Ce n'est point l'argent et l'or qui procurent une vie commodée, c'est le génie, it is not silver and gold which procure a comfortable existence, it is genius. Volt.

SE PROCURER, *typr.* Se —, to get one's self, to get a living. Il est peu aisé de se — des porteurs pour le bagage, it is not easy to get porters for the luggage. Jacq.

PROCURER, *pro-kûr-ah-rêr, sm.* leu. PROCURATRICE, 1 proxy, agent. Agir par —, to act by proxy. 2 (particul.) attorney. — général, attorney-general. Les substituts du — général, the substitutes of the attorney-general. fem. f. m. Procureuse générale, attorney-general's wife. — imperial, attorney for the crown. aoc. — fiscal, fiscal attorney.

PROCURÉUSE, *pro-kûr-ah-rêr, sf.* See PROCUREUR.

PRODIGALITÉ, *pro-de-gal-e-lay, sf.* 1 prodigality, wastefulness, lavishness. 2 —, pl. (actions) prodigality.

PRODIGE, *pro-dezh, sm. (Lat. prodigium)* 1 prodigy. Cela tient du —, that is prodigious. Quel —! what a prodigy! 2 (hyperb.) (des personnes, des choses, of persons, things) prodigy, wonder. Cette

temme est na — de beauté, *that woman is a prodigy of beauty. (in a bad part)* Un — de cruauté, *monster of cruelty.*

PRODIGIEUSEMENT, pro-de-zhynzh-mang, *adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.*

PRODIGIEUX, pro-de-zhynh, *adj. m. fem. prodigious, prodigious, wonderful, stupendous.* L'effet de cet emplâtre fut —, *the effect of that plaster was wonderful.* M^{me} de Sév. Tout cela est d'un — ridicule, *all of this is carried to a most ridiculous excess.* Volt.

PRODIGUE, pro-de-guh, *adj. mf. 1 prodigal, lavish, wasteful.* fig. Enfant —, *prodigal son.* 2 fig. *lavish.* Il n'est pas — de louange, *he is sparing of praise.* (by extension) Une terre — de fruits délicieux, *a land fertile of delicious fruits.* Itayn. 3 (substantif) *prodigal, spend-thrift.*

PRODIGUER, pro-de-gay, *va. 1 to lavish, to squander, to be prodigal, lavish of.* — son bien, ses trésors, *to lavish one's property, one's treasures.* Tout l'or que prodigue un tyran qui succombe, *all the gold lavished by a falling tyrant.* C. Del. Dieu prodigue ses biens à ceux qui tout vœu d'être sains, *God lavishes his gifts on those who devote themselves to him.* La Font. 2 fig. *to lavish.* Des les premiers jours elle prodigua les preuves d'un courage féminin, *from the very first day she gave abundant proofs of female courage.* Balz. Que faisais-je en lui prodiguant vainement mes soins, *what was I thinking of when I lavished so much useless care on him.* J.-J. Rouss. Ce fut le combat où il prodigua le plus sa vie et celle de ses soldats, *it was the battle in which he most exposed his own life and the lives of his soldiers.* Volt. — ses caresses, ses louanges, *to lavish one's caresses, praise.*

SE PRODIGER, *vpr. fig. to be lavished, to make one's self cheap.* Quand elle le voyait se — pour des personnes du dehors, *when she saw him make himself so cheap with strangers.* St-B.

PRODROME, pro-drom, *sm. (Gr.) 1 preface, introduction. 2 med. premonitory symptoms.*

PRODUCTEUR, pro-dêk-tubr, *sm. producer.*

PRODUCTEUR, *adj. m. fem. PRODUCTRICE, productive.*

PRODUCTIF, pro-dûk-teef, *adj. m. fem. productive, productive.*

PRODUCTION, pro-dûk-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 production. 2 (ce qui est produit) production.* C'est une des plus belles —s de l'art, *it is one of the finest productions of art.* Les —s de son esprit, de son génie, *the productions of his mind, of his genius.* 3 *absol. production.* La — a excédé la consommation, *the supply has exceeded the demand.* 4 *law. exhibition.* — de pièces, *exhibition of documents.* 5 *law. (titre) law papers.* 6 *anat. growth.*

PRODUIRE, pro-dûer, *vn. 1 to produce, 2 (de la terre, d'un arbre, etc.) to produce, to yield, to bear.* Ces arbres produisent de beaux fruits, *these trees bear fine fruit.* fig. Le grand avantage des Écossais c'est d'avoir produit Walter Scott, *the great advantage of the Scotch is to have produced W. S. Scott.* 3 (d'une charge, d'un emploi) *to bring in.* Sa charge lui produit tout par an, *his post brings him in so much a year.* 4 (des ouvrages de l'esprit, de l'art) *to produce.* 5 (de l'agriculture, de l'industrie) *to produce.* 6 (procurer) *to produce, to be productive of.* Elle s'étonnait qu'un passage d'un hémisphère à l'autre ait pu — de si étranges différences de mœurs et de langages, *she was astonished that a passage from one hemisphere to the other could have been productive of such strange differences in manners and language.* Nod. Les guerres avaient produit des généraux illustres, *the wars had produced illustrious generals.* Volt. 7 (exposer à la vue) *to*

exhibit. — des titres, des pièces justificatives, *to exhibit title-deeds, proofs and documents.* — des témoins, *to produce, to bring witnesses.* fig. — des autorités, des raisons, *to adduce authorities, reasons.* 8 *absol. law. to produce.* Le délai pour —, *the delay for the production of documents.* 9 (introduire) *to introduce.* — un homme dans le monde, *to introduce a man into the world, at court.*

SE PRODUIRE, *vpr. to introduce, to present one's self, to appear.* Il s'est produit dans cette société, *he appeared in that society.* La discussion libre se produisit dans le moyen âge avec le plus d'éclat, *free discussion manifested itself in the middle ages with the greatest splendour.* Villem.

PRODUIT, pro-dûe, *ppa. of PRODUIRE, fem. —E, 1 produced.* Les ombres —es par le peu de largeur de la rue, *the shadows produced by the narrowness of the street.* Balz. 2 *sm. (d'une terre, etc.) proceeds, produce, product.* Vivre du — de son travail, *to live on the produce of one's labour.* — net, *net proceeds.* 3 *sm. polit. econ. product.* Les —s agricoles, *agricultural products.* Les —s de l'industrie, *manufacturing products.* Les —s des divers peuples du globe, *the products of the different nations of the globe.* Balz. 4 *sm. chem. — chimique, chemical production.* 5 *sm. arith. product.*

PROÉMINENCE, pro-ay-me-nangs, *sf. prominence, protuberance.*

PROÉMINENT, pro-ay-me-nang, *adj. m. fem. —E, prominent, protuberant.*

PROFANATEUR, pro-fan-at-ubr, *sm. profaner.*

PROFANATION, pro-fan-ah-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 profanation.* La — des églises, des vases sacrés, *the profanation of churches, of sacred vessels.* 2 (by extension) (du simple abus) *profanation.* C'est une —, *it is a profanation.*

PROFANE, pro-fan, *adj. mf. (Lat. profanus) 1 profane.* 2 (des choses qui n'appartiennent pas à la religion) *profane.* Les histoires —s, *profane histories.* Les auteurs —s, *profane authors.* 3 (substantif) *profane person.* 4 (substantif) (chez les anciens) *profane person.* 5 (substantif) *fig. (des ignorants, etc.) unlearned person, outsider. (adjectif.)* Le — vulgaire, *the profane vulgar.* 6 *sm. fig. (in joke) black sheep.* 7 (substantif) *absol. (des choses profanes) profane thing.* Mêler le — au sacré, *to mingle profane things with sacred.*

PROFANEUR, pro-fan-ay, *va. 1 to profane, to desecrate (les temples, les églises, temples, churches).* (by extension) Rentrancher la moindre partie de cet ornement c'était — leur personne, *to retrench the smallest part of that ornament was profaning their persons.* Aug. Th. 2 (revenir une chose sacrée à un usage profane) *to profane.* 3 (faire un mauvais usage) *to profane.*

PROFÉRER, pro-fay-ray, *va. JE PROFÈRE, TO PROFÈRES, IL PROFÈRE, TO PRONONCE, TO UTTER, TO GIVE UTTERANCE TO.* — nettement, distinctement, *to utter clearly, distinctly.* Il n'a pas proféré une parole, *un mot de tout le jour, he has not uttered a single word the whole day.*

PROFES, pro-fays, *adj. m. fem. PROFESSE, 1 Religieux —, professed friar.* 2 (substantif) *professed monk, nun.*

PROFESSER, pro-fay-say, *va. (Lat. profiteri, professum) 1 to profess.* — la religion chrétienne, *to profess the Christian religion.* Toi qui professes pour l'art du moyen âge un culte si pieux et si fervent, *you who profess for the art of the middle ages an adoration so pious and so fervent.* Sand. 2 (professant pour elle une qualité désintéressée, he professed a disinterested friendship for her, Sand. 3 (exercer) *la pratique, to exercise.* un art, *un métier, to practise an art, a*

trade. Il professe la médecine, *he practices medicine.* 3 (enseigner publiquement) *to teach, to be a professor, a teacher of (la rhétorique, rhetoric).* *absol.* Il professe au collège de France, *he is a professor at the college of France.* (by extension) Quand je m'arme du redoutable nous, je professe; il faut se soumettre, *but when I use the formidable word we, I am a professor, and I must be obeyed.* Brill-Sav.

PROFESSEUR, pro-fay-subr, *sm. 1 professor, teacher, master.* — de mathématiques, *professor of mathematics.* — en théologie, en droit, en médecine, *a divinity professor, law-professor, professor of physic.* 2 fig. (d'un auteur) *teacher.* 3 (celui qui exerce un art) *professor.*

PROFESSION, pro-fay-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 profession, declaration.* La galante chevalerie nous faisions — nous défend de l'oublier, *that gallant chivalry that we make a profession of forbids us to forget it.* Nod. Il fait — de bel esprit, *he sets up for a wit.* — de loi, *profession of faith.* 2 (des états, des emplois) *profession, calling, trade, occupation, business.* Un dévot de —, *a professed devotee.* Un joueur, un ivrogne de —, *a professed gambler, an open drunkard.* 3 (d'un religieux) *profession.*

PROFESSO (ex), pro-fay-so, *adv. loc. (Lat.) learnedly.*

PROFESSORAL, pro-fay-so-ral, *adj. m. fem. —E, professorial.*

PROFESSORAT, pro-fay-so-rah, *sm. professorship.*

PROFIL, pro-feel, *sm. (It.) 1 point, profile, side-face.* Une tête de —, *a side-face.* Cette femme a un beau —, *that woman has a fine profile.* Je ne l'ai aperçu, je ne l'ai vu que de —, *I had only a side-view of him.* 2 (d'une ville, etc.) *profile.* Une carte de Paris en —, *a plan of Paris in profile.* 3 (d'un bâtiment, etc.) *profile.* 4 *arch. profile.* Le — d'une corniche, *the profile of a cornice.*

PROFILER, pro-fey-ray, *ra. 1 draw to profile.* 2 *arch. — une corniche, en établissant.*

SE PROFILER, *vpr. Cette porte se profile admirablement sur la limpide du ciel, this gate stands out beautifully against the clear sky.* Th. Gaut.

PROFIT, pro-fee, *sm. 1 profit.* Il n'y a ni honneur ni — à ce métier, *there is neither honour nor profit in that trade.* Le lion en eût fait aisément son —, *the lion would easily have turned it to account.* La Font. Une guerre dont il espérait avoir le —, *a war which he hoped would turn to his profit.* Mich. Mettre une chose à —, *to profit by, to avail one's self of a thing.* On mit ce jour à —, *they profited by that day.* Mich. Faites-en voir —, *avail yourself of it, turn it to account.* C'est un tout clair à —, *it is clear to profit.* C'est tout —, *it is all profit.* Une chose faite à —, *a thing made, a thing made to last.* Faire du —, *to be profitable.* 2 —s, pl. *absol. (petites gratifications) perquisites, vails.* fend. *law.* —s de fact, *perquisites.* 3 (morality) (little used) *progress.* 4 (morality) *profit, benefit.* SE FRUIT.

PROFITABLE, pro-fê-shê, *adj. mf. profitable.*

PROFITER, pro-fey-ray, *vn. 1 to profit, to gain, to get.* Il a beaucoup profité sur les marchandises qu'il a vendues, *he had great profits upon the goods that he sold.* 2 (tirer avantage) *to profit (by), to derive profit, benefit (from), to avail one's self (of), to turn to account, to take advantage (of).* Il ne voulait pas même que les gens d'armes profitassent de ce pillage, *he would not even let the men-at-arms profit by this plunder.* Bar. Il est vrai qu'on profite peu de cet avantage, *it is true that that advantage is turned to little account.* Nod. Je profite d'un

jour de calme pour vous visiter par écrit, I *avait mis de qu'il day to visit you in writing*. Jacq. Je profiterai, si vous le voulez bien, de vos excellents conseils, I *shall profit, if you will allow me, by your excellent advice*. Sand. Les demoiselles S., profitant de l'indulgence du comte de S., les Misses S., *taking advantage of the indulgence of count S.* Je ne sais pas si les postillons des siècles futurs profiteront beaucoup de cette morale, I *do not know whether the postillions in future ages will derive much benefit from this piece of morality*. De Bross. 3 (des choses, of things) *to be advantageous, to bring in*. Ce commerce lui a bien profité, lui à peu profité, he *gained a great deal, but little in that trade*. L'argent que vous gardez chez vous ne vous profite point, the *money you keep at home brings you in nothing*. 4 (être utile, servir) *to be of use, of service, to be profitable*. L'existence de ces petites républiques profitait à la chrétienté, the *existence of those little republics did service to the cause of Christendom*. Aug. Th. 5 (faire du progrès) *to improve, to make progress*. Avec cela je ne laissai pas de — chez ce savant, I, *however, reaped some benefit by my stay in that learned man's house*. Le Sage. — en verba, en sagesse, en science, *to grow in virtue, wisdom, knowledge*. 6 (prendre de l'accroissement) *to thrive*. Cet enfant profitait à vue d'œil, *that child thrived visibly*. 7 (des arbres, des plantes) *to thrive*.

PROFOND, pro-long, adj. m. fem. — *z*, 1 deep. Puis —, deep well. Racines —es, deep roots. Blessure, plaie —e, deep wound. (by extension) —e révérence, —e inclination, low, profound curtsy, bow. fig. Solitude —e, retraite —e, profound, deep solitude, retreat. 2 fig. (qui est difficile à pénétrer) deep, profound, abstruse. Ce que vous dites là est trop — pour moi, *what you say is too abstruse for me*. 3 fig. (qui pénétre fort avant) deep, profound. Un — savoir, profound learning. Une idée juste et —e, a just and profound idea. 4 (des personnes, of persons) profound, deep, consummate. Un — politique, a consummate politician. 5 fig. (extrême) profound, deep, dark, complete. Obscurité —e, profound obscurity. Nuit —e, dark night. Qu'en un — oeil, cet horrible attentat demeure enseveli, *let that horrible crime be buried in profound oblivion*. Rac. Un — scélérat, a consummate rascal. 6 (substantif) depth. Da — des enfers, from the depths of hell. Il est tombé au plus — du gouffre, *he fell to the very bottom of the abyss*.

PROFONDÉMENT, pro-long-day-mang, adr. deeply, profoundly. (by extension) Saluez — quelqu'un, *to make a low bow to a person*. fig. Quand on réfléchit un peu — sur cette condamnée ténébreuse, *when one reflects attentively upon that equivocal conduct*. Rayo.

PROFONDEUR, pro-long-dahr, sf. 1 depth. La — d'une rivière, the *depth of a river*. 2 geom. depth. 3 mil. depth. 4 (étendue en longueur) depth. Cette cour a tant de —, *this yard is such a depth*. 5 fig. (des choses difficiles à pénétrer) depth, profoundness, profundity, deepness. Les —s éternelles de la foi, the *eternal depths of faith*. Mass. 6 fig. (grande étendue) depth, extent, penetration. Il a de la — dans l'esprit, *he has a penetrating intellect*. Barb.

PROFUSEMENT, pro-fū-zay-mang, adv. profusely.

PROFUSION, pro-fū-zyong, sf. (Lat.) profusion, profuseness.

PROGÉNITURE, pro-zhay-ne-tür, sf. (Lat.) obsol. progeny, offspring.

PROGNOSTIC, prog-nos-tik, sm. med. See PROGNOSTIC.

PROGNOSTIQUE, prog-nos-tik, adj. m. f. (Gr.) med. Signes —s, prognostic symptoms.

PROGRAMME, pro-gram, sm. (Gr.) programme.

PROGRES, pro-gray, sm. 1 progress (du soleil dans l'écliptique, of the sun in the ecliptic). Le feu avait fait de grands —, *the fire had made great progress*. 2 (particul.) à la guerre) progress. 3 fig. progress, rise, improvement, proficiency. Les causes du — des empires, the *causes of the rise of empires*. Boss. Le — de la littérature, the *progress of literature*. J.-J. Rousseau. absol. Le —, progress.

PROGRESSIF, pro-gray-sif, adj. m. fem. PROGRESSIVE, 1 progressive. 2 fig. progressive. La marche progressive des idées, the *progressive march of ideas*.

PROGRESSION, pro-gray-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 progression. Mouvement de —, *progressive motion*. 2 fig. progression, improvement. La — naturelle de l'esprit humain, the *progress of the human mind*. 3 math. progression.

PROGRESSIVEMENT, pro-gray-siv-mang, adr. progressively.

PROHIBÉ, ppa. of PROHIBER, fem. —e, adj. adjectif. Marchandises —es, *prohibited goods*. Armes —es, *prohibited arms*.

PROHIBER, pro-e-hay, ra, *to prohibit, to forbid*.

PROHIBITIF, pro-e-be-tif, adj. m. fem. PROHIBITIVE, prohibitive, prohibitory. Degré —, *prohibited degree*.

PROHIBITION, pro-e-be-syong, sf. (Lat.) prohibition.

PROIE, proa, sf. (Lat. praeda) 1 prey. Il ouvre ou large bec et laisse tomber sa —, *he opens a wide beak, and drops his prey*. La Font. (by extension) L'avare Achéron ne lâche pas sa —, *greedy Achéron will not part with his prey*. Rac. Oiseau de —, *bird of prey*. 2 fig. (ce dont on s'empare avec violence, etc.) prey. L'Italie et Rome deviennent la — des Barbares, *Italy and Rome fell a prey to the barbarians*. Boss. Sa fortune devient la — d'avidés héritiers, *his fortune fell a prey to greedy heirs*. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) prey. Être la — de ses passions, *to be the prey of one's passions*. 4 fig. (des choses qui détruisent, ravagent) prey. Plus de vingt maisons ont été la — des flammes, *more than twenty houses fell a prey to the flames*. Ce pays était en — à toutes les calamités, *that country was a prey to every calamity*. Volt. Mes poils aux remords ne sont jamais en —, *my nights are never troubled by remorse*. A. Chén.

PROJECTILE, pro-zhek-til, sm. 1 meub. projectile. 2artil. projectile. 3 (adjectif) Mouvement —, *force —, projectile motion, force*.

PROJECTION, pro-zhek-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 meub. projection. 2 arch. Poudre de —, *powder of projection*. 3 geog. persp. — de la sphère, *spherical projection*.

PROJECTURE, pro-zhek-tür, sf. (Lat. projectura) *projection, projection*.

PROJET, pro-zhay, sm. 1 *project, design, scheme, plan*. Si mes —s s'accroissent, *if I succeed in my projects*. J.-J. Rousseau. Paris, cet Eldorado de tous les gens à —s, *Paris, that paradise for every schemer*. Th. Gaut. 2 (première pensée, etc.) *project, rough draft* 3 arch. design.

PROJETÉ, ppa. of PROJETER, fem. —e, adjectif. *intended*. Voyage —, *intended journey*. voyage. 2 *projected*.

PROJETTER, pro-zhay, ra. JE PROJETTE, ILS PROJETERONT, QU'ILS PROJETTERONT, (from projet) 1 (former le dessin de) *to project, to plan, to scheme*. — une chose, *to plan a thing*. absol. Perdre son temps à —, à — en l'air, *to lose one's time in scheming*. 2 (sur un plan, etc.) *to project*. 3 (diriger en avant) *to project*. Un moulin à vent qui projette sur le ciel ses bras décharnés, a *windmill that projects against the sky its skeleton arms*. V. Dur.

SE PROJETER, rpr. *to project, to stand out*. De façon à ce qu'une masse de clarté se projetât sur la muraille, *so that the whole mass of light should be projected on the wall*. Th. Gaut. Cette figure se projette dans le tableau, *that figure stands out in the painting*. Le seuil de la maison était éclairé par la lueur du foyer, qui se projetait au dehors, *the light of the fire illumined the threshold of the house*. G. Sand.

PROLEGOMÈNES, pro-lay-go-mayn, sm. pl. (Gr.) *prolegomena*.

PROLEPSE, pro-leps, sf. (Gr.) *prolepsis*.

PROLEPTIQUE, pro-lep-tik, adj. m. f. med. *proleptic, proleptical*.

PROLETAIRE, pro-lay-tayr, sm. (Lat. proletarius) 1 Rom. antiq. *proletary*. 2 (by extension) (dans les Elais modernes) *proletary*. 3 (adjectif) Les classes —es, the *proletarian classes*.

PROLIFÈRE, pro-le-tayr, adj. m. f. bot. *proliferous*.

PROLIFIQUE, pro-le-fik, adj. m. f. med. *prolific*.

PROLIXE, pro-liks, adj. m. f. proliz.

PROLIXITÉ, pro-liks-se-tay, sf. (Lat.) *prolixity, prolixness*.

PROLOGUE, pro-log, sm. (Gr.) 1 lit. *prologue*. 2 (théâtre) *prologue*.

PROLONGATION, pro-long-gah-syong, sf. *prolongation, delay*.

PILONGE, pro-longzh, sf. artil. 1 *binding-rope*. 2 (voiture d'artillerie) *ammunition-wagon*.

PROLONGEMENT, pro-longzh-mang, sm. *prolongation* (d'une ligne, d'un mur, of a line, of a wall).

PROLONGER, pro-long-zhay, ra. 1 *to prolong, to protract* (une trêve, a *truce*). Un miracle! ma vie! *oh! I prolong my life! a miracle! my life! oh! I prolong my life!* C. Del. Ils préféraient plaisir à — cette malice de provoque, *they took pleasure in prolonging this provincial joking*. Balz. 2 (étendre) *to prolong, to lengthen* (une avenue, une galerie, an *avenue, a gallery*). 3 naut. — un vaisseau, *to bring a ship alongside*.

SE PROLONGER, rpr. *to be prolonged, lengthened, to extend*. La soirée se prolongeait, *it was getting late*. Merim.

PROMENADE, prom-mad, sf. 1 *walking, walk*. Aller à la —, *to go out walking, to take a walk*. — à pied, à cheval, en voiture, en bateau, *walk, ride, drive, row, sail*. — sur l'eau, a *water excursion*. Faire un tour de —, *to take a little walk, a trip*. 2 (lien) *walk, promenade*.

PROMENER, prom-may, ra. JE PROMÈNE, JE PROMÈNERAIS, JE PROMÈNERAIS, 1 *to take out, to lead, to conduct*. — un enfant, un vieillard, un malade, *to take out a child, an old man, a sick person*. — des étrangers par la ville, dans la ville, *to take strangers about the town*. Quatre bœufs attelés, promenaient dans Paris le monarque indolent, *four oxen yoked to the car, drew the indolent monarch about Paris*. Bail. (by extension) fig. — un cheval, *to walk a horse*. — un chien, *to take a dog out for an airing*. fig. Cette rivière promène ses eaux limpides au pied, etc., *that river rolls its limpid waters along the foot, etc.* Barth. fig. On promène la charue sur les ruines, *the ruins were ploughed over*. Chat. 2 fig. *to turn, to cast*. — sa vue, ses yeux, ses regards sur une assemblée, *to let one's eyes wander over an assembly*. La reine promenant ses regards autour d'elle, the *queen looking round her*. Aug. Th. — ses rêveries, *to be in deep thought*. Ils promenaient du maître à la maîtresse de maison des regards approbateurs, *their approving looks were turned alternately from the master to the mistress of the house*. Brill.-Sav. 3 fig. fam. — quelqu'un, *to abuse the credulity of a person*.

SE PROMENER, rpr. *to walk, to take a*

ride, a drive, to ride, to drive out. Je le fis monter dans mon carrosse et nous nous promenâmes ensemble, *I made him get into my carriage, and we took a drive together.* Le Sage. Je me suis promené en long et en large dans mes petits États, *I went through the whole length and breadth of my little dominions.* Le Sage. E attendant, le colonel se promenait avec sa fille sur la Canche, *in the meadow, the colonel walked about with his daughter on the C. Merim.* A la Bourse, chacun se promène en courant, *at the Exchange, every body is in a great hurry.* Balz. Depuis ce temps je me promène de la forêt à la plaine, *from that day I wander from forest to plain.* Arn. (elliptic.) Au retour, pour vous délasser, je vous mènerai promener à P., comme un domine des bons aux enfants après une médication, *on our return, to repose you, I will take you to see P. as sweetmeats are given to children after taking medicine.* De Bross. fig. Un ruisseau qui se promène lentement dans la prairie, *a stream that slowly winds its way through the meadow.* Son esprit, son imagination se promène d'un objet à l'autre, *his mind, his imagination wanders from one thing to another.* prov. fam. Allez vous — *I go about your business!*

PROMENEUR, prom-nubr, sm. fem. PROMENEUSE, *1 person that takes another out for a walk. 2 (qui se promène) pedestrian, walker, promenader. 3 (qui aime à se promener) walker.* C'est un grand —, *he is a great walker.* (adjective.) Qu'ils étaient gourdains! Il était impossible de s'y méprendre à leur langue promeneuse, *etc., what gormandizers they were! there was no mistaking them with their greedy tongues, with their, etc.* Brill-Sav.

PROMENOIR, prom-nodur, sm. walk. PROMENEE, pro-mays, sf. (Lat. promissum) *1 promise.* Il donne beaucoup de —s, *1 promises little rarely, he makes many promises, he rarely keeps them.* Volt. Une — de mariage, *a promise of marriage.* fig. Quant au parc, il t'avait en plein jour toutes les —s de la nuit, *as for the park, it did not belie the promises it held out the previous night.* Sand. 2 absol. (de payer) promissory note, note of hand.

PROMETTEUR, pro-may-tubr, sm. fem. PROMETTEUSE, promiser.

PROMETTRE, pro-may-tr, va. irreg. conj. like mettre, *1 to promise.* Cet homme, qui était maître de ma vie, me laissait lui — ma protection, *that man, who was master of my existence, suffered me to promise him my protection.* Jacq. Vous allez me — de vous tenir tranquille pendant toute la semaine, *you must promise me to be quiet the whole week.* Sand. — une fille au mariage, *to promise a girl in marriage.* Il promet que L. serait convenablement, *he promised that L. should be conveniently accommodated.* Merim. Je ne vous promets pas de m'en servir comme vous, *I do not promise to make use of it as you do.* Merim. Il lui a promis fidélité, *he promised her fidelity.* absol. Des ouvriers qui promettent et ne tiennent pas plus parole que chez nous, *workmen, who promise, and do not keep their word any more than with us.* Jacq. prav. — et tenir sont deux, *1 y a une grande différence entre — et tenir, to promise and to perform are two things.* 2 fig. (prédire) to promise, to give promise. Je vous promets du beau temps pour demain, *I promise you fine weather for to-morrow.* Le groupe d'Apollon qui suit Marsyas; il tient son couteau et lui fait une mine qui ne lui promet pas poires molles, *the group of Apollo seizing M.; he holds a knife, and gives him a look that forebodes nothing good.* De Bross. Cette campagne promet une riche moisson, *that part of the country*

gives promise of a rich harvest. 3 fig. (faire espérer) to promise, to be promising. C'est un jeune homme qui promet beaucoup, *he is a very promising young man.* D'Alemb. Tous les fruits que le printemps promet, *all the fruits which blossom in spring.* Fen. 4 fig. (assurer qu'une chose sera) to promise. Je vous promets que je ne le menagerai pas, *I promise you I will not spare him.* 5 se promettre, *pr. 1 to promise one's self to hope, to expect.* Ils se promettaient de beaux jours, *they hoped for happy days.* Sand. 2 (prendre une ferme résolution) to resolve (on, to). Je me promets bien de profiter de vos conseils, *I intend to profit by your counsel.*

PROMIS, pro-mee, ppa. of PROMETTRE, fem. —e, betrothed, promised. Dès qu'une jeune fille entre nobles est promise, *personne ne la voit plus que son futur, from the moment a young girl of a noble family is betrothed, she no longer sees any one but her future husband.* De Bross. La terre —e, the Promised Land. fig. C'est la terre —e, *it is the Promised Land.* prov. Chose —e, chose due, if one promises, one must perform.

PROMISCUITE, pro-mees-kdee-tay, sf. promiscuities.

PROMISSION, pro-mee-sion, sf. (Lat.) scrip. La terre de —, the Land of Promise. fig. C'est une terre de —, *it is the Promised Land.*

PROMOTOIRE, pro-mong-tooir, sm. (Lat.) promontory, headland, cape. Doubler un —, *to clear a cape.*

PROMOTEUR, pro-mo-tubr, sm. 1 promoter. 2 (celui qui donne la première impulsion) promoter, instigator. 3 (dans une juridiction ecclésiastique, etc.) proctor.

PROMOTION, pro-mo-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 promotion. 2 (au sens passif) promotion.

PROMOUVOIR, pro-moo-vooir, va. to promote (à une dignité, to a dignity).

PROMPT, promg adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. promptus) *prompt, speedy, quick.* 2 (qui se passe vite) rapid, sudden, swift. Sa joie fut —e, *his joy was sudden.* Son mouvement fut si — que, *his movements were so rapid that.* 3 (des personnes, of persons) ready, quick, prompt. Il se serait noyé sans le roi, qui fut le plus — de tous à le secourir, *he would have been drowned, but for the king, who was the foremost to assist him.* De Bross. Avoir l'esprit —, *the conception vive et —e, to have a quick mind, a lively and quick understanding.* 4 (colère) hasty, passionate. Une autre fois ne soyez pas si —, *another time do not be so hasty.* Avoir la main —e, *to be always ready to come to blows.*

PROMPTEMENT, promg-mang, adv. promptly, speedily, quickly, readily, hastily.

PROMPTITUDE, promg-te-tud, sf. 1 promptitude, promptness, speed. La — de l'esprit, *quickness of mind.* La — à croire une chose, *readiness to believe a thing.* 2 (trop grande vacuité d'humeur) hastiness, passion. 3 (little used) (mouvement de colère subit) hasty fit.

PROMULGATION, pro-mul-gai-syong, sf. (Lat.) promulgation.

PROMULCER, pro-mul-gay, va. to promulgate (une loi, a law).

PROMATEUR, pro-nat-ubr, adj. m. anat. Muscles —s, promoters.

PROMATION, pro-nah-syong, sf. anat. promotion.

PRON, prôn, sm. (Lat. praenium) 1 sermon. Monsieur le curé de quelque nouveau saint charge toujours son —, *our curate is always telling us of a new saint we must pray to.* La Font. Recommander quelqu'un au —, *to recommend a person to the prayers of the congregation;* || prov. fig. to complain of a person to his superiors. 2 (remoutrance importune) lecture.

PRONER, pro-nay, ra. 1 (little used) to preach. 2 fig. (vanter) to preach up, to cry up, to extol. Il les prônait, les aidait même au besoin, *he used to sing their praises, he even came to their assistance when necessary.* Brill-Sav.

PRONER, va. to preach, to lecture, to hold forth. (transitively) Que nous prônent-ils là? *what are you lecturing us about?*

PRONEUR, prô-nubr, sm. 4 (little used) preacher. 2 fig. (louangeur) fem. PRONEUSE, extoller, praiser, trumpeter. 3 (grand parleur) preacher, lecturer, prosier.

PRONOM, pro-noug, sm. (Lat. pronomen) gram. pronoun.

PRONOMINAL, pro-no-me-nal, adj. m. fem. —e, gram. pronominal.

PRONOMINALEMENT, pro-no-me-nal-mang, adv. gram. pronominally, reciprocally.

PRONONCÉ, ppa. of PRONONCER, fem. —e, 1 decided, decisive, prominent. Des traits —s, *prominent features.* fig. Un caractère —, *a decided character.* 2 Une argument —, *3 (substantif) law, judgment delivered.*

PRONONCER, pro-nong-say, va. 1 PRONONCER. NOTS PRONONCER; 1 to pronounce. Pour la première fois je viens de — son nom, *I have just pronounced his name for the first time.* Sand. 2 (réclamer) to pronounce, to deliver (un discours, un sermon, a speech, a sermon). — avec feu, avec grâce, *to speak with animation, with gracefulness.* 3 (déclarer avec autorité) to pronounce, to decide. — une décision, un arrêt, une sentence, on jugement, *to give a decision, to publish a decree.* to pronounce a judgment, to pass a sentence. fig. L'arrêt que le destin, que le sort a prononcé, *the decree which fate has pronounced.* 4 (particul.) (de celui qui préside) to pronounce (un arrêt, a sentence). 5 point to delineate strongly, to bring out, to throw up.

PRONONCER, sm. 1 L'Eglise avait prononcé, *the church had pronounced.* La loi a prononcé, *the law has decided.* fig. Le sort, le ciel a prononcé, *fate has decided, God has decreed.* 2 (déclarer son intention) to decide.

SE PRONONCER, *pr. to be pronounced, to express one's sentiments, to speak out, to manifest itself.* Nous n'osons pas nous — là-dessus, *we dare not express our sentiments on the subject.* G. Sand. Il l'écoutait avec l'attention d'un juge qui ne veut pas se — légèrement, *he listened to him with the attention of a judge unwilling to give a hasty decision.* Sand.

PRONONCIATION, pro-nos-syah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 pronounciation. 2 (manière de prononcer) pronunciation, utterance. 3 (manière de réclamer) delivery, elocution, enunciation, utterance. 4 (d'un jugement) passing, pronouncing, giving.

PRONOSTIC, pro-nos-uk, sm. (Gr.) 1 prognostic, prediction, conjecture. 2 (des astrologues) prediction. 3 (signes par lesquels on conjecture) omen, prognostic, presage.

PRONOSTIQUEUR, pro-nos-le-kay, va. to prognosticate, to foretell.

PRONOSTIQUEUR, pro-nos-te-kubr, sm. prognosticator, foreteller.

PROPAGANDE, pro-pag-and, sf. 1 propaganda. 2 (by extension) polit. propaganda. fig. Faire de la —, *to make proselytes.*

PROPAGATEUR, pro-pag-â-ubr, sm. propagator, spreader.

PROPAGATION, pro-pag-âb-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 propagation. 2 fig. diffusion, spreading. 3 nat. phil. La — du son, the propagation of sound.

PROFAGER, pro-pach-ay, va. NOTS PROFAGER; 1 PROFAGER; 1 to propagate. 2 fig. (repandre) to propagate, to spread, to diffuse. — la foi, *to propagate faith, to diffuse instruction.* 3 nat. phil. — le son, to propagate sound

SE PROFAGER, *vpr.* to be propagated.
fig. Les lumières se propagent, the school-master is abroad.

PROFENSION, *pro - pân - syong, sf.*
(Lat.) 1 *propension, propensity.* 2 *fig. propensity, inclination.*

PROPHÈTE, *pro-fayt, sm. (Gr.)* 1 *prophet, seer.* 2 *un faux —, a false prophet.* *prov. fig.* Nul n'est — en son pays, no one is a prophet in his own country. 2 (chez les gentils) *prophet.* Les —s de Baal, the prophets of Baal. 3 (titre donné à Mahomet) *prophet.* 4 *fig.* (celui qui conjecture) *prophet.* Un — de malheur, a bird of ill omen.

PROPHÉTESSE, *pro-fay-lays, sf. prophete.*

PROPHÉTIE, *pro-fay-see, sf.* 1 *prophecy.* 2 (by extension) (prédiction) *prophecy.* 3 *fig.* (annonce d'un événement futur) *prediction.*

PROPHÉTIQUE, *pro-fay-tik, adj. mf. prophetic.*

PROPHÉTIQUEMENT, *pro-fay-tik-mâng, adv. prophetically.*

PROPHÉTISER, *pro-fay-te-zay, va. (Gr.)* 1 *to prophesy, to predict.* 2 *fig.* (dire d'avance) *to foretell, to predict.*

PROPHYLACTIQUE, *pro-le-lak-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.)* *med. prophylactical, prophylactic.*

PROPICE, *pro-pees, adj. mf.* 1 *propitious, favourable, kind.* 2 (by extension) (du temps, de l'occasion, etc.) *propitious, favourable.* Avoir l'occasion —, to have a favourable opportunity. Un vent —, a favourable wind.

PROPIIATION, *pro-pe-syah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* *Sacrifice de —, propitiatory sacrifice.*

PROPIIATOIRE, *pro-pe-syat-oôr, adj. mf.* 1 *propitiatory.* *Sacrifice —, a propitiatory sacrifice.* 2 *sm.* (table d'or) *mercy-seat.*

PROPOLIS, *pro-po-lees, sf. (Gr.)* *med. propolis.*

PROPORTION, *pro-po-rsyong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 *proportion.* La — de tous les membres avec la tête, the proportion existing between the head and the limbs. 2 —s, pl. (dimensions) *proportions.* Un ouvrage fait dans de grandes —s, dans de petites —s, a work undertaken on a large, on a small scale. La cheminée aux —s colossales semblait avoir été bâtie pour des géants, the fire-place, with its colossal proportions, seemed to have been built for giants. *Nod.* 3 (morally) *proportion.* Ils mettent entre la faute et le châtiment le plus de — qu'il est possible, as well as they can, they proportion the punishment to the offence. *Barth.* 4 *math.* — arithmétique, arithmetical proportion. — géométrique, geometrical proportion. — harmonique, harmonical, musical proportion. — continue, continued proportion. 5 *arith.* Règle de —, règle de trois, the rule of three. *Compas de —.* See COMPAS.

A PROPORTION, EN PROPORTION, PAR PROPORTION, *adv. loc.* in proportion, proportionally.

PROPORTION GARDÉE, TOUTE PROPORTION GARDÉE, *adv. loc.* due allowance being made.

PROPORTIONNALITÉ, *pro-po-rsyon-nal-e-zay, sf.* *proportionality, proportionateness.*

PROPORTIONNÉ, *ppa.* of PROPORTIONNER, *fem. —é, proportioned, suited.* Jamais le dédommagement n'est — au sacrifice, the compensation is never adequate to the sacrifice. *Rayn.* Un corps bien —, une figure bien —, a well-proportioned body. *facc.*

PROPORTIONNEL, *pro-po-rsyon-nayl, adj. m. fem. —LE, math. proportional.* (substantif.) *proportional.* Les deux —es, the two proportionals.

PROPORTIONNELLEMENT, *pro-po-rsyon-nayl-mâng, adv. math. proportionately.*

PROPORTIONNEMENT, *pro-po-rsyon-*

nay-mâng, adv. proportionately, in proportion.

PROPORTIONNER, *pro-po-rsyon-nay, va.* — sa dépense à son revenu, to regulate one's expenses by one's income.

SE PROPORTIONNER, *vpr.* Se — à son sujet, to adapt one's self to one's subject.

PROPOS, *pro-po, sm.* 1 *discourse, talk, chat, remarks.* Le jeune homme franc de cœur et léger de —, the young man, devoid of fear, and flippant in speech. *Aug. Th.* Il faudrait le distraire par quelques bons —, he must be amused with some good remarks. C. Del. Allez, méchant — chez lui n'est pas malice, do not mind him, he does not mean what he says. C. Del. Les — commencent à s'échauffer, the conversation was beginning to get warm. J.-J. Rouss. — interrompu, desultory talk; || (play) — interrompus, cross purposes. 2 *absol.* (vains discours) *gossip, idle talk, remarks.* Je me moque des —, I don't care a fig for what people say. 3 (insinuation) *insinuation.* 4 (résolution formée) *purpose, design.*

A PROPOS, *adv. loc.* 1 *at the proper time, in good time, à propos, opportunely, to the purpose.* Parler à —, to speak to the purpose. Mal à —, unseasonably, natively. 2 (adjectif.) (convenable) *apostrophe, pertinent, to the purpose, timely, apt, proper, pat, expedient, fit, meet.* Il ne jugea pas à — de prendre un autre garçon pour le servir, he did not think proper to take another lad to wait upon him. Le Sage. 3 (substantif.) *seasonableness, fitness of time, circumstances.* L'a — fait le mérite de tout, doing a thing in time enhances its value. 4 (figuré de parler) now I think of it, by the bye, à propos. A —, j'oubliais de vous dire l'autre jour, by the bye, I forgot to tell you the other day. A — de, about, with regard to. A — d'un tel, with regard to So-and-so. A quel —, à — de quoi? what about, for what reason, why? A — de bottes, See BOTTES. Je crois que c'était à — de V., I think it was talking about V. MÉRIM. *absol.* A —, vous parliez de nouvelles, il en est arrivé depuis peu, by the bye, as you were speaking of news, we have recently received some.

HORS DE PROPOS, *adv. loc.* not to the purpose, impertinent, impertinently.

A PROPOS DE RIEN, *adv. loc.* without a motive, for nothing at all. Il s'est fâché à — de rien, he was put out about nothing at all.

A TOUT PROPOS, *adv. loc.* at every turn.

DE PROPOS DÉLIBÉRÉ, *adv. loc.* designedly, on purpose, purposely.

PROPOSABLE, *pro-po-zabl, adj. mf.* suitable.

PROPOSANT, *pro-po-zâng, ppr. of proposer.* 1 *adj. m.* Cardinal —, propounding cardinal. 2 *sm.* theol. student in divinity.

PROPOSER, *pro-po-zay, va.* 1 *to propose, to express, to offer* (son sentiment, son avis, son opinion, one's sentiments, one's advice, one's opinion; un arrangement, an agreement). 2 (offrir) *to offer, to proffer, to propose.* Nous verrons la personne qu'on vous propose, we shall see the person they propose to you. Le Sage. — ou prix, une récompense, to offer a prize, a reward. — quelqu'un pour modèle, pour exemple, to propose a person as a pattern.

SE PROPOSER, *vpr.* 1 *to be proposed.* 2 (s'offrir pour) *to propose, to offer one's self for, to come forward.* Se — pour une mission, to offer one's self for a mission. 3 *to purpose, to intend, to mean.* Se — de faire quelque chose, to purpose doing something. Se — une fin, un but, an object, to have an object in view.

PROPOSITION, *pro-po-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 *proposition.* Altérer, affaiblir, déaturer, défigurer une —, to misrepresent,

to weaken, to disfigure, to distort a proposition. — de loi, tenet, article of faith. theol. — malséante, offensive proposition. 2 (chambre proposée) *proposal.* Débattre, discuter, appuyer une —, to discuss, to support a proposition, a motion. 3 (pour arriver à un arrangement, etc.) *motion, proposal.* 4 *math. proposition.* Démontrer une —, to prove a proposition. 5 (loi morale) *Pain de —, show-bread.*

PROPRE, *pro-prah, adj. mf. (Lat.)* *propius* 4 *own.* C'est son — fils, it is his own son. Les qualités —s, le mérite —, etc., d'une chose, the peculiar qualities, merit of a thing. Chaque chose a son caractère —, every thing has its peculiar qualities. Volt. (by extension) Il y a d'autres bruits encore qui sont —s à ce moment de l'année, there are some other noises peculiar to this part of the year. G. Sand. La déclamation — à ce temps-ci, the declamation peculiar to this epoch. St-B. Nom —, proper name. Le sens — d'un mot, the proper meaning of a word. *absol.* (substantif.) Le —, the proper meaning. Le — et le figuré, the proper meaning and the figurative. Amour —, See AMOUR. 2 *astr.* Le mouvement — d'un astre, the real motion of a star. 3 *anc. geog.* La Grèce —, Greece properly so called. L'Afrique —, Africa properly so called. 4 (même) *very, same, self-same.* Il a dit cela en ces —s termes, he said that in those very —s terms. Vous demeurez dans la — maison où il logeait, you live in the very house in which he lodged. 5 (convenable) *suitable, appropriate, fit.* Cet homme n'avait reçu de la nature, aucune qualité — au commandement, nature had not endowed that man with any quality to fit him for command. Rayn. 6 (des personnes, of persons) *fit, fitted, qualified.* Il n'est — à rien, he is fit for nothing. *prov.* Qui est — à tout n'est — à rien, a Jack of all trades is master of none. 7 (qui peut servir) *fit for, appropriate to, suited for, good for.* Des difficultés —s à exciter notre ardeur, difficulties calculated to excite our ardour. *Nod.* Ces grands hauts de chausses sont —s à devenir les recuteurs des choses qu'on dérobe, those large breeches are fit to serve as receptacle for stolen goods. Mol. *fig.* Rien ne serait plus — à verser entre eux la division, nothing would be more calculated to sow division among them. Barth. 8 (followed by the prep. *de*) *fit for, appropriate to, suited for.* Le mot, l'expression, le terme —, the proper word, expression, term. 9 (net) *neat, clean.* 10 (bien-séant) *neat, tidy, decent.*

PROPRE, *sm.* 1 *characteristic.* C'est le — de l'homme de penser et de parler, to think and to speak are the characteristics of man. Le — des conversations de N. était de se graver dans les esprits, the characteristic of N.'s conversation was to impress itself upon the mind. St-B. 2 (ce qui convient à chaque profession, etc.) *property, part, characteristic.* 3 *anc. law.* real estate, real property. 4 *anc. law.* (par rapport à la communauté conjugale) *property.* 5 Avoir en —, posséder en —, to own, to be the right owner.

PROPREMENT, *pro-prah-mâng, adv.* 1 *property speaking, properly.* Cette dame était — ce qu'on appelle une beauté anglaise, that lady was, properly speaking, an English beauty. Hamill. Parler —, to speak correctly, with propriety. — dit, properly so called. L'Asie — dite, Asia properly so called. 2 *gran. literally, in a literal sense.* 3 (avec propreté) *cleanly, nicely, neatly.* 4 (d'une manière bien-séante) *nicely, neatly.* Être mis —, to be dressed nicely. 5 (avec adresse, etc.) *neatly, prettily, nicely.* Travailler —, to work neatly. Écrire —, to write nicely, prettily.

A PROPREMENT PARLER, PROPREMENT

PARLANT, adv. loc. properly, strictly speaking.

PROPRET, pro-pray, adj. m. fem. —TE, 1 neat, spruce, tidy, dressy. Certain nice assez —le! a certain pretty nice! La Font. 2 (substantiv.) C'est un —, he is a very spruce fellow.

PROPRETE, pro-pruh-tay, sf. (from propre) 1 cleanliness, cleanness. 2 (manière convenable) neatness, tidiness.

PROPRIETAIRE, pro-pre-yay-tay, s. m. (Lat.) owner, proprietor, landlord, freeholder. Le — d'une maison, the landlord of a house.

PROPRIETE, pro-pre-yay-tay, sf. (Lat.) 1 property, ownership. — foncière, mobilière, landed property, personal property. Nue —, bare ownership; property, the usufruct of which is in another. 2 (chose qui appartient en propre à quelqu'un) estate, 3 absol. (bien-fonds, maison) estate, landed property, house. Voila une belle —, that is a fine estate. 4 (ce qui appartient en propre à une chose) property. 5 (vertu particulière des plantes, etc.) property, virtue. 6 (ce qui distingue une chose) peculiarity. 7 (d'un mot, etc.) propriety. La — de l'expression, propriety of expression. Ste-B. Parler, s'exprimer avec —, to speak, to express one's self with propriety.

PROPLYEES, pro-pe-lay, sf. pl. (Gr.) antiq. arch. propyleum.

PIORATA, pro-rab-tah, sm. (Lat.) Au —, in proportion. Au — de leur impatience, in proportion to their impatience. M^{me} de Sév.

PROROGATIF, pro-ro-gat-if, adj. m. fem. PROROGATIVE, prorogative.

PROROGATION, pro-ro-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 delay, putting off, prorogation. 2 polit. law. prorogation.

PROROGUE, pro-ro-zhay, va. nous PROROGUONS; il PROROGEA; 1 to prorogue, to protract, to prolong (un délai, a delay). 2 polit. law. to prorogue.

PROSAIQUE, pro-zah-ik, adj. m. f. prosaic. Vers —, prosaic verse. (by extension) Les —s vicissitudes de la vie commune, the prosaic vicissitudes of everyday life. Larmat.

PROSAISER, pro-zah-e-zay, va. to prose.

PROSAÏSME, pro-zah-ism', sm. 1 prosaic poetry, the defect of being prosaic in verse. 2 (by extension) (vulgarité) prosiness. Le — de la vie, the prosiness of life.

PROSATEUR, pro-zat-uh, sm. prose-writer.

PROSCENIUM, pro-say-nyuhm, sm. antiq. proscenium.

PROSCRIPTEUR, pros-krip-tuhr, sm. proscriber.

PROSCRIPTION, pros-krip-tsyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 proscription. 2 (by extension) (contre les personnes) proscription, outlawry. 3 fig. (abolition) proscription, rejection.

PROSCRIRE, pros-kree, va. irreg. conj. like écrire, (Lat. proscribere) 1 Rom. antiq. to proscribe. 2 (by extension) (de mesures violentes) to outlaw. 3 (by extension) (éloigner) to banish. 4 fig. (rejeter, abolir) to proscribe, to reject, to expunge.

PROSCRIT, pros-kree, ppa. of proscriber, fem. —E, adjudged, 1 proscribed. Une race —E, a proscribed race. Rac. 2 fig. banished, rejected. Ce mot est — that word is obsolete, out of date, out of use. 3 (substantiv.) person proscribed, outlaw, fugitive. 4 (substantiv.) (by extension) exile, runaway.

PROSE, pröz, sf. (Lat.) 1 prose. 2 (sorte d'hymne latine) prose hymn.

PROSECTEUR, pro-sek-tuhr, sm. (Lat.) anat. preparator.

PROSELYTE, pro-zay-leet, sm. (Gr.) 1 proselyte. 2 (nouvellement converti) proselyte. 3 (by extension) (portant) converti.

PROSELYTISME, pro-zay-le-tism', sm. proselytism.

PROSODIE, pro-zo-dee, sf. (Gr.) gram. prosody.

PROSODIQUE, pro-zo-dik, adj. m. f. prosodical.

PROSOPÉE, pro-zo-po-pay, sf. (Gr.) prosopopeia, personification.

PROSPECTUS, pros-pék-tüs, sm. (Lat.) 1 prospectus, bill, hand-bill. 2 (by analogy) proposals.

PROSPERE, pros-pay, adj. m. f. 1 favourable, kind. Le ciel vous soit —, may God prosper you. 2 (heureux) prosperous, thriving, well off. Etre dans un état —, to be well off.

PROSPERER, pros-pay-ray, m. 1 to prosper. Dieu permet quelquefois que les méchants prospèrent, God sometimes allows the wicked to prosper. (by extension) En récompense les fournis laues —raissent y —, on the other hand, the real ones appear to prosper there. Mich. 2 (des choses, of things) to thrive. Toutes choses lui ont prospéré, every thing he has undertaken has prospered, thrived, succeeded. Ces colonies, au lieu de —, tombaient en décadence, these colonies, instead of thriving, would fall into decay. Jacq. J'admire que le petit mal de M. de G. ait prospéré au point que vous me le mandez, I wonder at M. de G.'s sore having increased as you say. M^{me} de Sév.

PROSPÉRITÉ, pros-pay-re-tay, sf. (Lat.) 1 prosperity, affluence. Avoir un visage de —, to have a flourishing appearance. 2 —s, pl. (événements heureux) prosperity.

PROSTATE, pro-stat, sf. (Gr.) anat. prostate, prostate gland.

PROSTERNATION, pros-tayr-nah-syong, sf. (little used) prostration, obsequiousness.

PROSTERNER, pros-tayr-nuh-mang, sm. (little used) prostration.

PROSTERNER, pros-tayr-nay, vpr. to prostrate one's self, to prostrate (devant Dieu, before God). Se — la face contre terre, to fall down on one's face. fig. Se — devant quelqu'un, to bend the knee before a person.

PROSTHESE, pros-tayz, **PROTHESE**, pro-tayz, sf. (Gr.) gram. prosthesis.

PROSTITUE, ppa. of PROSTITUTER, fem. —E, 1 prostitute. (apocalypse) Babylon la grande —e, Babylon, the great harlot. 2 (substantiv.) prostitute, harlot.

PROSTITUTER, pros-te-tay, va. 1 to prostitute. 2 fig. to prostitute. Cet écrivain prostitue sa plume, son talent en flattant les hommes puissants, that writer prostitutes his pen, his talents, by flattering the mighty.

SE PROSTITUER, vpr. 1 to prostitute one's self. 2 fig. Cet homme se prostitue à la fortune, that man crouches to fortune.

PROSTITUTION, pros-te-tü-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 prostitution. fig. La — de la justice, the prostitution of justice. 2 (dans le style de l'écriture) whoredom.

PROSTRATION, sf. (Lat.) 1 prostration. 2 med. prostration.

PROSTYLE, pros-leel, sm. (Gr.) arch. prostyle. (adjective.) Temple —, prostyle temple.

PROTASE, pro-taz, sf. (Gr.) protasis.

PROTE, prot, sm. (Gr.) 1 print. over-seer, foreman. 2 print. (qui corrige les épreuves) reader, corrector.

PROTECTEUR, pro-tek-tuhr, sm. fem. protectress, 1 protector, protectress.

2 (patron) patron, patroness. Ce prince fut le — des lettres et des sciences, that prince was the patron of literature and science. Se donner, prendre des airs de —, to give one's self, to assume, the airs of a patron. (adjective.) Prendre un ton de —, des airs —s, to assume a patronizing tone, air. 3 (titre) protector, patron. 4 (à Rome) protector.

PROTECTION, pro-tek-syong, 1

protection. La — de Dieu, the protection of God. 2 (action de prendre soin de la fortune, des intérêts de quelqu'un) protection, support, patronage. Faute de —, il n'a pu avoir cette place, for want of patronage, he could not procure that situation. 3 (personnes qui en protègent d'autres) patrons. 4 (à Rome) protector.

PROTECTORAT, pro-tek-to-rab, sm. protectorate, protectorship.

PROTEGE, pro-tay, sm. 1 myth. Proteus. 2 fig. Cet homme est un vrai —, that man is a perfect Proteus.

PROTEGE, ppa. of PROTEGER, fem. —E, 1 protected, patronized. Tous les arts furent —s par lui, all the arts were patronized by him. Vult 2 (substantiv.) protégé, protégée, creature, dependant.

PROTEGER, pro-tay-zhay, va. nous PROTEGEONS, il PROTEGEA, (Lat. protegere) 1 to protect. 2 (s'intéresser à quelqu'un, à quelque chose) to patronize. — les arts, le commerce, l'agriculture, to patronize the arts, trade, agriculture. 3 (se mettre à protéger, to shield, to shelter (contre le froid, from the cold). 4 milit. Cette citadelle protège la ville, that citadel protects the town.

PROTESTANT, pro-tays-tang, ppr. of PROTESTER, sm. fem. —E, 1 protestant. 2 (adjective.) protestant. Religion —, protestant religion.

PROTESTANTISME, pro-tays-tang-tism', sm. protestantism.

PROTESTATION, pro-tays-tah-syong, sf. 1 protestation, declaration, profession. 2 (promesse) protestation, profession, promise, asseveration, positive assurance. 3 (déclaration en forme) protestation.

PROTESTE, ppa. of PROTESTER, fem. —E, protested, under protest. Billet —, protested bill.

PROTESTER, pro-tays-tay, va. 1 to protest, to swear, to vow, to assure. Je te proteste de nouveau que tu es dans G. un ami à l'épreuve, I again assure you that you have, in G., an unshaken friend. Le Sage. Je vous le proteste sur mon honneur, I assure you upon my honour. 2 com. to protest (une lettre de change, a bill of exchange). 3 (des personnes, of persons) to protest.

PROTESTER, vn. to protest (contre une résolution, contre une délibération, against a resolution, a deliberation). law. — de violence, to declare that violence has been used, to protest against compulsion. — de nullité, d'incapacité, to protest against the validity of a deed, against the competence of a party. E. releva la tête comme pour — de sa force, E. held up his head in token of his strength, Balz.

PROTÉ, pro-tay, sm. com. protest. Faire un — par-devant notaire, to make a protest before a notary.

PROTHESE, pro-tayz, sf. (Gr.) surg. See PROSTHESE.

PROTOCOLE, pro-to-kol, sm. (Gr.) 1 protocol, formulary. 2 (dans les administrations, etc.) protocol. 3 diplom. protocol.

PROTONOTAIRE, pro-to-no-tayr, sm. (à Rome) protonotary.

PROTOTYPE, pro-to-teep, sm. (Gr.) 1 prototype, exemplar original model. 2 fig. (in joke) Cet homme est un — de sagesse, that man is a model of wisdom.

PROTOXYDE, pro-lok-seed, sm. (Gr.) chem. protoxyde.

PROTUBERANCE, pro-tü-hay-rangs, sf. anat. protuberance (du crâne, of the skull).

PROTUTEUR, pro-tü-tuhr, sm. protector.

PROU, proo, adv. obsol. much. Pen ou —, little or much. La Font.

PROUE, proo, sf. (Lat. prora) naut. prow, head, [forepart of a ship, stem, bow.

PROUESSE, proo-ayss, sf. obsol. 1 prowess, valour, feat. 2 fig. (in joke) feat of prowess, feat. ironic. Voilà une belle —, that is a fine deed indeed.

PROUVER, proo-vay, ra. *Lat.* probare) 1 to prove, to make good, to make out, to substantiate. Ne prouvant rien à force de scalar trop — proving nothing by trying to prove too much. Th. Cant. Il reste à —, it remains to be proved. 2 (by extension) (marquer) to evince, to prove, to give a proof of, to show. Je voudrais pouvoir vous — l'estime que vous m'avez inspirée, I wish I could give you a proof of the esteem I feel for you. Volt.

SE PROUVER, ppr. to be proved.

PROVÉDITEUR, pro-va-yé-tuhr, sm. *proceditor, procreator.*

PROVENANCE, prov-nangs, sf. com. production. Des marchandises de — étrange, foreign productions.

PROVENANT, prov-nang, ppr. of **PROVENIR**, adj. m. fem. —E, proceeding, accruing, arising. Pour loi, le bien — de cette source était maudit, so far as he was concerned, the wealth arising from that source was accursed. Balz.

PROVENÇAL, prov-nang-sal, adj. m. fem. —E, Provençal, Provençal.

À LA PROVENÇALE, adv. loc. after the Provençal fashion.

PROVENDE, prov-dang, sf. 4 provisions, provender. 2 rur. econ. provender.

PROVENIR, prov-neer, vn. to proceed, to arise, to spring. Regarde d'où provient l'opposition qui te retient, examine whence arises the impediment which stays you. La Font.

PROVENU, prov-nu, ppa. of **PROVENIR**, fem. —E, proceeded. La pesante armoire — e de la succession de son frère, the heavy clothes-press inherited from his brother. Balz.

PROVERBE, pro-vayrb, sm. (*Lat.* proverbium) 1 proverb, adage. Les — s de Salomon, the proverbs of Solomon. 2 (petite comédie) proverb.

PROVERBIAL, pro-vayrb-ial, adj. m. fem. —E, proverbial.

PROVERBIALEMENT, pro-vayrb-hyal-mang, adv. proverbially.

PROVIDENCE, pro-ve-dangs, sf. (*Lat.* providentia) Providence. Ces dons de la —, those gifts of Providence. J.-J. Rouss. Vous ne sauriez empêcher que cet ordre de la — ne me soit dur, you cannot prevent my considering this dispensation of Providence as cruel. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Être la — de quelqu'un, to be a godsend to a person. Il était la — des pauvres, he was a friend to the poor. Sand. Soyons nous-mêmes notre —, let us be our own Providence. Balz.

PROVIGEMENT, pro-ve-nyuh-mang, sm. agri. layering, propagation.

PROVINCIAL, pro-ve-nyay, ra. 4 agri. to layer (one vigna, a vine). 2 (by extension) (de plusieurs autres plantes) to increase.

PROVIGNER, vn. 1 to increase. 2 fig. to multiply.

PROVIN, pro-vang, sm. agri. layer.

PROVINCE, pro-vangs, sf. 4 province. 2 (by extension) (les habitants) province. Cette — était surchargée d'impôts, that province was overburdened with taxation. 3 (par opposition à la capitale) country. Les gens de —, our try people. La vie de —, country life. 4 (les habitants) country. Toute la — en parle, all the country talk of it, it is the talk of all the country. 5 (parmi les religieux) province. 6 Rom. hist. province.

PROVINCIAL, pro-vang-syal, adj. m. fem. —E, m. pl. PROVINCIAUX, 4 provincial. 2 (de l'air, des manières, etc.) country-like. Air —, country-like air. 3 (substantif) (des personnes, of persons) provincial. 4 (parmi les religieux) provincial. (substantif) Le — des cordeliers, the provincial of the Franciscan friars.

PROVINCIALAT, pro-vang-syal-ab, sm. provincialship.

PROVISEUR, pro-ve-zuhr, sm. (*Lat.* 4 head-master, principal. — do college de

Lonis-le-Grand, the head-master of the college of Louis the Great. 2 anc. (de certaines corporations) head-master, principal, prior.

PROVISION, pro-ve-zyoug, sf. (*Lat.* 4 stock, supply, store, provision. — de vin, de blé, de sel, stock of wine, of wheat, of salt. La place est munie de toutes sortes de — s de gerne et de bouche, the place is furnished with all sorts of ammunition and provisions. (by extension) Faire — de livres pour la campagne, to lay in, to take in, a supply of books for the country. Faire ses — s, to lay in, to take in a stock, a supply, a store of necessities. com. — de lettre de change, cash for taking up a bill of exchange. 2 fig. stock. Avoir une grande — de patience, to have a great stock of patience. 3 law. provision. On lui a adjugé une — de mille francs, they have granted him a supply of a thousand francs. 4 eccles. — s, pl. assets.

PAR PROVISION, adv. loc. provisionally, in the mean time, meanwhile. Il a été ordonné par — qu'il jouirait de la terre, it was decided that in the mean time, he should enjoy the estate. (in joke) Comme nous ne dînerons qu'à six heures, je vais par — déjeuner au peu, as we shall not dine until six o'clock, I shall get my breakfast by way of a stay. Je vous écris de —, I write to you a little every day. M^{me} de Sév.

PROVISIONNEL, pro-ve-zyouy, adj. m. fem. —E, traité —, provisional treaty.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT, pro-ve-zyouy-mang, adv. provisionally.

PROVISoire, pro-ve-zouar, adj. mf. 1 prorsory, provisional. Jugement —, prorsory trial. Mainlevée —, prorsory release. 2 (qui se fait en attendant) provisional, temporary. 3 (substantif) provisional state.

PROVISoireMENT, pro-ve-zouar-mang, adv. 1 for the time being, for the present, provisionally. 2 (en attendant) in the mean time.

PROVISORAT, pro-ve-zo-rab, sm. 4 head-mastership. 2 (durée de fonction) prorsorship.

PROVISORERIE, pro-ve-zor-ree, sf. prorsorship.

PROVOCATEUR, pro-vo-kat-nhr, adj. m. fem. PROVOCATRICE, 4 provoking, instigating. 2 (substantif) provoker, aggressor, instigator, abettor.

PROVOCATION, pro-vo-kah-syong, sf. provocation, instigation. — à la revolve, instigation to rebellion. — au sommeil, provocative of sleep.

PROVOQUE, pro-vo-voquer, fem. —E, provoked. — s par une querelle de mois, ces Tartares auraient, etc., provoked by a quarrel about words, those Tartars would have, etc. Jacq.

PROVOQUER, pro-vo-ka, va. (*Lat.* provocare) to provoke, to urge, to instigate, to excite. — quelqu'un au combat, to challenge a person. — à boire, to urge to drink. Cela provoque au sommeil, that promotes sleep. — le sommeil, to produce sleep.

PROXENÈTE, prok-say-nayt, sm. (Gr.) agent, broker, match-maker, procurer, pander.

PROXIMITÉ, prok-se-me-tay, sf. 4 proximity, vicinity, nearness. 2 (parenté) near relationship. La — du degré, proximity of remove.

PRUDE, prid, adj. mf. 4 prudish. 2 (substantif) (des femmes) prude.

PRUDENCEMENT, prid-dam-mang, adv. prudently, discreetly.

PRUDENCE, prid-dangs, sf. (*Lat.* prudentia) prudence, discretion. Je m'en remets à votre —, I rely upon your discretion. Volt. Une — consommée, consummate prudence. scrip. — mondaine, — de la chair, mundane prudence, fleshy wisdom. — du siècle, the wisdom of the age.

PRUDENT, prid-dang, adj. m. fem. —E, (*Lat.* prudens) 1 prudent, discreet. 2 (de la conduite, etc.) prudent, discreet, cautious, considerate.

PRUDERIE, prid-ree, sf. prudishness, prudery. Toute la — de la cour en fut débauchée, all the prudes of the court took huff. Hamil.

PRUDHOMIE, prid-domee, sf. probity, honesty, prudence.

PRUD'HOMME, prid-dom, sm. 4 good and true man. 2 Le conseil des — s, the committee of prud'hommes.

PRUNE, prun, sf. hort. plum. — de reine-claude, green-gage plum. — de Monsieur, Orleans, arine plum. — s à l'eau-de-vie, plums preserved in brandy.

POUR DES PRUNES, adv. loc. for nothing.

PRUNEAU, prid-no, sm. prune, French plum. Faire cuire des — x, to stew prunes. fig. (in joke) C'est un petit —, c'est un — relavé, she is as brown as a berry.

PRUNELLAIE, prid-nay, sf. hort. plantation of plum-trees.

PRUNELLE, prid-nay, sf. hort. sloe. fig. Du jas de —, harsh wine.

PRUNELLE, prid-nay, sf. 4 eye-ball, apple, ball, pupil of the eye. prov. Jouer de la —, to leer, to ogle. Conserver quelque chose comme la — de ses yeux, to keep a thing as the apple of one's eye. 2 (étioffé) prunella. Souliers de — pour les femmes, prunella shoes for women.

PRUNELLIER, prid-nay-yay, sm. hort. sloe-tree, black thorn.

PRUNIER, prid-nyay, sm. hort. plum-tree. — en plein vent, orchard plum-tree. — en espalier, wall plum-tree.

PRURIGINEUX, prid-re-zhe-nuh, adj. m. fem. PRURIGINEUSE, med. pruriginous, itching.

PRURIT, prid-rit, sm. 4 med. prurience, prurieny. 2 (particul.) (démangeaison) prurience.

PRUSSE, prüs, s. geog. Prussia.

PRUSSIEN, prid-syang, sm. fem. —E, 4 Prussian. 2 (adjectif) (elliptic) Cheminée à la —, Prussian stove.

PRUSSIQUE, prid-sik, adj. m. chem. prussic. Acide —, prussic acid.

PRYTAËNE, pre-tan, sm. (Gr.) Gr. antiquary.

PRYTANÉE, pre-tan-ay, sm. Gr. antiquary, prytanem, public school.

PSALLETE, psal-layt, sf. (Gr.) singing-school.

PSALMISTE, psal-mist, sm. (Gr.) psalmist.

PSALMODIE, psal-mo-dee, sf. (Gr.) 4 psalmody. 2 fig. sing-song.

PSALMODIEN, psal-mo-dyay, sm. XOS PSALMOMÈNES, VOES PSALMOCHÈZ, (Gr.) 4 to chant, to sing psalms. 2 fig. to drone out.

PSALTÉRION, psal-tyay-ryong, sm. (Gr.) mus. psalterion, psaltery.

PSAËNE, psom, sm. (Gr.) psalm. Les — s de la pénitence, les — s pénitenciaux, les sept — s, the penitential psalms, the seven psalms.

PSAUTIER, pso-tyay, sm. psalter, psalm-book.

PSEUDO, psou-d, invar. part. pseudo, false, counterfeit, spurious. — prophète, false prophet.

PSEUDONYME, psou-d-neem, adj. mf. 4 pseudonymous, under a false, feigned, fictitious name. 2 (des ouvrages) pseudo-false synonymous work.

PSORA, pso-rab, PSORE, psor, sm. (Gr.) med. psora, the itch.

PSORIQUE, pso-rik, adj. mf. 4 med. psoric. 2 (des remèdes) Remèdes — s, psoric remedies.

PSYCHE, pse-shay, sf. (Gr.) 4 myth. Psyche. 2 cheral-glass, large swing looking-glass.

PSYCHOGIE, pse-ko-lo-zhe, sf. (Gr.) psychology.

PSYCHOLOGIQUE, pse-ko-lo-zhih, adj. mf. psychological.

PSYCHOLOGISTE, pse-ko-lo-zhíst, **PSYCHOLOGUE**, pse-ko-log, sm. psychol. logist.

P'VILLE, sf. (Gr.) ent. fig insect, false puceron.

PYALISME, pie-al-ism', sm. (Gr.) med. pyralism.

P'ANT, pū-àng, ppr of **P'VEN**, adj. m. fem. —E, stinking, disagreeable, offensive. Haleine —E, foul, bad, offensive breath. hont. Bête —E, Sec. âtres. fig. Mensonge —, an impudent lie. fig. Il jette pour le plus des princes de la terre, he is said to be the most concealed prince on the face of the earth. Jacq.

P'CANTEUR, pū-àng-tur, sf. stench, stink.

P'BERE, pū-bayr, adj. and sm. pmy-siol. pubescent.

P'BERTE, pū-bayr-tay, sf. (Lat. pubertas) physiol. puberty. Age de —, age of puberty.

P'UBESCENT, pū-bays-sàng, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. pubescent. Feuilles —es, pubescent leaves.

P'UBEN, pū-byang, adj. m. fem. —SE, anat. pubien.

P'UBIS, pū-bees, sm. (Lat.) 1 anat. pubis. (adjectiv.) L'os —, pubic bone, share-bone.

P'UBLIC, pū-blik, adj. m. fem. p-mace, (Lat. publicus) 1 public. L'utilité publique, public utility. Vie publique, public life. Officier —, fonctionnaire —, public officer, functionary. Ministère —, public prosecutor. 2 (à l'usage de tous) public, notoriums. Place publique, public place. La voie publique, public road. Edifices —s, public buildings. 3 (qui est manifeste) public, notoriums. Le cri —s'élève contre lui, the public voice is raised against him. Cela est —, that is publicly known. 4 (de ce qui a lieu en présence de tout le monde) public. Séance publique, public sitting. Débats —s, public debates. 5 (substantiv.) public. Il se prépare à donner toute cette histoire au —, he is preparing to publish all that history. D'Alemb. 6 (substantiv.) public. Je crois bien que le — éclairé me vengera. I am fully persuaded that an enlightened public will avenge me. Volt.

EX PUBLIC, adr. loc. 1 in public. Se montrer en —, to appear in public.

P'UBLICAIN, pū-blic-kang, (Lat. publicanus) sm. 1 publican. 2 (chez les modernes) extortioner, commissioner of customs, excise, etc.

PUBLICATION, pū-blic-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 publication. La — de la guerre, proclamation of war. La — des baus d'un mariage, publication of the banns of marriage. 2 La — d'un livre, publication of a book. (by analogy) La — d'un journal, the publication of a newspaper. 3 (livre) publication.

PUBLICISTE, pū-blic-sist, sm. publicist.

PUBLICITÉ, pū-blic-se-tay, sf. 1 publicity, notoriety. 2 (qualité de ce qui est rendu public) publicity.

P'UBLIER, pū-blyar, vr. NOT. PUBLICATIONS, VOIES PUBLIQUES, to publish, to proclaim, to give out (une loi, un édit, a law, an edict). — une ordonnance à son de trompe, to proclaim a decree by sound of trumpet. On publia que j'étais l'unique dépositaire de sa faveur, they gave out that I was the only recipient of his favour. Barb. — un livre, un journal, to publish a book, a newspaper. — quelque chose sur les toits, to proclaim a thing in the house-tops, to trumpet it forth, to blaze it abroad.

PUBLIQUEMENT, pū-blik-màng, adv. publicly, in public, before all the world.

P'UCE, pūs, sf. 1 ent. flea. Le saut d'une — the jump of a flea. Pigrore de morsure de — flea-bite. prov. fig. Avoir la — à l'oreille, to have something to make one uneasy, to have a flea in one's ear. 2 (adjectiv.) puce, puce-coloured.

loured. Couleur —, puce-coloured. Ruban —, puce-coloured ribbon.

P'UCELE, pū-sayl, sf. (Lat. puella) maid, maiden. La — d'Orléans, the maid of Orléans. poétic. Les doctes —s, the Muses.

P'UCERON, pūs-rong, sm. ent. puceron, plant louse, grub, aphid.

P'UEUET, pū-dubr, sf. (Lat.) 1 modesty, shame, decency, bashfulness. 2 (sorte de discrétion) modesty, discretion.

P'UDIBOND, pū-die-bong, adj. m. fem. —E, bashful.

P'UDICITE, pū-de-se-tay, sf. (Lat.) pudicity, chastity, modesty.

P'UDIQUE, pū-dik, adj. mf. 1 chaste, modest. 2 (des mœurs, des discours, etc.) chaste.

P'UDIQUEMENT, pū-dik-màng, adv. chastely.

P'UER, pūay, vm. irreg. and defect. JE PCE, TO PUES, IL PCE, NOUS PCEONS, VOUS PCEZ, ILS PCENT; JE PUAIS, JE P'ERAI; JE P'ERAIAS, (Lat. parere) to smelt, to stink. prov. pop. Paroles ne puent point, words don't stink. P'UER, vr. Cet homme pue le vin. l'ail, that man's breath smells very strong of wine, of garlic.

P'UERIL, pūay-reel, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat.) 1 childish, puerile, boyish. Age —, childish age. 2 (by extension) (qui est frivole) childish.

P'UENILEMENT, pūay-reel-màng, adv. childishly.

P'UERILITE, pūay-re-le-tay, sf. (Lat. puerilitas) puerility, childishness.

P'UERPERALE, pūay-pay-ral, adj. f. puerperal. med. Fievre —, puerperal fever.

P'UGILAT, pū-zhe-lah, sm. (Lat.) pugilism, boxing. (in joke) Une scene de —, a boxing.

P'UNE, pūee-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, (from puis, né) 1 younger, 2 (substantiv.) younger brother, younger sister.

P'UIS, pūee-adr. 1 then, next, afterwards — du blanc, — du noir, — en-core autre chose, les valets engeorgaient, then white, next black, afterwards something else, the servants were in a rage. La Font. Il leur dit quelques mots, — il sortit, he said a few words to them, and then went out. R. tire un marron du feu, — deux, — trois en escroque, R. steals one chestnut from the fire, then two, then three. La Font. Un lit à bord, c'est-à-dire un cadre avec trois matelas, — des draps, a bed on board, that is to say a frame with three mattresses, and then some sheets. Jacq. Derrière lui était assis un tel, — un tel, — un tel, behind him was seated So-and-So, and So-and-So.

ET PUIS, adv. loc. and besides. Et — comment percer cette foule effrayée? and then how is one to make one's way through such a crowd. Bott. Et —, et —, and then. J'espérais devenir pilote, et —, et —, tout ce que la fortune aurait voulu, I hoped to become a pilot, and then, afterwards, whatever the fates had decreed. Marm. Et —? and what then, well, what next?

P'UISAGE, pūee-zazh, sm. drawing up.

P'UISARD, pūee-zar, sm. cesspool, water-sump, sump.

P'UISATIER, pūee-zat-yay, adj. m. 1 Des ouvriers —s, well-borers. 2 (substantiv.) Un —, a well-borer.

P'USER, pūee-zay, vr. to draw, to draw up, to fetch. — de l'eau à la rivière, dans la fontaine, to draw water from the river, from the spring. — du vin dans la cave, to fetch wine from out of the cellar. (intransitively) — à la rivière, à une source, to draw water from the river, to draw water from a spring. fig. — dans la bourse de quelqu'un, to borrow supplies from a person's purse. Maintes fois l'artiste avait puisé dans la bourse

de l'artisan, many a time had the artist had recourse to the artisan's purse for supplies. Balz. fig. — dans la source, dans les sources, à la source, aux sources, to go to the fountain head, to consult the original authors. fig. Il parut — des forces en lui-même, he seemed to draw strength from himself. Balz. absol. C'est un auteur qui puisé partout, he is an author who draws from every source.

P'UISQUE, pūee-kub, conj. since, as, seeing that, inasmuch as. — vous le voulez, je le veux bien, since you wish it, I am quite willing. Puisqu'on vous a prié, since you have been requested to do it. (sometimes written puis ... que) Puis-donc que vous le voulez, then, since you will have it so.

P'UISSANT, pūee-sam-màng, adr. 1 powerfully, mightily, potently. ironic. C'est — raisonne, it is all mighty fine. 2 (beaucoup) extremely, very. Il est — riche, he is extremely rich.

P'UISSANCE, pūee-sàngs, sf. 1 power. La — d'un Etat, d'un empire, the power of a state, of an empire. Il n'y a point de — humaine qui, there is no human power which. Boss. La — paternelle, paternal authority. La — maritale, marital power. — temporelle, spirituelle, temporal, spiritual power. Toate —, omnipotence. Avoir une personne, une chose en sa —, to have a person, a thing in one's power. Ce jeune homme est en — de père et de mère, that young man is dependent on his father and mother. Cette femme est en — de mari, this woman is a femme covert. La — du glaive, the power of the sword. De notre pleine —, with our full authority. 2 (domination) power, dominion. Les Grecs furent soumis à la — des Romains, the Greeks were under the power of the Romans. 3 (Eux souverain) power. — continentale, continental power. — maritime, naval power. Traiter de — à —, to treat on a footing of equality. 4 (ceux qui possèdent la première dignité de l'Etat) powers. Il devient une —, he will soon be a great personage. 5 —s, pl. theol. powers. Les trônes, les —s, les dominations, thrones, principalities, powers. 6 (pouvoir de faire une chose) power. Il n'y a pas de — humaine qui vienne à bout de sa résistance, there is no human power which is able to cope with him. 7 (morally) power. La — de l'habitude est telle que, the power of habit is so great that, 8 (faculté) faculty. Les —s de l'âme, the faculties of the soul. 9 (de certains remèdes) property, power, virtue, peculiar quality. 10 schol. philol. potentiality, possibility. 11 mech. power. 12 math. Power.

P'UISSANT, pūee-sàng, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 powerful, mightily, potent. Tout —, toute —E, all-powerful, unmighty, omnipotent. Dieu est seul tout —, God alone is omnipotent. (hyperb.) all-powerful. Il devint tout — dans la république, he became all-powerful in the republic. Boss. (substantiv.) Le Tout-Puissant, the Almighty. Haut et — seigneur, haute et —E dame, très-haut et très —E dame, high and mighty lord, high and mighty lady, most high and mighty lord, most high and mighty lady. 2 (qui est capable de produire un effet considerable) powerful. Cette considération sera très —E sur son esprit, this consideration will have great weight with him. 3 (riche) wealthy. 4 (qui a beaucoup d'embonpoint) lusty, stout. 5 (substantiv.) —s, pl. powers. Les —s du siècle, les —s de la terre, the great ones of the age, of the earth.

P'UITS, pūee, sm. (Lat. puteus) 1 well. De l'eau de —, pump water. — artésien, artesian well, bore-water. — perdu, drain-well. fig. C'est un — de science, he is deeply learned. prov. fig. La vérité est au fond d'un —, truth lies

at the bottom of a well. La vérité toute nue sortit un jour de sou —. Truth all unveiled came out one day from her well. Flor. fig. Ce qu'on lui dit tombe dans on —, what you tell him never goes further. 2 war. well. 3 (pour extraire de la terre) shaft, pit. — de carrière, pit, shaft.

PULLULER, pôl-lû-lay, *vn.* (Lat.) 1 to multiply, to go on increasing, to swarm. Environ le temps que tout aime et que tout pullule dans le monde, about the time when every being loves and multiplies. La Font. Le chierdent pullule beaucoup, dog's-grass spreads fast. 2 fig. (des erreurs, des opinions, etc.) to spread.

PULMONAIRE, pôl-mo-nayr, *adj. mf.* 1 anat. med. pulmonary. Phthisie —, pulmonary consumption. 2 *sf.* bot. pulmonary, lungwort.

PULMONIE, pôl-mo-nee, *sf.* consumption, phthisis, decline.

PULMONIQUE, pôl-mo-nik, *adj. mf.* med. 1 consumptive. 2 (substantiv.) consumptive person.

PULPATION, pôl-pât-syong, *sf.* phar. m. pulspation, palp.

PULPE, pulp, *sf.* (Lat. polpa) 1 bot. pulp. 2 phar. m. pulp (de prunes, de cassis, de tamarin, of plums, black currant, tamarinds). 3 anat. La — cérébrale, the cerebrum.

PULPER, pôl-pay, *ra.* phar. m. pulp.

PULPEUX, pôl-pûh, *adj. m.* fem. pulpeux, hot. pulposus, pulpy. Fruit —, pulpy fruit.

PULSATIF, pôl-sat-if, *adj. m.* fem. pulsative, med. pulsative, pulsatory, throbbing.

PULSATION, pôl-sah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 pulsation. Son pouls fait tant de —s par minute, his pulse beats so many times in a minute. 2 nat. phil. pulse, vibration. La — du son, the vibration of sound.

PULVÉHIN, pôl-vay-rang, *sm.* 1 priming-powder. 2 priming-pow.

PULVÉRISATION, pôl-vay-re-zah-syong, *sf.* pulverization.

PULVÉRISER, pôl-vay-re-zay, *ra.* (Lat.) 1 to pulverize, to grind to dust (des perles, pearls). 2 fig. to crush, to knock to atoms. Il a pulvérisé cet argument, he knocked that argument on the head.

PULVÉRULENT, pôl-vay-rû-lâng, *adj. m.* fem. —, 1 pulverulent. 2 bot. pulverulent.

PUMICIN, pô-me-sang, *sm.* palm-oil.

PUNAIS, pô-nay, *adj. m.* fem. —, affected with osæna.

PUNAISE, pô-nayz, *sf.* ent. bug.

PUNCH, pongs, *sm.* (Eng.) punch. — au rhum, rum punch. — au lait, milk punch. — glacé, iced punch.

PUNI, pô-ne, *ppa.* of punir, *fem.* —, fig. Le voilà bien —, he is finely punished. Etire — par où l'on a péché, to find one's punishment in the sin itself.

PUNIQUE, pô-nik, *adj. mf.* (Lat. punici) Punic. Les guerres —s, the Punic wars. Foi —, Punic faith.

PUNIR, pô-neer, *ra.* (Lat. punire) 1 to punish. Dieu voulait affliger et — la France par elle-même, it was the will of God that France should serve as an instrument of affliction and punishment to herself. Flech. — un criminel à devenir supplice, to punish a criminal with death. Quelle confiance aurais-je pu avoir en toi ses compatriotes, s'il n'avait pas puni celui qui cherchait à, how could his fellow countrymen have trusted him, if he had not punished him who tried to. Merim. 2 (du crime, de la faute) to punish. Les lois se chargent de — que les actions extérieures, the law only undertakes to punish outward acts. Montesq. 3 (mal retonnaire) to ill requite, to ill reward.

PUNISSABLE, pô-ne-sabl', *adj. mf.* punishable. La faculté de droit la déclarait —, the faculty of law declared her punishable. Mich.

PUNISSEUR, pô-ne-suhr, *adj. and sm.* absol. avenging, punisher, avenger.

PUNITION, pô-ne-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 punishment. La — des crimes et des délits, the punishment of crimes and misdemeanours. 2 (châtiment) punishment. On doit proportionner la — aux faits, aux crimes, the punishment ought to be proportioned to the fault, to the crime. A ce petit jeu, on lui ordonna pour —, at this little game, his penance was to. Ce malheur, cet accident lui est arrivé par — de Dieu, par — divine, that misfortune, that accident happened to him as a punishment from God, as a Divine punishment.

PUPILLAIRE, pô-peel-layr, *adj. mf.* 1 law. pupillary. 2 Rom. law. Substitution —, pupillary substitution. 3 anat. Membrane —, pupillary membrane.

PUPILLARITÉ, pô-peel-lar-e-tay, *sf.* law. pupillarity, pupilage.

PUPILLE, pô-peel, *s. mf.* (Lat. pupilla) 4 word. 2 fig. pupil.

PUPILLE, *sf.* anat. pupil, apple of the eye.

PUPITRE, pô-peetr', *sm.* desk.

PUR, pôr, *adj. m.* fem. —, *(Lat. purus)* 1 pure. Boire de l'eau —, du vin —, to drink pure water, wine. Comment en on plomb vil l'or — s'est-il changé? how has the pure gold become vile dross? Rac. 2 (qui n'est point altéré) pure, clear. Un ciel serein, on air —, a serene sky, a pure air. Volt. On respire ici on air —, here one breathes a pure air. Des bains aussi —s et aussi clairs que le cristal, baths as pure and as clear as crystal. Fen. Le jour n'est pas plus — que le fond de mon cœur, the day is not purer than the bottom of my heart. Rac. Une clarté plus —, a purer light. Un ciel —, a pure sky. métaph. L'esprit —, pure spirit. Mathématiques —es, pure mathematics. law. Obligation —e et simple, promesse —e et simple, mainlevée —e et simple, démission —e et simple, a full and plain obligation, a full reply, complete resignation. 3 fig. pure, unalloyed, unmingled. La satisfaction la plus —, the most unalloyed satisfaction. Volt. 4 fig. (sans altération) pure, clean. Une foi vive —, —e, a pure and lively faith. Un cœur —, a pure heart. Dans cette place, il a mané des millions, et ses mains sont restées —es, in that place, he handled millions, and his hands remained clean. 5 fig. (claste) pure, chaste. 6 (followed by the prep. de) pure. Une liqueur —e de tout mélange, a pure, unmixed liquor. 7 (du style, des discours) pure, clear. C'est un écrivain très —, he is a very correct writer. (by analogy) Que les accords sont —s, brillants et gracieux, how clear, brilliant, and graceful the accords are. 8 (du dessin, etc.) clear. 9 (marque la vraie nature) mere. C'est une — chimère, it is a mere chimera. De Bross. —e libérale, pure liberality. 10 (is employed with T-UT) downright, real, true, genuine. Ce fruit est du poison tout —, that fruit is downright poison. Ce Latin est du Cicéron tout —, that is true Ciceronian Latin. 11 her. pure.

EN PURE PERTE, *adv. loc.* See PERTE.

EN PUR DON, *adv. loc.* as a mere gift.

À PUR ET PLEIN, *adv. loc.* See PLEIN.

PURÉAU, pô-r, *sm.* tech. foot.

PURÉE, pô-ray, *sf.* culin. soup. Potage à la —, soup, pea-soup.

PUREMENT, pô-rang, *adv.* 1 honestly. Vivre —, to live honestly. 2 clearly, correctly. Parler, écrire —, to speak, to write correctly. 3 merely. Le motif de sa volonté était — honnête, the motive by which he was actuated was a purely humane one. — et simplement, unconditionally.

PURETÉ, pôr-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 purity, pureness. La — des eaux, the purity of the water. 2 fig. (intégrité) purity, uprightness, pureness. La franchise et la

— des sentiments réussissent toujours, frankness and upright feeling always succeed. Volt. 3 (chasteté) purity, chastity. La — de l'âme, the purity of the soul. 4 (du style, etc.) purity, correctness. Cet écrivain est d'une grande —, he is an extremely pure writer. 5 (du dessin, etc.) purity, clearness. 6 La — du goût, purity, correctness of taste.

PURGATIF, pôr-gat-if, *adj. m.* fem. purgative, 1 purgative. Remède —, purgative remedy. 2 (substantiv.) purgative.

PURGATION, pôr-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 purgation, purge. 2 (remède) purgative. 3 can. law. — canonique, canonical purgation.

PURGATOIRE, pôr-gat-oair, *sm.* purgatory. fig. Faire son — en ce monde, to have one's purgatory in this world.

PURGE, *ppa.* of purger, *fem.* —, *E.* Ce malade a été saigné et —, that patient has been bled and purged. fig. La France fut —e de mauvais citoyens, France was weeded of its bad citizens. Mass.

PURGER, pôr-ghay, *ra.* nous purgeons, IL PURGEA, (Lat. purgare) 1 med. to purge. — on malade, to purge a sick person. (by analogy) — le cerveau, to purge the head. 2 — les métaux, to refine metals. — le sucre, to refine sugar. fig. — l'Etat, la contrée de voleurs, de vagabonds, etc., to rid the State, the country of thieves, vagabonds, etc. — la mer de pirates, to sweep the sea of pirates. De son horrible aspect purge tous mes États, rid my dominions of thy loathsome presence. Rac. — sa conscience, to purge one's conscience. — son esprit d'erreurs, de préjugés, to free one's mind from error, prejudice. — une langue, to purge a language. poétique. — les passions, to purify the passions. — son bien de dettes, to clear one's estate. C. eut après la mort de son maître à — ses comptes, after the death of his master, C. was obliged to settle his accounts. Ste-B. law. — les hypothèques, to pay off the mortgages. — la continuation, See CONTRA-MACE. — la mémoire d'un mort, to clear the memory of a dead person.

SE PURGER, *vpr.* 1 med. to purge one's self. 2 law. Se — d'une accusation, se — d'un crime, to purge one's self of an accusation, of a crime. Se — par serment, to clear one's self by oath.

PURIFICATION, pô-re-fe-kah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 purification. 2 (de métaux, of metals) refining. 3 (à la messe) purification. 4 (chez les Juifs) s. légales, purifications. 5 cath. rel. Candelmas.

PURIFICATOIRE, pô-re-fe-kat-oair, *sm.* liturg. purificatory.

PURIFIER, pô-re-fayr, *ra.* nous purifions, vous purifiez, 1 (rendre pur) to purify, to cleanse, to refine. — l'eau, le sang, les humeurs, to purify water, the blood, the humours. 2 — un métal de tout mélange, to free a metal from dross. fig. — son cœur, son âme, ses intentions, to purify one's heart, one's soul, one's intentions. La vie possible qu'il avait menée avait purifié ses mœurs, the peaceful life he had led had improved his morals. Balz.

SE PURIFIER, *vpr.* 1 to purify, to purify one's self, to be, to become purified. 2 rel. to purify one's self.

PURIFORME, pô-re-form, *adj. mf.* med. Crachats —s, puriform sputa.

PURISME, pô-rism', *sm.* purism.

PURISTE, pô-rist, *sm.* f. purist.

PURITAIN, pô-ré-tang, *sm.* fem. —, *E.* 1 (en Angleterre) puritan. (adjectiv.) Un ministre —, a puritan minister. 2 (by extension) puritan.

PURITANISME, pô-re-tan-ism', *sm.* 1 (en Angleterre) puritanism. 2 (by extension) austérité (de principes) puritanism.

PURPURIN, pôr-pû-rang, *adj. m.* fem. —, *E.* purplish. Des joues —es, ruddy cheeks.

PURPERINE, pûr-pû-reen, *sf.* tech. purpurina.

PURULENCE, pû-rû-lângs, *sf.* med. purulence, purulency.

PURULENT, pû-rû-lâng, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, med. purulent. Crachats —s, purulent spittle. Foyer —, seat of the purulent collection.

PUS, pû, *sm.* (Lat.) pus, matter.

PUSILLANIME, pa-zê-lan-im', *adj.* *mf.* chicken-hearted, pusillanimous, faint-hearted.

PUSILLANIMITÉ, pû-zê-lan-e-me-tay, *sf.* pusillanimity, faint-heartedness.

PUSTULE, pûs-tûl, *sf.* pustule.

PUSTULEUX, pûs-tû-luh, *adj.* *m. fem.* pustuleuse, med. pustulous, pustular.

PUTATIF, pû-tat-if, *adj.* *m. fem.* putative, putative, supposed, reputed. Père —, putative father.

PUOTOIS, pû-toô, *sm.* zool. polecat.

PUTREFACTION, pû-tray-fak-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) (d'un cadavre, of a dead body) putrefaction.

PUTRÉFIER, pû-tray-fyay, *ra.* nous putréfions, vous putréfiez, *to putrefy.*

PUTRÉFIER, *vpr.* *to putrefy.*

PUTRIDE, pû-tre-d, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat.) putridus surg, med. putrid. Fièvre —, putrid fever, typhus.

PUTRIDITÉ, pû-te-de-tay, *sf.* putridity.

PYGME, pig-may, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 pygmy, dwarf. C'est un —, he is a pygmy. 2 fig. (disparagingly) pygmy.

PYLOSE, pe-lo-r, *sm.* anat. pylorus.

PYLORIQUE, pe-lo-rik, *adj.* *mf.* anat. pyloric.

PYRACANTHE, pe-rak-angt, *sf.* (Gr.) pyracanth.

PYRAMIDAL, pe-ram-e-dal, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, pyramidal, pyramidal. anat. Muscles pyramidaux, auxiliary muscles.

PYRAMIDALE, pe-ram-e-dal, *sf.* bot. chimney-campanula, pyramidal bell-flower.

PYRAMIDE, pe-ram-id, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 pyramid. 2 arch. pyramid. Les —s d'Égypte, the pyramids of Egypt.

—, in the form of a pyramid, pyramidically.

PYRAMIDER, pe-ram-e-day, *vn.* to tower, to rise in the form, to take the form of a pyramid.

PYRÉTHRE, pe-raytr', *sm.* (Gr.) bot. pellitory of Spain, Spanish cammille.

PYRIQUE, pe-rik, *adj.* *mf.* (Gr.) pyrotechnic.

PYRITE, pe-reet, *sf.* (Gr.) chem. pyrite, pyrites.

PYRITEUX, pe-re-tuh, *adj.* *m. fem.* pyriteux, min. pyritic, pyritic.

PYROLIGNEUX, pe-ro-le-nyuh, *adj.* *m. chem.* pyroligneux, pyroligneous, pyrolignic.

PYROMÈTRE, pe-ro-maytr', *sm.* (Gr.) pyrometer.

PYROPHORE, pe-ro-for, *sm.* (Gr.) pyrophorus.

PYROTECHNIE, pe-ro-tek-nee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 pyrotechnics, pyrotechny. 2 (feu d'artifice) fire-works, pyrotechnics.

PYROTECHNIQUE, pe-ro-tek-nik, *adj.* *mf.* pyrotechnic, pyrotechnical.

PYRRHIQUE, pe-rik, *adj.* *f.* (Gr.) La danse —, the Pyrrhic dance.

PYRRHONIEN, pe-ro-nyang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, 1 Pyrrhonian, Pyrrhonian. 2 (by extension) (qui doute) Pyrrhonic, Pyrrhonic.

—, Cet homme est —, that man is a sceptic. 3 (substantif.) Pyrrhonist, sceptic.

PYRRHONISME, pe-ro-nisn', *sm.* Pyrrhonism.

PYTHAGORICIEN, pe-to-gor-e-syang, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, 4 Pythagorean. 2 (substantif.) Pythagorean.

PYTHIE, pe-tee, *sf.* (Gr.) antiq. pythothes.

PYTHIENS, pe-tyang, *adj.* See PYTHIQUES.

PYTHIQUES, pe-tik, *adj.* *pl.* *mf.* antiq. Les jeux —s, Pythian games.

PYTHONISSE, pe-to-niss', *sf.* antiq. pythoness, witch. La — d'Endor, the witch of Endor.

Q

Q, kû, *sm.* the seventeenth letter of the alphabet. Un grand Q, a capital Q. Un petit q, a small q.

QUADRAGENAIRE, kooâ-drazh-ay-nayr, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat.) 1 containing forty units. 2 (qui est âgé de quarante ans) forty years old. 3 (substantif.) Un —, a man forty years old.

QUADRAGESIMAL, kooâ-drazh-ay-ze-mal, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, quadragesimal, lent.

QUADRAGÉSIME, kooâ-drazh-ay-zeem, *sf.* (Lat.) Quadragesimo Sunday.

QUADRANGULAIRE, kooâ-drang-gû-layr, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat.) geom. quadrangular. Prisme —, quadrangular prism.

QUADRATIN, ka-drat-aug, *sm.* print. See CABRATIN.

QUADRATRICE, kooâ-drat-rees, *sf.* geom. quadratrix.

QUADRATURE, kooâ-drat-ûr, *sf.* 1 quadrature. La — du cercle, the quadrature, the squaring, of the circle. 2 ar. quadrature.

QUADRATURE, *sf.* horol. motion-work, dial-work.

QUADRIENNAL, kooâ-dryay-nal, *adj.* See QUATRIENNAL.

QUADRIFIDE, kooâ-dre-feed, *adj.* *mf.* bot. quadrifid, four-cleft.

QUADRICE, kooâ-dreech, *sm.* antiq. quadriga.

QUADRILATÈRE, kooâ-dre-lat-ayr, *sm.* quadrilateral.

QUADRILLE, kad-re-yuh, *sf.* (It.) 1 troop of horses for a tournament. 2 *sm.* (danse) quadrille. Danser un —, to dance a quadrille. 3 *sm.* (air) quadrille. 4 *sm.* (jeu) quadrille.

QUADRILLE, kad-re-yay, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, Etiole —*e*, checkered stuff.

QUADRILÔBE, kooâ-dre-lo-bay, *adj.* *m. fem.* —*e*, bot. quadrilobate.

QUADRILOCULAIRE, kooâ-dre-lo-kû-layr, *adj.* *mf.* quadrilocular.

QUADRINÔME, kooâ-dre-nôm, *sm.* alg. (Lat.) quadrinomial.

QUADRUANE, kooâ-drû-man, *adj.* *mf.* 1 zool. quadrumanous. 2 (substantif.) Un —, a quadrumanus.

QUADRUPÈDE, kooâ-drû-payd, *adj.* *mf.* 1 quadruped, four-footed. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, the quadrupeds.

QUADRUPLE, kooâ-drûpl', *sm.* 1 quadruple. 2 *adj.* *mf.* quadruple. mus. —, croche, demi-semi-quaver. 3 *sm.* (monnaie) doubloon, double pistol. 4 *sm.* anc. a four Louis-d'or piece.

QUADRUPLE, kooâ-drû-play, *ra.* (Lat.) to quadruple, to quadruplicate. — une somme, to increase a sum fourfold.

QUADRUPLE, *vn.* to be quadrupled, to quadruple.

QUAI, kay, *sm.* 1 quay. 2 (d'un chemin de fer, of a railway) platform. 3 (d'un port) quay, wharf.

QUAICHE, kay-ach, *sm.* See QUATAGE.

QUAKER, QUACRE, kooâkr', *sm.* (Eng.) fem. QUAKERESSE, quaker, quakeress.

QUALIFICATEUR, kal-e-fe-kat-ûhr, *sm.* theol. qualificateur.

QUALIFICATIF, kal-e-fe-kat-if, *adj.* *m. fem.* qualificative, gram. qualificative.

QUALIFICATION, kal-e-fe-kah-syong, *sf.* title, character, designation. La — des délits, des crimes, the nature of the misdemeanours, of the crimes.

QUALIFIÉ, ppa. of QUALIFIER, *fem.* —*e*, noble, of note. Une personne —*e*, a qualified person.

QUALIFIER, kal-e-fyay, *ra.* nous qualifions, vous qualifiez, *to qualify* (as), *to term*, *to style*, *to call*, *to name*. On a qualifié de duel cette rencontre, this encounter has been called a duel. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to call, to designate. — quelqu'un de fourbe, d'imposteur, etc., to call a person a cheat, an impostor, etc. 3 (attribuer un titre) to entitle, to give the title of.

SE QUALIFIER, *vpr.* *to term*, *to call*, *to style one's self*. Il se qualifie de mar-

quis, he styles himself a marquis. Il se qualifie docteur, he calls himself a doctor.

QUALITÉ, kal-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 quality, property. Ce vin est de mauvaise —, this wine is of bad quality. Ce vin — de la —, that wine is racy. 2 acc. philos. — occulte, occult quality. 3 (inclination) quality, accomplishment. Les —s du corps et de l'esprit, accomplishments of the body and the mind. 4 (bonnes qualités) quality. Il a beaucoup de —s, he has many good qualities. 5 (noblesse) quality, rank. C'est un homme, c'est une femme de —, de grande —, he is a man, she is a woman of quality, of high rank. 6 (titre) quality, title. La — de préfet, de maire, the title of prefect, of mayor. 7 law. quality, capacity. La — de légataire, de donataire, the quality of legatee, of donor. fig. Avoir — pour faire une chose, to be qualified to do a thing.

EX QUALITÉ *adv.* prep. in the capacity of.

QUAND, kang, *adv.* of time. 1 (Lat.) when. Je ne se — je ferai ce voyage, I do not know when I shall accomplish that journey. — on a dit ici que le roi de France a voulu avoir quelque chose, tout est dit, here, when they say that the king of F. wishes for a thing, there is nothing more to be said. De Bross. Elle dit, non sans quelques sanglots, — et comment il devint indigne, sobbing, she related when and how he became unfaithful. Flor. 2 (interrogativ.) when. Vous me promettez de venir, mais —? you promise me you will come, but when? A — la partie est-elle remise? till when is the party put off?

QUAND, conj. when, though. — Je pourrais me dérober à la garde qui m'environne, even though I could steal away from the guard that surrounds me. Montesq. — cela serait ainsi, que vous en reviendrait-il? though it were so, what should you gain by it? Je serai votre ami, — même, — bien même vous ne le voudriez pas, I shall be your friend, even against your will. — même, even though, La

vérité — même et à tout risque était son culte et sa passion, truth, at whatever price, and at whatever risk, was the object of his adoration and passion. VII. QUAND ET QUAND, prep. absol. at the same time with.

QUANT, kàng, adv. (is always followed by the prep. à) as for, as to, with respect to, regarding, respecting. — à des insurrections politiques en E. il n'y a rien de si commun, as for political insurrections in E. there is nothing so common. Jacq. — au vin, nous devons avouer qu'il était du plus beau violet d'éveque, as to the wine, we must own it was of the finest violet colour. Th. Gaut. — à savoir où ce bracelet a été porté, as to knowing where this bracelet has been taken. Moss. Et — à nous, en route pour la cité B., now, let us go to the city B. Moss. Je n'aurais jamais, — à moi, trouvé ce secret, for my part, I should never have discovered this secret. La Font. Tenir son — à-moi, son — à-soi. See moi.

QUANTES, kàngt, adj. f. pl. absol. Toutes et — s'ils que, toutes fois et — que, whenever, as often as. absol. Toutes fois et —, at any time.

QUANTIEME, kàng-tyam, adj. mf. 4 number, place. 2 sm. (le jour) day of the month, day. Montre à —, watch showing the day of the month.

QUANTITE, kàng-tay, sf. (Lat.) 4 quantity. math. — continue, continued quantity. — discrète, discreet quantity. 2 (multitude) quantity, deal, multitude, number. — de gens out dit cela, many people said so. 3 gram. prosod. quantity. Les règles de la —, the rules of quantity. 4 mus. quantity.

QUARANTAINE, kar-àng-tayn, sf. collect. 4 forty, two scores. Une — de francs, forty francs. 2 absol. (de quarante ans) age of forty. Atteindre, avoir la —, to reach the age of forty, to be forty years old. 3 (sejour) quarantine.

QUARANTE, kar-àngt, adj. mf. 4 forty. — francs, forty francs. Age de — ans, the age of forty. cath. liturg. Les prières de — heures, des — heures, (elliptic.) Les — heures, See HOURS. absol. Les — de l'Académie française, les —, the forty members of the French Academy. (tennis) Avoir —, cinq, to be already forty of the game. fig. Avoir —, cinq sur la partie, to have the game in one's own hands. 2 (substantif.) forty. Le nombre —, number forty. Numéro —, number forty. no 40. 3 sm. (jeu) Le trente et —, thirty and forty.

QUARANTE, kar-àng-tay, sf. (à Venise) forty, tribunal of forty.

QUARANTIEME, kar-àng-tyam, adj. mf. fortieth. La — partie d'un tout, the fortieth part of a whole. (substantif.) Le —, the fortieth.

QUARDERONNER, kar-dub-ro-nay, rar. arch. to round off (les marches d'un peron, a flight of stone steps).

QUART, kar, sm. 4 quarter, one-fourth, the fourth part. Un — de boisseau, absol. Un — a peck, the fourth part of a bushel. Une aune et un —, an ell and a quarter. Il y entre pour un — point sur —, he is for one fourth. Le tiers et le —, every boy. Passer on mauvais d'heure, See BEHRE. Demi- —, half a quarter. — d'un écu, one-fourth of a crown. — de cercle, quadrant. — de cercle mural, quadrant of altitude. naut. — de vent, de rouls, quarter-wind. arch. — de rond, orio, quarter round. mas. — de sopier, semiquaver rest. 2 naut. watch. Les gens de —, the sailors of the watch.

QUART, adj. m. fem. —E, fourth. anc. fin. Le — denier, the fourth penny. med. Fièvre —e, quartan. Fièvre double- —e, double quartan.

QUARTAINE, kar-tayn, adj. f. pop. Fièvre —, quartan.

QUARTAN, kar-tàng, sm. See QUART. QUARTATION, kar-tah-syong, sf. chem. quartation.

QUARTAUT, kar-to, sm. 4 quarter-cask. Un — de vin, a quarter-cask of wine.

QUARTE, kart, sf. 4 quart. Une — de bière, a quart of beer. 2 mus. fourth. 3 feuc. quartie. 4 (jeu de piquet) quart.

QUARTENIER, kar-te-nyay, sm. See QUARTAN.

QUARTERON, kar-trong, sm. 4 anc. fourth part of a pound. 2 (dans les choses qui se vendent par compte) quarter of a hundred. Un — de pommes, de marrons, two dozen apples, chestnuts. Demi- —, a dozen apples, chestnuts.

QUARTERON, sm. fem. —E, quadron.

QUARTIDI, kar-te-dee, sm. Fr. rev. Quartidi (fourth day of the decade).

QUARTIER, kar-tyay, sm. 1 quarter. Un — de veau, a quarter of veal. Couper une pomme en quatre —s, to cut an apple into four quarters. Son corps a été mis en —s, en quatre —s, his body was quartered. — de rébellion, sinical quadrant. 2 absol. (d'une aune) quarter of an ell. 3 (by extension) (portion d'un tout) quarter, part, piece. Un — de pain, de gâteau, a piece of bread, cake. Un petit — de terre, a small piece of land. Bois de —, cleft logs. — de lard, gammon, half a fitch of bacon. — de pierre, masses of stone. — de soulier, quarter-piece, hind-quarter of a shoe. Saddle. Les —s d'une selle, the flaps, the quarters of a saddle. 4 vet. quarter. 5 (d'une ville) quarter, district. 6 (voisinage) quartier, neighbourhood. C'est le plaisant de son —, he is the pleasant of his of the neighbourhood. 7 (les habitants) quarter. Tout le — était en rémeor, the whole quarter was in an uproar. 8 (des provinces, de la campagne) quarter, part. Il vient souvent dans nos —s, he often comes into our parts. 9 mil. (d'une troupe, of a troop) quarter. 10 war. (ville ou fermée) quarter. 11 war. (campsment) quarter, barracks. 12 war. (dans les sièges) quarter. — de vivres, sutler's quarters. — d'hiver, winter-quarters. L'armée va prendre ses —s d'hiver, the army is going into winter-quarters. — général, head quarters. 13 (lica) alarm-post. 14 war. (vie) quarter. Demander —, to beg for quarter. Point de —, no quarter; || fig. Demander —, to implore indulgence. 15 (dans les collèges) ward. 16 (espace de trois mois) quarter. 17 —s de la lune, quarters of the moon. 18 (ce qui se paye de trois mois en trois mois pour loyers, etc.) quarter, quarter's rent. 19 (la demi-année) half-year. 20 (pedigree) quarter, descent. 21 her. quarter.

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE, sm. 4 mil. quarter-master. 2 (dans la marine) quarter-master.

QUARTIER-MESTRE, sm. anc. quarter-master.

À QUARTIER, adv. loc. absol. aside. Tirer quelqu'un à —, to draw a person aside.

QUARTILE, kooar-teel, adj. m. astr. — aspect, quartile aspect.

QUARTINIER, kar-te-nyay, sm. anc. district policeman.

QUARTO (rs), kooar-to, See IX-QUARTO.

QUARTZ, kooariz, sm. min. quartz.

QUARTZEUX, kooar-zuh, adj. m. fem. quartzeux, quartz, quartzeux.

QUASI, kaz-ee, sm. butch. culin. Un — de veau, thick end, chump end of a loin of veal.

QUASI, adv. (Lat.) almost. Elle n'est — point échangée à force de l'avoir eue, she was so altered some time ago, that this late change is scarcely perceptible. M^{me} de Sév. Elle ne se promène — pas, she scarcely ever takes a walk. M^{me} de Sév.

QUASI-CONTRAT, sm. law. quasi-contract.

QUASI-DÉLIT, sm. law. unintentional offence.

QUASIMENT, kaz-e-màng, adv. pop. See QUASI.

QUASIMODO, kaz-e-mo-do, sf. (Lat.) liturg. Quasimodo.

QUATERNAIRE, kood-tayr-nayr, adj. mf. quaternary.

QUATERNE, kat-ayrn, sm. 4 quaternary. 2 (au lot) quaternary.

QUATORZAIN, kat-or-zayn, sf. anc. law. fortnight.

QUATORZE, kat-orz, adj. mf. 4 fourteen. — francs, fourteen francs. — cents chevaux, fourteen hundred horses. — mille francs, fourteen thousand francs. prov. (hyperb.) Faire en — jours quinze lieues, to take one step to-day, and another to-morrow. 2 (quatorzième) the fourteenth. Chapitre —, chapter the fourteenth.

Louis —, Louis XIV. Louis the fourteenth, Louis XIV. 3 sm. fourteen. Le nombre —, the number fourteen. Numéro —, number fourteen. no 14. 4 sm. (d'une période) fourteenth day. 5 sm. (at piquet) fourteen. Un — de dix, a fourteen by ten. fig. Avoir quinze et —, to have the game in one's hands.

QUATORZIEME, kat-or-zzyam, adj. mf. 4 fourteenth. Louis — du nom, Louis, the fourteenth of the name. Vous êtes le — sur la liste, you are the fourteenth on the list. La — partie, the fourteenth part. 2 sm. the fourteenth day. 3 sm. (partie) a fourteenth.

QUATORZIEMMENT, kat-or-zzyam-màng, adv. fourteenthly.

QUATRAIN, kat-rag, sm. 4 quatrain. 2 (quatre vers) quatrain.

QUATRE, kat', adj. mf. (Lat. quatuor) 4 four. — francs, four francs. Ils défilèrent — à —, they defiled four abreast. Cela est clair comme deux et deux font —, it is as clear as that two and two are four. Il faut le tenir à —, it requires four people to hold him; || fig. it is with the greatest difficulty that he can be restrained. Tirer un criminel à — chevaux, to draw and quarter a criminal. Etre tiré à — épingles, to look as if just come out of a bandbox. fam. Courir les — coins et le milieu de la ville, to run all over the town. fig. Se mettre en —, to make the greatest effort. Il change comme —, he acts very heartily. fig. pop. Il y a fait le diable à —, See DIABLE.

2 (quatrième) the fourth. Page —, page the fourth. Henri —, Henri IV, Henri the fourth, Henri IV. 3 sm. four. Le nombre —, the number four. Le — da mois, the fourth of the month. 4 sm. (du chiffre) —, four. Le chiffre —, the figure four. Un — de chiffre, en chiffre, un —, a four in figures. Numéro —, number four. no 4. fig. — de chiffre, a kind of rat-trap, mouse-trap, bird-trap. 5 sm. (jeu de cartes, at cards) four. Un — de cœur, the four of hearts. (jeu de dés, dice) eater.

QUATRE-TEMPS, sm. pl. tel. ember-days.

QUATRE-VINGTIEME, adj. mf. eightieth. (substantif.) Un — vingtième, an eightieth.

QUATRE-VINGTS, adj. numer. mf. eighty. —vingt-un, eighty-one. —vingt-dix, etc., ninety, etc.

QUATRIEME, kat-ryam, adj. mf. 4 fourth. Il était le — en rang, he was the fourth in rank. La — partie d'un tout, the fourth part of a whole. 2 (substantif) fourth, fourth day. Lager au —, to live on the fourth floor. — story.

Cet écolier studie en —, est en —, that pupil is in the fourth form. 3 (au jeu, at cards) Vous venez à propos, nous attendons un —, you come in the very nick of time, we were waiting for a fourth. 4 sf. (au piquet, piquet) quart.

Avoir une — de roi en cœur, une — majeure de trèfle, une — basse, to have a sequence to the king of hearts, a quart major of clubs, a sequence of small cards.

QUATRIÈMEMENT, kat-rzyym-màng, adv. fourthly.

QUATRIÈNNAL, kat-ryay-nal, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 (d'une charge) quadrennial, quadrennial. 2 (de l'officier) quadrennial. 3 (substantiv.) quadrennial oficer.

QUATUOR, kood-loor, sm. mus. quartet, quartette, quartetto.

QUAYAGE, kat-yazh, sm. naut. admin. quayinge, keyage, wharfage.

QUE, kub, rel. pron. 1 (direct regimen) whom, that (for persons); that, which (for animals and things). M., — l'estime singulièrement pour la bonne chère qu'il nous faisait fréquemment, M., whom I hold in singular esteem for the good dinners he often made us sit down to. De Bross. Pour lui — l'expérience n'a pu instruire, for him who has learned nothing from experience. Saint. (indirect regimen) C'est de vous — je parle, it is of you I am speaking. C'est sur vous — j'ai les yeux, it is on you I have my eye. 2 (des choses, de things) (pendant lequel) when, during which, that. L'hiver qu'il fit si froid, the winter when it was so cold. Ou est le temps — vous ne mangiez pas et — vous mouriez de peur d'être trop grasse? where is the time when you would neither eat nor drink for fear of getting too fat? M^{me} de Sév. Le lendemain dimanche, qui était le jour qu'il croyait donner la bataille, on the morrow, Sunday, which was the day when he expected to give battle. M^{me} de Sév. Ou est-ce qu'on trouvera ce livre? where may this book be found? 3 (quelle chose) what. Je ne sais qu'un penser, I know not what to think of. Voilà ce — c'est, that is what it is. — faites-vous là? what are you doing there? Qu'importe? what matters it? Qu'est-ce — les conquêtes d'Alexandre en comparaison de celles de Gengis-khan, what are the conquests of Alexander in comparison with those of G. G. Montesq. — pensez-in on pays où l'on tolère de pareilles gens? what do you think of a country in which such people are tolerated? Montesq. Je n'ai — faire, I have nothing to do. Je n'ai — faire de lui, I have nothing to do with him. Nous n'avions — faire d'inviter personne, we had no need to invite anybody. Moss. Je n'ai — faire à cela, I am not concerned in it. 4 (interrogatif) (de quoi, à quoi) what, where, nous sert de fleurs? what is the use of our weeping? La Font. — me sert en effet qu'un admirateur fade vante mon embouppement, si je me sens malade? what indeed is the use of an insipid flatterer telling me how well and stout I look, if I feel myself ill? Boil.

QUE, adv. 1 (combien) how much, how many. — de fleurs! — de gaze! how many flowers! how much gaze! Th. Gaut. — de biens, — de maux sont prédits tour à tour, how much good and evil are predicted in turn. Rac. 2 (s'emploie avec un qualificatif) how. Oh! — la prison à lui sera étroite, oh! how narrow will his prison be. Saint. — le Seigneur est bon, — son joog est aimable, how good is the Lord, how easy is his yoke. Rac.

QUE, conj. 1 that. Je veux qu'il parte, I wish him to set out. Ils nous apprendront — la mollesse et — le vice, etc., they will teach us that effeminacy and vice, etc. La Font. Je trouve — vous avez raison, I think you are right. Vous ne savez donc pas qu'il est parti, you do not know then that he is gone. (elliptic.) — cela soit, j'y consens, be it so, I am willing. 2 (the first part of the phrase being understood) that, how. (dans les chapitres d'un livre) — la vertu est le plus grand de tous les biens, showing that virtue is the greatest of all blessings. 3 (the verb being understood) let, may. Oh! — mon génie fut une perle et — tu fusses Cleopâtre,

oh! that my genius were a pearl, and that thou wert Cleopatra! Muss. — toutes les marquises du monde disent ce qui leur plaira, let all the marchionesses in the world say what they please. Muss. — je n'oublie pas de vous dire la surprise — j'eus à la comédie, let me not forget to tell you the surprise I had at the theatre. De Bross. — le bon soit toujours camarade du beau, if goodness always accompanied beauty. La Font. — la foudre en éclats ne tombe — sur moi, may Heaven's thunder alight but upon me. Volt. 4 (forming locutions) that, as, afin — in order that. Dis —, as soon as —, — si, — parce —, because. Alors — si, — et libre on le citait comme, — when rich and free he was cited as. Saint. 5 (elliptic, for afin que, etc.) that, without, since, when, whether. Approchez, — je vous parle, approach, that I may speak to you. Berce un peu les enfants dans vos bras qu'ils ne s'éveillent, rock the children in your arms a little, lest they should wake. Nod. Il ne fait jamais de voyage qu'il ne lui arrive quelque accident, he never travels without some accident happening to him. Puisqu'on plaide, qu'on meurt et qu'on devient malade, since one pleads, and dies, and falls ill. La Font. On le régala — rien n'y manquait, he was treated with the very best of every thing. Vous êtes donc venue à pied, — ces vêtements chausures sont mouillés, you came on foot, since these next shoes are wet. G. Sand. Qu'il perde son procès ou qu'il le gagne, il partira, whether he loses or gains his cause, he will start. 6 (redundantly) si j'étais — de vous, were I in your place. Voilà un bras que je me ferais couper tout à l'heure si j'étais — de vous, I would have that arm cut off immediately, if I were you. Nol. Cela ne laisse pas — d'être inquiétant, that is however alarming. Arrivés — nous sommes à C., il fit si bien —, when we had arrived at C., he arranged matters so. Merim. 7 (the conj. being understood) Perisse le Troyen autour de nos alarmes! death to the Trojan, the author of our alarms! Rac. 8 (elliptic.) (autre chose, autrement, being understood) but, only, nothing but. Il ne cherchait la verité, he seeks but the truth. Il ne fait et manger, he does nothing but eat and drink. Je n'ai — ma solde, I have nothing but my pay. Ab. Ne —, but, only, nothing but. Les femmes des nobles ne peuvent être vêtues — de noir, the wives of nobles can wear nothing but black. De Bross. Le vent qui n'avait été — vif souffla par rafales, the wind, which had been only sharp, rose to a gale. Jacq. Il n'a de goût — pour la chasse, he has no taste for anything but hunting. De Bross. Qui n'ont plus du cheval — quatre jambes, which have no longer any thing of the horse but the four legs. Th. Gaut. Je d'entendis — quelques gouttes d'eau qui filèrent à travers, I heard nothing but a few drops of water, which were filtering through. Ab. 9 (interrogatif) why. — ne demandez-vous? why do you not reinquire? — ne puis-je l'exprimer ce — je sens si bien, why cannot I express to you what I feel so well? Montesq. (without a negation) — tardez-vous? — différez-vous? why do you delay? — parlez-vous ici d'Albe et de la victoire? why do you talk of Albe and of victory? Volt. 10 (correlatif, of tel, quel, même, autre, meilleur), as, than. Un homme tel — vous, such a man as you. Quelles — soient ses vues, whatever his views may be. Votre vin est meilleur — le mien, your wine is better than mine. 11 (correlatif, of adv. of comparison, etc.) as, than. Tant tués — blessés, both killed and wounded. Le jeune docteur n'avait jamais fait plus d'opérations — moi, the young doctor had never

performed an operation any more than I. Jacq. D'un air plus — sornuolais, with a look something more than stily. De Bross. Pour boursoufflée et gigantesque qu'elle soit (épithète), however high-sounding and big it may be. Th. Gaut. Tout grand seigneur qu'il est, however great a lord he may be. — bien — mal elle arriva, she got there somehow or other. La Font. 12 (noting affinity between two ideas) though, before, after, that. Il avait la coupe à la main, qu'il était plus indécis — jamais, though with the cup in his hand, he was still more undecided than ever. Montesq. On leur parle encore qu'ils sont déjà partis, one continues speaking to them even after they are gone. La Bruy. Qu'avez-vous donc, dit-il, — vous ne mangez point? what can be the matter with you, said he, that you don't eat? Boil. 13 (redundantly) Oh! — je ne suis plus une petite fille, oh! but I am no longer a little girl. Danc. Vous jonez du matin jusqu'au soir sans savoir ce — c'est de perdre, you play from morning till night without knowing what it is to lose. Hamil. C'est encore beaucoup — ce — je fais pour vous, what I am doing for you is still a great deal. De Bross. 14 (comme, quand, si) as, when, if. Si vous le rencontrez et qu'il vous demande où je suis, if you meet him, and he asks you where I am. A quoi vous servira — vous ayez de l'esprit, si vous ne l'employez pas et — vous ne l'appliquez pas? what is the use of your having intelligence, if you make no practical use of it? Boss. Quand il élève son trident et qu'il menace les flots soulevés, when he raises his trident, and threatens the rebellious waves. Fen. 15 (redundantly) — si, and if. — s'il a eu le malheur de laisser corrompre son cœur, and if he has been so unfortunate as to suffer his heart to be corrupted. J.-J. Rousseau. — si quelquefois la force des murailles. and if sometimes the power of foreing walls. Boil. 16 (si ce n'est, si ce n'est, si ce n'est) — si ce n'est, if not. — non, il faut — de prier le ciel qu'il vous aide en ceci? what can he do but pray to Heaven that it may help you in this? La Font. Rien n'était égal à son incapacité pour les affaires — son aversion, his incapacity for business was only equalled by his aversion to it. Font. 17 (between an adj. and the verb être in exclamatory phrases) that, as. Insensé — j'étais de croire à leur bonne foi! fool that I was to believe in their good faith! Coeurs glacés — ceux-là, what hearts of marble theirs are! G. Del. On a beau le prier, la cruelle qu'elle est se bouche les oreilles, it is in vain to entreat him, the cruel one (Death) stops his ears. Malth. 18 (substantiv.) Être toujours sur le — si, — non, to be always in a state of uncertainty. Sur le — si — non tous deux états ainsi, as they were the debating the matter pro and con. La Font.

QUEL, kayi, adj. m. fem. — LE, (Lat. qualis) what. — homme est-ce qu'un tel? what kind of a man is Such-a-one? — temps fait-il? how is the weather? — le heure est-il? what o'clock is it? En — état sont les choses? how are the things going on? Je ne sais — son plaintif, I know not what plaintive sound. Savez-vous — s travaux, — s devoirs, — s services? do you know what labours, what duties, what services? Corn. Il ne sait — parti prendre, de — côté se tourner, he does not know what course to take, which way to turn. — est l'homme assez bardi pour? where is the man so bold as to? (elliptic.) — devius-je au récit des crimes de ma mère! what were my sentiments at the recital of my mother's crimes! Rac. — les forest ma surprise et la véhémence de mon indignation! what could equal my surprise and the warmth of my indignation! De Bross. — le satire! what a satire! — s yeux elle avait, mon

cher monsieur! what eyes she had, my dear Sir! Ab. 2 (in affirmative sentences) who, what. Vous ne savez guère — ie je sais, you little know who I am. La Font. 3 — que soit, whoever, whatever. — les que soient les lois, il faut toujours les suivre, whatever the laws may be, they must still be obeyed. Montesq. Il fut forcé de reconnaître que cet imposteur, quel qu'il fut, n'était pas un ennemi à dédaigner, he was obliged to acknowledge that this impostor, whoever he might be, was not an enemy to be disdained. Mérim. Tel —, indifferent, so so, such as it is. C'est un avocat, un prédicateur tel —, he is but an indifferent barrister, preacher. On leur donna du vin tel —, wine was given them, such as it was.

QUELCONQUE, kay-lông-que, adj. mf. 1 whatever, whoever, any... whatever. Il ne lui est demeuré chose —, nothing whatever is left him. Il n'y a homme — qui ne sache cela, every fool knows that. law. Nonobstant opposition ou appellation —, notwithstanding any opposition whatever. 2 (sans négation) whatever. Quand je dis moi, je dis un homme — de France et moi-même d'Angleterre, when I say I, I mean any man either Frenchman or Englishman. Jacq. Vous avez un endroit — à mettre vos bijoux, you have some place or other to put your jewels in. Moss. Tous les livres — sont reliés en parchemin, all the books, of every kind, are bound in parchment. De Bross. Prendre au prétexte —, to take any pretence whatever.

QUELLEMENT, kay-lông-que, adv. fam. Tellement —, so so, indifferently.

QUELQUE, kay-lông-que, adj. mf. 4 some, any. Adressez-vous à — autre personne, à — autre, apply to somebody else. —s-nr crurent remarquer que, some thought they perceived that. Mérim. J'entendis —s murmures contre l'imprudence du roi, I heard some murmurs against the king's imprudence. Ab. Savez-vous — chose qu'on pourrait lui proposer? do you know of anything he can be re-proached with? (elliptic.) — not, not such a fool. Mol. — chose, something, 2 (indicating a small number, quantity) some, a few, a little. Cette affaire souffre — difficulté, this affair meets with a little difficulty. — temps après j'appris que, shortly after I learned that. Montesq. Il vous en coûtera — eens, it will cost you a few crowns. Après — résistance d'un côté, force supplication de l'autre, after some resistance on one side, a great deal of entreaty on the other. Saint. 3 — peu, a little. — peu d'argent, a little money. Un loup — peu clerck prouva par sa harangue, a wolf, something of a scholar, proved by his harangue. La Font. 4 (quel que soit le, quelle que soit la) whatever, however. En — religion qu'on vive, il faut, whatever religion one professes, it is necessary. Montesq. Hatti — grossière que soit son organisation politique, ne parut, Hatti, however rude its political organization may be, appeared to me. Jacq. De — sorte, de — manière qu'on prenne la chose, on whatever side the thing is looked at. — s grands biens que vous ayez, however great your wealth may be. — peine que nous ayons prise, whatever trouble we may have taken. Muss.

QUELQUE, adv. 4 however. — sage, riche qu'il soit, however wise, rich he may be. 2 (entirely) some. Il y a — soixante ans, some sixty years ago.

QUELQUEFOIS, kay-lông-que, adv. sometimes. Cela est arrivé —, that has happened sometimes. Six mois suffisent — pour la promenade de Brest à Delhi, six months are sometimes sufficient to go from B to D. Jacq.

QUELQU'UN, kay-lông-que, sm. fem. — E, 1 some one, somebody, any one, any body. Nous attendons des hommes,

il en viendra quelques-uns, we are waiting for some men, some will come. S'est-il passé un seul jour où Dieu ne nous ait averti par — de ces exemples? has a single day passed in which God has not warned us by one of these examples? Mass. 2 Absol. somebody, some one, any body, any one. S'il est — que la vanité a rendu heureux, assurément ce — était sot, if any man was ever made happy by vanity, that man was certainly a fool. J.-J. Rouss. 3 pl. Quelques-uns, some. Quelques-uns assurent le contraire, some assert the contrary.

QUEMANDER, kay-màng-day, ra. absol. to beg. Son industrie étant de — et de chercher sa misérable vie par voies et par chemins, his trade being to beg and pick up a wretched living along the roads. Th. Gaut.

QUEMANDER, kay-màng-dubr, sm. fem. QUEMANDEUR, sm. beggar.

QU'EN-DIRA-T-ON, sm. town-talk, what people say.

QUENELLE, kuh-nayl, sf. culin. force-meat balls.

QUENOTTE, kuh-nol, sf. fam. tooth (of a babe).

QUENOUILLE, kuh-noo-yuh, sf. 1 distaff. fig. Cette maison est tombée en —, that family survives only in the female line. 2 (chambre, lin, etc.) distaff. 3 — de lits, bed-posts. 4 agri. pyramid-shaped fruit tree.

QUENOUILÉE, kuh-noo-yay, sf. distaff full.

QUÉRABLE, kay-rabl', adj. mf. law. demandable.

QUERECITRON, kay-se-trong, sm. bot. quercitron.

QUERELLE, kuh-rayl, sf. (Lat.) 1 quarrel, wrangling. Il prétendait engager avec moi une —, he wanted to pick a quarrel with me. Volt. Prendre —, to quarrel, to fall out. Je leur proposai de vider leurs —s gaiement, le verre à la main, I proposed to them to make up their quarrel gayly, glass in hand. Volt. Entrer dans une —, to take up a quarrel. Embrasser, épouser, prendre la — de quelqu'un, to espouse the cause of a person, to take up the quarrel of a person. QUERELLE, kuh-ray-lay, ra. 1 to quarrel with. C'est pour me —, it is to pick a quarrel with me. Mol. 2 (gronder) to scold. Son père l'a querellée, his father has scolded him. Absol. Aimer à —, to be fond of quarrelling.

SE QUERELLER, epr. to quarrel, to have a quarrel. Alors ils se querellent entre eux, then they quarrel together. Th. Gaut.

QUERELLEUR, kuh-ray-lohr, adj. m. fem. QUERELLEUSE, 4 quarrelsome. Tous les gens —, an dire de chacun, étaient de petits saints, the quarrelsome race, if they were to be believed, were perfect saints. La Font. 2 (substantif.) quarrelsome person.

QUERIMONIE, kay-re-mo-nee, sf. eccles. law. querel, querimony.

QUERIR, kay-reer, ra. (Lat.) to fetch. Venir, envoyer —, to come, to send for. On envoya — cet homme qui vint pour S., they send for the man who came for S. Mme de Sev. prov. pop. Il se fait bon à aller — la mort, he is a regular slow coach.

QUESTEUR, kôys-tuhr, sm. (Lat.) 1 Rom. antiq. questor. 2 Les —s de la chambre des députés, the questors of the Chamber of Deputies.

QUESTION, kays-tyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 question, query. Accabier quelqu'un de —s, to overwhelm a person with questions. Il recommençait des —s auxquelles j'avais répondu dix fois, he began again to ask questions which I had already answered ten times. J.-J. Rouss. Il me fit — sur —, he asked me one question after another, ironic. Belle —! a pretty question that! 2 (proposition qu'il y a

lieu d'examiner, de discuter) question. Le ferez-vous ou ne le ferez-vous pas? c'est la —, voilà la —, toute la —, shall I do it or not? that is the question, the whole question. Mettre en —, to call in question. parliam. Demander la — préalable, to call for the previous question. — de cabinet, cabinet question. (by extension) Il est —, il n'est pas — de, it is, it is not in contemplation to. Il est — que de se laisser glisser le long de la corde, the only thing to do is to slide down the rope. De Bross. Il n'est plus — que d'être riche, la pauvreté est une infamie, the only thing now-a-days is to be rich, poverty is a disgrace. Fen. De quoi est-il —? what is on the carpet? La personne en —, the person in question. Ce n'était pour moi qu'une — de temps, it was for him but a question of time. Sir-B. 3 (torture) torture, rack. Donner la — avec l'eau, to torture with water. fig. Notre patience est mise à une étrange —, our patience is wonderfully tried. Volt.

QUESTIONNAIRE, kays-tyo-nayr, sm. 1 torturer, tormentor. 2 (livre) question-book, examination, questions.

QUESTIONNER, kays-tyo-nay, ra. 1 to question, to interrogate. Je l'ai questionné sur cette affaire, je l'ai bien questionné, I questioned him about that affair, I questioned him thoroughly. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (in a bad part) to question, to ask questions.

QUESTIONNEUR, kays-tyo-nuhr, sm. fem. QUESTIONNEUSE, 1 questioner, inquirer, querist. 2 (adjectif) inquisitive.

QUESTURE, kôys-tûr, sf. (Lat.) 1 questorship, questorship. 2 (durée) questorship. 3 (bureau) questor's office.

QUÊTE, kayl, sf. 1 quest, search. Se mettre en —, to seek, to search. 2 hunt, search, hunt. 3 (pour les pauvres, etc.) collection, gathering. Faire la — dans l'église, dans les maisons, pour les pauvres, to make a collection in the church, in private houses, for the poor.

QUÊTE, sf. nauf. rake.

QUÊTER, ra. 1 hunt, to search, to be in search of (un lièvre, des perdrix, a hare, partridges). Absol. Un épagneul qui quète bien, a spaniel that is a good ranger. fig. — des louanges, des suffrages, to seek for praise, votes. — des voix, des suffrages pour quelqu'un, to solicit votes for a person, to canvass for a person. Quand papa m'a fait des cadeaux, je ne les ai jamais quêtés, when papa made me any presents, it was without my asking. Balz. 2 (des aumônes) to collect.

QUÊTEUR, kay-tuhr, sm. fem. QUÊTEUSE, collector. Frères —s, friars who go begging.

QUÊLE, kuh, sf. 1 (des quadrupèdes, of quadrupeds) tail. Le bout de la —, the end of the tail. Serrant la — et portant les oreilles, with hanging tail and drooping head. La Font. 2 (chevaux à longue —, a courte —, long-tailed horses, bob-tailed horses. Ce chien remue la —, flaps de la —, that dog wags its tail. 3 (des chevaux, des chèvres, etc.) en catogan, — en balai, brush-tail, — de rat, rat tail. 2 (chez les Turcs) Pèche à une —, à deux —s, à trois —s. Se pêche. prov. fig. pop. Il s'en est retourné honteusement la — entre les jambes, he sneaked away with his tail between his legs. Tirer le diable par la —, SE MABLE. 3 (des oiseaux, of birds) tail. Cela est fait en — d'hironnelle, that is made in the shape of a swallow-tail. Une — de paon, a peacock's tail. Ces larges éventails épanouis en — de paon, these large fans spread out in the form of a peacock's tail. Th. Gaut. 4 (des poissons, etc., of fishes) tail. — de morue, tail of a cod; || fig. swallow-tail. 5 (des plantes, des fruits,

etc., of plants, fruits, etc.) stalk, stem. La — des violettes, des roses, etc. the stalk of violets, of roses, etc. Cerises à coques —, *Kentish cherries*. prov. pop. Il n'en reste, il n'en est pas resté la — d'une, not a bit of one is left. 6 (des hommes, of men) tail, pig-tail. Ruban de —, pig-tail ribbon. 7 (by analogy) (de diverses choses, of certain things) La — d'un g., d'un p., etc., the tail of a g., of a p. La — d'une note, the tail of a note. La — d'une poêle, the handle of a frying-pan. La — d'un moulin, a mill-handle. La — d'un manteau, d'un robe, etc., the train of a cloak, of a dress, etc. Robe à —, a train, dress with a train, a long train. Piano à —, grand piano. Lettres scellées sur simple —, sur double —, letters sealed upon a simple label, upon a double label. 8 arch. tail, pendant. 9 (billiards) cue. Le gros, le petit bout d'une —, the large end, the small end of a cue. — à crocette, cue with a leather button. Faire fausse —, to make a miss. 10 fig. end, latter end. La — de l'hiver à été rude, the latter end of the winter was severe. La — d'une affaire, the winding up of an affair. prov. fig. Prendre le roman par la —, to begin with marriage. 11 (la dernière partie) tail, tail-end, rear, lag-end. La — d'une procession, d'un cortège, the tail-end of a procession. La — d'un régiment, d'une armée, the rear of a regiment, of an army. Prendre en flanc et —, to take in flank and in rear. Se mettre à la —, to go to the end of a row. À la —, en —, in a file, string, row. Avoir les ennemis en —, to have the enemy in one's rear, at one's heels. Faire —, to stand in file. — à —, one after another. On faisait — à la porte des boulangers, there was a long file of persons at the bakers' doors. fig. (Jeu d'enfant) À la — leu leu, one after another. Ils sont venus à la — leu leu, they came one after another. 42 naut. — de rat, rat's tail, pointing. — de pavillon, fly of a flag. 43 pop. — de rat, small wax-laper. 44 naut. — en éventail, fan-tail. 45 astr. — d'une comète, the tail of a comet. 46 bot. — de cheval, horse-tail. — de poireau, sulphur-wort, hog's fennel. — de renard, fox-tail grass. — de souris, mouse-tail. QUECE, *sf.* queue, kind of cask. Demi —, half a cask. QUECE, *sf.* QUEUX, *sm.* tech. hone. — à l'huile, oil-hone. QUESSI-QUEUNI, kuh-see-kuh-mee, adv. loc. just the same. QUEUTER, kuh-tay, *vn.* (billiards) to make a foul stroke. QUEUX, kuh, *sm.* 1 obsol. cook. 2 (pierre à aiguiser) hone, see QUEVE. QUI, kee, relat. pron. (Lat.) 1 who, that (nomin. for persons); whom, that (obj. for persons); which, that (for things and animals). La femme — a soin de son ménage, the woman who takes care of her house. Voyez cette femme — a quatre-vingts ans et — met des rubans couleur de feu, look at that woman who is eighty years old, and who wears flaming ribbons. Montesq. L'homme à — il manque un talent, se dédommage en le méprisant, the man who is in want of a talent consoles himself by despising it. Montesq. Ce tendre et fragile feuillage à — le soleil allait manquer, that tender and frail foliage that was about to be deprived of the sun. Saint. Des lianes d'Espagne, bien entendu, — sont plus longues qu'un feuillet de douze colonnes, Spanish leopards, of course, which are longer than a feuillet of twelve columns. Th. Gaut. Ceux — s'indignent ou — s'enivrent, ne savent ni boire ni manger, those who eat till they get an indigestion, or drink till they are drunk, know neither how to eat nor how to drink. Brill.-Sav. Ce — rend le sang si beau en Perse, c'est la vie

réglée, what makes the people so fair and handsome in Persia, is the regular life they lead. Montesq. C'est à vous à — je parle, it is to you that I am speaking. C'est à vous, mon esprit, à — je veux parler, it is you, my satirical spirit, that I address. Boli. absul. Je crois — vous voudrez, I will believe whom you please. — à pas va un baby Anglais, ne sait pas ce que c'est que la beauté de l'enfance, he does not know what the beauty of infancy is. Th. Gaut. — travaille enfant, agit peu adulte, he who works when a child, does but little when he grows up. Mich. Nous allons tirer au sort pour savoir — de nous serait mangé par les autres, we were going to draw lots to know which of us should be eaten by the others. Th. Gaut. Il sait bien — eo remercier dans son cœur, he knows very well in his heart whom he was to thank. Saint. Tu remettras à — de droit notre compte rendu de l'année, you will deliver our yearly accounts to the proper person. Ab. — voulait se faire chevalier, whoever pleased, might be dubbed a knight. Hamill. Comme vous êtes roi, vous ne considérez — ni quel, as you are a king, you have no consideration for any one, nor any thing. La Font. Il tient cela de je ne sais plus —, he had that from I know not what source. 2 (des choses, of things) what. Voilà — est beau, that is indeed fine. — plus est, what is more. — pis est, what is worse. Voilà — me plaît, that really pleases me. 3 (substantif.) Un je ne sais —, somebody, I know not who. — que ce soit, — que ce puisse être —, sit fait cela, c'est un habile homme, whoever did that was a clever man. 4 (with a negation) (nul, aucune personne) nobody whatever, — que ce soit, I found there nobody whatever. — ne court après la fortune? what is not in the pursuit of fortune? La Font. 5 (interrogatif.) — va là? who goes there? Et pour — me prend-on? and for whom do they take me? La Font. — demandez-vous? whom do you want? 6 (qui repeated) some. — dans un village, — sur la roche nue, some in a village, some on the bare rock. Ab. Ils étaient dispersés — ça, — là, they were scattered, some here, some there. QUI VA LA, interj. loc. who goes there. QUI VIVE, interj. 1 mil. who goes there. La sentinelle cria : — vive? the sentinelle cried out: who goes there? 2 *sm.* fig. Être sur le — vivre, to be on the look-out, on the alert. Il est toujours sur le — vivre, he is very touchy. QUIA (x), kiyah, adv. loc. (Lat.) Être à —, to be at a stand, at a loss. Mettre à —, to non-plus. QUIBUS, kûe-bûs, *sm.* pop. Avoir du —, to have the shiners. QUICONQUE, ke-kongk, indef. pron. whoever, whosoever, whomsoever, whosoever. Le sort de — sert le public de sa plume n'est pas heureux, the lot of him who writes for the public is not a happy one. Volt. — nous l'a fait (ce don) mériter des autels, whoever gave it us deserves to be worshipped. La Font. au fem. Mesdames, — de vous sera assez hardie, ladies, whoever among you will be so bold as to. QUIDAM, ke-dang, *sm.* fem. QUIDAM, (Lat.) 1 law. certain person. 2 (disparagingly) fellow, person. Ils allaient de leur œuf manger chacun sa part, quand un — parut, each of them was going to eat his share of their egg, when a stranger appeared. La Font. QUIDOITE, kûe-de-tay, *sf.* schol. phil. quidity. QUÏET, kûe-ay, *adj.* m. fem. QUÏÈTE, obsol. quiet. QUÏÈTISME, kûe-ay-tism', *sf.* (Lat. quietus) quietism.

QUÏETISTE, kûe-ay-tist, *adj.* *mf.* quietist.

QUÏETUDE, kûe-yay-tûd, *sf.* 1 (mystical.) quietude, quietness. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) quiet, quietness.

QUIGNON, ke-yong, *sm.* bunch of bread.

QUILLAGE, ke-yozh, *sm.* oaut. Droit de —, keclage.

QUILLE, ke-yuh, *sf.* 1 naut. keel. 2 skittle, ninepin. Jouer aux —s, to play at skittles. Il est planté là comme une —, he stands there like a post. Abattre des —s, to knock down pins. prov. fig. pop. Recevoir quelqu'un comme un chicu dans un jeu de —, to make a person as welcome as a dog at a wedding; to give a person a rough reception. Prendre, trousseur son sac et ses —s, to pack off.

QUILLER, ke-yay, *vn.* to throw for partners, to throw who shall play first.

QUILLETTE, ke-yet, *sf.* agri. oster-plant.

QUILLER, ke-yay, *sm.* 1 skittle-ground. 2 (outes les quilles) set of nine-pins, skittles.

QUINA, ke-nah, *sm.* See QUINQUINA.

QUINAIRE, kûe-nayr, *adj.* *mf.* math. Nombre —, quinary number.

QUINAIRE, kûe-nayr, *sm.* antiq. — d'or, gold quinary. — d'argent, silver quinary.

QUINCAILLERIE, kang-kah-yuh-ree, *sf.* ironmongery, hardware.

QUINCAILLIER, kang-kah-yay, *sm.* ironmonger, hardwareman.

QUINCONCE, kang-kongs, *sm.* (Lat. quincunx) 1 quincunx. 2 (lieu) quincunx.

QUINDEGAGNE, kang-day-kag-on, *sm.* geom. quincagayon.

QUINDECEMVIS, kûag-day-saym-veer, *sm.* pl. (Lat.) Rom. antiq. quinde-cemvis.

QUINE, keeu, *sm.* (Lat. quinio) 1 (buchgammon) two fires. Avenir un —, to throw two fires. 2 (à la loterie) five winning numbers. fig. C'est un — à la loterie, it is the greatest chance in the world. 3 (au loto) five winning numbers.

QUININE, ke-neen, *sf.* chem. quinine.

QUINOLA, ke-no-lah, *sm.* knute of hearts.

QUINQUAGENAIRE, kûang-koozh-ay-nayr, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat.) 1 fifty years old. 2 (substantif.) a man fifty years old.

QUINQUE, kûeen-kûay, *sm.* (It.) wus. quintel, quintetto.

QUINQUENAL, kûang-kûay-na-al, *adj.* m. fem. —e, (Lat.) quinquennial.

QUINET, kang-kay, *sm.* lamp. Argand lamp.

QUINQUINA, kang-ke-nah, *sm.* (Pcr. king kina) 1 bark, jesuits' bark. 2 bot. cinchona.

QUINT, kang, *sm.* (Lat. quintus) 1 fifth. 2 leud. law. fifth. 3 (adjectif.) fifth. Charles — empereur, Charles the Fifth, emperor.

QUINTAINE, kang-tayn, *sf.* man. quintain, quintin. Courir la —, to run at the quintain.

QUINTAL, kang-tal, *sm.* hundred-weight, cwt. Dix quintaux de foin, ten cwt of hay. (hyperb.) Cela pèse un —, that weighs a hundredweight. — métrique, a hundred kilograms.

QUINTE, kangt, *sf.* (Lat. quintus) 4 mus. fifth. — naturelle, natural fifth. 2 (espèce de violon) viola. 3 (at piquet) quint. — majeure, quint major. — au roi, quint of the king. Avoir — et quatorze, to have quint and quatorze. 4 fenc. quinte. 5 (accusé de toux) fit. — de toux, fit of coughing. 6 fig. (caprice) whim, caprice, crochets. Quand sa — le prend, when he is in his fits. 7 leud. dead stop. 8 (adjectif.) mèd. (d'une lieure, of a fever) quintan.

QUINTEFEUILLE, kangt-fuh-yuh, *sf.* bot. cinque-foil.

QUINTESENCE, kang-tays-songs, *sf.*
1 *anc. philos. quinquessence.* 2 (la partie
la plus subtile des corps) *quintessence.*
3 *absinthe, quinquessence of absinthe.*

QUINTESENCE, kang-tay-sang-say, *ra.* to extract the quinquessence from, to refine, to subtilize.

QUINETTE, kûen-tayt, *sm.* (It.) quintet, quintetto.

QUINETTO, kûen-tayt-to, *sm.* mus. See QUINETTE.

QUINTEUX, kang-tuh, *adj. m. fem.*
QUINTEUX, 4 whimsical, crotchety, capricious. 2 man. freakish.

QUINTIDI, kûang-te-dee, *sm.* Fr. rev. quintidi, the fifth day of the Republican calendar.

QUINTIL, kûang-teel, *adj. m. fem.* — E, astr. — aspect, quintile.

QUINTUPLE, kûang-tûpl, *adj. mf.* (Lat. quintuplex) 1 quintuple, fivefold. 2 *sm.* quintuple, fivefold.

QUINTUPLE, kûang-tû-play, *ra.* to quintuple, to increase fivefold.

QUINZAIN, kang-zang, *adj. inv.* (tennis) fifteen all.

QUINZAIN, kang-zayn, *sf. collect.* 4 fifteen. Une — d'années, about fifteen years. 2 absol. fortnight. La — de Pâques. Easter.

QUINZE, kangz, *adj. num. mf.* 4 fifteen. — hommes, fifteen men. — mille francs, fifteen thousand francs. (à Paris) Les — vingts, l'hôpital des — vingts, the asylum for the blind. Un — vingt, an inmate of the asylum for the blind. (adjective) (by extension) Votre Excellence saura que je deviens — vingt, your Excellency must know that I am losing my sight. Volt. prov. (in joke) Celui-là en vaut —, he is worth a score of them. 2 (quintième) fifteenth. Chapitre —, chapter the fifteenth. Louis —, Louis XV, Louis the fifteenth, Louis XV. 3 *sm.* fifteen. Le nombre —, the number fifteen. Numéro —, number fifteen. N° 15. 4 *sm.* (le quinzième jour d'une période) fifteenth day, fifteenth. 5 *sm.* (jeu de cartes) fifteen. 6 tennis) fifteen.

QUINZIÈME, kang-zaym, *adj. mf.* 4 fifteen. Au — mois, in the fifteenth month. La — partie, the fifteenth part. 2 (substantif.) fifteenth day. Le — de la lune, the fifteenth day of the moon. Le — de sa maladie, the fifteenth day of his illness. 3 (substantif) fifteenth. Les sept —, the seven-fifteens.

QUINZIÈME, kang-zaym-mang, *adj. fifthly.*

QUIPOS, ke-pos, *sm. pl.* quippos.

QUIPROQUO, ke-pro-ko, *sm.* mistake, blunder. fig. lam. Un — d'apothicaire, an apothecary's blunder.

QUITTANCE, ke-tangs, *sf.* receipt, discharge. Donner —, to give a receipt.

QUITTANCER, ke-tang-say, *ra.* to receipt (on contract), owe obligation, a contract, an obligation.

QUITE, keet, *adj. mf.* 1 discharged, out of debt. Je vous tiens — de ce que vous pouvez me devoir, I forgive you what you owe me. Je sois — envers vous, I no longer owe you any thing. Bien franc et — de toutes dettes et hypothèques, an estate free and clear from all incumbrances. (by extension) Être — envers quelqu'un, to be quits with a person. ironic. Je l'en tiens —, he need not trouble himself. 2 (qui est délivré) free, clear, relieved, freed. Mais je pense que vous n'en êtes pas — à meilleur marché, but I think you did not come off any the cheaper. M^{me} de Sév. J'en étais — pour quelques contusions, I got off with a few bruises. Ab. absol. — pour être grande, — à être grande, I can only be scolded. 3 (adverbial.) Jouer — ou à double, — on double, jouer — ou double, to play double or quits. absol. — on double, double or quits. Être — à —, to be quits, even.

QUITTER, ke-tay, *ra.* 1 (des personnes, of persons) to leave, to quit, to part from, to forsake. Que de fois je me suis trouvé meilleur en le quittant, how many times I found myself better on leaving him. S^{te}-B. Tous m'exprimaient leurs regrets de me —, all expressed their regret at leaving me. Jacq. Ce cortège ne vous quitte que lorsque vous entrez définitivement, these attendants will not part from you till you have really entered. Th. Gaut. Cet homme a quitté sa femme, that man has parted from his wife. (by analogy) Les jeunes Athéniens quittaient père et mère, etc., pour s'attacher à Socrate, the young Athenians abandoned father and mother, etc., to attach themselves to Socrates. Roll. Son portrait ne me quitte pas, I have always his portrait about me. Si la fièvre vous quitte, comme je le crois, should the fever leave you, as I believe it will. Brill.-Sav. Les servantes en chapeau, car le chapeau ne quitte jamais la tête des femmes, the servants in bonnets, for the bonnet is never off the head of the women. Th. Gaut. (morality) Son image ne me quitte pas, his image is never out of my mind. Quand les vices nous quittent nous nous flattons de la créance que c'est nous qui les quittons, when vices leave us, we flatter ourselves with the belief that it is we who leave them. La Rochef. 2 (se retirer de quelque lieu) to leave. Il quittait on pays où les mœurs étaient dures et simples, he left a country in which the manners were rough and simple. Volt. Qui la première osa bien — sa tanzière, who first ventured to leave her den. La Font. Dans la saison que les animaux quittent tous la maison, in the season in which all animals leave their homes. La Font. — la chambre, to leave the room. Quand l'âme quitte le corps, when the soul leaves the body. fig. — le barreau, le théâtre, to leave the bar, the stage. — le trône, to abdicate. 3 (abandonner, to quit, to renounce, to forsake, to abandon, to quit, to renounce, to give up, to desert from, to leave off. Il ne quitta en rien son caractère, he laid aside nothing of his character. Volt. Un domestique qui quitte le service de son maître, a servant who leaves his master's service. Faut-il — mes livres, mes études, mon ouvrage, cette ligne qui est commencée? must I leave my books, my studies, my work, this very line which is begun? La Bray. La fureur du jeu qui possédait tellement ceux qui s'y livraient, qu'ils quittaient tout pour y passer les nuits, the rage for gambling which possessed those who gave themselves up to it to such a degree, that they left every thing to spend their nights at it. Hamill. — une entreprise, un dessein, an ouvrage, to give up an undertaking, a project, a work. De sorte que vous quitteriez volontiers votre état, so that you would willingly give up your profession. Th. Gaut. Quittez le long espoir et les vastes pensées, give up the distant hope, and the vast projects. La Font. — la partie, to give up the game. — ses mauvaises habitudes, to leave off one's bad habits. — le commerce du monde, to renounce all intercourse with the world. fig. — la vie, to depart this life. 4 (des vêtements, etc., of clothes) to leave off, to take off, to put off. J'ai adopté pour ne plus les — les vêtements de toile, I have adopted linen clothing, never to leave it off again. Jacq. Quittez votre habit pour être plus à votre aise, take off your coat that you may be more at your ease. — son épée, to lay aside one's sword. Ces fruits quittent le noyau, the kernel is dropping out of this fruit. fig. — la robe, — l'épée, to leave the bar, the army. 5 (laisser aller) to leave, to let go. 1. lui quitta brusquement la main et courut vers le bord de la route,

1. suddenly let go his hand, and ran to the edge of the road. Th. Gaut. On ne put jamais lui faire — sa prise, he could never be made to let go his hold. (elliptic.) C'est un homme qui ne quitte pas aisément, qui ne quitte jamais, he is a man who is not easily to be turned from his purpose. absol. (by extension) On fut obligé de couper les mâts de quelques vaisseaux qui étaient en rade et dont les ancres avaient quitté, they were obliged to cut away the masts of some ships in the roadstead whose anchors had come home. Buff. fig. — prise, See PRISE. 6 (céder, délaisser) to give up, to make over. — sa place à quelqu'un, to give up one's place to a person. Tout est dévoré, les hommes leur quittent la place, they have devoured every thing, men recede before them. Mich. Je vous quitte la place, I leave you. Mol. 7 (exempter) to discharge, to release, to dispense. Je vous quitte de la peine de me répondre, you need not trouble yourself to answer me. M^{me} de Sév. Je vous quitte de tout ce que vous me devez, I forgive you all that you owe me.

SE QUITTER, rpr. 4 to part, to part from each other, to leave each other. 2 (être quitté, laissé) to be left.

QUITUS, kûe-tûs, *sm.* fin. receipt in full.

QUOAILLER, koo-yay, *vn.* man. to wag the tail.

QUOI, koo, pron. 4 what, which. Ce sont choses — vous ne prenez pas garde, they are things you pay no attention to. Il n'y a rien de — je parle avec plus de plaisir, there is nothing I find more pleasure in speaking about. Il n'y a rien sur — l'on ait tant disputé, there is nothing which has been so warmly disputed about. ab-sol. Cela dura deux heures, après — on se retira, that lasted two hours, after which the company withdrew. Th. Gaut. — de mieux entendu que cette croisée? can any thing be in better taste than that window? De Bross. — de plus beau que cette première page? what can be more beautiful than that first page? A. Houss. Quand elle sut de — il s'agissait, when she knew what was the matter. S^{te}-B. En échange de — vous me renverrez cette bagatelle, in exchange for which you will send me that trifle back. Muss. Il y a dans cette affaire je ne sais — que je n'entends pas, there is something in this affair that I cannot see through. Dites-moi en — je puis vous servir? tell me how I can be of service to you? C'est en — vous vous trompez, you mistake in that. Il n'y a pas de — me remercier, it is not worth mentioning. Donnez-moi de — écrire, give me writing materials. Nous avons de — vivre, de — nous amuser, we have enough to live upon, to amuse ourselves with. pap. Avoir de —, to be in easy circumstances. law. — faisant, en — faisant, in doing which. Je ne sais —, (substantif.) ou je ne sais —, I know not what. C'est —, how, — que, whatever. — qu'il en soit, however that may be. J'en ai eu lourd, however that may be. J'en ai eu lourd, qu'il fasse, he saarait passer pour galant, whatever a clown may do, he can never set up for a sprightly fellow. La Font. 2 (particul.) (ser) à marquer l'étonnement, l'indignation, etc.). — l vous avez le front de trouver cela beau, what! you are not ashamed to call that beautiful. Mol. Je pars. — pour toujours, I depart. What! for ever. G. Del. Eh — ! de votre erreur rien ne peut vous tirer? what! nothing can convince you of your error? Rac.

QUOIQUE, kooik, conj. though, although. — la rue fut pleine de monde, on n'entendait pas le moindre bruit, though the street was full of people, not the least noise was heard. Th. Gaut. — gardant le lit depuis quelque temps, though he had kept his bed for some time. Brill.-Sav. (le verb ÊTRE being

understood) Cette réparation, — petite, lui coûta beaucoup, *this repair, though trifling, cost him very dear*. Mère de Sév. — ignorant à vingt-trois carats, *though ignorant to a supreme degree*. La Font. QUOLIBET, ko-le-lay, sm. (Lat.) jest, joke, pun. Après maints —s coup sur coup renvoyés, *after many jokes that were bandied on in quick succession*. La

Font. Il échangeait des —s avec les spectateurs, *he bandied jokes with the spectators*. Th. Gaut. C'est un diseur, un faiseur de —s, *he is a joker*. QUOTE, kot, adj. f. (Lat. quotus) —part, quota, share, part, portion. QUOTIDIEN, ko-te-dyang, adj. m. fem. —ne, (Lat. quotidianus) daily. Journal —ne, Feuille —ne, daily paper. Fievre

—ne, *quotidian fever*. (prayer) Notre pain —, *our daily bread*. fig. C'est son pain —, *it is a habit with him*. QUOTIENT, ko-syang, sm. arith. quotient. QUOTITÉ, ko-le-lay, sf. quota, part, share, portion. J'ai payé ma —, *I have paid my share*. law. Légataire d'une —, *legatee of an aliquot part*.

R

R, ayr, sf. m. eighteenth letter of the alphabet.

RABACHAGE, rab-ash-azh, sm. 1 *tautology*. 2 (choses répétées sans cesse) *tiresome repetition, idle twaddle*. Que pourrais-je vous dire qui ne l'ai — per-petue? *what could I tell you that would not be a continual repetition?* De Bross.

RABACHER, rab-ash-ay, vn. 1 *to repeat everlastingly the same thing, to talk, to twaddle*. 2 (transitivement) *to repeat over and over again*. Tu m'as déjà rabâché cela cent fois, *you have already dinned that into my ears a hundred times*.

RABACHERIE, rab-ash-ree, sf. *rigmarole, everlasting repetition*.

RABACHEUR, rab-ash-ubr, sm. fem. *RABACHEUSE, twaddler*.

RABAIS, rab-ay, sm. 1 *discount, deduction, abatement* (des monnaies, of coin). 2 (des denrées) *reduced price, abatement, allowance, discount*. Vendre, donner, mettre des marchandises au —, *to sell at a reduction, at a discount, with an abatement*. Faire un —, *faire un — de tant, to make an abatement, to make an allowance of so much*. fig. Mettre trop au — quelqu'un, *quelque chose, to undervalue, to disparage, to run down, to talk slightly of a person, of a thing*. 3 (dans une adjudication) *contract*. Prendre au —, *to take by contract*.

RABAISEMENT, rab-ays-mang, sm. (little used) *depreciation, abatement* (des monnaies, of coin).

RABAISSEUR, rab-ays-say, ra. 4 *to lower*. — la voix, *to lower the voice*. fig. — l'orgueil de quelqu'un, *to humble the pride of a person*. Ce livre me convainquit de mon ignorance et rabaisa mon orgueil, *that book convinced me of my ignorance and humbled my pride*. Saint. prov. fig. — le ton de quelqu'un, *faire — le ton à quelqu'un, to make a person lower his tone*. — le caquet, *See CAQUET*. 2 (diminuer) *to lower, to reduce, to bring down*. — le taux des denrées, *les monnaies, to lower the price of commodities, to cry down, to depreciate the currency*. 3 (déprécier) *to depreciate, to underrate, to undervalue* (des marchandises, goods). Il cherchait à — la générosité de ses ennemis, *he tried to disparage the generosity of his enemies*. Fen. Soit dit sans vouloir — le talent de personne, *be it said without disparaging any body*. Th. Gaut.

SE RABAISSE, rpr. (little used) *to abase one's self*.

RABAT, rab-ah, sm. 1 *hand*. 2 (d'un jeu de pannes) *end of the pent-house*. 3 (at nine pins) *tippling*. 4 *bunt, beating up*.

RABATTRE, rab-ahr, va. conj. *like BATTRE*, 1 *to beat down*. — les plis, *les coutures d'un habit, d'une robe, to press down, to flatten the creases, the seams of a coat, of a dress*. 2 *agri.* — les avoïnes, *to roll the oats*. — les ornières, *les sillons, to level the ruts, the ridges*. — un

arbre, *une brancne, to top a tree, a branch*. 3 *enc.* — un coup, *to parry, to ward off a blow*. 4 fig. (abaisser) *to bring down, to humble, to beat down* (l'orgueil de quelqu'un, *the pride of a person*). 5 (diminuer) *to abate, to lessen*. Il n'en rabattra pas son son, *he won't take off a half-penny*. Le soir il prend son thé exactement comme à C., *sans en rien rabattre, in the evening he takes his tea exactly as he did at C. without omitting the slightest particular*. Jacq. (morally) — de l'estime qu'on avait pour quelqu'un, *to feel less esteem for a person*. Il y a beaucoup à — de ce qu'il dit, *you must not believe the half of what he says*. 6 *bunt*. — le gibier, *to beat up the game*.

RABATTOIR, sm. *bait, disappoinment, damper*. Cette goutte est un cirage — joie, *this fit of the gout is a famous mar-joy*. Mère de Sév. C'est un — joie, *he is a mar-joy*.

RABATTEUR, va. Il faut — par tel endroit, *you must turn off at such a place*.

SE RABATTE, rpr. 1 *to fall, to fall down*. Un manteau dont le capuchon se rabattait sur sa tête, *a cloak, the hood of which covered his head*. Aug. Th. 2 (se détourner de son chemin) *to turn off, to fall back on*. 3 fig. (changer de propos) *to change the subject*. 4 fig. (se restreindre) *to confine, to limit one's self, to come down*. Le père se rabattit à l'argent, *the father put up with the money*. Mich.

RABATTU, rab-at-ti, ppa. of RABATTEUR, fem. —E, *beaten down*. Épée —E, *blunt sword*. Dames —es, *sort of backgammon*. prov. Tout compte, tout —, *after all, when the affair is thoroughly considered*.

RABBIN, rab-ang, sm. (Heb.) *rabbi, rabbin*. Grand —, *chief-rabbi*.

RABBINIQUE, rab-e-nik, adj. mf. *rabbinic, rabbinical*.

RABBINISME, rab-e-nism, sm. *the doctrine of the rabbins*.

RABBINISTE, rab-e-nist, sm. *rabbinist*.

RABELAIS (FRANÇOIS), rab-lay, sm. a French author, born in 1483, died in 1553.

RABELAISIEN, rab-lay-zyang, adj. m. fem. —ne, *in the style of Rabelais*.

RABÉTIU, rab-ay-teer, va. *to stupefy, to make dull, stupid*.

RABÊTRE, va. *to grow dull, stupid*.

RABLY, rabi, sm. 4 (d'un lièvre, d'un lapin, of a hare, of a rabbit) *back*. 2 (in joke) *back*. 3 *chem. rake, stirrer*.

RABLU, rā-blū, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 *strong-backed, broad-backed*. 2 (in joke) *back*. Un gros garçon bien —, *a big broad-backed boy*.

RABONNIR, rab-o-neer, va. *to improve*.

RABONNIR, vn. *ohsol.* *to improve, to become better*.

RABOT, rab-o, sm. 1 *carp. plane*. Donner un coup de —, *to plane*. fig. Pas-

ser le — sur un ouvrage de vers, de prose, y donner un coup de —, *to polish up a poetical, a prose composition, to give the finishing stroke to it*. 2 (pour remuer, détrempier la chaux) *beater*. 3 (espèce de pierre dure) *paving-stone*.

RABOTEUR, rab-o-lay, va. 1 *to plane*. 2 fig. *to polish*.

RABOTEUR, rab-o-luhr, sm. *planer*.

RABOTEUX, rab-o-luhr, adj. m. fem. *RABOTEUSE*, 1 (du bois, of wood) *knotty*. 2 (de toute superficie inégale) *rough, rough, uneven*. 3 fig. (du style, etc., of style, etc.) *rough, harsh, unpolished*. Quelques vers —, *some tinny verses*.

Voit. RABOUCRI, rab-o-gree, ppa. of RABOUCRIER, fem. —E, *adjectiv.* 1 *stunted*. Des arbres tout —s, *stunted trees*. 2 fig. Un petit homme —, *tout —, a stunted fellow, a misshapen shrimp*.

RABOUCRIER, rab-o-grier, va. (des arbres, des plantes, etc., of trees, plants) *to be stunted*.

SE RABOUCRIER, rpr. *to be stunted*.

RABOUILLERE, rab-o-yayr, sf. *rab-bit's hole*.

RABOUTIR, rab-o-teer, ra. pop. *to piece, to patch* (deux morceaux de drap, *two bits of cloth*).

RABROUEN, rab-roo-ay, va. *to snub, to snap at*.

RACAILE, rak-ah-yub, sf. 4 *rabble, rascals, riffraff*. mob. 2 fig. *trash, rubbish, paltry stuff*.

RACCOMMODAGE, rak-o-mod-azh, sm. *mending, repairing, darning*. Le — d'un habit, *the mending of a coat*. — d'une paire de bas, *the darning of a pair of stockings*.

RACCOMMODEMENT, rak-o-mod-mang, sm. *reconciliation*.

RACCOMMODER, rak-o-mod-ay, va. 4 *to mend, to repair* (un habit, une chaussure, *a coat, a pair of shoes*). Faire — une montre, *to get a watch repaired*. 2 (remettre dans un état plus convenable) *to adjust, to put to rights, to dress*. 3 (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) *to amend, to correct*. 4 (des affaires) *to mend, to improve* (ses affaires, *one's circumstances*). — une sottise, *to repair a foolishness*. 5 (mettre d'accord) *to reconcile, to make it up, to make friends again*. Le quel eut-il lieu? Non, on les raccommoda? *did the duel take place?* No, *some friend reconciled them*. Merim.

SE RACCOMMODER, rpr. *to make it up, to be reconciled*. Se — avec quelqu'un, *to be reconciled to a person*.

RACCOMMODEUR, rak-o-mod-ubr, adj. m. fem. *RACCOMMODEUSE*, *mender, repairer, patcher, botcher*. — de laïence, *mender of crockery*. Un *raccommodeuse* de dentelle, *a lace-mender*.

RACCORDE, rak-kor, sm. 1 *fine arts, joining*. 2 fig. (des ouvrages de l'esprit, of lit. works) *accord, agreement*.

RACCORDEMENT, rak-or-dub-mang, sm. *fine arts, joining, junction, union*

RACCORDER, rak-or-day, ra. 1 *due arts. to join, to unite*. 2 *fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit, of lit. works) to reconcile, to make agree*.

RACCOURCIR, rak-oor-seer, ppa. of **RACCOURCIR**, fem. — *E. 1 adjective shortened*. *L'oe jupe — e, a skirt shortened*. *Les jours sont — s, the days have become shorter*. *A bras — s*, *see BRAS*. 2 (*morally*) (*abrégeé*) *abridged*. 3 (*substantif*) *paid, foreshortening*.

EN RACCOURCIR, adv. loc. *abridged, briefly, in miniature*. *Le théâtre n'est-il pas la vie en — ? is not the stage life in miniature? Th. Gaut.*

RACCOURCIR, rak-oor-seer, ra. *irreg. conjug. like ACCOURCIR, to shorten, to make shorter*. *En prenant par ce petit sentier, vous raccourcirez votre chemin de beaucoup, by going along that narrow path you will shorten the distance very much*. *Cet accident a raccourci ses jours, that accident shortened his days*. — *le bras, to bend the arm*. — *des étrières, to take up, to shorten the stirrups*. — *ses pas en dansant, to take shorter steps*.

SE RACCOURCIR, rpr. 1 *to shrink, to contract, to grow shorter, to shorten*. *fig. L'esprit de chaque homme s'étend on se raccourcit suivant l'application, etc., the mind of every man becomes expanded or contracted, according to the application, etc.* *Fun. 2 (se retirer sur soi-même) to contract one's self, to draw up*.

RACCOURCIR, ra. *to grow shorter, to shorten*. *Les jours raccourcissent, commencent à —, the days are beginning to shorten*. *Ce pantalon de coutil va — beaucoup au blanchissage, those duck trousers will shrink very much in the washing*.

RACCOURCISSEMENT, rak-oor-sis-nèment, sm. *shortening*.

RACCOUTRE, rak-oo-tray, ra. *absol. to mend, to sew*.

SE RACCOUTRE, rak-oo-ti-may, rpr. *to accustom, to habituate, to use one's self again*.

RACCHOC, rak-ro, sm. *Coup de —, a lucky hit, a chance. (billards) C'est on —, it is a lucky hit*. *Les plus maladroits ont aussi leur coup de —, the most unskilful are lucky sometimes*. *Jacq. Faire une bille par on —, par —, de —, to hole a ball by chance*.

RACCHER, rak-ro-shay, ra. *to hook on again, to hang up again (en tableau, a painting)*. *fig. Un homme qui me réjoûit tout à fait quand je puis le —, a man that delights me exceedingly when I can lay hold of him*. *De Bross.*

SE RACCHER, rpr. 1 *Se — à une chose, to cling, to hang on, to grasp at, to catch at a thing*. 2 *fig. to fall back on, to take to, to take up with a thing*. 3 *fig. absol. Se —, to recover one's losses*. *Laissez-le faire, il trouvera bien le moyen de se —, let him alone, he will manage to retrieve his losses*.

RACE, rass, sf. collect. 1 *race*. *Être d'une bonne —, de bonne —, d'une — illustre, ancienne, to belong to a good, an illustrious, an ancient family*. *Les trois — s des rois de France, the three royal lines of France*. *Vive le roi! lui, son fils et sa — à toute éternité! God save the king, his son, and all his posterity for ever!* *C. Del. On doit de tous les Juifs exterminer la —, the whole Jewish race are to be exterminated*. *Rac. 2 (by extension) (les hommes originaires du même pays) race*. *La — Caucasienne, the Caucasian race*. *La — humaine, the human race*. *poetic. La — future, les — s futures, les — s à venir, future generations, future ages, after-ages, after-times, posterity*. 3 (*in bad part*) (*classe d'hommes exerçant la même profession, etc.*) *broad, tribe, race*. 4 (*de quelques animaux domestiques, of some tame animals*) *breed, stock, race, blood*. *Ce chien, ce cheval est de bonne —, that dog, that horse comes from a*

good stock. *absol. C'est un cheval de —, it is a thoroughbred horse*. *fig. — de vipères, generation of vipers*.

RACHAT, rash-ah, sm. *redemption*. *Vendre à faculté de —, avec faculté de —, à condition de —, to sell with the right, the faculty, the power of redemption*. *Le — d'une rente, d'une pension, the amortization, the redeeming of a stock, of an annuity*. *Le — d'une servitude, redeeming a right of way*. 2 (*délivrance*) *delivery, redemption*. *Le — des captifs, the redemption of slaves*. 3 *— de marchandises, the recovery of goods*.

RACHETABLE, rash-tabl', adj. *mf. redeemable, recoverable*.

RACHÈTE, ppa. of **RACHETER**, fem. — *E. 1 redeemed*. *A l'aspect de ce roi — do tombeau, at the sight of that king rescued from the grave*. *Rac. 2 fig. atoned for, made up for, compensated for*. *Défauts — s par de grandes qualités, faults atoned for by noble qualities*.

RACHETER, rash-tay, ra. 1 *à re-purchase, to buy again*. — *une rente, one pension, to amortize, to redeem, to buy up a stock, an annuity*. 2 (*acheter une chose pareille*) *to buy, to purchase*. 3 (*délivrer à prix d'argent*) *to ransom, to redeem, to buy off*. — *de captivité, to pay a ransom, to rescue from captivity*. *On le racheta des mains des pirates, they paid his ransom to the pirates*. *fig. Ces héros, prodiges de leur vie, ne le rachetaient point par une perfidie, those heroes, reckless of their lives, would not save them by perfidy*. *Rac. 4 fig. (de Notre-Seigneur Jesus-Christ) to redeem, fig. (hyperb.) Si vous me faites ce plaisir-là, vous me rachèterez la vie, if you do me that favour, I shall feel that you have saved my life*. 5 *fig. (faire pardonner) to compensate, to atone for, to redeem, to make up for*. *Cette expérience peut servir à — une partie de ce qu'elle coûte, that experience may be worth part of what it cost*. *Jacq. Il rachète ces défauts par de grandes connaissances, his defects are compensated by his extensive knowledge*. *Volt. — ses péchés par l'aumône, to atone for one's sins by almsgiving*.

SE RACHETER, rpr. 1 *to buy one's freedom, to free one's self (de captivité, from captivity)*. 2 *fig. to be atoned for, to be redeemed, to be made up for*. *Ces défauts se rachètent en lui par de bonnes qualités, his good qualities atoned for these faults*.

RACHIDIEN, rash-e-dyang, adj. *mf. fem. — ne, (Gr.) anat. vertebra, spinal. Nerfs — s, spinal nerves*.

RACHITIQUE, rass-i-tik, adj. *mf. 1 med. rickets*. *Un enfant —, a rickets child*. 2 (*by extension*) (*des blés avortés*) *knavy, stunted corn*.

RACHITIS, rash-e-tics, sm. (*Gr.*) *med. See RACHITISME*.

RACHITISME, rash-e-tismi', sm. (*Gr.*) 1 *med. the rickets*. 2 (*by extension*) (*du blé*) *white blight*.

RACINAGE, rah-se-nazh, sm. *dye, decoction of rind, walnut-tree leaves*.

RACINAL, rah-se-nal, sm. *carp. beam, ground-timber, sleeper*.

RACINE, rah-seen, sf. (*Lat. radix*) 1 (*d'un arbre, d'une plante*) *root*. *fig. Il y veut prendre —, il y prendra —, he wants to take up his quarters there*. 2 (*de certains arbres, dont on fait des ouvrages d'ébénisterie*) *root*. 3 (*de certaines plantes, of plants*) *root*. *Potage au — s, vegetable soup*. *fend. Fruits pendans par les — s, par — s, standing crops*. 4 (*des ongles, des dents, des cheveux, of nails, teeth, hair*) *root*. *Depuis la plante des dents jusqu'à la — des cheveux, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot*. 5 (*des cancers, des cors, etc.*) *root*. 6 *fig. (principe) root, beginning, principle*. *Couper le mal dans sa —, to eradicate, to exterminate the evil*. 7 *gram. root*. 8

arith. La — carrée d'un nombre, the square root of a number. *La — cube, cubique, the cube root*.

RACINE (JEAN), a French poet, born in 1639, died in 1699.

RACK, rak, ARACK, ar-ak, sm. *arrack, rack*.

RACLER, rak-lay, ra. *to scrape* (*des peaux, des parchemins, de l'ivoire, skins, parchment, ivory*). *On leur lava et on leur racla aussi les mains qui avaient, lors de leur ordination, reçu l'onction sainte, they also washed and scraped their hands, which had, at the time of their ordination, received the holy unction*. *Bar. — une mesure de grain, to strike a measure of corn*. *fig. Ce vin racle le gosier, that wine scrapes the throat*. *Cela racle les boyaux, that rakes the stomach*. — *le boyau, to scrape on a fiddle*. — *du violon, de la basse, etc., to strum on the violin, the violoncelle*. (*disparagingly*) — *no air, to thrum an air, to scrape a tune*.

RACLEUR, rak-lohr, sm. (*disparagingly*) *scraper, bad fiddler*.

RACLOIR, rak-loir, sm. *scraper*. — *pour racler du parchemin, parchment scraper*. — *pour racler des allées, road scraper*.

RACLOIRE, rak-looir, sf. *tech. strickle*. **RACLURE**, rak-lir, sf. *scrapings*. — *d'ongles, parings of the nails*. — *de corne de cerf, hartshorn shavings*.

RACOLAGE, rak-o-lazh, *cutting of men, enticing, crimping, kidnapping*.

RACOLER, rak-o-lay, ra. *to entice to enlist, to kidnap*. *fig. On racolait en route quelque comédien ambulante, they used to pick up on the way some strolling player*. *Th. Gaut.*

RACOLEUR, rak-o-luhr, sm. *crimp, recruiting agent*.

RACONTER, rak-ong-tay, ra. *to relate, to tell, to recount, to recite, to narrate*. — *un fait, to relate a fact*. — *en détail, to relate the particulars*. *Je songeai au plaisir de — la prise de la redoute, I thought of the pleasure of relating the taking of the redoubt*. *Mérim. On ne racontait de lui que des choses aimables, they spoke of him in very kind terms*. *Nod. Il nous a raconté de point en point tout ce qui lui était arrivé, he related to us in detail all that had happened to him*. *Pai entendu, J'ai ouï — que, I have heard it said that*. *His nous racontèrent une anecdote qui, they related to us an anecdote which Barth. Nous racontions les jeux de notre jeunesse, we related the pastimes of our youth*. *Chat. (by extension) L'histoire raconte les faiblesses comme les vertus, history gives an account of foibles as well as of virtues*. *Volt. En —, to relate many things*.

RACONTEUR, rak-ong-tuhr, sm. *fem. RACONTEUSE, relater, narrator, teller*.

RACORNI, rak-or-nee, ppa. of **RACORNER**, fem. — *E. 1 hardened*. 2 (*qui semble rapetissé*) *dried up, shrivelled up*.

RACORNIR, rak-or-neer, ra. 1 *to make as hard as horn*. 2 (*dessécher*) *to harden, to dry up, to shrivel up* (*du cuir, du parchemin, leather, parchment*).

SE RACORNIR, rpr. *to harden*. *La viande se racornit à force de cuire, meat becomes hard, tough, when overdone*. *Des fruits qui se sont tout racornis, fruits all dried up*. 2 *fig. Pourquoi ne voulez-vous pas qu'il se racornisse un peu? why won't you allow him to become hard-hearted a little? Balz.*

RACORNISSEMENT, rak-or-nees-màng, sm. *shrivelling, shrinking, drying up, shrivelled state*.

RACQUIT, rak-ee, sm. *winning back*. *Le reste est dans l'idée et se joue sa — comme font les petits enfants, what remains is conventional, and may be won back as children do at play*. *M^{me} de Sév.*

SE RACQUITER, rak-e-lay, rpr. 1

(jeu) to win back one's losses. 2 (se dédomnager de quelque perte) to indemnify one's self for a loss. 3 (transitively) to win back. Comme il perdait l'ai pris son jeu et j'ai racquitté, as he was losing, I took his cards and won the money back again for him.

RADÉ, rad, *sf.* road, roadstead. — foraine, open, wide road. Mettre en —, to go out of harbour.

RADÉAU, rad-o, *sm.* 1 raft. 2 (espèce de train de bois) float, raft.

RADER, rad-ay, *ra. want.* to bring a ship into a road, to anchor in a road.

RASSE, tasse, *tw.* strike, etc.

RADÉUR, rad-uh, *sm.* tech. salt-meler.

RADIAL, rad-yal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (from Lat. radius) anat. radial. Muscle, nerf —, radial muscle, nerve.

RADIANT, rad-yang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. radians) did. radiant.

RADIATION, rad-yab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 fin. law. obiteration, encasure, striking out. — de compte, obliteration of an account; d'une inscription hypothécaire, of a registry of mortgage. 2 (raie que l'on passe sur un article de compte) striking out, crossing out. 3 (d'une liste, of a list) encasure, striking out. Demander sa — d'un rôle de contributions, to apply to have one's name struck out of the list of rate-payers.

RADIATION, *sf.* did. (du soleil, of the sun) radiation, irradiation.

RADICAL, rad-e-kal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (from Lat. radix, radicis) 1 bot. Feuilles —es, pédoncules radicaux, radical leaves, radical petioles. 2 fig. radical. Humide —, radical moisture. Vice —, radical vice. law. Nullité —e, radical flaw. gram. Terme —, radical term. Lettres —es, radical letters. (substantiv.) radical. alg. Quantité —e, radical quantity. 3 (substantiv.) chem. radical. 4 (substantiv.) polit. radical.

RADICALEMENT, rad-e-kal-mang, *adv.* radically.

RADICALISME, rad-e-kal-ism, *sm.* polit. radicalism.

RADICANT, rad-e-kang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* bot. radican.

RADICULE, rad-e-kul, *sf.* 1 bot. racine. 2 (rudiment de la racine) radicle.

RADIE, rad-yay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 bot. radiated. Fleurs —es, radiated flowers. (substantiv.) radiated. 2 ber. Couronne —e, radiant crown.

RADIER, rad-yay, *sm. arch.* frame of ground timber, inverted arch.

RADIER, *rv.* to beam. Des diindes truffées, astres bénies dont l'aspect fait scintiller, — les gormandais, turkeys stuffed with truffles, whose pleasing appearance makes all gormandizers brighten and glow with pleasure. Brill-Sav.

RADIEUX, rad-yuh, *adj. m. fem.* nadiant. 1 radiant. Corps —, radiant body. Point —, bright point. 2 poet. fig. beaming. Il étoit tout —, he was beaming with joy.

RADIS, rad-e, *sm. bot.* radish.

RADIUS, rad-yas, *sm.* (Lat.) anat. radius.

RADOIRE, rad-oair, *sf.* tech. strickle for salt.

RADOTAGE, rad-o-tazh, *sm.* 1 raving, nonsense, idle talk, unmeaning, drivelling stuff. 2 (état) dotage.

RADOTER, rad-o-tay, *rv.* 1 to rave, to dote. Il est si vieux qu'il radote, he is in his dotage. 2 fig. to talk, to twaddle, to talk stuff and nonsense, to wander, to talk senselessly. Assarément il radotait, assuredly he had lost his wits. La Font. Le chevalier radote et ne sait ce qu'il veut dire, the chevalier is wandering, and does not know what he means. N^{ost} de Sév.

RADOTEUR, rad-o-tair, *sm.* foolish talk. N^{ost} de Sév.

RADOTEUR, rad-o-tair, *sm.* fem. RADOISEUSE, dard, daddler.

RADOUÉ, rad-oo, *sm.* 1 naut. refitting, repair. 2 (des voiles, of sails) repairing.

RADOUÉRI, rad-oo-bay, *ra.* 1 naut. to refit, to repair (un vaisseau, une frégate, a vessel, a frigate). 2 — des voiles, to refit, to repair sails.

SE RADOUÉRI, *vpr.* fig. to make up one's loss, to recover one's health.

RADOUÉRI, rad-oo-see, *ppa.* of **RADOUÉRI**, *fem.* — *E.* softened. fig. Son ton —, her softened tone of voice. Moli. Je ne sais quoi de sérieux et de —, an inexpressibly serene and mild expression. Féu.

RADOUÉRI, rad-oo-seer, *va.* 1 to soften, to make milder. 2 fig. to soften down, to pacify, to appease, to calm (quelqu'un, a person). RADOUÉRISSER un peu votre ton, assume a milder tone.

SE RADOUÉRI, *vpr.* 1 to soften, to grow milder. Le temps s'est bien radoué depuis hier, the weather has become much milder since yesterday. 2 fig. to soften down, to relent, to come round, to be allayed, to subside. Comme il se radoucit how mild he is getting? Moli.

RADOUÉRISSER, rad-oo-si-mang, *sm.* 1 Le — du temps, de la saison, the increasing mildness of the weather, of the season. 2 fig. assuagement, softening, mitigation, abatement.

RAFALE, raf-al, *sf.* naut. squall. Un temps à —s, squally weather.

RAFFE, raf, *sf.* *SE RAFFE.*

RAFFERMI, raf-fayr-mee, *ppa.* of **RAFFERMIR**, *fem.* — *E.* hardened.

RAFFERMIR, raf-fayr-meer, *ra.* 1 to harden. Le soleil, le beau temps a raffermi les chemins, the sun, the fine weather has hardened the roads. Cela raffermi les dents et les gencives, that fastens the teeth, and hardens the gums. 2 fig. to improve. Le bon air a raffermi sa santé, the pure air has improved his health. Vos observations m'ont raffermi dans ma résolution, your observations have strengthened my resolution.

SE RAFFERMIR, *vpr.* 1 to grow harder, to be fastened, secured, to gather strength, to grow stronger. 2 to be confirmed, to be kept up.

RAFFERMISSEMENT, raf-fayr-meess-mang, *sm.* hardening, fastening, securing, strengthening, consolidation, confirmation. Le — des chairs, the hardening of the flesh. Le — de la santé, the improvement of the health. Le — du crédit public, the improvement of public credit.

RAFFINAGE, raf-fe-nazh, *sm.* refining. — du sucre, sugar refining. — des métaux, the refining of metals.

RAFFINE, *ppa.* of **RAFFINER**, *fem.* — *E.* Sucre —, refined sugar. fig. Flatterie —e, delicate flattery. Supplées —s, refined cruelties. Les esprits sont devenus, depuis peu, beaucoup plus —s, people's minds have lately grown much more refined. Volt. (substantiv.) Les —s, the refined.

RAFFINEMENT, raf-fe-mang, *sm.* 1 refinement, subtlety. 2 (excès de recherche) affected nicety, refinement.

RAFFINER, raf-fe-nay, *ra.* to refine (le sucre, sugar).

SE RAFFINER, *vpr.* to become more refined, to grow sharp, to grow more and more knowing.

RAFFINER, *rv.* 1 absol. to improve. Quand on parle d'une sauce, il faut qu'on y raffine, when we do praise a sauce, it must be something out of the common. Boil. 2 (subtiliser) to be critical, to refine, to subtilize. Il raffine sur tout, he is overnice in every thing. — sur le point d'honneur, to be nice on points of honour.

RAFFINERIE, raf-feen-ree, *sf.* refinery. (particul.) — de sucre, sugar-refinery.

RAFFINEUR, raf-fe-nabr, *sm.* refiner. — de sucre, de salpêtre, sugar-baker, sugar refiner, saltpetre refiner.

RAFFOLER, raf-lo-lay, *rv.* to be passionately fond of, to dote (on, upon). O'M. raffolait de son pays, O'M. was passionately fond of his country. Ph. Chas. Notre peti M. est si beau que j'en raffole, our little M. is so pretty that I dote upon him. C. Del.

RAFFLE, raff, *sf.* 1 agri. grange-stalk. 2 (jeu de dés, at dice) pair royal. Faire —, to sweep the stakes, to carry away everything. prov. fig. Faire —, to sweep away every thing.

RAFLER, raf-lay, *ra.* to sweep away.

RAFFRAICHIR, raf-ray-shee, *ppa.* of **RAFFRAICHIR**, *fem.* — *E.* cooled, refreshed. La terre ainsi —e et humectée, the earth, thus watered and refreshed. J.-J. Rouss. Eau —e dans la neige, ice-water.

RAFFRAICHIR, raf-ray-sheer, *ra.* 1 to cool. — le vin, to cool wine. Cette pluie a raffraichi l'air, a raffraichi le temps, the rain has cooled the air, the weather. Les unités délassées ou les zéphirs raffraichissent les hommes, the pleasant nights when the gentle breeze refreshes men. Féu. absol. Cette boisson raffraichit, that beverage is very refreshing. — le sang, to refresh, to cool the blood. fig. to do one's heart good, to set one at ease. Rien ne raffraichit le sang comme de secourir les malheureux, nothing does the heart so much good as relieving the unfortunate. Volt. O. se raffraichit le sang en pensant qu'il pourrait faire à Miss N. un tableau, O. pleased himself, by thinking that he should be able to make a description to Miss N. Merim. 2 (réparer) to repair, to renovate, to do up. — un mur, to repair a wall. — un tableau, to varnish a picture. — une tapisserie, to restore a piece of tapestry. fig. Je l'ai raffraichi, remis au peu au courant, sans perte de temps pour moi, I have told him the news, acquainted him with little with the facts of the day without losing any of my time. Jacq. fig. Cette méthode raffraichit la mémoire et empêche le goût de se rouiller, that method refreshes the memory, and prevents the taste from becoming debased. Volt. Je lui en ai raffraichi la mémoire, I put him in mind of it. 3 (rogner, couper) to trim, to crop, to clip, to pare. — les cheveux, to trim the hair. — un manteau, to take a little off the bottom of a cloak. — les branches, les ravines d'un arbre, to prune the branches, to clip the roots of a tree. 4 (des personnes, of persons) (rétablir par le repos et la bonne nourriture) to refresh, to invigorate, to recruit. nul. — une place d'hommes et de munitions, — une place, to recruit a place with men, provisions, and ammunition. nul. Cette escadre, cette flotte a besoin d'être raffraichie, that squadron, that fleet stands in need of rest.

SE RAFFRAICHIR, *vpr.* 1 to become, to grow cool, to cool. L'air, le temps se raffraichit, the air, the weather is getting cool. Tu te raffraichiras à l'ombre, you shall cool yourself in the shade. (le refl. pron. being understood) Faire raffraichir de l'eau dans la neige, to cool water with snow. 2 (se reposer par le repos) to be refreshed, invigorated, to recruit one's strength. Nos soldats avaient besoin de se — dans de bons quartiers, our soldiers stood in need of repose in good quarters, to recruit their strength. 3 fig. Se — la tête, to soothe the mind. 4 (faire un coup) to take some refreshment, to refresh one's self. Venez vous —, come and take some refreshment. (le refl. pron. being understood) Faites raffraichir vos gens, vos chevaux, allow your horses and your attendants to refresh themselves.

RAFFRAICHIR, *rv.* to become, to grow cool, to cool. Tandis que le vin raffraichit, while the wine is cooling.

RAFFRAICHISANT, raf-ray-she-sang, *ppa.* of **RAFFRAICHIR**, *refreshing.* *adj.* u.

rem. — E, 1 med. cooling, refreshing. Tisane, potion — E, cooling tisane, draught. 2 (substantiv.) refrigerative, cooling draught.

RAIRAICHISSEMENT, ral-ray-shees-mang, sm. 1 refreshment. Prendre du —, to take some refreshment. Vous avez besoin de —, you need some refreshment. La nuit d'apportait aucun — à l'atmosphère embrasée, the night had no cooling effect upon the sultry air. B. de S-P. 2 (effet de ce qui rafraîchit) refreshment. 3 fig. (recouvrement de forces par le repos, etc.) refreshment. L'armée a besoin de — the army needs refreshment to recruit its strength. 4 —, pl. war, fresh provisions. 5 —, pl. meat, fresh provisions. 6 —, s, pl. (boissons, fruits, etc.) refreshments.

RAGAILLARDI, rag-ah-yar-de, ppa. of RAGAILLARDIR, fem. — E, cheered up. Se sentir tout —, to feel quite merry.

RAGAILLARDIR, rag-ah-yar-deer, va. to cheer up, to make merry. Cela le ragaillardisait peut-être d'entendre le langage de son pays, it would perhaps cheer him up to hear his own native tongue. Mériaux.

RAGE, razh, s. (Lat. rabies) 1 hydrophobia, canine madness, rabidness. Accès de —, fit of madness. Un chien qui a la —, a mad dog. — blanche, madness in the second stage. — mme, madness in the first stage. prov. fig. Quand on veut noyer son chien, on dit qu'il a la —, give a dog a bad name, and hang him. 2 (hyperb.) violent pain. Avoir une — de dents, to have a violent tooth-ache. 3 fig. (violent transport de colère, etc.) rage, fury. Voilà ce qui me jetait dans nos accès de fureur et de —, that is what drove me mad. J.-J. Rousseau. Assavoir sa —, to vent one's rage. Avoir la — dans le cœur, to be mad with rage. Étourdir de —, to choke with rage. Il en est dans une — si grande, dans des —s si grandes, que, he is in such a violent rage, that. 4 fig. (excessif) mad passion, mania. Avoir la — du jeu, to have a passion for gaming. Elle a la — de parler, she has a rage for talking. Il m'a pris une — de travail, I am in a working fit. Aimer quelqu'un, quelque chose à la —, jusqu'à la —, to love a person, a thing, to destruction. fig. Faire —, to make havoc, disturbance, to turn every thing topsy-turvy. Haranguer de méchants soldats, ils promettent de faire —, make a speech to bad soldiers, they will promise to do wonders. La Font. La guerre qui faisait alors —, the war which then raged. Brill-Sav. fig. Dire — de quelqu'un, to rail most bitterly against a person.

RAGOT, rago, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 short and stout, thick-set, dumpy, squat. La P. était ronde et — E, P. was a short dumpy woman. Hamill. Un cheval —, a strong-bodied horse. 2 (substantiv.) shrimp, dopperling. Un petit — grassonillet et rond comme une boule, a dumpy little dwarf, with a belly as big and as round as a tub. Hamill. 3 (substantiv.) man, a thick-set horse. 4 (substantiv.) hunt, a hog-steech.

RAGOUT, rag-oo, sm. 1 canin, stew, ragout. Un — de champignons, stewed mushrooms. Une poitrine de veau en —, a stewed breast of veal. 2 fig. absol. provocative, incentive, stimulus. paint. absol. — de couleur, harmonious colouring.

RAGOUTANT, rag-oo-tang, ppa. of RAGOUTER, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 savoury, relishing. 2 fig. (qui flatte) pleasing, agreeable. Une figure — E, a pleasing face. Le clocher a une forme rassurante assez — E, the steeple is of a pleasing moorish form. Th. Gaut. Cela est peu —, that is not very tempting.

RAGOUTER, rag-oo-tay, va. 1 to

restore the appetite. 2 fig. to stimulate, to excite, to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.

SE RAGOUTER, vpr. to recover one's appetite.

RAGRAFER, rag-raf-ay, va. to hook again, to clasp again, to re-clasp.

RAGRANDIR, rag-rang-deer, va. to enlarge again.

SE RAGRANDIR, vpr. to enlarge again.

RAGREER, rag-ray-ay, va. 1 arch. to finish off, to restore, to renovate, to do up. 2 carp. — un ouvrage de menuiserie, de serrurerie, to finish off a piece of joinery, of locksmith's work. 3 — aée brancche d'arbre, to prune a branch.

SE RAGREER, vpr. naut. to refit (d'une vergue, d'un mât, a yard, a mast). absol. Se —, to refit.

RAGREMENT, rag-ray-mang, sm. artis. finishing off, restoration, renovation, doing up.

RAGUE, rag-ay, adj. m. naut. chafed, galled.

RAÏA, rah-yah, sm. raja, rajah.

RAÏDE, rayd, adj. mf. Se noier.

RAÏE, ray, sf. 1 line, stroke. Tirer, faire une —, to draw a line. 2 (sur la peau des animaux, etc.) streak, stripe. Etoffe à grandes —s, à petites —s, à mille —s, —s, broad, narrow, many-striped stuff, striped stuff. 3 agri. (l'entre-deux des sillons) furrow. Une — de champ, the furrow of a field. 4 (des cheveux) parting, parting-line.

RAÏE, sf. ich. ray, thornback, skate. — bouclée, thornback.

RAÏFORT, ray-for, sm. bot. horse-radish. — cultivé, radish. — sauvage, charlock.

RAÏL, rayl, sm. (Eng.) railway, rail.

RAÏLLER, rah-ray, va. to rally, to twit, to banter, to jest, to joke, to laugh at, to jeer at, to scoff at, to jibe at, to mock. Tel vous semble applaudir, qui vous raille, such a one seems to be applauding you, but in reality he is laughing at you. Boil. On l'a beaucoup raillé là-dessus, he has been bantered very much on that subject. absol. Il raille sans cesse, he always laughs at every thing.

RAÏLLER, vn. 1 to laugh at, to scoff at, to jeer at. Ne raillois point ici de la magistrature, let us not laugh at a magistrate on the bench. Rac. Il raille des choses les plus saintes, he turns the most sacred things into ridicule. 2 (badiner) to jest, to joke. On ne sait s'il raille ou s'il parle sérieusement, one does not know whether he is joking or whether he is in earnest.

SE RAÏLLER, vpr. 1 (badiner) to mock, to laugh at, to joke, to jest. 2 (se moquer) to make fun of, to make a fool of, to trifle with.

RAÏLLERIE, rah-yah-ree, sf. railleury, bantering. Fine —, delicate, shrewd, keen railleury. Leurs airs insolents ne leur attirent que dédains, —s, their insolent airs bring upon them nothing but disdain. J.-J. Rousseau. Cela passe la —, that is carrying a joke too far; || that is no joke. Entendre —, to know how to take a joke. Il entend — autant qu'homme de France, he can take a joke as well as any man in France. Mol. Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, he is not to be trifled with on that subject. C'est une — de venir nous dire que, it is ridiculous to come and tell us that. — à part, saus —, seriously, in earnest.

RAÏLLEUR, rah-yuhr, adj. m. fem. RAÏLLEUSE, 1 given to jesting. Humeur railleuse, jesting humour. Cet homme est trop —, that man is too satirical. 2 (substantiv.) joker, banterer, scoffer, jeerer. Le basard, ce grand — des choses humaines, chance, who delights in baffling mortal projects. Th. Gaut.

RANGÉAU, rang-so, sm. See RANGÉAU.

RAÏNE, rayn, sf. (Lat. rana) obool.

erp. frog.

RAINETTE, ray-nayt, sf. erp. green, tree frog.

RAINETTE, sf. See REINETTE.

RAINURE, ray-nür, sf. 1 carp. groove. 2 anat. groove.

RAÏPONCE, ray-pongs, sf. bot. rompion, rapunculus esculentus. Une salade de —s, a salad of rampions.

RAÏRE, rayr, REER, ray-ay, vn. ven. to bell.

RAÏS, ray, sm. pl. (Lat. radices) 1 ray. Les — de la lune, the rays of the moon. Le soleil tout rouge et dépouillé de ses —s, the sun quite red, and without any rays. Th. Gaut. 2 (d'une roue) spoke. Remettre un — à une roue, to put a spoke to a wheel. 3 arch. — de cœur, ogee.

RAÏSIN, ray-zang, sm. (Lat. racemus) 1 bort. grapes. Un grain de —, grape. Un pèpin de —, a grape-stone. Du — blanc, white grapes. — muscat, muscadine grapes. — de caisse, raisins. 2 bot. — d'ours, wro, ursi, bear's whortleberry. 3 station. Grand —, royal paper, royal.

RAÏSINE, ray-ze-nay, sm. raisiné, grape jam.

RAÏSON, ray-zong, sf. (Lat. ratio) 1 reason. L'animal est un être sans —, animals are irrational beings. Un enfant qui n'a pas encore l'usage de la —, a child that has not yet attained years of discretion. La — humaine ne saurait atteindre jusque-là, that is beyond the reach of human reason. Sa — s'égare, his mind is wandering. Il a recouvré la —, he has recovered his senses. Perdre la —, to become mad, (hyperb.) to lose one's senses. Être de —, imaginary being. 2 (sagesse) reason, sense, judiciousness, judgment. Vous avez un fonds de — et de courage que j'honore, I honour your stock of good sense and courage. M^{me} de Sév. Le règne de la — avance, the reign of reason is near. Volt. Parler —, to talk sense, sensibly. Voilà parler —, c'est parler — cela, that is talking sensibly. prov. fig. Il n'y a ni rime ni —, there is neither rhyme nor reason. Mariage de —, See MARIAGE. 3 (ce qui est de devoir, de justice) reason. Se rendre à la —, to yield to reason. Mettre quelqu'un à la —, to bring a person to his senses, to set a person to rights. Avoir —, to be right, in the right. J'ai tort ou j'ai —, I am either in the wrong or in the right. Mol. Il veut toujours avoir —, he will never admit that he is in the wrong. Avoir — de quelqu'un, to have the mastery over a person. Entendre —, to listen to reason. Tous les gens raisonnables vous donneront — all reasonable men will side with you. Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, he won't hear of it. Comme de —, as in reason bound; of course. Plus que de —, more than is reasonable.

law. Pour valoir, pour servir ce que de —, pour être ordonné ce que de —, to stand according to law. 4 (satisfaction) satisfaction. Ils s'imaginent qu'avec quelques poignées d'or on aurait — de toute cette bêtise, they imagined that with a few handfuls of gold they could buy over all these people. A. Hooss. 5 (particul.) (réparation d'un ouvrage) satisfaction. Il m'a offensé, j'en ai tiré —, he offended me, I have obtained satisfaction. Faire — à quelqu'un l'épée à la main, to give a person satisfaction sword in hand. Se faire — soi-même, à soi-même, to do one's self justice, to take the law into one's own hands. Faire — à quelqu'un d'une sauté qu'il a portée, to pledge a health that has been proposed. fig. L'ânier et le grison firent à l'éponge —, the ass driver and the donkey followed the example of the sponge. La Font. 6 (preuve) reason, argument, proof. — valable, valid reason. Alléguer de bonnes —s, to assign good reasons. La — du plus fort est tou-

Jours la meilleure, the right of the strong-
est is always the best. La Foi. Point
tant de —s, none of your answers. 7
(sujet, cause) ground, reason, motive.
Des —s de santé et d'affaires m'oblige-
nt à différer ce voyage, the state of my
health and matters of business oblige me
to put off that journey. D'abord. À plus
forte —, with still more reason, much
more. Pour — à moi connue, for reasons
best known to myself. fig. Conter ses
—s à quelqu'un, to tell a man one's rea-
sons, to open one's case to him. — d'Etat,
— de famille, reasons of state, family
matters. 8 —s, pl. law. rights, claims,
pretensions. 9 math. ratio, proportion.
— géométrique, geometrical proportion.
— multiple, multiple ratio. 40 bank. com.
firm. 11 com. absol. (la part d'un asso-
cié) share of capital, share. 42 absol.
com. Livre de —, book of accounts. 43
corp. Mettre les pièces de bois en leur
—, to put the pieces of wood in their
places.

À TELLE FIN QUE DE RAISON, adv. loc.
See FIN.

POUR RAISON DE QUOI, adv. loc. by
reason of which, on which account, where-
fore.

À RAISON DE, EN RAISON DE, prep. in
proportion to, at the rate of. J'ai payé
cette étoffe à — de quatre francs le
mètre, I bought that material at the rate
of four francs a yard. L'industrie de
l'homme croît en — de ses besoins, the
industry of man keeps pace with his
wants.

EN RAISON DE, prep. in consideration of,
by reason of.

RAISONNABLE, ray-zo-nabl', adj. mf.
1 rational, reasonable, thinking. 2 (qui
agit selon la raison) reasonable, sober-
minded. 3 (résigné) reasonable, re-
signed. 4 (des choses, of things) reason-
able, just, proper, fitting, consistent,
right. 5 (l'ou ne fait des objections —s,
if some reasonable objections are made to
me. Volt. 5 (suffisant, convenable) reason-
able, competent, adequate. Le pain est
à un prix —, bread is at a moderate price.
6 (au-dessus du médiocre) reasonable,
tolerable. Il est d'une taille —, he is a
good-sized man. Il était, quand je l'eus,
de grosseur —, he was, when I bought
him, of moderate size. La Foi.

RAISONNABLEMENT, ray-zo-nab-ul-
mang, adv. 1 reasonably. C'est parler
—, it is talking sensibly. 2 (suffisam-
ment) sufficiently, suitably, adequately.
3 (au-dessus du médiocre) tolerably. Il
est pas bien malade, car il mange et
boit —, he is not very ill, for he eats and
drinks pretty well. (in joke) Elle est —
laide, she is rather ugly.

RAISONNÉ, ppo. of RAISONNER, fem.
—e, adjective. 1 rational, in accordance
with the dictates of reason. Une fureur
—e, rational anger. Volt. 2 (appuyé de
raisons et de preuves) supported by proofs.
Requête —e, petition supported by proofs.
3 (d'un traité) Grammaire —e, methodical
grammar.

RAISONNEMENT, ray-zo-nang, sm.
1 reasoning, reason. 2 (argument) argu-
ment, reason. Nous avons fait de tres-
longs —s, we have indulged in long
reasonings. Carth. Faire des —s à
petite de vue, to wander from the point,
to ramble about. Point tant de —s, point
de —, none of your answers.

RAISONNER, ray-zo-nay, rn. (from
raison) 1 to reason. — juste, to reason
correctly. Le cœur ne raisonne point,
the heart never reasons. Volt. prov. fig.
— comme une pantoufle, — pantoufle,
to reason with one's clowns. Ce matin
D. et d'H. sont entrés dans ma chambre
pour — pantoufle, this morning B. and
d'H. came into my room to chat with me.
M^{re} de Sév. 2 (alléguer des raisons) to
argue. Nous avons beaucoup raisonné
sur cette affaire, we have discussed this

matter thoroughly. J'entends souvent —
entre eux les paysans de mon village, I
often hear the peasants of my village
chopping logic. 3 (répliquer) to answer.
He n'aime pas les enfants qui raisonnent,
I don't like children who answer again.
Ne raisonnez pas tant, don't be so fond of
hating the last word. Si vous raisonnez
davantage, if I have any more of your
jabbering. 4 naut. Faire — un bâtiment,
to make a ship lay to and speak. 5
(transitiv.) to consider, to study, to
examine. C'est un homme qui raisonne
toutes ses actions, toutes ses démarches,
he is a man who considers well all his
actions, all his proceedings. Cet acteur
raisonne bien ses rôles, that actor enters
into the spirit of his parts.

SE RAISONNER, vpr. to reason with one's
self. Un ordre supérieur se raisonne
pas, a superior order is not to be dis-
cussed. Naut.

RAISONNEUR, ray-zo-nuhr, sm. fem.
RAISONNEUSE, 1 raisonneur, dialectical,
logician. He n'aime pas qu'on soit fâché
le —, I do not like to see a fool set
up for a logician. Hamil. 2 (in a bad
part) reasoner, tiresome speaker. 3 (celui
qui réplique) person that gives answers.
Taisez-vous, petit —, hold your tongue,
you saucy little babbler. C. Del. (ad-
jectif.) that gives answers. He n'aime
pas les enfants —s, I don't like children
who are fond of arguing.

RAJAH, RAJA, razb-ah, sm. raja,
rajah.

RAJEUNI, rah-zhul-neé, ppo. of RA-
JEUNIR, fem. —e, made young again. Je
vous trouve —, you are looking younger.

RAJEUNIR, rah-zh-ul-neer, va. 1 to
restore to youth, to make young again.
fig. Les grands hommes ne sauraient —
une nation vieillie et tombée, great men
cannot revive a nation that has grown old
and degenerate. Rayu. 2 (rendre l'air de
jeunesse) Cette bonne nouvelle l'a tout
rajeuni, that good news quite revived him.
3 fig. to share. 4 fig. (des choses, of
things) to give a young look to. — une
vigne, to prune a vine.

SE RAJEUNIR, vpr. 1 to make one's self
look young again. 2 (se dire plus jeune)
to make one's self out younger than
one is.

RAJEUNIR, rn. to grow young again.
Je vous trouve —, you are looking younger.
I really think that you are growing young
again. fig. Au printemps la nature ra-
jeunit, les arbres rajeussent, tout ra-
jeunit, in spring nature revives, the trees
revive, every thing revives.

RAJEUNISSEMENT, rah-zh-ul-nees-
mang, sm. making young again, growing
young again. Elle a la grâce, le don du
—, she has the gift of making every
thing appear young again. St-B.

RAJUSTEMENT, rah-zh-us-tul-mang, sm.
readjustment, settling to rights.

RAJUSTER, rah-zh-us-tay va. 4 to re-
adjust, to put, to set to rights, to put in
order. — une serrure, to set a lock to
rights. — un habit, to arrange a coat.
fig. Le temps rajuste bien des choses,
time smooths many a difficulty. Je ne
sais si elle rajuste sa santé dans le beau
climat de Provence, I don't know whether
she is recovering her health in the fine
climate of Provence. Volt. Vous rajus-
tez ces vers, you will touch up those
verses. M^{re} de Sév. 2 fig. to reconcile,
to settle.

SE RAJUSTER, vpr. 4 to be readjusted.
2 s'arranger son habillement) to put one's
self one's dress to rights.

RALE, ral, sm. orn. — noir, rail,
crake. — de genêt, corn crake. —
rouge, — d'eau, water-rail.

RALE, sm. (action de râler) rattling,
rattle in the throat. Le — de la mort,
the death-rattle. (by extension) Une loco-
motive passe dans le lointain avec son —
et son paucage de fumée, a locomotive

passes in the distance with a rattling noise,
and a whiff of smoke. Th. Gaut.

RALENTIR, ral-mang, sm. rattle.

RALENTIR, ral-mang-ter, ra. to slacken.
— le mouvement d'un ressort, to slacken
the motion of a spring. Un pas précipité
que la réflexion ralentit en, etc., a quick
pace, slackened by reflection into, etc.
J.-J. Rouss. fig. Cette circonstance a ra-
lenti son zèle, that circumstance has
abated his zeal. L'âge ralentit cette vi-
vacité, age will diminish that viracity.

SE RALENTIR, vpr. to slacken, to slacken
one's pace. Votre cheval se ralentit, your
horse is slackening his pace. fig. Leur
fougue impétueuse enfus se ralentit, at
last their impetuous ardour grew cool.
Rac.

RALENTISSEMENT, ral-mang-tees-
mang, sm. slackening. Le — du pen-
dule, the slackening of the pendulum.
fig. Le — de son zèle, de son ardeur, the
cooling of his zeal, of his ardour.

RALER, ral-ay, rn. to rattle in one's
throat, to have the death-rattle. Il est
très-mal, il commence à —, he is very
ill, he has a rattling in his throat. De
misérables grabataires toussant et râlant
dans les greniers, bed-ridden wretches
in the lofts coughing, and with the
death-rattle in their throats. Th. Gaut.
(by extension) On entend — et siffler les
pompes des machines, the throats of
the engines are to be heard rattling and
whistling. Tb. Gaut. (by extension) —
en dormant, to make a rattling noise in
the throat when sleeping.

RALINGUE, ral-ang-gub, sf. naut. bolt-
rope.

RALINGUER, ral-ang-gu, ra. naut. to
set on the bolt-rope to sails. (intransit.)
Mettre une voile à —, to let fly the sheets
of a sail.

RALIEMENT, ral-mang, sm. war.
rallying (des troupes, of troops). Mot
de —, rallying word, countersign. Signe
de —, rallying sign. Point de —, rallying
point. (by extension) Mot, signe de —,
rallying word, sign.

RALLIER, ral-li-ay, ra. 4 to rally
(des troupes, troops; des vaisseaux, une
flotte, vessels, a fleet). Les soldats de-
viennent des génaux, rallient leurs com-
pagnons dispersés, soldiers become ge-
nerals, they rally their scattered com-
panions. Clot. fig. Les esprits étaient
divisés, cette proposition les a ralliés,
opinions were divided, that proposal has
rallied them. 2 naut. — son poste, to
regain one's station. — un vaisseau,
to rally a vessel. — au vent, — le vent,
to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to
the wind.

SE RALLIER, vpr. 4 to rally fig. Se
— aux gens de bien, to join the party of
good men. Volt. À ces hommes se ra-
liaient, moins par goût que par nécessité,
les J., to those men, the J. joined them-
selves, more from necessity, than from
inclination. Pl. Chas. 2 naut. Se — à
terre, to approach, to hug the shore.

RALLONGE, ral-long-ay, sf. leaf,
eking-piece. Mettre une — à une robe,
à une table, to put an eking-piece to a
dress, to add a leaf to a table.

RALLONGEMENT, ral-longz-mang, sm.
lengthening, being lengthened.

RALLONGER, ral-long-zbay, ra. 4
to lengthen (une jupe, a skirt; une
table, a table). 2 (allonger) to lengthen
(les écrivains, les écrivains, the stirrup-
leathers, the stirrups).

RALLUMER, ral-lu-may, va. 4 to
light again, to kindle again. Je vais — le
feu qui s'est éteint, I am going to light
the fire again which has gone out. fig.
Demain, quand le soleil rallumera le jour,
to-morrow, when the sun lights up the
world once more. Rac. 2 fig. to rekindle,
to kindle anew, to light up again. Les
alliés sentirent que leur courroux se ra-
lumait, the allies felt their anger re-

kindle. Feu. — la guerre, to rekindle war.

SE RALEMER, *vpr.* to be lighted again. fig. La guerre se ralluma par toute l'Europe, war broke out again all over Europe. Sa colère se ralluma quand il sut que le roi avait pardonné au duc, his anger was rekindled when he knew that the king had pardoned the duke. Bar.

RAMADAN, ram-â-ang, RAMAZAN, ram-â-ang, *sm.* Ramadan.

RAMAGE, ram-â-zi, *sm.* 4 (little used) bough. 2 (sur une étouffe) flowers, flowering. Damas à —, à grands —s, à petits —s, flowered damask, large-flowered, small-flowered damask.

RAMAGE, *sm.* 1 (des oiseaux, of birds) warbling, singing, chirping. L'oiseau, prêt à mourir, se plaint en son —, the bird, about to die, warbles a plaintive ditty. La Font. (*by extension*) Les coqs commencent leur —, the cocks begin to crow. Boil. 2 fig. (habili des enfants) prattle. 3 fig. (discours dénué de raison) rigmarole.

RAMAGER, ram-â-zi-ay, *va.* to warble. RAMAIGRIR, ram-â-zi-ay, *va.* to reduce again, to make lean again, to bring down again.

RAMAIGRIR, *vn.* to become, to get, to grow lean again, to fall away.

RAMAS, ram-âb, *sm.* 4 heap, collection, lot. 2 (morality) collection, lot. 3 (des personnes, of persons) set, troop, lot, heap, band. Un — de bandits, de vagabonds, a band of robbers, of vagrants. D'un — d'oppressors purger la république, to rid the republic of a set of oppressors. C. Del.

RAMASSE, ram-âs, *sf.* mountain-sledge.

RAMASSÉ, *ppa.* of RAMASSER, *fem.* —E, *adjectiv.* 4 picked up. Des chiffons — dans la plus noire ordure, rags picked up out of the filthiest rubbish. Boil. 2 (rapu) thick-set, squat. Cet homme est —, that is a short thick-set man. Ce cheval est bien —, that horse is very short in his joints. Avoir la taille —e, to have a short thick waist. Il a les épaules —es, he is broad-shouldered. La Bruy. (*by extension*) Ce pays est bien —, that country is very compact. De Bross.

RAMASSEUR, ram-â-ay, *va.* 1 to gather up, to gather together. Le duc ramassa tout ce qu'il put trouver de perles, de diamants de toutes sortes, the duke collected all the pearls and diamonds of all sorts that he could find. Bar. 2 (réunir) to collect, to get together. En ramassant eu un tas toutes les provisions de la ville, nous ne pûmes jamais, by scraping together all the provisions of the town, we could never. De Bross. Ou a ramassé tout ce qu'on a pu trouver de soldats, they got together all the soldiers they could find. A l'aspect de l'orage, la poule ramassa ses poussins sous ses ailes, on the appearance of a storm, the hen gathers together her chickens under her wings. Boil. (at cards) — les cartes, ses cartes, to take up the cards, one's cards. fig. — ses forces, to muster all one's forces. 3 (relever ce qui est à terre) to pick up, to take up. — ses gants, un livre, to pick up one's gloves, a book. Le glaneur ramasse les épis tombés des gerbes, the gleaner picks up the ears that have fallen from the sheaves. — une personne, to pick up a person. On ramassa notre ivrogne dans un ruisseau, they picked up the drunken fellow out of the gutter. On l'avait ramassé dans un carrefour, they had picked him up in a cross-road. l'In. Chas. 4 fig. pop. (maltraiter) to beat, to belabour. 5 (traîner dans une ramasse) to draw in a mountain-sledge.

SE RAMASSER, *vpr.* 1 to collect, to get together. 2 (se replier sur soi-même) to roll one's self up, to roll up.

RAMASSEUR, ram-â-subr, *sm.* sledge-driver.

RAMASSIS, ram-â-see, *sm.* confused collection. Un — de papiers inutiles, a heap of useless papers. Son livre n'est qu'un — de vieilles anecdotes, his book is nothing but a collection of old anecdotes.

RAMÉ, ram, *sf.* (des baricots, etc., of beans, etc.) stick, stake, prop.

RAMÉ, *sf.* naut. oar. Le plat, la pale d'une —, the blade of an oar. Le manche d'une —, the handle of an oar. Un bâtiment qui va à voiles et à —s, a vessel adapted for sailing and rowing. Manier la —, to pull the oar, to ply the oar. Tirer à la —, to tug at the oar. Tirer la —, to row; || fig. Être à la —, tirer à la —, to work hard.

RAMÉ, *sf.* station. ream. Demi- — de papier, half a ream of paper. print. book. Mettre un livre à la —, to cut up a book, to sell it for waste paper.

RAMÉAU, ram-o, *sm.* (Lat. ramus) 1 bough, branch. Dimanche des Rameaux, jour des Rameaux, Palm-Sunday. fig. Présenter le — d'olivier, to present the olive-branch. 2 anal. branch. 3 metal. branch, thread. 4 (pedigree) the diversion of a branch of the same family. 5 fig. subdivision, branch (d'une science, d'une secte, of a science, of a sect).

RAMÉE, ram-ay, *sf.* 1 green arbour. 2 (branches coupées) green boughs.

RAMENER, ram-â-ang, *vn.* pop. (baisser, diminuer de prix) to fall in price, to go down. Le blé, le vin est bien ramené, wheat, wine has fallen very much. (transitivement) Les boulangers ont ramené le pain, the bakers have lowered the price of bread.

RAMENÉ, *ppa.* of RAMENER, *fem.* —E, brought back. Ses cheveux noirs étaient —s sur ses tempes en mèches lisses, her hair was gathered upon her temples in glossy curls. Lamart. fig. L'Égypte —e à son obéissance, Egypt brought back to obedience. Rac.

RAMENER, ram-may, *va.* 4 to bring back, to bring again. Mais que vois-je? mon fils, quel sujet vous ramène? but whom do I see? my son! what brings you back? Rac. (at dice) il avait amené cinq, il ramena le même nombre, he threw five, twice running. 2 (remettre une personne dans le lieu d'où elle était partie, to bring again, to bring back, to lead back, to take back. Les voitures noblesques mènent et ramènent les voyageurs, stage-coaches take and bring back travellers. Le roi fit de vains efforts pour les — au combat, the king attempted, in vain, to bring them again into action. Bar. Montez dans ma voiture, je vous ramènerai, come up into my carriage, I will take you back. (des animaux, of animals) — un cheval à l'écurie, to bring back a horse to the stable. (des choses, of things) Je vous prête ma voiture, vous me la ramènerez, I lend you my carriage, and you will bring it me back. 3 (des personnes, des choses qu'on amène) to bring back. Si vous allez à P. je vous prierais de me — mon fils, if you go to P. I should feel much obliged if you would bring back my son with you. 4 fig. (faire revenir) to bring back, to recall. Pour — et adoucir l'estime de la reine, to reclaim and to soften the heart of the queen. St-B. Personne ne sait mieux que lui — les autres à son opinion, no one knows better than he how to bring others over to his opinion. Cette vanité ramena douloureusement sa pensée sur les misères de son temps, that vanity led his thoughts painfully back to the calamities of his time. Aug. Th. On peut dans son devoir — le perjure, one may reclaim the perjurer. Rac. Qui s'entendait mieux que lui à — les esprits? who knew how to pacify people's minds better than he? absol. — quelqu'un, to appease, to pacify a person. Ce médecin a parfaitement ramené son malade, that physician has restored his patient to

perfect health. (au jeu, at play) — one partie, to bring up a bad game. 5 fig. (faire revenir) to bring back, to restore, to revive. Les beaux jours ramènent la saison des combats, the spring brought back the fighting season. Chat. Une amnistie générale ramena la tranquillité dans Athènes, a general amnesty restored tranquillity to Athens. Barib. Il ne s'agit que de — la confiance, there is nothing to do but to restore confidence. Volt. — une vieille mode, to revive an old fashion. 6 (faire revenir dessus, ramasser) to bring back. — le pan de sa robe sur l'épaule droite, to throw the skirt of one's robe over one's right shoulder. Il ramenait sur son front les boucles de ses cheveux, he brought the locks of his hair over his forehead. Nod.

SE RAMENER, *vpr.* man. Ce cheval se ramène bien, that horse carries his head well.

RAMENTEVOIR, ram-âng-vôdar, *va.* absol. to call back to memory.

SE RAMENTEVOIR, *vpr.* Se — une chose, to call a thing to mind.

RAMÉQUIN, ram-kang, *sm.* cheese-cake, toasted cheese, Welsh rabbit.

RAMER, ram-ay, *va.* to prop, to stick (des câpres, des capucines, to set up sticks for capers and nasturtiums to grow on). — des pois, to stick peas.

RAMER, *vn.* 4 to row, to pull. Savoir —, to know how to row. fig. hawk. L'oiseau rame en l'air, the bird cleaves the air. 2 fig. to ply the labouring oar, to work hard.

RAMEREAU, ram-ro, *sm.* orn. young ring-dove, stock-dove.

RANETTE, ram-ayt, *sf.* print. job-chase.

RAEUR, ram-ubr, *sm.* rower, oarsman.

RAEUX, ram-ub, *adj.* m. fem. RAUEUX, branching.

RAMIER, ram-yay, *sm.* orn. wood-pigeon, ring-dove. (adjectiv.) Pigeon —, ring-dove, ring-pigeon, wood-pigeon.

RAMIFICATION, ram-e-le-kah-syong, *sf.* 4 (little used) ramification. 2 anal. (by extension) ramification. La — des artères, des veines, des nerfs, ramification of arteries, veins, nerves. 3 anal. (divisions d'une veine, d'une artère, etc.) ramification. 4 fig. (subdivisions d'une science) branch. 5 fig. (d'un complot) ramification.

SE RAMIFIER, ram-e-fyay, *vpr.* 4 to branch out, to ramify. 2 fig. (des sciences, des sectes) to extend, to branch out.

RAMILLES, ram-e-yuh, *sf.* pl. twigs, spray.

RAMINGUE, ram-aug-guh, *adj.* m. fem. Un cheval —, a restive horse.

RAMOITIR, ram-oô-teer, *va.* to render, to make damp.

SE RAMOITIR, *vpr.* to get damp.

RAMOLLI, ram-o-leer, *ppa.* of RAMOLLIR, *fem.* —E, softened.

RAMOLLIR, ram-o-leer, *va.* to soften, to make soft. La chaire ramollit la cure, heat softens wax. — du cuir, du parchemin, to soak hides, parchment. fig. Sésostris fut le premier à —, après ses conquêtes, les mœurs de ses Égyptiens, S. was the first to soften the manners of the Egyptians, after his conquests. Boss. Comme capable de — les courages, as being capable of damping the courage. Buss. fig. hawk. — un oiseau, to wet the plumage of a hawk.

SE RAMOLLIR, *vpr.* to grow soft, to soften. La cire se ramollit des qu'on l'approche du feu, wax grows soft as soon as it approaches the fire. fig. Son cœur s'est un peu ramolli, he was a little unmaned.

RAMOLLISSANT, ram-o-le-sang, *ppa.* of RAMOLLIR, *adj.* m. fem. —E, 4 med. enollient. 2 (substantiv.) Des —s, emollients.

RAMOLLISSEMENT, ram-o-lees-mang,

em. mollities. med. — du cerveau, softening of the brain.
RAMONAGE, ram-o-nazh, em. chimney-sweeping. Le — d'une cheminée, the sweeping of a chimney.
RAMONER, ram-o-nay, ra. to sweep (la cheminée, the chimney).
RAMONEUR, ram-o-nolir, sm. chimney-sweeper.

RAMPANT, ppr. of **RAMPER**, adj. m. fem. — **E**, 1 crawling, creeping. Animal —, creeping animal, reptile. Plante — **E**, creeper. Des lianes — se enroulaient sous pieds comme des filets, creeping plants like nets impeded our march. Chât. 2 fig. (qui s'élève trop) cringing, fawning, servile. Un homme vil et — a cringing wretch. 3 fig. low. Son style est —, his style is low, grovelling, mean. 4 fig. arch. creeping, sloping. 5 sm. coping. 6 ber. rampant.

RAMPE, ramp, sf. 1 flight of steps. 2 (balastrade) balustrade, banisters. 3 (dans les jardins, etc.) slope, inclined plane. 4 petite d'une colline) ascent, occulity, descent, declivity.

RAMPE, sf. (théâtre) lights, foot-lights. Lever, baisser la —, to raise, to lower the foot-lights.

RAMPMENT, ramp-mang, sm. (little used) (de la couleur, du serpent, of the color of the serpent) crawling, creeping.

RAMPER, ramp-rap, vn. 1 (des serpents, des vers, etc.) to creep, to crawl. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to crawl, to creep. Il traversa la route en rampant, he crept across the road. 3 (by extension) (des plantes, of plants) to creep, to crawl. 4 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to crawl along, to creep. — dans l'abjection, dans la misère, to crawl along in degradation and poverty. 5 fig. (s'abaisser) to cringe and crouch, to fawn. Il n'aime point — dans les cours, he does not like to cringe to the great. J.-J. Rouss. 6 fig. (d'un auteur) to creep, to write in a low style. Son style rampe, his style is low, grovelling, mean.

RAMPIN, ramp-pang, adj. m. man horse that wears the shoe at the toe.

RAMURE, ram-ras, sf. 1 antlers, horns. 2 (toutes les branches d'un arbre) branches.

RANCE, rangs, adj. mf. (Lat. rancidus) 1 rancid, rancid. Ce lard est —, that bacon is rancid. Huile —, rancid oil. 2 (des confitures) musty. 3 sm. Sentir le —, to smell rancid, rusty, musty, rank.

RANCHER, rang-shay, sm. rack-ladder, roost-ladder.

RANCI, rang-see, ppo. of **RANCIR**, fem. — **E**, rancid.

RANCIDITÉ, rang-se-de-tay, sf. See **RANCISSEUR**.

RANGIR, rang-seer, vn. to grow rancid. Du lard qui rancit, bacon that is growing rancid.

RANCISSURE, rang-se-sûr, sf. rancidity, rancidness, ranciness.
RANGEUR, rang-kobr, sf. rancid, rancid.

RANCON, rang-song, sf. (Lat.) 1 ransom. (hyperb.) C'est la — d'un roi, the sum is exorbitant. 2 (d'un bâtiment marchand) ransom.

RANCONNEMENT, rang-song-mang, sm. 1 (little used) ransoming. 2 fig. (little used) fleecing, extortion.

RANCONNER, rang-song-may, ra. 1 to ransom. Ils rançonnaient les vaisseaux de toutes les nations, they ransomed the ships of all nations. Rayn. 2 (by extension) (des gens de guerre) to lay exactions, to levy contributions. Il rançonnait à merci le propriétaire éponant, he would levy heavy contributions on the terrified landlord. Aug. Th. Il rançonna jusqu'au dernier écu un partisan dévoué de son père, he exacted even the very last farthing from a devoted partisan of his father. Aug. Th. Des voleurs qui

rançonnaient les passants, robbers who levy contributions on travellers. 3 fig. to fleec, to overcharge, to impose upon. Sachant à quel point ces gens-ci rançonnaient les étrangers sur les emplettes de cette espèce, knowing to what extent foreigners are fleeced by these folks in purchases of that kind. De Bross.

RANCONNEUR, rang-song-mubr, sm. fem. **RANCONNEUSE**, exacter, extortioner. Cet aubergiste est un —, that inn-keeper is an extortioner.

RANCUNE, rang-kun, sf. (Lat. rancor) spite, malice, ill-will, rancor. Vieille — on old grudge. Il avait en loi des trésors de —, he was in the habit of hoarding up grudges. St-B. Tu me gardes — pour un mot que j'ai dit, you owe me a grudge for a word that I used. G. Del. Sans fiel et sans —, it est au-dessus de l'offense, laying aside all malice, he is beyond the reach of contempt. Sans —, point de —, no malice, I hope. — tenante, — tenait, bearing malice.

RANCUINER, rang-kû-nay, adj. m. fem. **RANCUINIÈRE**, 4 spiteful, rancorous. 2 (substantif.) C'est un —, he is a malicious fellow.

RANDONNÉE, rang-do-nay, sf. hunt. round, circuit. olisol. (by extension) Faire une grande, une longue —, to go a great round, to make a long circuit.

RANG, rang, sm. 1 row, range. Une écurie à un on plusieurs — de chevaux, a stable containing one or more rows of horses. Garniture à deux —, à trois —, à double, à triple —, two, three rows of trimming. 2 war. (des soldats) ranks. Sortir des —, hors des —, to leave, to quit the ranks, to rise from the ranks. Rompez vos —, break your ranks. A vos —, to your ranks, fall in. (tonnoir) Se mettre sur les —, paraitre sur les —, être sur les —, to enter the lists. fig. Être sur les —, to be a competitor, a candidate. fig. Se mettre sur les —, to stand for, to put up for, to compete for, to present one's self as a candidate. 3 (la place qui appartient, qui convient) rank, place, order. Prendre —, to rank. d'ancienneté, priority, seniority of rank. — de taille, size. 4 fig. (d'après d'honneur) rank, station, dignity, degree. Rien ne donnait plus d'éclat à — suprême que, nothing gave more lustre to high rank than. Barth. 5 fig. (les différentes classes de la société) rank, class. 6 fig. (dans l'estime, dans l'opinion des hommes) rank. Il s'est placé au premier — parmi les écrivains du siècle, he placed himself in the first rank among the writers of the age. Mettre un —, to rank among, to reckon among, to place in the number of. 7 nau. Vaisseau du premier —, first-class man of war.

EN RANG D'OGNON, adv. loc. See **OGNON**.

RANGÉ, ppo. of **RANGER**, fem. — **E**, arranged. Bataille — **E**, pitched battle. fig. Un homme —, bien —, a steady, sober man.

RANGÉE, rang-zhay, sf. row, range, tier. Une — de voitures, de sièges, a row of carriages, of seats.

RANGER, rang-zhay, ra. IL **RANGEA**, NOUS **RANGEÂMES**; (from rang) 1 to put in order, to set to rights, to arrange. — des livres, to put one's books in order. — des troupes en bataille, to draw up troops in battle array. Il faut vous dire que j'ai rangé mes papiers, I must tell you that I have put my papers to rights. Mérim. — une chambre, un cabinet, one bibliothèque, etc., to set a room, a closet, a library in order. fig. — sous sa domination, sous sa puissance, sous ses lois, one ville, one province, etc., to bring a town, a province under one's rule. Il rangea le Poitou et la Saintonge sous l'obéissance de la France, he brought Poitou and Saintonge into subjection to

France. Volt. fig. — quelqu'un à la raison, le — à son devoir, to bring a person to reason, back to his duty. absol. — quelqu'un, to bring a person to his senses. 2 (mettre au nombre) to rank among, to reckon among. Les Lettres Persanes l'avaient rangé bon gré mal gré parmi les hommes de lettres, the Lettres Persanes had placed him forcibly among literary men. St-B. Le degré d'altuisme rangeait ce mariage dans la classe des unions prohibées, on account of the near relationship of the parties, the marriage was closed among unlawful ones. Aug. Th. 3 (pour rendre le passage libre) to put out of the way, to clear the way, to draw back. Rangez cette table, cette chaise, put that table, that chair, out of the way. Cocher, rangez on peu votre voiture, coachman, back your carriage a little, draw aside, make room, fall back, get out of the way. 4 nau. (passer auprès) to range along, to coast along, to sail close to. — la terre, la côte, to coast along the shore. — le vent, to haul close to the wind.

SE RANGER, ppr. 1 to place one's self, to draw up, to draw up. Les troupes se rangèrent en bataille, the troops drew up in battle array. Le peuple qui se rangeait devant eux, the people who made way before them. Aug. Th. Le chien vient en tremblant se — entre les jambes de son maître, the dog comes trembling, and places himself between his master's legs. Buff. Se — autour du feu, autour d'une table, to draw round the fire, to draw round the table. fig. Se — sous les étendards, sous les enseignes, sous les drapeaux d'un prince, to flock to the standard of a prince. (by analogy) Un parti se rangea sous les étendards de la superstition, a party ranged themselves under the banner of superstition. Rayn. Se — sous l'obéissance d'un prince, to submit to a prince. 2 (se mettre de côté) to step aside, to step, to get out of the way, to clear the way, to make way. Range-toi pour laisser passer les boulets quand tu les verras venir, step aside and let the cannon-balls pass when you see them coming. Jacq. S. — contre un mur, to stand against wall. Il entra chez le roi, on se rangea des deux côtés, he entered the king's palace; the attendants formed in two lines. Bar. Rangez-vous donc! now then, clear the way! out of the way. (the pers. pron. being understood) Faire ranger la foule, to make the crowd, stand aside, get out of the way. 3 fig. Se — du parti, du côté de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to side with a person, a thing. Le roi se rangea de cet avis et dit au duc de B., the king embraced that opinion, and told the duke of B. Bar. Bientôt après les ducs se rangèrent eux-mêmes à cet avis, shortly afterwards the dukes themselves went over to that opinion. Bar. 4 fig. (adopter une manière de vivre, une doctrine) to be reclaimed, to reform, to amend. 5 nau. Le vent se rangea au nord, au sud, etc., the wind is veering to the north, to the south, etc.

RANIMER, ran-e-may, ra. 1 to restore to life again. 2 (by extension) (redonner du mouvement) to restore, to invigorate. Cette chaleur ranima leurs membres engourdis, that heat gave fresh vigour to their numbened limbs. 3 fig. (réveiller les sens assoupis) to revive, to reanimate. On lui fit avaler quelques gouttes d'eau-de-vie, cela le ranima, they gave him a few drops of brandy to drink, which revived him. Sa vue a ranimé mes esprits abattus, the sight of her has invigorated me again. Rac. 4 fig. (redonner du courage) to revive, to inspirit, to rouse, to cheer up. Ce discours ranima les troupes, raima le soldat, that speech revived the courage of the troops, roused up the soldier. St J. avait manqué de courage, l'image de C. aurait suffi pour le —, if

J.'s courage had soiled him, the image of C. would have failed to revive it. *Nod.* 5 fig. *(exciter) to stir up, to revive, to re-animate.* Il faut — le feu qui s'éteint, *you must stir up the fire which is going out.* — les couleurs d'un tableau, *to revive the colours of a painting.* Le printemps voit enfin — les forêts du nord, *spring came at last, to entrench the forests of the north.* Chat. Vos grâces ramèneraient une vieillesse, *your charms would give new life to my old age.* Volt. La conversation tombait, il la ramena, *he enlivened the conversation, which was flagging.*

SE RAMENER, vpr. See RAMENER. Les morts se ramènent à la voix d'Elisée, *the dead coming to life at Eliza's command.* Rac. fig. Il s'est ramené en apprenant cette nouvelle, *he cheered up on receiving that news.* Pour se —, on a, par-ci par-là, quelque saint à chômer, *in order to divert one's self, there is now and then some patron saint's day to celebrate.* C. Del. L'amour de la patrie se ramène au fond de mon cœur, *the love of my country revived in my heart.* Chat. Leur colère se ramène, s'est raménée, *their anger revives, revived.*

RANLAIRE, ran-u-layr, adj. mf. avar. vulgar. ramine.

RANULE, ran-ûl, sf. (Lat.) med. ranula, rana.

RANZ, rânz, sm. Le — des vaches, the Ranz des Vaches.

RAPACE, rap-ass, adj. mf. (Lat. rapax) 1 ravenous, rapacious. 2 fig. rapacious. Un homme —, a rapacious man. 3 metal. wasting, volative. 4 orn. sm. pl. Les —s, the raptors, raptorial.

RAPACITÉ, rap-ass-e-tay, sf. Lat. rapacitas) 1 rapacity, ravenousness, greediness. La — d'un oiseau de proie, the rapacity of a bird of prey. 2 fig. rapacity. La — du soldat, the rapacity of the soldier. Volt.

RAPATELLE, rap-at-ayl, sf. hair-cloth, hair-bottoms for stoves.

RAPATRIAGE, rap-at-ryazh, RAPATRIEMENT, rap-at-re-mânz, sm. 1 reconciliation, reconciliation. Vous-tu qu'à leur exemple, toi, nous fassions entre nous quelque rapatriage? shall we, to imitate them, come to some reconciliation? Nol. 2 a riding back to one's country.

RAPATRIER, rap-at-ryaz, va. 1 to reconcile, to make it up between. On les a rapatriés, they were reconciled. 2 (ramener dans son pays) to bring back to one's country.

SE RAPATRIER, vpr. to make it up, to become friends again. Pour conper tout chemin à nous —, il faut rompre la paille, to prevent our making it up again, let us break a straw. Nol.

RAPE, râp, sf. 1 rasp, grater. 2 tech. rasp.

RAPE, sf. 1 stem, stalk of grapes. 2 —s, pl. (d'un cheval) malandriers.

RAPE, rap-ay, sm. 1 grapes put into a reasel of spoiled wine to improve it. 2 vin) stum. 3 — de copeaux, shavings to clarify wine.

RAPE, pp. of RAPER, fem. —E, Sacre —, grated sugar. Du tabac —, rappee. fig. Un habit —, a threadbare coat.

RAPER, râ-pay, va. 1 to grate, to rasp (du sucre, sugar). 2 (user la surface d'un corps) to rasp (un morceau de bois, d'ivoire, a piece of wood, of ivory).

RAPETASSER, rap-tas-say, va. (Gr.) to piece, to patch, to patch up, to patch up. — de vieux meubles, to mend old furniture. Enlever le pot et — les vieux habits, do-it être l'unique occupation de la plus belle moitié du genre humain? ought the only occupation of the fair sex to consist in skinning the pot and patching up old clothes? Th. Gaut. Sans cesse occupée à — des bas, always busy mending stockings. Balz.

RAPETISSER, rap-te-say, va. to leas-

en, to shorten (un manteau, a cloak). fig. Des amusements pareils rapetissent l'esprit, amusements of that nature contract the mind. Féa.

SE RAPETISSER, vpr. 1 to grow less, to shorten, to shrink. Une étoffe qui se rapetisse dans l'eau, a stuff which shrinks in washing. fig. Tout s'est rapetissé chez nous, hommes et choses, with us, both men and things have deteriorated. Anc. 2 fig. to make one's self little, to humble one's self.

RAPETISSER, rn. to grow less, shorter, to shorten, to shrink. Les jours rapetissent, the days are getting shorter.

RAPIDE, rap-id, adj. mf. (Lat. rapidus) 1 swift, rapid, fleet, speedy. Le cours — d'un fleuve, the rapidity of a river. Le vent était favorable, le courant —, the wind was fair, the stream was rapid. Barth. Une course —, a swift race. 2 fig. rapid, fleet. Une pédition —, a rapid expedition. Cette éloquence —, that rapid eloquence. Volt. 3 (qui a une très-forte pente) steep. Un large et — coteau, a wide and steep declivity. Lamart. 4 sm. (contrant) rapid.

RAPIDEMENT, rap-id-mânz, adv. swiftly, rapidly.

RAPIDISSIME, rap-id-e-sim, adj. mf. (Little used) very steep. La descente, quoique —, n'est pas impraticable de ce côté-ci, the descent on this side, though very steep, is not impracticable. De Bross.

RAPIDITÉ, rap-e-de-tay, sf. (Lat. rapiditas) swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, speed. La — du mouvement, the rapidity of the motion. Le temps fait avec —, time flies fast. fig. Cette — de fortune qui avait accompagné les Français, that rapidity of fortune, which had accompanied the French. Volt. J'aime la — de son style, I like the rapidity of his style.

RAPLÉGÉ, pp. of RAPIÉGER, fem. —E, adjectif. Un habit —, a mended coat, a patched up coat.

RAPIÉGER, rap-yay-say, va. to patch, to piece.

RAPLÉCETAGE, rap-yay-s-azh, sm. patching, ramping, patch-work.

RAPLÉCIER, rap-yay-s-tay, va. to patch, to patch up, to ramp up. — des meubles, des habits, to patch up furniture, clothes.

RAPIÈRE, rap-yayr, sf. 1 rapier. 2 (in joke) d'une épee) rapier.

RAPINE, rap-een, sf. 1 rapine, plunder. 2 (ce qui est ravi par violence) plunder, spoil, prey. Un oiseau qui vit de —, a bird of prey. 3 (des hommes, of men) (pillage) plunder, pillage.

RAPINER, rap-e-nay, va. to pilfer. (transitively) Il trouve toujours le moyen de — quelque chose, he always finds means to pilfer something.

RAPINEUR, rap-e-nuir, sm. pilferer.

RAPAREILLER, rap-ar-ay-yay, va. to match.

RAPARIER, rap-ar-yay, va. to match. — un ant, to find the fellow to a glove. (porticul.) — un bœuf, un cheval pour faire un attelage, to match an ox, a horse, to complete a yoke of oxen, a team, a set of horses.

RAPPEL, rap-payl, sm. 1 recall. Le — d'un ambassadeur, the recall of an ambassador. 2 (porticul.) (de ceux qui ont été exilés ou disgraciés) recall. Lettres de — de ceux de recall. — de ban, recall from banishment. 3 parliam. call. — à l'ordre, call to order. 4 law. — à succession, recall. 5 admin. book-keep. (d'une somme) part of a salary remaining unpaid, recall. 6 mil. call, roll-call. Battre le —, to beat to arms, to beat up the troop. fig. Il battit en vain le — de ses souvenirs, he recalled in vain all his past recollections. Th. Gaut. 7 point. — de lumière, distribution of light.

RAPPELER, rap-lay, va. conjug. like APPELER, 1 to call again. Il ne vous

a pas entendu l'appeler, il faut le —, he did not hear you call him, you must call him again. 2 (faire revenir une personne) to call back, to call back again. En coup de marteau rappela les deux femmes à leur place, a knock at the door sent the two women back to their places. Balz. Qu'on rappelle mon fils; qu'il vienne se défendre, let my son be called back; let him come and speak for himself. Rac. — un acteur sur la scène, to call for an actor. — sous les drapeaux, to call to arms again, to call back to service. La troupe rappela par cette nouveauté le public qui commençait à l'abandonner, the company of players, by this new piece, again attracted the public, who were beginning to forsake them. Le Sage. Mes affaires me rappellent à la ville, my business calls me back to town. Ce vin rappelle son buvier, See vend. — ses esprits, — ses sens, to recover one's self, to come to one's senses again. Soutien elle rappelle son courage, all of a sudden she summons up her courage. Chat. — quelqu'un à la vie, to recall a person to life. On vous nomme, et ce nom la rappelle à la vie, they mentioned your name, and the name recalled her to life. Rac. — quelqu'un à son devoir, to remind a person of his duty. (by analogy) Le mot de prison rappelle notre jeune homme aux réalités de la vie, the word prison recalled the young man to the realities of life. Mey. rel. Dieu l'a rappelé à lui, God has taken him to himself. 3 parliam. to call to order. — quelqu'un à l'ordre, to call a person to order. 4 law. Le testateur a rappelé un de ses parents à la succession, the testator has remembered one of his relations in his will. 5 (faire revenir quelqu'un d'un lieu) to recall. — un ambassadeur, to recall an ambassador. 6 (faire revenir ceux qui ont été disgraciés, chassés ou exilés) to recall. Dans le dessein d'essayer si par ses prières et ses larmes elle ne pourrait pas le faire —, with a view to try whether by her entreaties and tears she could not prevail upon him to recall him. Le Sage. 7 fig. (faire revenir dans la mémoire) to remind, to put in mind of, to recall, to call to mind, to call up, to think of, to remember. On rappelle que le duc de B. avait toujours trahi le roi pour les Anglais, they remembered that the duke of B. had always betrayed the king in favour of the English. Bar. Toi-même en ton esprit rappelle le passé, call to mind the past. Rac. Ainsi des familles exilées choisissent de préférence les sites qui leur rappellent la patrie, thus, exiled families give the preference to sites which remind them of their own country. Chat. Chaque jour un petit événement leur rappelle la prochaine séparation, every day, some trifling event reminded them of the approaching separation. Balz. Rappellez-moi à sou souvenir, à l'honneur de son souvenir, remember me to him. Les plus vieux ajoutaient, rappelle le temps passé, que pour un fait rappelle, the oldest, on remembering the past, added, that for such an event. Bar. Je ne veux point ici — la passé, I will not here call the past to mind. Rac. Sa figure rappelait ces types des femmes de C., her countenance reminded one of those models of the women of C. Mériam. Il ajoute, en des termes qui rappellent d'avance P., he adds, in terms which remind one beforehand of P. St-B. Soit, des lettres qui pussent — mon nom avec distinction dans les journaux, etc., or letters which might, with distinction, mention my name in the newspapers, etc. Jacq. — la mémoire, le souvenir de quelque chose, to recall the memory of a thing. — sa mémoire, to try to recollect. — ses idées, to collect one's thoughts. 8 point. — la lumière, See RAPPEL. 9 mil. On a rappelé à telle

heure, they beat to arms at such a hour.
SE. DAPPELER, *ye recall to mind,
to remember.* So — quelque chose dans la
mémoire, se — quelque chose, to call
to mind. L'espace indécis entre
le repos et le réveil, où le cœur se rap-
pelle malgré lui les impressions qu'il,
that undetermined time between sleeping
and waking, during which the heart in-
voluntarily calls up the impressions that.
Nod. Daignez vous — quelquefois la mé-
moire d'un infortuné, deign sometimes to
remember an unfortunate man. J.-J. ROUS-
SEAU. Je me rappelle ces temps éloignés, I re-
member those distant times. J.-J. ROUS-
SEAU. Ne me rappelle-je pas la manière
à fait hostile? do I not remember the very
hostile way? Jacq. Je ne me le rappelle
pas. I do not recollect it. Je me suis rap-
pelle de quelques-uns, etc. I often called
to mind those, etc. Jacq. La comédie
des marionnettes se rappelait que la vie
privée doit être sacrée, the puppet show
recollected that private life is sacred,
Nod.

RAPPORT, rap-port, sm. 1 *revenue, produce, bearing.* Etire en —, en plein —, *to be in full bearing, to be very productive.* Cette place, cet emploi est de grand —, d'un grand —, d'un bon —, *that office, that employment is highly productive.* 2 (récit, témoignage) *account, statement, relation, evidence.* Suivant son —, selon son —, d'après son —, *in those s'th's passed ainsi, according to his account, the thing happened so.* 3 (compte qu'on rend à quelqu'un) *report, account.* Faire le —, faire son —, *to give an account.* (by extension) pop. (d'un garde champêtre, etc.) *Faire un — à quelqu'un, to make, to draw up an official report.* 4 (récit) *story, tale, report.* Faire de faux —s, de mauvais —s, *to circulate false, evil reports.* 5 (d'un compte rendu) *report.* Out le — *having read the report.* 6 (l'exposé dans lequel on rend compte d'un travail, d'un examen, etc.) *report.* 7 (d'un médecin, d'un expert, etc.) *appraiser's — d'experts, a surgeon's, an appraiser's — report.* 8 (convenance) *affinity, resemblance, similitude, conformity.* 9 (accord) *harmony, agreement.* Le style n'est pas en — avec le sujet, avec les idées, *the style is not in keeping with the subject, with the ideas.* 10 (liaison) *relation (to), reference (to), connexion (with).* Cela n'a point de —, n'a pas de — *à ce que je vous dis, that has nothing to do with what I am telling you.* 11 (des hommes entre eux) *relations, connexions, intercourse.* Avoir des —s d'intérêt avec quelqu'un, *to have pecuniary relations with a person.* Mettre une personne en — avec quelqu'un, *bring two persons together.* 12 (relation des choses à une lin) *reference, relation.* 13 *classe, relation.* 14 *math. relation, ratio.* 15 *law. refunding.* 16 *admin. reimbursement, refunding.* 17 *Terre de —, artificial soil.* 18 *Pièces de —, See pièce.* 19 (vapeur désagréable qui monte de l'estomac) *rising.* Avoir des —s, *to feel a rising at the stomach.*

EN RAPPORT AVEC, *prep.* in comparison with, in connection with, in proportion to
 SOUS LE RAPPORT DE, *prep.* loc. with regard to, with respect to, in relation to.
 Il m'a plu sous tous les —s, I am pleased with him in every respect. Cela me convient sous bien des —s, that suits me in many respects.

PAR RAPPORT λ , prep. 1 on account of, upon the score of, for the sake of. (Je parle ce qui est de) with respect to, with regard to, in, with reference to, concerning, regarding. Ce qui me parut plus original par — à nous. c'est que, what appeared to me more singular with respect to us, was that. De Bross. Par — à lui, with respect to him. 3 (par comparaison) in comparison with, in proportion to. La terre est très-petite par rapport to.

— au soleil, the earth is very small in comparison with the sun.

RAPPORTABLE, rap-or-tabl', *adj. mf.*
law. that must be refunded.

RAPPORTÉ, ppa. of RAPPORTER, fem.
—E, 4 brought back. Des curiosités brought home from China. 2 artificial, inlaid. Terres —es, artificial soil. Ouvrage de pièces —es, inlaid work. 3 (raconté) related. On trouve ces faits —s de diverses manières, we find those facts related in different ways. 4 (redit) reported. 5 (révoque) revoked, alienated, revoked.

RAI'PORTER, rap-or-tay, ra. 1 *to bring back, to carry back.* Je vous prie de me — le livre que je vous ai prêté, *pray bring me back the book which I lent you.* fig Il vous rapporte au cœur qu'il n'a pu vous ôter, *he returns to you with an affection, which nothing has been able to wring from you.* Rac. 2 *(apporter une revenant) to bring back with.* Des flottes rapportaient à la France les richesses des terres les plus éloignées, *fleets brought*

over to France the treasures of the most distant countries Chat. Je voudrais pouvoir les — en Europe avec mes bêtes, I wish I could take them back with me to Europe, with my animals/ Jacq. fig. Il a rapporté de ses campagnes un certain air martial, he has brought back with him a certain martial appearance. J.-J. Rouss. Ce soldat a rapporté de l'armée que des coups de fusil, that soldier brought back from the army nothing but wounds. 3 (des choses qu'on rapporte) to bring (do himn, body) 4 (un chien) to fetch, to carry. Il y a une nuée qui vole comme un barbet, there is a boness that will fetch and carry like a poodle. de Bross. 5 (prouver quelque chose à ce qui ne paraît pas complet) to put, to add, to join. Il a fallu — une bordure à cette tapisserie, it was necessary to put a border to that tapestry. — des terres en quelque endroit, to fetch earth to raise the ground. 6 (legisl. admin. to revoke, to repeal. — une loi, un arrêté, to repeal a law, to cancel an order. 7 (faire le récit de ce qu'on a vu) to relate, to report. Ce témoin rapporte et dépose que, that witness states and deposes that. On en rapportait des miracles de charité et de tendresse, acts of great tenderness and benevolence were reported of her. Nud. 8 (redire par légèreté) to tell, to repeat, to tell tales, to blab out. Il le rapportait jusqu'aux moindres paroles qu'ils avaient entendues, they repeated to him every syllable that they heard. Le Sage. Absol. Ce n'est pas beau, monsieùr de tell tales. — 9 (dire) to quote. 10 (référer) to refer, to direct, to aim at. Il rapporte tout à soi, à son profit, he aims at nothing but his own private interest. 11 (attribuer) to ascribe, to attribute. — l'effet à la cause, to ascribe an effect to its cause. 12 (produire) to bear, to yield, to produce, to bring in. Le sang et les larmes de plusieurs millions de nègres, rapportant à l'Europe des millions de balles de sucre, the blood and tears of several millions of blacks, supplying Europe with millions of bales of sugar. Ph. Chas. fig. La prière rapporte l'espoir au vivant, prayer brings hope to him. Lamart. 13 law. — un procès, une affaire, to make a report on a suit, on a cause. 14 (faire le récit) to report, to state, to show, to set forth. 15 (land surveying) to plot, to trace. 16 (se mettre d'accord) to agree (with), to tally (with), to answer (to). Si votre ramage se rapporte à votre plumage, if your warbling equals your plumage. La Font. 2 (avoir rapport) to relate (to), to refer (to), to be akin (to), to be connected (with). gram On ne doit point s'enfermer le relatif ou du substantif auquel

1 I se rapporte, the relative pronoun who must not be separated from its antecedent.
3 Se — à quelqu'un de quelque chose, absol. S'en — à quelqu'un, to refer a matter to a person, to leave it to the decision of a person. Je m'en rapporte à vous-même, I appeal to you, I leave it to you to decide. S'en — à quelqu'un, à quelque chose, to trust to, to give credit to, to confide in, to have confidence in a person. S'il faut s'en — aux traditions, if we are to give credit to ancient tradition. Barth

RAPPORTEUR, rap-or-tuhr, adj. m. fem. **RAPPORTEUSE**, 1 tale-bearer, tell-tale. 2 law. reporter. — d'un comité, d'une commission, the reporter of a committee, of a commission.

RAPPRENDRE, rap-rângdr', *va.* to learn over again.
RAPPRIIS, rap-rec, *ppa.* of RAPPRENDRE, *fein.* — *E.* learned over again.

—*e*, *adjective*. 1 *near*. Les habitants les plus —s du caveau ont cru voir flotter des linceuls, the inhabitants nearest to the vault thought they saw shrouds fluttering. Nod. La partie la plus —e du fleuve, the part nearest the river. 2 (*du temps*) *near*. *short*.

RAPPROCHEMENT, rap-rush-màng.
sm. 1 **Lo** — des lèvres d'une plaie, the
joining of the lips of a wound 2 fig.
(des personnes) reconciliation. Ménage
un —, to bring about a reconciliation
3 fig. (action de rapprocher des idées ou
des faits) bringing together, comparing.

RA. *RACCHER*, rap-rush-y, va. 1 to draw, to bring near again. 2 (approcher de plus près) to bring nearer, closer. *V.* *rapprocha* son siège sans affectation, *V.* moved nearer quite unawfully. *T.* *Gaut* (by extension) Une tunique de lin qu'une ceinture rapproche de leurs flancs, a linen tunic fastened round their waists. *Chat. fig.* D'incroyables sympathies qui rapprochent l'homme de la plante, incredible sympathies which lessen the distance between man and plants. *Saint. fig.* Les lunettes à longue vue rapprochent les objets, telescopes bring objects nearer to the eye. L'amour rapproche les distances, love lessens distances. 3 (by extension) (mettre près) to bring together. Je suis bien aise que tu l'aies si rapproché sans nous en dire rien. D. *P.* 1 am very glad that chance has brought together, in your presence, D. and P. *Barth. 4 fig.* (disposer à la confiance) to unite. — deux personnes, to bring two persons together for a reconciliation. 5 fig. (des faits, des idées) to bring together, to compare 6 ven. — *un cerf*, to approach a stag's path.

se RAPPROCHER, *ppr.* 4. *to come nearer.* Rapprochez-vous de moi, je ne puis vous entendre, *come nearer me, I cannot hear you.* fig. Votre âge se rapproche du mien, *you are almost as old as I am.* C'est de ce côté qu'il faut se — et aller, *no pas aux Anglais qui ne vous sont de rien, you must take us for allies, and not the English, who are strangers to you.* Bar. 2 fig. *to become friends again.* 3 fig. (avoir du rapport) *to resemble.*

RAPSODE, rap-sod, sm. (Gr.) Gr. an-
tiq. *rhapsodist*.

RAPSODIE, rap-so-dee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1
rhapsody. 2 fig. *rhapsody*.

RA'PSODISTE, rap-so-deest, sm. (Gr.)
rhapsodist.

RAPT, *rapl. sm.* rape, carrying off.
RAPURE, *rá-pûr. sf.* tech. raspings.

RAQUETTE, rak-ayt, *sf.* 1 *racket*, *huttle-dore*. 2 (chez les sauvages du nord)

snaw-shoe. 3 bot. indian fig-tree, prickly
pear-tree.

RAQUETTIER, rak-ayt-yay, *sm.* racket-maker. *battledore-maker.*

RARE, ràr, adj. *mf.* (*Lat* *rarus*) l'un-
common, rare, unusual, scarce. Un oi-
seau —, a rare bird. L'argent est fort

—, money is very scarce. L'homme est si — dans ces déserts, que man is so rarely found in those deserts, that. Jacq. Les souliers y sont —s, et les bas encore davantage, shoes, there, are scarce, and stockings still more so. Th. Gaut. Limité par le court espace de mes —s loisirs, confined to the short space of time which my rare leisure hours afford me. Jacq. Le bonheur — d'être aimé par soi-même, the rare happiness of being loved for one's own sake. Volt. Il est — qu'il sorte avant midi, he seldom goes out before twelve. (by analogy) Devenir, se rendre —, to make one's self scarce, to become quite a stranger. 2 (clair-sensé) thin, scanty. Avoir la barbe —, to have a scanty beard. Quelques arbres —s et rabougrés, a few rare and stunted trees. 3 nat. phil. rare. 4 med. slow. Pouls —, slow pulse.

RAREFACTIF, rar-ay-fak-teef, adj. m. fem. RAREFACTIVE, rarefying, thinning.

RAREFACTION, rar-ay-fak-sion, sf. (Lat.) rarefaction (de l'air, of the air).

RAREFIANT, rar-ay-fy-ang, ppr. of RAREFIER, adj. m. fem. —E, rarefying.

RAREFIER, rar-ay-fy-ay, ra. NOUS RAREFIONS, VOUS RAREFIEZ, to rarefy.

SE RAREFIER, ppr. to become rarefied.

RAREMENT, rar-mang, adv. seldom, rarely.

RARETÉ, rar-tay, sf. (Lat. raritas) 1 scarcity. Ce n'est pas la — de l'argent, mais celle des hommes et des talents qui, it is not the scarcity of money, but the scarcity of men and of talents, that. Volt. 2 (des choses qui se trouvent peu) rarity. Un sac de muse, — indigène de ses montagnes, a bag of musk, — rarity found in his mountains. Jacq. 3 (de ce qui n'arrive pas souvent) rarity. C'est une — que de voir des asperges en hiver, it is a great rarity to see asparagus in winter. C'est une — que de vous voir, you are grown quite a stranger. (by extension) Vous êtes, vous devenez d'une grande —, you are quite a stranger. 4 —s, pl. (objets) rarities, rare and curious things. C'est à Paris que sont toutes les —s, you must go to Paris, to find all sorts of rarities. Th. Gaut.

RARISSIME, rar-ee-sim, adj. m. f. most rare, very rare.

RAS, ra, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. rasus) 1 close-shaven, smooth, shorn. Avoir la tête —e, la barbe —e, to have one's head, one's beard, shaved close. (by extension) Avoir les cheveux —s coupés —, to have one's hair cut close. 2 (qui a le poil fort court) short. Un chien à poil —, a short-haired dog. Du velours —, short-nap velvet. 3 (by extension) —e campagne, open field. 4 (by extension) Table —e, tablet on which there are no characters; || fig. blank paper. Fig. Faire table —e, to reject all previous notions. 5 nat. Bâtement —, a low straw-shedded sheep. 6 Boisé —, mesuré, — serv. measur, stricken measure. Verser du vin à — de bord, to pour wine up to the brim. 7 sm. aul. (d'étouffe crâissée) short-nap cloth. 8 sm. aul. Au — de l'eau, — à l'eau, to the water's edge. — de marée, tide-gate. — de courant, reef of current. Ses oreilles avaient été coupées au — de la tête et sa queue au — de l'échine, his ears had been cut close to the head, and his tail close to the stump. Th. Gaut.

RASADE, raz-ad, sf. bumper. Boire —, to drink a bumper.

RASANT, raz-ang, ppr. of RASER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 fortif. rasant. Feu —, rasant fire. 2 (paysage) Vue —e, view of a flat, open country.

RASE, ppa. of RASER, fem. —E, 1 shaved. Mes deux convives —s de fraix, my two guests fresh-shaved. Brill.-Sav. Avoir la tête —e, to have one's head shaved. Dix mules —es jusqu'au milieu du corps, ten mules clipped down to their bellies. Th. Gaut. 2 (démolir) razed to

the ground, levelled with the ground. Vaisseau —, ship cut down. 3 hunt. Être —, to keep close to the ground.

RASEMENT, raz-mang, sm. fort. razing to the ground.

RASEUR, raz-zay, va. (Lat. radere) 1 to shave. Se faire — la tête, to have one's head shaved. 2 absol. (de la barbe) to shave. Se faire — par un barbier, to get shaved by a barber. Un rasoir qui rase très-bien, a razor which shaves very well. 3 (habitué) rest, pied, nez terre) to raze to the ground, to level with the ground. — une maison, to pull down a house. — les fortifications, to demolish the fortifications, the defences of a place. — une place, to level a place with the ground. — au vaisseau, to cut down a ship. 4 fig. (passer tout près) to graze, to pass close to, to skim. Les hirondelles rasaient la terre dans leur vol; the swallows, in their flight, skimmed along the ground. Lamart. Il est des étoiles qui ne font pour ainsi dire que — l'horizon, there are some stars which only just appear above the horizon. J.-J. Rouss. 5 fig. (effleurer) to touch, to skim along, over. — la côte, to coast along, to keep close to the shore, to hug the shore. 6 mou. Ce cheval rase le tapis, that horse rases the ground. (intransitivement) Ce cheval rase, commence à —, that horse razes, he ceases to mark.

SE RASER, ppr. 1 to shave, to shave one's self. 2 (se faire raser) to get shaved, to be shaved. 3 shoot. (d'une perdrix, d'un lièvre) to keep close to the ground.

RASIBUS, raz-ee-büs, adv. pop. quite close.

RASOIR, raz-ooir, sm. 1 razor. Le manche, la lame d'un —, the handle, the blade of a razor. Pierre à —, hone. 2 fig. pop. slunderer.

RASSADE, ras-sad, sf. coloured glass-beads.

RASSASANT, ras-saz-zang, ppr. of RASSASIER, adj. m. fem. —E, filling, satiating, satisfying, cloying. Un mets —, a rich dish.

RASSASIÉ, ppa. of RASSASIER, fem. —E, 1 satisfied. Maintenant que nous voilà —s, now that we are satisfied. Th. Gaut. fig. Il n'est jamais — d'argent, he is never over-loaded with money. M. — de meurtres, M. satiated with murder. Chab. 2 (qui a d'une chose jusqu'à la satiété) surfeited, cloyed, tired, sick of, disgusted with. Il était — de bonne elure, he was sick of good living. fig. Ils sont —s l'un de l'autre, they are tired of each other. fig. Le premier paraissait — de jours, the first appeared to be full of days. Chab. fig. Le public est — de mauvais ouvrages, the public are tired of bad publications. Volt.

RASSASIEMENT, ras-az-ee-mang, sm. satiety, surfeit.

RASSASIER, ras-saz-zay, va. conjug. like RASER. 1 to satisfy, to satiate, to satisfy, to fill. Il y a des mets qui rassasient d'abord, there are some dishes that cloy immediately. (by extension) Dans une coupe d'or l'ennui me rassasia, I have the spleen even when drinking out of a golden cup. V. Hug. fig. Si nous n'avions peur de — par ces nomenclatures gastronomiques l'appétit de nos lecteurs, if we were not afraid of satiating the appetite of our readers with these gastronomical terms. Th. Gaut. Quelle que soit ton envie de connaître, on la peut aisément —, however great your thirst after knowledge may be, it can easily be satisfied. Chab. Je restai plus d'une heure en contemplation, lachant de — mes yeux, I remained gazing more than an hour, trying to feast my eyes. Th. Gaut. L'intérêt public avait ouvert plutôt que rassasié leur appétit, a regard for the public interest had sharpened, rather than satisfied their curiosity. St.-B. 2 (satisfaire

jusqu'à la satiété, jusqu'au dégoût) to pall upon, to surfeit, to cloy. fig. On se rassasia de fêtes, de musique, he was surfeited with feasts, satiated with music.

SE RASSASIER, ppr. to take one's fill of, to glut one's self with. fig. Le brave homme était affamé de France et ne se rassasiait pas de moi, the good man was eager to hear from France, and he could not have enough of my company. Jacq. fig. Ils ne pouvaient se — l'un de l'autre, they were never tired of each other. Th. Gaut. fig. Il faut craindre de se — de plaisirs, we must guard against getting cloyed with pleasure.

RASSEMBLEMENT, ras-sang-blüh-mang, sm. 1 assembling, collecting, gathering, muster (des troupes, of troops). 2 crowd, mob, riotous meeting.

RASSEMBLER, ras-sang-blay, va. 1 to collect, to re-assemble, to gather together again, to bring together again. — les débris d'une armée, to collect the scattered remains of an army. Nous avons été longtemps séparés, le sort nous rassemble, we have long been separated, fate has brought us together again. Rassemblez vos livres, vos hardes, collect your books, your clothes. fig. — ses forces, to muster up one's strength. fig. Il avait l'air de — ses pensées, he seemed to be collecting his thoughts. Chab. 2 (mettre ensemble) to assemble, to collect, to gather, to draw, to bring together. — des troupes, to muster troops. — des faits, des preuves, to collect facts, proofs. Cette baraque rassemble tout ce qu'on peut imaginer de plus expressif en louanges, every form of praise is exhausted in that speech. St.-B. Le cœur humain rassemble souvent la politique, l'ambition, etc., the human heart is often a compound of policy, ambition, etc. Volt. 3 tech. (des pièces de menuiserie, de charpente) to put together, to rake together, to rake up.

SE RASSEMBLER, ppr. to re-assemble, to meet, to muster. Le troupeau se rassemble à la voix du berger, the flock collects at the voice of the shepherd. C'est chez lui que nous nous rassemblons, it is at his house that we meet.

RASSEOIR, ras-sooir, va. conjug. like ASSEoir. 1 to reset, to replace. Il faut — ce malade, cet enfant, that patient, that child must be placed on his seat again. — une statue sur sa base, to place a statue again upon its pedestal. 2 fig. to calm, to compose, to settle. — son esprit, to recover, to compose one's self.

SE RASSEoir, ppr. 1 to sit down again. Rasseyez-vous, sit down again. (the pers. pron. being understood) Faire rasséoir quelqu'un, to reset, to make a person sit down again. 2 fig. to calm down, to be more settled, to be composed. (the pers. pron. being understood) Il est trop emu, trop agité, laissez rasséoir son esprit, he is too much affected, too much excited, wait till he is calmed down. 3 fig. (du vin, etc., of wine) to settle. (the pers. pron. being understood) Il faut laisser rasséoir ce vin, you must leave that wine to settle.

RASSENER, ras-say-ray-nay, va. to clear up, to restore serenity to. fig. Cette nouvelle lui a rassénéré le visage, that news has cheered him up.

SE RASSENER, ppr. to clear up, to recover one's serenity. Cependant le temps s'était rasséné, however, the weather had cleared up. Jacq. fig. Son visage s'est rasséné, his countenance brightened up.

RASSIS, ras-see, ppa. of RASSEoir, fem. —E, adjective. 1 calm, settled, sedate, sober-minded, staid. fig. De sens —, unmoved. Boil. Esprit —, sedateness, staidness. 2 Pain —, stale bread. 3 sm. horse-shoe put on again with new nails.

RASSOTER, ras-so-tay, *va.* absol. *to* *infatuate, to besot, to bewitch.*

SE RASSOTER, *rpr.* *to be infatuated, to be bewitched.*

RASSURANT, ras-sû-ràng, *ppr.* of RASSURER, *adj. m. fem.* — *E. tranquillizing, encouraging.* Nouvelle —, *cheering news.* Les dialogues n'avaient rien de très- —, *the dialogues were not very encouraging.* Th. Gaut.

RASSURÉ, *ppr.* of RASSURER, *fem.* — *E. consolidated, secured.* 2 (qui a recouvré la tranquillité) *tranquilized, reassured.* — à cet égard, *satisfied in that respect.* Jacq. — *s par ce présage, encouraged by that omen.*

RASSURER, ras-sû-ray, *va.* 1 *to secure, to support (une muraille, a wall), fig.* — on m'a dans la foi, *to confirm a man's faith.* — l'empire des lois, *to strengthen the authority of the law.* 2 (redonner l'assurance de tranquillité, to reassure, to remove fears.) Je crois inutile à présent de vous — sur moi, *I think it is useless at present to try to remove your fears concerning me.* Jacq. Votre indulgence encourage me. Volt. Il faut — Charles en signant ce traité, *I must calm Charles' mind, by signing that treaty.* C. Del.

SE RASSURER, *rpr.* 1 Il faut attendre que le temps se rassure, *we must wait for the weather to settle.* 2 (reprenre courage) *to take heart again, to pluck up courage, to grow more tranquil.* Comme les oiseaux qui se rassurent et croient n'être point en danger, ils ne voient point ces dangers, *like birds which feel safe and think that no one sees them, when they themselves do not see.* Merim. Mais qu'il se rassure, il peut aller jusqu'à la centaine, *let him not be uneasy, he may live to be a hundred years old.* Jacq. Est-ce assez que mon cœur se rassure? ought I to be satisfied if my heart has ceased to fear? J.-J. Rouss.

RAT, *rat, sm. (Ger.)* 1 *zool. rat.* — d'eau, *water rat.* Mort aux —s, *ratsbane.* Queue de —, *See queue.* fig. Un nid à —s, *a sorry lodging.* fam. Avoir des —s dans la tête, *to have crotchets in one's head; to have rats in the upper story.* 2 *fig. pop.* —s de cave, *excisemen.* 3 — de cave, *small wax taper.* prov. fig. A bon chat, bon —, *See chat.*

RATAFLA, rat-af-yah, *sm. (chicane)* *ratapla.*

RATINÉE, *ppa.* of RATATINER, *fem.* — *E. shrivelled, shrunken.* Une pomme —, *a shrivelled apple.* 2 (des personnes, of persons) *shrivelled up, emaciated.* Une vieille cassée ou deux, — *e comme un raisin sec, a bent down, worn out, shrivelled up old woman.* Jacq.

RATATINER, rat-a-tay, *va.* *to shrivel up.* Quel travail avait pu le — ainsi? *what occupation could have so shrivelled him up?* Balz.

SE RATATINER, *rpr.* *to shrink, to shrivel up.* fig. Je me ratatine au coin du feu, *I crouch by the fire-side.* Jacq.

RATE, *rat, sf. anat. mill. spleen*

RÂTEAU, râ-to, *sm.* 1 *rake.* 2 (pour le tables de jeu) *rake.*

RÂTELÉ, râ-ty, *sf. rakeful (as much hay, etc., as is taken at once with a rake).* Une — de foin, *a rakeful of hay.* fig. Ils vous disent toute la — de ce qu'ils savent ou ne savent pas, *they tell you a long tale about what they know, and what they don't know.* De Boss.

RÂTELER, râ-ty, *va.* 1 *to rake (des soins, des armoies, hay, oats).* 2 (passer le rateau) *to rake between the rows.*

RÂTELEUR, râ-tyeur, *sm. rake.*

RÂTELIER, râ-tyeur, *sm.* 1 *rack, crutch.* prov. fig. Manger à plus d'un —, *to have two strings to one's bow.* 2 (pour les armées) *arm-rack, gun-rack.* 3 *fig. (des deux rangées ou dents) set of*

teeth. Un — de fausses dents, *an faux — a false set of teeth.*

RATER, rat-ty, *vn.* 1 (d'une arme à feu) *to miss fire, to flesh in the pan.* 2 *fig. (ne pas réussir) to miss, to miscarry.* Je crains bien que ce mariage ne rate, *I am afraid that marriage will be broken off.* 3 (transit.) — une pièce de gibier, *to miss a head of game.* 4 *fig. (transit.)* Il a raté cette place, *he has missed that place.*

RATIERE, rat-tyr, *sf. rat-trap.*

RATIFICATION, rat-e-fo kab-syong, *sf.* 1 *ratification.* — sous seing privé, *ratification under private seal.* 2 (l'acte) *ratification.*

RATIFIER, rat-e-tyay, *va.* NOTS RATIFIERS, VOUS RATIFIEZ. *to ratify (par écrit, in writing).* — un contrat, *an act, un traité, to ratify a contract, a deed, a treaty.*

RATINE, rat-een, *sf. ratteen, Petersham, frieze.*

RATINER, rat-e-nay, *va. manus.* *to raise the nap of cloth ratteen-like, to cotton, to frieze.* — du drap, *to frieze cloth.*

RATION, rah-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *ration, allowance.* — de pain, de viande, de liqueur, *allowance of bread, meat, liquor.* Double —, demi- —, *double allowance, half allowance.* La — d'un cheval, *a horse's allowance.* 2 (sur mer) *allowance, ration (de biscuits, d'eau-de-vie, etc., of biscuits, of brandy, etc.).*

RATIONAL, rah-syo-nal, *sm. (Lat.)* *ratione* *cf. breast-plate.*

RATIONALISME, rah-syo-nal-ism', *sm.* *rationalism.*

RATIONNEL, rah-syo-nal, *adj. m. fem.* — *le, 1 rational.* geog. *astr. Horizon —, rational horizon.* geom. *Quantités —les, rational quantities.* 2 (qui est raisonne) *rational.* Méthode — *le, rational method.*

RATISSAGE, rat-e-sazh, *sm. scraping, raking (d'une allée, of a walk).*

RATISSE, *ppa.* of RATISSER, *fem.* — *E. scraped, scraped off.* 2 *raked.*

RATISSER, rat-e-say, *va.* 1 *to scrape, to scrape off.* — des peaux de parchemin, *to scrape parchment.* — des navets, des carottes, *to scrape turnips, carrots.* 2 — les allées d'un jardin, *to rake the walks of a garden.* — un baquet, un tonneau, *to scrape a tub, a cask.*

RATISSEUR, râ-t-e-soodur, *sf. rake, scraper, hoe.*

RATISSEUR, râ-t-e-sûr, *sf. scrapings.* — de navets, *turnip scrapings.*

RATON, rat-ong, *sm.* absol. *cheese-cake.*

RATON, *sm.* 1 *zool. little rat.* 2 *zool. racoon.*

RATTACHÉ, *ppa.* of RATTACHER, *fem.* — *E. fastened up again.* 2 *fig. connected.* Une coutume antique et probablement — à quelque institution religieuse, *an ancient custom, connected, probably, with some religious institution.* Aug. Th. 3 (attaché) *fixed, fasten'd.* Le manteau royal était — d'une agrafe de diamants, *the royal mantle was fastened with a diamond clasp.* Leurs chevaux —s en tapin avec une aiguille d'argent, *their hair fastened up in a heap with a silver pin.* De Boss.

RATTACHER, rat-ash-ay, *va.* 1 *to fasten up again, to tie up again.* Il faut — ce cheval, *you must tie that horse up again.* — une jarretière, *to tie up a garter.* — un bras à une statue, *to fasten one of the arms of a statue.* fig. Ne m'avait-elle rattaché à l'existence par le charme de son amitié, *did she not, by the charms of her affection, induce me to cling to life.* Chat. Tu rattaches à la tombe les liens brisés ici-bas, *after death you will renew attachments formed here below.* Lamart. 2 (attacher) *to fasten.* fig. — une question à une autre, *to connect questions.* Rien qui le rattachât au commun des martyrs, *nothing which*

connected him with the common run of men. Muss.

SE RATTACHER, *rpr.* 1 *to fasten again, to become again attached to.* 2 (être attaché) *to be fastened, to be tied.* Un vêtement qui vient se — sur l'épaule, *a dress which is fastened on the shoulder.* Son collier varié d'algues qui se rattachaient d'espace en espace à des coquillages de toutes couleurs, *her necklace of sea weeds, studded here and there with shells of all colours.* Nod. fig. Cette question se rattache à de grands intérêts, *with that question stand connected affairs of great moment.*

RATTEINDRE, rat-andr', *va.* 1 *to catch again, to retake.* 2 (rejoindre) *to overtake.*

RATRAPER, rat-rap-ay, *va.* 1 *to catch again, to retake.* 2 (rejoindre quelqu'un) *to catch up, to overtake.* 3 *fig. (regagner) to recover, to get back.* — la santé, *to recover one's health.* — le temps peris, *to fetch up, to recover lost time.* 4 (attraper de nouveau) *Jurant bien qu'on ne me rattraperait jamais à coucher dans, swearing famously that I would never again be caught sleeping in.* De Boss. Que je t'y rattrape, petit polisson, *only let me catch you again, you little wretch.* fig. On ne m'y rattrapera plus, *I'll not be caught so again.* Bien fin qui m'y rattrapera, *he will be a knowing fellow who catches me at that again.*

SE RATTRAPER, *rpr.* 1 *pop. to seize hold of.* Il le voulait se — aux branches d'un saule, *he tried to seize hold of some willow branches.* 2 *fig. to recover, to get back.* Nous perdons sur cette marchandise, mais nous nous rattrapons sur d'autres, *we lose by these goods, but we make up for the loss on others.* (by analogy) Il ne dit rien au commencement du repas, mais il se rattrapa à la fin, *he said nothing at the beginning of the entertainment, but he made up for his silence, of the close.*

RATURE, rat-ûr, *sf. word scratched out, erasure.*

RATURER, rat-û-ray, *va.* *to scratch out, to erase.*

RAUCITE, ro-se-tay, *sf. (Lat. raucitas)* *hoarseness.*

RAUQUE, rôk, *adj. mf. (Lat. raucus)* *hoarse.* Une voix —, *a hoarse voice.*

RAVAGE, rav-azh, *sm.* 1 *ravage, havoc, dereliction.* 2 (par les tempêtes, les pluies, etc.) *mischievous damage.* fig. Les —s du temps, *the wear and tear of time.* 3 (des maladies) *havoc, ravages.* 4 *fig. (des passions) ravages.*

RAVAGER, rav-azh-ay, *va.* *to ravage, to lay waste, to plunder.*

RAVAGEUR, rav-azh-ur, *sm. spoiler, ravager.*

RAVALE, rav-al-ay, *ppa.* of RAVALER, *adjective.* Un esprit — et bourgeoisiement pro-aque, *a low and commonplace mind.* Th. Gaut.

RAVALEMENT, rav-al-màng, *sm.* 1 *arch. rough-casting.* 2 (ragrèment d'une construction de pierre) *the finishing off.* 3 *fig. (little word) disparagement.* 4 *Clavier, forte-piano à —, harpsichord, piano-forte with a double row of keys.*

RAVALER, rav-a-ray, *va.* 1 *to swallow again.* — sa salive, *to swallow one's spittle.* 2 *fig. (d'une personne qui retient ce qu'elle allait dire) to keep in, to eat one's words, to retract.* Je lui ferai bien — ses paroles, *I will make him eat his words.* 3 (rabattre) *(little used) to pull down (un capuchon sur les épaules, a hood over one's shoulders).* 4 *fig. (rabaisser) to disparage.* Je ne prétends point par là — les autres gouvernements, *I have no desire thereby to disparage other governments.* Montesq. Des caractères qui ravalent même la hauteur originelle du type, *characters which even disordered the nobleness of the original type.* Sic-B. Tu ne vois donc pas jusqu'où l'on me ravale?

do not you see how they depreciate me?
Rac. 5 arch. mason. to rough-cast (un mur, une façade, a wall, a front).

RAYAUAGE, rav-o-dahz, sm. 4 mending, darning. 2 fig. botching.

RAYAUD: R, rav-o-day, va. 1 to mend, to darn. — des bas, to darn stockings. Sans cesse occupé à — la garde-robe de son père, always busy mending her father's old clothes. Balz. 2 fig. absol. to bustle about a house. 3 (maltraiter de paroles) to rule, to scold off, to abuse, to revile. 4 (importuner par des discours) to plague, to tease. absol. Ecoutez — lui et qu'il ne s'amuse point à — et à railler à Rome, write and tell him not to amuse himself with answering and replying to Rome. M^{me} de Sév. Vous n'avez entendu mille fois — sur ce demi-verse du Tasse, you have a thousand times heard me harping on that half verse of Tasso's. M^{me} de Sév.

RAYAUERIE, rav-od-ree, sf. trifling, nonsense, stuff.

RAYAUEUR, rav-o-dahr, sm. fem. RAYAUER, 1 mender of stockings, of old clothes, botcher, patcher, piecer. 2 fig. silly talker.

RAYE, rav, sf. 1 radish. 2 (petite rave) long radish, spindle-rooted radish.

RAYELIN, rav-lang, sm. fortif. ravelin.

RAYI, rav-ee, ppa. of RAYER, fem. —E, 4 enraptured, delighted, carried away. (by extension) Saint Paul fut — jusqu'au troisième ciel, St. Paul was carried up to the third heaven. fig. Flatteuse illusion, tu m'es bienôt — et plâtrant delusion, how soon thou art snatched from me! A. Chén. 2 fig. Être — de joie, d'extase, d'admiration, to be overjoyed, to be wrapt in wonder, in admiration. Être — en extase, to be in a trance, in an ecstasy. (hyperb.) Être — de quelque chose, to be delighted, overjoyed with a thing. Je vous assure que je suis — que vous ayez bonne opinion de mon cœur, I assure you that I am delighted to find that you have a good opinion of my heart. M^{me} de Sév. Le duc et le roi. — s de voir au roi C. cette fermété, lui proposément, the duke and the king, delighted on seeing king C. manifest such firmness, proposed to him. Bar. Je suis — de vous voir, I am delighted to see you.

RAYIGOTE, rav-e-got, sf. culin. ravi-ot-sauce.

RAYIGOTER, rav-e-go-tay, va. fam. to revive, to enliven, to cheer.

SE RAYIGOTER, rpr. to revive, to regain one's strength. Se — en prenant un petit verre de liqueur, to revive by taking a small glass of spirits. Il veut se faire boiuiller comme Eson avec des herbes fines pour se — un peu, like Eson he wants to be boiled up with herbs to make himself young again. M^{me} de Sév.

RAYILIR, rav-e-leer, va. to debase, to degrade, to lower.

SE RAYILIR, rpr. to degrade one's self.

RAYIN, rav-ang, sm. 1 ravine, deep hollow. 2 (chemin creux) hollow road.

RAYINE, rav-eeu, sf. 4 torrent. 2 (lieu) ravine.

RAYIR, rav-ee, va. (Lut. rapere) 4 to ravish, to carry off, away, to snatch away. Venez si vous l'osez la — à sa mère, come, if you dare, and tear her away from her mother. Rac. Non-seulement on lui avait ravi tous ses biens, mais on l'avait poursuivi dans ses enfants, they had not only deprived him of all his property, but they had persecuted him in his children. Bar. — le bien d'autrui, to steal the property of others. — des baisers, to steal kisses. 2 fig. (ôter, priver) to rob, to snatch (from), to take. Il a ravi la liberté à ses concitoyens, he robbed his fellow citizens of their liberty. Lorsqu'elle avait vu que la victoire du duc lui ravissait la juste vengeance qu'elle ne cessait de réclamer, when she

saw that the duke's victory deprived her of the just vengeance she incessantly claimed. Bar. Qu'une mauvaise honte ne me ravisse point le plaisir de t'obliger, let not bashfulness deprive me of the pleasure of obliging you. Le Sage — à un général la gloire d'une action. Quelle main en un jour t'a ravi tous tes charmes? what hand has, in a single day, robbed you of all your charms? Rac. 3 fig. (charmer) to enrapture, to ravish, to delight, to overjoy, to transport. Ces nouvelles me ravissent, this news transports me with joy.

A RAYIR, adv. loc. delightfully, admirably, wonderfully well. Elle chante à —, she sings delightfully. Elle est mise, elle est coiffée à —, she is dressed, her hair is dressed admirably.

SE RAYISER, rav-e-zay, rpr. to alter one's mind, to think better of it.

RAYISSANT, rav-e-saug, ppr. of RAYIN, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 ravenous, rapacious. Je rôde comme un loup —, I prowl about like a ravenous wolf. Chat Les mains —es des exacteurs, the rapacious hands of extortioners. 2 fig. charming, delightful, ravishing, bewitching, lovely. Une musique —e, delightful music. Cela est d'un goût —, d'une odeur —e, that has a delicious taste, a delightful smell. Cette femme est —e, that woman is a lovely creature.

RAYISSEMENT, rav-es-mang, sm. 4 rape. 2 fig. rapture, transport, ecstasy. — de joie, d'admiration, transport of joy, of admiration. Être dans le —, to be in rapturous transports. 3 Le — de saint Paul, Saint Paul being carried up to Heaven.

RAYISSEUR, rav-e-suhr, sm. 4 ravisher, spoiler. 2 (particul.) (celui qui ravit une femme ou une fille) ravisher.

RAYITAILLEMENT, rav-e-tah-yuh-mang, sm. revetualing.

RAYITAILLER, rav-e-tah-yay, va. to revetual.

RAYIVER, rav-e-vay, va. 4 to revive. Cet elixir ravive les esprits, that elixir revivifies the spirits. — un tableau, to retouch a painting. surg. — une plaie, to revive a wound. fig. Quelque nouvel expédient pour — la procédure, some new expedient to revive the proceedings. Aug. Th. 2 fig. (raimuer) to revive. Cette nouvelle a ravivé ses espérances, that news revived his hopes. Le punch et le bavardage avec toi m'ont ravivé, l'esprit égayé, the punch and the gossip I have had with you have roused me up, and almost made me merry. Jacq.

SE RAYIVER, rpr. to revive, to be re-animated. Le feu se ravive, the fire is tightening up again.

RAYOIR, rav-oar, va. 4 (is only employed in the infin.) to have again, to get again. J'avais un ingénieur commode, je veux essayer de le —, I had convenient lodgings; I will try to get them again. 2 (recouvrer) to recover, to get back. Avant tout il fallait s'occuper de — les malheureux prisonniers, above all it was necessary to think of getting back the unfortunate prisoners. Rac. Il a été ravi de vous revoir et de vous —, we are delighted to see you once more, and to get possession of you again. M^{me} de Sév.

SE RAYOIR, rpr. to recover, to gather new strength, to get about again. Il commence à se —, he is beginning to recover.

RAYÉ, ppa. of RAYER, fem. —E, adjectif. 4 scratched. Vaisselle —e, s. scratched plate. 2 (effacer) scratched out, struck out. — da nombre des citoyens, struck off the list of citizens. 3 (qui a des raies) striped, streaked. Une étoffe —e, striped stuff. Un âne —, striped donkey. Canon —, rifled cannon.

RAYER, rav-yay, va. conjug. like PAYER, (Lat. radiare). 4 to stripe, to

streak. — de la vaisselle en la nettoyant, to scratch plate in cleaning it. La pluie rayait le ciel de hauchures menues, the rain streaked the sky with slender hatchings. Th. Gaut. Une blessure ne tarda pas à — sa peau marked his black skin with red streaks. Th. Gaut. — du papier, to rule paper. 2 (effacer) to scratch out, to strike out. On l'a rayé des contrôles de l'armée, they have struck his name off the army list. On lui a rayé sa pension, they have stopped his pension. Mui, votre ami Rayez cela de vos papiers, I, your friend! don't build upon that. Mol.

RAYON, ray-yong, sm. (Lat. radius) 4 ray, beam. Un — de lumière, a ray of light. Les —s du soleil échappés à travers les nuages, the sun's beams shining through the clouds. J.-J. Rouss. (by analogy) nat. phil. Dvs — de calorifique, rays of heat. — rompu, refracted ray. 2 fig. (énumération) ray, beam, light. Le — divin dont l'homme est animé, the spark of divinity with which man is animated. Buff. Les premiers —s de la foi, the first rays of faith. Fléch. Des qu'on a un — de santé, when we have a little good health. Volt. 3 geom. etc. radius, pl. radii. (by extension) A cinq lieues, à huit lieues de —, etc., within a circle of five, of eight leagues; for lieue, for eight leagues round. Dans un — de tant de lieues, for so many leagues round. 4 (by analogy) Une étoile à cinq —s, a star with five rays. Les —s d'une roue, the spokes of a wheel. 5 agri. furrow. 6 (dans les armoies, etc.) shelf. 7 (d'une bibliothèque) shelf. 8 — de miel, honey-comb.

RAYONNANT, ray-yo-nang, ppr. of RAYONNER, adj. fem. —E, 4 beaming, radiant. — de lumière, beaming with light. 2 nat. phil. Le calorifique —, radiant heat. 3 fig. Être tout — de gloire, de joie, to be radiant with glory, with joy. Un visage —, une figure —e, a beaming countenance.

RAYONNE, ray-yo-nay, adj. m. fem. —E, radiated.

RAYONNEMENT, ray-yon-mang, sm. radiance, radiance. Le — des astres, the radiance of the stars. Le — du calorifique, the radiation of heat.

RAYONNER, ray-yo-nay, vn. to radiate, to irradiate, to throw its beams over, to beam. Le soleil commençait à — sur la cime des montagnes, the sun was beginning to shed its beams on the tops of the mountains. fig. Son visage rayonne de joie, il rayonne de joie, his countenance beams with joy. fig. Une grande table où rayonnaient sur une belle nappe blanche des constellations de plats, a large table covered with a fine white table-cloth, upon which, like so many constellations, the dishes were glistening. Th. Gaut.

RAYURE, ray-yir, sf. streak, stripe (d'une étoffe, of a stuff). La — d'un canon, d'une carabine, the rifling of a cannon, of a carbine.

RE, ruh, part. (in composition).

RE, ray, sm. mus. d. — diez, d. sharp. — bémol, d. flat.

REACTIF, ray-ak-tif, adj. m. fem. REACTIVE, 4 reacting, reactive. Force reactive, reacting power. 2 (substantif.) chem. reagent.

REACTION, ray-ak-syong, sf. 4 nat. phil. reaction. 2 fig. reaction. Il se fit alors une — dans les esprits, a reaction then took place in people's minds. 3 fig. polit. reaction. 4 fig. absol. (disparagingly) reaction.

REACTIONNAIRE, ray-ak-syo-nayr, adj. mf. 4 (disparagingly) reacting. Le parti —, the reactionary party. 2 (substantif.) reactionist.

REAGRAVER, ray-ag-rav, sm. can. law. reagravation, last monetary.

REAGGRAVER, ray-ag-ray-ay, *ra. cau* law. *to reagravate.*

REAGHIN, ray-zh-er, *rn. 1* (d'un corps) *to react. 2* (morally) *to react.* Cette émotion nerveuse réagit sur M^{me} G., this nervous emotion also had its effect upon Mrs. G. Balz.

REAJOURNEMENT, ray-zh-oor-nuh-mang, *sm. law. readjournalment.*

REAJOURNER, ray-zh-oor-nay, *ra. law. to readjournal.*

REAL, ray-ah, *adj. m. fem. —E, (Sp.)* 1 La galérie — *e, royal galley. 2* (substantif) La — *e, royal galley.*

REAL, *sm. RÉALE, sf. pl. RÉAUX, (monnaie d'argent d'Espagne) real.*

REALGAR, ray-al-gar, *sm. (Ar.) chem. realgar.*

REALISATION, ray-al-e-zah-syong, *sf. realization, realizing. La — de ses offres, the realization of his offers.*

REALISER, ray-al-e-zay, *ra. to realize* (au projet, des espérances, a plan hopes). (by extension) On réalise sur le marbre toutes les formes, all forms may be faithfully represented in marble. — sa fortune, *to realize one's fortune. law. — des offres, to make a bonafide.*

SE REALISER, *vpr. to be realized.*

REALISME, ray-al-ism', *sm. 1 realism, materialism. 2* (dans les beaux-arts, etc.) *realism.*

REALISTES, ray-al-ist, *sm. pl. 1 realist. 2* (dans les beaux-arts, etc.) *realist. 3* (adjectif) *realist.*

REALITÉ, ray-al-e-tay, *sf. reality, real pr. sence. Ce n'est pas une fiction, c'est une —, it is no fiction, it is a fact, a reality.*

EN RÉALITÉ, *adv. loc. in reality, really, indeed, in very deed, in sooth.*

REAPPARAÎTRE, ray-ap-par-ay-tr, *ra. to reappear. B. y réapparaît le même sous une autre forme. B. shows himself the same being in another form. S^e-B.*

REAPPARITION, ray-ap-par-e-syong, *sf. 1 reappearance, return. La — de la fièvre, the return of the fever. 2* astr. *return, reappearance (d'une comète, d'une étoile, of a comet, of a star).*

R-APPEL, ray-ap-payl, *sm. second call.*

REAPPELER, ray-ap-lay, *ra. to call over the names again, a second time.*

REAPPOSER, ray-ap-o-zay, *ra. to re-affix, to reappend (les sceilles, the seals).*

REAPPOSITION, ray-ap-o-zo-syong, *sf. re-affixing, reappending (des sceilles, of the seals).*

REASSIGNATION, ray-as-se-nyah-syong, *sf. 1 new writ, new summons, new subpoena. 2* obsol. (assignation sur un autre fond) *a new assignation.*

REASSIGNER, ray-as-se-nyaj, *ra. to reassign, to subpoena anew, again.*

REATELER, ray-at-lay, *ra. to put horses to again.*

REBAISSER, rah-bay-say, *ra. to lower again.*

REBANDER, ruh-bang-day, *ra. to bind up again, to tie up again.*

REBAPTISANTS, ruh-bat-e-zang, *sm. pl. rebaptizers.*

REBAPTISER, ruh-bat-e-zay, *ra. to rebaptize, to baptize again.*

REBARBATIF, ray-bar-bat-if, *adj. m. fem. REBARBATIVE, stern, cross, crabbed, dogged. Un visage, un air —, a stern, cross, surly countenance.*

REBÂTIR, ruh-bâ-ter, *ra. to rebuild, to build up again.*

BATTRE, ruh-bat'r, *ra. conjug. like BATTRE, 1* to beat again. Ce foucœur qui rebat sa faux, that mower who is sharpening his scythe again. A. Mouss., — un matelas, to beat the wool and make up a mattress anew. — un tonneau, to drive down the hoops of a cask. — bunt, Ce chien relait ses voies, that dog is beating about. 2 fig. (repetir) to say over and over again, to harp upon the same string. Tantôt le bon prêtre se rebattait, tantôt,

etc., sometimes the worthy prelate repented over and over again the same thing, sometimes, etc. Le Sage.

REBÂTIR, ruh-bat-ir, *ppa. of REBATTRE, fem. —E, beaten again. La — a été battu —, it has been beaten over and over again. Des habits — et rebrochés d'or, clothes worked and stitched in gold. M^{me} de Sév. fig. l'un discours, un conte —, a hackneyed discourse, an old story. Etre — de quelque chose, en avoir les oreilles —es, to have one's ears stumped with a thing.*

REBAUDIR, ruh-bo-deer, *ra. hunt-to caress (dogs).*

REBEC, ruh-bayk, *sm. rebec.*

REBELLE, ruh-bayl, *adj. mf. (Lat. rebellis) 1 rebellious. — au roi, rebel against the king. — à la justice, disobedient to the law, to justice. Un enfant —, a rebellious child. Les esprits —, rebellious spirits. fig. La chair est — à l'esprit, the flesh rebels against the spirit. fig. L'ne devre — aux remèdes, an obstinate fever. 2* metal. Un métal — a refractory metal. 3 (substantif) *rebel.*

SE REBELLER, ruh-bay-lay, *vpr. to rebel, to revolt. fig. Les passions, les sens se rebellent contre la raison, the passions, the senses revolt against reason.*

REBELLION, ruh-bay-lyong, *sf. (Lat.) 1* revolt, insurrection, rebellion. Dumpter la —, to put down the rebellion. Je punirai — d'une manière qui épouvantera tous tes papiers, I will punish you with such a way as to strike terror into all your fellows. Noù. fig. La — des sens contre la raison, the rebellion of the senses against reason. 2 *law. rebellion, opposition.*

REBENIR, ruh-bay-neer, *ra. to bless again, to reconsecrate.*

SE REBÉQUER, ruh-bay-kay, *vpr. to be insolent, impertinent.*

REBLANCHIR, ruh-blag-sheer, *to whiten, to bleach, to wash to whiteness, to bleach again. — du linge, to wash linen again. Reblanchir au mur, to white-wash a wall again.*

REBONDIR, ruh-bong-dee, *adj. m. fem. —E, round, plump, chubby. Des joues —es, chubby cheeks.*

REBONDIR, ruh-bong-deer, *rn to rebound.*

REBONDISSEMENT, ruh-bong-dees-mang, *sm. rebounding, rebound.*

REBOIRD, ruh-bor, *sm. 1* ledge, brim. Le — d'une chemise, the edge of a mantle-piece. 2 (bord replié) *hem. — d'un manteau de velours, the hem of a velvet cloak.*

REBORDER, ruh-bor-day, *ra. to border again, to put a new border to. — une jupe, des souliers, to re-hem a skirt, to re-bind shoes.*

REBOTTER, ruh-bo-tay, *ra. to make boots again, to put on a person's boots again.*

SE REBOTTER, *vpr. to put one's boots on again.*

REBOUCHER, ruh-bo-shay, *ra. to cork up again, to stop up again (une bouteille, a bottle).*

SE REBOUCHER, *vpr. 1* to be stopped up again. 2 (se frouser) *to bend.*

REBOULLIR, ruh-booy-ter, *ra. to boil again.*

REBOUSAGE, ruh-booye-zah, *sm. tech. lustring, claming and polishing.*

REBOUSER, ruh-booye-zay, *ra. tech. — un chapeau, to clean a hat.*

REBOURS, ruh-boor, *sm. 1* wrong way, wrong side. Le — d'une étoffe, the wrong side of a stuff. 2 *fig. the contrary, the contrary sense, the reverse.* Tout ce qu'il fait est le — du bon sens, whatever he does is the reverse of good sense.

A REBOURS, *adv. and prep. the wrong way. Lira —, marcher —, to read, to walk backwards. Epousez-le du drap à —, to brush cloth against*

the nap. 2 *fig. against the grain, the wrong way, quite contrary. Il prend tout à —, he misconstrues every thing.*

REBOURS, *adj. m. fem. —E, cross-grained, crabbed, lumpy.*

REBOUCHEUR, ruh-booy-ter, *sm. See REBOUCHER.*

REBOUTONNER, ruh-booy-to-nay, *ra. to button again (son habit, sa soutane, one's coat, one's cassock).*

SE REBOUTONNER, *vpr. to button one's clothes again.*

REBRIER, ruh-bre-day, *ra. to bridle again (un cheval, a horse).*

REBROCHER, ruh-bro-shay, *ra. to stitch again (un volume, a volume).*

REBRODER, ruh-bro-day, *ra. to embroider again.*

REBROUSSER, ruh-broo-say, *ra. (des cheveux, of hair) to turn up, to turn back. — les cheveux, to turn up the hair. — la moustache, to turn up the mustache. — fig. — chemin, also. —, to go back, to turn back, to retrace one's steps. Et force le Jourdain de — son cours, and obliged the Jordan to run back. Rac. Rebroussez plutôt en arrière, retrace your steps rather. La Font.*

A REBROUSSE-POIT, *adv. loc. against the hair, against the grain, the wrong way.*

REBUFFADE, ruh-bû-fad, *sf. repulse, rebuff, rebuke, denial.*

REBUS, ruh-bûs, *sm. 1* rebus, riddle. Deviner des —, to guess a rebus. 2 (allusions) *pun. 3* fig. (mauvaises plaisanteries) *foolish conceits, silly puns, impertinence, nonsense.*

REBUT, ruh-bû, *sm. 1* rebuff, repulse, refusal. 2 (ce qu'on a rebuffé) *refuse, rubbish, trash, trumpery. Marchandises de —, choses de —, rubbish, goods that lie upon one's hands. fig. C'est le — du genre humain, he is the outcast of mankind, the scum of the earth. 3* admin. Mettre une lettre au —, to send a letter to the dead-letter office.

REBUTANT, ruh-bû-tang, *ppr. of REBUTER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1* repulsive, discouraging. Travail —, tedious work. Il n'y a rien d'aussi — que cette étude, there is nothing so tedious as that study. De Bross. 2 (équivalent) *crabbed, disagreeable, forbidding. Air —, mine —, forbidding look.*

REBUTER, ruh-bû-tay, *ra. 1* to repel, to rebuff, to spurn. Les habiles ne rebutent personne, a clever man can make every one useful. Yauven. 2 (refuser) *to refuse. 3* (dénigrer) *to dishearten, to disgust. Les contradictions ne m'ont point rebuté, opposition has not disheartened me. Volt. 4* (choquer) *to shock, to displease. C'est un air, une mine qui rebute, that is a forbidding look.*

SE REBUTER, *vpr. to be disheartened. L'épouse du ministre ne se rebute point, the minister's wife was not discouraged. Le Sage. Elle écoutait sans se —, les importuns mêmes, she listened even to intruders without getting offended. Flech.*

RECACHETER, ruh-kash-tay, *ra. to recast, to rewater.*

RÉCALCITRANT, ray-kal-se-trang, *ppr. of RECALCITRER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1* refractory, forward, unbending, stubborn, obstinate, reluctant. Une bœuf — *e, a reluctant humor. 2* (substantif) *Faire —, to be refractory.*

RÉCALCITRER, ray-kal-se-tray, *rn. (Lat. recalcitrare) 1* to kick. 2 *Bg. (little used) to kick against the pricks.*

RÉCAPITULATION, ray-kap-e-tû-lah-syong, *sf. recapitulation, summing up (d'un compte, of an account).*

RÉCAPITULER, ray-kap-e-tû-lay, *ra. (Lat. recapitulare) to recapitulate, to sum up (un compte, an account).*

RECARDER, ruh-kar-day, *ra. to card afresh, again (un matelas, a mattress).*

RECASSER, ruh-kah-say, *ra. to break again.*

RECÉDER, ruh-say-day, *va.* 1 to *re-*
store, to give back. 2 (céder à prix d'ar-
gent) to sell again. Recédez-moi ce ta-
bleau, sell me that painting back again.

RECEL, ruh-sayl, *sm.* law. receiving
of stolen goods.

RECELE, ruh-say-lay, *sm.* law. con-
cealment, receiving.

RECELENT, ruh-sayl-màng, *sm.*
concealment, receiving. Le — d'un meur-
trier, the concealing of a murderer.

RECELER, ruh-say-lay, *va.* 1 to *re-*
ceive stolen goods. 2 (détourner) to em-
bezzle. 3 (cacher chez soi) to conceal,
to harbour (un voleur, un meurtrier, a
thief, a murderer). 4 fig. (concealer, re-
talement) to conceal, to contain. Ces ar-
bustes ont l'air de — dans leurs fourres
je ne sais quel de sinistre, these shrubs
look as if they concealed something dread-
ful as their thickets. Mich. Votre dame
recèle un charme vainqueur, your dance
possesses a bewitching charm. V. Hing. 5
(intransitif) Le cerf recèle, the stag re-
mains concealed.

RECELEUR, ruh-say-luhr, *sm.* fem.
RECELEUSE, receiver of stolen goods.

RECEMENT, ray-sam-màng, *adv.* re-
cently, lately, newly.

RECESEMENT, ruh-sàng-màng, *sm.*
1 census, return, statement, counting. 2
(de marchandises) verification.

RECEUSER, ruh-sàng-say, to take the
census of.

RECENT, ray-sàng, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *E.*
(Lat. recens) recent, new, fresh, late.
Une découverte — *e*, a new discovery.
Av. ir la mémoire — *e* de quelque chose,
to have a thing fresh in one's memory.

RECEPAGE, ruh-sub-ozh, *sm.* agri.
cutting down close to the ground.

RECEPE, ruh-sub-pay, *sm.* agri. the
cut part of a wood.

RECEPER, ruh-sub-pay, *va.* 1 agri.
to cut down close to the ground, to cut
(les vignes, rines; des arbres et arbustes,
trees and shrubs). 2 (des papiers, des
pilotes) to cut down, away. Machine à —,
a machine for cutting away stakes.

RECEPISSE, ray-say-pe-say, *sm.* re-
ceipt, acknowledgment.

RECEPTABLE, ruh-sayp-tahl, *sm.*
(Lat. receptabile) 1 receptacle, 2 (des
personnes) receptacle, shelter, nest. 3
arch. hydr. reservoir, receptacle. 4 bot.
receptacle, thalamus torus.

RECEPTION, ray-say-syong, *sf.* (Lat.
1 receipt, reception. La — d'un paquet,
d'une lettre, the receipt of a parcel, of a
letter. Accusez-moi — de ma lettre, ac-
cusez-moi —, acknowledge the receipt of
my letter. 2 (accueil) welcome, reception.
Faire une bonne — à quelqu'un, to wel-
come a person. 3 (action de recevoir plu-
sieurs visites à la fois) levee, drawing-
room. C'est demain jour de —, to-morrow
there will be a levee. 4 dans une com-
pagnie, etc. reception, acquaintance.

RECEPCLER, ra. ruh-sayr-klay, to
put new hoops to.

RECETTE, ruh-sayt, *sf.* 1 receipt,
receipts. La — à la dépense, receipts
and expenditure. 2 action, function) re-
ceivership. Obtenir la — générale d'un
département, to be appointed to the re-
ceiver-generalship of a department. Gar-
çon de —, receiving clerk. 3 bureau
receiver's office. 4 (la composition de
certains remèdes) recipe, receipt, prescrip-
tion. 5 (l'écrit) recipe, prescription. 6
(méthode, procédé) recipe, receipt. —
pour conserver les fruits, a receipt for
preserving fruit. 7 fig. (méthode de se
conduire) recipe, receipt.

RECEVABLE, ruh-sub-vabl', *adj.* *mf.*
admissible, receivable. law. Il a été dé-
claré non — dans sa demande, his de-
mand has been pronounced inadmissible.

RECEVEUR, ruh-sub-vuhr, *sm.* fem.
RECEVEUSE, receiver. — des contribu-
tions, tax-collector, tax-gatherer. — de
l'enregistrement et des domaines, recor-

der, steward. — général des finances, re-
ceiver-general. La receveur-e des billets,
dans un spectacle, the cheque-taker at a
theatre.

RECEVOIR, ruh-sub-voair, *va.* RECE-
VANT; REÇU; JE REQUIS, TU REQUIS, IL
REÇOIT, NOUS RECEVONS, VOUS RECEVEZ, ILS
REÇOIENT; JE RECEVAIS; JE REÇUS; JE
RECEVRAI; JE RECEVRAIS; REÇUS; RECE-
VET; QUE JE REÇOIVE; QUE JE REÇUSS; (*Lat.* recipere) 1 to receive. — un don, un
présent, to receive a gift, a present. Brave
chevalier, reçois cette épée de mes mains,
cavalier knight, accept this sword from
my hands. — un legs, to receive a le-
gacy. L'héritage qu'on a reçu de ses
pères, the inheritance received from one's
fathers. Flech. — l'aumône, to receive
alms. — des étrennes, to receive Christ-
mas boxes. absol. C'est un homme qui
aime à —, he is fond of receiving pre-
sents. 2 (de ce qui est dû, to receive.
— de l'argent, une rente, des arrérages,
to receive money, an income, arrears. Il
alloit — sa pension, he was going to re-
ceive his pension. Elle ne recevait pas
de gages, she received no wages. — une
indemnité, un dédommagement, to receive
an indemnity, a compensation. 3 (de ce
qui est fourni à quelqu'un) to receive. —
ses rations, to receive rations. L'armée
va — des renforts, the army is going to
receive reinforcements. 4 (de ce qui est
envoyé, adressé à quelqu'un) to receive.
— un paquet, un ballot, to receive a
packet, a bale. Je n'ai reçu votre lettre
que d'hier dans la matinée, I did not re-
ceive your letter until yesterday morning.
Lui-même reçut de la part du roi II. une
dépêche conçue en ces termes, he himself
received from king II. a despatch couched
in these terms. Aug. Th. Je voudrais —
régulièrement de vos nouvelles, I should
be glad to hear regularly from you. Il
venait de — l'ordre de partir avec son
bataillon, he had just received orders to
start with his battalion. (by analogy) On
dit qu'il aime à — les vœux présentés par
l'enfance, they say he lends a gracious
ear to prayers offered by children. Lamart.
5 (de ce qui est donné pour servir de
gage) to receive, to take. J'en ai reçu
son billet, I have taken his note for it.
J'en ai reçu sa parole, I have taken his
word for it. 6 (de ce qui est confié) to
receive, to take. — de l'argent en dépôt,
to take money on deposit. — une confi-
dence, to be entrusted with a secret. —
les dernières volontés de quelqu'un, to
take down in writing the last wishes of a
person. fig. — les derniers soupirs de
quelqu'un, to close the eyes of a person, to
be present when he breathes his last. W. R.
— le mot d'ordre, to receive the watch-
word. 7 (in a wider sense) to receive.
— des grâces de Dieu, des grâces d'en haut,
to receive favours from God, from above,
from a high. Plus vous avez reçu de Dieu,
plus il attend de vous, the more you have
received from God, the more he will ex-
pect from you. Mass. Amélie avait reçu
de la nature quelque chose de divin.
A. had been endowed by nature with
something divine. Chat. Ce prince reçut
l'accueil que l'on devait à son nom et à
sa renommée, that prince received the wel-
come due to his name, and to his renown.
Volt. — sa grâce, son pardon, to receive
one's pardon. J'ai reçu de lui mille poli-
tesses, I have received many marks of
politeness from him. fig. — le bâton
de maréchal de France, le chapeau de
cardinal, la croix d'honneur, etc., to re-
ceive the baton of Marshal of France, a
cardinal's cap, the cross of the Legion
of Honour, etc. 8 (des maux qui arrivent)
to receive. — une tuile sur la tête, to re-
ceive a blow on the head from a tile. —
un coup d'épée dans le bras, to be stabbed
in the arm with a sword. — des repro-
ches, des humiliations, to receive repro-
aches, to be humiliated. Il se jeta en furor

au milieu de ses ennemis, il y reçut une
mort plus glorieuse qu'il ne méritait, he
rushed madly into the midst of his ene-
mies, and there met with a more glorious
death than he deserved. Volt. Voilà la
mort, il faut la — avec courage, death is
nigh at hand, we must meet it with cour-
age. Fen. 9 (des impressions, des modi-
fications, etc.) to receive. Le miroir reçoit
les images des objets, a mirror reflects the
image of objects. La haute vallée du D.
qui reçoit de plain foot les vents glacés
des Alpes, the elevated valley of the D.
which lies completely open to the icy winds
from the Alps. V. Dur. C'est ainsi que cette
loi reçut peu à peu des exceptions, it
was thus, that that law became gradually
subject to exceptions. Montesq. Cependant
les capitaux reçoivent une application nou-
velle, however, capital circulates in other
channels. Ph. Chas. Les mœurs reçurent
une atteinte funeste, morals received a
serious blow. Barth. 10 (le ce qui est
transmis) to receive. Dès l'instant que nous
recevons la vie, nous sommes condamnés
à rouler dans un cercle de biens et de
maux, as soon as we come into the world
we are condemned to move in a circle of
good and evil. Barth. Il reçut de son
père les éléments des sciences, his father
taught him the rudiments of knowledge.
Barth. — une bonne, une mauvaise édu-
cation, to receive a good, a bad education.
11 (des sacrements, to receive. — le ba-
ptême, la confirmation, to receive baptism,
confirmation) — la bénédiction nuptiale,
to receive the nuptial benediction. 12
(tirer, emprunter) to receive, to borrow.
Les usages qu'un peuple a reçus d'un
autre peuple, the customs borrowed by
one nation from another. Je reçois mes
vins directement de la Bourgogne, I get
my wine direct from Burgundy. 13 (des
choses qui servent à recueillir) to receive.
La mer reçoit tous les fleuves, all the ri-
vers run into the sea. 14 (des personnes,
of persons) (recueillir, retenir) to catch,
to collect. Il me jetait les cerises à me-
sure qu'il les cueillait et je les recevais
dans mon tablier, he threw me the cher-
ries as fast as he gathered them, and I
caught them in my apron. 15 (agréer) to
accept. Je reçois votre offre, I accept
your offer. Il ne veut pas — votre excuse,
he will not accept your apology. Bien —,
nial —, to approve, to disapprove. Ce
livre a été bien reçu, this book has had
great success. 16 (accueillir) to receive,
to welcome, to entertain. Il m'a reçu les
bras ouverts, he gave me a hearty wel-
come. Ils reçoivent les étrangers avec
beaucoup d'empressement, they receive
foreigners with great cordiality. Barth.
C'est un homme qui reçoit fort bien son
monde, qui sait — son monde, he is a
man who knows how to make his guest's
welcome, he is a man who gives his
company — a hearty reception. — les en-
nemis à coup de canon, to welcome the
enemy with cannon balls. — des visi-
tes, to receive visits, company. absol.
Je crois qu'elle ne reçoit pas à la com-
pagnie, I think that she receives no com-
pany at her country-house. Mérim. 17
(donner retraite chez soi) to take in, to
receive, to harbour. 18 (admettre) to re-
ceive, to take, to admit. — à foi et
homage, to admit to do fealty and
homage. — quelqu'un en grâce, to take
a person into favour. law. On l'a reçu
partie intervenante, he has been admitted
as a party to the suit. Fin de non —.
See FIN. 19 (se soumettre) — une dé-
cision avec respect, avec une parfaite sou-
mission, to submit to a decision, to pay
deference to it. Auguste aime mieux aller
— des lois dures de son vainqueur que de
ses sujets, A then preferred receiving ri-
gorous laws from his conqueror, to re-
ceiving them from his subjects. — les ordres
de quelqu'un, to submit to the orders of a
person, 20 (installer dans une charge) to

receiv. Se faire — docteur, avocat, to be received as a doctor, to be received as a barrister.

RECHAMPIR, ray-shang-peer, *va.* 1 to set off. 2 (durée) to whiten over, to mend the ground.

RECHARGE, ruh-shangz, *sm.* 1 change, spare thing. spare stores. Des armes de —, a change of arms. Un mât, no timon, une roue, etc., de —, a spare mast, rudder, wheel, etc. 2 (les objets) Des —s, spare stores. 3 com. recharge.

RECHAPPER, ppa. of RECHAPPER, *fem.* —E, 1 escaped. 2 (substantif.) Un — de potence, a gallows bird.

RECHAPPER, ray-shap-ay, *vn.* to recover from, to get over (une maladie, an illness).

RECHARGER, ruh-shar-zhay, *ra.* 1 to reload, to load again (des marchandises, goods). 2 charger de nouveau) to reload, to load again (un canon, un fusil, un pistolet, a cannon, a gun, a pistol). 3 (faire une nouvelle attaque) to charge again. 4 (donner un ordre encore plus pressant) to enjoin, to charge again. 5 tech — un essieu, to line an axle-tree.

SE RECHARGER, *ppr.* 1 to load again. 2 to be loaded again.

RECHASSER, ruh-shas-say, *ra.* 1 to drive back again, to chase back. 2 (chasser de nouveau) to hunt again.

RECHAUD, ray-sho, *sm.* chafing-dish. — à l'esprit de vin, chafing-dish heated with spirits of wine.

RECHAUFFÉ, ppa. of RECHAUFFER, *fem.* —E, 1 heated again. Un dîner — ne valut jamais rien, a warmed up dinner was never worth any thing. Boul. 2 (substantif.) warmed up dish. Ce dîner n'est que du —, it is only a warmed up dinner. fig. Cet ouvrage n'est qu'un — de tel autre, absol. n'est que du —, n'est qu'un —, that work is a mere imitation of such and such a one, is not new, is full of stale matter.

RECHAUFFER, ray-sho-fay, *ra.* 1 to warm, to warm again. — un potage, no ragout, to warm up a soup, a ragout. Une mère qui recharge son enfant dans son sein, a mother who warms her child in her bosom. Ce père que je voyais — es mains à l'humide feu de broussailles, that herdsman, whom I saw warming his hands before a modest brushwood fire. Chat. prov. fig. C'est un serpent que j'ai réchauffé dans mon sein, he is a snake that I have taken to my bosom. 2 fig. to rekindle, to revive. J'ai été bien aise de lui faire ma cour et de — ses bontés, I was glad to pay my court to him, and to revive his kind feelings. Vult.

SE RECHAUFFER, *ppr.* 1 to warm one's self again. Il s'est réchauffé à courir, he warmed himself again by running. Le temps se recharge, the weather is getting warm again. fig. Son zèle se recharge, his zeal is rekindling.

RECHAUFFOIR, ray-sho-fodair, *sm.* dish-warmer.

RECHAUFFER, ruh-sho-say, *ra.* 1 to put on one's shoes, starting again. 2 agri. — un arbre à la vie, to raise new earth about the root of a tree. 3 arch. to underpin (un mur, une terrasse, un pilier, a wall, a terrace, a column).

RECHE, *adj.* m. f. rough.

RECHERCHÉ, ruh-shayshy, *sf.* 1 search, quest, pursuit. L. — des antiquités d'une province, d'une ville, the search after the ancient monuments of a province, of a town. Travailler à la — de la vérité, to be industrious in the pursuit of truth. Faire la — d'un enfant qui a disparu, to search after a lost child. On est à la — des auteurs de ce crime, they are in pursuit of the perpetrators of that crime. 2 —s, pl. de science et d'éducation) researches, inquiries, inquiries. 3 (examen) inquiry, calling to account. Faire la — de la vie de quelqu'un, to make inquiries into, to search,

to inquire into the life of a person, (en vue de se m'inscrire) addresses, courting, wooing, making love. Faire a-rech sa —, to render one's addresses, one's suit acceptable. 5 (affinement) studied elegance, labour'd refinement. Les filles sont élevées avec plus de —, the girls are brought up with more refinement. Barth. Un style naturel et sans —, a natural, unaffected style. 6 tech. mending, alteration.

RECHERCHÉ, ppa. of RECHERCHER, *fem.* —E, *adj.* 1 Il croyait qu'il ne serait pas —, he thought he should not be sought after. 2 (desiré, apprécié) in great request, sought after. Ce poisson est très — par les gourmets, that fish is in great request among epicures. Un homme fort — dans le monde, dans la société, a man whose company is much sought after. 3 (qui a de la recherche) Leur parure est plus — que magnifique, there is more affectation than splendor in their attire. J.-J. Rousseau. 4 paint. sculpt. Figure bien —e, a well finished figure.

RECHERCHER, ruh-shay-shay, *va.* 1 to seek again, to look again for. Je l'ai cherché et recherché sans pouvoir le trouver, I have looked for it over and over again, without being able to find it. 2 (chercher avec soin) to search out, to seek after, to investigate, to pry into. — les secrets de la nature, to pry into the secrets of nature. 3 (faire enquête sur quelqu'un) to inquire strictly into the life of, to call to account. On pourra le voir quelque jour, he may some day be called to account. Il ne recherche point sur les fils qui le craint, l'impie du père, he does not visit the impiety of the father upon the son who reveres him. Rac. 4 (tâcher de se procurer) to seek after, to run after. On recherche beaucoup les tableaux de cet artiste, the paintings of that artist are eagerly sought after. Il recherche pour cet effet l'amitié de son père, for that purpose he is trying to secure the father's affection. Le Sage. On recherche les honneurs, we aspire to honours. Flech. — une demoiselle, une veuve en mariage, absol. — une demoiselle, une veuve, to pay one's addresses to a young lady, to a widow. 5 (desirer de voir) to court, to seek after. C'est un homme aimable que tout le monde recherche, he is an amiable man, whose society is universally courted. 6 paint. sculpt. to finish off, to polish. 7 mau. — un cheval, to animate a horse.

SE RECHERCHER, *ppr.* to seek each other's society.

RECHIGNE, ppa. of RECHIGNER, *fem.* —E, sour, surly, cross-looking, glum. Une petite vieille —e, a little cross-looking old woman. Une mine —e, a frowning look.

RECHIGNANT, ruh-she-nyang, *ppr.* of RECHIGNER, *adj.* m. fem. —E, une benédiction qu'ils rejetaient prosteres et —s, a blessing which they received with bended knees, and a bad grace. De Bross.

RECHIGNER, ruh-she-nyay, *vn.* to look surly, cross, sour, glum. L'Etat n'en avait donc des terres, ils les cultivent en rechignant, the State had granted them lands, they cultivated them reluctantly. Ab.

RECHIGNEUR, ruh-she-nyayur, *adj.* m. fem. RECHIGNEUSE. Sour, cross, surly. Celle-ci était cordon bleu et paraît souverainement rechigneuse, this one was a first-rate cook, and, of course, always grumbling. Brill-Sav.

RECHUTE, ruh-shüt, *sf.* 1 relapse. 2 fig relapse.

RECIDIVE, ray-se-deev, *sf.* (Lat. recidivus) relapse, fresh offence. Etre accusé de vol avec —, to be accused of theft, after a previous conviction.

RECIDIVER, ray-se-de-ay, *vn.* to commit the same offence, to relapse. Ce soir nous recidiverons, et toute la ville y

sera, to-night we shall begin again, and we shall have the whole town there. Jacq.

RÉCIPÉ, ray-seef, *sm.* naut. reef. RÉCIPÉ, ray-se-pay, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 recipe, prescription. 2 (by extension) (liste sorte de recettes) recipe, rescrip.

RÉCIPENDIAIRE, ray-se-pyang-dayr, *sm.* (Lat.) new member.

RÉCIENT, ray-se-pyang, *sm.* (Lat. recipiens) 1 chem. recipient, receiver. 2 (cloche de verre) receiver.

RÉCIPROCITE, ray-se-pro-se-tay, *sf.* reciprocity, reciprocitas.

RÉCIPROQUE, ray-se-prok, *adj.* mf. (Lat. reciproquus) 1 reciprocal, mutual. Amour —, reciprocal love. Entre eux les devoirs sont —s, their duties are reciprocal. J.-J. Rousseau. Mouvement — de deux pendules, reciprocal motion of two pendulums. 2 math. Raison —, inverse reason. 3 gram. Verbes —, reciprocal verbs. 4 log. Propositions —s, converse proposition. 5 (substantif.) the like, the same thing. Je vous rendrai le —, I will be even with you.

RÉCIPROQUEMENT, ray-se-prok-mang, *adv.* reciprocally.

RÉCIT, ray-se, *sm.* 1 narration, relation, recital, account. Il paraît assez exact dans ses —s, he, as it were, is pretty exact in his narrations. Je ne veux point ébranler votre courage par le — de vos faiblesses, I will not shake your courage by the narration of our weaknesses. M^{me} de Sév. Faire un grand —, de grands —s de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to say a great deal in favour of a person, of a thing. 2 (art dramatique) narrative. 3 mus. solo. 4 mus. recitative.

RÉCITANT, ray-se-tang, *ppr.* of RÉCITER, *adj.* m. feu. —E, mus. solo. Partie —e, solo part.

RÉCITATEUR, ray-se-lat-ayr, *sm.* (Lat.) (little used) reciter.

RÉCITATIF, ray-se-lat-if, *sm.* mus. recitative, recitativo.

RÉCITATION, ray-se-lat-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 recitation, rehearsal, recital. 2 (en musique) recitation.

RÉCITER, ray-se-tay, *ra.* (Lat. recitare) 1 to recite, to repeat. — une fable, to repeat a fable. — des vers, to recite verses. — ses leçons, to repeat one's lessons. 2 (raconter) to relate, to narrate, to recite. 3 mus. to sing, to play a recitative.

RECLAMATION, ray-klam-ab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) claim, complaint, objection, demand. Faire une —, to put in a claim, to make a complaint. Cet avis a passé sans —, malgré toutes les —s, that notice passed without any complaint being made, in spite of all objections.

RECLAME, ray-klam, *sm.* hawk. reclaiming, call.

RECLAME, *sf.* 1 print. catch-word. 2 print (note manuscrite) catch-word. 3 (plain-chant) catch-word of a response. 4 (sorte d'annonce élogieuse) puff, editorial puff.

RECLAMER, ray-klam-ay, *ra.* (Lat. reclamare, 1) to entreat, to crave, to implore (l'assistance, le secours de Dieu, help from God). Je réclame vos bontés, votre indulgence. I throw myself on your kindness, your indulgence. 2 (revendiquer) to claim. Ils réclamaient des promesses tant de fois énoncées, they claimed promises so often uttered. Montesq. 3 (s'inscrire) to claim back. A hawk. — un oiseau, to reclaim a hawk.

RECLAMER, *vn.* 1 to object. Y a-t-il quelqu'un qui réclame, qui réclame contre? is there any who objects? 2 (protester) to protest.

SE RECLAMER, *ppr.* Se — de quelqu'un, to refer to a person, to make use of a person's name.

RECLouer, ruh-kloo-ay, *ra.* to nail again, to nail up, to nail on again.

RECLURE, ruh-kloor, *ra.* (Lat. reclu-

dere) — un religieux, to shut up a monk.

SE RECLURE, rpr. to seclude one's self. Se — dans une cellule, to shut one's self up in a cell.

RECLUS, ruh-khā, pro. of RECLURE, fem. — E, 1 shut up. Il est — dans sa chambre, dans sa maison, he is shut up in his room, in his house. 2 (substantif.) recluse.

RECLUSION, ruh-khā-zvong, RECLUSION, ruh-khā-zvong, sf. (Lat.) 1 reclusion, seclusion. 2 (particul.) (peine) imprisonment, confinement.

RECOGNÊRE, ruh-khā-zvay, ra. 1 to knock again. 2 fig. obsol. to beat back, to repel.

RECOGNITIF, ruh-kog-oe-tif, adj. m. law. Acte —, deed acknowledging a liability.

RECOIFFER, ruh-kooā-fay, ra. to dress a person's hair again, to arrange a person's head-dress again.

SE RECOIFFER, rpr. to dress one's hair again.

RECOIN, ruh-kooang, sm. nook. fig. fam. Les —s du cœur, the recesses of the heart. Ce — de la science, this mystery of science. Billi-Sav.

RECOÛMENT, ruh-kol-mang, sm. 4 auc. law. re-examination (des témoins, of witnesses). 2 wood and fur. verification.

RECOLER, ruh-kol-lay, ra. (Lat.) auc. law. to read the previous evidence.

RECOLLECTION, ruh-kol-lek-svong, fig. obsol. recollection.

RECOLLER, ruh-kol-lay, ra. to paste together, to glue together again.

SE RECOLLER, ruh-kol-le-zhay, rpr. obsol. to be recollated.

RECOLTE, ruh-kult, sf. 1 harvest, crop. La — des bles, the corn harvest, fig. Ce sera la faate si je ne fais pas ce soir ma — de cœurs, it will be your fault if I do not make some conquests to-night. Th. Gaut. 2 fig. collection. Cette quêteuse a fait une bonne —, that lady collector has collected a good sum. Il a fait une bonne — d'observations, he has made a good collection of observations.

RECOLTER, ruh-kol-lay, ra. to reap, to gather in.

SE RECOLTER, rpr. to be gathered.

RECOMMANDABLE, ruh-khā-māng-dab', adj. mf. recommendable, commendable.

RECOMMANDATION, ruh-kom-āng-dab-svong, sf. 1 recommendation. Lettres de —, letters of recommendation. 2 (estime) esteem. Avoir l'honneur en —, to set a value upon honour. 3 (action de recommander à quelqu'un) recommendation. 4 law. detainer.

RECOMMANDÉ, ppa. of RECOMMANDER, fem. — E, Je suis très-bien — en ce pays-là, I am pretty well recommended there. Volt. fig. Il a été bien — au prince, he was pulled to pieces.

RECOMMANDE, ruh-khā-māng-day, ra. 1 to recommend, to charge. — le secret à quelqu'un, to enjoin secrecy upon a person. 2 (exhorter) to recommend, to exhort. Je vous recommande beaucoup de courage, I advise you to be very courageous. Volt. 3 (prier d'être favorable à) to recommend, to commend, to intrust. Je vous recommande mon affaire, I intrust my affair to you. Je recommande cet homme à vos bontés, I recommend that man to your kindness. Il recommande son âme à Dieu, he commends his spirit to God. — quelqu'un aux prières, aux aumônes des fidèles, to beg the congregation to remember a person in their prayers, in alms-giving. — quelqu'un au prince, Sse PROBE. 4 (rendre recommandable) to recommend, to commend. 5 (d'un prisonnier) to lodge a detainer against. 6 (d'un objet qui a été volé) to send notice.

SE RECOMMANDER, rpr. 1 Se — à quelqu'un, to recommend one's self. prov. fig. Il se recommande à tous les saints et saintes du paradis, he implores every body's help. 2 Cette personne, cette chose se recommande d'elle-même, that person, that thing is his or her own, its own recommendation.

RECOMMENCER, ruh-khā-māng-say, ra. to recommence, to begin again. On allait — vivement la guerre en Italie, active hostilities were about to recommence in Italy. Volt. La fortune recommençait à lui devenir favorable, fortune began to smile upon him again. Volt. — de plus belle, — sur de nouveaux frais, to begin again worse than ever, to begin over again. fig. — sur nouveaux frais, Sse FRASIS. C'est toujours à —, there will never be an end of it.

RECOMMENCER, en. to begin again, to recommence.

RECOMPENSE, ruh-kong-pāngs, sf. 1 recompense, reward. Pour —, en — des services, as a reward for his services. Promettre, donner, refuser une —, to promise, to give, to refuse a reward. 2 (châtiment) recompense, reward. 3 (dédommagement) compensation. 4 law. indemnity.

EN RECOMPENSE, adv. loc. as a reward (for), in requital (of), in return (for).

RECOMPENSE, ppa. of RECOMPENSER, fem. — E, 1 rewarded, recompensed. Il a été mal —, he was ill rewarded. On paye où les arts sont honorés et —s, a country in which the arts are honoured and rewarded. Volt. 2 rewarded, punished, requited. 3 indemnified, compensated. Il fut — en biens-fonds, ex reutes, he received an indemnity in land, in an annuity.

RECOMPENSER, ruh-kong-pāng-say, ra. 1 to reward, to recompense, to requite. Il laissa une somme d'argent pour — ses services, he left a sum of money in requital of my services. Le Sage. 2 (poir) to reward, to requite, to punish. 3 (dédommager) to compensate, to indemnify, to make amends, to make up for. Les fruits dorés dont l'automne récompense les travaux du laboureur, the golden fruit with which autumn rewards the labours of the husbandman. Fen. Il m'a écrit une lettre si excessivement tendre, qu'elle récompense tout son oubli passé, he wrote me a letter so very affectionate, that it makes amends for all his past forgetfulness. M^{me} de Sév. — le temps perdu, to make up for lost time.

SE RECOMPENSER, rpr. to make amends, to make up for it.

RECOMPOSER, ruh-kong-po-zay, ra. 1 to recompose (une administration, an administration). 2 chem. to recompose.

RECOMPOSITION, ruh-kong-po-zé-svong, sf. chem. recomposition.

RECOMPTE, ruh-kong-tay, ra. to count, to reckon again (une somme, a sum).

RECONCILIALE, ruh-kong-se-lyab', adj. mf. reconciliable.

RECONCILIATEUR, ruh-kong-se-lyat-our, sm. few. RECONCILIATRICE, reconcilier.

RECONCILIATION, ruh-kong-se-lyab-svong, sf. (Lat.) 1 reconciliation. 2 (chez les catholiques) reconciliation.

RECONCILIER, ruh-kong-se-lyay, ra. 1 to reconcile, to conciliate. Je les ai reconciliés ensemble, I have reconciled them. Mais un salut ou sur sourire nous les reconcilie, but a bow or a smile soon wins them over. La Bruy. Je ne suis pas encore reconcilié avec la froidure du jour, I am not yet accustomed to that icy word you. Jacqu. cath. rel. — le hérétique à l'Église, to reconcile a heretic with the church. 2 fig. to reconcile. — le théâtre avec la morale, avec la religion, to reconcile the theatre with morality, with religion.

SE RÉCONCILIER, rpr. 1 to reconcile one's self, to make it up (with), to be reconciled (with, to). Je me suis reconcilié avec lui, he and I have made it up. Se — avec Dieu, to be reconciled to God, to make one's peace with God. Se — avec soi-même, to be at peace with one's conscience. 2 cath. rel. to confess before communion.

RECONCILIATION, ruh-kong-dék-svong, sf. (Lat.) 1.ay. continued thanksgiving.

RECONDUIRE, ruh-kong-düer, ra. irreg. conj. like CONDUIRE, 1 to reconduce, to take home, back, to see home. 2 (dans une visite) to see out, to show out. Ne faites point de cérémonies, ne me reconduisez pas, no ceremony I beg, don't disturb yourself. 3 (chasser) to drive out. — un insolent à coups de bâton, to drive out an insolent fellow with a cudgel.

RECONDUITE, ruh-kong-diéi, sf. reconducting, seeing out, home, showing out. Faire la —, to see out, home.

RECONFORT, ruh-kog-for, sm. obsol. comfort, consolation.

RECONFORTATION, ruh-kong-for-tah-svong, sf. obsol. comforting, consoling.

RECONFORTER, ruh-kong-for-tay, ra. 1 to strengthen, to revive, to refresh. 2 obsol. to comfort, to console.

SE RECONFORTER, rpr. to be strengthened, revived, refreshed, comforted, consoled.

RECONNAISSABLE, ruh-khā-nay-sab', adj. mf. recognizable.

RECONNAISSANCE, ruh-khā-nay-sāngs, sf. 1 recognition. De tendres embrassements suivirent de près cette —, this recognition was immediately followed by tender embraces. Barth. 2 (action d'examiner) terification, examination. 3 war. reconnaissance, reconnoître. 4 cant. discovery, sea-mark. Je fis mettre le canon à la mer pour aller en —, I ordered the boat to be lowered that I might go and reconnoitre. Lamart. 5 (écrit) acknowledgment, verification. 6 — da mont-de-piété, pawnbroker's ticket. 7 (vérification) verification. 8 — d'enfant, acknowledgment of a child. 9 (d'un gouvernément, d'un culte) recognition. 10 (aveu, confession d'une faute) acknowledgment, confession. 11 (gratitude) gratitude, thankfulness. Je vous prie de compter sur ma —, I beg you to reckon upon my gratitude. Volt. 12 (recompense) (little used) acknowledgment.

RECONNAISSANT, ruh-khā-nay-sāng, ppr. of RECONNAÎTRE, adj. m. fem. — E, grateful (for) thankful (for). Ils étaient — à B. de ce qu'il leur avait appris, they were thankful to B. for what he had taught them. S'e-B.

RECONNAÎTRE, ruh-khā-nay', ra. irreg. conj. like CONNAÎTRE, 1 to know, to know again. Je l'ai reconnu à sa démarche, à sa voix, I recognized him by his walk, by his voice. Elle le reconnut à l'instant, she knew him again in a moment. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (distinguer à quelque signe) to recognize, to know. Je l'ai reconnu au portrait que vous m'en avez fait, I knew him by the description you gave me of him. fig. Je reconnais bien la bonté de votre cœur à tout ce que vous faites, your kind-heartedness manifests itself to me in all your actions. Volt. Se faire —, to make one's self known. 3 (with the negation) (ue plus écouter) to acknowledge. Ils ne reconnaissent plus ni naissance, ni distinction, they no longer acknowledge either birth or distinction. La Bruy. 4 (parvenir à connaître) to acknowledge, to discover. On reconnut son innocence, his innocence has been discovered. On devait déjà — qu'il lui germe d'un grand homme, there must have been already discovered in him the promise of a great man. Volt. 5 (admettre comme vrai) to acknowledge, to admit. — les vérités de l'Évangile, to admit the truths of the Gospel. 6 (observer, remarquer) to recognize, to explore, to observe. — les lieux, to re-

connoître la place. mil. Il alla — le terrain qui devait servir de champ de bataille, he went to reconnoître the ground that was to be the battle-field. Volt. mil. — un pays, one place qu'on veut attaquer, to reconnoître a country, a place one wishes to attack. — une patrouille, one wishes to challenge a patrol, a round. naut. — un bâtiment, to reconnoître a vessel. 7 (prouver, confesser) to acknowledge, to own, to confess. Il a reconnu sa faute, son tort, he acknowledged his fault. — une dette, to own a debt. — pour, to acknowledge as. Il a reconnu on tel pour fils, he acknowledged such a one as his son. Je reconnais cet ouvrage pour excellent. I admit that work to be an excellent one. — son seing, sa signature, to own one's sign manual, one's signature. — un enfant, to acknowledge, to own a child. — un prince, un souverain, to recognise a prince, a sovereign. mil. Faire — un officier, to proclaim an officer. 8 (avoir de la gratitude) to acknowledge, to be grateful, thankful (for). — les bienfaits, les grâces, to own a request, to be thankful for benefits, for favours received. — un service, to recompense a service.

SE RECONNAÎTRE, *vpr.* 1 à reconnaître, to know one's self. 2 fig. (retrouver ses sentiments, son opinion dans un autre) to see one's self. Je me reconnais bien là, that is just like me. 3 (se remettre dans l'esprit l'idée d'un lieu) to know where one is, to make out where one is. Je me reconnais dans cet endroit, I know where I am here. (by extension) Ce manuscrit est si plein de ratures que je ne puis plus m'y —, this manuscript is so full of erasures that I can make nothing of it. 4 (connaître qu'on a péché) to acknowledge one's fault, one's error, to be brought to one's self again. 5 (reprenre ses sens) to come to one's self again, to recover. Donnez-moi le loisir de me —, let me have time to look about, to recollect myself. 6 (être reconnaissable) to be recognized, known. RECONNU, *ruh-kou-nu*, *ppa.* of reconnaître, *fem.* —E, C'est un honnête homme et — pour tel, he is an honest man, and acknowledged to be such. Un juge intègre et d'une probité —E, a judge of acknowledged integrity and uprightness. Volt.

RECONQUÉRIR, *ruh-kong-kay-reer*, *va. irreg. conjug. like conquérir*, to reconquer, to recover, to win back. fig. — l'estime, l'amitié de quelqu'un, to recover the esteem, the friendship of a person.

RECONQUIS, *ruh-kong-kee*, *ppa.* of reconquérir, *fem.* —E, Pays —, reconquered country.

RECONSTITUTION, *ruh-kongs-te-tu-syong*, *sf. law. substitution.*

RECONSTRUCTION, *ruh-kongs-truk-syong*, *sf. reconstruction, reconstructing, rebuilding (d'un édifice, of an edifice).*

RECONSTRUIRE, *ruh-k-ungs-truêre*, *va.* to reconstruct, to rebuild (une maison, a house).

RECONVENTION, *ruh-kong-vâg-syong*, *sf. (Lat.) law. reconvention.*

RECONVENTIONNEL, *ruh-kong-vâg-syo-nayl*, *adj. fem.* —E, *law. Dem. Coude* —le, cross-demand.

RECOPIER, *ruh-ko-pyay*, *va.* to copy, to copy again.

RECOUILLÈMENT, *ruh-ko-ke-yah-mang*, *sm. curling up, shrinking, shrivelling.*

RECOUILLER, *ruh-ko-ke-yay*, *va.* to curl up. Pourquoi avez-vous recouillé les feuilles de mon livre? why have you dog's-eared the leaves of my book?

SE RECOUILLER, *vpr.* to curl, to turn up, to shrivel.

RECORDER, *ruh-ko-day*, *va. (Lat. recordari) to get by heart, to rehearse.* — sa leçon, to can one's lesson; || fig. to get one's lesson by heart.

SE RECODER, *vpr.* Se — avec quelqu'un, to concert with a person.

RECORRIGER, *ruh-ko-re-zhay*, *va.* to correct.

RECORDS, *ruh-ko-r*, *sm. bailiffs' followers, bailiffs' men.*

RECOUCHER, *ruh-ko-shay*, *va.* to put to bed again.

SE RECOUCHER, *vpr.* to lie down again, to go to bed again.

RECOUDRE, *ruh-koodr*, *va. conjug. like couvrir*, to sew again, to sew up again.

RECOUPE, *ruh-koop*, *sf. tech. stone-chips, rubble.*

RECOUPE, *sf. agri. pollard.*

RECOUPÈMENT, *ruh-koop-mang*, *sm. arch. set-off.*

RECOUPER, *ruh-koop-pay*, *to. to cut again.* (aux jeux de cartes, at cards) Il faut — vous must cut again.

RECOUETTE, *ruh-koo-payt*, *sf. tech. (birds).*

RECOURBER, *ruh-koor-bay*, *va.* to bend round (un fer, a piece of iron).

RECOURIR, *ruh-koor-reer*, *va. irreg. conjug. like courir*, (Lat. recurrere) 1 to run again. J'ai couru et recouru, I have run and run again. 2 (demander du secours) to have recourse (to), to apply (to).

Il faut — à Dieu dans l'affliction, we must have recourse to God in our afflictions. Il alla — aux médecins, it was necessary to apply to the doctors. law.

— en cassation, to appeal to the supreme court. — à la voie des armes, to have recourse to arms. — à la miséricorde du prince, to solicit the mercy of the prince. — aux remèdes, to resort to remedies.

RECOUIS, *ruh-koor*, *sm.* 4 *recourse.* Avoir — à Dieu, to have recourse to God. Les ecclésiastiques eurent — à l'empereur contre ses enfants, the ecclesiastics applied to the emperor against his children. Moutèsq. 2 (refuge) refuge, resource, help. Tout mon — est eu Dieu, my only help is in God. 3 *law. recourse, recovery.* — en cassation, appeal to the supreme court. — en grâce, petition for mercy.

RECOUSSE, *ruh-kous*, *RESCOUSSE*, *rays-kous*, *sf. absol. rescue, recapture.*

RECOUVABLE, *ruh-kou-vahl*, *adj. mf. recoverable.*

RECOUVANCE, *ruh-koo-vrangs*, *sf. absol. recovery. Notre-Dame de —, our Lady of Recovery.*

RECOUVÈMENT, *ruh-kou-vruh-mang*, *sm. arch. lap.*

RECOUVÈNT, *sm.* 4 *recovery* (de titres, of title deeds; de pièces, of documents). 2 (de la santé) recovery. 3 (de deniers dus) recovery, gathering, collecting. Faire un —, to collect an outstanding debt. 4 —s, pl. (dettres actives d'un avoué, etc.) outstanding debts.

RECOUVÉRER, *ruh-kou-vray*, *va. (Lat. recuperare) 1 to recover, to get back. J'ai recouvré ma raison par vos soins, I recovered my reason through your care. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (recevoir une somme due) to recover, to collect.*

SE RECOUVÉRER, *vpr.* to be recovered. Nod.

RECOUVIR, *ruh-kou-vreer*, *va. irreg. conjug. like couvrir*, 1 to cover again, to cover, to cover up. Faire — un livre, to have a fresh cover put to a book. — une toile, une maison, to cover a house again. — un vase, to cover up a vase. 3 fig. to mask, to cover, to cloak. Il a eu soin de — tout cela de beaux prétextes, he took care to cloak all that under specious pretences.

SE RECOUVIR, *vpr.* to be covered again. Le ciel se recouvrit, the sky is getting cloudy again.

RECLACHER, *ruh-krash-ay*, *ra.* 1 to spit out again. 2 *absol. to spit again.*

RECRÉANCE, *ray-kray-angs*, *sf. law. provisional possession. Lettres de —, letters of recall.*

RECRÉATIF, *ray-kray-at-if*, *adj. m. fem. récréative, recreative.*

RECRÉATION, *ray-kray-ab-syong*, *sf. recreation.* Ce sont là nos —s, those are my amusements. (dans les maisons d'éducation, etc.) play hour. L'heure de —, l'heure de la —, play hour. Les élèves sont en —, the pupils are at play.

RECREE, *ruh-kray-ay*, *va.* to recreate, to create anew.

RECREE, *ruh-kray-ay*, *va.* to recreate, to refresh, to divert. fig. Le vin recrée les esprits, wine enlivens the spirits. Le vert recrée la vue, green relieves the eye.

SE RECREE, *vpr.* to recreate, to refresh, to divert one's self.

RECREMENT, *ray-krab-mang*, *sm. med. recreation.*

RECREMENTEUX, *ray-kray-mang-lah*, *adj. m. fem. récrémenteux, med. recrement.*

RECREMENTIEL, *ray-kray-mang-to-syayl*, *adj. m. fem.* —LE, *med. recreational, recremental, recrements.*

RECRIPI, *ruh-kray-pee*, *ppa.* of *recréer*, *fem.* —E, Mur —, wall plastered over. fig. Visage —, painted face.

RECRIPIR, *ruh-kray-pee*, *va.* to plaster over again, to rough-cast again (un vieux mur, an old wall). fig. — son visage, to paint one's face. fig. — un ouvrage de littérature, to patch up a literary work.

SE RECRIER, *ray-kre-yay*, *vpr.* 1 to exclaim, to cry out. J'ai vu depuis se — sur de petits coups de vents, etc., I have since then heard people make a great noise about some little quack of wind, etc. Jacq. Il n'y a pas de quoi se —, there is nothing to give tongue about. 2 *hant.* to give tongue again.

RECRIMINATION, *ray-kre-me-nah-syong*, *sf. recrimination.* User de —s, to recriminate.

RECRIMINAIRE, *ray-kre-me-nat-oar*, *adj. mf. recriminatory.* Plainte —, recriminatory complaint.

RECRIMINER, *ray-kre-me-nay*, *va.* to recriminate. — contre son accusateur, to turn round upon one's accuser.

RECRIRE, *ray-kreer*, *va. irreg. conjug. like écrire*, 1 to write again, to write over again. 2 (écrire une seconde lettre) to write back, to answer. 4 fig. (changer le style) to rewrite.

RECRIRE, *ray-kre*, *ppa.* of *écrire*, *written again.* Les livres furent —s selon le nouveau système, the books were written again according to the new system. Aug. Th.

RECROÎTRE, *ruh-kroô-truh*, *rm. irreg. conjug. like croître*, to grow again, to rise again. La rivière était diminuée, mais elle recroît, the river had gone down, but it is rising again.

RECROQUEVILLÉ, *ruh-krok-ve-yay*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *shrunk up, shrivelled up.* Une petite casquette toute —E, a daggled little cap sur sa petite tête a crumpled up little cap was cocked upon his little head. Th. Gaut.

SE RECROQUEVILLER, *ruh-krok-ve-yay*, *vpr.* to shrivel up, to shrink, to shrivel.

RECROU, *ruh-krô*, *ppa.* of *recroître*, *fem.* —E, *grown again.*

RECROU, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *tired out, knocked up.* Un mauvais diable affamé et — comme des chiens de chasse, poor devils starved, and tired out like hounds. Th. Gaut. Trois voyageurs —s d'âge, de fatigue et de misère, three travellers, exhausted with old age, fatigue, and want. Nod. Un pauvre diable — de fortune, a poor penniless devil. Th. Gaut.

RECRUESCENCE, *ruh-krô-days-sangs*, *sf. recrudescence.*

RECRUESCENT, *ruh-krô-days-sang*, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *recrudescence.*

RECROUTE, *ruh-krô*, *sf.* 1 *recruit, recruits.* Faire les —s d'un régiment, to

rouse recruits for a regiment. Des —s de passage qui, etc., temporary soldiers, who, etc. Aug. Th. 2 (action de lever des hommes) recruiting. 3 (des hommes qu'on a levés) recruits. 4 fig. (gens qui surviennent dans une compagnie sans y être attendus) addition, recruit. Nous avons fait — de deux voyageurs fort altérés, we have picked up two very thirsty companions. De Bross.

RECRUTEMENT, rub-krüt-màng, sm. recruiting, recruitment. Officier de —, recruiting officer.

RECRUTER, rub-krüt-tay, ra. 1 to recruit (un régiment, a regiment). 2 fig. to recruit. Nous faisons un tour de promenade pour — les plus aimables des riches oisifs, etc., we take a turn, in order to enlist the most amiable of the rich idlers, etc. Jacq.

SE RECRUTER, rpr. to be recruited. fig. Ce parti se recrute des gens malintentionnés, that party is made up of evil-minded persons.

RECRUTEUR, rub-krüt-tubr, sm. recruiter, fig. Le messager de mort, noir — des ombres, the harbinger of death, the gloomy recruiter of ghosts. A. Chen. (adv. clin.) Un officier —, a recruiting officer.

RECTA, rek-tab, adv. (Lat.) punctually, exactly. Il est arrivé — à l'heure indiquée, he arrived punctually at the hour appointed.

RECTANGLE, rek-tàng-gl', adj. mf. geom. 1 rectangular, reangled, right-angled. Triangle —, right-angled triangle. 2 (substantif.) Un —, a rectangle.

RECTANGULAIRE, rek-tàng-gù-layr, adj. mf. geom. rectangular, reangled, right-angled.

RECTEUR, rek-tubr, sm. (Lat.) 1 anc. rector. Le — de l'Université de Paris, the rector of the University of Paris. 2 (chef de chacune des académies qui constituent l'Université de France) rector.

RECTIFICATION, rek-te-fe-kab-syong, sf. 1 rectification (d'un compte, of an account). La — d'une route, the rectification of a road. 2 chem. rectification. 3 geom. — d'une courbe, rectification of a curve.

RECTIFIER, rpr. of RECTIFIER, fem. —E chem. Esprit-de-vin —, rectified spirits of wine. ug. Les sens —s par un puissant auxiliaire, the senses rectified by a powerful agent. Mich.

RECTIFIÉ, rek-te-fyay, ra. NOTS RECTIFICATIONS, VOTS RECTIFIÉ, 1 to rectify — la construction d'une phrase, to rectify the construction of a phrase. Il vit d'un coup d'œil ce que ces dispositions avaient de defectueux, les rectifia, etc., he saw at a glance what was the defect of these arrangements, corrected them, etc. De Bross. — un compte, un calcul, to rectify an account, — a calculation; un acte de l'état civil, an act relating to the civil state. — une route, to rectify a road. 2 geom. — une courbe, to rectify a curve. 3 chem. — une liqueur, to rectify a liquor.

SE RECTIFIER, rpr. to be rectified. RECTILIGNE, rek-te-fe-nyuh, adj. mf. geom. rectilinear, rectilinear. Triangles —s, right-lined, rectilinear triangles.

RECTITUDE, rek-te-tùd, sf. rectitude, uprightness. — de principes, rectitude of principles. — d'esprit, of judgement, soundness of mind, of judgment.

RECTO, rek-to, sm. (Lat.) first page, right hand page.

RECTORAUX, rek-to-rat, adj. m. fem. —E, rectoral.

RECTORAIRE, rek-to-rat, sm. 1 rectorate, rectorship. 2 (tempis) rectorship.

RECTUM, rek-tuhm, sm. anat. rectum.

RECU, rub-sù, pp. of RECEVOIR, fem. —E, 1 received. 2 (substantif.) (qualité), receipt. 3 (écrit par lequel un recevant a reçu) receipt.

RECUEIL, ruk-kah-yuh, sm. collection. — périodique, periodical collection. — d'estampes, collection of prints.

RECUEILLEMENT, rub-kah-yuh-màng, sm. collectedness, concentration of thought, meditation. — d'esprit, composure of mind. Volt. Une heure de solitude et de —, an hour of solitude, and of self-communing. J.-J. Rousseau. fig. Le — de la nature, the stillness of nature.

RECUEILLI, rub-kah-see, pp. of RECUEILLIR, fem. —E, gathered. C'est un homme très —, he is a very contemplative man.

RECUEILLIR, rub-kah-yeer, ra. irreg. conjug. like CUEILLIR, 1 to gather, to reap. Après avoir recueilli les fruits de la terre, the peoples, after having gathered the fruits of the earth, the people. Barth. J'ai recueilli les fruits d'un travail ardu. 1 have reaped the fruits of a laborious work.

Barth. 2 fig. (des biens) to receive, to enter upon. — une succession, an heritage, to inherit an estate. 3 (rassembler) to gather, to collect. Il avait recueilli les débris de l'armée, he had gathered together the wrecks of the army. Barth. fig. Il avait commencé par — les lois et les institutions de presque toutes les nations, he had begun by making a collection of the laws and institutions of almost every nation. Barth. — les voix, les suffrages, to collect the votes. — ses esprits, ses idées, to collect one's thoughts, one's ideas. — ses forces, to summon up one's strength. 4 (dans un ou plusieurs auteurs) to collect. — des bons mots, des exemples, to make a collection of witty sayings, examples. 5 (recevoir ce qui découle) to collect, to gather (de la gomme, de la résine, gum, resin; de l'eau, water). fig. Je croyais que je recueillerais mon dernier soupir, I thought that you would receive my last sigh. Feu. 6 (inferer) to gather, to infer. 7 (recevoir chez soi) to receive. Il recueillait charitablement les passants chez lui, he shows hospitality to passers-by.

SE RECUEILLIR, rpr. 1 to collect one's self, to collect, to concentrate one's thoughts. Se — en soi-même, to collect one's thoughts. 2 rel. to commune with one's self.

RECUIRE, rub-küer, ra. 1 to cook, to bake again (du pain, bread). 2 tech. to anneal (du verre, du fer fondu, glass, cast iron).

RECUIT, rub-küer, pp. of RECUIRE, fem. —E, (adv. clin.) 1 (entièrement cuit) baked, cooked again. 2 med. concocted. 3 (substantif.) tech. annealing. fem. La —e de la porcelaine, du verre, des métaux, the annealing of porcelain, of glass, of metals.

RECUL, rub-kül, sm. recoil. Le — du canon quand il tire, the recoil of a gun when it is discharged. horol. Eclapement —, anchor, recoiling escapement.

RECLADE, rub-kü-ad, sf. 1 (d'une ou plusieurs voitures) backing. 2 (des personnes) falling back. fig. Il n'est arrivé à son but qu'après bien des —s, it was not till after many a failure that he attained his object.

RECULER, rub-küer, ra. 1 to cook, to bake again (du pain, bread). 2 tech. to anneal (du verre, du fer fondu, glass, cast iron).

RECULÉ, rub-küer, pp. of RECULER, fem. —E, (adv. clin.) 1 (entièrement cuit) baked, cooked again. 2 med. concocted. 3 (substantif.) tech. annealing. fem. La —e de la porcelaine, du verre, des métaux, the annealing of porcelain, of glass, of metals.

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RECULER, rub-küer, ra. 1 to decline judging, voting, etc. 2 to excuse one's self.

REDACTEUR, rub-dak-tubr, sm. writer, editor, author. Le — d'un acte, the writer of a deed. Le —, les —s d'un journal, the newspaper writers. — en chef, editor, chief editor.

REDACON, rub-dak-syong, sf. 1 drawing up, wording, editing (d'un acte, d'un traité, d'une loi, of a deed, of a treaty, of a law). En vice de —, a defect in the wording. 2 (collectif.) editors. La — d'un journal, the editors of a newspaper.

REDAN, rub-dang, sm. 1 arch. redan. 2 fortif. redan.

REDDITION, rub-dé-dyong, sf. (Lit.) 1 surrender (d'une ville, d'une forteresse, of a town, a fortress). 2 (d'un compte, of an account) giving in.

REDEFINIR, rub-dé-fayr, ra. to undo again.

the boundaries of a state. 2 fig. (éloigner du but) to throw back, to put off, to delay. Cet événement a reculé ses affaires, l'a fort reculé, that event has thrown him back in his affairs, has greatly thrown him back.

RECULER, rn. 1 to go back, to draw back, to fall back. Faites — cette voiture, back that carriage. On fit — la foule, the crowd was made to fall back. fig. Vos affaires reculent au lieu d'avancer, your affairs become worst instead of better. Leur fantaisie ne recule devant rien, there is no limit to their whims. Th. Gaut. 2 (céder) to give way. fig. (d'un homme qui soutient avec fermeté ses droids, ses opinions) Il ne recule jamais, ou ne l'a jamais vu —, he never flinches, he was never seen to flinch. His essayant de m'attacher pour me forcer à —, they tried by flattery to force me to retrace my steps. Jacq. prov. fig. — pour mieux sauter, to look before one leaps. 3 fig. (différer) to put off, to delay. Il ne recule à rien, he never refuses to do anything.

SE RECULER, rpr. to go back, to fall back. Reculez-vous de là, get further off.

RECULONS (A), ruk-kü-lông, adv. loc. backward, backwards. Les écrivains vont à —, crabs go backwards. fig. Cette affaire marche à —, that affair does not answer.

RECUPERER, rub-kü-pay-ray, ra. to recover, to retrieve. Je n'ai jamais pu — mes déboursés dans cette affaire, I have never been able to recover my disbursements in that affair.

SE RECUPERER, rpr. to recover, to retrieve. Se — de ses pertes, to retrieve one's losses. absolt. Se —, to retrieve one's losses.

RECUPER, rub-kü-ray, conjug. like RECUPER, ra. to scour. fig. Je recurai le verre de ma lorgnette avec une activité féroce, I kept cleaning my eye-glass with feverish activity. Th. Gaut.

RECUSABLE, rub-kü-zahl' adj. mf. 1 challengeable. Témoins — challengeable witnesses. 2 (des caux auxquels on est dispensé d'outer foi) exceptionnable. 3 (des choses, of things) exceptionnable.

RECUSATION, rub-kü-zah-syong, sf. (Lat.) challenge, exception. Causes de —, causes of exception.

RECUSER, rub-kü-zay, ra. (Lat. recuse) 1 to challenge. — un juré, to challenge a jury-man. 2 (d'un témoin, d'un expert) to object to, against. 3 (des personnes dont on rejette l'autorité) to take exception to. Je le recuse en pareille matière, it's entend rieu, I except to him in such a matter, he understands nothing about it. 4 (d'un témoignage, d'une autorité) to reject. En croirai-je la prévention et la flatterie qui, etc.? Elles me sont suspectes, je les recuse, shall I give credit to the prejudice and flattery which, etc.? they are doubtful authorities, and I reject them. La Bruy.

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REDEFINIR, rub-dé-fayr, ra. to undo again.

REDEMANDER, ruh-doh-màng-day, va. 4 to ask again. Vous n'avez déjà demandé cela, pourquoi me le demandez-vous? you have asked me that already, why do you ask me again? Nous ne vous le redemandons pas, parce que le temps des conquêtes est passé, we do not claim it again from you, because the time for conquests is over. V. Dur. 2 (demander ce qu'on a prêté, etc.) to ask back again, to demand back again.

REDEMPTEUR, sm. (Lat. redemptor) redécemer. Le — du genre humain, the Redeemer of mankind.

REDEMPTION, ray-dàngp-syong. sf. (Lat.) redemption, redécimer, ransom. La — des captifs, the ransom of captives.

REDESCENDRE, ruh-doh-sàng-dr, vn. to descend again, to go, to go down again. Le baromètre redescend, the glass is going down again.

REDESCENDRE, va. to take, to bring down again.

REDEVEABLE, ruh-doh-vab', adj. mf. 4 indebted. 2 (d'un débiteur quelconque) indebted. Il m'est — de cent francs, he is in my debt for a hundred francs. 3 fig. indebted, beholden, obliged. Il lui est — de sa fortune, — de la vie, he is indebted to him for his fortune, for his life. 4 (substantiv.) debtor. Je suis votre —, I am indebted to you, I am your debtor.

REDEVEANCE, ruh-doh-vàngs, sf. rent, quitrent, due.

REDEVANGIER, ruh-doh-vàng-syay, sm. fem. REDEVANGIÈRE, tenant.

REDEVENIR, ruh-doh-vuh-neer, vn. irreg. conj. like venir, to grow, to become again. Il ne cherchait qu'un prétexte à un grand philosophe comme autrefois, he only sought for a pretence to become once more the great philosopher he was before. *Nod.*

REDEVOIR, ruh-doh-voòr, va. to owe still. Vous me redeviez tant, you owe me still so much.

REDHIBITION, ray-de-be-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. redhibition.

REDHIBITOIRE, ray-de-be-toòr, adj. mf. law. redhibitory. Action —, redhibitory action. Vice —, redhibitory vice.

REDIGER, ray-de-zhay, va. 1 to write out, to draw up, to frame, to edit. — par écrit that ce qu'on a entendu dire, to write out all one has heard. — un mémoire, une consultation, to draw up a memorial, a consultation. 2 (réduire en peu de paroles) to draw up, to condense.

SE REDIMER, ray-dee-may, vpr. (Lat. redimere) to redeem one's self. Se — du pillage, to redeem one's self from plunder.

REDINGOTE, ruh-dàng-got, sf. (Eng. riding coat) frock coat.

REDIRE, ruh-deer, va. irreg. conj. like mure. 1 to say, to tell again, to repeat. Vous redites toujours la même chose, you are always repeating the same thing. Elle vous racontera cette histoire, elle la relate tous les jours, she will relate that story to you, she tells it over every day. Ph. Chas. Oui, je l'ai dit, A., et veux bien le —, yes, I said it, A., et veux à repeat it. Rac. Oubliez, et ne vous le faites pas —, obey, and don't require to be told again. 2 (se qu'on a dit) to repeat. 3 (révéler ce qu'on a appris en confidence) to repeat, to tell again, to report. Il va — tout ce qu'on lui dit, he goes and reports whatever is said to him. 4 (blâmer) to find amiss, to find fault (with), to criticize. Il se mit en tête de trouver à — à ce dernier commerce, he took it into his head to find fault with this new connection. Hamil. On trouve à — que vous ayez fait cela, you are criticized for having done that. (d'un compte) to find fault (with).

REDISEUR, ruh-de-zuhr, sm. fem. REDISEUSE, 1 repeater. 2 (qui répète par indiscretion) tale-bearer, tell-tale.

REDIT, ruh-dee, ppn. of REDIRE, fem.

—E, repeated. Son nom est — par les voix de l'univers sauvé, his name is repeated by the voices of the universe that was saved. V. Hug. —s autour d'elle, ces propos troublaient C., these remarks, repeated in her presence, disturbed C. Chai.

REDITE, ruh-deet, sf. repetition.

REBONDANCE, ray-dong-dàngs, sf. (Lat.) reboundance, redundancy.

REBONDANT, ray-dong-dàng, ppn. of rebondir, adj. m. fem. —E, reboundant. fig. Un style —, a florid style.

REBONDER, ray-dong-day, vn. (Lat. rebounder) 1 to be reboundant. 2 (d'un discours) to be reboundant.

REBONNER, ruh-lo-nay, va. 4 to give again, to give back, to give back again, to return. fig. On se plaignait qu'elle empêchât toute la France de voir le roi, elle l'a redonné, they complained that she prevented all the kingdom from enjoying the sight of the king; she gave him back. Mme de Sév. Je serai mille sans robe... non redonnez-la moi, I shall be better without my morning gown... no, give it me back. Mol. 2 D'abord il te faut bien — du courage, it will first be necessary to give you new courage. La Font. Il faut que le vert naissant et les rossignols me redonnent de la douceur dans l'esprit, spring and the song of the nightingales must soothe my mind again. Mme de Sév. Cette génération jeune et active qui redonne de la vie au théâtre, this young and active generation that brings new life to the stage. Ste-B. Il redonne un meilleur tour à une de ses boucles, he gave a better turn to one of his curls. Th. Gaut. Il a redonné à ce tableau son premier éclat, he has restored that painting to its primitive splendour. (hyperb.) Ce remède m'a redonné la vie, this remedy restored me to life.

REBONNER, va. 1 to fall again (into), to give one's self up again, to restore. Le voilà qui redonne dans les folles dépenses, he has launched out again into extravagant expenses. 2 mil. to charge again, to fall on again. fam. La pluie redonne de plus belle, it rains harder than ever.

SE REDONNER, vpr. to give one's self up again, to be restored, to indulge (in) Se — au soin de ses affaires, aux affaires to apply one's self to one's business again, to give one's self to business again.

REDOREL, ruh-lo-ray, vn. to glid again, to glide. fig. poetic. Le soleil vient — les coteaux, the sun appears to regild the hills.

REDOUBLE ppn. of REDOUBLER, fem. —E, nil. Pas —, double quick pace. versif. Rimes —es, double rhymes.

REDOUBLEMENT, ruh-doh-bluh-màng, sm. 4 redoubling, increase (d'ennui, de douleur, de joie, of ennui, sorrow, joy). 2 med. Un — de fièvre, a paroxysm of fever. Ce malade est dans son —, that patient is in his paroxysm. 3 Gr. gram. reduplication.

REDOUBLER, ruh-doh-blay, va. 1 to redouble, to increase. — ses efforts, to redouble one's efforts. 2 (augmenter beaucoup) to redouble, to increase, to double. 3 (remettre une doubleur) to redouble (a gown).

REDOUBLER, va. to redouble, to increase. — de soins, etc., to be doubly diligent. — de jambes, to mend one's pace.

REDOUTABLE, ruh-doh-tah', adj. mf. redoutable, formidable.

REDOUTE, ruh-doot, sf. (It.) 4 fort. redoubt. 2 (endroit public) ridotto.

REDOUTER, ruh-dou-tay, va. to dread, to fear. Son impétueuse colère qui le faisait — des autres, his impetuous anger which caused him to be dreaded by others. Boss. Il n'y a qu'un homme dont je redoute la haine, there is but one man whose hatred I stand in fear of. Le Sage. T. doit elle avoir trop vite redouté la

tendresse, T. whose tenderness she had been too ready to dread. *Nod.*

REDOUSSEMENT, ruh-dràys-màng, sm. straightening, recreation, redress, righting, redressing. fig. Le — d'un tort, d'un grief, the redressing of a wrong, of a grievance.

REDRESSER, ruh-drày-say, va. 1 to straighten, to make straight, to straighten again. — une planche courbée, to straighten a plank that is bent. — la tête, to hold up one's head. J'allai chercher un barbier pour lui — sa moustache, I went to fetch a barber to curl his moustaches for him. Le Sage. fig. Dieu redresse quand il lui plaît le sens égaré, when he pleases, God recalls the scattered senses. Boss. — le jugement, les idées de quelqu'un, to rectify the judgment, the ideas of a person. — les torts, to redress the wrongs. 2 (ériger de nouveau) to correct, to erect again, to set up again. 3 (little used) (remettre dans le droit chemin) to put, to set right again. Je m'étais égaré, j'ai rencontré un paysan qui m'a redressé, I had lost my way, I met a peasant who set me right again. fig. Il tâchait de — sur le présent, he tried to correct his ideas as to the time being. Hamil. 4 ironic. (mortifier) to chastise, to mortify. 5 (tromper) to take in.

SE REDRESSER, vpr to become straight again. Redressez-vous, hold yourself straight, sit up. Elle se redresse, elle commence à se —, she is beginning to get straight again. fig. Se —, to hold one's head up.

REDRESSEUR, ruh-drày-sabr, sm. — de torts, redresser of wrongs, injuries; || ironic. redresser of injuries, knight-errant.

REDU, ppn. of REDUIRE, sm. balance due.

REDUCTIBLE, ray-dùk-teeb', adj. mf. 4 reducible. Reute —, reducible annuity. 2 surg. reducible.

REDUCTIF, ray-dùk-teef, adj. m. fem. reductive, chem. reductive.

REDUCTION, ray-dùk-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 reduction. La — de sa fortune, the reduction of his fortune. La — d'un liquide par l'évaporation, the reduction of a liquid by evaporation. law La — d'un legs, d'une rente, the reduction of a legacy, of an annuity. 3 gram. reduction. Excluez la —, exclude the quantity. 3 part. reduction. 4 (action) reduction. 5 math. reduction. La — des francs en centimes et des centimes en francs, the reduction of francs into centimes, and of centimes into francs. 6 logic. reduction. 7 surg. reduction (d'une fracture, of a fracture). 8 chem. reduction, reification.

REDUIRE, ray-düer, va conj. like conduire, (Lat. reducere) 4 to curtail, to reduce, to cut down, to diminish. En réduisant au plus strict nécessaire mon bagage personnel, by reducing my personal luggage to strictest necessities. J'ay. Anson réduisit ses entreprises, A. limited his enterprises. Volt. Il faut faire bouillir cette liqueur jusqu'à ce qu'on l'ait réduite à la moitié, this liquor must be boiled down to one half the quantity. 3 (copier en petit) — un plan, un dessin, to reduce a plan, a drawing. geom. — une figure, to reduce a figure. 3 (contraindre) to reduce to. Pauvre Didon, où l'a réduite, de tes amants le triste sort? poor Dido, to what has the sad fate of thy lovers reduced thee? On l'a réduit à se dédire, à demander pardon, he was obliged to retract, to beg pardon. — quelqu'un au silence, to reduce, to put a person to silence. — quelqu'un à la plus triste extrémité, à la dernière extrémité, to drive a person to the last extremity, to subjugate, to bring under. Alexandre réduisit l'Asie sous ses lois, sous son obéissance, Alexander brought Asia under

his laws, his sway. — quelqu'un à la raison, le — à son devoir, le —, to bring a person back to reason, to duty. 5 mau. — un cheval, to break a horse. 6 (résoudre une chose en une autre) to reduce, to turn, to convert. — le blé en farine, to convert corn into flour. — une ville en poudre, to reduce a town to ashes; une maison en cendre, a house to ashes. fig. (hyperb.) — quelqu'un en poudre, to crush, to silence a person. fig. — en poudre un écrit, un raisonnement, to cut a writing to pieces, to upset an argument. — les francs en centimes, les lieues en degrés, etc., to reduce francs into centimes, leagues into degrees, etc. 7 aridit. — une fraction à sa plus simple expression, SE expression. 8 (réduire) to reduce. — en art, en méthode, to reduce to an art, a method. 9 (organiser) to reduce. — un Etat en province, un royaume en république, to reduce a State to a province, a kingdom to a republic. 10 surg. to reduce (une luxation, une fracture, a dislocation, a fracture). 11 chem. to reduce.

SE RÉDUIRE, *vpr.* 1 to confine one's self, to be reduced. A quelque simplicité que je me réduise, il me faudra pourtant, etc., though I should confine myself to bare necessities, I must, however, etc. Jacq. Votre ambition se réduisait à vivre dans une cabane obscure, your ambition did not extend beyond living in an obscure cottage. Chat. 2 to be reduced, 3 to be brought under. La jeunesse ne se réduit pas aisément, youth is not easily brought under. 4 nat. phil. to be reduced.

RÉDUIT, *ppa.* of RÉDUIRE, *fem.* — *E*, 1 reduced. Ma suite sera — *e* *à* une cinquantaine de personnes, my retinue will then be reduced to about fifty persons. Jacq. 2 reduced, brought. Si vous êtes — à cette nécessité, if you are reduced to that necessity. Le Sage. Il est — au lait, aux bonbons, he is reduced to live upon milk, broth.

RÉDUIRE, *sm.* 1 reduced, habitation. 2 luit reduced.

RÉDUCATIF, *ray-dû-ple-kat-if*, *adj. m.* *red.* *duc.* 1 gram. reducatif.

RÉDUCTION, *ray-dû-ple-kah-syong*, *sf.* gram. reducatif.

RÉEDIFICATION, *ray-ay-de-fé-kah-syong*, *sf.* reconstruction, rebuilding (d'une église, d'un palais, of a church, of a palace).

RÉEDIFIER, *ray-ay-de-fay*, *va.* (Lat. reedificare, to rebuild).

RÉEL, *ray-ay*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, 1 real, true, actual. Le monde —, the real world. J.-J. Rousseau. 2 law. Droits —, real rights. Actious —, real actions, real actions, distresses. Offres —, real offers. 3 (substantif) reality.

RÉECTION, *ray-ay-lek-syong*, *sf.* real action.

RÉELIGIBLE, *ray-ay-le-zheeb'*, *adj. m.* *f.* real, able.

RÉELIGIBILITÉ, *ray-ay-le-zhe-be-le-tay*, *sf.* realibility.

RÉELIRE, *ray-ay-leer*, *va.* to reelect (un député, a deputy).

RÉELLEMENT, *ray-ay-mang*, *adv.* 1 really, truly. 2 (pour donner plus de force) indeed, really. 3 law. Saisir —, to distress, to distrain.

RÉEXPORTATION, *ray-ayks-por-tah-syong*, *sf.* reexportation.

RÉEXPORTER, *ray-ayks-por-tay*, *va.* to reexport.

RÉFACATION, *ray-fak-syong*, *sf.* 1 com. allowance. 2 custom-house, rebate.

RÉFAIRE, *ruh-fay*, *va.* irreg. conjug. like FAIRE, 1 to do, to make again, to do over again. — un tour de promenade, to take another walk. — un voyage, to travel again into the same country. — un ouvrage, un discours, to write a work, a discourse over again. L'homme refaisait une meche à son fouet, the man was making a fresh lash to his whip. V. Hog.

2 (réparer) to repair, to mend, to do up. — une vieille maison, to repair an old house. — un habit, to mend a coat. culin. — de la viande, to warm up meat again. 3 (recommencer) to begin again, to begin, to do over again, to recommence. 4 (remettre en vigueur) to restore, to bring round. Rien n'est capable de — on malade comme le bon air, nothing is more beneficial to a patient than good air. Je refaisai mon établissement de voyage en plaine, I shall, when once more in the plain, reorganize my travelling establishment. Jacq. 5 (jouer de cartes, at cards) to deal again.

SE RÉFaire, *vpr.* to recruit one's strength, to recover one's health. M. où je me refaisai, pendant quelques jours, de mes fatigues, M. where I shall, for a few days, rest myself after all my fatigues. Jacq. fig. au jeu Commencer à se —, to begin to retrieve one's losses.

RÉFAT, *ruh-fay*, *ppa.* of RÉFAIRE, *fem.* — *E*, *adj.* 1 restored, done again. 2 carp. squared, prepared for use. 3 fig. *pop.* taken in, cheated, duped. Il a été —, he was taken in.

RÉFAT, *sm.* 1 C'est un —, it is a drawn game. 2 haut. Le cerf a déjà du —, the stag has already new horns.

RÉFATCHEUR, *ruh-fu-shay*, *va.* to mow again.

RÉFECTION, *ray-fek-syong*, *sf.* 1 répairs. 2 (repas) refectory.

RÉFECTOIRE, *ray-fek-tooir*, *sm.* refectory, dining-hall. A l'heure du —, at meal-times.

RÉFEND, *ruh-fang*, *sm.* 1 deciding, division. 2 Mur de —, bois de —, See mur, bois.

RÉFENDRE, *ruh-fangdr'*, *ca.* 1 to split again. 2 *vch.* to saw, to split. — une poutre, to saw a beam. — de l'ardoise, du pavé, to split slates, to break paving-slates.

RÉFÉRENDARE, *ray-fay-rang-dayr*, *sm.* 1 *auc.* referendary. 2 Grand — grand referendary; II (du Pologne) grand referendary. 3 (collectif) Conseillers — à la cour des comptes, referendaries of the audit office. Tiers —, referee.

RÉFÈRE, *ppa.* of RÉFÈRE, *fem.* — *E*, *sm.* reference.

RÉFÉRER, *ray-fay-ray*, *va.* (Lat.) 1 to refer. 2 (attribuer) to ascribe. — à quelqu'un le choix d'une chose, to leave a thing to a person's choice. 3 law. — le serment à quelqu'un, to refer it to a person's oath. 4 law. to report, to make report.

SE RÉFÉRER, *vpr.* 1 to refer, to have reference. 2 Se — à l'avis de quelqu'un, se — à quelqu'un, se — à ce qu'il a dit, to refer, to leave a matter to the decision of another person.

RÉFÈRER, *ruh-fay-ray*, *va.* 1 to shut again, to close, to close again. Il ouvre un œil mourant qu'il referme soudain, he opens a dying eye, but he suddenly closes it again. Rac. 2 surg. — une plaie, to close a wound.

SE RÉFÈRER, *vpr.* to shut again, to close, to close again.

RÉFÈRER, *ruh-fay-ray*, *va.* to shoe again (un cheval, a horse).

RÉFLECH, *ppa.* of RÉFLECHIR, *fem.* — *E*, *adj.* 1 reflected. 2 fig. gram. Verbes —, reflected verbs. 3 Action, pensée —, deliberate action, profound thought. 4 (des personnes, of persons) reflective, reflecting. Des esprits —, reflective minds. Arag.

RÉFLECTUR, *ruh-fay-sheer*, *ca.* to reflect, to reflect back.

RÉFLECTIR, *en.* 1 to reflect, to be reflected. 2 fig. to reflect, to consider. Redebisiez-vous bien, think it over well. J.-J. Rousseau.

SE RÉFLECTIR, *vpr.* to be reflected.

RÉFLEXISSEMENT, *ray-fay-shis-sang*, *sm.* reflection, reverberation.

RÉFLECTEUR, *ray-fek-tur*, *adj. m.*

1 nat. phil. Miroir —, reflecting mirror. 2 (sa/slantiv.) Un —, a reflector.

RÉFLET, *ruh-fay*, *sm.* reflection, reflex.

RÉFLÈTER, *ruh-fay-tay*, *va.* to reflect. SE RÉFLÈTER, *vpr.* to reflect, to be reflected.

RÉFLEURIR, *ruh-fub-reer*, *en.* 1 to blossom, to flower again, to bloom again. (by extension) Le vieillard vit — les chairs de son bras, the old man saw the flesh of his arm growing again. G. Del. 2 fig. to reflowerish. La paix va — peace is about to re-flourish. J.-J. Rousseau.

RÉFLEXIBILITÉ, *ray-fek-se-be-le-tay*, *sf.* nat. phil. reflexivity.

RÉFLEXIBLE, *ray-fek-seeb'*, *adj. m.* nat. phil. reflexible.

RÉFLEXION, *ray-fek-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 reflection. 2 nat. instruments of reflection. 2 fig. reflection, consideration. Un moment de — vous fera voir que je dis vrai, a moment's reflection will satisfy you that I speak the truth. M^{me} de Sev. Tente — faite, je ne sortirai pas, every thing considered, I shall not go out. C'est un homme de —, he is a thoughtful man. 3 (pensée) thought, reflection.

RÉFLUER, *ruh-fub-ay*, *vn.* (Lat. refluere) (des fluides, of fluids) to flow back. 1 med. La bile a réflué dans le sang, the bile has overflowed into the blood. 2 fig. Les barbares refleurissent dans les Gaules, the barbarians overrun Gaul.

RÉFLUX, *ruh-fub*, *sm.* 1 ebb, reflux. 2 fig. *ebb*, *ebb*, *ebb*, *ebb*, *ebb*.

RÉFONDER, *ruh-fong-day*, *va.* to reimburse.

RÉFONDRE, *ruh-fongdr'*, *ca.* 1 to cast again, to recast, to melt down. 2 fig. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit, etc.) to remodel, to improve. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to reform, to change. Vous ne vous refondrez pas, you will not alter me.

SE RÉFONDRE, *vpr.* fig. to reform, to amend.

RÉFONDU, *ruh-fong-dû*, *ppa.* of RÉFONDRE, *fem.* — *E*, cast again, melted down. fig. remodelled.

RÉFONTE, *ruh-fongt'*, *sf.* 1 recoinage, recasting. La — des monnaies, the recoinage. 2 fig. (d'un ouvrage d'esprit) remodeling.

RÉFORMABLE, *ray-for-mabl'*, *adj. m.* reformable.

RÉFORMATEUR, *ray-for-mat-ubr*, *sm.* reformer, reformer.

RÉFORMATION, *ray-lur-mah-syong*, *sf.* 1 reformation, amendment. La — des mœurs, the reformation of manners. La — des abus, des désordres, the reformation of abuses, disorders. La — des monnaies, the alteration of the coinage. 2 absol. reformation. A l'époque de la —, at the period of the reformation.

RÉFORME, *ray-lur-m*, *sf.* 1 reform, reformation. La — du calendrier Julien, the reform of the Julian calendar. La — des abus, the reform of abuses. absol. La —, the reformation. La — de Calvin, de Luther, the reformation of Calvin, of Luther. 3 (de relig., etc.) reformation. 4 (relativement aux mœurs, etc.) amendment, reform. 5 (little used) (des gens de guerre) reduction. 6 (des officiers) half-pay, invaliding. Traitement de —, half-pay. Ette mis à la —, to be put upon half-pay. 7 (des chevaux) selling off. 8 (des chevaux reformés) horses unsuited for service, cast horses. 9 (dans une administration) reform. 10 anc. — des monnaies, re-stamping of the coin.

RÉFORME, *ppa.* of RÉFORMER, *fem.* — *E*, 1 reformed. Officier —, half-pay officer, reformed officer. La religion prétendue —, la religion —, the so-called reformed religion. Les prétendus —, les —, the Protestants. 2 *sm.* (de religieux) reformation.

REFORMER, ruh-for-may, *va.* to reform, to form again.

SE REFORMER, *vpr.* 1 to form again, to be formed again. 2 *will.* to form again, to reform.

REFORMER, ray-for-may, *va.* 1 to reform, to reverse (la justice, les lois, es coutumes, justice, laws, customs).

— un monastère, to reform a monastery. — le calendrier, to reform the calendar.

— un acte de l'état civil, to alter a deed relating to the social condition of a person.

2 (corriger) to reform, to amend. — les mœurs, to reform the manners.

On ne réforme point son caractère, one cannot change one's character. Volt. 3 (retraucher ce qui est nuisible) to reform, to retrench, to reduce. — son train, sa dépense, sa maison, to reduce one's establishment, expenses.

4 — des troupes, to reform troops. 5 — un officier, to put an officer upon half-pay. — un soldat, to invalid a soldier. 6 — des chevaux, to sell horses unfit for service. 7 — les monnaies, to restamp the coinage.

SE REFORMER, *vpr.* to reform, to amend.

REFOULEMENT, ruh-fool-màng, *sm.* driving back, flowing back, retreat, compression. Le — de la marée, the cbbing of the tide. Le — des eaux, the retreat of the waters.

REFOULER, ruh-fool-lay, *va.* 1 tech. to full, to mill again, to tread again.

— une étoffe, to full, to mill a stuff again. — les vendanges, to stamp, to tread the grapes again. 2 (faire refleurir) to drive back. fig. Il refoula les hordes innombrables, he drove back the innumerable hordes. 3 naut. — la marée, to stem the tide, to sail against the tide. 4 *rit.* to ram.

REFOULER, *vn.* (de la marée, of the tide) to ebb, to flow back. fig. Leur multitude refoula vers le Nord, the multitude fled back towards the North.

REFOULOIR, ruh-fool-loair, *sm.* art. rammer.

REFRACTAIRE, ray-frak-tayr, *adj. mf.* 1 refractory. 2 chem. stubborn, refractory. 3 (substantif.) Un —, a refractory conscript.

REFRACTER, ray-frak-tay, *va.* nat. phil. to refract.

SE REFRACTER, *vpr.* to be refracted.

REFRACTIF, ray-frak-iff, *adj. m.* fem. refractive, nat. phil. refractive.

REFRACTION, ray-frak-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) nat. phil. refraction.

REFRAÎN, ruh-frang, *sm.* 1 burden, chorus. Un — qu'on s'en va chantant, the burden of a song that is sung going along. Muss. 2 fig. theme. Son —, c'est toujours de l'argent, the burden of his song is always money. 3 naut. rolling of the waves.

REFRANCIBILITÉ, ray-frang-zhe-he-lay, *sf.* nat. phil. refrangibility.

REFRANGIBLE, ray-frang-zhech, *adj. mf.* nat. phil. refrangible.

REFRAÎPPE, ruh-frap-ay, *va.* to strike again. — des monnaies, to restamp the coinage.

REFRENER, ruh-fray-nay, *va.* (Lat. refrénare) to curb, to bridle, to check. Il avait des envies de se précipiter que refrénait toujours l'instinct de la conservation, he felt a desire to throw himself into the water, but was checked by a natural instinct of self-preservation. Th. Gaut. fig. — ses passions, ses desirs, to curb one's passions, desires.

REFRIGÉRANT, ray-fre-zhay-ràng, *adj. m.* fem. —, 1 chem. refrigerant, refrigerative. Mélange —, freezing mixture. L'hôtel de la Belle-Etoile est un peu trop — par le temps qui court, it is rather too cold to sleep in the open air this weather. Th. Gaut. 2 med. refrigerant. 3 *sm.* refrigerant.

REFRIGÉRANT, *sm.* chem. refrigerant.

REFRIGÉRATIF, ray-fre-zhay-rat-iff, *adj. m.* fem. refrigerative, 4 med.

refrigerative. 2 *sm.* refrigerative, refrigerant, cooling medicine.

REFRIGÉRATION, ray-fre-zhay-rab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) chem. refrigeration.

REFRÉJECENT, ray-frang-zhang, *adj. m.* fem. —, nat. phil. refracting.

REFROGNE, RENFROGNE, *ppa.* of REFROGNER, RENFROGNER, *fem.* —, *g.* gruff, surly, scowling, frowning. Elle svelte et légère, lui pesant, refrigné, she light and airy, he heavy and dull. Th. Gaut. Avec la mine refringée d'un vieil hôte qui, with the gruff look of an old guest who.

Th. Gaut.

REFROGEMENT, ruh-fro-nyeh-màng, *sm.* scowl, frown, knitting of the brow.

SE REFROGNER, ruh-fro-nyay, *se* RENFROGNER, rang-fro-nyay, *vpr.* to frown, to scowl. Se refragner, se refronger, to visage, to knit one's brow.

REFROIDIR, ruh-froa-diss, *va.* 1 to cool, to chill. 2 fig. to damp, to cool. La vieillesse refroidit les passions, old age cools the passions.

REFROIDIR, *vn.* to grow, to get, to become cool, to cool. Laissez — ce bouillon, let that broth cool. fig. Il faut laisser — sa colère, you must let his anger cool down.

SE REFROIDIR, *vpr.* 1 to get, to grow, to become cool, cold. Le temps s'est refroidi, the weather grew cold. 2 fig. to cool, to cool down. Ne craignez pas que ma joie se refroidisse, do not fear that my joy will abate. M^{me} de Sév.

REFROIDISSEMENT, ruh-froa-diss-màng, *sm.* 1 cooling, chill (de l'air, du temps, of the weather). 2 de l'âge, the chill of age. 4 *vet.* coollness. 3 (indisposition) chill. 4 *vet.* (maladie du cheval) cold.

REFUGE, ruh-fueh, *sm.* 1 refuge, asylum, shelter. Lieu de —, place of refuge. Maison de —, refuge, Mayday-hospital. 2 fig. (personne dont on attend, dont on implore la protection) refuge. La divinité est le — des malheureux, God is the refuge of the unhappy. Montesq. 3 (des choses, of things) refuge. Les lois sont le — du faible, the laws are the protection of the weak. 4 fig. (moyen) pretence, excuse, loop-hole.

REFUGIÉ, *ppa.* of REFUGIER, *fem.* —, (substantif.) refugee. (adjectif.) Style —, style of the Protestant refugees.

SE REFUGIER, ray-fu-zhay, *vpr.* (Lat. refugere) to take refuge, to take shelter. fig. Il se réfugia dans des équivoques, he has recourse to equivocation.

REFUIR, ruh-fueh, *vn.* *vn.* to double.

REFUITE, ruh-fueh, *sf.* *vn.* 1 doubling. 2 (rares d'une bête qu'on chasse) doubling. 3 fig. (little used) dodge, shift.

REFUS, ruh-fü, *sm.* 1 refusal, denial. S'attirer un —, to meet with a refusal. Avoir une chose au — de quelqu'un, to have the refusal of a thing after another. Faire une chose au — de quelqu'un, to do a thing another has refused to do. Cela n'est pas de —, that is not to be refused. 2 (ce qu'un autre a refusé) thing refused. Je ne veux point du — d'un autre, I will not accept things refused by another. 3 hant. Un cerf de —, a stagard. 4 tech. Enfoncer, battre un pilier jusqu'à — de monnaie, to set a pile, to drive a pile home.

REFUSER, ruh-fü-zay, *va.* 1 to refuse, to deny, to decline. — des présents, to refuse presents. J'espère que vous ne refuserez pas cette marque de mon amitié, I trust you will not refuse this token of my friendship. Chat. J'ai refusé d'aller chez lui, I refused to go to his house. absol. prov. Tel refuse, qui après mure, qui refuse, mure. Se user, 2 (rejeter une demande) to refuse. On lui a refusé la grâce qu'il demandait, he was refused the favour he requested. Ils n'osèrent pas me — entièrement de me

vendre des vivres, they durst not altogether refuse to sell me some provisions. Jacq. — obéissance, to refuse obedience. (by extension) Mes petites jambes commencèrent à me — le service, my little legs began to refuse me their service. Le Sage. absolt. Il refusa net, tout net, he gave a flat refusal. man. Ce cheval refuse, that horse refuses to more. naut. Le vent refuse, the wind scants. — la porte à quelqu'un, to deny a person admittance. 3 (des personnes, of persons) to refuse. — une fille au mariage, to refuse a young lady in marriage. Cet homme a refusé un bon parti, that man refused a very good match. 4 fig. (ne pas donner) to withhold (from). La nature ne nous donne et ne nous refuse a cune vertu, nature neither gives nor withhold from us any virtue. Barth. 5 *mil.* L'ennemi refusait sa droite, the enemy refused to engage his right.

SE REFUSER, *vpr.* 1 to refuse one's self a thing. Se — une chose, to refuse, to grudge, to deny one's self a thing, to deprive one's self of a thing. Il se refusait toute nourriture, he refused himself every kind of food. Fén. 2 Se — à une chose, to refuse. Il se refuse à travailler, he refuses to work. Il ne se refuse à rien, he objects to nothing. 3 Se — à une chose, to deny, to refuse one's self a thing, to withstand, to resist. Il se refuse aux plaisirs les plus innocents, he denies himself the most innocent pleasures. Il est impossible de se — à l'évidence de ses preuves, it is impossible to resist such conclusive evidence. Ce serait se — à l'évidence, it would be shutting one's eyes against conviction.

REFUSION, ray-fü-zyung, *sf.* (Lat.) and *fusion* —, de dévers, refunding, paying back the charges, costs.

REFUTATION, ray-fü-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) a refutation, confutation, disproof. La — d'un livre, d'un argument, the refutation of a book, of an argument; d'une erreur, d'un sophisme, of an error, a sophism. fig. Sa conduite est la meilleure — de cette calomnie, his conduct is the best refutation of that calumny. 2 absol. rhet. refutation.

REFUTER, ray-fü-lay, *va.* (Lat. refutare) to refute, to confute, to disprove (on mensonge, une calumnie, a falsehood, a calumny). — un livre, — un auteur, to refute a book, an author.

REGAGNER, ruh-gah-nyay, *ra.* 1 to regain, to gain, to get back, to recover, to win back. — son argent, to get back one's money. fig. L'amitié, l'affection, l'estime, la confiance, les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to win back the friendship, affection, esteem, confidence, good graces of a person, to re-injuratone one's self with a person. — le temps perdu, to make up for lost time. — quelqu'un, to win back a person. 2 *mil.* — un ouvrage de fortification, to take a fortification again. — du terrain, to gain ground again. naut. — le dessus du vent, to get the weather-gage of the wind; || fig. to hold one's head above water again. 3 (rejoindre) to overtake, to rejoin, to reach. Ils regagnèrent le corps d'armée, they rejoined the main body.

REGAIN, ruh-gang, *sm.* 1 aftergrowth, aftermath. 2 fig. Un — de jeunesse, a revival of youth.

RÉGAL, ray-gal, *sm.* (Lat.) entertainment, treat. Le fest fort honnête, the next was very good La Font. fig. C'est un — pour moi, it is a treat for me.

RÉGALAIDE, ray-gal-aid, *sf.* 1 treat, regale. Boire à la —, to drink without putting the glass to the lips. 2 (seu vil et clair) rowing fire.

RÉGALANT, ray-gal-ang, *ppr.* of RÉGALER, *adj. m.* fem. —, amusing, entertaining, diverting.

RÉGALE, ray-gal, *sm.* mus. vox humana stop.

RÉGALER, *sf.* regale.

RÉGALE, *adj. f.* Eau —, *aqua regia*, *aqua regis*.

RÉGLEMENT, *ray-gal-mang*, *sm.* 1 *leveling*. 2 (d'une taxe, of a *tax*) *assessment*.

RÉGALER, *ray-gal-ay*, *ra. 1* to *entertain*, *to feast*, *to regale*. 2 (by *extension*) (des choses qu'on fait pour réjouir, pour divertir ses amis, *to treat*, *to entertain*). Nous allions —, *mon père, votre abord d'un incident tout frais, we shall, father, greet your coming with something new*. Mol. 3 (by *extension* and in a *bid part*) *to treat*, *to gratify*. On le régala de vingt coups de bâton, *he was treated to a sound cudgelling*.

SE RÉGALER, *rpr.* to *regale*, *to treat*, *to enjoy one's self*.

RÉGALIER, *ra. 1* to *level* (les terres, *earth*). 2 (d'une taxe, of a *tax*) *to assess*.

RÉGALIEN, *ray-gal-yaug*, *adj. m.* Droit —, *regale*, *pl. regalia*.

RÉGALISTE, *ray-gal-ist*, *sm.* (Lat. *regalis*) *incumbent of a living by virtue of the king's gift, and prerogative of regale*.

RÉGARD, *ruh-gar*, *sm.* 1 *look*, *glance*, *gaze*. — *tendre*, *farouche*, *tender*, *fierce look*. pop. *Avoir on —*, *to be struck*. 2 — *s*, *pl. fig.* (attention) *attention*, *notice*. Voici la seule qui u'a paru mériter vos —, *this is the only one that appears to me to deserve your notice*. Volt. 3 *point*. *two portraits looking at each other*. 4 (ouverture) *opening*.

EN REGARD, *udr. loc. opposite*, *in juxtaposition*. Une traduction avec le texte en —, *a translation with the text on the opposite page*.

AU REGARD, *adv. loc. obsol.* *in comparison with*.

RÉGARDANT, *ruh-gar-dang*, *ppr.* of *regarder*. Le chien du logis qui, — son maître avec un air de fête, *the house-dog, who, giving a joyful glance at his master*. C. Del. *adj. m. feni*. — *E*, 1 *nice*, *particular*. 2 (avare) *stingy*, *near*. Il ne faut pas être si —, *trop —*, *one must not be so particular*, *too particular*. 3 *sm.* (celui qui regarde) *spectator*, *looker-on*, *beholder*.

RÉGARDER, *ruh-gar-day*, *va. 1* to *look at*, *to behold*, *to gaze on*, *to eye*, *to view*. — *fixement*, *to stare at*, *to look fixedly upon*.

— *devant soi*, *to look before*, *round*, *behind one*. — *par la fenêtre*, *to look out of the window*. Elle le regardait sans rien dire, *she gazed on him without uttering a word*. J.-J. Rousseau. Toujours au plus grand nombre on doit s'accommoder, et jamais il ne faut se faire —, *one must always conform to the greatest number, and never attract attention*. Mol. Il continuait à me — d'où œil de compassion, *he continued to eye me with a look of compassion*. Fén. Il avait étudié la vie en regardant vivre, *he had learnt what life was in seeing others live; now, he studied death in observing how others died*. A. Hooss. Il n'osait le — en face, *le — entre deux yeux, he durst not face him*. — *de près*, *to be short-sighted*, *to look narrowly at*, *to attend carefully to*. — *quelqu'un sous le nez*, *to stare a person in the face*. Dieu l'a regardé en pitié, *he regarded with des yeux de miséricorde*. *God has looked in pity upon him*. Prov. pop. Un chien regarde bien un évêque, *a cat may look at a king*. 2 *fig.* (considérer) *to consider*, *to examine*, *to look*. Tout est surprenant à ne — que les causes particulières, *every thing is surprising, when only particular causes are considered*. A. Hooss. Vous ne regardez pas ça, *you do not consider that*. 3 *fig.* (estimer, juger) *to judge*, *to look on*, *upon*. Je regarde le voyage de S. à la cour comme un moyen pour lui de, *I look on S.'s journey to the court as a means for him to*. Le Sage. On y regarda la

mort du maître comme prochaine, *the death of the master was looked upon as near*: Le Sage. 4 *fig.* (concerner) *to concern*, *to regard*. Réfléchis, car cela te regarde, *reflect, for that concerns you*. C. Del. Cette affaire me regarde et les traitres seront punis, *that affair is mine, and the traitors shall be punished*. Bar. Ce qui le faisait rêver ne regardait que sa famille, *what made him thoughtful concerned only his family*. Le Sage. 5 *fig.* (des choses, of things) *to command a view (of)*, *to face*, *to front*, *to look on*, *to look out upon*, *to overlook*. Cette maison regarde l'orient, *that house faces the east*. Une maison qui regarde droit dans l'arsenal, *a house exactly facing the arsenal*. M^{me} de Sev.

RÉGARDER, *ra. fig.* *to mind*, *to pay attention (to)*, *to attend (to)*, *to look (to)*. Regardez bien à ce que vous allez dire, *mind what you are about to say*. Regardez-y bien, *look carefully at it*. Y — à deux fois, *to look twice at a thing*. — *de près*, *de trop près* à toutes choses, *to look into every thing narrowly, too narrowly*.

SE RÉGARDER, *rpr.* 1 *to look at one's self*. Cette femme passe les jours entiers à se — dans son miroir, *she is always in a state of self-admiration*. Moss. (by *extension*) Un lac d'argent, miroir où se regardent les nuées, *a silvery lake, a glass in which the clouds are reflected*. V. Hug. 2 *recipr.* *to look at each other*. Ils se sont regardés sans rien dire, *they looked at each other without saying anything*. 3 *fig.* (se juger) *to consider*, *to look upon one's self*. Il se regarde comme réservé à de hautes destinées, *he considers himself as reserved for lofty destinies*. 4 *fig.* (être vis-à-vis l'un de l'autre) *to be opposite each other*, *to face*, *to front each other*. Ces deux maisons se regardent, *those two houses are facing each other*.

RÉGARNIR, *ruh-gar-deer*, *va* to *sun-dish*, *to garnish again*, *to trim afresh* (un bois, a *wood*).

RÉGATE, *ray-gat*, *sf.* (It.) *regatta*.

RÉGLE, *ruh-zh-lay*, *va. to freeze again*. Il neige, et gele et regle en même temps, *it snows, freezes, and freezes again at the same time*. M^{me} de Sev.

RÉGENCE, *ray-zhang*, *sf.* 1 *regency*. 2 (temps) *regency*. 3 (de certaines villes, etc.) *regency*. La — d'Alger, de Tunis, *the regency of Algiers, of Tunis*. 4 (by *extension*) (territoire) *regency*. 5 (dans les collèges) *obsol. regency*.

RÉGÉNÉRATEUR, *ray-zhay-nay-rat-nur*, *sm. fem.* RÉGÉNÉRATRICE, 4 *regenerator*. 2 (adjectif.) *Principe —, regenerating principle*.

RÉGÉNÉRATION, *ray-zhay-pay-rah-spong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *regeneration*. La — des chairs, *the regeneration of the flesh*. 2 *fig. regeneration*. 3 *fig.* (du baptême) *regeneration*. La — eo Jesus-Christ, *the regeneration in Jesus Christ*.

RÉGÉNÉRER, *ray-zhay-nay-ray*, *va.* (Lat. *regenerare*) 1 *to regenerate*. *fig.* Le baptême nous régénère eo Jésus-Christ, *baptism regenerates us in Jesus Christ*. 2 *fig.* (reformier) *to regenerate* (les mœurs, the *manners*).

SE RÉGÉNÉRER, *rpr.* 1 *to grow again*. 2 *fig.* *to be regenerated*. Un peuple qui se régénère, *a people that is regenerated*.

RÉGENT, *ray-zhaug*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 *regent*. Le prince —, *the prince regent*. 2 (substantif.) *regent*. Le — du royaume, *the regent of the kingdom*. 3 (substantif.) (dans un collège) *regent*.

— *de philosophie*, *regent of philosophy*. 4 (de la langue de France, governor of the Bank of France).

RÉGENTER, *ray-zhang-hy*, *vn.* to *teach*.

RÉGENTER, *ra.* 1 *to teach*. — la rhé-

lorique, *to teach rhetoric*. 2 *fig.* *to domineer over*, *to lord it over*. Il régente tous ses collègues, *he lords it over all his colleagues*. (intrinsitively) C'est un homme qui veut — partout, *he is a man who wishes to lord it every where*.

RÉGICIDE, *ray-zhe-seed*, *sm.* 1 *regicide*. 2 (adjectif.) *regicide*, *regicidal*.

RÉGIE, *ray-zhec*, *sf.* 1 *administration*. 2 (particul.) (des impôts, etc.) *excise*. La — des tabacs, *administration of excise duty on tobacco*. Un employé de la —, *an exciseman*.

RÉGIMBER, *ruh-zhang-hoy*, *vn.* (des bêtes de moultre, etc.) *to kick*. *fig.* — contre l'epéron, *to kick against the pricks*.

SE RÉGIMBER, *rpr.* *fig.* *to ride rusty*.

RÉGIME, *ray-zheem*, *sm.* (Lat. *regimen*) 1 *regimen*, *dict.* 2 *absol.* (manière de vivre) *diet*. Se mettre en —, *to diet one's self*. Il vivait de —, *he was dieted*. La Font. *fig.* Il faut au bonheur du —, *we must husband our happiness*.

Flor. Être au —, *to be on low diet*. 3 (des États) *government*, *form of government*. Le — représentatif, *representative government*. 4 (de certains établissements) *regulations*, *rule*. 5 *law*. — *total*, *total system*. 6 *gram.* *object*, *objective case*. 7 *bot.* Un — de dates, *a branch covered with dates*.

RÉGIMENT, *ray-zhe-mang*, *sm.* 1 *regiment*. — d'infanterie, d'artillerie, *regiment of infantry, artillery*. 2 *fig.* (grand nombre) *swarm*, *host*.

RÉGIMENTAIRE, *ray-zhe-mang-layr*, *adj. mf.* *École —, regimental school*.

RÉGION, *ray-zhyong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *region*. 2 (du ciel) *region*. 3 *anc. nat. phil.* La basse, la moyenne —, *the lower, the middle region*. 4 *fig.* (de la philosophie, des sciences, etc.) *region*. 5 *anat. region*. — *épigastric*, *ombilicale*, *lombaire*, *épigastric*, *umbilical*, *lumbal region*.

RÉGLR, *ray-zheer*, *va.* (Lat. *regere*) 1 *to rule*, *to govern*. Les lois qui régissent l'univers, *the laws that govern the universe*. *fig.* La gastronomie régit la vie entière, *gastronomy sways our whole existence*. Brill-Sav. 2 (gérer) *to administer*, *to manage*. — *one succession par autorité de justice*, *to manage a succession by authority of justice*. 3 *gram.* *to govern*.

RÉGISSEUR, *ray-zhe-sur*, *sm.* (d'un domaine, of an *estate*) *steward*. (d'un théâtre, of a *theatre*) *manager*.

RÉGISTRATEUR, *ray-zhecs-trat-nhr*, *sm.* *register*.

RÉGISRE, *ruh-zhecsir*, *sm.* 1 *register*, *book*. Tenir — de quelque chose, *to make a record*, *to keep an account of a thing*. *fig.* Cet homme tient — de tout, *that man forgets nothing*. 2 (d'un orgue, of an *organ*) *register*. 3 *chem.* *register*. 4 *print. register*.

RÉGISTRER, *ruh-zhecs-tray*, *va.* *to register*.

RÈGLE, *raygl*, *sf.* (Lat. *regula*) 1 *ruler*, *rule*. 2 *fig.* (principe) *rule*. Les —s du devoir, *the rules of duty*. 3 *fig.* (ordre) *order*. Il vit sans —, *he lives without any order*. 4 *fig.* (exemple) *pattern*, *model*. Il est là — de tous ceux de son âge, *he is a pattern to all those of his age*. 5 *fig.* (des lois humaines) *rule*. Il est de — que, *it is a rule that*. Être en —, *se mettre en —*, *to be all right*, *to have every thing in order*. (by *analogy*) Votre affaire est en —, *your affair is all right*. Un procès en —, *a regular lawsuit*. Un repas en —, *a well-ordered repast*. Une soliste, une folie, une trisomnie dans toutes les —s, *a downright act of folly, of ragaury*. — *Bois la —*, *en bonne —*, *in form*, *in due form*, *according to rule*. (cliptic.) — *générale*, *as a general rule*. 6 *fig.* (des sciences, des arts) *rule*. — *s de la perspective*, *the rules of perspective*. Vider. Les —s du piquet, du trictrac, *the rules of piquet, backgammon*. 7 *arith.* *rule*. 8 *fig.* (d'un ordre religieux) *rule*, *order*.

RÈGLE, *ppa. of RÉGLER*, *fem.* — *e.* *adjectif*. 1 *règle*, *regulated, fixed, settled*. Du papier —, *ruled paper*. fig. Une maison bien —, *a well regulated house*. A des heures —es, *at regular hours*. Une pendule bien —, *a well-regulated time-piece*. *prov.* Il est — comme un papier de musique; *sa vie, sa journée est —e* comme un papier de musique, *he is as regular as clockwork in the employment of his time*. 2 fig. (sage) *steady, regular*. Homme —, *steady man*. Son imagination est bien peu —, *he has a very unsubdued imagination*. Un ordinaire —, *a good table*. Cette affaire est en justice —, *that affair is going through the forms of justice*.

RÈGLEMENT, *ray-glub-màng*, *sm.* 1 *regulation*. 2 (d'une assemblée délibérante) *standing orders*. 3 (dans une communauté, etc.) *regulation*. (d'une seule personne) *rule*. 4 (action de régler) *settling, settlement*. 5 *law*. — de juge, *decision on the competency of a tribunal*. 6 (des mémoires d'ouvriers) *settlement*.

RÈGLEMENT, *ray-gluy-màng*, *adv.* 1 *regularly*. 2 (des choses qui se font de la même manière) *regularly, constantly*.

RÈGLEMENTAIRE, *ray-glub-màng-tay*, *adj. mf.* 1 *regulating*. Lois —es, *laws relating to regulations*. 2 (in a bad part) *Regime* —, *system worked by regulations*.

RÈGLEMENTER, *ray-glub-màng-tay*, *vn.* *to make regulations*.

RÉGLER, *ray-gluy*, *va.* 1 *to rule* (du papier, paper). 2 fig. (diriger) *to regulate, to order, to settle*. — *sa vie, to regulate one's life*. C. réglait tous ses mouvements sur ceux de son frère. C. *regulated all her movements by her brother's*. Merim. — le prix du pain, *to regulate the price of bread*. De — ses affaires faisant tout son emploi, *making the settling of his affairs his only occupation*. La Font. — une pendule, *une montre, to regulate, to set a time-piece, a watch*. 3 fig. (déterminer) *to regulate, to settle, to determine, to decide*. — les rangs, les présences, *to fix the rank, the precedence*. — un différend, *to settle a difference*.

SE RÉGLER, *vpr.* fig. Se — sur quelqu'un, *to take pattern from a person, to be guided by a person*. Se — sur quelque chose, *to be ruled by a thing*. Vous ne pouvez recevoir qui tant, *réglez-vous là-dessus, you can only receive so much, take your measures accordingly*. La lievre commence à se —, *the fever begins to settle*.

RÉGLÉ, *ray-gluy*, *sm.* 1 *print. rule*. 2 *with. réglé*.

RÉGLÉTE, *ray-gluyt*, *sf.* *print. reglet*.

RÉGLÉUR, *ray-glub*, *sm.* *ruler*.
RÉGLISSE, *ray-glees*, *sf.* *liquorice*. Jus de —, *Spanish liquorice*.

RÉGNANT, *ray-màng*, *vpr.* of **RÉGNER**, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *e.* 1 *reigning*. 2 (d'un souverain n'ayant pas le titre de roi) *reigning house, family*. 3 fig. (des choses, of things) *reigning, prevailing, prevalent*.

RÉGNE, *ray-nyuh*, *sm.* (Lat. *regnum*) 1 *reign*. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) *reign, prevalence*. 3 *nat. hist.* Le — animal, le — minéral, *the animal, the mineral kingdom*.

RÉGNER, *ray-nyay*, *vn.* (Lat. *regnare*) 1 *to reign, to rule*. Neron n'est plus enfant, n'est-il pas temps qu'il régné? *Nero is no longer a child, is it not time that he should reign?* Rac. Le roi régné et ne gouverne pas, *the king reigns and does not govern*. 2 (by extension) (des princes souverains) *to reign, to rule*. 3 fig. (dominer) *to reign, to be prevalent, to be in vogue, in fashion*. L'espèce de contrainte qui régnait entre le frère et la sœur, *the kind of constraint which existed between the brother and sister*. Merim. 4 fig. (prédominer) *to reign, to prevail*. Le ton

de contrainte qui régnait dans ma lettre, *the tone of constraint that ran through my letter*. Chat. Une corniche, un corridor règne le long de ce bâtiment, *reigns all round of this chamber, etc., a cornice, a passage runs along this building, round this room*.

RÉGINOLE, *rayg-ne-kol*, *adj. and s. mf.* (Lat.) *law. native*. Les —s et les étrangers, *natives and foreigners*.

RÉGLEMENT, *rub-gong-luh-màng*, *sm.* *swelling*.

RÉGONFLER, *ruh-gong-lay*, *va.* *to swell again*. — un ballon, *to refill a balloon*.

RÉGONFLER, *vn.* *to rise, to swell again*.

RÉGORGE, *ruh-gor-zhay*, *vn.* 1 *to overflow, to run over*. fig. Faire — à quelqu'un ce qu'il s'est indûment approprié, *to make a person disgorge what he holds wrongfully*. 2 fig. *to surfeit, to be surfeited*. Ses magasins regorgent de marchandises, *his warehouses are crammed with goods*. absol. Les magasins regorgent, *the shops are overstocked*. — de santé, *to be replete with health*. 3 fig. (little used) *to be plentiful*.

RÉGOUER, *ruh-gou-lay*, *va.* 1 *pop. to snub*. 2 *to surfeit*.

REGAT, *rub-grah*, *sm.* 1 *anc. huckstering*. 2 *anc. the trade of a huckster of salt*. 3 *anc. place where salt was sold by retail*.

REGRATER, *rub-grat-ay*, *va.* 1 *to scratch again*. 2 (râcler) *to regrade, to scrape again* (une maison, a house).

REGRATER, *vn.* fig. (little used) *to haggle, to higgie*.

REGRATERIE, *rub-grat-ree*, *sf.* *huckstering, huckster's wares*.

REGRATTEUR, *rub-grat-yay*, *sm.* *fem. regratienne*. 1 *huckster*. 2 fig. *ohsol. haggle, higgler*.

RÉGRES, *rub-gray*, *sm.* (Lat. *regressus*) 1 *law. regress*. 2 (de charges) *regress*.

REGRET, *rub-gray*, *sm.* 1 *regret*. Le bonheur a laissé le — dans mon âme, *happiness has left a regret in my soul*. V. Hug. Il ne doit pas avoir — à sa jeunesse, *he must not regret his youth*. 2 (particul.) (chagrin) *regret, affliction, grief*. J'ai —, dit-il, à mon premier seigneur, *I regret, said he, my first master*. La Font. Il est mort au — de tous les siens, *he died, to the grief of his whole family*. 3 (déplaisir) *regret*. J'ai beaucoup de —, *I greatly regret*. 4 (repentir) *regret*. Elle n'était pas sans — d'avoir révélé à son mari les amours du lutin, *she repented having revealed to her husband the love of the goblin*. Nod. Avoir — de ses fautes, de ses égarements, *de ses péchés, to be sorry for one's faults, errors, sins*. 5 —, *pl.* (lamentation) *regret*. Ce sont des —s inutiles, *those are useless regrets*.

A **REGRET**, *adv.* *loac. reluctantly, with reluctance*.

REGRETTABLE, *ruh-gray-tabl*, *adj. mf.* *to be regretted*.

REGRETTÉ, *ppa. of REGRETTER*, *fem.* — *e.* *regretted*. Elle mourut plus — de S. que de A., *she died more regretted by S. than by A.* Le Sage.

REGRETTÉ, *ruh-gray-tay*, *va.* *to regret*. — le temps passé, *to regret lost time*. Il regretta d'avoir rendu la liberté au frère d'A., *he regretted having restored A's brother to liberty*. Chat. Vieillard en regretta la jeunesse ravie, *to grow old regretting one's vanished youth*. V. Hug. — ce que l'on aime est un bien, *to regret what one loves is a source of happiness*. La Bruy. Je regrette qu'il soit parti si tôt, *I regret he left so soon*. Elle regretta son coup de tête, *she repented her hasty act*. Merim.

REGULARISATION, *ray-gil-lar-e-zab-*

syong, *sf.* *book-keep. regularisation, putting in order*.

REGULARISER, *ray-gil-lar-e-zay*, *va.* *to regularize, to make a regular entry of* (une dépense, on compte, an expense, an account). fig. Un trait d'encre de chine avait regularisé les pointes de ses sourcils, *a line with Indian ink had given regularity to his eye-brows*. Th. Gaut.

RÉGLAIRE, *ray-gil-lar-e-tay*, *sf.* 1 *regularity*. La — des traits de son visage, *the regularity of his features*. geom. — dans une figure, *regularity in a figure*. 2 (des ordres religieux) *strict observance of rules*. 3 (l'état religieux) *ecclesiastical state*.

RÉGLATEUR, *ray-gil-lat-ubr*, *sm.* 1 *mech. regulator, moderator, governor*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *regulator, reinspring*.

RÉGLATRICE, *adj. m. fem.* **RÉGLATRICE**, *regulating*.

RÈGLE, *ray-gil*, *sm.* *chem.* — d'arsenic, *regulus of arsenic*.

RÉGULIER, *ray-gil-lyay*, *adj. m. fem.* **RÉGULIÈRE**, *regul-2* geom. *Figure régulière*, *regular figure*. 3 *gram.* Verbes —s, *regular verbs*. 4 (conforme aux préceptes de la religion) *regular*. 5 (exact) *regular, exact, punctual*. 6 Le clergé —, *the regular clergy*. 7 (substantif.) (un religieux) *regular*.

RÉGULIÈREMENT, *ray-gil-lyay-màng*, *adv.* 1 *regularly*. 2 (exacimement) *regularly, constantly*.

RÉHABILITATION, *ray-ab-e-le-tah-syong*, *sf.* *rehabilitation* (d'un failli, d'un condamné, of a bankrupt, a convict).

RÉHABILITER, *ray-ab-e-le-tay*, *va.* 1 *to rehabilitate*. — un failli, *to rehabilitate a bankrupt*. — la mémoire d'un homme condamné au justice, *to rehabilitate the memory of a man condemned in a court of justice*. 2 fig. (faire recouvrer l'estime) *to reinstale, to restore*.

SE RÉHABILITER, *vpr.* *to restore, to rehabilitate, to reinstale one's self*.

RÉHABITUER, *ray-ab-e-tâyay*, *va.* *to accustom, to habituate again*.

REHAUSSEMENT, *ruh-ô-s-màng*, *sm.* 1 *raising, rise*. — d'une muraille, *the raising of a wall higher*. 2 Le — des monnaies, *the rise in the value of coin*.

REHAUSSER, *ruh-ô-say*, *va.* 1 *to raise, to raise higher*. fig. — le courage de quelqu'un, *to encourage, to raise the courage of a person*. 2 (augmenter) *to raise*. — les monnaies, *to raise the value of the coins*. 3 fig. (faire paraître davantage) *to enhance, to heighten, to set off*. L'air effrayé de ceux qui restent vous rehaussant à vos propres yeux, *the frightened air of those that remain makes you think yourself a hero*. Th. Gaut. — d'or et de soie des ouvrages de tapisserie, *to enrich tapestry works with gold and silk*. Je rehausse du teint la blancheur naturelle, *I make a fair complexion look fairer still*. La Font. fig. — l'éclat, *le mérite d'une action, to heighten, to enhance the splendour, the merit of an action*. 4 fig. *paint, to relieve, to set off*. — de blanc des grisailles et des moulures, *to relieve grisailles and mouldings with white*. 5 fig. (vanter avec excès) *extol, to cry up*.

REHAUTS, *ruh-ô-s-m. pl.* *paint. lights*.

REIMPORTER, *ray-aug-pur-tay*, *vu.* *to reimport*.

REIMPOSER, *ray-aug-po-zay*, *va.* 1 *to reimpose, to reassess*. 2 *print. to reimpose*.

REIMPOSITION, *ray-aug-po-ze-syong*, *sf.* 1 *reimposition*. 2 *print. reimposition*.

REIMPRESSION, *ray-aug-pray-syong*, *sf.* *reprinting, reprint* (d'un ouvrage, of a work).

REIMPRIMER, *ray-aug-pre-may*, *va.* *to reprint*.

REIN, *rang*, *sm.* (Lat. *ren*) 1 *anat. kidney*. 2 —s, *pl.* (by extension) (les lombes, etc.) *loins, reins*. 3 —s, *pl.*

(*by extension*) (par rapport à la force, à la souplesse, etc.) *back, back-bone*. Il a de bons — *s. he has a strong back*. Il s'est donné au tour de — *s. he has given himself a strain in the back*. Ce cheval est fort de — *s. that horse has a strong back*. *prov. fig.* Cet homme a les — *s. forts, that man has a long purse*. 4 — *s. pl. arch.* Les — *s. d'une voûte, the haunches, the reins of an arch*.

REINE, rayn, *sf.* 1 *queen*. Cette femme a un port de — *s. that woman has a queenly bearing*. La — du bal, *See BAL*. La beauté est la — des cœurs, *beauty reigns over all hearts*. 2 *fig. queen*. La rose est la — des fleurs, *the rose is the queen of flowers*. C'est la — des femmes, *she is the best of women*. 3 (échecs, chess) *queen*. 4 *bot.* — *des-près, meadow sweet*.

REINE-CLAUDE, *sf. pl.* REINES-CLAUDE, *bot.* *green-gage*.

REINE-MARGUERITE, *sf. pl.* REINES-MARGUERITE, *S. e. MARGUERITE*.

REINETTE, ray-net, *sf. bot.* *pippin, rennet*.

REINSTALLATION, ray-augs-tal-ab-syoung, *sf.* *reinstallation*.

REINSTALLER, ray-angs-tal-lay, *ra.* *to re-install*.

REINÉ, rang-lay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *broad-leined, strong-backed*. 2 *ven. strong-backed*.

REINTEGRANDE, ray-ang-lay-grängd, *sf. law.* *reintegration*.

REINTEGRATION, ray-ang-lay-grah-syoung, *sf.* *reintegration, reinstatement*.

REINTEGRER, ray-ang-lay-gray, *ra.* 1 *law.* *to reintegrate, to re-integrate, to re-instate*. — *quelqu'un dans les prisons, to recommit a person to prison*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *to re-instate*.

REIS, ray-ees, *sm. (Ar.) reis*. Le — *effendi, the reis-effendi*.

REITERATION, ray-e-lay-rab-syoung, *sf.* *reiteration (d'un ordre, of an order)*.

REITERER, ray-e-lay-ray, *va. (Lat. reiterare)* *to reiterate (un ordre, une défense, an order, a prohibition)*. *absol.* Vous avez déjà parlé en sa faveur, il faut — *you have already spoken in his behalf, you must do so again*.

REITER, rayir, *sm. (Ger.) reiter*. *fig.* Viens — *old fax*.

REJAILLIR, rub-zhab-yeer, *ra.* 1 *to gush, to gush out, to spirt, to spirt out, to spring*. 2 (de la lumière) *to flash, to reflect*. 3 (d'un corps solide) *to rebound, to fly back*. 4 *fig.* (de l'honneur, de la gloire, etc.) *to reflect, to be reflected*. Le mortel affront qui tombe sur mon chef rejaillit sur son front, *the deadly affront that falls on my head reflects on him likewise*. *Corn.*

REJAILLISSEMENT, rub-zhab-yees-mäng, *sm.* 1 *gushing, gushing out*. 2 *flashing, reflecting, reflection*. Le — *de la lumière, the flashing of light*. 3 *rebounding*.

REJET, rob-zhay, *sm.* 1 *rejection*. 2 *fin. carrying, transfer*.

REJET, *sm. agri.* *shoot*.

REJETABLE, rub-zhub-tabl, *adj. mf.* *rejectable*.

REJETTER, rubzh-tay, *ra.* 4 *to throw again*. 3 (repusher) *to throw, to fling back*. 2 (jeter une chose dans l'endroit d'où on l'avait tirée) *to throw back, to throw back again*. 4 (jeter dehors) *to throw, to cast up*. Cet homme a l'estomac malade, il rejette tout ce qu'il prend, *that man has a weak stomach, he throws up all he takes*. 5 (particul.) *agri.* *to throw out*. *absol.* Cet arbre rejette par le pied, *that tree shoots at the foot*. 6 (mettre d'un endroit dans un autre, to throw. — les notes à la fin du volume, to transfer the notes to the end of the volume. *fig.* — *in crime, une faute, un tort sur quelqu'un, to throw, to cast a crime, a fault upon a person*. 7 *fig.* (rebater) *to reject, to refuse*. Ce banquier rejette toutes les

monnaies étrangères, *that banker refuses all foreign coin*. Ne rejetez pas des vœux mal exprimés, *accept my wishes, though in artless terms*. *Rac.* J'eus beau lui représenter qu'il devait — ces pensées détestables, *it was in vain for me to represent to him that he ought to banish such detestable thoughts*. Le Sage. La cour de cassation a rejeté le pourvoi de ce condamné, *the court of cassation has rejected the appeal of that condemned man*.

SE REJETER, *rpr.* *to fall back*. *fig.* D'où vient que l'homme, épouvanté à l'aspect du néant, se rejette en arrière? *how is it that man recoils, appalled at the thought of annihilation?* C. Del.

REJETON, rubzh-tong, *sm.* 1 *agri.* *shoot, sprout*. 2 *fig.* *offspring*.

REJOINDRE, rub-zhoangdr, *ra.* 1 *to rejoin (les deux levres d'une plaie, the lips of a wound)*. 2 (rejoindre) *to overtake, to rejoin*. Je vois vous — *I will overtake you*. Cet officier a reçu l'ordre de — son régiment, *absol.* de — *that officer has received orders to rejoin his regiment*.

SE REJOINDRE, *rpr.* 1 *to reunite, to join again*. 2 *recipr.* *to rejoin each other, to meet again*.

REJOINTOYER, rub-zhoang-tooy-jay, *ra.* *arch.* *to rejoin*.

REJOUER, rub-zhooy, *va.* *to play again*.

REJOUER, *ra.* *to play again*. — *une partie, to play a game again*. — *un air, to play an air again*.

REJOUI, ray-zho-e, *ppa.* of *REJOUIR*, *fem.* — *E.* 1 *jorral, jolly, buxom*. Une figure — *E.* a *jolly face*. 2 (substantif.) *jolly fellow*. Un gros — *a big jolly fellow*.

REJOUIR, ray-zho-eer, *ra.* 4 *to delight, to rejoice, to cheer, to gladden*. Toutes les fois que je le regardais, il me rejoissait la vue, *whenever I looked at him, the sight of him gave me pleasure*. *Sage.* Excepté la salade qui rejouit le cœur, *except salad, which rejoiceth the heart*. Brill-Sav. Le vin rejoint le cœur, *wine gladdens the heart*. 2 (donner du divertissement) *to divert, to amuse, to entertain*. (by extension) Tel mot, pour avoir réjoui le lecteur, a coûté bien souvent des larmes à l'auteur, *such a word, that may have delighted the reader, has often cost tears to the author*. *Boil.*

SE REJOUIR, *rpr.* 1 *to make merry, to enjoy, to divert one's self, to rejoice, to be delighted, rejoiced*. 2 *Se* — *de quelque chose, to rejoice at a thing*.

REJOUISSANCE, ray-zho-e-sängs, *sf.* 1 *rejoicing, merry-making*. 2 (jeu de lansquenet) *rejoissance-card*. 3 *butch.* *make-weight, coarse meat*.

REJOUISSANT, ray-zho-e-säng, *ppr.* of *REJOUIR*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 *merry, jorral, diverting, joyous*. Il ne lui tenait que des discours — *s. he said nothing but diverting things to him*. Le Sage.

RELACHANT, rub-lä-shäng, *ppr.* of *RELACHER*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* *med.* 1 *relaxing, laxative*. 2 (substantif.) *laxative*.

RELÂCHE, rub-lä-h, *sm.* 1 *intermission*. Pour jouer d'un — *d'aiaant plus doux qu'il est plus rare, to enjoy a little rest, the sweeter for being rare*. Brill-Sav.

2 (repos) *respite, rest*. Poursuivre quelqu'un sans — *to be continually dunning a person*. (by analogy) On ne donna pas un moment de — aux vaincus, *not a moment's respite was given to the conquered*. Volt. 3 (théâtre) *no performance*. Il y a — au théâtre, *no performance at the theatre*.

RELÂCHE, *sf. part.* (lien) *Une bonne —, a good harbour*. 2 *naut.* (action de relâcher) *putting into port*.

RELÂCHÉ, *ppa.* of *RELÂCHER*, *fem.* — *E.* *adjective*. 1 *loose, lax*. Ventre — *loose bowels*. 2 *relaxed, set at liberty*. Prisonnier — *prisoner set at liberty*.

3 *fig. loose*. Discipline — *E.* *loose, lax discipline*.

RELÂCHEMENT, ruh-läsh-mäng, *sm.* 1 *slackening, laxness, looseness*. Le — des cordes d'un violon, *the slackening of the strings of a violin*. Le — du vent, *the abatement of the wind*. 2 (du temps, of the weather) *abatement*. 3 *fig.* (l'état de celui qui se relâche) *remissness, slackness, looseness*. Le — dans l'amitié, *decay of friendship*. La Bruy. 4 *fig.* (eu bonne part) *relaxation*.

RELÂCHER, ruh-lä-shay, *ra.* 1 *to slacken, to relax, to unbrace, to loose, to loosen*. *fig.* Ils se contentèrent de — le lien qui enchaînait l'Eglise à l'Etat, *they were satisfied with loosening the bonds that held the Church to the State*. Lamart. *fig.* Se — l'esprit, *to relax, to unbind one's mind*. 2 (laisser aller) *to set at liberty, to set free, to release* (un prisonnier, a prisoner) — *fig.* (order) *to remit, to give up, to abate*. La nature relâche beaucoup de ses droits, *nature gives up many of her rights*. F. e. b.

RELÂCHER, *ra.* 1 *fig.* *to slacken, to grow slack, to relax, to abate, to play*. 2 *naut.* *to put into port*.

SE RELÂCHER, *rpr.* 1 *to slacken, to loosen, to grow milder*. *fig.* La morale du temps s'est bien relâchée, *the morals of the day have grown very loose*. V. Hog. *fig.* Le temps se relâche, *the weather grows milder*. 2 *fig.* (céder de son droit) *to abate, to give away, to remit*. 3 *fig.* (rabattre, etc.) *to abate*. Se — *daos le travail, to slacken in work*. Son zèle, sa ferveur se relâche, *his zeal, his fervour grows slack*.

RELAIS, ruh-lay, *sm.* 1 *relay*. Avoir des chevaux de —, *des équipages de —, to have relays of horses, of carriages*. *fig.* Etre de —, *to be unemployed, idle*. 2 (des chiens, of dogs) *relay*. 3 (lien) *stage, posting-house*. 4 (station de poste) *stage*.

RELAIS, ruh-lay, *sm.* 1 *fortif. relay*. 2 (d'une eau courante) *derelict land*.

RELAISSE, ruh-lay-say, *adj. mf.* *hant*.

resting.

RELÂNCER, ruh-läng-say, *ra.* 1 *hant.* *to rouse, to unharbour*. 2 *fig.* — *quelqu'un, to hunt a person out; || to snub, to snap up a person*.

RELAPS, ruh-laps, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. relapsus) 1 *relapsed*. 2 (substantif.) *relapsor, backslider*.

RELARGIR, ray-lar-zheer, *ra.* *to widen*. On va — la rue, *the street is going to be widened*.

RELATER, rob-lat-ay, *ra.* *to mention, to state*. Si ce que je viens de — n'est pas l'exacte vérité, *if what I have just stated is not exactly true*. Mérim.

RELATIF, ruh-lat-if, *adj. m. fem.* *relative*, (Lat.) 1 *relative*. 2 (par opposition à absolu) *relative*. 3 *gram.* *Pronoms — s. relative pronouns. (substantif.) — s. relative pronouns*.

RELATION, ruh-lab-syoung, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *relation, reference, connection*. 2 *philos.* *relation*. La — du père au fils, *et du fils au père, the relation of the father to the son, of the son to the father*. 3 (commerce) *connection, relation, intercourse*. Ministère des — *s. extérieures, minister of foreign affairs*. 4 (récit) *account, narration*. J'attends des — *s. de votre séjour à Arles*. I am waiting for an account of your stay at A. Mme de Sév.

RELATIVEMENT, ruh-lat-iv-mäng, *adv.* *relatively, in reference*.

RELAYER, ruh-lä-vay, *ra.* *to rewash to wash again*. — *les degrés, l'escalier, to wash the steps, the stairs over again*. Un marmion destiné à — les deux plats que je possède, *a scullery-boy appointed to rewash the two dishes I possess*. J. a. q.

RELAXATION, ruh-läk-sab-syoung, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *relaxation (des nerfs, des fibres, des muscles, of the nerves, fibres, mus-*

etes). 2 can. law. — des peines canonicales, *remission of canonical punishments*. 3 law. La — d'un prisonnier, the enlargement of a prisoner.

RELAXER, ruh-lak-say, ra. (Lat. relaxare) law. to enlarge, to set free.

RELAYER, ruh-lay-vay, ra. conj. like payer, to relieve.

RELAYER, em. to change horses.

SE RELAYER, tpr. to relieve each other.

RELEGATION, ruh-lay-gah-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. relegation, banishment.

RELEGUER, ruh-lay-gay, ra. (Lat. relegare) 1 to relegate, to banish. 2 (by extension) d'une personne que l'on voye demeurer dans un lieu écarté to send away, off, to shut up. 3 fig. (des choses qu'on éloigne) to put away, aside, to consign.

SE RELÉGUER, vpr. Se — dans un faubourg, to sequester one's self in a suburb.

RELIENT, ruh-lang, sm. mustiness.

RELEVAILLES, ruh-luh-vah-yuh, sf. pl. churcing.

RELÈVE, ppn. of RELEVER, fem. —, 4 lifted up. Il le trouva la robe — e dans les poches, he found him with his gown tucked up into his pockets. Chat. 2 relieved. culin. Un ragout, une sauce d'un gout —, a highly-seasoned ragout, sauce. fig. Une robe de soie grenat forcée — e de rubans noirs, a dark claret silk dress trimmed with black ribbons. Tr. Gant. Quelques notes tristes et graves, — es par une trompette plus aiguë, a few sad and grave notes, relieved by the shriller sound of a trumpet. V. lue. Il marchait d'un pas —, he stalked along. La Font. man. Les airs — s, wits, artificial motions of trained horses. Elle n'a pas toujours été si — e que la voilà, she was not always so high and mighty as she is now. Mol. 2 exalted, lofty, noble. D. a toujours en des sentiments trop — s pour vouloir. D's sentiments have always been too noble to wish to. Le Sage. Une pensée — e, an elevated thought. Cui sujet —, une matière —, a lofty, noble subject, matter. 3 sm. (d'un compte, etc.) abstract, statement. 4 sm. farrier, shifting of a horse's shoes. 5 sm. culin. Un — de potage, a remore. 6 sm. ven. rising.

RELÈVE, ruh-luh-vay, sf. law. afternoon. A deux heures de —, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

RELÈVEMENT, ruh-luh-mang, sm. 4 raising again. Le — d'un navire, the raising up of a wall again. Le — d'un navire échoué, the floating of a grounded ship. 2 (enumeration exacte) statement, return. 3 naut. rising, sheer. 4 hydrol. bearing.

RELEVER, ruh-luh-vay, ra. 1 to raise up again, to take up, to lift up. — une chaise qu'on a fait tomber, to pick up a chair that has been thrown down. Le vieux moine releva J. du saint parvis et la remit aux mains de D., the old monk raised J. up from the holy parvis and gave her into the hands of D. Nod. Son feutre lui descendait jusqu'aux sourcils et le forçait pour y voir à — le nez, his felt hat covered his eyes, and forced him to lift up his head to see. Th. Gaut. Voici son gage et ce gant vous défend qui le relève? who is his gawble which gives you? who takes it up? C. Del. naut. — un bâtiment, to get a ship afloat again. naut. — l'ancre, to shift, to weigh an anchor. (jen, at play) — les levées qu'on a faites, to take up the tricks. fig. — le courage de quelqu'un, to raise the courage of a person. 1. relevait leurs espérances, T. raised their hopes. Barth. Il allait s'occuper efficacement de — de son oppression l'Eglise, he was about to take efficacious measures for relieving the Church from its oppression. Bar. 2 (faire reléver) to raise up again, to build up again (des murailles, walls). fig. Vous avez relevé le trône abattu, you have re-established the throne that had been

overturned, Lamart. — une maison, une famille, to restore again a decayed family. Cela l'a bien relevé, that has set him upon a good footing again. 3 (retrousser) to turn up, to draw up, to curl up. Sa robe d'écorce de mûrier on-doyait derrière elle, et ses deux talons de rose en relevaient le bord à chaque pas, her garment of mulberry bark waved behind her, and her two rusty heels lifted up the hem of it at every step she took. Chat. Il faut — et attacher avec un peigne les cheveux de cet enfant, that child's hair must be turned up, and fastened with a comb. 4 (hausser) to raise (un terrain, ground). Le chien du loïs pour me lécher les mains a relevé la tête, the house-dog raised its head to lick my hands. C. Del. fig. — la tête, to hold up one's head. — la moustache avec le fer, to turn, to curl up one's whisker; il fig. pop. — la moustache à quelqu'un, to take down a peg. 5 ab-ol. man. to rein, to gather up. — un cheval, to gather up a horse. 6 colin. to give a zest, a relish to. 7 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to set off, to relieve. L'art de — la plus aride des sciences par les charmes de l'élocution, the art of relieving the most arid of sciences by the charms of elocution. Nod. 8 fig. (faire paraître davantage) to heighten, to enhance. Le pinceau même qui relève d'une couche de vermillon, la pâleur d'une joue décolorée, the very pencil which relieves, with a coating of vermillon, the paleness of a blanched cheek. Nod. J'ai-je fait servir ma beauté à — la science? shall I go and make my beauty serve as a foil to hers? Féu. — en broderie, to relieve with embroidery. — sa condition, son état. sa fortune, to add new lustre to one's condition, profession, fortune. 9 fig. (faire valoir) to exalt, to exalt. Vous relevez trop le peu que j'ai fait, you make too much of the little I have done. Il relevait la troupe en montrant qu'elle n'était pas composée de, etc., he added a new lustre on the troop in showing it was not composed of, etc. Th. Gaut. 10 fig. (faire remarquer) to point out, to remark. Il y a une grande différence entre lire un livre toute seule on avec les gens qui relèvent les beaux endroits, there is a great difference between reading a book alone, or with persons who point out the fine passages. M. de Sév. 11 ven. — un défaut, to recover the accent. 12 fig. — quelqu'un, to snap up a person, to take a person up. — quelqu'un du péché de paresse, to rouse a person up. 13 hydrol. — un cap, un vaisseau, to take the bearings of a cape, a vessel. 14 war. to relieve. — de garde une compagnie, absol. — une compagnie, to relieve a company on guard. — une sentinelle, un factionnaire, — de sentinelle, to relieve guard. 15 naut. — le quart, to set, to spell the watch. 16 colin. — un service par un autre, to take away one course to set up another. 17 (by extension) (de toute occupation dans laquelle on remplace une autre personne) to take the place of, to relieve. Je suis fatigué de lire, relevez-moi, I am tired of reading, take my place. 18 law. — le crime, to set free, to liberate. Il pensait que les excès du peuple le relevaient de sa parole, he thought that the excesses of the people released him from his promise. Lamart. Se faire — de ses vœux, to get one's vows annulled. — quelqu'un d'une interdiction, to raise an interdiction laid on a person. anc. law. — un appel, to sue ad appeal.

RELEVER, vr. 1 feud. law. to be held, holden of. Ce fief, cette terre, relevait de telle seigneurie, de tel seigneur, that fief, that estate was held of such a lordship, such a lord. (transitively) — un fief d'un seigneur, to take a fief of a lord. 2 (by extension) (être dans une sorte de dépendance) to depend, to be dependent.

La jeunesse présomptueuse croit ne — que de Dieu et de son épée, presumptuous youth thinks it holds of God and its sword alone. M. de Sév. C'est d'elle que relève la morale de la pièce, the whole morality of the piece lies in her. Nod. — de maladie, See SE RELEVER.

SE RELEVER, tpr. 1 to rise again, to rise. 2 (se remettre sur ses pieds) to rise, to get up again. fig. Il court, il vole, il tombe, il se relève roi, he runs, he flies, he falls, he rises a king. V. Hug. 3 (sortir de nouveau du lit) to get up, to rise. (intransitively) — de maladie, to recover from an illness. Cette femme relève de couches, that woman has lately been confined. 4 fig. Se — de quelque perte, de quelque échec, to repair a loss. Se — d'un état d'abaissement, de décadence, absol. Se —, to rise again, to raise one's self. Cette pièce qui était presque tombée à la première représentation, s'est relevée à la seconde, this play, which was nearly a failure the first night, was successful the second. 5 recipr. to relieve each other. 6 (se libérer) to release one's self. De l'hommage envers vous, lui-même il se relève, he throws off all the respect he owes you. C. Del.

RELEVEUR, ruh-luh-vuhr, adj. m. anat. levator, elevator. Muscles — s, levators. Le — de l'œil, the levator of the eye.

RELIAGE, ruh-lyazh, sm. tech. hoop-ing.

RELIEF, ruh-lyazf, sm. (Il. relievo) 1 relief, relievo, rilievo, enlèvement. 2 (en entier, high-relief, alto-relievo). Demi —, demi-relief, mezzo-relievo. Bas —, bas-relief, bass-relief, basso-relievo. 3 (by analogy) engr. metal. r. relief. 3 point. relief. Plan en —, plan in relief. 4 fig. (cela) foit, set-off. 5 fig. (considération) relief. 6 fortif. relief. 7 naut. relief. 8 feud. law. relief, fine, payment made by a tenant to his landlord upon his first entry. 9 anc. (ordre de ponir) order. 10 anc. law. Lettres de — d'appel, — d'appel, letters of relief, relief, remedy of appeal. 11 — s, pl. absol. (restes) leavings, scraps, orls, broken-meal. Votre salaire sera force — de toutes les façons, your wages will be leavings of all kinds. La Font.

RELIER, ruh-lyay, vr. nous RELIIONS, vous RELIEZ, 1 to bind (une gerbe, une botte de foin, a sheaf, a truss of hay). Le moment était venu de — en un seul corps toutes ces lois éparses, the moment was come to codify all those separate laws. Lamart. 2 (un livre) to bind. 3 (on tonneau, une cuve, etc.) to hoop.

RELIEUR, ruh-lyuhr, sm. tech. binder, book-binder.

RELIGIEUSEMENT, ruh-le-zhyubz-mang, adv. 1 religiously. 2 (exactly) strictly, scrupulously.

RELIGIEUX, ruh-le-zhyub, adj. m. fem. RELIGIEUSE, 1 religious. 2 (pieux) religious, pious. 3 (exact) exact, punctual, scrupulous, strict. 4 (qui appartient à un ordre régulier) religious, monastic. La vie religieuse, the religious, conventual, monastic life.

RELIGIEUX, sm. fem. RELIGIEUSE, friar, monk, n. n. n. f.

RELIGION, ruh-le-zhyong, sf. (Lat.) 1 religion. La — chrétienne, the Christian religion. La — prétendue réformée, la — réformée, la —, the reformed, the Protestant religion. 2 (foi) religion, religious principles. C'est un homme sage —, he is a man of no religion. 3 religious order, monastic life. Ce benédicte a trente ans de —, that benedictine has been in his order these thirty years. Mettre une fille en —, to shut a girl up in a convent. 4 Se faire une — d'une chose, s'en faire un point de —, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to make it a matter of conscience to. Violier la — du serment, to break through the sacredness of an oath. Surprendre la —

des princes, la — des juges, la — d'un tribunal, *to deceive the princes, the judges, a tribunal. La — du drapeau, the sacredness of the flag. Si-B.*

RELIGIONNAIRE, rub-le-zhyo-nayr, s. mf. an. reformer.

RELIQUAIRE, rub-le-kayr, s. m. reliquary.

RELICAT, rub-le-kab, sm. (Lat. reliqua) 1 law. balance. Le — d'un compte de tutelle, the balance of the account of a guardianship. 2 (d'une maladie) remains.

RELIQUAIRE, rub-le-kat-ayr, s. mf. (Lat. reliquator) law. delator.

RELIQUE, rub-lik, sf. (Lat. reliquiae) 1 rel. relic. 2 (des vêtements, des saints, etc.) relic. 3 —s, pl. (dans le style oratoire) relics, remains. Ces vœux antiques ou des rois ses aïeux sont les froides —s, those ancient vaults which contain the cold remains of the kings, his ancestors. Itac.

RELIRE, rub-leer, va. to read again, over again. Il la relut par trois fois, regarda le sceau du duc qu'il connaissait bien, he read it three times over, looked at the duke's seal, with which he was well acquainted. Bar.

SE RELIRE, vpr. 1 to be read over again. Il y a peu de romans qui puissent se —, few novels can be read over again. Nod. 2 (relire ses ouvrages) to read what one has written, one's own works. Nod.

RELIRE, rub-lyir, sf. binding, book-binding (de veau, de parchemin, in calf, in parchment).

RELOCATION, rub-lok-ah-syong, sf. law. under-letting, sub-letting.

RELOUER, rub-loo-ay, va. 1 to let again. 2 (sous-louer) to under-let, to sub-let.

RELUIRE, rub-lüer, vn. 1 to shine, to glitter. C'était au front de bataille où reluisaient dans l'obscurité deux yeux ardents et immobiles, it was a battle-front with two fixed bright eyes shining in the dark. Nud. prov. fig. Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, all is not gold that glitters. 2 fig. to shine, to flash. Un courage doux et paisible reluit dans ses yeux, a mild and placid courage beams in his eyes. Fén.

RELUISANT, rub-lüee-rang, ppr. of RELUIRE, adj. m. fem. —e, shining, glittering, glossy.

RELUEUR, rub-lü-kay, ra. fam. to ogle, to leer at, fig. Il relueque cette terre, he has an eye to that estate.

REMACHER, rub-mä-shay, va. 1 to chew again, to ruminate. 2 fig. to revolve in one's mind, to turn over in one's mind.

REMANIEMENT, rub-mao-e-mäog, sm. 1 rehanding, repairing, mending (d'un toit, d'un pavé, of a roof, a pavement). 2 print. overrunning. Faire le — d'une feuille, to overrun a sheet.

REMANIER, rub-man-yay, va. 1 to handle again. 2 (de certains ouvrages) to repair, to mend, to change, to alter, to do over again. — un pavé, le pavé, to repair a pavement. — la couverture d'une maison, to repair the roof of a house. fig. Des nouvelles remaniaient les frontières, newsmongers remodelled Europe. Th. Gaut. 3 print. to overrun. 4 print. to turn the paper. 5 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to do over again, to alter.

REMARIER, rub-mar-yay, va. to remarry.

SE REMARIER, vpr. to remarry, to marry again.

REMARQUABLE, rub-mar-kab', adj. mf. remarkable.

REMARQUABLEMENT, rub-mar-kab-lä-mäng, adv. remarkably.

REMARQUE, rub-mar-k, sf. remark.

REMARQUER, rub-mar-kay, va. 1 to mark again. 2 (observer) to remark, to observe, to notice. On n'a jamais remar-

qué aux Romains de jalousie sur le com-
mence, the Romans have never been
marked to have been jealous in trade.
Montesq. Remarquait qu'il ne faisait
honneur qu'au dernier plat, observing that
he did honour only to the last dish. Le
Sage. M'ayant fait — les endroits qui
n'étaient pas de son goût, having pointed
out to me the passages which were not
to his taste. Le Sage. 3 (distinguer)
to remark, to distinguish. Ils se font —
par tout l'appareil de la modestie, they
excite attention with all the appearance of
modesty. Barth.

REMBALLER, rang-bal-ay, va. to pack
up again.

REMBARQUEMENT, rang-bar-kah-
mäng, sm. rearmament, reshiment
(des marchandises, of goods).

REMBARQUER, rang-bar-kay, va. to re-
embark, to reshipe.

SE REMBARQUER, vpr. 1 to reembarc,
to embark, to go on board again. 2 fig.
to reengage (in), to engage again (in).
Rembarquez-vous hardiment sur une mer
dont vous connaissez les écueils, launch
boldly out again on a sea the dangers of
which you are familiar with. Le Sage.
Se — au jeu, to take to gaming again.

REMBARRER, rang-bar-ray, va. pop.
to repel, to repulse. fig. — quelqu'un,
to set down a person.

REMBAL, rang-bal, sm. 1 earth
brought from other places. 2 (l'action)
embankment.

REMBLAYER, rang-blai-yay, va. to fill
up, to embank.

REMOBIEMENT, rang-booi-mäng,
sm. fitting in again, resetting.

REMOBILER, rang-booi-tay, va. to
set, to fit in again, to put together again.
— au os, to set a bone. — des pièces
de menuiserie, to fit in again pieces of
joiner's work.

SE REMOBILER, vpr. to get into its socket
again.

REMBOURRER, ppa. of REMBOURRER,
fem. —e, adjective. Un siège mal —, a
seat badly stuffed. fig. Un siège, on
maïslas — avec des noix de pêche, a
very hard seat, mattress.

REMBOURRER, rang-boor-ray, va. to
stuff, to pad (un bât, une selle, a pack-
saddle, a saddle). — un faucon, to
stuff an arm-chair.

SE REMBOURRER, vpr. fig. pop. to stuff,
to cram one's self, to be stuffed.

REMBOLSABLE, rang-boor-sabl',
adj. mf. reimbursable, redeemable.

REMBOLSEMENT, rang-boor-suh-
mäng, sm. reimbursement, repayment, re-
deeming.

REMBOLSER, rang-boor-say, va. to
reimburse, to repay (une somme, a sum).
— une rente, to redeem an annuity.

SE REMBOLSER, vpr. to reimburse
one's self, to repay one's self. Il s'est
remboursé par ses mains, he repaid him-
self with his own hands.

REMBRUNI, rang-brü-nee, ppa. of
REMBRUNIR, fem. —e, adjective. Couleurs
—es, browner colours. fig. Un air —,
a gloomy air.

REMBRUNIR, rang-brü-neer, va. 1
to make browner, darker. 2 fig. to sad-
den, to darken.

SE REMBRUNIR, vpr. (d'une couleur, of
a colour) to become browner, darker. fig.
Mes idées se rembrunissaient, my ideas
became more gloomy.

REMBRUNISSEMENT, rang-brü-nees-
mäng, sm. darkening, gloominess.

REMBUEMENT, rang-büsh-mäng,
sm. ven. re-embushment.

SE REMBUEMENT, rang-büsh-shay, vpr.
ven. to go back into the lair, thickly.

REMEDE, rub-mäd, sm. (Lat. reme-
dium) 1 remedy. — de honne femme, old
woman's remedy. ironic. C'est un — à
tous maux, it is a plaster for all sores.
Il y a — à tout, sauf à la mort, there is
a cure for every thing but death. 2

(lavement) clyster. 3 fig. (pour les mala-
dies de l'âme) remedy, cure. 4 fig. (tout
ce qui sert à prévenir, à surmonter quel-
que malheur, quelque disgrâce) remedy.
Les maux que vous me causez sont désor-
mais sans —, the evils you cause me
are henceforth without a remedy. J.-J.
Rouss. 5 mint. obsol. — de loi, allow-
ance. — de poids, allowance.

REMÉDIEF, rub-may-dyay, vn. NOTS
REMÉDIOUS, VOUS REMÉDIEZ, to remedy.
fig. La sagesse remédie aux troubles de
l'âme, wisdom is a cure for the troubles
of the mind.

REMELE, rub-may-lay, va. to mix,
to shuffle again (les cartes, the cards).

REMEMBRANCE, rub-mäng-brängs, sf.
obsol. remembrance, recollection.

REMEMORATIF, rub-may-mo-rat-if,
adj. m. fem. REMEMORATIVE, commemora-
tive.

REMÉMORER, rub-may-mo-ray, va.
obsol. to remind.

SE REMÉMORER, obsol. Se — quelque
chose, to remember, to recollect a thing.
REMEUR, rub-mü-ray, va. 1 to
take, to bring, to lead, to drive back. 2
(de choses qui se voient) to carry, to
take back.

REMERCIER, rub-mayr-syay, va. 1
to thank. Il se jeta à genoux pour —
Dieu du premier succès de ses armes, he
threw himself on his knees, to thank God
for the first success of his arms. Volt. 2
(refuser honnêtement) to decline, to re-
fuse. 3 (par civilité) to thank. Je vous
remercie de vos offres, I thank you for
your offers. En vous remerciant, thank
you. ironic. Je vous remercie de vos
conseils, much obliged to you for your
advice. 4 (congédier) to dismiss, to dis-
charge.

REMERCIEMENT, REMERCIEMENT,
rub-mayr-se-mäng, sm. thanks, thanks-
giving. Faire un —, to return, to give
thanks. Agrérez mes —s, accept my
thanks. Volt. Discours de —, discourse
of thanksgiving. Lettre de —, letter of
thanks.

REMÉRÉ, ray-may-ray, sm. law. re-
demption. Faculté de —, faculty, power
of redemption. Vente à —, avec faculté
de —, sale with power of redemption.

REMETTRE, rub-mayr' va. irreg.
conjug. like METTRE, 1 to put back, to
put back again, to put up, down again.
un livre eu place, à sa place, to put
a book back into its place. Pourquoi ne
remettez-vous pas cet argent dans votre
poche? why do you not put that money
back into your pocket? Ah. J'allai — les
papiers à l'endroit où je les avais pris, I
went and put back the papers in the
place from whence I had taken them. Le
Sage. fig. — quelqu'un à sa place, to
make a person keep his place. 2 (mettre
de nouveau) to lay, to set, to bring, to
put again. — à la voile, to set sail again.
— une pièce au répertoire, au théâtre,
to bring a piece on the stage again. Re-
mettez pour le mieux ces deux vers à
la fonte, remodel those two lines to per-
fect them. Boil. Il a dit que jamais il
ne remettrait les pieds chez vous, he said
he would never set his foot in your house
again. fig. — une chose à quelqu'un
devant les yeux, sous les yeux, to lay a
thing before a person's eyes. fig. Re-
gardez-moi attentivement, est-ce que vous
ne me remettez pas? look at me attentively,
don't you know me again? Le Sage.
3 fig. (rétablir) to restore. — les lieux
dans l'état où on les a trouvés, to leave
the premises in the same condition, to
found them in. Si nous avions restés
unifiés dans l'Eglise, if we had restored
unity in the Church. Bar. Permettez-moi
de rester seul avec mes pensées et d'y
— un peu d'ordre, allow me to remain
alone, that I may collect my thoughts.
Nod. — bien ensemble des personnes
qui étaient brouillées, to reconcile per-

sons who had fallen out. 4 (d'un membre, etc.) to set, to put into joint again. (by analogy) — la tuette, to replace the palate. 5 (rétablir la santé) to restore the health, to bring round. 6 (rassurer) to reassure, to recover from, to tranquillize. Il s'adressait aux fuyards et tâchait de leur — le courage, he addressed the fugitives, and endeavored to rouse their courage. Bar. 7 (rendre) to deliver, to give, to give up. — une lettre en main propre, la — à son adresse, to deliver a letter into a person's own hands, to carry it to its address. Remettez entre ses mains la caisse, give back the money into his hands. Ab. Il vaut mieux — les châteaux sans attendre la sentence, it is better to give up the castles without waiting for the sentence. Bar. — un bénéfice, une charge, to resign a living, a place. 8 com. — de l'argent dans une ville, to remit money to a town. 9 (différer) to defer, to delay, to put off. C'est un homme qui remet de jour en jour, he is a man who puts off from day to day, who is always procrastinating. 10 (s'adresser) to recommencer une étude, etc.) to put back. On l'a remis aux premiers éléments, he has been put back to the first elements. 11 (échequer, chess) — une partie, to draw a game, to make a drawn game. 12 (jeu de paume, tennis) Au dernier —, the chase is at the last gallery, on the hazard-side. 13 (faire grâce d'une chose due) to remit (to), to forgive. 14 (pardonner) to remit, to forgive. Sage, s'il eût remis une légère offense, wise if he had forgiven a slight offense. La Font. 15 (mettre comme en dépôt) to entrust (with), to confide, to put into the hands of. Il faut que je remette entièrement ma cause entre vos mains, I must commit my cause entirely to your hands. Volt. — une affaire à quelqu'un, to refer an affair to a person; au jugement, à la décision de quelqu'un, to the judgment, to the decision of a person. Il avait offert d'abord de — les coupables à la justice de l'Université, he had at first offered to deliver the guilty persons up to the University to be judged. Bar.

SE REMETTRE, *repr.* 1 (à sit down again, to begin again, to set again, to set to again. Se — à table, to sit down again to table. Dans un mois au plus tard, je pourrais me — en route pour, in a month, at latest, I should be able to set out for. Ab. Les brigands s'étaient remis à boire, the robbers had recommenced to drinking. Ab. Il est grand temps que je me remette à courir les montagnes, it is high time for me to begin my excursions in the mountains again. Jacq. Se — à travailler, to set to work again. 2 fig. to be reconciled. Se — bien avec quelqu'un, to be reconciled with a person. 3 (recouvrer la santé) to recover, to come round again. 4 (rétablir ses affaires) to recover, to retrieve one's losses. 5 (se rassurer) to recover, to come to one's self again. Le duc se remit bientôt et reprit toute son audace, the duke soon recovered, and resumed all his former audacity. Bar. Un étonnement dont nous avons été quelque temps à nous —, an astonishment that we were some time in recovering from. Nod. Remettez-vous, compose yourself. 6 Se — quelque chose. se — quelqu'un, a person, to recollect, to know a thing, to remember. 7 Se — entre les mains de quelqu'un, to resign one's self to a person, to give one's self up to a person, to commit one's self to a person. S'étant remis enfin tout entier à la merci de son peuple, having completely given himself up into the hands of his people. Lamart. Il fallait qu'il se remit à l'homme qu'il aimait le moins, he was obliged to entrust himself to the man whom he least liked. Mich. Se — entre les mains de Dieu, entre les mains de la Providence, to commit one's self into the

hands of God, of Providence. Se — de quelque chose à quelqu'un, s'en — à quelqu'un, to leave it to a person. 7 bout. Une perdrix qui se remet, a partridge that alights.

RENEUBLER, *ruh-mul-bloy*, *va.* to refresh, to furnish again.

REMINISCENCE, *ray-me-nees-sangs*, *sf.* (Lat. *reminiscentia*) 1 reminiscence, recollection. 2 (pensée) reminiscence.

REMIS, *ruh-mee*, *ppa.* of REMETTRE, *adjective*. fem. — *E.*, 1 done up. Un appartement — à neuf, an apartment done up afresh. 2 recovered. Quand le vieillard fut un peu — de sa fatigue, il devint causeur, when the old man had recovered a little from his fatigue, he became chatty. Nod. 3 delivered, given up. Elle ordonna que les clefs de la ville lui fussent — es, she ordered the keys of the town to be delivered up to her. Bar.

REMISE, *ruh-meez*, *sf.* 1 delivery, remittance. (particul.) La — des titres et pièces d'un procès, the giving in of the title-deeds and documents of a lawsuit. 2 remittance. 3 (délai) delay, deferring, putting off. 4 (à un débiteur) abatement. 5 (des peines) remission. 6 (escompte) allowance, discount. 7 com. (rabais) allowance. 8 (pour les voitures) coach-house. Voiture de —, (masc.) —, glass-coach, job carriage. fig. Il est sous la —, he is laid on the shelf; il est laid by. 9 shoot. (l'endroit où une perdrix se remet) place of lighting. 10 shoot. (taillis) thicket, cover for game.

REMISEUR, *ruh-me-zay*, *va.* to put up a carriage, to put a carriage in a coach-house.

REMISSEBLE, *ray-me-seeb'l*, *adj. mf.* remissible, pardonable.

REMISION, *ray-me-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 remission, forgiveness. theol. La — des péchés, the remission of sins. 2 (grâce) remission. Lettre de —, absol., pardon. 3 (miséricorde) mercy, indulgence. Un homme sans —, a merciless man, a man of an unforgiving temper. 4 med. remission, abatement.

REMISSIONNAIRE, *ray-me-syo-nayr*, *sm.* law. criminal pardoned.

REMITTENT, *ray-me-tang*, *adj. m.* fem. — *E.*, med. remitting, remittent.

REMENEUR, *rang-muh-nay*, *va. conjug.* like EMENER, to lead back. Elle m'y fit — sur-le-champ, she had me led back immediately. Le Sage.

REMOLADE, *ray-mo-lad*, REMOULADE, *ray-moo-lad*, *sf.* 1 culina. remolade, sharp sauce. 2 vet. charge.

REMOLE, *ruh-mol*, *sf.* naut. whirlpool. SE REMOUE.

REMONTAGE, *ruh-mong-tazh*, *sm.* shoemaker. ramping, new-fronting.

REMONTE, *ruh-mongt*, *sf.* 1 remounting, remount. Des chevaux de —, new horses. 2 (l'achat des chevaux) remounting. 3 (of studs) further leap.

REMONTE, *ppa.* of REMONTER, fem. — *E.* fig. La gloire comme une ombre au ciel est — *E.*, glory, like a shadow, has ascended to Heaven. Muss. La Phénicie est — au plus haut point de sa grandeur, Phenicia has risen again to the highest point of greatness. Fén.

REMONTER, *ruh-mong-tay*, *vn.* 1 to ascend, to go up again. fig. — sur le trône, to ascend the throne. prov. fig. — sur sa bête, to retrieve one's losses. 2 (des choses, of things) to rise, to go up. Le baromètre remonte, the barometer is rising, the glass is getting up again. Le soleil remonte, commence à —, the sun is getting up. Sa goutte remonte, est remontée, his gout rises, has risen into the stomach. fig. La rente remonte, the funds are rising, going up. fig. Ses actions remontent, he is rising again, he is in favour again. 3 anc. law. Les propres ne remontent point, real estate cannot ascend. 4 fig. to go up, back. Ne pouvez-vous pas

— à la source d'un bruit si ridicule? could you not trace back to its source so ridiculous a report? Volt. Jamais il ne remonteait par la pensée au jour où il avait vu, etc., he never carried his thoughts back to the day when he saw, etc. Nod. (hyperb.) — au déluge, à la création, to go back to the flood, to the creation. 5 (s'élever) to rise, to go up.

REMONTER, *va.* 1 (la montagne, l'escalier, les degrés, etc.) to ascend, to ascend, to go up. — le cours d'un fleuve, — on fleuve, to ascend a river, to sail up, to scam up, to row up a river. — un fleuve, to go up alongside the river. fig. Trouverait-on, en remontant le fleuve du passé, etc.? should we find, in retracing past ages, etc.? A. Houss. 2 (by analogy) nil. — une compagnie de cavalerie, — une ferme, une métairie, to new-stock a farm, a metairie. — une fabrique, une imprimerie, etc., to set up again a manufactory, a printing-office. — un magasin de marchandises, une maison de meubles, to supply a shop with fresh goods, to refurnish a house. 3 tech. — des bottes, to ramp, to new-front boots. — un fusil, des pistolets, to new-stock a gun, pistols. — une montre, une pendule, un tournebroche, to wind up a watch, a clock, a juck. 4 fig. — la tête de quelqu'un, to bring a person to reason, to rouse a person's spirits.

SE REMONTER, *repr.* 1 to be remounted. 2 tech. to be revamped. 3 (se pourvoir de nouveaux des choses nécessaires) to stock one's self again.

REMONSTRANCE, *ruh-mong-trans*, *sf.* 1 remonstrance. 2 (avertissement) remonstrance. 3 — *s.*, pl. remonstrances.

REMONTRER, *ruh-mong-tray*, *va.* 1 (little used) to show again. 2 (représenter les inconvénients d'une chose) to represent, to lay before, to point out. — à quelqu'un le tort qu'il a, lui — sa faute, lui — son devoir, to point out to a person the fault he has committed, his error, his duty. prov. fig. C'est Gros Jean qui remontre à son curé, it is teaching one's grandmother to suck eggs. 3 *ven.* to point out the deer's path.

SE REMONTRER, *repr.* to show one's self again.

REMORA, *ray-mo-rha*, *sm.* 1 tech. remora, sucking-fish. 2 fig. remora, obstacle, hindrance. La presse est la — qui s'oppose d'arrêter les plus grands vaisseaux, laziness is the remora which can stay the largest vessels. La Rochef.

REORDRE, *ruh-mordr*, *va.* 1 à biter again. (intransitiv.) — à l'hameçon, to take the bait. 2 fig. (attaquer de nouveau) to attack again, to renew the attack, to try again. 3 fig. obsol. (reprocher) to prick. (intransitiv.) Sa conscience lui remord sans cesse, his conscience pricks him continually.

REMORDS, *ruh-mor*, *sm.* remorse, compunction. Le — entra dans mon âme, remorse entered my soul. Chat.

REMORSE, *ray-mor*, *sf.* SE REMORSE.

REMORQUE, *ruh-mor*, *sf.* naut. towing, dragging. Se mettre à la —, to have one's self taken in tow; || fig. to follow in the wake, Cable de —, tow-roye.

REMORQUEUR, *ruh-mur-kay*, *va.* 1 naut. to tow, to drag, to tug. 2 (des wagons) to drag.

RENORQUEUR, *ruh-mor-kuhr*, *sm.* naut. tow-bait, tug boat, tug.

REMOUDRE, *ruh-moodr*, *va.* irreg. conjug. like moure, to grind again (corn). REMOUDRE, *ray-moodr*, *va.* to grind again (des coutelas, etc., knives, etc.).

REMOULADE, *ray-moo-lad*, *sf.* See REMOLADE.

REMOUEUR, *ruh-moo-luhr*, *sm.* grind *es*, knife-grinder.

RENOUS, *ruh-moo*, *sm.* naut. 1 eddy-water, dead-water. 2 (tournoiement d'eau) eddy.

REMPAILLER, rāng-pāh-yay, ra. to *re-upholster* (des chaises, chairs).

REMPAILLEUR, rāng-pāh-yabr, sm. fem. *REMPAILLEUSE, chair-maker*.

REMPAQUETER, rāng-pāk tay, ra. *RE* *REMPAQUETER, IL* *REMPAQUETTE*; com. to *pack again*.

SE *REMPAREUR, rāng-par-ay, rpr. to fortify one's self*.

REMPART, rāng-par, sm. 1 *rampart, bulwark*. 2 fig. *bulwark, rampart*. Contre la mort, il n'a d'autre — qu'un bercail de roses aux fragiles, against death he has no other bulwark than a cradle of bulrushes. V. Hug. Ils nous faisaient on — de leur corps, they made us a rampart of their own bodies. Ab. Le — le plus sûr d'un État, est la justice, the surest bulwark of a State is justice. Fen.

REMPARER, rāng-plāi-sāng, ppr. of *REMPARER, sm. 1* *ill. substitute*. 2 (in a wider sense) *substitute*. Je suis obligé de m'absenter quelque temps, veuillez être mon —, I am obliged to absent myself for some time, be so good as to take my place.

REMPACEMENT, rāng-plāi-sāng, sm. 1 *replacing, replacement*. 2 (des personnes) *replacing, replacement, filling up again*. Le — d'un conscrit, the replacing of a conscript. 3 (de deniers provenant d'un immeuble vendu, etc.) *reinvestment*.

REMPLECEUR, rāng-plāi-sāng, ra. NOTES *REMPLECEUR, IL* *REMPLECE, 1* *to replace, to succeed*. Il voudra bien me — auprès de vous pendant mon absence, he will be kind enough to take my place during my absence. Ab. 2 mil. (du service militaire) *to replace*. 3 (tenir lieu) *to replace, to supply the place of*. Il avait cet esprit des affaires qui peut — toutes les qualités et que nulle ne remplace, he had that talent for business which can supply the place of every other quality, but which no other can make up for. Pl. Chas. 4 (donner pour successeur) *to replace, to supply the place of*. 5 (des deniers provenant d'une rente, etc.) *to reinvest*.

SE *REMPLECEUR, rpr. 1* *to replace one another*. Se — l'un l'autre, se —, to replace one another. 2 *absol. com. to get a fresh supply*.

REMPLECE, rāng-plāi-sāng, sm. 1 *filling up*. Vin de —, wine for filling up. 2 *mason, fillings*. 3 (cailloux qu'on jette entre un mur de revêtement et la terre) *rubble, rubble-stones*. 4 *carp. timber for filling up*.

REMPLE, rāng-plāi-sāng, ppa. of *REMPLEIR, fem. —, e, adjective, filled (with), full (of) (fraght) (with)*. Etre — de soi-même, to be self-important, to be full of self-importance. *absol. Etre —, to be full*.

REMPLE, sm. tail. dress-mak. turning in, tuck.

REMPLEUR, rāng-plāi-sāng, v. tail. dress-mak. to take in, to turn in, to turn down.

REMPLEIR, rāng-plāi-sāng, ra. 1 *to fill up again*. *to refill*. Un jeune garçon s'occupait incessamment à —, à allumer, à nettoyer le clubou de son maître, a lad was incessantly busy in filling, lighting, and cleaning his master's pipe. Ab. 2 (emplir) *to fill, to fill up*. — ses greniers de blé, to fill one's granaries with corn. On remplissait trois foudrais des parcelles de Pompei, three silk-handkerchiefs were filled with fragments from P. Mery. pop. Cette pourriture remplait beaucoup, that food is very cloying. — on corps, une compagnie, une société de personnes capables, d'ignorants, etc., to fill up a body, a company with able, ignorant persons — un blanc-seing, to fill up a blank signature. fig. Ces vers remplissent bien l'oreille, those verses are harmonious. — une place, to fill a place, to hold a post. On vint me chercher pour — les fonctions de père, they came for me to fulfill the functions of a father. Chas. 3 fig. (hy-perb.) *to fill, to fill up*. Les meubles rem-

plissent votre appartement, your apartment is full of furniture. Les soldats remplissent la ville, the town is full of soldiers. Il remplissait l'air de ses cris, he filled the air with his cries. Fen. Des rubans à — des corbeilles, ribbons enough to fill baskets. V. Hug. 4 (morally) *to fill*. Il nous a remplis d'admiration, he filled us with admiration. A son entrée dans l'assemblée nationale, il la remplit, il y est lui seul le peuple entier, at his apparition in the national assembly, he fills it completely, the whole nation is there in his person. Lamart. Cette passion remplit son cœur, that passion has taken possession of his heart. 5 fig. (du temps) *to fill, to take up, to employ*. Ces idées tristes me suivait durant mon sommeil et le remplirent d'images funestes, these sad ideas haunted me in my sleep, and caused me dismal dreams. J.-J. Rouss. 6 fig. *to execute, to perform, to accomplish, to fulfil, to discharge, to realize, to answer*. — une tâche, une mission, to perform a task, to accomplish a mission. La manière dont elle remplit ses devoirs d'épouse et de mère, the manner in which she discharges her duties of wife and mother. J.-J. Rouss. Ne pouvant — ce désir, not being able to satisfy that desire. Volt. — l'idée qu'on s'est faite de quelque chose, de quelqu'un, to realize the idea that one has formed of a thing, of a person. Cet homme a rempli sa destinée, that man has fulfilled his destiny. 7 law. book-keep. to refund, to reimburse, to repay. — une veuve de sa dot, de son douaire, to refund to a widow her portion, her dower.

SE *REMPLEIR, rpr. 1* *to be filled*. La salle commençait à se — de monde, the hall began to be crowded. 2 *pop. Se — de vianes, se — de vin, to cram one's self with meat, to fill one's self with wine*. 3 fig. *to fill one's self*. Il se remplait d'espérances vaines, he feeds himself with vain hopes. 4 law. book-keep. to be repaid (de ses frais, de ses avances, one's expenses, one's outlay).

REMPLEISSAGE, rāng-plāi-sāng, sm. 1 *teich. rempage filling*. 2 (de la dentelle) *filling in*. 3 fig. *rubbing*. 4 *mus. Parties de —, middle harmony, middle parts*.

REMPLEISSEUR, rāng-plāi-sāng, sf. (de dentelle) *filler in*.

REMPLOI, rāng-plāi-sāng, sm. law. *reinvestment*.

REMPLOYER, rāng-plāi-sāng, ra. con-jug. like *REMPLOYER, to employ again*.

REMPLEUR, rāng-plāi-sāng, ra. to new-quilt (un clavier, a harpsichord).

SE *REMPLEUR, rpr. 1* (des oiseaux, of birds) *to get new feathers*. 2 fig. (ré-tablir ses affaires) *to thrive, to retrieve one's losses*. 3 fig. (reprendre de l'em-burgeois) *to get stout again, to pick up one's crumbs*.

REMPLOCHER, rāng-plāi-sāng, ra. to pocket again, to put into one's pocket again.

REMPLOISSONNEMENT, rāng-pōods-sou-māng, sm. *restocking with fish*.

REMPLOISSONNEUR, rāng-pōods-sou-māng, ra. *to restock with fish*.

REMPORTEUR, rāng-por-tay, ra. 1 *to carry, to take back*. 2 (enlever d'un lieu) *to carry, to bear off, away*. On le remporta tout jéré de coups, he was carried off covered with wounds. 3 (gagner, obtenir) *to bear off, away, to gain, to win, to obtain*. Il remporta la victoire la plus signalée, he won the most signal victory. Volt. — le prix de poésie, d'éloquence, fig. — la palme, to carry the day, to bear off the palm.

REMPOTAGE, rāng-pot-ay, sm. gard. *repotting*.

REMPOTER, rāng-pot-ay, ra. gard. *to repot*.

REMEAGE, rob-māzh, sm. *stirring, moting, removing, transport*.

REMCANT, rob-mū-āng, ppr. of *REMEUER, adj. m. tem. —, stirring, restless, bustling, fidgety*. fig. Un esprit —, a restless mind. Le génie — des républiques italiennes, the restless genius of the Italian republics. Lamart.

REMEUE-MÉAGE, sm. 1 *stir, rummage*. 2 fig. *disturbance, bustle*.

REMEUEMENT, REMUEMENT, rob-muh-māng, sm. 1 *stirring, motion*. — d'humours, fermentation of humours. — des terres, remoting of earth, earth-work. 2 fig. *disturbance, agitation, commotion*.

REMEUER, rob-mū-āng, ra. (Lat. removere) *to move*. Je fis un effort pour — mon bras droit, il était de plomb, I made an effort to move my right arm, it was as heavy as lead. Ab. H. ne remuait que le bout des doigts et le bout des lèvres, H. only moved the ends of his fingers and his lips. Ab. fig. Cette politique qui n'a pas violemment renoué les usages des vœux, that policy which gave no violent shock to the habits of the vanquished. Villem. — de la terre, to transport earth. fortif. — la terre, to dig the earth. — ciel et terre, to move heaven and earth. — une affaire, to agitate an affair, fig. Il ne faut point — les cendres des morts, one must not disturb the ashes of the dead. — beaucoup d'argent, to handle a great deal of money. (hyerb.) — l'argent à la pelle, to roll in riches. 2 fig. (emouvoir) *to move, to work upon, to stir up, to rouse*. Ces scènes remuaient au fond du peuple le sentiment redoutable de lui-même, these scenes roused in the people the formidable consciousness of their own existence. Lamart. Nous voyons un frère R. — tout le peuple par ses sermons, we see a monk named R. stir up a whole people by his sermons. Mich. 3 *absol. to stir, to move*. Ne remuez pas de là, do not stir from there. 4 fig. *absol. (tenir) to stir*. Ou ne vous conseille pas de —, you are advised not to stir. 5 fig. *absol. (exciter des troubles, to stir, to make a disturbance*.

SE *REMEUER, rpr. 1* *to stir, to move*. Il est si las, qu'il ne peut se —, he is so tired that he cannot stir. L'assemblée se remua en masse et fit un quart de conversion vers le sud, the party moved in a mass, and turned round towards the south. Balz. 2 (se donner du mouvement) *to bestir one's self*. Les partisans du duc se sont bien remués pour le maintenir dans le ministère, the partisans of the duke bestirred themselves to maintain him in the ministry. Le Sage. (elliptic.) Faire remuer les puissances, to set the great springs a-going. L'argent se remue, money is stirring.

REMEUEUR, rob-mū-āng, sf. anc. under nurse-maid.

REMEUEUR, ray-mū-ray-rat-ubr, sm. (Lat. remunerator) *rewarder, remunerator. (adjective)*. Le Dieu — et vengeur, the rewarding and avenging God.

REMNÉRATION, ray-mū-ray-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) *remuneration, reward, recompense*.

REMNÉRATOIRE, ray-mū-ray-rat-odr, adj. mf. law. *remuneratory, remunerative*. Donation, legs —, remunerative donation. Lagay.

REMNÉRIER, ray-mū-ray-ray, ra. (Lat. remunerare) *to remunerate, to reward*.

RENACLER, ruh-nā-klay, r. 4 *pop. to snuff up, to snort*. Elle gronda, gro-gna, renâcla; cependant elle finit par se lever, she scolded, growled, showed reluctance, yet got up at last. Brind-Sav. 2 fig. (montrer de la répugnance) *to hang back, to demur, to show signs of reluctance*.

RENAISSANCE, ruh-nays-sāngs, sf. 1 *new birth, regeneration*. 2 fig. *revival*. Depuis là — des lettres et des arts, since the revival of learning and of arts. La — du printemps, de la verdure, the renewal

of spring, of verdure, absol. La —, the Renaissance.

RENAISSANT, ruh-nays-sang, *ppr. of RENAISSANCE*, adj. m. fem. —E, springing up again, reviving, returning, recurring. Des besoins sans cesse —s, recurring wants. C'est une guerre toujours —e, it is a war continually springing up afresh. Volt.

RENAÎTRE, ruh-nay-tré, *en. irreg. conj. like NAÎTRE*, 1 to be born again. (Hygiène.) fig. — au bonheur, to be restored to happiness. — par le baptême, to be regenerated by baptism. 2 (des choses qui prennent la place d'autres) to spring up again, to spring up, to grow again. 3 (des végétaux) to grow again, to spring up again, to be renewed. 4 (reparaître) to reappear, to rise again. Nous allons voir — les beaux jours, we shall see the fine days come back again. Le jour recalt, the dawn appears. Combien de fois les ai-je vus — ces ans si prompts à fuir! how many of those years have I seen make their appearance, and glide so quickly away! L'amant. fig. Je sentis plus vivement le désir de pénétrer l'être mystérieux. I felt a still more ardently desire spring up within me to understand the mysterious being. Nod. L'espérance renaissait dans l'armée, hope spring up again in the army. Volt.

RENAL, ray-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, art. renal. Artère —-e, renal artery.

RENDAR, ruh-nar, sm. 4 *zool. fox, dog-fox*. Maître —, Reynard. La Font. — marin, sea-fox, sea-ape. fig. Cet homme est un —, un fin —, un vrai —, un vieux —, that man is a cunning fox, a sly dog. 2 fig. (des canaux) leak. 3 bot. Queue-de —, fox-tail.

RENARDE, ruh-nard, *sf. zool. rizen-fox*.

RENARDEAU, ruh-nar-do, *sm. zool. fox's cub*.

RENNARDIER, ruh-nar-diayr, *sm. fox-eat-her*.

RENNARDIERE, ruh-nar-diayr, *sf. fox-burrow, fo:-hole*.

RENCASSAGE, râng-kay-sazh, *sm. putting into a box again*.

RENCASSER, râng-kay-say, *ra. gard. to put into a box again*.

RENCHEIRI, *ppa. of RENCHEIRIS*, fem. —E, (substantif) fig. Faire le —, la —, to be particular, over-nice.

RENCHEIRI, râng-shay-recer, *en. conj. like RENCHÉIRI*, 1 to rise in price. (transitivement) — des marchandises, to raise the price of goods. 2 fig. — sur quelqu'un, to outdo, to surpass a person. B. Vouloit — sur les règlements de ses prédécesseurs, B. wanted to be more severe than his predecessors had been. Morin.

fig. Il rencheirait dans ses habits sur les modes les plus outrées, in his dress he outstripped the most eccentric fashions. Hamil.

RENCHEIRISSEMENT, râng-shay-ris-mang, *sm. rise in price (des denrées, of commodities)*.

RENCOGNE, râng-ko-nyay, adj. m. fem. —E, driven in a corner. Elle se tenait —e dans sa loge, she screwed herself up in one corner of her box. Th. Gaut.

RENCOGNER, râng-ko-nyay, *ra. to drive, to get up into a corner*.

RENCOTRE, râng-kong-tré, *sf. 1 meeting. Faire — de quelqu'un, to meet with a person. One sa — me cause d'effroi! how the sight of it affrights me! La Font. Maichaudise de — second-hand goods. 2 (des corps) collision, meeting, conjunction, shock. La — des planètes, des astres, the meeting of the planets, stars. La — des souris, the point where the eye-brows meet. Ab. 3 grain. versif. La — des voyelles, the meeting of vowels, hiatus. 4 botol. Roue de —, balance-wheel. 5 mil. encounter. 6 (com-*

bat singulier) chance duel, rencontrer. 7 (occasion) occasion, juncture. Je vous servirai eu toute —, I will serve you on every occasion. Il y a quelques —s dans la vie où, etc., there are some occasions in life when, etc. La Bruy. 8 fig. absol. (trait d'esprit) witicism. La reine, cependant, prit bien la — et se mit à rire, the queen, however, took the jest in good part, and burst out into a laugh. St-B.

RENCOTREUR, râng-kong-tray, *ra. 1 to fall in with, to meet, to meet with, to light upon, to find. — quelqu'un dans la rue, à la promenade, to meet a person in the street, when out walking. J'ai rencontré un monsieur qui m'a parlé exactement comme vous, I met a gentleman who spoke to me exactly as you do. Mery. Il ne doutait point que je rencontrasse tôt ou tard la princesse qui devait, etc., he doubted not I should one day or other alight on a princess, who, etc. Ab. — une pierre sur son chemin, to meet with a stone on one's way. — les yeux de quelqu'un, to meet a person's glance. Faisant mine de ne pas le suivre le trou de la serrure, pretending not to be able to find the key-hole. Th. Gaut. An lien de deux (vœux), j'en ai rencontré trois, instead of two wishes, I have come across three. La Font. fig. Il fut surpris de — en elle tant de résolution, he was surprised to find she had so much resolution. Votre fils va — en lui le rival le plus, etc., your son will find in him the rival the most, etc. Baz. 2 (des choses, of things) to meet with. Le torrent entraîne tout ce qu'il rencontre sur son passage, the torrent bears away all it meets on its way. 3 fig. (devenir) to guess, to hit. Il est difficile de — de si loin le goût de ceux pour qui l'on travaille, at such a distance it is difficult to guess the taste of those for whom one writes. Volt. 4 (intrans.) lui il bien rencontré on se mariant, he made a lucky match. 5 fig. absol. (dire un mot heureux) to be felicitious, to find happy expressions. Il rencontre heureusement, he is felicitious in his expressions, he is happy in his remarks. 6 hunt. to be on the scent.*

SE RENCOTRE, *vpr. 1 to meet each other. Nous nous sommes rencontrés en route, we met each other on the road. 2 fig. (avoir la même pensée) to agree, to coincide, to tally. Les beaux esprits se rencontrent, wits jump together. 3 fig. (exister) to be met with, to be found. L'homme s'est rencontré d'une profondeur d'e-p-ri incroyable, a man has been found of incredibly capacious mind. Boss.*

RENDANT, râng-dang, *ppr. of RENDRE*, sm. fem. —E, lav, book-keep. a person who gives an account. Le compte, the person that renders an account.

RENDEZ-VOUS, *sm. pl. RENDEZ-VOUS*, 1 appointment, rendez-vous, trying, Assigner, indiquer un —, to make an appointment. — d'affaires, de plaisir, a business, a pleasure appointment, an assignation. 2 (lieu) place appointed, place of meeting, trying place 3 (by extension) (des animaux, of animals, place of resort.

RENDORMIR, râng-dor-meer, *ra. to send to sleep again, to lull to sleep again*.

SE RENDORMIR, *vpr. to fall asleep again, to go to sleep again. Il n'y eut plus moyen de se — après une telle alarme, it was impossible to go to sleep again after such an alarm. Hamil.*

RENDUBLER, râng-doo-blay, *ra. to turn in, to turn up, to make a tuck in (une jupe qui est trop longue, a skirt which is too long).*

RENDRE, râng-rûr, *ra. irreg. RENDANT; RENDU; JE RENDS, TU RENDS, IL REND, NOUS RENDONS, VOUS RENDS, ILS RENDENT; JE RENDOIS; JE RENDRAI; RENDS, RENDEZ;*

QUE JE RENDE; QUE JE RENDEISSE. (Lat. reddere) 1 to return, to deliver. Il m'a rendu les livres que je lui avais prêtés, he has returned me the books I had lent him. Ils ont un talent admirable pour emprunter de l'argent qu'ils ne rendent pas, they have an admirable talent for borrowing money that they never return. Jacq. — le reste d'une pièce de monnaie, to return the change. — un paquet — une lettre, to deliver a parcel, a letter. — un hallot, des marchandes — un lieu, to deliver a bale of goods, goods at a place. (des personnes, of persons) Montez dans mon calicotto, dans deux heures je vous rendrai là, je vous rends là, get up into my gig, in two hours I will set you down there. — de l'ouvrage, to deliver work. pop. Quand il emprunte, c'est à ne jamais —, a loan with him is a gift. 2 fig. (morally) to give back, to restore. Je vous exhorte à lui — un cœur que je lui ai ravi, I exhort you to give him back a heart that I ravished from him. Le Sage. — à quelqu'un sa parole, to release a person from his promise. prov. Il faut — à César ce qui appartient à César, render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. 3 (de certains devoirs, etc.) to render, to pay. Je vous rends le respect que je dois à mon roi, I pay you the respect that I owe to my king. Itac. Rendez avec moi vos hommages au favori du ministre, render homage with me to the minister's favourite. Le Sage. Les soins qu'on lui rendait lui pesaient, the attention paid him worried him. Chut. — une politesse, to return a politeness. — gloire, — grâce à Dieu, to give glory, to give, to render thanks to God. — obéissance, to render, to yield obedience. — réponse, to return an answer. Toute la famille royale vint en cette église — ses tristes devoirs au duc d'Orléans, all the royal family came to this church to pay their last — homage to the duke of Orléans. — des hommages à quelqu'un, to render homage to a person. fend. — foi et hommage, to pay fealty. — visite à quelqu'un, to pay a visit to a person. — à quelqu'un sa visite, to return a person his visit. — le salut, to return a bow, a salutation. 3 (payer de retour) to return, to give back, to pay back. — la pareille, to give tit for tat. — la réciprocité, to retaliate. Il fut impoli d'une manière marquée, je le lui rendis, he was extremely impolite with me, I paid him back in his own coin. Jacq. Dieu vous le rende, God bless you for it, God requite you. absol. — combat, le combat, to give battle. Od sont-ils ces combats que vous avez perdus? where are those battles that you have fought? Itac. 4 (faire recouvrer) to restore. — la santé, la vue, to restore health, sight. — la parole, l'appétit, to restore the use of speech, the appetite. La nuit rend aux leurs étoiles, night brings back the stars in the firmament. V. lueg (hypér.) Vous me rendez la vie, you restore me to life again. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to reclaim, to bring back (to). Vos conseils le rendront à la vertu, your counsels will reclaim him to virtue. Ce remède divin qui rend l'aveugle au jour, this divine remedy which restores sight to the blind. Muss. Quand la paix viendra-t-elle nous — tout entiers aux beaux-arts? when will peace return, and allow us to give ourselves up completely to the fine arts? La Font. Cela le rendit à lui-même, that brought him to himself, to his senses again. 6 (faire devenir) to render, to make. Ce sont leurs loix qui m'ont de ce légis rendu maître et seigneur, it is their laws which have made me lord and master of this house. La Font. Vous n'êtes pas le premier que sa voix a rendu loué, you are not the first who have been bewitched by her

voice. Nod. Quoique cette excessive chaleur ne m'ait pas rendu malade, though this excessive heat did not make me ill. Jacq. 7 (produire) to yield, to bear, to produce, to give, to bring in. La terre vous rend avec usure plus d'épis qu'elle n'a reçu de grains, the earth yields with interest more ears of corn than it has received grains. Feu. La terre est belle et productive, et te rendra, dix fois tes capitaux, the soil is rich and fertile, and will give you back your capital tenfold. C. Del. Ce commerce ne rend pas, ne rend rien, that business brings in nothing. Cette orange rend beaucoup de jus, this orange is very juicy. Cet instrument rend un son harmonieux, that instrument yields a melodious sound, absol. Cette raquette rend bien, rend mal, that racket throws off the ball well, badly. 8 (du corps, of the body) to throw up. Il rend le sang par le nez, he bleeds at the nose. fig. Il fit — gorge aux particuliers qui s'étaient enrichis, he made the private persons who had grown rich refund. Le Sage. — l'esprit, — l'âme, — le dernier soupir, — les derniers soupirs, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last, to yield one's breath. 9 (représenter, exprimer) to express, to represent. — témoignage, to bear witness. — un arrêt, une sentence, to issue a decree, to pass a sentence. — la justice, to render justice. — justice à quelqu'un, to do a person justice. C'est une justice à lui —, it is but doing him justice. — raison, to give an account, an explanation. — raison à quelqu'un, to give a person satisfaction. — compte d'une chose, see COMPTE. 10 (traduire) to render, to translate (un auteur, an author; un passage, a passage). 11 (répéter) to repeat, to return. Les voûtes des églises rendent les mêmes bruits que les profondeurs des forêts, the vaulted roofs of the churches give the same sounds as the depths of the forests. Nod. 12 (livrer) to surrender, to give up. Le gouverneur se vit forcé de — la place; puis la seconde attaque, the governor found himself obliged to surrender the place after a second attack. Bar. Je vous rends tous ces biens pour un peu de bonheur, I will give you up all these goods in return for a little happiness. V. Hog. fig. — les armes, see ARMES. Mau. — la bride à un cheval, see BRIDE. — la main à un cheval, see MAIN.

RENDRE, *vn.* to lead, to go. Ce chemin rend à tel endroit, this road leads to such a place. SE RENDRE, *vpr.* 1 (des personnes, of persons) to go, to repair, to proceed. Elle m'invitait à me — à la cérémonie, she invited me to assist to the ceremony. Chat. Cela suffit, il n'a qu'à se — immédiatement à Seville, that is sufficient, he has but to repair to S. immediately. Laage. Se — à l'heure indiquée, to repair at the appointed hour. Se — aux ordres d'un chef, d'un supérieur, to obey the orders of a chief, of a superior. Je me rends à vos ordres, I am at your service. Se — à son devoir, to go where duty calls one; || to return to the path of duty. 2 (des choses, of things) to flow, to lead, to go. Le sang se rend au cœur, the blood flows to the heart. Où se rend ce chemin-là where does that road lead to? 3 (devenir) to render, to make one's self, to become. Ayant su d'abord se — agréable à son maître, il sait se — nécessaire, having first contrived to make himself agreeable to his master, he knows how to make himself necessary. Volt. Les rois ne perdent rien à se — accessibles, kings lose nothing by making themselves easy of access. Nuss. Je ne demande qu'à s'échapper pour me — moins d'une quelconque bonne maison du Seigneur, I only wish to escape, that I may become a monk in some good house of the Lord. Nod. law. Se —

partie contre quelqu'un, to sue a person. 4 (s'exprimer) to be expressed. Non, cela ne peut se —, no, that cannot be expressed. M^{me} de Sév. 5 (céder) to surrender, to yield, to accede, to give in. Se — aux ennemis, to yield to the enemy. Elle se rendit d'autant plus volontiers aux propositions de D. que, etc., she gave in to the proposals of D. the more willingly as, etc. Nod. J'espère qu'ils se rendront de bonne grâce à la nécessité de, I hope that they will yield with good grace to the necessity of. Jacq. Il ne se rend jamais, he never owns himself in the wrong. 6 (en parler plus) to be spent, exhausted. Ce cheval se rend, that horse is knocked up.

RENDU, *rang-dû*, *ppa.* of RENDRE, *fem.* —E, 1 returned, delivered. Le vin de Bourgogne coûte tant — à Paris, Burgundy costs so much, delivered in Paris. 2 Complete —, report, return. Cela est très-bien —, that is very happily expressed. 3 Cet homme, cet animal est —, that man, that animal is knocked up. 4 (arrivé où l'on voulait aller) arrived. Nous voici —, we are at our journey's end. 5 (substantif) absol. deserter. 6 fig. return. C'est un —, it is tit for tat.

RENDURCI, *rang-dûr-seer*, *va.* to harden, to make harder. SE RENDURCI, *vpr.* to harden, to become, to get hardened.

RENE, *rayn*, *sf.* *rein*. fig. Les —s de l'État, un gouvernement, the reins of the State, of government.

RENEGAT, *ruh-nay-gah*, *sm.* *fem.* —E, renegade, renegado.

RENETTE, *sf.* farrier. renette.

RENETIER, *ray-nay-tay*, *vn.* farrier. To furrow with the renette.

RENFATAGE, *rang-fay-taz*, *sm.* new-riding.

RENFATER, *rang-fay-tay*, *va.* to new-ride.

RENFERMÉ, *rang-fay-may*, *ppa.* of RENFERMER, *fem.* —E, shut up. (substantif) Cela sent —, that has a musty smell. Une odeur de —, a musty smell.

RENFERMER, *rang-fay-may*, *ra.* 1 to shut up, to confine again. 2 (enfermer) to shut up, to confine, to immure. En Orient on renferme les femmes, in the East, the women are shut up. — un prisonnier, to confine a prisoner more closely. 3 (comprendre) to comprise, to comprehend, to contain. Une femme renferme toutes les femmes, one woman comprises all female qualities. A. Hooss. fig. Ces termes renferment un très-beau sens, these expressions contain a very fine meaning. La Bruy. 4 fig. (restreindre) to confine, to reduce, to bring to. Il renferme toujours son conte en quatre vers, his tale is always contained in four lines. La Font. 5 mau. — un cheval, to contain a horse.

SE RENFERMER, *vpr.* 1 to shut one's self up (dans sa maison, in one's house). fig. Se — en soi-même, to commune with one's own thoughts, to concentrate one's thoughts. 2 fig. to confine one's self. Je me suis renfermé dans un bonnet de silence, I took refuge in a pious silence. Volt.

RENFLÉ, *ppa.* of RENFLER, *fem.* —E, adjectif. 1 Pâte bien —e, dough that has risen well. 2 (de certaines choses qui vont en grossissant) swelling out, swollen, inflated. arch. Colonne —e, swelling column. bot. Tige —e à sa base, stem inflated at its basis.

RENFLEMENT, *rang-flûti-màng*, *sm.* 1 swelling. 2 arch. entasis. 3 bot. struma.

RENFLEUR, *rang-flay*, *vn.* to swell, to rise.

RENFONCEMENT, *rang-fongs-màng*, *sm.* 1 fine aris, background. 2 cavity, hollow, depression. 3 arch. recess. 4 print. indentation.

RENFONCEUR, *rang-fong-say*, *va.* 1 to drive further on, further in. — son cha-

peau, to pull one's hat over one's eyes. 2 print. — une ligne, to indent a line.

RENFORCE, *ppa.* of RENFORCER, *fem.* —E, reinforced, regular, downright, thorough, complete, out-and-out. Un canon — sur la culasse, a gun with a very thick breech. Etouffe —e, a thick strong stuff. Un bidet —, a strong thick-set nag. fig. C'est un paysan —, he is a downright peasant. Un bourgeois —, a substantial citizen. Un fat, un sot —, a regular fop, a complete fool.

RENFORCEMENT, *rang-for-suh-màng*, *sm.* strengthening, reinforcement (d'une poutre, of a beam).

RENFORCER, *rang-for-say*, *ra.* 1 to strengthen, to reinforce. 2 mil. — les gardes, les postes, to reinforce the guards, the posts. 3 — le quartier d'un soulier, to strengthen the hind quarter of a shoe. 4 — la dépense, l'ordinaire d'une maison, to increase one's expenses in housekeeping, to keep a better table. 5 — la voix, le son, to raise one's voice, to swell the sound.

SE RENFORCER, *vpr.* to gather strength, to be reinforced, to gain proficiency.

RENFORMIR, *rang-for-meer*, *va.* mason. to plaster, to parge.

RENFORMIS, *rang-for-mec*, *sm.* mason. plastering, new coat.

RENFORT, *rang-for*, *sm.* reinforcement, supply (de troupes, of troops).

SE RENFROGNER, *rang-fra-nyay*, *vpr.* See RENFROGNER.

RENGAGEMENT, *rang-gazhi-màng*, *sm.* reengagement.

RENGAGER, *rang-gazhi-ay*, *va.* 1 to reengage, to reenlist. 2 to pawn again. 3 to mortgage again. 4 — le combat, to renew the fight.

SE RENGAGER, *vpr.* to reengage, to reenlist.

RENGAINER, *rang-gay-nay*, *va.* to sheathe, to put up. Rengainez au plus tôt cette rapière, put up your sword at once. Th. Gaut. absol. (son épée) to put up one's sword. fig. Le comte de B. n'eut qu'à — ses desseins, the only thing the count of B. could do was to keep his projects to himself. Hamill. fig. — son compliment, to reserve one's compliment. Mol.

SE RENGORGER, *rang-gor-zhay*, *vpr.* 1 to bridle up. 2 (des hommes, of men) to carry it high. 3 (des animaux, of animals) to bridle up. 4 fig. to assume airs of importance.

RENGRAISSER, *rang-gray-say*, *va.* to fatten again.

RENGRAISSER, *vn.* to grow, to get, to become fat again, to fatten again.

RENGREEMENT, *rang-gray-màng*, *sm.* minut. reechange.

RENGREINER, *rang-gray-nay*, *va.* 1 mout. to recoin. 2 (de quoi ce qui a reçu une empreinte) to put under the die again. 3 mch. to engage again, to throw into gear again, to grind again.

RENIABLE, *ruh-nyahl*, *adj.* mf. deniable.

RENIE, *ppa.* of RENIER, *fem.* —E, un moine —, an apostate monk. Un chrétien —, a renegade.

RENIEMENT, RENIMENT, *ruh-ne-màng*, *sm.* Le — de saint Pierre, St Peter's denial.

RENIER, *ruh-nyay*, *va.* 1 to deny, to disown. Si tu es ete exilé, c'est que tu avais renié ton père comme Judas avait renié son Dieu, if you were banished, it was because you had disowned your father, as Judas had disowned his God. A. Hooss. 2 (désavouer) to disavow, to disown. 3 (renouer entièrement) to abjure. 1 Je renie sa religion, he has abjured his religion. 4 absol. (sa religion) to abjure. 5 absol. — Dieu, absol. —, to swear.

RENEUR, *ruh-nyuhl*, *sm.* osol. swearer.

RENFLEMENT, *ruh-ne-fluh-màng*, *sm.* sniffing.

RENIFLER, ruh-ne-fluh, *vn.* 1 *to sniff*. 2 *fig. to sniff at*. A propos de quelques manuscrits sur lesquels on nous a vus —, nous passons pour, on account of a few manuscripts we turned up our noses at, we pass for. De Bross. Ce cheval renifle sur l'avoine, that horse refuses his oats. 3 (transitively) *fam. (aspire) to sniff up*.

RENIFLERIE, ruh-ne-fluh-ree, *sf.* sniffing.

RENIFLEUR, ruh-ne-fluhr, *sm. fem.* sniffleuse, sniffer.

RENNE, rayu, *sm. zool. rein-deer*.

RENOM, ruh-nong, *sm.* 1 *renewal, fame, reputation*. Se faire un mauvais —, to get a bad reputation. 2 *absol. (in a good part) renewal, fame*.

RENOMMÉE, ruh-no-may, *sf.* 1 *reputation, en saur.* *law.* Rétablir quelqu'un en sa bonne —, to reestablish a person's reputation. *prov.* Bonne — vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, a good name is better than riches. 2 (la voix publique) *fame, public rumour*. 3 *myth. Fame*. *fig. poetic.* Fame. Les cent bouches de la —, the hundred mouths of Fame.

RENOMMER, ruh-no-may, *va.* 1 *to name, to mention again, to recollect, to recount*. 2 (nommer avec éloges) *to celebrate, to make renowned, famous*. Plus d'un qu'on renomme, dont l'honneur fait grand bruit, more than one whose fame is spread, and whose honour is renowned. C. Del.

SE RENOMMER, *vp. obsol.* Se — de quelqu'un, to make use of a person's name.

RENONCE, ruh-nongs, *sf. (at cards) renouance, revoke*.

RENONCEMENT, ruh-nongs-mang, *sm.* renouncement, renunciation. Un grand — de soi-même, great abnegation, self-denial. Le — aux honneurs, aux plaisirs, à la vanité, renouncing honours, pleasures, vanity.

RENONCER, ruh-nong-say, *vn.* 1 *to renounce, to give up*. 2 *à la communauté, à une succession, to renounce the community, to give up an inheritance*. *absol.* La veuve a renoncé à cause des dettes, the widow has refused to administer, on account of the debts. 2 (quitter la possession) *to give up, to relinquish*. Je n'ai pas encore renoncé aux plaisirs du voyage, I have not yet given up all the pleasure of travelling. Ah! il renonce aux sentiments d'humanité, he casts aside all sentiments of humanity. Barth. Il faut — à soi-même, one must deny one's self. 3 (jeu de cartes, at cards) *to renounce, to revoke, not to follow suit*. — à cœur, to revoke at hearts.

RENONCER, *va.* *to deny, to disown, to disclaim*. Il a renoncé son bienfaiteur, he has disowned his benefactor.

RENONCIATION, ruh-nong-syah-syong, *sf.* renunciation, renouncement.

RENONCULE, ruh-nong-khl, *sf. bot.* ranunculus, crowfoot.

RENOUEE, ruh-noo-ay, *sf. bot.* knot-grass, whitlow-grass, swine-grass.

RENOUEMENT, RENOUËMENT, ruh-noo-mang, *sm.* *absol.* renewal.

RENOUER, ruh-noo-ay, *va.* *to tie again, to knot again, to tie (un ruban, a ribbon)*. *fig.* — un traité, une alliance, to renew a treaty, an alliance. — des négociations, to resume negotiations. — amitié avec quelqu'un, *absol.* —, to renew friendship with a person, to be friends again. — une partie, to renew a party.

SE RENOUER, *vp. to be resumed*.

RENOUEUR, ruh-noo-uh, *sm. fem.* RENOUËUSE, bonnetier.

RENOUEVÉ, ruh-noo-vo, *sm. obsol.* spring, spring-tide.

RENOUVELÉ, *ppa.* of RENOUVELER, *fem.* — *e*, *prov. fig.* Une chose, une invention — *e* des Grecs, a thing, an invention as old as the hills.

RENOUVELER, ruh-noo-vay, *va.* *JE*

RENOUVELLE, *JE RENOUVELLE*! *JE RENOUVELLE*! *à* *renouveler*. — le meuble d'un appartement, to renew the furniture of an apartment. — sa maison, son ser-vice, to change all one's servants. Le retour du printemps renouvelle la nature, the return of spring renews every thing in nature. *scrip.* La grâce de Jésus-Christ renouvelle l'homme, nous sommes renouvelés par le baptême, the grace of Jesus Christ renews man, we are renewed by baptism. 2 (morally) — le mal, — la douleur de quelqu'un, to revive the pain, the grief of a person. 3 (recommencer) *to renew*. — un procès, une querelle, to revive a law-suit, a quarrel. — ses soins, ses instances, ses prières, to repeat one's care, entreaties, prayers. Il ne se soucie guère de — connaissance avec moi, he does not care to acquaintance with me. Le Sage. J'ai saisi seulement cette occasion pour vous — mes hommages, I avail myself of this opportunity to offer you once more my civilities. Volt. — un traité, une alliance, to renew a treaty, an alliance; — un bail, a lease. 4 (by analogy) — un billet, to renew a bill. 5 (intransitivement) — d'appétit, to fall to with a fresh appetite. — de jambes, to walk more briskly than ever; || *fig.* to be more ardent.

SE RENOUVELER, *to be renewed, revived*. Les jours si doux de l'enfance ne se renouvellent plus, the happy days of childhood will never return. *Nod.*

RENOUVELLEMENT, ruh-noo-vay-mang, *sm.* 1 *renewal, renewing, renovation*. Le — de l'année, de la saison, the renewal of the year, of the season. Le — de la société elle-même, the renovation of a society itself. Villém. 2 (by analogy) — d'un billet, renewal of a bill. — d'un bail, renewal of a lease. 3 (accroissement) *renewal*. — d'appétit, renewal of appetite. 4 (réitération) *renewal, reiteration, re-peating*. — d'assurance de service, reiteration of offers of service. 5 *cath. rel.* — des vœux de baptême, renewal of baptismal vows, confirmation.

RENOVATION, ray-no-vah-syong, *sf. (Lat.) renovation, renewal*.

RENSEIGNEMENT, *sm.* rang-say-nyn-mang, *sm.* information, intelligence, indication, direction. Aller aux —, to make inquiries.

RENSEIGNER, rang-say-nay, *va.* *to indicate, to direct, to teach again, to give information*.

RENTE, rôngt, *sf.* 1 *income, revenue*. Vivre de ses —, to live upon one's income. 2 (pour un fonds alloué) *rent*. — foncière, ground-rent. — en grains, en vin, rent in corn, wine. 3 (pour une somme d'argent allouée par contrat de constitution) *annuity*. — à quatre, à cinq pour cent, annuity at four, at five per cent. — viagère, a funds perdu, life annuity. — constituée, redeemable annuity. 4 *absol.* funds, stocks, stock, government annuity. La — à cinq pour cent, à trois pour cent, the five per cent., the three per cent., government annuities. Le taux de la —, the price of stocks. La — hausse, est en hausse, the funds rise, are going up. La — baisse, est en baisse, the funds fall, are going down. — (by extension) *pension, rent*. Il donne fréquemment à ce pauvre homme, il lui fait une —, he frequently gives to that poor man, he allows him a pension.

RENTIER, rang-tay, *va.* *to endow (un hôpital, an hospital)*.

RENTIER, rang-tay, *sm. fem.* **RENTIERE**, *1 fund-holder*. 2 (qui vit de son revenu) *independent gentleman, lady*. Un gros —, a man of large income. 3 *leud. tenant*.

RENTOILAGE, rang-too-izh, *sm. tech.* putting new canvass to, putting new linen to.

RENTOILER, rang-too-ay, *va.* 1 *tech.* to put new linen (to). 2 *paint, to put new canvass to*.

RENTRAIRE, rang-tray, *va. irreg. conj.* *la thaire, va.* *to finc-draw, to darn, to reuter*.

RENTRAITURE, rang-tray-tur, *sf. tech.* finc-drawing, reentering.

RENTRANT, rang-tray, *ppr.* of **RENTRE**, 1 *adj. geom.* fort. reentering. 2 *sm.* (jeu) *new player*.

RENTREYEUR, rang-tray-yuhr, *sm. fem.* **RENTREYUSE**, fine-drawer, reenterer, darning.

RENTRE, *ppa.* of **RENTRE**, *fem.* — *e*, 1 *agri.* gathering in, housing. Lamart. 2 *Sueur — e*, checked perspiration. 3 *fig.* Ses bonnes impressions étaient — es en lui, his good impressions were treasured within him.

RENTREÉ, rang-tray, *sf.* 1 *reopening* (des classes, etc., of the classes, etc.). 2 (d'un acteur) *reappearance*. 3 (d'un revenu, etc.) *return, receipt*. 4 (à certains jeux) *taking in*. 5 (chasse) *return*.

RENTRE, rang-tray, *va.* 1 *to return home*. Pourvu que je fusse à l'hôtel quand il y rentrerait, il était fort content de moi, provided I was at the hotel when he returned home, he was perfectly satisfied with me. Le Sage. — dans l'alignement, to fall into the line. *fig.* Après une courte digression, il rentra dans son sujet, after a short digression, he returned to his subject. — dans la carrière des vers, to compose verses again. Volt. — dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to regain a person's favour. — dans son bien, dans ses droits, to recover one's property, one's rights. — dans l'ordre, to be restored to order. — dans son devoir, dans le devoir, Se devoit. Que tout rentre dans l'ordre accoutumé, let every thing take its usual course. Rac. — dans sa coquille, See COQUILLE. — en soi-même, to commune with one's self. Rentre au fond de ton âme, retire within yourself. J.-J. Rouss. (hyperb.) Faire — quelqu'un dans la poussière, dans la poudre, to overwhelm, to crush a person. Il parle, et dans la poudre il les fait tons —, at his word they are all annihilated. Rac. 2 *fig.* (recommencer) *to resume*. — en charge, en fonctions, en exercice, to resume one's post, one's functions. — en faveur, to be received into favour again. *prov. fig.* — en danse, to reengage in an affair. 3 *absol.* *to reopen*. 4 *absol.* (d'un acteur) *to reappear*. 5 *absol.* (des revenus, etc.) *to come in*. 6 *med.* (des humeurs) *to be driven in*. 7 *engrav.* *to retool*. 8 (jeux de cartes, at cards) *to come in*. Il m'est rentré un très-beau jeu, I have taken in fine cards.

RENTRE, *va.* 1 *to take back, to house, to get in, to gather in*. — des marchandises dans le magasin, to convey goods back to the warehouse, to take goods into the shop again. Rentez vos récoltes nouvelles, get in your new crops. C. Del. 2 *print.* —, faire — une ligne, to indent a line.

REVERSE (A LA) rang-vayrs, *loc.* backward, upon one's back. Tomber à la —, to fall backward, upon one's back. *Ép.* conclué à la —, to be lying on one's back.

REVERSE, *ppa.* of **REVERSE**, *fem.* — *e*, *adjective*. 1 *thrown down, lying down, turned upside down*. Il y avait là mollement — *e* sur des coussins, une jeune femme, a young woman was lying on cushions. Méry. *fig.* Avoir l'esprit —, la cervelle — *e*, to have one's brain turned. *fig.* Avoir la physionomie — *e*, to have one's features discomposed. *prov.* C'est le monde —, 'tis the world turned upside down. 2 *man.* Une encolure — *e*, a piliat neck. 3 *geom.* optic. *inverted*. Un cône —, an inverted cone.

REVERSEMENT, rang-vayrs-suh-mang, *sm.* 1 *the throwing down of a table*. 2 (dérangement) *upsetting, disarrangement*. Le — de ma bibliothèque, de mes papiers,

the upsetting of my library, of my papers. fig. Le — de sa tête, de son esprit, the turning of his head. 3 surg. *etersion*, *prolapsus*, *retroversion* (des papieres, of the eyelids). 4 fig. (ruine) *overthrow*, *ruin*, *subversion*. Le — d'un Etat, the subversion of a State. Le — des lois, the overthrow of the laws. 5 naut. *absol.* *transshipment*. 6 mos. *inversion*. 7 arith. Le — d'une fraction, the inversion of a fraction. 8 logic. Le — des termes d'une proposition, the inversion of the terms of a proposition.

RENVERSER, *ràng-vayr-say*, ra. 1 to throw down, to overturn, to upset. — sens dessus dessous, *absol.* —, to turn topsy-turvy, upside down. Le vent a renversé de très-grands arbres, the wind has blown down some very large trees. mil. — les travaux des ennemis, to overthrow the works of the enemy. — un corps de troupes, to overthrow a body of troops. 2 (troubler) to turn upside down, topsy-turvy. Il a renversé toute ma bibliothèque, tous mes papiers, he has turned all my books, my papers, topsy-turvy. 3 *absol.* to transship (des marchandises, des munitions, etc., d'un bâtiment dans un autre). 4 fig. (détourner) to subvert, to overthrow. Il y a des maux qui renversent les Etats, there are calamities which are the ruin of a State. La Bruy. Tout cela renverse également les idées de l'honneur, celles de la morale, all that is at variance both with ideas of morality, and with those of honour. L'aime à voir — la fortune de tous ces petits seigneurs routiers, I like to see those proud cits ruined. Le Sage. La mort renversa ses grands desseins, death overthrow all his great designs. Volt. — l'esprit de quelqu'un, to turn a person's brain. La jalousie vous renverse la cervelle, jealousy turns your brain. Le Sage. 5 mus. (traspouter) to invert. 6 log. — les termes d'un rapport, d'une proportion, to invert a ratio, a proportion.

SE RENVERSER, to fall down, to be thrown down, overturned, upset. Se — sur le dos, se —, to lie down on one's back. Se — en arrière, to throw one's self back. — mil. La première ligne des ennemis se renversa sur la seconde, the first line of the enemy fell back, was thrown back upon the second.

RENVI, *ràng-vec*, sm. (jeux de cartes, at cards) revy, additional stake.

RENVIER, *ràng-vay*, vn. (jeux de cartes, at cards) to revy, to add to one's stake.

RENVOI, *ràng-wood*, sm. 1 return, returning, sending back. Le — d'un présent, the returning of a present. Le — du son, des paroles par l'écho, the sending back of sound, of words, by echo, the reverberation of sound. Chevaux de —, voitures de —, return horses, coaches. 2 (d'un livre, of a book) reference. 3 (d'un acte, d'un écrit, of a deed) reference. 4 mus. repeat. 5 (action de renvoyer quelqu'un) sending away, dismissal, discharge. Le — des troupes, the sending away, the discharge of troops. Le — d'un ministre, the dismissal of a minister. 6 (action de renvoyer une demande, etc., à ceux qui doivent l'examiner) referring. 7 lav. sending. Le — d'un procès, the sending of a lawsuit before another judge. Demander un —, to demand a reference to another judge. 8 (ajournement) adjournment, postponement. Le — de la cause à huitaine, aux prochaines assises, the adjournment of the cause to that day week, to the next assizes. 9 med. —, pl. rising, eruption.

RENOUË, *dena*, of RENVOYER, fem. — E, Votre demande a été — e à telle personne, your demand has been referred to such a person. Il a été — de la plainte, the complaint against him was dismissed. La décision de cette affaire est —, the decision of that affair is postponed.

RENOYER, *ràng-wood-yay*, va. conj. like ENVOYER, 1 to send back again. 2 (faire reporter par suite d'un refus) to send back, to return. 3 (revenir) to return, to give back. Vous m'avez prêté ce livre, mais je suis sûr de vous l'avoir renvoyé, you lent me that book, but I am sure I returned it to you. 4 (des personnes, of persons) to send back. C'est bien lui que le ciel nous renvoie! it is heaven that directs him here! Rac. 5 (congédier) to dismiss, to discharge. — un domestique dont on est mécontent, to dismiss a servant one is dissatisfied with. fig. — quelqu'un bien loin, to reject a person with scorn. Attendez pour partir que César vous renvoie, do not go before the emperor dismisses you. Rac. *absol.* Je l'ai renvoyé, I refused him. 6 (adresser quelqu'un en quelque lieu) to refer. Pour toute réponse, il m'a renvoyé à sa femme, he only answered me by referring me to his wife. Au clien dont parle E. il faut les —, they must be referred to the dog that E. speaks of. La Font. prov. fig. — de Caïphe à Pilate, to send from pillar to post. 7 (ajourner) to put off, to adjourn, to postpone. Je renvoyai au lendemain mes études sur cette rencontre, I postponed till the next day my studies on that discovery. Mery. Il m'a renvoyé à Noël pour mon paiement, he put off the payment of my debt till Christmas. On a renvoyé l'affaire à huitaine, the affair was adjourned to that day week. 8 (repusher) to send back, to reiterate. Un joueur, un mur qui renvoie la balle, a player, a wall that sends back the ball. Le vigilant cerbere les renvoyait d'une bourrade au milieu de la rue, the faithful guardian pushed them back into the middle of the street. Th. Gaut. L'écho renvoie les sons, echo repeats sound. Leur cœur calciné ne renvoie plus de sang à leurs veines, their heart dried up, no longer sends back the blood in their veins. fig. — la balle à quelqu'un, to give it for him. 9 (des demandes, etc.) to refer (un projet de loi, une proposition à l'examen des bureaux, a bill, a proposition for the consideration of a committee; une pétition au ministre, a petition to the minister). 10 lav. to send, to refer. — un accusé, le — absous, le — d'accusation, to acquit a person.

SE RENVOYER, *vpr.* 1 to be sent back, to be returned. 2 Se — la balle, See BALLE.

REORDINATION, *ray-or-de-noh-syong*, sf. reordination.

REORDONNER, *ray-or-do-nay*, va. to reordain.

REORGANISATION, *ray-or-gan-e-zah-syong*, sf. reorganization (d'une compagnie, d'une armée, of a company, of an army).

REORGANISER, *ray-or-gan-e-zay*, va. to reorganize.

SE REORGANISER, *vpr.* to be reorganized.

REOUVERTURE, *ray-oo-vayr-tur*, sf. reopening (d'un théâtre, d'un magasin, of a theatre, of a shop).

REPAIRE, *ruh-payr*, sm. 4 den. lair.

Un — de tigres, d'ours, a tiger's den, a bear's den. Un — de serpents, a serpent's hole, nest. 2 fig. (de voleurs, etc.) den, haunt. 3 hunt. (dente des loups, etc.) dung. Du — de lievre, the buttons, the cottles of a hare.

REPAIRE, *sm.* See REPÈRE.

REPAÎTRE, *ruh-payr* vn. irreg. conj. like PAÎTRE, except JE REPUS; J'AI REPÛ, to bait, to feed.

REPAÎTRE, *ra*, 1 to feed. Il faut — ces animaux, these beasts must be fed. 2 fig. Que des me peuples veuges, il repaîse les yeux, let my oranged subjects feast their eyes upon his dead body. Rac. fig. — quelqu'un d'espérances, de chimeres, de lueur, to feed a person with hope, chimeras, smoke.

SE REPAÎTRE, *vpr.* 1 to feed (on). Cette espèce d'animaux se repaît de chairs, that species of animal feeds on flesh. 2 fig. to feast (on), to delight (in). Je ne me repaîs point de pareilles chimères, I am not to be amused with such hopes. Rac. Cette paix dont vous vous repaîssez, this peace that you glory in. Rac. (hyperb.) Il ne se repaît que de sang et de carnage, he thirsts after nothing but blood and slaughter.

REPAÎNDRE, *ray-pândr*, va. 1 to spill. — de l'eau par terre, to spill water upon the ground. — du sable sur le carreau d'une salle, to strew sand over the floor of a room. — des larmes, to shed tears. Il ne peut me quitter sans — des larmes, he cannot leave me without shedding tears. Le Sage. — du sang, to shed blood.

Quels flots de sang pour elle avez-vous répandus? what torrents of blood have you shed in her behalf? Rac. — son sang, to shed one's blood. (intransitively) Promettez garde de —, mind it don't spill. 2 (départir) to distribute, to scatter, to pour forth. Il a bien répandu de l'argent pour gagner les suffrages, he has distributed a great deal of money to gain the votes. Que Dieu repaîsse ses grâces sur toi, may God pour forth his grace upon thee. V. Hug. Aussi repaîssait-il ses générosités sur tout ce qui entourait le roi, he therefore scattered his gifts among all that surrounded the king. Boss. 3 (dispenser) to shed, to diffuse, to disperse. La lune repaîssait sa douce paleur, the moon diffused its soft silvery light. V. Hug. Il avait eu soin de — ses emissaires de tous côtés, he had taken care to send his emissaries in every direction. Ces fleurs repaîssaient une odeur agréable, those flowers shed an agreeable fragrance. 4 fig. (morally) to spread, to diffuse. Répandez ce bon mot tant que vous pouvez, make this bon mot circulate as much as you can. Volt. Un mal qui répand la terreur, a disease which spreads terror. La Font. Ce style qui répand des grâces sur les matières les plus abstraites, this style which imparts a charm to the most abstruse matters. Barth.

SE REPAÎNDRE, to spread, to flow, to be spill. Les eaux se repaîssaient dans les campagnes, the river laid the country under water. La lumière se répand beaucoup plus vite que le son, light travels much more rapidly than sound. D'où la garnison avait coutume de se — sur le pays et de le ravager, whence the garrison were accustomed to overrun and ravage the country. Bar. Les ombres de la mort se repaîssaient autour de ses yeux et de sa bouche, death had already spread its pallid hue around her eyes and mouth. Chate. 2 to be spread, to be diffused, to be shed. fig. Il s'est répandu un bruit dans la ville, par la ville, a report has been spread about town. La faiblesse de son caractère se répandit sur toutes les parties de son gouvernement, the weakness of his character extended itself to every part of his government. Volt. Se — en longs discours, en compliments, to launch into long discourses, compliments. (by analogy) Ils voulaient m'engager à me — sur son éminence, they tried to induce me to abuse his Eminence. Le Sage. Le luxe se répandit en superfluités infinies, luxury showed itself in an endless number of superfluous objects. Fiech. Cet homme cherche à se — dans le monde, that man tries to get into society.

REPANDU, *ray-pâng-dû*, ppa. of RÉPAÎNDRE, fem. — E, shed, spill, diffused, spread. Que de larmes arriées — es quand on abandonne la terre natale, how many tears are thus shed on leaving one's native land. Chate. pou. Avoir la bite — e dans le sang, to have bite overflowing in the blood, to have the jaundice. fig. Il y a eu bien du sang —, there was a great deal of bloodshed. fig. Être fort — dans le

monde, to go very much into society. Il n'y a que les gens peu — s qui sachent aimer, those alone know how to love, who go but little into society. Voll.

REPARABLE, ray-par-ah', adj. m. f. réparable.

REPARAÎTRE, ray-par-ay-tr', vn. to reappear, to appear again. Ne la voyant pas — il alla se coucher, seeing that she did not come back, he went to bed. Merim. Le soleil reparait sur l'horizon, the sun reappears on the horizon.

REPARATEUR, ray-par-at-ubr, sm. (Lat. reparator) 1 restorer, repairer. ironie. — des torts, redresser of grievances, wrongs. 2 (adjectiv.) reparative. Un gouvernement —, a reparative government. Un sommeil —, an invigorating sleep.

REPARATION, ray-par-ab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 repairing, repair, reparation. — d'entretien, keeping in repair. 2 (travaux) repairs. Menues —s, —s locales, tenantiable repairs. Grosses —s, heavy repairs. 3 (satisfaction d'une injure) reparation, satisfaction, amends. Faire — à quelqu'un, to make a person reparation. — d'honneur, reparation; || fam. save your honour. 4 law. — s civiles, indemnity.

REPARER, ray-par-ay, ra. (Lat. reparare) 1 to repair, to mend. — des armes, to repair arms. fig. — ses affaires, to retrieve one's losses, to mend one's affairs. — ses forces, to recover one's strength. — son honneur, to redeem one's honour. — l'honneur, the reputation de quelqu'un, to make reparation for scandal, defamation. 2 (morally) to redeem, to make up for. Il a bien réparé sa faute, he has fully redeemed his fault. — une sottise, une bêtise, to atone for a folly, to make up for, to rectify a blunder. (by analogy) — un oubli, to make up for an act of forgetfulness. — une offense, une injure, to make reparation for an offence, an insult. — le dommage que l'on a causé à quelqu'un, to indemnify a person. — une perte, to retrieve a loss. — le temps perdu, — la perte du temps, to make up for lost time. — les torts, to redress wrongs, grievances.

SE REPARER, rpr. to be repaired, mended, retrieved. C'est un mal qui peut se —, that is a loss that can be retrieved. Les accidents de la fortune se reparent aisément, the accidents of fortune are easily repaired. Montesq.

REPARITION, ray-par-e-syong, sf. astr. See REPARATION.

REPARLER, ray-par-lay, vn. to speak, to talk again. Nous en reparlerons, we will speak of it again.

REPARTEE, ray-par-tee, sf. repartee, retort, reply.

REPARTEUR, ray-par-teer, va. irreg. conjug. like PARTIR, to answer, to reply, to give the repartee.

REPARTIR, ray-par-teer, vn. to set out; off again, to depart again.

REPARTIR, ray-par-teer, va. irreg. conjug. like PARTIR, to divide, to distribute, to portion out. — une somme, to divide a sum. — des troupes en divers cantonnements, to distribute troops among several cantonnements. — les impôts, to assess taxes.

REPARITEUR, ray-par-te-ubr, sm. 1 admin. distributor, assessor. 2 (adjectif) Commissaires —s, assessors.

REPARTITION, ray-par-te-syong, sf. division, distribution, apportionment, assessment. Faire la — des troupes dans les quartiers d'hiver, to distribute troops in winter-quarters. Faire la — des contributions dans un département, to assess the taxes in a department. Impôt de —, quota.

REPAS, ruh-pâ, sm. repast, meal. L'heure du —, meal time. Un — pie, grand repast, entertainment.

REPASSAGE, ruh-pâ-sach, sm. ironing.

REPASSER, ruh-pâ-say, va. to repass,

to pass again, to return, to go through again. La chasse a passé et repassé devant moi, he hunt passed and repassed before me. Passant et repassant devant la statue, je, walking to and fro before the statue, I, Merim. Elle entend quelque bruit, veut sortir par le trou, he peut pas —, she hears a noise, tries to go through the hole, cannot pass. La Font. Il vint de — en Angleterre, he has just returned to England. fig. Ce bien a repassé dans notre famille, that estate has fallen to our family again.

REPASSER, va. 1 to cross again. — la mer, to cross the sea again. 2 (transporter de nouveau) to pass over again, to carry over again. 3 — des couteaux, des rasoirs, des ciseaux, to grind, to sharpen, to whet, to set knives, razors, scissors. 4 — la lime sur quelque ouvrage de fer, de cuivre, etc., to polish iron-work, brass-work with a file; || fig. to polish a work of prose, of poetry. 5 — des étoffes par la main, à la teinture, to dye stuffs by hand, to dye, to scour, to dress, to curry leather again. 7 — un vieux couteau, to do up an old hat. 8 — du linge, un ruban, une étoffe, to iron linen, a ribbon, a stuff. fig. pop. — quelqu'un, to beat a person; || to abuse a person. 9 fig. — quelque chose dans son esprit, dans sa mémoire, to revolve, to turn over a thing in one's mind, memory. — un sermon, un discours, un rôle, to rehearse a sermon, a speech, a part.

SE REPASSER, rpr. to be ironed.

REPASSEUR, ruh-pâ-suhr, sm. grinder.

REPASSEUSE, ruh-pâ-sûzh, sf. ironer.

REPAVER, ruh-pav-ay, va. to pave again.

REPÊCHER, ruh-pay-shay, ra. to fish up, out again (des marchandises, goods). fig. Tâche de — la raison noyée dans les plaisirs, try to recover your senses drowned in liquor. Th. Gaut.

REPÊNDRE, ruh-pangdr', va. to paint again, to repaint.

REPEINT, ruh-pang, pva. of REPÊNDRE, fem. —E, 1 C'est un tableau —, it is a painting that has been retouched. 2 (substantif) retouch.

REPENSER, ruh-pang-say, vn. to think again (of), to revolve in one's mind.

REPENTANCE, ruh-pang-tang, sf. repentance.

REPENTANT, ruh-pang-tang, ppr. of REPENSER, adj. m. fem. —E, repentant.

REPENTIE, ruh-jang-tee, pf. of REPENTIR, fem. —E, Les filles —es, les —es, (maison religieuse) the Magdalen hospital.

SE REPENTIR, ruh-pang-teer, rpr. (Lat. poenitere) to repent, to rue. Se — de ses fautes, de ses péchés, to repent one's faults, one's sins (thréat. Je l'en ferai bien) I will make him rue it.

REPENTIR, sm. 1 repentance. 2 draw. engrav. alteration.

REPÊCHER, ruh-payr-say, ra. to lap again, to pierce, to bore again.

REPÊCUSSE, ruh-payr-kûs-sif, adj. m. fem. REPÊCUSSE, 1 med. repellent. 2 (substantif) Uo —, repellent.

REPÊCUSSE, ruh-payr-kûs-syong, sf. Lat.) 1 repulsion. 2 (des sons, de la lumière, etc.) reverbération.

REPÊCUTÉ, ruh-payr-kû-tay, va. (Lat. repercutere) 4 med. to reel (les humeurs, the humours). 2 (des sons, etc., of sounds) to reverbération, to reverbères.

SE REPÊCUTER, rpr. 1 med. to be repelled. 2 to be reverbération, to be reverbères.

REPÊRDRE, ruh-payrd, va. to lose again. — au jeu, to lose again at play.

REPÊRE, ruh-payr, sm. tech. 4 bench-mark. Point de —, guiding-mark. 2 (d'une lunette) mark. 3 (sur un mur, etc.) joining-mark.

REPÊTOIRE, ruh-payr-toôr, sm. (Lat. repertorium) 4 repertory, index. 2 fig. (personne) repertory, chronicle. 3 (titre de certains recueils) — de jurisprudence,

repertory of jurisprudence. 4 (théâtre) piece du —, stock-piece. 5 (liste des pièces que les comédiens doivent donner dans la semaine) list.

REPÊTAÏLLEN, ray-pay-tah-yay, va. to repeat over and over again.

REPÊTER, ray-pay-tay, va. (Lat. repetere) 1 to repeat. Je vous ai dit cela et je vous le répète, I told you so, and I tell it to you again. Le public a fait — ce couplet, the public encored that stanza. D. ne se le fit pas — deux fois, D. did not require to be told twice. Ab. 2 (redire ce qu'un autre a dit) to repeat. Cette montre, cette pendule répète les heures, that watch, that time-piece repeats, strikes the hours. 3 — une expérience, une observation, to repeat an experiment, an observation. 4 tout. — les signaux, to repeat the signals. 5 (in a bad part) (rapporter ce qu'on a entendu) to repeat. 6 fig. (des miroirs, etc.) to reflect. 7 fig. (d'une disposition symétrique) to repeat. On a répété cet ornement à droite et à gauche, that ornament has been repeated on the right side and on the left. 8 (dire ou faire particulièrement une même chose) to rehearse, to con over, to repeat. — son sermon, sa leçon, to rehearse one's sermon, to con over one's lesson. — son rôle, to rehearse one's part. 9 (des élèves) to give private lessons to. 10 law. (redemander ce qu'un a prêté, etc.) to claim back again. — des frais sur quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to sue a person for expenses. — des témoins, to hear witnesses.

SE REPÊTER, rpr. 1 to say the same thing over again. Il se répète souvent, he is continually saying the same thing. 2 to be repeated, to be said again. 3 (reproduire) to be repeated, to be reproduced.

REPÊTEUR, ray-pay-te-ubr, sm. 1 private tutor. 2 nat. repeating ship.

REPÊTION, ray-pay-te-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4 repetition. Il y a trop de — dans ce discours, there are too many repetitions in that discourse. 2 Pendule à —, montre à —, repeating time-piece, repeating watch, repealer. 3 rhet. repetition. 4 (réitération) repetition. 5 (exercice des écoliers qu'on répète, private lesson. Faire des —s, to give private lessons. 6 (action de répéter) rehearsal (d'une symphonie, d'une pièce de théâtre, of a symphony, of a play). 7 law. claim. Cela est sujet à —, that is liable to a claim.

REPÊTRIR, ruh-pay-teer, ra. tech. to knead again. fig. P. n'est donc pas parfaite ? tout mieux, vous vous amusez à la —, P. is not perfect then? so much the better, you will occupy yourself by correcting her. M. de Sév.

REPÊTEMENT, ruh-pah-pluh-mang, sm. replotting, restocking. Le — d'une colonie, the replotting of a colony. Le — d'une forêt, the restocking of a forest.

REPÊCEUR, ruh-pah-puy, va. to re-people, to restock. — une ville, to re-people a town. — un étang, to restock a pond. — une forêt, un bois, to restock a forest, a wood.

SE REPÊCEUR, rpr. to be re-peopled.

REPÊ, ruh-pik, sm. (jeu de piquet, at piquet) repêch. Vous êtes —, you are repêch; || fig. Faire quelqu'un —, le faire — et capot, to nonplus a person.

REPI, ray-pee, sm. respite, delay, rest, reprieve, breathing-time.

REPLACER, ruh-plas-say, va. to replace (une statue, a statue).

SE REPLACER, rpr. to place one's self again. Il s'est placé avantageusement, he has found another good place.

REPLANTER, ruh-plang-tay, va. agri. to replant (un bois, une forêt, a wood, a forest).

REPLÂTRAGE, ruh-plâ-trah, sm. 1 replastering. 2 fig. (pour réparer une faute, une sottise) blotting, patching up. 3 fig. (réconciliation peu sincère) patched up reconciliation, quarrel.

REPLÂTRER, ruh-plâ-tray, va. 1 to

replaster. 2 fig. to botch, to patch up.
REPLET, rub-play, adj. m. fem. RE-
PLETE, étouffé, fat, lusty, corpulent.
REPLETION, rub-play-syong, sf. (Lat.)
stoutness, corpulence, repletion.

REPLI, rub-plee, sm. 4 fold, plait.
2 (d'un replie) coil, fold. 3 (by extension)
(de choses analogues à un replie) fold.
folds — s d'une écharpe, d'un drapeau, the
folds of a scarf, of a flag. 4 fig. (de
l'âme) cerner, recess. Les plis et les — s
du cœur humain, the innermost recesses
of the human heart.

REPLIER, rub-ple, rpy. 1 to fold
up, to fold up again (une étoffe, a stuff).
2 (courber) to coil, to curl. 3 mil. —
un détachement, un corps, to post, to
recall a detachment, a corps, a post.

SE REPLIER, rpy. 4 to coil, to coil up,
to wind, to turn. Se — en tous sens, to
turn and wind in every direction. man.
Ce cheval se replie sur lui-même, this
horse turns round upon himself. 2 fig.
(d'un homme qui sait prendre de nou-
veaux biais) to turn one's self. 3 fig.
Se — sur soi-même, to retire within one's
self. 4 mil. to fall back. Se — sur un
poste, to fall back upon a post. fig. S'il
voyait des voyageurs à mine suspecte, il
se repliait vers la charrette, if he happened
to see any travellers of a sinister ap-
pearance, he retreated towards the cart.
Th. Gant.

REPLIQUE, ray-plik, sf. law. 1 re-
joinder. 2 (réponse) reply, answer. Il
obéit sans —, he obeyed without replying.
3 mus. repeat. 4 (théâtre) cue.

REPLIQUER, ray-ple-ka, ra. (Lat.
replique) 1 to reply. Après qu'on eut
bien contesté, répliqué, etc., lempêché,
when they had disputed, replied, shouted,
alarmed to their hearts' content. La Font. 2
(répondre) to reply, to answer. H. ouvrait
la bouche pour —, lorsque, H. opened his
mouth to answer, when Ab. Il répliqua
avec dignité : C'est moi étai, et ce n'est
pas le vôtre, he replied with dignity : It
is my profession, and not yours. Ab. Il a
bien répliqué, répliqué fortement, he
made a good reply. 3 (répondre avec
humeur) to reply. Ne répliquez pas, not a
word.

REPLONGER, rub-plong-zhay, ra. con-
jug. faire PLONGER. 4 to plunge again,
to replunge. Il s'aperçut qu'il n'a tiré du
fond des eaux rien qu'une bête et l'y re-
plonge, he perceived he has only rescued
a beast from the waves, and throws it
in again. La Font. fig. Sa mort me re-
plongea dans de nouveaux maux, his
death plunged me again into new misfor-
tunes. Fénel.

REFLOGER, en. to plunge again, to dive
again.

REPOLIR, rub-po-leer, ra. 4 to re-
polish (de l'argenterie, de l'acier, plate,
steel). 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to
repolish. Polissez-le sans cesse (votre
esprit) et le repolissez, polish and re-
polish it continually. Boil.

REPOLOX, rub-po-long, sm. maa. re-
polox, half rolla.

REPONDANT, ray-pong-dang, ppr. of
RÉPONDRE, sm. 4 respondant. 2 (celui
qui répond la messe) clerk. 3 (celui qui
se rend caution) surety, bondsman, bail.
Se rendre caution et — pour quelqu'un,
to become security for a person. Il don-
nera — par écrit, he will give bail in
writing. ironic. Voilà un bon —, that is
a fine security indeed.

RÉPONDRE, ray-pongdr, ra. irreg.
RÉPONDANT; RÉPOND; JE RÉPOND, TU
RÉPOND, IL RÉPOND, NOUS RÉPONDONS; JE
RÉPONDRAIS; JE RÉPONDRAIS; JE RÉPONDRAI;
JE RÉPONDRAIS; (Lat. respondere) 1 to
answer, to reply, to make answer. Le
jeune homme répondit en assez bon
anglais, the young man answered in
pretty good English. MÉRIM. Il ne me
répondit que deux mots, he answered me
but two words. Il ne sait que —, he

does not know what to answer. — une
requête, to answer a petition. 2 absol.
to answer. Voici comment ce diable vous
répond par ma bouche, listen to the answer
the god gives you through me. Rac. — à
propos, sur-le-champ, to answer to the pur-
pose, immediately. Il fit des reproches à la
reine qui ne répondit que par des larmes,
he broke out in reproaches against the
queen, who only answered with her tears.

3 (verbalement, de vive voix, par
écrit, to give a verbal, a written answer.
— par des injures, to answer with abuse.
Vous ne répondez point, ce n'est pas —,
you don't speak, that is not answering.
Tâchez quelquefois de — en Normand, try
sometimes to give a shuffling answer. La
Font. — ad rem, to answer to the pur-
pose. L'écho répond, echo answers. man.
Ce cheval répond parfaitement aux aides.
See aides. prov. fig. pop. Il ressemble
au prêtre Martin, il chante et il répond,
he is both parson and clerk. 3 (particul.)
(alléguer des excuses) to answer. Je ne
vous point d'un valet qui répond, I will
not have a servant who answers again.
4 (par une lettre) to answer. Je lui ai
écrit plusieurs fois, il ne m'a pas répondu,
I wrote to him several times, but he did
not answer me. 5 (parler à ceux qui ap-
pellent) to answer. Ou vous appelez;
que ne répondez-vous ? you are called,
why don't you answer ? J'ai beau frapper
à la porte, personne ne me répond, no
répond, it is in vain for me to knock at
the door, nobody answers. 6 (pour ré-
futer) to answer. Personne n'a encore
répondu à son livre, nobody has yet an-
swered his book. Il a répondu à toutes
les objections qu'on lui a faites, he an-
swered all the objections made to him. 7
absol. (soutenir une thèse) to maintain a
thesis, to respond. 8 (abandon) to lead,
to go, to be heard, to be felt. Les allées
qui répondent à ce grand bassin, the walks
which lead to that great basin. Il bruit
répond en tel endroit, the noise reaches
as far as such a place. La sonnette répond
dans cette pièce, the bell is heard in
that room. La douleur lui répond à la
tête, an genou, etc., the pain takes him in
his head, knee; he feels the pain in his
head, knee. 9 (des choses entre lesquelles
il y a rapport) to correspond (with). 43 (être
égal, conforme) to answer, to come up (to),
to be equal (to). Tout le reste répondait
à cette grandeur, all the rest corresponded
with this greatness. Boss. Si votre ra-
mage répond à votre plumage, if your voice
is equal to your plumage. La Font. Ses
forces ne répondent pas à son zèle, his
strength is not equal to his zeal. Volt. 41
(des personnes, of persons) (réaliser
les espérances) to realize, to come up
(to), to answer. 42 (payer de retour) to
answer, to make a return (for), to ac-
knowledge, to return. C'est mal à toi
tout ce qu'on fait pour vous, that is ill
repaying all that has been done for you.
Je répondrai à votre confiance, I will jus-
tify your confidence. (by analogy) — aux
poliesses, aux caresses de quelqu'un, to
respond to the politeness, to the caresses
of a person. — à l'amour, à l'amitié, à l'affec-
tion de quelqu'un, to return the love, the
friendship, the affection of a person —
an salut de quelqu'un, to return a
person's bow, courtesy. Les vaisseaux
saluèrent le fort; il répondit par tant de
coups de canon, the vessels saluted the
fort; it answered by so many cannon-
shots. 43 (être caution) to answer, to be
answerable, to bail, to be bail, security.
— pour quelqu'un, to answer for a per-
son. prov. Qui répond paye, the bail
must pay. 44 (être caution, être garant
de quelqu'un, de quelque chose) to be
answerable, accountable, responsible. 45
(garantir) to answer (for), to be answerable
(for). Mais, m'en répondez-vous, vous qui
parlez pour lui ? but, can you answer for
him, you, who entreat in his behalf ? Rac.

Je vous réponds de vous l'amener, I'll be
bound to bring him to you. Le médecin
répond de sa guérison, the physician gives
certain hopes of his recovery. Je vous
en réponds, I dare say, I'll be bound for
it. Je vous en réponds, je l'en réponds,
I warrant you.

SE RÉPONDRE, rpy. 4 (des sons) to an-
swer each other. fig. Nos cœurs se ré-
pondent, our hearts sympathize. 2 (se
correspondre) to correspond with each
other. Toutes les portes de cet apparte-
ment se répondent, all the doors of that
apartment correspond with each other.

RÉPONS, ray-pong, sm. (Lat. respon-
sum) 1 response. 2 print. response.

RÉPONSE, ray-pongs, sf. (Lat. res-
ponsum) 4 answer. Sa — fut affirmative,
negative, he gave an answer in the affir-
mative, in the negative. Bref, elle avait
— à tout, in short, she was never at a
loss. MÉRIM. prov. Une — de Normand,
an equivocal answer. Telle demande, telle
—, a silly question needs no answer. 2
(réutation) answer. 3 law. rejoinder. 4
(lettre) answer. Il m'a fait — que, he
answered me that.

REPORT, rub-por, sm. book-keep. car-
rying forward, bringing forward, brought
forward. Faire un —, to carry forward.

REPORTER, rub-por-ty, va. 4 to
carry back. Reportez ce livre à votre
maître, carry this book back to your
master. 2 book-keep. (transporter) to
carry forward, over, to carry, to place.
Un crédit que je n'aie — sur l'année
prochaine, a credit that I can carry forward
to next year. Jacq.

SE REPORTER, rpy. fig. to transport
one's self, to go back. Reportez-vous
aux jours de votre enfance, transport
yourself to the days of your childhood.

REPOS, rub-po, sm. 1 repose, rest.
Se tenir en —, to keep quiet. Je m'en
vais chercher du — aux enfers, I'll seek
for rest in the dark abodes. Rac. 2
(cessation de travail) repose, rest. Don-
nez-vous du —, prenez un peu de —,
take a little rest. Dans les moments de
—, in moments of repose. mil. —, stand
at ease. 3 (quelquede) rest, tranquillity.
Je suis en — de ce côté-là, I am easy on
that score. Mon — est attaché à la dou-
ceur de recevoir de vos nouvelles, my
peace of mind is dependant on the pleasure
I have in hearing from you. M^{me} de Sev.
Mettez-moi l'esprit en —, set my mind at
rest. Volt. Soyez en — sur mes affaires,
do not be disturbed about my affairs.
Laissez-moi, veuillez me laisser en —,
laissez-moi donc en —, let me alone, do
let me be quiet. 4 (des états) tran-
quillity, quiet, peace. 5 (sommeil) rest.

REPOSER, rpy. 4 (des personnes) to
rest, to repose. 5 (se reposer) to rest, to
repose. 6 (se reposer) to rest, to repose.
Il dort, ne troublez pas son —, he sleeps,
do not disturb his slumber. Lit de —,
couch. Fig. Troubler le — des morts, to
disturb, to rattle up the ashes of the dead.
Le — éternel, everlasting rest. Pier Dieu
pour le — des âmes des morts, to pray
for the repose of the souls of the dead.
poetic. Champ du —, place of rest. 6
(d'armes à feu) half-cock. Mettre le
chien d'un fusil, d'un pistolet dans son
—, an —, to half-cock a gun, a pistol.
7 versif. pause, caesura. 8 Fr. versif.
pause. 9 mus. rest. 10 (panses que
l'on fait en prononçant un discours, en
déclamant, etc.) pause. 41 (des ouvrages
d'esprit) repose, resting-place, relief.
42 point. repose. 43 arch. landing-stair.
44 (lieu) resting-place.

REPOSE, rpy. 4 (des personnes) to
repose, refreshed. Vous devez être —
maintenant, you must feel rested now.
MÉRIM. De l'eau —, water that has
settled. Un teint —, a fresh complexion.
À TÊTE REPOSÉE, adv. loc. at leisure,
deliberately. J'y songerai à tête —, I
will think of it at leisure.

REPOSSÉE, rub-po-zay, sf. bad. loir.
Ils ont trouvé le cerf à la —, they found
the stag in his lair.

REPOSER, *ruh-poo-zay, va. 1 to rest, to repose.* — sa jambe sur un tabouret, *to rest one's leg upon a stool.* Cela repose la vue, les yeux, *that rests the eyes, the eyes.* Le sommeil repose le teint, *sleep gives a fresh complexion.* Cela repose les humeurs, *that calms the humours.* fig. N'avez pas où — sa tête, *not to know where to lay one's head.* — la vue, les yeux sur un objet, *to rest one's eyes upon an object.* — la tête, l'esprit, — l'âme, *to give repose to one's head, mind, soul.*

REPOSER, *vn. 1 to repose, to sleep.* 2 (d'un état de repos) *to repose, to rest.* 3 (être déposé) *to rest, to be placed, to lie.* L'arche d'alliance bâtie par Moïse, où Dieu reposait sur les chérubins, *the ark of the covenant made by Moses, where God rested between the cherubim.* Boss. C'est dans ce lieu, dans ce tombeau, sous cette pierre qu'il repose, que son corps repose, que ses cendres reposent, *it is in this spot, tomb, under this stone that he reposes, that his body reposes, that his ashes repose.* Ci-dessus repose, ici repose, *here lies.* 4 (être établi) *to rest.* fig. Ce raisonnement ne repose sur rien, *this reasoning rests upon nothing.* Son crédit, son autorité ne repose que sur de faibles bases, *his credit, his authority has but a weak foundation.* 5 (des liqueurs) *to settle.* fig. Laisser — ses esprits, *to let one's passion abate, cool down.*

SE REPOSER, *vpr. to repose, to rest one's self, to take rest.* Il y a dix heures qu'il travaille sans se —, *he has been working these ten hours without giving himself any rest.* Reposez-vous, vous devez être las, *rest yourself, you must be tired.* Des sièges placés sous les arbres invitent à s'y —, *seats placed under the trees invite repose.* Barth. (elliptic.) (after the verb *raire* and *laisser*) *to rest, to give rest to.* Vous ferez bien de faire reposer vos chevaux, *you will do well to rest your horses.* Laissez reposer une terre labourable, *to let a piece of ground lie fallow.* fig. Laissez reposer un ouvrage, *to let a work lie by.* Est-ce sur un rival qu'il s'en fait — ? *must I trust a rival?* Rac. Lorsqu'il se reposait sur moi du soin de tout l'état, *when he relied upon me for managing the whole of his dominions.* Rac. Se — sur quelqu'un de quelque affaire, *to trust to a person in an affair.* fig. fœu. Se — sur ses lauriers, *to rest on one's laurels, to remain idle.*

REPOUSSAÎR, *ruh-poo-zoôr, sm. temporary al'air in the street.*

REPOUSSAÎR, *ruh-poo-zâng, vpr. of REPOUSSER, f. m. fem. —, forbidding, repulsive.* Leïdour — e, *forbidding looks, repulsive face.*

REPOUSSEMENT, *ruh-pooos-mâng, sm. recoil, recoiling (d'un fusil, of a gun).*

REPOUSSER, *ruh-poo-say, va. 1 to throw, to hurl back.* 2 (faire reculer en poussant) *to push, to thrust back.* Il voulait entrer, on le repoussa, *he tried to enter, he was pushed back.* — les efforts de l'ennemi, une attaque, *to repel the efforts of the enemy, an attack.* — la force par la force, *to repel force by force.* fig. — une injure, *to resent an insult.* — la raillerie, *to stop a joker's mouth.* — une demande, une proposition, *to reject a demand, a proposal.* 3 print. Il manque un point à la fin de cette phrase, il faudra le —, *a full stop is wanting at the end of that sentence, it must be picked in.*

REPOUSSER, *vn. 1 Ce ressort repousse trop, ne repousse pas assez, this spring is too elastic, is not elastic enough.* Ce fusil repousse, *this gun recoils, kicks.* fig. Il a une figure qui repousse, des manières qui repoussent, *he has a forbidding countenance, forbidding manners.* 2 (pousser de nouveau) *to shoot up again, to grow again, to spring again, to spring up again.* (transitively) Cette plante a repoussé de

nouvelles feuilles, *that plant has put forth fresh leaves.*

SE REPOUSSER, *vpr. fig. (little used) to be repulsed, spurned.* Les larmes du repentir, les humiliations du remords ne doivent jamais se —, *the tears of repentance, the humiliation of remorse should never be spurned.* Nod.

REPOUSSOIR, *ruh-poo-sôôr, sm. 1 driving-bolt, 2 (de dentistes) punch. 3 tech. griff.* 4 point. set-off.

IMPREHENSIBLE, *ruh-pray-âng-seeb', aij. mf. (Lat.) reprehensible.*

REPREHENSION, *ruh-pray-âng-syong, sf. (Lat.) reprehension.*

REPRENDRE, *ruh-prâng-rô', va. irreg. conjug. like RENDRE. (Lat.) 1 to take again, to take up again, to resume, to take back, to take again.* — les armes, *to take up arms again.* Ou leur reprenait cet argent comme leur propre trésor, *that money was taken from them again as their own treasure.* Villem. Le prêtre reprend ses vêtements et continue le sacrifice, *the priest resumes his garments and continues the sacrifice.* Chat. Reprenez vite votre bien ou laissez-m'en jouir à volonté, *take back your estate or let me enjoy it in my own way.* Le Sage. On nous lit — nos armes, *they gave us back our arms.* Mërim. J'ai joué de ne — le nom de mon père que devant l'autel de S., *I have sworn never to take my father's name again but before the altar of S. Mëry.* Je reprends sur-le-champ le papier et la plume, *I take up pen and paper again immediately.* Boil. Abner, auprès du roi reprenez votre place, *A, resume your place near the king.* Rac. Au bout de quelque temps qu'on la crut adoucie, le mari la reprend, *after some time, thinking she had grown milder, her husband takes her back.* La Font. — un chemin, *to take a road again.* Je crois que nous ne ferons point mal de le chemin de V. à I. *we shall not do amiss to go back to V. I. Le Sage.* Le sup. repartit son cours dans son coin, *my blood flowed again in its usual channel.* Chat. On ne m'y reprendra plus, *I shall not be caught at that again in a hurry.* (threat.) Que je vous y reprenne, que je ne vous y reprenne plus, *let me ever catch you at it again. (morally)* La tristesse me reprenait, *I was seized with melancholy again.* Ph. Chas. L'air reprend la fumée, la terre la cendre, l'oubli reprend le nom, *smoke is absorbed in the air, ashes are mingled with the earth, and a name is buried in oblivion.* V. Hug. fig. — le dessus, *to get the upper hand;* || *to mend, to recover.* 2 (continuer) *to resume.* Il repart sa chanson et continua sa route, *he resumed his song, and went on his way.* Saint. Il reprenait ensuite la vive peinture des violences de H., *he resumed the vivid description of the acts of violence of H. Villem.* — une chose, une histoire de plus haut, *to go farther back in a thing, a story.* Reprenait sans en rien omettre tous les points traités par l'orateur, *going over again, without a single omission, all the points treated by the orator.* Bar. Reprit-il, *returned he, resumed he.* Il repart, *he replied.* — une tragédie, une comédie, *to put a tragedy, a comedy again upon the stage, to announce a tragedy, a comedy in the bills again.* 3 masau. — un mur, *to repair a wall.* — un mur, un pilier, *to raise, to rebuild.* See oeuvre. 4 — une toile, un bas de soie, *to take up a piece of linen, a silk stocking.* 5 (recouvrer) *to recover, to restore.* Ses forces, *to recover one's strength.* Le duc se remît bientôt et reprit toute son audace, *the duke soon became composed again, and assumed all his former audacity.* Bar. Il ne tenait pas à S. que je ne reprenne ma tranquillité, *it was not S's fault if I did not recover my tranquillity.* Le Sage. Colonel, dit le jeune homme reprenant son sérieux, *colonel, said the young man, assuming a serious look again.*

Mërim. De joir en joir les idées mourochiques reprémeint faveur, *from day to day mourochical ideas come again into favour.* Balz. Je m'occupei à lui faire — ses esprits, *I set about bringing her to herself again.* Le Sage. Les beaux-arts y avaient déjà repris une vie nouvelle, *the fine arts had already sprung into new life.* Volt. La nature avait repris tous ses droits, *nature had resumed all her rights.* J.-J. Rouss. Ma consigne, dit le gendrier, reprenant son air rude et sévère, *my orders, said the gendrier, resuming his rough and stern air.* Saint. Quand elle repart l'usage de ses sens, *when she recovered her senses.* Harib. — son haleine, See haleine. 6 (reprimander) *to take up, to reprehend, to reprove, to rebuke.* On a beau — ce jeune homme de ses fautes, il y retombe toujours, *it is useless to reprove that young man for his faults, he falls again into them continually.* 7 (blâmer) *to blame, to censure, to find fault.* S'il m'est permis de — quelque chose à dans mon maître, *if I might presume to blame anything in my master.* Le Sage. Il n'y a rien à — en cela, *there is no fault to be found with that.* La comédie qui par des leçons agréables reprend les défauts des hommes, *comedy which, by agreeable lessons, reproves the failings of men.* Mol.

REPRENDRE, *vn. 1 (des arbres, des plantes, etc.) to take root again. (des greffes) to take. 2 (des blessures, etc.) to heal, to close, to close up.* 3 Ce convalescent, ce malade reprend, *a bien repris, that convalescent, that patient is recovering, has got much better.* Cette pièce de théâtre a repris, *that play has been received into favour again.* 4 (recommencer) *to set in again, to begin again.* Le froid repart, *the cold has set in again.* Leur amitié a repris, *they have become friends again.* La rivière a repris, *the river is frozen again.* La goutte, la fièvre l'a repris, *the gout, the fever has attacked him again.* 5 man. Votre cheval reprend bien, *your horse changes his paces easily.*

SE REPRENDRE, *vpr. 1 to heal, to close, to close up again. 2 (se retracter) to correct one's self, to take one's self up.* 3 Se — à, *to be taken again by, to indulge one's self again in.* Il se reprénoit à l'espérance, *he indulged himself in hopes again.* Lamart.

REPRESAÎLE, *ruh-pray-zab-yuh, sf. (It. rappresaglia) 1 reprisal, retaliation.* Attendu-que la — a — expect reprisals. 2 — s, pl. reprisals. Usur de — s, *to retaliate* || *6c. to retaliate.*

REPRESENIANT, *ruh-pray-zâng-tâng, vpr. of REPRESENTER, sm. 1 representative. — de fabrique, agent, commercial agent. 2 law. representative.*

REPRESENTATIF, *ruh-pray-zâng-tat-if, adj. m. fem. REPRESENTATIVE, 1 representative. 2 Gouvernement, système —, representative government, systm.*

REPRESENTATION, *ruh-pray-zâng-tang-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 exhibition, production.* On exigea la — de son passeport, *he was required to exhibit his passport.* 2 (par la peinture, etc.) *representation.* 3 (d'une pièce de théâtre) *representation, performance.* 4 — bévue, See lénérice. 4 absol. *catafalco.* 5 (état que tient une personne disingue par son rang, par sa dignité, etc.) *display, appearance.* 6 — Frais de —, *expenses of representation.* 6 (bonne mine) *appearance.* 7 law. (dans une succession) *representative.* 8 (dans certains États) — nationale, *national representation.* 9 (sorte de remontrance, remonstrances).

REPRESENTÉ, *ppa. of REPRESENTER, fem. — e, represented.* 1 Psyche était — e en Amazonie, *P. was represented as an Amazon.* La Font. Elle est — e au milieu d'un intérieur singulièrement bourgeois,

she is represented in the midst of a very homely family. *Mme de Sév.* Un chien royaux sa proie en l'eau — *e.*, a dog seeing the shadow of its prey in the water. *La Font.* 2 (substantif), person represented. Le représentant et le —, the representative and the person represented.

RÉPRÉSENTER, ruh-pré-zang-tay, *ra.* admin. law. 1 to present again. 2 (exhiber, montrer) to exhibit, to show, to produce. Il se fit — les registres, he had the registers produced. — quelqu'un, of things) to produce. 3 (mettre dans l'esprit, dans l'idée) to represent, to put in mind. Cet enfant me représente si parfaitement son père qu'il en semble que je le vois, that child is such a likeness of his father, that I fancy I see him. 4 (rendre l'image d'un objet) to reflect, to represent. Cette glace représente fidèlement les objets, that looking-glass reflects objects. (by extension) C'est une chose étrange qu'une imagination qui représente toutes choses comme si elles étaient encore, how strange it is to have an imagination that represents past things as if they still existed. *Mme de Sév.* 5 (figurer par le peintre, par le ciseau, etc.) to represent. Le théâtre représente un palais, the theatre represents a palace. 6 (exprimer, rendre par le récit) to represent, to depict, to draw. 7 (imiter par l'action et par la parole) to represent, to perform. — une tragédie, une comédie, an opera, to perform a tragedy, a comedy, an opera. Celle qui représentait Andromaque, the actress who performed the part of Andromaque. 8 (basculer) to represent, to typify. 9 (des évènements, un gouverneur, etc.) to represent. Cet ambassadeur a dignement représenté la France dans telle occasion, that ambassador worthily represented France on such an occasion. Vous représentez en ces lieux tous les Grecs et son père, you represent here all the Greeks and her father. *Rac.* On a représenté la grande nation en noir de la tête aux pieds, I represented the great French nation in a complete suit of black. *Jacq.* 10 (de celui qui est chargé d'une procuration) to represent. 11 (des bénéficiaires) to represent. 12 (dans certaines cérémonies publiques) to represent. 13 (remonter) to lay before, to point out. Il les assura qu'il représenterait au roi l'injustice de ses défiances, he assured them he would point out to the king the injustice of his distrust. *Vol.* Je suis obligé de vous — votre devoir, ce qui est votre devoir, I am obliged to point out your duty to you. 14 (dans les plâtres) to show, to set forth.

SE RÉPRÉSENTER, vpr. 1 to present one's self again. 2 (comparaître personnellement en justice) to appear. 3 (se mettre dans l'esprit, dans l'idée) to imagine, to picture, to represent to one's self. *La Font.* Représentez-vous un véritable chrétien, picture to yourself a true Christian. *Mass.* Qu'on se représente leur desespoir, one may judge of their despair.

RÉPRÉSENTER, en. 1 to represent, to keep up one's dignity. C'est un homme qui représente bien, he is a man who keeps up his dignity well. 2 (d'une personne considérable) to receive a great deal of company. Il est assez riche pour bien —, he is rich enough to receive a great deal of company. *De Brass.* 3 (d'une personne qui impose une sorte de respect) to have an imposing appearance.

RÉPRESSIF, ruh-pray-sif, *adj.* m. fem. répressif, repressive. Lois répressives, repressive laws.

RÉPRESSION, ruh-pray-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) repression.

RÉPRIMABLE, ruh-pre-mabl', *adj.* mf. repressible.

RÉPRIMANDE, ruh-pre-mangd', *sf.* reprimand, rebuke, reproof. Faire des —s, to reprimand. Je lui en ferai —, I will reprimand him for it.

RÉPRIMANDER, ruh-pre-mang-day, *va.* to reprimand, to rebuke, to reprove.

SE RÉPRIMANDER, vpr. Se — soi-même, to rebuke one's self. *Nod.*

RÉPRIMANT, ruh-pre-mang', *ppr.* of **RÉPRIMER**, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.*, repressive. Force — *e.*, repressive force.

RÉPRIMER, ruh-pre-may, *va.* (Lat.) to repress, to put down, to curb, to check, to restrain. (morally) — le vice, les abus, to repress vice, abuses. Il réprima les esprits par des lois très-saintes, he restrained men's minds by most holy laws. *Boss.* La sévérité des lois réprima leurs desordres, the severity of the laws checked their disorders. *Féa.*

SE RÉPRIMER, vpr. To be repressed, checked, curbed, restrained. Les passions effrénées ne se répriment plus, the passions, once let loose, are no longer to be restrained. *Nod.*

RÉPRIS, ruh-pree, *ppa.* of **REPRENDRE**, *fem.* — *e.*, Vous y voilà —, you are caught at it again. Un homme — de justice, an old offender. (substantif.) Un — de justice, a returned convict.

REPRISE, ruh-preez, *sf.* 1 resumption, retaking. Le mar a été fait à plusieurs —s, à différentes —s, the war was built at different intervals. 2 — d'une pièce dramatique, revival of a dramatic piece. 3 law. La — d'un procès, d'une instance, the renewal of a law-suit. 4 (des vers d'un roudeau, etc.) burden. 5 mns. répétition. 6 mns. second part. 7 mns. sign, mark of repetition. 8 fin. resumption. 9 s., pl. law. claims. 10 (ten) partly. 11 arch. — en soas couverts, underpinning. 12 (à une étoile, à une dentelle, etc.) dorn. — perdue, fine-drawing. 13 aut. recapture, relaking. 14 man. lesson.

RÉPROBATEUR, ruh-pro-ab-nhr, *adj.* m. fem. réprobateur, of reprobatation.

RÉPROBATION, ruh-pro-ab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 reprobatation. 2 theol. reprobatation. 3 (blâme) reprobatation.

REPROCHABLE, ruh-pro-shabl', *adj.* mf. 1 reproachable. 2 law. reproachable.

REPROCHE, ruh-pro-sh, *sm.* 1 reproach, upbraiding. Un homme saos —, a blameless man. 2 —s, pl. law objection.

SANS REPROCHE, *adv.* loc. without offence.

REPROCHÉ, *ppa.* of **REPROCHER**, *fem.* — *e.*, reproached. Son procédé, qui lui fut — sans aucun ménagement, her action, which she was unsparingly reproached with. *Mme de Sév.* prov. Bienfait — tient lieu d'offense, to reproach a person with a benefit conferred is an insult.

REPROCHER, ruh-pro-shay, *va.* 1 to reproach (for, with), to upbraid. — à quelqu'un son ingratitude, to reproach a person with his ingratitude. — no plain — à un bienfait à quelqu'un, to reproach a person with a service rendered, a benefit conferred. — les morceaux à quelqu'un, to grudge a person what he eats. 2 law. — des témoins, to except against, to take exception to, to object to witnesses.

SE REPROCHER, vpr. 1 to reproach each other. 2 (à soi) to reproach one's self. Se — quelque chose, to reproach one's self with a thing. Je n'ai rien à me —, I have nothing to reproach myself with.

REPRODUCTEUR, ruh-pro-dék-tubr, *adj.* m. fem. reproductrice, reproductrice.

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ, ruh-pro-dik-te-be-lo-tay, *sf.* reproductibility, reproductibility.

REPRODUCTIBLE, ruh-pro-dék-tubl', *adj.* mf. reproductible.

REPRODUCTION, ruh-pro-dék-syong, *sf.* 1 reproduction. 2 zool. reproduction. 3 bot. reproduction. 4 print. reprinting.

REPRODURE, ruh-pro-düer, *va.* 1 to reproduce. 2 (présenter de nouveau) to produce again, to reproduce.

SE REPRODURE, vpr. to grow, to shoot,

to come up again, to be reproduced, to reappear.

SE REPRODURE, vpr. Il commence à se — dans le monde, he begins to show himself again in society.

REPROUVE, *ppa.* of **RÉPROUVER**, *fem.* — *e.*, 1 reproved. 2 (substantif.) reprobatable, censure. Avoir un visage de —, one figure, one face de —, to have a hang-dog look.

RÉPROUVER, ruh-proo-vay, *va.* to prove again.

RÉPROUVER, ruh-proo-vay, *ra.* (Lat. reprobare) 1 to condemn, to reprobate. 2 theol. to reprobate, to cast out, to reject.

REPS, rays, *sm.* reps.

REPTILE, rayp-teel, *adj.* mf. 1 reptile, creeping, crawling. Animal —, creeping animal. 2 *sm.* reptile.

REPU, ruh-pü, *ppa.* of **REPAITER**, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.*, satiated. Eux —s, tout s'endort, once satiated, they all go to sleep. *La Font.* Reposés et —s, nous trouvâmes, etc., being well refreshed with rest and food, we found, etc. *Jacq.*

REPUBLICAIN, ruh-pü-ble-kang, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.*, 1 republican. 2 (substantif.) republican.

REPUBLICANISME, ruh-pü-ble-kang-ism', *sm.* republicanism.

REPUBLICAN, ruh-pü-ble-yay, *va.* to republish.

REPUBLIQUE, ruh-pü-bik', *sf.* (Lat. res publica) 1 republic. fig. La — des lettres, the republic of letters. C'est une petite —, it is a small republic. 2 (la chose publique) republic, commonwealth.

REPUDIATION, ruh-pü-dyab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) repudiation, renunciation. — de succession, renunciation of an inheritance.

REPUDIÉ, ruh-pü-dyay, *va.* (Lat.) 1 to repudiate. 2 fig. to reject, to refuse. Je jure qu'il est des duels que nul ne peut —, I swear that there are some duels that cannot be refused. *V. Hog.* 3 law. — une succession, to renounce an inheritance.

REPUGNANCE, ruh-pü-nyangs, *sf.* repugnance, reluctance, dislike, unwillingness.

REPUGNANT, ruh-pü-nyang, *ppr.* of **REPUGNER**, *adj.* m. fem. — *e.*, repugnant.

REPUGNER, ruh-pü-nyay, *en.* (Lat.) 1 to be repugnant, contradictory (to), to be contrary (to), to clash (with). absol. Cela répugne, il y a dans ce qu'il dit quelque chose qui répugne, that is repugnant, there is something repugnant in what he says. 2 (éprouver un sentiment de répugnance) to feel reluctant, unwilling, loath. Je répugne souverainement à faire cela, it is extremely repugnant to my feelings to do that. (impersonally) Il lui répugne d'être lié, he is unwilling to be tied down. *Ab.* La raison, mon goût y répugne, it is repugnant to my reason, to my taste. 3 (causer de la répugnance) to be repugnant. Il y a des services qui répugnent aux habitudes des A., there are some domestic acts that are repugnant to the A. *Jacq.* Cette proposition me répugne, that proposal is repugnant to my feelings.

REPULLULER, ruh-pü-läy, *en.* to repullulate, to breed, to sprout again.

REPULSIF, ruh-pü-sif, *adj.* m. fem. repulsive, nat. phil. repulsive, repellent. Force repulsive, repulsive force.

REPULSION, ruh-pü-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 nat. phil. repulsion. 2 fig. repulsion, repugnance.

REPUTATION, ruh-pü-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 reputation, repute, fame. Il laisse la — d'un général à crainte, he left behind him the reputation of a formidable general. *Vol.* 2 absol. (in a good part) reputation, good name. Sa — s'était étendue dans tous les pays de l'Europe, his reputation had spread through all the countries of E. *Voll.* 3 (des choses) reputa-

tion, repule. Ce vin a de la —, *this wine is in repule.*

REPUTER, ray-pù-tay, *va.* (Lat.) *to repule, to esteem, to account, to consider, to hold.* Je le reputais homme d'honneur, *I thought him a man of honour.*

REQUÉTABLE, ruh-kay-rabî, *adj. mf.* *law.* to be demanded.

REQUÉRANT, ruh-kay-rang, *ppr.* of **REQUÉRIR**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, 4 law, suing.* Les parties —es, *the parties suing.* 2 (substantif) *applicant.*

REQUÉRIR, ruh-kay-reer, *va. conjug.* like **ACQUÉRIR**, (Lat.) *1 to request, to solicit.* 2 (summer) *to require, to summon.* Je vous prie, etc., *you beseech, you require of me to do such a thing.* 3 (reclamer) *to demand, to call in, to call upon.* S'il me convient de le — pour voir, etc., *if I like to employ him in order to see.* Jacq. — aide et assistance, *to demand aid and assistance.* — la force publique, *to call in the public force.* 4 *law.* — l'apposition des scellés, *to demand the affixing of the seals.* — un bénéfice, *to claim a benefice.* 5 fig. (des choses, of things) *to require, to need, to want.* Toutes choses enfin qui requièrent de l'amitié, *in short, all things which require friendship.* Jacq. *Autant que la nécessité le requiert, le requerra, so far as necessity requires, shall require.*

REQUÊTE, ruh-kay-ti, *sf. law.* 1 *petition, request.* — civile, *civil request.* Section des —s, *section of requests.* Maître des —s, *master of requests.* Neant à la —, *See NÉANT.* 2 (demande) *request, prayer, solicitation.* A chacun importer accordé sa —, *J. grants to every one his request.* La Fout. 3 *law.* (dans les exploits, etc.) *Tel jour, à la — de telle personne, on such a day, on the petition of such a person.*

REQUÊTER, ruh-kay-tay, *ra. ven.* *to scarrin again (le cerf, the stag).*

REQUIEN, ray-kée-jaym, *sm.* (Lat. *requies requiem.* Messe de —, *requiem, mass for the dead.*

REQUIN, ruh-kang, *sm. nat. hist.* shark.

REQUISQUÉ, ppa. of **REQUISQUER**, *fem.* — *E, Je me suis —, I spruced myself up a bit.*

REQUISQUER, ruh-kang-kay, *ra. ven.* *to irick one's self out, to spruce one's self up.*

REQUINT, ruh kang, *sm. feud. law.* the fifth part of the fifth penny.

REQUIS, ruh-kée, *ppa.* of **REQUÉRIR**, *fem.* — *E, 4 requisite, required.* Il a l'âge — les qualités —es pour occuper cet emploi, *he has the requisite age, qualities, to fill that post.* 2 *law.* (dans les exploits) *Il a signé de ce —, being required, he signed.*

REQUISITION, ray-ke-ze-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *4 admin. law. requisition.* A la — d'un tel, *at the requisition of such a one.* 2 (de l'autorité publique) *requisition.*

REQUISITOIRE, ray-ke-ze-toôr, *sm.* *law.* public prosecutor's speech.

RESCIF, ray-seef, *sm.* *See RESCIP.*

RESCINDANT, rays-sang-dang, *ppr.* of **RESCINDRE**, *sm. law.* motion to set aside a deed.

RESCINDRE, rays-sang-day, *ra.* (Lat.) *law.* to rescind, to annul, to cancel.

RESCISION, rays-se-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) *law.* rescission, annulment.

RESCISOIRE, rays-se-zoôr, *sm. law.* cause for annulment, setting aside.

REScription, rays-krip-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *order, rescription.*

RESCRIT, rays-kree, *sm.* (Lat. *rescriptum*) *1 rescript.* 2 (du pape) *rescript.*

RESEAU, ray-zo, *sm.* 4 *net.* Tendre un —, *to spread a net.* 2 (ouvrage de fil, etc.) *net-work.* Dentelle à fond de —, *lace with net-work ground.* 3 *anat. plexus, net-work system.* 4 *geod.* — de triangle, *chain, system of triangle.* 5 (de chemin de fer) *net-work of railways.*

RÉSEDA, ray-zay-dah, *sm. bot. mig-nonelle.*

RESERVATION, ray-zay-vah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *1 reservation, reserve.* 2 (dans un acte) *reservation.*

RESERVE, ray-zayty, *sf.* 4 *reservation.* 2 (des choses réservées) *reserves.* *law.* — légale, *portion legally secured to the heir.* *war.* Armée de —, *army of reserve.* mil. (dans les villes de garnison) *reserve.* 3 *naut. reserve.* 4 *hunt.* Canton de —, *preserve.* Bois de —, *preserve.* 5 (discretion) *reserve, caution, taciturnity.* Il se tient sur la —, *he is reserved.*

A LA RÉSERVE DE, *prep.* with the reservation of. Il a vendu tous ses biens, à la — d'une petite maison, *he has sold all his property, with the reservation of a small house.*

SANS RÉSERVE, *adv. loc.* without any reserve, unreserved. J'ai en lui une confiance sans —, *I place unreserved confidence in him.* Le Sage.

EN RÉSERVE, *adv. loc.* in reserve, in store, spare.

RÉSERVE, ppa. of **RÉSERVER**, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* 4 *reserved, excepted.* Cas —s, *cases excepted.* 2 (cautions) *reserved, cautions, ducats.* Votre air froid et —, *your cold and reserved appearance.* J.-J. Mous. 3 (substantif) *reserved, cautious person.*

RÉSERVER, ray-zay-ray, *ra.* (Lat.) *1 to reserve, to keep back.* 2 (garder pour un autre temps) *to reserve.* Il est bon de — quelque argent pour les besoins imprévus, *it is well to keep a little money for unforeseen wants.* Réservez-moi votre appui, *keep your protection for another moment.* Volt.

SE RÉSERVER, *vpr.* 4 *to reserve one's self.* Je me réserve pour une autre occasion, *I wait for another opportunity.* Se — à faire quelque chose, *to intend to do a thing.* Se — pour le rôti, *to wait for the roast joint.* 2 *a j. to keep for one's self.* Se — la réplique, *to reserve to one's self the right of replying.*

RÉSERVOIR, sm. 1 *cistern, reservoir, tank.* 2 *anat. receptacle.* Le — des larmes, *the receptacle for tears.* Le — de la bile, *gall-bladder.*

RÉSIDENT, ray-zé, *ppr.* of **RÉSIDER**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, resident, dwelling.*

RÉSIDENCE, ray-ze-dang, *sf.* 4 *residence, dwelling, abode.* 2 (d'un magistrat, etc.) *residence.* 3 (d'un prince, etc.) *residence.* 4 (emploi d'un résident) *residence.*

RÉSIDENT, ray-ze-dang, *sm. resident.* *fem.* Madame la —, *the resident's wife.*

RÉSIDER, ray-ze-day, *vi.* (Lat.) *1 to reside, to live, to dwell.* Il réside l'innocence et la paix, *there dwells innocence and peace.* 2 fig. (consister) *to lie, to rest.* La question, la difficulté réside en ceci, *the question, the difficulty lies in this.* C'est en lui seul que votre espoir réside, *our hope rests on him, lies in him alone.* 3 *absol.* (d'un évêque, etc.) *to reside.*

RÉSIDU, ray-ze-dû, *sm.* 1 *absol.* *com. residue.* 2 *arith. remainder.* 3 *chem. residuum.*

RÉSIGNANT, ray-ze-nyang, *ppr.* of **RÉSIGNER**, *sm. resigner.*

RÉSIGNATAIRE, ray-ze-nyat-ayr, *sm. resigner.*

RÉSIGNATION, ray-ze-nyah-syong, *sf.* *law.* 4 *resignation.* 2 *absol.* (dimission) *resignation.* 3 *com. law. resignation.* Faire —, *to resign.* 4 (morally) *resignation.* Une entente — aux volontés du ciel, *an entire submission to God's will.*

RÉSIGNE, ppa. of **RÉSIGNER**, *fem.* — *E, Il est mort — à la volonté de Dieu, he died resigned to the will of God.*

RÉSIGNER, ray-ze-day, *ra.* (Lat.) *1 to resign, to lay down (un office, un béné-*

fice, une cure à quelqu'un, an office, a benefice, a living (in favour of a person). *absol.* *to resign a benefice.* (by extension) — sun àme à Dieu, *to resign one's soul to God.*

SE RÉSIGNER, *vpr.* *to resign one's self, to be resigned, to submit.* Il faut savoir se — aux ordres de la nature, *one must know how to submit to the laws of nature.* Volt.

RÉSILIATION, ray-ze-lyah-syong, *sf.* *law.* *cancelling, annulling* (d'un bail, d'un contrat, of a lease, of a contract).

RÉSILIEMENT, **RÉSILIMENT**, ray-ze-lé-mang, *sm. cancelling.*

RÉSILIER, ray-ze-lyay, *ra.* (Lat.) *1 to cancel, to annul* (un bail, a lease).

RÉSILLE, ray-ze-lyah, *sf.* (Sp.) *net.*

RESINE, ray-zeen, *sf.* 4 *resin, rosin.* 2 *particul.* (celle qui sort des pins et des sapins) *resin.* Un pain de —, *a cake of resin.*

RESINEUX, ray-ze-nuh, *adj. m. fem.* **RESINEUX**, 4 *resinous.* nat. phil. *Fluide électrique —, electricity re-lieuse, resinous electricity.* 2 (substantif) *resin.* 3 (substantif) *Les —s, the resins.*

RÉSISTANCE, ray-se-pées-sangs, *sf.* (Lat.) *resistance, repugnance.*

RÉSISTANCE, ray-zis-bugs, *sf.* 4 *resistance.* Cette étoffe n'a point de —, *this stuff has no resistance.* Pièce de —, *principal dish.* 2 *nat. phil.* La — des solides, *the resistance of solids.* — des fluides, *resistance of liquids.* 3 (obstacle) *resistance, opposition.* Je voulais pousser la porte, mais je sentis quelque —, *I wanted to push the door open, but I met with some resistance.* 4 (des personnes, des animaux) *resistance.* Faire beaucoup de —, *peu de —, to make great resistance, little resistance.* Les allies ont fait une — digne des plus grands éloges, *the allies made a most praiseworthy resistance.* Barth. 4 fig. (morally) *resistance.* Il a fait une belle —, *he made a noble resistance.*

RÉSISTANT, ray-zis-tang, *ppr.* of **RÉSISTER**, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, resisting.*

RÉSISTER, ray-zis-tay, *vi.* (Lat.) *1 to resist.* Un chapeau qui résiste à la pluie, *a waterproof hat.* 2 (se défendre, to resist, to hold out. — aux agents de la force publique, *to resist the agents of public authority.* C'est ne place qui a résisté plus de trois mois, *it is a place which held out more than three months.* Ce cheval résiste au cavalier, *this horse resists his rider.* 3 fig. (morally) *to resist, to oppose.* Les hommes ne résistent pas à la volonté de Dieu, *men do not resist the will of God.* Montces. Il résiste au superbe et punit l' homicide, *he resists the proud, and punishes the murderer.* Rac. 4 (supporter facilement) *to hold out, to bear up against.* Cet homme a un corps de fer, il résiste à toutes les fatigues, *that man has an iron constitution, he bears up against every fatigue.* Vous travaillez trop, votre santé n'y pourra —, *you work too much, you will break down under it.* — à la douleur, *to resist pain.* — à la fatigue, *to bear up against fatigue.* Je ne saurais plus, dit-elle, y —, *changeons, I cannot stand it any longer, says she, let us change.* La Font.

RESOLU, ray-zo-lû, *ppa.* of **RÉSOLURE**, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* 4 *resolved, solved.* Question —e, *question solved.* 2 *med.* Tumeur —e, *tumour resolved.* 3 *annulled.* Bail —, *lease annulled.* 4 (déterminé) *resolute, determined.* 5 (substantif) *resolute person.*

RESOLUBLE, ray-zo-lûbl, *adj. mf.* 4 *soluble.* 2 *resoluble.*

RÉSOLUMENT, ray-zo-lû-mang, *adv.* 4 *resolutely, firmly.* 2 (hardiment) *resolutely, firmly.*

RÉSOLUTIF, ray-zo-lû-tif, *adj. m. fem.* **RÉSOLUTIVE**, 4 *med. resolute, discutient.* 2 (substantif) *Un —, a discutient.*

RÉSOLUTION, ray-zo-lû-syong, *sf.*

RESOLU 1 *resolution* (des corps, of bodies). 2 *med. resolution* (d'une tumeur, of a tumour; d'un engorgement, of a tumour, an obstruction). 3 *law. cancelling, annulling* (d'un bail, of a contract, of a lease, a contract). 4 (décision d'une question, etc.) *resolution, solution* (d'une difficulté, of a difficulty). — d'un problème, *solution of a problem*. 5 (dessein) *resolution*. 6 (by extension) (fermeté) *resolution, firmness, courage*. Avoir le air de... to have a *resolute* air. — le air de... to be *resolute*.
RESOLUTOIRE *res-20-lâ-too-er, adj.*
mf. law. resolutive, cancelling. law. Acte —, subscrit act.

RÉSOLVANT, ray-zol-râng, adj. m.
1 med. *resolutive, resolvent.* 2 (substan-
tir.) *resolvent discutient.*

RÉSONNANCE, ray-zo-nângs, *sf.* (*Lat.*) resonance (d'un corps sonore, of a sonorous body).

RÉSONNANT, ray-zo-nang, *ppr.* of
RÉSONNER, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 *resonant*,
resounding. 2 (*qui rend un grand son*)
resounding.

RÉSONNEMENT, ray-zon-mâng, *sm.*
sounding, resounding, echoing.

RESONNER. ray-zo-ray, (in *Lat.*) 1 *to* resound, *to* echo. Sa grille ne résonnait plus de son chaut, her *grille* no longer resounded with her song. Fen. Ça tuit résonnait du bruit de ses louanges, du bruit de ses exploits, every corner resounded with his praise, his exploits. 2 *(reunre* no grand son) *to* be sonorous. Cette voix, cette cloche, résonne bien, that voice, that bell is very sonorous. (*by extension*) Le vous doute je suis nubile de me servir, ne résoudre-t-il pas d'une manière étrange à ton oreille? does not that word you, which I am obliged to make use of, sound strangely to thy ear? Jacq.

RÉSORBER, ray-zor-bay, *va.* (*Lat.*) to *resorb*, to *swallow up*. Entouré d'eaux croupies que le soleil ne peut —, *surrounded with putrid waters that the sun cannot resorb*. Th. Gaut. Il résorba, par un effort de courage viril, une larme qui, *he absorbed again, by an effort of manly courage, a tear which*. Th. Gaut.

1 *reabsorption*. 2 *med. reabsorption*.

RESOUCIRE. (r23 - 200d', r2, r3.)
 VANT; RÉSOLÉ, — E, RÉSOLUE; JE RÉSOUTS, TU RÉSOUTS, IL RÉSOUT; NOUS RÉSOLVONS, VOUS RÉSOLVEZ, ILS RÉSOLVENT; JE RÉSOLVAIS; JE RÉSOLUS; JE RÉSOLURAI; JE RÉSOLURAIS; RÉSORS, RÉSOLVEZ; QUE JE RÉSOLVE; QUE JE RÉSOLUSSE; (*Lat. resolvere*) 1 *to resolve*. — un corps en poussière, *to resolve a body into dust*. 2 *med.* — une tumeur, un engorgement, *to resolve a tumour, an obstruction*. 3 (*decider un cas douteux*) *to resolve, to solve*. Il n'est pas aisé de — la question, *it is not easy to solve the question*. Mes doutes que je vous supplie de —, *my doubts, which I beg you to solve*. Volt. 4 *law*. *to cancel, to annul* (un bail, un marché, un contrat, a lease, a bargain, a contract). Le marché ne tiat pas, il fallut le —, *the bargain was not held, it was necessary to cancel it*. 5 *Prov.* 5 (*détourner*) *to resolve on, to determine, to decide on*. Il ne sait que — he does not know what resolution to adopt. C'était au peuple assemblée à — la paix et la guerre, *it was for the people assembled to decide on peace or war*. Buss. On a résolu d'attendre, *it was resolved to wait*. — quelqu'un, *to persuade a person*.

SE RÉSOUDRE, *typ.* 1 *to resolve, to dis-*
solve, to melt, to solve, to be resolved.
 Le brouillard se résout en eau, *the fog*
changes to rain. 2 *med.* Cette tumeur
ne se résoudra pas facilement, that tu-
mour will not be easily resolved. *fig.* Tout
 ce que vous dites la se résout à rien,
all that you say comes to nothing. 3 *to*
resolve, to determine, to persuade one's
self. Elle se résolut d'imiter la nature.

she resolved to imitate nature. La Font.
Je n'ai pu me — à cette barbarie, I
could not persuade myself to that act of
barbarity. J.-J. Rouss.

RÉSOUS, ray-zoo, ppa. m. of RÉSoudre, resolved. Brouillard — en pluie, fog resolved into rain.

RESPECT *tr*ays-pay, sm. (*Lat.* *specus-tus*) 1 *respect*, regard, relation. 2 *abso*l. (*deference*) *respect*, awe, veneration, reverence. Manquer *à* —, que l'on doit *à* quelqu'un, to be wanting in respect to towards a person. J.-J. Rouss. Les nations furent frappées de — pour lui, nations were filled with respect for him. Volt. Demourer, se tenir dans le —, to keep one's distance. Le — des lois s'y étendit, respect for the laws is dying out. Boss. Lieu de —, place of reverence. Se faire porter —, to make one's self respected, feared. Un porte —, See *Porter*. Tenir quelqu'un en —, to keep a person in awe. Sauif le — que je vous dois, sauf le —, sauf votre —, sauf —, avec le — que je vous dois, saving your presence, with due deference to you. Assurer quelqu'un de son —, de ses —s, de ses très-humbles —s, to present one's respects to a person. Représenter ses —s, présenter son —, ses —s à quelqu'un, to pay, to present one's respects to a person. Je suis avec vous avec un profond —, etc., I remain respectfully, most respectfully, etc. — *humid*, fear of man. *of* *envy*.

RESPECTABLE, rays-pek-tabl', *adj.*
nif. respectable, venerable.

RESPECTER, rays-pek-tay, *ra. 1* to respect, to revere, to reverence, to show respect to. — la vieilleillesse, to respect old age. Ma puissance a fait jusqu'aux deux mers — Abahle, my power has caused the name of A. to be respected from one sea to the other. **Rac.** 2 fig. (epargner) to spare. Je respecte votre temps, I will not take up your time. Ils meurent à force, du choléra qui respecte les Européens, they die in numbers of the cholera, which spares the Europeans. **Jacu.**

SE RESPECTER, *trpr.* to respect one's self,
to respect each other.

RESPECTIF, rays-pek-tif, *adj. m. fem.*
RESPECTIVE, *respective*. Droits —s, *respective rights*.

RESPECTIVEMENT, rays-pek-tiv-mâng,
adv. respectively.

RESPECTUEUSEMENT, rays-pek-tū-uhz-mâng, *adv. respectfully.*

RESPECTUEUX, rays-pek-tâ-oh, adj. m. lew. **RESPECTUEUSE**, 1 *respectful*, *dutiful*. 2 *qui marque du respect* *respectful*, *deferential*. P. avec un air — et modeste, P. *with a respectful and modest air*. Fcn. Dans les termes les plus —, *in the most respectful terms*.

RESPIRABLE, rays-pe-rabl', *adj. mf.*
respirable, breathable.

RESPIRATION, rays-pe-rah-syong, *sf.*
(*Lat.*) *respiration, breathing.*

RESPIRATOIRE, rays-pe-rat-ooar,
adj. mf. anat. physiol. respiratory.

RESPIRER, rays-pe-ray, *vn.* (*Lat.*) 1. *To* *respire, to breathe.* Difficile de *vn.* 1. *difficulty of breathing, sharpness of breath.* Avoir de la peine à *vn.* 1. *to breathe with difficulty, to be short of breath.* Ug. C. respira plus à l'aise dans Paris en voyant qu'il pouvait y jouer du rôle. C. *breathe* *more easily in P. when he could play his part there.* Balz. Il ne respire plus, *he breathes no longer.* Il respire encore, *he still breathes.* Il n'eût respiré plus d'attention, de peur, *excitement and fear had taken away his breath.* Flor. 2 (vivre) *to breathe.* Que tout ce qui respire s'en vienne comparer au pied de ma grandeur, *let all that has life appear before my throne.* La Font. *Let all that breathes come before me.* Ses paroles, dans toutes ses actions, *are for the public welfare breathe forth in all his words, in all his actions.* 3 fig. *to take breath to rest.* De grâce, au moment,

souffrez que je respire, *for God's sake, let me take breath a moment.* Boil.

RESPIRER. *to breathe*. *Je respire* on bon air, *ou* air corrompu, *to breathe good, foul air*. Avant *ou* mois je respirerai l'air salubre des montagnes, *before another month, I'll breathe the wholesome air of the mountains*. Jacq. 2 fig. (annoncer, exprimer) *to breathe*. Je voulais gager, quoique tout respirât la mort, qu'elle ne s'acheverait pas, *I offered to lay a wager, though every thing betokened a wedding, that she would not die*. Ser. Tout y respire le bonheur et l'innocence, *every thing there breathes happiness and innocence*. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (desirer ardemment) *to breathe, to thirst (for), to long (for)*. Ils semblaient — less combats, *they seemed to thirst for battle*. Barth. Elle ne respire enfin et que sang et que ruie, *in short, she breathes but blood and destruction*. Rac. (intransitivement) après quelque chose, *to long for something*.

RESPLENDIR, rays-plang-deer, *rn.* (Lot.)
to be resplendent. La nuit était belle, la
lune respleudissait, *the night was fine, the
moon shone bright.* Tout resplendit de
lumière, *every thing is resplendent with
light.*

RESPLENDISSANT, rays-plang-de-sang, *ppa. of RESPLENDIR, adj. m. fem. —E. resplendent.*

RESPLENDISSEMENT, rays - plâng -
dees-mâng, *sm. resplendence, resplen-*
dency.

RESPONSABILITÉ, rays-pong-sab-e-le-tay, *sf.* responsibility, responsibleness, accountableness. Je prends cela sous ma

—, I take that on my responsibility.
RESPONSABLE. tats-pang-sabl'. *adj.*

RESPONSABLE, *rays-poug-sabl*, *adj.*
mf. responsible, accountable, answerable.
RESPONSIF, *rays-poug-sif*, *adj. m.*

RESPO. SIF, Tajs-ping-shi, adj. m.
fem. RESPONSIVE, law. responsive, re-
sponsory

RESSAC, ruh-sak, *sm.* naut. *surf.*
RESSAIGNER, ruh-say-nyay, *va.* to
bleed again.

RESSAISNER, *vn.* to bleed again, afresh.
RESSAISIR, *ruh-say-zeer*, *va.* to seize again. *fig.* — le pouvoir, to seize power again. L'ondine avait ressaisi son époux, the water sprite had once more grasped her husband. V. Dur.

SE RESSAISIR, *trp.* to seize again, to recover. Je me suis ressaisi de mes effets. *I recovered my effects.*

RESSASSER, ruh-sas-say, *ra.* 1 *to*
bolt, to sift again. — *de la farine, to sift*
flour again. *fig.* Le but de son institu-
tion est de blâter, de — la langue, *the*
purpose of its foundation is to bolt, to sift
the language. De Bross. 2 *fig.* des al-

la langue. — se dresser (à l'ég. des affaires, des comptes) *to sift again, to scrutinize, to scan.* — au ouvrage, *to examine a work minutely.* — quelqu'un,

— la conduite de quelqu'un, *to sif a person, a person's conduct.* anc. — les gens d'affaires, les traitants, *to make inquiries into the proceedings of agents, of farmers of the revenue.* fig. Il ne fait que — les mêmes choses, *he is always dinnin in one's ears the same thing.*

RESSAUT, *rub-so, sm.* 4 arch. *ressault*, *projection*. 2 (passage brusque d'un plan horizontal à un autre) *projection, abrupt fall.*

RESSAUTER, ruh-so-tay, *vn.* 1 *to jump, to leap again.* 2 *arch. to project.*
RESSAUTER, *va.* *to jump, to leap again.*

RESS-EMBLANCE, tah-sang-blaang, *sim-*
 1 resemblance, likeness, similitude, similarity.
 arity. Il n'y a point de vice qui n'ait
 que fausse — avec quelque vertu, *therefore*
 is no vice that does not bear a false
 resemblance to some virtue. La Broÿ.
 — frappaute, striking likeness. Se trou-
 per à la —, to be deceived by the likeness.
 Ce fils est la vraie — de son père, c'est-à-
 toute sa —, *he is a chip of the old block.*
 2 point, sculp. likeness. Instruits par une
 rar eut sœur de la — des voyageurs avec

les portraits de la famille royale, informed by a secret rumour of the resemblance of the travellers to the portraits of the royal family. Lamart.

RESSEMBLANT, rub-sang-blang, ppr. of RESEMBLER, adj. m. fem. —E, resembling, like, alike. Portrait —, a striking portrait. Voilà deux hommes bieu —s, those two men are much alike.

RESEMBLER, rub-sang-blaz, vn. 1 to resemble, to be like, to bear a likeness to, to take after. Il vas mieux — on peu plus au common des hommes, it is much better to resemble the generality of mankind a little more. Chat. Une grande salle qui ressemblait assez à un réfectoire, a large room that looked much like a refectory. Le Sage. N'ajout rien qui ressemble à ce que vous appelez société, having nothing like what we call society. Jacq. Ma table ressemble fort à celle d'un pauvre Indien, my fare is very like the fare of a poor Indian. Jacq. Une autorité qui ressemblait moins à celle d'un ministre favori qu'à la puissance d'un monarque absolu, an authority that was more like that of an absolute monarch than of a favourite minister. Le Sage. Une histoire de bandits qui avait le mérite de ne — nullement aux histoires de voleurs qui, a story of brigands that had the merit of bearing no likeness whatever to the stories of robbers which, Mérim. Il est fort bien dans ses affaires, je voudrais lui —, he is very well off, I wish I were like him. Il lui ressemble eu beau, en laid, he is a handsome likeness, an ugly likeness of him. Cela ressemble à tout, there is nothing particular in that. Je n'ai pu croire telle chose de vous, cela ne vous ressemble pas, I could not believe such a thing, it was not like you. 2 point. sculp. to resemble, to bear a likeness to.

SE RESEMBLER, vpr. to resemble each other, to be alike. C'est eu cela qu'ils se ressemblent, it is in that they resemble each other. Pour bien faire, N. n'a qu'à se —, to do well, N. has but to resemble himself. Rac. Le vieux tonnelier se ressemblait si peu à lui-même, the old cooper was so little like himself. Balz. Ce peintre, ce musicien, etc., se ressemblait, that painter, that musician copies himself. Cela ne se ressemble pas, there is no resemblance. prov. Les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas, days follow one another, but are not alike. On se ressemble de plus loin, more distant relations than they are, resemble each other.

RESSENELAGE, rub-subm-lazh, sm. tech. new-soling of shoes, new-footing of stockings.

RESEMBLER, rub-subm-lay, va. to new-sol (shoes), to new-put (stockings).

RESENSEUR, rub-subm-lay, va. JE RESENSE, II. RESSENSE, to sow again.

RESSENTIR, rub-sang-te, ppo. of RESSENTIR, feu. —E 1 apparent. 2 point. sculp. full of feeling, expression.

RESENTIMENT, rub-sang-te-mang, sm. 1 attack, return (d'un mal, of a disease). 2 (morally) resentment, anger, sense of injury, feeling, consciousness. La vanité ou la légèreté l'emportent quelquefois sur le —, vanity or levity sometimes prevails over resentment. La Bruy. Rome, l'unique objet de mon —, Rome, the sole object of my hatred. Coru.

RESSENTIR, rub-sang-teer, va. 1 to feel. — du bien-être, du malaise, to feel comfortable, uncomfortable. Je n'ai rien ressenti de tout cela, I felt nothing of all that. Jacq. 2 (morally) to feel, to experience. Quel peuple ennemi de la France n'a pas ressenti les effets de sa valeur? what people hostile to F. has not felt the effects of its valour? Fléch. Comme vous, je ressens vos injures, like you, I feel your wrongs. Rac. Ressentez donc aussi cette félicité, share then, also, this felicity. Rac.

SE RESENTIR, vpr. 1 to feel, to feel the effects (of). Il se ressent de son rhumatisme, de sa goutte, he has still a touch of his rheumatism, of his gout. 2 (éprouver les conséquences fâcheuses) to feel the effects, the influence of. Si l'estomac a quelque besoin, tout le corps s'en resset, if the stomach suffers, the whole body suffers too. La Font. Il sait bien que s'il m'arrivait du mal, il s'en ressettrait, he knows very well that if anything happened to me, he would smart for it. Jacq. Son ouvrage se ressent de la précipitation avec laquelle il l'a composé, his work bears marks of the haste with which it was composed. 3 (in a good part) to feel, to perceive. Si je fais une grande fortune, mes amis s'en ressettront, if I make a great fortune, my friends shall soon perceive it. 4 Se — d'une injure, to resent an insult, an injury.

RESSEIREMENT, rub-sayr-mang, sm. contraction, tightening, restriction, oppression. fig. Le — de l'argent, the tightness of money.

RESSERRER, rub-say-ray, va. 1 to tie again, to tie tighter, to draw closer. fig. Resserrer bien les nœuds qui doivent unir tous les gens qui pensent, draw closer the ties that ought to unite all thinking people. Volt. 2 fig. (renfermer dans des bornes plus étroites) to confine, to straiten, to contract. — le pouvoir dans ses justes limites, to restrain power within its just limits. Locke a resserré l'empire de la science pour l'affermir, L. has contracted the empire of science to strengthen it. Volt. — un prisonnier, to confine a prisoner more closely. 3 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) to condense, to compress. 4 (remettre une chose dans le lieu où elle était) to put away again. 5 med. to confine, to bind, to be binding. Le froid resserre les pores, cold contracts the pores.

SE RESSERRER, vpr. to be contracted, confined, straitened, to contract. Les pores se resserrent, the pores contract. Pour me — dans des limites plus étroites, ie, etc., to confine myself within narrower limits, I shall, etc. fig. Son cœur d'horreur et de crainte se resserre, his heart is oppressed with horror and fear. Rac. L'argent se resserre, les bourses se resserrent, money is scarce, the purse-strings are drawn tighter. Le temps se resserre, the weather is getting colder.

RESSIF, ray-sif, sm. See RÉCIF.

RESSORT, rub-sor, sm. 1 nat. phil. elasticity. Le — de l'air, the elasticity of the air. Cela n'a point de —, a perdu de son —, that has no elasticity, has lost its elasticity. Faire —, to resume its elasticity. 2 (morceau de fer, etc.) spring. Tendre un —, to bend a spring. fig. Cette personne ne remue que par —, that person moves like clock-works. 3 fig. (activité, strength, energy). Donner du — à l'estomac, aux fibres, to give strength to the stomach, to the fibres. 4 (morally) energy, courage. C'est une âme, c'est un caractère qui a du —, there is energy in that soul, in that character. 5 fig. spring, means. Tous les —s du gouvernement sont tendus, all the springs of government are put in motion. Montesq. Par quels secrets —s le ciel a-t-il conduit ce grand événement? through what hidden means did Heaven bring about this great event? Rac. Faire jouer tous les —s, to put every spring in motion.

RESSORT, sm. law. juridiction, province. Cette affaire est du — de la cour d'appel de Paris, that affair is cognizable in the court of appeal of P. Juger eu dernier — to judge without appeal. (by extension) Cela n'est pas du mon —, that is not within my province. L'absolu, s'il existe, n'est pas du — de nos connaissances, the primary element, if it exists, does not fall within the range of our knowledge. Buff.

RESSORTIR, rub-sor-teer, vn. irreg. conj. like SORTIR, 1 to go, to come out again. Il ressortit pour la troisième fois de prison, he came out of prison for the third time. 2 fig. to stand out, to spring, to result. Sa robe à volants faisait — la gaucherie de sa personne, her flounced dress made her personal awkwardness more conspicuous. Ab. Les ombres font — les lumières, shade gives relief to light.

RESSORTIR, vn. JE RESORTIS, TU RESORTIS, IL RESORTIT, NOUS RESORTISSONS, VOUS RESORTISSEZ, ILS RESORTISSENT, law. to be in the jurisdiction (of), to depend (on). Mon affaire ressortit au juge de paix, my affair is in the jurisdiction of the justice of peace.

RESSORTISSANT, rub-sor-lees-sang, ppr. of RESORTIR, adj. m. fem. —E, opedable.

RESSOUDEUR, rub-soo-day, va. to solder again (une cafetière de fer-blanc, a tin coffee-pot).

RESSOURCE, rub-soors, sf. resource, shift, expedient. Il n'a point de —, he has no resource. Il épuisa les —s de son art, he exhausted the resources of his art. Barb. Ce cheval de la —, that horse is still vigorous. Faire —, to procure resources. fig. Un homme de —, plein de —s, qui a des —s dans l'esprit, a man fertile in expedients.

SE RESSOUVENIR, rub-soo-vuh-neer, vr. 1 to remember, to recollect. Je m'aperçois que je ne faisais que me — en, etc., 1 perceive I was only remembering, when, etc. Jacq. (threat) Je m'en ressouviendrai, I shall remember it. 2 (considerer) to remember. Ressouvenez-vous que celui qui vous parle est le fils de votre meilleur ami, remember that he who speaks to you is the son of your best friend. 3 (impers.) to remember, to recollect. A présent il m'en ressouvient, now I recollect.

RESSOUVENIR, sm. 1 remembrance, recollection. Quel — tout à coup vous arête? what remembrance suddenly checks you? Rac. 2 (d'une douleur qui se renouvelle) twinge, feeling of pain.

RESSUAGE, rub-sû-azh, sm. 1 svrating. 2 metal. liquation. Fourneau de —, furnace for reducing copper by liquation.

RESSUER, rub-sû-ay, vn. 1 to sweat. Il faut laisser — les plâtres, we must let the plaster sweat a little. Il dégèle, toutes les murailles ressuient, it thaws, all the walls are dripping with water. 2 metal. to liquate, to reduce by liquation.

RESSU, rub-sûice, sm. ven. hair of a deer.

RESSUSCITER, ray-sû-se-lay, va. (Lat) 1 to raise from the dead, to bring to life again. Notre-Seigneur ressuscita Lazare, Our Lord raised Lazarus from the dead. (by extension) Ce remède l'a ressuscité, that remedy has brought him to life again. Cette bonne nouvelle l'a ressuscité, that good news gave him new life. prov. (hyperb.) Cette liqueur, ce vin serait capable de — un mort, that cordial, that wine would revive a dead man. 2 fig. to revive (un vieux procès, an old law-suit). Il faut — le théâtre, the theatre wants reviving. Volt.

RESSUSCITER, vn. to rise from the dead, from the grave, to rise again. Le pendu ressuscité et sur ses pieds tombant, the self-suspended cad came to life again, and falling on its feet. La Font.

RESSUYER, ray-sûeu-jay, vn. (d'un mur, of a wall) to dry.

SE RESSEYER, vpr. to dry, to air. Se — au soleil, to dry in the sun.

RESTER, rayz-lag, ppr. of RESTER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 remaining. Les cent livres —s, les cent livres —, the hundred pounds remaining. Poste —e, post-office, to be left still called for. 2 substantiv. remainder, rest. Je vous payerai le

— avec les intérêts, *I will pay you the remainder with interest.* Il me tendit la main, *recontra un — de rdi, he stretched out his hand towards me, and touched the remains of a joint.* Ab. Que ferez-vous de ce — de vieillesse que vous m'avez laissé? *what shall I do with these few days of old age you grant me?* Ab.

RESTAURANT, rays-to-rang, ppr. of **RESTAURER**, adj. m. fem. — *restorative*. Aliment — *restorative food*. 2 (substantiv.) *restorative*. 3 (substantiv.) (consommé) *group-soup*. 4 (substantiv.) (établissement) *restaurant, eating-house, dining-rooms*. Il tient un —, *he keeps an eating-house*.

RESTAURATEUR, rays-to-rat-ubr, sm. fem. **RESTAURATRICE**, (Lat.) 1 *restorer*. Cette ville avait été ruinée, ce prince l'a rétablie, il en a été le —, *that town had been destroyed, that prince raised it up again*. 2 (morally) *restorer*. Je vous regarde comme le — des belles-lettres, *I consider you as the restorer of belles-lettres*. Voll. 3 (traiter) *eating-house keeper*.

RESTAURATION, rays-to-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *restoration* (d'un monument, of a monument). 2 (morally) *restoration* (des belles-lettres, des lois, of belles-lettres, of laws). 3 arch. *restoration*. 4 (d'une ancienne dynastie) *restoration*.

RESTAURER, ppa. of **RESTAURER**, fem. — *ppr.* (in joke) *le voilà bien —, he is very well supplied indeed*.

RESTAURER, rays-to-ray, ra. (Lat.) 1 *to revive*. Ce bouillon m'a bien restitué, *that broth has quite restored me*. 2 (morally) *to restore, to revive*. Ce prince a restauré les arts et les sciences, le commerce, *that prince restored the arts and sciences, trade*. 3 *one acts to restore*.

SE RESTAURER, ppr. *to refresh one's self*. Je viens de me — un peu, *I have just refreshed myself*.

RESTER, rayst, sm. 4 *remainder, rest, remains*. Le — du dîner, *the remains of the dinner*. La brebis perdue est préférée par le bon pasteur à tout le — du troupeau, *the lost sheep is preferred by the good shepherd to all the rest of the flock*. Boss. Poursuivre sur les flots les —s d'Iliou, *to persecute on the sea what remains of Troy*. Boil. Ma muse pourra trouver encore un — de vigneron, *my muse may still find some vigour left*. Boil. Les —s d'une vieillesse languissante, *the remains of a languishing old age*. Volt. Bire en —, *to be behindhand, to be in arrears*. Fig. Il est encore en — de tant, *he owes so much still*. Je suis encore en — avec vous des services que vous m'avez rendus, *I am still indebted to you for the services you rendered me*. Il ne vou-lut pas demeurer en — de générosité, *he would not be outstripped in generosity*. Ce n'est plus qu'un —, un beau —, *there is nothing but the traces of beauty left*. Mon amphitryon était le — d'un homme élégant, bien aimable, mine host — *he had been formerly a very elegant, amiable man*. Jacq. Un — de cheval, an old hack. Le — des hommes, *the rest of mankind*. poetic. Les —s d'une personne, *the remains of a person*. Pendant trois jours, ils purent contempler les —s de celui qui avait été leur empereur, *for three days they could gaze at the remains of what had been their emperor*. Mérim. Et le —, et so forth, and so on. Mon frère a-t-il tout ce qu'il veut, bon souper, bon gîte et le —? *has my brother all he can wish for, a good supper, a good bed, and so forth?* La Font. (jeu de paille, tennis). Donner le — à quelqu'un, *to out a person*. N. empor-tant —s d'une oie, ce faisan des tonneliers, *N. taking away what remained of a goose, that pheasant of coopers*. Balz. fig. Je lui ai donné son —, *I gave it him* (mily); il fig. *I set him down*. Il ne de-mande pas son —, *il s'en va sans demander*

son —, *he does not wait for anything more*. prov. Le porteur vous dira le —, *the bearer will tell you the rest*. prov. fig. Voici le — de notre écu, de nos écus, *See écu*. prov. Jurer de son —, *to play one's last stake*. 2 arith. *remainder, difference*. 3 (ce que quelqu'un a abandonné et refusé) *leavings, ors*.

DE RESTE, adv. loc. *to spare, left, enough and to spare*. Il a du courage, de l'esprit de —, *he has courage and wit, enough and to spare*. Que de —, *enough and to spare*.

UN RESTE, DU RESTE, adv. loc. *but however nevertheless, yet*.

RESTER, ppa. of **RESTER**. Deux autres gendarmes étaient — sur le terrain, *two other gendarmes were killed on the spot*. Ab. On y a mis des moutons pendant l'hiver, l'odeur en est —, *they have put sheep there during the winter, and the smell of them remains*. Ab. L'amour seul est resté, *love alone remained*. Lamart.

RESTER, rays-tay, vn. (Lat.) 1 *to remain, to be left*. Il restait seul de votre famille, *he was the only survivor of our family*. Rac. C'est tout ce qui me reste, *it is all I have left*. L'ombre seule (du pouvoir) m'en reste, *I have still but a shadow of authority left*. Rac. (impers.) Il ne lui reste aucune espérance, *he has no hope left*. Féu. Il restait encore des factions, *there were still some factions left*. Volt. Tandis qu'il restait encore un peu de vie à lui ôter, *whilst he had some lingerings of existence left to lose*. Aug. Th. S'il m'en restait un seul, j'ajouterais ma plainte, *if I had but one left, I should not complain so much*. La Font. Il resta de cette fête un long souvenir, *a long remembrance remained of this fête*. Nich. Reste tel article à examiner, *such an article is still to be examined*. Reste à faire attention, reste à savoir, etc., *it remains to consider, to know, etc.* Reste donc la députation, *there remains but a political career*. Jacq. 2 (demeurer) *to remain, to stay, to stop*. L'armée se mit en marche, et il resta deux bataillons pour garder le défilé, *the army marched forward, and two battalions remained to guard the pass*. Du Froment à peine moula, et dont le son reste en entier mêlé à la farine, *wheat scarcely ground and of which the bran remains mixed with the flour*. Jacq. Je restai dans ma chambre toute la journée, *I shall remain in my room the whole day*. Ils voulaient — seuls chargés de la tutelle du jeune roi, *they wanted to have the sole charge of the young king*. Aug. Th. Elle a une tête si vive qu'il ne lui est pas possible de — en place, *she is so giddy that she cannot stay where she is*. Muss. Il n'en est aucun qui n'ait voulu — avec moi, *they were all willing to stay with me*. Jacq. fig. La vanité souvent restait à la porte, *they often discarded all sentiment of vanity*. A. Boss. Il resta dans la disgrâce tout le reste de sa vie, *he remained in disgrace the rest of his life*. Volt. Restez à votre place, *remain in your place*. Cha-cun est resté dans son sentiment, *every one kept his own conviction*. J.-J. Rouss. Je suis très-bien qui restera maître du terrain, *I know very well who would remain master of the field*. Jacq. Il (mon cheval) n'est jamais resté en arrière de sa besogne, *he never deceived my expectations*. Jacq. Il resta sans appui, *he remained without support*. Il est resté sur la place, *absol.* Il y est resté, *he was killed on the spot*. En — là, *to stop, to remain*; Il *to stop there, to leave off*. L'affaire en est restée là, *there the business stands*. — sur la bonne-bouche, *See BOUCHE*. prov. et fig. Il y est resté pour les gages, *See GAGES*. 3 mus. *to hold* (sur une syllabe, sur une note, a syllable, a note). 4 *to wait, to bear*.

RESTITUABLE, rays-te-ah-ah, adj. mf. 1 *to be restored*. 2 *law that may be restored*.

RESTITUER, rays-te-ti-ay, va. (Lat.) 1 *to restore, to make restitution*. Afin d'en — le prix, *in order to return their value*. Jacq. — l'honneur à quelqu'un, *to repair a person's honour*. 2 (rétablir) *to restore*. Il a restitué fort heureusement plusieurs passages de Cicéron, *he has very happily restored several passages of Cicero*. 3 arch. — un monument, un édifice, *to restore a monument, an edifice*. 4 *law, to restore, to reinstate*.

SE RESTITUER, ppr. *to be restituted*. Nod. **RESTITUTION**, rays-te-ti-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *restitution*. Faire —, *to make restitution*. 2 (action) *restoring, restitution*. La — d'un texte, *the restoring of a text*. Médailles de —, *medailles restituées, restitués medals* (whereof some are marked Rest). 3 arch. La — d'un monument, d'un édifice, *the restoration of a monument, of an edifice*. 4 *law, release, discharge* (from an obligation, from engagements entered into during minority).

RESTREINDRE, rays-trangdr, va. irreg. conj. like ATTENDRE, (Lat.) 1 (little used) *to bind, to be asstringent*. 2 *fig. to restrain, to confine, to limit, to restrict*. Je vais — vos besoins à l'étroit nécessaire, *I shall limit your wants to bare necessities*. Barib. On a restreint aujourd'hui l'usage de ce mot, *the use of that word is now limited*.

SE RESTREINDRE, ppr. *Se — à une chose, to confine, to limit one's self to a thing*.

RESTRICTIF, rays-trik-tif, adj. m. fem. *restrictive, restrictive*. Clause —, *restrictive clause*.

RESTRICTION, rays-trik-syong, sf. (Lat.) *restriction, restraint*. — mentale, *mental restriction*.

RESTRINGENT, rays-trang-zhang, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 4 med. *restringent, astringent*. 2 (substantiv.) *astringent, restraining, styptic*.

RÉSULTANT, rays-rul-tang, ppr. of **RÉSULTER**, adj. m. fem. — *E*, arising out (of, resulting from).

RÉSULTANTE, rays-rul-tang, sf. dynam. *resultant*.

RÉSULTAT, rays-rul-tab, sm. *result*. Voilà tout le — de ce que l'on a dit, *this is all the result of what was said*. Sans aucun —, *without any result*.

RÉSULTER, ray-zul-tay, va. (Lat.) 1 (is only used in the infin. and in the 3rd pers. of other tenses) *to result, to follow, to ensue*. De tous ces débats, que peut-il —? *What may be the result of all these debates?* 2 (des suites de certains événements) *to result*. Echappé à d'autres dangers que ceux qui résultaient des choses, *having escaped other dangers than those resulting from things*. Jacq. Nous ne faisons jamais de grands maux sans qu'il en résulte de semblables, *we never cause great evils without similar ones arising out of them*. La Rochef.

RÉSUMÉ, ppa. of **RÉSUMER**, fem. — *E*, recapitulated, summed up.

RÉSUMÉ, sm. 1 *recapitulation*. 2 *summary, summing up*. 3 (précis) *epitome, abridgment*.

UN RÉSUMÉ, en résumé, adv. loc. *after all, upon the whole*.

RÉSUMER, ray-zu-may, va. (Lat.) 1 *to recapitulate, to sum up* (un discours, a discourse). L'abbé résuma leur pensée en, etc., *the abbé gave a body to their thoughts in, etc.* Balz. Un mot qui, dans ce temps, résumait les perfectionnements, *a word which at that time comprised all the proper perfections*. Balz.

SE RÉSUMER, ppr. *to sum up, to be summed up*. Je me résume et je suis en demandant que *I sum up, and terminate by demanding that*. En loi se résumait et se personnifiait pour ainsi dire la, etc., *he summed up and personified, as it were, the, etc.* Aug. Th.

RESUMPTÉ, ray-zongpt, sf. (Lat. resumpta) *theol. last thesis*

RESUMPTION, ray-zohmp-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *(Etc. used) resumption.*

RESURRECTION, ray-zô-rek-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) resurrection, rising again. La de Notre-Seigneur, the resurrection of Our Lord. *q.* C'est une —, une véritable —, it is quite a resurrection.

RETABLE, ruh-tahl', *sm.* altar-piece, altar-screen, *retables.*

RETABLEIR, ray-tal-leer, *t.* to restore, to reestablish, to reinstall, to retrieve, to set up again. Pour — ces lieux et les assainir, to restore those places and make them wholesome. Mich. — sa santé, to recover one's health. Ils rétablirent les affaires de l'empire, they set the empire on a firm footing again. Boss. Il voulait — le culte des idoles, he wanted to set up again the worship of idols. — un passage d'un auteur, to restore a passage in an author. 2 *law.* — un homme dans sa bonne renommée, to restore the reputation of a man.

SE RETABLEIR, *vpr.* to recover, to be restored. — Se — en santé, to be reestablished in health. Songez avant toute chose à vous —, mind, above all things, to recover your health. M^{me} de Sév. Le calme commençait à se —, tranquillity began to be restored. J.-J. Rouss. Il est parvenu à se — dans l'esprit de ses chefs, he succeeded in regaining the esteem of his chiefs.

RETABLISSEMENT, ray-tab-lees-mang, *sm.* reestablishment, restoration. Le — d'un mur, d'un édifice, the restoration of a wall, of an edifice. Le — des sciences et des arts, the restoration of arts and sciences. J.-J. Rouss.

RETAILLE, ruh-tab-yuh, *sf.* tech. piece cut off, shred, paring; (d'une étoffe, d'une v^{ue}, of a stuff, of a skin) cuttings, clippings.

RETAILLER, ruh-tab-yay, *va.* to cut again, to mend.

RETAPE, *ppa.* of RETAPER, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* Chapeau —, hat done up. *fig.* pop. Il a été chapeau —, he has caught it finally.

RETAPER, ruh-tap-ay, *ra.* 4 *absol.* to turn up. 2 (remettre un chapeau à neuf) to do up. — une perruque, to curl and powder a wig. — les cheveux, to comb up the hair.

RETAUD, ruh-tar, *sm.* delay. A moins que S. qui est en — sur son langage ne me paye, unless S., who is in arrears with his rent, should pay me. Balz. Apporter du — à quelque chose, to occasion delay in a thing. Le — d'une pendule, d'une montre, the slowness of a time-piece, of a watch.

RETAUDATAIRE, ruh-tar-dat-ayr, *adj.* *mf.* 1 in arrears. 2 (des jeunes soldats) Conscrit —, tardy conscript. 3 (substantif.) Les —s, the loiterers, the late ones.

RETAUDATION, ruh-tar-dah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) retardation.

RETAUDER, ruh-tar-dat-rees, *adj.* *f.* *vat. phil.* Force —, retarding force.

RETADEMENT, ruh-tar-doh-mang, *sm.* delay, retardation, putting off. Dans ses —s si P. persévère, if P. procrastinates so. Rac. Son impatience de combattre ne souffrait jamais le moindre —, his ardour for the fight never brooked the slightest delay. Volt.

RETAUDER, ruh-tar-day, *va.* (Lat.) 1 to delay, to put off, to defer. Je retarde mon départ autant que je puis, I defer my departure as long as I can. — on paiement, to delay a payment. 2 (empêcher d'aller, de partir, etc.) to retard, to delay. Ne me retarde point, de grâce, for God's sake, do not delay me. La Font. 3 — une horloge, une pendule, une montre, to put back a clock, a time-piece, a watch.

RETAUDER, *vn.* (d'une pendule, etc., of a clock) to lose, to be too slow. L'horloge retarde de cinq minutes, the clock is five minutes too slow. Je retarde de cinq

minutes, I am five minutes too slow. (by extension) La lune retarde tous les jours de trois quarts d'heure ou environ, the moon rises later every day by about three quarters of an hour. La marée retarde, la fièvre retarde, the tide, the fever comes later. *fig.* La pièce avait retardé et venait à contre-temps, the comedy was behind its epoch, and was untimely. St-B.

RETEINDRE, ruh-tangor', *va.* to dye again.

RETEINT, ruh-tang, *ppa.* of RETEINDRE, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* Étoffe — *e*, stuff dyed again.

RETEINDRE, ruh-tangor', *va.* to stretch again.

RETEINIR, ruh-tib-neer, *ra.* 1 to call back, to get back, to recall, to hold, to have again. Il voudrait bien — ce qu'il a dit, he wishes he could recall what he said. 2 (garder par devers soi) to retain, to detain, to keep back. — le bien d'autrui, to detain the property of others. Il voulait — ces conquêtes, he wished to retain these conquests. Volt. On lui a retenu cinq francs sur sa paye, five francs were deducted from his pay. Cinqa, par vos conseils, je retiendrais l'empire, C., by your advice, I shall keep possession of the empire. Cora. — *law.* Donner et — ne vaut, one cannot give and keep at the same time. 3 (des habitudes, etc.) to keep, to retain, to preserve. — l'accent de son pays, to have the accent of one's country. Les rois de Ninive retiennent le nom de rois d'A., the kings of Nineveh retained the name of kings of A. Boss. 4 (réserver) to reserve. Il a veudo son vin bornis tant de pièces qu'il a retenues pour sa table, he has sold his wine, except a certain number of casks that he has reserved for his own table. 5 *arilh.* — un chiffre, to carry a figure. 6 *law.* Les juges ont retenu cette cause, the judges have appointed a day for the hearing of that cause. 7 (prélever) to retain, to deduct. Il a retenu la somme qu'il m'avait prêtée, he deducted the sum which he had lent me. 8 (s'assurer d'avance) to engage, to secure, to bespeak.

— un logement, to secure a lodging. — une place à la diligence, une lise à l'opéra, to book a place in the stage-coach, to engage, to take a box at the Opera. pop. Je retiens part, j'en retiens part, halves, I claim my share. — date, to fix a day. Je retiens croix, je retiens pile, head, tail. Je retiens pair, je retiens non, even, odd. 9 (arrêter) to detain, to keep, to hold, to keep back. Ce motif même souvent faillit à les —, even this motive was not often sufficient to detain them. Jacq. Retenez vos larmes l'un et l'autre, refrain from crying both of you. Rac. Il le retint à dîner, he kept him to dinner. Sa femme s'attachait à lui et le retenait avec violence, his wife clung to him violently and held him back. M^{me} de Sév. — quelqu'un en prison, to detain a person prisoner. Qui retient encore ces enfants parmi nous? what is it that keeps those children still among us? Rac. Ici tout vous retient, et moi tout m'en écarte, here you have every motive to stay, whilst I have every inducement to leave. Rac. B. à sa porte ose me —, B. is bold enough to deny me admittance. Rac. S. ne me retiendra pas ici quand il aura reçu l'argent, S. will not detain me here after he has received the money. Ab. Zephyrs, retenez votre haleine, Zephyrs, hold your breath. J.-B. Rouss. La goutte le retient au lit, the gout confines him to his bed. 10 (s'opposer à l'effet d'une action) to hold back. — le bras prêt à frapper, to hold back the arm ready to strike. Rac. Il serait tombé dans le précipice, si je ne l'eusse retenu, he would have fallen over the precipice, had I not held him back. — une poutre, to secure a beam. 11 (réprimer) to restrain, to check, to contain. — sa colère, to bridle, to contain one's anger. Rendez grâce au

seul nœud qui retient ma colère, thank the tie which alone restrains my anger. Rac. Je ne puis — ma bile davantage. Rayn. 12 (imprimer dans sa mémoire) to retain, to recollect, to remember. Voici ce que j'ai à vous dire et que vous devez bien —, this is what I had to say to you, and what you must remember. J.-J. Rouss. Je ne puis pas — son nom, I can never recollect his name. Mérim. — par cœur, to retain by heart. 13 *absol.* (des animaux, of animals) to conceive. 14 *absol.* (des chevaux, of horses) to hold back.

SE RETENIR, *vpr.* 1 to contain one's self, 2 (se retenir) to forbear, to refrain, to check one's self. Il allait le frapper, mais il s'est retenu, he was going to strike him, but he forbore. Retenez-vous sur le jeu, restrain your gaming propensity. M^{me} de Main. 3 (s'accrocher) to cling (to), to hold on (to). Il s'est retenu aux branches, he clung to the branches. 4 (s'arrêter avec effort) to stop, to check one's self. — Se — un milieu de sa course, to check one's self in the midst of one's course. Des pentes trop roides pour s'y —, declivities too steep for persons to check themselves in descending them. Jacq. 5 (être retenu) to be retained, remembered. Ces vers se retiennent facilement, those lines are easily retained. 6 *mag.* to hold back.

RETENTION, ray-tang-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 reservation (d'une pension sur une bécécie, of a pension on a benefice). 2 *med.* — d'urine, *absol.* —, retention of urine. 3 *law.* La — d'une cause, the retaining of a cause.

RETENTIONNAIRE, ray-tang-syo-nayr, *sm.* law. (little used) detainee.

RETEINIR, ruh-tang-teer, *va.* 1 to respond, to ring, to echo. L'air en retentissait d'un bruit épouvantable, it made the air resound with a tremendous noise. La Font. Le ton dont il parla fit — les bois, the tone of his voice made the woods reecho. La Font. *fig.* Toute l'Europe, toute la terre retentit de ses louanges, all Europe, the whole earth resounded with his praise. 2 (faire, produire un bruit) to resound. Lorsqu'on parle en delaus (d'une voûte), la voix retentit pendant plusieurs secondes, when one speaks under it, the echo resounds for some seconds. De Bross. N. dont le pas et celui du facteur retentissent dans les escaliers, N. whose footsteps and those of the porter resounded on the stair. Balz. Deux détonations retentissent en même temps, two reports of firearms are heard at the same time. Ab. Echo n'est plus dans l'air au son qui retentissent, Echo is no longer a sound repeated. Bui. Des éclats de rire et des bons mots grossiers retentissaient dans la salle, bursts of laughter, and coarse jokes resounded through the hall. Aug. Th. *fig.* Elle fait — dans nos cœurs la voix de la nature, she makes our hearts listen to the voice of nature. Barth.

RETEINISSANT, ruh-tang-te-sang, *vpr.* of RETENIR, *adj.* *m.* lem. — *E, resounding, sonorous.* Lieu —, resounding place. Voix — *e*, sonorous, loud voice.

RETEINISSEMENT, ruh-tang-lees-nang, *sm.* sound, echo.

RETENU, *ppa.* of RETENIR, *fem.* — *E, adjective.* kept back. Par une telle longue lettre — *e* ici par une néprise, I found here this long letter kept back by mistake. Jacq. 2 booked. Le coupé de la diligence — pour lui seul, the coupé of the diligence booked for himself alone. Balz. 3 checked. Nous sommes — par la conscience, we are restrained by conscience. 4 (circumspect) reserved, coy, prudent, wary.

RETEÑUE, ruh-tuh-nô, *sf.* 4 reserve, prudence. 2 *fig.* book-keep stoppage. Franc et quitte de toute —, without any stoppage. 3 *acc.* *law.* redemption. 4

(dans les collèges, in schools). Être en —, to be kept in.

RETÈSAGE, ruh-layr-sazh, sm. agri. second dressing.

RETESSE, ruh-layr-say, ra. agri. to dress again (une vigne, a vine).

RETAIRE, ruh-layr, sm. (Lat.) antiq. retary.

RETICENCE, ray-te-sangs, sf. (Lat. reticentia) 1 réservé, omission. 2 rhet. reticence, reticency.

RETICELLAIRE, ray-te-lû-layr, adj. nif. anat. reticular. Membrane —, reticular membrane.

RÉTICULÉ, ray-te-lû-layr, adj. m. fem. —, 1 antiq. arch. reticulated. 2 bot. reticulate, reticulated.

RÉTIF, ray-teef, adj. m. fem. aërive, 1 realtive. Un cheval —, a realtive horse. fig. Pour lui Phébus est sourd et l'égas est —, for him Apollo has no inspiration, and Pegasus turns resistive. Boil. 2 (morally) obstinate, stubborn. Un homme d'un caractère —, a man of a stubborn temper. Il est — à la censure, à la louange, he is neither to be led nor driven. 3 (substantif.) Faire le —, to be stubborn.

RÉTINE, ray-teen, sf. (Lat. retina) anat. retina, pl. retinæ.

RETIRADE, ruh-te-rad, sf. fortif. retirade.

RETIRATION, ruh-te-rah-syong, sf. print. working off the outer form. Clift.

RETIRE, ppa. of RETIRER, fem. —, a, affectif. 4 contracté. Des muscles —s, contracted muscles. 2 (solitaire) secluded, lonesome, solitary, retired. Les lieux les plus —s, the most secluded spots. Être —, vivre —, mener une vie furt —, to live a very retired life. M. homme d'un esprit fin, d'habitudes —es. M. a man of refined wit and solitary habits. Jacq. Être —, to be in one's private apartment. Il est toujours — en lui-même, he is always buried in meditation.

RETIREMENT, ruh-teer-mang, sm. contraction, shrinking. Le — des nerfs, des muscles, the contraction, shrinking of the nerves, of the muscles.

RETIRER, ruh-te-roi, ra. 1 to draw again. 2 (tirer à soi) to draw back, to withdraw. — sa main, to withdraw one's hand. — son haleine, to draw in one's breath. fig. — son amitié, sa confiance, etc., to withdraw one's friendship, one's confidence, etc. — sa parole, to retract one's word. 3 (tirer d'un lieu) to draw, to take out, to redeem. — un seau du puits, to draw a bucket out of the well. — des effets qui étaient en gage, to take effects out of pledge, of pawn. Tirai — vos lettres au bureau, I shall go and fetch your letters from the post-office. De Bross. — quelqu'un du peril, le — d'un mauvais pas, to rescue a person from danger, to get him out of a scrape. — son enjeu, SE ENJEU. fig. — quelqu'un du vice, etc., to reclaim a person from vice. prov. fig. — son épingle du jeu, SE ÉPINGLE. 4 (des choses qui produisent un revenu) to retire, to draw, to get, to reap, to derive. Il retire beaucoup de son domaine, he receives a great deal from that estate. fig. — de la gloire, de grands avantages de quelque chose, to reap glory, great advantage from a thing. 5 (donner asile) to harbour, to receive. Je l'ai retiré chez moi dans sa disgrâce, I gave him a shelter in my house when he was in disgrace. 6 law, to redeem. 7 (intransitif.) naut. La mer retire, the tide is ebbing.

SE RETIRER, rpr. 1 to be withdrawn. 2 (s'en aller) to withdraw, to retire. La foule se retira du sentier, the crowd withdrew from the alley. Jacq. A table où ils restent deux heures, et d'où ils ne se retirent que pour se mettre au lit, at table, where they sit for two hours, and which they leave only for their bed. Jacq. Le roi se retire un moment pour lire ses lettres, the king retires for a moment to read his

letters. M^{me} de Sev. Les vaincus se retirent acablés de honte et de douleur, the vanquished withdrew, overwhelmed with shame and grief. Barib. Retirez-vous d'ici, begone. Vers mon cœur tout mon sang se retire, all my blood flows back to my heart. Rac. Dieu même s'est retiré de nous, God himself has forsaken us. Rac. absol. Cette officier se retire, that officer retires. au jeu, at cards Ce joueur se retire, that player leaves off. Se — sur sa merle, sur son gain, to leave off when one has a run of bad, of good luck. prov. fig. Se — sur la bonne bouche, to retire after a success. 3 rentrer chez soi) to retire, to withdraw. Ils se retirèrent chacun chez eux, they retired each to his own apartment, home. La chatte en un trait se retire, the cat withdraws to a hole. La Font. 4 absol. (d'une personne qui reentre chez elle) to retire. Pourquoi vous — si tôt? why do you retire so early? 5 fig. (quitter la profession qu'on avait, etc.) to retire. Il s'est retiré du service, he has retired from the service. Il s'est retiré de de-ordre, de la débauche, he has forsaken his evil courses. 6 (aller dans un lieu pour s'y établir) to retire. Il se retira dans une maison de campagne, etc., he retired to a country-house, etc. Volt. 7 (se réfugié) to take refuge. law. Se — par devers un juge, un magistrat, to apply to a judge, to a magistrate (sur reddress). 8 (des choses, of things) (se raccourcir) to contract, to shrink. (des eaux, of waters) to subside. Les eaux s'étaient retirées, the waters had subsided. Ab.

RETOMBÉE, ruh-toug-bay, sf. arch. spring.

RETOMBER, ruh-long-bay, rn. 4 to fall again, to fall down again. 2 fig. (être attaqué de nouveau d'une maladie dont on croyait être guéri) to relapse, to hure a relapse. 3 fig. (morally) to fall again, to relapse. Chacun d'eux retombe dans son ton naturel, each of them returns to his true character. De Bross. L'Europe était retombée dans la barbarie des premiers âges, E. had relapsed into the barbarism of the early ages. J.-J. Rouss. Cette ville venait de — au pouvoir du roi de N., this town had just fallen under the dominion of the king of N. Aug. Th. Je retombe dans mes faiblesses, I am continually falling into the same faults. Chat. 4 (tomber, to fall, to fall again. 1. s'était levée à demi de son fauteuil où l'émotion l'avait —, etc., I. had half risen from her arm-chair into which her emotion caused her to fall back, etc. Th. Gaut. La lache brilla dans l'air, et retomba aussitôt avec bruit, the axe glittered in the light, and immediately descended with a noise. Merlun. 5 fig. (de quelque perte, de quelque dommage, etc.) to fall. SE MALHEURS retombent sur toute sa famille, his misfortunes were felt by all his family. Volt. Les frais du procès retombèrent sur lui, the costs of the lawsuit fell on such a one. Le saug qu'il a versé retombera sur lui, sur sa tête, the blood he has shed will be upon his head.

RETONDRE, ruh-tongdr', ra. 1 to shear again, to clip again. 2 arch. to clean off.

RETOUDEMENT, ruh-wr-dub-mang, sm. manu. twisting.

RETOURDE, ruh-tordr', ra. 1 to wring again. Tordre et — du linge mouillé, to wring wet linen several times. 2 (tourde) to twist. — des fils de chanvre, de soie, to twist threads of hemp, silk. prov. fig. Donner du fil, donner lieu du fil à — à quelqu'un, SE FIL.

RETOURDÉ, ruh-tor-dé, ppa. of RETOURDER, fem. —, de la soie —, twisted silk.

RETOURQUER, ray-tor-ky, ra. (Lat.) to retort (un argument, un raisonnement, une preuve, an argument, a reasoning, a proof).

RETORS, ruh-tor, adj. m. fem. —, 2 twisted. Du fil —, twisted thread. 4 fig. shrewd, cunning, crafty, witty. C'est un homme —, il est bien —, (substantif) C'est un —, he is a shrewd, cunning man.

RETOUSION, ray-tor-syong, (Lat.) sf. retoring.

RETOUR, ruh-tort, sf. (from Lat. retortus chem. retort.

RETOUCHE, ruh-toosh, sf. 1 point. after-touch. 3 (seuls qu'on a repeints) after-touch. 3 engrav. after-touch.

RETOUCHER, ruh-too-shy, vn. 1 to touch again. 2 (perfectionner) to retouch, to touch up, to correct. — à un ouvrage, to touch up a work. (transitivement) Il faut — cet ouvrage, ces vers, ce tableau, that work, those verses, that painting must be retouched. 3 engrav. — une planche, to retouch a copper-plate.

RETOUR, ruh-toor, sm. 1 winding, meander. Les tours et —s que fait cette rivière, the turnings and windings of that river. Les tours et —s d'un labyrinth, the turnings and windings of a labyrinth. 2 (action de revenir) return, going, coming back. Je n'ai donc aucun moyen de — en Europe, I have therefore no means of returning to E. Jacq. Je ne vois que de l'impossibilité à votre —, I see nothing but impossibilities in the way of your return. M^{me} de Sev. Quand on a la prévoyance d'ajouter à l'aller le —, when one is wise enough to add to the money necessary for the journey out, that necessary for the return home, le Jacq. Trois journées suffiront — une pour le voyage, l'autre pour la représentation et la dernière pour le —, three days will be sufficient, one for the journey, the other for the performance, and the third for the journey back. Th. Gaut. Il a toujours l'esprit de —, he is always hankering after home. law. S'établir en pays étranger sans esprit de —, to take up one's definite residence in a foreign country. L'hirondelle est l'oiseau du —, the swallow is the bird of return. Mich. Être sur son —, to be on the point of returning; || fig. Être sur le —, sur son —, to be upon the decline, the wane. Une beauté qui est sur le —, a beauty on the wane. Cet âge qu'on appelle âge de —, et auquel cependant personne ne voudrait arriver, that age which is called a certain age, and to which nobody aspires. Th. Gaut. C'est un Vénus sur le — qui a bien dû faire des siennes en son jeune âge, it is a superannuated volcano which must have been very fiery in its youth. De Bross. fig. Le — d'une âme à Dieu, the return of a soul to God. fig. Faire un — à bien, vers Dieu, to return to God. Un pareil — à la vertu est héroïque et rare, such a return to virtue is heroic and rare. J.-J. Rouss. Faire un — sur soi-même, to look into one's heart. Agitée par ce soudain — sur elle-même, moved by this sudden self-examination. Aug. Th. 3 ven. return. 4 fig. (rase, artifice) trick, artifice. Cet homme a des — bien adroits, that man has some very skilful tricks. 5 (tricitrac, back-gammon) Jan de —, Jack in return. 6 (arriver au lieu d'où l'on était parti) return. L'attends son —, I expect his return. Devenez élégant et recherché —, an elegant and delicate breakfast when we come back. Jacq. D'enfant que j'étais en partant, je suis devenu homme —. I was a child when I went away. I come back a man. Balz. Le — du roi y avait attiré toutes sortes de nations, the restoration of the king had attracted all sorts of foreigners. Hamill. (des choses, of things) Ils célèbrent le — de la verdure, des moissons, des vendanges, they celebrate the return of spring, of the harvest, of the vintage. Barib. Le — d'une santé si précieuse, the return of a health that is so precious. Volt. Être de —, to be returned, to be back. La reue-mère

était de — après le mariage de, the queen dowager had returned after the marriage of. Hauli. oant. com. Les — s d'un navire, the return cargo of a ship. — de classe, luncheon after hunting. Du vin — de l'Inde, wine that has been to India. 7 fig. (vieillesse) turn, change, recititude. Sa fortune n'est plus que d'infidèles —, his fortune now never ceased to be contrary. Ste-B. Ils espéraient pour elle un — de faveurs, they hoped for her a return to favour. Aug. Th. Il est perdu sans —, he is lost for ever. La fortune a ses —, fortune has her changes. La jeunesse, la beauté, le temps passent sans —, youth, beauty and time pass irrecoverably. Il aura, j'espère, un — de conscience, his conscience, I hope, will prick him. Un — personnel sur eux-mêmes, a personal thought for themselves. Aug. Th. Il a de fâcheux —, he has strange fits of humour. Il n'y a point de — avec lui, there is no peace to be made with him. prov. fig. À beau jeu beau —, one good turn deserves another. 8 (dans un échange) boot, thing given to boot, into the bargain. Quel — me donneriez vous? what will you give me to boot? La seule chose que je lui ai donnée en —, c'est une leçon de géographie, the only thing I gave him in return was a lesson in geography. Jacq. Il semble qu'on lui doive du —, he thinks one is still in his debt. 9 fig. (reconnaissance) reciprocity, return, requital. Payer quelqu'un de —, to requite, to return. 10 law. return, reversion. 11 arch. return. Aile en —, wing all right angles. 12 arch. — d'operte, right angles.

RETOURNE, ruh-toorn, *sf.* trump, turn-up card. La — est de cœur, est en cœur, hearts are trumps, the turn-up card is a heart.

RETOURNER, ruh-toor-nay, *en.* 1 to return, to go back, to go back again. — sur ses pas, to retrance one's steps, to turn back. J'y suis encore retourné deux fois, I went back again there twice. M^{me} de Sév. Tu ne peux pas — à la ville sans argent, you must not go back to the town without money. Ab. Il tirait un coup de fusil et retournait à la danse, he fired a gun, and then went back to the dance. Ab. fig. Savent-ils perdre? retournent sur son auteur, perfidly often falls back upon its author. La Font. fig. — en arrière, to go, to turn back. — à Dieu, to return to God. 2 (recommencer à faire les mêmes choses, les mêmes actions) to return. — à l'ouvrage, to return to work, to set to work again. — à la charge, to go at it again. N'y retournez pas! don't do it again!

RETOURNER, *va.* 1 to turn, to turn up, over. — do foin pour qu'il sèche, to turn hay that it may dry. — une carte, to turn up a card. — un habit, to turn a coat. M^{me} S. ne retournait pas la tête, Mrs. S. did not turn her head. Ab. On les retournerait (chiens) plutôt que de les faire lâcher, one might fling them after sooner than make them loose their hold. Th. Gaut. 2 *agri.* — un sol, to turn up the ground. (by extension) Je les retournerais (des visites) par un billet de deux lignes, I returned the visits by a few lines. Jacq. Je n'aurais pu ni l'embrasser ni lui — aucun présent, I could not have embraced him, nor returned him any present. Jacq. Comment que je retournerai directement en portant la santé de ma voisine, a compliment which I returned directly by taking a glass of wine with the lady next to me. Jacq. 3 fig. — quelqu'un, to bring a person round. Je l'ai tourné et retourné de tous ses, et je n'en ai pu tirer aucun éclaircissement, I questioned him in every way, and could get nothing out of him. 4 (transitivement) à certains jeux de cartes, at cards, to turn up. Qu'est-ce qui retourne? what is the card turned up? what are trumps? fig. Vous

ne savez pas de quoi il retourne, you are not acquainted with the matter in question.

SE RETOURNER, *vpr.* 1 to turn one's self round, to turn, to turn round. Sa mère se retourna pour lui parler, her mother turned round to address her. Ab. S'en —, to return, to go back. L'éventail s'ouvre, se ferme, se retourne dans leurs doigts, they open a fan, shut it, turn it about in their hands Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (prendre d'autres biaux) to turn about, to manage. Il saura bien se —, he will not be at a loss.

RETRAGER, ruh-rah-say, *va.* 1 to trace again. 2 fig. (raconter) to relate, to recount. Retracez-nous d'Esther l'histoire glorieuse, relate to us the glorious history of E. Rac. 3 (des choses, of things) to bring back, to recall. Deux fois mes yeux se sont vus — ce jeune enfant, twice a dream presented to my sight this young child. Rac.

SE RETRAGER, *vpr.* 1 fig. Se — me chose, to recall a thing to mind. Je ne puis que me — la suite non interrompue de procédés, I can but recall to mind the unceasing politeness. Jacq. 2 fig. (être rappelé dans la mémoire) to recur to the memory.

RETRACTATION, ray-trak-tab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) retractation, recantation.

RETRACTER, ray-trak-tay, *va.* (Lat.) to retract, to recant. On a souvent des erreurs à —, one frequently has errors to retract. Volt.

SE RETRACTER, *vpr.* to retract, to recant. Je me rétracte, je le trouve fort laid, I retract, I find it very ugly. De Bross. Je suis prêt à me — quand on me fera apercevoir d'une erreur, I am ready to recant, when an error is pointed out to me. Volt.

RETRACTILE, ray-trak-teel, *adj. mf.* nat. bist. retractile, retractile, retractile. Ongles —, retractile nails.

RETRACTILITÉ, ray-trak-te-le-ty, *sf.* nat. bist. retractility.

RETRACTION, ray-trak-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) med. retraction.

RETRAIRE, ruh-trayr, *ra. conjug.* like TRAIRE, law. to redem (un héritage, an inheritance).

SE RETRAIRE, *vpr.* to shrink. Elles pourraient bien n'avoir pas assez de ressource pour se —, they might not have elasticity enough to shrink. Brill-Sav.

RETRAIT, ruh-tray, *ppa.* of RETRAIRE, fem. —, *adjective.* *agri.* Bié —, thin corn. Avoine —, lean oats.

RETRAIT, *sm.* law. redeming, repurchase, withdrawal.

RETRAIT, *sm.* shrinkage, shrinking.

RETRAITE, ruh-trayt, *sf.* 1 retreat, retirement, retiring. L'heure de la — est arrivée, the hour for retiring has arrived. Songer à la —, to think of retiring. 2 mil. (d'une troupe) retreat. Batre en —, to retreat, to draw off, to draw off one's force; || fig. to go away. 3 (obligation de se retirer à une certaine heure) retreat. L'heure de la —, the hour of retreat. mil. Batre la —, to beat the tattoo. ven. Sooner la —, to recall the hounds. 4 (l'action de se retirer du monde) retreat, retirement. 5 (état d'une personne retirée des affaires, etc.) retirement, seclusion, privacy. 6 (pour se recueillir) retreat. Ce religieux est en —, that monk is in retreat. 7 (by extension) (lieu) retreat. — de voleurs, de brigands, nest, den of thieves, robbers. 8 (by extension) (lieu de refuge) retreat, shelter, harbour. Donner — à quelqu'un, to give shelter to a person. 9 (emploi tranquille, pension) pension, retiring pension. Etre mis à la —, to be pensioned off, superannuated. Pension de —, retiring pension, allowance. 10 (d'un domestique) pension. 11 arch. setback, set-off. 12 (retrait) contraction, shrinking. 13 farrier. nail.

RETRAITE, *sf.* bank. com. redraft.

RETRAITE, *ppa.* of RETRAIRE, fem. —, 1 on the retired list, superannuated, retired. Officier —, retired officer. 2 (substantif) a pensioner.

RETRAITER, ruh-tray-tay, *va.* 1 to treat again. 2 (mettre à la retraite) to superannuate, to pension off. 3 (des colts) to pile hides.

RETRANCHÉ, ruh-trang-shay, *lem.* —, Camp —, intrenched camp.

RETRANCHEMENT, ruh-trang-shang, *sm.* 1 retranchement, curtailment. (by extension) Le roi, qui n'avait point encore éprouvé de — dans ses succès, the king, who till now had never experienced a want of success. Volt. 2 (suppression d'une) suppression. Le — de sa pension, the loss of his pension. Le — des abus, the retranching of abuses. 3 (espace retranché d'un plus grand) recess. 4 mil. intrenchment, retranchement. fig. Forter quelqu'un dans ses —, dans ses idées —, dans son dernier —, to drive a person to his last intrenchment.

RETRANCHER, ruh-trang-shay, *va.* 1 to cut off, to top off, to curtail. — plusieurs branches d'arbre, to top off several branches of a tree. On lui a retranché le tiers de ses appointements, he has been deprived of one third of his salary. Dieu rejeta sa race, le retrancha lui-même, God rejected his posterity, and cut him off. Rac. Y ajouter ou — un seul article était un attentat que, etc., to add or take away a simple thing was a crime which, etc. Boss. Il a retranché de ses dépenses pour payer ses dettes, he retranché his expenses to pay his debts. To me retranchés de la communion, you expel me from your communion. Aug. Th. 2 (supprimer) to retrace, to stop. On lui a retranché sa pension, his pension has been stopped. Les médecins lui ont retranché le vin, the physicians have forbidden him wine. 3 *war.* to intrench. Il retrancha ses troupes sur la crête d'une colline, he intrenched his troops on the top of a hill. Volt.

SE RETRANCHER, *vpr.* 1 (se restreindre) to restrain, to confine one's self. 2 absol. (diminuer sa dépense) to retrace. 3 *war.* to intrench one's self. Se — derrière une baie, un fossé, to intrench one's self behind a hedge, a ditch. Nus amis se retranchent dans la maison, our friends barricade themselves in the house. Ab. fig. Il se retranche toujours sur sa bonne intention, he always falls back upon his good intentions. Un caractère sérieux dans lequel il se retranche, a serious character behind which he screens himself. La Bruy.

RETRAVAILLER, ruh-trav-ab-say, *to.* to work again. — un discours, to polish a discourse.

RETRAYANT, ruh-tray-yang, *sm.* fem. —, law. repurchaser, redemptor.

RETRÉCI, ray-tray-seé, *ppa.* of RETRECIR, fem. —, *adjective.* fig. narrow, limited. Esprit —, narrow mind. Dans cette zone —, in this confined part of the country. Ab.

RETRÉCIR, ray-tray-seer, *ra.* 1 to narrow, to make narrower. — un chemin, to make a road narrower. Une bagne antique qu'on pourra — à la mesure de son doigt, an antique ring which can be reduced to the size of her finger. Ab. fig. La servitude retrécit l'âme, servitude contracts the mind. Cette habitude de dire des riens retrécit l'esprit, that habit of gossiping narrows the mind. J.-J. Rouss. 2 *man.* — un cheval, to narrow, to cramp a horse.

RETRÉCIR, *va.* Cette rue va en retrécissant, this street gets narrower towards the end.

SE RETRECIR, *vpr.* to get narrow, to shrink, to contract. Pour lui donner la force nécessaire pour se —, to give it the necessary strength to shrink. Brill-Sav. Cette toile se retrécira au blanchissage, that linen will shrink in the washing. fig. La question se retrécissait singulière-

ment, the question was getting into narrow limits. Müss.

RÉTRECISSEMENT, ray-tray-sis-màng, *sm.* 1 shrinking, contracting, narrowing. Le — d'une pièce de toile, the shrinking of a piece of linen. *fig.* Le — de l'esprit, narrowness of mind. 2 med. Le — de la vessie, stricture of the bladder.

RETREMPER, ruh-tràng-pay, *va.* 1 to sleep, to soak again, to temper again. 2 *fig.* (morally) to strengthen, to invigorate. Le malheur a retrempe son âme, misfortune has given new vigour to his mind. Les deux hommes qui ont retrempe la langue française, the two men who have renovated the French language. A. Houss.

SE RETREMPER, *vpr.* *fig.* to acquire new rigour, to be strengthened, invigorated. Il s'est retrempe dans l'adversité, he has acquired new strength in adversity.

RETRIBUER, ray-tro-bû-ay, *va.* (Lat. retribuere) to pay, to remunerate, to reward.

RETRIBUTION, ray-tro-bû-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) remuneration, reward, payment.

RETROACTIF, ray-tro-ak-tit, *adj.* *m.* fem. *retroactive*, retroactive.

RETROACTION, ray-tro-ak-syong, *sf.* retroaction.

RETROACTIVITÉ, ray-tro-ak-te-ve-tay, *sf.* retroactive effect.

RÉTROCEDER, ray-tro-say-day, *va.* law. to make over again, to reconvey.

RÉTROCESSION, ray-tro-say-syong, *sf.* law. retrocession.

RETROGRADATION, ray-tro-grad-shyong, *sf.* 1 astr. La — de Mars, the retrogradation of Mars. 2 (du mouvement des équinoxes) retrogradation, retrogression.

RETROGRADE, ray-tro-grad, *adj.* *mf.* 1 retrograde. Ordre —, retrograde order. 2 (des corps célestes) retrograde.

RETROGRADER, ray-tro-grad-ay, *vn.* 1 to retrograde, to go backward. *fig.* Dans les arts quand on avance pas on retrograde, in the arts, when one does not advance, one retrogrades. 2 (des corps célestes) to retrograde.

RETROUSSE, *ppa.* of **RETROUSSER**, *fem.* —E, 1 Robe — e. gown tucked up. Ce chien a la queue —, this dog has his tail cocked up. Avoir le bras — jusqu'au coude, to have one's sleeve tucked up to the elbow. Nez —, snub-nose, turn-up nose. Son nez franchement — à la française, her decidedly turn-up nose, French fashion. Ab. Son nez un peu — do bout, with a slightly turned-up nose. Th. Gaut.

RETROUSSER, ruh-troo-say, *va.* 1 to tuck up, to turn up. Retroussez votre jupe, tuck up your skirt. Je retrousse mes manches jusqu'à l'épaule, pour, I tuck my sleeves up to my shoulder in order to. Jacq. Le menton appuyé sur sa fraise du maïrière à — sa barbe, with his chin supported by his ruffe so as to turn up his tuft. Th. Gaut. 2 (trousser) to turn up, to cock. — son chapeau, ses manches, to cock one's hat, to turn up one's sleeves. — sa moustache, to turn up one's moustache.

SE RETROUSSER, *vpr.* to tuck up, to be turned up. Retroussez-vous, tuck up your gown. Sa royale se retroussait comme une virgule mise à l'envers, the tuft under his chin was turned up like an inverted comma. Th. Gaut. Les yeux se retroussaient à la chinoise vers les tempes, with eyes turned up like those of the Chinese towards the temples. Th. Gaut.

RETROUSSIS, ruh-troo-see, *sm.* 1 (d'un chapeau) flap, brim. 2 (d'un uniforme) facing. 3 (des bottes) top, boot-top. Des bottes à —, top-boots.

RETRouver, ruh-troo-va, *va.* 1 to find again, to meet with. 2 (trouver ce qu'on avait perdu) to find again, to recover. Il a retrouvé son maître, he has found his master again. Je savais bien où — un jour l'or qu'ils m'auraient volé, I knew very well where to find the gold

they would have stolen from me. Nod. Tout est-il arrangé là-haut? demanda le bonhomme en retrouvant son calme, is every thing ready up stairs? asked the old fellow, recovering his temper. Balz. Il eût pu — sa première fortune, he might have met with his former good luck. Volt. Si je retrouve un peu de santé, I will recover a little health. Volt. J'ai retrouvé ce que je voulais dire, I remember what I meant to say. 3 *fig.* (reconnaître) to recognize. Je ne le retrouve pas dans cette occasion, I do not recognize him in that occasion.

SE RETROUVER, *vpr.* 1 to find one's self again, to be found again. Il se retrouvait dans le même embarras, he found himself again in the same difficulty. Toutes les fois qu'elle se retrouverait sur son chemin, je l'écraserai du talon, every time I find it under my foot I will crush it. Nod. Ce livre ne s'est pas retrouvé, that book was not found again. 2 *fig.* to find one's self again. Il se cherche lui-même et ne se retrouve plus, he seeks and cannot find himself again. Muss. 3 *recipr.* to find each other again, to meet, to meet again, to meet each other again. Il lui convenu qu'ils se retrouveraient le soir, they agreed to meet again in the evening. Muss.

RETS, ray, *sm.* net, snare. Tendre, jeter des —, to spread nets, to lay snares. *fig.* Prendre quelqu'un dans ses —, to trap, to ensnare a person.

REUNIS, ray-ü-nee, *ppa.* of **réunir**, *fem.* —es, réunis. Plusieurs personnes —es, several persons together. Les efforts —s d'un grand nombre d'hommes, the united efforts of a great number of persons. Droits —s, See enrois.

REUNION, ray-ü-nyong, *sf.* 1 reunion, reuniting. La — des lèvres d'une plaie, the reuniting of the lips of a wound. 2 *fig.* reunion. La — des esprits, the reunion of the minds. 3 feud. reunion. La — au domaine, the reuniting to the demesne. 4 (action de rassembler) reunion. 5 (assemblée) meeting, assembly, party. Une — de savants, a meeting of learned men. Former une —, to call together a meeting.

REUNION (ILE DE LA), *s. geog.* Isle of Bourbon, Reunion.

REUNIR, ray-ü-nee, *va.* 1 to reunite (des lèvres d'une plaie, the lips of a wound). 2 (de ce qui sert à unir une chose à une autre) to unite, to join. Le coin soutient la tête et la réunit avec le corps, the neck supports the head, and joins it to the body. Buff. Cette galerie réunit les deux corps de logis, that gallery unites the two detached buildings. *fig.* Son extrême affabilité lui réunit presque toutes les factions, his extreme affability gained almost all the factions over to him. Volt. 3 *fig.* to reunite, to bring together again. Des chefs qui pussent — les esprits, chiefs to bring together all minds. Volt. Un intérêt commun les a réunis, a common interest brought them together again.

4 (de fiefs, de domaines, etc.) to reunite. 5 (joindre) to annex, to unite. 6 (rassembler) to unite, to collect. — plusieurs corps d'armée en un seul, to unite several corps into one. Il lui fallut six semaines et plus pour — la somme, she required more than six weeks to make up the money. Ab. 7 (morally) to unite, to collect, to muster up. Il réunit des qualités très-opposées, he united very opposite qualities. — toutes ses forces, he put all his efforts, to collect all one's strength, to bring all one's efforts to bear, in order to.

SE REUNIR, *vpr.* 1 to be reunited. Les chairs de la plaie se sont réunies, the lips of the wound have been reunited. 2 (se joindre) to meet, to join. Deux chemins, deux rivières qui se réunissent, two roads, two rivers which meet. 3 (être uni) to be united, annexed. 4 (se rassembler)

to gather together, to be brought together, to meet, to assemble. Tous les oiseaux voyageurs ne se réunissent pas en troupes, all migratory birds do not collect together in flights. Buff. Nous nous réunissons une fois par semaine dans le même endroit, we meet once a week at the same place. Tous les officiers civils et militaires se réunirent pour me donner une fête, all the officers civil and military united to give me a reception. Jacq. 5 (morally) to combine, to be united, reunited, to concur. Ici tous les arts se réunissent, here all the arts concur. Barb.

REÜSSI, ray-ü-see, *ppa.* of **réussir**, *fem.* —E, Cela est bien —, that is well executed, the execution of that is excellent. Une figure bien —e, a well-drawn, a well-executed figure. Des fanfares plus ou moins —es, flourishes of trumpets more or less brilliant. Th. Gaut.

REÜSSIR, ray-ü-seer, *vn.* Il réussit (à) 1 to succeed, to be successful, to have success, to thrive, to prosper. Il essaya de l'attirer hors des limites où s'arrêtait le droit d'asile, mais il n'y réussit pas, he tried to entice him beyond the limits of the asylum, but he did not succeed. Aug. Th. Quoique je n'aie pas réussi à parler leur langue comme eux, although I have not succeeded in speaking their language as well as they. Jacq. Sa parole arrive et docce ne réussit qu'à augmenter l'emportement du jeune homme, his mild and grave words had no other result than to increase the violence of the young man. Aug. Th. Pour — dans un art, il faut, to obtain success in an art, one must. Volt. Pouvez-vous faire — cette affaire? can you bring that affair to bear? Volt. Il a bien réussi, he has not succeeded. 2 to thrive, to prosper. Les poanniers, les poitiers, etc., réussissent dans ce terrain, apple-trees, pear-trees thrive in that soil. 3 (avoir ou bon ou un mauvais succès) to succeed. C'est la seule fois que j'ai vu ce genre d'ouvrage —, it is the first time I have seen that kind of work succeed. De Bross.

REÜSSIR, *va.* fine arts. To execute well. — une figure, to execute a figure well. *fig.* Tant mieux pour la gloire de Le Sage, qui a réussi le portrait, so much the better for the glory of Le Sage, who drew his portraits so well. A. Houss.

REÜSSITE, ray-ü-seet, *sf.* 1 success. La — d'une affaire, the success of an affair. Son livre n'a point eu de —, his book had no success, did not take. 2 (de cartes) Faire une —, to tell fortunes with cards. 3 (bon ou mauvais succès) issue.

REVALOIR, ruh-val-oôir, *va.* conjug. like VALOIR, to return, to pay back. Il n'a désolé, je saurai le lui —, he has disabused me, I shall be even with him.

REVANCHE, ruh-vàngsh, *sf.* 1 revenge. On l'avait maltraité, mais il a eu sa —, it a pris sa —, they had used him ill, but he has been even with them, he has been revenged on them. Eu lui conseillant cette noble — du suri, et, in advising him to take this noble vengeance on his evil destiny. St-E. (in good part) return. Vous m'avez rendu de bous offices, je tâcherai d'en avoir ma —, d'avoir ma —, you have done me some services, I will endeavour to repay you. 2 (jeu) return match, revenge. Jouer la —, to play one's revenge. Prendre, demander sa —, to take, to ask for one's revenge. Je perdis partie, — et le tout, I lost the first game, the revenge, and the whole. Hamil. 3 (pour se racquitter) revenge. Voulez-vous me donner ma —? will you give me my revenge?

EN REVANCHE, *adv.* loc. in return, to make amends. Il invoquait rarement l'appui des saints, mais — il avait recours aux discours de bonde aventure, he rarely invoked the saints, but, to make amends,

he had recourse to fortune-tellers. Ang. Th. En — de ces pièces que j'ai négligées je vous ferai voir, etc., as a compensation for the things I overlooked, I shall describe to you, etc. De Bross.

REYANCHER, ruh-vàng-shay, ra. to stand up for, to defend.

SE REYANCHER, rpr. 1 to defend one's self. 2 (rendre la pareille) to repay, to return, to revenge one's self. 3 (eu bien) to return.

REYANCHEUR, ruh-vàng-shuhr, sm. defender.

REYASSER, ray-vas-say, ra. 1 to have unpleasant, agitating dreams. 2 (penser vaguement) to muse.

REYASSEUR, ray-vas-roe, sf. 1 unpleasant, agitating dream. 2 musing.

REYASSELÉ, ray-vas-suhr, sm. dreamer.

REVE, rayv, sm. 1 dream. fig. Les histoires que vous nous contez là sont de beaux —, the stories you relate to us are happy imaginations. fig. C'est un —, que de vous voir ici, it is quite a dream to see you here. 2 fig. castle-building, fancy, vision. C'est le — d'un homme en delire! they are the wanderings of a madman! Vult. Puisse cette idée n'être pas un beau —, may this project be realized. Vult.

REVECHE, ruh-vaysb, adj. inf. 1 harsh, tart. Vio —, harsh wine. Diamant —, diamond the whole of which cannot be polished. 2 fig. (des per-ones, of persons) harsh, crabbed, cross-grained, peevish.

REVEIL, ray-vay-yuh, sm. 1 awaking. A moon —, on my awaking. fig. Le — de la nature, the waking of nature. Lamart. fig. Le — du peuple, the awaking of the people. fig. Il a eu on fâcheux —, he has been cruelly disappointed, undeceived. 2 (d'horloge, etc., of clocks) alarm, alarm. Peuhle, montre à —, alarm, 3 mil. reveille. Batre, sonner le —, to beat, to sound the reveille.

REVEILLER, ray-vay-yay, ra. 1 to rouse, to wake, to awake, to awaken. Elle va — ses conjugués, she goes and wakes her companions. De Bross. — quelques'un d'un assoupissement, d'une léthargie, to wake a person out of a fit of drowsiness, of lethargy, to rouse a person from sleep, from lethargy. Je ne sais rien de tel pour — un homme qu'un verre d'eau froide ou une manivaise nouvelle. I know nothing better to wake up a man than a glass of cold water or bad news. Ab. Tant de fortune et d'ambition reveillaient l'Europe assoupie, such a course of successful ambition roused Europe from its lethargy. Vult. prov. fig. Il ne faut pas — le chat qui dort, one must not rouse the sleeping lion. 2 fig. to stir, to call up, to rouse, to rouse up. Cette nouvelle, soit quelle eût éveillé en lui toutes les affections de famille, this news, whether it roused in him all his family affections. Aug. Th. Leur cour reveille des idées de grandeur, their name calls up ideas of greatness. Barth.

REVEILLÉ-MATIN, sm. alarm clock, alarm. fig. C'est un agréable —-matin, c'est un fâcheux —-matin, it is a pleasant, an unpleasant surprise on waking.

SE REVEILLER, rpr. 1 to wake, to wake up. M^{me} S. se reveilla en sursaut et courut à la fenêtre, Mrs. S. started from her sleep and ran to the window. Ab. Cela me paraissait au rêve étrange dont j'allais me — en sursaut, all that seemed to me a strange dream from which I should wake up all of a sudden. Th. Gaut. Se — de son assoupissement, de sa léthargie, to wake up from sleep, from a lethargy. O. se reveillant comme d'un songe, O. waking as if from a dream. Chat. fig. Il se reveillait d'un stupéur apparente, he roused himself from his apparent apathy. Barz. 2 fig. to be stirred up, to be roused, renewed. Les jalousies se reveillaient, jealousies are revived. Boss. Les

factious se réveillèrent avec une nouvelle fureur, factions broke out with new fury. Barth.

REVEILLON, ray-vay-yong, sm. 1 supper after midnight. Faire le — après la messe de minuit, to keep up Christmas-eve. 2 point, strong stroke of light.

REVELATER, ray-vay-lat-ur, sm. fem. REVELATRICE, revelator, approver, king's, queen's evidence.

REVELATION, ray-vay-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) revelation, revealing. 2 (inspiration de Dieu) revelation. 3 (choses révélées) revelation. 4 absol. (la religion révélée) revealed religion, Divine revelation.

REVELER, rpa. of revelation, fem. — E. absol. La religion —, revealed religion.

REVELER, ray-vay-lay, ra. (Lat.) 1 to reveal, to discover, to disclose. Il nous a révélé le mystère de sa naissance, he revealed to us the mystery of his birth J.-J. Rouss. Les vérités que Dieu a révélées à son Eglise, the truths that God has revealed to his church. 2 (des personnes, of persons), to reveal, to discover. — ses complices, to inform against one's accomplices.

SE REVELER, rpr. 1 to reveal one's self, to be revealed.

REVENANT, ruh-vuh-nang, ppr. of REVENIR, 1 adj. m. fem. — E, prepossessing, pleasing. Air —, pleasing air. 2 sm. ghosts. Des contes, des histoires de —, ghost stories.

REVENANT-FOON, sm. 1 perquisite, profit, emolument. 2 (d'un comptable) bonus, surplus. 3 fig. profit.

REVENDEUR, ruh-vàng-duhr, sm. fem. REVENDEUSE, 1 broker, retailer. 2 fem. (particul.) revendeuse à la toilette, dealer in ladies' left off wearing apparel.

REVEDICATION, ruh-vàng-de-kah-syong, sf. law. claiming, claim. Action en —, action for recovery.

REVEDIQUEUR, ruh-vàng-de-kay, ra. (Lat. vindicare) to claim, to reclaim. — des meubles, un cheval, to claim furniture, a horse. — ses droits, to claim one's rights. Les H. claim their as theirs. Jacq. Ses héritiers se présenteraient pour — ce qui a été pris, her heirs would appear to claim back what was taken. Ab.

REVENDEUR, ruh-vàng-ur, ra. to sell in retail, to sell again. Acheter en gros point — en détail, to buy wholesale to sell retail. law — à la folle enchère, to put up for resale (the first buyer not having fulfilled the conditions). fig. Avoir une chose —, to have enough and to spare. fig. Ne vous fiez pas à lui, il vous en revendrait, don't trust him, he is too cunning for you, he would cheat you.

REVENIR, ruh-vuh-neer, ra. 1 to return, to come back, to come again. Ils revinrent sur L. l'épée à la main, they turned back to attack L. sword in hand. Aug. Th. Il revint à moi en disant, he came back to me, saying. Ab. Un géniesment les fit — chez G. They returned, etc., a group called them back to G.'s room where they found him, etc. Balz.

Il revint souvent chercher, he came back to fetch you. 2 (les choses qui repoussent, etc., après avoir été coupées, etc.), to grow again. Ses cheveux commencent à —, his hair begins to grow again. 3 (les choses qui reparaissent après avoir disparu) to return, to reappear, to recur. Le soleil revient sur l'horizon, the sun reappears over the horizon. Une grande fête qui revenait tous les cinq ans, a great fête which recurred every fifth year. Vult. La santé revenait vite, you will soon recover your health. Ab. Cela me revient dans l'esprit, à l'esprit, cela me revient en mémoire, dans la mémoire, à la mémoire, that recurs to my mind. Ce sont des souvenirs de G. qui me sont revenus en tête, they are some recollections of G. which came to my mind. Merim. 4 (retourner au lieu d'où l'on était parti) to

return, to come back. Partez au plus tôt, et ne faites qu'aller et —, set out as soon as possible, and be back directly. M. n'a dit que vous reveniez d'I., I told me you were just returning from I. Merim. Pour me voir — un jour sans le dommage d'un cheveu, to see me one day come back safe and sound. Jacq. A cinq heures M. P. revenant de la cour vint me faire une visite, at five M. P., returning from court, came to pay me a visit. Jacq. Revenez vite, nous vous attendons à tel endroit, come back quickly, we shall wait for you at such a place. Th. Gaut. fig. Polybe prévint l'état de Rome à la longue reviendrait à la monarchie, Polybius foretold that the state of Rome would once more become a monarchy. Boss. Il revient des e-prints, des esprits reviennent dans cet endroit, that place is haunted. S'en —, to return. fig. — au giron de l'Eglise, to return within the pale of the church. prov. Il revient de l'autre monde, he is a stranger to what is going forward. Il semble qu'il revient de l'autre monde, one would think he had fallen from the clouds. prov. fig. — sur l'eau, to get offload again. 5 (de certains aliments) to rise. 6 (recommencer à faire ou à dire les mêmes choses) to return. fig. — à la charge, to return to the charge. Toujours il revenait à la charge, he ever came back. De Bross. Pour — à ce que nous disions, on sujet dont il était question, to return to what we were saying, to the subject in question. Mals revenons aux grands seigneurs N., but talking of the N. noblemen. De Bross. — sur une matière, sur une affaire, to reconsider, to return to a subject, an affair. Si tu reviens sur ce propos, je, etc., if you mention that again, I, etc. Nod. prov. A tout bon compte —, errors are excepted. prov. fig. — à ses montons, to return to one's subject. 7 (se rétablir) to return, to recover, to be restored, to come again. — en son premier état, to return to one's primitive condition. Je suis revenu à la santé, I have recovered my health. Jacq. — à soi, to come to one's self again. Nous ne revînmes à nous que peu à peu, we came to ourselves but slowly. Nod. fig. Le vin, les liqueurs font — le cœur, wine, liquors cheer the heart. — d'une maladie, to recover from an illness. absol. Il revient à vue d'œil, he recovers visibly. En —, to recover (from). fam. Il en est revenu d'une belle, he has had a narrow escape. fig. — d'une frayeur, d'un étonnement, etc., to recover from a fright, an astonishment. Il est comme un homme qui revient d'un songe funeste, he is like a man waking up out of a frightful dream. Vult. absol. Je n'en reviens pas, I can't get over my surprise. 8 fig. (se ranger à l'avis d'un autre) to come over, to adopt, to embrace. Je reviens à l'avis d'un tel, I come over to such a one's opinion. Je reviens à ma première idée, I return to my first idea. — de ses erreurs, de ses opinions, des impressions qu'on a reçues, to be weaned from one's errors, to recant one's opinions, to modify one's impressions. Rien d'a jamais pu le faire — de sa prévention pour cet homme, nothing could destroy his prejudice against that man. De Bross. Je doute que R. me fasse — de ce sentiment, I doubt whether R. will alter my opinion. De Bross. — sur ce qu'on avait dit, sur ce qu'on avait promis, sur ses engagements, to retract what one had said, to recall one's promise, engagements. — sur le compte de quelqu'un, to alter one's opinion about a person. — à soi, to come to one's self again, to be reclaimed; to — à son —, to calm one's self. 9 fig. — à son —, to be reconciled, appeased, to come to. C'est toujours lui qui doit — le premier et ceder, etc., it is always he that must

come to and yield, etc. Jacq. 10 (résulter) to accrue, to result, to arise. Il en reviendra un million pour l'Etat, the state will get a million by it. Le profit qui m'en revient est médiocre, I get but little by it. Qu'est-ce qui nous est revenu de nos victoires? what benefit did we reap from our victories? Ab. 11 — à (couter) to cost, to come (to), to amount (to), to stand in. Cette ferme, tout compte, tout calculé, me revient à tant, that farm, every thing taken into account, costs me so much. Ces deux sommes réunies reviennent à celle de, those two sums united amount to. 12 — à (avoir du rapport) to suit, to match. Cela revient au même, that comes to the same thing. 13 (plaire) to please, to suit. Un homme de ton âge, d'une figure qui me revient tout à fait, a man of your age, with a countenance that pleases me much. Jacq. Je suis méchant comme le diable avec ceux qui ne me reviennent pas, I am a very devil for those I take a dislike to. Balz. 44 (in locutions) Il me revient de toutes parts que vous vous plaignez de moi, la même chose me revient de tous côtés, I hear from all quarters that you complain of me, I hear the same thing on all sides. Colin. Faire — de la viande, to parboil meat. Faire — des légumes dans de la graisse, dans du beurre, to half cook vegetables in dripping, in butter. law. — sur quelqu'un, to claim on a guarantee from a person. — par opposition contre un jugement, par requête civile contre un arrêt, to appeal against a sentence.

REVENTE, ruh-vàngt, *sf.* resale (d'un bica, of an estate). Une tapissiererie —, on lit de —, etc., a second-hand tapestry, bed, etc. — à la folle enchère, resale by auction, the first buyer not having fulfilled the conditions.

REVENU, ruh-vuh-nù, *pp.* of REVENIR, *fem.* — E, back, come back.

REVENU, *sm.* revenue, income. Son — monte à tant, his revenue amounts to so much. Il a tant de — en terre, he has an income of so much in land. — s casuels, perquisites. — s publics, — s de l'Etat, public revenue.

REVENUE, ruh-vuh-nù, *sf.* woods and for. young wood.

REVER, ray-vay, *ra.* 1 to dream. Il rêva qu'il, he dreamed that he. Cet homme rêve tout éveillé, that man dreams with his eyes open. 2 (être en délire) to rave, to be light-headed, delirious. 3 (by extension) (dire des choses déraisonnables) to dream. Vous rêvez, quand vous dites telle chose, you are dreaming, when you say such a thing. 4 (by extension) (être distrait) to dream, to muse. Il rêve toujours sans répondre à ce qu'on lui dit, he is always in a dream, and never answers what is said to him. — à la Soïse, to think about nothing, to be in a brown study. 5 (méditer) to think (of), to reflect (on). Cela donne à —, that gives matter for thought. J'ai rêvé longtemps sur cette affaire, à cette affaire, I thought a long time upon that affair.

REVER, *ra.* 1 to dream. to dream of. M^{me} S. qui rêvait gendarmes, comme toujours, se reveilla, Mrs. S. who dreamed of gendarmes, as was her wont, woke up. Ab. Tantôt elle le rêvait mourant de faim, sometimes she dreamt he was dying of hunger. Balz. 2 (desirer vivement) to dream, to long for. Il ne rêve que fortune, he dreams of nothing but of making his fortune.

REVERBÉRATION, ray-vay-ray-rah-syong, *sf.* reverberation, reflection. La — des rayons du soleil, the reflection of the rays of the sun.

REVERBÈRE, ray-vay-ray, *sm.* 1 reflector. 2 (by extension) (pour les rues, etc.) street-lamp. Chasse au —, au flambeau, but-fowling. 3 chemin. Feu de —, reverberatory, reverberated fire.

REVERBÉRER, ray-vay-ray-rah, *ra.* (Lat.) to reverberate, to reflect.

REVERBÈRE, *ra.* to reverberate, to reflect.

REVERDI, ruh-vayr-dee, *pp.* of REVENDIR, *fem.* — E, fig. Je l'ai trouvé tout —, I found him grown quite young again.

REVERDIR, ruh-vayr-deer, *ra.* to paint green again.

REVERDIR, *ra.* (des arbres, of trees) to get, to become green again. prov. fig. Plante la quelqu'un pour —, to leave a person in the lurch. fig. to grow young again. Il vaut mieux — que d'être toujours vert, it is better to undergo a change than to remain ever the same. M^{me} de Sév.

REVERÈNCE, ray-vayr-ràngs, *sf.* (Lat. reverentia) 1 reverence. pop. Sau! —, parler, en parlant par —, soring your presence, under favour, with reverence be it spoken. 2 (titre d'honneur) reverence. 3 (of men) bow, (of women) courtesy, curtsy. Faire la —, faire la — bas, bien bas, to make a bow, a courtesy, fan. to drop a courtesy, to make a low bow, courtesy. pop. Tirer sa — à quelqu'un, to make one's bow to a person. Je lui dis ma façon de penser et je lui tirai ma —, I told him what I thought and I bowed myself out, off. fig. Je vous tire ma —, ne comptez pas sur moi, I will have nothing to do with it, do not count upon me. Faire la —, sa — à quelqu'un, to bow, to courtesy to a person. A son retour de l'armée, j'ai été lui faire ma —, on his return from the army, I went to pay him my respects. 4 (sorte d'hommage) homage. Le roi a reçu les — s, the king has received homage.

REVERÈNCIELLE, ray-vay-ràng-syayl, *adj. f.* Crainte —, reverential fear.

REVERÈNCIEUSEMENT, ray-vay-ràng-syuh-màng, *adv.* reverently, reverentially.

REVERÈNCIEUX, ray-vay-ràng-syoh, *adj. m. fem.* REVERÈNCIEUSE, 1 reverential. 2 fig. obsequious.

REVEREND, ray-vay-ràng, *adj. m. fem.* — E, reverend. — père, reverend father. (substantiv.) Mon —, your Reverence.

REVERÈNDISSE, ray-vay-ràng-de-seem, *adj. m. fem.* most reverend, right reverend.

REVERER, ray-vay-ray, *ra.* (Lat. revereri) to revere, to renerate, to hold in veneration. — Dieu, la religion, to revere God, religion. — la mémoire de quelqu'un, to revere the memory of a person. Vos pères sont gens que je révère, your pères are men whom I revere. Rac. A cette prière d'un homme qu'elle révérait en dépit d'elle-même, at this petition from a man whom she held in veneration in spite of herself. Aug. Th.

REVERIE, ray-ree, *sf.* 1 reverie, musing. Nous nous laissons entraîner à nos — s, we suffer ourselves to be led away by our reveries. J.-J. Rouss. J'ai quelquefois des — s dans ces bois, I sometimes fall into fits of reverie in those woods. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (idée extravagante, chimérique) reverie, dream, idle dream. 3 (délire) delirium, raving.

REVERS, ruh-vayr, *sm.* 1 back, reverse, opposite side. Le — de la main, the back of the hand. Le — ou le verso d'un feuillet, the back, the reverse of a leaf. Le — d'une tapisserie, the back of a tapestry. Le — d'une montagne, d'un coteau, the opposite side of a mountain, of a hill. Un coup de —, an —, a back-handed blow, a back-stroke. Frapper de —, to deal a back-stroke. fig. L'en — de fortune, on —, reverse, misfortune. 2 Les — d'un habit, the fucings, the lapels of a coat. — de bottes, boot-top. 3 (de monnaies, de médailles) reverse. Le — de la médaille, the reverse of the medal. fig. Le — de la médaille, the dark side of

the picture. C'est là le — de la médaille de toute civilisation, that is the dark side of all civilization. Th. Gaut. prov. fig. Toute médaille a son —, every picture has its dark side. 4 — de pave, foot pavement, causeway. 5 fortif. Le — de la tranchée, the reverse of the trench. 6 man. Manœuvres de —, ropes which are out of use (being on the lee-side).

REVERSAL, ray-vay-sal, *adj. m. fem.* — E, reverteute. Diplôme —, reverteute diploma.

REVERSE, *pp.* of REVERSE, *fem.* — E, fig. com. fin. Cet excédant sera — sur tel chapitre, sur tel article de compte, that surplus will be carried to such an account.

REVERSE, ruh-vayr-say, *ra.* 1 to pour again, to pour out again. — à boire, to pour out something to drink again. 2 naut. to transship. 3 fin. com. to carry.

REVERSI, REVERSI, ruh-vayr-soe, *sm.* (jeu) reversis.

REVERSIBILITÉ, ray-vayr-se-he-le-tay, *sf.* law. reversionity.

REVERSIBLE, ray-vayr-seehil, *adj. mf.* 1 law. reversionary. 2 (des rentes viagères) revertible. Sa pension est — sur sa veuve, sur ses enfants, his pension is revertible to his widow, to his children.

REVERSION, ray-vayr-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) law. reversion.

REVERTIER, ray-vayr-tyay, *sm.* revertier.

REVESTAIRE, ruh-vays-tyayr, *sm.* vestry, reverstary.

REVÈTEMENT, ruh-vayt-màng, *sm.* 1 arch. casing, facing. 2 (d'un fossé, etc.) facing.

REVÊTIR, ruh-vay-teer, *ra. conjug.* like VÊTIR, (Lat.) 1 to clothe. — les pauvres, to clothe the poor. 3 (des habits de cérémonie, etc.) to array (in, with), to invest (with). — on habit, to put a coat on. Le T. revêtait, pour racher sa vie, les habits d'un pasteur, T. to conceal his existence, danned a shepherd's clothes. Lamart. 3 fig. (des emplois, des titres, etc.) to invest. Je me suis dépoillé de cet emploi pour l'en —, I threw up th. I employment in his favour. — ses pensées d'un style brillant, to clothe one's thoughts in brilliant language. 4 fig. (se donner telle apparence) to assume. Les formes que revêt la pensée, the forms which conjures up the thought. — un personnage, to assume a personage. 5 arch. to case, to face, to line. 6 (in a wider sense) to coat (with). — l'aire d'une grange d'une couche de sable et de terre battue, to cover a barn-floor with a layer of sand, and beaten clay.

SE REVÊTIR, *tp.* 1 à clothe one's self (in), to put on. Se — d'un habit, to put a coat on. 2 (des costumes, etc.) to array one's self (in), to don. 3 fig. (des titres, etc.) to invest one's self (with), to be invested (with). 4 fig. (s'attribuer) to assume. Jésus-Christ se revêtit des apparences les plus humbles pour venir racheter les hommes, Jesus Christ assumed the most lowly form when he came to redeem mankind.

REVÊTU, *pp.* of REVÊTIR, *fem.* — E, 1 clad, clothed. arrayed. Un cadavre sanglant, — des insignes de la royauté, a bloody corpse wearing the insignia of royalty. Aug. Th. fig. De vastes campagnes — es de riches moissons, vast plains covered with rich harvests. Féo. D'un zèle trompeur à vos yeux —, assuming before you the appearance of zeal. Rac. Un gueux —, an upstart. 2 fig. invested (with). Il fit respecter et chérir l'autorité lorsqu'il en était —, when he was invested with authority, he caused it to be respected and prized. Barth. 3 fig. (orné) adorned, endowed. De quelques talents dont on soit —, with whatever talents one may be endowed. Bours.

RÉVEUR, ray-vobr, *adj. m. fem. rê-veuse*, 1 *thoughtful, musing, pensive*. C'est un esprit —, he is of a pensive mind. 2 (*substantif*) *dreamer*.

REVIENT, ruh-vyang, *sm. com.* Le prix de —, cost price.

REVIKRADE, ruh-ve-rad, *sf. (trictac, bagkammou)* *revivade*.

REVIEMENT, ruh-veer-mang, *sm. 1* *naul, lacking*. 2 *bank, com.* — de parties, de fonds, de deniers, —, *transfer, fig. sudden change*. Un — de fortune, d'opinion, a sudden change of fortune, of opinion.

REVIRER, ruh-ve-ray, *en. 1* *naul.* — de bord, to tack about, to put about. 2 *fig. to change sides, to rot.*

REVISER, ruh-ve-zay, *ra. (Lat.)* *to revise, to review, to reexamine.* — une affaire, un compte, un procès, to revise an affair, an account, a lawsuit.

REVISEUR, ray-ve-zuhr, *sm. reviser, examiner.* — de comptes, *reviser of an account.*

REVISION, ray-ve-ziong, *sf. (Lat.)* 1 *revision, review, revised.* La des lois, d'une constitution, the revision of the laws, of a constitution. 2 *print.* Faire la — d'une feuille, pour s'assurer s'il n'y a plus de fautes, to revise a sheet, to ascertain whether there are any more mistakes in it. 3 (en matière de comptes et de procès) *revisal*. 4 *mil.* Conseil de —, *council of revision.*

REVIVIFICATION, ray-ve-fe-kah-syong, *sf. chem. revivification.*

REVIVIFIER, ray-ve-fe-lyay, *ra. 1* *to revivify, to revive.* 2 *fig. chem.* — le mercure, to revive, to revivify mercury. 3 *theol.* La grâce revivifie le pécheur, grace regenerates the sinner.

REVIVRE, rub-voevr, *vn. irreg. conj. like vivre.* 1 *to rise from the dead, to come to life again, to rise again.* Jésus-Christ fit — Lazare, Christ raised Lazarus from the dead. Il n'y en a presque point qui ne donnassent un tiers de leurs biens pour les faire —, almost all of them would gladly abandon a third of their fortunes, to see them brought to life again. De Bross. (*hyperb.*) Voilà du vin capable de faire — un mort, that wine would bring a dead man back to life again. *fig. (hyperb.)* Faire — une personne, to revive a person. Pour — à la grâce, il faut mourir au péché, to live to grace, one must die to sin. 2 *fig. (vivre de nouveau)* to live again, to revive. En vous M. volt — son frère, M. thinks his brother revives in you. Il espère — en sa postérité, he hopes to live again in his posterity. Rac. 3 *fig. (des choses, of things)* (*renaltre*) to revive. L'industrie sembla — manufactures retired to revive. Faire — une chose, to revive a thing. Faire — de vieilles dettes, un ancien procès, to revive old debts, an old lawsuit. Ces premiers tableaux de notre amitié, que mon imagination fait — avec tant de fraîcheur, those early times of our friendship, that my recollection brings so vividly to my mind. Jacq. Faire — la mémoire des grands hommes, to perpetuate the memory of great men. Faire — des druits, des prétentions, to revive rights, claims. Faire — une charge, to reestablish a charge. paint. Le vernis fait — la couleur, *varnish revives the colour.*

REVOCABLE, ray-vo-kabl', *adj. mf. (Lat.)* *revocable, revokable.*

REVOCATION, ray-vo-kab-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* *revocation (d'un testament, of a will).*

REVOCATOIRE, ray-vo-kab-oalr, *adj. mf. (Lat.)* *revocatory, revoking.*

REVOICI, ruh-voos — *again, REVOILA*, ruh-voil-lah, *adv. here is ... again, here are ... again, there is ... again, there are ... again.* Le revocai, le revocila encore, here he is, there he is again. Me revocila guidon, I am still in the same grade. Mme de Sév.

REVOIR, ruh-voair, *va. irreg. conj. like voir.* 1 *to see again, to behold again, to meet again.* J'aurai l'honneur de vous —, I shall have the honour of seeing you again. A Rome il y a tant à voir et à — que, at R. there is so much to see over and over again. De Bross. Une femme inconnue qui ne dit point son nom et qu'on n'a point revue, an unknown woman who gave no name, and who was never seen again. Rac. Cette nouvelle lui inspira une envie irrépressible de — ses foyers, this news inspired him with a violent desire to see his home again. Aug. Th. Comment —, sans mourir de honte, le corps de V.? how could I, without dying with shame, confront the body of V.? Ab. Enfin nous l'allons — ce M. de P. si parfait, so we shall see again among us this so perfect M. de P. Mme de Sév. (*substantif*) Adieu jusqu'au —, au —, farewell till our next meeting, till we meet again. Pour nous régler à notre —, to give us a treat when we meet again.

Jacq. Des débiteurs qui ne payent qu'à — et qu'on pourrait bien ne pas revoir, debtors who pay only next time they meet you, and whom one might never see again. De Bross. ven. (d'un cerf) to know again. 2 (examiner de nouveau) to reexamine, to review. — un manuscrit, un ouvrage, pour le corriger, to reexamine a manuscript, a work, to correct it. À —, to be reexamined, revised.

REVOLER, ruh-vol-ay, *vn. to fly again, to fly back.* *fig.* Je verrai mon âme — vers le bien, etc., I shall feel my soul yearning after what is right, etc. Rac. Ils revolerent au combat, they flew to the combat again. Comptez que mon cœur revole vers mes amis, depend upon it, my heart yearns towards my friends. Volt.

REVOLIN, ruh-vol-long, *sm. naut. eddy-wind.*

REVOLANT, ray-vol-tang, *ppr. of révolter.* *adj. m. fem. —x, revolting.*

REVOLTE, ray-volt, *sf. 1* *revolt, rebellion, mutiny, defection.* Etre en —, en — ouverte, en état de —, to be in revolt, in open revolt, in a state of revolt. 2 *fig. (morally)* *revolt, rebellion.* La — des sens contre la raison, the rebellion of the senses against reason.

REVOLTE, ppo. of *révolter*, *fem. —x, 1* *revolted.* Un pays —, a country in revolt. 2 *fig. revolted.* Vous avez grandement raison d'être — de ce ton décisif, you are quite right to feel revolted at this decisive tone. Volt. 3 (*substantif*) *revolter, rebel.*

REVOLTER, ray-vol-ay, *va. (Lat. revolvère)* 1 *to cause to revolt, to urge, to excite to revolt.* 2 (*choquer*) *to revolt, to shock, to be revolting to.* Il s'y prit si malheureusement qu'il ne fit que — tous les esprits, he set about it so awkwardly that he disgusted every body. Volt. Cela revolta le bon sens, le bon goût, that is revolting to good sense, to good taste.

SE REVOLTER, rpr. 1 *to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny.* 2 (*s'indigner*) *to revolt.* Je m'étais toujours revolté de la lenteur des voyages dans l'Inde, I had always been indignant at the slowness of the mode of travelling in India. Jacq.

REVOLTER, *vn. (employed with FAIRE)* *to cause to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny.* C'est lui qui a fait — toute la province, it was he who caused the whole province to revolt. *fig.* Le péché a fait — la chair contre l'esprit, sin caused the flesh to rebel against the spirit.

REVOLU, ruh-vol-lu, *adj. m. fem. —x, 1* *astr. revolved.* 2 (*des périodes de temps*) *accomplished, completed.* Le mois, l'an, le siècle n'était pas encore —, the month, the year, the century was not yet completed. Il a quatre-vingts ans —, he has completed his eightieth year.

REVOLUTION, ray-vo-lu-syong, *sf.*

(*Lat.*) 1 *astr. revolution.* La — des planètes, the revolution of the planets. 2 (*by analogy*) La — des siècles, des temps, des saisons, etc., the revolution of ages, time, seasons. 3 *med.* — d'humeur, *revolution of humours.* 4 *fig. (dans les choses du monde, etc.)* *revolution.* — dans les arts, dans les esprits, *revolution in the arts, in the minds of men.* 5 *fig. (dans le gouvernement des Etats)* *revolution.* Les —s de la terre, du globe, the revolutions of the earth, of the globe. 6 *absol. hist.* *revolution.*

REVOLUTIONNAIRE, ray-vo-lu-syonaire, *adj. mf. 1* *revolutionary.* 2 (*substantif*) *revolutionist.*

REVOLUTIONNER, ray-vo-lu-syonaire, *va. to put in revolution.* (*hyperb.*) Il décampera d'ici, je ne veux pas qu'il révolutionne ma maison, he shall be off at once, I don't wish him to turn the house out of window. Balz.

REVOLVER, ray-vol-vayr, *sm. (Eng.)* *armour, revolver.*

REVOMIR, ruh-vo-meer, *va. 1* *to vomit, to bring up, to throw up.* 2 (*intransitivement*) *to vomit, to vomit again.*

REVOQUER, ray-vo-kay, *va. (Lat.)* 1 *to dismiss, to recall.* — un commis, to dismiss a clerk. — un préfet, to supersede a prefect. 2 (*des choses, of things*) *to revoke (an ordre, an pouvoir, one donation, an order, a power, a donation).* Des discours glacés qui semblent — tout ce qui s'est passé, that cold speech which seems to annul all that has taken place. Rac. Forcez votre père à — ses vœux, force your father to retract his vows. Rac. Allons par des ordres contraires — d'un méchant les ordres sanguinaires, let us by contrary orders counteract the bloody orders of a wicked man. Rac. — en doute, to call in question.

REVUE, ruh-vù, *sf. 1* *review, examination.* Il a fait une — de tous ses papiers, he has been looking through all his papers. Avant de se coucher, il a fait la — dans toute la maison, before going to bed, he examined every part of the house. En passant en — toutes nos fautes, in the review of our faults. J.-J. Rouss. 2 *mil. review.* Le colonel a fait la —, the colonel reviewed. L'asser une —, to review, to muster. 3 Nous sommes gens de —, we often see each other, we shall see each other again. On les vole avec ménagement, c'est qu'ils sont de —, they are fleeced with some discretion, because they are sure to come back. Jacq. 4 (*titre de certains écrits*) *review.*

REVULSIF, ray-vul-seef, *adj. m. fem. REVULSIVE*, 1 *med. revulsive.* 2 *sm. revulsive.*

REVULSION, ray-vul-syong, *sf. (Lat.)* *med. revulsion.*

REZ, ray, *ppr. —-piéd, —-terre, on a level with the ground, on a level with, even with.*

REZ-DE-CHAUSÉE, *sm. pl. REZ-DE-CHAUSÉE*, 1 *ground-level.* 2 (*dans une maison*) *ground-floor.*

RHABILLAGE, rah-e-yazh, *sm. 1* *mending, repairing.* 2 *fig. patching up.*

RHABILLER, rah-e-yay, *va. 1* *to dress again.* 2 (*fournir de nouveaux habits*) *to new-clothe.* 3 *fig. (rectifier)* *to patch up, to mend.*

SE RHABILLER, rpr. 1 *to dress again.* Il s'habille, se rhabille, he dresses, he dresses again, he dresses a third time, then breaks fasts. Jacq.

RHABILLEUR, rah-e-yubr, *sm.* See *RECUSEUR*.

RHAGADE, rag-ad, *sf. med. fissure.*

RHAPSODE, RHAPSODIE, RHAPSODISTE, *sm.* See *RAPODE*, RAPPODIE, RAPPODISTE.

RHENANE, rhay-nan, *adj. m. fem. —e*, *geog. Rhénish.* Les Provinces —es, the Rhénish provinces.

RHÉTEUR, ray-tohr, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 *rhetor,*

rhetoricien. 2 (in a bad part) rhetorician.

RHÉTORICIEN, ray-to-re-syang, sm. 1 rhetorician. 2 (écouler) rhetorician.

RHÉTORIQUE, ray-to-rik, sf. (Gr.) 1 rhetoric. Figures de —, figures in rhetoric. (dans les collèges) Être en —, to be in the class of rhetoric. 2 (figure) La — d'Aristote, the rhetorics of Aristotle. 3 fig. d'histoire. Vous y perdrez votre —, you will only waste words on it. 4 (in a bad part) bombast, fustian.

RHIN, rang, sm. geog. Rhine. Vin du —, Rhénish wine.

RHINOCÉROS, re-no-say-ros, sm. (Gr.) zool. rhinoceros.

RHODIUM, ro-dy-um, sm. (Gr.) chem. rhodium.

RHODODENDRON, rod-od-ang-drom, sm. (Gr.) bot. rhododendron, rose-bay.

RHOMBE, rongh, sm. 1 geom. rhomb, rhombus, losange. 2 nat. hist. rhombus.

RHOMBOÏDAL, rong-bo-e-dal, adj. m. fem. — e, rhomboïdal.

RHOMBOÏDE, rong-bo-id, sm. (Gr.) geom. rhomboid.

RHUBARBE, rû-barb, sf. (Gr.) bot. rhubarb. — en poudre, rhubarb. prov. fig. Passez-moi la —, je vous passerai le sène, ca' me, ca' thee; forgive me this error, and I will forgive you the next.

RHUM, rubu, sm. rum.

RHUMATIQUE, rû-mat-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. rheumatic.

RHUMATISMALE, rû-mat-is-mal, adj. m. fem. — e, rheumatic. Douleur — e, rheumatic pain.

RHUMATISME, rû-mat-ism', sm. (Gr.) rheumatism. Être perclus de —, to be laid up with rheumatism.

RHUME, rûm, sm. (Gr.) med. cold. — de poitrine, cold, cold in the chest. — de cerveau, cold in the head.

RHYTHME, ritm', sm. (Gr.) rhythm.

RHYTHMIQUE, rit-mik, adj. mf. rhythmic.

RIANT, ryang, ppr. of RIRE, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 smiling, cheerful. Une mine, une physionomie — e, a smiling air, physiognomy. Personne n'est toujours gai et —, nobody is always merry and gay.

Jacq. 2 (à la vne) smiling, cheerful, pleasant. Une maison — e, a pleasant house.

3 (agréable) pleasing. Ce sujet —, this pleasing subject. Voil. Des idées — es, pleasing ideas. Barb.

RIBAMBELLE, re-bang-bayl, sf. string, swurm, hoist. Une — d'enfants, a swurm of children.

RIBAUD, re-bo, adj. m. fem. — e, (It.) 1 ribald, lewd. 2 (substantif) ribald.

RIBAUDERIE, re-bod-rec, sf. ribaldry.

RIBOURNAGE, re-bor-dazh, naut. sm. damage by fouling.

RIBOTE, re-hot, sf. pop. Faire —, to have a drunken bout. Être en —, to be tipsy, drunk.

RIBOTER, re-bo-lay, vn. pop. to get tipsy, drunk, intoxicated.

RIBOTEUR, re-bo-toir, sm. pop. fem. riboteuse, drunkard, tippler, drinker.

RICANEMENT, re-kau-mang, sm. sneer, sneering.

RICANER, re-kau-ay, vn. to sneer, to snigger, to titter, to chuckle. Que dira papa ? dit F. en ricanant. what will papa say ? said F. giggling. Merim.

RICANEUR, re-kau-rec, sf. sneer.

RICANEUR, re-kau-ubr, sm. fem. ricaneuse, 1 sneerer. 2 (adjectif.) sneering. Un air —, a sneering manner.

RIG-À-RIG, rik-rik, adj. loc. rigorously, strictly. Compter — à —, to count with rigorous exactness. Il me faudrait — à — trente-six volumes préliminaires, I should require thirty-six volumes of introduction, and not a line less. Nod. Je le ferai payer — à —, I will make him pay to the very last farthing.

RICHARD, re-shar, sm. 1 Richard. 2 (qui a beaucoup de bien) rich man. C'est un —, a gros —, he is a warm man.

RICHE, reesh, adj. mf. 1 rich, wealthy. Il est — en argent, en meubles, en fonds de terre, he is rich in money, in furniture, in land. Il est — de son patrimoine, he is rich by inheritance. De Bross. Êtes-vous donc — à 30,000 francs de rente ? does your fortune amount to 30,000 fr. a year ? Ab. Me voici devenu avare comme si j'étais —, I am become as stingy as if I were a rich man. Jacq. Votre pays est assez — pour payer sa gloire, your country is wealthy enough to reward its great men. Ab. Cet homme a fait un — mariage, that man has married a fortune. Prov. Être — comme Crésus, comme nn Crésus, to be as rich as a Jew. 2 fig. (des qualités personnelles) rich. Sa conversation d'en est pas moins — de faits, his conversation is not the less replete with facts for all that. Jacq. Il est — en ridicules, he is full of ridicule. Une — taille, a fine figure. 3 (abondant, fertile) rich, abundant. La moisson a été —, the harvest was abundant. Ce pays — en plaurage, this country rich in pasture-land. Voil. fig. Une langue —, a rich language. 4 (de grand prix) rich, costly, precious. Des étoffes —, rich stuffs. 5 (de certains ouvrages de peinture, etc.) rich. 6 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) rich. Comparaison —, rich comparison, versific. Rimes —, rich, full rhymes. paint. Composition —, rich composition. 7 (substantif) rich person. Le — et le pauvre, the rich and the poor. Faisant le —, ractant ses affaires, affecting the airs of a rich man, telling his business to every one. Ang. Th. Le mauvais —, Dives, the rich man in the Gospel. Un mauvais —, a rich man without compassion for the poor.

RICHEMENT, risb-mang, adv. richly. Il est — vêtu, he is richly dressed. Marier une fille —, to get one's daughter a rich husband. (in joke) Cette femme est — laide, that woman is abominably ugly.

RICHESSE, re-shays, sf. 1 riches, wealth. polit. econ. La — publique, public wealth. La — des nations, the wealth of nations. 2 (abondance des productions naturelles) richness, riches. La — du sol, d'une mine, the richness of the soil, of a mine. 3 (de certaines choses) richness. La — de ses habits, the magnificence of his clothes. Barb. La — d'une étoffe, d'un ameublement, the richness of a stuff, of a set of furniture. fig. — de rime, richness of rhyme. La — d'une langue, the richness of a language. paint. La — d'une composition, the richness of a composition. 4 —, pl. (de grands biens) wealth, riches. Les — du clergé, the riches possessed by the clergy. Montesq. L'embarras des —, the embarrassment of riches.

RICHISSE, re-she-seem, adj. superl. mf. excessively, extremely, superlatively rich.

RICIN, re-sang, sm. bot. castor-oil plant, palma-christi. Huile de —, castor-oil.

RICOCHER, re-ko-shay, vn. artill. to ricochet, to rebound.

RICOCHET, re-ko-shay, sm. 1 rebound, ducks and drakes. Faire quatre — du même coup, to make ducks and drakes four times with the same stone. 2 artill. Baitre, tirer à —, to ricochet. Batterie à —, sex à —, ricochet battery, ricochet-firing. Un boulet qui fait des —, a ball that ricochets. 3 anc. a sort of bird. —, fig. chain of events. prov. fig. Cette nouvelle est venue par —, that news came in an indirect way.

RICTUS, rik-ids, sm. (Lat.) neol. Sa bouche contractée par le — du bûillement, his mouth contracted by the expansion of a yawn. Th. Gaut.

RIDE, reed, sf. (Gr.) wrinkle, ripple. Se faire des — en se pissant le front, to wrinkle one's forehead by frowning.

fig. Le vent forme des — sur l'eau, the wind makes ripples on the water.

RIDE, ppa. of RIEN, fem. — e, Une bourbe — e, a wrinkled moud. Balz. (by analogy) Une pomme — e, a shrivelled apple.

RIDEAU, re-do, sm. 1 curtain. — de lit, bed-curtain. — de fenêtre, window-curtain. Tirer le —, to draw the curtain; || to put, to draw back the curtain. fig. Tirer le — sur une chose, to draw the curtain over a thing. prov. fig. Il se tient derrière le —, he keeps in the background. 2 (by extension) (dans nu théâtre) curtain, green-curtain. prov. fig. Tirez le —, la farce est jouée, drop the curtain, the play is over. 3 fig. (des arbres, etc.) screen. 4 star-rideau.

RIDELLE, re-dayl, sf. war-side, stove-side.

RIDER, va, to wrinkle, to ruffle, to shrivel.

SE RIDER, vpr. to wrinkle, to shrivel, to ripple, to be wrinkled. fig. poétic. (elliptic.) Le moindre vent qui d'aventure fait rider la face de l'eau, the slightest wind that happens to ruffle the water. La Font.

RIDICULE, re-de-kûl, adj. mf. 1 ridiculous. Un — amour-propre, a ridiculous self-love. Voil. Le génie des Français est de saisir vivement le côté — des choses les plus sérieuses, the genius of the French consists in a lively perception of the ridiculous side of the most serious things. Voil. 2 (des personnes, of persons) ridiculous. 3 (substantif) ridicule, ridiculousness. Je sens le — d'être amoureux, etc., I feel how ridiculous it is to fall in love, etc. M^{me} de Sév. Tomber dans le —, dans un grand —, to become ridiculous, to render one's self extremely ridiculous. Tourner quelqu'un en —, to turn a person into ridicule. 4 (substantif.) (les actes, les discours) ridicule. Le — vient à bout de tout, ridicule always comes off victorious. Voil. 5 (substantif.) (peut-être) ridicule, ridiculousness.

RIDICULEMENT, re-de-kûl-mang, adv. ridiculously.

RIDICULISER, re-de-kûl-le-zay, va, to ridicule, to turn into ridicule. Sans être ridicule, on est ridiculisé par ceux avec qui on se trouve, without being ridiculous one's self, one is rendered so by the people one associates with. M^{me} de Sév. Il mit toute sa gloire à — autrui, he made it his pride to ridicule others. Voil.

SE RIDICULISER, vpr. 1 refl. to make one's self ridiculous. 2 recip. to ridicule each other.

RIDICULITÉ, re-de-kûl-le-tay, sf. 1 ridiculousness. La — de ses manières, the ridiculousness of her manners. M^{me} de Sév. 2 (little used) ridiculous thing. C'est une — que de vouloir ôter ces maisons, it is ridiculous to want to pull down these houses. De Bross.

RIEN, ryang, sm. 1 nothing, not any thing. Dieu a créé le monde de —, God created the world out of nothing. Et comment-vous pour — ? Did you combat poor nous ? and do you count for nothing God who fights for us ? Rac. Aussi S. n'a-t-il — voulu écrire, therefore S. would not write any thing. De Bross.

Ne croyez jamais — de ce que vous y lisez, never believe any thing of what you read in it. Jacq. C'est une grande affaire que ce voyage, quand on le fait pour la première fois; à la seconde ce n'est —, that journey is a great piece of business when taken for the first time; the second time it is nothing. De Bross.

L'absence ni le temps ne sont — quand on aime, neither absence nor time makes any change when one loves. Muss. Il n'y a — de droit ni de simple avec les gens de ce pays, there is nothing upright nor simple in the people of this part of the country. Jacq. Je n'admire — tant que la santé, I admire nothing so much as

health. Ab. Elle ne vous a — fait, la pauvre innocente, *she did you no harm, the poor innocent creature.* Ab. En ce pays, ce n'est pas un grand défaut dans un domestique que de n'être propre à — in this country it is not a great defect in a servant to be fit for nothing. Jacq. Que me faudrait-il faire? presque —, dit le chien, *what must I do? next to nothing, replied the dog.* La Font. — n'était meilleur que sa naissance, et — de plus charmant que sa personne, *nothing was better than her birth, and nothing more charming than her person.* Hamil. Ne savoir — de —, to know nothing at all. Cela ne fait —, that is nothing. Cela me fait moins que —, that does not affect me in the least. Cela s'est réduit à —, that came to nothing. Cet homme ne fait —, that man does nothing. Cet homme ne m'est —, *See être.* On ne fait — pour —, nothing is done for nothing. 2 (*hy-perb.*) (pen de chose) trifle. Il a eu cette maison pour —, he had that house for an old song. Dans ce pays-la on vit pour —, in that country living costs but a trifle. 3 (quelque chose) anything. Y a-t-il — de si beau que? is there anything so fine as? Qui vous reproche —? who reproaches you with anything? 4 — s, pl. (bagatelles) trifles. Cette facilité de causer avec grâce de —, that facility of talking gracefully about nothing. Jacq. COMME SI DE RIEN N'ÉTAIT, *adv. loc.* as if nothing at all were the matter.

EN MOINS DE RIEN, *adv. loc.* in no time, in less than no time, in a trice.

RIEUR, *ryeur*, *sm. fem.* RIENSE, 4 *laugher.* 2 (qui aime à rire) *laugher.* 3 (qui raille) *sneerer, laugher.* Le — et les poissons, the joker and the fishes. La Font. Avoir les — de son côté, to have the laugh on one's side.

RIFLAIR, *re-flair*, *sm. 4* tech. rough plane. 2 tech. (sorte de ciseau) *paving-chisel.* 3 pop. (parapluie) *old umbrella.*

RIFLE, *rifl'* *sm. (Eng.)* *armour.* *rifpe.*

RIGAUDON, *re-go-dong*, *sm.* *See* *RIGODON.*

RIGIDE, *re-zheed*, *adj. mf.* 1 *rigid, strict.* C'est un homme —, he is a rigid man. Des mœurs —, rigid morals. 2 (des membres d'une secte, etc.) *strict.* Un calviniste —, a strict calvinist. 3 (*dur*) *rigid.* La fonte est plus —, cast-iron is more rigid. L. Lebas. 3 *med. rigid, stiff.*

RIGIDEMENT, *re-zhid-mang*, *adv.* *rigidly, strictly.*

RIGIDITÉ, *re-zhe-de-tay*, *sf.* 1 *rigidity, strictness.* La — de ses mœurs, the rigidity of his manners. 2 *med. rigidity.* La — des membres d'on cadavre, the rigidity of the limbs of a dead body.

RIGODON, *re-go-dong*, *sm. 4* (*air*) *rigodoun.* 2 (*danse*) *rigodoun.*

RIGOLE, *re-gol*, *sf.* 1 *trench.* 2 *agri. trench.*

RIGORISME, *re-go-rism'*, *sm. rigorism, strictness, austerity, severity.*

RIGORISTE, *re-go-rist*, *s. mf.* 1 *rigorist.* 2 (*adjectif*) *austere, strict, severe.*

RIGOREUSEMENT, *re-go-roiz-* *mang*, *adv. rigorously, strictly, severely.*

RIGOREUX, *re-go-roux*, *adj. in. fem.* *rigoreux.* 4 *rigorous, stern, rigid, severe, austere.* Un juge —, a severe judge. 2 (des choses, of things) (*severe*) *severe, harsh.* Un arrêt —, a stern decree. Les impôts les plus —, the most grinding taxes. Volt. 3 (de la température) *severe.* Hiver —, severe winter. Un climat —, a severe climate. Barth. Temps —, sharp, severe, inclement weather. 4 (des choses, of things) (*rigid*) *strict.* Un examen —, a strict examination. Volt. Une diète rigoureuse, a strict regimen. law. Preuves rigoureuses, incontrovertible proofs.

RIGUEUR, *re-gahr*, *sf.* (*Lat. rigor*) 4

rigour, severity, harshness, strictness. La — du roi, the king's severity. Volt. J'ai toujours détesté les — s inutiles, I have always detested useless severities. Ab. Tenir — à quelqu'un, to be severe upon a person. Les — s du sort, the rigour of fate. 2 (de la température) *inclement, rigour, severity.* 3 (*grande exactitude*) *strictness, severity.* La — des lois, the severity of the laws. (*by analogy*) La — des règles, la — de la rime, the strictness of the rules, of the rhyme. La loi de —, the law of Moses. Juges de —, instance, subordinate judges. Cette chose, cette règle est de —, that thing, that rule is indispensable. Il (le mot *esquiver*) n'est pas ad libitum, mais de —, this word is not optional, it is obligatory. Jacq. (au jeu, at play) Jouer de —, to play the strict game.

À TOUTE RIGUEUR, EN RIGUEUR, *adv. loc. rigorously, strictly, for once in a way, in an extreme case, if absolutely necessary.*

RIMAILLER, *re-mah-yay*, *vn.* to rhyme, to make sorry verses.

RIMAILLÉUR, *re-mah-yuhr*, *sm. rhymist, poetaster, rhymester.*

RIME, *reem*, *sf.* 4 *rhyme.* — s croisées, alternate rhymes. prov. Il n'y a ni — ni raison dans tout ce qu'il dit, dans tout ce qu'il fait, there is neither rhyme nor reason in anything he says, he does. 2 — s, pl. rhymes, verses.

RIME, *ppa. of rimer*, *fem. — E.* Boots — s, boots. — See *BOU-RIME.*

RIMER, *re-may*, *vn.* 4 to rhyme. Ces deux mots riment bien, those two words rhyme well. fig. Ces deux choses ne riment pas ensemble, those two things have no connection with each other. 2 (du poète, etc.) to rhyme. 3 (*by extension*) (faire des vers) to rhyme, to make verses. Il emploie tout son temps à —, he spends all his time in rhyming.

RIMER, *ra*, to rhyme.

RIMEUR, *re-muhr*, *sm. 4* (*disparagingly*) *rhymist, rhymester.* 2 (qui n'emploie que des rimes très-riches) *rhymist.*

RINCE, *ppa. of rinçer*, *fem. — E.* pop. Il a été bien rincé, he has been thrashed famously.

RINCEAU, *rang-so*, *sm. 4* *arch.* *paint.* *foliage* *ber. baugh.*

RINÇEE, *rang-say*, *sf.* pop. *sound drubbing.*

RINÇER, *rang-say*, *ra.* NOUS RINÇONS; IL RINÇA; TO RINÇE. — sa bouche, to rinse one's mouth.

RINCE-BOUCHE, *sm. pl. RINCE-BOUCHE*, *finger-glass.*

SE RINÇER, *vpr.* Se — la bouche, to rinse one's mouth. Il se rinça la bouche d'une goutte d'eau-de-vie, he rinsed his mouth with a drop of brandy. *Nod.*

RINÇURE, *rang-sür*, *sf.* *rinsings, slops.* (*hyperb.*) De la —, de la — de verre, slops.

RIOTER, *re-yot-ay*, *vn.* pop. to titter, to giggle.

RIOTEUR, *re-yot-ühr*, *sm. fem. rio-teur, titterer, giggler.*

RIPAILLÉ, *re-pah-yol*, *sf.* *Paire* —, to jest. La Font.

RIPER, *rip*, *sf.* tech. *scraper.*

RIPER, *re-pay*, *va.* tech. to scrape.

RIPOPEE, *re-po-pay*, *sf.* 1 pop. *slop.* 2 (*mélange de différentes liqueurs, de différentes sauces*) *stipslop, slops.* 3 *fig. medly.*

RIPOSTE, *re-post*, *sf.* 1 *repartee, reply.* Être prompt, être vif à la —, to be quick in one's repartees. 2 *fig. answer, reply.* 3 *fenc. return, parry and thrust.*

RIPOSTER, *re-pos-tay*, *vn.* 4 to answer, to repartee. 2 (*reprocher vivement*) *injure, un coup* to answer. Il riposta d'un soufflet, he answered with a slap in the face. Il ripostait par une balte ci par un argument, he answered at once with a shot from his pistol and an argu-

ment. Ab. 3 *fenc. to parry and thrust.*

RIPAUAIRE, *re-pu-ayr*, *adj. mf. anc.* *Ripuarian.*

RIRE, *reer*, *vn. irreg.* RIANT; RI; JE RIS, TU RIS, IL RIT, NOUS RIONS; JE RIAIS, NOUS RIONS, VOUS RIEZ; JE RIS, NOUS RIAIS; JE RIRAI; JE RIAIRAI; RIS, RIONS; QUE JE RIE, QUE JE RISSE; (*Lot. rière*) 4 to laugh. L'enfant éclata de — à cette me-nace, the child burst out laughing at this threat. Mém. Se tenir les côtés de —, à force de —, to shake one's sides with laughing. Il se mit à — de plus belle, he began to laugh louder than ever. Mém. Ils ne rient pas à mes piques, parce qu'on ne rit pas aux leçons, they don't laugh at my plays, because people don't laugh at theirs. Moi. Vous ririez bien de mon dégoisement, you would laugh heartily at my disguise. Jacq. fig. La franchise m'est bourgeoise, qui rit aux éclats, the joyous Burgundian mused, with her broad humour. A. Houss. fig. Son point de vue était de meilleure humeur que lui, car il riait par toutes les coutures, his doublet was in better humour than himself, for it was bursting its sides. Th. Gaut. dit-il en s'efforçant de —, mais il riait jaune, said he, trying to laugh, but he laughed on the wrong side of his mouth. Th. Gaut. Il n'y a pas le mot pour —, *See mot.* Nous n'avons pas sujet de —, il n'y a pas là de quoi —, we have nothing, there is nothing to laugh at. (*elliptic.*) Et de —, and they burst out laughing. fig. Pincer sans —, to be a joker. (*substantiv.*) C'est un pince-sans —, he is a sly, malicious fellow, a nip-and-no-joke. prov. fig. — sous cape, — dans sa barbe, to laugh in one's sleeve. — aux anges, to be transported with joy; || ironic, to laugh without rhyme or reason. A qui en as-tu donc, ou si c'est aux anges que tu ris? *wh.?* is the matter with you, or are you laughing at nothing? Hamil. 2 *fig. (de ce qui plat)* to smile, to wear a smiling aspect, to charm. Ces silhoues où rit la première verdure des blés, these furrows smiling with green corn. Chât. Tout cela me rit extrêmement, all that pleases me extremely. Jacq. La Fontaine me rit des l'abord. La F. charms me from the very first. St-B. La fortune lui rit, tout lui rit, tout rit à ses desirs, fortune smiles upon him, every thing succeeds with him, succeeds according to his wishes. 3 (*se divertir*) to laugh, to have a laugh. Nous serons en joyeuse compagnie, nous rirons bien, we shall be in merry society, we shall laugh famously. — aux dépens d'autrui, to laugh at other people's expense. To riais sans doute de Ma Majesté si tu comparais devant elle, you would no doubt laugh at my Majesty if you were in my presence. Jacq. — de quelqu'un, — au nez de quelqu'un, to laugh at a person. Ce J. doit bien — de moi, that J. must laugh at me famously. Ab. Apprêtez —, to make one's self a laughing stock. Vous me faites —, you make me laugh. 4 (*railler*) to laugh, to jest, to joke. Est-ce que vous riez, ou si c'est tout de bon? are you joking or in earnest? Votre salafire! vous riez, ma bonne comère! your reward! you are joking, gudewife! La Font. Vous voulez —, you are jesting. 5 (ne pas se soucier de) to laugh (at), to mock (at). Ma valeur souveraine rit des soldats de fer dont, etc., my sovereign power laughs at your iron-clad soldiers, with whom, etc. V. Hug. Il rit de toutes les remontrances, he laughs at all remonstrances.

SE RIRE, *vpr.* to laugh (at), to make sport (with). Je me ris de sa menace, I laugh at his threats. Je suis trompée, et lui se rit de moi, I am betrayed, and he laughs at me. M. —, am. laughter, laugh, laughing. Nous aurons Jolie au — étincelant, we shall have Julia with her silvery laugh. A. Chén. Cet âge où le — est toujours

sor les lèvres, that age when laughter is always on the lips. J.-J. ROUS. Les longs éclats de —, continued bursts of laughter. J.-J. ROUS. Un — inextinguible, irrepressible laughter. Un gros — a horse-laugh. Un — sardonique, sardonic. See *ris*.

RIS, *ris*, *sm.* (Lat. *risus*) laughter, laugh. Ce sont des — continues, there is nothing but laughter. — sardonique, — sardonique, a sardonic grin. poet. Les Grâces et les —, graces and smiles. Les amours, les — et les Jeux, loves, smiles and sports.

RIS, *sm.* butch. culla. — de veau, sweet-bread.

RIS, *sm.* pl. naot. 4 reef. Prendre des —, to take in a reef. 2 (in the sing.) reef.

RISBAN, *rees-bang*, *sm.* poet. risband.

RISDALE, *rees-dal*, *sf.* S e RIXDALE.

RISÉE, *re-zay*, *sf.* (Lat. *risus*) 1 laughter, laugh. 2 moquerie) laughter, mockery, *jest*, joke. Le barbare aujourd'hui n'expose à leur —, the cruel man now abusing me to their mockery. Rac. Je lâche sans pitié à la — de nos amis anglais les, etc. 1 remorselessly suffer my English friends to make merry at the expense of the, etc. Jacq. Ceci est une —, this is a joke. 3 (l'objet de la moquerie) laughing-stock, butt. Combien de fois J. a-t-il été la — du peuple! how often was J. the laughing-stock of the people! Boss.

RISIBILIÉ, *re-be-le-izay*, *sf.* risibility, laughableness.

RISIBLE, *re-zeubl*, *adj.* *mf.* 1 risible. 2 (qui est propre à faire rire) risible, laughable, funny. 3 (digne de moquerie) risible, ridiculous. C'est un homme —, he is a ridiculous man.

RISQUABLE, *rees-kabl*, *adj.* *mf.* 1 hazardous, adventurous. Une affaire, un projet —, a hazardous affair, project. 2 (qu'on peut risquer) that may be risked.

RISQUE, *reesk*, *sm.* 1 risk, hazard. J'en courrai le —, les —s, I will run the risk. Courir — de la vie, to run the risk of one's life. Où est le —? where is the risk? Entreprendre une chose à ses —s et périls, à ses —s, perils et fortune. See *venir*. 2 tout —, neck or nothing.

RISQUER, *rees-kay*, *ra.* 1 to risk, to hazard, to venture. Il faut — sa peau à chaque instant, one must run the risk of one's life at every moment. Th. Gaut. — le tout pour le tout, to stand, to run all hazards. 2 (courir le risque) to risk. Neomomus nous étions libres de rester et de — l'aventure, nevertheless we were free to remain and risk the adventure. De Bross. La caisse risquait de crever par suite d'une plethore monétaire, the strong box ran the risk of bursting from a monetary plethora. Th. Gaut. Ses troupes sont fort mauvaises et ne risquent guère de bataille, he has very bad troops who will scarcely venture to fight. Jacq. Vous risquez qu'un vuus vole votre argent, you stand a chance of being robbed of your money. absol Il faut savoir —, one must know how to risk. fig. — le paquet, See *paquet*.

SE RISQUER, *rrp.* to risk, to risk one's self. Se — dans une affaire, to risk one's self in an affair.

RISOLE, *re-sol*, *sf.* culiu. minced-meat fritter.

RISOLE, *ppa.* of *RISOLER*, *fem.* — *E.* 4 browned. 5 la le visage —, his face is burned by the sun, is sunburnt. 2 (substantif.) brown.

RISSELER, *re-so-lay*, *rn.* to brown. See *RISSELER*, *rrp.* to brown.

RISTORNE, *ris-torn*, *sf.* 1 com. cancelling of a policy of insurance. 2 modification of a policy of insurance.

RIT, RITE, *rit*, *sm.* pl. RITES, (Lat. *ritus*) 1 rite. — *latiu*, the Latin rite. 2 rites, pl. (des cérémonies) rites. Des rites bizarres, whimsical rites.

RITOURNELLE, *re-toor-nayl*, *sf.* 1 mus. ritornello. 2 (by extension) ironic repetition.

RITUALISTE, *re-tû-al-ist*, *sm.* ritualist.

RITUEL, *re-tû-ayl*, *sm.* (Lat. *ritualis*) ritual.

RIVAGE, *re-vazh*, *sm.* 1 shore, beach, strand. 2 (des fleuves, etc.) bank, side.

RIVAL, *re-val*, *sm.* *fem.* — *E.* pl. m. *en-vaxx*, (Lat. *ritalis*) 1 rival. Son — en autorité, his rival in authority. Volt. 2 (adjectif) rival. Deux peuples rivaux, two rival nations.

RIVALISÉ, *re-val-e-zay*, *rn.* to rival, to vie with. — d'efforts, de courage, to vie in efforts, in courage.

RIVALITÉ, *re-val-e-tay*, *sf.* rivalry, rivalry.

RIVE, *reev*, *sf.* bank, shore. La — droite, la — gauche d'une rivière, the right, the left bank of a river. (by extension) La — d'un bois, the border, the outskirts of a wood.

RIVER, *re-vay*, *ra.* to rivet, to clinch. fig. — les fers, les chaînes de quelqu'un, to rivet the chains of a person. prov. fig. — à quelqu'un sous cloa, to pay a person off.

RIVERAIN, *reev-rang*, *sm.* 1 inhabitant of the bank of a river, owner of river-side property. 2 (d'une forêt, etc.) borderer. 3 (adjectif) *fem.* — *E.* situated on the banks of a river. Les propriétaires —, owners of river-side property. Les terres, les propriétés —es, lands, property on the banks of a river.

RIVET, *re-vay*, *sm.* farrier. rivet.

RIVÈRE, *re-vayr*, *sf.* 1 river. — flottable, river navigable for rafts. — navigable, watigable river. Descendre, remonter la —, to go down, up the river. La source, l'embouchure de la —, the source, the mouth of the river. Oiseaux de —, waterfowl. Veaux de —, calves fattened in meadows along the Seine. Vin de —, a sort of Champagne wine. 2 fig. jewel. Une — de diamants, a stream of diamonds. prov fig. Les petits roisseaux font les grandes —s, many a mickle makes a muckle.

RIVURE, *re-vûr*, *sf.* locksmith. pin.

RIXDALE, *riks-dal*, *sf.* rix-dollar.

RIXE, *riks*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 scuffle, affray. 2 (débât) brawl, altercation, wrangling. Les —s des joueurs, des buveurs, the wranglings of players, drinkers.

RIZ, *ree*, *sm.* hot. rice. culiu. Faire crever du —, to make rice burst. Faire du —, to make, to boil rice-milk.

RIZIERE, *re-zyair*, *sf.* rice-plantation.

ROB, *rob*, *sm.* (Ar.) pharma. rob.

ROB, *rob*, *ROBNE*, *rob*, *sm.* (Eng.) (an whisk, at whisk) rubber. Nous avons fait deux —s, trois —s, we have played two. three rubbers.

ROBE, *rob*, *sf.* 1 gown, dress. — de femme, dress. — de magistrat, robe. Une queue de —, the train of a dress, of a robe. Le corsage d'une —, the body of a dress. fig. (in joke) Rendre visite — de detroussee, to pay a ceremonious visit. 2 (la queue d'une robe de femme) train. 3 — de chambre, morning dress, dressing gown. 4 (chez les anciens Romains) robe, mantle. La — prétexte, the praetexta. 5 (la profession des gens de judicature) long robe. La noblesse de —, nobility of the long robe. Famille de —, family of magistrates. 6 (les gens de judicature) robe. anc. La haute —, the bench. anc. L'ancienne —, old family of magistrates. Juges de —, courtiers, officers who judged with swords at their side. 7 (la profession des ecclésiastiques, etc.) cloth. 8 (by extension) (de certains animaux) coat. Deux chevaux de même —, two horses of the same colour. 9 (by extension) (enveloppe de certains légumes, de certains fruits) husk, skin,

peel. La — d'une fève, d'un oignon, the husk of a bean, the peel of an onion.

ROBIN, *ro-bang*, *sm.* (disparagingly and in joke limb of the law. C'est un — he is a lawyer.

ROBINET, *ro-be-nay*, *sm.* 4 cock. La clef d'un —, the plug of a cock. 2 Le — d'un tonneau, d'une fontaine de cuisine, the tap of a cock, the cock of a fountain. Le — d'une machine pneumatique, the cock of an air-pump. 3 (la seule clef) cock, plug. Tourner le —, to turn the cock. Lâcher le —, to turn on the cock. fig. C'est on — d'eau tiède, he is a proxy fellow.

ROBINIER, *ro-be-nayr*, *sm.* bot. false acacia, locust tree.

ROBORATIF, *ro-toor-al-if*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* roborative, med. roborant.

ROBRE, *rob*, *sm.* See *rob*.

ROBUSTE, *ro-bûst*, *adj.* *mf.* 1 robust, sturdy, hardy, hearty. C'est un homme —, he is a robust man. Une santé —, a robust health. fig. Avoir une foi —, to have a strong faith. Les hommes d'une foi — n'y verront que, etc., men who are credulous will only see, etc. Jacq. 2 (des animaux, des végétaux) strong, hardy.

ROBUSTEMENT, *ro-bûst-tuh-mang*, *adv.* robustly.

ROC, *rok*, *sm.* 4 rock. 2 anc. (échecs, chess) castle, rook.

ROCAILLE, *rok-ah-yah*, *sf.* rock-work.

ROCAILLEUR, *ro-kab-yûr*, *sm.* rock-work maker.

ROCAILLEUX, *ro-kab-yûr*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* rocaileuse, stony, pebbly. Un chemin —, a stony road. fig. Un style —, a rugged, harsh style.

ROCAMBOLE, *ro-kang-bol*, *sf.* 4 culiu. rocambole. 2 fig. obsol. zesti, game, best.

ROCRE, *rosh*, *sf.* 4 rock. De l'eau de —, spring water. prov. fig. Il y a quelque anguille sous —, there is a snake in the grass. 2 min. rock. —s volcaniques, volcanic rocks. Pierre de —, rock stone. fig. C'est un homme de la vieille —, he is a man of the old stamp, of the old school. Noblesse de la vieille —, ancient nobility. Un cœur de —, a hard, stony heart, a heart of flint.

ROCHER, *ro-shay*, *sm.* rock. — artificiel, artificial rock. fig. Un cœur de —, one — a hard heart.

ROCHET, *ro-shay*, *sm.* 1 mech. rochet. Roue —, spring ratchet wheel. 2 cath. liturg. rochet.

ROCHEUX, *ro-shub*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* rocheuse, rocky. geog. Les Montagnes rocheuses, the rocky Mountains.

ROCK, *sm.* See *notte*.

ROCOCO, *ro-ko-ko*, *sm.* 1 fine arts. rococo. 2 (disparagingly) trumpery thing, old fashioned things.

ROCOU, *ro-ko*, *sm.* See *rococe*.

RODER, *ro-day*, *rn.* to roam, to rove, to ramble, to prow. J'ai rôdé dans la ville, chez tous les libraires, I have been roaming about the town, at all the book-sellers. Ces ennemis de l'homme rôdaient à toute heure autour du camp, those enemies of man were prowling round the camp all day long. Ab. fig. La vanité et la jalousie rôdent autour de notre cœur, vanity and jealousy are ever ready to creep into our hearts. Sand.

RODEUR, *ro-dubr*, *sm.* roamer, rover, rambler, prowler. C'est un — de nuit, he is a night-prowler, a night-walker.

RODOMONT, *ro-do-mong*, *sm.* (li.) rodomont, bully, swaggerer, blusterer. Faire le —, to bully.

RODOMONTADE, *ro-do-mong-tad*, *sf.* rodomontade, bluster.

ROGATIONS, *rog-ab-syong*, *sf.* pl. (Lat. rogationes) cath. liturg. rogation. La semaine des —s, rogation-week.

ROGATOIRE, *ro-gat-oair*, *adj.* *mf.* of inquiry. law. Commission —, judicial commission.

ROGATON, *ro-gab-long*, *sm.* (Lat. ro-

gâteau) 1 scraps, broken-meat. 2 (de plats composés de choses qui ont déjà servi) scraps. Il ne nous a donné à dîner que des —s, he gave us nothing but scraps for dinner. 3 (by extension) lit. scraps, odds and ends. Quelques —s épistolaires, a few rubbishy letters. Jacq. Quelques vieux —s de manuscrits, some old rusty manuscripts. De Bross.

ROGER, ro-zhay, *em. Roger.*

ROGER-BONTEMPS, *sm. merry fellow.*

ROGNE, *ppa. of ROGNER, adjective. Éca* —, clipped crown.

ROGNER, ro-nyay, *va. 1 to cut, to clip, to pare, to prune.* Permettez donc qu'à chaque patte on vous les rogne (les griffes), snuff these claws of yours to be pared down. La Font. *prov. fig.* — les ongles à quelqu'un, lui — les ongles de près, to clip a person's wings. 2 *fig. to clip, to cut, to curtail.* On leur a bien rogé leurs droits, de leurs droits, they have had their privileges curtailed.

ROGNE-PIED, *em. tech. butler's, buttrice.*

ROGNEUR, ro-nyuhr, *em. fem. no-GNESE, clipper of coin.*

ROGNEUX, ro-nyuh, *adj. m. fem.*

ROGNEUX, itchy, mangy, scabby.

ROGNON, ro-nyong, *sm. 1 hatch kidney.*

—s de veau, de bœuf, real kidney, beef kidney. pop. (in joke) Tenir, mettre, avoir la main, les poings sur les —s, to put, to have one's arms akimbo. 2 metal.

Mine en —s, kidney-shaped ore.

ROGNONNER, ro-nyo-nyay, *va. to grumble, to growl.*

ROGNURE, ro-nybr, *sf. 1 parings, cuttings, shreds.* — d'ongles, nail parings. — de papier, paper cuttings. 2

—s, pl. *fig. leavings.*

ROGOMME, ro-gom, *sm. liquor, spirits.*

Un petit verre de —, a dram. Voix de

—, cracked voice.

ROGUE, rog, *adj. mf. supercilious, arrogant. Humeur —, surly temper.*

RÔL, rôl, *sm. 1 king. Dieu est le*

roi —s, est le — du ciel et de la terre, God is the king of kings, the king of

Heaven and Earth. Le — très-chrétien, the most Christian king, the king of

France. Le — catholique, the Catholic king, the king of Spain. Le — très-

fidèle, the most faithful king, the king of Portugal. prov. C'est un manger de —,

un morceau de —, it is a dish fit for a king. Il parle en —, il fait le —, he

speaks and acts as peremptorily as a king. prov. fig. Au royaume des aveugles

les borgnes sont —s, in the kingdom of the blind, one-eyed men are kings. 2

(absol.) (qui règne) king. Le — ne meurt

point, the king never dies. De par le —, in the king's name. Vive le —, long

live the king, God save the king. anc. ber. — d'armes, king at arms. Le jour

des Rois, Twelfth-day, Twelfth-night. Faire les Rois, to keep Twelfth-night. Gâteau des Rois, Twelfth-cake. Le — de

la fête, Twelfth-night king. anc. Le — de la basche, lord of misrule, master of

misrule. Le — de l'oiseau, the king of the shooters. fig. Pied de —, foot measure. fig. pop. Qui aura de beaux chevaux,

si ce n'est le —? who should have fine horses if it is not the king? 3 fig. (le premier, le meilleur) king. L'homme de la nature est le chef et le —, man is the

head and king of nature. Boil. Bourda-

loue fut surnommé le prédicateur des —s, et le — des prédicateurs. B. was sur-

named the preacher to kings and the king of preachers. A. Hauss. C'est le — des

hommes, he is the best of men. 4 fig. (de certains animaux, of some animals)

king. Le — des animaux montra ce qu'il

était, the lion showed who he was. La Font. 5 (jeu de cartes) king. — de cœur,

king of hearts. 6 chess king.

ROIDE, RAIDE, rayd, *adj. mf. 1 stiff.*

Il était — comme un piquet dans son col de velours, he was as stiff as a poker in his velvet stock. Mérim. Ce

cheval a les jambes —s, that horse is stiff in the legs. Ce lingé est tout — d'empois, il est empoisé trop —, this linen is too much starched. Tomber — mort, to fall stone-dead. fig. Se tenir —, to be formal. 2 (de ce qui manque de souplesse) stiff. Une attitude —, a stiff attitude. Une draperie —, a stiff drape. 3 fig. (indéflexible) stiff, rigid, inflexible. Com- ment une personne aussi — avait-elle été amenée à tenir un pareil langage devant sa fille? what could have induced so stiff a person to make use of such language in her daughter's presence? Ah. Avec sa

rigidité scrupuleuse et au peu —, with his scrupulousness and somewhat rigid regularity. Aug. Th. 4 (escarpé) steep. 5 (rapide) swift, rapid. Le cours de cette rivière est —, the stream of this river is rapid.

ROIDE, rayd, *adj. swift.* On a mené cette affaire bien —, that affair was soon knocked off.

ROIDEUR, ray-dubr, *sf. 1 stiffness, tightness. 2 (impétuosité de mouvement) stiffness, rapidity. 3 (d'une montagne, etc.) steepness. 4 fig. stiffness, obstinacy, stubbornness. Il a de la — dans l'esprit, he is somewhat prejudiced. Les Anglais, qui, sur l'article du cheval sont d'une — extrême, Englishmen, who, in point of horse-flesh, are extremely particular. Jacq.*

ROIDILLON, ray-de-yong, *sm. hillock, mound.*

ROIDIR, ray-deer, *va. to stiffen, to tighten, to stretch out.* — le bras, to tighten one's arm. Il avait beau — comme des piquets ses jambes couronnées, it was in vain for the broken-kneed horse to stretch out his legs. Th. Gaut.

SE ROIDIR, rpr. 1 to get, to become, to grow stiff. Un sergent qui se roidit comme un pieu, a sergeant who drew himself up as stiff as a poker. Jacq. 2

fig. to bear up against, to resist. Tu te

roïdras dans ton orgueil, you will harden yourself in your pride. V. Hug. Se

roïdront les obstacles, contre les difficultés, to bear up against opposition, difficulties.

ROIDIR, vn. to get, to grow, to become

stiff, to stiffen. Le liège mouillé roidit par la gelée, wet linen stiffens by frost.

ROITELET, roât-ly, *sm. 1 orn.*

uren. 2 (un petit rôl) petty king.

ROLE, rôl, *sm. 1 port. Grand —,*

great part. Petit —, secondary, second

part. 2 law. rôl. 3 (liste) rôl, list. Le — des contribuables, the list of tax-

payors. Dresser un —, to draw up a list. 4 law. list. Mettre sur le —, to

put on the list. fig. A son tour de —, in one's turn. 5 diplom. rôl. 6 (d'ac-

teur) rôle. 7 (personnage représenté par l'acteur) character. part. Il ne joue que

les seconds —s, he only plays under-

parts. 8 fig. part. La Suède a joué au-

trefois un grand —. Sweden formerly

played a great part. Volt.

ROLET, rô-ly, *sm. secondary part,*

minor part. fig. Jouer bien son —, to

play one's part well. fig. Être au bout

de son —, to be at one's wit's end.

ROMAIN, ro-mang, *adj. m. fem. —e, 1*

Roman. 2 fig. l'ne àve —e, a Roman

soul. Beauté —e, Roman beauty. 3 (rela-

tivement à la Rome moderne) Roman.

L'église —e, the Roman church. Rite

—, Roman rite. 4 bot. Laitue —e, —e,

cos lettuce. 5 (substantif) Roman. fig.

C'est un —, he is a Roman.

ROMAIN, *sm. 1 print. Gros —, primer,*

Roman. Petit —, long primer. 2 (ad-

jectif.) print. Caractère —, Roman cha-

racture, type.

ROMAINE, ro-mayn, *sf. 1 steel-yard.*

2 bot. cos lettuce.

ROMAÏQUE, ro-mah-ik, *adj. and em.*

romaine.

ROMAN, ro-mang, *sm. 1 romance.*

Le — de la rose, the Romance of the Rose. 2 (by extension) novel, romance.

— de mœurs, novel. — historique, his-

torical novel. fig. Un héros de —, a hero of romance. prov. fig. Prendre le — par la queue, to begin at the end. 3 (by extension) Sa vie est un —, his life is a romance.

ROMAN, *adj. m. fem. —e, 1 Romance. Langage —, Romance language. 2 sm. Romance.*

ROMANCE, ro-mangs, *adj. f. Romancee. La langue —, the Romance language.*

ROMANCE, *sf. 1 romance. Les —s du Cid, the romances of the Cid. 2 (by extension) song, ballad. Chantier one —, to sing a song.*

ROMANCIER, ro-mang-syay, *em. 1*

romancer. Les vieux —s, the old ro-

mancers. 2 (auteur de romans) romance-

writer, novelist, novel-writer.

ROMANESQUE, ro-man-aysk, *adj. mf. 1*

romantic. Aventure —, romantic ad-

venture. Tête —, romantic person. 2

sm. romantic.

ROMANESQUEMENT, ro-man-ays-kuh-

mang, *adv. romantically.*

ROMANTIQUE, ro-mang-teek, *adj. mf. 1*

romantic. 2 (de certains écrivains) ro-

mantic. Style —, romantic style. 3 sm.

romanticism. 4 sm. romanticist. Les clas-

siques et les —s, the classics and the

romanticists.

ROMANIN, ro-mar-ang, *sm. bot. rose-*

mary.

ROMINAGROBIS, ro-me-nag-ro-bees,

em. Grimalkin.

ROMPEMENT, romp-mang, *sm. break-*

ing. — de tête, head-splitting. De Bross.

ROMPRE, rompr', *va. irreg. ROMPT; ROMPT;*

JE ROMPAIS; TU ROMPS, IL ROMPT; JE

ROMPAIS; JE ROMPEIS; ROMPS; QUE JE

ROMPE; QUE JE ROMPISSE; (Lat. rompere) 1

to break. — un bâton, une baguette, to

break a stick, a wand. Il ne faut pas que

je me rompe le cou, I must not break

my neck. Ah. scrip. — le pain, to break

bread. fig. — le pain de la parole de Dieu

aux fidèles, to break the bread of the

word of God to the faithful. — un cri-

minel, to break a criminal on the wheel.

— les chemins, to break up the roads.

(dans un tournoi) — une lance, — la

lance, to break a lance. fig. — une lance

avec quelqu'un, to enter the lists with a

person. fig. — une lance pour quelqu'un,

to defend a person. mil. — un bataillon,

un escadron, to break a battalion, a

squadron. mil. (word of command) Rom-

ppez vos rangs! break off! priut. —

une forme, to break up a farm. engrav.

— une planche, to break a plate. —

l'eau à un cheval, to interrupt a horse

in drinking. fig. — ses fers, ses chaînes,

to break off one's chains. — en visière

à quelqu'un, to come to an open quarrel

with a person. Pour attaquer le testa-

ment, il faudrait — en visière ave, etc.

to attack the will, we must break off

with, etc. Sand. — une assemblée, nue

diète, to break up a meeting, a diet. —

sa maison, son train, to turn away one's

servants. — sa table, to cease keeping a

table. mil. — le camp, to break up the

camp. — le fil de son discours, to break

off the thread of one's discourse. prov.

fig. — la glace, to break the ice. — la

patille, to break off a bargain; || — la

patille avec quelqu'un, to break off, to fall

out with a person. 2 (détourner le mou-

vement droit de quelque chose) to break.

Pour — les coups de la mer, on a mon-

celé plus de quartiers de roches, to

break the force of the waves, more blocks

of stones have been piled up. De Bross.

fene. — la senelle, to draw back a

elec. boat. — les chiens, to call off the

dogs; || fig. to turn off a discourse. fig. —

le dessein, les desseins de quel-

qu'un, lui — ses mesures, to frustrate

a person's designs. — un enchevêtrement,

to break an enchantment. 3 fig. (d'amitié,

de relation, etc.) to break off, to break

up, to break. Rompez, rompez tout paie-

avec l'impétuosité, *break off, break off all compact with impiety*. Rac. De nos desseins il rompt tous les ressorts, *he frustrates all our designs*. Rac. La nouvelle est bien triste en ce qu'elle rompt absolument tous nos projets, *that is very sad news, for it frustrates all our designs*. Merim. — tout commerce de lettres, *to break off all correspondence*. — un mariage, *to break off a marriage*. — un tête-à-tête, *to break up an interview*. — le sommeil de quelqu'un, *to disturb a person's sleep*. — le silence, *to break silence*. 4 absol. fig. *to break off all connections*. Ils ont rompu ensemble, *they are no longer friends*. (by analogy) C'est quelque chose que de — avec une habitude de toute la vie, *there is some merit in breaking off a habit contracted in childhood*. 5 fig. (manquer à une obligation) *to break, to violate*. — son serment, ses engagements, *to break one's oath, one's engagements*. — le jeûne, *to break one's fast*. — son bain, *to break one's bath*. 6 fig. (styler, dresser) *to break, to train, to form*. — la main d'un jeune homme à l'écriture, *le — à l'écriture, to form a young man's hand for writing*. On l'a mis dans tel emploi pour le — aux affaires, *on travail, he has been placed in that situation to train him to business, to work*. — la volatilité, l'humeur, le caractère d'un enfant, *to break a child's will, temper*. — un cheval, *to break in a horse*. 7 dioptrique, *to break, to refract*. — les couleurs, *to blend colours*.

SE ROMPRE. *rpr. 1 to break, to break off, to fly, to snap*. Les soudentes du carrosse se rompirent, *the main braces of the carriage broke*. Mes dents claquaient à se —, *my teeth chattered violently*. A se —, *to break*. Les flots se rompaient contre le rivage, *the waves broke against the shore*. 3 dioptrique, *to refract*. 4 fig. *to break, to snap*. Tous les lieux qui les attachaient à leur chef se rompirent comme des fils d'araignée, *all the ties that bound them to their chief broke like the threads of a spider's web*. A. 5 fig. *to accuse one's self, to incur one's self*. Se — à la fatigue, au travail, aux affaires, *to accuse one's self to fatigue, to work, to business*.

ROMPRE, *vn. 1 to break, to break off, to break up, to snap*. Cet arbre est si chargé de froits qu'il rompt, *that tree is so loaded with fruit that it is ready to break down*. Je plie mais ne romps pas, *I bend but do not break*. La Foie. 2 mil. *to break*. — par division, par peloton, par section, *to break by divisions, platoons, sections*.

À TOUT ROMPRE, *adv. loc. 4 absol. at most, at the most, at the outside*. 2 enthusiastically. Cet acteur, cet orateur a été applaudi à tout —, *that actor, that orator was applauded enthusiastically*. ROMPU, *ronp-pé, pp. of rompre, fem. —e, broken*. (hyperb.) Être —, tout — de fatigue, *to be quite knocked up*. J'étais — en arrivant à A., *I was exhausted on arriving at A.* Jacq. J'avais les bras —, *my arms were quite tired*. Ab. fig. Être — aux affaires, aux calculs, *to be accustomed to business, to casting accounts*. arith. Nombre —, *broken number, fraction*. Bâtons —, *broken sticks*.

À ÉTATS ROMPES, *adv. loc. by fits and starts, by snatches*. Travailler à quelque chose à bâtons —, *to work at a thing by snatches*. Tout cela est à bâtons — et ne vaut pas la peine, etc., *all that is at random and is not worth the trouble, etc.* De Bross.

RONCE, *rons, sf. 1 briar, bramble*. 2 fig. obstacle. Il trouve partout des — et des épines, *he finds obstacles everywhere*.

ROND, *ron, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 round*. — comme une assiette, comme une boule, *as round as a plate, as a ball*. Sa taille —e comme un jonc, *her*

waist as round as a rush. Ab. Chevaliers de la table —e, *knights of the round table*. sculpt. Figures de —e bosse, *figures in high relief*. Fil —, toile —e, *coarse thread, linen*. Lettre —e, *round letter*. (hyperb.) Il est tout —, il est — comme une boule, *he is as broad as he is long*. fig. Cet homme est — et franc, il est tout —, *he is a plain, straightforward man*. C'est un homme —, très — en affaires, *he is a straightforward man in business*. 2 mus. Voix —e, *round full voice*. 3 rhet. Période —e, *full period, period rounded off*. Complé —, *even account*. 4 (de ce qui est cylindrique) *round*. Un bâton bien —, *a well rounded stick*.

ROUD-POINT, *sm 4 arch. apsis*. 2 (grande place circulaire) *circus*.

ROUD, *sm. round, circle, ring*. Faire un —, *to make a circle*. Le — de la lune, *the disk of the moon*. — d'eau, *circular basin of water*. — de serviettes, *holder, napkin ring*.

À ROND, *adv. loc. round, in a ring*. S'asseoir en —, *to sit in a circle*. Danser en —, *to dance in a ring*.

RONDAACHE, *rong-dash, sf. round shield, buckler*.

RONDE, *ron, sf. 1 mil. round, beat*. L'heure de —, *the hour of the round*. Chemin de —, *round*. — major, *round-major*. naut. (by analogy) *round*. fig. Faire la —, sa —, *to go the round*. 2 (visite de nuit) *round*. 3 (la troupe, les personnes) *round, patrol*. Reconnaître une —, *to challenge a patrol*. 4 — de table, —, *round*. 5 (chansons) *round, roundelay*. Danser une —, *to dance a round*.

À LA RONDE, *adv. loc. around, round*. Dix lieues à la —, *within ten leagues*. Boire à la —, *to drink round*. prov. pop. À la — mon père en aura, *pass it round*.

RONDE, *sf. mus. semibreve*.

RONDE, *sf. round hand*.

RONDEAU, *rong-do, sm. 1 rondeau, 2 rondo*. 2 (improvement) *roundelay*. 3 mus. *rondeau*.

RONDELET, *rong-dé-lé, adj. m. fem. —e, roundish, stoutish, plump*. tech. Soies —es, *floss - silk of the lowest quality*.

RONDELETTES, *rong-dé-lé-t, sf. pl. sail-cloth from Brittany*.

RONDELLE, *rong-dé-lé, sf. 1 anc. target, small shield*. 2 tech. *rundle, washer*. — de plomb, *de cuir, lead, leather rundle*. 3 tech. *sculp. round chisel*.

RONDEMENT, *rong-dé-mang, adv. 1 roundly*. Notre cocher nous avait menés —, *our coachman took us at a good round pace*. 2 (promptement) *roundly, fast*. Mener — une affaire, *to go roundly to work in an affair*. 3 fig. (sincèrement) *frankly, fairly*. Il va — en affaires, *he is straightforward in business*.

RONDEUR, *rong-dahur, sf. 1 roundness, roundity*. La — d'une boule, *the roundness of a ball*. La — d'un plat, *d'une assiette, the roundness of a dish, of a plate*. fig. Cette phrase, ce style manque de —, *that phrase, that style is deficient in fulness*. 2 fig. *bluntness, plain-dealing nature*. C'est un homme qui a de la —, *he is a plain-dealing man*. Ce comédien a de la —, *this comedian is natural in his way of acting*.

RONDIN, *rong-dang, sm. 1 billet*. 2 (nn gros bâton) *cudgel, stick*.

RONDINER, *rong-dé-nay, va. to cudgel*.

RONDON, *rong-dong, sm. hawk. impetuously, with a swoop*.

RONFLANT, *rong-dang, ronf. of ronfleur, snoring*. *adj. m. fem. —e, 1 sonorous*. Une voix —e, *a sonorous voice*. 2 (particul.) (des phrases, of phrases) *high-sounding, bombastic*. Style —, *high-sounding style*. fig. Promesses —es, *big promises*.

RONFLEMENT, *rong-flah-mang, sm.*

1 *snore, snoring*. 2 fig. *roaring, peal, humming* (d'une toupe, of a top). Le — de l'orgue, *the peal of the organ*.

RONFLER, *rong-flay, vn. 1 to snore*. L. qui ronfle comme un tuyau d'orgue, *L. who snores like the pipe of an organ*. Th. Gaat. Qu'a donc M., lui qui ronfle comme le chien des sept dormants, pour, *what is the matter with M., that snores like the dog of the seven sleepers*. for. Th. Gaat. 2 (d'un cheval, of a horse) *to snort*. 3 fig. (by extension) (du tonnerre, etc.) *to roar*. Cette toupe ronfle bien, *that top hums well*. fig. Faire — des vers, *to declaim verses*.

RONFLEUR, *rong-fluhr, sm. fem. ronfleur, snorer*.

RONGE, *ronghz, sm. ven. Le cerf fait le —, the stag ruminates*.

RONGE, *ppa. of ronger, fem. —e*. Un habit tout — de vers, *a coat all moth-eaten*. — fig. Un homme — de remords, de chagrin, *a man tormented by the stings of his conscience, preyed upon by grief*.

RONGER, *rong-zhay, va. nous rongerons; il rongera; tu ronges, to nibble*. Ce cheval ronge son frein, *that horse champs his bit*. fig. Que de chenilles qui rongent les literatures! *to how many caterpillars is literature a prey!* D'Alemb. fig. — son frein, *to chafe with impatience*. Donner un os à — à quelqu'un, *See os. 2 fig. to gnaw, to waste, to prey upon, to corrode*. La rouille ronge le fer, *rust corrodes, eats away iron*. Quelque ennui solitaire le ronge, *he is a prey to some solitary grief*. Mass. Exempt de la bonte du tourment qui ronge le cœur d'un apostat, *free from the tormenting shame to which the heart of an apostate is a prey*. Ang. Th. Cet animal est triste, et la crainte le ronge, *the animal is sad, and is become a prey to fear*. La Font. 3 fig. (de ceux qui consomment le bien d'autrui) *to prey upon*. Il a une foule de complaisants qui le rongent, *he has a crowd of parasites who prey upon him*.

SE RONGER, *rpr. (à soi) Se — les ongles, to bite one's nails*.

RONGEUR, *rong-zhur, adj. m. 1 gnawing, corroding, wasting*. fig. Les remords, les soucis —s, *biting remorse, corroding care*. 2 —s, *pl. nat. rodents, rodentia*.

ROQUEFORT, *rok-for, sm. Roquefort cheese*.

ROQUENTIN, *rok-dog-tang, sm. gray-beard*.

ROQUER, *rok-ay, va. (échecs, chess) to rook, to castle*.

ROQUET, *rok-ay, sm. zool. pug-dog*. fig. C'est un — qui aboie, *it is only a dog that barks*.

ROQUETTE, *rok-ayt, sf. bot. rocket*. — sauvage, *wild rocket*.

ROQUILLE, *rok-yuh, sf. gill, quart-crn*.

ROSACE, *roz-ass, sf. arch. rose, rose-window*.

ROSACÉES, *roz-ah-say, sf. pl. (Lat. rosaceae) bot. rose-tree, rosacea*.

ROSAGE, *roz-azh, sm. See ARBODENDRON*.

ROSARIO, *roz-ayr, sm. (It. rosario) rosary*.

ROSAT, *roz-ab, adj. mf. of roses, rose*.

ROSBIF, *roz-beef, sm. (Eng.) roast beef*.

ROSE, *roz, sf. 1 bot. rose*. Eau de —, *eau —, rose-water*. catb. rel. La — d'ur, *the golden roses*. Bois de —, *rose-wood*. fig. Tout cela n'est que — et que fleurs en comparaison de ce qui peut arriver un jour, *all that is nothing compared to what may happen one day*. De Bross. fig. Être sar des —s, être couché sur des —s, *sur un lit de —s, to lie on a bed of roses*. hist. of Engl. La — blanche, la — rouge, *the white, the*

red rose. prov. fig. Il n'est point de — sans épines, no roses without thorns. 2 (du tant) *rose*. Cette jeune fille est fraîche comme une —, that young girl is as fresh as a rose. fig. Un teint de lis et de —, a rosy complexion. Des lèvres de —, rosy lips. poét. L'aurore aux doigts de —, rosy-fingered Aurora, the rosy morn. 3 (de diverses fleurs) *rose*. Les —s d'Inde, French marigolds, African marigolds. 4 (by analogy) *jewel*. Une — de diamants, de rubis, etc., a rose of diamonds, rubies. Diamant en —, rose diamond. 5 arch. *rose*. 6 arch. (dans les églises gothiques) *rose-window*. 7 nat. — des vents, du compas, mariner's card.

ROSS-CROIX, sm. pl. *ROSE-CROIX*, Rosicrucian.

ROSE, roz, adj. mf. 4 *rose*, pink, rose-coloured. 2 sm. *rose-colour*. fig. Voir tout couleur de —, to see the bright side of every thing.

ROSE, sf. *Rose*, Rosa.

ROSE, roz-ray, adj. m. fem. —E, rosy, rascally, pink.

ROSEAU, ro-to, sm. *reed*. fig. L'homme n'est qu'un — mais c'est un — pensant, man is but a reed, but he is a thinking reed. Pisc. fig. C'est un — qui plie à tous vents, he is a wavering man. Il s'appuie sur un —, he leans on a reed.

ROSEE, roz-ray, sf. (Lat. ros) 4 dew. fig. Une — de sang, a bloody dew. Chat. bot. —adu-soleil, sun-dew. prov. fig. Cette viande est tendre comme la —, comme —, that meat is as tender as a chicken. 2 hippistrie. oozing blood.

ROSERAIE, roz-ray, sf. *rose-garden*.

ROSETTE, roz-ray, sf. 4 *rose*, rosette, 2 (pour rasoirs, laucetes, etc.) *rosette*. 3 (de ruban) *rosette*, bow. Les —s de ses souliers, the rosettes of his shoes. 4 botul. *rosette*.

ROSETTE, sf. 4 red ink. 2 (sorte de ermie) *red chalk*. 3 Cuivre de —, rose copper, refined copper.

ROSIER, roz-ray, sm. bot. *rose-bush*, *rose-tree*.

ROSIERE, roz-ray, sf. *rosière*.

ROSON, ro-zong, sm. See *ROSACE*.

ROSSE, ross, sf. jade. prov. fig. Il n'est si bon cheval qui ne devienne —, there's no man so strong but age will bring him down.

ROSSEIL, roz-say, va. to thrash, to lick, to beat, to give a good drubbing to. Survint une autre bande qui rossa la première, a second troop came, which thrashed the first. Th. Cant. To nous a fait — par la ligne, you were the cause of our being beaten by the troops. Ab.

ROSSIGNOL, ros-se-nyol, sm. 1 orn. *nightingale*. Cette femme a une voix de —, un gosier de —, that woman has the voice, the notes of a nightingale. ironic. Un — d'Arcadie, an ass, a jack-ass. 2 (sorte de petite flûte) *whistle*. 3 (de l'orgue) *stop-dapason*. 4 locksmith. *pick-lock*. 5 fam. (marchandise de rebut) *shop-keeper*.

ROSSIGNOLER, ros-se-nyo-lay, tn. to imitate the song of the nightingale.

ROSSINANTE, ros-se-bangt, sf. 4 *Rosmunde*. 2 (by allusion) *jade*.

ROSSILLIS, ros-so-lis, sm. 4 (liquor) *rossolis*. 2 bot. *sun-dew*.

ROSTRALE, ros-tral, adj. f. antiq. Couronne, colonne —, rostral crown, column.

ROSTRES, rostr, sm. pl. antiq. (Lat.) 4 *rostrum*. 2 arch. sculpt. *rostrum*.

ROT, ro, sm. pop. *belch*.

ROT, ro, sm. 4 *roast meat*. Gros —, *roast joint*. Petit —, menu —, *small game, birds*. 2 (dans les festins) *roast meat*.

ROTANG, ro-tang, sm. See *ROTIN*.

ROTATEUR, rot-at-ur, adj. m. 1 anat. *rotatory*. Muscle —, *rotator*. 2 (substantif) *rotator*. Les —s de la cruisse, the rotators of the thigh.

ROTATION, rot-au-syong, sf. (Lat.) 4

nat. phil. *rotation*. La — de la terre, the rotation of the earth. 2 anat. *rotation*.

ROTE, rot, sf. (Lat.) *Rota* (a court of popal jurisdiction).

ROTIER, ro-tay, va. pop. to belch. *ROTIER*, ro-tay, pp. of *rotier*, *rem*. —E, roasted. 4 adj. tr. Poulet —, *roast chicken*. 2 sm. *roast meat*. On a servi le —, the roast meat is served.

ROTIE, ro-tee, sf. 4 *toast*. — au beurre, au vin, *buttered toast, toast in wine*. 2 (by extension) (tranche de pain sur laquelle on étendo des confitures, etc.) *slice of bread and jam*.

ROTIN, ro-tang, *ROTANG*, ro-tang, sm. *rotan*.

ROTIR, ro-teer, va. (Germ. *rostit*) 4 to *roast*. prov. (hyperb.) C'est un feu à — un bœuf, it is a scorching fire. 2 (griller) to *broil*. — du poisson sur les charbons, sur le grill, to broil fish. 3 (des marons, etc.) to *roast chestnuts*. — au four, to *bake*. 4 (de l'effet que cause une grande chaleur) to *burn*, to *dry up*, to *char*. Il a gelé cette nuit; si le soleil vient à donner maintenant, il rôtiira tous les bourgeois, it froze last night; should there be any sun now, all the blossoms will be burned up. fig. — le balai, See *BALAI*.

ROTIR, rn. 4 Tous deux regardant — des marons, they were both watching some chestnuts that were roasting. La Font. Faire — des marons, to *roast chestnuts*. Faire — de la viande, to *roast meat*. 2 (de l'effet d'une grande chaleur) to *parch*, to *burn up*.

SE *ROTIR*, rpr. 1 to *be roasted*. Prenez garde que votre poulet ne se rôtiisse trop, mind your chicken is not over-roasted. 2 (hyperb.) (se chauffer de trop pres) to *roast*, to *roast one's self*. Cet enfant se rôtit, that child is *roasting*. 3 (de l'effet d'une grande chaleur) to *roast*. Il se rôtit au soleil, he is *basking in the sun*.

ROTISSOIRE, ro-tees-ree, sf. *coak-shop*.

ROTISSSEUR, ro-te-subr, sm. fem. *ro-tisseuse*, master, mistress of a *coak-shop*. — en blanc, *coak-shop keeper* that sells meat ready to be roasted.

ROTISSOIRE, ro-te-soudr, sf. *Dutch oven*.

ROTONDE, ro-longd, sf. (Lat.) 4 arch. *rotunda*, *rotundo*. 2 (abri) *rotunda*.

ROTONDITÉ, ro-tong-de-tay, sf. *rotundity*, *plumpness*. Il remplit un fauteuil de sa —, he is so stout that he fills out an arm-chair. Regn.

ROTULE, ro-tul, sf. (Lat. *rotula*) anat. *knee-cap*.

ROTURE, ro-tur, sf. 4 *plebeian state*. Il était né dans la —, he was a *plebeian born*. 2 (collectif) *commonalty*.

ROTIER, ro-tü-ryay, adj. m. fem. *rotière*, 1 *plebeian*, *low-born*. Famille roturière, *plebeian family*. Biens —, *plebeian estate*. 2 (qui n'a rien de noble) *absol. vulgar*. Cet homme a l'air —, la mine roturière, he is a *vulgar-looking man*. 3 (substantif) *plebeian*, *commoner*.

ROTIÈREMENT, ro-tü-ryay-mang, adv. 4 in a *plebeian manner*. 3 *absol.* (d'une manière basse vulgaire).

ROUACE, roo-aç, sm. 4 *wheel-work*. Le — d'une machine, the *wheel-work of a machine*. 2 (des roues) *wheel*. Bois de —, *wheelwright's timber*. 3 fig. *wheels*, *machinery*. Les —s d'une administration, the *machinery of an administration*.

ROUAN, rooang, adj. and sm. *roan*. — vineux, *red roan*. — cap de mure, *black roan*.

ROUASSE, sf. tech. *brand-in*.

ROUASSEUR, roo-aç, va. to *brand* (une pièce de vin, a cask of wine).

ROUANNETTE, roo-aç, sf. *small iron tracer*.

ROUBLE, roubl, sm. (Ru.) *ruble*. *ROUCK*, rook, *ROCK*, rok, sm. *roc*, *ruck*.

ROUCHE, roosh, sf. *naut. hull*.

ROUCOU, roo-koo, sm. 4 bot. *arnatto*, *arnatto*. 2 bot. (roucouyer) *arnatto-tree*.

ROUCOUER, roo-koo-ay, va. to *paint with annatto*.

SE *ROUCOUER*, rpr. to *paint one's self with annatto*.

ROUCOLEMENT, roo-kool-mang, sm. *cooing*.

ROUCOLER, roo-koo-lay, rn. 1 to *coo*. 2 fig. (in joke) to *coo*.

ROUCOUER, va. fig. to *warble out*. — ses plaintes, to *warble forth one's complaints*. — une romance, to *warble out a ballad*.

ROUCOUYER, roo-koo-ay, sm. bot. *annatto-tree*.

ROUDOU, roo-doo, *REDOUL*, roh-dool, sm. bot. *Montpellier*, *myrtle-wood* *sumac*.

ROUE, sf. (Lat. rota) 1 *wheel*. Voir à quatre —s, four-wheeled carriage. Voir à deux —s, two-wheeled carriage. Ferrer, embêter des —s, to *case wheels*. Les —s de devant, the *fore-wheels*. fig. Pousser à la —, to *tend a hand*. fig. Mettre, jeter des bâtons dans les —s, to *put a spoke in the wheel*. Faire la —, (des oiseaux, of birds) to *spread its tail*. fig. Cet homme fait la —, that man struts about. prov. Cela sent comme une cinquième — à un carrosse, that's no use. 2 (dans les machines) *wheel*; (d'une horloge, d'une montre) *wheel*. — dentelée, *dentee*, *toothed-wheel*, *cogwheel*. — érenclée, *cog-wheel*. Les dents d'une —, *cogs*. 3 *naut*. — de câble, *coil*. 4 (loterie) — de fortune, *wheel of fortune*. fig. La — de la fortune, the *wheel of fortune*. Être au haut, au plus haut de la —, to *be at the top of the wheel*. Être au bas, au plus bas de la —, to *be at the bottom of the wheel*. 3 (supplée) *wheel*. fig. Être sur la —, to *be upon the rack*.

ROUE, pp. of *rouer*, fem. —E, *adjective*. 4 *run over*. Il a pensé être —, he had like to have been *run over*. fig. Être — de fatigue, être —, to *be spent with fatigue*. 2 ven. *close*. 3 (substantif) *fig. profligate*.

ROULELLE, roo-ayl, sf. 4 *slice*. — de citron, *slice of lemon*. 2 *butch*. — de veau, *fillet of veal*.

ROUEN, roo-ang, s. geog. *Rouen*.

ROUENNERIE, roo-a-ree, sf. com. *coarse*, *printed cottons*.

ROUER, roo-ay, va. 4 to *break upon the wheel*. fig. quelq'un de coups, to *beat a person unmercifully*. Ne m'as-tu pas roué de coups? have you not pounded me into a jelly? Mal. 2 Il se fera —, he will get *run over*. Je me mets au hasard de me faire —, I *run the chance of being run over*. Boil. 3 *naut*. — un câble, to *coil a rope*.

ROUERIE, roo-ree, sf. *trick*, *take-in*.

ROULET, roo-ay, sm. 1 *spinning-wheel*. 2 (de certaines armes à feu) *cock*, *wheel*. 3 (d'un puits) *curve*.

ROUGE, rooth, adj. mf. 4 *red*. Perdre —, *red partridge*. Vin —, *red wine*. Elle devenait — comme le feu, she turned as *red as fire*. Mérimé. Elle voit l'horrie — et fumant, she sees the earth *red with blood*. Rac. Le visage — de colère, with a *face red with anger*. Chat. V. — de vin, s'avance en chancelant. V. *flushed with wine*, *staggered on*. Ab. Les coquelicots sont bien —s, mais je les fus davantage, *corn poppies are red, but I was still redder*. Ab. Fer —, tout —, *red-hot iron*. Boulets —s, See *BOULET*. N'avoir pas un — liard, not to have a *farthing*. *absol.* Un — bord, a *bumper*. 2 (des cheveux, etc.) *red*, *carrotty*. Avoir les cheveux —s, to *have red hair*, to be *red-haired*. fig. Il est méchant comme un âne —, he is full of malice. 3 *sn.*

(couleur) red. — brun, — foncé, dark red. Le — au front m'est monté, *I blushed up*. Mol. Mes moustaches, do — le plus éclatant, *my mustachios, of the most fiery red*. Jacq. Le visage de J. devint d'un — pourpre, *J.'s face became purple*. Mérim. (adverbial.) Se fâcher tout —, *to be quite angry*. 4 sm. (certaines substances) red. — de Bretagne, red ochre, brown ochre. 5 sm. (sorte de fard) rouge, paint. Se mettre du —, *to rouge*. 6 (démocrate exalté) Les — s, *the red republicans*.

ROUGE-GORGE, sm. pl. ROUGES-GORGES, oru. red-breast, robin red-breast.
ROUGE-QUELLE, sm. oru. redstart, red-tail.

ROUGE, sm. oru. shorellor.
ROUGEÂTRE, roo-zhâtr, adj. mf. reddish.

ROUGEAUD, roo-zho, adj. m. fem. — E. 1 ruddy, red-faced. 2 (substantiv.) red-faced person.
ROUGEULE, roo-zbol, sf. med. miasis rubicula.

ROUGET, roo-zhay, sm. ich. guined, snurruet, red mullet.

ROUGETTE, roo-zhayt, sf. nat. hist. rampure, rampire-bat.

ROUGEUR, roo-zhaur, sf. 4 redness. La — des joues, des lèvres, the redness of the cheeks, of the lips. La — lui monta au front, he blushed up. Aug. Th. Le couchant m'orne a peu sa —, the dull west has lost its rich colours. V. Hog. La — du ciel quand le soleil se couche ou se lève, the redness of the sky at sunrise or sunset. 2 — s, pl. red pimples. Il lui est venu des — s au front, red pimples have broken out on his forehead.

ROUGI, roo-zhee, pp. of rougir, fem. — E. La tête boudissait sur le pavé — rouda, the head rolled down on the bloody pavement. Mérim. De l'eau — e, wine and water.

ROUGIR, roo-zheer, va. to redden. Ils rougissaient le mors d'une sanglante écume, they stained the bit with a bloody foam. Rac. — la tranche d'un livre, to redden the edges of a book. Ne faire que — son eau, to drink only water with very little wine in it. fig. — ses mains de sang, to imbrue one's hands in blood.

ROUGIR, vn. 1 to get, to grow, to become red, to redden. Les écrivains rougissent en cuisant, crawfish become red in boiling. 2 (des personnes) to colour, to blush. Ils rougirent jusqu'au blanc des yeux, they blushed up to their eyes. Jacq. Il avoua, non sans — un peu, he confessed, not without blushing a little. A. Hüss. 3 fig. (avoir honte) to blush. Sa fille R. rougissait d'elle, her daughter R. was ashamed of her. Aug. Th. Pour cacher une émotion dont il rougissait, to conceal an emotion which he was ashamed of. Mérim. Vos éloges le font —, your praise puts him to the blush.

ROUILLE, roo-yuh, sf. 4 rust. 2 (du cuivre et autres métaux) rust. 3 (d'une glace) rust. 4 fig. (morally) rust. La — des vieux préjugés, the rust of old prejudices. 5 bot. agr. rust, mildew, b. 19th. blast.

ROUILLE, pp. of rouiller, fem. — E. adjective. 1 rusty. De vieux pistolets tout — s, old pistols quite rusty. fig. 1 Un esprit —, a m'd grown rusty. 2 agr. mildewed, rusty. Orge, avoué — e, rusty barley, oats.

ROUILLER, roo-yay, ra. 4 to rust. 2 fig. to rust. L'insuivie rouille l'esprit, idleness rusts the mind.

SE ROUILLER, vpr. 4 to rust, to get, to grow rusty. (elliptic.) Il a laissé rouiller ses armes, he has let his arms grow rusty. 2 fig. to grow rusty. Cet homme — a s'est rouillé en province, that man has grown rusty in the country.

ROUILLEUR, roo-yûr, sf. rust, rusty-ness.

ROUL, roo-ee, pp. of rouler, fem. — E. 1 retted, steeped. Du lin —, retted flax. 2 (substantiv.) retting, ralling.

ROULIR, roo-eeer, va. to sleep, to ret. rouler, vn. to sleep, to ret. Mettre du lin, du clauvre à —, to ret flax, hemp.

ROUSSAGE, roo-e-sazh, sm. retting, rolling.

ROULADE, roo-lad, sf. 1 roll, rolling. 2 mus. roulade.

ROULAGE, roo-lazh, sm. 1 rolling. 2 (transport des marchandises) carriage, conveyance. 3 (établissement) wagon-office.

ROULANT, roo-lang, pp. of rouler, adj. m. fem. — E. rolling, easy, even. Un carrosse bien —, a very easy coach. Ce chemin est —, bien —, this is a very easy road. surg. Vaisseau —, moving vessel. war. Fem. —, See FEU. Presse — e, press in activity.

ROULEAU, roo-lo, sm. 1 roll. Un — de papier, de ruban, a roll of paper, of ribbon. Lin — d'orgeat, de sirop de guimauve, phial of orgeat, of marsh-mallow syrup. prov. fig. Être au bout de son —, to be at one's wit's end. 2 (cylindre) roller, rolling pin. — de pâtisseries pour étendre la pâte, pastry-cook's rolling-pin to roll out the paste. 3 print. roller. 4 (pour rouler des fardeaux) roller.

ROULEMENT, rool-mang, sm. 1 rolling. Le — de cette voiture fait grand bruit sur le pavé, the rolling of that carriage makes a great noise on the pavement. — d'yeux, rolling of the eyes. Mol. 2 mus. roll. Beao — de voix, fine roulade. 3 (de tambour) roll. 4 fig. (de certaines fonctions, etc.) rotation. 5 com. Fonds de —, floating capital.

ROULER, roo-lay, va. 4 to roll. — une balle, to roll a ball. Une rivière qui roule ses eaux, a river that rolls its waters. Le torrent le prit, le roula deux ou trois fois sur lui-même, the torrent seized him, rolled him over two or three times. Ab. Il roulait de gros yeux, he was rolling his eyes furiously. Tb. Gaut. (intransitivement) Les yeux lui roulaient dans la tête, his eyes rolled in his head. pop. — carrosse, to keep a carriage. fig. — docement sa vie, to pass one's life quietly. — de grands projets dans sa mind. 2 pop. — quelqu'un, to take a person in. 3 (plier en rouleau) to roll, to roll up (une pièce d'étoffe, a piece of stuff).

ROULER, vn. 4 La voiture roulait toujours, the carriage still rolled on. Tb. Gaut. On roulait hors la ville, they were now rolling out of the town. Tb. Gaut. C'était bien celui qui avait roulé les quatre fers en l'air, etc., it was indeed the same that had fallen on his back, etc. Tb. Gaut. Des fragments de rocher roulaient autour de moi avec un torrent d'eau glaciale, fragments of rock rolled round me with a torrent of icy water. Ab. Une larme roula dans ses yeux, a tear stood in his eye. Mérim. Des larmes pures qui roulaient le long de ses joues, pure tears that trickled down her cheeks. Tb. Gaut. Les cleux, les astres roulaient sur nos têtes, the skies, the stars roll over our heads. Il fait beau —, it is very easy going, the roads are very good. fig. Faire — la presse, to set the press a-going, to print. print. La presse roule, the press is at work. fig. L'argent roule dans cette maison, money is plentiful in that house. — sur l'or et sur l'argent, to wallow, to roll in riches. La conversation roula sur tous les gens de leur connaissance, the conversation turned on all the people they knew. De Bross. L'interrogatoire du prisonnier roula sur trois points, the examination of the prisoner was turned on three points. Aug. Th. Tout roule sur lui dans cette maison, every thing rests on him in that house. Sur

celui-ci roulait tout son avoir, his whole fortune consisted in that single one. La Font. Mille pensées lui roulaient dans l'esprit, a thousand thoughts run in his head. 2 fig. (errer sans se fixer) to ramble, to roam. Il y a longtemps qu'il ronle par le monde, he has long been roaming through the world. (transitivement) pop. — sa bosse, to ramble, to rove. 3 fig. (subsister) to subsist, to get on. Mon pere melaissa pour — et pour vivre on revenu léger, my father left me in all but a scanty income. Boit. 4 fig. (de personnes qui ont quelque fonction) to rote, to succeed each other by rotation. Un tel roule avec un tel, such a one takes his turn with such a one. 5 nat. to roll. Nous roulâmes toute la nuit, we rolled all night.

SE ROULER, vpr. 1 to roll, to be rolled. H. et M. se roulaient comme deux jeunes chats sur le tapis, H. and M. rolled together on the carpet like two young kittens. Sand. Elle se roulait dans ses draps pour ne rien entendre, she muffed herself up in the blankets not to hear any thing. Balz. Puis il se roulait sur son canapé, then he lolled on the sofa. Mérim. 2 Leurs cravates molles se roulaient en corde aussitôt qu'ils se les étaient attachées au cou, their limp cravats rolled like cords as soon as they had put them on. Balz.

ROULETTE, roo-layt, sf. 4 castor. Un fauteuil à — s, an arm-chair running on castors. — d'enfant, child's go-cart. fig. Cela va comme sur des — s, that is going on swimmingly. 2 (petite chaise à deux roues) perambulator, Bath-chair. 3 (peut être fort bas) truckle-bed, trundle-bed. 4 book-bind. fillet.

ROULETTE, sf. (gen) roulette. Jouer à la —, to play at roulette.

ROULEUR, roo-lour, sm. ent. vine-grub, rine-freter.

ROULEUSE, roo-lubz, sf. ent. rolling catgrub.

ROULIER, roo-lay, sm. waggoner.

ROULIS, roo-lee, sm. nat. roll, rolling.

ROULOIR, roo-lour, sm. culin. rolling-board.

ROUPIE, roo-pee, sf. snivel.

ROUPIE, sf. (monnaie) rupee.

ROUPIEUX, roo-yuh, adj. m. fem. noppieus, snivelly, snivelling.

ROUPILLER, roo-pe-yay, va. fam. to doze.

ROUPILLEUR, roo-pe-yuh, sm. fem. noppilleuse, fam. dozer.

ROURE, roor, se ROUYRE.

ROUSSATRE, roo-sâtr, adj. mf. reddish, russet. Poil —, reddish hair.

ROUSSEAU, roo-so, red-haired man.

ROUSSEAU (JEAN — JACQUES) sm. a French author born 1712, died 1778.

ROUSSEAU (JEAN — BAPTISTE) sm. a French author born in 1671, died in 1741.

ROUSSETTE, roo-syt, sf. 1 ich. dog-fish. 2 nat. hist. rampire, blood-sucker.

ROUSSEUR, roo-sobr, sf. 4 redness. 2 — s, pl. freckles. Avait des taches de —, he had freckles, to be freckled.

ROUSSA, roo-se, pp. of roussir, fem. — E. 1 Une vieille barbe grise — e au feu de maints combats, an old veteran who had seen many a fight. Jacq. 2 sm. smell of burning. On sent le —, there is a smell of burning.

ROSSA, sm. Russia leather.

ROUSSIN, roo-sang, sm. cob. fig. Un — d'Arcadie, an ass, a jackass.

ROUSSIR, roo-seer, va. to brown, to scorch, to singe. Le liquide bouillant (riture) qui carbonise ou roussit, à l'instant même de l'immersion, la surface, etc., the boiling liquid which, at the very moment of the immersion, burns or browns the exterior of, brili.-Sav.

ROUSSIR, vn. to redden, to turn red.

ROUT, RAOUT, rah-out, sm. (Eng.) road.

ROUTAILLER, roo-tah-yay, *va.* bunt. to follow the deer.

ROUTE, root, *sf.* 4 road. La grande —, la grand' —, the high road, the highway. 2 (direction) road, route, course, way, direction. Prendre une — de traverser, to take a cross-road. Mes pistolets, ma montre étaient presque sur sa —, my pistols, my watch were within his reach. Jacq. Le vaisseau a fait — vers le nord, the vessel steered its course to the northward. naut. Faire fausse —, to alter the ship's course; || *fig.* to take the wrong step. 3 Fenille de —. See FEUILLE. 4 (piste) path, track, course. 5 *fig.* path, direction. Je vous conseille de choisir, pour aller au bonheur, une — plus sûre que cela, to attain happiness, I advise you to choose a safer path than that. J.-J. ROUSSEAU.

A VAC-DE-ROUTE, *adv. loc.* obsol. in disorder, confusion.

ROUTIER, roo-tyay, *sm.* 4 naut. sailing directory, chart. 2 (adjective.) Carte routière, track-chart, road map.

ROUTIER, *sm.* pop. a person who knows the roads well. *fig.* Un vieux —, an old stager. La Font.

ROUTINE, roo-teen, *sf.* 4 routine. N'y a-t-il pas une — à savoir? is there not a routine to be learned? Jacq. Il fait cela par —, he does that by routine. 2 (usage consacré) routine. Suivre l'habitude de la —, to follow in the hackneyed path.

ROUTINER, roo-te-yay, *va.* to accustom, to drill. Il faut la — à tricoter, to accustom, she must be taught to knit, to sew.

ROUTINIER, roo-te-yay, *sm. fem.* ROUTINIÈRE, 4 person acting by routine. Les — qui mangent du bouilli parce que leurs parents en mangeaient, those imitative people who eat boiled beef because their parents did so before them. Brill-Sav. 2 (adjective.) of routine. Esprit —, spirit of routine, red-tapism.

ROUTOIR, roo-tooir, *sm. tech.* retting-pool.

ROUVERIN, roov-rang, *adj. m.* metal. Fer —, hot short iron.

ROUVERT, roo-vay, *ppa.* of ROUVRIRE, *fem.* — E, reopened, opened again. Il crut que mes blessures étaient —es, he thought my wounds had opened again. Chate.

ROUVIEUX, ROUX-VEUX, roo-ryuh, *sm.* 4 vet. mange. 2 (adjective.) mangy.

ROUVRE, roov'r, ROURE, roor, *sm.* bot. English oak.

ROUVRIER, roo-vreer, *va.* to open again. — les portes, les fenêtres, to open the doors, the windows again. La voilà qui rouvre l'œil et reprend ses esprits, look, she is opening her eyes again, and recovering herself. Th. Gaut.

SE ROUVRIRE, *vpr.* to open again. *fig.* Les plaies de l'orgueil se couvrent et saignent toujours, the wounds of pride are always bleeding. Th. Gaut.

ROUX, roo, *adj. m. fem.* ROUSSE, 4 red, sandy. Pail —, red, sandy hair. Un homme —, une femme rousse, a red-haired man, woman. culin. Sauce rousse, brown sauce. Beurre —, browned butter. agri. Laine rousse, April moon. 2 (substantif.) (couleur) red. Il est d'un — ardent, of one villain —, he is fiery red. Depuis le blond cendré jusqu'au — vêtement on — barbe de Charles-Quint, from sandy-coloured hair to fiery red, to a red like the beard of Charles the fifth. Th. Gaut. 3 (substantif.) culin. brown-butter sauce.

ROYAL, roo-yal, *adj. m. fem.* — E, 4 royal. Maison —, *sf.* royal house. Altesse —, Royal Highness. Festin —, royal feast. anc. Lettres royales, ordonnances royales, letters patent. 2 (de certains établissements) royal. Masée —, royal museum. 3 (digne d'un roi) royal, king-like, kingly, royal. Magnificence —, *sf.* royal magnificence. Notre ordinaire est devenu

très —, our fare is now become splendid. Jacq. La rose aux —es couleurs, the rose with her royal colours. V. Hag. 4 (titre de prééminence) royal. Cour —, royal court. fort. Bastion —, royal bastion. Chemin —, route —, king's highway. nat. bist. Tigre —, eagle —, royal tiger, royal eagle.

ROYALE, roo-yal, *sf.* tuft of beard.

ROYALEMENT, roo-yal-mang, *adv.* royally.

ROYALISME, roo-yal-esm', *sm.* royalism, royalism.

ROYALISTE, roo-yal-ist, *adj. mf.* 1 royalist. Le parti —, the royalist party. 2 (substantif.) royalist, royalist.

ROYAUME, roo-yom, *sm.* kingdom, realm. scrip. Le — des cieux, the kingdom of heaven. (hyperb.) Je ne ferais pas cela pour un —, je n'irais pas là pour un —, I would not do that, I would not go there for a kingdom, for any thing.

ROYAUTÉ, roo-yo-tay, *sf.* 4 royalty. 2 (du roi de la feve) kingship.

RU, rû, *sm.* channel, bed (of a little stream).

RUADE, rû-ad, *sf.* 1 kick, kicking, fling. 2 *fig.* fling.

RUBACE, rû-bas, RUBACELLE, rû-bas-yl, *sf. tech.* rubicelle.

RUBAN, rû-bang, *sm.* 4 ribbon. Une pièce de —, a piece of ribbon. 2 bot. — RUBA, bur-reed.

RUBANER, rû-ban-ree, *sf.* ribbon-trade, ribbon-weaving.

RUBANIER, rû-ban-yay, *sm. fem.* RUBANIÈRE, ribbon-weaver.

RUBARBE, rû-barb, *sf.* See RUBARBB.

RUBÉFACTION, rû-bay-fak-syong, *sf. med.* rubefaction, rubeification.

RUBÉFIANT, rû-bay-fyang, *vpr.* of RUBÉFIER, *adj. m. fem.* — E, 4 med. rube-facient. 2 (substantif.) rube-facient.

RUBÉFIER, rû-bay-fyay, *va. med.* to rubify.

RUBIACÉES, rû-byah-say, *sf. pl. bot.* rubiaceæ, madder-tribe.

RUBICAN, rû-bê-kang, *adj. m.* 4 rubican. 2 (substantif.) rubican colour.

RUBICOND, rû-bê-kong, *adj. m. fem.* — E, rubicund. Visage —, face —, rû-brûnd face.

RUBINE, rû-bê-en, *sf. chem.* ruby.

RUBIS, rû-bê-en, 4 min. ruby. — balais, balais ruby — spinelle, spinelle ruby. *vpr. fig.* Faire — sur l'orgueil, to drink supernaculum, to leave no heel-taps. Je fais — sur l'orgueil et ne mets jamais d'eau, I empty my glass to the last drop and never put water in my wine.

Regn. *fig.* Faire payer — sur l'orgueil, to exact to the last farthing. 2 *fig. pop.* (bouton) ruby. Il a des — sur le nez, he has frog-blossoms on his nose.

RUBRICAIER, rû-bre-kayr, *sm.* rubricist, rubricator.

RUBRIQUE, rû-breec, *sf. (Lat.)* 4 min. riddle, red ochre. 2 (de chapentiers) red chalk. 3 (dans les livres de droit) rubric. 4 (du bréviaire) rubric. 5 —, *pl.* (dans le bréviaire) rubric. 6 (by extension) (dans les journaux) head, title. Ce fait est sous la — de Londres, that fact is under the head of London. 7 *fig.* (des règles, des méthodes anciennes) rule, method. 8 *fig.* (ruse) trick. Ces vieilles filles, ça connaît les —s, those old maids, they know a trick or two. Balz.

RUCHE, rûsh, 4 rur. econ. hive. — de verre, vitrée, glass-hive. 2 (panier et monches) hive.

RUCER, *sf.* needle-work. ruche.

RUCIER, rû-shay, *sm.* apiary.

RUCER, *va.* needle-work. to make ruches.

RUBANIER, rû-dâ-nayr, *adj. m. fem.* RUBANIÈRE, churlish, surly.

RUE, rûd, *adj. mf.* 1 rough. Avoir la barbe —, to have a rough beard. 2 (après au goût, rough, harsh. 3 (habiteux) rough. 4 (dur, roide) difficult, hard, rude, troublesome. C'était une —

besogne, plus — que je ne l'avais pensé, the work was hard, harder even than I had expected. Ab. Une voiture bien —, a carriage badly hung. Ce cheval est —, this horse does not ride easy. 5 (by extension) harsh, rough, rugged. Avait le visage —, l'air —, to be harsh-featured, to be rough-looking. Avoir la voix —, to have a harsh voice. Style —, rugged style. Des mœurs —, coarse manners. 6 (violent) violent, fierce. Une — tempête, a dreadful storm. Une — secousse, a dreadful shock. Là-dessus il me quitta avec une — poignée de main, thereupon, he left me with a hearty shake of the hand. Jacq. 7 (difficile à supporter) severe, sharp. Un temps —, sharp weather. Les hivers doivent être — dans la montagne, the winters must be severe in the mountain. Ab. *fig.* Les temps sont —, times are hard. C'est un — coup pour lui, it is a heavy blow for him. Cela me parait —, that seems to me incredible. 8 (fâcheux) unkind, harsh, ungentle, churlish. Cet homme a l'humeur —, that man is of a churlish temper. *prov. pop.* Il est — aux pauvres gens, he is harsh to poor people, he is very hard to the poor. 9 (redoutable) formidable, terrible. C'est un — joueur, une — joueuse, he, she is a rough player. *fig.* C'est un — joueur, he is a redoubtable antagonist. 10 (rigide) rigid, strict, severe, austere.

RUBEMENT, rû-bang, *adj. roughly, harshly, sharply.* Traiter — quelqu'un, to treat a person roughly. Aller —, to besogne, to work with a will. Il y va —, he goes at it tooth and nail.

RUDENTE, rû-dang-lay, *adj. m. fem.* — E, arch. cabled.

RUDENTURE, rû-dang-lûr, *sf.* arch. rudenture, cabling.

RUDÉRAL, rû-dâ-ral, *adj. m. fem.* — E, bot. ruderalary.

RUESSE, rû-days, *sf.* 1 roughness. La — de la barbe, de la peau, the roughness of the beard, of the skin. 2 (by extension) roughness, harshness, ruggedness. Ses traits ont de la —, he is hard-featured. 3 (du style, of style; de la voix, of the voice) harshness. 4 *fig.* (de l'esprit, de l'humeur, etc.) roughness, coarseness. Traiter quelqu'un avec —, to treat a person roughly. La — de ses manières, the coarseness of his manners.

RUDIMENT, rû-de-dang, *sm. (Lat.)* 1 rudiment, element. 2 (petit livre) rudiments. *fig.* Cet homme en est encore à —, that man is still in his rudiments. 3 nat. bist. rudiment. 4 nat. bist. Un — de queue, the rudiment of a tail.

RUDOYER, rû-douâ-yay, *va. conjug.* like EMPLOYER, to use, to treat roughly, harshly, to ill-use. Je n'eus que très-rarement à — quelques-unes de ces bonnes gens, pour, etc., I was but very rarely obliged to treat any of these good people roughly for Jacq. Ne la rudoiez pas, don't be rude to her. Balz. — un cheval, to maltreat a horse.

RUG, rû, *sf. bot.* rug.

RUE, rû, *sf. Lat.* Le bas de la —, the lower end of the street. Etres de la —, the lower end of the street. Cette aventure, cette histoire court les —s, See CORRIN.

Être vieux comme les —s, to be as old as the hills.

RUELE, rû-ly, *sf. dimin.* of RUE, lane. *fig.* La — du lit, la —, the bedside, the side next the wall.

RUELLER, rû-ly-lay, *va. agri.* — la vigne, to moul the vines.

RUER, roay, *va. (Lat. roere)* 4 to throw, to hurl, to fling, to strike. — à tour de bras, to throw with all one's strength. — de grands coups, to strike hard, to deal heavy blows. (intransitivement) — à tort et à travers, to strike at random. 2 absol. obsol. (jetter une pierre) to throw a stone.

SE RUER, *vpr.* to rush. Cependant on fricasse, on se rue en cuisine, in the mean

time, all hands are at work in the kitchen. La Font. Dix ou douze chiens se mirent sur nous en montrant toutes leurs dents, ten or twelve dogs rushed upon us with their mouths wide open. Ab.

SAER, *vn.* (d'un cheval, etc., of a horse, etc.) to kick. *vet.* — en vache, to kick like a cow.

REUEH, *rû-ubr*, *adj. m. fem.* *actse*, man. *kicker*.

RUFIEH, *rû-fyang*, *sm. (lit.)* *obsol.* *rahe*, *bully*.

RUGINE, *rû-zheeh*, *sf.* *surg.* *rugine*.

RUGINER, *rû-zhe-nay*, *ra.* *surg.* to scale, to rasp.

RUGIR, *rû-zheer*, *vn.* (Lat. *regire*) (du lion, of the lion) to roar. (by extension) — de colère, de fureur, to roar with anger, *fur.*

RUGISSANT, *rû-zhe-sang*, *ppr. of* *regir*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *roaring*. Un lion —, a roaring lion.

RUGISSEMENT, *rû-zhees-mang*, *sm.* *roar*, *roaring*. Les —s d'un tigre, d'un lion, the roaring of a tiger, of a lion.

RUGOSITÉ, *rû-go-zé-té*, *sf.* *rugosity*.

RUGEUX, *rû-gub*, *adj. m. fem.* *actse* — *gubse*, *rugose*, *rough*.

RUILEE, *rû-lay*, *sf.* *tech.* *jointing*.

RUINE, *rûee*, *sf.* (Lat. *ruina*) *1 ruin*, *decay*. Un bâtiment qui est en —, qui tombe en —, qui s'en va en —, qui menace —, a building in ruins, that is falling to ruin, that is ready to fall.

Battre en —s, *See* *battre*. *fig.* Ce n'est plus qu'une —, he is but a shadow of what he was. *2 fig.* (perte des biens, des richesses, etc.) *ruin*, *overthrow*. *3 fig.* (perte de l'honneur, de la réputation, etc.) *ruin*. La — d'un État, the ruin of a State. La — des affaires, the ruin of business. *4 fig.* (ce qui est cause de la — de quelque chose) *ruin*. *5 —s*, *pl.* (d'un édifice) *ruins*. *6* *paint.* *arch.* *ruins*. *7 —s*, *pl.* *fig.* *ruin*, *overthrow*. S'élever sur les —s d'un autre, to rise by the ruin of another. S'ensevelir sous les —s de sa patrie, to bury one's self under the ruins of one's country.

RUINE, *ppa. of* *ruiner*, *fem.* — *e*, *ruined*. Un bâtiment —, a dilapidated building. *fig.* Mon père est un abergiste — par les chemins de fer, my father is an innkeeper ruined by the railways. Ab.

RUINER, *rûee-nay*, *ra.* *1 to ruin* (un édifice, un château, une ville, an edifice, a castle, a town). *2* (du ravage des temples, etc.) *to ruin*, *to destroy*, *to lay waste*. *3 fig.* (causer la perte du bien, etc.) *to ruin*, *to undo*. Il ne croyait pas — sa maison par ses coquetteries, he did not think he was ruining his house by his coquetteries. Boss. Cent pistoles ne lui ruineront pas, a hundred pistoles will not ruin him. Hamil. *4 fig.* (causer la perte de l'honneur, etc.) *to ruin*. *5 fig.* (des causes qui aient les chevaux) *to ruin*.

SE RUINER, *ppr. 1 to decay*, *to fall*, *to go to ruin*, *to sink*. *fig.* Les troupes affaiblies achevèrent de se — par la longueur du voyage, the troops already weakened were completely used up by the length of the voyage. Boss. *2 to ruin one's self*, *to be ruined*. Tel ménage se ruine en chapeaux, en chignons, bonnets and dress are ruin of many a household. Jacq.

RUINEUX, *rûee-nuh*, *adj. m. fem.* *actse*, *1 ruined*, *decayed*, *in ruins*. *2* (qui cause du dommage) *ruinous*. C'est un emploi —, it is a ruinous employment.

RUINURE, *rûee-nûr*, *sf.* *carp.* *housing*, *bearing*.

RUISSÉAU, *rûee-so*, *sm.* *1 stream*. Le cours d'un —, the course of a stream. *2* (canal) *stream*, *rivulet*, *brook*, *rill*. *3* (dans les villes) *gutter*, *prov.* *fig.* Cette chose est traînée dans le —, traîne dans le —, that is too trivial. *4* (l'endroit par où l'eau s'écoule) *gutter*, *kennel*. *5 fig.* *stream*, *torrent*, *flood*. Des —x de sang coulaient dans les rues, par les rues, torrents of blood ran down the street.

Verser des —x de larmes, to shed a flood of tears.

RUISSÉLANT, *rûee-lang*, *ppr. of* *ruisseler*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *streaming*, *running*. Un marmiteau — de sueur, a kitchen-boy streaming with perspiration. Th. Gant.

RUISSÉLER, *rûee-lay*, *vn.* *1 to stream*, *to run down*, *to trickle*. Découvrait son front où ruisselait la sueur, laying bare his forehead, down which the perspiration was running. Sand. La sueur ruisselait sur ses membres débiles, perspiration was running down his weak limbs. Th. Gant. Son visage ruisselle de sueur, his face is streaming with perspiration. *2* (des corps, of bodies) *to stream with perspiration*.

RUM, *rum*, *sm.* *See* *REUM*.

RUMB, *ruhng*, *sm.* *naut.* *rumb*. — de vent, *rumb-line*.

RUMEUR, *rû-muhr*, *sf.* (Lat. *1 uproar*. Tout le palais est en —, the whole palace is in an uproar. *2* (par suite de quelque accident) *rumour*, *uproar*, *disturbance*. *3* (bruit confus de plusieurs voix) *rumour*, *clamour*. *4* (contre quelqu'un) *rumour*, *report*. La — publique, public *rumour*.

RUMINANT, *rû-me-dang*, *ppr. of* *ruminer*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *200l.* *ruminant*. *2* (substantiv.) Les —s, the *ruminants*, *ruminantia*.

RUMINATION, *rû-me-nah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat. *1 rumination*.

RUMINER, *rû-me-nay*, *ra.* (Lat. *1 to ruminate*, *to chew the cud*. *absol.* Les bœufs, les brebis ruminent, oxen, sheep chew the cud. *2 fig.* *to ruminate* (on), *to think* (over), *reflect* (upon). Il rumine quelque chose dans sa tête, he is revolving something in his head.

RUNIQUE, *rû-nik*, *adj. mf.* *runic*.

RUPTOIRE, *rûp-tooir*, *sm.* *1 surg.* *raptory*. *2* (adjectiv.) *Médicaments* —s, *raptory remedies*.

RUPTURE, *rûp-tûr*, *sf.* (Lat. *raptura*) *1 breaking*, *breaking open*. La — d'une porte, d'un coffre, the breaking open of a door, of a chest. Elles me firent engager comme bête à la — du cabaret, I was invited as a guest as soon as my letters of introduction were read. Jacq. *2* (hernie) *rupture*, *hernia*. *3 fig.* (entre des personnes) *rupture*, *breaking off*. Ils en sont venus à une —, jusqu'à la —, they have come to a rupture. *4 fig.* (d'un traité, etc.) *breaking*, *breaking off*. — d'un mariage, breaking off of a marriage. *5 paint.* *mixing of colours*.

RURAL, *rû-ral*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *pl.* *m.* *RURALE*, *rural*, *country*. Code —, *rural code*. Communes —es, *rural parishes*. Vie — *e*, *rural life*.

RUSE, *rûz*, *sf.* *1 cunning*, *craft*, *sly*, *cunning* *trick*. User, se servir de —, to make use of cunning artifice. —s innocentes, harmless tricks. *2 ven.* (du cerf, etc.) *double*, *doubling*.

RUSE, *rû-zay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *1 cunning*, *crafty*, *sly*, *artful*. Son esprit est —, he is of a crafty disposition. *prov.* C'est un — comère, he is a sly fox. Une — comère, a shrewd woman, a cunning puss. *2* (qui annule de la finesse) *cunning*, *sly*. Air —, *sly* look. *3* (substantiv.) *cunning*, *artifice*. C'est une —, she is a sly puss. La Font.

RUSER, *rû-zay*, *vn.* *1 to use* *cunning*, *art*, *craft*, *to dodge*. Les femmes, même les plus sages, savent — pour arriver à leurs fins, all women, even the most simple, are artful when they have an end in view. Balz. *2 ven.* (du cerf, du lièvre, etc.) *to double*.

RUSTAUD, *rûs-to*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *1 rustic*, *coarse*, *clownish*. *2* (substantiv.) *clown*, *boor*.

RUSTICITÉ, *rûs-te-se-lay*, *sf.* *rusticity*, *clownishness*.

RUSTIQUE, *rûs-teek*, *adj. mf.* *1 rustic*, *country*, *rural*. Vie —, *country life*. Chansons —s, *country songs*. *2* (inculte, sauvage) *rustic*. Bœuf, siège —, *rustic bench*, *seat*. *arch.* *Ouvrage*, *genre* —, *rustic work*, *style*. L'ordre — (substantiv.) le —, the *rustic order*. *3 fig.* (grossier) *rustic*, *clownish*, *coarse*, *boorish*. Langage —, *rustic language*.

RUSTIQUEMENT, *rûs-tik-mang*, *adj.* *rustically*, *clownishly*, *boorishly*.

RUSTQUER, *rûs-te-ka*, *ra.* *arch.* *to make rustic-like*. — des pierres, to give a rustic appearance to stones.

RUSTRE, *rûstr*, *adj. mf.* *1 clownish*, *boorish*. *2* (substantiv.) *clown*, *boor*, *clotthopper*.

RÛ — *rû*, *sm.* (des cerfs, etc.) *rut*.

RUTOIR, *rû-tooir*, *sm.* *See* *ROUTOIR*.

RYTHME, *rectm*, *sm.* *See* *RHYTHME*.

S

S, *sm.* and *f.* the nineteenth letter of the alphabet. Un —, one —, an S. *fig.* Faire des S, to reel, to stagger along.

SA, *sb*, *adj.* *possess.* of the 3rd pers. *his*, *m.*, *her*, *f.*, *his*, *her*.

SABAISME, *sab-sab-ism*, *sm.* *See* *SABÉISME*.

SABBAT, *sab-sab*, *sm.* (Heb.) *1 sabbath*. (des sorciers) *nightly revels* of witches. *3 fig.* (grand bruit) *row*, *racket*, *uproar*. Ces ivrognes ont fait un terrible —, those drunkards made a terrible uproar. Pen-

dant tout le — qu'il fit avec sa dame, during the merry life he led with his dame. La Font. *4 fig.* (criailleries) *scolding*.

SABBATIQUE, *sab-at-ik*, *adj. f.* *Année* —, *sabbatical year*.

SABÉEN, *sab-ay-ang*, *sm.* *1 Sabian*. *2* (adjectiv.) *Sabian*. Le culte —, *Sabaism*, *Sabianism*.

SABÉISME, *sab-ay-ism*, *sm.* *Sabaism*, *Sabianism*.

SABINE, *sab-éen*, *sf.* *bot.* *sabine*, *rosin*.

SABISME, *sab-ism*, *sm.* *See* *SABÉISME*.

SABLE, *sabl*, *sm.* *1 sand*. Grain de —, grain of sand. — de rivière, gravel. — mouvant, quick sand. (by extension) Elles s'ouvrent une voie à travers des —s d'étoiles, they cut their way through myriads of stars. Chat. — de bain de —, sand-bath. *fig.* Bâir sur le — mouvant, bâir sur le —, to build on the moving, to build on the shifting.

— dans les yeux, to be sleepy. *2* (dans les reins) gravel. *3* (sablier) (little weed) *how-glass*. *4* found. *sand*. *5* her. *sable*.

SABLER, sab-blay, *va.* 1 *to sand, to gravel* (les allées d'un jardin, the walks of a garden). 2 *fig. to drink off, to tip off* (un verre de vin, a glass of wine).

SABLEUX, sab-bluch, *adj. m. fem. SABLEUSE, sandy.* Farine sabieuse, sandy flour.

SABLIER, sab-bluy, *sm.* 1 *hour-glass.* 2 *sand-box.* 3 *bot. sand-box.*

SABLIÈRE, sab-ble-yair, *sf.* 1 *sand-pit, gravel-pit.* 2 *carp. raising-piece.*

SABLON, sab-bloug, *sm. fine sand.* Écumer de la vaisselle avec du —, to scour plate with fine sand.

SABLONNIER, sab-blo-nay, *va.* to scour with sand.

SABLONNEUX, sab-blo-nuh, *adj. m. fem. SABLONNEUSE, sandy.* Terre sablonneuse, sandy soil.

SABLONNIER, sab-blo-nyay, *sm. sandman, seller of sand.*

SABLONNIÈRE, sab-blo-nyay, *sf. sand-pit, gravel-pit.*

SABORD, sab-or, *sm. naut. port, port-hote.*

SABOT, sab-o, *sm.* 1 *sabot, wooden shoe.* fig. Ou l'a vu venir à Paris avec des —, en —, s, he had not a shoe to his foot, when he came to Paris. prov. fig. Il a du fin dans ses —, he has feathered his nest.

2 (d'un cheval, etc., of a horse) hoof. 3 (d'un bureau, etc., of a scrivener, etc.) socket. 4 (d'un poteau, etc., of a post, etc.) shoe. 5 (daignoise) slipper-bath. 6 (d'une voiture, of a coach) shoe, skid. Entrayer avec un —, to skid a wheel. 7 *nat. hist. turban, turban-shed.* 8 *fig. (manvais violon) fiddle. (by analogy) La Zélie est un —, elle ne marche pas, the Zélie is a bad ship, she is no sailor. Jacq. 9 (jonet d'enfant) top. Foutre un —, to whip a top. Le — dort, the top is gone to sleep. prov. fig. Dormir comme un —, to sleep like a top.*

SABOTER, sab-o-yay, *vn.* to spin a top.

SABOTIER, sab-o-yay, *sm.* 1 *maker of wooden shoes.* 2 (de ceux qui portent des sabots) weaver of wooden shoes.

SABOTIÈRE, sab-o-yay, *sf. (danse) sabotière.*

SABOULER, sab-o-lay, *va.* 1 *to push about, to jostle.* 2 *fig. to scold, to rate.*

SABRE, sabr, *sm. (Cor.) 1 sabre, broadsword.* Un — qui a le fil, a sharp broadsword. Coups de plat de —, blows with the flat of a sword. Coup de —, sabre-cut, cut with a sabre. 2 (sortie d'épée droite) sabre.

SABRIER, sab-bray, *va.* to sabre. Il sabrait à droite et à gauche, he cut right and left. fig. — une affaire, to hurry over an affair.

SABRIÈTACHE, sab-rub-tach, *sf. (Ger.) subretache.*

SABREUR, sab-rubr, *sm. slasher.*

SABURIAL, sab-b-ral, *adj. m. fem. —E, med. saburral.*

SABURIE, sab-rir, *sf. (Lat.) med. saburra, fondue of the stomach.*

SAC, sak, *sm.* 1 *sack, bag.* — de papier, paper bag. — à bête, — à charbon, etc., corn-sack, coal-sack. — de bête, de charbon, etc., sack of corn, of coal, etc. Un — d'argent, un — d'écus, a bag of money. — de farine, sack of flour. — à poudre, powder-bag. Cet habit ressemble à un —, est un —, that coat is like a sack. — de nuit, carpet-bag. — à ouvrage, work-bag. mil. — à terre, earth-sack. fig. pop. Un — à vin, a drunkard. Le major est un — à vin, the major is a drunkard. Sand. Lui, eut recours à son — de ruses scélétrates, he had recourse to his stock of cunning tricks. La Font. prov. Un homme de — et de corde, See corde. prov. fig. Trier d'un — deux montures, to take double profits. Autant pèche celui qui tient le — que celui qui a le sac dedans, the receiver is as bad as the thief. 2 (d'un soldat) knapsack. Partir le — sur le dos, to begin by being a pri-

rate soldier. 3 — de procès, absol. — lawyer's bag. fig. fam. Votre affaire est dans le —, your business is as good as done. Vider son —, to empty one's budget, to have one's say. prov. fig. Voir le fond du —, to see the bottom of an affair. Juger sur l'étiquette du —, See ÉTIQUETTE. 4 (habit de pénitence) sackcloth. 5 anat. — lacrymal, lachrymal sack. surg. — herniaire, hernial sack. 6 fig. pop. (l'estomac) stomach, belly, paunch. Remplir son —, to have a blow-out. 7 pop. Avoir le —, to be rich. 8 Cul-de — blind alley; fig. place where no advancement is possible.

SAC, *sm. sack, sacking, pillage.* Mettre — à une ville prise d'assaut, to storm and sack a town.

SACCADE, sak-ad, *sf.* 1 *saccade, jerk.* Donner des —s à un cheval, to jerk a horse. 2 *fig. (conscience) jerk, shake.* 3 *fig. (réprimande) scolding, rating.* 4 (mouvement brusque) jerk, jerk. N'aller, n'avancer que par —s, to lurch along.

SACCADE, *ppa. of SACCADER, fem. —E, jerked, fig. Mouvements —s, jerk.*

SACCADER, sak-ad-yay, *va. man. to jerk.*

SACCAGE, sak-azh, *sm.* 1 *confusion, havoc.* 2 pop. (auas confus) confused heap. Un — de vieilles nardies, de meubles cassés, a confused heap of old boilers and broken furniture.

SACCAGEMENT, sak-azh-mang, *sm. sack, sacking, sackage, plunder.*

SACCAGER, sak-azh-yay, *va. nous SACCAGEONS; IL SACCAGEA; to sack, to plunder, to pillage, to ransack. (hyperb.)* Ou a tout saccagé chez lui, his house was ransacked.

SACCHARIN, sak-ar-ang, *adj. m. fem. —E, saccharine.*

SACERDOCE, sas-ayr-dos, *sm. (Lat. sacerdotium) 1 priesthood.* La vocation au —, a call to the priesthood. 2 (dans l'ancien testament) Le — d'Aaron, the priesthood of A. 3 (chez les anciens) sacerdoce. 4 (le corps ecclésiastique) priesthood.

SACERDOTAL, sas-ayr-do-tal, *adj. m. fem. —E, sacerdotal, priestly.*

SACHEE, sash-ay, *sf. bagful, sackful.* Une — de noix, de pommes, a sackful of walnuts, of apples.

SACHET, sash-ay, *sm.* 1 *sachet.* 2 (de senteur) sweet-bag, scent-bag, perfume cushion.

SACOCHE, sak-osh, *sf.* 1 *courier's bag.* 2 (dans les maisons de banque, etc.) money bag.

SACRAMENTAIRE, sak-ram-ang-tayr, *sm. sacramentarian.*

SACRAMENTAL, sak-ram-ang-tal, *adj. m. fem. —E, sacramental, decisive.* fig. Mots sacramentaux, decisive words.

SACRAMENTALEMENT, sak-ram-ang-tal-mang, *adv. sacramentally.*

SACRAMENTEL, sak-ram-ang-tal-mang, *adj. m. fem. —LE, sacramental.*

SACRAMENTELLEMENT, sak-ram-ang-tal-mang, *adv. See SACRAMENTALEMENT.*

SACRE, sakr, *sm. hawk. saker.*

SACRE, *sm. (Lat. sacer) 1 (d'un roi, of a king) coronation.* 2 (d'un évêque, of a bishop) consecration.

SACRE, *ppa. of SACRER, fem. —E, 1 adjective. consecrated, crowned, sacred, holy.* Les vases —s, the sacred vessels. L'éloquence —e, sacred eloquence. Ordres —s, holy orders. Les livres —s, Holy Writ. Le — collège, the sacred college. 2 (chez les païens) sacred, holy. fig. Le feu —, See feu. 3 (des choses) sacred, holy. Les lois les plus —es, the most sacred laws. Volt. Une chose —e pour lui, a thing sacred for him. 4 (des personnes) sacred. — Majesté, sacred Majesty. 5 (épithète ajoutée à des termes d'ignominie) confounded, cursed, damned. 6 anat. sacré. Nerfs —s, sacral nerves. 7 (sub-

stantin.) Le — et le profane, the sacred and the profane.

SACREMENT, sak-ruh-mang, *sm. (Lat. sacramentum) sacrament.* Le — du baptême, the sacrament of baptism. Recevoir les —s, to be administered. (by extension) Le saint —, the holy sacrament.

SACRER, sak-ray, *vn. (Lat.) to curse, to swear.*

SACRER, *va.* to consecrate (un roi, un évêque, a king, a bishop).

SACRET, sak-ray, *sm. hawk. sakeret.*

SACRIFICATEUR, sak-re-fe-kat-ur, *sf. (Lat.) antiq. sm. sacrificer.*

SACRIFICATURE, sak-re-fe-kat-ir, *sf. antiq. sacrificership.*

SACRIFICE, sak-re-fees, *sm. (Lat. sacrificium) 1 sacrifice, offering.* Le — d'Abraham, the sacrifice of Abraham. Offrir quelque chose en —, to offer up a thing as a sacrifice. Le saint — de la messe, le saint —, the Host, the Holy Sacrament. scrip. Offrir un — de louanges, to offer up a sacrifice of praise. 2 (chez les païens) sacrifice. De mes larmes au ciel j'offrais le —, I offered up my tears to heaven as a sacrifice. Rac. 3 (fig.) there is no virtue without self-denial. Ross. Un — d'argent, a sacrifice of money.

SACRIFIER, sak-re-lyay, *va. (Lat.) 1 to sacrifice.* absol. — à Dieu, to sacrifice to God. 2 (chez les païens) to sacrifice. Je vous sacrifierai cent moutons, I will offer up a hundred sheep as a sacrifice. La Font. fig. — aux grâces, to be favoured by the Graces. — aux préjugés, à la mode, to sacrifice to prejudice, to fashion. 3 fig. — quelque chose à Dieu, à une personne, to sacrifice something to God, to a person. (by analogy) — poor, to sacrifice to, for. J'ai tout sacrifié pour lui, I have sacrificed every thing to him. Vous savez que je ne sacrifie la vérité à personne, you know that I make the truth to no one. Volt. tout son temps, tout son loisir à quelque chose, to devote all one's time, one's leisure to a thing. — tout à ses intérêts, to sacrifice every thing to one's interests. — son repos, son bonheur à celui d'un autre, to sacrifice one's rest, one's happiness to that of another. absol. — quelqu'un, to sacrifice a person.

SE SACRIFIER, *vpr. fig. Se — pour quelqu'un, to sacrifice one's self to a person.* Se — pour sa patrie, to sacrifice one's self for one's country. Que le plus coupable de nous se sacrifie aux traits du céleste courroux, let the most guilty among us sacrifice himself to the celestial wrath. La Font.

SACRILÈGE, sak-re-layzh, *adj. mf. 1 sacrilegious.* M., ce prêtre —, M., this sacrilegious priest. 2 (des choses, of things) sacrilegious. hand. 3 (des personnes) sacrilegious. 3 (substantif.) (des personnes, of persons) sacrilegist. 4 (substantif.) sacrilege.

SACRILÈGEMENT, sak-re-layzh-mang, *adv. sacrilegiously.*

SACRIPANT, sak-re-pang, *sm. (It.) bulky, swaggerer, hector, rascal.*

SACRISTAIN, sak-rees-tang, *sm. vestry-keeper, sexton.*

SACRISTIE, sak-rees-tee, *sf.* 1 *sacristy, vestry, vestry-room.* 2 (le contenu) sacrament plate, church-plate. 3 (dans plusieurs Églises) church-fee.

SACRISTINE, sak-rees-teen, *sf. vestry-nun.*

SACRUM, sak-ruh-m, *sm. (Lat.) anat. sacrum. Os —, sacrum.*

SADUCEËN, sad-ù-say-ang, *sm. pl. antiq. hist. Sadducees.*

SADUCEËNE, sad-ù-say-ism, *sm. sadducism, sadducism.*

SAFFRAN, sak-rang, *sm.* 1 *bot. saffron, crocus.* 2 (houppé) saffron. fig. Être jaune comme du —, avoir le teint jaune

zomme du —, comme —, to be as yellow as saffron. 3 (abusively) (de certaines plantes) saffron. 4 chem. crocus.

SAFRANE, ppa. of SAFRANER, fem. — E, adjective, saffron, yellow. De la toile — E, saffron cloth. fig. Avoir le teint, le visage —, to have a saffron complexion, face.

SAFRANER, sab-ran-ay, va. to saffron. SAFRE, safre, adj. mf. greedy. SAFRE, sm. chem. saffre, saffre.

SAGACE, sag-ass, adj. mf. sagacious, shrewd, judicious.

SAGACITÉ, sag-as-e-tay, sf. sagacity, shrewdness, sagaciousness, acuteness.

SAGE, saz, adj. mf. 4 wise. Agir en homme —, to act like a wise man.

Vous êtes plos — que moi, you are wiser than I. Ab. 2 (modéré) moderate, sober, good, discreet, steady, well-behaved.

Cet enfant est —, lieu —, that child is good, very good. pop. Il est — comme une image, he is as quiet as a lamb. Montrez-vous le plus —, let it be seen that you are the most rational.

3 (des animaux, of animals) gentle, mild, quiet. Ce cheval est —, that horse is gentle. Ce chien est —, this dog is gentle.

4 (par opposition à fou) wise. 5 (d'une fille, d'une femme) virtuous, steady, prudent. Il est — comme une fille, he is as modest as a girl. 6 (des actions, des paroles, etc.) discreet, sensible, judicious, wise, sober. Une conduite —, discreet behaviour. Le livre est — et modéré, it is a sensible and moderate book. Vol. Un style —, a sober style.

7 sm. sage, wise man. absol. Le —, the sage, Solomon. 8 sm. Les —s de la Grèce, the sages, the wise men of Greece.

SACÉ-FEMME, sf. pl. SACES-FEMMES, sf. midwife.

SAGEMENT, saz-mang, adv. wisely, judiciously, sensibly, discreetly. Vous avez fait —, you have done wisely.

SAGESSE, saz-ays, sf. 4 wisdom, prudence. 2 (modération) wisdom, discretion, good behaviour, propriety. Cet enfant a de la —, that is a well-behaved child. Le prix de —, the prize for good behaviour. 3 (modestie) propriety, discretion. 4 (des ouvrages d'esprit) sobriety. 5 (connaissance des choses) wisdom. L'étude de la —, the study of wisdom. 6 (la connaissance inspirée des choses divines) wisdom. Le don de —, the gift of wisdom. Le livre de la Sagesse, the Sagesse, the Book of Wisdom. 7 La Sagesse éternelle, la Sagesse increée, eternal Wisdom, uncreated Wisdom.

SAGETIE, saz-ayt, SAEITE, saz-ayt, sf. bolt, arrow. La Font.

SAGITTARE, saz-e-tayr, sm. (Lat.) astr. Sagittarius, the Archer.

SAGITTIERE, saz-e-tayr, sm. (Lat.) astr. Sagittarius, the Archer.

SAGITTALE, saz-e-tal, adj. f. anat. sagittal.

SAGITÉ, saz-e-tay, adj. f. bot. sagittate, arrow-shaped.

SAGOU, sag-oo, sm. bot. enyo.

SAGOUTIER, sag-oo-tayr, sm. bot. sagou-tree.

SAGOUIN, sag-onang, sm. 4 zool. agouin, agouin. 2 fig. fem. — E, sloven, slut.

SAGUM, sab-gum, sm. SAIE, say, sf. (Lat. sagum) antiq. sagum.

SAIGNANT, say-byang, ppr. of SAIGNER, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 bleeding, bloody. Avoir le nez tout —, la bouche toute —, to have a nose, a mouth all bleeding. 2 cul. underdone. Viande — E, encore toute — E, meat underdone, quile raw. 3 fig. La plaie est encore — E, the wound is still fresh.

SAIGNÉE, say-nyay, sf. 1 bleeding, blood-letting. 2 (sang qu'on tire) bleeding. — copieuse, copious bleeding. fig. Le neveu avait fait à la bourse des deux douzièmes de si fréquentes —s, the nephew had so frequently drained the purse of the two old ladies. Sand. 3 (più forme

par le bras et l'avant-bras) bend of the arm. 4 (by analogy) (rigole) trench, drain.

SAIGNEMENT, say-nyang-mang, sm. bleeding.

SAIGNER, say-nyay, ra. 1 to bleed, to let blood. — un malade, to bleed a patient. — la viande, to draw the blood out of meat. (by analogy) — un fossé, — un marais, to drain a ditch, a marsh. — une rivière, to turn the course of part of a river. 2 hutch. culin. to kill. — un poulet, to kill a chicken. 3 fig. to drain. Alors le pouvoir saignait certaines classes de gens riches, then the government levied contributions on certain classes of the rich.

SAIGNER, vn. to bleed, to lose blood. — du nez, to bleed at the nose. Le nez, le doigt lui saigne, his nose, his finger bleeds. — comme un bœuf, to bleed like a pig. fig. Mon âme crie et saigne en moi! I am sick at heart! Lamart. Sa plaie le faisait saigner, his wound pained him, but his pride was still more deeply wounded. Th. Gaut. Lours cris faisaient — mon cœur (intermet), their cries made my paternal heart bleed. Ab. Le cœur me saigne, le cœur lui saigne, my heart, his heart bleeds. fig. Ces plaies se rouvrent et saignent toujours, wounded pride is always sensitive. Th. Gaut. prov. fig. — du nez, to want courage, to show the white feather. L'un des deux chevaliers saigna du nez, one of the two knights showed the white feather. La Font.; || (maquer) se on engagement pris) to retract.

SE SAIGNER, rpr. 1 to bleed one's self, to drain one's self. 2 fig. Lui as-tu dit qu'il fallait qu'elle se saignât pour une occasion comme celle-là? did you tell her she must open her purse in a case like this? M. A.

SAIGNEUR, say-nyuhr, sm. fam. bleeder.

SAIGNEUX, say-nyuh, adj. m. fem. SAIGNEUX, bloody. Bout — de veau, de mouton, scrag of veal, of mutton.

SAILLANT, sab-yang, adj. m. fem. — E, 4 projecting, prominent, jutting, salient. Cornebe — E, projecting cornice. 2 fig. (des ouvrages d'art on d'esprit) salient, striking, forcible. 3 her. salient.

SAILLIE, sab-yee, sf. 4 sally, fit. 2 fig. (bontade) sally, fit, flight. C'est une — de galette, it is a playful sally. 3 fig. (trait brillant) sally, sally of wit, flash of wit, witicism. 4 (éminence) protuberance. Les —s des coudes et des genoux, the protuberances of the elbows and knees. Th. Gaut. Je distinguais la coupe de son habit, la — de sa boutonnette, I could make out the form of his coat, the projection of his bayonet. Saint. 5 arch. projection. 6 paint. projection.

SAILLIR, sab-yeer, vn. irreg. SAILLIS-SANT; SAILLI; JE SAILLIS, TO SAILLIS, IL SAILLIT, NOUS SAILLISSONS; JE SAILLISSAIS; JE SAILLIS; JE SAILLIRAI; JE SAILLIRAI; QUE JE SAILLISSIE; I to gush, to gush out, forth. L'eau semblait — du sol, the water seemed to gush out of the ground. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Les parties les moins perceptibles de la plante semblaient — tout à coup à ses regards, the least perceptible parts of the plant seemed all at once to offer themselves to his eye. Saint. 2 arch. to project, to jut out, to protrude. 3 paint. to project, to stand out. (by extension) La nuit couvrit les ruines d'une ombre qui les faisait — dans un relief transparent, the night threw its shadow over the ruins, and made them stand out in relief. Mery.

SAILLIR, ra. (de quelques animaux, of some animals) to leap, to pounce. Au — de l'enfance, just out of childhood. Comte.

SAIN, sang, adj. m. fem. — E, (Lat. sanus) 4 healthy, sound. — et sauf, safe, SART. 2 (des parties du corps) sound. (des fruits, des plantes, etc.) of

(fruits, plants, etc.) sound. 3 fig. (du jugement, de l'esprit) sound. Il a des vues —es, des idées —es, he has sound views, ideas. La — E raison, sound reason. La — E critique, sound criticism. 4 (salubre) healthful, wholesome.

SAINBOIS, sang-bocá, sm. pharm. garow-bark.

SAINDOUX, sang-doo, sm. culin. lard.

SAINEMENT, sayn-mang, adv. healthily, wholesomely, soundly. fig. Juger — des choses, to judge soundly of things.

SAINFOIN, sang-fouang, sm. agri. sain foie, French grass.

SAINTE, sag, adj. m. fem. — E, Lat. sanctus) 1 holy. Le Saint-Esprit, the Holy Ghost. 2 (by extension) holy, saint, sainted. Saint Jean, saint John. (by abbreviat.) S. Jean ou St. Jean, St. John. — E Famille, Holy Family. 3 (pieux) holy, godly. Un — personnage, a godly person. Un — homme de chat, a saint-like cat. La Font. 4 (des choses, of things) holy, godly. Un — zèle, holy zeal. 5 (de ce qui appartient à la religion) holy. La — E table, the communion table. Les lieux —s, les —s lieux, the holy places. La terre — E, the holy land. Terre — E, holy ground. Semaine — E, prayer-book for Holy week. La semaine — E, Holy week, Passion-week. 6 (by extension) sacred, holy. La — E autorité des lois, the sacred authority of the laws. 7 (substantiv.) saint. C'est un —, une — E, he, she is a saint. Tous, au dire de chacun, étaient de petits —s, all of them, taken at their words, were so many little saints. La Font. La Saint-Jean, la Saint-Martin, Midsummer, Martinmas day. La rue Saint-Jacques, St. James's street. rel. Le — des —s, the Holy of Holies. fig. Le — du jour, the idol of the day. A quel — me voulerai-je? which way shall I turn? Mol.

SAINTE-AGOSTIN, sm. 4 Saint-Augustine. 2 print. English.

SAINTE-BARBE, sf. naut. gun-room.

SAINTE-MOTHOUE, sf. See MOTHOUE.

SAINTE-GERMAIN, sm. 1 geog. Saint-Germain. 2 hutch. Saint-Germain pear.

SAINTE-SIMONE, sm. fem. — E, pl. SAINTE-SIMONIENS, Saint-Simonian. (adjectiv.) Saint-Simonian. Doctrine — E, Saint-Simonian doctrine.

SAINTE-SIMONE, sm. philos. system of association based upon the merit or capacity of its members.

SAINTEMENT, sangt-mang, adv. holily.

SAINTEITÉ, sang-toh-tay, sf. 1 sanctity, sacredness. La — du serment, des serments, the sacredness of an oath. 2 (de Dieu) holiness. 3 (titre donné au pape) Holiness.

SAIUE, sah-ik, sf. naut. saie.

SAISI, say-zee, ppa. of SAISIR, fem. — E, 4 seized, distrainted, in possession. La partie — E, the party distrainted. Le voleur a été troué — du vol, the thief was found in possession of the stolen objects. Tiers —, party in whose hands goods are attached. 2 fig. Être — de joie, de peur, etc., to be transported with joy, seized with fear, etc. M. de la Roche à cette nouvelle, M. seized with rage on hearing the news. Ang. Th. absol. Être —, to be struck. 3 (substantiv.) party distrainted. Le — et le saissant, the party distrainted and the distrainer.

SAISIE, say-zee, sf. 1 law. execution, distress. 2 aw. seizure.

SAISIR-BRANDON, sf. law. execution on standing crops.

SAISIE-EXECUTION, sf. law. execution under a writ of fieri facias.

SAISIE-GACERIE, sf. law. distress.

SAISIE-REVENDECATION, sf. law. attachment of property claimed, pending litigation.

SAISINE, say-zeeb, sf. law. seizure. fend. law. Droit de —, right of seisin.

SAISIR, say-zeer, ra. 1 to seize to

lay hold of. — quelqu'un par le bras, par les cheveux, *to seize a person by the arm, the hair.* Deux mains saisissent les siennes des deux côtés, *two hands seize hers on both sides.* Saint. fig. P. saisit le moment pour envahir par des insinuations perdues la conduite de, P. *took the opportunity to place in a dark light the conduct of.* Aug. Th. fig. Saisissant l'occasion de faire avec bonne grâce un acte de, *availing herself with good grace of the opportunity of doing an act of.* Aug. Th. — un prétexte, *to seize a pretext.* fig. Ces esprits imperturbables qui vous le saisissent (une question) aux crins, those indefatigable minds which when they can lay hold of a question torture it. Nod. 2 (prendre quelque chose) *to take hold of.* — par l'anse d'une marmite qui est sur le feu, *to take hold of a boiler on the fire, by the handle.* fig. A Paris surtout où l'on ne saisit les choses que par le côté plaisant, in P., especially, where things are considered only in a ridiculous point of view. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (discerner) *to understand, to apprehend, to catch.* Vous n'avez pas bien saisi, vous avez mal saisi ce que j'ai dit, *you have not understood well, you have misunderstood what I said.* Un air plaisant qu'il s'annonçait de — pour la première fois, a pleasing tone which he was astonished to understand for the first time. Sand. Les avocats avaient saisi le nœud de la difficulté, the lawyers had discovered the knotty point. Volt. 4 fig. (des maux du corps, des passions, etc.) *to seize, to attack, to strike.* Le froid l'a saisi, he was taken with cold, the cold struck him. La fièvre l'a saisi, he was taken ill with a fever. La terreur saisit toutes les bergères, fear seizes all the shepherdesses. De Bross. La frayeur saisissait les hôtes de ces bois, the denizens of the woods were a prey to fear. La Font. Un esprit d'enthousiasme saisit la nation, a spirit of enthusiasm pervaded the nation. Volt. 5 law. custom. *hold, to distract, to attack, to seize.* — des objets de contrebande, *to seize smuggled goods.* — un journal, *to seize a newspaper.* law. Le mort saisit le vif, the death of the ancestor creates the heir. — d'une affaire au tribunal, une juridiction, *to bring an affair before a tribunal, a jurisdiction.*

SE SAISIR, vpr. (is employed with *de*) *to seize, to seize (upon).* *to apprehend, to arrest, to lay, to take, to catch hold of.* Il faut se — de cet homme, c'est un voleur, that man must be apprehended, he is a thief. Se — d'un couteau, d'une épée, *to lay hold of a knife, of a sword.* Il s'est saisi de l'argent, he laid hands on the money. E. l'offrit au comte qui s'en saisit avec une expression de joie, E. offered it to the count, who seized it with marked satisfaction. Sand. Le renard s'en saisit, et dit, the fox snaps it up, and says. La Font.

SAISSABLE, say-zé-sabl', adj. mf. saisiable, disratable, attackable.

SAISSANT, say-zé-sang, vpr. of SAISIR, adj. n. fem. — 1 chilling, piercing, striking, startling. Froid —, piercing cold. 2 law. (substantiv.) distrainer.

SAISSISEMENT, say-zées-mang, sm. 1 chill. 2 (morally) shock. Le — que lui causa cette nouvelle, the shock that news gave him.

SAISON, say-zong, sf. 4 season. La — nouvelle, the spring. L'arrière —, the latter end of the season, of autumn. La belle —, the fine season, summer. La mauvaise —, the bad weather, the end of the autumn, winter. (tempers) season. La — des frimas, des pluies, the wintry, the rainy season. 3 (temps où paraissent certaines productions) season. La — des fruits, the season for fruits. 4 (temps propre pour faire quelque chose) season, moment. Faire ses provisions

dans la —, *to lay up one's provisions in the season. 5 (by analogy) (des choses morales) season. Ce que vous dites est hors de —, what you say is unseasonable, out of season. 6 (by extension) (des âges de la vie) season, time. La première — de la vie, the spring-time of life, the early part of one's life. La — des plaisirs, des amours, the season of pleasure, of love. 7 com. Morté —, dull season, slack time.*

SALADE, sal-ad, sf. 4 salad. — de laitue, de concombre, lettuce, cucumber salad. — cavière, caviar salad. Retourner, fatiguer la —, *to mix the salad.* Faire, assaisonner la —, *to make the salad. 2 (des herbes) salad. 3 (by analogy) — d'anchois, anchovy salad. — d'oranges, orange salad. 4 (pour les chevaux, for horses) mess.*

SALADE, sf. anc. sullet, helmet.

SALAUIER, sal-ady, sm. 4 salad-bowl. 2 (pour secouer la salade) salad-basket.

SALAGE, sal-azh, sm. salting.

SALAIRE, sal-ayr, sm. (Lat. salariom) 4 salary, hire, wages, pay. Recevoir le — de son travail, to receive the wages of one's labour. Elle demanda son —. Votre —? dit le loup, she claimed her pay. Your pay? says the wolf. La Font. 2 fig. reward, recompense.

SALAISON, sal-ay-zong, sf. 4 salting. Pendant le temps de la —, during the salting season. 2 (des viandes salées) salt provisions.

SALAMALEC, sal-am-al-ayk, sm. (in joke) low bow.

SALAMANDRE, sal-am-angdr', sf. 4 mat. hist. salamander. 2 (en langage cabalistique) salamander. 3 anc. asclepias, amianthus.

SALANT, sal-ang, adj. m. Marais —, puits —, salt-marsh, salt-Well.

SALARIE, ppa. of SALARIER, fem. —, 1 paid. Un homme — par les ennemis de l'Etat, a man paid by the enemies of the state. 2 (substantiv.) salaried person, salaried, hireling.

SALARIER, sal-ar-ayr, va. to pay a salary, to pay.

SALAUD, sal-o, sm. fem. —E, 4 pop. dirty fellow, dirty creature. 2 (adjectiv.) dirty, nasty, filthy.

SALE, sal, adj. mf. 4 dirty. Avoir les mains —, to have dirty hands. Une eau — et bourbeuse, dirty, muddy water. Du linge —, dirty linen. (by analogy) Il y a des âmes —, pétries de boue et d'ordure, there are dirty minds made up of nothing but mud and filth. La Bruy. naut. Vaisseau —, foul vessel. Côte —, coast full of shelves, reefy coast. Gris —, dull grey. La couleur de ce tableau est —, the colouring of that painting is dull. 2 fig. (deshonnête) dirty, filthy, obscene. 3 fig. (contraire à l'honneur) dirty, foul. C'est une affaire bien —, it is a very dirty affair.

SALÉMENT, sal-mang, adv. dirtily, filthily.

SALÉ, ppa. of SALER, fem. —E, adjectiv. 1 salt. Morue —E, salt cod. Beurre —, salt butter. Gigot de pré —, salt marsh leg of mutton. Il aime fort à manger —, he likes eating salt things. 2 Eaux —es, sources —es, salt waters, springs. fig. M. me plait toujours, je la trouve —E, M. always pleases me, I find her droll and witty. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Une raillerie, une épigramme —E, a sharp raillery, a pointed epigram. fig. Un propos —, a pungent remark. fig. Cela est —, that is too dear. 3 sm. Voilà de bon —, that is good salt pork. Petit —, salt pork.

SALÉP, sal-ayp, sm. bot. salep, salop, saloop.

SALER, sal-ay, va. 4 to salt (en soupe, une sauce, a soup, a sauce), absol. Ce cuisinier sale trop, that cook uses too much salt. — le poi, to put salt into the poi. 2 (des chairs crues) to salt,

to cure. — du bœuf, du cocoan, to salt beef, to cure pork.

SE SALER, vpr. to be salted.

SALERON, sal-rong, sm. the upper part of a salt-cellar.

SALETTE, sal-tay, sf. 4 dirt, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, nastiness. 2 (des ordures) dirt, filth. 3 fig. (parole, image sale) filth, dirt, filthy thing.

SALÉUR, sal-abr, sm. tech. salter dry-salter, curer. — de morue, de hareng, curer of cod-fish, herrings.

SALICAIRE, sal-e-kayr, sf. bot. salicaria, spiked willow-herb.

SALICOQUE, sal-e-kok, sf. crust prawn.

SALICOR, sal-e-kor, sm., SALICORNE, sal-e-korn, sf. bot. glasswort, samphire.

SALIENS, sal-ang, adj. m. pl. antiq. 4 Salian. Les chants des prêtres —, the songs of the Salian priests. 2 (substantiv.) Sali.

SALIERE, sal-yayr, sf. 4 salt-cellar. 2 (de cuisine) salt-box. 3 by analogy (des chevaux) hollow. 4 pop. (des femmes) hollow.

SALIFIABLE, sal-e-iyabl', adj. mf. chem. salifiable.

SALIGAUD, sal-e-go, sm. fem. —E, nasty, dirty fellow, m. sloven, stut, I.

SALIGNON, sal-e-nyung, sm. (pain de sel) salt-cake.

SALIN, sal-ang, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 saline. Gout — saline taste. 2 (substantiv.) salt-works, salt spring. 3 (substantiv.) (des cendres végétales) calcined potash.

SALINE, sal-een, sf. 4 salt-provisions. 2 (poisson sale) salt-fish. 3 (lieu) salt-works. 4 (des rochers, des mines de sel) gemme salt-mine, salt-rock.

SALIQUE, sal-ik, adj. mf. Fr. hist. salic. Terres —, salic, salique estate. La loi —, the salic law.

SALIR, sal-er, va. to dirty, to soil. fig. — l'imagination, to sully the imagination. — la réputation de quelqu'un, to sully, to tarnish the reputation of a person.

SE SALIR, vpr. to soil one's self, to soil, to get soiled.

SALISSANT, sal-e-sang, vpr. of SALIN, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 salting. 2 (qui se saït aisément) apt to soil.

SALISSON, sal-e-en, sf. stut.

SALISURE, sal-e-sür, sf. spot of dirt.

SALIVAIRE, sal-e-vayr, adj. mf. (from saliva) med. salivary, salival. Glandes —, salivary glands.

SALIVATION, sal-e-vah-syong, sf. med. salivation.

SALIVE, sal-cev, sf. (Lat. saliva) saliva, spittle. Avaler sa —, to swallow one's saliva.

SALIVER, sal-e-vay, vn. to spit. Il faut le faire —, he must be salivated.

SALLE, sal, sf. 4 room. hall. — d'audience, de réception, audience chamber, reception room. Salle — de conseil, council-room. — à manger, dining room. — du commun, servants' hall.

à faire noces, — de festins, banquetting-hall. — de billard, billiard-room. — de danse, dancing school, rooms. — de bal, — de concert, ball-room, concert-room. — d'armes, See ARMES. fenc. Pré-vôt de —, fencing master's assistant.

du trône, presence-chamber. 2 (certains grands lieux couverts) La —, la grand — du palais, la — des pas perdus, the large hall of the palace of justice. — de spectacle, play-house. Les — s'un musée, the galleries of a museum. 3 (dans les hôpitaux) ward. 4 (lieu planté d'arbres) arbour, bower. Une — d'ormes, de tilleuls, a grove of elms, of lime-trees. — de verdure, — verte, green arbour.

SALMIGONDIS, sal-me-gon-lee, sm. 4 salmagundi, hedgepodge. 2 fig. salmagundi, medley, olio.

SALMIS, sal-mee, sm. calio. salmis, juggled hare, ragout of game previously

roasted. — de bécasses, hash, *salsmis* of woodcocks.

SALOIR, sal-oôr, *sm.* 1 salt-box. 2 (pour les viandes) *saltin'-tub*.

SALON, sal-ong, *sm.* 1 *saloon*, drawing-room. — d'hiver, winter *saloon*. — d'été, summer *saloon*. 2 fig. (la bonne compagnie) the fashionable world, society. Fréquentier les —, to be a man of fashion. 3 absol. (de l'exposition de peinture, etc.) *saloon*, exhibition. L'ouverture, la clôture du —, the opening, the closing of the exhibition of paintings. 4 absol. (by extension) l'exposition exhibition.

SALOPE, sal-op, *adj. mf.* 1 pop. slovenly, dirty. 2 *sf.* trollop.

SALOPEMENT, sal-op-nôg, *adv.* pop. dirtily.

SALOPERIE, sal-op-ree, *sf.* 1 dirtiness, slovenliness, slothfulness. 2 (disours) *boastfulness*, *ridiculous*.

SALORGE, sal-orzh, *sm. com.* loaf of salt.

SALPÊTRE, sal-pay-tr, *sm. saltpetre*. fig. Ce n'est que —, que du —, il est pètri de —, he is very hot-headed.

SALPÊTRIER, sal-pay-tray, *ra.* 1 to lay down *saltpetre*. 2 (faire naître du salpêtre) to nitify.

SE ALPÊTRER, *vpr.* to get covered with nitrate of lime.

SALPÊTRIÈRE, sal-pay-tré-yay, *sm. saltpetre-maker*.

SALPÊTRIÈRE, sal-pay-tré-yay, *sf.* 1 *saltpetre-works*. 2 (à Paris) La Salpêtrière, *Salpêtrière* (lunatic asylum for females in Paris).

SALSEPARILLE, sal-sob-par-ay-yob, *sf.* bot. *sarsaparilla*.

SALSIFF, sal-se-fee, *sm.* bot. *salsify*, goat's beard.

SALINBANQUE, sal-tang-bôngk, *sm.* 1 *mountainbank*. 2 fig. *buffoon*.

SALUADE, sal-uâd, *sf.* obsol. bow.

SALUBRE, sal-ûbr, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) *salubrious*, healthy, wholesome.

SALUBRITÉ, sal-û-bré-tay, *sf.* *salubrity*, *wholesomeness*. La — de l'air de tel pays, the *salubrity* of the air of such a country. 2 (soit que l'administration prend de la santé publique) *health*. Conseil de —, *board of health*. Mesures de —, *sanitary measures*.

SALUER, sal-ûay, *ra.* SALUANT; SALUÉ; JE SALUE, NOUS SALUONS; JE SALUAIS, NOUS SALUIONS, VOUS SALUEZ; JE SALUAI, VOUS SALUÂTES; JE SALUERAIS; SALUE, SALUONS, SALUEZ; QUE JE SALUE; QUE JE SALUASSE; (Lat. salutare) 1 to salute, to greet, to hail, to bow to. — en ôtant son chapeau, to take off one's hat to. — de la main, du geste, de la voix, to salute with the hand, a gesture, the voice. Je vous salue, j'ai l'honneur de vous —, je vous salue très-humblement, your humble servant, your most obedient servant. Aller — quelqu'un, to go and compliment a person. 2 (des marques de respect) to greet, to hail. — de loin le lieu de sa naissance, to hail from afar the place of one's birth. Aller — le tombeau de son père, to visit the grave of one's father. 3 (dans certaines occasions de cérémonie) to bow to. — l'autel, to bow to the altar. 4 (faire ses compliments par lettre, to compliment, to present one's compliments to. Je salue tel et tel, my compliments to So-and-so. Je vous salue de tout mon cœur, my best respects to you. 5 (dans l'armée, etc.) to salute. — de l'épée, du drapeau en défilant devant le général, to lower the sword, the flag when defiling before the general. Les vaisseaux saluèrent la citadelle, the vessels saluted the citadel. — du canon, to fire a salute of guns. 6 (chez les anciens Romains) to salute, to proclaim. On le salua empereur, he was proclaimed emperor.

SE SALUER, *vpr.* to salute each other.

nant. Les navires se saluèrent de tant de coups de canon, the ships exchanged sa-

lutes by firing so many guns. prov. Nous nous saluons, mais nous ne nous parions pas, we bow to each other, but we are not on speaking terms.

SALURE, sal-ûr, *sf.* *saltness*. La — de la mer, the *saltness* of the sea.

SALUT, sal-û, *sm.* (Lat. salus) 1 *salvation*, *safety*, *welfare*. Le — du peuple, the *welfare* of the people. 2 (cessation de danger) *safety*. Il a cherché son — dans la fuite, he sought *safety* in flight. 3 (la félicité éternelle) *salvation*. Songer uniquement à l'affaire de son —, to think only of one's *salvation*. M^{me} de Sév. 4 fig. Point de —, there is no *salvation*.

Sans imagination, point de — dans les arts, without imagination there is nothing to be done in the arts.

SALUT, *sm.* 1 *salute*, bow. Un profond —, a low bow. Le — des armes, military salute. Le — du drapeau, de l'épée, lowering of the colours, of the sword by way of salute. — s de mer, *salutes* at sea. 2 (dans le préambule des lois) *greeting*. A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront —, to all to whom these presents shall come, *greeting*. prov. A bon entendeur, — a word to the wise is enough. 3 (dans le style élevé) *hail*. —, jeune héros! hail! young hero! 4 *catb.* liturg. benediction, evening prayers to the Virgin.

SALUTAIRE, sal-û-tayr, *adj. mf.* *salutary*, *healthful*, *wholesome*. Crainte —, *salutary fear*. L'on suivit son conseil —, they followed his good advice. La Font.

SALUTAIREMENT, sal-û-tayr-mâng, *adv.* *salutarily*.

SALUTATION, sal-û-tah-syong, *sf.* 1 *salutation*, *salute*, *greeting*, bow. (in a letter) Recevez mes —s, mes hommages —s, mes —s respectueuses, etc., yours truly, sincerely, respectfully. 2 *rel.* — angélique, *angelic salutation*.

SALVAGE, sal-vazh, *sm.* *naut.* obsol. *salvage*.

SALVANOS, sal-van-oss, *sm.* *naut.* *life-booy*.

SALVATIONS, sal-vah-syong, *sf. pl.* (Lat.) *anc. reply*, *pleading*.

SALVE, sal-v, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *salute*. Des —s répétées d'heure eu heure, *salutes* repeated hourly. 2 (plusieurs coups de canon) *salute*. 3 (by extension) (dans le combat, etc.) *volley*, *round*. Une — de mousqueterie, a *volley* of musketry. Le canon tire en —, the guns are firing rounds. 4 Une — d'applaudissements, a *round* of applause.

SAMEDI, sam-dee, *sm.* (Lat. Saturni dies) *Saturday*. — saint, *East* eve. De — en huit, *Saturday week*.

SANSUIT, sângs-kree, *adj.* and *sm.* fem. —E. *See* SANSUIT.

SAN-BENITO, sâng-bay-ne-to, *sm.* (Sp.) *san-benito*.

SANCIR, sâng-seer, *vn.* *naut.* to founder, to sink.

SANCTIFIANT, sângk-te-fyâng, *ppr.* of *SANCTIFIER*, *adj. m.* fem. —E, *sanctifying*. La grâce —E, *sanctifying grace*.

SANCTIFICATION, sângk-te-le-kah-syong, *sf.* *sanctification*. La — des dimanches, des fêtes, the *observance* of the Lord's day, of the festivals.

SANCTIFIÉ, *ppa.* of *SANCTIFIER*, fem. —E, (in the Lord's prayer) *Notre* *not* *soit* —, *hallowed be thy name*.

SANCTIFIER, sângk-te-fyay, *va.* to sanctify, to edify, to hallow, to keep holy. Il avait — ce lieu par une croix, he had sanctified that place by erecting a cross. Chat. Il commença alors une seconde vie qui sanctifia la première, he then led a second life which aloned for the first.

A. Houss. — le jour du dimanche, to keep the Sabbath holy.

SANCTION, sângk-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *sanction*. 2 (by extension) (approbation) *sanction*. Ce mot n'a pas encore reçu la — de l'usage, that word has not yet been sanctioned by use. Ma théorie reçut la —

de l'expérience, my theory was sanctioned by experience. Brill.-Sav. 3 (d'une loi) *penalty*, *reward*. — pénale, *penalty*. 4 La *pragmatic* — de saint Louis, the *pragmatic sanction* of St. Lewis.

SANCTIONNER, sângk-syo-nay, *ra.* 1 to sanction (voir loi, a law). 2 (approver) to sanction.

SANCTUAIRE, sângk-tû-ayr, *sm.* (Lat.) 1 *sanctuary*, *holy of holies*. 2 (parmi les chrétiens) *chancel*. fig. Les droits, les prérogatives du —, the rights, the prerogatives of the Church. Le — des lois, de la justice, the *sanctuary* of the laws, of justice. fig. Cette maison est le — de l'honneur, des vertus, that house is the *sanctuary* of honour, of virtue. 3 (chez les païens) *sanctuary*.

SANDAL, sâng-dal, SANTAL, sâng-tal, *sm.* bot. *sandal-wood*.

SANDALÉ, sâng-dal, *sf.* (Lat.) *sandal*.

SANDARAQUE, sâng-dar-ak, *sf.* (Gr.) *Sandarach*. Poudre de —, *powder*.

SANDWICHE, sâng-doo-ish, *sm.* (Eng.) *culin*, *sandwich*.

SANG, sâng, *sm.* (Lat. sanguis) 1 *blood*. La masse du —, the mass of blood. Il y a en beaucoup de — répand dans cette bataille, there was much blood shed in that battle. Faire couler le —, to shed blood, to cause blood to flow. (hyperb.) Inonder de — une ville, on pays, to deluge a town, a country with blood. Mettre quelqu'un en —, tout en —, to wound a person. Foeu-ter, pincer, mordre quelqu'un jusqu'au —, to whip, to pinch, to bite a person till the blood comes. Se battre au premier —, to fight till a person is wounded. Je le signifierais de mon —, I would sign it with my blood. Ce beau — bouillant qui fait la goutte et les héros, this generous blood which engenders both heroes and gaul.

M^{me} de Sév. Il sime le —, il est altéré de —, c'est un homme de —, he is a blood-thirsty man. Payer une chose de son —, to purchase a thing with one's blood. Je donnerais le plus pur de mon —, je répandrais tout mon —, I would give my blood, my heart's blood, the last drop of my blood. Cela fait faire de mauvais —, du mauvais —, it puts one out of temper. Le — lui monte à la tête, the blood rushes to his head. Sucrer le — du peuple, s'engraisser du — du peuple, to suck the very blood of the people. — froid, coolness, cold blood. Tuer quelqu'un de —, to kill a person in cold blood. 2 *nat. hist.* Animaux à — blanc, exsanguineous animals. Animaux à — rouge, red-blooded animals. 3 *scrip.* blood. (by analogy) Les affections de la chair et du —, the natural affections. Baptême de —, baptism of blood. 4 (race) blood, race, extraction, relationship. Etre de noble —, to be of a noble race. Songe au — qui coule dans tes veines, remember who you are. V. Hug. (des enfants par rapport à leur père) blood. C'est votre fils, c'est votre —, he is your son, he is your own blood. (en France) Prince du —, prince of the reigning family. Cels est dans le —, that runs in the blood. Le — est beau dans ce pays, it is a fine race of men. 5 (des chevaux, of horses) blood. Un cheval de — arabe, a horse of Arabian blood, extraction.

SANG-NE-DRAGON, *sf.* 1 bot. dragon's blood. 2 (gomme-résine) dragon's blood.

SANGLADE, sâng-glad, *sf.* *lash*, cut.

SANGLANT, sâng-glang, *adj. m.* fem. —E, 1 *bloody*. Combat —, *defeat* —E, bloody combat, defeat. fig. La plaie est encore toute —E, the wound is still bleeding. 2 fig. deadly, outrageous, cutting. Un — affront, a deadly affront. Un mot —, a cutting expression.

SANGLE, sângl, *sf.* band, strap. La — d'une selle, the pirth of a saddle. Lit de —, fold-up bed.

SANGLE, *ppa.* of *SANGLER*, fem. —E, fig. Il a été —, on l'a —, he has been ill-treated, he has sustained a loss.

SANGLIER, sâng-gloy, *va.* 4 to *gith* (un cheval, a horse). Je sanglier ma boîte *sa mes épaules, I strapped my box on my shoulders.* Ab. fig. — un soufflet, — un coup de fouet, *to give a slap in the face, a lash.* Je lui sangla d'abord mon poing par le visage, *I first of all punch his nose.* Regn. 2 fam. *to beat.* On vous sangla le pauvre drille, *the poor fellow was beaten unmercifully.* La Font.

SE SANGLER, *vpr. (by extension)* Cette femme se sangla trop, *that woman laces too tight.*

SANGLIER, sâng-gle-yay, *sm.* 4 zool. boar, wild boar, hog. Les défenses d'un —, *a boar's tusks, razors.* Hure de —, *a boar's head.* 2 ich. boar-fish.

SANGLÔT, sâng-glo, *sm. (Lat. singultus) sub.* Pousser des —s, *to sob.* Etouffer ses —s, *to stifle one's sobs.*

SANGLÔTIER, sâng-glo-tay, *sm.* 4 herb. Elle se mit à —, *she began to sob.* Son haleine assoupie semblait encore, *in her sleep she seemed still to sob.* Lamart.

SANGSUE, sâng-sû, *sf. (Lat. sanguisuga) 4* leech. Appliquer, mettre des —s, *to put leeches on.* 2 fig. blood-sucker. 3 fig. extortioner, leech.

SANGUIFICATION, sâng-glîee-fe-kah-syong, *sf. physiol.* sanguification.

SANGUIN, sâng-gang, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 bloody, sanguine, sanguineous. anat. Vaisseaux —s, *blood-vessels.* 2 (en qui se sang prédomine) sanguine. Tempérament —, *sanguine temperament.* Maladies, affections —es, *diseases, affections of the blood.* 3 (de couleur de sang) blood-red, sanguine. min. Jaspe —, *sanguine jasper.*

SANGUINAIRE, sâng-ghe-nayr, *adj. mf.* 4 sanguinary, blood-thirsty. Un homme —, *a sanguinary man.* Ces animaux —s, *those blood-thirsty animals.* Rêg. 9 (d'act. rétor.) sanguinary, cruel, blood-thirsty, murderous. Ces actions —s, *these cruel actions.* Boss.

SANGUINE, sâng-gheem, *sf.* 4 red-chalk. 2 min. blood-stone.

SANGUIOLENT, sâng-ghe-no-lâng, *adj. m. fem.* —E, sanguineous. med. Plegues, éruptions —s, *sanguineous discharges, blood-spitting.*

SANHEDRIN, sâng-ay-drang, *sm. (Gr.)* sanhedrim.

SANICLE, san-ikl, *sf. bot.* sanicle.

SANIE, san-e, *sf. (Lat.) surg.* sanies.

SANIEUX, san-yuh, *adj. m. fem.* sanieus, surg. sanious, sanious.

SANITAIKE, san-e-tayr, *adj. mf. (Lat.)* sanitary. Police —, *sanitary police.* Corдон —, *cordan sanitaire.*

SANITE, san-e-tay, *sf. sanity.*

SANS, sâng, *prep. (Lat. sine) 1* without, but *for*, had it not been. Être — argent, — place, — ressource, *to be without money, out of place, without resources.* Voyons — indulgence l'état de notre conscience, *let us without prejudice examine the state of our conscience.* La Font. Je suis vertueux — plaisir, *je suis criminel, je le serais — remords, I am virtuous without enjoyment, were I criminal, I should be so without remorse.* Chat. Celui-ci sauva votre aïeul, et — lui vous n'étiez pas né, *the latter saved your grandfather, and but for him, you would not have been born.* Mich. D'un grand sang-froid, — colère il le fouetta, *with great coolness, without anger, he whipped him.* De Boss. Un dessert — fromage est que belle à qui il manque on aïe, *a dessert without cheese is like a belle with one eye.* Brill-Sav. (beginning a phrase) — moyen de défense au milieu d'ennemis terribles, *without means of defence, in the midst of terrible enemies.* Saint. — toi, toujours avares, les vergers n'auraient pas de fruits, *but for you, always barren, the trees would have no fruit.* Lamart. — argent, — protecteur que pouvais-je faire? *without either money or protection,*

what could I do? — cet obstacle nous aurions réussi, had it not been for that obstacle, we should have succeeded. Il a fait beaucoup, — ce qu'il fera encore, *to speak of what he will still do.* 2 fig. (followed by *que* and a subject), without. — que cela paraisse, *without any appearance of it.* Ses pas le conduisent — qu'il le sache vers cette petite maison, *his steps lead him, without his knowing it, towards that little house.* A. Hous. 3 (in adverbial phrases) — doute vous surez des lottes à soutenir, *no doubt, you will have some struggles to sustain.* Sand. — plus, without further delay, alone. — lui, without end, endless. — faute, etc., without fail, etc.

SANS-CŒUR, *s. mf. pl.* SANS-CŒURS, *a heartless man, woman.*

SANS-CULOTTE, *s. mf. pl.* SANS-CULOTTES, *Fr. rev. sans-culottes (radical republican, Jacobin).*

SANS-DENTS, *sf. pop.* toothless old woman.

SANS-FACON, *sm.* easy manners. Le — des mœurs de la province, *the familiarity of provincial manners.* Soult.

SANS-FLEUR, *sf. hort.* sans-flower (kind of apple).

SANS-PEAU, *sf. hort.* sans-peau (sort of pear).

SANS-SOUCI, *s. mf. pl.* SANS-SOUCI, *careless, jovial fellow.*

SANSSCRIT, sângs-kree, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 sanscrit. 2 sm. sanscrit.

SANSONNET, sâng-so-nay, *sm.* 4 orn. starting. 2 ich. small mackerel.

SANTAL, sâng-tal, *sm.* See SANGAL.

SANTE, sâng-tay, *sf. (Lat. sanitas) 4* health. Avoir un visage de —, *un air de —, une figure de —, to have a healthy-looking face (hyperb.)* Une — impériale, insolente, *a health that nothing ever impairs.* Officier de —, *surgeon.*

Maison de —, *private asylum, private hospital.* Bureau de —, *board of health.* (by analogy) Le bateau, le canot de —, *the boat of medical officers.* Billet de —, *bill of health.* Chocolat de —, *chocolate good for the health.* A votre —, *your health.* Doire à la — de quelqu'un, *to drink a person's health.* Porter des —s, *to propose, to drink healths, to toast.* 2 (morally) health. La — de l'âme, *de l'esprit, the health of the soul, of the mind.*

SANTOLINE, sâng-to-leen, *sf.* 4 bot. lavender-caltion. 2 pharm. semen-centra.

SANTON, sâng-tong, *sm.* santen.

SARNE, sângv, *sf. bot.* charlock.

SAUL, SAOULËR, *See* soûl, etc.

SAPA, sap-ah, *sm.* pharm. grape preserves.

SAPAJOU, sap-azh-oo, *sm.* 4 zool. sapajo, sapajou. 2 fig. monkey.

SAPAN, sap-âng, *sm.* tech. sapan-wood, sappan-wood.

SAPÉ, sap, *sf.* 4 war. sap. 2 (l'outrage même) sap.

SAPËR, sap-ay, *va.* 4 war. *to sap* (une muraille, a wall). 2 fig. *to sap, to undermine.* — les fondements d'un Etat, *to undermine the foundations of a state.*

SAPËUR, sap-nhr, *sm.* 4 mil. sapper. 2 (dans les régiments) sapper. — pom-pier, fireman. —s du génie, engineering sappers.

SAPHÈNE, saf-ayn, *sf. (Gr.)* anat. saphene.

SAPHIQUE, saf-ik, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* saphic.

SAPHIR, saf-eer, *sm. (Gr.)* min. saphire.

SAPHIRINE, saf-e-recu, *sf. min.* saphirine.

SAPIDE, sap-eed, *adj. mf.* sapid, saporary. Les corps, les substances —s, *sapid bodies, substances.*

SAPIENCE, sap-yangs, *sf. (Lat. sapientia) obsol.* sapience, wisdom. Le pays

de —, *country of wise men, Normandy.* absol. La —, *wisdom.*

SAPIENTIAUX, sap-yang-syo, *adj. m. pl.* sapiential, of wisdom. Livres —, *books of wisdom.*

SAPIN, sap-ang, *sm.* 4 bot. fir, spruce. Des ais de —, *deal-boards.* prov. fig. Il sent le —, *he has one foot in the grave.* fig. Sa toux, sa phthisie, son asthme sent le —, *he has a church-yard cough.* 2 fig. (volunté de place) hackney-coach.

SAPINE, sap-een, *sf. deal-board, plank.*

SAPINIÈRE, sap-e-nayr, *sf. bot.* spruce-plantation.

SAPONAIRE, sap-o-nayr, *sf. bot.* saponaria, soap-wort.

SAPONIFICATION, sap-o-ne-fe-kah-syong, *sf. chem.* saponification.

SAPONIFIER, sap-o-ne-l-yay, *va. chem.* to saponify.

SE SAPONIFIER, *vpr. chem.* to be saponified.

SAPORIFIQUE, sap-o-re-fik, *adj. mf.* saporific.

SAPÔTE, sap-ot, *SAPOTILLE, sap-o-te-yuh, *sf. bot.* sapota, sapodilla.*

SAPOTIER, sap-o-tay, *SAPOTILLIER*, sap-o-te-yay, *sm. bot.* sapodilla-tree.

SARA, sa-rah, *sf.* Sarah.

SARABANDE, sar-ab-ângd, *sf. (Sp.)* 1 (danse) saraband. 2 (air) saraband.

SARBACANE, sar-bak-an, *sf. (It.)* pea-shooter.

SARBOTIÈRE, sar-bo-tyayr, *sf. tech.* ice-pail.

SARCASME, sar-kas'm, *sm. (Gr.)* sarcasm, taunt.

SARCASTIQUE, sar-kas-tik, *adj. mf.* sarcastic, sarcastical. Un ton —, *a sarcastic tone.*

SARCELLE, sar-sayl, *sf. orn.* teut. SARCELLE, sar-klah, *sm. agri.* weeding Fair le —, *to weed.*

SARCLER, sar-klay, *va. (Lat. sarcolare)* agri. *to weed, to hoe.* — les mauvaises herbes d'un jardin, *to weed a garden.* — les oranges, les avoines, *to hoe ground on which barley, oats have grown.* fig. Les Indiens à leur tour sarclent le champ de bataille, *the Indians in their turn spread havoc over the field of battle.* Chat.

SARCLEUR, sar - klühr, *sm. agri.* weeder.

SARCLOIR, sar-kloâr, *sm. agri.* weeding, weeding-hook, hoe.

SARCLURE, sar-klür, *sf. agri.* weeding.

SARCOCÈLE, sar - ko - sayl, *sm. (Gr.)* surg. sarcocèle.

SARCOCOLLE, sar-ko-kol, *sf. (Gr.)* sarcocoll.

SARCOCOLLIER, sar-ko-kol-yay, *sm. bot.* sarcacoll.

SARCOLOGIE, sar-ko-lo-zhee, *sf. (Gr.)* anat. sarcology.

SARCOMATEUX, sar-ko-mat-h, *adj. m. fem.* SARCOMATEUSE, surg. sarcomatous.

SARCOME, sar-kom, *sm. (Gr.)* surg. sarcoma, morbid tumour.

SARCOFAGE, sar-ko-fazh, *sm. (Gr.)* 1 sarcophagus. 2 (cerceuil) representation of a coffin.

SARCOFAGE, *adj. mf.* 1 med. sarcophagus. 2 sta. Les —s, *sarcophagus remedies.*

SARCOTIQUE, sar-ko-tik, *adj. mf. (Gr.)* 1 med. sarcotic. 2 sm. sarcotic.

SARDAGNE, sar-day-nyuh, *s. geog.* Sardinia.

SARDE, sar-d, *and adj. mf.* Sardinian.

SARDANAPALE, sar-dan-ap-al, *sm.* 1 Sardanapalus. 2 (par antonomase) C'est où —, *he is a Sardanapalus.*

SARDINE, sar-deen, *sf. ich.* sardine.

SARDIÑO, sar-dooñ, *sf. (Gr.)* min. sardonyx.

SARDONIEN, sar-do-nyang, **SARDONIQUE**, sar-do-nik, *adj. m.* sardoniac.

Ris —, *rire sardonique.* See ris.

SARIGUE, sar-eeg, sm. zool. opossum, *didelphis*.

SARINET, sar-nàng, sm. (Lat.) *agrine-shoot, vine-branch*. prov. pop. Du jas de —, *the juice of the grapes, wine*.

SARIMENTEUX, sar-màng-tub, adj. m. fem. SARMENTEUX. 1 *sarmentose, sarmentous, sarmentaceous*. Vigne sarmentueuse, *sarmentous vine*. 2 (by extension) Plante sarmentueuse, *sarmentous plant*.

SARRASIN, sar-az-ang, adj. m. 1 *Saracen, Saracenic*. agri. Blé —, *buck-wheat*. 2 (substantif.) (people) Les —s, *the Saracens*. 3 (substantif.) Pain, gâteau de —, *buck-wheat bread, cake*.

SARRASINE sar-az-een, sf. fortif. *sarrasin, sarrasine*.

SARRAU, sar-ro, sm. *smock frock*.

SARRETTE, sar-ryt, SEKRETTE, sah-ryt, sf. bot. *saw-wort*.

SARHETTE, sar-ryat, sf. bot. *savary, sarharia*.

SAS, sà, sm. *siege, bolt*. De la farise passée au gros —, *bolled flour*. Plâtre au —, *sifted plaster*. prov. fig. Passer une chose au gros —, *to examine a thing superficially*.

SAS, sm. arch. hydr. *chamber*.

SASSAFRAS, sas-saf-rà, sm. bot. *sassafras*.

SASSE, sas, sf. naut. *scoop*.

SASSENAGE, sas-nazh, sm. *Sussenage cheese*.

SASSER, sas-say, ra. 1 (from sas) *to sift, to bolt* (de la farine, du plâtre, flour, plaster). 2 fig. *to sift*. On a bien sasse cette affaire, on l'a sassée et resassée, *that affair has been carefully sifted, it has been sifted over and over again*.

SATAN, sat-àng, sm. (Héb.) *Satan*. Les ruses de —, *the wiles of Satan*.

SATANIQUE, sat-an-ik, adj. mf. fam. *satanic, satanical*. Esprit —, *mischievous turn of mind*. Méchanceté —, *diabolical malice*.

SATELLETTE, sat-ay-lit, sm. (Lat. sàtelle) 1 *satellite*. 2 astr. *satellite*. Les —s de Jupiter, *the satellites of Jupiter*. 3 (adj. et c.) anat. Veines —s, *vena comites*.

SATIÉTÉ, sà-zyay-tay, sf. (Lat. sàtiateti) 1 *satiety*. Manger jusqu'à —, *to eat to satiety*. 2 fig. *satiety*. La — des plaisirs, *the satiety of pleasure*. Répéter une chose jusqu'à —, *to repeat a thing to satiety*.

SATIN, sat-ang, sm. *satén*. — plain, — noi, *Genoa, Turin, Lyons, plain satin*. Robe de —, *satén dress*. prov. Avoir la peau douce comme un —, *comme du soie*, *to have a skin as soft as velvet*. fig. Avoir une peau de —, *to have a soft skin*.

SATINAGE, sat-e-nad, sf. *satinet*.

SATINAGE, sat-e-nad, sf. *satinet*.

SATINÉ, ppa. of SATINER, fem. — e, Ruban —, *satén ribbon*. Papier —, *hot-pressed paper*. fig. Une peau —e, *a skin as soft as velvet*. bot. Une tulipe —e, *a velvet tulip*.

SATINÉ, sat-e-nay, ra. 1 *to satin, to hot-press*. 2 (intransif.) Cette tulipe satinée, *that tulip has the satin*.

SATINETTE, sat-e-nubt, sm. *hot-presser*.

SATIRE, sat-er, sf. (Lat. sàtira) 1 *satire*. — d'illorace, de Buleau, *satire of H. of B. fig. Sa conduite lui a été de la vôtre, his conduct is a satire upon yours*. 2 (ouvrages mêlés de prose et de vers), *satire*. 3 (tout écrit ou discours poétique) *satire, lampoon*. Une — tressaillante de sa personne, *a very biting satire on his person*. Volt.

SATIRIQUE, sat-e-rik, adj. mf. 1 *satiric, satirical*. 2 (porte à la médecine) *satirical*. 3 (substantif.) *satirist*.

SATIRIQUEMENT, sat-e-rik-màng, adv. *satirically*.

SATIRISER, sat-re-zay, ra. *to satirize*. (intransif.) — finement, *to satirize ingeniously*.

SATISFACTION, sat-ees-fak-syong, sf. 1 *satisfaction, gratification*. C'est une

— que vous me faites, *it is a pleasure you do me*. Volt. Un air de —, *a satisfied look*. 2 (réparation) *satisfaction, atonement*. Il l'avait offensé, il a été obligé de lui faire —, *de lui donner —, he had offended him, he was obliged to give him satisfaction*. 3 rel. *atonement*. En — des péchés, *in atonement for one's sins*.

SATISFACTOIRE, sat-ees-fak-toodr, adj. mf. *satisfactory*.

SATISFAIRE, sat-ees-fayr, ra. *to satisfy, to please, to give satisfaction to, to gratify*. Un enfant qui satisfait son père et sa mère, *a child that is a comfort to his parents*. On ne peut — tout le monde, *one cannot please every body*. — ses créanciers, *ses ouvriers, to satisfy one's creditors, workmen*. — un homme qu'on a offensé, *to give satisfaction to a man that one has offended*. — sa passion, *sa colère, etc., to gratify one's passion, anger*. Pour moi satisfaisant mes appétits gloutons, *for my part, indulging my ravenous appetite*. La Fout. — un besoin, *to satisfy a want*. — l'esprit, *le goût, etc., to gratify, to please the mind, the taste, etc.* Son discours ne m'a pas satisfait, *his discourse did not satisfy me*. — l'attente de quelqu'un, *to answer, to fulfil a person's expectations*.

SE SATISFAIRE, vpr. 1 *to satisfy, to gratify one's self*. 2 Se — soi-même, *to take satisfaction one's self, to take the law into one's own hands*.

SATISFAIRE, vn. *to satisfy, to fulfil, to discharge, to gratify, to perform, to meet, to alone (for)*. — à son devoir, *to fulfil one's duty*. — aux devoirs de la société, *to fulfil the duties of society*. Barth.

SATISFAISANT, sat-ees-fay-zhng, ppr. of SATISFAIRE, adj. m. fem. — e, *satisfactory*. Des raisons —es, *satisfactory reasons*.

SATISFAIT, sat-ees-fay, ppa. of SATISFAIRE, fem. — e, *adj. 1 satisfied, gratified, pleased*. Il est fort — de sa personne, *he is quite pleased with his own dear self*. Il n'y a personne qui ne sorte d'avec lui fort —, *all those who leave him are well pleased with him*. La Bruy. 2 (substantif.) Les —s, *the satisfied*.

SATRAPE, sat-rap, sm. (Gr.) *antiqu. satrap*. fig. C'est un —, *he is a satrap*.

SATRAPIE, sat-rap-ee, sf. (Gr.) *antiqu. satrapiy*.

SATURATION, sat-ù-rah-syong, sf. chem. *saturation*.

SATURÉ, ppa. of SATURER, fem. — e, De l'eau —e de sel, *water saturated with salt*. fig. Le public est — de ce genre d'ouvrages, *the public is surfeited with such works*. — d'erreurs, *weary of errors*. Sant.

SATURER, sat-ù-ray, ra. (Lat.) 1 chem. *to saturate*. 2 *neol. to surfeit*. Voilà ce qui le saturait d'orgueil, *that is what filled him with satisfaction*. Saint. 300 lieues de chemin de fer n'ont d'ailleurs saturé de géométrie, *besides three hundred leagues of railway have made me abhor geometry*. 3. Dur.

SE SATURER, vpr. *to be saturated*. (by extension) Le langage se sature, et après le troisième verre, etc., *the tongue gets saturated, and after the third glass, etc.* Brill.-Sav.

SATURNALES, sat-ùr-nal, sf. pl. 1 *saturnalia*. 2 fig. *saturnalia*.

SATURNE, sat-ùrn, sm. 1 myth. *Saturn*. 2 *astr. Saturn* 3 *anc. chem. Saturn*. Sel de —, *acetate of lead, sugar of lead*. Extrait de —, *solution of litharge in vinegar*.

SATYRE, sat-er, sm. (Gr.) *satyr*. fig. C'est un —, *he is a satyr*.

SATYRE, sf. *antiqu. satyr*.

SATYRIQUE, sat-e-rik, adj. mf. (Gr.) *antiqu. satyric*. Danse —, *satyric dance*.

SAUCE, sôs, sf. culin. *sauce*. — au poivre et au vinaigre, *pepper and vinegar sauce*. — blanche, *mellé butter*. Donner ordre aux —s, *to superintend the cooking*.

fig. La vie est un mets qui n'agrée que par la —, *life in itself has nothing to recommend it*. V. Hug.

SAUCE, ppa. of SAUCE, fem. — e, Médailles —es, *larded medals*. fig. Cet homme a été — dans le ruisseau, *that man has had a ducking*.

SAUCER, so-say, ra. *to dip, to sop, to steep*. Sauter votre pain, *the sauce is good*. saup. —, *quelqu'un, to reprint, to scold a person*. fig. En vertu de la pluie dont j'ai été si entièrement saucé ce matin, *on account of the rain which completely drenched me this morning*. Jacq.

SAUCIÈRE, so-syay, sf. *sauce-boat*.

SAUCISSE, so-ees, sf. *sausage*. — truffée, *sausage stuffed with truffles*. Chair à —, *sausage-meat*.

SAUCISSON, so-se-song, sm. 1 *polany, saucelay*. — à l'ail, *savely seasoned with garlic*. 2 *pyr. saucisson*. 3 *war. saucisson, saucisse*.

SAUF, sôl, adj. m. fem. *sauf, safe*. Il en est revenu sain et —, *he returned safe and sound*. Il a eu la vie sauve, *his life was saved*.

SAUF, prep. 1 *safe, saving*. — le respect de la compagnie, *with all due deference to the company*. — le respect que je vous dois, *saving your presence*. 2 (avec réserve de) *reserving, under*. — meilleur avis, *if nothing better offers*. — correction, *under correction*. 3 fin. — erreur de calcul, — erreur on omission, *errors excepted*. 4 (hormis) *except, excepted, but*.

SAUF A, loc. *reserving*. — à changer, *reserving the right of changing*.

SAUF-CONDUIT, sm. pl. SAUF-CONDUITS, 4 *safe-conduct*. 2 *law. letter of license*. 3 *mil. safe-conduct*.

SAUCE, sôzh, sf. bot. *sage*.

SAUCRENU, so-grou-nù, adj. m. fem. — e, *absurd, ridiculous, preposterous*. Question — e, *preposterous question*. (by extension) Les chemins les plus —s, *the most shocking roads*. Ab.

SAULE, sôl, sm. bot. *willow*. — pleureur, *weeping willow*.

SAUMÂTRE, so-mâtr, adj. mf. Eau —, *brackish water*. Gout —, *briny taste*.

SAUMON, so-mong, sm. 1 *ich. salmon*. Une bûche de —, *the jole of a salmon*.

Une darne, une tranche de —, *a slice of salmon*. 2 (de plomb, d'étain) *pig, block*. De l'étain en —s, *block-lead*.

SAUMONE, so-mo-nay, adj. m. fem. — e, *ich. Traite — e, salmon-trout*.

SAUMONNEAU, so-mo-no, sm. *dimin. of salmon, ich. grilse*.

SAUMURE, so-mûr, sf. (Lat. sal, maria) *brine, pickle*. — d'anchois, *de Mon, anchovy, tanny brine*.

SAUNAË, so-nab, sm. *salt-trade*.

SAUNAË, so-nay, ra. *to make salt*.

SAUNERIF, sôn-ree, sf. *salt-works*.

SAUNIER, so-nay, sm. 1 *salt maker*. 2 (qui débite, qui vend le sel) *salter*.

Paux —, *dealer in contraband salt*.

SAUNIÈRE, so-nayr, sf. *salt-baz*.

SAPINET, so-pe-kay, sm. *culia, sharp spade*.

SAPINDRE, ppa. of SAPINDRE, fem. — e, *sprinkled, interspersed*. fig. Une critique — de louanges, *a piece of criticism interspersed with praise*.

SAPINDRE, so-poo-dray, ra. 1 *to salt, to sprinkle with salt, to powder*.

— de la viande, *to sprinkle meat with salt*. 2 (de farine, de poivre, etc.) *to dredge*.

SAUR, sor, adj. m. SAURE, sor, adj. mf. 1 *soirel*. Un cheval saur, *a soirel horse*. 2 *Hareng saur, sauret, smoked, red herring*. prov. Un homme, une femme maigre comme un hareng saur, *a man, a woman as thin as a lath*. 3 *bawk, saur*.

SAURET, so-ray, ra. *to smoke*.

SAURET, so-ray, adj. m. *See SAUR*

SAURIENS, so-ryang, sm. pl. nat. bist. sauriens, léards.

SAUSSE, sa-say, sf. bot. plantation of willows.

SAIT, so, sm. (Lat. saltus) 1 jump, leap. Il franchit tant de semelles d'un —, he cleared so many feet at a leap. Le — de la carpe, the leap of a carp. Au du lit, getting up, — périlleux, summerset. fig. actions violentes, hasar-dées) rash act. (hyperb.) Ne faire qu'un — d'un enlroit à un autre, to go quickly to a place. fig. — de carpe, summerset, turning head over heels. fig. Faire un grand —, to remove to a great distance. Faire le —, to take the leap. Faire faire le — à quelqu'un, to oust a person, man. — de mouton, goat-leap. 2 (chute) leap, fall. — de Breton, Cornish hug, the tripping up of a person's heels. 3 (chute d'eau) fall, water-fall. Le — du Niagara, the falls of Niagara. — de moulin, mill-race. 4 — de loop, ha-ha. 5 (studs) leap.

SAUTE, sôt, sf. naut. — de vent, veering, shifting of the wind.

SAUTE, pp. of SAUTER, fem. — E, ad-jectif. 1 culin. sauté. Hopoons —, sauté kidneys. 2 sm. culin. sauté. Un — de chevreuil, a sauté of venison.

SAUTELLE, so-tail, sf. agr. vine-plant.

SAUTER, so-tay, vn. (Lat. saltare) 1 to leap, to jump, to skip. — de bas en haut, de haut en bas, to jump up, to jump down. — d'un bateau dans un autre, to leap from one boat into another. Une valise et son vœu que je verrai — au milieu du troupeau, a cow with her calf that I shall see in the midst of the herd. La Font. E. sauta en selle et parti au galop, F. leaped into the saddle, and set off at a gallop. Sand. Les enfants sautaient de joie à l'idée d'aller en voiture, the children leaping with joy at the thought of a drive. Sand. Faire — un chieva par-dessus un bâton, to make a dog jump over a stick. — à bas de son lit, to jump out of bed. Faire — quelqu'un par la fenêtre, to throw a person out of window, to turn a person out of doors. — à pieds joints, to jump close-legged. fig. Je vous conseille de — à pieds joints sur tout ce qui vous asser-vit, I advise you to throw completely aside whatever annoys you. De Bross. fig. Je saute par-dessus le reste des curiosités de la ville, I skip over the rest of the curiosities of the town. De Bross. fig. — aux nues, to jump up to the ceiling, (by analogy) Vous me feriez — au plan-cher, you would drive me mad. — de branche en branche, to hop from branch to branch, prov. fig. Reculer pour mieux —, to go back to take a better leap. 2 (sauter en l'air) to explode, to blow up. Faire — un ouvrage de fortification, to blow up a work of fortification. Je crus que les os de ma pauvre cervelle allaient — en éclats, I thought my poor head would split. Ab. Faire — son vaisseau, se faire —, to blow up one's ship. Si tu dis que je sois, je le fais — la cervelle, if you say who I am, I'll blow your brains out. Merim. Faire — un œil hors de la tête, to knock an eye out. (billiards) Faire — une bille, to throw down a ball. (at cards) Faire — la coupe, to shift the cut. Faire — la banque, to break the bank. fig. Faire — quelqu'un, to ruin a person. fig. faire. Faire — des bouteilles, to crack bottles. 3 (saisir avec vivacité) to seize. — au collet, à la gorge, au visage, aux yeux de quelqu'un, to seize a person by the collar, the throat, to fly at a person's face, eyes. Il a sauté sur lui pour le frapper, he made a rush at him to strike him. — au cou de quel-qu'un, to fall upon a person's neck. fig. Il y a dans ce tableau des défauts qui sautent aux yeux, there are obvious defects in that painting. 4 fig. (parvenir

d'une place inférieure à une autre plus élevée) to leap. 5 fig. (par-saut subitement d'une chose à une autre) to leap. — d'une matière à une autre, to digress from the matter. Il saute d'un objet à l'autre, he rushes from one subject to another. 6 naut. Le vent a sauté du nord à l'est, the wind has veered, shifted from north to east. 7 culin. Faire —, to toss up.

SAUTER, ra. 1 to leap, to leap over, to jump over. — un fossé, to clear a ditch. — les murailles, to leap over the walls. — vingt semelles, to jump twenty feet. fig. — le bâton, to do a thing in spite of one's self, of one's teeth. fig. Cependant il en fut — le bâton, he felt — ce que pour, yet it must be gone through, were it only to. De Bross. fig. — le fossé, le pas, to take the leap, to take the decisive step. 2 fig. to skip, to pass over, to omit, to leave out. Je saute vingt feuillets pour en trouver la fin, I skip forty pages to get to the end. Boil. 3 (studs) to leap.

SAUTE-NUISSEAU, sm. pl. SAUTER-NUISSEAU, grand-bou.

SAUTEREAU, so-tro, sm. (d'une épi-quette, of a harpsichord) juck.

SAUTERELLE, sôt-rayl, sf. 1 ent. grasshopper, locust. 2 maison. shift-mber.

SAUTEUR, so-tuhr, sm. fem. SACTEUSE, 1 tumbler, leaper, jumper. fig. C'est un —, he is a mountebank, a weathercock. 2 man. leaping horse. 3 fem. (dause) sauteuse.

SAUTILLANT, so-le-yang, pp. of SAUTILLER, adj. m. fem. — E, shipping, hopping.

SAUTILLEMENT, so-le-yuh-nang, sm. hop, skip, hopping, skipping.

SAUTILLEIL, so-te-yat, vn. to skip, to hop. Un corbeau sautillait de rameau en rameau, a crow was hopping from branch to branch. Nod. Les grives sautillaient dans le feuillage, the thrushes skipped about in the foliage. Ab. fig. Ne faire que —, to fluster from one thing to another.

SAUTOIR, so-toair, sm. 1 St. Andrew's cross. En —, cross-wise. 2 (particul.) her. saltire, saltier. 3 (des ordres de chevalerie) Porter un ordre en —, to wear an order slung over the shoulder. Porter quelque chose en —, to carry a thing slung over the shoulder.

SAUVAGE, so-vazh, adj. mf. 1 wild. 2 (qui n'est point apprivoisé) wild. Un caudard —, a wild duck. 3 (by extension) wild, uncultivated. Un pays —, a wild country. 4 (de certains peuples) wild, savage. Les peuples —s de l'Amérique, de l'Afrique, the wild tribes of America, Africa. (substantif.) Les —s de l'Amérique, the savages of America. 5 fig. (des personnes, of persons) unsocial, shy. (substantif.) unsocial, shy person. 6 fig. (farouche) fierce, savage, harsh, inhuman. Air —, savage look. Manières —s, ferocious manners. 7 bot. wild. Olivier —, wild olive-tree. Pom-mier —, crab-tree. Chicoree —, wild chicoree. 8 fig. bon. Fera —, a good.

SAUVEAGEU, so-vazh-ong, sm. 1 wild stock. Greffer up —, to graft a wild stock, to graft upon a wild stock. 2 agri. (arbre veau de semis) free stock, seedling.

SAUVAGERIE, so-vazh-ree, sf. un-socialité, shyness.

SAUVAGIN, so-vazh-aug, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 culin. Gout —, fishy taste. 2 (substantif.) fishy taste.

SAUVAGINE, so-vazh-een, sf. (col-lectif.) 1 orn. water-fowl. 2 fishy taste, odour.

SAUVEGARDE, sov-gard, sf. 1 safe-gu-ard. 2 absol. (lettres) safeguard. 3 (pour garantir du pillage) safeguard. 4 (titre) safeguard. 5 fig. safeguard.

SAUVER, so-vay, ra. (Lat. salvare) 1 to save. Il a sauvé la ville, sauvé son pays, he saved the town, his country. Elle conçut l'idée de — au moins son fils,

she thought she might try to save her son. Aug. Th. Son médecin l'a sauvé, his physician saved his life. Toi qui m'as tant de fois sauvé de la mort et du désespoir, thou, who hast so many times saved me from death and despair. J.-J. Rousseau. Vos soins m'ont sauvé deux fois la vie, your care has twice saved my life. J.-J. Rousseau. 2 (épargner) to save, to spare. Soit qu'une nourriture plus légère leur saute les inconvenients de la pléthore, whether lighter food saves them from the inconveniences of a plethora. Brill.-Sav. — les deburs, — les appa-rences, to save appearances. — le premier coup d'œil, to repress one's as-tonishment. 3 (jeu de paume, tennis) — la grille, — le dedans, to keep, to de-fend the grill, the dedans. (jeu de billard, billiards) — à quelqu'un une blouse, deux blouses, to bar a hole, two holes. 4 (little used) to palliate, to excuse, to justify.

Chez elle l'étrangère savait la gauché-rie, she was so strange that her awk-wardness was overlooked. Merim. — les défauts d'un ouvrage, to conceal the de-fects of a work. 5 nous. — une disso-nance, to resolve a discord. 6 (dans le ciel) to save.

SAUVE-VIE, sf. bot. wall-rue.

SE SAUVER, vpr. 1 to escape, to make one's escape, to flee. Il se sauva de pri-son, he made his escape out of prison. Sauvez-vous, sauvez-vous pour ne pas mou-rir avec moi, flee, flee, not to die with me. Aug. Th. Deux hommes peuvent se — là où un seul périr, two men may escape where one would perish. Balz. Ce fut un promoteur où la fortune arrive et se sauve, it was a promontory where the ant arrives and escapes. La Font. Se — d'un péril, d'un danger, to escape from a peril, a danger. Il se sauve de leur haine par le mépris, he escapes their hatred by contempt. Barth. (elliptic.) Sauve qui peut, let every body look out for himself. fig. Se — à travers les brous-sailles, se — par les vignes, par les marais, to get out of a scrape as well as one can. 2 (se retirer promptement) to make haste away, to be off. Il se fait tard, il va pleuvoir, je me salue, if it is late, it is going to rain, I'll be off. 3 (aller dans un lieu pour y chercher un objet) to take refuge, to flee. — dans les bois, to take refuge in the woods. 4 (faire son salut éternel) to be saved. Il faut travailler à se —, one must work out one's salvation. 5 (se dédommager) to indemnify one's self. Ce marchand vend à bas prix, et il se sauve sur la quan-tité, that tradesman sells very cheap, but he gains by the quantity.

SAUVETAGE, sov-tach, sm. salvage. Bouée de —, life-buoy.

SAUVETE, sov-tay, sf. absol. safety. Il est en lieu de —, he is in a place of safety.

SAUVEUR, so-tohr, sm. salvor.

SAUVEUR, so-tohr, sm. savor, savi-our, deliverer. Ce lieu lui a sauvé son pays, that hero was the savior of his country. En voyant des ennemis où elle espérait des —s, seeing enemies where she expected deliverers. Ab. 2 (Notre-Sei-gneur Jesus-Christ) Saviour. Le — de nos âmes, the Saviour of our souls. 3 (ad-jectif.) Un Dieu —, an all-saving God.

SAVAMMENT, sav-am-mag, adv. learnedly, knowingly.

SAVANE, sav-an, sf. (Sp.) 1 savannah. 2 (de l'Amérique) savannah, prairie.

SAVANT, sav-ang, adj. m. fem. — E, (from savoin) 1 learned. Il est — en mathématiques, en histoire, he is learned in mathematics, in history. 2 (des ou-vrages où il y a de la science, de l'éru-dition) learned. Des recherches des mœurs —es, learned researches, notes. Langues —es, learned languages. 3 (bien informé) well-informed, knowing. Où avez-vous appris cela? vous êtes bien —, where did

you learn that? you are well informed. 4 (où il y a de l'art) skilful, masterly. Cette disposition passe pour une des plus — es qu'on ait jamais vues, that is considered as one of the most masterly dispositions ever seen. Volt. Une main — e, a clever, a masterly hand. 5 (substantiv.) (des personnes, of persons) scholar, learned man. Une femme qui fait la — e, a woman who gives herself learned airs.

SAVANTASSE, sav-ang-tass, sm. (disparagingly) sciolist, smatterer.

SAVATE, sav-at, sf. (Sp. zapato) 4 old shoe. fam. Traîner la —, to be as poor as Job. 2 (by extension) Mettre ses souliers en — s, to wear one's shoes down at heels. 3 (jeu) hunting the sleeper. 4 pop. French bozang.

SAVATERIE, sav-at-ree, sf. old shoe-shop, market, old shoe trade.

SAVETER, sav-et, sa. pop. to cobble, to bungler, to botch. Voyez comme il a saveté cet habit, see what bungling work he has made of that coat.

SAVETIER, sav-ti-ay, sm. cobbler, bungler, botcher. fig. pop. C'est on —, c'est l'est qu'on —, he is a bungler.

SAVEUR, sav-ubr, sf. (Lat. sapor) savor, taste, relish. La — du pain, du vin, des viandes, the taste of bread, wine, meat. fig. Bonité qui est la — de la vertu, goodness, which savours of virtue. Sand. fig. Il n'y a la ni goût ni —, it is a tasteless performance.

SAVOIR, sav-oûr, va. irreg. RACHANT; SE; JE SAIS, TU SAIS, IL SAIT, NOUS SAVONS, VOUS SAVEZ, ILS SAVENT; JE SAVAIS; JE SUS; JE SACHAI; JE SACHAIS; SACHE; SACHEZ; Q'IL SACHE; QUE JE SUSSE, (Lat. sapere) 4 to know, to be aware of, to be acquainted with. Il ne savait rien de ce qui se passait, he knew nothing of what was going forward. Je sais sur ce point bon nombre d'hommes qui sont femmes, I know many men who are womanish in that respect. La Font. Pourquoi je ne susses pas même son nom, though I did not even know his name. Jacq. Comme ils savent le prix du temps pour un voyageur de mon espèce, as they know the value of time to a traveller of my sort. Jacq. L'homme sait-il bien ce qu'il veut? does man know his own mind? Chat. Je ne m'afflige point trop de vous — à l'arruée, I am not very sorry at learning you are with the army. M^{re} de Sév. Dites-moi, vous qui devez — les choses de la vie, tell me, you who ought to be acquainted with the ways of the world. La Font. Je ne sais à quoi me décider, I know not what resolution to take. Il ne sait comment faire, he does not know what to do. Il ne sait où il en est, he does not know which way to turn. Je ne savais pas être chez vous, allez! I did not know I was in your house, you may be sure! Lamart. Si l'on vient à le —, if it should be known. Courir des dangers sans le —, to run risks without knowing it. J.-J. Rouss. Je ne sais pourquoi son aspect me trouble, I know not why the sight of him disturbs me. Il ne sait ce qu'il veut, he does not know his own mind. Il ne sait ce qu'il fait, ni ce qu'il dit, he does not know what he does or what he says. Il sait mieux qu'il ne dit, he knows better. Ne — rien de rien, to know nothing at all. Je sais ce que je sais, I know what I know. Je ne sais quoi, (substantiv.) on je ne sais quoi, a something, a something I know not what. Je ne sais quoi m'avertissait de me défer de lui, a something warned me to be on my guard against him. Il y a dans ces vers, un je ne sais quoi qui me charme, in these lines, there is a something that charms me. Je ne sais quel bruit de plaintes me poursuit, vague sounds of complaint pursue me. Rod. A. retient je ne sais quel fatal secret prêt d'éclapper à ses lèvres, A. kept back I know not what fatal secret ready to escape from

her lips. Chat. (substantiv.) On je ne sais quoi, somebody no one knows who. Un je ne sais quel homme est venu me trouver, a quidam called on me. Que savez-vous? what do you know? Que sais-je? what do I know? Reste à — si, it remains to be known whether. Dieu sait, God knows, the Lord knows. Il mène une vie, Dieu sait, he leads, God knows what life. Il a des écus, Dieu sait, the money he has, God knows. Tout cela va, Dieu sait comme, all that goes, nobody knows how. Je ne sache personne qu'on puisse lui comparer, I know nobody to whom he can be compared. Je ne sache rien de si beau, I know nothing finer, better. Que je sache, that I know of. Il n'y a personne à la maison que je sache, there is nobody at home that I know of. — gré, — bon gré, — mauvais gré. See GRÉ. 2 (posséder quelque science, etc.) to know, to have a knowledge of, — la grammaire, les mathématiques, to have a knowledge of grammar, of mathematics. Ce loup ne savait pas encore son métier, that wolf did not yet know his trade. La Font. — jouer du violon, to know how to play on the violin. prov. Ne — ni A ni B, not to know a B from a bull's foot. 3 (être exercé à une chose) to know how, to be able. — parler aux hommes, to know how to speak to men. Il sait se conduire, he knows how to behave. — vivre, to be well-bred. 4 (avoir dans la mémoire) to know. Il sait bien son rôle, he knows his part well. Trois ou quatre prières que ma mère savait par cœur, three or four prayers which my mother knew by heart. Lamart. fig. — quelqu'un par cœur, to be well acquainted with a person. 5 absol. (avoir l'esprit orné) to know, to be well-informed, to be learned, to be a scholar. On ne s'égare pas parce qu'on ne sait pas, mais parce qu'on croit —, we do not fall into error because we do not know, but because we think we know. J.-J. Rouss. C'est un homme qui sait, he is a well-informed man. Il a un grand désir de —, he has a great desire to learn. 6 (avoir le pouvoir, etc. de faire quelque chose) to be able. On ne n'a pas su dire s'il traitait l'autre point, I could not learn whether he treated the other point. La Font. M. le suit bien dire, M. could say it very well. La Font. Je ne saurais plus, dit-elle, y résister, I can no longer resist it, said she. La Font. Mille choses intéressantes que l'observation ne saurait m'apprendre, a thousand interesting things that observation could not teach me. Jacq. Je sais haïr, parce que je sais aimer, I can hate, because I can love. Volt. Je ne saurais voir d'hommes gens chagrins par leurs enfants que cela ne m'émeuve, I cannot see honest people come to grief through their children, without feeling touched. Mol. Sachons braver la pauvreté et sourire à la mort, let us brave poverty, and smile at death. Chat. 7 (apprendre, être instruit) to know, to be informed of. Vous saurez que, you must know that. Aïeu que vous le sachiez, that you may know it. Il faut — il est bon de —, it is necessary, good to know. Reste à — s'il y consentira, the question is whether he will consent to it. Faire —, to let know. Il m'a fait — qu'il était arrivé en bonne santé, he let me know that he had arrived in good health. Faire à —, to give notice. — faisons, we hereby give notice. C'est à —, à —, to wit, viz., namely, that is, that is to say; || Le hal et la grand'baude, à — deux moussettes, etc., the ball and concert, that is to say, two pipes. Mol. C'est à — s'ils le pourront, c'est à — s'ils le voudront, it is a question whether they can, whether they will. — s'il osera l'entreprendre, it is a question whether he will dare to undertake it. (substantiv.)

(little used) C'est un à —, it is a question, that is the question. Sans le —, unconsciously.

SE SAVOIR, vpr. to be known. Tout se sait, every thing gets known.

SAVOIR, sm. learning, knowledge. Un monsieur du plus grand — qui goûtera sûrement ton mal, a gentleman of the greatest learning, who will certainly cure your disease. Nol. Laissez dire les sots, le — a son prix, let fools talk, learning has its value. La Font.

SAVOIR-FAIRE, sm. skill, tact.

SAVOIR — VIVRE, sm. good-breeding. Mauquer de — vivre, to be deficient in good-breeding. Avoir du — vivre, to be well-bred.

SAVON, sav-ong, sm. (Lat. sapo) soap. Un pain de —, a cake of soap. — noir, soft, black soap. fig. pop. Donner un — à quelqu'un, to give a person a scolding, a lecture.

SAVONNAGE, sav-o-nazh, sm. soaping, washing. Faire on —, to soap, to wash.

SAVONNER, sav-o-nay, va. 1 to soap, to wash. — du linge, to wash linen. fig. pop. — quelqu'un, to scold, to lecture a person. 2 (pour faire la barbe) to lather.

SE SAVONNER, vpr. to wash. Cette étoffe ne peut se —, this stuff will not wash.

SAVONNERIE, sav-on-ree, sf. 1 soap-house, soap-works. 2 anc. absol. La —, the Savonnerie, a carpet manufactory in Paris.

SAVONNETTE, sav-o-net, sf. wash-bowl. prov. fig. — à vilain, office purchased to enable the holder.

SAVONNEUX, sav-o-nuh, adj. m. fem. SAVONNEUSE, soapy.

SAVONNIER, sav-o-nyay, sm 1 soap-boiler. 2 bot. soap-wort, soap-berry tree.

SAVOUREUR, sav-o-ray, va. (from savour) 4 à savour, to relish, to taste. Savourez bien ce vin-là, take a good taste of that wine. 2 fig. to enjoy. Aïeu de — à longs traits les derniers moments de l'existence, in order to drain the cup of life. Saint. Je la vois souvent — avec délices un plaisir d'enfant, I often see her pleasure the utmost delight in a childish pleasure. J.-J. Rouss.

SAVOURET, sav-o-ray, sm. hutch, marrow-bone.

SAVOUREUSEMENT, sav-o-ruh-zub-mang, adv. savoriously.

SAVOUREUX, sav-o-ruh, adj. m. fem. SAVOUREUSE, savorious, relishing. Des fruits —, savorious fruit.

SAXATILE, sak-sat-eel, adj. mf. nat. hist. saxatile. Poisson —, saxatile fish.

SAXIFRAGE, sak-se-frazh, adj. mf. med. saxifragous.

SAXIFRAGE, sf. bot. saxifrage.

SAXE, saks, sf. geog. Saxony.

SAXON, sak-song, adj. m. fem. — NE, 1 Saxon 2 sm. Saxon.

SAVNETE, say-nait, sf. lit. a farce of the Spanish theatre.

SAYON, say-ong, sm. (Lat. sagum) a kind of coarse habit.

SBIRE, sheer, sm. (It.) 4 sbirro, pl. sbirri. 2 (by extension and disparagingly) myrmidon.

SCABELLON, skab-ayl-long, sm. (Lat. scabellum) arch. scabellon.

SCABIEUX, skab-yubz, sf. bot. scabious.

SCABIEUX, skab-yub, adj. m. fem. SCABIEUSE, med. scabious.

SCABREUX, skab-ruh, adj. m. fem. SCABREUSE, 1 rugged, rough. Un chemin —, a rough road. 2 fig. dangerous, difficult, ticklish. Une affaire scabreuse, a ticklish affair. J'imagine un moyen, mais il est —, I am thinking of an expedient, but it is dangerous. Dest.

SCALDE, skald, sm. (Sc.) antiq. scald, scaldier.

SCALÈNE, skal-ayn, adj. m. (Gr. geom. Triangle —, scalene triangle.

SCALPEL, skal-payl, *sm.* (Lat.) anat. scalpel.

SCALPER, skal-pay, *va.* (Lat. scalpere) to scalp.

SCALPEUR, skal-puhr, *sm.* scalper.

SCANNONÉE, skam-mo-nay, *sf.* 1 pharim, scummy. 2 bot. scannomy.

SCANDALE, skàng-dal, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 scrip, stumbling-block. Pierre de —, stumbling-block. 2 (occasion de chute par quelque mauvaise action) scandal. (Quel —! what a scandal! 3 (indignation) scandal, offence. 4 (éclat) scandal, exposure. Cela fit un grand —, that made a great noise. Il vent du —, he wants an exposure. fig. Pierre de —, cause of offence, subject for scandal.

SCANDALEUSEMENT, skàng-dal-ùz-ùz-mang, *adv.* scandalously.

SCANDALEUX, skàng-dal-ùz, *adj. m.* fem. scandalous, scandalous.

SCANDALISER, skàng-dal-e-zay, *va.* (Gr.) to scandalize. Sa vie scandalisait tout le monde, his mode of life scandalized every body.

SE SCANDALISER, *ppr.* to be scandalized (at). Il se scandalise de tout, he is scandalized at every thing.

SCANDER, skàng-day, *va.* (Lat. scandere) 1 versif. to scan. 2 (de quelque langue moderne) to scan.

SCAPHANDRE, skal-àngdr', *sm.* (Gr.) impermeable-jacket (of a diver).

SCAPULAIRE, skal-ùp-ùl, *sm.* (Lat. scapula) 1 scapulary. 2 (qu'on porte sur la poitrine) scapulary. 3 *sm.* scapulary. 4 *adj. f.* aul. Veine, artère —, scapular vein, artery.

SCARABÉE, skar-ab-ay, *sm.* ent. scarab, scarabee, beetle.

SCARANOUCHE, skar-am-òòsh, *sm.* (It.) Scaramouch.

SCARE, skar, *sm.* ich. scar, scarus.

SCARIFICATEUR, skar-e-le-kat-ùr, *sm.* *sm.* *sm.* scarificator.

SCARIFICATION, skar-e-le-kab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *sm.* scarification.

SCARIFIÉ, *ppa.* of SCARIFIER, *fem.* —E, Venouseus, etc., capping with scarification.

SCARIFIER, skar-e-lyay, *va.* (Lat.) *sm.* to scarify.

SCARIOLE, skaryol, *sf.* See ESCAROLE.

SCARLATINE, skar-lat-en, *sf.* med. scarlatina, scarlet-fever. 2 (adjectif) Fièvre —, scarlet-fever. 3 (by extension) (rouge) La lumière —, the red light. Chat.

SCASON, SCAZON, skah-zong, *sm.* Lat. prosod. scazon.

SEAU, *so.* *sm.* (Lat. sigillum) 1 seal. Les —x de l'Etat, the seals of State.

Mettre son —, to seal. absol. Les —x, the seals. Garde des —x, keeper of the seals; (in England) Lord Chancellor. 2 (empreinte) seal. 3 (by extension) (action de sceller) seal. (by analogy) Tenir le —, donner le —, to hold, to give the seal. fig. Confiar quelque chose sous le — du secret, sous le — de la confession, to confide a thing under the seal of secrecy, of confession. Mettre le — à une chose, to perfect, to finish a thing. Empreint du — du génie, bearing the stamp of genius. fig. — de réprobation, seal of reprobation. 4 bot. —de-Solomon, Solomon's seal.

SEEL, sayl, *sm.* anc. seal.

SELERAT, say-lay-rat, *adj. m.* fem. —E, (Lat. sceleratus) 1 villainous, profligate. 2 (des choses, of things) wicked, rascally, flagitious, nefarious, villainous. 3 (substantif) scoundrel, rascal, villain, miscreant, wretch.

SELEHATESSE, say-lay-rat-ays, *sf.* villain, rascality, scoundrelism.

SELITE, se-luit, *sf.* (Gr.) min. scellites.

SELLÉ, *ppa.* of SCELLER, *fem.* —E, Un coffret — des armes de mon maître, a box sealed with the arms of my master. Mol. Une euorine lettre —e de cinq ca-

quets, a large letter sealed with five seals. Sand.

SCÉLLÉ, *sm.* law. seal. Mettre, apposer le —, les —s, to affix the seal, the seals. Bris de —, breaking of the seals.

SCÉLLEMENT, sayl-màng, *sm.* 1 maison, fastening, scaling. 2 (de bois, de métal, etc.) scaling, bedding.

SCÉLLER, say-lay, *va.* 1 to seal. fig. Ils oublièrent le trouble intérieur qui avait scellé leurs lèvres pendant tout le voyage, they forgot the inward trouble that had placed a seal upon their lips during the whole journey. Sand. 2 (apposer les scellés) to seal up. 3 mason. to seal, to fasten. 4 — un vase, une bouteille, to seal up a vase, a bottle. 5 fig. (couffimer) to seal, to ratify. Alous du sang troyn — notre union. Let us go and seal our union with Trojan blood. Rac.

SCÉLLER, say-luhr, *sm.* scalar.

SCÈNE, sayu, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 stage. L'optique de la —, the stage illusion. La décoration de la —, scenery, scene. Avant —, stage-box, proscenium. Mettre un personnage sur la —, to represent a personage upon the stage. Mettre un ouvrage en —, to get up a work for the stage. La mise en — d'une pièce, the getting up of a piece. fig. Paraitre sur la —, to come on, upon the stage, to make one's appearance. (by extension) Il est toujours en —, he is always acting. 2 (décoration de théâtre) scene. fig. a — change, to change, the scene changes, is about to change. 3 (l'action, la représentation) scene. La — est à Paris, the scene is laid in Paris. Ouvrir la —, to open the piece. 4 fig. (l'art dramatique) stage. 5 (chaque partie d'un acte) scene. —nette, dumb show. 6 (by extension) (ensemble d'objets) scene, scenery. Dans ce pays, la — change à chaque pas, in that country, the scenery changes at every moment. 7 (by extension) (toute action qui offre quelque chose de vil, etc.) scene. Une — capable d'inspirer le plus grand effroi, a scene calculated to inspire the greatest awe. Darb. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to abuse a person. Il ne faut point donner de — au public, we must not create a scandal.

SCÉNIQUE, say-neek, *adj. m.* scenic, theatrical, dramatic. Les jeux —s des anciens, the theatrical games of the ancients.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE, say-nog-rafee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 point, scenography. 2 (représentation) scenography.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE, say-no-graf-ik, *adj. m.* point, scenographic, scenographical.

SCÉPTICISME, sayp-te-sism', *sm.* scepticism.

SCÉPTIQUE, sayp-tik, *adj. m.* 1 sceptic, sceptical. 2 (substantif) sceptic.

SCEPTRE, saypr', *sm.* (Gr.) 1 sceptre. fig. Depuis le — jusqu'à la houlette, from the king to the shepherd. 2 fig. (royauté) sceptre. Le — et l'encensoir, Church and State. Un — d'or, an iron sceptre, sway. 3 fig. (supériorité) sceptre. Il a le — de la poésie, he wields the sceptre of poetry.

SCHABRAQUE, shab-rak, *sf.* See CHABRAQUE.

SCHAH, shà, *sm.* shah.

SCHAKO, shak-o, *sm.* See SHAKO.

SCHALL, shal, *sm.* See CHALE.

SCHERIK, shay-ik, *sm.* See CREIK.

SCHÉLLING, shlang, *sm.* (Eng.) 1 shilling. 2 (en Hollande, en Flandre, en Allemagne) schelling.

SCHÉRIF, shay-reel, *sm.* See CUÉNIF, SUÉRIF.

SCHISMATIQUE, shis-mat-ik, *adj. m.* 1 schismatic, schismatical. 2 (substantif) C'est un —, he is a schismatic.

SCHISME, shisom', *sm.* (Gr.) schism.

SCHISTE, shist, *sm.* (Gr.) min. schist, schist.

SCHISTEUX, shis-tuh, *adj. m.* fem. schisteuse, min. schistose, schistalous, schistose, schistons.

SCHLAGE, shlag, *sf.* (Ger.) fogging.

SCHLICH, shlik, *sm.* (Ger.) metal. schlich, slime, slith.

SCHNAPAN, shun-apang, *sm.* See CHNAPAN.

SCHOLAIRE, SCHOLIE, etc., See SCOLAIRE, SCOLIE, etc.

SCIAGE, syzh, *sm.* sawing. Le — d'un bloc de marbre, the sawing of a block of marble. Bois de —, sawn wood.

SCIATHÈQUE, syat-sy-rik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) nat. phil. sciatheic, sciatheical, sciatheic.

SCIATIQUE, syat-ik, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) anat. sciotic, sciotic.

SCIATIQUE, *sf.* 1 sciotic, sciotic, ischiatic. Être sujet à la —, to be subject to sciotic. 2 (adjectif) sciotic. Goûte —, sciotic, hip-gout.

SCIE, *see.* *sf.* 1 saw. Le manche, la monture d'une —, the handle, the mounting of a saw. Les dents d'une —, the teeth of a saw. Le trait de —, saw-natch; || kerf; || Trait de —, sawing. 2 ich. saw-fish.

SCIEMENT, syam-màng, *adv.* willingly, knowingly. Faire quelque chose —, to do a thing willingly.

SCIENCE, syangs, *sf.* (Lat. scientia) 1 knowledge. La — du bien et du mal, the knowledge of good and evil. 2 (ensemble, système de connaissances) science. Les —s naturelles, the natural sciences. Posséder une — à fond, to be thoroughly master of a science. 3 (savoir) learning, knowledge. Il a un grand fonds de —, he has a great stock of learning. La — infuse, infused, inspired science. 4 (connaissance de certaines choses) knowledge, science. La — du gouvernement, the science of government.

SCIENTIFIQUE, syang-te-leek, *adj. mf.* scientific, scientific. Traite —, scientific treatise.

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT, syang-te-le-ik-màng, *adv.* scientific ally.

SCIER, say, *va.* (Lat. secare) 4 to saw. — du bois, to saw wood. 2 agri. (du blé) to reap, to cut down. Dans le temps qu'on scie les bies, at harvest-time. 3 naut. (ramer à rebours) to back-water.

SCIÈRE, *see-re,* *sf.* saw-mill, saw-yard. — mécanique, steam sawing-machine.

SCIEUR, syubr, *sm.* 1 Sawyer. — de long, sawyer, pit-sawyer. 2 agri. reaper.

SCILLE, seel, *sf.* bot. squill, sea-onion.

SCILLITIQUE, seel-le-tik, *adj. mf.* pharim, squillitic.

SCINDER, sang-day, *va.* (Lat.) to divide. fig. — une question, one proposition, to divide a question, a proposition. se scinder, *ppr.* to be divided. fig. La vertu ne se scinde pas, elle est ou elle n'est pas, virtue knows no compromise, it exists or it exists not. Balz.

SCINQUE, saugh, *sm.* erp. skink, scincoidium.

SCINTILLANT, sang-te-yang, *ppr.* of SCINTILLER, *adj. m.* fem. —E, scintillating, twinkling.

SCINTILLATION, sang-te-lyah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) astr. scintillation, twinkling.

SCINTILLE, sang-teel-yay, *va.* (Lat.) astr. to scintillate, to twinkle. Les étoiles scintillent, the stars scintillate. (by extension) Elle faisait — à l'annulaire de la main on assez gros diamant, she made a pretty large diamond glitter on her ring finger. Th.Gaut. Rien ne scintillait dans son oeil caré, her peary eyes gave out no light. Th. Gaut.

SCIOGRAPHIE, syog-rafee, *sf.* (Gr.) areb. sciography, sciography.

SCION, syong, *sm.* agri. scion, young shoot.

SCISSILE, se-seel, adj. *mf.* min. *scissile*, *scissile*.

SCISSON, se-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 *scission*, *secession*. 2 (partage des opinions) *division*.

SCISSIONNAIRE, se-syo-nayr, adj. *mf.* 1 *seceding*. Les membres —s, the *seceding members*. 2 (*substantive*) *seceder*.

SCISSURE, se-sûr, *sf.* (Lat. *scissura*) anat. *scissure*, *fissure*.

SCIÈRE, syûr, *sf.* saw-dust. De la — de bois, wood-saw-dust.

SCLEROPHTHALMIE, sklay-rof-tal-mee, *sf.* (Gr.) med. *sclerophthalmia*.

SCLOTÉRIQUE, sklo-tê-rik, *sf.* anat. *scloerotic*, the white of the eye.

SOLAIRE, skol-layr, adj. *mf.* (Lat. *solarius*) *academic*. Anuée —, *academic year*.

SOLARITÉ, skol-ar-e-tay, *sf.* law. *scholarity*.

SOLASTIQUE, skol-as-tik, adj. *mf.* 4 *scholastic*. 3 *scholasticism*. 3 *sm.* *schol stic*, *scholastic*.

SOLASTIQUEMENT, skol-as-tik-mang, *adv.* *scholastically*.

SCOLIASTE, skol-yast, *sm.* *scholiast*.

SCOLIE, skol-lee, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *philol.* *scholium*, *scholion*, explanatory note. 2 *sm.* *geom.* *scholium*.

SCOLOPENDRE, skol-o-pangdr, *sf.* 4 *bot.* *harringtonia*. 2 *ent.* *centiped*, *centipede*.

SCOMBRE, skongbr, *sm.* (Gr.) *ich.* *scomber*, *mackerel*.

SCORBIUT, skor-bû, *sm.* *scurry*.

SCORBUTIQUE, skor-bû-tik, adj. *mf.* 4 *scorbutic*, *scorbutical*. 2 (malade du scorbut) *scorbutic*. 3 (*substantive*) *scorbutic*.

SCORIE, skol-ree, *sf.* (Gr.) *chem.* *scoria*, *pl.* *scoria*, *recrément*, *slag*, *dross*.

SCORIFICATION, skol-re-fe-kah-syong, *sf.* *scorification*.

SCORIFICATEUR, skol-re-fe-kat-oodr, *sm.* *tech.* *vessel serving to reduce to scoria*, *test*.

SCORIFIER, skol-re-fayr, *va.* to *scorify* (one mine, a mine).

SCORPIOIDE, skor-pe-o-ïd, *sf.* *bot.* *scorpion's tail*.

SCORPION, skor-pyong, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 *ent.* *scorpion*. 2 *astr.* *Scorpion*.

SCORSONÈRE, skor-so-nayr, *sf.* *bot.* *viper's grass*.

SCOTIE, skol-tee, *sf.* (Lat.) *arch.* *Scotia*, *cavetto*, *trochilus*, *essament*.

SCRIBE, skreeb, *sm.* (Lat. *scriba*) 4 *scribe*. 2 (*copiste*) *writer*, *copyist*.

SCRIBE (EGÈNE), *sm.* a French dramatic author, born in 1794, died in 1861.

SCROFULAIRE, skro-fû-layr, *sf.* *bot.* *scrophularia*, *fig-wort*.

SCROFULÉ, skro-fûl, *sf.* *pl.* (Lat.) med. *scrofula*, *struma*, *king's evil*.

SCROFULEUX, skro-fû-luh, adj. *m.* fem. *scrofulous*. 4 med. *scrofulous*. 2 (des personnes) *scrofulous*. 3 (*substantive*) *scrofulous person*.

SCROTOCELE, skro-to-sayl, *sf.* *surg.* *scrotocele*.

SCROTUM, skro-tohum, *sm.* (Lat.) anat. *scrotum*.

SCRUPLE, *sm.* (Lat.) 4 *metrol.* *scruple*. 1° — de rhubarbe, a *scruple of rhubarb*. 2 *astr.* *scruple*.

SCRUPLE, *sm.* 4 *scruple*. Avoir un — des —s, to have a *scruple*, to be *scrupulous*. Un — le retint, a *scruple* held him back. Ah, il faut porter la probité jusqu'au —, *probity should be carried to scrupulousness*. Faire un — de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to raise *scruples* in a person's mind, to make him *scruple* about a thing. Je fais — de les écouter et cependant je les écoute, I *scruple* at listening to them, and yet I listen. M^{me} de Sév. So faire — de quelque chose, to *scruple* to do a thing. Il ne se ferait pas — de me faire couper la tête, he would make no *scruple* at having my head cut off. Ab. 2 (grande exacti-

tud *scrupulousness*. Il est exact jusqu'au —, he is exact to *scrupulousness*, he is *scrupulously exact*. 3 (sévérité d'un auteur, dans la correction de son ouvrage) *scrupulousness*, *severity*. 4 (de l'esprit) *scruple*, *doubt*. Il lui reste quelques —s dans l'esprit, he has still some doubts left on his mind.

SCRUPULEUSEMENT, skrü-pû-luh-mang, *adv.* *scrupulously*.

SCRUPLEUX, skrü-pû-loh, adj. *m.* fem. *scrupulous*. 1 *scrupulous*. Un *scrivain* —, a *scrupulous writer*. 2 (*substantive*) *scrupulous*, *precise*. C'est un —, one *scrupulous*, *he*, *she* is more nice than wise.

SCRUTATEUR, skrü-tat-tubr, *sm.* 4 *investigator*, *searcher*, *scrutinizer*. 2 (*adjective*) Un *œil* —, a *searching look*. 3 (dans les assemblées, etc.) *scrutator*.

SCRUTER, skrü-tay, *va.* (Lat. *scrutari*) to investigate, to scrutinize, to pry into. — la pensée, la conduite, la conscience de quelqu'un, to pry into the thought, the conduct, the conscience of a person. Il y a bien peu de Corses qui, en scrutant bien leur mémoire, n'y trouvent quelque peccadille, there are very few Corsicans who, upon a strict examination of their conscience, would not find a few peccadillos. Merim.

SCRUTIN, skrü-tang, *sm.* ballot, ballotting. — de ballottage, telling the votes. — individuel, balloting for a single person. — de liste, balloting for a list of persons.

SCUBAC, skû-hak, *sm.* *usquebaugh*.

SCULPTE, ppa. of *sculpter*, fem. —, 4 *sculptured*. 2 (orné de sculptures) *sculptured*, *carved*. Son argentier coulisait en cailliers —es à coups de couteau, her plate consisted of spoons carved roughly with a knife. Ab.

SCULPTER, skûlp-tay, *va.* to *sculpture*, to *carve*.

SCULPTEUR, skûlp-tubr, *sm.* (Lat.) *sculptor*. — en bois, *carver*.

SCULPTURE, skûlp-tûr, *sf.* 4 *sculpture*, *carving*. 2 (ouvrage) *sculpture*, *work of sculpture*, *carved work*.

SCYTHIE, seet, 4 adj. *mf.* *Scythian*. 2 *sm.* *Syriana*.

SCYTHIE, seet-tee, *sf.* *geog.* *Scythia*.

SCYTHALE, se-tal, *sf.* (Gr.) *antiq.* *scyala*.

SE, snh, pron. of the 3^d pers. 4 one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves, each other, one another. Un fils ne s'arme point contre un coupable père, a son does not arm himself against a guilty father. Volt. — donner du mouvement, to stir about. 2 (before a verb.) Il — trouve là de belles choses, fine things are found there. Cela ne doit pas — dire, that ought not to be said.

SEANCE, say-angs, *sf.* 4 *seat*, *sitting*. Sa place lui donne —, lui donne droit de — dans cette assemblée, his place gives him a seat in that assembly. 2 (temps) *sitting*, *meeting*. — tonante, forthwith, before separating, before breaking up. La — est ouverte, the chair is taken, the sitting is open. Cette assemblée tient —, tient ses —s en tel endroit, that assembly holds its sittings in such a place. 3 (temps que l'on passe à table, etc.) *sitting*. Nous avons tenu, nous avons fait une longue —, we have had a long sitting. Cet homme, quand il me vient voir, fait des —s qui ne finissent pas, when man comes to see me, he can never put an end to his visit. Ironie. Il ne se presse pas de lever la —, he is in no hurry to go. 4 (pour un portrait, sitting).

SEANT, say-ang, *ppr.* of *seoir*, *sitting*. Le roi, — en son conseil, the king sitting in his council. La cour d'appel —, (adjective) — e à Paris, the court of appeal sitting in Paris. 2 *sn.* (is only employed with the poss. pron.) Je me suis sur moi —, I sat up. Merim.

SEANT, adj. *m.* fem. — E, *sitting*, *seemingly*, *becoming*, *proper*, *right*.

SEAU, so, *sm.* 4 *poil*, *bucket*. 2 (de toute sorte de matière) *bucket*, *vessel*. —x de la ville, —x à incendie, *fire-buckets*. 3 (le contenu) *poil*, *bucket*. Un — d'eau, a *poil of water*. (hyperb.) Il pleut à —x, it pours, it rains in torrents.

SÉBACE, say-lah-say, adj. *m.* fem. — E, anat. *sebaceous*.

SÈBLE, say-beel, *sf.* *wooden bowl*.

SÈC, sek, adj. *m.* fem. *sèche*, (Lat. *siccus*) 1 *dry*. — comme une allumette, as dry as a match. L'été a été fort —, the summer has been very dry. Un froid —, a dry, very dry cold. Un terrain — et sablonneux, a dry, sandy soil. Cet homme a le poil —, that man has a sharp, strong polish. 2 (des herbes, des plantes) *dry*, *dried*. Du fourrage —, dry forage, fodder. 3 (by analogy) Des fruits —s, dried fruit. De la morue sèche, dried cod-fish. Couteurs sèches, dry sweet-meats. 4 (par opposition à moite, etc.) *dry*. Avoir la bouche sèche, la gorge sèche, to have one's mouth, one's throat dry. Les rues sont sèches, the streets are dry. Ophtalmie sèche, dry ophthalmia. Passer la rivière, un ruisseau à pied —, to cross the river, a stream dry-shod. Fossé —, dry ditch. Voir, regarder quelqu'un, quelque chose d'un oeil —, to see, to look at a person, a thing with a cold eye. Avoir une toux sèche, to have a dry cough. Ce vin est —, this wine is dry. Ce cheval a la tête sèche, that horse has a bony head. Il a les jambes sèches, he has thin, spare legs. (by analogy) Un homme —, un grand homme —, a lean man, a tall lean man. (substantive) Un grand —, a tall bony man. Pain —, pain lost —, dry bread.

Nesse sèche, mass without the consecration. mason. Muraille de pierres sèches, a stone wall without mortar. engraver. Graver à la pointe sèche, to engrave with the etching needle. (by extension) Un habit —, a threadbare coat. fig. Un coup —, a sharp stroke. Argent —, ready money, hard cash. Un esprit —, a barren mind. Ce style est —, that style is hard, jejune. (by analogy) Une morale sèche, a dry morality. Une morale sèche, a cold, unfeeling mind. Un cœur —, a hard, insensible heart. Mine sèche, dissatisfied look. Réponse sèche, sharp answer. Parler, reprendre d'un ton —, to speak, to answer dryly. La donner sèche, bier sèche, to hurt it out. 5 *sm.* *dryness*. Le — et l'humidité, dryness and moisture. 6 *sm.* *agri.* *dry fodder*. Donner du — aux chevaux, to give dry fodder to horses.

SEC, adv. *dryly*. Buire —, to drink neat. Répondre —, parler — à quelqu'un, to answer a person sharply, to speak harshly to a person.

A sec, adv. *loc.* *dry*. Mettre un étang, un fossé à —, to drain a pond, a ditch. naut. Aller à —, to be under bare poles. fig. Être à —, se trouver à —, to be hard up, to be aground. Mettre à —, to drain. Sa bourse est à —, his purse is empty.

TOUR SEC, adv. *loc.* *absol.* *merely*. *absol.* (avec un nom féminin) Toute sèche, alone. Cette robe n'a coûté toute sèche, sans la doubler, quarante francs, that dress alone cost me forty francs without the lining.

SÉCABLE, say-kabl, adj. *mf.* *divisible*.

SÉCANTE, say-kangt, *sf.* *geom.* *secant*. — d'un angle, *secant of an angle*.

SÈCHE, seiche, saysh, *sf.* *nat. hist.* *cuttle-fish*. Os de —, *cuttle*, *cuttle bone*.

SÈCHÈMENT, saysh-mang, *adv.* 4 *dryly*. 2 *fig.* *dryly*, *sharply*, *harshly*.

Écrire —, to write dryly. Peindre —, to paint harshly.

SÈCHET, say-shay, *ro.* (from *sec*) 4 to dry. Le grand hâle sèche les fleurs, the scorching heat dries the flowers. La

brise devait avoir séché la route, the wind ought to have dried the roads. Ab. fig. — ses larmes, to dry up one's tears, to leave off crying. Séchez vos larmes, le major entendra raison, dry up your tears, the major will listen to reason. Sôul. 2 (mettre à sec) to dry up.

secouer, *vn.* to dry, to dry up. Faire —, mettre — du linge, to hang up linen to dry. fig. — son pied, to pine away. — d'ennui, de tristesse, de dépit, etc., to pine, to pine away with ennui, sadness, vexation.

SE SÉCHER, *vpr.* to get dry. Ils se mirent devant le feu pour se sécher, they stood before the fire to dry themselves.

SÉCHERESSE, *saysi-rays, sf.* 1 dryness. La — de la terre, the dryness of the earth. 2 absol. dryness, drought. Il fit une grande — cette année-là, there was a great drought that year. 3 fig. (froideur marquée) abruptness, bluntness. Il a répondu avec —, he returned a very blunt answer. 4 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) dryness, barrenness, aridity. Ecrire avec —, to write in a dry style. 5 fig. (des ouvrages de peinture) dryness, stiffness, harshness. 6 fig. (état de l'âme) dryness, barrenness.

SECHOIR, *say-shoâr, sm.* 1 drying-room, drying-place. 2 (parlureur) dryer.

SECOND, *sub-gong, adj. ordm. m. fem.* —E, (Lat. secundus) second. Tome —, second volume. Vous êtes le — sur la liste, you are the second on the list. chem. Eau —e, lye-water. Avoir, acheter une chose de —e main, See MAIN. poét. obsol. Valeur, beauté sans —e, à nulle autre —e, peerless, matchless colour, beauty. Avec une grâce à nulle autre —e, with matchless grace. Th. Gout.

SECOND, *sm.* 1 (d'une maison) the second floor, the second story of a house. Demeurer au —, to live on the second floor. 2 (dans un livr.) second. 3 (sur les bâtiments de commerce) mate. 4 fig. (aide) assistant. Vous avez un bon —, you have a good assistant. 5 fig. (pareil) fellow, like, equal. S'agissait-il de se procurer les céréales à bon marché, G. n'avait pas son —, nobody knew better than G. how to buy corn advantageously. Balz. Hamilton, son pareil, son rival, son —, H. his like, his rival, his second self. Hamlet. 6 (d'une charade, of a charade) Hamlet.

EN SECOND, *adv. loc.* in a subordinate capacity. Capitaine en —, second captain. Signer en —, to sign the second.

SECONDAIRE, *sub-gong-dayr, adj. mf.* 1 secondary. Motifs —s, secondary motives. 2 astr. Planètes —s, secondary planets.

SECONDAIREMENT, *sub-gong-dayr-mang, adv.* secondarily.

SECONDE, *sub-gong, sf.* 1 second class. Régent, professeur du —, regent, master of the second class. 2 (trébuchet, theatre) second class, second place. 3 (soixantième partie d'une minute) second. Pendule à —s, time-piece marking the seconds. 4 mus. Intervalle de —, second. 5 fenc. Estocade de —, second.

SECONDEMENT, *sub-gong-dayr-mang, adv.* secondly.

SECONDE, *ppo. of SECONDER, fem.* —E, le ne suis pas —, I am not seconded. Ab.

SECONDER, *sub-gong-dayr, va.* to second, to help, to back, to support, to promote, to further. — les vœux de quelqu'un, to further the wishes of a person. Secondez ma faiblesse, assist my weakness. Volt.

SECONDINES, *sub-gong-deen, sf. pl.* surg. acméline, secundines, after-birth.

SECOUR, *ppo. of SECOURER, fem.* —E, — comme des rats dans une sonnerie, shaken up like rats in a mouse-trap. Th. Gout.

SECOURER, *sub-koo-mang, sm.* See SECOURMENT.

SECOUR, *sub-koo-ay, va.* 1 to shake,

to shake off. Secouez cette branche, shake that branch. — la poussière d'un habit, de dessus un habit, to shake off the dust from a coat. — la tête, to shake one's head. Il faut — l'âme quand elle est abattue, the soul must be roused when it is cast down. Volt. Que le lecteur soit bien averti que je ne vais pas

— devant ses yeux une gerbe d'épigrammes, let the reader bear well in mind that I am not going to dazzle his eyes with a shower of epigrams. A. llooss. fig. Cette maladie, cette fièvre l'a bien secoué, that illness, that fever has shaken him very much. fig. Il ne fait qu'en — les oreilles, he does but make a jest of it. prov. fig. — les oreilles, to take no notice of. 2 (se défaire de quelque chose) to shake off. fig. Allons, secouez un peu votre petite paresse, come, just shake off your idle inclination. De Bross. Si cela ne vous excite pas à — l'engourdissement dans lequel vous laissez votre âme, if that does not excite you to shake off the torpor in which you leave your soul. Volt. — le joog, to shake off the yoke.

se secouer, *vpr.* to shake one's self, to move about. fig. Il faut se —, one must rouse one's self.

SECOURMENT, *sub-koo-mang, sm.* (little used) shake, shaking.

SECOURABLE, *sub-koo-rabl, adj. mf.* 1 helpful, helping, ready, willing to help, to assist. Il est — aux pauvres, he is a help to the poor. 2 (d'une place de guerre) relievable.

SECOURIR, *sub-koo-reer, va. conjug.* like COCHIR, (Lat. succurrere) to help, to assist, to aid, to succour, to relieve. Celui qui aide la prospérité doit — les malheureux, he who is in prosperity ought to relieve the poor. M^{me} de Sev.

se secourir, *vpr.* recipr. to aid each other. En ce monde, il se faut l'un l'autre —, we must help one another in this world. La Font.

SECOURS, *sub-koor, sm.* 1 help, succour, to assist, aid, relief. Prêter —, son —, to give assistance. Elle sollicite du —, she demands help. Volt. — d'argent, d'hommes, de vivres, relief in money, men, provisions. Elle n'avait que lui pour tout —, he was her only support. Volt. Les — de la religion, the consolations of religion. Les — de l'art, the assistance of art. Venez à mon —, à mon — l'an —! help! help! 2 (des troupes) relief, aid. 3 (corps d'armée venant secourir une place assiégée) succour, relief. La ville se rendit faute de —, the town surrendered for want of succour. 4 (église) chapel of ease.

SECOURS, *sub-kou-rû, ppa. of SECOURIR, fem.* —E, assisted, relieved.

SECOURS, *sub-koo-s, sf.* 1 shake, shaking, jolt, shock. 2 fig. shaking, shock, stroke, blow. J'ai eu une violente — de mes maux ordinaires, I have had a violent attack of my usual distempers. Volt. Toutes ces — politiques, all those political shocks. Volt. Le crédit public a reçu de violentes —s, public credit has received some severe shocks.

SECKET, *sub-kray, adj. m. fem.* SECRETE, 1 secret, private. Affaire secrète, secret affair. Ses chagrins —s, her secret grief. J.-J. Rouss. Sciences secrètes, occult sciences. Escalier —, private staircase, backstairs. Conseil — du roi, the king's privy council. Comité —, committee of secrecy. 2 (des personnes) close, reserved. ironie. Il est — comme un coup de canon, comme un coup de tonnerre, he lets out every thing.

SECRET, *sm.* 4 secret. Coufer un — à quelqu'un, to entrust a person with a secret. Elle a trahi plus d'une fois les —s de sa maîtresse, she has more than once betrayed the secrets of her mistress. J.-J. Rouss. Rien ne pèse tant qu'un —, there is nothing so difficult

to keep as a secret. La Font. Les —s d'Etat, State-secrets. Etre du —, dans le —, to be in the secret. Avoir le — de quelqu'un, to know a person's secret. C'est mon —, that is my secret. prov. fig. C'est le — de Polichinelle, c'est le — de la comédie, it is a secret every body knows. 2 (discretion, silence) secrecy. Je vous demande le —, I beg you to keep it a secret. Sûns le seau du —, sous le — de la confession, under the seal of secrecy, of confession. Je vous dis cela dans le —, sous le —, en grand —, tell you that as a secret, a great secret, under the rose. 3 (dans les sciences, dans les arts) secret. fig. Le — de plaire, the secret of pleasing. (in joke) Il a trouvé le — de se ruiner, he has discovered the secret how to ruin himself. La sobriété est mon —, je l'indique à tout le monde, my secret lies in sobriety, I tell it to every body. Jarg. Les —s de l'art, the secrets of art. 4 tech. (ressorts particuliers) secret spring. Serrure à —, lock with a secret spring. fig. Les gens artificieux avaient trouvé le — de son cœur, artful people had found the way to his heart. Fen. 5 (cache) secret drawer. 6 (dans les prisons) close confinement. Mettre on prisonnier au —, le tenir au —, to place, to keep a prisoner in close confinement. EN SECKET, *adv. loc.* 1 in secret, privately, in private. 2 (morally) in secret, secretly. En — il le déteste, he secretly detests him.

SECRÉTAIRE, *sub-kray-tayr, sm.* 1 secretary. — d'Etat, secretary of State. — d'ambassade, secretary of an embassy. 2 (dans une assemblée) secretary. — d'une mairie, town-clerk. 3 (meuble) secrétaire, secretary, writing-desk. 4 orn. secretary-bird.

SECRÉTAIRERIE, *sub-kray-tayr-ree, sf.* secretary's office.

SECRÉTAIRIAT, *sub-kray-tayr-ab, sm.* 1 secretaryship. 2 (lieu) secretary's office.

SECRÈTE, *sub-krayt, sf.* cath. liturg. secret prayer.

SECRÈTEMENT, *sub-krayt-mang, adv.* secretly, privately, in secret, in private.

SECRÉTER, *sub-kray-tayr, to.* physiol. to secrete. Le foie sécrète la bile, the liver secretes bile.

SECRÉTEUR, *say-kray-tohr, adj.* See SECRÉTOIRE.

SECRÉTION, *say-kray-syong, sf.* (Lat.) physiol. secretion.

SECRÉTOIRE, *say-kray-toahr, adj. mf.* physiol. secretary. Organes —s, secretory organs.

SECTAIRE, *sayk-tayr, sm.* sectary, sectarian.

SECTATEUR, *sayk-tat-abr, sm.* (Lat.) votary, sectator, follower.

SECTE, *sekt, sf. collect.* (Lat. secta) 4 sect. La — d'Épicure, the sect of Epicurus. 2 (en matière de religion) sect. fig. Faire —, faire — à part, to be of nobody's opinion but one's own.

SECTEUR, *sek-tohr, sm.* (Lat.) 1 geom. sector. — de cerde, sector of a circle. — sphérique, sector of a sphere. 2 (instrument d'astronomie) sector.

SECTION, *sek-syong, sf.* (Lat.) 1 section. Chapitre premier, seconde —, first chapter, second section. 2 (d'une ville, d'un tribunal, etc.) section. 3 mil. section. Rupture par —s, to break by sections. 4 geom. (coupe) section. —s coniques, cylindriques, conic sections. Point de —, point of section.

SECLAIRE, *say-kû-layr, adj. mf.* 4 secular. Les jeux —s, the secular games. 2 (âge d'un siècle) cenarium. Un chène —, a venerable oak. Une possnière —, dust an age old. Sand. 3 astr. Variations —s, secular variations. Année —, secular year.

SECLARISATION, *say-kû-lar-e-zab-syong, sf.* secularization.

SECULARISER, say-kû-lar-e-zay, *ra.* to secularize (un bénéfice, a benefice).

SECULARITÉ, say-kû-lar-e-tay, *sf.* secular jurisdiction.

SECULIER, say-kû-lyay, *adj. m. fem.* séculière, 1 secular. Clergé —, secular clergy. Bénéfice —, secular living. 2 (monain) secular, worldly. Jurisdiction séculière, secular jurisdiction. fig. Le bras —, the secular arm. Mich. 3 (substantif) (des laïques) secular, layman.

SECULIÈREMENT, say-kû-lyay-mang, *adv.* secularly.

SÉCURITÉ, say-kû-re-tay, *sf.* (Lat.) security, feeling of security.

SEDAN, sub-dang, *sm.* 1 geog. Sedan. 2 Sedan cloth.

SEDANOISE, say-dan-ayz, *sf.* print. See PARISIENNE.

SÉDATIF, say-dai-if, *adj. m. fem.* sédative, 1 méd. sédative. Eau sédative, sedative water. 2 *sm.* sédative.

SÉDENTAIRE, say-dang-tayr, *adj. mf.* 1 sedentary. Vie —, emploi —, sedentary life, employment. 2 (fixe) settled. Philippe le Bel rendit le parlement —, Philip the Fair fixed the parliament in one place. 3 law. admin. stationary. 4 mil. Trompes —s, stationary troops.

SÉDENTAIREMENT, say-dang-tayr-mang, *adv.* sedentarily.

SÉDIMENT, say-de-mang, *sm.* (Lat.) sediment, dregs, lees, settlings. Sol, terrain de —, alluvion.

SÉDITIEUSEMENT, say-de-synzb-mang, *adv.* seditiously.

SÉDITIEUX, say-de-synb, *adj. m. fem.* séditieux, 1 seditious. Une populace séditieuse, a seditious mob. 2 (mutin) seditious. C'est un esprit —, he is a seditious character. 3 (qui provoque à la sédition) seditious. Des écrits —, seditious pamphlets. 4 (substantif) seditious, mutineer. Le chef des —, the ring-leader of the mutineers.

SÉDITION, say-de-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) sedition. Esprit de —, spirit of sedition.

SÉDUCTEUR, say-dûk-tuhr, *sf. fem.* séductrice, (Lat.) 1 seducer, enticer. 2 absol. (de filles, de femmes) seducer. 3 (adjectif) seductive, seducing. Un discours, un ton —, a seducing discourse, tone. L'esprit —, the Arch-Tempter.

SÉDUCTION, say-dûk-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 seduction. — de la jeunesse, seduction of youth. — de témoins, bribing of witnesses. 2 (de certaines choses) seduction, seducement, enticement, allurement. La — des richesses, de l'esprit, the allurements of riches, the seducement of wit.

SÉDUIRE, say-dûer, *va. conj.* like RÉDUIRE, (Lat. seducere) 1 to seduce. Un moyen pour — les simples, a means with which to seduce simpletons. Volt. 2 (surner, etc.) to bribe, to corrupt, to suborn. — des témoins, to bribe, to corrupt witnesses. 3 (charmer) to seduce, to charm. Sa bonté séduit tous les cœurs, his kindness wins over the hearts of all. 4 absol. to seduce. Ces discours sont dangereux et propres à —, those discourses are dangerous and seductive. Cela séduit, that charms.

SÉDUISANT, say-dûer-zang, *ppr.* of séduire, *adj. m. fem.* —s, seductive, alluring, enticing, charming. Discours —, seductive discourse.

SEGMENT, say-mang, *sm.* (Lat. segmentum) geom. segment. — de cercle, segment of a circle. — sphérique, segment of a sphere.

SEGRAIRIE, say-gray-re, *sm.* woods and for. woods held in common.

SEGRAIS, say-gray, *sm.* woods and for. a detached wood.

SEGREGATION, say-gray-gah-syong, (Lat.) *sf.* segregation.

SEICHE, saysh, *sf. nat. hist.* See SÈCHE.

SEIGLE, saygl', *sm.* 1 agri. rye. Pain de —, rye-bread. 2 (avec la paille)

rye. Une gerbe de —, a sheaf of rye. Couper, battre les —s, to cut, to thresh rye. Faire les —s, to cut rye.

SEIGNEUR, say-syohr, *sm.* (Lat. senior) 1 lord. — d'une ville, d'un village, lord of a town, of a village. — sénéchal, lord paramount. 2 (titre) lord. Jean le grand —, to lord it. Vivre en —, en grand —, to live like a lord. C'est un petit —, he is a petty lord, a lordling. (par excellence) Le Seigneur, the Lord. Notre-Seigneur, Our Lord. (en Turquie) Le Grand —, the Grand Seigneur. prov. À tous —s tous honneurs, à tout — tout bonneur, honour to whom honour is due.

SEIGNEURAGE, say-syoh-ryahz, *sm.* fief. seigniorage. Droit de —, seigniorage.

SEIGNEURIAL, say-syoh-ryal, *adj. m. fem.* —s, 1 feud. seigniorial, seigniorial, lordly, manorial. Droits seigneuriaux, seigniorial rights. Maison —e, lord's manor. 2 Terre —e, lordship.

SEIGNEURIE, say-syoh-re, *sf.* 1 seignior, lordship, manor. 2 feud. seignior. 3 (terre seigneuriale) manor. 4 (de la république de Venise) nobility, lords. 5 (titre d'honneur donné aux pairs de France) lordship. Votre —, your lordship. 6 (in joke) worship.

SEINE, saym, *sf.* vet wire-heel.

SEIN, sang, *sm.* (Lat. sinus) 1 bosom, breast. Un poignard que le traître en mon — plongé tout entier, a poniard which the traitor plunged into my bosom up to the hilt. Rac. fig. Mettre à quelqu'un le poignard dans le —, to plunge a poniard into a person's bosom. 2 (des femmes) bosom, breast. Son enfant dormait sur son —, her child was sleeping on her breast. fig. L'asile le plus sûr est le — d'une mère, the safest refuge is a mother's arms. Flor. 3 (chaque des mamelles) breast. Donner le — à un enfant, to give the breast to a child, to give suck to a child. 4 (du ventre) womb. fig. Chaque siècle porte, en quelque manière, dans son — le siècle qui va suivre, every age contains within it, as it were, the germs of the age to come. scrip. Le — d'Abraham, Abraham's bosom. theol. Le — de la gloire, the abode of bliss. Le — de l'Eglise, the bosom, the pale of the Church. Le — de la terre, le — de la mer, the bosom of the earth, of the sea. Dans le — de la nature, in the bosom of nature. Buff. Porter la guerre dans le — d'un royaume, d'une province, to carry war into the heart of a kingdom, of a province. 5 fig. (milieu) bosom, heart. Il était né dans le — des grands, he was born in the midst of grandeur. Volt. Ao — de leur famille, in domestic life. J. J. Rouss. J'ai vécu heureux près de vous au — de la médiocrité, with you I lived happy, obscure, and unknown. Sand. 6 fig. (l'esprit, le cœur de l'homme) bosom. 7 absol. (gol'e) palf.

SEINE, say, *sf.* 1 geog. the river Seine. 2 (a French department) the Seine. 3 fish. seine, casting net.

SEING, say, *sm.* (Lat. signum) signature, sign manual. Mettez là votre —, put your signature there. Sous —, privé, private agreement drawn up between parties. Blanc —, signature in blank.

SEIZE, sayz, *adj. m.* 1 num. sixteen. Il n'a pas encore — ans, he is not yet sixteen. (pedigree) Faire preuve de — quartiers de noblesse, to prove one's nobility by sixteen descents. 2 (seizième) sixteenth. Chapitre —, chapter the sixteenth. Louis —, XVI, Louis the sixteenth. 3 *sm.* (le nombre) sixteen. Le nombre —, the number sixteen. Le numéro —, number sixteen. No. 16. Le — du mois, the sixteenth of the month. Un —, a sixteenth. 4 Fr. hist. Les —, the Sixteen.

SEIZIÈME, say-syaym, *adj. mf.* 1 sixteenth. Le — siècle, the sixteenth century. Le — jour du mois, the sixteenth

day of the month. Il est le — sur la liste, he is the sixteenth on the list. Louis, — du nom, Louis, the sixteenth of the name. La — partie, the sixteenth part. 2 *sm.* the sixteenth. Le — du mois, the sixteenth of the month. Il n'est dans cette affaire que pour un —, he is only for a sixteenth in that affair.

SEIZIÈMEMENT, say-syaym-mang, *adv.* sixteenthly.

SÉJOUR, say-zhoor, *sm.* 1 residence, dwelling, abode, habitation. Un long — en Egypte l'avait mis à portée de, a long residence in Egypt had enabled him to. Barle. Le — de Paris commence à m'épouvaner, living in Paris begins to frighten me. Volt. 2 fig. (des eaux, etc.) continuance. Le — des humeurs dans quelque partie du corps, the firing of the humours in any part of the body. 3 (repos que l'on prend en voyage) stay, sojourn. Le passage des détachements devenait des —s, the passage of the troops became a residence. Lamart. 4 nau. stay. 5 (lieu) place of residence, abode. Choisissez le — que tu veux habiter, choose the place you wish to live in. J.-J. Rouss. Le — de la souffrance et de la tristesse, the abode of suffering and sorrow. Volt. poët. Le — des dieux, le céleste —, le — du tonnerre, the abode of the gods, the celestial abode, the regions of thunder. Le — infernal, hell. L'humide —, the watery regions.

SÉJOURNER, say-zhoor-nay, *vu.* 1 to stay, to sojourn, to remain, to reside. Comme il n'avait jamais séjourné dans une demeure primitive, as he had never resided in a princely mansion. Sicaud. 2 fig. (des eaux, etc.) to remain, to continue. Des cavités où l'eau avait séjourné, cavities in which water had remained. Ab.

SEL, sayl, *sm.* (Lat. sal) 1 salt. — gris, bay salt. — blanc, white, table salt. Un grain de —, a grain of salt. — pilé, broyé, égrugé, powdered salt. Faux —, — de contrebande, contraband salt. Ce jambon, ce ragout, etc., sont de bon —, d'un bon —, that ham, that ragout is properly salted, seasoned. Ils sont roides de —, they are too much salted. culin. Viande au gros —, boiled meat served up with coarse salt. 2 fig. salt, wit, poignancy, humour, smartness. Ces narrations divertissantes; il semble que leur — s'évapore sur le papier, these diverting narrations; their wit seems to evaporate when written down. Hamill. C'était le — de sa conversation autant que sa bonne table qui les ramenait, it was his humorous conversation as much as his dinners that brought them back. St-B. Vous serez plus à portée que personne de goûter le — de ces ouvrages, you will be better able than any one to appreciate the humour in these works. Volt. Ses plaisanteries sont au gros —, his jokes are very coarse. — unique, Altic salt. 3 chem. salt. — essentiel, essential salt. — essentiel d'oseille, essential salt of lemon. — salt of sorrel. Respirer des —, to smell salts.

SELENITE, say-lay-neet, *sf.* (Gr.) chem. selenite.

SÉLENITEUX, say-lay-ne-uh, *adj. m. fem.* seleniteux, chem. selenitic, seleniticol.

SÉLENOGRAPHIE, say-lay-no-graf-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) astr. selenography.

SÉLENOGRAPHIQUE, say-lay-no-graf-ik, *adj. mf.* selenographic, selenographicol.

SELLE, sayl, *sf.* (Lat. sella) 1 stool. 2 (pour cheval) saddle. — pour homme, saddle. — pour femme, side-saddle, lady's saddle, pillion. — à l'anglaise, English saddle. Être bien en —, to have a good seat; || fig. to be firmly seated. — à tous chevaux, common saddle; || commonplace discourse. Courir une au deux —s, to ride one or two posts. La

première, the best horse in the stable. Cheval de —, saddle-horse. Cheval de — et de trail, horse fit for riding and driving. 3 (evacuation) motion.

SELLER, say-lay, va. to saddle (un cheval, a horse).

SE SELLER, vpr. agri. to harden.

SELENERIE, say-le-ree, sf. 1 saddle-room. 2 tech. (ouvrages) saddlery. Ouvrier en —, journeyman saddler.

SELETTE, say-lét, sf. 1 anc. stool. fig. Teintir quelqu'un sur la —, a stool-question a person. 2 (partie d'une charue) collar, pillow. 3 (d'un décroiteur) shoe-black's box. 4 fig. Être sur la —, a sort of game.

SELLIER, say-lyay, sm. tech. saddler. SELON, sub-lon, prep. 1 according to, agreeably to. On l'a traité — son mérite, he was treated according to his deserts. Les lois — lesquelles Dieu a créées, sont celles — lesquelles il conserve, the laws by which God created are those by which he preserves. Montez, nous agissons — ce qu'il dira, we shall act according to what he says. — que vous serez puissant ou misérable, according as you are powerful or helpless. La Font. — moi, in my opinion. L'Évangile — saint Matthieu, the Gospel according to St. Matthew. 2 absol. according to circumstances.

SEMAILLE, sub-mah-yuh, sf. 1 sowing. 2 (les grains semés) sowing-seed. 3 (le temps) sowing-time, seed-time.

SEMAILLER, sub-mah-yuh, va. to sow here and there. Muss.

SEMAINE, sub-mayn, sf. 1 week. La — de la Passion, Passion-week. Au bout de la —, at the end of the week. La — sainte, Holy Week, Passion-Week. — sainte, (livre) prayer-book for the Holy Week. Preter à la petite —, to lend small sums of money for a short time at exorbitant interest. prov. pop. La — des trois jeudis, when two Sundays come together. 2 (de certaines fonctions) week. Cet officier est de —, that officer is on duty for the week. 3 (suite de sept jours) week. 4 (du travail) week's work. 5 (du paiement du travail) week's earnings, wages. 6 (menus plaisirs) pocket-money, weekly pocket-money.

SEMAINIER, sub-may-nayr, sm. feu. SEMAINIÈRE, 1 the prebendary whose week it is to officiate. SEMAINIÈRE, nun on duty for the week. 2 (à la Comédie-Française, etc.) manager for the week.

SEMAPHORE, say-maf-or, sm. (Gr.) semaphore.

SEMBLABLE, sâng-blâbl', adj. mf. 1 like, similar, alike. — à un torrent, it entailed, like to a torrent, he hurries along. En cela peu — au reste des humains, in that, unlike the rest of mankind. La Font. Ces deux choses sont —, tout à fait —, those two things are alike, quite alike. Le plus — au mort meurt le plus à regret, he who is nearest to death, dies with most regret. La Font. 2 geom. Triangles —, similar triangles. 3 (substantif) fellow, fellow-creature, fellow-man, like.

SEMBLABLEMENT, sâng-blâb-luh-mâng, adv. (little used) also, likewise, too.

SEMBLANT, sâng-blâng, sm. appareance, seeming, show. Il m'a trahi sous un — d'amitié, sous un faux — d'amitié, he betrayed me under the mask of friendship. Les — s de repentir, outward show of repentance. Aug. Th. Il prit le — d'un homme obligé de s'en aller au plus vite, he assumed the air of a man obliged to hasten away as fast as possible. Muss. Homme du métier le plus grave, assurément, et du — le plus grave aussi, a man certainly of the gravest profession, and wearing also the gravest manners. Jacq. Faire — de, faire — que, to pretend to. Ne faire — de rien, to appear to take no notice.

SEMBLER, sâng-blây, vn. 1 to seem, to appear. M. semblait fort abattu, M. seemed much dejected. Ab. Malade, comme il le semblait, car il avait les joues creuses, ill, as he seemed to be, for his cheeks were hollow. MÉRIM. G. semblait de bonne foi, G. seemed to be sincere. MÉRIM. La raison m'en semble petite, the reason seems to me to be a slight one. La Font. Voilà ce qui me semble le plus probable, that seems to me to be the most probable. 2 (impers.) to seem, to appear. Ce me semble, it seems to me, methinks. Ce semble, it seems, it appears. Il me semble, il vous semble, etc., que, it seems to me, it seems to you, methinks. Il me semble déjà que ces murs, que ces voûtes vont prendre la parole, these walls, these vaults already seem to me about to speak. Rac. Il vous semble donc? then you think? Je m'accommode à ce régime, n'étant pas plus bête, il me semble, pour ce pas prendre de café réel, this regimen suits me well enough, as I do not think I am more stupid because I do not take genuine coffee. Jacq. (with an infn.) methinks, methought. 3 (with the prep. ne) to seem, to appear. Que vous semble de cette affaire? what do you think of that affair? Que vous en semble? what do you think of it? Je lui ai dit ce qu'il m'en semblerait, I told him what I thought of it, (joined to box) Si bon lui semble, si bon leur semble, comme bon vous semblera, if he chooses, if they choose, if they like, as you please.

SEME, ppa. of SEMER, fem. — E, 4 sown, scattered, spread, disseminated. Terre — e de blé, land sown with wheat. fig. Les champs admirablement cultivés sont çà et là — s de maisons, the fields, admirably cultivated, contain houses scattered here and there. Lamart. Dejà de leur bord la nouvelle est — e, already the news of their arrival is spread. Rac. Les épinés dont elle est — e (la vie), the thorns with which it is strewn. M^{me} de Sev. Les bibliothèques — es sur toute la surface du globe, the libraries scattered over the whole surface of the globe. Riv. 2 Clair —, see CLAIR-SEME.

SEMELE, sub-mayl', sf. 1 sole. Souliers à double —, shoes with double soles. — s imperméables, waterproof shoes. — s de liege, de feutre, cork, felt soles. Sauter tant de — s, See SAUTER. pop. Baitre la —, to beat the hotho, to tramp, to be on the tramp; il Baitre la —, to warm one's feet. fenc. Heuler d'une —, to rounce la —, to draw back a step. 2 (pour garnir les bas) foot, pl. felt. Mettre des — s à des bas, to put felt to stockings. 3 carp. — d'étai, sleeper. 4 naut. lee-board. 5 artil. sole, bottom of a gun-carriage.

SEMECE, sub-mângs, sf. (Lat. semen) 1 seed. Blé de —, seed-corn. 2 (de tout ce qui se sème) seed. 3 fig. seed, cause. Ces rapports-là sont des — s de discorde, those reports are seeds of discord. Les — s d'une guerre civile, the seeds of civil war. Volt. 4 seed. 5 tech. — de perles, seed-pearl. — de diamants, small ornamental diamonds. 6 (petits elous) small nails.

SEMECINE, sub-mâng-scen, sf. pharm. semen-contra.

SEMECONTRA, sm. pharm. semen-contra.

SEMER, sub-may, va. (Lat. seminare) 4 agit. to sow. — du blé, de l'orge, to sow wheat, barley. — à la volée, à la main, en lignes, to sow broadcast, to drill. — au plantoir, to dibble. fig. Il a fondé la terre et semé les étoiles, he has created the earth and planted the stars. Lamart. — un champ, — des terres, — une planche, une couche, to sow a field, lands, beds, a bed. 2 absol. (des grains) to sow. On est sûr d'avoir une bonne récolte en semant sur cette terre fertili-

sée, one is sure of having a good crop by sowing on that fertilized land. MÉRIM. C'est la saison de —, it is the sowing-season. fig. — en terre ingrate, to sow in a barren soil. 3 fig. to scall, to strewn, to sprinkle. Dieu a semé les cieux d'étoiles, God has strewn the heavens with stars. Fén. — de fleurs le chemin, le passage de quelqu'un, to strewn flowers along a person's path. — de l'argent, to scatter money. — des piéces sur les pas de quelqu'un, to lay snares in the path of a person. 4 fig. (morally) to scatter, to spread. Elle avait semé des bienfaits sans recueillir la reconnaissance, she had scattered benefits without reaping gratitude. Sand. Semiez entre eux la guerre, ou vous n'aurez nulle paix, sow war between them, or you will have no peace. La Font. Des ermites venus de la G. y semeront le christianisme, hermits coming from G. will propagate Christianity there. Lamart. Elles souhaitent la vengeance dans le cœur du peuple, they sowed revenge in the hearts of the people. Lamart.

SE S'EMER, vpr. agri. to be sown.

SEMESTRE, sub-maystr', sm. (Lat. semestris) 1 half-year, six months. — de janvier, half-year beginning on the 1st of January. — de juillet, half-year beginning on the 1st of July. 2 (des reutes, des traitements) half-year. 3 (de certains emplois) half-year. Il est de —, he is in his half-year's duty. Congé de —, six months' furlough. 4 (by extension) soldier absent on a six months' furlough.

SEMESTRE, adj. mf. 1 anc. half-yearly, semi-annual. 2 anc. half-yearly. Conseiller d'état, councillor of state in office for six months.

SEMESTRIER, sub-mâys-le-ryay, sm. soldat absent on a six months' furlough.

SEMUR, sub-muh-r', sm. sower. fig. — de discorde, — de zizanie, — de faux bruits, sower of discord, of dissension, of false reports.

SEMI, sub-mé, adj. invar. semi, demi, half. Une fête — double, a semi-double feast. Ce repas — indien, this repast half Indian fashion. Jacq. mus. La — ton, a semi-tone.

SEMI-LANT, say-mé-yâng, adj. m. fem. — E, brisk, lively. Enfant —, lively child. (morally) Un esprit —, a lively mind. (by extension) La maison d'un homme de mon âge n'est pas bien — e, the house of a man of my age is not a lively one. Volt.

SEMI-LIER, say-mé-ryay, vn. (little used) to be brisk, lively, sharp. Volt.

SEMINAIRE, say-mé-nayr, sm. (Lat.) 1 ecclesiastical seminary. 2 (les ecclésiastiques) seminary. 3 (temps) education at a seminary. 4 (by extension) nursery. Cette école est un — de bons officiers; that school is a nursery of good officers.

SEMINAL, say-mé-nal, adj. m. fem. — e, anat. seminal. bot. Lobes seminaux, seminal lobes.

SEMINARISTE, say-mé-nar-ist', sm. seminarist.

SEMI-S, sub-mé, sm. 1 agri. gard. seed-plot, seed-bed. Un — d'oignons, a seed-bed of pinks. 2 (travail) sowing. Faire un —, to sow.

SEMITIQUE, say-mé-tik', adj. mf. semitic, shemitic. Les langues — s, the semitic languages.

SEMOIR, sub-mouâr, sm. 1 agri. seed-plot, seed-bed. 2 (maisons) drill-plot.

SEMOLNE, sub-moungs, sf. 1 agri. invitation, sermon. 2 repêchand, lecture. U. fait à tous une même —, U. lectures them all by turns. La Font.

SEMOUNCER, sub-moung-say, va. nous SEMOUNCES; il SEMOUNÇ; faire, to reprimand, to scold, to lecture.

SEMONDRE, sub-moung'r', va. obsol. to invite. — à des obseques, to invite to a funeral. Son hôte n'eut pas la peine

se le — deux fois, his guest was not obliged to ask him twice. La Font.

SEMONNEUR, sub-m-nubr, sm. absol. *unmanner, carrier of letters* in writing to a certain ceremony.

SEMOULE, smoo-yuh, *sf.* (It.) *semoule, semolina, semolella.*

SEMPITERNEL, sang-pe-tayr-nayl, *adj.* m. fem. — *le, 1 sempiternal, everlasting.* Une vieille — *le, an everlasting old woman.* 2 (continuel) *everlasting.*

SÉNAT, say-nah, *sm.* (Lat. *senatus*) 1 *senate.* 2 (lieu) *senate-house.* 3 (by extension) (tribunal en dernier ressort) Le — de Chambéry, *the senate of G.*

SENATEUR, say-nat-uh, *sm.* (Lat.) (à Rome) *senator.* (en France) *senator.*

SENATORIE, say-nat-o-ree, *sf.* *office of senator.*

SENATORIAL, say-nat-o-ryal, *adj.* m. fem. — *e, senatorial, senatorian.*

SENATORIEN, say-nat-o-ryan, *adj.* m. fem. — *ne, senatorian, senatorial.*

SENATRICE, say-nat-rees, *sf.* 1 (en Pologne, en Suède) *senator's lady.* 2 (à Rome) *senator's lady.*

SENATLS-CONSULTE, say-nat-lis-kong-sult, *sm.* (Lat.) *senatus-consultum.*

SENAU, soo, *sm.* *naot, snow.*

SENE, say-nay, *sm.* 1 bot. *seneca.* 2 pharm. Un gros de —, *a drachm of seneca.* prov. fig. Passez-moi la rhubarbe et je vous passerai le —, *if you will give way to me in this, I will give way to you in that; if you will yield me this point, I will yield you that.*

SENÉCHAL, say-nay-shal, *sm.* 1 anc. *seneschal.* 2 (officier royal de robe longue) *seneschal.* 3 (d'un seigneur) *seneschal.*

SENÉCHALE, say-nay-shal, *sf.* *seneschal's lady.*

SENÉCHAUSSÉE, say-nay-sho-say, *sf.* *a jurisdiction of a seneschal.* 2 (lieu) *seneschal's court.* 3 (tribunal) *seneschal's court.*

SENÉÇON, sayo-song, *sm.* bot. *ground-net.*

SÉNESTRE, sub-naystr, *adj.* m. ber. *eft, sinister.* Le côté —, *the sinister side.* (adverbial.) A —, *on the sinister side.*

SENÉVÉ, sayn-vay, *sm.* bot. *mustard-seed.*

SÉNIEUR, say-oyar, *sm.* (Lat. *senior*) *anc. senior.*

SÉNILE, say-neel, *adj.* m. fem. *med. senile.* Un engourdissement —, *a senile torpor.* Balz.

SENNE, sayn, *sf.* fish. *See SENNE.*

SENS, sangs, *sm.* (Lat. *sensus*) 1 *sense.* Les cinq —, *the five senses.* Perdre l'usage de ses —, *to lose the use of one's senses.* Reprendre ses —, *to recover one's senses.* C'est on — qui me manque, *je vous l'ai dit, it is a sense I am wanting in, I told you so.* Ab. Les hommes ont un sixième —, *le — de l'idéal et de l'infini, men have a sixth sense, the sense of the ideal and the infinite.* A. Houss. Cela tombe sous le —, *sous les —, that is obvious to the senses.* fig. Mettre, appliquer (aux ses —, tous ses cinq —, de nature à quelque chose, to apply one's whole attention to a thing. 2 (concupiscent) *sense.* 3 (faculté de comprendre) *etnae, understanding, judgment, wits, mind.* Ma bonne tante, femme d'un grand —, *savait, my good aunt, a most sensible woman.* Knew. Ah. Vous avez un — si net et si fort au-dessus des autres, *you have an understanding so clear and so superior to others.* M^{me} de Sév. Il a perdu le —, *he has lost his wits.* Il avait du bon —, *he restie witty ensuite, he had good sense, the rest is easily supplied.* La Font. Comment sais-tu son nom, si t'n'as pas eu le bon — de le lui demander, *how do you know his name, if you were not witty enough to ask him?* Sand. Il est hors de son bon —, *hors oe —, he is out of his mind.* — *commun, common sense.* 4 (d'un discours,

d'un écrit, etc.) *sense, meaning, import.* F. ne devinant pas le — caché sous ces paroles, *s'inclina, F. not guessing the sense hidden under these words.* bowed. Sand. Votre songe a du —, *there is meaning in your dream.* La Font. Quelques mots de patois doul le — lui échappait, *a few words of country dialect, the meaning of which escaped her.* Merim. Le — n'est pas achevé, *the sense is not complete.* Toot oracle est douteux, *et porte un double —, every oracle is doubtful, and bears a double meaning.* La Font. — *propre, proper sense.* — *figure, figurative sense.* 5 (opinion) *opinion, sentiment, advice.* A mon —, *in my opinion.* J'abonde dans votre —, *I am entirely of your opinion.* 6 (un des côtés d'une chose) *side, way, direction.* On a mis cette étoile du mauvais —, *that stuff has been placed the wrong way.* Couper on jambon du bon —, *to cut a ham the right way.* Je vais, *je viens, je fais mes six pas dans tous les —, I walk to and fro, I take six steps in every direction.* Lamart. 7 fig. (des affaires, des personnes) *side, way.* He que que — que vous prenez cette affaire, *in whatever light you may view that affair.* J'ai tourné cet homme-là en tout — et je n'en ai pu rien tirer, *I have tried that man every way, and I could get nothing out of him.*

SENS DESSUS DESSOUS, *adv. loc.* 1 *upside-down, topsy-turvy.* Renverser un objet — dessus dessous, *to turn an object upside-down.* 2 (de ce qui est dans un grand désordre) *topsy-turvy, at sizes and sevens.* Tous mes papiers sont — dessus dessous, *all my papers are in a litter.* fig. Elle verrait tout aller — dessus dessous dans votre maison, *sans dire one syllable, she would see every thing in your house at sizes and sevens, without saying a syllable.* Le Sage.

SENS DEVANT DERRIERE, *adv. loc.* *hind part before.*

A CONTRE-SENS, *adv. loc.* *See CONTRE-SENS.*

SENSATION, sang-sah-syong, *sf.* *sensation.* fig. Faire —, *to produce a sensation.*

SENSÉ, sang-say, *adj.* m. fem. — *e, 1 sensible.* Une personne, une tête bien — *e, a very sensible person.* head. 3 (conforme à la raison) *of sense, judicious.* Je n'ai pas encore réussi à obtenir de vous une parole — *e, I have not yet been able to get a word of sense from you.* Sand.

SENSÉMENT, sang-say-mang, *adv.* *sensibly, judiciously.* Il écrit fort —, *he is a very sensible writer.*

SENSIBILITÉ, sang-se-be-le-tay, *sf.* 1 *sensibility.* nat. phil. La — d'une balance, d'un thermomètre, etc., *the sensibility of a balance, of a thermometer, etc.* 2 (des choses morales) *sensibility, sensitiveness.* Etre d'une grande — aux moindres reproches, *to be greatly affected by the slightest reproach.* Sa — sur le point d'honneur est extrême, *his sensitive ness on the point of honour is extreme.* Le Sage. 3 absol. *tenderness, feeling, sensibility.* Il a beaucoup de —, *he has much feeling.* Une — affectée, *affected sensibility.*

SENSIBLE, sang-seebi, *adj.* m. f. 1 *sensible.* Le froid a été très — cette année, *the cold has been very sharp this year.* Il (le pain en Espagne) est salé d'une manière — aux palais des Parisiens, *it is salted in a manner very perceptible to Parisian palates.* Th. Gaut. 2 fig. (des choses morales) *sensible, lively, acute.* Désagrément plus — pour mon compagnon, *que pour moi, an inconvenience felt by my companion more than by me.* Th. Gaut. Il n'a fait on — plaisir, *an plaisir très —, he gave me extreme pleasure.* Que cette nouvelle vous a été — et douce! *how pleasing and sweet*

this news must have been to you! M^{me} de Sév. 3 (qui a du sentiment, etc.) *sensible, sentient.* Les cités — *s et les cités inanimées, sentient and inanimate beings.* Il est — aux moindres impressions de l'air, *he is affected by the slightest impressions of the air.* 4 (morally) *sensible, feeling.* — aux maux d'autrui, *feeling for the ills of others.* Il faudrait être bien exempté d'amour-propre pour n'être pas — à des louanges comme les vôtres, *one must be very free from self-love not to be touched by praise like yours.* M^{me} de Sév. — jusqu'à la souffrance, *sensitive even to a painful degree.* Lamart. — à la gloire, à la honte, *alive to glory, to shame.* C'est son endroit —, *sa partie —, it is his sensitive part.* 5 absol. (qui est aisément ému) *sensible, feeling.* Un cœur —, *a feeling heart.* 6 (qui se fait apercevoir) *sensible, obvious, visible.* Ce mouvement est —, *that motion is sensible.* Reindre les préceptes — *s par des exemples, to render precepts clear by exemplifying them.* 7 nat. phil. Cette balance, ce thermomètre, etc., est —, *this balance, this thermometer, etc., is very sensible.* 8 mus. Note —, *the sharp seventh, sensible note.* (substantif.) La —, *the sensible note.*

SENSIBLEMENT, sang-se-bluh-mang, *adv.* 1 *sensitively, obviously, perceptibly.* 2 (d'une manière qui affecte le cœur) *sensibly, greatly.* Je vous suis — oblige, *I am greatly obliged to you.*

SENSIBLERIE, sang-se-bluh-ree, *sf.* *sentimentalism, affected sensibility.*

SENSITIF, sang-se-leef, *adj.* m. fem. *SENSITIVE, sensitive, sentient.* L'âme sensitive, *the sensitive soul.*

SENSITIVE, *sf.* bot. *sensitive-plant.*

SENSUALITÉ, sang-sü-al-e-tay, *sf.* 1 *sensuality.* 2 — *s, pl. sensual pleasures.*

SENSUEL, sang-sü-ayl, *adj.* m. fem. — *le, (Lat. sensualis) 1 sensual.* 2 (qui flatte les sens) *sensual.* Mener une vie — *le, to lead a sensual life.* 3 (substantif) *sensualist.*

SENSUELLEMENT, sang-sü-ayl-mang, *adv.* *sensually.*

SENTE, sangt, *sf.* *See SENTIER.*

SENTENCE, sang-tang, *sf.* (Lat. *sententia*) 1 *sentence, maxim.* prov. Ne parler que par —, *to utter only sentences.* 2 (jugement) *sentence.* Faire casser, annuler une —, *to cause a judgment to be quashed.* fig. Appeler de — de quelqu'un, *to appeal from the decision of a person.* L'appelle de votre —, *j'en appelle, I appeal from your decision.* 3 (jurisdiction ecclésiastique) *sentence.* 4 (de Dieu) *sentence.*

SENTENCIER, sang-tang-syay, *ra.* absol. *to sentence.*

SENTENCIÈSÈMENT, sang-tang-syuh-mang, *adv.* *sententially.*

SENTENCIÉUX, sang-tang-syuh, *adj.* m. fem. *SENTENCIEUX, 1 sententious.* Discours —, *langage —, sententious discourse, language.* 2 (des personnes) *sententious.*

SENTÈNE, sang-tayn, *sf.* *See CENTAINE.* Boiste.

SENTEUR, sang-tuhr, *sf.* 1 absol. *odour, smell, fragrance.* 2 (parfum) *scent, perfume.* De la poudre de —, *scent-powder.* Des sachets de —, *scent-bags.*

SENTI, sang-tee, *ppa.* of *sentir*, fem. — *e, 1 felt.* Les harmonies du ciel ne peuvent être — *es que par le cœur humain, the harmonies of heaven can be felt only by the human heart.* M^{me} de Sév. 2 fine arts. Cela est bien —, *cela est —, that is well expressed.* Il en parle avec quelque chose de plus — *que d'habitude, he speaks of it with a deeper emotion than usual.* Ste-B. Il a des mots — *s, he has some heartfelt expressions.* Ste-B.

SENTIHL, sang-tyay, *sm.* 1 *path, foot-path, foot-way, path-way.* 2 *fig. path.* Suivre les — *s de la vertu, to walk in the*

paths of virtue. Le — épineux de la gloire, *the thorny paths of glory.* Volt.

3 (sentiment, sensation). Jamais le plus léger
 de fièvre ne m'a visité, *I never had*
 the slightest symptom of fever. *Jaçq.* 2
 (faculté de l'âme) *feeling*. Avoir le —
 exquis, to have exquisite *feeling*. 3 (cul-
 tulté de connaître) *sentiment, perception,*
consciousness. Avoir le — du juste, de
 l'injuste, to have a *perception of the just,*
of the unjust. Je n'en avais alors qu'une
 conviction de —, at that time it was only
 a conviction in my mind. *Jaçq.* Le — de
 son crime, a consciousness of his crime.
 Boss. Juger par —, to judge from *feeling*.
 Ce peintre a le — du dessin, de la cou-
 leur, of colour. 4 (sensibilité physique)
sensibility. Il a perdu le —, he has lost
 all *sensibility*. 5 (des passions) *feel-*
ing, sense. Il n'a aucun — d'amour, de
 pitié, *he has no sense of love, of*
pity, of generosity, etc. 6 (sensibilité
 absolue. Avoir des —, to have proper
feelings. (in joke) Pousser les beaux —,
 to talk glibly. ironic. Grands —, fine
sentiments. 6 (sensibilité morale) *sensibi-*
lity, feeling. Cet homme se pique de
 —, he boasts of being a *feeling man*. 7
 (opinion) *opinion, sentiments*. Il est tou-
 jours dans les mêmes —, he is always
 in the same mind. Volt.

SENTIMENTAL, sâng-te-mâng-lai, *adj.*
m. fem. —E, 1 sentimental. 2 (des per-
sonnes, of persons) sentimental.

SENTINE, sâng-teen, *sf.* naut. obsol.
well, well-room, sink. *fig.* C'est la —
de tous les vices, it is the sink of all
vices. (*by analogy*) Cet homme est une
— de vices, that man is a sink of vice.

SENTINELLE, sâng-le-nayl, sf. 1 *sentinel, sentry*. Poser des —, *to place sentinels*. Relever la —, *to relieve the sentinel*. — perdue, *forlorn sentinel*. 2

(fonction) *sentry*. Faire —, *to stand sentry*. fig. Relever quelqu'un de —, *to take up a person, to chide a person*. Faire —, *to remain in observation*.

SENTIR, sâng-teer, ra. irreg. SENTANT;
SENTI; JE SENS, TU SENS, IL SENT, NOUS
SENTONS, JE SENTAIS; JE SENTIS; JE SEN-
TIRAI; QUE JE SENTE; QUE JE SENTISSE;
(*Lat. sentire*) 1 to feel. — le chaud,
le froid, to feel heat, cold. Il sentait

troué, to feel near, void, to be seated
jusque dans la gorge les palpitations
your heart, *felt* the heart beat in his
very throat. Je sent le cœur Je ne sens pas
encore le tour Martine s'empare de
mes papiers, I do not yet feel gentle
sleep weighing down my eye-lids. de
Bross. aussi. La faculté de —, the
faculty of feeling, 2 (des différentes affec-
tions de l'âme) to feel, to experience.
Jamais, au grand jamais, je n'avais senti
ces grandes convulsions du cœur, never,
never, had I felt those heart-rending
emotions. A la senti une grande joie
de la nouvelle qu'il a reçue, he felt
great joy at the news he received. J'ai
senti l'amertume des remords, I felt the
bitterness of remorse. J.-J. Rouss. 3 (être
ému, touché) to feel. — les charmes de
la retraite, to feel the charms of retreat.
J.-J. Rouss. J'ai fait une cruelle perte et
je la sais jusqu'au fond de mon cœur,
I have sustained a great loss, and I feel
it to the bottom of my heart. Valt.
— quelque chose pour quelqu'un, to feel a
something for a person, to feel a
smell. — une rose, to feel a rose, to
smell. — des fleurs, to feel the flowers.
Citrons sont fort bons à —, (mais ils ne
sentent rien à manger, those lemons are
very good to the smell, but they have
no taste. de Bross. Jig. Je ne puis pas
— cet homme-là, I cannot abide that
man. 5 (répondre une certaine odeur)
to smell. Cela sent le brûlé, that smells
of burning. (intransitive) Cela sent trop
fort, that smells too strong. Cela ne
sent rien, that has no smell. (impers.)
Il sent bon, il sent mauvais, il sent le

piéant dans cette chambre, there is a pleasant odour, smell, there is a bad smell, there is a smell of burning in this room. 6. Also, to have a bad smell. Otons-nous, car il sent, let us go, for he smells like a corpse. La Font. Fil que cela sent! out upon it! what a smell! 7 (du goût, de la saveur) to taste, to have a taste of, to smack. Cette carpe sent la bourbe, that carp tastes of mud. Fil. Cet homme sent le ferroir, that man savours of his country; le ferroir, fil. (des odours, respect) le ferroir, fil. l'origine. Fil. Cet ouvrage sent l'huile, ce sent la lampe, that work smells of the lamp. prov. Fil. Cet homme sent le fagot, See FAGOT. prov. Fil. Cet homme sent le sapin, See SAPIN. 8. (avoir les qualités, l'apparence de) to savour of, to smell of, to smack of, to have the appearance of, to wear an aspect of. l'air crainte qu'elle ne dit ou qu'elle ne fît quelque chose qui sentît trop son village, fearing lest she should say or do something savouring too much of her village. Merim. Certain enfant qui sentait son collége, a certain boy quite row from school. La Font. Rien n'y sent la richesse, nothing there has the appearance of riches. 9. -J. J. Font. Sent-il l'espérance, le bonheur, tout ça, these specks of joy and happiness. 9 (s'apercevoir, connaître) to feel, to perceive, to be aware of, to know. La sison ou les enfans sentent le prix de l'affection et la reuente, the age when children feel the value of affection and return it. Sand. L'enfant lui jeta la pièce de monnaie sentant qu'il avait cessé de la meriter, the child threw him the piece of money, feeling that he had ceased to deserve it. Merim. Le roi ne leur faisait pas —, eo leur donnant le bonsoir, qu'il était temps de se retirer, the king did not make them aware, by wishing them good evening, that it was time to withdraw. Merim. Jamais je n'ai senti senti comme vous n'êtes chez moi, never did I feel so deeply as I do when I were to be. Jacq. To do, to loze, to be far-sighted, to foresee. Fil. Je le sentis venir de loin, I saw what he would be at. Il me sentait venir de cent pas à la ronde, he was aware of my presence at the distance of a hundred paces. La Font.

SE SENTIR. *ppr.* 1. *to feel, to feel one's self.* Je me sens bien, je ne suis pas si malade qu'on croit, *I feel well, I do not feel so ill as they think I am.* Un homme qui se sent chez lui, *a man who feels himself at home.* Ab. F. se sentit seul possesseur de la maison, *F. felt himself sole possessor of the watch.* Mérim. Alors, peut-être, tu te sentiras assez de cœur pour te battre avec moi, *then, perhaps, you will have courage enough to fight with me.* Mérim. Je me sentis tout autre au delà de moi, *I felt quite another man within me.* J.-J. Rons. Il ne se sent pas de froid, he is quite unburdened with cold. E. se sentait mourir de honte, *E. felt herself ready to die with shame.* Sand. Je me sens tout soulagé, *I feel quite relieved.* Le corbeau, à ces mots, ne se sent pas de joie, *the crow, at these words, is transported with joy.* La Font. Se, se bien, "to know one's self." Il ne se sent point incommode de sa vieillesse, *he is not afflicted with any of the infirmities of old age.* Il se sentira longtemps de cette blessure, *he will long feel the effects of that wound.* Tu te sentiras du choix de semblable canaille, *you will repent of having chosen such rascals.* La Font. 2. (avoir part au bien ou au mal) *to share in, to participate.* On donne tout pour les domestiques, *it faut le distribuer entre tous afin que chacun s'en sente, so much was given for the servants, it must be divided so that each may have a share.* 3. *to be felt, to be visible, sensible.* Un peu

de vanité se sent dans vos atours, *a little vanity is visible in your attire.* C. Del.

SEÔIR, soâr, *vn. irreg. obsol.* See SÊANT and SIS. Pour — le maître du monde, *for the master of the creation to sit upon.* Nod.

SE SLOIR, *vpr.* obsol. *to sit down.*
Sieds-toi, je n'ai pas dit encore ce que
je veux, *sit down, I have not yet said*
what I want. Corn.

a scolar, un colcol. (is employed only
 in the third person of certain tenses)
 IL SIED; IL SIENT; IL SETANT; IL SIERA;
 IL SIERAÏ; QU'IL SIE; SEYANT, (être
 conveuable) to become, to be becoming,
 to suit, to fit. Tout sied à de jolies
 femmes, a pretty woman is always pretty,
 whatever she wears. Th. Gou. Cette
 fierté d'âme sied si bien à la vertu,
 this pride of the soul is a proper appanage
 of virtue. J.-J. Rouss. Ces couleurs vont
 seyant si bien, vous devez les préférer à
 d'autres, those colours suiting you so
 well, you should prefer them to any other.
 (impers.) Il me sieraït peu d'entrer dans
 un examen détaillé, it would not become
 me to enter into a detailed examination.
 Guiz.

SÉPARABLE, say-par-ahl', *adj. mf.*
separable

SEPARATION, say-par-ah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 *separation, purging, purification.* Un mur de —, a *partition-wall.* Depuis notre —, *since our separation.* 2 *chem.* — des métaux, *separation of metals.* 3 *law.* — de biens, *separate maintenance.* — de corps, *partial divorce.* fig. Mur de —, a *gulf.* 4 (la chose qui sépare) *partition.*

SÉPARÉ, *ppa.* of SÉPARER, *fem.* —E, 1 *adjective*. *separated, separate.* Nous marchions dans un sentier étroit, — les uns des autres par nos farouches compagnons, *we walked along in a narrow path, separated from each other by our surly companions.* Ah. Une femme —e de corps, —e de biens, *a woman partially divorced, having a separate maintenance.* 2 (*distinct*) *separate.* Ils ont des logements —s, *they have separate lodgings.*

SÉPARÉMENT, say-par-ay-mâng, *adv.*
separately.

SEPARER, sep-par-y, ra. (à séparer) 1 (à *separate*). — les chairs d'avec les os, *à separete the flesh from the bones*. 2 (des choses qui étaient mal rangées) *to separate*. 3 (de certaines choses) *to separate*, *to part*. — les lous d'avec les écus, *to separate the lous d'or from the crowns*. — le bon grain d'avec le mauvais, *to part the good seed from the bad*. 4 (d'un espace) *to separate*, *to divide*. — une muraille qui sépare deux jardins, *a wall divides a yard into two by a wall*. 5 (de ce qui fait une séparation) *to separate*. Le mur qui sépare ces deux maisons, *the wall that separates those two houses*. La plupart des animaux ont des variétés avec la cloison qui les sépare, *most animals have nostrils with a partition separating them*. Buff. fig. La ligae qui sépare le naïf du trivial, *the line that separates the artless from the trivial*. 6 (de l'âge) *to separate*, *to part*. — l'âge qui sépare le jeune du vieux, *the age that separates the young from the old*. 7 fig. *to consider à part* *to separate*. — Combien peu d'hommes sont capables de se parer de la personne de son vêtement! *how few are capable of separating the person from his garb!* 8 (rendre distinct) *to distinguish*. La rai-on sépare l'homme de tous les animaux, *reason distinguishes man from all animals*. 9 (dessiner) *to separate*, *to part*. Nous — ? *pourquoi nous sommes-ils séparés?* 2. La. Le tonnerre sépare les vagues, *the storm has separated the waves*. — deux hommes, deux animaux qui se battent, *to part two men, two animals that are fighting*. — deux amis, *to part two friends*. L'intérêt les avait joints, l'intérêt les sépare, *their interest had joined them, their interest separated them*.

interest had joined them, their interest parted them. La Font. 10 law. — de biens, de corps ou mari et une femme, to partially divorce man and wife. 11 ven. — les quêtes, to divide.

SE SÉPARER, vpr. 1 to separate. 2 to part, to part from each other. Ils se séparèrent à quelques pas du château, they parted from each other at a few paces from the castle. Sand. Cette rivière se sépare en plusieurs canaux, that river branches off into several channels. L'armée se sépara, the army broke up. 3 law. Se — de corps, se — de biens, to be partially divorced, to have a separate maintenance. 4 ven. Le curf cherche par des bouds à se — de sa voie, à se —, the stag seeks by its bounds to throw the dogs off the scent. 5 (l'un corps, d'une compagnie, etc.) to break up, to separate.

SEPIA, say-pyah, sm. (Lat.) sepia. Un paysage à la —, a sepia landscape.

SEPS, sayps, sm. ctp. arps.

SEPT, sayt, adj. numer. mf. (Lat.) septem 4 seven. Les — jours de la semaine, the seven days of the week. 2 (septième) seventh. Page —, seventh page. Charles —, Charles VII, Charles the seventh, Charles VII. 3 sm. seven. Le nombre —, the number seven. Le — do mois, the seventh of the month. 4 (chiffre) seven. Le chiffre —, the figure seven. Un — de chiffre, a seven in figure. Un —, a seven. Le numéro —, number seven, n° 7. 5 (jou de cartes, at cards) Le — de cœur, the seven of hearts.

SEPTANTE, say-tangt, adj. numer. mf. absol. seventy. (substantif) absol. Les —, the seventy authors of the Septuagint.

SEPTEMBRE, sayp-tangbr', sm. (Lat.) September. Le mois de —, the month of September.

SEPTEMBRISER, sayp-tang-bre-zubr', sm. Fr. rev. septembris.

SEPTENAIRE, say-tay-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 a tenary. 2 sm. septenary.

SEPTENNAL, say-tay-nal, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat.) septennial.

SEPTENNALITE, sayp-tay-nal-e-tay, sf. septennial duration.

SEPTENTRION, say-tang-tre-yong, sm. (Lat.) 1 north. Le pôle du —, the north pole. 2 astr. septentrion.

SEPTENTRIONAL, sayp-tang-tre-yo-nal, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat.) north, northern, northerly. Les peuples septentrionaux, the northern people. (substantif.) Les septentrionaux, the northern people, the northerns.

SEPTIDI, sayp-t-dee, sm. Fr. rev. septidi (seventh day of the decade in the French republican calendar).

SEPTIÈME, say-tay-m, adj. mf. 4 seventh. Le — jour de la semaine, the seventh day of the week. La — partie d'un tout, the seventh part of a whole. 2 sm. (septième jour d'une période, seventh day of a period) Le — do mois, the seventh of the month. Le — d'une somme, the seventh part of a sum. Il est pour un — dans cette affaire, he is in that affair for one-seventh. Cette femme est dans son —, that woman is in her seventh month. 3 sf. (au jeu de piquet, at piquet) sequence of seven. Une — de roi, a seven by the king. 4 sf. mus. seventh. SEPTIÈMEMENT, say-tay-m-mang, adv. seventhly.

SEPTIER, say-tay, sm. See SETIER.

SEPTIQUE, say-tik, adj. mf. (Gr.) med. septic, septic.

SEPTUAGÉNAIRE, sayp-ti-azh-ay-nayr, adj. mf. (Lat.) 1 seventy years old, septagenary. 2 (substantif) septuagenary, septuagenarian.

SEPTUAGÉSIME, sayp-ti-azh-ay-zem, sf. (Lat.) Septuagesima. Le dimanche de la —, Septuagesima.

SEPTUPLE, sayp-ti-pl', adj. mf. 4 septuple, sevenfold. 2 sm. septuple.

SEPTUPLER, sayp-ti-play, ra. to increase sevenfold.

SEPULCRAL, say-pül-kral, adj. m. fem. —, (Lat.) sepulchral Chapelle —, sepulchral chapel. fig. Voix —, sepulchral, carcerous voice. fig. Cet homme a une figure —, that man has a cadaverous look.

SÉPULCRE, say-pül-kr', sm. sepulchre, tomb. Le Saint —, the Holy Sepulchre.

SÉPULTURE, say-pül-tur', sf. (Lat.) 1 sepulture, interment, burial. Être privé de —, rester sans —, to be left unburied, to remain unburied. Droit de —, right of interment. Droits de —, burial fees. 2 (lieu) sepulture, vault, burying-place, place of interment.

SÉQUELLE, say-kayl', sf. (Lat.) 1 (jeu de cartes, at cards) sequence. — de roi de cœur, a sequence of king of hearts. 2 tech. (cartier) sequence.

SÉQUESTER, say-kays-tray, ra. 1 to sequester, to sequester. On a sequestre les fruits, the fruit was sequestered. 2 (renfermer illégalement une personne) to sequester. 3 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to sequester, to separate. C'est un homme fâcheux, il faut le — d'avec nous, he is a troublesome man, we must separate him from us. 4 fig. (des choses, of things) to secrete, to set aside. Dans le fond d'un greuiou on séquestre le bois, they hoarded away the fuel in a loft.

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REUSE, 1 med. serous, serose, watery. Anat. Membranes —serouses, serous membranes. 2 med. (trou chargé de sérosités) serous. Sang —, serous blood.

SERF, sayr, adj. m. fem. SERVE, (Lat.) servus 4 Les hommes —, the serfs. 2 (substantif) serf, bondman, thrall.

SERFOUETTE, sayr-foo-ayt, sf. gard. pruned hoe.

SERFOUR, sayr-foe-eer, ra. gard. to hoe.

SERFOUSSAGE, sayr-fooe-e-sazh, sm. gard. hoeing.

SERGE, sayrzh, sf. serge.

SERGEANT, sayr-zhang, sm. 1 anc. sergeant. 2 (sous-officier) sergeant. 1 — major, sergent-major. — de ville, policeman. 3 tech. cramp.

SERGER, sayr-zhay, SERGIER, sayr-zhay, sm. serge-muier.

SERGERIE, sayr-zhree, sf. serge-muifactory, serge-trade.

SÉRIE, say-ree, sf. (Lat.) series 1 series. Une — d'idées, a series of ideas. 2 (divisions) series. 3 math. series. — infinie, infinite series.

SÉRIÉSEMENT, say - ryuzh - mang, adv. 4 seriously. — parlant, speaking seriously. 2 (sans plaisanterie) seriously. 3 (tout de bon) seriously, earnestly. 4 (froide) coldly. Prendre une chose —, to take a thing seriously.

SÉRIEX, say-ryuh, adj. m. fem. SÉRIEUX, 1 serious, grave. Nine sérieux, serious look. Prendre un air —, to assume a serious air. fig. Le contentement, cette gaieté sérieuse de l'âme, contentment, that serious gaiety of the soul. Nod. 2 (important) serious. Cet homme n'a rien de — dans le caractère, there is nothing serious about that man. Faire des propositions sérieuses, to make serious proposals. L'affaire est sérieuse, the affair is a serious one. 3 (qui peut avoir des suites fâcheuses) serious. Maladie sérieuse, serious illness. 4 (sincère) serious, true, earnest. law. Un contrat, ou traité —, a real, bonâ fide contract, treaty. Une dette sérieuse, a bonâ fide debt. 5 sm. (gravité) seriousness, gravity. Mon — n'est pas résisté à l'épreuve d'une telle musique, my gravity could not have held out against such music. Jacq. Prendre son —, to put on a serious look. Prendre une chose au —, to take a thing in earnest. Si je prenais au — toutes vos paroles, if I were to take all your words seriously. Sand.

SERIN, sub-rang, sm. fem. —, oru. canary, canary-bird, cock-canary. —, hen-canary.

SERINETTE, sub-re-nayl, sf. 1 bird-organ. 2 fig. (disparagingly) singer without expression.

SERINAC, srang-gah, PYRINAC, srang-gah, sm. bot. syringa, pyracée.

SERINGUE, sub-rang-ou, sf. (Gr.) 1 syringe, squirt. 2 syringe.

SERINGUER, srang-gay, ra. to syringe, to squirt. — de peau sur quelque chose, to squirt water on a thing. — une plaie, to syringe a wound.

SERNENT, sayr-mang, sm. 4 oath. — de fidélité, d'obéissance, oath of fidelity, of allegiance. Faire — sur l'évangile, to take one's Bible oath. Déliver, relever quelqu'un de son —, to release a person from his oath. prov. — de joueur, d'ivrogne, — d'amaant, a gumbuster's, drunkard's, lover's oath. 2 (jurement) swearing.

SERMON, sayr-mong, sm. (Lat.) 1 sermon. Debiter, prononcer un —, to preach a sermon. 2 (remontrance ennuyeuse) sermon, lecture.

SERMONNAIRE, sayr-mo-nayr, sm. 4

collection of sermons, sermon-book. 2 (adjective). Le genre —, pulpit oratory.

SERMONNEUR, sayr-mo-nuhr, *sm.* fem. SERMONNEUSE, sermonizier.

SEROSITÉ, say-ro-zé-tay, *sf.* med. serosity, serum.

SERPE, sayr, *sf.* bill, hedge-bill, pruning-bill. prov. (hyperb.) Cela est fait à la —, that is a bungling piece of work. fig. Cela est fait à la —, that to clumsily, roughly done.

SERPENT, sayr-pang, *sm.* 1 erp. serpent, snake. — à sonnettes, rattle-snake. fig. Le — est çauche sous les fleurs, there is a snake in the grass. fig. Les —s de l'Envie, de la Colombie, les serpents of Envy, of Calumny. prov. fig. C'est une langue de —, he, she has a venomous tongue. 2 mus. (instrument) serpent. Jouer du —, to play on the serpent. 3 (joueur) serpent-player. 4 jewel. Œil-de —, serpent-eye. 5 bot. Langue de —, See LANGUE.

SERPENTAIRE, sayr-pang-tayr, *sf.* bot. serpentina, snake-root.

SERPENTIER, *sm.* astr. Serpentinus, Ophiuchus.

SERPENTE, sayr-pangt, *sf.* 1 tech. sicer, tissue paper. 2 (adjective) Papier —, silver paper, tissue paper.

SERPENTEAU, sayr-pang-to, *sm.* 1 erp. young serpent. 2 pyr. serpent.

SERPENTER, sayr-pang-tayr, *vn.* to wind, to meander. Un ruisseau qui serpente dans la prairie, a stream that winds along through the meadow. Un chemin serpenteur le long des rochers, a path winding along the rocks. Th. Gaut. Un ruban de danseurs serpentait lentement ad son d'une musique effroyable, a long string of dancers was undulating to the sound of dreadful music. Ah.

SERPENTIN, sayr-pang-lang, *adj.* m. min. Marble —, serpentine marble, serpentine.

SERPENTIN, *sm.* 1 anc. cock of a musket. 2 chem. worm.

SERPENTINE, sayr-pang-tecn, *sf.* 1 min. serpentine, s. p. n. t. stone. 2 bot. serpentine, grass-plantain.

SERPENTINE, *adj.* f. ma. serpentine.

SERPETTE, sayr-pajy, *sf.* dimin. of SERPE, pruning-knife.

SERPELLIERE, sayr-pe-yayr, *sf.* 1 sarperil, packing-cloth. 2 (que l'on met devant les boutiques) awning. 3 (sorte de tablier) course apron.

SERPOLET, sayr-po-lay, *sm.* bot. wild thyme.

SERRE, sayr, *sf.* 1 green-house, conservatory, chaudière, hot-house. fig. Cela est venu en — chaudière, c'est un fruit de — chaudière, that is a precocious fruit. 2 (des oiseaux de proie) talon. 3 (action de presser les raisins, et autres fruits, etc.) pressure. La première —, the first pressure.

SERRÉ, *ppa.* of SERRER, fem. —E, 1 light, close, compact, concise. Nœud bien serré —, a very hard, tight knot. Un homme — dans ses souliers, a man who has tight shoes on. De la toile bien —e, du drap bien —, very close linen, cloth. C. pin est très-blanc, très—, avec une croute lisse, this bread is very white, very close, with a smooth crust. Th. Gaut. man. Un cheval — du devant, du derrière, a horse whose fore-legs, hind-legs are too close. Nous sommes trop —s à cette table, we are cramped for room at this table. fig. Un style —, a concise style. Quelque soin qu'on apporte à être concis et —, whatever care we take to be concise and condensed. La Bruy. Avoir le cœur — de douleur, de tristesse, etc., absol. avoir le cœur —, to have a shrinking of the heart, to have a heavy heart. J'ai le cœur — et très— de ne pas voir ici, my heart is heavy, very heavy at not seeing you here. N. de Sév. fig. Un

homme —, a close-fisted man. (trictac, backgammon) Un jeu —, cautious playing. 2 (adverbial) hard, a great deal. Il a gelé bien — cette nuit, it froze very hard last night. Il lui a donné sur les ongles bien —, he gave it him well. Jouer —, to play cautiously; || fig. — to be on one's guard.

SERRÈMENT, say-ray-mang, *adv.* (little need) closely. Il vit fort —, he lives very economically.

SERRERMENT, sayr-mang, *sm.* pressing, squeeze, squeezing. Un — de main, a squeeze of the hand. — de cœur, anguish of the heart. M. de Sév.

SERRER, say-ray, *va.* 1 to press, to clasp, to lock, to pinch, to squeeze. — quelqu'un dans ses bras, contre son cœur, to clasp a person in one's arms, to one's heart. Des souliers qui serrent les pieds, shoes which pinch the feet. M., serrez là main de Monsieur, M., shake hands with the gentleman. Ab. V. en sera (d'une suture) les cordons sur ses bandes, de manière à faire valoir sa taille mince, I. derred the strings round his neck so as to set off his elegant shape. Th. Gaut. fig. Cela serre le cœur, that oppresses the heart. Un pressentiment anxieux lui serrait la poitrine, an anxious presentiment oppressed his heart. Th. Gaut. Que la fièvre le serre! plaque ta tête him! — les nœuds de l'amitié, to tighten the bonds of friendship. — le bouton à quelqu'un, See bouton. — les pouces à quelqu'un, to press, to squeeze, to close, to jam, to crowd. Vous nous avez trop serrés, you have crowded us too much. — les rangs, to close the ranks. Serrez vos pieds l'un contre l'autre, put your feet close together. Serrant la queue et portant les oreilles, with his tail between his legs, and his ears hanging down. La Font. La statue a serré le doigt, the statue has closed its finger. Merin. — les dents, to grind one's teeth. mil. — les rangs, to close the ranks. — quelqu'un de près, to pursue a person closely, to be at his heels. — de près une ville, un fort, to push on the siege of a town, of a fortress. — son écriture, to write close. fig. — son style, to condense one's style. naut. — les voiles, to take in the sails. — la terre, to hug the shore. — le vent, to haul close to the wind. — la muraille, to pass close to the wall. (trictac, backgammon) — son jeu, to play close. fenc. — la mesure, to attack vigorously. man. — l'éperon à un cheval, to clasp spurs to a horse. Je serrais la botte pour faire avancer mon cheval, I spurred my horse to make him go quicker. Merin. 3 (mettre une chose dans un endroit clos) to put away, by, to stow away. Tout en relevant d'une main le pan de sa robe on alla à serré sa maison, whilst holding up with one hand the skirt of her gown, in which she had stowed away her spoil. Sand. Je serrais ces provisions dans ma boîte, I stowed these provisions away in my box. Ab. — quelque chose sous la clef, to lock a thing up. agr. — les foins, — les blés, to hoist, to get in the hay, the corn.

SERRER-FILE, *sm.* pl. SERRER-FILES, 4 mil. bringer-up. Au lieu de me placer près d'eux en — file je galopai, etc., instead of placing myself at the end of the file, I shall gallop, etc. Jacq. 2 naut. sternmost ship. Être le — file, to be the sternmost ship. (adjective) Vaisscau — file, sternmost ship.

SERRER-PAPIERS, *sm.* pl. SERRER-PAPIERS, 1 paper-holder. 2 (d'un bureau) set of pigeon-holes. 3 (pour poser sur les papiers) paper-weight.

SERRER-TÊTE, *sm.* pl. SERRER-TÊTE, head-band.

SE SERRER, *vp.* 1 to press close, to sit, to stand close. Il faut tous — d'avantage, we must sit closer. (by extension) Deux buissons se serrèrent à droite et

à gauche du chemin, two bushes hung over the road on the right and left. Ab. Se — contre le mur, to stand close against the wall. 2 (se serrer la taille) to lace one's self tight, to pinch one's waist. Cette femme se serre trop, that woman laces too tight. Se — le ventre avec une ceinture, to draw a girdle tight. 3 recip. to squeeze each other. Ils se serrèrent fortement la main, et se regardèrent en silence, they clasped each other's hands tightly, and exchanged a silent look. Balz. 4 (être serré) to be tightened, to be drawn tight.

SERRETE, sayr-ret, *sf.* See SARRETTE.

SERRURE, sayr-rûr, *sf.* lock. Une — à double tour, a double lock. La — est mûve, the lock has been forced.

SERRURERIE, say-rûr-ree, *sf.* 1 locksmith's trade, business. Atelier de —, locksmith's shop. 2 (les ouvrages des serruriers) iron-work.

SERRURIER, say-rû-ryay, *sm.* locksmith. La boutique d'un —, a locksmith's shop. Apprenti —, a locksmith's apprentice.

SEITI, *ppa.* of SERTIR, fem. —E, Il y avait de beaux gros diamants —s dans de vieilles montres, etc., there were fine large diamonds, the mounting of which was very old, etc. Th. Gaut.

SERTIR, sayr-toer, *ra.* jewel, to set in a bezel. (by extension) Un cadre de mousse serrissait chaque pave de la cour, each stone of the yard was set in moss. Th. Gaut.

SERTISSUNE, sayr-te-sûr, *sf.* jewel, setting in a bezel.

SERUM, say-ruh-m, *sm.* (Lat.) physiol serum, serosity.

SERVAGE, sayr-yazh, *sm.* anc. servitude, bondage. poetic. L'amoureux —, the loving bondage.

SERVAL, *sm.* zool. serval.

SERVANT, sayr-vang, *pp.* of SERVIR, *adj.* n. 1 serving, in waiting. (chez le roi) Gentilshommes —s, gentlemen in waiting. (ordre de Malte) Frères —s, lay brothers. feud. law. Fief —s, servitude. 2 (substantif) a) un Premier et second — de droite, de gauche, first and second gunners at the right, at the left of the gun.

SERVANTE, sayr-vangt, *sf.* 1 servant, maid-servant, serving-maid. Une — de cabaret, bar-maid. — maîtresse, servant and mistress. 2 (terme de civilité) servant. Je suis votre très-humble et très-obéissante —e, I am your most humble and most obedient servant. 3 fig. (espèce de table) dumb-waiter. 4 print. chase-holder.

SERVI, sayr-vee, *ppa.* of SERVIR, fem. —E, 1 Je veux vous faire voir à vous-même comme je suis — par ce pendard-là, you shall see with your own eyes how I am waited upon by that rascal. Bruy. (by extension) Le saint esquire et le plupart des saints lieux sont —s par des religieux cordeliers, the Holy Sepulchre and most of the Holy Places are served by Franciscan monks. Chat. fig. L'âme est une intelligence —e par des organes, the soul is an intelligence with organs at its service. 2 Le dîner est —, the dinner is served up. Vous êtes —, dinner is ready. La table était —e avec une simplicité primitive, the table was laid out with primordial simplicity. Ab. Les plus beaux poissons de votre rivière ont été —s sur votre table, the finest fishes in your river have been served up on your table. Sand. 3 artill. A ce siège, l'artillerie a été bien —e, at that siege, the artillery was well served.

SERVIALE, sayr-vyah', *adj.* mf. obliging.

SERVISSE, sayr-vers, *sm.* 1 service, attendance, waiting. Être ad — de quelqu'un, to be in the service of a person. Entrer en —, to go out to service. Le

d'un dard bestialique, the attendance of a
 servant. Le — d'un maître, the waiting
 on a master. — Se consacrer — de Dieu,
 to devote one's self to the service of God.
 Je suis à votre —, tout à votre — I
 am at your service, completely at your
 service. Ma voiture est à votre —, my
 carriage is at your disposal. Qui n'a-
 t-on votre —? what are your commands?
 2 (de l'État, etc.) service. Porter les
 armes pour le — de la patrie, to bear
 arms in the service of one's country.
 Barb. absol. mil. military service. Il
 est entré jeune au —, he entered the
 service young. Il a vingt ans de —, he
 has served twenty years. Être de —,
 to be in attendance; || mil. to be on duty.
 (by analogy) Faire son —, to be in at-
 tendance, in duty. 3 law. — s'ouçiers, local
 rights of way. 4 —s, pl. admin. mil.
 service. 5 (dans la maison du roi) atten-
 dance, waiting. 6 (nuit) service, use,
 office. Ce cheval est d'un bon —, de bon
 —, that horse is very useful. Une étoffe
 de bon —, a stuff that will wear well.
 L'estomac, les jambes lui refusent le —,
 his stomach, his legs refuse him their
 office. 7 (bon office) service, piece of
 work, office. Ne m'a rendu de bons —,
 he has done me good offices. Si je suis
 jamais à la tête de vos affaires, je tiendrai
 dans ce pays-ci, if ever it be in my power
 to render you any service in this country.
 Volt. 8 liturg. service, divine service. 9
 liturg. (pour un mort) service, dirge, mass
 for the dead. — du bout de l'an, S'e-
 bott. 10 nombre de plats) course, ser-
 vice. Repas à trois —s, meal with three
 courses. 11 (assortiment de vaisselle, de
 linge, etc.) set, service. — de porcelaine,
 set, or porcelain. — de linge d'aussée,
 set, service of damask linen. 12 (jeu
 de paume, tennis) service.

SEMIETTE, сыр-выял, *sf.* napkin.
— damassée, ouvree, à lileaux, *damask*,
dinner, striped napkin.

SERVILE, sayr-veel, *adj. mf.* 1 *servile*. Homme de condition —, a domestic. 2 *fig. servile, slurish, mean*. Une âme —, a servile soul. 3 *theol. Crainte —, slurish fear.* 4 *lit. fine arts. servile.*

1 *servilely*, *slavishly*, *meanly*. 2 lit. fine arts. *servilely*.

SERVILISME, sayr-ve-leesm', *sm.*
servility

SERVILITÉ, sayr-ve-le-tay, *sf.* 1
servility, starishness, meanness. 2 *lit.*
fine arts. servility.

SERVIR, *v.* servir, *vt.* *va.* irreg. SERVANT; SERVI; JE SERVS, TO SERIS, IL SERT, NOUS SERVONS, VOUS SERVEZ, ILS SERVENT; JE SERVAISI; JE SERVIS; JE SERVIRAI; JE SERVIRAIS; QUE JE SERVE; QUE JE SE-
RIVISE, (*Lit.* servir) 4 *a* *sertre*, to wait upon. Il y a vingt ans qu'il me sert, he has been in my service these twenty years.
— à la chambre, à la cuisine, etc., to serve in the chamber, kitchen, etc.
— une maître a table, to wait upon one's master at table. 2 (*by extension*) rendre des services analogues à ceux d'un domestique) to *sertre*, to wait upon. Attentive aux besoins de son amie, elle était prompte à la —, attentive to her friend's wants, she was quick in serving her. J.-J. R.-uss. La officier du roi était chargé de nous — et de nous escorter, one of the king's officers was charged with our guard and escort us. Aub. cath. rel. — le prince le célébrant à l'autel, to *sertre* at messe.

— *servant à l'autre, to serve a miss.*
— *la messe, to serve the mass.* — *Dieu, to serve God.* — *une dame, to court a lady.* — *le roi, l'Etat, to serve the king, the State.* Dans des emplois divers *servant la République, in divers employments serving the State.* La Font. 3 absol. (du service militaire) *to serve.* — dans l'infanterie, sur mer, *to serve in the infantry, in the navy.* — *une pompe, to work a pump.* mil. — *une batterie, to serve a battery.* — l'artillerie.

tie, to serve the artillery. 4 (du mois) to spread, to serve up. La table où on servit le champagne relevé était, the table on which was spread the rural repast, was. La Font. — un gigot, un plat de légumes, to serve up a leg of mutton, a dish of vegetables. Servez chaud, serve up hot. — On a servi, dinner is on the table. — à déjeuner, à dîner, à souper, to serve up a breakfast, dinner, supper. — un dîner, to serve up a dinner. — une table, to lay out, to spread a table. — à quelqu'un d'une viande, d'un mets, to help a person to meat, to a dish. — à boire à quelqu'un, to pour a person out something to drink. absol. — à quelqu'un, to help a person. fig. — à quelqu'un, à l'air couverts, to disserve a person secretly. — une rente, to pay an annuity. 6 law — un payan, a peasant pays a rent. 7 (au jeu du ballon de foot) de la longue paille to serve. 8 (d'un fournisseur) to supply, to serve. 9 (reudre de bons offices) to serve, to do a service to, to be of service to. Vous porterez au moins lui faire vos remerciements du zèle qu'il témoigne pour vous —, you may at least tender him your thanks for the zeal he displays in your service. D'Alemb. — de son crédit, of one's sword. L'espérance m'a trop bien servi pour l'abandonner. hope has been too propitious for me to abandon her. M^{me} de Sév. — les passions de quelqu'un, to minister to one's passions. — Son bras a mal servi, his value, he had more courage than strength. Sa mémoire l'a servi, at this occasion, his memory betrayed him on that occasion. — la religion, — sa patrie, etc., to serve religion, one's country, etc.

10 (intransitive.) — *de, to serve as, to perform, to do the office of.* — *à* — *à* un jeune homme, *to serve as a Mentor to a young man.* Un grand cri qui devait — *de* signal, *a loud cry that was to serve as a signal.* Merim. Le cri public sert quelquefois de preuve, *public rumour serves sometimes as a proof.* Volt. Mon manteau me servira de couverture, *my cloak will serve me as a blanket.* — *à* — *à* la langue, *to serve as the tongue.* — *de* — *de* plastron, *to serve as a laughing-stock.*

11 (intransitive.) — *à, to serve, to avail, to be of use.* Que me sert ma queue? *of what use is my tail to me?* La Font. Le jeune docteur ne sert à rien, *the young physician is of no use.* Jacq. Il ne sert à rien de s'emporter, *it is of no use flying out.* Que sert à vos parents de lire incensamment? *what profit do people as you derive from continual reading?* La Font. Ce bateau sert à passer la rivière, *that boat serves for ferry-boat.*

12 (*intransitiv.*) — *de, to be of use.*
Rien ne sert de courir, il faut partir à point, *it is of no use running, if one does not set out early enough.* La Font.
Cela ne sert de rien, *that is of no use.*
Il me semble que votre argent et vos bijoux ne servaient de rien, *methinks your money and jewels would be of no use.* Ab.

13 (*intransitiv.*) (être d'usage) *to be of use, (to be useful.* Ces gants, ces souliers peuvent vous —, *these gloves, these shoes may be of use to you.* Il n'y a qu'un mot qui serve, *there needs but one word.*

SE SERVIR, *vpr.* 4 Se — soi-même, to *serve one's self.* 2 (à table) to *help one.* 3 Se — de, to *make use of, to use, to employ.* Il s'est servi de mon argent, *he made use of my money.* La nuit il se servait aussi facilement de ses armes *q*ue le jour, *in the night he handled his arms with as much ease as in daylight.* Merin. Servez-vous d'assiettes chaudes, *même en été, have hot plates, even in summer.* Brill-Sav. C'est hier

qu'il s'est servi de ce mot, *it was yesterday that he employed that word*.
 Martin. Sers-t'en le moins à tu pourras.
make as little use of as possible.
 Mère. Ne de toutes sortes de maux.
use of all sorts of evils. Les Romains
 ne se servaient longtemps que de monnaie
 de cuivre, *the Romans, for a long time,*
made use of copper coin only. Montez.
 4 (des personnes) *of persons* to *make use*
of, to employ. Les sages de tout temps
 se sont servis des fous, *the wise, in every*
age, have made use of fools. Volt. Je
 me sers d'animas pour instruire les
 hommes, *I make use of animals to instruct*
 men. La Font.

SERVITEUR, *sayr-ve-tuhr, sm (Lak.)*
1 *servant*. C'est un grand — de Dieu, *he is a faithful servant of God.* — des —s de Dieu, *servants of the servants of God.* — de l'État, du roi, *servant of the State, of the king.* 2 *obol.* (terme de civilité) *servant.* Votre —, *voire très-humble* —, *your servant, your most humble servant.* Je suis votre —, (*élliptic.*) *voire —, I am your servant, your servant.* ironie. Je suis votre —, *je suis son —, your servant. (élliptic.) — excuse me, I beg to be excused.* — à la promenade, *farewell to the walk.* — à la danse, etc., *good bye to dancing.* pop. absol. Faites —, *bow to the gentleman, to the lady.*

SERVITUDE, sayr-ve-tüd, sf. 1 *servitude, bondage*. 2 *morally: slavery, bondage*. La — du démon, la — du péché, la — des passions, *the slavery of the demon, of sin, of the passions*. 3 (contrainte) *thralldom, servitude*. 4 *law. servitude*. — s *rurales, rural servitudes*. — *personnelle, personal servitude*.

SES, say, *adj. pron. pl.* See son.
SĒSĀME, say-zam, *sm. bot.* *sesamum*,
oily-grain. oily-plant.

SESAMOÏDE, say-zam-o-id, *adj. m.*
anat. *sesamoid, sesamoidal.*
SESQUIALTÈRE, sars-kñee-al-tayr

adj. *mf.* math. *sesquialter*, *sesquialteral*

SESSILE, says-seel, adj. mf. bot. 4
sessile 2 (substantive) sessile

sessile. 2 (subsistive.) sessile.
SESSION, says-syong, *es.* (Lat.) 1 ses-
sion, sitting. La — de la chambre des

sion, sitting. 1.3 — de la chambre des députés, etc., the session of the chamber of deputies, etc. L'ouverture, la clôture de la —, the opening, the closing of the session. 2 (séance d'on concile) *sitting.* La première —, the first sitting. 3 (by extension) (l'article qui renferme les décisions) *session.*

SESTERCE, says-lays, sm. (*Lat.* sesterceus) Rom. antiq. sesterce.

SETIER, styay, sm 4 ane. (measure)
setier. Demi—, half a setier. 2 agri.

SÊTON, say-long, sm. (Lat. sela) 4

SEIL, sub-yu', sm. threshold, sill.

Le — de la porte, *the threshold of the door*.
SEUL, sahl, *adj. m. lem. —E, 1 alone,*

lonely, by one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves. Vous voilà bien —; you

are quite alone. Je serai terriblement — dans l'Inde, I shall be dreadfully lonely

in India Jarq. Ce mot, employé —, a telle acception, *that word, employed alone,*

has such an acceptance. J'aurai mangé —, et — bu de l'eau pendant si longtemps. I shall have eaten along and

temps, I shall have eaten alone, and alone drunk water for so long a time.
 Inq. for Vireo — dans le monde. Air.

Jacq. fig. Vivre — dans le monde, être — sur la terre, *to live alone in the world, to be alone on earth*, mus. Voir —

to be alone on earth. mus. Vox —e, solo. prov. Cela va tout —, of course, that's of course. prov. Un malheur ne vient

that's of course. prov. Un malheur ne vient jamais —, misfortunes never come singly, it never rains but it pours. 2 (unique)

il never rains but it pours. 2 (unique)
sole, single, alone, mere, very. Il n'a pas
un — ami, he has not a single friend. Vous

tu — *am*, *te* has not a single friend. Vous êtes — dans mes secrets, *you alone are in my secrets*. Ah. Comme si vous ne

laissons qu'une — e famille, as if we were but one family. Sand. Vous — avez la

le faire, you alone have been able to do it. Nous nous verrons — à — chez B., we shall meet face to face at B's. Boil. Ce fut sa — e repose, that was his only answer. C'est lui — bien qui me resté, it is the only pleasure I have left. Le — M. de B., d'un sang-froid admirable, vit d'un coup d'œil ce qui, M. de B. alone, with admirable coolness, saw at a glance what. De Bross. La — e idée, la — e proposition en fait frémir, the mere idea, the mere proposal of it makes one shudder. Il le contient par sa — e présence, his presence alone is a restraint upon him. (substantiv.) Les — s qui murmurent étaient ceux qui résistent, the only ones who murmured were those who remained. Ab. Le gouvernement d'un —, an autocratic government. L'Océan Austral à lui — est plus grand que toutes les mers, the Antarctic Ocean alone is larger than all the seas taken together. Mich.

SEULEMENT, sabl-mông, adv. only, even, but, merely, solely. Dites-lui — on mot, say only a word to him. Il se souvient — qu'il vous aime, he only remembers that he loves you. Rac. Il va voir l'opéra — pour les vers, he goes to see the opera only for the poetry. Boil. Le courrier est arrivé — d'aujourd'hui, the mail arrived only to-day.

NON-SEULEMENT, adv. *luc.* See NON. SELLET, sub-lay, adj. m. fem. — ve, dimin. of SEUL, alone, all alone, quite alone.

SEVE, sayv, sf. 1 sup. Arbre en — tree full of sap. 2 (by extension) (du vin) strength. 3 fig. pith, vigor.

SEVERE, say-vayr, adj. mf. (Lat. severus) 1 sévère, stern, harsh. Ce père est sévère — envers ses enfants, that father is too severe to his children. 2 (des choses, of things) severe. Une loi —, a severe law. Une critique —, severe criticism. Il a la mine, l'air —, he has a stern look, air. 3 (austère) severe, rigid, strict, austere. Nos mœurs sont sans doute plus —, our code of morality is, no doubt, stricter. Volt. Vous avez une vertu — qui n'a point dans la faiblesse humaine, your virtue is of that austere kind which is incompatible with human weakness. Moli. de Sév. 4 lit. fine arts. severe. 5 (d'une figure) severe.

SEVEREMENT, say-vayr-mang, adv. severely, sternly, rigidly, harshly, austere.

SEVÉRITÉ, say-vay-re-tay, sf. 1 severity, sternness. La — des lois, the severity of the laws. 2 Traiter avec —, to treat harshly. 3 (austérité) severity, strictness.

SEVICIS, sm. pl. (Lat. seditio) law, cruelty, ill-usage.

SEVIR, m. (Lat. sèvre) 1 to proceed with rigour. On a justement sévi contre ce scélérat, that villain has been most justly punished. 2 (des choses) to treat with rigour. Il faut — contre cet abus, those corrupt practices must be punished. 3 law. to be guilty of cruelty.

SEVRAGE, sub-vrazh, sm. 1 weaning. Maiseo de —, house for weaning children. 2 (temps) time of weaning.

SEVRE, pp. of SEVER, fem. — e, weaned, fig. deprived Je serais à l'égard de l'amusement absolument —, sans le gouverneur, but for the governor, I should be completely deprived of amusement. Jacq.

SEVRE, sub-vrazh, va. 1 to wean. (des animaux, of animals) to wean. 2 fig. to deprive, to frustrate, to sever. On l'a sévéré des avantages que cette place lui procurait, he was deprived of the advantages procured him by that place.

SE SEVER, vpr. bg. to wean one's self, to deprive one's self. Se — des plaisirs du monde, to wean one's self from the pleasures of the world.

SEVRES, sayv, s. 1 geog. Sevrès. 2

(porcelaine) Du vieux —, old porcelain from the manufactory of Sevrès.

SEVREUSE, sub-vrazh, sf. dry-nurse.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, sayg-zab-ay-vayr, adj. mf. 4 sexagenary. 2 (substantiv.) sexagenarian.

SEXAGESIME, sayg-zab-ay-zeem, sf. (Lat.) eccles. sexagesima. Le dimanche de la —, sexagesima Sunday.

SEXE, seks, sm. (Lat. sexus) 4 sex. — masculin, féminin, male, female sex. 2 collectif. (les hommes, les femmes) sex. Le beau —, absol. Le —, the fair sex. 3 (des plantes) sex.

SIXTANT, seks-tông, sm. (Lat.) astr. sextant.

SIXTE, sekti, sf. (Lat. sextus) cath. liturg. sixth canonical hour.

SIXTE, sm. sixth book of decretals.

SEXTIDI, seks-ti-dee, sm. Fr. rev. sextidi (sixth day of the decade in the French republican calendar).

SEXTIL, seks-teel, adj. m. fem. — e, astr. sextile aspect, sextile.

SEXTOR, seks-tô-or, sm. mos. sextor.

SEXTUPLE, seks-tupl', sm. sextuple.

SEXTUPLE, adj. mf. 4 sextuple. 2 sm. sextuple.

SEXTUPLER, seks-tû-play, va. to increase six-fold.

SEXUEL, seks-syâel, adj. m. fem. — e, 4 sexual. 2 (substantiv.) sexual.

SEXAFFITE, sgrâf-it, sm. (lit.) draw. shaffito.

SHAKO, shk-o, sm. shako.

SHALL, shall, sm. See CHÂLE.

SHEUNG, shuh-lang, sm. See SCHEUNG.

SHERIF, shay-rif, sm. (Eng.) sheriff.

SI, see, conj. (Lat.) 1 (noting condition) if, — tu vis je vivrai, — la meurs, je meurs, if you live I will live, if you die, I will die. Corn. (noting certainty) — je suis gai, — je suis triste, c'est que j'en ai sujet, if I am cheerful, if I am sad, I have cause to be so. — cet homme est pauvre est-ce une raison pour le mépriser, if that man is poor, is that a reason for d-spising him? (noting opposition) — l'un est vieux et faible, l'autre est jeune et fort, if one is old and weak, the other is young and strong. Le soleil, s'il y avait un soleil à L., en serait obscurci, the sun, if there were a sun at L., would be darkened by it. Tb. Gaut. (before a word beginning with a vowel) — un homme était assez téméraire, if a man were rash enough. — I. avait moins vécu, if I. had not lived so long. — ce n'est, were it not, unless, except. — Il nous ressemble — ce n'est qu'il est plus petit, he resembles you, only he is shorter. — ce n'était la crainte de vous déplaire, je, were it not for the fear of displeasing you, I. (elliptic.) Il parle comme s'il était le maître, he speaks as though he were the master. Me voilà devenu avaré, comme — j'étais riche, I am now grown as miserly as if I were rich. Jarq. Que —, if, but, if. — vous alléguez telle raison, je répondrai que, but if you allege such a reason, I shall answer that. — tant est que, if so be that. — tout est que la chose soit comme vous le dites, il faudra que, if the thing be as you say, it will be necessary that. 2 (néanmoins) yet, nevertheless. Vous avez beau reculer, — l'adieu-t-il que vous en passiez par là, it is in vain for you to shrink back, you must resign yourself to it. — est-ce que, yet, however, nevertheless. 3 Et — (cependant, avec cela, néanmoins), and yet. Il est brave et vaillant, et — il est doux et facile, he is brave and valiant, and yet he is gentle and easy. 4 (affirmative particle) yes. Tirons au doigt mouillé, parlons nous, parlons —, let us draw lots, that I won't, egad we shall. Flor. Vous dites que non, et je dis —, you say no, and I say yes. — fait, yes indeed. — fatal, — fatal-

je, yes, I will. 5 (dubitatif, particle) whether. Je ne sais — cela est vrai, I do not know whether that is true. Sans se beaucoup embarrasser s'ils sont de ses amis ou s'ils sont gens aimables, without troubling himself very much whether they are his friends or amiable people. De Bross. Pourriez-vous me dire s'il a achevé son ouvrage? can you tell me whether he has finished his work? Est-ce vous qui viendrez ou — c'est lui? is it you or he who will come? 6 (combien) how much. Vous savez — je vous aime, you know how much I love you. 7 adv. (followed by que) so. Le vent est — grand qu'il rompt tous les arbres, the wind is so high that it blows down all the trees. Vous m'êtes — extrêmement chère que vous faites toute l'occupation de mon cœur, you are so excessively dear to me that you form the whole occupation of my heart. Moli. de Sév. Il marchait — vite, que je ne pus l'atteindre, he walked so fast that I could not overtake him. Absol. N'allez pas — vite, do not go so fast. Rien de — dangereux qu'un igno-ant ami, nothing so dangerous as an ignorant friend. La Font. Jamais repos — profond ne précède un trouble — grand, never deep repose precedes so great a commotion. St-Réal. Je ne le savais pas — père de famille, I did not know he was such a father. V. Hug. D'une — belle vie on — faible ennemi peut-il troubler la paix? can so weak an enemy disturb the peace of so noble an existence? Rac. Les mauvais rhémin et les rochers contrainaient, je pense, à me la faire trouver — longue, the bad roads and the rocks contributed, I think, to make me find it so long. De Bross. 8 adv. (quelque) however, however. — peu (quel) le provoque, il entre en fureur, however slight the provocation, he goes into a fury. Quel luxe qu'une maison, — petite, — mauvaise qu'elle soit, what a luxury is a house, however small and uncomfortable it may be. Jarq. 9 adv. (autant) so. Je ne suis pas encore — grand que vous, I am not yet so tall as you. Méri. Vous n'avez jamais vu de laquais — agile à desservir les plats ni — officieux, you never saw a lackey so active in removing the dishes, or so officious. De Bross. 10 (sans négation) as. — peu que vous voulez, — peu que rien, as little as you will, scarcely any. 11 (substantiv.) if. Que le diable l'emporte avec tes — et les maïs, the devil take your ifs and your buts. Hegn. L'on alléguait que l'hiver était — et l'autre un autre —, one objected that the winter was — and the other produced another argument. La Font.

SI BIEN QUE, adr. loc. so that.

SI, sm. mus. si. b.

SIALAGOGUE, syal-ag-ag, adj. mf. med. sialagogue.

SIALISME, syal-isu', sm. (Gr.) med. sialism.

SIANOISE, syam-outâz, sf. Siamese collier.

SIBYLLE, se-heel, sf. (Gr.) Sibyl. La — de Cumes, the Sibyl of Cumæ. fig. C'est une vieille —, she is an old sibyl, an old pippy.

SIBYLLIN, se-be-lang, adj. m. Les oracles, les livres, les vers —s, the Sibylline oracles, books, verses.

SIC, sik, adv. (Lat.) thus.

SIGARIE, sc-kayr, sm. (Lat.) hired assassin, bravo. Il avait envoyé quelques —s avec mission, etc., he had sent some hired assassins, with orders, etc. Méri.

SICCATIF, seek-kat-if, adj. m. fem. siccative, 1 siccative, drying. Huile siccative, drying oil. 2 sm. dryer.

SICCITE, sik-se-tay, sf. (Lat. siccities) did. siccidity, dryness.

SICILIQUE, se-se-lik, sm. (Lat.) sicilianum.

SICLE, seckl', sm. (Lat.) antiq. shekel. SIDERAL, se-day-ral, adj. m. fem. — *z.* astr. sideral, sidereal.

SIECLE, syaykl', sm. (Lat. saeculum) 1 century, age. Le dix-neuvième —, the nineteenth century. A la fin des —s, at the end of the world. De — en —, from age to age. Les —s plus éloignés, les —s les plus reculés, the remotest ages. J'ai vu neuf ou ten femmes, ou plutôt neuf ou dix —s, ranged around d'une table, I saw nine or ten women, or rather nine or ten centuries, seated round a table. Montesq. 2 (des quatre âges du monde) age. Le — d'or, the golden age. Le — de fer, the iron age. Le — d'or, golden age. fig. — de fer, iron age, 3 (grand espace de temps) age, period, time. Les méurs de notre —, the manners of our time. 4 (temps célèbre par le règne de quelque grand prince, etc.) age. Le — de Péricles, the age of P. Le — de Louis XIV, the age of Louis XIV. 5 (relativement au degré de civilisation, etc.) age, time. Il n'est pas de son —, he is not of his age. 6 (hyperb.) (long espace de temps) age. Il y a un — qu'on ne vous a vu, we have not seen you this age, 7 (état de la vie mondaine) age, world. Vivre suivant les maximes du —, to live according to the maxims of the age. 8 (scrip.) A tous les —s, aux —s des —s, tous tous les —s des —s, for evermore, for ever and ever, from everlasting to everlasting, ever world without end.

SIEGE, syayzh, sm. (Lat. sedes) 1 seat. Prenez un —, take a seat. — de poile, de tapisserie, straw-bottom chairs, seats of tapestry. — rustique, rustic seat. Le — d'un cocher, coach-box. Le — d'une selle, seat. 2 (d'un juge, of a judge) bench, judgment-seat. 3 (lieu où l'on rendait la justice) court, tribunal. 4 (by extension, (jurisdiction des juges) jurisdiction, court. 5 (évêché) see. — épiscopal, episcopal see. — pontifical, pontifical see, the Holy See, the papal see. Le saint —, le — apostolique, the Holy See, the apostolic see. 6 (capitale de certains empires, etc.) seat. Le — d'un tribunal, d'une cour, the seat of a court, of a tribunal. 7 fig. seat. Le cerveau est le — de la pensée, the brain is the seat of thought. Le — du mal est dans telle partie, the seat of the disease is in such a part. 8 Bain de —, hip-bath. 9 (d'une ville, of a town) siege. Mettre le — devant une place, to lay siege to a place, to sit down before a place. Lever le —, to raise the siege; || fig. to withdraw, to retire. État de —, Sec. ÉTAT.

SIEGER, syay-zhay, vn. NOTS SIÉGEONS; II SIÉGEA, 1 to hold one's sec. 2 (des juges, du tribunal) to sit. Ce juge doit — dans telle affaire, that judge is to try such a cause. 3 fig. Ce n'est pas là que siège le mal, the evil does not lie there. Soit qu'ils siègent chaque jour dans un salon, whether they take the lead in a drawing-room. Brill-Sav.

SIEU, syang, pass. pron. of the 3rd pers. fem. —s. (Lat. sus) 1 his, hers, one's own, his, her own. Quand vous aurez dit votre avis, il dira le —, when you have given your opinion, he will give his. Aucun n'était allé aussi loin dans son genre que Molière dans le —, nobody had carried his peculiar line so far as M. did. De Bross. On voit les maux d'autrui d'un autre oeil que les —s, one sees the misfortunes of others in another light to one's own. Corn. Dieu prodigue ses biens à ceux qui font vœu d'être —s, God is lavish of his riches to those who make a vow to be his. La Font. Il s'intéresse à votre gloire comme à la —ne propre, he takes the same interest in your renown as if it were his own. Un — ami, on — neveu, a friend, a nephew of his. 2 (substantif.) one's

own, his, her own. Il ne demande que le —, he asks only for his own. fig. Il faut qu'il y mette beaucoup du —, he must contribute largely to it. Th. Cant. prov. Chacun le — n'est pas trop, every one's own is but fair. 3 —s, sm. pl. (parents, héritiers, etc.) one's family, friends, people. C'est un bon parent, il a soin des —s, he is a good relation, he takes care of his kindred. Ce général fut abandonné par les —s, that general was abandoned by his men. scrip. Dieu connaît, protège les —s, éprouve les —s, God knows, protects, tries those who are his. Faire des —nes, to play tricks. prov. On n'est jamais trahi que par les —s, it is always our best friend who betrays us.

SIESTE, syayst, sf. (Sp.) siesta, nap after dinner. Faire la —, to take one's siesta.

SIEUR, syuhr, sm. 1 Mr. Ledit — N., the said Mr. N. 2 (titre) Mr. Vous direz au — ou tel qu'il fasse, you will tell Mr. Such-a-one to do. (disparagingly) Un —, a certain Mr.

SIFFLABLE, se-habl', adj. mf. that deserves to be hissed.

SIFFLANT, sif-flang, ppr. of SIFFLER, adj. m. fem. —s, hissing, whistling, sibilant. Une respiration —e, a hissing breathing. —s, hissing consonant. (substantif.) —s, hissing phrase, line.

SIFFLÉ, ppa. of SIFFLER, fem. —e. Cet auteur a été —, that author was hissed. Les endroits qui avaient été le plus —s, the passages which had been hissed the most. Volt.

SIFFLENT, se-fluh-mang, sm. 4 whistle, whistling. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) hiss, hissing, whistle, whistling. Le — des serpents, the hissing of serpents. Le — des oies, d'un merle, the hissing of geese, the whistling of a blackbird. 3 (d'une flèche, d'une balle, etc.) hissing, whizz. Le — des cordages, the hissing of the ropes. 4 (d'une respiration difficile) wheezing.

SIFFLER, se-flay, vn. (Lat. sibilare) 1 to whistle. Il siffle très-bien, he whistles very well. Il siffle en parlant, he hisses in speaking, he has a hissing pronunciation. fig. Il n'a qu'a —, he needs only to give a nod. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) to hiss, to whistle. 3 (des balles, etc.) to whistle, to hiss, to whizz. Le vent siffle dans la serrure, the wind whistles through the key-hole. 4 (d'une respiration qui n'est pas libre) to wheeze.

SIFFLER, vn. 4 to whistle. H. sifflait entre ses dents un petit air américain, H. whistled to himself a little American tune. Ab. — un oiseau, to whistle to a bird. fig. — quelqu'un, to give a person his cue, to prompt him. 2 (témoigner la désapprobation) to hiss. On a sifflé sa pièce, his play was hissed. Ils se sifflaient s'ils me voyaient à cheval de cette façon, they would hoot me, were they to see me ride thus. Jacq.

SIFFLET, se-flay, sm. 1 whistle, call, pipe. Un coup de —, a whistle. 2 fig. (désapprobation par les sifflets) hiss, hissing. La pièce est tombée au bruit des —s, the piece was hissed off the stage, was damned. 3 pop. (trachée-artère) windpipe, whistle. Couper le —, serrer le — à quelqu'un, to cut a person's throat, to choke him; || fig. to silence a person.

SIFFLEUR, se-fluhr, sm. fem. SIFFLEUSE, 4 whistler, hisser. 2 (adjectif) singing, whistling, wheezy. Les oiseaux —s, the singing birds. 3 vet. Cheval —, a horse that wheezes.

SIFFLOTER, se-flu-ty, vn. to whistle. SIFFLOTER, va. — un air, to whistle a tune.

SIGILLE, se-zhe-ly, adj. m. fem. —E, m. Terre —e, bole.

SIGISBÉE, se-zhees-bay, sm. (It.) cis/cio.

SIGNOÏDE, sig-no-ïd, adj. mf. anal. sigmoid, sigmoidal.

SIGNAL, se-nyal, sm. (Lat. signum) 4 signal. Faire un —, to make a signal. Donner le —, to give the signal; || fig. to give the signal. 2 fig. signal. Cette émeute fut le — de la révolution, that disturbance was the signal for the revolution.

SIGNALEMENT, se-nyal-mang, sm. description. Prendre le — de quelqu'un, to take the description of a person.

SIGNALE, ppa. of SIGNALER, fem. —e. 1 adjectif. signalized. La prise de D ne fut —e que par les fêtes qu'il y donna, the taking of D. was signalized only by the fêtes he gave there. Volt. 2 (remarquable) signal, remarkable, conspicuous. La victoire la plus —e, the most signal victory. Une vertu —e, conspicuous virtue.

SIGNALER, se-nyal-ay, va. 1 absol. to take the description of. 2 (donner le signalement) to describe, to give the description of. 3 (attirer l'attention sur) to point out (un fait, une erreur, a fact, an error). 4 (donner avis par des signaux) to give a signal of, to signalize. L'ennemi — l'ennemi, the enemy — the enemy. Une flotte, un corsaire, to signalize a fleet, a corsair. 5 fig. (renuire remarquable) to signalize. Une infinité de martyrs signalèrent leur foi, a multitude of martyrs signalized their faith. Boss.

SE SIGNALER, upr. fig. to signalize one's self.

SIGNATAIRE, se-nyat-ayr. s. mf. signer, subscriber. Les —s d'une pétition, the signers of a petition.

SIGNATURE, se-nyat-lyr, sf. 1 signature. Je connais sa —, I know his signature. 2 (action de signer) signing. L'ordonnance est à la —, the ordinance is waiting to be signed. — de justice, — de grâce, signature. 3 print. signature.

SIGNE, se-nyuh, sm. (Lat. signum) 1 sign, token, mark. —s caractéristiques, characteristic signs. La croix est le — du salut, the cross is the sign of salvation. Se plaindre dans la durée de son état, n'est-ce pas un — assure qu'on est heureux? to be pleased in the duration of one's condition, is not that a certain sign that one thinks happy in it? J.-J. Rouss. Le premier jour il donna quelques —s d'enthousiasme, the first day he betrayed some signs of embarrassment. J.-J. Rouss. fig. Il ne nous a donné aucun — de vie, il n'a pas donné le moindre — de vie, he gave us no sign, not the least sign of life. 2 (sur la peau) mark. Avoir un signe au visage, un — sur la main, to have a mark on the face, on the hand. 3 (démonstrations extérieures) sign. Faire un — de la tête, to nod. Faire — de la tête, des yeux, de la main, to nod, to wink, to beckon. Il lui tendit la main —e de réconciliation, he held out his hand to him as a sign of reconciliation. Ils se parlaient par —s, they spoke to each other by signs. Le — de la croix, the sign of the cross. 4 scrip. sign. 5 —s, pl. (phénomènes du ciel) signs. 6 (by extension) signs. Les mots sont les —s de nos idées, words represent our ideas. Les —s de la musique, the signs of music. L'argent est le — des valeurs, money is the representative of wealth. Montesq. 7 astr. sign. Les —s du zodiaque, the signs of the zodiac.

SIGNER, se-nyay, vt. 1 to sign, to subscribe. Il signa aveuglément tout ce qu'on voulut, he blindly signed whatever they presented to him. — une lettre, — une dépêche, — à un contrat, to sign a contract. — son nom, to sign one's name. absol. Il ne sait pas —, he cannot sign

his name. Je veux le — de mon sang, my life on it.

SE SIGNER, vpr. 1 to be signed. 2 to cross one's self.

SIGNET, se-nay, sm. 1 (d'un livre) tassel. 2 (d'un livre ordinaire) book-mark, mark.

SIGNIFIANT, se-nyee-fah, vpr. of signifier, adj. m. fem. —, *significant*, *significant*. Cela est très —, that is very significant.

SIGNIFICATIF, se-nyee-fe-kai-if, adj. m. fem. *significant*, *significant*, *significant*, *meaning*. Un geste, un sourire, etc., fort —, an expressive gesture, smile.

SIGNIFICATION, se-nyee-fe-kai-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *signification*, *meaning*, *sense*. Not pris dans sa — la plus étendue, a word tak'n in its widest acceptation. 2 law, legal notice.

SIGNIFIER, ppa. of signifier, fem. —, 1 Prendre le signe pour la chose —, etc., to mistake the sign for the thing signified. 2 law, Exhibit —, writ served.

SIGNIFIÉ, se-nyee-fah, na. (Lat. *significare*) 1 to signify, to mean. Que signifie ce discours, cette conduite? what does that discourse, that conduct mean? Lui demandant du regard ce que cela signifiait, giving him an inquiring look as to what that meant. Mém. Ses regards signifiaient tout ce qu'elle voulait, she could express every shade of thought by her looks. Hamlet. Cela ne signifie rien, that does not matter, signify. 2 (des mots, etc.) to signify, to mean. absol. Les paroles ne signifient point par elles-mêmes, mais par le ton dont on les dit, words signify nothing by themselves, all depends on the tone in which they are said. Montesq. 3 (notifier) to signify, to intimate. On lui a signifié que they gave him notice that. 4 (par voie d'intuition, etc.) to serve (une requête, a request; un arrêt, a judgment) à domicile, a notice at a person's house). — en parlant à la personne, to serve on the person himself.

SIL, sil, sm. ohol.

SILENCE, se-lang, sm. (Lat. *silentium*) 1 *silence*. Imposer —, to impose silence. Elle démentait en —, she re-mained silent. Fén. Je garde un — prudent, I preserve a prudent silence. Volt. (elliptic.) —, Monsieur, silence, Sir. Du —, un peu de —, silence, a little silence. fig. Imposer — à ses passions, to impose silence on one's passions. Imposer — aux médians, à la calomnie, au mensonge, etc., les réduire au —, to silence slander, calumny, falsehood, etc. Le — de la loi, the silence of the law. 2 (cessation du commerce de lettres) silence. 3 (d'un art, etc.) silence. Le — des journaux sur ce fait est extraordinaire, the silence of the newspapers relative to that fact is extraordinary. (by analogy) J'ai adressé un demande à cette administration, mais elle garde le —, I have forwarded a request to that administration, but I have no answer. Passer une chose sous —, to pass a thing over in silence. 4 fig. (calme) silence, stillness. Le — du bois, the silence of the wood. Ils concertèrent dans le — la perte de leurs oppresseurs, they quickly concerted together for the destruction of their oppressors. Ravn. 5 mus. rest.

SILENCIEUSEMENT, se-lang-syeh-zheng, adv. silently.

SILENCIEUX, se-lang-syeh, adj. m. fem. SILENCIEUSE, 1 silent, mute. 2 (des lieux) silent, still. Bois —, silent woods.

SILENE, se-layn, sm. myth. Silenus.

SILEX, se-lecks, sm. (Lat.) min. silex, flint, silica.

SILHOUETTE, se-loo-ay, sf. silhouette. Dessiner à —, to make silhouettes. Un portrait à —, a silhouette. (by analogy) Le vent agitant la des arbres, the wind was agitating the shadow of the trees. V. Hug.

SILICE, se-lees, sf. (Lat. *silex*) min. silex, flint, silica.

SILICIEUX, se-le-sch, adj. m. fem. SILECIEUSE, min. silicious.

SILICULE, se-le-kü, sf. bot. silicule, silicula, silicle, pouch.

SILICULEUX, se-le-kü-luh, adj. m. fem. SILICULEUSE, 1 bot. siliculose, siliculose. 2 sf. Les silicieuses, the siliculose plants.

SILIQUE, se-leck, sf. bot. siliqua.

SILIQUEUX, se-le-kah, adj. m. fem. SILEQUEUSE, 1 bot. siliquose, siliquose. 2 sf. Les siliqueuses, the siliquose.

SILLAGE, se-yah, sm. naut. head-woy, steering-woy, wake. Faire grand —, bon —, to make head-woy. Ce bâtiment double le — de tel autre, this vessel sails twice as fast as that one.

SILLER, se-yay, na. naut. (little used) to run a-head, to make head-woy.

SILLET, se-yay, sm. éch. rail.

SILON, se-young, sm. 1 furrow. Faire, tracer un —, to plough a furrow. 1 fig. Faire son —, to perform one's task. 2 —, pl. (les champs) fields, plains. 3 fig. poetic. (traces) track, wake. Le navire laissait derrière lui un large —, the ship left a wide track behind her. Contemple de son front les —s radieux, behold the glorious furrows ploughed on his face. Chén. 4 concl. groove. 5 anat. groove. Les —s du foie, the grooves of the liver. 6 nat. hist. groove.

SILLONNÉ, ppa. of SILLONNER, fem. —, adjective. 1 furrowed. Un champ bien —, a well-ploughed field. fig. Des montagnes —es de ravins, mountains furrowed with ravines. L'Océan sera — alors par moins de flottes, the Ocean will then be ploughed by fewer fleets. Ravn. Un front — de rides, a brow furrowed with wrinkles. fig. Un pays de chemins de fer, a country intersected with railways. 2 nat. hist. arched groove.

SILLONNER, se-yo-nay, na. 1 to furrow, to ridge, to plough, to intersect. 2 fig. to furrow, to wrinkle. De grandes rides sillonnaient ses joues de haut en bas, large wrinkles furrowed his cheeks from top to bottom. Th. Gaut. L'éclair, la foudre a sillonné les nues, the lightning flashed through the clouds.

SILLO, se-lo, sm. agri. pit.

SILURE, se-lür, sm. ich. silhouette, silhouette.

SILAGRÉE, se-mag-ray, sf. grimace, affection. Voilà bien des —s, what affectation.

SILARRE, se-mar, sf. (It. *zimarra*) 1 anc. gown. 2 (espèce de soutane) simar, simare, eymar.

SILBLEAU, sang-blo, sm. carp. line.

SIMEN, se-myang, adj. m. fem. —, 1 zool. monkey-like. 2 —s, sm. pl. the monkey tribe.

SIMILAIRE, se-me-layr, adj. mf. similar, homogeneous. Produits —s, similar products.

SIMILITUDE, se-me-le-tüd, sf. (Lat. *similitudo*) 1 *similitude*, *similarity* (de deux choses, between two things). 2 rhet. *similitude*, *comparison*.

SIMILOK, se-me-lor, sm. *similor*.

SIMONIAQUE, se-mo-nyak, adj. mf. 1 simoniacal. Contrait —, simoniacal contract. 2 (des personnes) simoniacal. 3 (substantif) simoniac.

SIMONIE, se-mo-nee, sf. (from Simon) simony.

SIMOUN, se-moon, sm. (Ar.) simoon, simoon.

SIMPLE, sangpl', adj. mf. (Lat. *simplex*) 1 simple. Bâtiment —, simple building. bot. Fleur —, single flower. 2 (seul) single, only, mere. Il n'a qu'une — couverture sur lui, he has but a single blanket on him. Je ne ferai qu'une — objection, one — remarque, I shall make but one simple objection, remark. Le — bon sens, mere common sense. — prêtre, an unbecficed priest. — particulier, pri-

vate gentleman. — soldat, — cavalier, private in the infantry, cavalry. Donation pure et —, unconditional donation, absolute gift. 3 (qui n'est point compliqué) simple, plain. Rien de plus —, de si —, nothing more simple, so simple. C'est tout —, that's of course. 4 (sans ornement) simple, plain, unpretending. Des meubles —s et commodes, plain and convenient furniture. Une mise fort —, an unpretending dress. L'apprêt des mets est —, the viands are plainly cooked. J.-J. Rouss. Les mœurs de ce peuple étaient —s, the manners of that people were simple. Volt. 5 (sans déguisement) simple, artless. — comme un enfant, as harmless as a child. 6 (niais) simple, silly. Il faudrait être bien — pour croire à, one must be a great simpleton to believe. 7 (substantif) credulous people. Les —s croyaient qu'il était sorcier, the simpletons took him for a wizard. Nod. 8 simple. Le — et le composé, the simple and the compound. Parier le double contre le —, to bet two to one. 9 (substantif) mos. simple air, plain song, plain singing.

SIMPLE, sm. bot. simple.

SIMPLEMENT, sang-plah-mang, adv. simply, plainly, merely. Il est très bien —, he is very plainly dressed. Je lui ai dit — que, I merely told him that. Parement et —, unconditionally.

SIMPLESSE, sang-plays, sf. obsol. simplicity, simpleness, artlessness.

SIMPLICITÉ, sang-ple-se-lay, sf. 1 simplicity. Elle trouve que votre frère la — de la colombe, she considers that your brother is as harmless as a dove. M^{me} de Sév. Les grands capitaines écrivent leurs actions avec —, great captains relate their actions with simplicity. Montesq. La — d'un plan, the simplicity of a plan. 2 (niaiserie) simplicity, silliness, simpleness.

SIMPLIFICATION, sang-ple-fe-kah-syong, sf. simplification.

SIMPLIFIER, sang-ple-fay, ra. to simplify (une question, un problème, a question, a problem; une méthode, etc., a method, etc.).

SE SIMPLIFIER, vpr. to be simplified. Voilà qui se simplifie, that is being simplified.

SIMULACRE, se-mü-lakr', sm. (Lat. *simulacrum*) 1 image. Les —s des dieux, the images of the gods. 2 (spectre) shadow, phantom. De vains —s, vain shadows. C. Del. 3 fig. shadow, representation, appearance, sham.

SIMULATION, se-mü-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) law. simulation, feigning.

SIMULE, se-mü-len, fem. —, feigned, false, pretended. Dettes —es, fictitious debts. Réconciliation —e, sham reconciliation. Devotion —e, pretended devotion.

SIMULER, se-mü-lay, na. (Lat. *simulare*) 1 law, to simulate, to feign. — une donation, to feign a donation. 2 (dans le langage ordinaire) to feign, to imitate. Des grisailles semblaient vouloir le relief d'une architecture, grisailles seemed to assume the appearance of architectural relief. Th. Gaut. — au combat, une attaque, to feign a fight, an attack.

SIMULTANÉ, se-mü-lau-ay, adj. m. fem. —, (from Lat. *simul*) simultaneous. Mouvement —, simultaneous movement.

SIMULTANÉITÉ, se-mü-lan-ay-e-tay, sf. simultaneity, simultaneity. La — de ces deux actions, the simultaneity of those two actions.

SIMULTANÉMENT, se-mü-lan-ay-mang, adv. simultaneously.

SINAPISE, se-nap-e-zay, adj. m. fem. —, med. Un bain de pieds —, a foot-bath with mustard.

SINAPISME, se-nap-ism', sm. (Gr.) med. sinapism, mustard-plaster, poultice.

SINCÈRE, sang-say, adj. mf. (Lat. *sincerus*) sincere, single-hearted. C'est un homme — dans ses discours, he is a man

sincere in his discourse. Un cœur —, a sincere heart.

SINCÈREMENT, sang-say-màng, adv. sincerely.

SINCÉRITÉ, sang-say-re-tay, sf. sincerity, sincereness. Croyez à la — de mes promesses, believe in the sincerity of my promises.

SINCIPITAL, sang-se-pe-nal, adj. m. fem. —, (from *sinciput*) anat. *sincipital*.

Actre —, *sincipital artery*.

SINCIPÛT, sang-se-püt, sm. (Lat.) anat. *sinciput*.

SINDON, sang-d-ng, sm. (Gr.) 1 sarg. sindon. 2 (le linceul de Jesus-Christ) *sindon*.

SINÉCURE, se-noy-kür, sf. (Lat. *sine cura*) *sinecure*.

SINGE, sangh, sm. zool. 1 ope, monkey, baboon — à queue primate, monkey with a prehensile tail. (hyperb.) Il ressemble à un —, il est laid comme un —, il a le visage d'un —, he is like a monkey, he is as ugly as a monkey, he has the face of a monkey. prov. fig. Payer en monnaie de —, to laugh at a person instead of paying him. 2 fig. ape, monkey, imitator. Le peuple toujours — et imitateur, the people ever apish and imitative. J.-J. Rouss. Paris, pour l'ordinaire le — de la cour, Paris, usually the ape of the court. La Bruy. 3 draw. *panograph*. 4 tech. *windlass*.

SINGER, sang-zhay, ra. SOTS SINGEONS; IL SINGEA; to ape, to mimic. — le grand seigneur, to ape the great lord. (by extension) Un petit faquin de lac qui s'avise de l'océan, a little bit of a lake, that gires itself the airs of an ocean. De Bross. Singeaat un des mieux A., imitating A. as well as she could. De Bross SINGEAUT la courbette d'un solliciteur, mimicking the bow of a solicitor. Th. Gaut.

SINGERIE, sangh-ree, sf. 1 apish trick, antic. Il a fait mille —s, he played a thousand apish tricks. 2 (imitation) grimace. Epargnez-moi cette —, spare me those grimaces. Moss.

SINGULARISER, sang-gû-lar-e-zay, ra. to render singular, étrange.

SE SINGULARISER, rpr. to affect singularity. Pour se —, beaucoup de touristes prennent pour devise: Nil admirari, to affect singularity, many tourists adopt the device: Nil admirari. Méria.

SINGULARITÉ, sang-gû-lar-e-tay, sf. 1 singularity. Ce monument frappe par sa —, that monument is striking from its singularity. (by extension) J'étais depuis quelques jours à A., j'avais déjà parcouru les —s qu'elle renferme, I had been for some days at A., I had already visited the curiosities it contains. Bartli. 2 (manière d'agir, de penser, etc.) singularity, peculiarity. La — de cette opinion, the singularity of this opinion.

SINGULIER, sang-gû-lay, adj. m. fem. *singulier*, (Lat. *singularis*) 1 singular. *peculiar*, odd. Un cas —, a peculiar case. Méthode singulière, singular method. Il y a des destins bien singuliers, there are very singular destinies. Volt. Contume singulière, peculiar custom.

2 (rare, singular. Vertu, piete singulière, singular virtue, piety. 3 (in a bad part) singular, odd, queer. Il est — dans ses opinions, he is singular in his opinions.

4 (extraordinaire) singular. Voilà un — propos, that is a singular remark. Il est bien — qu'on n'ait pas songé à cela plus tôt, it is strange that we was not thought of sooner. 5 Combat —, single combat. 6 gram. Nombre —, singular number.

SINGULIÈREMENT, sang-gû-layr-màng, adv. 1 singularly, peculiarly, particularly, more especially. 2 (in a bad part) singularly, peculiarly, queerly, oddly. Il parle, il marche, il s'habille —, he has a queer way of speaking, of walking, of dressing.

SINISTRE, se-nistré, adj. mf. 1 si-

nister, inauspicious. Un événement —, a sinister event. Avoir la physionomie —, avoir quelque chose de — dans la physionomie, to be ill-favoured, to have something forbidding in one's countenance. astr. L'aspect — des astres, the sinister aspect of the stars. 2 (merchant) wicked. Cet homme a des projets —s, that man has wicked designs. 3 (substantif) disaster.

SINISTREMENT, se-nies-trab-màng, adv. (little used) sinisterly.

SINON, se-nong, conj. 1 if not, otherwise, or else. Cessez ce discours, — je me retire, break off that conversation, or else I withdraw. Si vous êtes sage, je vous récompenserai, — non, if you are good, I shall reward you, but if not, I shall not. 2 (si ce n'est) except, save, but, unless. Il ne se mêle de rien, — de boire et de manger, he thinks of nothing but eating and drinking. Il put me donner des nouvelles, — d'A., du moins de ses principaux habitants, he was able to give me news, if not of A., at least of the principal inhabitants. Ab.

SINOÛLE, se-noûl, sm. her. *sinople*, ceri.

SINUÉ, se-nû-ay, adj. m. fem. —, e, bot. sinuate, sinuated. Feuilles —es, sinuate leaves.

SINUEUX, se-nû-ob, adj. m. fem. *sinuosus*, (Lat. *sinuosus*) 1 sinuous, winding, meandering. Les replis — d'un serpent, the sinuous folds of a serpent. Le cours — d'un fleuve, the winding course of a river. 2 surg. *ulcer*, sinuous ulcer.

SINUSITÉ, se-nû-o-ze-tay, sf. sinuosity, winding. Une rivière qui a beaucoup de —s, a river that has many windings. La — des intestins, the sinuosity of the intestines.

SINUS, se-nus, sm. (Lat.) math. *sine*. Table des —, table of sines. — verse, cersed sine. — total, whole sine.

SIXES, se-nûs, sm. 1 anat. *sinus*. — frontaux, frontal sinuses. 2 surg. *sinus*.

SIPHON, se-fung, sm. (Gr.) 1 siphon. 2 (tourbillon, nuage) water-spout.

SIRE, seer, sm. 1 sire. Notre — le roi, the king our sire. V. Hug. 2 (singeur) lord, sir. Le — de Joinville, the Lord of J. (in joke) — loop, sire wolf. La Font. Il ne tiendra qu'à vous leon —, it depends but on you, my fine lord. La Font. Mon père était un pauvre —, my father was a timorous man. La Font.

SIRENE, se-rayn, sf. *siren*, mermaid. Elle chatoe comme une —, elle a une voix de —, she sings like a nightingale. fig. C'est une —, she is a true siren.

SIRIUS, se-ryûs, sm. astr. *Sirius*.

SIROG, se-rok, SIROGGO, se-ro-ko, sm. *arocro*.

SIROP, se-ro, sm. *sirup*, *eyrup*.

SIROTER, se-ro-tay, ra. to sip, to sup. (transitivement) Je sirote moi vin, quel qu'il soit, I take my glass, whatever the wine is. Regn. Après l'avois siroté (du café), le cure dit ses grâces, after having sipped it, the curate returned thanks. Bili-Sat.

SIRTES, seert, sf. pl. quicksands.

SIRUPEUX, se-rû-pub, adj. m. fem. *sirupose*, pharm. *sirupy*, *syupy*.

SIRVENTE, sir-vàngt, sm. auc. *sirvente*.

SIS, see, ppa. of *sioin*, fem. —, e, situate, situated. Une maison — e telle rue, a house situated in such a street.

SION, se-yong, sf. geog. *Sion*.

SISTRE, seestr, sm. antiq. *sistrum*.

SITE, seet, sm. (Lat. *situs*) site. Un — pittoresque, a picturesque site.

SITÔT, se-to, adv. See tôt.

SITUATION, se-tû-ab-syong, sf. 1 situation. 2 (des hommes, des animaux) situation, position, posture. 3 fig. (de l'âme) situation, state. 4 fig. (des affaires) situation, state, condition. Cette — des affaires a duré jusqu'à dix-huitième siècle, this state of affairs lasted till the

eighteenth century. Volt. Ses affaires sont dans une bonne, dans une heureuse —, his affairs are in a good, in a flourishing condition. 5 (du drame, du roman, etc.) situation. — tragique, tragic situation. 6 fin. admin. *statement*.

SITUÉ, ppa. of *siter*, fem. —, e, Cette maison est bien — e, that house is well situated. Cet appartement est — au nord, those apartments have a north-rn aspect. law. Une maison, une pièce de terre sise et — e, etc., a house, a piece of ground situate, etc.

SITUÛL, se-tû-ay, ra. to seat, to place.

SIX, sees, adj. mf. (Lat. *sex*) 1 num. adj. *six*. 2 (sixième) *sixth*. Page —, sixth page. Charles —, Charles VI. Charles the sixth, Charles VI. 3 sm. *six*. Le nombre —, six, *sixth*. Le — du mois, le — de sa maladie, the sixth of the month, the sixth day of his illness. Cette femme est dans son —, that woman is in her sixth month. 4 sm. (*chiffre*) *six*. Le chiffre —, the figure *six*. Un — de cartes, de des, etc., cards, dice, etc.) *six*. Un — de cour, de carreau, a *six* of hearts, of diamonds. (jeu de domino, at dominos) Double —, double *six*. 6 mus. Mesure à — quatre, mood of six-fourths. Mesure à — huit, mood of six-eighths. Mesure à — seize, mood of six-eighths.

SIXAIN, se-zang, sm. 1 stanza of six verses. 2 (paquet de six jeux de cartes) *six packs of cards*.

SIXIÈME, se-zayum, adj. mf. 1 *sixth*. Le — rang, the sixth rank. La — partie d'un tout, the sixth part of a whole. 2 sm. *sixth*, sixth day. Le — de la lune, the sixth day of the moon. Le — de septembre, the sixth of September, September the sixth. 3 sm. La — partie d'un tout, the sixth. Il est héritier pour un —, he is a heir to the sixth. 4 sf. jeu de cartes, at cards) sequence of six cards. Une — de roi, a sequence of six from the king. 5 absol. La —, the sixth form. Cet ecclier est en —, that scholar is in the sixth form. C'est un —, he is a scholar of the sixth form.

SIXIÈMEMENT, se-zayum-màng, adv. *sixthly*.

SIXTE, seekst, sf. *sm. sixth*.

SLOOP, sloop, sm. (Eng.) *naul. sloop*. — de guerre, sloop of war.

SMILLE, sme-yub, sf. mason. *scoping-aze*.

SMILLER, sme-yay, ra. *mason. to scapple, to scabble*.

SOBERE, sobr, adj. mf. 1 *sober*, frugal. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very sober man. Il a fait un repas —, he has made a frugal repast. 2 fig. *sober*, sparing, temperate, abstemious, moderate. Cet homme est — en paroles, à parler, that man is sparing of his words. Je serai — sur l'usage que je ferai de vos bontés, I shall be moderate in my claims upon your kindness. Volt.

SOBRIÈTÉMENT, sob-rû-màng, adv. 1 *soberly*, temperately, frugally, abstemiously. Vivre —, to live soberly. 2 fig. *moderately*. Apprenez à parler plus — de tout ce qui peut vous attirer quelque louange, learn to speak more moderately on any subject that may redound to your praise. Fen.

SOBRIÉTÉ, sob-re-yay-tay, sf. (Lat. *sobrietas*) 1 *sobriety*, sobriety, temperance, abstemiousness. 2 fig. *sobriety*, moderation.

SOBRIQUET, sob-re-kay, sm. *nick-name*.

SOC, sok, sm. agri. *share*, *ploughshare*. Le bec du —, the ploughpoint. L'oreille du —, the eorth-board, mould-board.

SOCIABILITÉ, so-syab-e-le-tay, sf. *sociability*, sociableness, good fellowship.

SOCIABLE, so-syab, adj. mf. (Lat. *sociabilis*) 1 *sociable*, social. Un peuple —, a sociable people. Volt. 2 (avec qui il

est aisé de vivre) *sociable, companionable*. La douceur et la déférence qui rendent les hommes —, *the mildness and deference which render men sociable*. Boss. Des mœurs, des manières —, *sociable manners*.

SOCIABLEMENT, *so-syab-luh-màng*, *adv. sociably, socially, companionably*.

SOCIAL, *so-syal, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 social*. L'ordre —, *social order*. Les vertus, les qualités —, *social virtues, qualities*. 2 (des sociétés de commerce) *social*. Le fonds —, *capital, capital stock*.

SOCIALISME, *so-syal-ism*, *sm. socialism*.

SOCIALISTE, *so-syal-ist, adj. mf. 4 socialist, socialistic*. 2 (substantif.) *socialist*.

SOCIÉTAIRE, *so-syay-tayr, s. and adj. mf. 1 member, associate, shareholder, partner*. 2 Les —s de la Comédie-Française, les sociétaires of the French theatre.

SOCIÉTÉ, *so-syay-tay, sf. (Lat. societas) 4 society*. La — civile, *civil society*. La vertu est le fondement de toute —, *virtue is the foundation of all society*. Boss. Ces animaux vivent en —, *those animals are gregarious*. 2 (pour quelque intérêt, pour quelque affaire) *society, company, partnership*. Une — de finances, *financial company*. L'acte de —, *deed of partnership*. Dissolution, liquidation d'une — de commerce, *breaking up of liquidation of a trading company*. Ouvrage fait en —, fait en — avec quelqu'un, *work done in partnership*. 3 (gens qui s'assemblent pour vivre sous une règle commune, etc.) *society*. La — des Jésuites, *the society of the Jesuits*. — savante, *learned society*. La — royale de Londres, *the Royal Society of London*. — littéraire, *literary society*. 4 (pour le jeu, pour le plaisir, etc.) *society*. Il vit dans les meilleures —s, *he lives in the best society*. 5 (rapports qu'ont entre eux pour les plaisirs des habitants d'un pays, d'une ville) *society*. Une excellente —, *excellent society*. Des talents de —, *social talents*. 6 (commerce habituel que l'on a avec certaines personnes) *society, company*. Cette personne est de ma —, *that person is one of my acquaintances*. Personne n'a plus besoin que vous d'une — agréable, *nobody stands more than you in need of agreeable society*. M^{me} de Sév.

SOCINIANISME, *so-se-nyan-ism*, *sm. socinianism*.

SOCINIAN, *so-se-nyan, sm. fem. —NE, 1 Socinian, 2 (adjectif) Socinian*.

SOCLE, *sokl*, *sm. 4 arch. socle, plinth*.

2 (petit piédestal) *pedestal*.

SOCQUE, *sok, sm. 4 clog*. Une paire de —s, *a pair of clogs*. —s articulés, *jointed clogs*. 2 (chez les anciens) *sock*. 3 fig. (la comédie) *sock, comedy*. Il a quitté le — pour le coturne, *he has left the sock for the buskin*.

SOCRATE, *sok-rat, sm. Socrates*.

SOCRATIQUE, *so-krat-ik, adj. mf. Socratic, Socratical*. Ironie —, *Socratic irony*.

SODIUM, *so-dyuhm, sm. chem. sodium*.

SOEUR, *suhtr, sf. (Lat. soror) 4 sister*. — de père et de mère, *germaine*. *sister*. — de père, — consanguine, *half sister (on the father's side)*. — de mère, — utérine, *uterine sister, half sister (on the mother's side)*. Demi- —, *half sister*. — de lait, *foster-sister*. Belle- —, *sister-in-law*. fig. Les vertus devraient être —s, *virtues ought always to be found together*. La Font. fig. L'avarice, compagne et — de l'ignorance, *avarice, sister and companion to ignorance*. La Font. poétic. Les neuf —s, *the sacred Nine, the Muses*. fig. Une langue —, *a sister tongue*. Jacq. 2 (titre que les rois de la chrétienté donnent aux reines) *sister*. 3 (dans un couvent) *sister*. —s laïcs, —s converses, *lay sisters*. 4 (dans

une communauté) *sister*. Les —s de la charité, *the sisters of charity*.

SOEURETTE, *suh-ret, sf. dimin. of soeur, little sister*.

SOFA, *SOPHA, so-fah, sm. 1 sofa, ottoman*. 2 (lit de repos) *sofa*.

SOFFITE, *so-fih, sm. arch. soffit*.

SOI, *SOPHI, so-fee, sm. sophi, sophi*. *SOI, sood, pron. of the 3^e pers. mf. 1 self, one's self, himself, herself, itself*. Chacun travaille pour —, *every one works for himself*. Prendre sur — l'événement d'une affaire, *to answer for the issue of an affair*. Un bienfait porte sa récompense avec —, *a benefit is its own reward*. Être à —, *to be one's own master*. N'en pas à —, *not to be in one's senses, not to be one's own master*. Rentrer en —, *to retire into one's self, to meditate*. Revenir à —, *to recover one's senses, to come to again*. Rentrer chez —, *to return home*. Vivre chez —, *to live at home*. (substantif.) Avoir un chez- —, *to have a home*. Être —, *to be consistent, to be one's self*. De —, *of itself*. La prudence est fort bonne de —, *prudence is of itself very good*. La Font. En —, *in itself*. La table est en — une chose fort agréable, *the table is in itself a very agreeable thing*. De Boss. Sur —, *about one, about one's person*. Porter des armes sur —, *to carry arms about one's person*. A part —, *within one's self*. Faire des réflexions, une réflexion à part —, *to think to one's self*. (substantif.) Garder, tenir son quant-à —, *se tenir sur son quant-à —*. See **QUANT**. — même, *one's self*. Se leuer, se condamner — même, *to praise, to condemn one's self*. C'est d'aimer quelqu'un plus que — même, *it is to love a person more than one's self*. M^{me} de Sév.

SOI-DISANT, *adv. 4 law. self-styled, pretended, self-dubbed*. Un tel — disant héritier, *Such-a-one, pretended heir*. 2 (disparagingly) *would-be*. Un — disant docteur, *a certain self-styled doctor*. (by extension) Par où s'embarquer dans l'un de ces — disant ports, *to embark in one of those so-called ports*. Jacq.

SOIE, *sook, sf. silk*. — plate, *floss silk*. — torsé, *twisted silk*. — crue, *écru*, *raw silk*. — unbleached silk. — cuite, *scoured silk*. — boiled silk. Des étoffes de —, *silk stuffs*. Une robe de —, *a silk dress*. Des bas de —, *silk stockings*. — d'Orient, — végétale, *Oriental, Virginian silk*. poétic. Des jours liés d'or et de —, *a happy and glorious life*.

SOIE, *sf. armour, tongue*. La — d'une épée, d'un sabre, *the tongue of a sword, of a sabre*.

SOIE, *sf. vet. wire-heel*.

SOIERIE, *sood-ree, sf. 1 silk*. Les —s de Lyon, *Lyons silks*. Magasin de —s, *silk warehouse*. 2 (fabrique de soie, etc.) *silk-manufactory, silk-mill*.

SOIES, *sood, sf. pl. 1 Des —s de sanglier, wild boar's bristles*. 2 (by extension) (*un barbet, etc.*) *hair*.

SOIF, *sood, sf. 1 thirst*. Ne boire qu'à —, *to drink only when thirsty*.

Avoir —, *to be thirsty*. fig. J'ai — de société féminine, *I long for female society*. Jacq. Brûler, mourir, enragé de —, *to be almost choked, to be dying with thirst*. prov. fig. C'est la faim qui épouse la —, *it is one beggar marrying another*. prov. Garder une poire pour la —, *to lay by for a rainy day*. 2 fig. *thirst*. La — de l'or, *thirst for gold*. Cette — de gloire qui portait Louis XIV à, *that thirst for glory which urged Louis XIV to Volt*.

SOIGNE, *ppa. of soigner, fem. —, Style —, finished style*.

SOIGNER, *sood-nay, va. 4 to be mindful of, to take care of, to attend to, to attend, to tend, to nurse*. — sa santé, *to take care of one's health*. — un cheval, *to look after a horse*. On le soigna

pendant la nuit, *he was attended to during the night*. Brill-Sav. fig. Un de ces intendants qui soignent la fortune de leur maître plus àrement que la leur propre, *one of those stewards who are more attentive to their master's interests than to their own*. Th. Gaut. 2 (d'un médecin, of a doctor) au malade, *to attend a patient*. — des enfants, *to nurse children*. 3 (apporter de l'attention, du soin à quelque chose) *to attend (to), to pay attention (to)*. Continuez à — tout ce que vous faites, *continue to do carefully whatever you undertake*. Brill-Sav.

SE SOIGNER, *ppr. to take care of one's self*. Vous ne vous soignez pas assez, *you do not take sufficient care of your-self*.

SOIGNER, *vn. absol. to attend (to), to take care of*.

SOIGNEUSEMENT, *sood-nyuh-màng, adv. carefully*.

SOIGNEUX, *sood-nynh, adj. m. fem. soigneux, 1 careful*. Un ouvrier, un domestique —, *a careful workman, servant*. 2 with the prep. de, Il est — de son honneur, de sa réputation, *he is careful of his honour, reputation*.

SOIN, *sooam, sm. 1 care*. Il travaille avec —, *he works carefully*. Une partie des —s que le roi avait pris pour rétablir la France a pour objet de rétablir le king had taken to restore F. Volt Ce n'est pas manque de — faute de —, *it is not for want of care*. Les jardins, les meubles, tout est tenu avec un — qui, *the gardens, the furniture, every thing is attended to with particular care*. J.-J. Rouss. Cela demande da —, des —, *that requires care*. Prendre —, avoir — de quelque chose, *to mind a thing*. Il ne prend pas, il n'a pas assez de — de sa santé, *he is not sufficiently mindful of his health*. Prendre —, avoir — de quelqu'un, *to take care of a person, to provide for a person*. 2 (charge) *care, charge, task*. Laissons-le — de vous consoler, *allow us to endeavour to console you*. Fen. C'est lui qui a le — de la cave, *it is he who has charge of the cellar*. Je vous remets le — de l'éducation de mon fils, *I entrust my son's education to your care*. Le S^g. Les —s du ménage, *the cares of housekeeping, household cares*. Les —s et les embarras d'une famille, *the cares and embarrassment of a family*. Montesq. 3 —s, pl. (attentions) *attentions*. Il me prodigua les —s les plus empressées, *he lavished the most assiduous attentions on me*. Rendre des —s à quelqu'un, *to be attentive to a person*. En être aux petits —s avec quelqu'un, *to be particularly attentive to a person*. 4 (d'un médecin, of a doctor) Donner des —s à un malade, *to attend a patient*. 5 (souci) *care, anxiety*. Libre de —, *de —s, free from care*.

SOIR, *sood, sm. evening, even*. Il travaille depuis le matin jusqu'au —, *he works from morning till night*. Je le vis hier —, hier au —, *I saw him last night, I saw him about evening*. Un beau — d'été, *a fine summer's evening*. A ce —, *good bye till this evening*. fig. poétic. Le — de la vie, *the evening, the decline of life, the sere and yellow leaf*.

SOIRÉE, *sood-ray, sf. 1 evening*. Les belles —s de l'été, *the beautiful evenings in summer, spring*. 2 (réunions) *evening-party, party, soiree*. Aller en —, *to go to an evening-party*.

SOIT, *sood, adv. loc. (elliptic.) be it so, let it be so*. Vous le voulez —, *you will have-it so, so be it*. Qu'ils me déchirent, —, *let them hate me honorably, they pull me to pieces, be it so; their hatred is honorable*. C. Del. Aiusi —il, *so be it, be it so, so it is*.

SAIT, *alternative conj. 1 either... or, both... and*. — l'un, — l'autre, *either the*

one or the other. — qu'il le fasse, — qu'il ne le fasse pas, whether he does it or not. Ayant toujours vu L. estimé, — dans son pays. — à Rome, having always seen L. esteemed both in his country and in Rome. *he* Bros. *Endu* — *hosen*, — dégoût, je meurs d'envie d'être dans mon mail, *i die with impatience to be in my mail.* *M. de Sev.* — qu'il le fasse, ou qu'il ne le fasse pas, whether he does it or not. 2 (supposons) say. — quatre à multiplier par six, say four multiplied by six.

TANT SOIT PEU, *adv. loc. erer so little, a very little.*

SOIXANTAINÉ, sood-sang-tayn, *sf. collect. 4 sixty. Une* — de personnes, about sixty persons. 2 *absol. La* —, sixty years, threescore. *Il a la* —, he is threescore, he is sixty years old.

SOIXANTE, sood-sang-ti, *adj. num. mf. (Lat. sexaginta) 1 sixty. — hommes, sixty men. — et on* —, —in, sixty-one. —deux, sixty-two. —et dix, —dix, seventy. 2 (soixantième) sixtieth. Page —, sixtieth page. 3 *sm. (le nombre) sixty. Le nombre* —, number sixty.

SOIXANTIER, sood-sang-tay, *ra. (jeu de piquet, at piquet) to reckon sixty.*

SOIXANTIÈME, sood-sang-tayn, *adj. mf. 4 sixtieth. Chapitre* —, chapter the sixtieth. *Il est le* — sur la liste, he is the sixtieth on the list. *Il est dans sa* — année, he is in his sixtieth year. *La* — partie, the sixtieth part. 2 *sm. the sixtieth part of a whole. Il a un* — dans cette affaire-là, he is for a sixtieth in that affair.

SOL, *sol. sm. See sou.*

sol. sm. (Lat. solum) 1 soil. — argileux, clayey soil. Un — fertile, a fertile soil. 2 (superficie du terrain) ground. A deux pieds da —, two feet from the ground. 3 (dans une mine) wall.

sol. sm. mns. G. sol. La clef de —, the G clef. — dièze, G sharp. — bémol, G flat.

SOLACIER, so-lah-syay, *ra. absol. to solace, to console, to comfort, to cheer.*

SE SOLACIER, *trpr. absol. to take comfort, to be consoled, cheered.*

SOLAIRE, sol-ayr, *adj. mf. (Lat. solaris) 1 solar, of the sun. L'année* —, the solar year. 2 *bot. Fleurs* —, solar flowers. 3 *anat. Plexus* —, solar plexus.

SOLANDRE, so-langdr', *sf. vel. soldier, soldiers, soldiers.*

SOLANÈES, so-lau-ay, *sf. pl. bot. solanaceae. La famille des* —, the nightshade family.

SOLBATO, sol-hat-t, *adj. m. fem. —E, vet. surbated, founded.*

SOLBATURE, sol-hat-ür, *sf. vet. surbating, founding.*

SOLDAT, sol-lah, *sm. 1 soldier. Vieux* — old soldier. 2 *mil. private, common soldier.* 3 (adjectif) *soldier. Il a l'air* — he looks like a soldier.

SOLDATESQUE, sol-dat-aysk, *sf. collect. 1 soldiery. 2 adj. mf. soldiery, soldier-like.*

Un ton, on maintain —, a soldier-like tone, bearing.

SOLDE, sold, *sf. pay, payment. — de paix* —, de guerre, ordinary pay, war-pay. — de présence, d'hôpital, de route, de semestre, de retraite, ordinary pay, hospital pay, retiring pension. Officier à demi —, half-pay officer, officer on half-pay.

SOLIE, *sm. com. balance. Pour* — de tout compte, in discharge, in settlement of an account. book-keep. — de compte, payment in full of all demands.

SOLDER, sol-day, *ra. to pay. — des troupes*, to pay troops.

SOLDER, *ra. com. to pay, to settle, to discharge. — un mémoire*, on compte, to settle a bill, on account. fig. J'ai un arrière de sommeil —, I have got an accumulated stock of fatigue to sleep off.

Jacq.

SOLE, sol, *sf. agri. break.*

SOLE, *sf. vet. sole. Ce cheval a la* — fort tendre, that horse is very tender-sole.

SOLE, *sf. ich. sole. — s frites, fried sole.*

SOLAIRE, so-lay-ayr, *adj. m. anat. solcar. Le muscle* —, the solcar muscle.

SOLÉCISME, so-lay-sism', *sm. (Gr.) 1 solécism. Faire un* —, to commit a solécism, to solécise. 2 *fig. (in joke) solécism. Un* — culinaire, a culinary solécism. *Th. Gaoi.*

SOLEIL, so-lay-yuh, *sm. (Lat. sol) 1 sun, sunshine. Le cours du* —, the course of the sun. *Se chauffer au* —, to bask in the sun. *Le* — se lève, the sun rises. *Le* — se couche, the sun sets. *Le lever du* —, sun-rise. *Le coucher du* —, sun-set. *Le* — levait, the rising sun. *Le* — couchant, the setting sun. *Il fait déjà grand* —, it fait encore grand —, it is already, still broad day-light. *Il fait du* —, the sun shines. *Entre deux* —, between sun-rise and sun-set. *Marcher, voyager entre deux* —, to walk, to travel from sun-rise to sun-set. *Sous le* —, under the sun. *Il n'y a rien de nouveau sous le* —, there is nothing new under the sun. *Avoir du bien au* —, See BIEN.

Coup de —, See coup. Partager le —, entre les combattants, to divide the sun between the combatants. *fig. Adorer le* —, to worship the rising sun.

Le — est grand convie des fêtes de Napoléon, the sun, that faithful attendant of the fêtes of Napoléon. *Saint R a été l'auteur du* — Corneille, R was the harbinging of that great light Corneille.

A. Houss. Louis XIV, le roi —, Louis XIV, the Sunlike monarch. A. Houss. *fig. La gloire est le* — des morts, glory is the sun of the dead. Balz. *poetic. Le char du* —, les chevaux du —, the chariot, the horses of the Sun. *prov. fig. Le* — loit pour tout le monde, the sun shines upon all alike. 2 *fig. absol. sun. Cette femme est au* — de beauté, that woman is a splendid beauty. *scrip. Le* — de justice, the sun of righteousness. 3 (by analogy) *pyr. sun. 4 (by analogy) cath. rel. monnaie. 5 bot. sun-flower.*

SOLEIL, so-lay-yuh, *sm. 1 conch. solen, razor-fish. 2 surg. solen, cradle.*

SOLENNEL, so-lan-ayl, *adj. m. fem. —LE, 1 solenn. Fête* —le, solenn feast. *Vœu* —, solenn vow. 2 (authentique) authentic, formal. *Acte* —, authentic act. *Arrêt* —, formal decree. 3 (pompeux) solenn, pompous.

SOLENNELLEMENT, so-lan-ayl-mang, *adv. solemnly.*

SOLENNISATION, so-lan-e-zah-syong, *sf. solemnization. La* — d'une fête, the solemnization of a feast.

SOLENNISER, so-lan-e-zay, *ra. to solemnize (vue fête, a feast); la naissance d'un prince, the birth of a prince).*

SOLENNITÉ, so-lan-e-tay, *sf. 1 solemnity, solemnness. La* — d'une fête, the solemnity of a feast. 2 (formalités) formality. *La* — d'un serment, the formalities of an oath.

SOLFÈGE, sol-layzh, *sm. solfeggio.*

SOLFIER, sol-layr, *ra. to solfa.*

SOLIDAIRE, so-le-dayr, *adj. mf. 1 law. Cette obligation est* —, this obligation is binding upon every one. *Caution* —, security in which each is bound for the whole. 2 *law. (des personnes) jointly and severally liable. 3 fig. (des personnes) responsible.*

SOLIDAIÈREMENT, so-le-dayr-mang, *adv. law. jointly and severally.*

SOLIDARITÉ, so-le-dayr-tay, *sf. 1 law. solidarity, joint and several liability, responsibility. Il y a* — entre eux, there is solidarity between them. 2 (des créanciers) mutual responsibility. 3 (dans le langage ordinaire) solidarity.

SOLIDE, so-leed, *adj. mf. (Lat. solidus) 1 solid. Les corps* — et les corps fluides, solid and liquid bodies. *Aliments* —, solid

food. 2 (par opposition à fragile) solid. 3 *fig. (par opposition à vain) solid, substantial. Les biens* — fonds sont des biens

—, landed property is substantial property. *Un principe* —, a solid principle.

L'amitié est le seul plaisir —, friendship is the only solid pleasure. *Volt. Des esprits* — et constants, minds solid and constant. *Boss. Une place, un emploi* —, a permanent place, a regular employment.

4 *sm. (corps qui a de la consistance) solid body. Bâtit sur le* —, to build upon solid foundations. 5 *sm. math. solid. 6 sm. fig. real, reality. Chercher le* —, aller au —, to aim at reality, to look to the main chance. *Vous, chasseurs prudents* qui visez au —, tirez droit, you, prudent sportsmen, who are matter-of-fact men, mind how you shoot. *Brill.-Sav.*

SOLIDEMENT, so-lid-mang, *adv. solidly. fig. Penser, raisonner* —, to think, to reason soundly.

SOLIDIFIER, so-le-de-fay, *ra. notes solidifications, vods solidities; to solidify, to consolidate.*

SE SOLIDIFIER, *trpr. to solidify, to become solid.*

SOLIDITÉ, so-le-de-tay, *sf. 1 solidity. La* — d'un bâtiment, the solidity of a building. *fig. La* — d'un discours, d'un raisonnement, the solidity of a discourse, of an argument. *Mesures de* —, cubic — solid measure. 2 *fig. law. mutual responsibility.*

SOLILIQUE, so-le-lok, *sm. (Lat. soliloquium) soliloquy, monologue.*

SOLINS, sol-ang, *sm. pl. 1 arch. solin. 2 Mason. space between two joists filled with mortar.*

SOLIPÈDE, so-le-payd, *adj. mf. 1 zool. solipedous, solitudinulous. 2 sm. soliped, solitudinule.*

SOLISTE, sol-eest, *sm. mus. solist.*

SOLITAIRE, so-le-tayr, *adj. mf. 1 solitary, lonely. Homme* —, solitary man. *Il a l'humeur* —, he is of a solitary turn of mind. 2 (des lieux) solitary, lonely, lonesome, desolate. 3 *Ver* —, tape-worm, tenia. 4 *bot. Fleurs* —, single flowers. 5 *arch. Colonne* —, single column. 6 (substantif.) (des anachorètes) solitary, recluse, hermit. 7 (substantif.) (by extension) (qui vit très-retré) solitary. 8 (substantif.) (Sorte de jeu) solitaire. 9 (substantif.) (jeu). solitaire. 10 (substantif.) ven. — old bore.

SOLITAIREMENT, so-le-tayr-mang, *adv. solitarily. Vivre* —, to lead a solitary life.

SOLITUDE, so-le-tüd, *sf. (Lat. solitudo) 1 solitude, loneliness, retrem-ent. 2 (lieu retiré) solitude, desert. fig. Depuis son départ, ma maison n'est plus qu'une* —, since his departure, my house is nothing but a solitude.

SOLIVE, so-leev, *sf. 4 tech. joist. — de brin, trunk-beam. 2 — de sciage, saw-lem.*

SOLIVEAU, so-le-vo, *sm. 1 tech. small joist, lay. 2 fig. nullity. Or, c'était au* —, now he was but a nullity. *La Fout.*

SOLLICITATION, sol-e-se-tah-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 sollicitation. 2 (démarche) solliciting, prosercuting. 3 (à des jages) sollicitation, entreaty.*

SOLLICITER, sol-le-se-tay, *ra (Lat. sollicitare) 1 to solicit, to entreat. — quelque chose, to solicit, to entreat, to request leave of absence. — son congé, to request leave of absence. — les Gensols sollicitent les bons offices de la France, the Gensols sollicitate France to intercede for them.*

Volt. Il — sollicité la faveur de me suivre, he begged as a favour to be permitted to follow me. *Jacq. fig. Cet appétit de luxe qu'on est obligé de* — par

font ce qu'il y a de plus raffiné, *that capricious appetite which one must tempt by the most refined preparations*. Brill.-Sav. fig. Le cavalier avait dû — les flancs de sa monture, *the rider had been obliged to spur his horse*. Th. Gaut. — une place, *to petition for a place*. — un procès, une affaire, *to prosecute a lawsuit, an affair*. 3. sol. *to solicit the judges*. — dans les bureaux, *to solicit in the offices*. 4. mel. *to induce*.

SOLLICITEUR, sol-le-se-tuhr, *sm.* 1 solliciteur. En — d'affaires, *an agent*. 2 fem. sollicitrice, (pour une affaire, pour un procès, etc.) sollicitor. 3 fem. sollicitrice, (ceux qui postulent un emploi, etc.) *suitor, sollicitress*.

SOLLICITUDE, sol-le-se-tud, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 sollicitude. 2 (souci) sollicitude, anxiety. Les — s d'un père, *a father's anxieties*. 3 scrip. Les — s du siècle, *the cares of this world*.

SOLO, sol-o, *sm. mus. solo*.

SOLSTICE, sol-stees, *sm.* (Lat. solstitium) astr. solstice. — d'hiver, *hyemal, winter solstice*. — d'été, *estival, summer solstice*.

SOLSTICIAL, sol-ste-syal, *adj. m. fem.* — *astr. solstitial*. Pôles solsticiaux, *solstitial points*.

SOLUBILITÉ, so-lû-be-le-tay, *sf.* solubility.

SOLUBLE, sol-ûb, *adj. mf.* 1 soluble. Ce problème n'est pas —, *that problem is not solvable*. 2 (qui peut se fondre) soluble.

SOLUTION, so-lû-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 solution (d'une difficulté, d'une difficulté; d'un problème, d'un problème). 2 chem. solution, dissolution. 3 (division) solution. — de continuation, *solution of continuity*. 4 law. discharge. Jusqu'à parfaite — et paiement, *absol. jusqu'à parfaite —, until the entire discharge*.

SOLVABILITÉ, sol-vah-e-le-tay, *sf.* solvability, solvency, solvableness.

SOLVABLE, sol-vali, *mf.* solvant. Ce vin bonnet est —, *good security*. Gardien —, *solvent guardian*.

SOMBRE, songbr, *adj. mf.* 1 dark, dull, gloomy. Cette maison est bien —, *that house is very dark*. Il fait —, *it is dark*. Lumière —, *dim light*. Coucher —, *dull, dark colour*. 2 (obscur) dark. Cette nuit est bien —, *the night is very dark*. poetic. Les royaumes — s, *les rivages — s, les — s bords, the dark, the infernal regions*. 3 fig. (mélancolique) gloomy, dull, sombre, sad, dismal. Un esprit —, *a gloomy disposition*. D'où venez vous aujourd'hui cet air — et sévère? *what has made you so gloomy and so stern to-day?* Boil.

SOMBRER, song-bray, *vn. nant.* to foundr. Ce vaisseau a sombré sous voiles, *the vessel capsized*.

SOMMAIRE, som-mayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat. summaris) 1 summary, compendious. Traité —, *compendious treatise*. Réponse —, *summary short answer*. Les Matières — s, *summary courses*. Justice —, *expedient justice*. 2 *sm.* (extra) summary, abridgment, abstract, epitome.

SOMMAIREMENT, som-mayr-mang, *adv.* summarily, briefly.

SOMMATION, som-mah-syong, *sf.* 1 summons. Les trois — s qui précèdent l'emploi de la force armée contre les attouchements séditieux, *the three railings of the riot-act*. Cette place, cette forteresse s'est rendue à la première —, *the place, the fortress surrendered at the first summons*. 2 acte summons, writ, process. — respectueuse, *respectful summons*.

SOMMATION, *sf.* math. summation. La — des séries, *summation of series*.

SOMME, som-e, *sf.* (Lat. summa) 1 sum. La — de cent mille francs, *the sum of a hundred thousand francs*. — totale, *sum total*. (adverbialement) — totale, *altogether*. — totale, *in en totale tant, on the whole, it*

costs so much. 2 math. *sum*. La — des unités, des centaines, *the sum of the units, hundreds*. 3 fig. *sum, amount, number*. La — de nos besoins, *the number of our wants*. 4 (titre de certains ouvrages) *sum, summary, abridgment*.

SOMME TOUTE, *adv.* loc. fig. *to conclude, finally*.

EN SOMME, *adv.* loc. fig. *upon the whole, in the main*. Que je sois manchot, mais qu'en — je vive, etc., *let me have but one arm, provided I do but live, etc.* La Font.

SOMME, *sf.* (charge) burden, load. Bête, cheval de —, *beast of burden, pack-horse*. — de bié, *load of corn*.

SOMME, *sm.* (Lat. somnus) nap. Dormir d'un profond —, *to be plunged in deep slumber*. Faire un —, *to take a nap, a little nap*. Il a fait la nuit tout d'un —, *it's all night qu'un — toute la nuit, he did not wake once all night*. Sous un chêne assis il va prendre son —, *under an oak, he goes and takes immediately his nap*. La Font. fig. La cruauté surmonta le lit du dernier —, *a cross surmounted the grace*. Lamart.

SOMMEIL, so-may-yuh, *sm.* 1 sleep. Dormir d'un profond —, *to sleep soundly*. Le docteur — s'était insinué dans leurs membres, *sweet sleep had stolen over their limbs*. Fénel. Dormez votre —, *sleep your sleep!* Boss. 2 poetic. slumber. S'arracher des bras du —, *to wake up from sleep*. Les pavots du —, *the poppies of Somnus*. 3 fig. (de la mort) sleep. Le — de la tombe, *the sleep of death*. Il dort du — éternel, d'un — éternel, *he sleeps the eternal sleep*. 4 fig. (état d'inactivité) sleep. Le — de la nature, *the sleep of nature*. bot. Le — des plantes, *sleep of plants*. 5 (grande envie de dormir) sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness. Avoir —, *to be sleepy*. Tomber de —, *to be overcome with sleep*.

SOMMEILLER, so-may-yay, *vn.* 1 to dose. 2 (dormir profondément) to sleep, to slumber. La nuit, quand il tombe —, *in the night, when it is wrapped in slumber*. 3 fig. (d'un état d'inactivité, d'inertie) to sleep, to lie dormant. La nature sommeille, *nature sleeps*. Ses passions sommeillaient encore, *his passions still lay dormant*. Ne dis plus, ô Jacob, que ton Seigneur sommeille, *say no more, O Israel, that the Lord forsakes thee*. Rac.

SOMMEILLER, so-may-yay, *sm. fem.* sommeillière. luller.

SOMMELLERIE, so-may-yuh-ree, *sf.* 1 butlership. 2 (lieu) buttery, pantry.

SOMMEIL, so-may, *va.* to summon, to call upon. Je l'ai sommé de payer, *I have summoned him to pay*. On a sommé le gouverneur de se rendre, *the governor was summoned to surrender*. — quel-qu'un de sa parole, *to claim the performance of a person's promise*. — une place, *to summon a place*. *so-may, va. math.* to sum. — une suite, *to sum a series*.

SOMMET, so-may, *sm.* (Lat. summum) 1 summit, top, crown, apex. Le — d'une montagne, *the summit of a mountain*. Le — de la tête, *the crown of the head*. poetic. Le double —, *the two-crown'd hill*. Parnassus. 2 fig. height, pinnacle, zenith. Le — des grandeurs de la gloire, *the pinnacle of greatness of glory*. 3 geom. Le — d'un angle, *the vertex of an angle*. Le — d'une courbe, *the vertex of a curve*. 4 bot. apex.

SOMMIER, so-myay, *sm. fin. com.* account-book.

SOMMIER, 1 pack-horse. 2 (matelas de crin) hair-mattress. 3 — élastique, *spring mattress*. 4 (d'orgues) wind-chest; (de piano) sound-board. 5 arch. summer. 6 print winter.

SOMMITE, som-me-tay, *sf.* (Lat. summitas) 1 summit, top. 2 fig. principal point. Cet auteur n'a traité que les — s,

that author has treated only the chief points. 3 — s, pl. *neol. head*. *lan. nouns*. 4 bot. extremity. La — des jeunes arbres, *the tops of young trees*.

SOMNAMBULE, som-nang-bûl, *s. and adj. mf.* (Lat.) sleep-walking, somnambulist, sleep-walker. Il est —, *he walks in his sleep*.

SOMNAMBULISME, som-nang-bûl-ism, *sm.* somnambulism sleep-walking. — magnétique, *magnetic somnambulism*.

SOMNIFÈRE, som-no-layr, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 med. somniferous, soporiferous, soporific. 2 (substantif.) *m.* narcotic, opiate. Le pavot est un —, *the poppy is a narcotic*.

SOMNOLENCIE, som-no-langs, *sf.* (Lat.) med. somnolence, somnolency.

SOMNOLENT, som-no-lang, *adj. in. fem.* — *med.* somnolent.

SOMPTUAIRE, songp-tû-ayr, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) sumptuary. Lois — s, *sumptuary laws*.

SOMPTUEUSEMENT, songp-tû-abz-mang, *adv.* sumptuously. Vivre —, *to live sumptuously*.

SOMPTUEUX, songp-tû-uh, *adj. m. fem.* somptuous, sumptuous, costly, sumptuous. Festin —, *sumptuous banquet*. 2 (des personnes, de p-sons) Il est — en habits, *en festin, he is sumptuous in clothes, in feasts*.

SOMPTUOSITÉ, songp-tû-o-ze-tay, *sf.* sumptuousness. — en habits, *en habits, magnificence in clothing, buildings*.

SON, song, *adj. poss. m.* of the 3rd person. fem. *sa, pl. ses, his m. her f. its* *neut.* — père, *his, her father*. Sa mère, *his, her mother*. Ses enfants, *his, her children*. Sa baine, *his, her bath*. (before a fem. noun beginning with a vowel, or an u mute) Son amitié, *his, her friendship*. Son habitude, *his, her habit*. (joined to the verb *sestina*) Il sent — homme de qualité, — hypocrite, — l'ar-teur, *he has the appearance of a man of quality, of a hypocrite*. Posséder — l'honneur, — Gicéron, *to be master of one's Honor, Cicero*.

SON, *sm. brown.* Eau de —, *bran and water*. prov. fig. Habit de velours, ventre de —, *he pinches his belly to cover his back*.

SON, *sm.* (Lat. sonus) sound. Un bean — de voit, *a fine voice*. Au — des cloches, *at tumbour, at the sound of the bells*, of the drum, at the ringing of the bells, at the beat of the drum. Le — des instruments de musique, *des instruments, the sound of musical instruments*. fig. Que manger en qui n'a que le —? *what is there to eat in a singing bird?* La Font.

SONATE, so-nat, *sf.* (It.) *mus. sonata*.

SONDAGE, song-dazh, *sm.* sounding, boring.

SONDÉ, songd, *sf.* 1 sounding-line, fathom-line. Ligne de —, *sounding-line*. 2 (pour un jambon, dans un melon, etc.) *task*. 3 (dans la terre) bore. 4 (de com-mis d'actio) probe. 5 surg. probe.

SONDER, song-lay, *va.* 1 to sound. — la côte, *to sound the depth of water on the coast*. — un port de mer, *to sound a sea-port*. 2 (avec un instrument) *to taste, to try*. — un jambon, *an fromage, to taste a ham, a cheese*. 3 — un terrain, *bore the ground*. (by extension) — one poutre, *un bâtiment, une pièce de monnaie, to examine a beam, a building, a coin*. fig. Il sonde la terre avec la crosse de son fusil, *he tested the solidity of the ground with the stock of his gun*. Merim. fig. — le terrain, — le gué, *to feel one's ground*. 4 surg. *to probe*. 5 fig. (morally) *to sound*. — les dispositions, les intentions, *de quel-qu'un, to sound a person's mind, intentions*. On le sonde sur un gouvernement dans sa province, *he was sounded about a government in his province*. Hamel. Sondez votre cœur, *search your heart*. Th. Gaut.

SONDEUR, song-dabr, *sm.* leadman.

SONGE, *songez, sm. dream.* J'ai eu un —, j'ai fait un — cette nuit, *I had a dream last night.* Ça —, un rien, tout lui fait peur, *a dream, a mere nothing frightens him.* La Font. l'a —, me dé-
truis-je inquiéter d'un — ? a dream ought I to trouble myself about a dream? Rac. Il ne semble que c'est on —, que j'ai fait un —, *naughts that I have been dreaming.* fig. La vie n'est qu'un — *life is but a dream.* fig. Faire de beaux —s, *to have fine illusions, projects.* fig. C'est un —, *it is a dream.*

EN SONGE, *adv. loc. in a dream.* Vous m'êtes en — un peu triste apparut, *I saw you in a dream, you looked rather sad.* La Font.

SONNÉ, *sonné, sm. 1 to dream.* Saint C. avait songé la veille qu'il avait été tué, etc., *St. C. had dreamt the night before that he had been killed, etc.* M^{re} de Sév. — de, *to dream of.* Il songe toujours de fêtes, de classes, *he is always dreaming of revelling, of hunting parties.* (transitively) Qu'aviez-vous songé cette nuit? what did you dream about last night? 2 (penser) *to think (of), to reflect (on).* Songez à vos affaires, *mind your business.* Je me suis trompé lorsque j'ai cru que l'on songeait sérieusement à lui, *I mistook when I thought he was really the person chosen.* De Bross. J'ai pensé l'embrasser en songeant comme il vint à bien m'en, *I was near embracing him when I thought how well he had driven you.* M^{re} de Sév. Je songeais involontairement à cette bande de voleurs qui, *my mind reverted involuntarily to that band of thieves which Ab. Elle songeait à la fatalité qui semblait la poursuivre, she reflected on the fatality that seemed to pursue her.* Muss. (transitively) J'ai songé une chose, *I belthought myself of a thing.* Vous n'y songez pas, à quoi songez-vous? y songez-vous? you don't mean it, what are you thinking of? Songez-y, songez-y bien, don't forget, think it over. 3 (avoir quelque intention) *to think, to intend.* Il ne songe nullement au mariage, *he has not the least notion of marrying.* J'arrosais mes petunias sans — à mal, *I was watering my petunias without dreaming any harm.* Ab. Cet homme songe creux, ne fait que — creux, *that man is always in a brown study, is full of idle fancies.*

SONGE-CREUX, *sm. pl. SONGE-CREUX, 4 dreamer.* 2 obsol. *plotter of mischief.*
SONGE-MALICE, *sm. pl. SONGE-MALICE, mischief-maker.*

SONGEUR, *song-zhur, sm. dreamer.*
SONNAILLE, *so-nah-yuh, sf. bell for animals.*

SONNAILLER, *so-nah-yay, sm. belled animal, bell-wether.*

SONNAILLER, *ra. to be often ringing.*
SONNANT, *son-nang, ppa. of SONNER, adj. m. fem. 1 sounding, striking, resounding.* Hurlo — e, *noote — e, clock, watch, that strikes.* Espèces — e, *hard cash, ready money, money down.* A l'heure — e, *at the precise hour, punctual to the hour.* J'y cours midi — *I hasten there at twelve precisely.* Boil. 2 theol. Propositions mal — es, *ill-sounding propositions.*

SONNÉ, *ppa. of SONNER, fem. — 2.* Midi est —, *it is midi —, it is past twelve.* fig. Il a soixante-dix ans — s, *he is past seventy.* Son heure était — e, *his time was come.* Nod.

SONNER, *so-nay, vn. 1 to sound.* J'entends — la trompette, *I hear the trumpet sound.* Il marchait d'un pas relevé et faisait — sa sonnette, *he walked proudly, and made his bell tingle.* La Font. Cela sonne creux, *that sounds hollow.* Mais ses éperons sonnent si fort que, *but his spurs jingle so loud that.* V. Dur. (by extension) Cette paire de mains qui sonnaient comme des battoirs de lavandière, *that pair of hands that sounded like a*

washerwoman's bellies. Tb. Gaut. Les baisers de pourrice qu'on lui donnoit, d'honneur, ils sonnaient à se faire entendre au milieu de la place, *the hearty kisses he received, sounded, upon my word, loud enough to be heard in the middle of the market place.* De Bross. (transitively) Comme il sonna la charge, il sonna la victoire, *as he sounded the onset, he trumpets the victory.* La Font. — de la trompette, *de la trompe, du cor, absol.* — *to sound the trumpet, to blow the French horn.* gram. Faire — une lettre, *to sound a letter.* fig. Feropoor ne sonne guère moins agréablement à l'oreille que Belos-poor, *voire favori, Feropoor has almost as agreeable a sound as your-favourite.* Belos, *our Jacq. Faire — bien haut une action, une victoire, etc., to trumpet, to rant, to make the most of an action, a victory, etc.* 2 (être indigne) *to ring to toll, to strike.* Voilà midi qui sonne, *the clock is striking twelve.*

SONNER, *ra. 1 to ring.* — les cloches, *to ring the bells.* 2 rel. *to toll.* — la messe, les vêpres, *to toll for mass, for vespers.* — le premier coup, le dernier coup des matines, — le premier, — le dernier, *to ring the first, the last bell.* 3 (by analogy) L'horloge vient de — midi, *the clock has just struck twelve.* absol. — pour les morts, *to toll for the dead.* — ses gens, sa femme de chambre, *to ring for one's servants, one's waiting-maid.* absol. — à la porte de quelqu'un, *to ring at the door of a person.* 4 fig. Ne — mot, *not to say a word.* Le tyran l'écoutait sans — mot, *the tyrant listened to him without uttering a syllable.* Tb. Gaut. Ne sonnez mot et marchez sur mes talons, *not a word, and keep close to my heels.* Tb. Gaut. mil. — la charge, — le boot-selle, *See CHARGE, BOOT-SELLE.*

SONNERIE, *son-ree, sf. collect. 1 ring of bells.* 2 (la totalité des cloches) *bells.* 3 horol. *striking-part.* Pendule, montre à —, *time-piece, watch that strikes.* 4 mil. *sound.*

SONNET, *so-nay, sm. poet. sonnet.* — à rimes croisées, *sonnet with alternate rhymes.*

SONNETTE, *so-nayt, sf. 1 bell.* Être assujéti à la —, être à la —, *to be the slave of a bell.* 2 (grelot) *bell.* Collier à — s, *collar with bells.* 3 tech. *pipe-driver.* 4 erp. Serpent à — s, *rattle-snake.*

SONNEUR, *so-nubr, sm. ringer, bell-ringer.* Le — d'une église, *the bell-ringer of a church.* prov. Boire comme un —, *to drink like a fish.*

SONNEZ, *so-nay, sm. (jeu de dés, dice) two sizes.*

SONORE, *so-nor, adj. mf. 1 sonorous.* Une voix —, *a sonorous voice.* Un mot bien —, *a sonorous word.* 2 (qui renvoie bien le son) *sonorous.*

SONORITE, *so-no-te-tay, sf. nat. phil. sonority, sonorousness.*

SOPHIA, *so-fah, sm. See SOPA.*

SOPHI, *so-lee, sm. S^e sori.*

SOPHISME, *so-fees-m', sm. (Gr.) sophism.*

SOPHISTE, *so-fist, sm. (Gr.) 1 antiq. sophist.* 2 (in a bad part) *sophist.*

SOPHISTICATION, *so-fees-te-kah-syong, sf. sophistication, adulteration.*

SOPHISTIQUE, *so-fees-ik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 sophistic, apophistical.* Un écrit —, *a sophistic writing.* 2 (qui fait usage du sophisme) *sophistic, apophistical.*

SOPHISTIQUE, *ppa. of SOPHISTIQUE, fem. — 2.* Je les (protestations) trouve bien — es, et avec de grandes restrictions, *I find them very apophistical, and very restricted.* M^{re} de Sév.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, *so-fees-te-kay, vn. 1 to have recourse to sophistry.* 2 (relater) *to apophisticate, to adulterate.* — du vin, *to adulterate wine.* 3 to débaser. — les métaux, *to debase metals.*

SOPHISTIQUEUR, *so-fees-ik-ree, sf. 1 sophistry.* 2 (des drogues, etc.) *sophistication, adulteration.*

SOPHISTIQUEUR, *so-fees-te-kubr, sm. 1 apophisticator, adulterator.* 2 (qui subtilise) *subtilizer, quibbler.*

SOPOR, *so-por, sm. (Lat.) med. stupor, lethargy.*

SOPORATIF, *so-por-at-if, adj. m. fem. SOPORATIF, 1 soporific, soporiferous, narcotic.* 2 *sm. soporific.* fig. Ce discours est un vrai —, *this speech is a true soporific.*

SOPOREUX, *so-po-rub, adj. m. fem. SOPOREUX, med. soporose, soporose.* Étal —, *soporose state.*

SOPORIFÈRE, *so-po-re-fayr, SOPORIFIQUE, so-po-re-fik, adj. mf. 1 med. soporific, soporiferous.* fig. Un discours, un écrit soporifique, *a soporific discourse, writing.* 2 (substantif) *soporific, narcotic.*

SOPRANO, *so-pra-no, sm. (It.) 1 mus. soprano, treble.* 2 (chanteur) *soprano, treble singer.*

SORBE, *sorb, sf. bot. sorb.*

SORBET, *so-rby, sm. 1 sherbet.* 2 (breuvage) *sherbet.* Du — glacé, *iced sherbet.* 3 (certains liqueurs à demi glacées) *sherbet.* Ça — au maraquin, *au vin de Champagne, à Maraschino, Champagne sherbet.*

SORBETIERE, *sor-be-tyayr, sf. See SARBOTIERE.*

SORBIER, *so-rbyr, sm. bot. sorb, sorb-tree, service-tree.*

SORBONIQUE, *sor-bo-nik, sf. Sorbonical.*

SORBONISTE, *sor-bon-ist, sm. Sorbonist.*

SORBONNE, *sor-bon, sf. 1 Sorbonne.* 2 pop. *hoxe.*

SORCELLERIE, *sor-sayl-ree, sf. 1 sorcery, magic, enchantment, witchcraft.* 2 fig. (in joke) *witchcraft.*

SORCIER, *sor-say, sm. fem. sorcière, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, m. sorceress, witch, enchantress.* 1 fig. pop. C'est un vieux —, *une vieille sorcière, he is an old conjurer, she is an old hag.* prov. Cet homme n'est pas —, *that man is no conjurer.*

SORDIDE, *sor-deed, adj. mf. 1 absol. sordid, filthy, dirty.* 2 fig. (avare) *sordid, stingy.* C'est un homme avare, vilain, —, *he is a miserly, mean, sordid man.* 3 (de l'avarice) *sordid.* Une avarice —, *sordid avarice.*

SORDIDEMENT, *sor-did-mang, adv. sordidly, stingily, meanly.*

SORDIDITE, *sor-de-tay, sf. (little used) sordidness.*

SORET, *so-ray, adj. m. See SARET.*

SORITE, *so-reet, sm. logic. sorites.*

SORNETTE, *sor-bayt, sf. idle talk, nonsense.* Il ne dit que des — s, *he talks nothing but nonsense.*

SORT, *so, sm. (Lat. sors) 1 fate.* Le — l'a ainsi ordonné, *fate has ordained it thus.* Braver, affronter les coups du —, *to brave, to confront the blows of fortune.* Quel coup de — ! what chance ! 2 (effet de la destinée) *lot, fate.* Son sort heureux, *his lot is a happy one.* Ils sont contents de leur —, *they are satisfied with their lot.* J.-J. Rousseau. La Bretagne fut abandonnée à son —, *Brittany was abandoned to its fate.* Volt. 3 (sous le rapport de la richesse) *lot, condition, state.* Faire un — à quelqu'un, *to secure a person a comfortable position.* On lui a assuré un —, *he has been comfortably provided for.* 4 (la manière de décider quelque chose par le hasard) *lot.* Le — est tombé sur ce tel, *the lot fell upon Such-a-one.* Tirer au —, *to draw lots, to cast lots.* fig. Le — eu est jeté, *the die is cast.* Le — des armes, *the fate of arms.* Il fallut céder au —, *it was necessary to yield to fate.* La Font.

SORT, *sm. spell, charm.* Il prétend qu'on lui a jeté un —, *he pretends that a spell has been thrown over him.*

SORTABLE, sor-tabl', adj. *mf.* suitable. En parti —, a suitable match.

SORTANT, sor-tang, *ppr.* of sortir, *adj. m.* 4 drawn, coming up out. Numéros —s, numbers drawn. 2 (substantif). Les entrants et les —s, the persons coming in and going out; persons going in and out.

SORTE, sort, *sf.* 1 sort, kind, species, description. Un marchand qui a toutes —s d'effoies, a tradesman who has every description of stufls. Il y a bien des —s de courage, there are many kinds of courage. Volt. Il n'est — de recommandations que je ne lui ai faites, I warned him in every way. La pitié convient à toutes —s de personnes, pity becomes us all. Flech. On ne plaît pas longtemps quand on n'a qu'une — d'esprit, one does not please long with only one kind of wit. La Rochef. C'est une — de bel-esprit, he is a kind of wit. Un homme de sa —, un homme de votre —, a man of his rank, of your rank, a fellow like him, like you. 2 (figon) way, manner. De tous vos trésors je ne veux en aucune —, I will have none of your treasures. La Font. Parler de la bonne — à quelqu'un, to rale a person soundly. Il s'est compromis de telle — que, he has compromised himself to such a degree that.

DE LA SORTE, adv. loc. so, thus, in that manner, in that way.

EN QUELQUE SORTE, adv. loc. in some sort.

DE SORTE QUE, EN SORTE QUE, conj. so that. Faites en — qu'il soit content, so that he is satisfied.

SORTIE, sor-tee, *sf.* 4 going out, coming out. Voilà sa première — depuis un mois, it is the first time he has been out for a month. Une troupe bardie aux portes du palais attend notre —, at the gates of the palace a bold troop is waiting for our coming out. Rac. 3 (théâtre) exit, exent. Faire une fusée —, to offer to go, to make a sham exit. 3 (de marchandises) export, exportation. Droits d'entree et de —, import and export duties. 4 (issue) egress, issue, way out, outlet. fig. L'affaire était embarrassante, mais il s'était d'avance ménagé une —, it was an awkward piece of business, but he had left a door open behind him. 5 (jeu) low cards. 6 war. sally, sortie. fig. Faire une — à quelqu'un, to take a person up sharply. Faire une — contre quelqu'un, to launch out against a person. Faire une — sur quelqu'un, to break out bitterly against a person.

À LA SORTE, *ppr.* on leaving, at the end. À la — du seruaon, du dîner, du spectacle, at the end of the seruaon, dinner, play. À la — de l'hiver, at the end of the winter.

SORTILEGE, sor-te-layzh, *sm.* sorcery, witchcraft, charm.

SORTIR, sor-teer, *vn.* irreg. **SORTANT**; **SORTI**; **JE SORS**; **TO SORS**; **IL SORT**; **NOUS SORTONS**; **VOUS SORTEZ**; **ILS SORTENT**; **JE SORTAIS**; **JE SORTAIS**; **JE SORTAIS**; **JE SORTAIS**; **SORS**; **SORTONS**; **SORTEZ**; **QUE JE SORTE**; **QUE JE SORTISSE**; 1 to go, to come out, to leave, to retire. — de la chambre, to leave the room. Le Français qui n'a pas le moindre confortable dans son logis n'en sort jamais, the Frenchman who has no sort of home never goes abroad. **Te Gout.** Ne faire qu'enir et —, to go in and come out again directly. — au devant de quelqu'un, to go out to meet a person. Il est sorti, mais il va rentrer, he is gone out, but he will be back directly. Il a sorti, mais il vient de rentrer, he has been out, but he has just come in again. On eut toutes les peines du monde à le faire — de là, it was with the greatest difficulty that he could be extricated thence. **Te Gout.** Dans cet autre je vois fort bien comment on entre, mais je ne vois pas comment on

sort, in this den I see plainly how to get in, but I do not see how to get out. La Font. — de la messe, du spectacle, du bal, du jeu, to have been attending mass, to leave the theatre, the ball, the gaming-house. — de diner, to rise from dinner. — de table, to rise from table. — de prison, to come out of prison. Ce jeune homme sort du college, that young man has just left school. Le médecin ne lui a pas encore permis de —, the doctor has not yet allowed him to go out. (by extension) Cela sort des proportions ordinaires, that is out of the usual proportions. fig. Les yeux lui sortent de la tête, his eyes are starting out of their sockets, out of his head. Les antiquités me sortent par les yeux. I am sick of antiquities. Merim. paint. Cette figure sort bien, that figure stands out well. prov. fig. Faire — quelqu'un des gonds, hors des gonds, See costs. 2 fig. (d'un temps, d'une époque, etc.) to come out. — de l'hiver, to be out of the winter. — de maladie, to recover from sickness. One ne réussit à moins vous revoir avant de — de la vie, if I could but see you once more before leaving this world. Volt. — d'apprentissage, to have served one's time. Ne pas — des bornes de la modération, not to go beyond the bounds of moderation. Barth. — d'erreur, to be convinced of one's error. Les mêmes effets doivent — des mêmes causes, the same effects must proceed from the same causes. Comme il était un peu sorti de son devoir pour entrer dans les intérêts de, as he had somewhat swerved from his duty in espousing the interests of. Haull. Mais ne sortons pas de notre thème, but let us not wander from our subject. **Te Gout.** — de son caractère, to bid one's character, to lose one's temper, to get out of temper. Si le fat pouvait craindre de mal parler, il sortirait de son caractère, if the coxcomb could fear speaking ill, he would be inconsistent with himself. La Bruy. danc. — de cadence, to dance out of time. — de mesure, to sing out of time. — du ton, to sing out of tune, to be out of tune. feuc. — de mesure, to be out of the time, out of the direct line. 3 fig. (se tirer de quelque endroit difficile) to get out, to extricate one's self. On sort comme on peut d'une mauvaise affaire, one gets out of a scrape as well as one can. Mol. Il en est sorti à son honneur, he came off honourably, he has gained his point. 4 (pousser au dehors) to spring up, to come up, to peep out, to break out, to push, to burst, to rush out. Les fleurs commencent à —, the flowers are beginning to come up. La Font. est sortie, the meadows have come out. Quand on y est une fois, qu'on voit — de l'eau de tous côtés, des palais, des églises, when one is there, and sees palaces, and churches springing up on all sides from the water. De Bross. 5 (impers.) (s'exhaler) to come, to issue, to proceed. Il sort une agréable odeur de ces fleurs, those flowers give out an agreeable odour. fig. Le feu lui sort par les yeux, fire flashes from his eyes. 6 (être issu) to spring, to descend, to come. Il sort de bon lieu, de bonne race, he comes from a good family. Dieu dit à Abraham: les rois sortiront de vous, God said to thee. Bross. Cette race sortit de lui, he was the father of a race. Nol. 7 (des ouvrages d'esprit, etc.) to proceed (from) to come (from). Cela sort des mains d'un habile ouvrier, that is the work of a skilful artist. Cet écrit sort d'une bonne plume, that is written by a clever man.

SORTIR, *ra.* to bring out, to take, to carry, to have, to get out. Sortez ce cheval de l'écurie, bring that horse out of the stable. fig. On l'a sorti d'une facheuse affaire, they brought him off.

SORTIR, *ra.* law. (conjug. like FINIR,

employed only in the third person). Cette sentence sortira son plein et entier effet, that sentence will have its full effect.

AO SORTIR DE, *prep.* loc. on leaving, on coming out of, of the end of. Au — de là, les montagnes s'écartent, on issuing thence, the passage between the mountains widens. De Bross. Au — de ce lieu qu'elle rempli de crainte, on leaving this spot which she fills with terror. La Font. J'y cours au — de la messe, mass being over, I hasten thither. Buil. Au — du lit, de la table, de table, on rising, on getting out of bed, on rising from table. fig. Au — de l'enfance, on emerging from infancy.

SOSIE, so-zee, *sm.* 1 Sosie: Mol. 2 (qui a une ressemblance, C'est son —, it is his like.

SOT, so, *adj. m. fem.* — *tr.* 1 foolish, silly, senseless, stupid. Il n'était pas trop —, et puis il y a des femmes —les, he was not too much of a fool, and, besides, there are foolish women. Merim. Une — te bête, a stupid animal. 2 (embarras) foolish, blank, sheepish. Il est resté —, he was left looking very foolish. 3 (des choses, of things) foolish, silly. Un — livre, a foolish book. prov. À — te demande pas de réponse, a silly question needs no answer. 4 (de choses facheuses) foolish, stupid. Voilà une — te aventure, that is a foolish adventure. C'est une — te boisson à la longue que le cristal limpide des fontaines, the limpid crystal of fountains proves to be an insipid beverage in the long run. Jacq. 5 (substantif) fool, block-head. La plupart des hommes vivent comme des —s, most men live like fools. Volt. (elliptic) Quelque —, not such a fool. Mol. Vous êtes un — en trois lettres, mon fils, you are a donkey, my son. Mol.

SOT-L'Y-LAISE, *sm. pl.* sot-L'Y-LAISE, *sic* — bone, tit-bit of a fool.

SOTIE, so-tee, *sf.* aac. farce.

SOTTEMENT, sot-mang, *adv.* foolishly, silly.

SOTTISE, so-teez, *sf.* 1 folly, foolishness, nonsense. Le bon sens n'est plus opprimé par la —, good sense is no longer oppressed by stupidity. Volt. Il a eu la maladresse, j'allais dire la — de se laisser mander dans, he was so awkward, I was going to say so stupid, as to fall into. Jacq. 2 (des actions, des discours, act of folly, foolish act. La mouche va chauter à leurs oreilles et fait cent —s pareilles, the fly buzzes in their ears, and plays a hundred other foolish tricks. La Font. — des deux parties, foolishness on both sides. 3 (injure) abuse. Il m'a dit cent —s, he loaded me with abuse.

SOU, sou, *sm.* 1 sou, half-penny. Un pain d'un —, a half-penny loaf. Il n'a pas un — de bien, he has not a penny, he is penniless, he is not worth a groat, he has not a stiver to bless himself with. Mettre — sur —, to hoard up penny by penny. Cette terre vaut cent mille francs comme un —, that estate is worth four thousand pounds if it is worth a farthing. 2 (monnaie de cuivre) sou, half-penny. 3 (pièce de cinq centimes) sou. 4 anc. law. — tournois, sou tournois, sou of Tours. — parisien, sou of Paris.

SOU À **SOU**, *adv.* loc. penny by penny, a penny at a time. Marchander — à —, to higgie for a farthing.

SOUBASEMENT, sou-bas-mang, *sm.* 1 arch. basement. 2 uphol. base. Meure les —s à un lit, to put the bases to a bed.

SOURBRESAT, sou-bruh-sat, *sm.* shock, jolt, subsultus, twitching. fig. Cette nouvelle m'a donné un —, on violent —, that news gave me a shock, a violent shock.

SOURBRETE, sou-bret, *sf.* 1 Aiguil. (théâtre) Joner les —s, to play the Abigail. 2 (disparagingly) intriguer.

SOURBEVESTE, sou-bruh-vayst, *sf.* jacket without sleeves.

SOUCHÉ, *souché*, *sf.* 1 *stump, stock, champ.* Faire du feu avec des —, to make a fire with stumps of trees. *fig.* C'est une —, une vraie —, he is a block-head, a regular blockhead. 2 *fig.* (de généalogie) *stock, head, founder.* Faire —, to be the first of a branch. Le caprice prend souvent à ces créatures de faire d'honnêtes gens, those creatures are often seized with the whim of founding a line of honest people. *Th. Gaut.* *law.* Succéder par —, to represent the stock in a succession. 3 *fig.* (Le plus ancien dans une généalogie) *founder.* 4 (chez les houlangers, etc.) *counterstock.* 5 *admin.* *counterpart.* La — d'un registre d'inscription, the counterpart of a register of inscription. *Register à —, register with counterpart.* 6 *mason.* chimney — *stack, chimney-top, shaft.*

SOUCHET, *sou-shay*, *sm.* mason. *ray-stone.*

SOUCHER, *sm.* bot. *galingale.*

SOUCHETAGE, *souch-tahz*, *sm.* woods and for. *counting the stumps.*

SOUCHETEUR, *souch-tuhr*, *sm.* woods and for. *surveyor of woods.*

SOUCL, *sou-see*, *sm.* bot. *marigold.* Une fleur de —, a marigold. — des champs, wild, cow marigold. *fig.* Être jaune comme un —, to be as yellow as saffron.

SOCIÉ, *sm.* care, anxiety, uneasiness. Prendre du —, to be anxious, to worry one's self. Être devenu de —, to be careworn. Ce nouvel Adonis est l'unique — d'A. la perquière, this new A. is the darling of A. the periwinkle-maker. *Rail.* Il n'avait pas le — du lendemain, he never cared for the morrow. A. Houss. C'est là le moindre de mes —, le cadet de mes —, that is the least of my concerns. C'est un sans —, he is a careless fellow.

SOUÇIER, *vpr.* to care (for), to be concerned, anxious, anxious (for, about). De quoi vous souciez-vous? what do you concern yourself about? 1. ne se souciait guère de la mode, T. cared little for fashion. *Nod.* Il se souciait assez peu de ce succès, this success found him rather cool. *Th. Gaut.* Quant on a des arbres à planter, on ne se soucie guère d'en avoir languissant, when one has trees to plant, one gives but little heed to a languishing friend. *Volt.* *ironic.* Je me soucie bien de cet homme-là, what do I care about that man?

SOCIÉ, *va.* Penses-tu que ton titre de roi me fasse peur, on me soucie? do you think I fear your title of king, or that I care for it? *La Font.* Les choses d'autrefois ne les souciaient pas, they never troubled their heads about things of yore. *Ab.*

SOCIÉUX, *sou-syuh*, *adj.* *m.* fem. *sociéuse*, 1 *gloomy, anxious, uneasy.* 2 (*qui marque du souci*) *thoughtful* *anxious.* *Air —, thoughtful air.* *Mine soucieuse, anxious countenance.*

SOUCOUPE, *sou-koop*, *sf.* 1 *saucer.* Verser son café dans la —, to pour out one's coffee into the saucer. 2 (*pour verres et carafes*) *saucer.*

SODABLE, *sou-dabl'*, *adj.* *mf.* that may be soldered.

SODAGE, *sou-lazh*, *sm.* tech. *soldering, welding.*

SODAIN, *sou-dang*, *adj.* *m.* fem. *—, sudden, unexpected.* *Interruption —, sudden interruption.* Cela a été bien —, that was very sudden. *Mrt —, sudden death.* *SODAIN*, *adv.* forthwith, suddenly, of a sudden. Il regna l'ordre, et il parut, he received the order, and set out immediately.

SODAINEMENT, *sou-dain-mang*, *adv.* suddenly, of a sudden. Il est parti —, he set out all of a sudden.

SODAINETÉ, *sou-dain-tay*, *sf.* suddenness, unexpectedness. *Nod.*

SODAN, *sou-dang*, *sm.* sultan, sultan. Le — d'Égypte, the sultan of Egypt.

SODARD, *soudart*, *sou-dar*, *sm.* anc. soldier, veteran.

SOUDE, *soud*, *sf.* 1 bot. *kali, salsola, salt-wort, glass-wort.* 2 *chem.* *soda.*

SOUER, *sou-day*, *va.* 1 to solder (de la vaisselle d'argent, plate). 2 (de pièces de métal) to weld.

SE SOUDER, *vpr.* 1 to be soldered, welded. 2 to join, to unite, to consolidate.

SOUDOYER, *sou-doo-yay*, *va.* *conj.* like *employer*, 1 *absol.* to pay, to hire. 2 (*by extension*) to hire. Dans cette guerre les États puissants et riches soudoyèrent toujours les autres, in that war the rich and powerful states always kept the others in pay. *Volt.*

SOUDE, *sou-dr'*, *va.* *absol.* (employed only in the infin.) to solve.

SOUDEUR, *sou-dür*, *sf.* 1 *solder.* 2 (travail) *soldering, welding.* 3 (endroit) *soldering.*

SOUFFLET, *sou-fayr*, *ppa.* of *SOUFFLER*, *fem.* — *E.*, suffered. Tant de tourments —, so many miseries undergone. *Rac.*

SOUFFLEGE, *sou-flazh*, *sm.* 1 *glass-blowing.* 2 (d'un navire) *sheathing, furring.*

SOUFFLANT, *vpr.* of *SOUFFLER*, *adj.* *m.* fem. — *E.*, tech. *Machine —, appareil —, blowing machine, apparatus.*

SOUFFLE, *souff'*, *sm.* 1 *breath, puff.* (hyperb.) Il est si faible qu'on le renverserait d'un —, da moindre —, he is so weak that the least breath would knock him down. 2 (la simple respiration) *breath.* Cet homme n'a qu'un — de vie, n'a que le —, that man breathes, but that is all. Il n'a plus que le —, he is at his last gasp. 3 *fig.* *breath.* Le — empoisonné de la haine, de l'envie, de la calomnie, the poisonous breath of hatred, envy, calumny. *poetic.* Le — des zephyrs, the cool breath of summer.

SOUFFLER, *ppa.* of *SOUFFLER*, *fem.* — *E.*, 1 *culin.* *Omelette —, omelet soufflé.* *Beignet soufflé, puffed fritters.* 2 (*substantiv.*) *culin, soufflé.*

SOUFFLER, *sou-fayr*, *va.* 1 to blow. — dans ses doigts, to blow one's fingers. — dans un instrument à vent pour en tirer des sons, to blow a wind-instrument. *fig.* N'oser —, ne pas —, not to dare to open one's mouth. *fig.* — aux oreilles de quelqu'un, to whisper in a person's ears. *scrip.* Dieu a soufflé sur cette race impie et en a fait sécher la racine, God has breathed on that impious race, and blasted it. *prov.* *fig.* Il croit qu'il n'y a qu'à — et à remuer les doigts, he thinks it is the easiest thing in the world. 2 (de tout ce qui pousse l'air) to blow. 2 (de vent de bise souffle rudement, the north-east wind blows roughly. Le vent me soufflait au visage, the wind was blowing in my face. *Mich.* Ce vent de terre soufflait très-haut sur la Gironde, this wind blowing from the land agitated the waters of the G. *Mich.* Ce soufflet est percé, il ne souffle plus, these bellows have a hole in them, they won't blow any longer. *fig.* *scrip.* L'esprit souffle où il veut, the spirit passes where it listeth. 3 (respirer avec effort) to puff, to blow, to pant. Il souffle comme un bœuf, he puffs and blows like a broken-winded horse. On s'arrêtait devant quelque taverne pour laisser — les chevaux, they stopped before some tavern to let the horses blow a little. *Th. Gaut.*

SOUFFLER, *va.* 1 to blow, to blow out, off, up. — le feu, to blow the fire. — une chandelle, to blow out a candle. — la poussière, to blow off the dust. 2 *hutch.* — un veau, un mouton, to blow veal, mutton. 3 *tech.* — le verre, l'émail, to blow glass, enamel. 4 — l'orgue, to blow the organ. 5 (jen de dames) — une dame, to huff a queen. — n'est pas jouer, huffing is not playing. *fig.* — à quelqu'un un marché, un emploi, etc., to choose, to trick a person out of a bargain, of a place. 6 *shoot.* Ce chien a soufflé le poil au lièvre, the dog missed the hare after being near enough to touch it. *fig.* — au poil de quelqu'un, to be hard at a person's heels. 7 *farrier.* La mûtière souffle au poil, an imposition has burst in the foot. 8 *naut.* — un navire, to sheathe a ship. 9 *fig.* to whisper. — quelque chose aux oreilles de quelqu'un, to whisper a thing in a person's ear. La lape s'approcha d'A. et lui souffla le mot d'ordre, La R. approached A. and whispered the watch-word to him. *Th. Gaut.* — la discorde, le feu de la discorde, la division, to blow the coals, to sow dissension, prov. *fig.* — le chaud et le froid, to blow hot and cold. — to *fig.* (théâtre) to prompt. — quelqu'un, to prompt a person. 11 *absol.* to seek the philosopher's stone.

SE SOUFFLER, *vpr.* to be blown.

SOUFFLERIE, *sou-flat-rie*, *sf.* (d'un orgue, of an organ) *bellows, blast-cygine.*

SOUFFLET, *sou-fay*, *sm.* 1 *bellows.* — d'orfèvre, de maréchal, goldsmith's, farrier's bellows. L'âme d'un —, the clack of a pair of bellows. — à deux vents, à double vent, à deux âmes, double bellows. 2 (d'une calèche, d'un cabriolet) *head.* 3 *absol.* (petites calèches) *calash.* 4 (coqu) *slap in the face, box on the ears.* Il pleut des —, there is a shower of blows. *Beaum.* Donner, appliquer un —, to give a box on the ears. 5 *fig.* mortification, rebuff. On l'a frustré de la place qu'on lui avait promise, voilà un vilain —, il a reçu la un rude —, he has been disappointed of the place that had been promised him, that is a terrible rebuff, that is a very mortifying blow. *fig.* Donner un — au bon droit, au sens commun, to fly in the face of good sense, common sense. *prov.* *fig.* Donner un — à Vangelas, to murder the king's, the queen's English.

SOUFFLETADE, *sou-fluh-tad*, *sf.* *slapping.*

SOUFFLETER, *sou-flah-tay*, *va.* to slap the face, to box the ears.

SOUFFLEUR, *sou-fluhr*, *sm.* fem. *souffleuse*, 1 *blower, puffer.* (adjective) Cheval —, rouver. 2 *homme qui souffle continuellement le feu* *blower.* 3 — d'orgues, organ-blower. 4 (celui, celle qui souffle quelqu'un) *prompter.* 5 (au théâtre) *prompter.* 6 *alchemist.*

SOUFFLEUR, *sm.* nat. hist. *blower, ce-tacean.*

SOUFFLURE, *sou-flür*, *sf.* *found. flaw.*

SOUFRANCE, *sou-frangs*, *sf.* 1 *suffering, pain.* Être dans la —, to be in pain. Les — des martyrs, the sufferings of the martyrs. 2 *law.* *permission.* L'en jour, des jours de —, a day, days of permission. 3 *book-keep.* *suspense.* Cet article est en —, that article stands over. 4 (*by extension*) *suspense.* Ce procès met mon commerce en —, tient mon commerce en —, that lawsuit keeps my business suspended. Cette affaire est en —, that affair is in suspense.

SOUFRANT, *sou-frang*, *vpr.* of *souffrir*, *adj.* *m.* fem. *—, a suffering, in pain, ailing, diseased.* Je suis un peu souffrant depuis quelques jours, I have been paining poorly lately. *Jaqu.* Il a le visage d'un homme —, he has the look of a man in pain. La partie —, the diseased part. L'Eglise —, the suffering church. 2 (endurait) *patient.* Il n'est pas d'une humeur —, he has not a patient temper.

SOUFRÉTEUX, *sou-fruh-tuh*, *adj.* *m.* fem. *souffreteux*, 1 *misérable, destitute.* Un vieillard —, a needy old man. 2 (malinger) *poorly, ailing, unwell.* Le souffreteux A. le puny A. *Chat.* Je suis tout — aujourd'hui, I feel poorly to-day.

SOUFFRIR, *sou-freer*, *v.* *irreg.* *souffrant; souffert; je souffre, tu souffres, il souffre, nous souffrons, vous souffrez, ils souffrent; je souffrais*

self. La mer commence à se —, *the sea begins to swell.* Sa poitrine nue se soulevait avec force, *his naked breast heaved violently.* Mérim. fig. Les peuples se soulevèrent contre le tyran, *the nations rose against the tyrant.* Toutes ses volontés se soulevaient contre les obstacles, *his whole will rises up against obstacles.* Barth. 2 (intrinsèque). Le cœur lui souleva, *his stomach rised, turns.* Cela fait — le cœur, *that turns one's stomach.* fig. Cela fait — le cœur, *that makes one sick.*

SOUILLER, soo-lyay, *sm. shoe.* — s à simple semelle, *single-soled shoes.* — s à double couture, *double-seamed shoes.* fig. N'avoir pas de — s, *to have no shoes to one's feet.* prov. Il n'est pas digne de enlever les cordons des — s d'un tel, *he is greatly inferior to Such-a-one.* prov. fig. Être dans ses petits — s, *to be in an awkward situation.*

SOUIGNER, soo-le-nyay, *va. to underline, to underscore.*

SOULOIR, soo-loair, *ra. obsol. to be wont, accustomed, to use.* Il souloit dire, *he used to say.* Deux parts en fit dont il souloit passer l'une à dormir, etc., *divided his existence into two parts, one of which he used to sleep away, etc.* Font.

SOUTÈRE, soot-é, *1. va. balance.* — de partage, *balance paid down by him to whom the largest lot has fallen.* 2 (en matière d'échanges) *balance.* — s d'échange, *balance of exchange.* 3 (payement fait pour demeurer quitte) *settlement, balance.*

SOUTMETTRE, soo-maytr', *va. irreg. conjug. life métrine, (Lat. submittere) to subduc, to subjugate, to submit, to subordinate, to subject.* — à l'ubéissance d'un souverain, *to bring under the sway of a sovereign.* Il cherchait à — les ennemis, non à les perdre, *he aimed at subduing, not at destroying the enemy.* Fléch. Il ne nous appartient pas de vouloir — les autres à nos opinions, *we have no right to force our opinions upon others.* Volt. — sa raison à — la loi, *to submit one's reason to faith.* Permettez-moi de vous — une observation, *allow me to submit to you an observation.* — une chose à l'analyse, *to subject a thing to analysis.*

SE SOUTMETTRE, *subj. to submit, to yield, to give in, to consent, to engage.* Se — à une domination étrangère, *to submit to a foreign yoke.* Se — à la raison, *to submit to reason.* Se — aux ordres, à la volonté de quelqu'un, *to submit to the order, to the will of a person.* Il faut se — aux lois, *one must submit to the laws.* Se — à quelque chose, à souffrir quelque chose, *to submit to a thing, to resign one's self to suffer a thing.* Se — à un jugement, *to submit to the decision of an umpire.*

SOUTUIS, soo-mee, *ppa. of SOUTMETTRE, fem. — E, adjective. submissive, dutiful, obsequious.* Fut-il jamais esclaves plus — ? *were ever slaves more submissive?* Rac. — avec respect à sa vocation sainte, *respectfully submissive to his holy will.* Rac. Une fille tendre et — e, *an affectionate and dutiful daughter.* (by analogy) Un air — et complaisant, *obsequious and complaisant manners.* J.-J. Rouss. Des paroles — es, *meek words.*

SOUSSION, soo-me-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 submission, obedience, submissiveness.* Il a toujours été d'une grande — pour ses parents, envers ses parents, *he has always been very dutiful to his parents.* Confiance qui alla jusqu'à la —, *a confidence which bore a character of submissiveness.* Volt. La — à la volonté de Dieu, *submission to the will of God.* La — du chien, *the submissiveness of the dog.* Buff. 2 (action d'obéir) *submissiveness.* 3 (action par laquelle on déclare se soumettre) *submission.* Cette ville a fait sa —, *that town has made its submission.* 4 — s, *pl. (respects) mark of*

respect. C'est un homme qui exige de grandes — s, *he is a man who requires great marks of respect.* 5 — s, *pl. (pour apaiser quelqu'un, etc.) submission, concession.* Le roi reçut ses — s avec bonté, *the king received his humble address with kindness.* 6 aduiv. *tender.* Vente et adjudication sur — s eschêtées, *sale upon sealed tenders.* 7 (action par laquelle on offre de payer) *undertaking, engagement.* Il fit sa — pour mille francs, dans le payement de la contribution, *he subscribed for a thousand francs as his share in the contribution.* law. Faire sa —, *to undertake.* Faire sa — au greffe, *to enter into a recognizance.*

SOUSSIONNAIRE, soo-me-syo-nyay, *s. mif. admin. fin. party tendering.*

SOUSSIONNER, soo-me-syo-nyay, *va. admin. fin. to tender for, to make a tender for (un marché, une fourniture, un emprunt, a contract, a loan).*

SOUPE, soop-pap, *sf. mech. 1 plug. 2 engine valve. — de sûreté, safety-valve.* 3 (dans un orgue) *valve.* 4 (dans les canaux) *plug.*

SOUPEÇON, soop-song, *sm. (Lat.) 1 suspicion.* J'ai quelque — de sa fidélité, *I have some suspicion of his fidelity.* Sa conduite a excité le — les — s, *his conduct excited suspicion.* Un cœur exempt de —, *an unsuspecting, unsuspected heart.* Une conduite exempte de —, *conducted free from suspicion.* 2 (simple conjecture) *surmise.* Ce n'est pas une certitude, ce n'est qu'un —, *it is not a certainty, it is only a surmise.* 3 (très-petite quantité) *touch, smack, taste, dash.* Il a un — de fièvre, *he has a touch of the fever.* Donnez-moi un — de cette liqueur, *let me have a taste of that liquor.*

SOUPEÇONNE, soop-so-nyay, *ppa. of SOUPEÇONNER, fem. — E, suspected.* Un des convives — depuis longtemps de s'occuper de contrebande, *one of the guests who had long been suspected of being a smuggler.* Mérim.

SOUPEÇONNER, soop-so-nyay, *va. (from soupçon) 1 to suspect.* On le soupçonnait d'hérésie, *he was suspected of heresy.* Depuis deux jours je le soupçonnais, *I have suspected you these two days.* Mérim. 2 (former une simple conjecture) *to suspect, to surmise.* Je soupçonne qu'elle a trahi plus d'une fois les secrets de sa maîtresse, *I suspect that she has more than once betrayed the secrets of her mistress.* J.-J. Rouss. Un caractère qu'on ne leur avait pas soupçonné jusqu'alors, *a character that nobody till then gave them credit for.* Barth. Vous n'aviez pas pu — le motif de cette méchanceté, *you could not suspect the motive of that malicious act.* Volt.

SOUPEÇONNEUX, soop-so-nyay, *adj. m. fem. soupçonneux, suspicious.* C'est un homme —, *he is a man of a suspicious temper.*

SOUPÉ, soop, *sf. 1 colin. soup. — grasse, meat soup. — maigre, vegetable soup. — à l'oignon, onion soup. — à la tortue, turtle soup.* Dresser, tremper la —, *to soak the bread in the soup.* Une assiette de —, *a plate of soup.* Une assiette —, *a soup-plate.* — au vin, — au perroquet, — à perroquet, *bread steeped in wine.* J'irai demain manger votre —, *I will come and dine with you to-morrow.* Un cheval — de lait, — au lait, un pigeon — de lait, de plumage — de lait, *a cream-coloured horse, pigeon.* prov. La — fait le soldat, *it is ill working upon an empty stomach.* Dès la —, *from the beginning of the meal.* S'emporter comme un — au lait, *to be very hasty.* prov. fig. Ivre comme un —, *as drunk as a foal.* 2 (tranche de pain) *sop.* Une — de pain, *a sop of bread.* Taillez la —, *to cut bread into the soup.* **SOUPEUTE**, sou-nang, *sf. 1 (d'une voiture, of a coach) braces. 2 (pour suspendre un cheval) strap. 3 (dans une*

coisine, dans une écurie, etc.) gurtel, loft.

SOUPEUR, soop-pay, *va. to sup.* On vous attend à —, *you are expected at supper.*

SOUPEUR, soupèr, *sm. supper.* Apres —. *See APRES.*

SOUPEUSER, soop-yuh-zay, *ra. (sons, penser) to weigh, to poise.* Il soupesait sans parler les ducats qu'il avait dans la main, *he weighed the ducats in his hand without speaking.* Mérim.

SOUPEUR, soop-puir, *sm. supper-eater*
SOUPIER, soop-pyay, *sm. See sous-pier.*

SOUPIÈRE, soop-pyayr, *sf. soup tureen.*
SOUPIR, soop-peer, *sm. 1 sigh, breath, gasp.* Jeter des — s, *to heave, to fetch sighs.* De profonds — s entrecoupaient toutes mes paroles, *all my words were broken with deep sighs.* Fen. Le premier — de ton cœur fera le destin de ta vie, *the first sigh of your heart will decide the destiny of your whole life.* J.-J. Rouss. C'est l'objet de ses — s, *she is the object of his wishes.* Bernier. —, *See bernier.* 2 *mus. crochek-rest.* Demi-quart de —, *quaver-rest, demi-quaver rest.* 3 *mus. (sigue) rest.*

SOUPIRAL, soop-pe-ral-yuh, *sm. pl. soupirax, air-hole, vent-hole.*

SOUPIRANT, soop-pe-rang, *ppr. of soupirer, sm. suitor, wooer.*

SOUPIRER, soop-pe-ray, *vn. (from soupir) 1 to sigh. — de douleur, d'amour, de regret, to sigh for grief, love, regret. — du foud du cœur, to sigh heavily.* 2 — apres, — pour, *to sigh, to long for.* Il y a longtemps qu'il soupirait après cette place, qu'il soupirait après cela, *he had long been sighing for that place, for that.* 3 *obsol. to be in love.* De la sorte nous saurions au juste pour qui soupire notre ami, *in that way, we should know exactly who is the object of our friend's wishes.* Mérim.

SOUPIRER, *va. fig. to sigh out, to breathe, to breathe forth.* — ses peines, ses douleurs, *to breathe one's pains, one's grief.* Amour détail les vœux que soupirait Tibulle, *love inspired the verses that Tibullus breathed forth.* Boil.

SOUPLÉ, soopl', *adj. mf. 1 supple, pliant, flexible.* Voilà du cuir fort —, *that is very supple leather.* Des branches — s, *flexible branches.* 2 (des personnes, de certains animaux) *supple, yielding.* Une taille —, *a flexible waist.* Avoir le corps —, les reins — s, *to have a supple body, supple loins.* 3 fig. (docile, etc.) *pliant, supple, yielding.* Il est d'un caractère —, *he is of a yielding temper.* prov. Cet homme est — comme un gant, *that man is as supple as a glove, as pliant as a willow.*

SOUPLEMENT, soo-pluh-mang, *adv. (little used) pliantly, flexibly.*

SOUPLÉSE, soop-plays, *sf. 1 suppleness, flexibility, plianity.* La — du junc, *the plianity of the rush.* La — de son corps, *the flexibility of his body.* fig. Tours de —, *absl. — s, tricks, artful tricks.* 2 fig. (de l'esprit, du style, de la voix) *flexibility, versatility.* Sa voix a de la —, *he has a flexible voice.* Il a une grande — de talent, *he has great versatility of talent.* Son style a de la —, *his style is flexible.* 3 fig. (docilité) *compliance, smoothness.*

SOUQUELLE, soo-kuh-ne-yuh, *sf. smock-frock, old coat.*

SOURCE, soors, *sf. 1 source, spring, rise, spring-head, fountain-head.* Cette rivière est navigable dès sa source, *that river is navigable from its very source.* Eau de —, *spring water.* — s d'eau minérale, *mineral springs.* — intermittente, *intermitting spring.* 2 fig. (pays abondants en certaines choses) *source.* La Champagne et la Bourgogne sont les — s des bons vins, *Champagne and Burgundy are the sources of good wines.* 3 fig. (le principe, la cause, etc.) *source, spring.* La bonté de Dieu est une — qui ne tarit jamais,

the goodness of God is an inexhaustible source. La vanité de l'homme est la — de ses plus grandes peines, *man's vanity is the source of his greatest troubles*. J.-J. Rouss. La — des abus, the root of abuses. Montesq. Le prince est la — de tout le bien qui se fait, the prince is the source of all the good accomplished. Montesq. Je tiens cette nouvelle de bonne —, I have that news from good authority. Les —s de la vie, the springs of life. Cela coule de —, See COULER. 4 théol. Les —s de la grâce, the sources of grace. 5 naut. La — du vent, the point of the compass whence the wind blows.

SOURCIER, soor-syay, *sm.* spring-finder.

SOURCIL, soor-see, *sm.* Lat. supercilium) eye-brow, brow. Haasser, baisser, froncer les —s, to raise —, to lower, to knit the eye-brows. fig. Froncer les —s, to frown.

SOURCILIER, soor-se-yay, *adj.* *m.* fem. SOURCILIERE, *ad.* supercilary. Muscle —, supercilary muscle. Arcade sourcilier, supercilary arcade.

SOURCILLER, soor-se-yay, *vn.* to knit the brow, to frown. Cet écuyer n'ose pas — devant son maître, that pupil dares not more a muscle before his master.

SOURCILLEUX, soor-se-yuh, *adj.* *m.* fem. SOURCILLEUSE, cloud-capped, lofty, towering. fig. poët. Rubes sourcilleuses, frowning rocks. fig. Un front —, a naughty brow, a care-worn brow. fig. Le roc fait sortir sa tête sourcilleuse, the rock elevates its hangly brow. V. Dur.

SOURD, soor, *adj.* *m.* fem. —E, (Lat. surdus) 1 deaf. Devenir —, to become, to grow, to get deaf. Il est — et muet, he is deaf and dumb. — muet de naissance, born deaf and dumb. — comme un pot, as deaf as a post. Demi —, par l'horrible force d'un bruit semblable au canon, half deafened by a stupendous noise like that of a cannon. Mich. Je suis —, les ans en sont la cause, I am deaf, my great age is the cause. La Fout. — à l'entendre pas Dieu tonner, as deaf as a kettle, as a post. fig. Etre — aux prières, aux cris, aux raisons, aux remontrances, to turn a deaf ear to prayers, cries, reason, remonstrances. 2 (de certaines choses qui ne tendent pas bien le son) dull, hollow, dead. Cette église, cette salle est —, that church, that hall is bad for sound. Ce violon est —, that violin has a dull sound. Une voix —, a hollow voice. Bruit —, muffled sound, hollow noise. (by analogy) fig. De —es rumeurs, de —s gémissements, hollow noises, groans. Un bruit — que déjà l'on commence à semer, a secret rumour which is already spreading. Rac. fig. Il court un bruit —, it is whispered about. Douleur —, dull pain. Line —, dead file. fig. Lanterne —, dark lantern. jewel. Pierre —, cloudy, flawy stone. 3 fig. secret, underhand. Des menées, des pratiques —es, secret practices. Une guerre —, a secret war. 4 math. Quantités —es, surd quantities, surds. 5 (substantif) deaf person. Un —, a deaf person. Un — muet, a deaf and dumb person. Frapper comme un —, to beat unmercifully. Tu gagerais autant de parler à des —s, you might as well speak to a post. La Fout. Il n'est pire —, il n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, none are so deaf as those who will not hear. Faire le —, faire la — oreille, to turn a deaf ear.

SOURD, *sm.* erp. salamander.

SOURDAUD, soor-do, *sm.* fem. —E, person dull, hard of hearing.

SOURDEMENT, soor-doh-mang, *adv.* 1 with a rum'ing, hollow noise. 2 fig. secretly. Négocier —, to negotiate secretly. La bonne cause triomphe —, the good cause is secretly triumphing. Voll.

Des bruits — répandus, reports secretly circulated.

SOURDINE, soor-deen, *sf.* 1 sordine, sordit. 2 tech. (d'une moutre à répétition) sordine.

SOURDINE (à l'É), *adv.* soormine, *adv.* loc. secretly, on the sly. Des concertis de voix et d'instruments qu'il faisait venir de P. à la —, concertis of singers and players whom he had brought from P. with great secrecy. Hamil. Se marier à la —, to marry secretly. Ce bavardage en — finit par me tourner au cœur, this whispering gossip at last made me sick. Th. Lecl.

SOURDRE, soordr', *vn.* (Lat. surgere) to spring, to gush, to gush forth. Dans les vallées sourdrent un grand nombre de sources minérales, in the valleys gush forth a great many mineral springs. V. Dur. fig. Etre —, to cover the points of the terre, to tous les atomes un concert de voix magiques, and caused to spring up from all parts of the earth, from all atoms a concert of magic sounds. Nod. L'oe entreprise dont on va — mille inconvénients, an undertaking from which arose a thousand inconveniences.

SOURCEAU, soor-re-so, *sm.* zool. young mouse.

SOURCIERE, soor-re-syay, *sf.* 1 mouse-trap. Tendre, amorcer une —, to set, to bait a mouse-trap. 2 fig. trap. Se mettre, se jeter dans la —, to fall into the snare.

SOURIRE, soor-reer, *vn.* irreg. conj. like rire, 1 to smile. Se mettre à —, to begin to smile. Le jeune homme se leva légèrement, toucha son front en réponse et s'assit de M., the young man gave a slight smile, touched his forehead in answer to M.'s gesture. Meriva. Elle sourit de ce sourire que s'accorde la femme la moins coquette, she smiled with that smile which the least coquettish woman bestows upon herself. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Deux yeux qui sourient, two smiling eyes. V. Dur. fig. Pour faire de bon bouillon, la marmite ne devrait que —, to make good broth, the pot should boil very slowly. Brill.-Sav. — à quel-qu'un, to smile at, on a person. Cette dame lui souriait, that lady smiled at him. fig. La fortune lui sourit, fortune smiles on him. 2 to please. fig. — à quel-qu'un, to please a person. Cette affaire, ce lieu lui sourit beaucoup, that affair, that spot, pleases him much.

SOURIRE, *sm.* smile. Faire un —, to give a smile. Il avait toujours le — sur les lèvres, he always had a smile upon his lips. Avoir le — gracieux, to have a gracious smile.

SOURIS, soor-ree, *sm.* smile. Un doox —, a pleasant smile.

SOURS, *sf.* 1 zool. mouse, pl. mice. On entendrait trotter une —, one might hear a pin fall. Couleur gris de —, mouse-colour. Cheval —, mouse-coloured, grey horse. (hyperb.) On le faisait cacher dans le trou d'une —, dans un trou de —, he would sneak into a mouse-hole. prov. Il est éveillé comme une potée de —, he is as brisk as a bee. prov. fig. La montagne a enfanté une —, the mountain has brought forth a mouse. prov. — qui n'a qu'un trou est bientôt prise, it is a sorry mouse that has but one hole. 2 (d'un gigot de monton) venison-bit. 3 farrier, souris.

SOURNOIS, soor-noo-é, *adj.* *m.* fem. —E, 1 sly, sneaking. Cet enfant est bien —, that child is very sly. Humeur —, sly disposition. Un air plus que —, with a look something more than sly. De Bross. 2 (substantif) sly, crafty person.

SOURNOISERIE, soor-noo-é-ree, *sf.* slyness, crafty action.

SOUS, soo, *prep.* (Lat. sub) 1 under. — le ciel, under heaven. Passer — les fenêtres de quelqu'un, to pass under a person's windows. Mettre un oreiller

— sa tête, to put a pillow under one's head. Mettre une lettre — l'enveloppe de quelqu'un, to put a letter under cover of another person. Regarder quelqu'un — le nez, to stare a person in the face. Campour, se retirer — une ville, — les canons d'une ville, to camp, to withdraw under the cannon of a town. Etre — le feu d'un bataillon, d'un bastion, etc., to be exposed to the fire of a battalion, of a bastion, etc. Cela s'est passé — mes yeux, that took place under my own eyes. Mettre une chose — les yeux de quelqu'un, to submit a thing to a person's inspection. Il a fait élever cet enfant — ses yeux, he has had that child brought up at home. Ce cheval est — la main du cocher, ce cheval est — la main, that is the off-horse. Un cheval — poil noir, poil gris, etc., a black-coated, grey-coated horse. Etre — la clef, — le ciel, to be under lock and key. Etre — les verroux, to be in prison. Ce papier est — le scellé, this paper is under seal. (threat) Je te ferai mourir — le bâton, I will have you beaten to death. Mot. tout. Etre — voiles, to be under sail. Naut. — le vent, to be to leeward. Cette lie nous restait — le vent, we were windward of that island. Les manoeuvres qui sont — le vent, the rigging to the leeward, geog. Les lies — le vent, the Leeward Islands. M. Ce cheval est — lui, that horse is thickest. 2 fig. (noting subordination) under. 1 a tant d'hommes — lui, — son commandement, he has so many men under him, under his command. J'entreprendrai cette affaire — vos auspices, I will undertake that affair under your auspices. Cela est compris — la même règle, that comes under the same rule. Avoir quelque chose — la main, to have a thing handy, ready to one's hand. De la guerre — lui j'ai fait l'apprentissage, I served for the first time under him. Volt. Etre — la protection de quelqu'un, to be under the protection of a person. Etre — les armes, See ARMES. Etre — les drapeaux, — le drapeau, See DRAPEAU. Etre — la main d'un autre, to be at the disposal of another. Etre — la férule de quelqu'un, to be under a person's thumb. 3 fig. (noting time) under. Il vivait — tel roi, — le règne de tel roi, he lived under such a king, in the reign of such a king. — peu, — peu de temps, — quinze jours, — quinze ans, shortly, a short time hence, a fortnight hence. 4 (noting situation) below, beneath, under. Soisy — Etoiles, S. under E. 5 fig. under. Il cachait une belle âme l'extérieur le plus grossier, he concealed a noble soul under the roughest exterior. — prétexte de charité, — le voile de la dévotion, — apparence de dévotion, — montre, — couleur de lui rendre service, under pretence of charity, under a show of devotion, under colour of serving him. Se pencher — figure de se chauffer les mains de plus près, stooping down, under pretence of warming her hands nearer the fire. Th. Gaut. — tel nom, — tel titre, etc., by such a name, title, etc. Cela est connu dans tel pays, — telle dénomination, that is known in such a country, by such a name. Un jambon d'assez maigre apparence arrive — le nom de jambon de Mayence, a sorry-looking ham makes its apparition under the name of Mayence ham. Boil. Faire un acte, one promesse — seing privé, to draw up a private deed, to give a note of honour. Il lui est inférieur — ce rapport, — plus d'un rapport, he is inferior to him in that respect, in more than one respect. Passer quelque chose — silence, to pass a thing over in silence. Dire une chose — le secret, — le sceau du secret, — le sceau de la confession, to say a thing under the seal of secrecy, of confession. Affirmer — serment, to affirm upon one's oath. 6 fig. (moyennant) under, with, upon, on. — le bon plaisir de la cour, with the ap

probation of the court. — telle et telle condition, upon such and such conditions. Cela est défendu — peine de la vie, — peine du bannissement, — peine de l'amende, that is prohibited under pain of death, of banishment, under penalty of a fine. Cela est ordonné — peine de désobéissance, that is ordained on pain of disobedience, on pain of being punished for disobedience.

SOUS MAIN, adv. loc. secretly, in an underhand way. Il cherche à me nuire — mais, he seeks privately to injure me.

SOUS-AFFERMER, SOUS-FERMER, *ra.* to underlet, to underlease.

SOUS-AMENDMENT, *sm.* pl. SOUS-AMENDMENTS, *parliam.* amendment on an amendment.

SOUS-AMENDER, *ra.* *parliam.* to move an amendment to an amendment.

SOUS-ARBEISEAU, *sm.* bot. under-shrub.

SOUS-BAIL, *sm.* pl. SOUS-BAUX, *sub-lease.*

SOUS-BANDE, *sf.* pl. SOUS-BANDE, *artil.* surg. under-band.

SOUS-BARRE, *sf.* pl. SOUS-BARRE, 1 *man.* under-jaw. 2 *nav.* hatchway.

SOUS-BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, *sm.* pl. SOUS-BIBLIOTHÉCAIRES, *sub-librarian.*

SOUS-BRIGADIER, *sm.* pl. SOUS-BRIGADIERES, *mil.* sub-irrigator.

SOUS-CHEF, *sm.* pl. SOUS-CHEFS, *admin.* deputy head-clerk.

SOUS-CLAVIER, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* SOUS-CLAVIERE, *bial.* subclavian. Nerf — clavier, subclavian nerve.

SOUS-CUTANÉ, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, *subcutaneous.*

SOUS-DELEGUER, *ra.* See SOUS-DELEGUER.

SOUS-DIACONAT, *sm.* subdeaconry, subdeaconship.

SOUS-DIACRE, *sm.* subdeacon.

SOUS-DIVISER, *ra.* See SUBDIVISER, to subdivide.

SOUS-DOMINANTE, *sf.* *mf.* subdominant.

SOUS-DOUBLE, *adj.* *mf.* math. subduple.

SOUS-DOUBLE, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, *math.* subduplicate.

SOUS-ENTENDRE, *ra.* 1 to understand. Quand je vous ai dit cela, j'ai — entendu que, when I said that to you, I understood that. La flatterie sous-entend un intérêt, flattery always has an end in view. Balz. Un de ces cabriolets pimpants qui sous-entendent l'habitude du luxe, one of those dashing cabs from which you may infer the luxurious habits of Balz. 2 *gram.* to understand.

SE SOUS-ENTENDRE, *rrp.* to be understood. Cette clause, cette condition se — entend, se — entend toujours, that clause, that condition is always understood.

SOUS-ENTENDU, *ppa.* of SOUS-ENTENDRE, *fem.* —E, 1 Cela est toujours — entendu, that is always understood. 2 (*substantif*) Il y a la quelque — entendu, there is something understood in that.

SOUS-ENTENTE, *sf.* mental reservation.

SOUS-FAITE, *sm.* carp. under-ridge-board.

SOUS-FERME, *sf.* under-lease (d'une terre, d'une métairie, of a farm, a metairie).

SOUS-FERMER, *ra.* See SOUS-AFFERMER.

SOUS-FERMIER, *sm.* *fem.* SOUS-FERMIERE, under-farmer, under-lessee.

SOUS-FRETEUR, *ra.* to under-freight.

SOUS-GARDE, *sf.* armour. trigger-guard.

SOUS-GRANDE, *sf.* *man.* throat-band.

SOUS-GOUVERNANTE, *sf.* under-governess.

SOUS-GOUVERNEUR, *sm.* under-governor, tutor.

SOUS-LIEUTENANCE, *sf.* *mil.* under-lieutenancy.

SOUS-LIEUTENANT, *sm.* pl. SOUS-LIEUTENANTS, *mil.* sub-lieutenant.

SOUS-LOCATAIRE, *s.* *mf.* under-tenant.

SOUS-LOCATION, *sf.* sub-letting, under-letting.

SOUS-LOUER, *ra.* 1 to sublet, to underlet. 2 prendre à loyer to sub-hire.

SOUS-MAIN, *sm.* pl. SOUS-MAINS, *pad.*

SOUS-MAÎTRE, *sm.* pl. SOUS-MAÎTRES, under-teacher.

SOUS-MAÎTRESSE, *sf.* pl. SOUS-MAÎTRESSES, under-governess.

SOUS-MARIN, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* SOUS-MARINE, submarine. Volcan — marin, submarine volcano. Navigation — marine, submarine navigation.

SOUS-MAXILLAIRE, *adj.* *mf.* sub-maxillary.

SOUS-MULTIPLE, *sm.* pl. SOUS-MULTIPLES, *arith.* submultiple.

SOUS-NORMALE, *sf.* *geom.* subnormal.

SOUS-ŒUVRE, *sm.* pl. SOUS-ŒUVRE, *arch.* substruction.

SOUS-OFFICIER, *sm.* pl. SOUS-OFFICIERS, *mil.* non-commissioned officers.

SOUS-ORDRE, *sm.* 1 *law.* under a deed. 2 (*by extension*) En — ordre, subordinate. 3 (celui qui est soumis aux ordres d'un autre) subaltern. Brill-Sav.

SOUS-PERPENDICULAIRE, *sf.* *geom.* sub-perpendicular.

SOUS-PIED, *sm.* pl. SOUS-PIEDS, *strap.* Porter, mettre des — pieds, to wear, to put on straps.

SOUS-PRÉFECTURE, *sf.* pl. SOUS-PRÉFECTURES, 1 sub-prefecture. Le chef-lieu d'une — prefecture, the seat of a sub-prefecture. 2 (function) sub-prefectship.

3 (lieu) sub-prefecture.

SOUS-PRÉFET, *sm.* pl. SOUS-PRÉFETS, sub-prefect.

SOUS-SEL, *sm.* chem. subsalt.

SOUS-SOL, *sm.* pl. SOUS-SOL, 1 under ground. Boutique avec — sol à louer, shop and under ground floor to be let. 2 *agri.* sub-soil.

SOUS-TANGENTE, *sf.* *geom.* subtangent.

SOUS-TENDANTE, *sf.* *geom.* sub-tense, chord.

SOUS-TRAITANT, *sm.* subcontractor.

SOUS-TRAITE, *sm.* under-farm, subcontract.

SOUS-TRAITER, *en.* 1 to under-farm. 2 (de seconde main) to subcontract.

SOUS-TRIPLÉ, *adj.* *mf.* math. subtriple.

SOUS-VENTRIÈRE, *sf.* *man.* bellyband.

SOUSCRIPTEUR, *soos-krip-tur*, *sm.* subscriber.

SOUSCRIPTION, *soos-krees-syong*, *sf.* 1 subscription, signature. Ils ont approuvé cet acte par leur —, par leurs —, they have approved that act by signing it. La — d'une lettre, the signature of a letter. 2 somme subscription. Payer le montant de sa —, to pay the amount of one's subscription. 3 pour un acte de bienfaisance, subscription to a work of charity. 3 (littéraire) subscription. Ouvrage imprimé, publié par subscription. 4 (librairie) (reconnaissance) receipt of a subscription.

SOUSCRIRE, *soos-kreer*, *ra.* irreg. conjug. like ÉCRIRE, (*Lat.* subscribere) 1 to subscribe, to sign. — un billet, une lettre de change, to sign a bill, a bill of exchange. 2 fig. (consentir) to subscribe, to agree, to consent, to assent. Je souscris à tout ce que vous dites, I consent to every thing you say. Il souscrit d'ailleurs à toutes vos idées, he however assents to all your ideas. Volt. Tous souscrivent à cet arrangement, all assented to that arrangement. Barth. 3 (s'engager) à fournir une certaine somme) to subscribe. 4 (librairie) to subscribe. Je souscris pour ce livre, I shall subscribe to that book.

SOUSSIGNÉ, *ppa.* of SOUSSIGNER, undersigned, underwritten. Je —, je —E, reconnais, I, the undersigned, acknowledge.

SOUSTRACON, *soos-trak-syong*, *sf.* 1 abstraction, taking away. — de papiers, d'effets, abstraction of papers, effects. 2 *arith.* subtraction.

SOUSTRAIKE, *soos-trayr*, *ra.* irreg. conjug. like TRAIRE. (*Lat.* subtrahere) 1 to abstract, to take away, to deprive. Il a soustrait du dossier les pièces les plus

importantes, he has abstracted the most important documents from the brief. 2 les aliments à un malade, to abridge a patient of his food. 3 (préserver de) to secure, to save, to shelter, to withhold. Rien ne peut le — à ma fureur, nothing can save him from my fury. Qui pourra me — à ses importunités? who can protect me from his importunities? — des sujets de l'ubéissance, à l'obéissance du prince, to withhold subjects from their allegiance. Bar. 3 *arith.* to subtract.

SE SOUSTRAIKE, *rrp.* to escape, to escape (from), to flee. Se — de la puissance paternelle, à la puissance paternelle, to throw off parental authority. On ne peut se — à la destinée, one cannot escape one's destiny. Volt. Au péril tel a pu se — qui perit pour la moindre affaire, he, that succeeds in getting out of a danger, often perishes in a scuffle. La Font. Il y a des temps où il faut se — à la multitude, there are times when one must avoid the multitude. Volt. Se — aux poursuites, aux importunités de quelqu'un, to escape from the pursuit, the importunity of a person.

SOUSTRAIT, *ppa.* of SOUSTRAIKE, adjective. Objets —, distressed goods.

SOUSTYLAIRE, *soos-tay-layr*, *sf.* *geom.* substylar line, substyle.

SOUTACHE, *soos-tach*, *sf.* souchache.

SOUTACHE, *ppa.* of SOUTACHER, *adj.* *fem.* —E, Robe —E, a dress embroidered with soutache.

SOUTACHER, *ra.* needle-work. to soutache, to adorn with soutache.

SOUTANE, *soo-tan*, *sf.* (*It.* l) cassock. 2 fig. cloth, gown. Il a pris la —, he has become a priest.

SOUTANELLE, *soo-tan-ayl*, *sf.* short cassock.

SOUTE, *soot*, *sf.* *nant.* store-room. —, au charbon, aux voiles, aux câbles, aux poudres, coal-hole, sail-room, cable-room, powder-room, powder-magazine.

SOUTENABLE, *soo-tuh-nabl*, *adj.* *mf.* 1 sustainable. Cette opinion, n'est pas —, that opinion cannot be defended. *mil.* Ce poste n'est pas —, that post is not tenable. 2 (qui se peut endurer) supportable. Ce genre de vie, ce procédé n'est pas —, this kind of life is insupportable, this proceeding is unworkable. La magnificence des habits n'était pas — avec sa figure, his fine clothes only made him look uglier. Hamil.

SOUTENANT, *soo-tuh-nang*, *ppr.* of SOUTENIR, *sm.* sustainer, respondent.

SOUTÈNEMENT, *soo-tayn-nang*, *sm.* 1 nason, supports, prop. Un mur de —, a retaining-wall, a breast-wall. 2 *law.* written explanation.

SOUTENEUR, *soo-tuh-nuhr*, *sm.* bully.

SOUTENIR, *soo-tuh-neer*, *ra.* irreg. conjug. like TENIR, (*Lat.* sustinere, 1 to prop, to support, to bear up, to uphold, to sustain. Cette pièce de bois soutient la charpente, that piece of timber supports the frame-work. Prêter la main à quelqu'un pour le —, de peur qu'il ne tombe, to hold out one's hand to a person to support him, that he may not fall. *mus.* La basse soutient le dessus, the bass keeps up the treble. Les instruments soutiennent la voix, instruments support the voice. *mil.* — une troupe, to support, to reinforce a troop. Ils soutiennent la retraite et rapportent leurs aigles, they supported the retreat, and brought off their eagles. Merim. *maa.* — un cheval, to hold up a horse. 2 fig. to bear, to support, to keep up, to maintain. — le poids, le fardeau des affaires, to bear, to sustain the weight, the burden of business. — une maison, une famille, to maintain, to support a house, a family. — son rang, sa dignité, to keep up, to support one's rank, dignity. — une dépense, to keep up, to afford an expense. Miss L. soutenait seule la conversation, Miss L. alone kept up the conversation. Merim. — son ca-

ractère, to keep up one's character. — l'honneur, la gloire de sa famille, de son pays, to sustain the honour, the glory of one's family, one's country. — le courage de quelqu'un, to keep up a person's courage. Cet espoir le soutient, that hope sustains him, holds him up. — au état, on empire, to uphold a State, an empire 3 (assurer, affirmer) to maintain, to assert. Aussi lui soutiens-je qu'aucun homme n'était allé aussi loin, I therefore argued with him that no man had gone so far. De Bross. Vous avez dit cela, le soutiendrez-vous? you said that, will you maintain it? Je le lui soutiendrai en face, I will affirm it to his face. — son dire, to maintain, to abide by, to stand by what one says. fig. — la gageure, to persist in one's assertion. 4 (défendre une doctrine, etc.) to maintain, to uphold. — une cause, une discussion, une dispute, une querelle, to maintain a cause, a discussion, a quarrel. — le gouvernement, to uphold, to support the government. — une thèse, to sustain a thesis. 5 (résister) to bear up against, to sustain, to hold out against. Il fut longtemps seul à — les efforts de l'ennemi, he long resisted alone the efforts of the enemy. Les arbres n'ont pu — la force du vent, the trees could not bear up against the violence of the wind. — la torture, to support torture. fig. Cet ouvrage n'a pu — le grand jour de l'impression, that work could not bear the light of day. 6 fig. (supporter) to support, to endure, to bear. C'est un spectacle difficile à — quand on sent tendre comme moi, it is a sight difficult to be borne, with tender feelings like mine. Mme de Sév. Il a soutenu ce malheur avec une fermeté, on courage qui, he supported that misfortune with a firmness, a courage which. Mme de Sév. Je ne puis — cette idée cruelle, I cannot bear that cruel idea. Il eut à — le refus de tous les princes, he had to support the refusal of all the princes. Volt. 7 fig. (favoriser quelqu'un) to support, to countenance. Il ne serait plus en place, si on ne le soutenait, he would be out of place now, if he were not supported. 8 (des aliments) to sustain, to give strength to, to afford sustenance. — SE SOUTENIR, vpr. 1 to hold one's self up, to stand, to keep up, to sustain one's self. Il est si faible, qu'il ne saurait se —, he is so weak that he cannot stand upon his legs. Au bout d'un quart d'heure il put avec un peu d'aide se — sur un âne, at the end of a quarter of an hour he was enabled, with a little assistance, to sit up on an ass. Brill.-Sav. fig. Cette personne se soutient bien, that person wears his age well. Le mieux se soutient, the patient continues to improve. Le cours des effets publics se soutient, the stocks hold up. Cette pièce de théâtre se soutient, that play has a run. 2 (être porté, se retenir) to be borne up, to be buoyed up. Les nageurs se soutiennent sur l'eau par le mouvement de leurs bras, swimmers are buoyed up on the water by the motion of their arms. 3 (se défendre) to be maintained. Cette opinion ne peut pas se —, that opinion cannot be maintained. — SOUTENIR, soo-tuh-nô, ppa. of soutenir, fem. —E, sustained, kept up, unremitting, unflagging. Les chevaux prirent un trot —, the horses started off at a regular trot. Tb. Gaut. fig. Discours, langage, style —, elevated, lofty language, style. — SOUTERRAIN, soo-tay-rang, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. subterraneus) 1 underground, subterranean, subterranean, underground. Chemin —, subterranean passage. — Fens —, subterranean fire. fig. Employer des voies —es, to employ underhand means. 2 sm. cave, vault. fig. Les —s de la politique, the ins and outs of political life. — SOUTIR, soo-tyag, sm. 1 support,

prop. 2 fig. support, stay, prop, maintenance, supporter. Le — de l'état, de la religion, the supporter of the State, of religion. Il est le — de sa famille, he is the support of his family. 3 admin. Fournir les pièces avec —, to furnish corroborative documents. — SOUTIRAGE, soo-te-razh, sm. tech. drawing off, racking (du vin, of wine). — SOUTIREL, soo-te-raz, va. 1 tech. to draw off, to rack, to rack off. — du vin, to rack off wine. 2 fig. to get out of. Je ne suis pas venue — à ce pauvre père, mille francs à mille francs, so fortune, I did not come to screw my poor father's fortune out of him, by a thousand francs at a time. Balz. — SOUVENANCE, soo-vuh-nangs, sf. obsol. recollection, remembrance. Oh! que j'ai douce — du beau pays de mon enfance! oh! how sweetly I remember the lovely country of my childhood! Chat. J'en ai quelque —, I have some recollection of it. — SE SOUVENIR, soo-vuh-neer, vpr. irreg. conjug. like VENIR, (Lat. subvenire) 1 to remember, to recollect, to call to mind. Souviens-toi que le bien le plus précieux d'un homme, c'est son honneur, remember that the most precious property a man possesses, is his honour. Merim. Souvenez-vous une autre fois que, etc., bear in mind another time that, etc., De Bross. Faites-moi — d'aller la, remind me to go thither. Souvenez-vous de moi auprès de la dame de B., remind me kindly to the lady of B. De Bross. Ceci me fait — que, that reminds me that. — de loia, to have a memory that carries one far back. 2 (garder la mémoire d'une chose) to remember, to recollect, to bear, to keep in mind, to bear in remembrance. Si vous lui faites ce chagrin, il s'en souviendra longtemps, if you cause him that vexation, it will be long before he forgets it. (threat) Je m'en souviendrai, I shall remember it, I shall not forget it. 3 (s'occuper de quelque chose) to be mindful of, not to forget. Souvenez-vous de mon affaire, do not neglect my affair. 4 (impers.) Ma foi, s'il m'en souvient, il ne m'en souvient guère, faith, if I have any recollection of it, it is but a faint one. Tb. Gaut. Il me souvient d'avoir lu, I remember having read. Vous souvient-il combien vous me fûtes cruelle ce jour-là? do you remember how unkind you were to me that day? Mme de Sév. fig. C'est du plus loin qu'il me souvient, it is as far back as I can recollect. — SOUVENIR, sm. 1 recollection, remembrance. Je n'en ai qu'un léger —, qu'un — confus, I have but a slight, a confused recollection of it. Ce — ne me quitte jamais, the recollection of that haunts me. Mme de Sév. Conservez-moi un peu de — et de bienveillance, let me have a share in your kind thoughts. Volt. Pour éterniser le — de ceux qui étaient morts dans le combat, to perpetuate the remembrance of those who died in battle. Barth. Le — de la mort, the image, the idea of death. 2 (la faculté même de la mémoire) memory. Vous serez toujours dans moi —, you will always be in my thoughts. 3 (by extension) memorial, remembrance, keepsake, memento, souvenir. Acceptez cette baguette, ce sera pour vous un — de mon amitié, c'est un — d'amitié, accept this ring, it will be a memento of my friendship. 4 (by extension) (tablettes) memorandum-book. 5 (by extension) (planchette divisée en sept parties pour chaque jour de la semaine) letter-rack. — SOUVENT, soo-vang, adv. often, frequently. Il arrive —, assez —, très- —, que, it often happens, it happens not unfrequently, pretty often, very often that. Vous allez — au spectacle, you often go to the play.

SOLVENTEFOIS, soo-vangt-foos, adv. absol. often, oftentimes, oft. — SOUVERAIN, soo-vuh-rang, adj. m. fem. —E, (It. sovrano) 1 souverain. L'Être —, the sovereign Being. Le bien, the sovereign good. Vertu —E, sovereign virtue. Un remède —, a sovereign remedy. 2 (in a bad part) sovereign, superlative. Il est ennuieux au — degré, he is horribly tiresome. J'ai pour lui un — mépris, I hold him in sovereign contempt. 3 (de l'autorité suprême) souverain, supreme. L' puissance, autorité, dignité —E, sovereign power, authority, dignity. Un prince —, a sovereign prince. Court —E, supreme court. 4 (substantif) (celui, celle qui possède l'autorité) sovereign. Tous les —s de l'Europe, all the sovereigns of E. — fig. Les oracles qu'il a reçus de sa —E, the oracles he has received from his queen. Les petits —s d'Allemagne, the minor sovereigns of Germany. 5 sm. (monnaie anglaise) sovereign (twenty-five francs). — SOUVERAINEMENT, soo-vuh-rayn-mang, adv. 1 sovereignty, supremely. Dieu est — bon, God is supremely good. 2 (en mal) superlatively. Cet homme est — ennuieux, that man is horribly tiresome. 3 (d'une manière souveraine) sovereignly. Juger, décider —, to judge, to decide without appeal. — SOUVERAINEITÉ, soo-vuh-rayn-tay, sf. 1 sovereignty. Aspirer à la —, to aspire to sovereignty. 2 (d'un prince) sovereignty. Il possède ces terres en —, he is in sovereign possession of those lands. 3 (étendue de pays) dominions. —E, soy, sm. civil. soy. — SOYER, soo-yah, adj. m. fem. SOYERSE, 1 silky, silken. 2 (au toucher) silky. 3 bot. nat. silky. — SPACIEUSEMENT, spâ-syuhz-mang, adv. spaciouly. Il est loge fort —, he has very roomy lodgings. — SPACIEUX, spah-syuh, adj. m. fem. SPACIEUSE, (Lat. spatiosus) spacious, roomy. Un lieu —, a spacious place. Une cour fort spacieuse, a very large yard. — SPADASSIN, spad-as-sang, sm. bravo, bully. — SPADILLE, spade-yah, sm. (It.) (jeu de l'homme, etc.) spadilla. — SPAHIL, spah-ee, sm. (Ar.) spahi, spahce. — SPALME, spal-m, sm. naut. puying-stuff. — SPALMER, spat-may, va. naut. to pay with tar, with pitch. — SPAT, spat, sm. (Ger.) min. spat. — SPARADRAP, spar-ad-rap, sm. (Ar.) sarg. pharm. cericloth. — SPARE, spor, sm. ich. sparus, gilt-head. — SPARTE, spart, sm. bot. esparto, bass-weed, mat-weed. — SPARTERIE, spart-tree, sf. 1 esparto 2 (ouvrages) esparto articles, sparterie. Un chapeau de —, esparto bonnet, sparterie bonnet. — SPASME, spas-m, sm. (Gr.) med. spasm. Avoir des —s dans l'estomac, to have spasms in the stomach. — SPASMODIQUE, spas-mo-dik, adj. mf. 1 med. spasmodic, spasmodical, convulsive. Mouvement —, spasmodic motion. Affection —, spasmodic affection. 2 (des remèdes) spasmodic, antispasmodic. — SPASMOLOGIE, spas-mo-lo-zee, sf. (Gr.) med. spasmology. — SPATH, spat, sm. (Ger.) min. spar. — pesant, heavy spar. — SPATHE, spat, sf. bot. spathe, spatha. — SPATULE, spat-ûl, sf. 1 spatula. 2 orn. spoon-bill. — SPÉCIAL, spay-syal, adj. m. fem. —E, special, especial, particular, peculiar. Procuration —E, special power. Hypothèque —E, special mortgage. Fonds spéciaux, special funds. — SPÉCIALEMENT, spay-syal-mang, adv. specially, especially, particularly, peculiarly.

SPECIALITE, spay-syal-e-tay, *sf.* 1 *speciality, specialty, branch, line.* 2 *fin. special expense.*

SPECIEUSEMENT, spay-syuh-màng, *adv. speciously.*

SPECIEUX, spay-syoh, *adj. m. fem. specious, specious.* Raisons specieuses, specious reasons. Arithmétique specieuse, algebra.

SPECIFICATION, spay-se-fah-syong, *sf. specification.*

SPECIFIÉ, ppa. of *spécifier*, *fem.* — *E, specified.* Cela est — dans le marché, that is specified in the agreement.

SPECIFIER, spay-se-lyay, *va. (Lat. specifier) to specify.* La loi ne peut pas — tous les cas particuliers, the law cannot specify every particular case. Dans ma manière particulière de — les choses, in my own way of specifying things. Brill-Sav.

SPECIFIQUE, spay-se-fik, *adj. mf. 1 specific.* Différence —, specific difference. Pesanteur, gravité —, specific gravity. 2 *sm. (remède) specific.*

SPECIFIQUEMENT, spay-se-fik-màng, *adv. specifically.*

SPECIMEN, spay-se-mayn, *sm. (Lat.) (échantillon) specimen.* Un — de son ouvrage sur les étymologies, a specimen of his work upon etymologies. Les —, specimens.

SPECTACLE, spek-takl', *sm. (Lat. spectaculum) 1 spectacle, sight.* Jouir du — de la nature, to enjoy the spectacle of nature. On n'aime pas le — de la misère qu'on ne peut soulager, one does not like the sight of misery that one cannot relieve. J.-J. Rouss. Un beau visage est le plus beau de tous les —s, a noble countenance is the finest object that can be seen. La Bruy. Être en —, to be exposed to public view. Se donner en —, to expose one's self to public view. Se donner lui-même en — aux Romains, to expose himself to the curiosity of the Romans. Rac 2 (représentation théâtrale) play, show, pomp. Aller au —, to go to the play. Courir les —s, to frequent the theatre. Il y a beaucoup de — dans cet opéra, dans cette tragédie, etc., there is a great deal of show in that opera, in that tragedy, etc. (by analogy) Une pièce à —, 3 grand —, play got up with great magnificence.

SPECTATEUR, spek-tat-ur, *sm. fem. SPECTATRICE, (Lat. spectatrix) 1 spectator, m. spectatrix, f.* Ici tout parle aux yeux du — attentif, here every thing speaks to the eyes of the attentive spectator. Barbi. Je trouve que c'est une folie de vouloir étudier le monde en simple —, I find it a folly to attempt studying the world in the capacity of a mere spectator. J.-J. Rouss. Les grands vivent comme s'ils n'avaient point de —s, the great live as if there were none to observe them. Mass. 2 (auditoire) audience.

SPECTRE, spekt', *sm. (Lat. spectrum) 1 spectre, phantom.* Il lui est apparu un —, a spectre appeared to him. (hyperb.) C'est un —, he is nothing but skin and bones. 2 *nat. phil. — solaire, solar spectrum.*

SPECULAIRE, spay-kù-lal-ur, *adj. mf. min. specular.* Fer —, specular iron. Pierre —, specular stone. Science —, specular science.

SPECULATEUR, spay-kù-lal-our, *sm. 1 obsol. speculator, contemplator.* — des corps célestes, contemplator of the celestial bodies. 2 (ceux qui font des spéculations de banque, etc.) speculator.

SPECULATIF, spay-kù-lal-if, *adj. m. fem. SPECULATIVE, 1 speculative.* Un air — et sérieux, he looked speculative and serious. Hamilt. 2 (qui s'attache à la spéculation) speculative. 3 (substantiv.) speculative person.

SPECULATION, spay-kù-lab-syong, *sf. (Lat.) 1 speculation, observation.* La — des astres, the observation of the stars. Les — de la politique, political specula-

tions. 2 (observation) speculation. 3 (par opposition à pratique) speculation. 4 (en matière de banque, de finances, etc.) speculation.

SPECULER, spay-kù-lay, *ra. (Lat. speculati) obsol. to observe.* Il passe la nuit à — les astres, he passes the night in observing the stars.

SPECTER, va. 1 to speculate. Il passe sa vie à — sur les matières politiques, he passes his life in speculating on political matters. 2 (en matière de banque, de finances, etc.) to speculate. — sur les fonds publics, to speculate in the funds. — sur le bétail, to speculate in corn. — sur la curiosité publique, to turn the curiosity of the public to account.

SPECTULUM, spay-kù-lohm, *sm. (Lat.) sarg. speculum.*

SPEE, spay, *sf. woods and for. wood one or two years old.*

SPENCER, spang-sayr, *sm. (Eng.) spencer.*

SPERGULE, spayr-gûl, *sf. bot. spur-rey.*

SPERMA CETI, spayr-mah-say-tee, *sm. (Lat.) spermaceti.*

SPERMATIQUE, spayr-mat-ik, *adj. mf. anat. spermatic.*

SPERMATOLOGIE, spayr-mat-o-lo-zhee, *sf. (Gr.) anat. physiol. spermatology.*

SPERME, spayrm, *sm. (Gr.) anat. physiol. sperm.* — de baleine, spermaceti.

SPHACELE, sfah-sayl, *sm. (Gr.) surg. sphaceus.*

SPHACÉLÉ, sfah-say-lay, *adj. m. fem. —E, surg. sphacelated, sphacelated, mortified.* Membre —, sphacelated limb.

SPHENOIDAL, sfay-no-e-dal, *adj. m. fem. —E, anat. sphenoidal bone.*

SPHENOÏDE, sfay-no-ïd, *adj. and sm. (Gr.) anat. sphenoid.* Os —, sphenoid bone.

SPHERE, sfayr, *sf. (Gr.) 4 geom. sphere.* Le centre, le diamètre, la circonférence d'une —, the centre, diameter, circumference of a sphere. 3 (machin. ronde) sphere, celestial globe. — armillaire, armillaire, orrimalary sphere. 3 (disposition du ciel) sphere. 4 (connaissance des principes d'astronomie) sphere. Étudier la —, to learn the use of the globes. 5 (d'une planète) sphere, orbit. 6 *nat. phil.* — d'activité, sphere of activity; || *fig. sphere of activity.* 7 *fig. sphere, province.* Cela est hors de sa —, that is out of his sphere. On vent tout hors de sa —, one always wants to go out of one's sphere. Flor. La — des connaissances humaines, the sphere of human learning.

SPHERICITÉ, sfay-re-se-tay, *sf. sphericity, rotundity, globosity, roundness.*

SPHÉRIQUE, sfay-rik, *adj. mf. 4 spheric, spherical.* Corps —, spherical body. 2 *geom. spherical.*

SPECIFIQUEMENT, sfay-rik-màng, *adv. spherically.*

SPHÉRISTE, sfay-ris-t, *sm. (Gr.) antiq. spharist.*

SPHÉRISTÈRE, sfay-ris-layr, *sm. (Gr.) antiq. spharistère, tennis-court.*

SPHÉRISTIQUE, sfay-ris-tik, *adj. mf. 4 spheric, 2 sf. spharistic exercises.*

SPHÉROÏDE, sfay-ro-ïd, *sm. geom. spheroid.*

SPHEROMÈTRE, sfay-ro-maytr', *sm. (Gr.) antiq. spherometer.*

SPHINCTER, sfangk-tayr, *sm. (Gr.) anat. sphincter.*

SPHINX, sfangk, *sm. (Lat.) 4 myth. sphinx.* 2 *sculp. sphinx.* Un — de bronze, a bronze sphinx. 3 *ent. hawk-moth, death's-head-moth.*

SPIC, spik, *sm. bot. spica, lavender-spice.*

SPICA, spe-kah, *sm. (Lat.) sarg. spica.*

SPIGAL, spe-nal, *adj. m. fem. —E, anat. spigal.* Le nerf —, the spinal nerve.

SPINA-VENTOSA, *sm. med. spinaventosa.*

SPINELLE, spe-nayl, *adj. and sm. jewel. spinel, spinelle.*

SPIRAL, spe-ral, *adj. m. fem. —E, 4 spiral.* Forme —E, spiral form. 2 *sm. Le — d'une montre, the spiral spring, the pendulum-spring of a watch.*

SPIRALE, *sf. geom. spire, spiral line, spiral.* La — d'Archimède, the spiral of Archimedes. En —, spirally. Un escalier en — montait à l'étage supérieur, a winding staircase led to the upper story. Lanat.

SPIRATION, spe-rah-syong, *sf. (Lat.) theol. spiration.*

SPIRE, spear, *sf. (Lat. spira) 4 geom. helix screw.* 2 *arch. spire.*

SPIRITUALISATION, spe-re-tù-al-e-zah-syong, *sf. 4 chem. spiritualization.* 2 *fig. spiritualization.*

SPIRITUALISER, spe-re-tù-al-e-zay, *ra. 1 obsol. chem. to spiritualize.* 2 to spiritualize. 3 *fig. (morality) to spiritualize.* L'athéisme spiritualise la matière et matérialise l'esprit, atheism spiritualizes matter and materializes the mind. Mme de Staël.

SE SPIRITUALISER, *vpr. fig. to become spiritualized.*

SPIRITUALISME, spe-re-tù-al-ism', *sm. 1 spiritualism.* 2 (par opposition à matérialisme) spiritualism.

SPIRITUALISÉ, spe-re-tù-al-ist, *s. and adj. mf. spiritualist.*

SPIRITUALITÉ, spe-re-tù-al-e-tay, *sf. 4 metaph. spirituality, spiritualness.* La — de l'âme, the spirituality of the soul. 2 *theol. spirituality.*

SPIRITUEL, spe-re-tù-ayl, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1 spiritual.* Les anges sont des substances —les, angels are spiritual substances. 2 (qui a de l'esprit) witty, intelligent, clever, intellectual, sensible. Il a l'air —, the physiognomy —le, he has a sprightly look, physiognomy. paint. Touché —le, ingenious touch. 3 (en matière de dévotion) spiritual. L'homme —, the spiritual man. Livres —s, spiritual books. Père —, ghostly father. Concert —, oratorio. 4 (par opposition à temporel) spiritual. La puissance —le, the spiritual power. (substantiv.) spirituality. Le — d'un bienfaisance, the spirituality of a benefice. 5 (par opposition à littéral) spiritual.

SPIRITUELLEMENT, spe-re-tù-ayl-màng, *adv. 1 ingeniously, cleverly, wittily.* 2 (en esprit) spiritually.

SPIRITUEUX, spe-re-tù-uh, *adj. m. fem. spiritueux, 4 spirituous.* Ce vin est fort —, this wine is very spirituous. 2 (substantiv.) l'abus des —, the abuse of ardent spirits.

SPIRITUOSITÉ, spe-re-tù-o-ze-tay, *sf. chem. spirituousness, spirituousity.*

SPLANCHNIQUE, splàngsu-nik, *adj. mf. anat. splanchnic.*

SPLANCHNOLOGIE, splàngsh-no-lo-zhe, *sf. (Gr.) anat. splanchnology.*

SPLEEN, spleen, *sm. (Eng.) spleen.* A peine le — le prenait-il quatre fois par semaine, he scarcely had a fit of the spleen four times a week. Moss.

SPLENDEL, splàng-dubr, *sf. (Lat.) 4 splendor, brilliancy, brightness.* La — du soleil, the brightness of the sun. 2 *fig. splendour.* Cet empire a perdu, a recovered its ancient —, that empire has lost, recovered its former splendour. 3 (magnificence) splendour, magnificence. Il vit avec beaucoup de —, he lives in splendid style.

SPLENDEIDE, splàng-deed, *adj. mf. splendid, brilliant, magnificent.* Il tient une table —, he keeps a splendid table. Un homme —, an ostentatious man.

SPLENDIEMENT, splàng-did-màng, *adv. splendidly, brilliantly, gloriously.*

SPLÉNÉTIQUE, splay-nay-ik, *s. and adj. mf. (Gr.) splenic.*

SPLÉNÉQUE, splay-nik, *adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 anat. splenic.* Muscle —, splenic muscle. 2 (des médicaments) splenic.

SPOOE, *spod*, *sf.* (Gr.) *chem. spodium.*
SPOILATEUR, *spo-lyat-phr*, *sm.* *fem.*
SPOILATRICE, (Lat.) *1 spoiler, despoiler.*
2 (adjective) despoiling, of spoilation. Une
measure spoiliatrice, a measure of spoilation.
SPOILIATION, *spo-lyab-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.)
spoliation.
SPOILIER, *spo-lyaz*, *ra.* (Lat. *spoliare*)
to despoil, to spoliare.
se spoiler, *ryr.* *to be spoliated.*
SPONDALIQUE, *spoug-dab-ik*, *adj.* *sm.*
Lat. Gr. versif. spondaic.
SPONDE, *spoug-day*, *sm.* (Lat. *spondeus*) *prosod. spondee.*
SPONDYLE, *spoug-deel*, *sm.* (Gr.) *1*
anat. spondyl. *2 coach. spondylus.*
SPONGEUX, *spoug-zhyuh*, *adj.* *m.*
fem. spongieux, spongy, spongylose. Tissu
— spongy tissue.
SPONGIE, *spoug-zheet*, *sf.* *spongy*
stone.
SPONTANÉ, *spoug-tan-ay*, *adj.* *m. fem.*
— E. 1 spontaneous. Mouvement —, spontaneous motion. Action — e, spontaneous action. 2 physiol. spontaneous. Maladie — e, spontaneous disease.
SPONTANILITÉ, *spoug-tan-ay-e-tay*, *sf.*
spontaneity, spontaneityness. La — d'ua
mouvement, the spontaneity of a motion.
SPONTANÉMENT, *spoug-tan-ay-mang*,
adr. spontaneously.
SPORADIQUE, *spo-rad-ik*, *adj.* *mf.*
(Gr.) med. sporadic, sporadic.
SPORE, *spor*, *sf.* (Gr.) *bot. spore, sporat.*
SPUTATION, *sp6-tah-syong*, *sf.* (from
Lat. sputare) med. sputation, spitting.
SQUALE, *skaol*, *sm.* *nat. bist. dog-*
fish, shark.
SQUAMEUX, *skaod-muh*, *adj.* *m. fem.*
squaméux, anat. bot. scaly, squamous, squamous.
SQUELETTE, *skaub-lay*, *sm.* (Gr.) *4*
skeleton. L' — d'enfant, the skeleton of
a child. — artificiel, artificial skeleton.
fig. C'est no —, no vrai —, ou — an-
bulant, he, she is a walking skeleton, a
mere skeleton. 2 fig. (des ouvrages
d'esprit) skeleton.
SQUINXIE, *ske-nang-see*, *sf.* *See*
ESQUINXIE.
SQUIRE, *skeer*, *sm.* (Gr.) *med. scir-*
rhus.
SQUIRREUX, *ske-rub*, *adj.* *m. fem.*
squirreux, med. scirrhous.
ST, *st*, (onomatopée) (pour appeler) *hay!*
I say! —, venez ici, I say, come
hither.
STABILITÉ, *stab-e-le-tay*, *sf.* *1 sta-*
bility, solidity. Ce pont de bois a point
de —, manque de —, this wooden bridge
is not safe, is deficient in solidity. fig.
La — d'un Etat, the stability of a State.
2 (permanence) stability. 3 mech. sta-
bility.
STABLE, *stabl*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat. *stabilis*)
4 stable, solid. Un édifice —, a solid
edifice. 2 fig. stable, solid, lasting. Uoe
paix ferme et —, a solid and lasting
peace.
STADE, *stad*, *sm.* (Gr.) *1 antiq. stad-*
ium. 2 (longueur de chemin) stadium,
pl. stadia. 3 med. stadium, stage, period.
STAGE, *stazh*, *sm.* *1 residence. 2*
(pour les avocats) terms. Faire son —, to
keep one's terms.
STAGIAIRE, *stazh-yayr*, *adj.* *m. 4*
attending terms. Avocat —, young tene-
ntiate (in law). 2 (substantif) young li-
centiate (in law).
STAGNANT, *stazh-nang*, *adj.* *m. fem.*
— E. 4 stagnant, standing. Uoe eau —,
stagnant water. 2 (du saug, des humeurs)
stagnant.
STAGNATION, *stazh-nab-syong*, *sf.*
(Lat.) 1 stagnation, stagnancy. La — des
eaux, du saug, des humeurs, the stagna-
tion of waters, of the blood, of the
humours. 2 fig. stagnation. La — des
affaires, stagnation in business.
STAGNER, *stazh-nay*, *vn.* (Lat. *stagnare*)
anc. to be stagnant. L'eau des

rivrières stagne, the waters remain stag-
nant, Jacq.
STALACTITE, *stal-ak-tit*, *sf.* (Gr.)
min. stalactite.
STALAGMITE, *stal-ag-meet*, *sf.* (Gr.)
min. stalagmite.
STALLE, *stal*, *sf.* (Gr.) *1 stall. 2 (dans*
les théâtres) stall. — s d'orchestre, or-
chestra stalls.
STANCE, *sangs*, *sf.* (It.) *1 stanza. —*
de quatre vers, stanza of four lines. 2
— s, pl. (pièce de poésie) stanzas.
STAPHYLOME, *staf-e-lom*, *sm.* (Gr.)
surg. staphyloma. — de la coraée, sta-
phyloma of the cornea.
STASE, *staz*, *sf.* (Gr.) *med. stagnation*
(of the blood, of the humours).
STATHOLDER, *stat-oo-dayr*, *sm.* (Dut.)
stadholder.
STATHOLDERAT, *stat-oo-day-rab*, *sm.*
stadholderate.
STATION, *stab-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) *1*
stand, halt. Je ne suis pas resté long-
temps dans cet endroit, je n'y ai fait
qu'une —, I did not remain long in that
place, I only made a halt there. 2 des
chemins de fer) station. 3 des églises,
(etc.) station. 4 (dans les opérations tri-
gonométriques) station. 5 astr. station.
nat. Être en —, to be on station. (by
analogy) — navale, naval station. 7
physiol. standing.
STATIONNAIRE, *stab-syo-nayr*, *adj.*
mf. 1 astr. stationary. 2 aut. Soldats
— s, stationary soldiers. 3 med. Malad-
ies — s, stationary diseases. 4 fig. sta-
tionary. — s, sm. nat. guard-ship.
STATIONNALE, *stab-syo-nal*, *adj.* *f.*
stational.
STATIONNEMENT, *stah-syon-mang*,
sm. standing, stationing.
STATIONNEL, *stab-syo-nay*, *vn.* *to*
station. Les voitures de place ne peuvent
— dans cette rue passé telle heure,
hackney-coaches, cabs cannot stand in
that street after such an hour.
STATIQUE, *stat-ik*, *sf.* (Gr.) *statics.*
STATISTIQUE, *stat-ees-tik*, *sf.* (Gr.)
4 statistics. 2 (d'un pays, etc.) statistics.
3 (adjective) statistic, statistical.
STATAIRE, *stat-6-ayr*, *sm.* *1 sta-*
tuary. (adjective) Marble —, statuary
marble. 2 sf. (l'art) statuary. Les mo-
numents de la —, the monuments of sta-
tuary. (adjective) L'art —, the statuary
art.
STATUE, *stat-6*, *sf.* (Lat. *statua*) *stat-*
ue. — de grandeur naturelle, statue as
large as life. fig. C'est une belle —,
she is a fine statue, she has no anima-
tion.
STATUER, *stat-6-ay*, *ra.* (Lat. *statuere*)
to decide, to decree, to exact, to ordain.
Nous avons statué et ordonné, we have
decreed and ordained.
STATUETTE, *stat-6-ayt*, *sf.* *dimin. of*
statue, statuette.
STATU QUO (in), *adr. loc.* (Lat.) *1 in*
statu quo. Laisser les choses in — quo,
to leave things in statu quo. 2 (substantif)
statu quo, status quo, status in quo.
Maintenir le — quo, to maintain the statu
quo.
STATURE, *stat-6*, *sf.* (Lat. *statura*)
stature, size. Nous sommes à peu près
de — pareille, we are almost of the same
height. Nuss.
STATUT, *stat-6*, *sm.* (Lat. *statutum*) *1*
statute. — s réels, real statutes. — s per-
sonnels, personal statutes. 2 (d'une
compagnie, d'un ordre, etc.) statute.
STARINE, *stay-ar-een*, *sf.* (Gr.) *chem.*
stearine.
STÉATITE, *stay-at-it*, *sf.* (Gr.) *min.*
steatite.
STÉATOCELE, *stay-at-o-sayl*, *sf.* (Gr.)
surg. steatocèle.
STÉATOME, *stay-at-6m*, *sm.* (Gr.)
surg. steatoma.
STÉANOGRAPHIE, *stay-gan-o-graf-*
ee, *sf.* (Gr.) *steganography.*
STÉANOGRAPHIQUE, *stay-gan-o-*

graf-ik, *adj.* *mf. steganographic, stegano-*
graphic. Signe —, steganographic sign.
STÈLE, *stayl*, *sf.* (Gr.) *arch. stela.*
STELLAIRE, *stay-lay*, *adj.* *mf. astr.*
stellary, stellar, stary, astral.
STELLIONAT, *stayl-yo-nah*, *sm.* (Lat.)
stellionatus) law. stellionate.
STELLIONAIRE, *stayl-yo-nat-ayr*,
s. mf. law. a person guilty of stellionate.
STENOGRAPHE, *stay-no-graf*, *sm.*
(Gr.) reporter, stenographer, short-hand
writer.
STENOGRAPHIE, *stay-no-graf-ee*, *sf.*
stenography, short-hand.
STÉNOGRAPHIQUE, *stay-no-graf-ik*,
adj. *mf. stenographic, stenographical.*
Caractères, signes — s, stenographic char-
acters, signs.
STENTOR, *stang-tor*, *sm.* *antiq. Sten-*
tor. Un vieux stentor —, a stentorian
voice. L'âne — ia la voix de la aas,
with his stentorian voice. La Fout.
STEPPE, *stap*, *sm.* (Ru.) *steppe.*
STÈRE, *stayr*, *sm.* (Gr.) *stere, cubic*
metre, 35,347 feet.
STÉRÉOBATE, *stay-ray-o-bat*, *sm.*
(Gr.) arch. stereobate.
STÉROGRAPHIE, *stay-ray-o-graf-ee*,
sf. (Gr.) *perspect. stereography.*
STÉROGRAPHIQUE, *stay-ray-o-graf-*
ik, *adj.* *mf. perspect. stereographic, stereo-*
graphical.
STÉRÉOSCOPE, *stay-ray-os-kop*, *sm.*
(Gr.) nat. phil. stereoscope.
STÉRÉOSCOPIQUE, *stay-ray-os-kop-*
ik, *adj.* *mf. stereoscopic.*
STÉRÉOSCOPIQUEMENT, *stay-ray-os-*
kop-ik-mang, *adr. stereoscopically.*
STÉRÉOMÈTRE, *stay-ray-o-may-tree*,
sf. (Gr.) *geom. stereometry.*
STÉRÉOMETRIE, *stay-ray-o-to-mee*, *sf.*
(Gr.) geom. stereology.
STÉÉOTYPAE, *stay-ray-o-le-pazh*,
sm. (Gr.) *print. stereotyping.*
STÉRÉOTYPE, *stay-ray-o-leep*, *adj.*
mf. print. stereotype. Édition —, stereo-
type edition.
STÉRÉOTYPER, *stay-ray-o-le-pay*, *ra.*
print. to stereotype.
STÉRÉOTYPIC, *stay-ray-o-le-pee*, *sf.*
1 print. stereotyping. 2 (lien) stereotype-
foundry.
STÉRILE, *stay-reel*, *adj.* *mf.* (Lat.) *1*
sterile, barren, unfruitful. Champ —,
barren field. fl. Fleur —, sterile, barren
flower. Femme —, sterile, barren wo-
man. Les félons, les vagues lâches et —,
the drones, cowardly and useless race.
Boil. Année — unfruitful year, year
of scarcity. fig. Ce siècle a été — en
grandes humes, that age was barren in
great men. La saison, le temps est —
en nouvelles, the season is, the times are
dull. Un esprit —, no auteur —,
a barren wit, author. 2 fig. barren,
sterile, vain, empty. Sujet —, barren
subject. Par de — s vœux pensez-vous
m'obtenir? do you think to honour me
with empty vows? Rac. Travail —,
profitless labour. Savoir —, vain learning.
Gloire —, empty glory.
STÉRILISER, *stay-re-le-zay*, *ra.* *neol.*
to sterilize. La rigueur de l'hiver avait
stérilisé les semences confiées à la terre,
the severity of the winter had destroyed
the seeds deposited in the earth. Lamart.
se STÉRILISER, rpr. to become barren,
sterile.
STÉRILITÉ, *stay-re-le-zay*, *sf.* *sterility,*
barrenness, unfruitfulness. La — de ce
champ, de ces terres, the barrenness of
that field, of those lands. La — d'une
année, the sterility of a year. fig. La
— d'un auteur, d'un sujet, the barrenness
of an author, of a subject. Grande —
de peuses, de nouvelles, a great scarcity
of ideas, of news.
STERLING, *stayr-lang*, *sm.* (Eng.)
sterling.
STERNUM, *stayr-nuhm*, *sm.* (Lat.) *anat.*
sternum, breastbone.
STERNUTATOIRE, *stayr-nu-tat-ouir*,

*adj. mf. (from Lat. sternutare) 1 sternu-
ratory, sneezing. Poudre —, sternu-
ratory powder. 2 sm. sternutatory.*
STETHOSCOPE, stay-tos-kop, *sm.*
(Gr.) stethoscope.
STETHOSCOPIE, stay-tos-ko-pee, *sf.*
(Gr.) stethoscopy.
STETHOSCOPIQUE, stay-tos-ko-pik,
adj. mf. stethoscopic.
STIBIE, ste-byay, *adj. m. fem. —E.*
*med. stibiated, stibial. l'artre —, stibial
tortil.*
STIGMATE, stig-mat, *sm. (Lat. stigma)*
*1 scar, mark, stigma, pl. stigmata. Les
—s de la justice, the brand of justice.
fig. Il en porte encore les —s, he bears
the marks of it still. 2 bot. stigma. 3
cut. spiracle.*
STIGMATISER, stig-mat-e-zay, *va. 1*
*to stigmatize, to brand. 2 fig. (blâmer)
to stigmatize.*
STIL DE GRAIN, stil-dub-grang, *sm.*
tech. yellow lake.
STILLATION, ste-lah-syong, *sf. nat.*
phil. stilling.
STIMULANT, ste-mû-lông, *ppr. of stimu-
luler, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. stimu-
lating. Potion —, e, stimulating potion
2 (substantif.) med. stimulant. 3 sm. fig.
stimulant, stimulus spur. Il n'a pas be-
soin de —s, he requires no stimulus.*
STIMULER, ste-mu-lay, *va. (Lat. stimu-
lulare) 1 to stimulate, to spur on. Celi-ci-
n'avait voulu que — son zèle en lui don-
nant l'alarme, the latter wanted only to
stimulate his zeal by alarming him. Jacq.
Cette cuisine quoique tres-epicee stimule
peu l'appetit, this cookery though very
spicy does not stimulate the appetite.
Jacq. 2 med. to stimulate.*
STIMULUS, ste-mû-lûs, *sm. (Lat.)*
med. stimulus.
STIPE, steep, *sm. bot. stipe.*
STIPENDIAIRE, ste-pang-yay, *adj.*
*mf. (little used) stipendiary, hired. Des
troups —s, hired troops.*
STIPENDIE, *ppa. of stipendier, fem.*
*—E, 1 hired, paid, salaried. 2 (substan-
tif.) stipendiary, mercenary, hireling.*
STIPENDIER, ste-pang-yay, *va. (Lat.*
*stipendiarius) 1 to hire, to keep in one's pay.
Des troupes, to hire troops. 2 (pour
des manvais desseins) to hire. — des
bandits, to hire bandits.*
STIPLANT, ste-pû-lâng, *ppr. of stipu-
ler, adj. m. fem. —E, law. stipulating.*
STIPULATION, ste-pû-lah-syong, *sf.*
(Lat.) law. stipulation.
STIPULE, ste-pûl, *sf. bot. stipula,
stipule.*
STIPULÉ, *ppa. of stipuler, fem. —E,*
*Clause formellement —e, a clause formally
stipulated.*
STIPULER, ste-pû-lay, *va. (Lat. stipu-
lari) law. to stipulate, to covenant. On
stipula que le capitaine ne prendrait aucun
passager, it was stipulated that the cap-
tain should take no passenger. Meriau.*
STOCKFISH, stok-fish, *sm. (Ger.)*
stockfish.
STOÏCEN, sto-e-syang, *adj. m. fem.*
*—E, 1 stoic, stoical. Philosophie —,
stoic philosophy. 2 (des choses, of things)
stoic, stoical. Opinion —oe, stoic
opinion. 3 (substantif.) stoic. 4 (sub-
stantif.) (by extension) stoic. Il a souf-
fert en —, he suffered like a stoic.*
STOÏCISME, sto-e-sism, *sm. 1 stoicism.
2 (fermeté) stoicism, stoicalness.*
STOÏQUE, sto-ik, *adj. mf. stoic, stoical.*
*Vertu —, stoic virtue. Courage —, stoic
courage. — heart, soul, courage of a stoic.*
STOÏQUEMENT, sto-ik-mâng, *adv.*
stoically.
STOMACAL, sto-mak-al, *adj. m. fem.*
*—E, (from Lat. stomachus) stomachal, stom-
achic, stomacal.*
STOMACHIQUE, sto-mash-ik, *adj. mf.*
*1 anat. med. stomacal, stomacal.
Veines —s, stomacal veins. 2 (bon à
l'estomac) stomacal, stomacal, stom-
achical. 3 sm. stomacal, stomacal.*

STOPPER, sto-pay, *vn. (Eng.) steam.*
nav. to stop.
STORAX, sto-raks, **STYRAX**, ste-
raks, *sm. pharmac. storax.*
STORE, stor, *sm. (Lat. storea) spring-
blind, roller-blind. Des —s à ressort, à
spiral, spiral spring-blinds.*
STRABISME, strab-ism', *sm. (Gr.)*
med. strabism, strabismus, squinting.
STRANONIUM, stram-o-nyum, *sm.*
bot. stramonium, stramonium, thorn-apple.
STRANGULATION, strang-gô-lah-
syong, *sf. (Lat.) strangulation, strangling.*
STRANGURIE, strang-gô-rée, *sf. (Gr.)*
med. stranguary.
STRAPASSE, *ppa. of strapasser, fem.*
*—E, Figure —E, carelessly executed
figure.*
STRAPASSER, strap-as-say, *va. (It.)*
*1 absol. to thrash, to bang. 2 paint. to
paint carelessly.*
STRAPASSONNER, strap-as-so-nay,
va. paint. to paint carelessly.
STRAPONTIN, strap-ong-tang, *sm.*
(Lat. stratus, pous) bracket-seat.
STRAS, strass, *sm. (Ger.) min. strass,
paste.*
STRASBOURG, stras-boor, *s. geog.*
Strasbourg.
STRASSE, strass, *sf. com. floss-silk.*
STRATAGÈME, strat-azh-aym, *sm.*
*(Gr.) 1 stratagem. User, se servir de —,
to employ stratagem. 2 fig. stratagem,
trick.*
STRATÉGIE, strat-ay-zhee, *sf. (Gr.)*
strategy.
STRATÉGIQUE, strat-ay-zhik, *adj. mf.*
strategic, strategical.
STRATIGÈME, strat-ay-zheest, *sm.*
stratigite.
STRATIFICATION, strat-e-fe-kah-syong,
sf. chem. stratification.
STRATIFIER, strat-e-fyay, *va. NOS*
*STRATIFICATIONS, VOUS STRATIFIEZ; chem. to
stratify.*
STRATOCRATIE, strat-o-kra-ee, *sf.*
(Gr.) (little used) stratorucacy.
STRATOGRAPHIE, strat-o-graf-ee, *sf.*
(Gr.) stratoraphy.
STRELITZ, stray-leetz, *sm. pl. (Ru.)*
strelitz.
STRIBORD, stre-bor, *sm. naut. See*
TRIBORD.
STRICT, strikt, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1*
*strict. Devoir —, strict duty. 2 (des
personnes, of persons) strict, precise,
severe. Être — en affaires, to be pre-
cise in business, affairs. Le président fut
un peu —, et se montra plus juste que
généreux, the president was rather severe,
and showed himself more just than ge-
nerous. St-E.*
STRICTEMENT, strik-tuh-mâng, *adv.*
*strictly, precisely, severely. Il remplit
— ses devoirs, he is strict in the ful-
filment of his duties.*
STRIE, stre-yay, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1*
*striate, striated. Des gazes —es d'or,
gauze with gold stripes. Saint. 2 couch.
Coquille —e, striate shell. 3 arch. Col-
onne —e, striated column.*
STRIES, stree, *sf. pl. (Lat. stria) 1*
*striae. Les — d'une coquille, the striae
of a shell. 2 arch. striae.*
STRIGILE, stue-zwel, *sm. (Lat. strig-
ilus) antiqu. strigil, flesh-brush.*
STRUKES, stre-yur, *sf. pl. strie,
striae.*
STROBILE, stro-beel, *sm. bot. strobile.*
STROPIE, strol, *sf. (Gr.) strophe.*
STRUCTURE, struk-tûr, *sf. (Lat. struc-
tura) structure. La — d'un bâtiment,
the structure of a building; du corps hu-
main, of the human body; du corps des
animaux, of the bodies of animals. fig.
La — d'un discours, the structure of a
discourse.
STRYCHNINE, strik-neen, *sf. chem.*
strychnine, strychnia.
STUC, stuk, *sm. stucco.*
STUCATEUR, stû-kat-ûr, *sm. stucco-
plasterer.**

STUDIEUSEMENT, stû-dyohz-mâng,
adv. studiously.
STUDIEUX, stû-dyab, *adj. m. fem.*
studiose, studios.
STUPEFACTIF, stû-pay-fak-tif, *adj. m.*
*fem. STUPEFACTIVE, (little used) med. stupe-
factive.*
STUPEFACTION, stû-pay-fak-syong,
*sf. 1 stupefaction. Ce remède cause, pro-
duit la —, that remedy causes, produces
stupefaction. 2 fig. stupefaction. Tou-
ber en —, dans la —, to be stupefied.
STUPEFAIT, stû-pay-lay, *adj. m. fem.*
*—E, stupefied, astounded. Il demeura
tout —, he stood astounded.*
STUPEFIANT, stû-pay-fyâng, *ppr. of*
*stupefier, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. stupe-
fying. Remède —, stupefying medicine.
2 sm. med. stupefactive.*
STUPEFIER, stû-pay-fyay, *va. NOS*
*STUPEFIONS, VOUS STUPEFIEZ, (Lat. stupe-
facere) 1 (little used) to stupefy, to stupefy.
2 fig. to stupefy, to astound.*
STUPEUR, stû-pehr, *sf. (Lat. stupor)*
1 med. stupor. 2 fig. stupor.
STUPIDE, stû-peed, *adj. mf. 1 stupid,
dull. 2 (des choses, of things) stupid.*
*Sience —, stupid silence. 3 (substan-
tif.) stupid, blockhead.*
STUPIDEMENT, stû-pid-mâng, *adv.*
stupidly.
STUPIDITÉ, stû-pe-de-tay, *sf. 1 stu-
pidity, dullness. 2 (parole, action) stupid-
ity. Stupid thing. Il ne dit, il ne fait que
des —s, he says, he does nothing but
stupid things.*
STYGMATE, stig-mat, *sm. See stig-
mate.*
STYGMATISER, stig-mat-e-zay, *va. See*
STYGMATISER.
STYLE, steel, *sm. (Gr.) 1 antiqu. style.*
2 (d'un cadran solaire) style, gnomon. 3
fig. (by extension) lit. style. — sec et
décharné, dry and meagre style. — de
l'écriture, language of the Scriptures.
*— du palais, law-style. — de palais,
law-style. 4 (en justice) style. Le —
du parlement, the parliamentary style.
5 (par opposition à l'ère républicaine) ad
style. 6 fig. (manière d'agir, de parler)
style. 6 fig. (manière d'agir, de parler)
style. NOS connaissances son —, we know
his style. Il faudra bien qu'il change de
—, he must change his style. 7 fine
arts. style. Ce tableau est dans le — de
tel maître, that painting is in the style
of such a master. 8 (caractère de la
composition) style. 9 bot. style.*
STYLE, *ppa. of styler, trained. S.*
*bien — par B. et servi par une intel-
ligence naturelle. S. well taught by B.
and endowed with natural wit. Th. Gaut.*
STYLER, ste-lay, *va. to train, to bring
up, to form. On l'a style à cela, he was
trained to that. Prenez soin de bien —
votre homme, mind you give your man
the right cue. La Fout.*
STYLET, ste-lay, *sm. stiletto, stylé.*
Des coups de —, stabs with a stiletto.
STYLITE, ste-leet, *adj. m. stylite.*
Saint-Simon —, St. Simon the stylite.
STYLOBATE, ste-lo-bat, *sm. (Gr.)*
arch. stylobate.
STYPTIQUE, stip-tik, *adj. mf. (Gr.)*
1 med. styptic, styptical, astringent. 2
sm. styptic.
STYRAX, ste-raks, *sm. See stonax.*
STYRIE, ste-ree, *sf. geog. Styria.*
SUAIRE, sû-ayr, *sm. (Lat. sudarium)*
*shroud, winding-sheet. Saint —, winding-
sheet in which our Saviour was wrapped
up whilst he lay in the tomb.*
SUANT, sû-âng, *ppr. of suer, pers-
piring, sweating, sweaty. adj. m. fem.*
*—E, in a perspiration, in a sweat. Avoir
la peau —e, les mains —es, to have a
sweaty skin, sweaty hands, to have one's
skin, one's hands moist with sweat.*
SUAVE, sû-av, *adj. mf. sweet,
fragrant, pleasant, agreeable, soft. Une*
odeur —, a fragrant smell. Ce peintre a
*une manière —, that painter has a soft
manner. Les couleurs les plus —s, the**

softer colours. Une mélodie —, a sweet melody.

SUAÏTÉ, sùay-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat. suavitas) 1 suavity, fragrance, sweetness, softness. 2 (en terme de spiritualité) season of refreshment.

SUBALTERNÉ, sù-bal-tay-nay, *adj. mf.* 1 subaltern, inferior, subordinate. Emploi —, subordinate employment. Personnage —, subaltern. fig. C'est un esprit —, his mind is of an inferior order. 2 (substantif) subaltern.

SUBALTERNISER, sùb-al-tayr-ne-zay, *va.* (little used) neol. to subalternize.

SUBALTERNITÉ, sùb-al-tayr-ne-tay, *inf.* inferior position. Qui ne fait que s'enoyer dans cette longue —, who dies of ennui in this protracted inferior grade. Moe de Sév.

SUBDELEGATION, sùb-day-lay-gah-syong, *sf.* 1 subdelegation. 2 anc. subdelegation.

SUBDÉLEGUÉ, *ppa.* of SUBDÉLEGER, *fem.* —E, 1 subdelegated. 2 sm. subdelegated.

SUBDÉLEGER, sùb-day-lay-gay, *va.* to subdelegate.

SUBDIVISER, sùb-de-ve-zay, *va.* to subdivide.

SE SUBDIVISER, *vpr.* to be subdivided. La matière se divise et se subdivise à l'infini, nature is divided and subdivided ad infinitum.

SUBDIVISION, sùb-de-ve-zyong, *sf.* subdivision (d'un territoire, of a territory).

SUBINTRANSANT, sùb-lang-tràng, *adj. f.* (Lat. subintrans) med. subintrans. Fievre —, fever in which the fits succeed each other without intermission, febris subintrans.

SUBIR, sù-beer, *va.* (Lat. subire) to undergo, to suffer, to endure, to support, to bear, to go through. — la loi du vainqueur, to receive laws from the conqueror. Il a subi une rude épreuve, he has been severely tried. Les changements que le globe a subis, the changes that the globe has undergone. Buff. Il faut — cette destinée attachée à la littérature, one must submit to that destiny inseparable from literature. Volt. Cette journée sembla destinée à tous les genres d'épreuves que je pouvais —, I seemed that day to be destined to meet with every kind of trial. J.-J. Rouss. Mais ce n'est, si l'on choisit, ils le sabbatent, but these functions, they chose them, they submit to them. Saint. — la question, to undergo torture, an examen, an examination. Après avoir fait — un interrogatoire aux matelots, after having submitted the sailors to an examination. Merim. — son jugement, to meet one's doom. — des changements, des modifications, une réforme, etc., to suffer, to undergo changes, modifications, a reform.

SUBIT, sù-bee, *adj. m. fem.* —E, sudden. Mouvement —, sudden motion. Résolution —, sudden resolution.

SUBITEMENT, sù-bit-màng, *adv.* suddenly, all of a sudden. Cela est arrivé bien —, that happened very suddenly. Mourir —, to die suddenly.

SUBITO, sù-be-to, *adv.* suddenly, on a sudden.

SUBJECTIF, sùb-zhet-tif, *adj. m. fem.* subjective, 1 subjective. 2 (substantif) subjective.

SUBJONCTIF, sùb-zhongk-teef, *sm.* (Lat.) gram. subjunctive, subjunctive mood.

SUBJUGUÉ, *ppa.* of SUBJUGUER, *fem.* —E, Les nations —es, the conquered nations. Boss. fig. Lorsque toutes les passions sont —es par la terreur, when every passion is subdued by terror. Lamart.

SUBJUGUER, sùb-zhù-gay, *va.* (Lat. subjugare) 1 to subjugate, to subdue, to conquer. — une province, une nation, to subdue a province, a nation. 2 fig. (prendre de l'ascendant) to subdue, to master, to quell, to subject. Il est facile

à —, he is easily borne down. J.-J. Rouss. En subjuguant les ans (animaux) par adresse, domptant les autres par la force, mastering some animals by skill, and subduing others by force. Buff. La sagesse doit — les passions, wisdom ought to quell the passions.

SUBIMATION, sù-bie-mah-syong, *sf.* chem. sublimation, subliming.

SUBIMATOIRE, sù-bie-mat-oàr, *sm.* chem. sublimatory.

SUBLIME, sù-bleem, *adj. mf.* (Lat. sublimis) 1 sublime. Les gens d'un mérite —, persons of exalted merit. Mol. Vers —, sublime line. 2 (substantif) sublime, sublimity.

SUBLIME, sù-ble-may, *sm.* chem. sublimat. — doux, sublimat of a minimum of oxydation. — corrosif, corrosive sublimat.

SUBLIMENT, sù-bleem-màng, *adv.* sublimely.

SUBLIMER, sù-ble-may, *va.* chem. to sublimely.

SUBLIMITÉ, sù-ble-me-tay, *sf.* sublimity, sublimeness. Par la — de ses vertus, by his sublime virtues. Barb. La — du style, loftiness of style.

SUBLINGUAL, sù-blàng-goual, *adj. m. fem.* —E, anat. sublingual. Artère —, sublingual artery. Claude —E, sublingual gland.

SUBLUNAIRE, sùb-lù-nayr, *adj. mf.* sublunary. Le globe, le monde —, the earth.

SUBMERGÉ, *ppa.* of SUBMERGER, *fem.* —E, Ce navire a été —, this ship foundered. Ceux qui étaient dans le navire ont été —s, those who were in the ship were drowned. (by extension) Les coteaux —s par la brume, the hills immersed in the fog. Sand.

SUBMERGER, sùb-mayr-zhay, *va.* NOUS SUBMERGEONS; IL SUBMERGEA, (Lat. submergere) 1 to submerge, to drown. 2 (enfoncer) to submerge.

SE SUBMERGER, *vpr.* to submerge each other. Ces frères esquifs, l'un l'autre s'abordaient, se submergent sous l'eau, the frail skiffs, coming into collision, send each other to the bottom. Lamart.

SUBMERSION, sùb-mayr-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 submersion. 2 (d'un navire) submersion.

SUBODORER, sù-bo-do-ray, *va.* (Lat. subodorare) to smell, to scent from afar. Il levait la tête comme s'il subodorait quelque chose d'inquietant, he raised his head as if he scented the approach of danger. Th. Gaut.

SUBORDINATION, sù-bor-de-nah-syong, *sf.* 1 subordination. Etablir, maintenir la —, to establish, to maintain subordination. L'esprit de — était inconnu dans ses troupes, the spirit of subordination was unknown among his troops. Volt. 2 (dependance) subordination. 3 (des sciences, des arts) subordination.

SUBORDONNÉ, *ppa.* of SUBORDONNER, *fem.* —E, 1 Les prêtres sont —s aux évêques, the priests are subordinated to the bishops. 2 (substantif) subordinate. SUBORDONNER, sù-bor-do-ray, *va.* 1 to subordinate, to subject. Les règlements de cette maison subordonnent tous les employés au directeur, the regulations of that house subordinate all the persons employed in it to the director. 2 (des choses, of things) to subordinate. Subordonnant mes heures à la convenance de mes études, making my habits concord with my study. Jacq.

SUBORNATION, sù-bor-nah-syong, *sf.* subornation, bribery. — de témoin, bribery of witnesses, subornation.

SUBORNER, sù-bor-nay, *va.* (Lat. subornare) to suborn, to bribe. — des enfants de famille, to corrupt young men of good family.

SUBORNEUR, sù-bor-nayr, *sm. fem.* SUBORNEUSE, 1 suborner, briber. 2 (adjectif) suborning. Des discours, des

conseils —s, suborning language, advice. SUBRECARCUE, sù-bray-kar-guh, *sm.* (Sp.) com. supercargo.

SUBRECOT, sù-bray-co, *sm.* (Sp.) 4 after reckoning. 2 fig. fresh demand. Il m'a demandé telle chose de —, par —, he made a fresh demand upon me for such a thing.

SUBREPTICE, sùb-ray-tees, *adj. mf.* (Lat.) 1 law. surreptitious, surreptitious. Lettres —s, surreptitious letters. 2 (by extension) surreptitious. Edition —, surreptitious edition.

SUBREPTIEMENT, sùb-ray-tees-màng, *adv.* surreptitiously.

SUBREPTION, sùb-ray-p-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) subreption.

SUBROGATION, sù-bro-gah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) law. subrogation.

SUBROGÉ, *ppa.* of SUBROGER, *fem.* —E, — tuteur, person appointed to watch over the guardian of a minor.

SUBROGER, sù-bro-zhay, *va.* NOUS SUBROGEONS; IL SUBROGEA, (Lat. subrogare) law. to surrogate. — un rapporteur, to surrogate a judge-advocate.

SUBSEQUÈMENT, sùb-say-kah-màng, *adv.* law. subsequently.

SUBSÉQUENT, sùb-say-kàng, *adj. m. fem.* —E, subsequent. Par un acte —, by a subsequent deed. Les chapitres —s, the subsequent chapters.

SUBSIDÉ, sùb-séd, *sm.* (Lat. subsidium) subsidy. Imposer, lever, payer un —, des —s, to impose, to raise, to pay a subsidy, subsidies.

SUBSIDIARIE, sùb-se-dyayr, *adj. mf.* law. subsidiary, collateral. Moyens —s, collateral means. Hypothèques —s, collateral mortgages. Raison —, additional reason.

SUBSIDIAIREMENT, sùb-se-dyayr-màng, *adv.* law. collateral, subsidiarily.

SUBSISTANCE, sùb-zes-tàngs, *sf.* 4 subsistence, maintenance. Pouvoir à la — d'une armée, to provide for the subsistence of an army. Il n'a aucun moyen de —, he has no means of subsistence. 2 mil. admin. Mettre un homme en —, to maintain a soldier till he can join his regiment. 3 mil. —s, pl. provisions.

SUBSISTER, sùb-zes-tay, *vn.* (Lat. subsistere) 1 to subsist, to stand, to be exant. Les murailles n'en subsistent plus que d'un côté, the walls subsist on one side only. De bross, 2 (des loies, des traites, etc.) to subsist, to be in force, to stand, to hold good. La haine qui a toujours subsisté entre les riches et les pauvres, the hatred that has always subsisted between the rich and the poor. Barb. 3 (vivre) to live, to subsist. La priant de lui prêter quelque gram pour — jusqu'à la saison nouvelle, begging her to lend her something to subsist upon till the spring. La Font. Gènes ne subsistait que par sa marine, Genoa subsisted only by its navy. Lamart. Il ne subsiste que d'aumônes, he lives only upon alms. Il a de quoi —, he has enough to live upon.

SUBSTANCE, sùb-tàngs, *sf.* (Lat. substantia) 1 phil. substance. — spirituelle, corporelle, spiritual, corporeal substance. 2 (toute sorte de matière) substance, matter. — aqueuse, watery substance. — nutritive, nutritive substance. 3 absol. (ce qu'il y a de meilleur, de plus nourrissant) substance. Les arbres, les plantes attirent la — de la terre, trees, plants suck up the substance of the earth. fig. Il y a beaucoup de paroles et peu de — dans ce discours, dans ce livre, there are a great many words and little matter in that discourse, in that book. 4 fig. (dans un discours, etc.) substance. Telle est la — de la lettre que je lui ai envoyée, such is the substance of the letter I sent him. Volt. 5 fig. (pour la subsistence) substance. Il s'est engraisé de la — du peuple, he fattened with the substance of the people.

824

(Lat.) suffocation, stifling, smothering, choking.

SUFFOQUÉ, ppa. of **SUFFOQUER**, fem. —E, Être — par la vapeur du soufre, to be stifled by the smoke of brimstone. J'en suis tout —, I am quite suffocated. Viandes —es, strangled meat.

SUFFOQUER, *sû-fô-kyé*, *ra.* (Lat. *suffocare*) to suffocate, to stifle, to choke. Une esquinasse, an catarrh of the suffoque, a quinsy, a catarrh suffocated him. Les larmes, les sanglots la suffoquent, her tears, her sobs stifle her. *absol.* Il fail au air brûlant qui suffoque, the weather is sultry, the heat is stifling, fig. C'est suffoque, that makes one's blood boil.

SUFFOQUER, *vn.* to suffocate, to stifle, to choke. Il est près de —, he is nearly choking. Il suffoquait et ne pouvait articuler un mot, he was choking, and could not utter a word. *Mérim.* — de colère, indignation, to burst with anger, indignation. (hyperb.) Si vous ne le laissez parler, il va —, if you don't let him speak, he'll burst.

SUFFRAGANT, *sûf-rag-gang*, *adj. m.* 1 *suffragan*. Les évêques —s, the *suffragan bishops*. 2 (l'un évêque en partibus) *suffragan*. 3 (substantif-) *suffragan*.

SUFFRAGE, *sûf-radz*, *sm.* (Lat. *suffragium*) 1 *suffrage*, vote. 2 (approbation) *approbation*. Le —, les —s du public, the *approbation of the public*. 3 *cath. liturg.* —s, *pl. suffrages*. Menus —s, *See MENUS.*

SUFFRUGATION, *sû-fû-me-gab-syong*, (Lat. *sf. suffragation*).

SUFUSION, *sû-fû-zyong*, *sf.* (Lat.) *meuf. suffusion*.

SUGGERER, *sûg-zhay-ray*, *va.* (Lat. *suggere*) to suggest, to hint, to intimate. C. devina quels soupçons la conjecture du colonel venait de lui —, C. guessed what suspicions the conjecture of the colonel had just suggested to him. *Mérim.* — une idée, un projet, to suggest an idea, a project. — un testament, to suggest a will.

SE SUGGERER, *ppr.* to be suggested, to be intimated. *Nod.*

SUGGESTION, *sûg-zhays-lyong*, *sf.* (Lat.) *suggestion*, *intuition*. Il a fait telle chose à la — d'un tel, he did such a thing by the suggestion of Such-a-one. Les —s du goût, de la fantaisie, the inspirations of taste, of fancy. *Rayn.*

SUICIDE, *sûee-seed*, *sm.* (Lat. *sui*, *caedes*) 1 *suicide*, *self-murder*. fig. Les aptitudes comprimées produisent des —s lents des facultés divines, aptitudes compressed produce slow suicides of the different faculties. *Lamart.* fig. La résignation est on — quotidien, resignation is a daily suicide. *Balz.* 2 (celui qui se tue lui-même) *suicide*, *self-murderer*.

SE SUICIDER, *sûee-se-jay*, *ppr.* *neol.* to commit suicide, to make away with one's self.

SUIE, *sûee*, *sf. sool.* Cœur de —, the col-ur of soot.

SUIF, *sûeef*, *sm.* (Lat. *sebum*) 1 *tallow*, *suet*, *grease*. — de mouton, *mutton-suet*. — de bœuf, *beef-suet*. 2 *bot.* Arbre à —, *tallow-tree*. 3 *naut.* Donner un — à un bâtiment, to *tallow*, to *grate*, to *pay a ship*. 4 *fig.* *pop.* Donner un — à quelqu'un, to *give a person a good settling-down*.

SUIFFÉ, *ppa.* of **SUIFFER**, *fem.* —E, Une corde qu'on pourrait croire — de graisse humaine, a rope that one might think was greased with human fat. *Th. Gaut.*

SUIFFER, *sûee-fay*, *ra.* *See SUIVER.*

SUINT, *sû-ang*, *sm.* *grease*, *greasiness*. Le — de la laine de mouton, the *grease of sheep's wool*.

SUINTEMENT, *sûang-mang*, *sm.* *ooze*, *oozing*, *leaking*, *running*. Le — d'une plaie, the *running of a sore*. Le — d'une roche, d'une muraille, the *oozing of a rock*, of a wall.

SUINTER, *sûang-tay*, *vn.* 1 to ooze (out of, to sweat). L'eau sainte à travers ces rochers, à travers ce plafond, water oozes out of the rock, runs through the ceiling. fig. Le spleen suintait le long des murs de brique, the very walls sweated forth spleen. *Th. Gaut.* Cette salle où stoïte le malheur, that room exhal-ling poverty. *Balz.* 2 (by extension) d'un vase, d'une plaie, etc., to leak, to run. Cette plaie sainte, that sore runs. Cette muraille sainte, that wall sweats. Ce tonneau saint, that barrel leaks.

SUISTE, *sû-ees*, *sf.* *geog.* Switzerland suisse, *sm.* 1 Suisse. Les —s, the Swiss. 2 (adjectif.) Le peuple —, the Swiss people. 3 *absol.* (conciéger) porter. Parlez au —, speak to the porter. 4 Le — d'une église, the *beadle of a church*.

SUITE, *sûeet*, *sf.* 1 (collectif) *rest*. On laissa passer les deux premiers, on ferma la porte à toute la —, the first two were allowed to pass, the door was closed on all the rest. N'avoir point de —, to have neither chick nor child. 2 (ceux qui accompagnent quelqu'un par honneur, etc.) *suite*, *retinue*, *train*, *attendants*. Le gouverneur avait une — sans fin, the governor was followed by an endless train of attendants. *Jacq.* Carrosses de —, *coaches for a prince's household*. Vin de —, *wine for the ser-vants' table*. 3 (ce qui est après) *sequel*, *continuation*, *following*. Pour bien en-tendre ce passage, il faut lire la —, to come to the right meaning of that passage, you must read what follows. 4 (continua-tion) *sequel*, *continuation*. La — de Don Quichotte, the continuation of *Don Quixote*.

5 (sortie, série, succession, course). Le voyage fait une — de rêves enchantés, the journey was a series of enchanting dreams. *Saïd.* Une langue suppose une — de pensées, a language implies a suc-cession of thoughts. *Ruff.* Une longue — d'observations, a long series of obser-vations. — de pensées, d'images, train of thoughts, succession of images. Une — de disgrâces, a series of misfortunes. La — des temps, the course of time, the succession of ages. La — d'une affaire, the sequel of an affair. 6 (certain nombre de choses de même espèce) *set*, *collection*. Une helle — de médailles, d'estampes, a fine set of medals, prints. 7 (lignée) *line*, *succession*. Une longue — de rois, a long line of kings. Une longue — d'aïeux, d'aïcêtres, a long line, suc-cession of ancestors. 8 *math. series*. — arithmétique, *arithmetical series*. 9 (des événements) *consequence*, *issue*. Cette campagne d'Italie qui avait des — si mal-heureuses, that Italian campaign which had such disastrous consequences. *Volt.* Ma maladie m'a laissé des — affreuses, my illness has left dreadful traces. *Volt.* Il avait eu une fort bonne idée, mais il n'y a point donné de —, il n'y a point donné —, he had had an excellent idea, but he did not follow it up, carry it out. *absol.* Cela peut avoir des —, that may be attended with disagreeable consequences. 10 (temps qui suivent une époque déterminée) *sequel*, *event*, *issue*. Il devint par là — un homme réfléchi et laborieux, he became in course of time a steady, laborious man. 11 (ordre, liai-son) *order*, *connection*, *coherency*. To ne t'enletteras pas du manque de — de mes lettres, you will not be aston-ished at the incoherence of my letters. *Jacq.* Cet homme n'a point de — dans l'esprit, n'a pas un esprit de —, n'a pas l'esprit de —, that man has no steadiness of mind. Avec de la fermeté, de la —, tout n'est pas encore perdu, with steady-ness and order, all is not lost yet. *Lamart.* 12 *law.* Les membres n'ont pas de — par hypothèque, *movables are not mortgagable*.

À LA SUITE, *prep.* 1 in the train of. Être à la — de la cour, du tribunal, to follow the court. Être à la — d'une affaire, to pursue, to prosecute an affair. 2 (après) *after*, at the heels of. Marcher, entrer à la — de quelqu'un, to walk, to enter after a person.

DE SUITE, *adv. loc.* 1 *one after another*, *together*, *without interruption*. Faites-les marcher de —, make them walk one after another. Il ne saurait dire deux mots de —, he cannot say two words to-gether. Il a couru vingt postes de —, he has ridden twenty posts at a stretch. Quand on prend le volume des fables et qu'on se met à le relire de —, on est ravi, when you take up the volume of fables, and read one page after the other, you are delighted. *Sic-B.* 2 (de l'ordre dans lequel les choses doivent être rangées) *one after another*. Mettez-les, ran-gez-les bien de —, place, arrange them one after another.

TOUT DE SUITE, *adv. loc.* 1 *immediately*, *directly*, *at once*. Il faut que les enfants obéissent tout de —, children must obey at once. Vous le ferez partir tout de —, you will send him off immediately. 2 (sans interruption) *successively*, *at a stretch*. Il but trois rasades tout de —, he drank of three bumpers one after the other.

PAR SUITE, *adv. loc.* *ppr.* consequently, in consequence.

SUIVANT, *sûee-rang*, *ppr.* of **SUIVRE**, *adj. m.* *fem.* —E, 1 *following*, *next*, *ensuing*. Le livre — contient l'histoire de Berniselle —E, (substantif-) —E, *waiting-gentleman*, *waiting-maid*. La vente aura lieu mardi prochain et les lots —s, the sale will take place next Tuesday and the following days. 2 (substantif.) *absol.* *attendant*. Poète. Les —s d'Apollon, the *returies of Apollo*. *prov.* Il n'a ni en-fants, ni —s, he has neither chick nor child.

SUIVANT, *prep.* 1 *according to*, *agreeably to*, *conformably to*, in pursuance of, — votre sentiment, according to your opinion. 2 (à proportion de) *in proportion to*. Tra-vailer — ses forces, to work in proportion to one's strength.

SUIVANT QUE, *conj.* *as*, *according as*, *according to*.

SUIVER, *sûee-vay*, *ra.* to follow. — la meche d'un foyet, to follow the bit of a drill.

SUIVI, *sûee-vee*, *ppa.* of **SUIVRE**, *fem.* —E, *adjective*. 1 *attended*, *attended to*. La bienveillance est la moindre de toutes les lois et la plus —E, decorum is the least important of all laws, and the most scrupulously obeyed. *La Rochef.* fig. Il fut —E de sa fortune ordinaire, he was attended by his usual good fortune. *Volt.* Ce predicateur, ce professeur est fort —, that teacher, that professor is nu-merously attended. *Cet auteur est fort —*, *celle piece de théâtre est fort —E*, that author, that play is very popular. 2 (continua-tion) *regular*, *constant*, *uninterrupted*, *well connected*. Une correspondance —E, a *regular correspondence*. Donner une attention —E au même objet, to pay con-stant attention to the same object. *J.-J. Rouss.* Un discours bien —, a well-connected discourse.

SUIVRE, *sûee-vr*, *ra.* *irreg.* **SUIVANT**; **SUIVI**; **JE SUIS**; **TO SUIS**, **IL SUIT**, **MUS SUI VOIS**, **VOUS SUIVEZ**, **ILS SUIVENT**; **JE SUIVAIS**; **JE SUIVais**; **JE SUIVRAI**; **JE SUIVRAIS**; **SUIS**; **SUIVREZ**; **QUE JE SUIVE**; **QUE JE SUIVISSE**; (Lat. *sequi*) 1 to follow, to go, to come after, to be next to. Faire — quel-qu'un, to have a person followed. A mon tour je suis le soldat, in my turn I follow the soldier. *V. Dor.* Cet homme me suit comme mon ombre, that man follows me like my shadow. *Jacq.* *poetic.* Les grâces suivaient partout ces innocentes bergères, *graces attended every where those inno-cent shepherdesses*. *Féa.* fig. L'approbre le suit, *approbrium follows him*. *Barth.*

fig. — de l'œil, des yeux une personne, une chose, to follow a person, a thing with the eye. Le baron la suivit du regard, the baron's eye followed her. Th. Gaut. La fermière le suivit des yeux quelque temps, the farmer's wife kept looking after him. Merim. Je le suivis du coin de l'œil jusque auprès de la table, I followed him with a sidelong glance till he came near the table. De Bross. 2 (pour atteindre) to follow, to pursue. — une compagnie de perdreaux, to pursue a covey of partridges. La gendarmérie a suivi le voleur pendant dix jours, the gendarmery pursued the robber ten days. 3 (observer) to observe, to watch. Il faut — cet homme-là, that man must be watched. Je sais la direction des grands fleuves et je vois, I observe the course of the large rivers, and I see. Buff. J'ai suivi cette affaire et j'en connais tous les détails, I have watched that affair, and I know all the particulars. 4 (accompagner) to follow, to attend. Un ami le suivit dans son exil, a friend followed him in his exile. Je ne suivis pas mon ami, I did not follow my friend. Barth. 5 (continuer d'aller) to follow, to pursue. — on chemin, on sentier, to follow a road, a path. Il suivait tout pensif le chemin de M., he followed musingly the road to M. Rac. La cavalerie se mit alors en mouvement suivant mes pas, the cavalry then moved on, following in my steps. Jacq. Nous suivions lentement le cours du fleuve, we slowly followed the course of the river. Barth. Le bateau suivait le cours de l'eau, le courant de l'eau, the boat went down with the stream. En suivant, faites —, suiviez, in following, make proceed, go on. fig. — le chemin, le sentier de la vertu, to pursue the path of virtue. — le fil de ses idées, le fil des événements, to follow the thread of one's ideas, the chain of events. Lorsqu'une méthode n'est pas la bonne, plus on la suit, plus on s'égare, when a method is not the right one, the closer one follows it, the more one swerves from the right path. Condil. fig. — sa pointe, to pursue one's point. — une affaire, une entreprise, to pursue an affair, an enterprise. Suivez votre procès, si vous ne voulez pas le perdre, attend to your lawsuit, if you do not wish to lose it. absol. Quand on a commencé, il faut —, when one has begun one must continue. — le parti de quelqu'un, to be of a person's party, to follow his party. — une doctrine, one's opinion, to follow a doctrine, an opinion. — une profession, to exercise a profession. — le métier des armes, la carrière des lettres, to enter the army, to engage in literary pursuits. — la cour, — le barreau, to follow the court, the law; || — un prédicateur, to follow a preacher. — un professeur, to attend a teacher. — un cours, des cours, — les leçons de tel collègue, de tel maître, to attend the classes of such a colleague. — le théâtre, le spectacle, to frequent the theatre. Cet orateur parle si rapidement qu'il est difficile de le —, that orator speaks so rapidly that it is difficult to keep up with him. Vous êtes distrait, prêtez-moi attention et suivez —, you were absent, mind and attend to what I say. 6 (s'abandonner à) to indulge, to give way to. Chacun doit — courageusement sa destinée, every one must courageously submit to his destiny. Fén. Quel n'ai-je suivi mes pressentiments! why did I not listen to my presentiments! J.-J. Rouss. — ses penchants, to indulge one's inclinations. 7 (se conformer) to follow. — la mode, l'usage, les coutumes d'un pays, to follow the fashion, the customs, the ways of a country. Il suit la même politique à l'égard des autres officiers européens, he pursues the same line of policy towards the other European officers. Jacq. — le plan qu'on s'est tracé, to

carry out the plan one has laid out for one's self. 8 fig. (par rapport au temps, au lieu, à la situation, etc.) to follow, to go, to come after. L'été suit le printemps, summer follows spring. La page qui suit, the following page. 9 fig. (d'une chose qui résulte d'une autre) to follow, to attend, to wait upon, to follow upon. L'envie suit la prospérité, envy attends prosperity.

SUIVRE, *rn. fig. to result (from), to follow.* L'une de ces propositions ne suit pas toujours de l'autre, ne suit pas nécessairement de l'autre, one of these propositions is not always a consequence; is not a necessary consequence of the other. (impers.) Il suit de ce que vous dites, que je n'avais pas tort, it ensues from what you say that I was not in the wrong. Il ne suit pas de là que vous avez raison, it does not follow from that, that you are right.

SE SUIVRE, *rrp. to follow each other.* prov. Les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas, the days succeed each other, but are not alike.

SUIJET, *sû-zhay, adj. m. fem. —re, Lat. subjectus* 1 *subject (to), amenable (to).* 2 (obligé à supporter quelque charge) *subject, liable.* Tout propriétaire est — à l'impôt foncier, every landowner is liable to the landtax. 3 (astreint à quelque nécessité) *subject.* Tous les hommes sont —s à la mort, all men are subject to death. Etre — à l'honneur, to be a slave to the hour. 4 *absol.* Ce maître tient ses domestiques fort —s, that master keeps his servants in great subjection. 5 (qui est accoutumé de faire quelque chose) *addicted, given, prone.* Il est — à boire, à s'éveiller, he is given to drinking. 6 (exposé à de certains accidents) *liable.* Tout homme est — à se tromper, every man is liable to error. Etre — à la goutte, aux vapeurs, etc., to be liable to the gout, vapours, etc. Les vieillards sont —s à des infirmités naturelles, old men are liable to natural infirmities. Buff. Ce pays est — aux inondations, that country is liable to inundations. Ce passage est — à plusieurs interprétations différentes, this passage may be interpreted several ways. prov. Il est — à caution, See CAUTION. 7 (substantiv.) *subject.*

SUIJET, *sm.* 1 *subject, cause, reason, motive, ground.* Il vous a quelcél sans — he quarrelled with you without reason. 2 *Cet étranger fut pendant longtemps le sujet de leurs entretiens, the stranger was for a long time the topic of their conversation.* Sand. Voilà le — de leur rupture, that is the cause of their falling out. Le moindre — d'être mécontent, the slightest cause for complaint. Volt. 2 (matière sur laquelle on écrit, etc.) *subject, matter, topic, subject-matter.* J'ai longtemps médité sur ce grave —, I have long meditated on that grave subject. J.-J. Rouss. Trouver un — de poème, de tragédie, to find a subject for a poem, a tragedy. C'est un — digne de votre plume, it is a subject worthy of your pen. Boss. 3 (des arts) *subject.* Le — de ce tableau est le sujet of that picture is. 4 (objet d'une science) *subject.* 5 *sm.* *subject.* 6 *logie, gram. subject.* 7 (par rapport à la capacité, etc.) *person, individual, fellow.* C'est un bon —, un mauvais —, un pauvre —, un mince —, he is an excellent person, a worthless scamp, a man of slender capacity. 8 *anat. subject.* 9 *med.* Ce malade est un bon —, un mauvais —, that patient is of a good, of a bad constitution.

SUIJETION, *sû-zhay-syong, sf.* 1 *subject, constraint, thralldom.* 2 (d'un domestique, d'une femme, etc.) *attendance.* 3 (d'une maison) *inconvenience, servitude.*

SULFATE, *sûl-fat, sm. chem. sulphate.* — de chaux, de potasse, sulphate of calcaire, of lime, of potassa.

SULFITE, *sûl-lect, sm. chem. sulphite.*

SULFURE, *sûl-fûr, sm. chem. sulphuret, sulphide.*

SULFIFÈREUX, *sûl-fû-ruh, adj. m. fem. SULFIFÈRESE, sulphurous, sulphureous, sulphureux.* chem. Acide —, sulphurous acid.

SULFURIQUE, *sûl-fû-rik, adj. mf. chem. sulphuric.* Acide —, sulphuric acid.

SULTAN, *sûl-tàng, sm. 1 sultan.* 2 *fig. sultan.*

SULTAN, *sm. (meuble) lady's basket.*

SULTANE, *sûl-tan, sf. sultana, sultanness.* La — mère, — valide, the sultan mother. (adjective) Poule —, sultan hen.

SULTANE, *sf. Turkish man of war.*

SULTANIN, *sûl-tan-ang, sm. sultanin (Turkish gold coin).*

SUMAC, *sû-mâc, sm. bot. sumach.* — de Virginie, elm-leaved sumach.

SUND (LE), *subhag, sm. geog. the Sound.*

SUPER, *sû-pay, rn. nat.* to be stopped up. La voie d'eau a sapé, the leak has been stopped.

SUPERBE, *sû-payrb, sf. (Lat. superbia) haughtiness, pride, rain-glory.* La — des Templiers, the pride of the Templars. Aug. Th. Cette magnanimité irritait sa —, this magnanimity offended his pride. Th. Gaut.

SUPERBE, *adj. mf. 1 proud, haughty, rain-glorious.* Nahnchodonsor II, — plus que tous les autres rois ses prédécesseurs, Nahnchodonsor II, prouder than any of the kings, his predecessors. Boss. 2 (de la belle apparence, etc.) *superb, magnificent, splendid, gorgeous, stately.* C'est un homme — en habits, en équipage, etc., he is a man whose clothes, equipage, etc., are gorgeous. Une femme —, a splendid woman. L'u — cavalier, a splendid rider. Diner —, splendid dinner. Il fait un temps —, it is splendid weather. 3 (des ouvrages d'esprit) *magnificent, sublime, noble.* Un poème —, a sublime poem. Tu vers —, a noble line. 4 (substantiv.) *proud, haughty man.* Dieu résiste au —, God resists the haughty man. Rac.

SUPERBEMENT, *sû-payrb-hû-màng, adv. 1 absol. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.* 2 (avec vanité) *superbly, magnificently, splendidly.* Il était vêtu — he was magnificently dressed.

SUPERCHERIE, *sû-payrb-shûl-ree, sf. (It. supercheria) deceit, fraud.* User de —, to cheat.

SUPERFÉRATION, *sû-payrb-fay-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 physiol. superfection.* 2 (fig. des ouvrages d'esprit) *exerescence.*

SUPERFICIE, *sû-payrb-le-see, sf. (Lat. superficies) 1 geom. superficies, area.* La — des corps, the superficies of bodies. law. La — cède au fond, the erections must go with the ground. 2 (la simple surface) *superficies, surface.* La — d'un champ, d'un jardin, the superficies of a field, of a garden. 3 (surface des corps) *superficies, surface.* Enlever la — d'un corps, to take off the surface of a body. 4 (fig. superficies, superficial knowledge. Cet homme ne connaît que la — de beaucoup de choses, that man has but a smattering of many things. Son esprit n'a que de la —, his mind is nothing but surface.

SUPERFICIEL, *sû-payrb-le-syaf, adj. m. fem. —le, 4 superficial.* Cette plaie n'est que —le, that is only a flesh wound. 2 *fig. superficial.* Il n'en a qu'une idée, qu'une notion —le, he has but a superficial idea, notion of it. 3 (des personnes, of persons) *shallow.* Un esprit —, a shallow mind.

SUPERFICIELLEMENT, *sû-payrb-le-syaf-màng, adv. superficially.* Je coupe l'a —le, that is only a flesh wound. 2 *fig. superficial.* Il n'en a qu'une idée, qu'une notion —le, he has but a superficial idea, notion of it. 3 (des personnes, of persons) *shallow.* Un esprit —, a shallow mind.

SUPERFIN, *sû-payr-fang*, *adj. m. fem.*
— *E*, 1 *com. superfine*. *Drap —, superfine cloth*. *Liquore —, superfine liquor*.
2 (*substantiv.*) *superfine quality*. C'est du —, it is superfine.

SUPERFLU, *sû-payr-flû*, *adj. m. fem.*
— *E*, (*Lat. superfluous*) 1 *superfluous*.
Dépense —, *superfluous expense*. Elle ne compte pour — rien de ce qui peut contribuer au bien-être d'une personne sensée, *she thinks nothing superfluous which contributes to the comfort of a sensible person*. J.-J. Rouss. 2 (*intuitif*) *needless*. Dépense —, *needless expense*. 3 (*substantiv.*) *superfluity, superfluities*. C'est un — (liques) que j'offre toujours à mes convives, *it is a superfluity that I always offer to my guests*. Brill.-Sav. Il faut employer à quelque chose ce — de force qui se convertirait en mélancolie, *some use must be made of this excess of force which would turn to melancholy*. Lanart.

SUPERFLUITÉ, *sû-payr-flû-e-tay*, *sf. superfluity*. Les rideaux de lit-est regardés dans ce pays comme une — condamnable, *bed-curtains are considered in this country as an unpardonable superfluity*. De Bross. Elle commença par retrancher les — s'introduites dans sa pension, *she began by retrenching the superfluities that had crept into her boarding-house*. Balz.

SUPERIEUR, *sû-pay-ryuhr*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 4 *superior*, *superior*. La partie —e d'un édifice, *the upper part of an edifice*. Les étages —s, *the upper stories*. anc. *geog.* La Germanie —e, *Upper Germany*. astr. Planètes —es, *superior planets*. 2 (*en rang*, —e en mérite, etc.) *superior*. Les classes —es de la société, *the upper classes of society*. Les ennemis nous sont supérieurs, *the enemy was superior to us in number*. Le général, par une manœuvre —e, fut d'abord le maître de la campagne, *the general, by a masterly manœuvre, had the direction of the campaign in his own hands from the first*. Volt. Force —e, *superior force*. Officier —, *field officer*. Être — à un événement, aux revers, etc., *to rise above events, reverses*. Il montrait un courage — au danger, *he displayed courage superior to danger*. Barth. Cours —es, *tribunaux —s*, *superior, high courts of justice*.
SUPÉRIEUR, *sm. fem.* — *E*, 4 *superior*. Les relations du — à l'inférieur, *the relation of the superior to the inferior*. 2 (*dans les couvents*) Le —, le père —, la —e, la mère —e, *the superior, the superior mother*.

SUPÉRIEUREMENT, *sû-pay-ryuhr-mang*, *adv.* 1 *superiorly, preeminently*. 2 *absol.* in a superior manner. Il peint, il chante, il danse —, *he paints, sings, dances in a superior manner*.
SUPÉRIORITÉ, *sû-payr-to-re-tay*, *sf.* 1 *superiority*. Ils ne connaissent de — que celle des emplois, *they know no other superiority than that of employments*. Volt. 2 (*l'emploi*, la dignité de supérieur) *the rank of the superior*.

SUPERLATIF, *sû-payr-lat-if*, *adj. m. fem.* *superlative*, 4 *gram. superlative*. 2 (*substantiv.*) *m. superlative, superlative degree*. — *absolu*, *superlative absolute*. — *relatif*, *superlative relative*. 3 (*adverbiel*). Cela est bon, cela est mauvais au —, *that is superlatively good, bad*. Cet homme est laid, est bête au —, *that man is ugly, stupid in the highest degree*.
SUPERLATIVEMENT, *sû-payr-lat-iv-mang*, *adv.* *superlatively*. Il est — laid, *he is superlatively ugly*.

SUPERPOSER, *sû-payr-po-zay*, *va.* (*Lat. superponere*) *to superpose*. Les lits s'ont pas de traversin, mais deux oreillers plats que l'on superpose, *the beds have no bolster, but two flat pillows placed one upon the other*. Th. Gaut.

SUPERPOSITION, *sû-payr-po-ze-syong*, *sf.* (*Lat. superpositio*).

SUPERPURATION, *sû-payr-pûr-gah-syong*, *sf.* *superpurgation*.

SUPERSEDER, *sû-payr-say-day*, *rm.* *law*. *to suspend*. — *aux poursuites*, à l'exécution d'un arrêt, *to suspend proceedings, the execution of a judgment*.

SUPERSTITIONNEUSEMENT, *sû-payr-sle-syuh-mang*, *adv.* 1 *superstitiously*. 2 *superstitiously, scrupulously*.

SUPERSTITION, *sû-payr-sle-syuh*, *adj. m. fem.* *superstitious*. 1 *superstitious*. Femme superstitieuse, *superstitious woman*. (*substantiv.*) C'est un —, *he is a superstitious man*. 2 (*où il y a de la superstition*) *superstitious*. Préjugés —, *superstitious prejudices*. Boss. Des pratiques superstitieuses, *superstitious practices*. Volt. 3 *fig. superstitious*. Il est si exact, si ponctuel sur toutes choses, qu'il en est presque —, *he is so exact, so punctual in every thing, that it is almost a superstition with him*.

SUPERSTITION, *sû-payr-sle-syong*, *sf.* (*Lat.*) 1 *superstition*. 2 (*des pratiques superstitieuses*) *superstition*. 3 (*vain préjugé*) *superstition*. 4 *fig.* (*tout excès d'exactitude, de sonci*) *superstition*.

SUPIN, *sû-pang*, *sm. Lat. gram. supine*.
SUPINATEUR, *sû-pe-nat-ubr*, *sm. auct. supinator*.

SUPINATION, *sû-pe-nah-syong*, *sf.* (*Lat.*) 1 *physiol. supination*. 2 *pathol. supination*.

SUPPLANTATION, *sû-plang-tab-syong*, *sf.* *lani. supplantation*.

SUPPLANTER, *sû-plang-tay*, *va.* (*Lat. supplantare*) *to supplant*. Il a supplanté son rival, *he supplanted his rival*.

SE SUPPLANTER, *vpr. recipr.* *to supplant one another*.

SUPPLÉANT, *sû-play-ang*, *ppr. of suppléer*, *sm.* 1 *substitute*. 2 *adj. m.* *Professor —, assistant professor*.

SUPPLÉER, *sû-play-ay*, *vn.* **SUPPLÉANT**; **SUPPLÉE**; *JE SUPPLÉE*; *TO SUPPLÉES*, IL SUPPLÉE; *NOUS SUPPLÉONS*, VOUS SUPPLÉEZ, ILS SUPPLÉENT; *JE SUPPLÉAIS*, NOUS SUPPLÉIONS; *JE SUPPLÉERAI*; *JE SUPPLÉERAI*; **SUPPLÉE**, *SUPPLÉONS*; *QUE JE SUPPLÉE*; *QUE JE SUPPLÉASSE*; (*Lat. supplere*) 1 *to make up, to make good, to supply*. Elle se plut à — aux mots par des figures, *she took pleasure in substituting images to words*. Nod. — *ce qui manque dans un auteur, to fill up the gaps of an author*. 2 — *quelqu'un, to supply the place of a person, to do duty for him*. 3 (*ajouter à une phrase ce qui y est sous-entendu*) *to fill up*.

SUPPLÉER, *vn.* *to make up (for), to supply the place (of)*. Suppléer à mon défaut, *supply my place*. Votre imagination suppléera aux choses que j'ai oubliées, *I leave it to your imagination to supply what I have omitted*. Volt. Elles suppléaient au luxe par la bienveillance, *their kindness supplied the place of luxury*. Sand. La valeur supplée au nombre, *valor supplies the deficiency of number*.

SE SUPPLÉER, *vpr.* *to be supplied*.

SUPPLEMENT, *sû-play-mang*, *sm.* (*Lat. supplementum*) 1 *supplement*. — *de dot, additional portion*. Le — d'un auteur, d'un livre, *the supplement of an author, of a book*. Le — d'un journal, *the supplement of a newspaper*. 2 (*dans les théâtres*) *Prendre au —, to take a higher-priced ticket*. 3 (*restaurant extra*, 4 *geom.* Le — d'un angle, *the supplement of an angle*. 5 *gram. word supplied*.

SUPPLEMENTAIRE, *sû-play-mang-tayr*, *adj. mf.* *supplementary, supplemental*. Articles —s, *supplementary articles*. Jures —s, *supplementary jurymen*.

SUPPLÉTIF, *sû-play-tif*, *adj. m. fem.* *suppletive, suppletive, suppletory*. Articles —s, *suppletory articles*.

SUPPLIANT, *sû-pie-yang*, *ppr. of supplier*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E*, 1 *suppliant, supplicating, beseeching*. Leurs postures —es parlèrent pour eux, *their suppliant postures spoke for them*. Fén. Des pa-

roles —es, *words of entreaty*. 2 *absol. (particul.)* (*des personnes qui présentent des requêtes*) *petitioner*. 3 (*substantiv.*) *suppliant, supplicant*. Ce fils que les M. lui demandaient en — s pour en faire leur souverain, *that son whom the M. besought him to give them for a king*. Mérim.

SUPPLIANCE, *sû-pie-kah-syong*, *sf.* (*Lat.*) 1 *supplication, entreaty*. Faire une — des —s, *to make a supplication, to supplicate*. J'ai toujours persisté dans mes —es, *I have always persisted in my entreaties*. Volt. 2 —s, *pl. Rom. hist. supplication*. 3 *anc.* (*remontrance vive*) *supplication*.

SUPPLICE, *sû-piees*, *sm.* (*Lat. supplicium*) 1 *punishment*. Le — de la roue, *the punishment of the wheel*. Condamner quelqu'un au dernier —, *to condemn a person to death*. Les —s éternels, *eternal punishments*. 2 (*by extension*) (*tout ce qui cause une vive douleur*) *torment, torture*. La goutte est un —, un cruel —, *the gout is a torment, a cruel torment*. 3 *fig.* (*tout ce qui cause une peine*) *torment, suffering, torture*. C'est un — pour moi d'entendre cet homme-là, *it is a torment for me to hear that man*. Leur attente toujours frustrée fait une partie de leur —, *their expectations continually disappointed, form a part of their torment*. Boss. La vie me paraissait le plus cruel des —s, *life appeared to me to be the most cruel torment*. Barth. Être au —, *to be on the rack*.

SUPPLICIE, *ppa. of supplicier*, *fem.* — *E*, 4 *executed*. 2 (*substantiv.*) *criminal executed; sufferer; patient*.

SUPPLICIER, *sû-pie-say*, *va.* *to execute*.

SUPPLIER, *sû-pie-yay*, *va.* (*Lat. supplicare*) 1 *to supplicate, to beg, to beseech*, *to entreat*. Je vous supplie, monsieur, de faire telle chose, *I beseech you, sir, to do such a thing*. Si l'on sait des nouvelles de mon vœux, je supplie qu'on m'en dise, *if you have heard anything concerning him that robbed me, I beseech you to tell me*. Mol. 2 *anc.* (*dans les requêtes*) *Supplie humblement un tel, Such-a-one humbly beseecheth*.

SUPPLIQUE, *sû-pleek*, *sf. petition*. Présenter sa —, *to present one's petition*. Une — tendante à, *a petition tending to*. fig. Ayez égard à ma —, *hearken to my prayer*.

SUPPORT, *sû-por*, *sm.* 4 *support*, *prop.* 2 *fig. support, prop.* Ce fils est le — de sa famille, *this son is the support of his family*. 3 *her. bearer, supporter*.

SUPPORTABLE, *sû-por-tabl*, *adj. mf.* 1 *supportable, bearable, endurable*. Le froid qu'il fait est —, *this cold may be endured*. Ce reproche, ce traitement n'est pas —, *that reproach, that treatment is not supportable*. 2 (*excusable*) *supportable, excusable*.

SUPPORTABLEMENT, *sû-por-tab-luh-mang*, *adv.* *supportably, tolerably*. Cela est écrit —, *that is tolerably well written*.

SUPPORTER, *sû-por-tay*, *va.* (*Lat. supportare*) 1 *to support, to sustain*. Il n'y a qu'un seul pilier pour — toute la voûte, *there is but one pillar to support the whole vault*. 2 (*souffrir*) *to support, to bear, to endure*. Il supporte le froid, le chaud, *he bears cold, heat*. La sobriété et la patience des Espagnols — la fatigue est quelque chose qui sent le prodige, *the sobriety and patience of the Spaniards under fatigue is truly prodigious*. Th. Gaut. Je sais — les malheurs et les injustices, *can support misfortune and injustice*. Volt. Il ne saurait rien —, *he cannot put up with any thing*. 3 (*souffrir avec patience*) *to support, to bear, to endure*. Il supporte les outrages avec une tranquillité qui les humilie, *they support their insults with a calm that humiliates*

them. Barth. Il ne saurait — l'honneur, les manières de cet homme, he cannot endure the temper, the manners of that man. 4 (être à l'épreuve de) to support. Ce navire ne supporterait pas la mer, that ship is not seaworthy. Vous voyez combien ces maximes supportent mal l'examen de la saine raison, you see how ill those maxims support the examination of sound reason. J.-J. Rousseau.

SE SUPPORTER, *vpr. recipr.* to bear with one another, to be supported. Les hommes doivent se — les uns les autres, men ought to bear with one another.

SUPPOSABLE, *sû-po-zahl', adj. mf.* supposable. Cela n'est pas —, that is not supposable.

SUPPOSÉ, *ppo. of* SUPPOSER, *fem. —E*, 1 supposed, assumed, fictitious. Se présenter sous un nom —, to present one's self under an assumed name. Des créanciers —s, fictitious creditors. Cela —, that being supposed. — que, suppose. La chose —e de la manière que vous me le dites, the thing supposed to be such as you say. — tel événement, in case of such an event.

SUPPOSER, *sû-po-zay, ra. (Lat. supponere)* 1 to suppose, to take for granted. Vous commencez par — ce qui est en question, you beg the question. En supposant qu'il y consente, supposing he consents to it. 2 (former une conjecture) to suppose, to imagine, to conjecture. Elle ne pouvait — dans l'âme de son mari une inquiétude que rien ne justifiait, she could not imagine that her husband entertained feelings of anxiety that nothing justified. Saad. En supposant, ce qui n'aura pas lieu, que le gouvernement, etc., supposing, which will not take place, that the government, etc. Jacq. Vous le supposez donc bien intéressé? you think then he is very interested? 3 (produire pour vrai) to suppose, to invent, to forge. — des faits, un complot, to forge facts, a plot. — un contrat, to suppose, to forge a contract. — un enfant, to suppose, to substitute a child. 4 (d'une chose qui exige que quelque autre chose soit ou ait été) to suppose, to infer, to imply. L'obligation suppose un droit, an obligation supposes a right. Le gouvernement monarchique suppose des prééminences, monarchical government supposes distinctions. Montesq.

SE SUPPOSER, *vpr. to be supposed.*

SUPPOSITION, *sû-po-zé-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 supposition. Dans la — que vous faites, il faudrait que, in the supposition you make, it would be necessary that. 2 (conjecture) supposition. Ce qu'il dit là est une pure —, what he says is a mere supposition. Point de —s hasardées, je vous prie, no rash suppositions I beg. Scit. 3 (production d'une fausse pièce) supposition, substitution, forgery, forging. La — d'un contrat, d'un testament, the forging of a contract, of a will. — de nom, de personne, assumption of a name, substitution of a person. — d'enfant, substitution of a child. 4 law. — de part, substitution of a child.

SUPPÔT, *sû-po, sm.* 1 absol. member, fellow. 2 (lauteur) agent, instrument. Les vils —s d'un tyran, the vile instruments of a tyrant. fig. C'est un — du diable, de Satan, he is one of the devil's imps.

SUPPRESSION, *sû-pray-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 suppression. La — d'un libelle, the suppression of a libel. La — d'un impôt, the taking off of a duty. Édité de —, edict of suppression. 2 med. suppression. 3 law. — de part, d'enfant, concealment of birth.

SUPPRIMER, *sû-pre-may, ra. (Lat. supprimere)* 1 to suppress. On supprima le livre, le journal, that book, that newspaper was suppressed. 2 law. to suppress. 3 (d'un acte, d'un contrat) to suppress. Il voulut — un acte qui était contre lui, he tried to suppress a deed

that told against him. 4 (passer sous silence) to suppress, to conceal, to pass over in silence. 5 (retrancher) to suppress, to cut out, off. Ce discours est trop long, il faut en — la moitié, that discourse is too long, half of it must be cut off. 6 (annuler) to suppress, to abolish, to repeal. On a supprimé quelques emplois inutiles, some useless employments have been abolished.

SE SUPPRIMER, *vpr. to be suppressed.*

SUPPURANT, *sû-pû-raug, adj. m. med.* suppurative.

SUPPURATIF, *sû-pû-rat-if, adj. m. fem. SUPPURATIVE*, 1 surg. Onguent —, suppurative ointment. 2 (substantif.) Un —, a suppurative.

SUPPURATION, *sû-pû-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* surg. med. suppuration.

SUPPRIMER, *sû-pû-ray, rn. (Lat. suppressare)* surg. med. to suppurate.

SUPPUTATION, *sû-pû-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.)* supputation, reckoning, computation, calculation. — d'un compte, calculation of an account. La — d'une dépense, the calculation of expenses. Il se trompe dans sa —, he is mistaken in his reckoning.

SUPPUTER, *sû-pû-tay, ra. (Lat. supputare)* to suppute, to reckon, to compute, to calculate, to cast up. — un compte, to calculate, to cast up an account. Il supputait sur ses doigts combien lui coûtait cet achat, he counted on his fingers how much that purchase cost him.

SUPREMATIE, *sû-pray-mah-se, sf.* 1 supremacy. 2 (en Angleterre) supremacy. Prêter le serment de —, to take the oath of supremacy.

SUPREME, *sû-praym, adj. mf.* 1 supreme. Pouvoir —, supreme power. Dieu est l'Être —, God is the Supreme Being. Il aurait pu se revêtir un jour du pouvoir —, he might one day have assumed supreme power. Barth. Parvenir au degré de la science, de la vertu, attein le highest degree of learning, of virtue. 2 poetic. lost. L'instant, le moment —, l'heure — the lost moment, hour. Les volantes —s d'un mourant, the last will of a dying person. Les honneurs —s, the last honours.

AU SUPRÊME DEGRÉ, *adv. loc. superlatively*, in the highest degree. Cette femme est belle, est laide en — degré, that woman is superlatively handsome, ugly.

SUR, *sûr, adj. m. fem. —E, sur.* Ce fruit est —, that fruit is sour.

SÛR, *sûr, adj. m. fem. —E. (Lat. securus)* 1 sure, certain, positive. C'est une chose —e, that thing is sure. Je vous donne cela pour —, I give you that as positive. 2 (des choses qui doivent arriver infailliblement) sure, certain. C'est un gain —, it is a certain profit. L'avantage du poste qu'il avait choisi rendait sa victoire —e, the advantage of the post he had chosen secured him the victory. Volt. L'affaire est —e, the affair is certain. 3 (qui produit ordinairement son effet) sure, unfailing. Ce procédé, ce moyen est —, that is a sure proceeding, sure means. Il a la mémoire —e, he has a sure memory. Avoir le goût —, to have a sure taste; || fig. to have a sound taste. Avoir le coup d'œil —, to measure well with the eye. D'un dard lancé d'une main —e, with an arrow darted by a steady hand. Rac. Ce cheval a le pied —, la jambe —e, that horse is sure-footed. 4 (qui sait quelque chose d'une manière certaine) sure, certain. Je suis — de ce que je vous dis, I am sure of what I tell you. Pen —e elle-même de ce qu'elle avait fait, having little confidence herself in what she had done. Lamart. Marchant comme un homme — de son chemin, walking like a man who knows his way. Tu. Gaut. Soyez — de mon zèle, be convinced of my zeal. Être — de quelqu'un, to rely on a person. Être — de son fait, de son coup, to go

upon sure grounds, mus. Être — de sa partie, to be perfect in one's part. 5 (au jeu, at play) to be sure of one's game; || fig. to be sure of success. (jeu de cartes, at cards) Avoir jeu —, to have a sure game. Jeu Jouer à jeu —, to have a sure game. Parier à jeu —, à coup —, to bet with a certainty of winning. 6 (en qui on peut se fier) sure, safe, trust-worthy, trusty. C'est un ami —, he is a sure friend. Ce banquier est —, that banker is safe. 7 (à toujours autour de lui la plus —e garde qui est l'amour du peuple, he is always accompanied by the most faithful guard, which is the love of his people. Feu. 7 (des lieux, etc.) safe, secure. Les chemins sont —s, the roads are safe. Le port de Cuba est des plus —s de l'univers, the port of C. is one of the safest in the world. Itayn. Les temps n'est pas —, the weather is not settled. Il ne lait pas — en ce lieu-là, that place is not safe, it is not safe being in that place. Mettre quelqu'un en lieu —, to put a man in a place of security, in custody, to secure a person. 8 (substantif.) absol. Le plus —, the safest course. Aller au plus —, to adopt the safest course. Le plus — est de ne rien dire, the safest course is to say nothing.

A coup sûr, *adv. loc.* See cert.

POTR SÛR, *adv. loc.* sure enough, certainly. Pour —, it will end, to be sure, he will come.

SUR, *sûr, prep. (Lat. super)* 1 on, upon. — terre, on earth. — la terre, upon the ground. Je couche — un lit bien dur, I sleep on a very hard bed. Jacq. — terre et — mer, by land and sea. S'asseoir — une chaise, to sit down on a chair. — de pareilles épaules l'hermine paraîtrait noire, on such shoulders, ermine would appear black. Tu. Gaut. Je suis depuis quelques jours — des charbons, I have been on tenter-hooks for some days. Jacq. Me voilà de nouveau — mes jambes, au plutôt — mon fauteuil, après avoir été cinq jours dans mon lit, here I am on my legs again, or rather in my arm-chair, after having kept my bed five days. Jacq. — mes os consumés ma peau s'est desséchée, my skin has dried up on my wasted bones. Lamart. Naviguer — les vagues, to navigate a river. Montesq. S'appuyer — un bâton, to lean upon a staff. Il s'engagea à prendre nos marchandises — ses chameaux, he undertook to take our goods on his camels. Lamart. — le riant coteau par le prince choisi, on the smiling hillcock chosen by the prince. Andr. Le salut de la patrie repose — lui, the safety of the country reposes upon him. Mets dans mon âme la justice, — mes lèvres la vérité, let justice be in my soul, on my lips truth. Lamart. Cet oiseau se soutient — ses ailes, that bird is borne up on its wings. Se soutenir, se relever — l'eau, to be buoyed up on the water, to rise to the surface again. Passer le balai, l'épouge, etc., quelque chose, to wipe out the remembrance of a thing. Avoir, porter une chose — soi, to have, to wear a thing about one. Les épaules couvertes — sa blouse d'une peau d'agneau, wearing on his shoulders and over his smock-frock a lamb's skin. G. Sand. 2 (marque ce qui est au-dessus) over, above. Les globes célestes qui roulent — nos têtes, the heavenly bodies that roll over our heads. Un oiseau qui plane — la rivière, a bird that hovers over the river. Jetant un regard de contentement paternel — son enfant, looking at his child with a look of paternal satisfaction. G. Sand. 3 (tout proche) on, upon. Les villes qui sont — la Seine, the towns that are on the Seine. Châlon — Saône, Chalon — upon-Saône. Une maison — la route, a house on the road-side. Se promener — le bord de la rivière, to take a walk by the river-side. 4 (marque la situation voisine ou supé-

rière) info. Cet hôtel ouvre — deux rants, that hotel opens into two streets, naut. Ce navire chasse — ses ancres, that ship drags her anchors. 5 (de ce que l'on touche, de ce que l'on frappe) on, upon. Donner un coup — la tête, to give the blow on the head. Frapper — une enclosue, to strike on an arid. Malheur — la ville, malheur — le temple, malheur — le peuple, woe to the town, woe to the temple, woe to the people. Chat, 6 (de ce qu'on grave, de ce qu'on dessine, etc.) on, upon, in. Graver — le marbre, — le cuivre, to engrave on marble, on copper. Avoir une marque — la joue, to have a mark on one's cheek. Il l'a mis — son testament, he has put him down in his will. 7 (à) to, on, about. Cet imprimeur a mis deux ouvriers — la même feuille pour aller plus vite, the printer has set two workmen on the same sheet, for the sake of greater despatch. Être toujours — les livres, pâlir — les livres, to be always over one's books, to pore over books. 8 (preceded and followed by the same word, noting rapid succession or accumulation) upon. Il fait folies — folies, he commits folly upon folly. Il a eu trois maladies coup — coup, he has had three fits of illness, one after the other. Mettre son — sou, to hoard up. 9 (du côté de) to, towards. Tourner — la droite, — la gauche, to turn to the right, to the left. Souffler — quelque chose, to blow on thing. Il opéra sa retraite — telle ville, he effected his retreat to such a town (by analogy). Revenir — ses pas, to retrace one's steps. Revenir — le passé, to recall the past. Fermer la porte — soi, to shut the door behind one. Com. Tirer une lettre de change — quelqu'un, tirer — quelqu'un, to draw a bill of exchange upon a person, to draw upon a person. 10 (parmi) out of. — dix, il y'en a pas un de bon, out of ten, there is not a single good one. Il cent voit — cent cinquante et fut élu, he had a hundred votes out of a hundred and fifty, and was elected. 14 fig. (de toute sorte d'impositions) on, upon, from. Les impositions — les biens-fonds, — les denrées, land-taxes, taxes upon commodities. (by analogy) Assigner une pension — les produits d'une terre, to assign a pension on the revenue of an estate. Prendre — sa nourriture, — sa dépense, — son nécessaire, to take from one's food, to retrench from one's expenses, from necessities. Il prend — ses besoins tels pour des besoins imaginaires, he deprives himself of real necessities to satisfy imaginary wants. J.-J. Rouss. 12 (noting superiority, etc.) on, upon over. Régner — plusieurs nations, to reign over several nations. La nature et le climat dominent presque seuls — les sauvages, savages are governed almost solely by nature and climate. Montesq. Avoir autoite, pouvoir, juridiction — quelqu'un, to have authority, power, jurisdiction over a person. Avoir l'œil — quelqu'un, to have one's eye upon a person. Je ne peux rien — lui, I have no influence over him. Cela influe beaucoup — sa santé, that has great influence on his health. 13 (concernant) on, upon, concerning, regarding, as to. Des phrases toutes faites dont on se sert pour se féliciter les uns les autres — les événements, ready-made phrases which people make use of to congratulate each other on events. La Briny. J'avais résolu de vous gronder — votre paresse, I had resolved to scold you for your laziness. M^{me} de Sév. Votre lettre vient m'éclaircir — vos vrais sentiments, your letter has just given me an insight into your real sentiments. J.-J. Rouss. Je me suis trouvé en faute — mes raisonnements, I found my reasoning in fault. J.-J. Rouss. Faites réflexion — cette affaire, turn that affair over in your mind. 14 (en conséquence) from, by. Jager

— l'étiquette du sac, to judge by the label. Jager de quelqu'un — la mine, to judge of a person by his looks. Ils se tirent de paroles et — cela ils se battirent, they had words together, and thereupon went to fighting. Il lui a prêté cette somme — nantissement, — gages, — des gages, he lent him that sum on security. Écrire, craire — parole, to write, to bettiere upon trust. 15 (noting affirmation) on, upon. — ma conscience, upon my conscience. — ma parole, upon my word. Jurer — les saints Évangiles, to take one's Bible oath. 16 noting the matter, the subject) in. On travailla — l'or, — l'argent, h' works in gold, silver. Peindre — porcelaine, painter on porcelain. Faire des notes — un mémoire, to make notes to a memoir. Faire des paroles — au air, to write words to an air, to a tune. 17 (noting time) towards, about. Il vint — l'heure du dîner, — le midi, he came about ten o'clock, towards noon. — le tard, somewhat late. Il est — son départ, he is on the point of departure. Une femme qui est — le retour, a woman on the wane. 18 (forming locutions) on, upon, in. Je me décharge de cette affaire — vous, I leave the care of that affair to you. Marcher — les traces de ses ancêtres, to tread in the steps of one's ancestors. Les coups de bâton lui étaient restés plus longtemps encore — le cœur que — le dos, the notice he bore for the cudgelling had made on his back. Th. Gaut. Prendre quelque chose — sa conscience, to take a thing upon one's conscience. Fremont drop — soi, to take too much upon one's self. 19 (in composition) SURABONDANT, SURFUAIRE, etc. SUR TOUTE CHOSE, SUR TOUTES CHOSSES, adv. loc. above all, above all things. Je vous prie, je vous recommande — toutes choses, de, I beg you, I recommend to you, above all things, to. SUR ET TANT MOINS, adv. loc. obsol. on, upon account. SUR LE TOUT, adv. loc. 1 for the whole. — le tout je m'en rapporte à vous, I leave the whole of it to you. 2 her. over all. Brochard — le tout, See BROCHER. SUR-ALLER, v. ven. to outgo. SUR-ANODILLER, sm. ven. swanlike, croches. SUR-AMITRE, sm. vampire. SURABONDANCEMENT, sū-rab-ong-dam-ang, adv. superabundantly. Il a parlé —, he spoke more than enough. SURABONDANCE, sū-rab-ong-dangs, sf. superabundance, overflow. — de grâces, de faveurs, superabundance of favours. — d'idées, de paroles, superabundance of ideas, of words. — de blé, de vin, superabundance of corn, of wine. SURABONDANT, sū-rab-ong-dang, ppr. of SURABONDANCE, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 superabundant. Preuve — e de, superabundant proof of. 2 (saperflus) superfluous. Ce que vous ajoutez est —, what you add is superfluous. SURABONDEIT, sū-rab-ong-day, v. to superabound. SURACHETER, sū-rash-tay, va. (little used) to buy too dear, to pay too much for. SURAGU, sū-ray-gū, adj. m. fem. —E, mus. very shrill, sharp. SURAJOUTER, sū-azh-oo-tay, va. to superadd. SURANNATION, sū-rao-ah-syong, sf. law. expiration. Lettres de —, letters of renewal. SURANNÉ, ppa. of SURANNER, fem. —E, 1 expired. Procuration — e, expired power. 2 law. (des convensions) expired. 3 fig. obsolete, antiquated, old-fashioned. Cet habit est un peu —, that coat is rather old-fashioned. Une mode — e, stale fashion. Une façon de parler — e, an obsolete expression. 4 (des personnes, of

persons) superannuated. Une beauté — e, an antiquated beauty. SURANNER, sū-ran-nay, v. to expire. Il a laissé — son passe-port, he has let his passport grow out of date. SURARD, sū-rar, adj. m. Vinaigre —, elder-flower vinegar. SURBAISSÉ, adj. m. fem. —E, arch. surbaised, depressed, elliptic. Une voute — e, an elliptic arch. SURBAISSER, sū-bay-say, va. arch. to surbase, to depress (une voute, a vault). SURBAISSEMENT, sū-bays-mang, sm. arch. surbaisement. SURSÈNS, sū-r-sang, sm. feud. law. depression, additional rent. SURCHARGE, sū-sharzh, sf. 1 additional burden. 2 fig. (surepoit) additional burden. 3 (dans un écrit) word written over another. Faire une —, to write one word over another. SURCHARGER, ppa. of SURCHARGER, fem. —E, 1 Co met —, one word written over another. 2 fig. Être — de travail, — d'affaires, to be overwhelmed with work, business. Je me trouve déjà — de besogne, sans cello-là, I find I have too much work already, without that addition to it. Jacq. SURCHARGER, sū-r-shar-zhay, va. 1 to overburden, to overload. Vous avez surchargé ce cheval, il ne saurait aller, you have overloaded that horse, he cannot more. Ils la gâtent en la surchargeant de méchants petits pompons, they spoil it by overloading it with tasteless little ornaments. De Bross. 2 (d'impôts) to overburden, to overtax (une ville, a town). 3 (dans l'écriture) to write over. se SURCHARGER, vpr. 1 fig. Se — d'affaires, de travail, to overload one's self with business. 2 Se — l'estomac, se — d'aliments, de nourriture, to overload one's stomach, one's self with food. SURCHAUFFER, sū-sho-für, va. tech. to overheat. SURCHAUFFURE, sūr-sho-für, sf. tech. overheating. SURCOMPOSÉ, sū-r-kong-po-zay, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 gram. double compound. 2 bot. Feuille — e, double compound leaf. SURCOMPOSÉ, sm. chem. super-compound, double compound. SURCOT, sūr-ko, sm. anc. small coat. SURCOUPER, sūr-kuo-py, va. (ut carils) to trumpet above. SURCROÎT, sūr-kroût, sm. increase, addition. Il envoya l'enfant chercher un — de provisions, he sent the child to fetch an increase of provisions. Lamart. Voici un — de compagnie, here is fresh company. Pour — de bonne fortune, on vint nous avertir que, to complete our good luck, they came to tell us that. De Bross. La lettre était en anglais, sans doute par — e précaution, the letter was in English, no doubt from excess of prudence. Méric. Quel — de douleur! what an increase of grief? SURCROÎTTE, sūr-kroût, v. 1 to grow out. 2 obsol. to increase excessively. SURDENT, sūr-dang, sf. 1 gag-tooth, irregular tooth. 2 vet. wolf's tooth. SURDITE, sūr-de-tay, sf. (Lal. sarditas) deafness. SURDORER, sūr-dn-ray, va. to double-gild. SURDOS, sūr-do, sm. saddler. loun-strap. SUREAU, sū-ro, sm. bot. elder, clâctree. SÛREMENT, sū-rang, adv. 1 safely, securely. 2 (certinement) certainly, surely. SÛREMENT, sū-ray-me-nang, adj. m. fem. —E, supereminent. SÛRECHÈRE, sū-rang-shayr, sf. higher bid. Il a fait une — sur moi, he outbid me. SÛRENCHIR, sū-rang-shayr-reer, v. m. law. to outbid.

SURENCHÉRISSEUR, sŭ-ràng-shay-re-shŭr, *m. law. outbider.*

SURÉGATION, sŭ-ray-ro-gai-syong, *sf. supererogation.*

SURÉGATOIRE, sŭ-ray-ro-gat-oôr, *adj. mf. supererogatory. Œuvre —, supererogatory work.*

SURÊT, sŭ-ray, *adj. m. fem. SURÊTE, aorish.*

SURÊTÉ, sŭr-tay, *sf. 1 safety, security. Pourvoir à sa —, to provide for one's safety. La — du genre humain semblait demander un frein à de pareilles violences, the security of mankind seemed to require a curb to such violence. Volt. A force de chercher sa —, il se trouvait plus le trouver, by dint of seeking security, he could no longer find it anywhere. Féu. La — de l'état, the safety of the State. Se rendre, se mettre en lieu de —, to repair to a place of safety. Mettre en lieu de —, to place in safety; || to put in prison. Serrare de —, verrou de —, safety-lock, safety-bolt. Soupage de —, safety-valve. En — de conscience, in all security of mind. prov. Médisance est mère de —, distrust is the mother of safety; fast bind, fast find; safe bind, safe find. 2 (sorte de caution) precaution, security. Quand il fait une affaire, il prend toutes les — possibles, when he transacts any business, he provides against every risk. Il m'a donné —, he has given me security. Places de —, cautionary towns. 3 — du pied, de la main, sureness, steadiness. Il y a peu d'animaux dont le pied ait plus de — que les chèvres there are few animals more sure-footed than goats. Ce chirurgien a beaucoup de — dans la main, that surgeon has a very steady hand. 4 fig. — de tact, de goût, de coup d'œil, sound judgment, perspicacity.*

SUREXCITATION, sŭr-ayk-se-tah-syong, *sf. physiol. over-excitement.*

SUREXCITER, sŭ-rayk-se-tay, *ra. to over-excite. Ceux chez qui l'étude et le culte de l'art ont surexcité l'imagination, those whose imagination has been over-excited by the study and the love of fine arts. Saut.*

SURFACE, sŭr-fass, *sf. 1 surface. La — de la terre, the surface of the earth. La — des eaux n'est et sans mouvements, the smooth and motionless surface of the waters. Barib. Sur toute la — du corps, over the whole surface of the body. 2 fig. surface, outside. Je ne m'en tiens pas à la —, I am not satisfied with appearances.*

SURFAIRE, sŭr-fayr, *ra. conjug. like FAIRE, to overrate, to ask too much for. — sa marchandise, to ask too much for one's goods. (by extension) Nou guide, comme tous les guides, m'avait surfait sa curiosité, my guide, like all guides, had overpraised his curiosities. V. Dnr.*

SURFAIRE, *ra. to exact too much.*

SURFAIT, sŭr-fay, *ppa. of SURFAIRE, fem. —, overrated. (by extension) H. dont la renommée est de beaucoup —, he, who has been greatly overrated. Tu. Gaut.*

SURFAIX, sŭr-fay, *sm. saddler. surcingle.*

SURGEON, sŭr-zhong, *sm. 1 agri. gard. snicker, off-shoot. — d'eau, water-spout. 2 fig. obsol. — de la race de Charlemagne, offspring of the race of C.*

SURGIR, sŭr-zheer, *rn. (Lat. surgere) 1 to reach, to land. J'ai surgi dans une île déserte, I landed in a desert island. J.-J. Rouss. obsol. — à bon port, to come safely into port. — à un port, to reach the port. 2 (s'élever au-dessus de) rise. La crête de rochers qui surgissaient au-dessus des nuages, the highest top of the rocks that rose above the clouds. Jacq. 3 fig. to spring up, to start up, to arise. Cette chambre inconnue où le péril pouvait — d'un moment à l'autre, that unknown room in which danger might arise*

at any moment. Th. Gaut. 4 Un ton sec où ses anciennes rancunes surgirent tout à coup, a dry tone in which his former animosities were evident. Saint. On a vu tout à coup — la réputation de cet écrivain, that writer gained a sudden reputation.

SURHAUSSEMENT, sŭr-ôs-màng, *sm. raising. Le — d'une voûte, d'un édifice, the raising of a vault, of an edifice: Le — des marchandises, the forcing up the price of goods.*

SURHAUSSER, sŭr-o-say, *ra. 1 arch. to raise (une voûte, a vault). 2 (mettre à un plus haut prix) to raise. — le prix d'une chose, — une chose, to raise the price of a thing. — la valeur des espèces, to raise the value of coin.*

SURHUMAÎN, sŭr-û-mang, *adj. m. fem. —, superhuman. Une taille —, superhuman stature. Un courage —, a superhuman courage.*

SURINTENDANCE, sŭr-rang-tàng-dàng, *sf. 1 superintendence. La — des finances, the superintendence of finances. Il eut la — des vivres des hôpitaux, he had the superintendence of the provisions of the hospitals. 2 dans les maisons royales) superintendant's lodgings.*

SURINTENDANT, sŭr-rang-tàng-dàng, *sm. superintendant, comptroller.*

SURINTENDANTE, sŭr-rang-tàng-dàng, *sf. superintendante, de la maison de la reine, superintendence of the queen's household.*

SURJET, sŭr-zhay, *sm. needle-work. whip, overcast. Faire un —, to whip-stitch.*

SURJETER, sŭr-zhub-tay, *ra. needle-work. to whip, to overcast.*

SURLENDEMAIN, sŭr-làng-mang, *sm. second day after, the next day but one. Le — de son départ, the second day after his departure.*

SURLONGE, sŭr-lonzh, *sf. hutch. sirloin.*

SURMENER, sŭr-moh-pay, *ra. (des chevaux et autres lètes de somme, of horses and beasts of burden) to over-ride, to over-drive, to jode. — un cheval, to knock up a horse.*

SURMONTABLE, sŭr-mong-tabl', *adj. mf. surmountable.*

SURMONTÉ, *ppa. of SURMONTÉ, fem. —, surmounted.*

SURMONTÉ, sŭr-mong-tay, *ra. 1 to rise above. Il faut secourir ce pauvre homme, l'eau le surmonte, assistance must be given to that poor man, the water is rising above him. absol. L'huile, mêlée avec de l'eau, surmonte toujours, oil, mixed with water, always floats on the top. 2 fig. (dompter) to surmount, to overcome, to master. Pour — cet obstacle, on fit une société où, surmontant which. Brill-Sav. La vue d'une souris produisit sur moi une impression que je ne puis —, the sight of a mouse produces on me an impression that I cannot overcome. Merim. Les difficultés semblaient croître avec mon zèle à les —, the difficulties seemed to increase with my zeal in surmounting them. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (surpasser) to surpass, to excel, to outdo. Il a surmonté tous ses concurrents, he has surpassed all his competitors. — quelqu'un en générosité, en éloquence, to outdo a person in generosity, to excel him in eloquence. 4 (d'un objet qui s'élève) to surmount.*

se SURMONTÉ, *rpr. fig. to overcome one's self.*

SURMOUT, sŭr-moo, *sm. must, new word.*

SURMULET, sŭr-mŭ-lay, *sm. ich. surmulet, gray mul't.*

SURNAGER, sŭr-nah-zhay, *rn. conjug. like NAGER, 1 to swim, to float. (transitively) Le pétrole sort de la source avec beaucoup d'eau qu'il surnage toujours, petroleum flows out of the spring*

with a great deal of water on the top of which it always floats. Buff. 2 fig. to survive, to remain. A la longue, les erreurs tombent, et la vérité surnage, in the long run, errors disappear, and truth remains.

SURNATUREL, sŭr-nat-û-rayl, *adj. m. fem. —, 1 supernatural, preternatural. 2 (by extension) extraordinary. Cet enfant a un esprit —, that child has extraordinary intelligence.*

SURNATURELLEMENT, sŭr-nat-û-rayl-màng, *adv. supernaturally, preternaturally.*

SURNOM, sŭr-nong, *sm. surname.*

SURNOMMER, sŭr-nô-may, *ra. to surname.*

SURNUMÉRAIRE, sŭr-nô-may-rayr, *adj. mf. 1 supernumerary. Employé —, a supernumerary. 2 (substantive) supernumerary.*

SURNUMÉRIAT, sŭr-nô-may-rar-yah, *sm. supernumerary time.*

SUROS, sŭ-ro, *sm. vel. splint, splinter.*

SURPASSE, sŭr-pasay, *ra. 1 to be taller than. — la tête, he is taller than you by a whole head. 2 fig. être au-dessus, to surpass, to excel, to go beyond, to exceed. Il les surpassa tous en science, he surpassed them all in learning. Quand ils se sont mêlés d'être conquérants, ils ont surpassé tous les autres, when they would be conquerors, they surpassed all the others. Bous. Le succès a surpassé notre attente, the success exceeded our expectations. 3 fig. (excéder les forces) to go beyond, to exceed. Cet effort surpassa mon courage, my courage is not equal to that effort. Cette dépense surpassa mes moyens, I cannot afford that expense. 4 fig. (causer un étounement) to amaze, to astound. Cet événement me surpassa, that event is beyond my comprehension.*

se SURPASSE, *rpr. fig. to surpass, to outdo one's self. M. aujourd'hui s'est voulu — M. to-day has surpassed himself. Boil.*

SURPAYER, sŭr-pay-yay, *ra. 1 to overpay, to pay too much for. 2 (de personnes, of persons) to pay too much. C'est vous —, it is paying you too much.*

SURPEAT, sŭr-po, *sf. see ÉPIÈREME.*

SURPLIS, sŭr-plee, *sm. cath. rel. surplus.*

se SURPLIS, *rpr. fig. to surpass, to outdo one's self. M. aujourd'hui s'est voulu — M. to-day has surpassed himself. Boil.*

SURPLOMB, sŭr-plong, *sm. slope. Ce mur est en —, il penche, that wall is not perpendicular, it bulges, it juts out.*

SURPLOMBER, sŭr-plong-lay, *rn. to overhang. Ce mur surplombe, that wall leans forward.*

SURPLUS, sŭr-plŭ, *sm. surplus, surplage. overplus, remainder. Je vous tiens quitte du —, I forgive you the surplus. Il dépêche un second verre de vin pour préparer les voies au —, he sends down a second glass of wine to prepare the way for what will follow. Brill-Sav.*

AD SURPLUS, *adv. loc. besides, for the rest, after all.*

SURPRENANT, sŭr-pruh-nàng, *ppr. of SURPRENDRE, adj. m. fem. —, surprising, astonishing, amazing. Nouvelle —, e, surprising news. Une femme d'une beauté —, e, a woman of surprising beauty.*

SURPRENDRE, sŭr-pràngr', *ra. 1 to surprise, to catch, to detect. Je l'ai surpris mettant du rouge, I detected her rouging. Cette nouvelle était si ignorante, this new attack surprised us when in a complete state of ignorance. V. Dnr. 2 (prendre à l'improviste) to surprise, to take by surprise. Nos gens ont surpris l'ennemi, our troops surprised the enemy. J'ai été le —, I went to take him by surprise. 3 (de choses auxquelles on ne s'attendait point) to surprise, to catch. La pluie nous a surpris, we were caught in the rain. Certain coup de fusil qui surprit ce rival comme il était à se raser, a certain gun-shot that killed this*

trial as he was sharing himself. MÉRIM. 4 d'un mal qui arrive d'une manière subite) *to surprise.* La mort le surprit au milieu des plaisirs, *death snatched him away in the midst of pleasure.* fig. Le feu a surpris cette viande, cette pâtisserie, *the fire has caught, scorched that meat, that pastry.* 5 (tromper) *to deceive, to overreach, to take in.* — la bonne foi, la crédulité, l'ignorance de quelqu'un, *to abuse the good faith, to practice on the credulity, the ignorance of a person.* Il s'est laissé — à cet air de candeur, par cet air de candeur, à ces promesses, par ces promesses, *he suffered himself to be taken in by that air of candour, by those promises.* Il a surpris la justice de ses juges, la religion de ses juges, *he deceived his judges.* Ils espèrent — l'esprit et le cœur de ceux qui leur sont étrangers, *they hope to insare the minds and hearts of those unacquainted with them.* Balz. 6 (obéir frauduleusement) *to obtain by artifice, by undue means.* — des lettres, *to intercept letters.* — la confiance de quelqu'un *to worm one's self into a person's confidence.* 7 (des actions, des gestes, etc.) *to overhear, to perceive, to detect.* Elles surprirent plusieurs mots tendrement prononcés, *they overheard several words tenderly pronounced.* Balz. Sans jamais — dans le regard on le sourire d'un paysan l'expression méchante que, *without ever detecting in the look or smile of a peasant that ill-natured expression which.* Sand. Je n'ai jamais surpris dans leurs paroles la moindre pensée, *I never perceived in their words the least thought.* Sand. Jamais vous ne surprendrez dans mes yeux un regard qui puisse vous effaroucher, *never shall you read in my countenance a look capable of giving you the least alarm.* Sand. 8 (étonner) *to surprise, to astonish, to amaze.* Le succès ne surprend jamais un acteur, *success never surprises an actor.* Th. Gaut. L'arrivée de ma caravane surprit tellement les gens de B., qu'ils s'enfuirent, *the arrival of my caravan surprised the people of B. so much that they took to flight.* Jacq. Vue telle démarche a bien surpris les pays étrangers, *such a step gave great surprise to foreign countries.* V. G. 9 (surprendre, vpr. *to surprise, to catch one's self.* Je me suis surpris à pleurer comme un enfant, *I caught myself at crying like a child.*

SURPRISE, sûr-preez, ppa. of **SURPRENDRE**, fem. —E, 4 *surprised.* La ville a été —e, *the town was surprised.* 2 *surprised.* Il saute à ses armes, se croyant — par un voleur, *he flies to his arms, thinking he is surprised by a robber.* J.-J. Rouss. 3 *surprised, astonished.* J'ouvris les yeux, — de me trouver encore en vie, *I opened my eyes, surprised at finding myself still alive.* MÉRIM. P. on peu — de la longueur de mon absence, *P. a little surprised at the length of my absence.* Jacq.

SURPRISE, sûr-preez, sf. 1 *surprise, deceit.* Il s'est rendu maître de cette place par —, *he took that town by surprise.* 2 (étonnement) *surprise, astonishment.* L'auditoire allait de — en —, *the audience went from surprise to surprise.* Sand.

SURSAILLIR, sûr-sah-yeer, m. *to startle.* Vous allez le voir (Polichinelle) —, *bonjour, you shall see him presently flick about and jump.* Nod. Tout à coup elle sursallait avec un cri d'horreur, *all of a sudden, she started up with a scream of horror.* Nod.

SURSAUT, sûr-so, sm. *start.* S'éveiller en —, *to wake up with a start, to start up out of one's sleep.*

SURSAUTER, sûr-so-tay, m. *to start.* H. Taine.

SURSEANCE, sûr-say-angs, sf. *suspension, delay.* — de tant de jours, de tant de mois, *delay of so many days,*

months. Lettre de —, *writ to stop proceedings, supersedeas, letters of respite.*

SURSENER, sûr-suh-may, va. *to sow again.*

SURSEORIR, sûr-soor, va. *irreg.* JE SURSEORIS, TU SURSEORIS, IL SURSEORIT, NOUS SURSEORIS, VOUS SURSEORIEZ, ILS SURSEORIENT; JE SURSEORIS; JE SURSIS; JE SURSEORIS; JE SURSEORIS; SURSEORIS; SURSEORIS; QUE JE SURSISSE; *to suspend, to delay, to put off, to defer.* On a sursis toutes les affaires, *all business was suspended.* Il voulait faire — le jugement du procès, *he endeavored to have the judgment of his cause deferred.*

SURSEORIR, m. *to suspend, to delay, to defer.* — an jugement d'une affaire, *to defer the judgment of a cause.*

SURSIS, sûr-see, ppa. of **SURSEORIR**, fem. —E, 4 *delayed, put off.* 2 (substantif) *suspension, delay, respite.* Il a obtenu un —, *he has obtained a respite.*

SURSOLE, sûr-so-leed, s. and adj. m. *adj. sur-sold.*

SURTAUX, sûr-to, sm. *over-assessment.*

SURTAXE, sûr-taks, sf. 4 *additional tax, duty.* 2 (taxe excessive) *over-tax.*

SURTAXER, sûr-tak-say, va. *to over-tax.*

SURTOUT, sûr-too, adv. *above all, especially, chiefly.* Il lui recommanda — de bien servir Dieu, *he recommended him, above all things, to serve God faithfully.*

SURTOUT, sm. 1 *surtout, over-coat.* 2 (pièce de vaisselle d'argent, etc.) *epervier.* 3 (espèce de petite charrette) *truck.*

SURVEILLANCE, sûr-vay-yangs, sf. *superintendence, supervision, oversight.* Il a été mis sous la — de la haute police, *he has been placed under the supervision of the police.*

SURVEILLANT, sûr-vay-yang, ppr. of **SURVEILLER**, sm. fem. —E, 1 *superintendent, overseer, inspector, supervisor.* Les —s d'un jardin public, *the keepers of a public garden.* Un sage — de la jeunesse, *a wise guardian of youth.* 2 (adjectif) *vigilant.*

SURVEILLE, sûr-vay-yoh, sf. *two days before.* La — de Noël, *the day before Christmas-eve.*

SURVEILLER, sûr-vay-yay, vpr. *to look after, to keep a watchful eye over.*

SURVEILLER, m. *to superintend, to supervise, to inspect, to watch, to watch over.* Pendant que C. surveillait les apprêts du déjeuner, *whilst C. was superintending the preparations for the breakfast.* MÉRIM. Cet homme surveille et dirige l'établissement de mes tentes, *that man superintends and directs the setting up of my tents.* Jacq. — quelqu'un, *to watch over, to look after a person.* Il faut — sa conduite, *his conduct must be watched.*

SE SURVEILLER, vpr. 1 *to watch over one's self* 2 *recipr. to watch each other.*

SURVENANCE, sûr-vuh-nangs, sf. *law.* Une donation est révoquée de droit par — d'enfant, *a donation is revocable by right in case a child should be born.*

SURVENANT, sûr-vuh-nang, ppr. of **SURVENIR**, adj. m. fem. —E, 4 *coming in unexpectedly.* Le jour d'une révolution —, *cet homme se leve, should a revolution take place, that man rises.* St-B. L. et G. en — à l'heure propice, *eventually the good do mysterious.* L. and C. arriving at the favourable moment, *excited a taste for the mysterious.* St-B. 2 (substantif) *chance-coming, chance-guest.* Il y a place pour les —s, *there is room for the chance-comers.*

SURVENIRE, sûr-vangdr, va. conjug. like **VENIR**, *to overcharge.* (sa marchandise, one's goods).

SURVENIRE, vpr. *to overcharge.*

SURVENIR, sûr-vuh-neer, m. *irreg. conjug. like VENIR.* 1 *to come, to come unexpectedly, to drop in, to come up to*

happen, to occur. Comme ils étaient ensemble, il survint du monde, *as they were together, company came in.* Un pirate survint en pleine mer et attaqua le vaisseau, *when far out at sea a pirate came up and attacked the vessel.* St-B. Il survint une émeute qui fut bientôt apaisée, *an insurrection broke out which was soon put down.* Barth. Voici une nouvelle contradiction qui ne survient, *I have just received a fresh contradiction.* Volt. 2 (arriver de surcroît) *to supervene, to come on, to occur, to happen.* Si la fièvre survenait, *should the fever come on.*

SURVENTE, sûr-vangt, sf. *overcharge.* **SURVENU**, sûr-voh-nu, ppa. of **SURVENIR**, fem. —E, *happened.* Qu'est-ce, mon ami? Qu'est-il —? *what is the matter with you, my friend? what has happened?* Sand.

SURVIDER, sûr-ve-day, va. *to partly empty, to lighten*

SURVIE, sûr-vee, sf. *law. survival, survivorship.* Gain de —, *benefit of survivorship.*

SURVIVANCE, sûr-ve-yangs, sf. *reversion, survivorship.* Il fut reçu en —, *he had the reversion of it.* Lettres, brevets de —, *letters of reversion.*

SURVIVANT, sûr-ve-yang-syay, sm. *reversioner.*

SURVIVANT, sûr-ve-yang, ppr. of **SURVIVRE**, adj. fem. —E, 1 *surviving.* 2 (substantif) *survivor, longer liver.* Le — des deux époux, *the survivor.*

SURVIVRE, sûr-veevr, m. *irreg. conjug. like VIVRE, to survive, to outlive, to outlast.* Il survécut à ses enfants, *he survived his children.* fig. — à sa réputation, à son honneur, *à sa fortune, to outlive one's reputation, honour, fortune.* fig. La vérité survit à tout, *truth is everlasting.* Lamart. — à la ruine de sa patrie, *to outlive the ruin of one's country.* La Providence a voulu que la reine survécût à sa grandeur, *it was the will of Providence that the queen should outlive her greatness.* Boss. Cette élégance de manières qui survit à la beauté, *those elegant manners which are still retained when beauty is faded.* Sand.

SURVIVRE, va. *absol. to survive.* Il a survécu son fils, *he survived his son.*

SE SURVIVRE, vpr. Se — à soi-même, *to live over again, to live again.* Se — dans ses enfants, dans ses ouvrages, *to live over again in one's children, in one's works.*

SUS, sūs, prep. on, upon. Courir — à quelqu'un, *to attach, to fall upon a person.* Tous les taureaux n'ont pas le mérite de courir — aux hommes, *every bull has not the quality of rushing upon men.* MÉRIM.

EN SUS, adv. loc. *prep. above, over and above, to boot.* La moitié, le tiers, le quart en —, *the half, the third, the fourth part more.* fin. Le tiers, le quart en —, *the third, the fourth more.*

SUS, interj. *come, courage, now then.* — mes amis, — donc, levez-vous, *come, my friends, now then, rise.* Or —, *dites-nous, now then, tell us.*

SUSCEPTIBILITÉ, sūs-sayp-te-be-le-tay, sf. *susceptibility, irritability, irascibility, touchiness.*

SUSCEPTIBLE, sūs-sayp-teebel, adj. m. f. 4 *susceptible.* 2 *absol. irritable, irascible, touchy.* Il est fort —, *he easily takes offence.*

SUSCEPTION, sūs-sayp-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *rel. susception, taking orders.* 2 (l'été) *susception.*

SUSCITATION, sūs-se-tah-syong, sf. *absol. instigation.*

SUSCITER, sūs-se-tay, va. (Lat. suscitate) 1 *to raise, to raise up.* Dieu a suscité des prophètes, *God raised up prophets.* scrip. — lignée à son frère, *to raise up seed to one's brother.* 2 (faire naître des embarras, etc.) *to raise, to create, to stir up.* Vous prenez plaisir à

me — des querelles, you take pleasure in raising quarrels against me. Saïd. On suscite les accusations, they produce hostile witnesses. La Font.

SUSCRIPTION, sūs-krip-syong, *sf.* superscription, address, direction. C'est lui qui a mis la — à cette lettre, it is he who wrote the address on that letter.

SUSIT, sūs-dee, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 aforesaid, said, above-said. La — e maison, the aforesaid house. 2 (substantiv.) (in joke) aforesaid person. Le —, the aforesaid man. La —, the aforesaid woman.

SUSPECT, sūs-pekt, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* suspicious, suspected. Cet homme m'est —, me devient —, I suspect that man. Une reine est — e à l'empire romain, a queen is a suspicious character in the Roman empire. Vce. Tout me devient permis lorsque tout m'est —, I am capable of anything when I suspect everything. C. Del. Un contrat — de fraude, a contract suspected of fraud. Une conduite — e, suspicious conduct. — d'avoir trahi l'État, suspected of having betrayed the State.

SUSPECTER, sūs-pekt-tay, *ra.* (Lat. suspectare) to suspect. Je spsecte fort la fidelité de ce domestique, I strongly suspect that servant of being unfaithful. On suspectait ses mœurs, his morals were suspected. M. de B. qui suspectait le royalisme de L., M. de B. who suspected the royalism of L. Lamart.

SUSPENDRE, sūs-pāng-r, *vo.* 1 to suspend, to hang, to hang up. — des lustres au plafond, to suspend chandeliers from the ceiling. Quel est donc le puissant architecte qui a suspendu sur nos têtes la voûte des cieux? who then was the powerful architect who suspended over our heads the canopy of Heaven? Féu. On lui lia les pieds, on vous le suspendit, his feet were tied, he was hung up. La Font. 2 fig. (sursuoir, différer) to suspend, to delay, to defer, to put off. Le ciel semblait — sa vengeance, Heaven seemed to defer its vengeance. Boss. — l'exécution d'un arrêt, to suspend the execution of a judgment. — son ressentiment, to suspend one's resentment. — sa marche, to suspend one's march. Les incisives suspendent on moment leur besogne, they cease eating for a while. Th. Gaut. — son jugement sur quelque chose, to suspend one's judgment concerning a thing. L'homme elative suspend l'éloge on la censure, an enlightened man refrains from either praise or censure. Gress. 3 fig. (interrompre) to suspend. — son travail, labours, works. Tout le ciel attentif au Verbe souverain, suspend ses chants sacrés, all Heaven, attentive to the Sovereign word, suspended its sacred song. Lamart. La nuit adoucît toutes les peines, elle suspend, elle calme tout, night alleviates every pain, it suspends, calms every thing. Féu. 4 fig. (d'un officier, etc., of officers, etc.) to suspend.

se suspendre, vpr. to suspend one's self, to hang, to be suspended. J'ai vu à me — aux lianes légères, I was fond of suspending myself from the light lianes. Lamart. Se — à une branche, a tree corde, to hang from a branch, a rope.

SUSPENDU, ppa. of SUSPENDRE, *fem.* — *E.* 1 suspended. Voiture — e, carriage on springs. Pont —, suspension bridge. 2 (by extension) suspended. Toutes ses passions, — es comme un torrent arrêté par une forte digue, reprennent leurs cours, all his passions, arrested like a torrent by a strong dike, resumed their course. Féu. Ce sommeil où la pensée — e ne dort pas encore, that sleep in which the intelligence though interrupted is not yet dormant. Nod. Les hommes sont — s dans l'attente de la décision dernière et irrévocable, men's

minds are suspended in expectation of the last and irrevocable decision. Boss. Les nués sont — es en l'air, the clouds are suspended in the air. 3 fig. (différé) suspended. Le fatal sacrifice est encore —, the fatal sacrifice is still suspended. Rac. 4 fig. (interrompu) suspended. Tous mes travaux champêtres sont — s, all my rural labours are suspended. Volt.

SUSPENS, sūs-pāng, *adj. m. suspended.* Un prêtre —, déclaré —, a suspended priest. *EN SUSPENS, adv. loc. in suspense, undecided.* Je suis en — de ce que je dois faire, I am undecided as to what I am to do. Une monnaie toute me tenait en —, false shame held me in suspense. Féu. Un mot amer, en — sur ma langue, est prêt à me veugier, a bitter word, suspended on my tongue, is ready to aveng me. C. Del. Cette affaire est demeurée en —, that affair has remained in suspense.

SUSPENS, sūs-pāng, *sf.* suspension. **SUSPENSEUR**, sūs-pāng-sour, *adj. m. anat.* suspensory. **SUSPENSIF**, sūs-pāng-sif, *adj. m. fem.* SUSPENSIVE, 1 *law.* suspending, suspensive. 2 gram. Points — s, points of suspension, dotted lines.

SUSPENSION, sūs-pāng-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 suspension (de pendule, of a pendulum). 2 (de l'exécution d'un jugement, of the execution of a judgment) suspension. — La — du paiement des rentes, the suspension of the payment of annuities. — d'armes, suspension of arms. 3 (d'un fonctionnaire public, etc.) suspension. 4 rhet. suspension. 5 gram. suspension.

SUSPENSIOIR, sūs-pāng-soaër, *sm.* sarg. suspensory, suspender. **SUSPICION**, sūs-pe-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) law. suspicion. — de fraude, suspicion of fraud. Donner —, to give rise to suspicion.

SUSTENTATION, sūs-tāng-tab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) (little used) sustentation. **SUSTENIR**, sūs-tāng-tay, *va.* (Lat. sustentare) to sustain, to support.

se sustenter, vpr. to support one's self. Il n'a pas même de quoi se —, he has not even enough to keep himself.

SUSURATION, sūs-zūr-tab-syong, *sf.* neol. buzzing.

SUSURIER, sūs-zū-r, *sm.* neol. to buzz. Polichinelle ne parait pas encore, mais il souffle, il bourdonne, Punch does not make his apparition yet, but he tootle-loos, he hums. Nod.

SUTURE, sūtūr, *sf.* (Lat. solura) 1 anat. suture. 2 bot. suture. 3 surg. suture. 4 fig. (des ouvrages d'esprit) junction, join, joining.

SUZÉRAIN, sūs-rang, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 lead. paramount. Seigneur —, lord paramount. 2 (substantiv.) Le vassal et le —, the vassal and the suzerain. **SUZÉRANETÉ**, soz-rayn-tay, *sf.* feud. suzerainty, lordship, sovereignty.

SVELTE, svel, *adj. mf.* (It. svelto) 1 line arts. slender. Une colonne —, a slender column. 2 (des personnes, of persons) slender, thin. Cette femme a la taille —, that woman has a slender waist. Cette femme est —, that woman has a slender shape.

SVELTESE, svayl-tays, *sf.* slenderness. — de taille, slender waist. **SYBARITE**, se-bar-it, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 sybarite. 2 fig. Mener une vie de —, to lead the life of a sybarite.

SYBARITIQUE, se-bar-e-tik, *adj. mf.* sybaritic.

SYBARITISME, se-bar-e-tism', *sm.* sybaritism.

SYCOMORE, se-ko-mor, *sm.* 1 bot. sycamore. 2 bot. (l'aux platane) sycamore, plane-tree.

SYCOPHANTE, se-ko-fangt, *sm.* (Gr.) rogue, sycophant. G. le —, G. the cheat. La Font.

SYLLABAIRE, seel-lab-ayr, *sm.* spell-

SYLLABE, seel-lab, *sf.* (Gr.) gram. syllable. Il ne lui répondit pas une —, he did not answer him a syllable.

SYLLABIQUE, seel-lab-ik, *adj. mf.* gram. syllabic, syllabical. Valeur —, syllabic quantity.

SYLLEPSE, seel-leps, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 gram. syllepsis. 2 rhet. syllepsis.

SYLLOGISME, seel-lo-zhe-zay, *sm.* neol. to syllogize. L'endant que le tyran syllogisait à part lui, whilst the tyrant was communing with himself. Th. Gaut. Je syllogisais à part moi pour deviner le moment précis où, etc., I was thinking which would be the best moment to, etc. Merim.

SYLLOGISME, seel-lo-zhism', *sm.* logic. syllogism.

SYLLOGISTIQUE, seel-lo-zhis-tik, *adj. mf.* log. syllogistic, syllogistical.

SYLPHIE, seelf, *sm. fem.* sylphide, sylph, sylphid.

SYLVAIN, seel-vang, *sm.* 1 sylvan, sylvan, faun. 2 orn. warbler.

SYLVESTRE, seel-vestr', *adj. mf.* woodland, sylvan.

SYMBOLE, sang-bol, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 symbol, emblem, type, sign, token. 2 (sur des médailles) symbol. 3 (des articles de la loi) symbol, creed. Le — des Apôtres, absol. Le —, the Apostle's creed.

SYMBOLIQUE, sang-bol-ik, *adj. mf.* symbolic, symbolical. Laogage —, symbolical language.

SYMBOLISATION, sang-bol-e-zab-syong, *sf.* symbolization.

SYMBOLISER, sang-bol-e-zay, *ra.* to symbolize.

SYMBOLISME, sang-bol-ism', *sm.* symbolism.

SYMÉTRIE, se-may-tree, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 symmetry. La — du corps humain, the symmetry of the human body. 2 (de toutes les choses arrangées suivant on certain ordre) symmetry. Garder, observer la —, to preserve, to observe symmetry. Des tableaux, des vases arrangés avec —, pictures, vases symmetrically arranged. 3 (d'un ouvrage d'esprit) symmetry. La — d'un discours, the symmetry of a discourse. — du style, symmetry of style.

SYMÉTRIQUE, se-may-trik, *adj. mf.* symmetric, symmetrical. Ordre, arrangement, symmetrical order, arrangement. Des phrases — s, symmetrical phrases.

SYMMÉTRIQUEMENT, se-may-trik-māng, *adv.* symmetrically.

SYMETRISER, se-may-tre-zay, *ra.* to symmetrize.

SYMPATHIE, sang-pat-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 sympathy. Pouvoir de —, powder of sympathy, sympathetic powder. 2 med. sympathy. 3 (convenance) sympathy. 4 (entre les personnes) sympathy. 5 philos. sympathy.

SYMPATHIQUE, sang-pat-ik, *adj. mf.* sympathetic, sympathetical. Mouvements — s, sympathetic motions. Encre —, sympathetic ink.

SYMPATHISER, sang-pat-e-zay, *ra.* sympathize. P. doit to cœur ne sympathise plus avec personne, P. whose heart no longer yearns for any body. Nod. Le caractère de la nation sympathise mal avec nos manières, the character of the nation ill agrees with our manners. De Bross. Je le crois fort sympathiser avec messieurs les chats, I am sure he has a feeling for the whole tribe of cats. La Font.

SYMPHONIE, sang-fō-ne, *sf.* 1 symphony. 2 (d'œuvre de musique) symphony. 3 (instruments) symphony. 4 (sympbonistes) symphonists.

SYMPHONISTE, sang-fō-nist, *sm.* symphonist.

SYMPHYSE, sang-fecz, *sf.* anat. symphysis.

SYMPTOMATIQUE, sang-pō-mat-ik, *adj. mf.* med. symptomatic, symptomatical. Fievre —, symptomatic fever.

SYMPTÔME, sɔ̃g-p - tòm, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *symptom*. Des —s de peste, *symptoms of the plague*. 2 fig. *symptom, indication, mark, sign, token*. Ce changement est un — frappant de la décadence de nos mœurs, *this change is a striking symptom of the corruption of our manners*. Barth. **SYNAGOGUE**, se-nag-og, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *synagogue*. 2 (par opposition à l'église) *synagogue*. 3 anc. *synagogue*. **SYNALEPHE**, se-pal-ɛf, *sf.* (Gr.) *gram synalepha, synalepha*. **SYNALLAGMATIQUE**, se-pal-ag-mat-ik, *adj. mf.* *law synallagmatic, bilateral*. Contrat —, *synallagmatic contract*. **SYNARTHROSE**, se-nar-troz, *sf.* anat. *synarthrosis*. **SYNCHONDROSE**, sang-kong-droz, *sf.* anat. *synchondrosis*. **SYNCHRONÉ**, sang-krou, *adj. mf.* *synchroual, synchronous, synchronistic, synchronical*. **SYNCHRONIQUE**, sang-krou-ik, *adj. mf.* *synchronical*. Tableau —, *synchronical table*. **SYNCHRONISME**, sang-krou-ism', *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *synchronism*. 2 (des événements) *synchronism*. **SYNCHYSE**, sɔ̃g-sheez, *sf.* (Gr.) *gram synchysis*. **SYNCOPE**, sang-kop, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *syncope, fainting fit, swoon*. Tomber en —, *to faint away, to swoon*. 2 *gram syncope, syncopeation*. 3 *mus syncope, syncopeation*. **SYNCOPE**, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 4 *gram*. Mot —, *syncopeated word*. 2 *mus. Note* —E, *syncopeated note*. **SYNCOPEI**, sɔ̃g-kop-paj, *ra. mus. to* *syncope*. **SYNCRÉTISME**, sang-kray-tism', *sm.* *syncretism*. **SYNDERÈSE**, sɔ̃g-day-rayz, *sf.* (Gr.) *obsolet. prick, remorse, sting of conscience*. **SYNDIC**, sang-dik, *sm.* (Gr.) (d'une paroisse, d'une communauté, d'une corporation, d'une parish, of a community, of a corporation) *syndic*. Les —s d'une faillite, *the assignees of a bankruptcy*. **SYNDICAL**, sang-de-kal, *adj. m. fem.*

—E, 1 of a *syndic*. 2 La chambre —E d'un diocèse, *the syndics of a diocese*. **SYNDICAT**, sang-de-kab, *sm.* 4 *syndicate*. 2 (temp.) *syndicate, syndicschip*. **SYNECDOCHE**, se-nek-dush, *SYNECDOQUE, se-nek-dok, *sf.* (Gr.) *rhet. synecdoche*. **SYNERÈSE**, se-nay-rayz, *sf.* *gram syneresis*. **SYNEUROSE**, se-nay-roz, *sf.* *anat. syneurosis, syndesmosis*. **SYNGÈSIS**, sang-zbay-nay-zhee, *sf.* *bot. syngenesia*. **SYNOUAL**, se-no-dal, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *synodal, synodic, synodical*. **SYNOUALEMENT**, se-no-dal-mang, *adv.* *synodically*. **SYNOUE**, se-nod, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *synod*. 2 (parmi les réformés) *synod*. **SYNOULIQUE**, se-nod-ik, *adj. mf.* 4 *synodal, synodic, synodical*. 2 *astr.* Mouvement — de la lune, *synodic revolution of the moon*. Mois —, *synodic, lunar month*. **SYNOYME**, se-no-nem, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) 4 *synonymus*. Termes, mois —s, *synonymous words*. 2 *sm. synonymy, synonymy*. 3 —s, *pl.* (titre de certains ouvrages) *synonymy, synonymy*. **SYNOYMIÉ**, se-no-ne-nce, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *synonymy*. 2 *rhet. synonymy*. 3 *bot. nat. hist. synonymy*. **SYNOYMIQUE**, se-no-ne-mik, *adj. mf.* *synonymic, synonymical, synonymous*. **SYNOPTIQUE**, se-nop-tik, *adj. mf.* *synoptic, synoptical*. Tableau — d'une science, *synopsis of a science*. **SYNOQUE**, se-nok, *adj. and sf.* *med.* Fievre —, *synocha*. **SYNOUAL**, se-no-vjal, *adj. m. fem.* —E, *anat. synorial*. Glandes —es, *synorial glands*. **SYNOVIE**, se-no-vee, *sf.* (Gr.) *physiol. synovia*. **SYNTAXE**, sang-taks, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *gram. syntax*. 2 (les règles) *syntax*. 3 (by extension) (le livre) *grammar-book*. **SYNTAXIQUE**, sang-tak-sik, *adj. mf.* *syntactic, syntactical*.*

SYNTHÈSE, sɔ̃g-tayz, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 *logic. synthesis*. 2 *math. synthesis*. 3 *surg. synthesis*. 4 *chem. synthesis*. 5 *plurim. synthesis*. **SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT**, sɔ̃g-tay-tik, *adj. mf.* *synthetic, synthetical*. **SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT**, sɔ̃g-tay-tik-mang, *adv.* *synthetically*. **SYPHON**, se-fong, *sm.* See *SIPHON*. **SYRIACQUE**, se-ryak, *adj. mf.* 4 *Syriac*. 2 *sm.* (la langue) *Syriac, the Syriac language*. **SYRINGA**, se-rang-gah, *sm.* See *SERINGA*. **SYSTALTIQUE**, sees-tal-tik, *adj. mf.* *physiol. systaltic*. **SYSTÉMATIQUE**, sees-tay-mat-ik, *adj. mf.* 1 *systematic, systematical*. Ordre —, *systematic order*. 2 (in a bad part) *systematic, systematical*. Opinion —, *systematic opinion*. 3 (qui fait des systèmes) *systematic*. **SYSTÉMATIQUEMENT**, sees-tay-mat-ik-mang, *adv.* *systematically*. **SYSTÉMATISER**, sees-tay-mat-e-zay, *rn.* *neol. to systematize*. SE **SYSTÉMATISER**, *vpr. neol. to be systematized*. **SYSTÈME**, sees-taym, *sm.* (Gr.) 1 *system*. 2 *nat. hist.* Le — de Linnée, *the system of Linnaeus*. 3 (dans plusieurs sciences) *system*. 4 (de la constitution des États) *system*. — féodal, — représentatif, *feudal, representative system*. 5 (plan) *system*. — de conduite, *system of conduct*. — de gouvernement, *system of government*. Je me conduis par sentiment plutôt que par —, *it is sentiment rather than system that guides me*. Marm. Se faire un — de quelque chose, *to make to one's self a system of a thing*. **SYSTOLE**, sees-tol, *sf.* *physiol. systole*. **SYSTOLE**, sees-tol, *sm.* *arch. 4 systolic*. 2 *adj. mf.* *Portique —, systolic portico*. **SYZYGIE**, se-ze-zhee, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 *astr. syzygy*. La lune est dans les —s, *the moon is in the syzygies*. 2 (des autres planètes) *syzygy*.

T

T, tay, *sm.* 20th letter of the alphabet. Un grand T, a capital T. Un petit t, a small t.

TA, tah, *adj. poss. f.* of the 2^d pers. *sing. thy*. — sœur, *thy sister*. pl. Tes, *thy*. Tes frères, *thy brothers*. Tes sœurs, *thy sisters*.

TABAC, tab-ab, *sm.* *tobacco*. Une carotte de —, *a roll of tobacco*. Du — en corde, *pig-tail tobacco*. — à priser, *snuff*. — à fumer, *tobacco*. — à chiquer, *chewing tobacco*. Une prise de —, *a pinch of snuff*. — de la régie, *tobacco supplied by the government*. prov. Je t'en donnerais pas une prise de —, *I would not give a pin for it*.

TABAGIE, tab-ab-ɛe, *sf.* 4 *smoking-room*. 2 (petite cassette) *tobacco-box*.

TABARIN, tab-ar-ang, *sm.* 1 *juggler*. 2 (farceur) *merry-Andrew*, *Jack-pudding*.

TABARINAGE, tab-ar-e-ɔ̃z, *sm.* *buffonery*.

TABARD, tab-ar, *sm.* *anc. tabard*.

TABATIERE, tab-at-yayr, *sf.* *snuff-box*. — d'or, *gold snuff-box*.

TABELLION, tab-ɛy-lyong, *sm.* (Lat.) *anc. tabellion*.

TABELLIONAGE, tab-ɛy-lion-zh, *sm.* *anc. office of tabellion*.

TABERNACLE, tab-ayr-nakl', *sm.* (Lat. *tabernaculum*) 4 *tabernacle, tent*. bi. Retourne, Israël, dans les —s, *to your tents, O Israel*. Le — du Seigneur, le —, *the tabernacle of the Lord*. La fête des —s, *the feast of tabernacles*. scrip. Les —s éternels, *the everlasting tabernacles*. 2 (dans les églises catholiques) *tabernacle*.

TABIDE, tab-ee, *adj. mf.* *med. tabid*.

TABIS, tab-ee, *sm.* (It.) *tabby*. — à fleur, *figured tabby*.

TABISER, tab-e-zay, *va.* *to tabby, to water* (du ruban, ribbon).

TABLATURE, tab-lat-ūr, *sf.* *obsolet. tablature*. Chanter sur la —, *to sing in the tablature*. fig. Il lui donnerais de la — sur cette manière, *he would give him a deal of trouble in that business*. fig. C'était une petite personne qui m'avait donné bien de la —, *she was a little creature who would have given me a great deal of trouble*. Le Sage.

TABLE, tal', *sf.* (Lat. *tabula*) 4 *table*. — ronde, *round table*. — brisée, *folding table*. — qui se plie, qui se tire, *folding-table*. — à écrire, *writing-table*. Tréteaux de —, *stretles*. — à ouvrage, *work table*. — de jeu, — à jouer, *card-table*. — de piquet, de buiottie,

brelan, etc., *card-table*. — de nuit, *bed-side table*. (dans les anciens romans, in old romances) Les chevaliers de la — ronde, *the knights of the round table*. 2 *anc.* *dining-table, table spread out*. — de douze couverts, *table for twelve*. Faire les honneurs d'une —, *to do the honours of a table*. Servir à —, *to wait at table*. Le dos au feu, le ventre à —, *with a good fire behind, and a good table before*. La — est le seul endroit où l'on ne s'ennoie jamais pendant la première heure, *the first hour of the dinner is the only moment when one is completely happy*. Brill.-Sav. Être à —, *to be at table*. Se mettre à —, *to sit down to table*. Sortir de —, *quitter la —, se lever de —, to rise from table*. Être hors de —, *to be away from table*. Propos de —, *table-talk*. Il y a tant de —s chez le roi : la — du chambellan, etc., *there are so many tables at the king's : the chamberlain's table, etc.* La — commune, *the servants' table*. La grande —, *the large table*. La petite —, *the small table, the children's table*. Tenir —, *to give dinners*. Tenir — ouverte, *to keep open house*; || fig. Tenir —, *to sit long at table*. Nous thômes — plus longtemps qu'on neût à —, *we sat longer at table than they did*.

at, etc. De Bross. Donner la — à quelqu'un, to board a person. Il son couvert à sa —, he is a regular guest in her house. Muss. Avoir la — et le logement chez quelqu'un, to be boarded and lodged by a person. Courir les —s, piquer les —s, to sponge. Vivre à la même —, to mess together. — d'hôte, ordinary, table d'hôte. Nager à — d'hôte, to dine at an ordinary. fig. Mettre quelqu'un sous la —, to make a person drunk. 3 (by extension) (relativement à la dépense, etc.) table, board, food, fare. Il a tant, il dépense tant pour sa —, he has so much, he spends so much for his board. Il a une bonne —, he has a good table. — délicate, delicate fare. Aimer la —, to be fond of good eating. Le plaisir de la — est de tous les âges, eating is a pleasure for all ages. Brill.-Sav. 4 rel. La sainte —, the holy table, the communion table, the Sacrament, the Lord's supper. 5 (pour écrire, graver, etc.) table, tablet. Les lois, la loi des Douze Tables, the laws, the law of the Twelve Tables. Les —s de Moïse, the tables of Moses' law. — rase, — d'attente, tablet for an inscription; fig. — rase, blank paper. fig. Faire — rase, to reject all previous notions. 6 anat. Les —s du crâne, the tables of the skull. 7 (index) table. — des matières, table of contents. 8 (sorte de tableau) table. — généalogique, genealogical table. — pythagorique, de Pythagore, multiplication table, table of Pythagoras. — des logarithmes, table of logarithms. 9 (tricarac, baggannan) table. 10 anc. draughts. 11 (de certains instruments de musique) table, board. — de guitare, belly of a guitar. — de piano, table of a piano. — d'harmonie, sound-board. 12 jewel. Diamant en —, tabulated diamond. — de rubis, d'émeraude, tabulated ruby, emerald. 13 (sorte de jeu) Table — toutes —, tables.

TABLEAU, tab-lo, sm. 1 painting, picture. Le fond d'un —, the ground of a painting. — de chevalet, easel-picture. — d'histoire, historical painting. — de genre, tableau of genre. — mouvant, picture in which the images move. fig. C'est une ombre au —, it is a shade in the picture. 2 fig. (ensemble d'objets) picture. Le magnifique — que présente cette vallée, the magnificent picture presented by this valley. L'aimable et touchant — d'une allégresse générale, the lovely and touching sight of universal joy. J.-J. Rouss. 3 fig. (description) picture, representation. J'ai prétendu faire un grand — des événements qui ont été d'être peints, my design has been to trace a picture on a large scale of the events that deserve to be painted. Volt. 4 (liste) list, roll, catalogue. 5 (tableau) table. — synoptique, synoptic table. — statistique, statistical table. 6 (dans les classes, etc.) black-board. 7 (pour afficher certains actes) bill-frame. 8 naut. breast-work, aft-board. 9 nat. phil. — magique, glass-plate charged with electricity.

TABLER, tab-lay, ra. obsol. (tricarac, baggannan) to place the men. fig. Vous pouvez — là-dessus, you may rely upon that.

TABLETIER, tab-loh-tyay, sm. fem. TABLETIERE, toyman, toy-woman, toy-dealer.

TABLETTE, tab-let, sf. 1 shelf, tablet. Les —s d'une armoire, the shelves of a cupboard. 2 (d'une chemise, etc.) mantel-piece shelf. 3 (chez les pharmaciens) tablet, lozenge. — purgative, purgative tablet. 4 (by analogy) — de chocolat, cake of chocolate. — de bûillon, cake of broth. Bouillon en —, portable soup. 5 —s, pl. (pour écrire) tablet, writing-tablet. prov. fig. Ôtez cela de dessus vos —s, razez cela de vos —s, do not count upon that, do not depend upon that. Vous êtes sur mes —s, I have you on my back, I remember you. 6 —s, pl. andiq.

tablets. 7 —s, pl. (titres de certains ouvrages) table. —s historiques, chronologies, historical, chronological tables.

TABLETTERIE, tab-let-ree, sf. toy-making, toy-trade, toys.

TABLIET, tab-lyay, sm. 4 obsol. chess-board, draught-board. 2 (d'un tricarac) baggannan-board.

TABLIER, tab-lyay, sm. 1 apron. — de toile, linen apron, pinafore (for children). — de coisine, kitchen apron. Le — de peau d'an seigneur, a sapper's leather apron. (théâtre) Rôle à —, a workman's part in the comic opera. Cette actrice a pris le —, that actress plays the Abigail. — de timbales, banner. 2 (pour parure) apron. — de taffetas, taffeta apron. — noir, black apron. 3 (d'un cabriolet, of a gig) apron. 4 fort. plateau. 5 naut. tabling.

TABLOIN, tab-looang, sm. mil. platform of planks.

TABOURET, tab-oo-ray, sm. 4 stool. — de velours, velvet-stool. Avoir le —, to have the right of sitting down in the king or queen's presence. 2 (des condamnés) stool.

TABOUERET, sm. bot. capweed, shepherd's-pouch.

TAC, tak, sm. vet. rot.

TACET, tah-sayt, sm. mus. pause. Tenir le —, faire le —, to make a pause. (by extension) Il a toujours gardé le —, he never said a word.

TACHE, tash, sf. (It. tacca) 1 spot, stain. Une — de graisse, a spot of grease. Cela a fait une — sur votre robe, sur votre habit, that has made a spot on your gown, on your coat. Enlever, ôter, effacer une —, to take out, to get out, to remove a spot, a stain. fig. La — du pêche, the stain of sin. prov. fig. C'est une — d'huile, it is like spots of oil, it is difficult to take them away. 2 (sur la peau, etc.) freckle, macula, spot, blemish, speck. Avoir des —s, to be freckled. fig. L'agneau sans —, the spotless lamb. 3 (sur certaines parties des végétaux) spot. Les —s d'un œillet, the spots of a pink. 4 (dans le soleil, etc.) spot. fig. Il y a des —s, it se trouve des —s dans cet ouvrage, there are blemishes in that work. fig. Il y a des —s dans le soleil, nothing is perfect. Nod. 5 absol. fig. spot, stain, blot, blemish. C'est une — à son honneur, à sa réputation, it is a blot on his scutcheon.

TACHE, tash, sf. task, task-work, job. Donner une — à des écoliers, à des enfants, to set scholars, children their task. Travailler à la —, être à la —, etc., to work by the job. (by extension) Parmi les buvards ma — est terminée, my task is accomplished here below. Sam. fig. Prendre à — de faire une chose, to make it one's business to do a thing.

EN BLOC ET EN TACHE, adv. loc. (little used) by the great, by the lump.

TACHE, tash, sf. TACHER, fem. —, stained. fig. Sa vie fut —e de toutes les dissolutions, his life was stained with every excess. Barth.

TACHER, tah-yay, ra. (from tache) to spot, to stain, to blemish, to taint, to sully. Cela a taché votre habit, that has stained your coat. fig. Il ne faut qu'une mauvaise action pour — la plus belle vie, a single bad action is sufficient to cast a stain upon the noblest life.

TACHER, tah-yay, ra. (from tache) 1 to endeavour, to try, to strive. Je tâcherai de vous satisfaire. I will endeavour to satisfy you. Tandis que je tâchais de l'adoucir par ces paroles, whilst I was endeavouring to appease him by those words. Fén. Ils tâchaient du moins de le raie ou de le faire croire, they at least strove to believe it or to make others believe it. Mich. Bien que chacun tâchât de faire place à l'autre, though each strove to make room for the other. Th. Gaut. Comme elle est dévote on tache de l'être, as she is devout or endeav-

ours to be so. Jacq. 2 — à, to seek. Je vois bien que vous tâchez à m'embarrasser, I plainly see that you seek to embarrass me. Il n'y tâchait pas, he did not do it on purpose. 4 absol. (faire des efforts) to work with effort.

TACHETE, ppa. of TACHER, fem. —, 1 spot. — Chien blanc — de noir, white dog with black spots. 2 bot. spotted TACHETER, tash-tyay, ra. 1 to freckle. 2 (des taches artificielles) to spot, to speckle.

TACHYGRAPHE, tash-e-graf, sm. (Gr.) stenographer, short-hand writer.

TACHYGRAPHIE, tash-e-graf-ee, sf. tachygraphy, stenography.

TACITE, tas-ee, adj. mf. tacit, implied. Condition —, implied condition. Approbation —, tacit approbation.

TACITE, sm. Tacitus.

TACITEMENT, tas-it-mang, adv. tacitly.

TACITURNE, tas-e-tûrn, adj. mf. taciturn, silent, soignée.

TACITURNE, tas-e-tûrn-ne-tay, sf. (Lat.) taciturnity. La — d'un bon hôte, mine host's taciturnity. Ph. Chas.

TACT, takt, sm. (Lat. tactus) touch, feeling, tact. Cela se conçoit au —, that is known by the touch. fig. Avoir le — fin, exercé, sûr, to have a sure and sound judgment. C'est un homme de —, he is a man of tact.

TAC-TAC, tak-tak, sm. (onomatopoey) tick-tack.

TACTICIEEN, tak-te-syang, sm. (Gr.) tactician.

TACTILE, tak-teel, adj. mf. tactile, tangible.

TACTION, tak-syang, sf. (Lat.) taction, contact, tangency.

TACTIQUE, tak-tik, sf. (Gr.) 4 mil. tactics. 2 fig. way, tactics. C'est une vieille —, it is an old stratagem. L'obéissance est la — de toutes les vertus, obeying is the road to all virtues. Barth.

TAEI, tab-yai, sm. lacl. Chinese money.

TAFETAS, taf-tash, sm. 1 taffeta, taf-fety. — rayé, striped taffety. — glacé, shal silk. 2 pharm. — d'Angleterre, court-plaster.

TAFA, taf-yah, sm. taffa.

TAIAUT, tali-yo, sm. Unit. tallyho.

TAIE, tay, sf. 4 pillow-case. Une — d'oreiller, a pillow-case. 2 (de l'œil) film, speck, leucoma.

TAILLABLE, tab-yabl', adj. mf. 4 liable to be taxed, taxable. 2 (des provinces, des villes, etc.) liable to be taxed. 3 (substantif) persons liable to be taxed.

TAILLADE, tab-yad, sf. 4 cut, gash, slash. 2 (dans une étoffe, etc.) slash.

TAILLADE, ppa. of TAILLADER, cut. Cette masse infortunée — à coups de sabre, this mangled body slashed all over with swords. Merim.

TAILLADER, tab-yad-yay, ra. to cut, to slash. On lui a taillé le visage, his face was slashed. — un point, to slash a doublet.

TAILLANDERIE, tah-yang-ree, sf. 4 edge-tool trade. 2 (ouvrages) edge-tools.

TAILLANDIER, tah-yang-dray, sm. edge-tool maker, ironmonger. Maître —, iron-monger. Ouvrier —, smith.

TAILLANT, tah-yang, prof. of TAILLER, sm (d'un couteau, d'une épée, of a knife, of a sword) edge. Prendre un couteau au côté du —, par le —, to take a knife by the edge.

TAILLER, tah-yah, sf. 4 edge. Frapper d'estoc et de — to cut and thrust. 2 (de certaines choses) cut, cutting, pruning, seam. La — des arbres, the pruning of trees. tech. La — de cet habit ne vaut rien, that coat is of a very bad cut. Un habit galonné sur toutes les —s, a coat laced over the seams. De Bross. 3 (de la pierre, du marbre, etc.) cutting, hewing. Pierre de —, free stone.

Une maison de pierre de —, a house in free stone. 4 (des pierres précieuses) cutting. 5 (de plumes) cutting, mending. 6 engraver. cut. — douce, copper plate, copper-plate engraving. — de bois, wood cut. Graver en — douce, — de bois, gravure en — de bois. **SE CROYER**. 7 mint. division of a mark of gold or silver into a certain quantity of equal pieces of money. 8 surg. cutting for the stone. 9 (stature) stature, height, size. Sa — avantageuse et son grand air, his noble stature and lofty manners. Volt. — de cinq pieds dix pouces, height of five feet ten inches. 10 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) height, size. Un cheval, un chien de bonne —, a good-sized horse, dog. Le matin était de — à se défendre hardiment, the staff was stout enough to defend himself. La Font. Une genouillère vit un bœuf qui lui sembla de belle —, a frog saw an ox that seemed to him to be of a fine stature. La Font. Un cheval entre deux —, a middle-sized horse. 11 (depuis les épaules jusqu'à la ceinture) shape, waist. Avoir la — dégaçée, to have an easy, graceful shape. Un habit qui fait bien la —, a coat that sits well. Cette femme n'a point de —, that woman has no manner of shape. 12 woods and for. coppice-wood. Une — de deux ans, a coppice-wood of two years' growth. 13 (chez les bouchers, etc.) tally. 14 Jurer à la —, to play for several days together, and balance the account at the end of the term agreed upon. 15 fin. tax, tallage. — rectée, land-tax. — personnelle, poll-tax. 16 (au pharaon, etc.) deal. 17 mes. tenor. C'est une bonne —, une belle —, he is a good, a fine tenor. Haute —, upper tenor. Basse —, bass. 18 absol. script. basso-relievo.

TAILLE, ppa. of **TAILLER**, fem. —, 1 cut, shaped. Il était — en Hercule, he was of Herculean frame. fig. Les Egyptiens n'ont pas été — pour être des conquérants, the Egyptians were not made to be conquerors. Volt. 2 Cote mail —, eil-proportioned reckoning. fig. C'est de la besogne toute —, it is work ready cut out. 3 her. taille, party per bend sinister.

TAILLER, tal-yay, va. 1 to cut, to hew, to carve. — une pierre, to cut a stone. — une pierre précieuse, to cut a gem. Un ouvrier rustique tailla de son couteau une figure humaine, a rustic workman carved with his knife a human figure. Nod. 2 agri. to prune, to trim. — des arbres pour les rendre plus beaux, to prune trees to make them finer. 3 (des plumes) to make, to mend. fig. La vérité taille sa plume, truth itself leads his pen. A. Houss. 4 (de choses qui se coupent en plusieurs morceaux) to cut, to cut out. — la soupe, to cut bread for the soup. Je vais vous — les parts comme cela se pratique sur les radeaux dans les naufrages. I will cut out your portions as they do on rafts in cases of shipwreck. Th. Gaut. — de l'ouvrage, de la besogne, to cut out work. — un habit en plein drap, to have every thing at command. fig. Il a taillé en plein drap, he was regardless of expense. fig. — en pièces une armée, un regiment, une compagnie. See pièces. — des croquiers à une troupe de gens de guerre. See croquiers. — de la besogne à quelqu'un, to cut out work for a person. — prov. fig. — et togner, to do what one lists. 5 surg. to cut. 6 (monnaie) to divide the gold or silver mark into pieces of money. 7 (intrinsically) (jeux de cartes) to deal, to play.

TAILLE-MER, sm. baut. cut-water, gripe.
TAILLE-PLUME, sm. pen-cutter.
SE TAILLER, vpr. to be cut.
TAILLERESSE, tal-yuh-rays, sf. anc. cutter, woman employed at the mint.
TAILLEUR, tal-yubr, sm. 4 cutter.

— de pierres, stone-cutter, stone-mason. Un — de diamants, a diamond-cutter. 2 absol. tailor. Garçon —, journeyman tailor. Maître —, master tailor. fem. tech. Tailleuse, tailoress. 3 (jeu) dealer, banker.

TAILLIS, tal-ye, adj. m. 1 cut. Bois —, copse, coppice, underwood. 2 (substantiv.) copse, coppice, underwood. prov. fig. Gagner le —, to scamper away, to take to one's heels.

TAILLOIR, tal-yoâr, sm. 1 (little used) trencher. 2 arch. abacus, plinth.

TAILLON, tal-yong, sm. tallage.

TAIN, tang, sm. (Lat. standum) tin-foil, leaf-tin, tin-plate.

TAIRE, tayr, va. irreg. TAISANT; TE; JE TAIS, TO TAIS, IL TAIT, NOUS TAISONS, VOUS Taisez, ILS TAISENT; JE TAISAI; JE Tais; JE TAIRAI; JE TAIRAIS; TAIS, TAISONS, TAISEZ; QUE JE TAISE; QUE JE TUSSE; (Lat. tacere) not to say, to pass over in silence, to say nothing of, to suppress. Il savait dire et — ce qu'il fallait, he knew when to speak and when to be silent. Boss. Je tairai mes fautes I shall pass over in silence my faults. J. - J. Rouss.

SE TAIRE, vpr. 1 to be silent, to hold one's tongue, to remain silent, to hold one's peace. Après avoir dit cela, il se tait, after having said that, he was silent. Attendant une question de la part de ceux qui se taisent, awaiting a question from those who are silent. Th. Gaut. Elle parla, elle qui s'était toujours tue, she spoke, she who had always remained silent. Mich. Les hommes s'en tairaient que les pierres criaient contre vous, were men to be silent, the very stones would cry out against you. Bar. fig. En de telles circonstances, les affections doivent se —, tous les ressentiments doivent se —, in such circumstances, we must not be influenced by our affections, and our resentment must be laid aside. (elliptic.) Faire —, to hush, to silence. Faites-la —, s'écria C., make her hold her tongue, exclaimed C. Mich. (by extension) Cette sublime ignorance qui fit — toute science en sa dernière épreuve, that sublime ignorance that reduced all science to silence in the trial. Mich. fig. B. avait fait — sa haine et ses soupçons, B. had suppressed his hatred and his suspicions. Merim. fig. On n'en mange que tout juste ce qu'il faut pour faire — la faim, one eats but just enough of it to satisfy the first call of hunger. Jacq. Ils ont fait — les lois, they have silenced the laws. Faire — la calomnie, to silence calumny. Elle ne peut se — de votre beauté, de votre politesse, she is never weary of speaking of your beauty, of your politeness. M^{me} de Sév. Je ne puis m'en —, I cannot refrain from speaking of it. 2 (ne point faire de bruit) to be silent, to be hushed, quiet. (elliptic.) Faites — ces chiens, make those dogs be quiet. La musique se tait, the music is hushed. Chat. Ce murmure sourd d'une grande ville qui ne se tait jamais d'aucun même qu'elle semble reposer, that hollow murmur of a large town which is never hushed, even when it seems to take repose. Th. Gaut. (elliptic.) Notre canon a fait — celui des ennemis, our guns silenced those of the enemy. fig. La terre se tint devant lui, earth was silent in his presence.

TAISSON, tay-song, sm. zool. badger.

TALAPOIN, tal-ap-oang, sm. talapin, talapoin.

TALC, talk, sm. min. talc.

TALÉD, tal-ayd, sm. (H.b.) tuled.

TALÉNT, tal-ang, sm. (Lat. talentum) 1 autiq. talent. — romain, Roman talent. 2 fig. talent, ability, endowment, talents, power, gift. Il déploya de grands — dans cette guerre, he displayed great talents in that war. Volt. Vous voilà dans la force de votre —, you are now in the full force of your talent. Volt. Homme

de —, man of talent. Gens à —, persons of talent, talented persons. 3 (personne) talented person, man, woman of talent. On vit éclore parmi eux une foule de —, a great number of talented persons were seen to spring up among them. Barth.

TALER, tal-ayr, sm. See **TALIER**.

TALION, tal-yong, sm. (Lat.) retaliation. Souffrir la peine du —, to suffer retaliation.

TALISMAN, tal-is-mang, sm. talisman.

TALISMANIQUE, tal-is-mao-ik, adj. mf. talismanic.

TALLE, tal, sf. (Gr.) 1 agri. sucker. 2 bot. sucker, stool.

TALLER, tal-ay, vn. agri. to stool, to shoot, to send out stools, suckers.

TALLIPOT, tal-e-po, sm. bot. tallipot.

TALMOUSE, tal-moos, sf. pastry. cheese-cake.

TALMUD, tal-mûd, sm. (H.b.) Talmud.

TALMUDIQUE, tal-mû-dik, adj. mf. Talmudic, Talmudical.

TALMUDISTE, tal-mû-dist, sm. Talmudist.

TALOCHE, tal-osh, sf. pop. thump, punch, rap on the head.

TALON, tal-ang, sm. (Lat. talus) 1 heel. L'os du —, the heel-bone. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) heel. 3 (by extension) (d'un soulier, d'une botte, etc.) heel, heel-piece, heel-plate. Souliers à —, de cuir, leather-heeled shoes. Remettre des — à des bottes, to heel, to heel-piece boots. fig. 1 rouge, red heels, courtier. Marcher sur les — de quelqu'un, to tread upon a person's heels; fig. || La princesse de M. était sur mes — à Fontainebleau, the princess of M. arrived just behind me at F. M^{me} de Sév. || Marcher sur les — de quelqu'un, to tread on the heels of a person. fig. Il est toujours à mes —, sur mes —, he is always dangling after me, he is always at my heels. fig. Monter les —, to take to one's heels, prov. pop. Il a l'esprit aux —, his brains are in his heels. 4 man. heel, spur. 5 (by analogy) (d'une ballesarde, etc.) shoe. 6 (by analogy) Le — d'une pipe, the heel of a pipe. Le — d'un bâtiment, the heel of a ship. 7 arch. ogee, cyma. 8 (jeu de cartes, at cards) stock. 9 — de souche, counter-ford, counter-stock.

TALONNER, tal-o-nay, va. 1 to pursue closely. 2 (importuner) to press, to urge, to dun.

TALONNER, vn. tant. to touch the ground, to strand.

TALONNIÈRE, tal-on-yayr, sf. Les — de Mercure, the talaria of Mercury.

TALUS, tal-f, sm. (Lat.) 1 slope. 2 (terrain en pente) talus.

TALUTER, tal-û-tay, va. to slope.

TAMARIN, ta-mar-ang, sm. bot. tamarind.

TAMARIN, sm. zool. tamarind.

TAMARINIER, tam-ar-e-nay, sm. bot. tamarind-tree.

TAMBOUR, tang-boor, sm. (Sp.) 1 drum. Au premier coup de —, at the first beat of the drum. Batre du —, battre le —, See **BATRE**. — de basque, tambourine. Avoir le ventre tendu comme un —, to have one's belly as tight as a drum. prov. fig. Ce qui vient de la droite s'en retourne au —, lightly come, lightly go. 2 (by extension) (celui qui bat) drum, drummer. Les — d'un régiment, the drummers of a regiment. — major, — maître, drum-major. 3 (by extension) (des salles, etc.) tambour, lobby. — vitre, glass lobby. 4 fort. tambour. 5 (jeu de paume, tennis) tambour. 6 arch. tambour, drum. 7 mech. tread-wheel, drum. 8 borol. barrel, spring-box. 9 arts. tambour. Broder au —, to do tambour-work. 10 anat. tympan, tympanum, drum.

TAMBOURIN, tang-boor-tang, sm. 4 labor. 2 (by extension) (celui qui en

joue) *beater on the labor.* 3 (by extension) *air for the labor.*

TAMBOURINER, tãng-hoo-re-nay, *vn.* to drum.

TAMBOURINER, ra. to cry by beat of drum. — que moult, ou portefeille, to cry a watch, a pocket-book.

TAMBOURINER, tãng-hoo-re-nay, *sm.* drummer.

TAMIS, tam-eez, *sm.* (Lat. stamen) sieve, sifter, strainer. Passer au —, *par le* —, to sift. *fig.* Passer par le —, to be sifted.

TAMISE, tam-eez, *s. geog.* Thames.

TAMISE, *ppa.* of TAMISER, *sifted.* *fig.* L'ennui descendait —, *inappalable, noircissant l'âme, the spleen crept over one, imperceptibly darkening my faculties.* Th. Gaut.

TAMISER, tam-e-zay, *ra.* to sift (de la farine, de la poudre à poudrier, flour, hair-powder). (by extension) Des voitures de charbon de terre qui tamisaient, en marchant, une poudre inappalable, some cars loaded with coals which, as they rolled along, sifted an inappalable dust. Th. Gaut.

TAMPON, tãng-pung, *sm.* 1 stopper, plug, stopple. — de liège, de bûche, a bung, a wooden plug. 2 railw. *pad, buffer.* 3 surg. *tent.*

TAMPONNER, tãng-po-nay, *ra.* to plug, to stop up (une crevasse d'huile, a pitcher of oil).

TAM-TAM, tam-tam, *sm.* tantam.

TAN, tãng, *sm.* tan, oak-bark. Moulin à —, bark-mill.

TANAISE, tan-ay-zee, *of.* bot. tansy.

TANCER, tãng-say, *va.* li TANCA; *NOTES TANÇAMES; (Lat. tangeri)* to reprimand, to chide. Il me tancerait si je ne vous recommandais la tranquillité, he would reprimand me if I did not recommend you to be quiet. Th. Gaut.

SE TANCER, *ppr.* (little used) to reprimand, to rebuke one's self, to take one's self to task. S. se tanga à sa paresse, S. took himself to task for his laziness. Th. Gaut.

TANI-HE, tãng-sh, *sf.* ich. tench.

TANDIS, tãng-dees, *adv.* (Lat. tandem) 1 while, whilst. — que vous êtes ici, whilst you are here. — qu'il ira se promener, whilst he is out a walking. 2 (noting opposition) whereas, while.

TANGAGE, tãng-gazh, *sm.* naut. pitching.

TANGARA, tãng-gar-ah, *sm.* ord. tanager.

TANGENCE, tãng-zhàngs, *sf.* geom. tangency.

TANGENTE, tãng-zhàngt, *sf.* geom. tangent. Tirer une —, mener une — à une courbe, to draw a tangent to a curve. *prov. fig.* S'échapper par là —, to go off at a tangent.

TANGIBLE, tãng-zheebi, *adj. mf.* tangible.

TANGUER, tãng-gay, *vn.* 1 naut. to pitch. 2 (d'un navire qui enfonce trop dans l'eau) to pitch.

TANIERE, tan-yayr, *sf.* den, cave, lair. *fig.* Il est loquax dans sa —, he is always in his den.

TANIN, tan-aug, *sm.* chem. tannin.

TANNAGE, tan-azh, *sm.* tech. tanning.

TANNANT, tan-àng, *ppr.* of TANNEK, *adj. m.* fem. —, *pop. fig.* tiresome.

C'est un homme —, he is a bore.

TANNÉ, *ppa.* of TANNEK, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* 1 tan-coloured, tawny. Du drap —, tan-coloured cloth. Un chien —, a tan-coloured dog. 2 (substantif) tan-co-lour.

TANNER, tan-yay, *ra.* 1 tech. to tan (des cuirs de vache, cows' hides). *fig.* A force de brosses, de savon, etc., on tannée les enfants tout vifs, by a continual usage of brushes, soap, etc., they tan children alive. Th. Gaut. Son teint que ne tannaient plus les intempéries des saisons, her complexion no longer tanned by the inclemency of the weather. Th. Gaut. 2 *pop. fig.* to tire, to weary, to bore. C'est

un homme qui me tanne, he is a man who bores me.

TANNERIE, tan-ree, *sf.* tech. tannery, tan-yard.

TANNEK, tan-ahr, *sm.* tech. tanner.

TANT, tãng, *adv.* (Lat. tantum) 1 so much, so many, as much, as many, so. J'ai été — de fois chez lui, I have been so many times to his house. Il en a — et —, — et plus, he has a vast quantity, a great many. Le jour qu'il plut —, the day that it rained so hard. Du vin et des vivres — qu'il vous plaira, wine and provisions, as much as you please. Nod. Il n'en fallait pas la moitié — pour mettre en mouvement toute la vivacité de G., not half so much was necessary to make G. as lively as a lark. Hamil. Il lui parlait — qu'il pouvait, he spoke to her as much as he could. Hamil. Il fit — des pieds et des mains, he managed so well that. La Font. Donnez-m'en — soit peu, — et si peu qu'il vous plaira, give me as little, as little as you please. N'oubliez pas que tous — que nous sommes, nous méritons plus de pitié que de mépris, do not forget that we all of us merit pity rather than contempt. Chat. pop. Il pleut — qu'il pent, it rains as fast as it can pour. *prov.* — tenu, — payé, so much received, so much paid. *prov. fig.* — vaut l'homme, — vaut la terre, 'tis the master's eye makes every thing thrive. 2 (en si grande quantité) so much. Il n'y a point de chat qui craigne — l'eau, no cat fears the water so much. Hamil. Cet homme enfin qui paraissait faire — peur aux directeurs de la Compagnie, that man, in short, who appeared to inspire the directors of the Company with so much fear. Jacq. Il ne faut pas — discuter, not so much talk. *prov. fig.* — va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la pelle, she se hries, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last. 3 (de toutes sortes de nombre) so much, odd. J'aurai de vous — eu argent, et — en cire, et — en autres menus coûts, I shall make by you so much in money, so much in wax, and so much in other slight expenses. La Font. Il me demanda combien j'avais de revenu, je lui dis que j'en avais —, he asked me what my income was, I told him it was so much. Je lui ai donné cinquante et — de francs, I gave him fifty odd francs. — rares qu'ils fussent, on tâcha de s'en procurer, though rare, they endeavoured to procure some. Bar. (au jeu, at play) Nous sommes — à —, we are even. 4 (marque une certaine proportion) as well, both. — plein que vide, both full and empty. — bon que mauvais, good and bad together. Vos effets ont été pillés — par les autres que par vos domestiques, your effects have been plundered, both by others, and by your own servants. Le Sage. 5 (avec la négation) so, so much. Rien ne m'a — fâché que cette nouvelle, nothing grieved me so much as that news. 6 (par forme d'excuse) so. — l'incoustance est naturelle à l'homme! so little importance are our lives! Chat. Quand il faisait — que de se mettre à table, il n'en sortait plus, when he did sit down to table, he could not rise from it. Si je faisais — que d'aller à Rome, if I made up my mind to go to R. T. — que, (aussi loin que) as far as, so far as — que la vue se peut étendre, as far as the eye can reach. — que la terre le pourra porter, — que terre le pourra porter, as far as he can go. 8 — que, (aussi longtemps que) as long as, so long as, whilst. — que M. le grand loupélier ne sera pas venu, till the master of the wolf-hounds arrives. Nod. Pour — et si longtemps, pour — et si peu qu'il vous plaira, for

as long or as short a time as you please.

EN TANT QUE, *conj.* loc. as far as, in so far as. Je suis assés merci pour moi corps, en — que les peines où je l'expose ne peuvent altérer ma santé, I have no pity on my body, in so far as the fatigues which I affront, do not affect my health. Jacq. Un ouvrage qui a pour objet l'homme en — qu'il se repaît, a work that treats of man in his eating capacity. Brill.-Sav.

TANT PLUS QUE MOINS, *adv.* loc. more or less, thereabout.

TANT PIS, *adv.* loc. so much the better.

TANT PIS, *adv.* loc. so much the worse. — pis, — mieux, be it so or be it not so, 'tis all one.

TANT S'EN FAUT QUE, *conj.* so far from. — s'en faut qu'au contraire, on the contrary.

TANT IL Y A QUE, *conj.* however.

SI TANT EST, *conj.* if so be that.

SER ET TANT MOINS, *adv.* loc. See MOINS.

TANTALISE, tãng-tal, *sm.* nyth. Tantalus.

TANTALISER, tãng-tal-e-zay, *ra.* neol. to tantalize.

TANTE, tãngt, *sf.* aunt. — paternelle, paternal aunt, aunt by the father's side.

— maternelle, maternal aunt, aunt by the mother's side. Grand' —, great aunt. — à la mode de Bretagne, father's, mother's cousin german.

TANTET, tãng-tay, *sm.* a very little. Donnez-moi un — de potage, give me a very little portage. (adverbial.) Elle est — à lizarre, she is rather odd. C'est grand dommage qu'il soit un — petit pour un général, it is a great pity that he is rather short for a general. Nod.

TANTINET, tãng-tay, *sm.* dimin. of TANTER, the least bit, the least drop, ever so little. (adverbial.) Un —, rather, somewhat.

TANTÔT, tãng-to, *adv.* 4 presently, by and by. Je l'ai vu ce matin et je le reverrai encore —, I saw him this morning, and I shall see him again presently. A —, we shall see you again by and by. 2 (employed in the past) just now, a short time ago. J'ai vu — l'homme dont vous me parlez, I just saw the man you speak to me of. 3 (noting an indefinite time) almost, soon, shortly. Ce livre est — fini, this book is almost finished. 4 (redundantly) sometimes, now, at one while... at another while, at one time... at another time. Une routine d'expressions qu'il employait — pour la raillerie, — pour les déclarations, a hackneyed list of expressions that he employed now for raillery, now for the déclarations. Hamil. — c'était des promesses à cheval, d'autres fois on voyait sur la rivière un spectacle qui, sometimes it was a ride out, sometimes a spectacle was displayed on the river which. Hamil. — elle me disait qu'elle mourrait heureuse si, etc., — elle me parlait de ma mère, sometimes she would tell me she should die happy if, etc., sometimes she spoke to me of my mother. Chat. Il est — d'un avis, — d'un autre, he is sometimes of one opinion, sometimes of another.

TAON, tãng, *sm.* ent. god-fly, horse-fly, bresce.

TAPAGE, tap-azh, *sm.* 1 uproar, row, racket, noise. Quel —! what an uproar! Faire —, faire du —, to make an uproar, to kick up a row. 2 (crailleries) piece of work.

TAPAGEUR, tap-azh-ahr, *sm.* 1 noisy fellow, blusterer. 2 (adjective.) noisy, wild.

TAPE, tap-azh, *sf.* tap, slap, rap.

TAPE, *ppa.* of TAPER, *fem.* —, *adjectif.* *fig.* *pop.* smart, felicitous, well-turned. Voilà une réponse bien —, a good answer. —, that was a smart answer, a happy expression. 2 (de certains fruits) dried. Des poires —, pears dried in the oven.

TAPER, tap-azh, *va.* 4 to tap, to slap,

hit, to strike. Il l'a bien tapé, *he gave him a good thumping.* — *da pied, v stamp with one's foot.* fig. pop. — *à l'œil, to take a nap.* Je te ferai passer par les armes pour avoir tapé de l'œil en faction, *I will have you shot for sleeping whilst on duty.* Tb. Cant. 2 point, *to sketch boldly.*

TAPI, tap-ee, ppa. of TAPIR, fem. — E. Pourquoi restons-nous — s comme des hébétés autour de cette basilique? *why do we remain crouching like idiots round that basilic?* Aug. Th.

TAPIN, tap-ang, sm. pop. drum-beater.
TAPINOIS (EN), tap-e-noô, adv. loc. 1 stealthily, by stealth, elyly. Il est venu en —, *he came stealthily.* 2 (d'un homme rasé) *underhandedly.*

TAPIOCA, TAPIOKA, tap-yo-kah, sm. tapioca.

SE TAPIR, tap-er, vpr. 1 to crouch, to squat, to cower. Se — contre une muraille, *to the squat against a wall.* Ils s'étaient tapés dans l'embarasure d'une porte, *they had crouched into the recess of a door.* Th. Gaut.

TAPIR, sm. zoöl. tapir.

TAPIS, tap-ee, sm. carpet, rug — de table, table-cover. — de pied, hear-rug. — de cheminée, de foyer, hearth-rug. — de Turquie, Turkey carpet. — de la Savonnerie, velvet carpet. — vert, green cloth, green baize. — de billard, billiard-cloth. fig. Mettre une affaire sur le —, *to bring an affair on the carpet.* fig. Teuir quelqu'un sur le —, *to bring a person under discussion.* — vert, council-board. — vert (table à jouer, gaming-table. fig. La vie est on — vert où l'on ne s'amuse qu'autant que l'on joue gros jeu, *life is like a gaming table where the pleasure is in proportion with the stakes.* MÉRIM. — vert (dans un jardin), grass-plot, greensward. fig. man. Ce cheval rase le —, *that horse does not rise enough from the ground.*

TAPISSE, ppa. of TAPISSE, fem. — E. Une chambre — e, *a papered room.* Les roes étaient — es, *carpeted.* were hung out in the streets. (by extension) Ce coin de rue est — d'affiches, d'annonces, the corner of that street is covered with bills, advertisements. L'église est toute — d'étendards pris sur les T., *the church is hung all round with flags taken from the T. de Bross.* Au printemps, la terre est — e de fleurs, in the spring, the earth is decked with flowers.

TAPISSER, tap-e-say, ra. 1 to hang with tapestry, ta hang (une salle, une chambre, hall, a room). 2 (by extension) to hang, to paper. — une chambre de portraits, de dessins, to hang a room with portraits, drawings. Les malades guéris tapissaient de leurs offrandes les temples d'Esculape, *patients that were cured hung up their offerings on the walls of the temple of Esculapius.* Volt. 3 (by extension) to cover, to deck. Cette vigne tapisse de ses rameaux l'intérieur de la grotte, *that vine decks the inside of the grotto with its branches.* La membrane qui tapisse l'intérieur de l'estomac, *the membrane that lines the interior of the stomach.*

TAPISSERIE, tap-ees-ree, sm. 1 tapestry. Fauteuil, chaise de —, arm-chair, chair in tapestry-work. 2 (texture hanging tapestry. — de bante lisse, high-warp tapestry. — de basse lisse, low-warp tapestry. — à personnages, imagery. 3 (de toutes sortes d'étoffes) hangings, upholstery. — de cuir doré, gilt-leather hangings. — de velours, velvet hangings. fig. Faire —, to line the walls, to sit down at a ball without being asked to dance.

TAPISSIER, tap-ees-syay, sm. feon. TAPISSIERE, 1 upholsterer. 2 (ouvrière) (little used) tapestry-work woman. Tapissière, sf. (voiture) ran, spring ran.

TAPON, tap-ong, sm. bundle, heap. Cette étoffe est toute en —, *that stuff is all in a heap.* Les cheveux relevés en —, *with hair twisted in a knot.* de Bross.

TAPONNAGE, tap-o-nazh, sm. bundling, heap. Ce — vous est naturel, vous l'avez au bout de vos doigts, that fashion is natural to you, you have it at your fingers' ends. M. de Sév.

SE TAPONNER, tap-o-nay, vpr. Taponnez-vous seulement par grosses boucles, comme vous faisiez autrefois, do your hair in short curls as you used formerly. M. de Sév.

TAPOTER, tap-o-tay, zn. to pat, to slap, to tap, to strum.

TAQUER, tak-ay, ra. print to plane. TAQUET, tak-ay, sm. 1 pant. cleat, kevel, wedge. — s de cabestan, whelps of a capstern. 2 carp. cleat.

TAQUIN, tak-og, adj. m. fem. — E, (It.) 1 teasing. 2 ubsol. (avare) stingy, niggardly. 3 (substantiv.) tease, stingy.

TAQUINER, tak-e-nay, zn. 1 to tease, to plague. 2 (transitively) It m'a taquiné tout un jour, he tormented me a whole day. Ne taquinez pas cet enfant, don't tease that child.

SE TAQUINER, vpr. to tease, to plague each other.

TAQUINEMENT, tak-eeo-mang, adv. in a teasing, tormenting manner.

TAQUINERIE, tak-eeo-ree, sf. teasing.

TAQUOIR, tak-o-âr, sm. print. planer. TARAUBUSTER, tar-ab-âs-tay, ra. fan.

TAQUER, tar-ar, interj. fiddlestick, fiddle-de-dee. — pon! pon! all nonsense!

TARAUD, tar-o, sm. tech. tap, screw-tap.

TARAUDER, tar-o-day, ra. tech. to worm, to screw. — un écrou, to worm a nut.

TARD, tar, adv. (Lat. tardos) 1 late. Se lever —, se coucher —, la rise, to go to bed late. Il faut mourir tôt on —, one must die sooner or later. prov. Il vaut mieux — que jamais, better late than never. 2 (vers la fin de la journée) late. Nons ne pouvons arriver que — a glie, it will be late before we get home. 3 (adjectiv.) Il est bien — poor commencer, it is very late to begin. Le soleil se couche, il commence à se faire —, the sun is setting, it is beginning to grow late. 4 (substantiv.) late. Vous vous en avisez sur le —, you belink yourself of it rather late.

TARDER, tar-day, ra. 1 to delay, to defer. Ne tardez pas à m'envoyer de l'argent par la voie du carrosse, do not delay sending me money by the coach. Volt. Que tardons-nous à partir? why do we delay setting out? 1.-J. ROUSS. Je te disais bien qu'il ne tarderait guère à te mettre à ton aise, I told you he would not be long before he set you at your ease. Le Sage. Sa présence dans le pays ne tarda pas à y causer de grands troubles, his presence in the country soon gave rise to great disturbances. Aug. Th. Nous allons voir l'effet, dit-il, cela ne peut —, we shall see the effect, said he, it will not be long. Saint. 2 (s'arrêter) to be long, to loiter. Pourquoi avez-vous tant tardé? why have you been so long? 3 (impers.) Il me tardait de savoir comment notre père avait gouverné ce rude biver, I longed to know how our father had got through this severe winter. Jacq.

TARDIF, tar-dil, adj. m. fem. TARDIVE, 1 tardy, late. 2 (lent) slow. Pas —, slow step. 3 (qui se forme lentement) backward, late. Fruits — s, late fruits. Iles agueuses — s, ires poelets — s, des perdreaux — s, backward lambs, chickens, partridges.

TARDIGRADES, tar-de-grad, sm. pl. zoöl. tardigrades.

TARDILLON, tar-de-yung, sm. rar. eoon. backward lamb, chicken.

TARDIVEMENT, tar-deev-mang, adv. tardily, slowly.

TARDIVETE, tar-deev-lay, sf. gard. tardiness, lateness.

TARE, tar, sf. 1 loss, waste. 2 fig. (vice) defect, fault, blemish. 3 obsol. fig. (morally) vice, fault. 4 com. tare.

TARENTELE, tar-ang-tayl, sf. (It.) tarantula.

TARENTEISME, tar-ang-tism, sm. med. tarantism, tarantism.

TARENTEULE, tar-ang-till, sf. (Lat.) ent. tarantula. Être mordu de la —, to be bitten by the tarantula.

TARE, ppa. of TARER, fem. — E, Froits — s, damaged fruit. Marchandises — es, damaged goods. fig. Un homme —, a man of ill repute.

TARER, tar-ay, ra. 1 to damage, to injure. L'humidité a taré ces marchandises, ces fruits, the damp has damaged those goods, that fruit. fig. — la réputation de quelqu'un, to tarnish the reputation of a person. 2 com. to lure.

SE TARER, vpr. to be damaged.

TARET, tar-ay, sm. ent. teredo.

TARGE, tarzh, sf. (It.) aoe. target.

TARGETTE, tar-zhayt, sf. flat doll, side-bolt.

SE TARGUER, vpr. to boast (af), to brag (af, ta plume one's self, to pride one's self (on). Il ne se targue ni de son rang ni de sa fortune, he plumes himself; neither on his nobility nor his fortune. MÉRIM.

TARIÈRE, tar-yayr, sf. (Gr.) 1 tech. auger, wimble. 2 (pour percer la terre) borer. 3 nat. hist. terebra.

TARIF, tar-il, sm. (Ar.) tariff, rate. — des droits, des douanes, tariff. — des frais et dépens, tariff of costs and charges. — des monnaies, table of the current price of coin.

TARIFIER, tar-e-lay, va. to tariff.

TARIN, tar-ang, sm. orn. tarin, lerin, siskin.

TARIR, tar-er, ra. (Lat. arere) 1 to dry up, to exhaust. Les grandes chaleurs, les grandes secheresses ont tari toutes les fontaines, the great heats, the great drought have dried up all the fountains. C'est une source que l'on ne saurait —, it is an inexhaustible spring. fig. Dans l'insatiable de ses vagues desirs, il avait déjà tari la solitude, in the intensity of his aspirations he had exhausted even solitude. Chat. 2 fig. to exhaust, to put a stop to.

TARIR, zn. 1 to dry up, to be exhausted. Mes pleurs ne peuvent non plus — que mes larmes se repaire, my tears cannot be dried up any more than my faults can be redeemed. J.-J. ROUSS. Un poits qui ne tarit point, an inexhaustible well. Le deluge ne sembla — que trois heures apres le coucher du soleil, the deluge did not seem to be exhausted till three hours after sunset. Nod. 2 fig. to be exhausted. Si les événements du temps sont le sujet de vos conversations, elles en doivent point —, if the subject of your conversations should be the events of the day, it must be inexhaustible. Volt. Sources abondantes de la richesse nationale qui promettaient de ne point —, abundant sources of national wealth which are promising of being inexhaustible. Nod. On ne tarissait point sur vos louanges, they were inexhaustible in your praise. Barb.

SE TARIR, vpr. to be dried up, to be exhausted.

TARISSABLE, tar-is-sab, adj. zn. exhaustible, that may be drained.

TARISSEMENT, tar-is-mang, sm. draining, exhausting, drying up. Le — des eaux, the drying up of the waters.

TARLATANE, tar-lat-ân, sf. com. tarlatan.

TAROTÉ, tar-o-tay, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 spotted, checkered. 2 Cartes — es, tarotted cards.

TAROTS, tar-oh, *sm.* pl. 4 spotted cards. 2 (jeu) tarot.

TAROUPE, tar-oup, *sf.* hair between the eyebrows.

TARSE, tars, *sm.* (Lat. tarsus) 4 anat. tars. tarsus. 2 orn. tarsus, tarsus.

TARSIEN, tar-syang, *adj.* m. fem. —NE, *adv.* tarsal.

TARSIER, tar-syang, *sm.* zool. tarsier.

TARTAN, tar-tang, *sm.* (Sc.) 4 tartan. 2 (by extension) (vêtement) tartan.

TARTANE, tar-tan, *sf.* (It.) tartan.

TAITARE, tar-sam, *sm.* nyth. Tartarus.

TARTARE, *sm.* and *adj.* 4 geog. Tartar. 2 anc. Tartar.

TARTAREUX, tar-tar-oh, *adj.* m. fem. TARTAREUSE, *obsol.* chem. tartaricus.

TARTARIE, tar-tar-ee, *sf.* geog. Tartary.

TARTE, tar, *sf.* (Lat. terta) pastry.

TART, — aux cerises, cherry-tart.

TARTELETTE, tart-let, *sf.* dimin. of TARTE, tartlet.

TARTINE, tar-teu, *sf.* slice. — de beurre, slice of bread and butter. — de confitures, slice of bread and jam.

TATRATE, tar-irat, *sm.* chem. tartaric.

TARTRE, tartir, *sm.* (Lat. tartarum) 4 chem. tartar. Crème de —, cream of tartar. 2 (des dents) tartar.

TARTRIQUE, tar-rik, TARTARIQUE, tar-rik, *adj.* m. fem. chem. tartaric. Acide —, tartaric acid.

TARTUFE, tar-tûf, *sm.* 4 Tartufe. 2 tartufe, hypocrite. C'étaient deux vrais tartufes. *Moy* were two wolves in sheep's clothing. La Font. — de mœurs, sentimental knave.

TARTUFERIE, tar-tûf-ree, *sf.* hypocrisy.

TARTUFIER, tar-tûf-ry, *va.* Vous serez ma loi tartufée, fahit, you'll marry M. Tartufe. Moi, que pensez-vous qu'on trouve chez moi de tartufeux; ils mont tartufes, who do you think are to be found in my house? people from Provence; they have quite won me over. M^{me} de Sév.

TAS, tali, *sm.* 4 heap, pile, lot, bundle. — de gerbes, de foin, de pommes, de fagots, d'échalas, de pierres, de bûches, shock of sheaves, hay-cock, heap of apples, of faggots, of vine-poles, of stones, of corn. Faire un —, to make a heap. Amasser un —, to heap up. En ramassant un — toutes les provisions de la ville, nous ne pûmes jamais parvenir à, collecting together all the provisions in the town we never could, etc. De Bross. (by extension) Personne de la compagnie ne regardait ce pauvre petit — de hâillons secoués d'un tremblement nerveux, none of the company took any notice of this poor little bundle of rags shaking with a nervous trembling. Th. Gaut. Se mettre tout en un —, to lay one's self all in a heap. Il a fait un — de men-songes, de friponneries, he has told no end of falsehoods, committed no end of rogueries. 2 (multitude de gens) set, lot. Un — d'imbéciles, a set of fools. Jacq. 3 (enclume portative) hand anvil.

TASSE, tass, *sf.* (It.) 4 cup. Boire à pleine —, à — pleine, to drink whole cups full. prov. Il. pop. Boire à la grande —, to be drowned in the sea, to go to Davy Jones's locker. 2 (pour prendre du café, etc.) cup, 3 (le contenu) cup. Prendre une — de café, de chocolat, to take a cup of coffee, of chocolate. Prendre une demi — de café, prendre une demi —, to take half a cup of coffee.

TASSEAU, tal-so, *sm.* carp. bracket, ledge.

TASSE, *ppa.* of TASSER, *lem.* —E. Des terres bien —es, soil well settled down.

TASSEMENT, tass-mang, *sm.* sinking, subsidizing, settling.

TASSER, tal-say, *va.* to heap, to pile up, to ram down (du foin, du fourrage, hay, fodder).

SE TASSER, *vpr.* to sink, to subside, to settle.

TASSER, *vn.* agri. to grow very thick.

TASSETTE, tali-sai, *sf.* anc. tasses.

TATER, ta-tay, *va.* (It. tastare) 1 to feel. Tâtez cette étoffe, elle est douce, feel this stuff, it is very soft.

TATER, ta-tay, *va.* — le poulx à quelqu'un sur une affaire, to sound a person about an affair. Il tâte le pavé, he limps, he tries the ground; il tâte le semblerai — le terrain, he seemed to feel his ground. Mém. man. Ce cheval tâte le terrain, that horse does not tread firm.

2 (goûter à quelque chose) to taste, to try. — aux saucées, to taste the sauces. Je suppose que vous avez ferme envie de — demain d'une excellente tête de veau en tortue, I suppose you have a mind to taste to-morrow some excellent mock-turtle. Nod. fig. Je n'ai point tâté de ces mets, I have not had a try at that dish. prov. fig. Il n'en tatera que d'une dent, he shall not have a taste of it. 3 fig. (essayer de quelque chose) to taste, to try. Je ne veux plus entendre parler de procès, il n'en a que trop tâté, he will hear no more of lawsuits, he has had enough of them. M^{me} de K. est une fort aimable personne, j'en ai tâté, M^{me} de K. is a very amiable person, I have reason to know it. M^{me} de Sév. 4 fig. (sonder) to sound. Je jugeai qu'il avait envie de — mon esprit, I saw he wished to sound my intelligence. Le Sage. 5 vi. bien qu'il n'avait pas affaire à un novice, il ne se mit pas moins en devoir de le —, S. plainly saw that it was no raw hand he had to deal with, he however proceeded to examine him. Brill. — Sav. — l'ennemi, to feel one's way with the enemy.

TATE-VIN, *sm.* wine-taster.

SE TATER, *vpr.* 1 fig. (s'examiner) to examine one's self, chose. S'est tâté la-dessus, he has examined his own disposition, his capacity. 2 fig. (être trop attentif à sa santé) to nurse one's self up, to tamper with one's self.

TATEUR, *sm.* fem. TATEUSE, irresolute person, fumbler.

TATILLO, tat-e-yong, *s. mf.* meddler, busy-body, twaddler. (sometimes in the fem.) Cette femme est une tatillonne insupportable, that woman is an insupportable busy-body.

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ed lodging. fam. C'est un —, on vrâit —, it is a downright hole.

TAUPE, top, *sf.* 4 zool. mole. Noir comme une —, as black as ainker. fig. C'est une vraie —, he is an intriguing man. prov. Ne voir pas plus clair qu'une —, to be as blind as a beetle. — prov. Pop. Cet homme est allé au royaume des —s, that man is gone to his grave. 2 *obsol.* wen.

TAUPE-GRILLON, *sm.* ent. mole-cricket.

TAUPIER, to-pyay, *sm.* mole-catcher.

TAUPIERE, to-pyay, *sf.* mole-trap.

TAUPINIERE, to-pe-nyay, TAUPINÉE, to-pe-nyay, *sf.* 4 mole-hill. 2 (monnaie) knoll, hillock. 3 fig. (petite maison de campagne) a little slip of a house.

TAURE, tor, *sf.* zool. (little used) heifer.

TAUREADOR, *sm.* See TORÉADOR.

TAUREAU, to-ro, *sm.* 4 zool. bull. Un combat de —, une course de —, a bull-fight, a bull-racing. fig. C'est un —, he is as strong as a horse. — Voir de —, a stout voice. Un cou de —, a bull neck. 2 astr. taurus, bull.

TAUROBOLE, to-ro-bol, *sm.* (Gr.) 4 antiq. taurobolium. 2 (des autels) taurobolium.

TATROMACHIE, to-ro-mak-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) tauromachy.

TAUTOCHRONÉ, to-to-kron, *adj.* mf. (Gr.) tautochronous.

TAUTOCHRONISME, to-to-kron-isu', *sm.* (Gr.) tautochronism.

TAUTOGRAMME, to-to-gram, *sm.* (Gr.) poem in which all the words begin with the same letter.

TAUTOLOGIE, to-to-lozh-ee, *sf.* (Gr.) did, tautology.

TAXOLOGIQUE, to-to-lo-zhik, *adj.* mf. did, taxologie, taxological.

TAUX, taux, *sm.* 4 price. 2 (des frais de justice, des fonds publics, etc.) rate. Le — de ces actions s'est amélioré à la bourse d'hier, those shares went up at the Exchange yesterday. 3 (des intérêts) rate. Prêter de l'argent au — réglé par la loi, au — de la loi, au — légal, au — de cinq pour cent, to lend money at the legal rate, at the rate of five per cent. 4 (somme à laquelle une personne est taxée) assessment, rates.

TAVAJOLE, tav-ah-yol, *sf.* (It.) 4 chrisom-cloth, laced nupkin for consecrated bread, etc.

TAVELE, *ppa.* of TAVELER, *lem.* —E, speckled, spotted. Un serpent —, a speckled serpent. Il a le visage tout —, his face is covered with spots.

TAVELER, tav-lay, *va.* to speckle, to spot.

SE TAVELER, *vpr.* to grow speckled, spotted.

TAVELEURE, tav-lûr, *sf.* speckles, spots.

TAVERNE, tav-ayrn, *sf.* 1 public-house. Tenir —, to keep a public-house. 2 (en Angleterre) tavern.

TAVERNIER, tav-ayr-nyay, *sm.* fem. TAVERNIERE, tavern-keeper.

TAXATEUR, tak-sai-nûr, *sm.* 4 taxer. 2 law. taxer.

TAXATION, tak-sai-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 assize, fixing of price. — d'une denrée, fixing the price of a commodity. La — des frais d'un procès, the taxation of the costs of a lawsuit. 2 —s, pl. fees. Il a tant pour ses —s, he has so much for his fees.

TAXE, tak, *sf.* (Gr.) 4 assize, price. Faire la — des vivres, des denrées, to assize, to fix the price of provisions, commodities. — des actes des huissiers, taxation of law costs. 2 (prix établi par le règlement) assize, price. 3 (des frais de procès) taxation. — de dépens, taxation of law costs. 4 (sur des personnes) tax, impost. 5 (par le règlement d'imposition) tax.

TAXER, tak-say, *va.* (Lat. taxare) 1 to fix the price. Ils taxaient les prix, el

ensuite ils ne payaient même pas, they asked the price, and even then they did not pay. Bar. 2 (faire une imposition) *to tax, to rate*. Il y a la huit Anglais qui jurent, *taxed, gouverneur en un mot, des millions d'Indiens, eight Englishmen are there who judge, tax, govern in short, millions of Indians*. Jacq. — d'office, *to assess by right of office*. 3 (accuser) *to tax, to charge*. L'âme mieux être taxé de caprice que, *I prefer being taxed with caprice than*. 3.-J. Rouss. — d'avarice, *to tax with avarice*. On le taxa d'ineapacité, *he was charged with being a incapacity*. De Bross. Le chirurgien me taxerait de mauvaise garde-malade si je, *the surgeon would charge me with being a bad nurse if I*. Th. Gout. absol. Je ne taxe personne, *I accuse nobody*. SE TAXER, *ppr. to tax one's self*. TAXIDERMIE, *tax-se-dayr'-mee*, (Gr.) *sf. taxidermy*.

TE, *toh*, pron. pers. See *tu*.
TE, *ta*, *sm. for. T*.
TECHNIQUE, *tek-nik*, *adj. mf.* (Gr.) *technical*. Mot —, *technical word*.
TECHNIQUEMENT, *tek-neck-mang*, *adv. technically*.

TECHNOGRAPHIE, *tek-no-graf-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *technography*.

TECHNOGRAPHIQUE, *tek-no-graf-ik*, *adj. mf. technographic*.

TECHNOLOGIE, *tek-no-lo-zhee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *technology*.

TECHNOLOGIQUE, *tek-no-lo-zhik*, *adj. mf. technological*.

TE DEUM, *tay-day-nhm*, *sm.* (Lat.) *Te Deum*. On chanta cette année plusieurs —, *several Te Deums were sung that year*. 2 (cérémonie) *Te Deum*.

TEGUMENT, *tay-gü-mang*, *sm. nat. hist.* *tegument, integument*.

TEIGNASSE, *tay-byass*, *sf.* See *TI-GNASSE*.

TEIGNE, *tay-nuyh*, *sf.* (Lat. *linea*) *1 scarf*. prov. Cela tient comme —, *that sticks like lime*. 2 (de l'écorce des arbres) *scald*. 3 ent. *mole, moth-worm*.

TEIGNEUX, *tay-nuyh*, *adj. m. fem.* TEIGNEUSE, *4 scarf, 4 scurry*. 2 print. Balles teigneuses, *dumaged balls*. 3 (substantif) *scoury person*. prov. (disparagingly) Il n'y a que trois — et un pelé, *there is nobody but tag-rag and bobtail*.

TEILLE, *tay-yuh*, *sf.* See *TILLER*.

TEILLER, *tay-yuh*, *va.* See *TILLER*.

TEINRE, *tingdr*, *va.* TEIGNANT; TEINT; JE TEINS, TU TEINS, IL TEINT, NOUS TEIGNONS, VOUS TEIGNEZ, ILS TEIGNENT; JE TEIGNAIS; JE TEIGNIS; JE TEIGNAIS; JE TEIGNAIS; TEINS; TEIGNEZ; QUE JE TEIGNE; QUE JE TEIGNISSE. (Lat. *tingere*) *4 to dye*. — du bleu, *de la laine, de la soie, to dye thread, wool, silk*. 2 (des choses qui colorent en liquide) *to tinge, to tincture, to colour*. 3 (by analogy) *to stain*. Les mains teignent les mains, le linge, *laundry stains the hands, linen*. Le sang des amants teignit le fruit d'un myrtilier proche, *the blood of the lovers dyed red the fruit of a neighbouring myrtle-tree*. La Font. fig. poétique. — ses mains dans le sang, *to muddle one's hands in blood*. — la terre de son sang, *to lose one's life's blood*.

SE TEINDRE, *ppr. to be dyed, tinged, stained*.

TEINT, *taog*, *ppa. of TEINDRE*, *fem. — 2, dyed*. Drap — en laine, *cloth made of dyed wool*. fig. La rivière était — e de sang, *the river was dyed with blood*. fig. D'un carnage récent sa gueule est toute — e, *her mouth is still reeking with blood*. La Font. fig. Ses mains sont — es de sang, *his hands are stained with blood*.

TEINT, *sm. 4 dye, colour permanent*. Le grand —, le bon —, *fast dye, colour*. Du drap bon —, *cloth of a fast colour*. Le petit —, le faux —, le mauvais —, *fading, fugitive dye, colour, bad dye, colour*.

TEINT, *sm. complexion*. — frais, *fresh complexion*. — baui en couleur, *ruddy complexion*.

TEINTE, *tangt*, *sf. 1 paint. tint*. — blafarde, *dull tint*. — bleu violâtre, *dark blue tint*. fig. Les pensées prennent la — des idées, *the thoughts take the colour of the ideas*. J.-J. Rouss. 2 *point*. (degré de force) *tint, tinge, tincture, hue, shade*. — plate, *uniform tint*. Demi —, *mezzotinto*. 3 fig. *shade, touch*. Une — d'amour-propre, *one — of malice*. — d'admirer de self-love, *a spice of sly humour*.

TEINTUR, *tang-tay*, *va, paint. arch. to tint*. — de rouge, de jaune, *to tint with red, yellow*.

TEINTURE, *tang-tür*, *sf. 1 dye*. 2 (sur les étoffes, etc.) *dye, hue*. Ce drap a bien pris la —, *this cloth is well dyed*. 3 *pharm. chem. dye*. 4 fig. (connaissance superficielle) *tincture, smattering*. Il a quelque — de philosophie, *he has some tincture of philosophy*. 5 fig. (impression) *tincture*.

TEINTURIER, *tang-tür-ray*, *sm. fem.* TEINTURIÈRE, *dyeer*. — dégraisseur, *dyeer and scourer*. prov. fig. Il a fait cela avec son —, *he wrote that with the pen of another*.

TEL, *tayl*, *adj. m. fem. — le, (Lat. talis)* *1 such, similar, like*. Vous vivrez trop contente avec un — mari, *you will be too happy with such a husband*. Mol. Il n'y a pas en ce pays de — les coutumes, *there are no such customs in that country*. Due — le conduite vous fait honneur, *your conduct does you honour*. prov. — maître, — valet, *like master, like man*. — le vie, — le fin, *people die as they live*. 2 — que, *such as*. Il est — que son père, *he is just like his father*. C'est un homme — qu'il vous faut, *qu'il vous le faut, he is the very man you want*. Le luxe et la folie n'étaient plus — s'qu'apuyant, *luxury and folly no longer reigned as before*. La Font. Les discours de C. — s'qu'ils nous ont été transmis, *the discourses of C. as they have been transmitted to us*. Villen. Les bêtes féroces, — les que le tigre, le lion, wild beasts, *such as the tiger, the lion*. Je ne suis pas — que vous pensez, *I am not what you take me for*. Un homme — que moi, *a man like me*. Corn. (disparagingly) Qu'attendrez d'un — homme? *what is to be expected from such a man as he?* 3 — que, *such that*. Son crédit est — que vous devez y avoir beaucoup de confiance, *his credit is such that you may place great confidence in it*. On faisaient un — bruit, *qu'on ne pouvait rien entendre, they made such a noise that it was impossible to hear anything*. (in the beginning of a phrase) — le n'est sa bonté qu'il se fait cherir de tout le monde, *such is his goodness that he makes himself loved by every body*. — est le caractère des hommes, *qu'ils ne sont jamais contents, such is the character of men that they are never satisfied*. 4 poétique. *so, thus*. — le qu'une bergère aux plus beaux jours de l'été, *so a shepherdess on the grandest holidays*. Boil. 5 poétique. (employed for ainsi) *so*. — Hercule filant rompait tous les fuseaux, *so Hercules spinning broke all the spindles*. 6 (repeated) *as... so*. — qu'un lion rugissant met en fuite les bergers épouvantés, — Achille, *as a roaring lion disperses the frightened shepherds, so Achilles*. 7 (indefinitely of persons, of things, of places) *such, many, many a one*. Il est tantôt chez un —, tantôt chez une —, *he is one while at Mr. Such-a-one's, another while at Mrs. Such-a-one's*. J'arriverai à — époque, *I shall arrive at such an epoch*. A — les et — les conditions, *on such and such conditions*. 8 (employed alone) *such, many a one*. L'orage tombera sur — qui n'y pense pas, *the storm will fall upon those who do not expect it*. — excell

à rimer qui juge sottement, *some are good rhymers, who are bad judges of poetry*. Boil. 9 (referring to something said) *such*. — fut le discours qu'il tint, *such was the discourse he held*. 10 — quel, *just as it was, as it was, such as it is*. Je vous rends votre livre — quel, *I return you your book as it was*.

DE TELLE SORTE QUE; EN TELLE SORTE QUE, *conj. in such a way that, so that*. Il s'est compromis de — le sorte, *he has so compromised himself that*.

TELEGRAMME, *tay-lay-graf*, *sm.* (Gr.) *telegram*.

TELEGRAPHE, *tay-lay-graf*, *sm.* (Gr.) *telegraph*. Cette nouvelle est arrivée par le —, *that news came by the telegraph*. — électrique, *electric telegraph*. — sous-marin, *submarine telegraph*.

TELEGRAPHIE, *tay-lay-graf-ee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *telegraphy*.

TELEGAPHER, *tay-lay-graf-ray*, *va.* NOUS TELEGRAPHIONS, VOUS TELEGRAPHIEZ, *to send a telegraphic despatch, to telegraph a person*.

TELEGRAPHIQUE, *tay-lay-graf-ik*, *adj. mf. telegraphic, telegraphical*. Signes — s, *telegraphic signals*. Ligne —, *telegraphic line*. Nouvelle, dépêche —, *telegram, telegraphic despatch*.

TELEGRAPHIQUEMENT, *tay-lay-graf-ik-mang*, *adv. telegraphically*.

TELESCOPE, *tay-lays-kop*, *sm.* (Gr.) *1 telescope*. 2 (à réflexion) *reflecting telescope, reflector*.

TELESCOPIQUE, *tay-lays-kop-ik*, *adj. mf. telescopic, telescopic*. Observations — s, *telescopic observations*. Étoiles — s, *telescopic stars*.

TELEMENT, *tay-mang*, *adv. 1 so, so much, in such a manner*. Il est — préoccupé que, *he is so preoccupied that*. Un loup étant de frairie se pressa — qu'il, etc., *a wolf at a feast was so greedy that, etc.* La Font. 2 *fam.* (de sorte) *so, so that*. — donc que vous ne voulez point vous mêler de cette affaire, *so that you will have nothing to do with that business*.

TELEMENT QUELEMENT, *adv. loc. indifferently, so so*. Hamil.

TELLIERE, *tay-lay-yar*, *sf. tech. foolscap, foolscap paper*. Papier —, *papier ministre, foolscap paper*.

TELLURE, *tay-lür*, *sm. chem. tellurium*.

TÈNERAIRE, *tay-may-rayr*, *adj. mf. 1 rash, foolhardy*. Un esprit —, *a rash mind*. Les plus — s combats, *the most daring fights*. J.-J. Rouss. *On voyage — que l'entrepris contre ses conseils, a rash travel that I undertook against his advice*. Fen. Des médisances — s, *rash and slanderous expressions*. Volt. 2 *theol* Proposition —, *rash proposition*. Jugement —, *rash judgment*. 3 (substantif) *rash person*. C'est un —, *he is a rash man*. Charles le —, *Charles the Bold*.

TÈMERAIEMENT, *tay-may-rayr-mang*, *adv. 1 rashly, headlong*. Se jeter — dans les dangers, *to rush headlong into perils*. Juger —, *to judge rashly*. 2 (contre droit et raison) *rashly*. Pour avoir machamment et — avancé que, *for having wickedly and rashly advanced that*.

TÈMERITÉ, *tay-may-re-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. *temeritas*) *temerity, rashness*. Son entreprise ne fut qu'une — malheureuse, *his enterprise was nothing but an unlucky act of temerity*. Volt.

TÈNOIGNAGE, *tay-moö-nayzh*, *sm.* (Lat. *teimonium*) *4 evidence, witness, testimony*. Être appelé en —, *to be called upon to give evidence*. Recevoir le — de quelqu'un, *to receive the evidence of a person*. Je m'en rapporte, je m'en réfère à votre —, *your testimony is sufficient for me*. Le — de la conscience, *the testimony of one's own conscience*.

Le — des sens, the evidence of the senses. Ne s'en rapporter qu'à — de ses yeux, to believe but one's own eyes. 2 (preuve) proof, mark, testimonial, token. Donner à quelqu'un des —s d'estime, d'amitié, to give a person tokens of esteem, of friendship.

TEMOIGNER, tay-mood-ay, va. 1 to bear witness. — contre quelqu'un, to give evidence against a person. Je témoignai de son innocence, de sa probité, de sa bonne foi, I will bear witness to his innocence, probity, good faith. 2 (faire connaître) to testify, to show, to express, to manifest. Faites-moi la grâce de — à ces dames que vous m'avez toujours connu pour un serviteur fidèle, do me the favour of testifying to these ladies that you have always found in me a faithful servant. Le Sage. Je témoignai même de l'impatience de voir l'Italie, I even gave signs of impatience to see Italy. Le Sage. Il m'a témoigné qu'il serait bien aise de l'entretien la-dessus en particulier, he intimated to me that he should be very glad to have a private interview with you upon that subject. Le Sage. Ce roi témoigne bien, en voulant s'allier à nous par mariage, qu'il porte un véritable amour au royaume de F., the king, by his desire to form a marriage alliance with us, proves his real affection for the kingdom of F. Bar. Il se présente si peu d'occasions de son estime et son amitié, so few occasions offer themselves to prove one's esteem and friendship. M^{me} de Sév. Il vit le géolier — par un signe de tête qu'il écoutait sans comprendre, he saw the gaoler intimate by a nod that he listened without understanding. Saint. Avec une hardiesse qui semblait — de sa part la certitude de sa victoire, with a boldness that seemed to express his conviction of gaining the victory. Mériam.

TEMOIN, tay-moang, sm. 4 witness, evidence. Servir de —, to come in as a witness. — à charge, witness, evidence for the prosecution. — à décharge, witness, evidence for the prisoner. (d'une femme) witness. 2 (dans certains actes) witness. 3 instrumentaux, witnesses to a deed. 3 (dans un duel) second. 4 (spectateur) witness. Mes yeux en sont —, I have the evidence of my eyes, I have seen it with my own eyes. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to call, to take a person to witness. Vous m'êtes tous — que, I call you all to witness that — muet, mute witness. Dieu m'est — que je ne suis venu qu'à votre appel, God is my witness that in coming I only obeyed your call. Nod. 5 (marque) proof, token, mark, testimony. 6 (adverbial) witness. — telle chose, witness such a thing. — ce que dit Aristote, witness what Aristotle says. 7 —s, pl. (relativement aux bornes) marks, proofs, witnesses. Les sœurs devaient, comme les terrassiers, laisser —s au milieu de l'œuvre de destruction, like labourers, ought to leave here and there some witnesses in the midst of destruction. V. Dur. 8 —s, pl. (élévation de terre) land-mark. 9 —s, pl. buck-bind, string-end.

EN TÉMOIN DE QUOI, adv. loc. law. in witness whereof.

TEMPE, tângp, sf. (Lat. tempos) anat. temple.

TEMPÉRAMENT, tâng-pay-ram-âng, sm. (Lat.) 1 constitution, temperament. — bilieux, bitious, delicate, constitution, temperament. — sanguin, sanguine temperament. — au ruine, a broken constitution. 2 (avec une épithète) temper, temperament. Un — violent, a violent temperament. 3 fig. temperament, compromise, middle course, middle term. Laissez-moi chercher un —, let me seek a middle term. Le Sage. 4 mus. — du piano, temperament of the piano.

À TEMPÉRAMENT, adv. loc. fam. Ache-

ter à —, to buy on condition of paying by instalments.

TEMPÉRANCE, tâng-pay-rângs, sf. (Lat. temperantia) 1 temperance. Les règles de la —, the rules of temperance. 2 (sobriété) temperance, sobriety.

TEMPÉRANT, tâng-pay-râng, ppr. of TEMPÉRER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 temperate, sober. 2 med sedative. Poudre —, e, sedative powder. 3 (substantif.) temperate person. 4 (substantif.) med. sedative.

TEMPÉRATURE, tâng-pay-rat-ûr, sf. (Lat. temperatura) 1 temperature. La — de l'air est douce, the temperature of the air is mild. 2 (degré de chaleur) temperature. La — du globe, the temperature of the globe.

TEMPÊRE, ppa. of TEMPÉRER, fem. —, e, adjective. 1 tempered, temperate. fig. Une sévérité — e de douceur, severity tempered by mildness. Chacun savait que tous ces maux étaient suspendus et —s par sa prudence, every one knew that all these evils were suspended and tempered by his prudence. Bar. 2 Climats —s, temperate climates. Air —, temperate air. Zone —, temperate zone. 3 fig. (modéré) temperate. C'est un esprit —, he is a moderate-minded man. 4 rhet. middle. Eloquence —, e, unadorned eloquence. 5 fig. Monarchie —, e, limited monarchy. 6 (substantif.) (du baromètre et du thermomètre) medium temperature. 7 (substantif.) rhet. middle style.

TEMPÊRE, tâng-pay-ray, va. (Lat. temperare) 1 to temper, to moderate. L'aigre par le doux, to temper the acid by the sweet. fig. — sa bile, to check one's anger. 2 fig. to temper, to soothe. Le temps a tempéré sa douleur, son affliction, time has soothed his grief, his affliction. Ainsi Dieu tempère les prospérités des hommes poissants par des peines presque inévitables, then God tempers the prosperity of the powerful by almost inevitable afflictions. Fléch. L'âge a tempéré ses passions, age has calmed down his passions.

TEMPÊTE, tâng-payt, sf. (Lat. tempestas) 1 tempest, storm. Le vent est devenu contraire, il fait —, the wind is contrary, it blows a hurricane. De Bross. Tout à coup une nuit — enveloppe le ciel, suddenly the sky is overcast with a black storm. Fen. La — alla fondre sur telle contrée, the storm burst over such a country. fig. La — de sa voix, his thundering voice. La Font. Lorsqu'on s'oppose à ce que veut sa tête, on a pour huit jours d'effroyable —, when one opposes her will, she storms for a whole week. Nol. 2 fig. (persécution) tempest, storm. 3 fig. (trouble violent) storm. L'État est menacé de quelque —, the State is threatened with a storm.

TEMPÊTER, tâng-pay-ray, vm. 1 to storm. Il (Borée) sille, souffie, tempête, et brise en son passage, maint toit qui, d'ordinaire, he whistles, blows, and storms, and disengages his passage many a cottage, which etc. La Font. 2 to storm. — contre quelqu'un, contre quelque chose, to storm at a person, at a thing. Messieurs, allez plus loin de la sorte, gentlemen, go a little farther. Rac. Je fus une heure à — sans pouvoir me retrouver, I fumed a whole hour, without being able to find my way. De Bross. — pour rien, à propos de rien, to make a piece of work about nothing.

TEMPÊTUEUX, tâng-pay-ti-ub, adj. m. fem. TEMPÊTUEUSE, tempestuous, stormy. Un vent —, a stormy wind.

TEMPLÉ, tângpl, sm. (Lat. templum) 1 temple. Le — de Jupiter, the temple of Jupiter. Poëtic. Son nom est écrit dans le — de la gloire, au — de mémoire, his name is inscribed in the Temple of Glory, of Memory. fig. Les fidèles sont les —s vivants du Saint-Esprit, the faithful are the living temples of the Holy Ghost. 2

absol. le temple de Jerusalem. 3 absol. (habitation des temples) the Temple. 4 (pour les protestants) temple. 5 poëtic. (des églises catholiques) temple.

TEMPLEIER, tâng-ple-ay, sm. templear, knight templear, prov. Boire comme un —, to drink like a fish.

TEMPORAIRE, tâng-po-rayr, adj. mf. temporary. Pouvoir —, temporary power.

TEMPORAIREMENT, tâng-po-rayr-mang, adv. temporarily.

TEMPORAL, tâng-po-ral, adj. m. fem. —, anat. temporal. Muscles temporaux, temporal muscles.

TEMPORALITÉ, tâng-po-ral-e-ay, sf. (Lat. temporalitas) temporal jurisdiction.

TEMPOREL, tâng-po-rayl, adj. m. fem. —, e, 4 temporal. Il ne faut pas préférer les biens —s aux spirituels, temporal things should not be preferred to spiritual things. 2 (séculier) temporal. Puissance, juridiction —, e, temporal power, jurisdiction. 3 (substantif.) (revenu) temporalities. 4 (substantif.) (pouvoir) temporal power.

TEMPORELLEMENT, tâng-po-rayl-mang, adv. temporally.

TEMPORISATION, tâng-po-re-zah-syong, sf. temporization.

TEMPORISEMENT, tâng-po-reez-mang, sm. (little used) temporizing.

TEMPORISER, tâng-po-re-zay, vm. to temporize, to delay, to procrastinate. Le Sénat n'avait qu'à — et ne se laissait jamais abatre, the Senate had but to temporize, and never suffered itself to be discouraged. Boss.

TEMPORISER, tâng-po-re-zohr, sm. temporiser. De vaillants que vous étiez, vous voilà devenus —s, laissez faire les jeunes, instead of the brave men you were, you have become temporisers, leave action to youth. Bar.

TEMPS, tâng, sm. (Lat. tempos) 1 time. Compter, mesurer le —, to reckon, to measure time. Rien ne peut arrêter le — qui entraîne avec lui ce qui paraît le plus immobile, nothing can stop the course of time which carries along with it all that seems the most firmly fixed. Fen. Le — coule, s'écoule, time flies, passes away. Un —, a time, a season, a while. Cela n'a qu'un —, that lasts but for a time. Laps de —, lapse of time. astr. — vrai, apparent, apparent time. — moyen, mean time. 2 (relativement aux travaux) time. Je suis d'avis que nous rendions le — moins long par nos récits, I am of opinion that we should beguile the time by our stories. La Font. Cela demande bien du —, that requires much time. Notre —, nous le donnons à tout le monde, we give our time to every body. J'abuse de votre —, I encroach upon your time. Volt. Passer le —, passer son — à quelque chose, to do something, to pass, to spend one's time over a thing, in doing a thing. Il passe son — à ne rien faire, he idles away his time. absol. Passer le —, to pass, to while the time away. Passer bien le —, son —, se donner du bon —, to have a good time of it. Perdre le —, perdre son —, to lose, to waste one's time. Réparer le — perdu, to make up for time lost. fig. Tuer le —, to kill time. 3 (d'un temps préfixé) time, term. Payer dans le — porté par l'ubiquité, to pay within the time slated in the bond. Le — s'approche, the time approaches. Prêtez-moi cela pour quelque —, lend me that for some time. Il a fait son —, he has served his time; || (d'un soldat, d'un condamné) he is out of his time; || Cet habit a fait son —, that coat has seen its best days, has had its day. 4 (dela) time, delay. Je vous demande du —, I ask you for time. prov. Qui a —, a vie, while there is life, there is hope. 5 (loisir) time, leisure. Je n'ai pas le — de vous parier, I have no time to speak to you. prov. La — est à Dieu et à nous, we have time enough upon our

hands, we are not strained for time. 6 (conjecture) time, moment, opportunity. Le — est favorable, the time is favourable. Chaque chose a son —, there is a time for every thing. Laisser passer le — de faire quelque chose, to let the opportunity slip of doing a thing. Prendre son —, prendre bien son —, prendre mal son —, to choose one's time well, badly. Un moine lisait son bréviaire, il prenait bien son —, a monk was reading his prayers, he chose his time well. La Font. Prendre son —, to take one's own time; ¶ Prendre le — de quelqu'un, to take up a person's time. Un — viendra, the time, the day will come. prov. Il y a — pour tout, il y a — de rire et de pleurer, to every thing there is a season, there is a time to laugh and a time to weep. C'est bien le — de geindre et de se lamenter, as if we had time to moan and weep. Th. Gaut. 7 (la saison propice à chaque chose) time, season. Dans le — de vendange, during the vintage. Dans le — des pèlerieux, during the shooting season. Le — de Pâques, le — pascal, Easter time. Le — des vacances, the holiday season. Quatre —, See QUATRE. 8 (par rapport à la chronologie) time. Du — du déluge, at the time of the flood. Au — de ma jeunesse, in my young days. Dans le — de cette mort, il allait partir pour, at the moment of this death, he was about to set out for. De Bros. Cela se perd dans la nuit des —, that is lost in the night of ages. Avant tous les —, avant les —, avant le —, before all time, before time was. scrip. Dans la plénitude des —, in the fullness of time. A la consommation des —, at the end of time. prov. pov. Du — du roi Guillaume, du roi Dagobert, du — qu'on se mouchoit sur la manche, in the time of queen Bess, in old times, in times of old, of yore. 9 (with regard to things) time. C'était un bon —, ou mauvais —, it was a happy, an unhappy time. Il fut un —, il y a eu un — que, ou — où, time was, there was a time when. Par le — qui court, as times go. Il y aura toujours des gens riches qui diront que le — est dur, there will always be rich people saying that the times are hard. Volt. Les mœurs du —, the manners of the times. Que les — étaient changes! what a change in things! Nod. prov. Autres — autres mœurs, other times, other manners. 10 (de l'air) weather. Il fait beau —, vilain —, mauvais —, it is fine, ugly, bad weather. — sombre, gloomy weather. Changement de —, change in the weather. Le — se met au beau, the fine weather is setting in. Le — s'claircit, se couvra, the weather is clearing up, is getting overcast. naut. Gros —, stormy, foul weather. fig. Il y fait la pluie et le beau —, he is all-powerful there. prov. Il fait un — de demoiselle, there is neither rain nor dust. prov. fig. Prendre le — comme il vient, to take things as they fall out. 11 (d'ac. fenc. time. (by analogy) — d'arrêt, pause. 12 mau. Un — de galop, a gallop. 13 mau. time. Mesure à deux —, à trois —, à quatre —, common time, triple time. 14 (dans la declamation) time, pause. 15 gram. tense.

A TEMPS, adv. loc. 1 in time. Vous arrivez à —, you arrive in time. Vous y serez assez à —, you will be there time enough. 2 (pour un temps fixe) for a term of years. Bannissement à —, banishment for a term of years.

AU MÊME TEMPS, EN MÊME TEMPS, adv. loc. at the same time. Nous sommes partis au même —, we set out at the same time. Nous étions au collège en même —, we were at college at the same time.

DE TOUT TEMPS, DANS LE TEMPS, adv. loc. at all times, in the time. De tout — les petits ont pâti des sottises des grands, the weak have always suffered

for the mighty. La Font. Dans le — où le charrue se sème, in the time when hemp is sown. La Font.

DE TEMPS EN TEMPS, DE TEMPS À AUTRE, adv. loc. from time to time, now and then. EN TEMPS ET LIEU, adv. loc. in the proper time and place. Je vous expliquerai cela en — et lieu, I will explain that to you in the proper time and place.

SUIVANT, SELON LE TEMPS, SUIVANT, SELON LES TEMPS, adv. loc. according to circumstances. Il faut s'habiller suivant le —, one must dress according to circumstances. Se gouverner selon le —, selon les —, to yield to the times, to comply with the times.

TÉNABLE, toh-nabl', adj. mf. 1 tenable. Cette place n'est pas —, that place is not tenable. 2 fig. supportable. Il fait trop froid ici, la place n'est pas —, it is too cold, there's no staying here.

TÉNACE, toh-nass, adj. mf. 1 adhésive, visqueux, glutineux. 2 fig. (avare) tenacious, niggardly, close-fisted. 3 fig. (attaché opiniâtrément) tenacious, obstinate, stubborn, opinionative. C'est un homme fort —, he is a very tenacious man. 4 fig. Avoir la mémoire —, to have a tenacious, a retentive memory. 5 bot. adhésive.

TÉNACITÉ, tay-nas-se-tay, sf. (Lat. tenacitas) 1 tenacity, tenaciousness, adhesiveness, cohesiveness. 2 (adhérence) tenacity, tenaciousness. La — des corps, the tenacity of bodies. 3 fig. (avarice) tenacity, avarice. 4 fig. Sa mémoire est d'une — grande —, he has a very tenacious, a retentive memory.

TENAILLE, toh-nah-yah, sf. 1 tech. pincers, pinchers. Des — de chirurgien, forceps. 2 fort. tenaille.

TENAILLER, toh-nah-yah, va. to tear off the flesh with red-hot pincers.

TENAILLON, toh-nah-yong, sm. fort. tenailion.

TENANCIER, toh-nang-syar, sm. fem. TENANCIÈRE, 1 law. tenant, holder. Fiaide —, freeholder. 2 (d'une petite métairie) under farmer.

TENANT, toh-nang, ppr. of TENIR, adj. m. fem. —E, obsol. sitting. Les plaids —s, during the sitting. Seance —E, during the sitting, before the meeting breaks up.

TENANT, sm. 1 anc. challenger, champion. 2 fig. champion, supporter. 3 fig. (dans la conversation) champion. Il est le — dans cette maison, he is as it were the master in that house. 4 Les —s et abouissants d'une pièce de terre, the contiguous, the adjacent parts of a piece of ground. fig. Savoir tous les —s et abouissants, to know all the particulars.

TOUT EN UN TENANT, TOUÛT D'UN TENANT, adv. loc. all in one piece, in a ring-fence.

TENARE, tay-nang, sm. myth. Ténarus.

TENDANCE, tang-dangs, sf. 1 nat. phil. tendency. La — des corps vers un autre côté, the tendency of bodies to another side. 2 (direction du mouvement) tendency. 3 fig. tendency. Procès de —, prosecution for constructive treason.

TENDANT, tang-dang, ppr. of TENDRE. Eh bien, dit-elle, en — son front à C. avec une sorte de négligence, well, said she, presenting her forehead to C. with a kind of careless air. Balz. adj. m. fem. —E, Un discours — à prouver, a discourse tending to prove. Une proposition — à l'hérésie, a proposition tending to heresy.

TENDELET, tang-dayt, sm. 4 awning, canopy. 2 screen.

TENDER, tang-dayt, sm. (Eng.) engine, tender.

TENDEUR, tang-duhr, sm. hanger, layer. — de tapisseries, hanger of tapestry — de pieges, layer of snares.

TENDINEUX, tang-de-nah, adj. m. fem. TENDINEUSE, anat. tendinous, sinewy.

TENDON, tang-dong, sm. (Lat. tendo) 1 anat. tendon, sinew. — d'Achille, the

tendon of Achilles. 2 vet. hamstring. — lèru, hurt in the hamstring.

TENDRE, tang-dr', adj. mf. 4 soft Bâtit de pierres —s, avec des pierres —s to build with soft stones. 2 (de la viande, des légumes, du pain) tender, new. Cette viande est — au couteau, est — sous le couteau, est — sous la dent, that meat is tender, cuts tender, eats tender. Manger du pain —, to eat new bread. 3 (sensible) tender. Il est extrêmement — au froid, he is very sensitive to cold. Pour moi qui suis — aux larmes, as for me, who am easily moved to tears. Mme de Sev. Ce cheval est — à l'éperon, that horse can't bear being spurred. Ce cheval a la bouche —, that horse has a tender mouth, is tender-mouthed. Des ses plus —s années, des ses plus —s jeunesse, from his tenderest youth. Dans un âge aussi —, so young in years. Rac. fig. fam. Il a la peau — bien —, he is very lucky. fig. fam. Il est — aux mouches, he is very sensitive, very lucky. fig. Avoir la conscience —, to have a tender conscience. 4 fig. (qui a de la tendresse) tender, fond, loving. Un ami —, a tender friend. Avoir l'âme —, le cœur —, to have a tender soul, heart, to be tender-hearted. Tousjours soomis, fidèle et —, always obedient, faithful and affectionate. Flor. Je voyais cette — mère, I saw that fond mother. J.-J. Rouss. L'attachement le plus —, the tenderest attachment. Volt. 5 fig. (touché) tender, moving, soft. Regarder d'un air —, to give a tender look. Des paroles —s, tender words. —s adieux, a tender farewell. 6 mos. Un air —, a soft air. 7 fig. patet. soft. 8 (substituer) (tendresse) tenderness, liking. J'ai pour vous un — maudit qui me prend à la gorge, I feel for you a liking which I cannot check. De Bros.

TENDRE, tang-dr', va. TENDANT; TENDU; JE TENDS, TU TENDS, IL TEND; NOUS TENDONS, VOUS TENDEZ, ILS TENDENT; JE TENDAIS; JE TENDIS; JE TENDRAI; JE TENDRAIS; TENOUS; TENDONS; QUE JE TENDRE; QUE JE TENOISSE, (Lat. tendere) 1 to stretch, to stretch out, to lay, to set, to strain, to exert. — une corde, to stretch a rope. — des filets aux oiseaux, — aux oiseaux, to spread nets for birds. fig. Je tendis tous les efforts de ma conscience à leur épargner de nouvelles plaies du cœur, I exerted every effort of my mind to prevent their hearts from being wounded again. Nod. — un piège. — to lay a snare, to set a trap. fig. Ils tendaient des pièges continuels à l'humour impatient de P., they set continual snares for the impatient temper of P. Fen. — un pavillon, une tente, to set up a pavilion, to pitch a tent. — un lit, — une tapisserie, to put up a bed, to hang tapestry. Qui a donné l'ordre de lire — ainsi cette salle? who ordered this room to be hung thus? Marim. 2 absol. (tapisser) to hang, to furnish. 3 (présenter en avant) to hold out, forth. — l'arme, avoir baissé respectueusement la main qu'elle me tendait, after having respectfully kissed the hand she held out to me. Le Sage. Il aurait tendu son bras vers moi, he would have held out his arm towards me, wera it only to thrust me back. Saint. — le dos aux coups, to hold out one's back to blows. Cette personne tend le cou, tend le ventre, that person pokes out his neck, protrudes his belly. fig. — les bras à quelqu'un, to stretch out a helping hand. — les bras, les mains à quelqu'un, vers quelqu'un, to implore a person's assistance.

TENDRE, vn. to lead, to tend, to conduce, to aim (at). Oh tend ce chemin-là? where does that way lead to? Nous aperçûmes le bois où tendaient nos pas, we perceived the wood to which our steps were bent. Le Sage. fig. Où tendent tous ces propos? what is the drift of all these

remarks? Toutes ses complaisances tendaient à, all his attentions were meant for that. V. Dur. Cette maladie tend à la mort, that is a mortal disease. Le malade tend à sa fin, the patient is drawing to his end.

SE TENDRE, to be hung, to be stretched. TENDREMENT, tâng-drûh-màng, adv. tenderly, lovingly, dearly. Je vous embrasse très—, I embrace you with the utmost tenderness. Volt. Je l'aime —, I love him dearly. M^{me} de Sév.

TENDRESSE, tâng-drây—, sf. (from tendre) 1 tenderness, fondness. 2 maternal, motherly fondness. 2 (amour) tenderness, love. 3 —, pi. (caresses) tender caresses.

TENDRETE, tâng-drûh-tay, sf. tenderness. La — d'un rigot, the tenderness of a leg of mutton. La — de ces légumes, the tenderness of those vegetables.

TENDRON, tâng-drông, sm. 1 tendril, young shoot, sprig. fig. Un jeune —, a young lass. 2 batch. culin. gristle.

TENDU, tâng-dô, ppo. of tendre, fem. —, 1 hung. Le parloir dont les parois forment bientôt —s de soie, the parloir the walls of which were soon hung round with silk. Balz. 2 stiff, tight, bent. fig. Avoir l'esprit —, toujours —, to have one's mind intent, always bent. fig. Style —, stiff style.

TÉNÉBREUX, tay-nayhr', sf. pl. (Lat. tenebræ) 1 darkness, obscurity, gloom. Les — de la nuit, — the darkness of the night. fig. Les — de l'idolâtrie, du péché, de l'ignorance, the darkness of idolatry, of sin, of ignorance. Les — de la métaphysique, the darkness of metaphysics. J.-J. Rouss. Des œuvres de —, works of darkness. Mass. 2 scrip. L'ange des —, l'esprit des —, the prince des —, the Prince of Darkness, the foul fiend. 3 cath. liturg. tenebræ.

TÉNÉBREUX, tay-nay-brûh, adj. m. fem. TENEUREUX, dark, gloomy, obscure. poetic. Le séjour —, the gloomy regions. fig. Les temps — de l'histoire, the dark times of history. fig. Il est sombre et —, il a l'air sombre et —, he has a dark and gloomy look.

TENEMENT, tayn-màng, sm. feud. law. tenement.

TÊNESME, tay-naysm', sm. (Gr.) med. tenismus.

TÊNETTES, tay-net, sf. pl. surg. forceps.

TENEUR, tuh-nûhr, sf. (Lat. tenor) text, tenor, purport.

TENEUR, sm. com. — de livres, book-keeper.

TENIA, tay-nyah, sm. (Gr.) med. tenia, tapeworm.

TENIR, tuh-nêr, vo. irreg. TENANT; TENU; JE TIENS, tu TIENS, il TIENT, nous TENONS, vous TENEZ, ils TIENNENT; JE TENAIS; JE TINIS; JE TIENDRAI; JE TIENDRAIS; TIENS, TENEZ; QUE JE TIENNE; QUE JE TINISSE, (Lat. teneo) 1 to hold.

— un livre, to hold a book. — quelqu'un par le bras, par le corps, to hold a person by the arm, round the body. Je ne fais que — la plume à mesure qu'il me dicte, I only write under his dictation. Hamil. absol. Tenez, hold, here, take that; || (pour s'attirer l'attention), hark, hark ye. Tenez, tout ce que vous dites ne me touche pas, hark ye, all you say does not affect me in the least; || (pour avertir de prendre garde), nûnd, prov. (in joke) Il ne tient rien, he has failed in his attempt. Cet homme tient bien ce qu'il tient, that man is close-fisted. Je tiens mon homme, je le tiens, I have my man, I have him fast. prov. fig. Il en tient, he is caught, that man is in for it. Cette femme n'a donné dans le vue, il en tient, that woman has struck his fancy, he is smitten; || il a bu plus que de raison, il en tient; he has taken his load, he is faddled. 2 (posséder) to hold, to possess, to occupy.

— une terre à ferme, à bail, to farm a

land, to hold a land on lease. — une terre à foi et hommage de quelqu'un, to hold a land of a person by fealty and homage. absol. Il tenait de tel seigneur, he held of such a lord. fig. — une chose de quelqu'un, to owe a thing to a person. Son titre de comte qu'il tenait de son père, his title of count which he inherited from his father. Saint. C'est d'un tel qu'il tient tout ce qu'il sait, he owes all he knows to Such-a-one. Ceux dont je tiens la vie, those to whom I owe my being, the authors of my existence. Je tiendrai l'être encore un coup de toi, you will have given me a new life. La Font. C'est une nouvelle que je tiens de bonne part, de bonne source, I had that news from good authority. — une chose de race, de naissance, to hold a thing by inheritance. — quelque chose de son père ou de sa mère, to have a thing from one's father or mother. absol. — de son père et de sa mère, to take after one's father and mother. L. dont il tenait beaucoup d'ailleurs pour le caractère, L. with whom his character had many points of resemblance. Aug. Th. (intrusively) Il a le nez —, he is a chip of the old block. Le muet tient de l'âne et du cheval, the mute partakes of the nature of the ass and the horse. 2 (des maladies, des passions) to hold. Il y a longtemps que ce mal-là le tient, that the fever he tient, that illness, that fever has been long upon him. Sa belle humeur, sa mauvaise humeur le tient, he is in good, in bad humor. Qu'a-t-il, qu'est-ce qui le tient? what is the matter with him? 4 (de l'espace) to take up, to keep, to occupy. Serrez-vous un peu, vous tenez trop de place, sit a little closer, you take up too much room. — une maison, un appartement, to occupy a house, an apartment. — le lit, — la chambre, to keep one's bed, one's room. law. — prison, to stay in gaol, to remain in prison. war. Cette armée tient la campagne, that army is in the field. Les trouves, faute de vivres, ne pouvaient — la campagne, the troops could not keep the field for want of provisions. Mèrim. war. — la mer, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing. Cette flotte tient la mer, that fleet keeps at sea. Ce navire tient le vent, that ship works to windward. fig. — lieu d'une personne, d'une chose, to supply the place of a person, of a thing, to stand instead of a thing. De blancs et fins mouchoirs de batiste, restes de sa splendeur passée lui tirent lieu de papier, white and fine cambric handkerchiefs, the remains of his former splendor, served him instead of paper. Saint. 5 (de certains lieux qu'on occupe) to keep. — auberge, to keep an inn. — boutique, to keep a shop. école. See école.

— table, SE TABLE. 6 (de l'ordre, du rang, etc.) to occupy, to take up, to hold, to fill up. Le rang que tiens auprès de mon fils exige que tu sois noble, the rank you hold in my son's service requires you to be noble. Le Sage. mus. — sa partie, to sing one's part. fig. — bien sa partie, to play, to act one's part very well. Le duc d'E. qui tient ici rang de prince du sang, the duke of E. who represents here as a prince of the royal family. De Bross. fig. — bien son rang, sa place, to keep up, to maintain one's rank, place. 7 (des assemblées, des fonctions) to hold, to keep. C'est dans cette salle que l'Académie tient ses séances, it is in that hall the Academy holds its sittings. C'est tel président qui tient cette année la chambre des vacations, it is such a president who holds this year the chamber of vacations. 8 (garder en quelque lieu) to keep. Il tient son argent dans son cabinet, he keeps his money in his closet. fig. Je ne suis pas de ceux qui tiennent la lumière sous un boisseau, I am not one of those who hide their light under a bushel. Nod. — des ecclésiastiques en pension, to keep scholars in a boarding-school.

— quelqu'un chez soi, to have a person in one's house. Puisque nous vous tenons ici, nous ne vous laisserons pas partir sitôt, since we have you here, we will not let you off so soon; || — quelqu'un chez soi, to keep a person. 9 (maintenir) to keep. — une chose en état, en bon état, to keep a thing in repair.

— en exercice, en haleine, to keep in practice, in breathing. 10 (contenir) to hold, to contain. Cette grange peut — dix milliers de gerbes, that barn can contain ten thousand sheaves. Un verre qui tient un demi-setier, a glass that holds half a setier. Ceseau tient bien l'eau, this bucket is water-tight. 11 (arrêter) to hold, to keep in. Il est si vif, si remuant, qu'on ne saurait le —, he is so lively, so active that he cannot be kept in. 12 (réprimer) to hold. C'est un homme qui ne peut — sa langue, he is a man who cannot rule his tongue. Je ne sais qui me tient que je ne me fâche pas contre lui, I know not what hinders me from affronting him. Il n'y a parenté, amitié qui tienne, no ties of blood or friendship can hinder it. 13 (faire qu'une personne, une chose demeure dans un certain état) to keep up, to hold up. — une place assiégée, to keep a town besieged. Nous aurons le temps de — nos armes prêtes, we shall have time to hold our arms in readiness. Nod. Etes-vous bien sûr que je ne vous tiennne pas une autre explication en réserve? are you quite sure that I have not another explanation in reserve? Nod. Tant le lieu où j'étais tenait mon esprit en respect, so much awe did the place I was in inspire me with. Le Sage. — des enfants proprement vêtus, to keep children neatly clad. — les yeux baissés, to keep one's eyes down. — les mains jointes, to keep one's hands clasped. C'était cette réponse de B. qui tenait tous les esprits en suspens, it was the answer of B. that held the minds of all in suspense. Nod. Tenez cela secret, keep that secret. En outre M. tint secrète la promesse de mariage, besides M. kept the promise of marriage secret. Mèrim. Cette place de guerre tient le pays en respect, tient le pays en crainte, that fortified town keeps the country in awe. 14 (occuper durant quelque temps) to keep, to detain, to take up. Il nous a tenus deux heures à ne rien faire, he kept us two hours doing nothing. Cela m'a tenu plus que je ne pensais, that detained me longer than I thought. 15 (réputer) to hold, to deem, to account, to esteem, to consider, to look upon. Un point que certains esprits routiniers tiennent pour capital, a point that by certain minds, following the beaten track is considered an essential one. Nod. Vous-même que la république des lettres a tenu pour mort le premier jour que vous avez écrit, yourself whom the republic of letters considered as dead the first day you wrote. Nod. Je tiens l'affaire faite à l'heure qu'il est, I consider the business as settled now. Si vous venez me voir, je tiendrai cela à honneur, if you come to see me I shall deem it a great honour. 16 (professer) to hold, to profess. Selon la loi, l'opinion, le dogme que nous tenons, according to the law, the opinion, the dogma that we hold. 17 (to take) to hold, to keep, to pursue, to follow. — un chemin, une route, to pursue, way, a road. Le chemin que l'un tient aujourd'hui pour aller à C. n'est pas le même que celui que tenaient les Romains, the road which is followed now to go to C. is not the same that the Romans used to follow. De Bross. fig. C'est le chemin que tiennent les sages, les empires, etc., it is the road pursued by the learned, by empires, etc. Nod. fig. — une bonne conduite, une mauvaise conduite, to follow good, bad courses, to behave well, ill. — le parti

de quelqu'un, *to side with a person.* — *sa parole, — sa promesse, to keep one's word, to be as good as one's word, to perform one's promise.* Ils se plaindraient que D. n'avait pas ses promesses, *they complained that D. did not perform his promise.* Merim. — Ils ne pouvaient se lasser de — des discours reconnaissants, *they were never wearied of expressing their gratitude towards me.* Le Sage. — Le renard lui tint à peu près ce langage, *the fox expressed himself in some such terms as these.* La Font. — La caisse chet au laquai, *etc., to be cashier at a banker's.* — les livres chez un banquier, *etc., to keep the books, the accounts at a banker's.* — registre de quelque chose, *See REGISTER.* — note de quelque chose, *See NOTE.* — compte, *See COMPTE.* fig. Je lui tenais compte des mouvements d'amitié qu'il laissait éclater, *I felt grateful to him for the friendliness he exhibited.* Le Sage. — Ne tenant d'eux aucun compte je commençai, *etc., not minding them, I began, etc.* Jacq. Faire — des lettres, faire — des effets, faire — de l'argent, *to transmit letters, effects, to remit money.* — jea à quelqu'un, *to play on with a person.* Vous y allez de cinq francs, je les tiens, je tiens tout, *absol., je le tiens, je tiens, you lay five francs, done.* fig. — tête à quelqu'un, *to cope with a person.* — Le a-t-il donc possible que quelqu'un ne soit pas ce qu'il est possible then, *that some one would dare to oppose him.* Th. Gaut. — V. tenait tête au marquis de B., *V. kept company with the marquis of B. at table.* Th. Gaut. — pied à boucle, *See BOULE.* — la main à quelque chose, *See MAIN.* — quitte, *to release, to quit.* Qu'ils me tiennent quitte de leur visite, *let them dispense me with receiving them.* Saint.

TENIR, *vm.* 1 *to stick, to adhere, to hold fast.* Sa chemise lui tient au dos, *his shirt sticks to his back.* Le bras droit ne tenait plus que par un lambeau, *his right arm only hung by a strip of flesh.* Bar. — On ne saurait arracher ce clou, *it does not pull out.* fig. Si c'est le bracelet qui vous tient au cœur, *if it is that bracelet that you regret.* Muss. fig. Eh quoi! cette folle espérance te tiendrait-elle à cœur? *what! you still cherish those vain hopes?* Nod. — Cette injure lui tient au cœur, *that insult lies heavy on his heart.* fig. Il ne tient plus à la terre, *he has broken off all connections with the world.* fig. — à quelqu'un, *to be bound, attached to a person.* fig. Cette bagatelle à laquelle vous ne tenez pas sans doute, *this trinket that you probably do not care for.* Mass. fig. Il ne pouvait plus longtemp à un métier qui, *etc., he could no longer continue a profession which, etc.* Jacq. fig. — à la vie, l'argent, à son opinion, *to cling to life, to money, to one's opinion.* fig. Comme il tenait surtout à se défendre, *it surrounded himself with palisades.* Nod. 2 fig. (dépandre, résulter) *to depend on, to result, to proceed (from).* Cet événement tient à telle cause, *that event proceeds from such a cause.* 3 fig. (impers.) *to depend (upon), to rest (with).* Il n'a tenu qu'à moi que nous n'ayons toujours été ensemble, *had I wished, we could always have remained together.* Le Sage. Il ne tiendra qu'à vous, beau sire, d'être aussi gras que moi, *it lies in your power, noble sire, to become as fat as I.* La Font. Il ne tient pas à moi qu'on ne sache l'amitié que vous avez pour moi, *it is not my fault if the friendship you feel for me is not known.* M^{me} de Sev. A qui tient-il que cela ne se fasse? *what hinders the thing from being done?* Ah! qu'à cela ne tiennent! *oh! let not that be any objection!* C. Del. 4 (être contigu) *to be con-*

iguous, adjacent. Ma maison tient à la vôtre, *my house adjoins yours.* — pour quelqu'un, *to be for a person, to side with him, to hold with him.* 5 (résister) *to hold out, to resist.* Il n'y a personne qui ne tienne mieux que moi à la souffrance, *signé, any body can resist acute pain better than I do.* Jacq. Ce bâtiment ne saurait — à la mer, — contre les vagues, *that vessel cannot resist the sea, the waves.* — dans une place contre une armée ennemie, *to hold out in a place against a hostile army.* Uel loi ne tienti pas contre les pétitions, *a law cannot hold out against petitions.* Ph. Chas. Cet homme ne tient point contre la raillerie, *contre la plaisanterie, that man is not proof against raillery, joking.* — bon, — ferme, *to hold out.* Il a tenu bon quinze jours dans ce poste, *he held out a fortnight in that post.* Le sucre tenait bon, *jeûna l'eau-de-vie, as the sugar would not melt, I burnt the brandy.* Jacq. — ferme, *to hold out, on.* 6 (d'un traite) *to hold, to hold good, to subsist, to be kept in force.* Notre marché tient, *our bargain holds good.* 7 (demeurer en certain état) *to keep, to remain, to hold out, up.* Sa frisure ne tient pas, *her hair don't keep in curl.* Cette couleur ne tient pas, *that colour is not fast.* Le temps ne tiendra pas, *the weather will not hold out, up.* 8 mus. Cet instrument ne tient pas d'accord, *that instrument does not keep in tune; (transilively) ne tient pas l'accord, does not keep in tune.* 9 sport. Les perdrix ne tiennent pas, *the partridges won't stand, etc.* 10 mil. L'ennemi ne tiendra pas, *the enemy will not keep their ground.* 11 (être compris dans un certain espace) *to hold.* Tout le monde de peut pas — ici, *this place will not hold every body.* Cela tiendrait dans la main, *that might hold in the hand.* (impers.) Il tiendrait tant de milliers de gerbes dans cette grange, *that barn would hold so many thousand sheaves.* prov. pop. Je n'en ai ni plus qu'un en portait — dans l'œil, *See ŒIL.* 12 (de certaines compagnies, de certaines assemblées, etc.) *to be held, to sit.* 13 (des foires, des marchés, etc.) *to be held.*

SE TENIR, *vr.* 1 *to be held.* Voilà comme se tient cet instrument, *that is how that instrument is held.* 2 fig. Se — à quatre, *See QUATRE.* 3 *recipr.* To hold each other. Se — bras dessus, bras dessous, *to be arm in arm.* Ils se tenaient par la main, *they held each other by the hand.* 4 (demeurer en un lieu) *to keep, to stay, to be.* Je me tiens prudemment sous ma tente, *I kept prudently under my tent.* Ab. Les Romains ne se tenaient guère dans les maisons, *the Romans scarcely ever remained within doors.* Montesq. Ils se tenaient sur le monticule, *they stood upon the rising ground.* 5 (se tenir dans sa chambre, he stays in his room every morning. Tenez-vous auprès de moi, stay near me.) prov. Quand on est bien, il faut s'y — when one is well, one must not think of changing. 5 (être dans un certain état) *to remain, to stay, to stand, to be, to lie, to sit.* Se — à ne rien faire, *to stand doing nothing.* Il se tenait le corps droit, *he stood perfectly upright.* Saint. J. et B. se tenaient, l'un dictant des lettres, l'autre devant une glace, *J. and B. stood one dictating letters, the other before a glass.* Saint. Elle s'était tenue aussi quelque temps immobile, *she had stood thus for some time motionless.* Saint. Aussi il se tint sur ses gardes, *therefore he was prepared for defence.* Aug. Th. La question s'éleva d'abord de savoir si la compagnie se tiendrait debout ou s'assoierait devant elle, *the question first arose to know whether the company should remain standing or seated before her.* St-B. Se — tranquille, *to keep quiet.* Se — à genoux, *to remain kneeling, on one's knees.* fig. Je ne puis pas me

— sur mes jambes, *I am exhausted with fatigue.* De Bross. Se — bien, se — mal, *to stand, to sit well, badly.* G. ne se tenait pas de joie, *G. was beside himself with joy.* Ab. Il ne sait comment se —, *he is always fidgeting.* (threat) Vous n'avez qu'à vous bien —, *you must look to your heels.* Tenez-vous bien, *mind what you are about, keep a sharp look-out.* fig. Se — les bras croisés, *to remain with folded arms.* Se — les rôtes de rire, *to spit one's sides with laughing.* Le roi se tenait les côtes de rire, *the king held his side with laughing.* Hamil. 6 (s'attacher à quelque chose) *to cling, to hold on, to hold fast.* Il se tint à une branche, *he held on to a branch.* La bête sclérée à de certains cordons se tenait par les pattes, *the designing animal hung by its paws from certain strings.* La Font. Se — bien à cheval, *to sit well on horseback.* S'eo — à son mot, *to stand to one's word, to have but one word.* Se — à rien, *to stand upon a trifle.* 7 (des assemblées, des foires, des marchés, etc.) *to be held, to sit.* Les séances de l'Académie se tenaient encore à l'hôtel de la, *the sittings of the Academy were still held at the hotel of St-B.* 8 (s'estimer) *to consider, to deem, to esteem, to think one's self.* Je me tiens tout aussi philosophe que lui, *I consider myself quite as much of a philosopher as he.* Volt. Les courtisans se le tenaient pour dit, *the courtiers took it for granted.* Hamil.

TENON, *sub-nom, sm.* 1 arch. *tenon.* 2 armoir. *bolt.*

TÉNOR, *tay-nor, sm. (It.)* 1 mus. *tenor.* 2 (chanteur) *tenor.*

TENSION, *tang-syong, sf. (Lat.)* *tenation.* — des muscles, *tension of the muscles.* fig. — d'esprit, *application of mind.*

TENSOR, *tang-soong, sm. (It.)* *anc. poetical completion.*

TENTACULE, *tang-tak-ül, sm. nat. hist. tentacle, feeler.*

TENTANT, *tang-tang, ppr. of TENTER, adj. m. fem. —, tending.* L'occasion était bien —, *the opportunity was a very tempting one.*

TENTATEUR, *tang-tat-nhr, sm. fem. TENTATRICE, tempter, absol. Le —, the Tempter, the Arch-Tempter. (adjectiv.) L'esprit —, the Tempter.*

TENTATION, *tang-tai-syong, sf. (Lat.)* 1 *temptation.* Je n'eus pas la moindre — de lui jouer quelque tour, *I did not feel the slightest temptation to play him any trick.* Le Sage. 2 *rel. temptation.* Résister à la —, *to resist, to withstand temptation.* C'est une — du malin esprit, *it is a temptation of the Evil One.*

TENTATIVE, *tang-tai-ü, sf.* 1 *attemp, endeavour.* — de vol, d'assassinat, *attemp at robbery, murder.* 2 (d'un étudiant en théologie) *first act or disputation of a young divine.*

TENTE, *tangt, sf. (Lat. tentorium)* 1 *tent.* Camper sous des —, *to encamp under tents.* Dresser une —, *to pitch a tent.* 2 *surg. tent.* Une — de charpie, *a lint tent.*

TENTÉ, *ppa. of TENTER, fem. —, La réforme —e par les philosophes, the reform attempted by the philosophers.* Willem. Je ne fus pas même —e, *I failed dire adieu à L., I did not even feel tempted to go and say good-bye to L.* Le Sage.

TENTER, *tang-tay, va. (Lat. tentare)* 1 *to attempt, to try.* — de nouvelles routes, *to try another road.* Partout il tenta des assés, *he tried everywhere new asylums.* La Font. — une entreprise, *to embark in an undertaking.* J'étais vu de ces conquérants qui ne tentent leur invasion que dans les pays de bonne volonté, *I was one of those conquerors who attempt an invasion only in countries ready to receive them.* Nod. Trois dames anglaises tentèrent ce passage inconnu de, *three English ladies attempted to make their way through this passage unknown to Ph. Chas.* — l'impossible, *to aim at*

impossibilités. — fortune, to try one's luck, to take one's chance, to try, to tempt. 2 scrip. to tempt. Tu ne tenteras pas le Seigneur ton Dieu, thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. C'est — Dieu et le roi que de vouloir conduire si loin une affaire extraordinaire. it is tempting God and the king to wish to carry so far an extraordinary affair. M^{me} de Sév. 3 (donner envie) to tempt. A toutes les fenêtres pour attirer et les chalcins, pendout des jambons fumés, to attract and tempt the customers, smoked hams were hung out of every window. Saint. Ce beau temps ne vous tente-t-il pas de vous promener? does not this fine weather invite you to go out for a walk? 4 (solliciter au mal) to tempt. L'occasion le tente, the opportunity tempts him. Le serpent tenta Ève, the serpent tempted Eve.

TENTURE, tén-tûr, *sf.* 1 hangings, tapestry. 2 (des étoffes, du cuir, du papier peint) hangings. Papier —, paper for hangings, wall-paper.

TENU, tén-nû, *ppa.* of TENIR, *fem.* — *E.* 1 kept. Un jardin bien —, a garden well kept. prov. Tant —, tant payé, so much received, so much paid. 2 (obliger) bound, obliged. Je ne suis pas — à cela, de cela, I am not bound to do that.

TENU, tén-nû, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* (Lat. tenuis) tenuous. Substance —, tenuous substance. Des remarques ingénieuses et — es, clever and skilful remarks. S'— B.

TENUE, tén-nû, *sf.* 1 holding, session, sitting. À la dernière — des assises, at the last holding of the assizes. À la — d'un concile en présence du roi, at a council held in the presence of the king. Le Sage. 2 (d'un homme à cheval) seat. 3 naut. Ce fond est de bonne —, de mauvaise —, this is good anchor-ground, good anchoring-ground, foul ground, bad anchoring-ground. fig. Le temps d'un point de —, the weather is quite unsettled. 4 Naupher de —, n'avoir point de —, to be awkward-looking, to be untidy. Ce jeune homme manque de —, that young man has an awkward deportment; il fig. N'avoir pas de —, to be fickle, fickle-minded, not to know one's mind. La — d'une troupe, d'un régiment, d'un soldat, the appearance of a troop, of a regiment, of a soldier. — d'hiver, winter dress. — d'été, summer dress. Être en grande —, to be in full dress, in uniform. Être en petite —, to be in undress. Être en —, to be in full dress. (by extension) Avoir une bonne —, to be neat in one's person. 5 feud. — noble, noble tenure. 6 — de livres, — d'un registre, book-keeping, keeping of books, of registers. — de livres en partie double, en partie simple, book-keeping by double, by single entry. 7 (jeu de trictrac, backgammon) holding. 8 mus. holding-note. (by analogy) Un silence aigu dont la — durait autant que l'objection, a shrill hissing that was prolonged during the whole duration of the objection. Nod.

TOUT D'UNE TENUE, *adv. loc. all in one piece.*

TÉNUITÉ, tén-nûce-tay, *sf.* (Lat. tenuitas) tenuity.

TENURE, tén-nûr, *sf.* feud. tenure. TERBORE, tay-ôrb, *sm.* See THÉORÈME.

TEPIDE, tay-peed, *adj. mf.* did. tepid.

TEPIDITÉ, tay-pe-de-tay, *sf.* (Lat. tepiditas) did. tepidness.

TER, tayr, *adv.* (Lat.) three times. Numéro quatri —, number four ter.

TERCER, TERSEER, tayr-say, *va. agri.* — une vigne, to give a third dressing to a vine.

TERCET, tayr-say, *sm.* tiercet, triplet.

TERBENTHINE, tay-ray-bâng-teen, *sf.* (Gr.) turpentine. Huile, essence de —, oil, spirit of turpentine.

TERBENTHE, tay-ray-bângt, *em.* (Gr.) bot. turpentine tree.

TÉRÉBRATION, tay-ray-brah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) did. térébration.

TERGIVERSATION, tayr-zhe-vayr-sah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) tergiversation, evasion, shift, subterfuge. User de —, to use evasions.

TERGIVERSEUR, tayr-zhe-vayr-say, *en.* (Lat. tergiversari) to tergiversate, to use evasion, to shift.

TERME, tayrm, *sm.* (Lat. terminus) 1 term, bound, end, goal, limit, close. Le — d'une course, the goal of a race. Le — de la vie, the term of life. Ce fut le — de ses tourments et de ses crimes, that put an end to his torments and crimes. J.-J. Rousseau. Il faut mettre un — à ces débats, a limit must be set to these discussions. Dans tous les arts, il y a un — par delà lequel on ne peut plus avancer, in every art, there is a limit beyond which it is impossible to proceed. Volt. Mener une entreprise, un ouvrage à —, to succeed in an undertaking, to perform a work. Cette affaire est à son —, that affair is drawing to a close. Il ne s'en fallut guère qu'un accident ne mît un — à tous mes projets, an accident had very nearly put an end to all my projects. Chai. Il est à son dernier —, he is drawing near his end. — de comparaison, de relation, term of comparison, of relation. math. — d'un rapport, d'une proportion, d'une progression, term of a ratio, proportion, progression. logic. Les — d'un syllogisme, the terms of a syllogism. Moyen —, middle term. 2 (temps préfix de paiement) time, term, day. Mille francs payables en quatre —s, a thousand francs to be discharged at four different payments. Emprunter à long —, to borrow for a long time. prov. Qui a — ne doit rien, one owes nothing before the sum is due. Le — vaut l'argent, time is money. 3 (by extension) (la somme due) quarter's rent. 4 (by extension) (époque de trois mois) quarter. Elle s'y demeure encore, it is convenient that she should finish the quarter. Rayn. 5 (de l'accochement) time. Elle est à —, she has gone her time. (by extension) Une lice étant sur son —, a bitch-hound being near her time. La Font. 6 (borne) term. Il est planté là comme un —, he stands there like the mile-stone. 7 (mot) term, expression, word. — propre, proper term. — figuré, figurative term. Je ne connais point de — pour exprimer une pareille absurdité, I cannot find a word to convey an idea of such an absurdity. Volt. Il y a des —s tout à la fois civils et hautains, there are terms which are civil and haughty at the same time. La Bruy. Aux —s, selon les —s, d'après les —s du contrat, according to the terms of the contract. Je lui ai dit cela en propres —s, I told him so in so many words. S'exprimer en —s propres, to employ the proper terms. Mesurer, peser, composer ses —s, to weigh one's words. Parler de quelqu'un en bons —s, en mauvais —s, to speak well, ill of a person. 8 (façon de parler) term. Les —s de l'art, the terms of art. 9 —s, pl. (l'état où est une affaire) terms, state, condition. En quels —s est cette affaire? how is that affair getting on? Eo quels —s êtes-vous avec lui? on what terms are you with him?

TERMES, tayr-mays, *sm. ent.* termite.

TERMINAISON, tayr-me-nay-zong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 termination, end, ending. La — d'une maladie, d'une affaire, the ending of an illness, of an affair. 2 gram. termination, ending.

TERMINAL, tayr-me-nal, *adj. m. fem.* —s, bot. zool. terminal. Epis terminaux, terminal ears.

TERMINÉ, tayr-mayn, *fem.* — *E.* 1 finished. Traits, contours —s, finished strokes, contours. 2 done. C'est une affaire —e, that affair is brought to a

conclusion. Cette discussion ne sera jamais —e, that discussion will never come to a close.

TERMINER, tayr-me-nay, *va.* (Lat. terminare) 1 to limit, to bound, to end, to close. Ce bois termine agréablement la vue, that wood is an agreeable boundary to the prospect. fig. La mort termine les conquêtes d'Alexandre, death put a stop to the conquests of A. 2 (achever) to terminate, to end, to finish. —. Une vie trop courte pour — tous nos desirs, too short a life for the fulfilment of all our wishes. Boss. Le chagrin termina bientôt sa vie, grief soon put an end to his life. Volt. — un ouvrage, to terminate a work: — une lecture, to finish the perusal of a work.

SE TERMINER, tpr. 1 to terminale, to end. Cette campagne ne se termina point sans combat, that campaign was not closed without a battle. Cet Elit commença aux enfants de Theodore et se termina à Charlemagne, that state began with the children of T. and terminated with C. Boss. 2 gram. to terminate, to end.

TERNAIRE, tayr-nayr, *adj. mf.* ternary. Nombre —, ternary number, ternary.

TERNE, tayr, *adj. mf.* 1 dull, dim. Votre argenterie est —, your plate appears dull. 2 point. Un coloris —, a dull colour. fig. Un style —, a dull tale style.

TERNE, *sm.* (from Lat. ter) 1 (loterie) three, it is a godsend. 2 (loto) three winning numbers.

TERNE, tayr-nay, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* bot. ternate.

TERNES, tayrn, *sm. pl.* (jen de dés, dice) Amener —, to fling two threes.

TERNIS, tayr-nest, *va.* to tarnish, to dull, to dim, to stain. Une fleur que les noirs aguileux viennent de — de leur souffle cruel, a flower that the bleak northwind has just blighted with its cruel breath. Féu. fig. Une lésine bonté et des rapines fiscales ternissent sa gloire, sordid avarice and concussions tarnish his glory. Volt. Cela ternit sa mémoire, that tarnishes his memory. Une hauteur et une fierté qui ternissaient tout ce qu'il y avait d'aimable en lui, a display of pride and haughtiness that cast a shade over all his amiable qualities. Fén. Cet endroit de sa vie avait terni sa vertu, this passage in his life had sullied his virtue. Féu.

SE TERNIR, tpr. to tarnish, to grow dull, to be tarnished, sullied, stained, to fade. fig. Sa réputation, sa gloire commence à se —, his reputation, his glory is beginning to decay.

TERNISSURE, tayr-ne-sûr, *sf.* tarnishing, dullness (d'une glace, d'un miroir, of a glass, a mirror).

TERRAGE, tay-râzh, *sm.* feud. terrage.

TERRAGE, *sm.* sugar-bak. claying.

TERRAIN, tay-raug, *sm.* (from terre) 1 ground, piece, plot, extent of ground. Le — s'élève en amphithéâtre, the ground rises and forms an amphitheatre. Barth. Il a un beau — pour bâtir, he has a fine piece of ground to build on. fig. Reconnaître le —, to feel one's way. Aller sur le —, to fight a duel. Manager le —, to spare the ground; il fig. to go prudently to work. Reconnaître le —, later, sonder le —, to feel one's way. Gagner du —, to gain ground. La raison gagne tous les jours du —, reason gains ground every day. Volt. Être sur son —, to be in one's element. 3 man. Ce cheval tâte le —, that horse is not sure-footed. 3 (terre) ground, soil. 4 geol. — primitif, primitive, primary rocks. — secondaire, secondary rocks, strata, formation.

TERRAL, tay-ral, *sm.* land-breeze.

TERIAQUE, tay-rak-ay, *adj. m. fem.*

—*2*, *terracqueus*. Ce globe —, *this terraqueous globe*. *Th. Gaut.*

TERRASSE, *ter-ras-sé*, *sf.* 1 *terrace*. Ce jardin est en — *that garden is in the form of a terrace*. 2 *ouvrage de maçonnerie* *terrace*. 3 *couverture d'un édifice* *flat roof*. 4 *point*. *fore-ground*.

TERRASSEMENT, *ter-ras-mang*, *sm.* *earth-work*. Faire des — *pour établir un chemin*, *to throw up earth-works to make a road*. Travaux de —, *earth-works*.

TERRASSER, *ter-ras-say*, *ra.* 1 *to embark* (une muraille, *a wall*). 2 *to jetter par terre* *to throw down*, *to fling to the ground*. Ils se prirent au collet, mais l'un eut bientôt terrassé l'autre, *they colared each other, but one had soon thrown the other down*. *fig.* — *quelqu'un à force de raisons*, *to nonplus a person*. Il n'y a point de philosophe qu'il ne terrasse dans une dispute, *there is no philosopher that he cannot floor in an argument*. Le Sage.

TERRASSIER, *ter-ras-say*, *sm.* *navigator*, *navy*.

TERRÉ, *ter-ré*, *sf.* (Lat. *terra*) 1 *land*, *ground*. Il y a cherché par — *et par mer*, *he sought him by land and by sea*, *he looked for him high and low*. 2 — *par —*, *on the ground*, *on the floor*. Votre livre est tombé à —, *your book has fallen on the ground*. Il s'est jeté à —, *par —*, *et s'est rolié sur le parquet*, *he threw himself down*, *and rolled about on the floor*. mau. Ce cheval va, travaille — à —, *that horse passages low*. (substantif.) *fig.* Le — à —, *the common-place*. *fort.* Remer de la —, *la —*, *to dig*, *to turn up the ground*. Se couvrir de —, *to shelter one's self behind earth-works*. Sac à —, *sack of earth*, *earth-sack*. *fig.* Batre quelqu'un à —, *to strike a person when he is down*. Donner du nez en —, *to be disappointed*, *to have no success*. Cette parole, ce propos, n'est pas tombé à —, *that expression, that remark did not fall to the ground*. Cette affaire n'a pas touché à —, *that affair was carried unanimously*. Il ne va que — à —, *his views are confined*, *his style is low and common-place*. Raser la —, *to skin along the ground*, *to creep along*. *prov.* *fig.* Faire de la — le fossé, *to fill up one hole by digging another*. 2 *par rapport à l'action d'inhumer* *ground*. — Il y a bûil jours que le pauvre homme est en —, *qu'on l'a mis, qu'on l'a porté en —*, *that poor man has been buried a week*. Être enterré en sainte, *to be interred in consecrated ground*. 3 (de diverses natures du sol) *land*, *earth*, *ground*, *soil*. — *grasse*, *sabonneuse*, *heavy land*, *sandy soil*. — *en jachère*, *fallow land*. — *neuve* et qui n'a pas encore porté, *virgin soil*. Une pièce de —, *a piece of ground*. — *s* rapportées, *made ground*. 4 (comme substance particulière) *earth*. — *caicire*, *calcareous earth*, *soil*, *lime*. — *argileuse*, *clay*. — *cuite*, *baked clay*, *terra cotta*. Un buste, une médaille de — *cuite*, *a bust, a medal in terra cotta*. — *à potier*, *potter's earth*. Un vase de —, *an earthen vessel*. — *de pipe*, *clay*. — *à pipe*, *pipe-clay*. 5 (le globe) *earth*, *world*. Bieu crea le ciel et la —, *God created Heaven and Earth*. Le globe de la —, *the terrestrial globe*. Être sur —, *to be upon earth*, *to be alive*. On ne voit ni ciel ni —, *it is pitch dark*. *fig.* Remuer ciel et —, *to leave no stone unturned*. *prov.* Tant que — nous portera, *as far as we can go*. *absol.* Nous irons lant que —, *we will go as far as we can*. 6 (portions du globe) *land*, *ground*, *parts*. — *s* inhabitées, *uninhabited parts*. — *s* inconnues, *unknown lands*. 7 (l'étendue d'un pays, *land*, *territory*). Les — *s* d'Espagne, *the Spanish territory*. Être en — *étrangère*, *to be in a foreign land*. bi. La — *de promission*, *la — promise*, *the Promised Land*. La — *sainte*, *the Holy Land*. 8 (domaine) *estate*, *ground*,

land. — *seigneuriale*, *baronial manor*. Le revenu d'une —, *the revenue of an estate*. Vivre sur ses — *s*, *to reside on one's estate*. Aller dans ses — *s*, *dans sa —*, *à sa —*, *to go down to one's estate*. *prov.* Qui — *à guerre*, *he who has land has law*. Tant vaut l'homme, tant vaut sa —, *a business is what a man makes it*. *prov.* *fig.* Chasser sur les — *s* d'autrui, *to encroach upon the rights of others*. 9 (sur le bord de la mer) *land*, *shore*, *coast*. Une chaloupe qui rase la —, *a long-boat that hugs the coast*. Apercevoir une — *à l'horizon*, *to descry land*. Prendre —, *to land*. Perdre —, *to lose sight of land*; || *to get out of one's depth*; || *fig.* Faire perdre — *à quelqu'un dans une discussion*, *to nonplus a person*. Aller — *à —*, *to coast*. Cette ville est bien avant dans les — *s*, *that is a very inland town*. — *ferme*, *firm*, *dry land*, *terra firma*; || — *ferme*, *mainland*. Les nobles de — *ferme*, *continental noblemen*. Armée de —, *forées de —*, *land forces*. 10 *fig.* (les habitants) *earth*. B. semblait être né pour commander à toute la —, *B. seemed created to command the whole earth*. Boss. 11 *fig.* (un grand nombre de personnes) *world*. Toute la — *le sait*, *toute la — en parle*, *every body knows*, *speaks of it*. Cela est reçu par toute la —, *par toute —*, *that is received by every body*. 12 *fig.* (des biens, des plaisirs de la vie présente) *earth*, *world*. Vous tenez trop à la —, *you are too much bound down to earth*.

TERRÉ-NEUVE, *sf.* 1 *geog.* *Newfoundland*. 2 *sm.* Un chien de — *-Neuve* (étymic) ou — *-neuve*, *a Newfoundland dog*.

TERRÉ-NEUVIER, *sm.* 1 *Newfoundland fisherman*. 2 (navire) *banker*, *Newfoundland vessel*. Equiper un — *-neuvier*, (adjectif) *un navire*, *un bâtiment* — *-neuvier*, *to fit out a Newfoundland vessel*.

TERRÉ-NOIX, *sf.* *bot.* *earth-nut*, *pignut*.

TERRÉ-PLEIN, *sm.* pl. **TERRÉ-PLEINS**. *sm.* 1 *fort.* *terre-plein*. 2 (terrain élevé) *platform*. Le — *-plein* du Pont-Neuf, *the platform of the Pont-Neuf*.

TERRÉAU, *ter-rô*, *sm.* 1 *agri.* *compost*. 2 (terre naturelle) *mould*, *vegetable mould*.

TERRÉIN, *ter-rang*, *sm.* *See TERRAIN* *se TERRER*, *ter-ray*, *rpr.* 1 *to go to ground*, *to go to run to earth*. Ce lapin, ce renard s'est terré, *that rabbit, that fox, went to earth*. 2 *war.* *to throw up an earth-work*.

TERRER, *vn.* (de certains animaux, of some animals) *to burrow*.

TERRER, *vs.* 1 *agri.* *gard to earth up* (on arbre, une vigne, un pied d'aillet, *a tree, a vine, the root of a pink*). 2 *tech.* — *une étoffe*, *to earth a stuff*. 3 *tech.* — *du sucre*, *to clay sugar*.

TERRÉSTRE, *ter-raystr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. *terrestris*) 1 *terrestrial*, *earthly*. Vapeurs, exhalaisons — *s*, *exhalations from the earth*. Paradis —, *terrestrial paradise*. *fig.* C'est un vrai paradis —, *it is a true paradise upon earth*. 2 (par opposition à spirituel) *earthly*, *terrestrial*, *earthly*. Pen sees — *s*, *earthly thoughts*.

TERRÉUR, *ter-ruhr*, *sf.* (Lat. *terror*) *terror*. Être saisi, glacé de —, *to be seized, frozen with terror*. La — *était dans Paris*, *Paris was filled with terror*. Volt. Le lion, — *des forêts*, *the lion, the terror of the forests*. La Font. Il est la — *des ennemis*, *he is a terror to the enemy*. — *panique*, *sudden terror*. *absol.* *Fr. rev.* La —, *the Terror*.

TERRÉUX, *ter-ruh*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* **TERRÉUSE**, 1 *earthly*, *terreous*. Métal —, *earthly metal*. Goût —, *earthly taste*. 2 (sale) *dirty*. *fig.* Avoir le visage —, *to have a cadaverous countenance*. 3 *jewel.* *earth-coloured*.

TERRIBLE, *ter-reel*, *adj. mf.* 1 *terrible*, *dreadful*. Un bruit, un cri —,

a terrible noise, *cry*. Il devint — *à ses ennemis*, *he became a terror to his enemies*. 2 *fig.* *terrible*, *dreadful*, *awful*, *wild*. — *humeur*, *dreadful temper*. Un enfant —, *a plague, a torment*. C'est un — *homme*, *he is a terrible fellow*. 3 (disparagingly) *terrible*.

TERRIBLEMENT, *ter-re-bluh-mang*, *adv.* 1 *terribly*, *dreadfully*, *awfully*. 2 (extrêmement) *dreadfully*. Manger —, *to eat enormously*. Il est — *enroué*, *he is confoundedly tiresome*. Gagner — *au jeu*, *to have a terrible run of luck at play*.

TERRIER, *ter-ryang*, *sm.* *fem.* — *NE*, *landowner*. Grand —, *great landowner*.

TERRIER, *ter-ryaj*, *adj. m.* 1 *feud*. Faire un papier —, *to make a terrier, a court-roll*. 2 (substantif) *terrier*.

TERRIER, *sm.* *burrow*, *hole*, *earth*. — *de lapin*, *rabbit burrow*. — *de renard*, *fox hole*, *fox earth*. *fig.* Cet homme s'est retiré dans son —, *that man has retired to his house*.

TERRIER, *sm.* *boot*. *terrier*.

TERRIFIÉ, *pps.* *de TERRIFIER*, *stupidified*. Les autres dames restèrent — *es*, *the other ladies stood terrified*. Mich.

TERRIFIÉ, *ter-re-ber*, *va.* (Lat. *terrificus*) *neol.* *to terrify*, *to frighten*. L'audace des cosaques terrifia les milices de B., *the audacity of the Cossacks frightened the troops of B.* Merim.

TERRIFIER, *va.* *chem.* *to transform into earth*.

SE TERRIFIER, *vpr.* *to be terrified*.

TERRINE, *ter-rin*, *sf.* 1 *earthenware*, *pan*. — *à mettre du lait*, *a milk-pan*. 2 (sorte de ragoût) — *de dinde aux truffes*, *terraine of turkey with truffes*. — *de foies gras*, *terraine of foies gras*. Pâte en —, *pie in a terrine*.

TERRINÉE, *ter-rin-ay*, *sf.* *panful*. Une — *de lait*, *a panful of milk*.

TERRIR, *ter-rer*, *va.* 1 (des tortues, of tortoises) *to lay eggs in the sand*. 2 *vaut.* *to descry land*.

TERRITOIRE, *ter-re-tooir*, *sm.* *territory*. Le — *Français*, *the French territory*. Donner —, *préter* —, *to allow another bishop to perform episcopal duties in one's diocese*.

TERRITORIAL, *ter-re-to-ryal*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, *territorial*. Impôt —, *land-tax*.

TERROIR, *ter-rooir*, *sm.* *soil*, *ground*, *land*. — *fertile*, *fertile soil*. Ce vin sent le —, *il a un goût de —*, *that wine has a rary taste*; || *fig.* Cet homme sent le —, *that man savours of his country*; || *fig.* Sentir le —, *to taste of the soil*.

TERRER, *ter-ray*, *va.* *See TERRER*. **TERRER**, *ter-ray*, *sm.* *eminence*, *rising ground*, *knoll*, *hillock*. — *élevé*, *lofty eminence*.

TES, *ter*, *adj. pron. pl.* *See TON*.

TESSELÉ, *ter-say-lay*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, *tessellated*.

TESSON, *ter-song*, *sm.* *potsherd*, *piece of broken glass*.

TEST, *tayst*, *sm.* *chem.* *metal test*.

TEST, *sm.* 1 *nat. hist. shell*. 2 (by extension) (des tortues, des tatous) *shell*.

TEST, *sm.* *Eng. hist.* Le serment du —, *the test oath*.

TESTACE, *ter-tah-say*, *adj. m.* *fem.* — *E*, *nat. hist.* *testaceous*. 2 (substantif) *testacean*.

TESTAMENT, *tays-tam-ang*, *sm.* (Lat. *testamentum*) *will*, *last will and testament*, *testament*. — *fait*, *passé par-devant notaire*, *will executed before a notary*. — *ographe*, *ographic testament*, *will written entirely by the testator himself*. — *mystique*, *will prepared or signed by a testator, and deposited with a notary in the presence of six witnesses*. — *secret*, *secret testament*. — *inofficieux*, *will in the presence of the testator makes no mention of his rightful heirs*. (Little used) — *de mort*, *last dying words of a criminal*; || (by extension) — *de mort*, *last will and tes-*

tament. L'Ancien —, the Old Testament. Le Nouveau —, the New Testament.

TESTAMENTAIRE, tays-tam-ang-tayr, adj. mf. testamentary. Disposition —, devise, disposition by will. Exécuteur —, executor of a will. Héritier —, devisee.

TESTATEUR, tays-tat-ûr, sm. fem. TESTATRICE, testator, m. testatrix, f. TESTER, tays-tay, vn. (Lat. testari) to make one's will.

TESTICULE, tays-te-lûl, sm. anat. testicle.

TESTIF, tays-tif, sm. camel's hair.

TESTIMONIAL, tays-te-mo-ni-al, adj. m. fem. —e, Lettres —es, testimonial. Preuves —es, testimonial proofs, evidence.

TESTON, tays-tong, sm. anc. teston, tester.

TESTONNER, tays-to-nay, ra. obsol. to arrange the hair of. Ces deux veuves l'allèrent testonner, c'est-à-dire, ajustant sa tête, the two widows went on arranging his hair, that is to say, putting out his white and black hairs. La Font. Ces femmes se font —er par M. these ladies have their hair dressed by M. M^{re} de Sév.

TÊT, tay, sm. See TESSON.

TÊT, sm. chem. metal. See TÊT.

TÊT, sm. 4 obsol. skull. 2 nat. hist. See TÊT.

TÊTANOS, tays-tan-os, sm. (Gr.) med. tetanus, lock-jaw.

TÊTARD, tay-tar, sm. 4 tadpole. 2 agri. pollard.

TÊTE, tayt, sf. (Lat. testa) 4 head. Le devant, le derrière de la —, the fore-part, the hind part of the head. Le sommet de la —, the crown, the top of the head. Branlement de —, shaking of the head. Tomber la — la première, to fall head-long. — de mort, death. (des animaux, des oiseaux, des serpents, etc.) head. prov. fig. Grosse — peu de sens, a great head with little wit. Belle —, dit-il, mais de cervelle, point, a fine head, said he, but nothing in it. La Font. 2 (le crâne) head. — pelée, — chauve, bald head. Avoir la — pesante, embarrassée, to have a heaviness in the head. Mal de —, douleur de —, headache. Avoir cinquante ans, soixante ans sur la —, to be fifty, sixty years old. Porter à la —, to get up into one's head. Ce vin monte à la —, this wine is heady. Il a une bonne —, il a la — bonne, he has a good head-piece. (hyperb.) Je parle ma —, je parle ma — à couper, je mettrai ma — à couper que cela est, I'll lay my life on it. Il y va de votre —, your life is at stake. Vous en répondrez sur votre —, your head shall answer for it. Il a la — fêlée, he is crack-brained, crazy. Avoir des affaires par-dessus la —, See AFFAIRES. Avoir des dettes par-dessus la —, See DETTES. Ne savoir où donner de la —, See DONNER. Laver la — à quelqu'un, to rattle a person, to give it to a person. Aller pariot — levée, — levée, to go about boldly. Lever la —, to hold up one's head. Il y va — baissée, he rushes headlong into it. Il y donne — baissée, he falls completely into the snare. Fendre la — à quelqu'un, See FENDRE. La — lui tourne, lui a tourné, his head is turned, he has gone mad. Tourner la — à quelqu'un, to turn a person's head, brain. Crier à pleine —, crier à tue —, to rant de sa —, See CRIER. C'est un casse —, See CASSE. Jeter une marchandise à la —, to offer goods at a low price. Jeter une chose à la — de quelqu'un, to offer a person a thing without his asking for it. fig. pop. Faire sa —, to be on one's tight ropes. prov. fig. Il a la — près du bonnet, See BONNET. Avoir martel en —, See MARTEL. 3 (l'imagination) head, sense, wits, brains. Se remplir la — de sottises, to fill one's head with nonsense. Avoir la — dure, la — légère,

to be thick-headed, giddy-headed. Mettez-vous bien dans la — que, be perfectly convinced that. C'est une bonne —, one excellent —, une forte —, he, she is a strong-minded man, woman. C'est un homme de —, he is a man of sound sense. C'est une — folle, he is a shatter-brained fellow. C'est une — légère, he is a hare-brained fellow. Une tortue était à la — légère, there was once a giddy tortoise. La Font. — sans cervelle, — de linotte, giddy pate, brains, shallow brains. absol. C'est une —, he has a will of his own. C'est une mauvaise —, he is a wrong-headed person, a quarrelsome fellow. Avoir de la —, to be a man, a woman of strong mind. Il to be self-willed. Perdre la —, See PERDRE. C'est une — perdue, he, she is crazy. Sa — n'y est plus, sa — est partie, he has lost his senses, he is out of his mind, he is in his dotage. Il a encore toute sa —, he has retained all his faculties. Faire un coup de —, See COUP. (by analogy) N'en faire qu'à sa —, ne vouloir rien faire qu'à sa —, to listen to nobody. fig. C'est une — carrée, he is a long-headed fellow. fig. pop. Une — carrée, a German. fig. Tenir — à quelqu'un, faire — à quelqu'un, to cope with a person, to oppose, to resist a person. Faire — à l'orage, to brave the storm. 4 (individuel) head. On paye tant par —, sa much a head is paid. (des animaux, of animals) Il a un troupeau composé de tant de —s, he has a herd composed of so many head of cattle, sa many head of sheep. Payer tant par — de loup, to pay wolves so much a head. law. Succéder par —, to succeed direct. 5 (représentation, initiation) head. C'est une — du litien, it is a head by Titian. — à perruque, barber's block; || fig. prejudiced old man. 6 (des monnaies, des médailles) La —, the head. 7 (by extension) (chevelure) head of hair. — naissante, a growing head of hair. 8 ven. (du cerf) head, horns. — panmée, a palmed head. — couronnée, a crowned head. 9 (by analogy) (de diverses choses, of certain things) Des arbres coupés par la —, trees with their tops cut off, pollards. naut. La — d'un mat, du gouvernail, the head, upper part of a mast, rudder head. tech. La — d'un clou, d'une vis, the head of a nail, of a screw. Ciun, vis — perdue, flat nail, screw. La — d'une épingle, la — d'une aiguille, the head of a pin, the eye of a needle. La — d'un omoplas, the head of a compass. La — d'un marieau, d'une cognée, the head of a hammer, of an axe. Bonnet à deux —s, chain bullet, double-headed bar-shot. anat. La — du fémur, de l'humérus, etc., the head of the femur, of the humerus, etc. mous. La — d'une note, the head of a note. astr. La — d'une comète, the head of a comet. ch-m. — morte, caput mortuum. arch. — de nef, head of a nave. — de mur, head of a wall. mil. La — de la tranchée, the head of the trench. La — du camp, the head of the camp. — de pont, head, front entrance of a bridge. 10 (de certaines plantes, de certains légumes) head. Des —s de pavot, de chou, heads of poppies, of cauliflower. 11 (de certains fruits) head, top. 12 (d'un livre, etc.) head, beginning. Faire imprimer des —s de lettres circulaires, des —s de factures, to have the heads of circulars, invoices printed. print. Ligne de —, head-margin. 13 (d'une armée, d'une colonne de troupes, etc.) head. Marcher en —, to march at the head. Prendre la —, to take the head. 4 La —, at the head. Marcher à la — de l'armée, to march at the head of the army. Être à la — d'une maison, d'une administration, d'une entreprise, to be at the head of a house, of an administration, of an undertaking. 15 (little used) (corps de troupes) body of troops. 15 —s de

vin, the first running of the grapes. 16 (by analogy) — de blé, wheat of the first quality.

TÊTE à TÊTE, adv. loc. face to face. Dîner — à —, to dine together.

TÊTE-à-TÊTE, sm. pl. TÊTE-à-TÊTE, tête-à-tête, private interview.

TÊTE-BÈCHE, adv. lam. head against foot.

TÊTE POUR TÊTE, adv. loc. obsol. face to face.

EN TÊTE, sm. admin. heading.

TÊTER, tuh-tay, TÊTER, tay-tay, va. (Gr.) 4 to suck. — sa nourrice, to suck one's nurse. Comment l'enfant se fait, je tette encore ma mère, how could I have done it, I am not yet weaned. La Font. Cet enfant a tété de plusieurs laits, that child has had several nurses. 2 absol. to suck.

TÊTIERE, tay-tayr, sf. 4 baby's cap. 2 man. head-slat.

TEIN, tuh-tang, sm. 4 nipple. 2 breast.

TÊTINE, tay-teen, sf. udder.

TETON, tuh-tong, sm. teat, breast.

TETRACOUDE, tay-trak-oud, sm. (Gr.) 1 antiqu. mus. tetrachord. 2 (suite de sons) tetrachord.

TETRAÈDRE, tay-trah-aydr, sm. (Gr.) geom. tetrahedron.

TETRAGONE, tay-trag-on, adj. mf. (Gr.) 4 geom. tetragonal. 2 sm. tetragon.

TETRALOGIE, tay-ira-lozh-ee, sf. (Gr.) antiqu. gram. tetralogy.

TETRAUDINE, tay-tràng-dree, sf. bot. tetrandria.

TETRARCHIE, tay-trar-kee, sf. (Gr.) tetrarchy.

TETRARQUE, tay-trark, sm. antiqu. hist. tetrarch.

TETRASTYLE, tay-tras-teel, sm. (Gr.) arch. tetrastyle.

TETTE, tayt, sf. teat, dug.

TETU, tay-tu, adj. m. fem. —E, obstinate, stubborn, headstrong, self-willed.

TEUTON, tuh-tong, adj. and sm. Teuton.

TEUTONIQUE, tuh-tou-ik, adj. mf. Teutonic. L'ordre —, the Teutonic order, Teutonic knights.

TEXTE, tekst, sm. (Lat. textus) 4 text. 2 absol. text. Le — d'un sermon, the text of a sermon. fig. Revenir à son —, to return to the point. 3 print. Gros —, great primer. Petit —, brevier.

TEXTUEL, teks-tuel, adj. mf. textile.

TEXTUELLE, teks-tuel, adj. mf. —E, textual.

TEXTUELLEMENT, teks-tuel-mang, adv. textually.

TEXTURE, teks-tür, sf. (Lat. textura) 4 texture, web. 2 (by extension) texture. La — des tendons est serrée, the texture of the tendons is close. fig. La — d'un ouvrage, d'une pièce de théâtre, the plan, the plot of a work, of a theatrical piece.

THALER, tah-layr, sm. (Ger.) 1 thaler, (four francs) dollar.

THAUMATURGE, to-mat-ürzh, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 thaumaturge, thaumaturgical. 2 (substantif) thaumaturgist.

THÉ, tay, sm. 1 bot. tea, tea-tree. — vert, green tea. — noir, black tea. — de bois, Bahea tea, black tea. Boîte à —, tea-caddy. 2 (infusion) tea. Prendre du —, to take tea. Tasse à —, tea-cup. Une à —, fontaine à —, tea-urn. 3 — de Suisse, — suisse, Swiss tea. 4 (sorte de collation) tea-party.

THEATIN, tay-at-ang, sm. theatine.

THEATRICAL, tay-at-iral, adj. m. lem —E, theatric, theatrical. Action —e, theatrical action. Année —e, theatrical year.

THEATRE, tay-ätr, sm. (Gr.) 1 theatre, play-house. Le — de l'Opéra, the Opera house. — en plein vent, theatre in the open air. Le directeur d'un —, the manager of a theatre, stage-manager. 2 (la scène) stage, scene, theatre. La décoration d'un —, scenery. Le devant, le bord du —, the front, the edge of

the stage. Le fond du —, the back scene, the flat. Le — représente, etc., the stage represents, etc. Pièce de —, play, theatrical piece. Habits de —, theatrical dresses. Ecrire, travailler pour le —, to write, to work for the stage. Les personnes de —, actor, actress, performer, player. Cet acteur a l'habitude, l'usage, l'expérience du —, he is an experienced actor. fig. Ce n'est qu'un roi de —, he is but the shadow of a king. 3 (by extension) (poésie, règle dramatique) theatre, stage, drama. Shakespeare, le père du —, Shakespeare, the father of the drama. La pratique du —, the practice of the stage. Coup de —, unexpected event, theatrical effect, clap-trap fig. L'exil, le rappel de ce ministre fut un coup de —, the exile, the recall of that minister was quite an unexpected event. 4 (recueil) theatre, plays, dramatic works. Le — de Corneille, the theatre of C. 5 fig. theatre, stage, seat. Le monde est un grand —, all the world's a stage. La P. est alors devenue le — des guerres civiles, P. then became the seat of civil war. Volt.

THEBAÏNE, tay-bah-id, sf. fig. Vivre dans une —, to live in a desert.

THEÏERE, tay-yar, sf. tea-pot. — d'argent, de porcelaine, silver, china tea-pot.

THEÏFORME, tay-e-form, adj. med. Infusion —, infusion made like tea.

THEÏSME, tay-issm, sm. (Gr.) philos. theism.

THÏSTE, tay-ist, s. mf. (Gr.) theist.

THEME, taym, sm. (Gr.) 1 theme, topic, subject. 2 (pour les écoliers) exercise. — grec, Greek exercise. 3 (composition) theme, exercise. fig. Faire son — en deux façons, to treat one's subject two ways. 4 gram. theme. 5 music. theme. 6 astrolog. — celeste, scheme.

THEMIS, tay-meés, sf. 1 myth. Themis. 2 (la justice) Themis.

THEOCRATIE, tay-o-kra-sée, sf. (Gr.) theocracy.

THEOCRATIQUE, tay-o-kra-tik, adj. mf. theocratic, theocratical. Gouvernement —, theocratical government.

THÉODOCÉE, tay-o-de-say, sf. (Gr.) theodicy.

THÉOGONIE, tay-o-go-née, sf. (Gr.) 1 philos. theogony. 2 lit. theogony.

THÉOLOGAL, tay-o-lo-gal, sm. lecturer on divinity.

THÉOLOGALE, tay-o-lo-gal, adj. f. theological, divine. Les trois vertus —, the three divine virtues.

THÉOLOGIE, tay-o-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) 1 theology, divinity. 2 (by extension) (dans les religions autres que la religion chrétienne) theology. 3 (doctrine) theology. 4 (opinion particulière) theology. 5 (ouvrages) theology.

THÉOLOGIEN, tay-o-lo-zhyang, sm. 1 theologian, divine. 2 (by extension) (étudiant) theologian.

THÉOLOGIQUE, tay-o-lo-zhik, adj. mf. theological, theological, divine.

THÉOLOGUEMENT, tay-o-lo-zhik-mang, adj. theologically.

THÉOPHILE, tay-o-feel, sm. Theophilus.

THÉOREME, tay-o-reym, sm. (Gr.) theorem.

THÉORICIEN, tay-o-re-syang, sm. theorist.

THÉORIE, tay-o-ree, sf. (Gr.) 1 theory, speculation. If a plus de — que de pratique, he has more theory than practice. — des planètes, theory of the planets. 2 mil. theory, drill. 3 mil. (leçon) drill. 4 Gr. antiq. embassy. (by extension) Ménérons-nous les blanches —? shall we lead the white processions? Muss. (by extension) D's — de crapauds sautillait sur le sable détrempé, swarms of toads were hopping on the damp earth. Tu. Gaut. Les populations descendent par —s le long des rampes, the crowd come down the stairs in troops. Tu. Gaut.

THÉORIQUE, tay-o-rik, adj. mf. theoretic, theoretical.

THÉORIQUEMENT, tay-o-rik-mang, adv. theoretically.

THÉRAPEUTES, tay-rap-uh-t, sm. pl. (Gr.) therapeutics.

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, tay-rap-uh-tik, adj. mf. of the therapeutics, contemplative.

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, sf. did. therapeutics.

THÉRIACAL, tay-ryak-al, adj. m. fem. —, theriac, theriacal, medicinal.

THÉRIACQUE, tay-ryak, sf. (Gr.) pharm. met. theriac, theriac, treacle.

THERMAL, tay-mal, adj. m. fem. —, thermal. Eau —, es, thermal waters.

THERMANIQUE, tay-mang-tik, adj. mf. med. thermautic.

THERMES, tayrm, sm. pl. (Gr.) antiq. thermæ, hot springs, hot baths.

THERMIDOR, tay-me-dor, sm. Thermidor (14th month of the French republican calendar : from July 19 to August 17).

THERMIDORIEN, tay-me-do-ryang, adj. m. fem. —, 1 Fr. rev. thermidorien. 2 (substantiv.) Les —s, the thermidoriens.

THEÏMONÈTRE, tay-mo-mayr, sm. (Gr.) thermometer. Le — est à glace, the thermometer is at freezing point. fig. La dépense doit être le — de la fortune d'un particulier, one ought to judge of a man's fortune by his expenses. Volt. Trois choses qui sont les —s de la civilisation d'un peuple, three things which are the criteria of the state of civilisation of a nation. Th. Gaut.

THÉSARISEUR, tay-zo-re-zay, vn. (from Lat. thesaurus) to hoard, to hoard up, to treasure up. Cet homme thesaurise, il aime à —, that man hoards, is fond of hoarding. J'aime à faire circuler les espèces, je ne thesaurise point, I like to make money fly, I am not for hoarding. Le Sage.

THÉSACRISER, tay-zo-re-zohr, s. and adj. m. fem. thesacriser, hoarder.

THÈSE, tayz, sf. (Gr.) 1 thesis, argument, discussion. Posons d'abord la —, let us first state the argument. En — générale, as a general rule. 2 (dans les écoles) thesis. 3 (ensemble des propositions) thesis. 4 (la dispute) thesis, argument. fig. Soutenir — pour que/q'un, to side with a person. Cela change la —, that alters the case. 5 (cahier) thesis.

THÉURGIE, tay-ür-zhee, sf. (Gr.)urgy.

THÉURGIQUE, tay-ür-zhik, adj. mf. theurgic, theurgical.

THIBAUDE, te-bod, sf. tech. hair-cloth, coarse drugget.

THIASPI, thas-pee, sm. bot. thiaspi, treacle-mustard.

THON, tong, sm. ich. tunny. — marinée, pickled tunny.

THORACIQUE, to-rah-shik, THORACIQUE, to-rah-sik, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 anat. thoracic. 2 med. pericardial.

THORAX, to-raks, sm. (Gr.) anat. thorax.

THROMBUS, tróng-bús, sm. (Gr.) surg. thrombus.

THUICIA, thuya, ú-yab, sm. bot. thuja, arbor vitæ.

THURIFÉRAIRE, tú-re-fay-rayr, sm. (Lat. thus, ferre)thuriferous.

THYM, tang, sm. bot. thyme.

THYRSE, weers, sm. (Gr.) antiq. thyrsus, thyrsus.

TIARE, tyar, sf. (Gr.) 1 tiara. Je ceignis la — et marchai son égal, I wore the tiara and became his equal. Rac. 2 (du pape) tiara, the pope's triple crown. fig. Porter la —, to be a pope. 3 fig. (la dignité papale) tiara

TIBIA, te-byah, sm. (Lat.) anat. tibia.

TIBIAL, te-byal, adj. m. fem. —s, anat. tibial. Arrière —, tibial artery.

TIC, tik, sm. 1 man. vicious habit. 2 (des personnes, of persons) tic, twitching. 3 (by extension) bad habit. fig. Il répète toujours un certain mot, c'est son —,

he always repeats a certain word, it is a way he has. 4 med. — douloureux, tic douloureux.

TIC-TAC, tik-tak, sm. 1 (onomatopie) tick-tack. 2 Le — d'un moulin, d'un horloge, the clock of a mill, the ticking of a clock.

TIEDE, tyad, adj. mf. (Lat. tepidus) lukewarm, tepid. De l'eau —, lukewarm water. 2 (nonchalant) lukewarm. Un ami —, a lukewarm friend. — admirateur de bien, a lukewarm admirer of virtue. J.-J. Rousseau. Une amitié —, a lukewarm friendship. 3 (substantiv.) Dieu rejette les —s, God spurns the lukewarm. St-Evr. 4 (adverbialement) Boire —, to drink tepid.

TIEDEMENT, tyad-mang, adv. lukewarmly.

TIEDEUR, tyad-dohr, sf. 1 lepidity, tepidness. 2 fig. lukewarmness. Une lâche — s'empara des courages, a cowardly reluctance crept into the most courageous hearts. Bail.

TIEDI, ppa. of TIEDIR, fem. —, cooled. Eau ou peu —, water slightly cooled.

TIEDIR, tyad-deer, vn. to become, to grow, to get lukewarm, tepid, to cool.

Faire — de l'eau, to set hot water to cool.

TIFIN, tyag, adj. poss. m. fem. —, 1 thing, yours. Voilà mes livres, où sont les —s? those are my books, where are mine? (without the article) Ces biens-là peuvent devenir —s, that property may become yours. 2 (substantiv.) thine own, your own. Le — et le mien, meum and tuum, mine and thine. Entre eux il n'y eut jamais ni de — ni de mien, every thing was in common between them. De Bross. 3 (substantiv.) —s, pl. (proches, allies) thy, your, kindred, relations, friends, folks, people. Les tiens et toi pouvez vaguer à vos affaires, you and your kindred may attend to your business. La Font. C'est donc quelqu'un des —, car vous ne m'épargnez guère, then it is one of your tribe, for you do not spare me. La Font.

TIERCE, tyaysr, sf. 1 mus. third. — majeure, major third. — mineure, flat, minor third. 2 (jeu de piquet, at piquet) tierce. — au roi, de roi, tierce to the king. — basse, low tierce. 3 fenc. tierce. Parer en —, to parry in tierce. Porter une —, one bottle en —, absol. Porter en —, to give a thrust in tierce. 4 cath. liturg. tierce. 5 print. press revise. 6 math. arc third.

TIERCELET, tyayr-slay, sm. 1 hawk. tiercel, tiercelet, tercel, tassel. — de lanier, d'épervier, goshawk. 2 fig. obsol. (disparagingly) would-be. Un — de gentilhomme, a would-be nobleman.

TIERCEMENT, tyaysr-mang, sm. 1 anc. law. raising of the price of a third. 2 (dans le prix des places d'un spectacle) augmentation of a third.

TIERCER, tyayr-say, va. and n. 1 anc. law. to enhance the price by a third. 2 (intransitiv.) (augmenter d'un tiers le prix des places d'un spectacle) to raise the price one third. 3 (pauvre, tenuis) to be a third. 4 (transitiv.) agri. to give the third dressing to (un champ, une vigne, a field, a vineyard).

TIERCERON, tyaysr-roing, sm. arch. tierceron.

TIERCON, tyayr-song, sm. com. tierce.

TIERS, tyayr, adj. m. fem. tierce, (Lat. tertius) 1 third. La tierce partie d'un tout, the third part of a whole. Un — arbitre, an umpire. Parler en tierce partie, to speak in the third person. Deposier une chose en main tierce, to deposit a thing in the hands of a third party. Le — ordre de Saint-François, the third order of Franciscans. Fr. hist. Le — état, le —, the Third Estate. med. Fievre tierce, tertian ague. Fievre double-tierce, double tertian. 2 sm. (des personnes, of persons) third party, person. Les sommes seront déposées entre les mains d'un —, the sums will be deposited in the hands of a third

person. law. — opposant, third party who puts in an opposition. (adjectiv.) Tierce opposition, third opposition. Le — et le quart, every body. On y sait mieux du — et du quart, they know how to abuse every body. Mol. 3 sm. (des choses, of things) third, third party. Il a le — dans cette succession, he has a third in that inheritance. anc. Deux ames et un —, two ells and one third. Le — consolide, three per cent. consols.

TIRAS-POINT, *sm.* 4 arch. tierce-point, 3 point. 2 (coudre des voiles) tierce point. 3 saw-file.

TIGE, *te-gh, sf.* 4 trunk, body. La — d'un arbre, the body of a tree. Arbres à haute —, hautes —s, lofty trunks. Arbres à basse —s, basses —s, low trunks. 2 (des plantes, of plants) stem, stalk. — ligneuse, woody stem. — herbacée, herbage. — velue, villous stalk. 3 general. stock, stem. 4 tech. La — d'une colonne, the shaft of a column. La — d'une clef, the shank of a key. La — d'une roue de montre, the rod of a watch wheel. La — d'un flambeau, the stem of a candlestick. La — d'un gaciron, the leg of a round table. La — d'une boîte, boot-opper.

TIGETTE, *te-zhay, sf.* arch. honey-suckle ornament.

TIGNASSE, *te-nyass, sf.* pop. scrubby wig. (by extension) Des —s de gazou, shabby patches of grass. Th. Gaut.

TIGNON, *See* CHIGNON.

TIGRE, *tegr, sm.* fem. TIGRESSE, (Lat. tigris) 1 tiger, m. tigress, f. Il est jaloux comme un —, he is as jealous as a tiger. fig. C'est un —, un vrai —, c'est un cœur de —, he is a tiger, a perfect tiger, he has the heart of a tiger. (adjective.) Chevaux —s, spotted horses. 2 (espèce d'insecte) tiger. 3 fam. (petit domestique) tiger. Balz.

TIGRE, *te-gray, adj. m.* fem. —E, spotted, speckled. Poil —, speckled hair. Journal —E, spotted mare.

TIGREY, *te-gray, va. tech.* to spot. Des plaques de cette lèpre qui s'attache aux statues tigrèrent leurs croupes, dotted that rust which forms on statues dotted their backs. Th. Gaut.

TILBERY, *teel-bū-ry, sm.* (Eng.) tilbury.

TILLAC, *te-yak, sm.* 4 naut. deck. 2 (de certains grands bateaux) deck.

TILLE, *te-yuh, sf.* 1 bass, bast. 2 (tellie) hat, hemp-hat. 3 tech. (instrument) hutchet-hammer. 4 naut. cuddy, cabin.

TILLER, *te-yay, TEILLER, tay-yay, va.* — du chaovre, to strip, to peel hemp.

TILLEUL, *te-yuhl, sm.* bet. lime-tree, lindén. Une allée de —s, an avenue of lime-trees. Une infusion de fleurs de — de —, an infusion of lime-tree flowers.

TILLEUR, *te-yuhr, TEILLER, tay-yuhr, sm.* fem. TILLEUSE, TEILLEUSE, man, woman who peels hemp.

TIMBALE, *tang-bal, sf.* 4 timbal, kettle-drum. 2 (pour boire) cup. Une — d'argent, a silver cup. 3 (pour jouer aux volants) battledore.

TIMBALIER, *tang-bal-yay, sm.* mil. kettle-drummer.

TIMBRAGE, *tang-bray, sm.* admin. stamping of paper.

TIMBRE, *tagbr, sm.* 4 bell. Le — d'une pendule, d'une montre, the bell of a time-piece, of a repeater. Le — d'un tambour, the cord of a drum. 2 (soit) timbre, sound. Ce — est trop éclatant, that bell has too piercing a sound, is too sonorous. 3 (pour avertir) bell, hand bell. 4 fig. (de la voix) sound, tone. Cette voix a du —, a un — argentin, that voice has a ringing tone, is silver-toned. Le — de la voix, the tone of the voice. 5 (du premier vers d'un vaudeville connu) air. 6 (du papier) stamp. L'impôt du

—, stamp-duty. La loi sur le —, stamp-act. Bureau de —, stamp-office. — sec, blank stamp. 7 (de la poste) post-mark. Le — de cette lettre est de Paris, this letter bears the Paris post-mark. 8 (pour affranchir les lettres, etc.) stamp, postage. 9 her. helm, crest. 10 fig. Il a le — fêlé, he is crack-brained. Je lui crois, moi, le — un peu fêlé, I think, for my part, he is a little cracked. Mol.

TIMBRE-POSTE, *sm.* pl. TIMBRES-POSTE, stamp, postage-stamp.

TIMBRE, *ppa.* of TIMBRER, *fem.* —E, 4 marked, stamped. Cette lettre était —e de Paris, that letter bore the Paris post-mark. Papier —, stamped paper. fig. Uoe cervelle, une tête —e, un cerveau mal —, a crack-brained person. Le bon homme est un peu —, the old man is rather crack-brained. Merin. 2 her. crested.

TIMBRER, *tang-bray, va.* 1 to stamp — du papier, du parchemin, to stamp paper, parchment. 2 (à la poste) to stamp, 3 law. to docket. — des pièces, to docket papers. 4 her. to crest.

TIMBREUR, *tang-bruhr, sm.* stamper.

TIMIDE, *te-aced, adj. mf.* 1 timid, fearful, bashful, shy. Bas et — devant les princes et les ministres, mean and timid before princes and ministers. La Bray. Ce regard — et timide, that timid and tender look. J.-J. Rouss. Ecritain —, style —, timid, lame writer, style fig. Marche —, cautious proceedings. 2 (substantif) Les —s, timid persons.

TIMIDEMENT, *te-aced-mang, adv.* timidly, bashfully, shyly.

TIMIDITE, *te-me-de-lay, sf.* 1 timidity, bashfulness, shyness. 2 (des actions, des discours) timidity.

TINON, *te-mang, sm.* 4 pole, shaft, beam. — de chariot, de carrosse, de voiture, — d'une charrue, the pole of a waggon, of a coach, carriage, the beam of a plough. 2 naut. helm, tiller. Gouverner le —, to steer. Etre au —, to be at the helm. fig. Prendre le — des affaires, de l'État, to sit at the helm.

TIONIER, *te-mo-nyay, sm.* 4 steersman, helmsman. 2 (cheval) shaft-horse.

TIMORE, *te-mo-ray, adj. m.* fem. —E, (Lat. timor) 1 timorous, timid. 2 (scrupuleux) scrupulous. Ame —e, a scrupulous person. Conscience —e, a tender conscience.

TIN, *tang, sm.* naut. block, stock.

TINCTORIAL, *tang-to-ray, adj. m.* fem. —E, rur. ecou. tinctorial, colouring. Plantes —es, plants used in dyeing.

TINETE, *te-net, sf.* tech. small tub. Uoe — de beurre, a small tub of butter.

TINTAMARRE, *tag-tam-ar, sm.* uproar, racket, clatter. Quel — est-ce que j'entends? what is that hubbub I hear?

TINTAMARRER, *tag-tam-ar-ay, va.* absol. to clatter, to make a clatter, a racket.

TINEMENT, *tagt-mang, sm.* 4 tinkling. Le — d'une cloche, the tinkling of a bell. 2 (l'action de tinter) tinging, toll. Un — funèbre, a funeral toll. 3 (dans les oreilles) tingling, ringing.

TINTER, *tang-tay, va.* to ring, to toll. — la grosse, la petite cloche, to ring the great, the small bell. absol. On tinte à la paroisse, the church-bell is ringing. — la messe, — le sermon, to ring for mass, for the sermon.

TINTER, *va.* to toll, to ring, to tinkle. La cloche tinte, the bell is tolling, ringing. fig. Je ne savais pas que cette voix tinterait si avant dans mon cœur, I knew not this voice would penetrate so deeply into my heart. Lamart. Voilà le sermon qui tinte, la messe qui tinte, the sermon — bell, the bell for mass is ringing. Faire — un verre, to make a glass tinkle. Les oreilles lui tintaient, his ears tingled. Th. Gaut. fig. Le corbeau lui tinte, he is cracked, crack-brained.

prov. fig. Les oreilles doivent vous avoir bien tinté, we talked about you a good deal. De larges gouttes de pluie tintaient sur les vitres, large drops of rain pattered down the windows. Th. Gaut. Des pas vifs et cadencés tintaient sur le pavé de la cour, quick, and well measured steps reechoed in the yard. Th. Gaut.

TINTER, *ro. naut.* to set on blocks. — la quille d'un bâtiment, to set the keel of a vessel on blocks.

TINTINABULIER, *leen-te-nab-o-lay, va.* to tintinnabulate. Th. Gaut.

TINTOULIN, *tang-looang, sm.* 4 ringing, tingling. 2 fig. anxiety. Donner du — à quelqu'un, to give a person anxiety.

TIQUE, *tek, sf.* cut tick.

TIQUEUR, *te-ky, m.* vet. to be vicious.

TIQUÊTE, *tik-tay, adj. m.* fem. —E, variegated, spotted, speckled. Un œillet —, a variegated pink.

TIQUEUR, *te-kur, adj. m.* fem. TIQUEUSE, vet. vicious, crib-biting.

TIR, *teer, sm.* 4 shooting. La chasse au — et la chasse à courre, shooting and hunting. L'habitude du —, the habit of shooting. Le — de l'arbalète, archery. 2 (ligne) range, firing. Ce fusil n'a pas le — juste, that gun does not shoot true, does not carry well. 3 (lieu) shooting gallery.

TIRADE, *te-rad, sf.* 1 lit. passage. 2 (dans les pièces de théâtre) tirade, long speech. 3 (in a bad part) tirade. Au milieu de sa — il s'arrêta, he stopped suddenly in the midst of his speech. Mérim. 4 mus. tirade.

TOUT D'UNE TIRADE, *adv. loc.* at a stretch.

TIRAGE, *te-ray, sm.* 4 draught, drawing, hauling. 2 priat. working, working off, striking off, printing off, impression. 3 tech. Le — des métaux, the drawing of metals. Le — de la soie, the winding off of silk. Le — d'une loterie, the drawing of a lottery. — au sort, drawing lots for the army. anc. Le — de la milice, drawing lots for the militia. 5 (sur le bord des rivières) towing-path. Chevaux de —, draught horses.

TIRAILLEMENT, *te-ray-yuh-mang, sm.* 4 putting, twitching. 2 (dans le corps) twinge, pain. — d'estomac, — d'entrailles, pain in the stomach, in the bowels.

TIRAILLER, *te-ray-yay, va.* 1 to pull about. Il y a une heure qu'il se font que me — they have done nothing but pull me about for an hour. fig. Aucune affaire ne viendra vous surprendre, et — votre pensée, no business will come to interrupt you and divert your thoughts. Lamart. 2 fig. to plague, to tease. Il s'est bien fait — pour consentir à ce qu'on voulait de lui, he was teased a great while before he consented.

SE TIRAILLER, *vpr.* 1 to pull, to haul each other about. 2 to shoot. On ne se fait pas grand mal à se — de nuit, there is no great danger in shooting one another in the dark. Merin.

TIRAILLER, *va.* 1 to shoot badly. 2 war. to skirmish.

TIRAILLEUSE, *te-rab-yuh ree, sf.* skirmishing.

TIRAILLEUR, *te-rab-yuh, sm.* 1 bad shot. 2 mil. skirmisher, sharp-shooter.

TIRANT, *te-rang, ppr.* of TIRER, *sm.* 4 string, strap. 2 (des soutiers, etc.) tie. 3 (d'un tambour) strap. 4 (pour les boîtes) Des —s de boîte, boot-straps. 5 arch. holdfast, tie-beam. 6 butch. calia whitewether. 7 naut. draught, gauge, — d'eau, draught of water, gauge, sea-gauge.

TIRASSE, *te-rass, sf.* sport. draw-net. TIRASSER, *te-rab-say, va.* to take with a draw-net.

TIRASSER, *in.* — aux caillies, to lay a draw-net for quails.

TIRÉ, *ppa.* of TIRER, *fem.* —E, 4 drawn. Le glaive est — du fourreau, the

sword is drawn out of the scabbard. C. Del. Tire — à quatre épingles. to look as if just out of a hand-bar. Il avait le visage — comme s'il avait fait une longue maladie. he had a wan, pale face as if he had suffered from a long illness. Did. fig. Des paroles — s d'une langue inconnue, words borrowed from an unknown language. Nod. Cette comparaison est — par les cheveux, this simile is very far-fetched. 2 sm. (chasse au fusil) shooting. Chasse au —, shooting. 3 sm. com. bank drauce.

TIRELIRE. tee-leer, sf. money-box, thrust-hole. fig. Une bouche en —, a mouth reaching from ear to ear. Th. Gaut.

TIRER, te-raj, ra. 1 à draw, to pull, to pluck, to tug. — avec force, to pull — quelque chose à soi, to draw a thing towards one's self. — quelqu'un par le bras, par l'habit, to pull a person by the arm, by the coat. — quelqu'un à part, le — à l'écart, pour lui parler, to draw a person aside to speak to him. — les oreilles, les cheveux à quelqu'un, to pull a person's ears, hair. Des chevaux qui tirent on bateau, horses that tow a boat along. Il me tira près d'une fenêtre pour me parler de vous, he drew me near a window to speak to me about you. M^e de Sév. — le verrou, to bolt, to push, to draw the bolt. naut. Ce navire tire tant d'eau, tant de pieds d'eau, that ship draws so much water, so many feet of water. fig. Se faire — l'oreille, to be most unwilling. fig. On aura bien — à dans cette affaire, they will have a great deal to do in that affair before they succeed. fig. — quelqu'un à quatre, to urge, to press a person. — la manche de quelqu'un, See MANCHE. prov. fig. Après lui il faut — l'échelle, See ÉCHELLE. 2 (faire sortir) to draw, to extract, to take. — de l'ur de la mine, du marbre de la carrière, to extract gold from the mine, marble from the quarry. Son visage était toujours le même; on eût dit qu'elle le tirait le matin d'un étiat pour l'y remettre en se couchant, her face was always the same, one would have thought she took it every morning out of a box, and put it back again on going to bed. Hamil. — une bague de son doigt, to draw a ring from one's finger. Miss L. tira le stylet deux fois de son fourreau avant d'endormir, Miss L. drew the stiletto twice from its sheath before going to sleep. Mérim. Il tira une longue bouffée de sa pipe, he drew a long puff from his pipe. Saint. fig. Dieu a tiré du néant toutes les créatures, God called all creatures out of nothing. Mass. — de l'eau d'un puits, du vin d'un tonneau, absol. — de l'eau, — du vin, to draw water from a well, wine from a cask, to draw water, wine. — du vin au clair, See CLAIR. — du sang, to let blood. — la langue, to pull out one's tongue. — l'épée contre quelqu'un, See ÉPÉE. — des sons d'un instrument, to draw sounds from an instrument. — du feu d'un caillou, to strike fire from a flint. — les larmes des yeux de quelqu'un, to draw tears from a person's eyes. — les bas, les bottes de quelqu'un, to pull off a person's stockings, boots. fig. — une plume de l'aile de quelqu'un, to squeeze something out of a person. prov. fig. d'un sac deux montures, to take double profit. — les vers du nez à quelqu'un, See NEZ. — les marrons du feu avec la patte du chat, to make a cat's-paw of a person. prov. fig. pop. Faire — la langue à quelqu'un d'un pied de long, to hold out false hopes to a person. 3 (faire sortir une personne de quelque endroit) to draw (out of, from), to take (from), to get (out of). Ma vie est dans les champs d'où vous m'avez tiré, my life is in the country, which you made me leave. Volt. fig. On ne peut le — de là, you cannot get that out of his head. — quelqu'un d'un mauvais pas,

to get a person out of a scrape. — quelqu'un de son obscurité, to draw a person from his obscurity. 4 (deliver) to draw, to get (out of), to relieve (of, from). — quelqu'un de prison, de captivité, to get a person out of prison, of captivity. Je vous prie très-instamment de me — de cette inquiétude. I earnestly beg of you to relieve me from that anxiety. Volt. L'habileté du chirurgien me tira d'affaire. I was saved through the surgeon's skill. Le Sage. 5 (étendre) to stretch, to wire-draw, to tighten. — du linge sur la platine, to stretch linen on the linen-drier. — une courroie, to stretch a leather strap. — l'or, l'argent, etc., to wire-draw gold, silver, etc. — une corde, la — ferme, to tighten a rope. — bien ses bas, to pull up one's stockings neatly. Peu lui importait que ses bas fussent mal tirés, he cared but little whether his stockings were down or not. Muss. — les rideaux, See RIDEAU. pop. — révérence à quelqu'un, See RÉVÉRENCE. fig. — une affaire en longueur, to spin out, to prolong, to delay a business. (intransitif.) Cette affaire, cette maladie tire en longueur, that business is spun out, it is a lingering illness. 6 fig. (obtenir) to draw, to derive, to receive, to reap, to obtain, to gather. — du profit, to derive profit. Tout le froit qu'il tira de ses longs voyages fut cette leçon, that lesson was the whole profit he derived from his long voyages. La Font. Souvent on tire plus de fruit de ses fautes que de ses belles actions, more fruit is often to be gathered from one's faults than from one's noble actions. Féo. Il tire dix mille francs de rente de sa terre, he receives ten thousand francs a year from his estate. — de l'argent de quelqu'un, to get, to draw money from a person. — promesse, — parole de quelqu'un, to get a promise from a person. On ne saurait — un mot de lui, on ne peut rien — de lui, not a word is to be got out of him. — vengeance, to be revenged, to take vengeance. — parti de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, See PARTI. — vanité d'une chose, to pride one's self on a thing. — avantage d'une chose, See AVANTAGE. — son origine, — sa source de, to derive one's origin, one's source from. Plusieurs petits ruis-eaux tiraient leur source des goutes d'eau que le rocher distillait sans cesse, several rills drew their source from the water continually dropping from the rock. Le Sage. C'est la seule chose qui la rapproche de la divinité dont elle a tiré son origine, it is the only thing in which it resembles the Divinity, from which it derives its origin. Nod. Il tire son origine de telle famille, he derives his origin from such a family. — des marchandises, des denrées d'un pays, d'une province, to draw, to procure goods, commodities, from a country, a province. 7 (par voie de distillation, etc.) to extract. prov. (hyperb.) Il tirerait de l'huile d'un mur, he would skin a flint. 8 arith. — la racine carrée, cubique d'un nombre, to extract the square, the cube root of a number. 9 fig. (extraire) to draw, to derive, to take. Les mots que nous avons tirés du latin, the words that we have taken from the Latin. 10 fig. (inferer) to draw a consequence, to infer, to conclude. De cela je tire cette conséquence, from that I infer this. fig. — une conjecture de, to draw a conjecture from. (intransitif.) Cette chose tire à conséquence, that may be a precedent for the future. 11 (tracer) to draw, to trace. — une ligne sur du papier, to draw a line upon paper. — le plan d'une forteresse, d'une maison, to draw the plan of a fortress, of a house. — en ligne de compte, See COMPTE. 12 absol. (faire le portrait) to draw. Il s'est fait — en pierre, he has had himself taken off by plaster. 13 print. to print off, to

work off, to strike off, to pull, to pull off. — des feuilles, to work off sheets. — des estampes, to draw prints. Bon à —, See BON. — une copie, — la copie, to take a copy, the copy. 14 fenc. (intransitif.) —, to fence. — de tierce, de quarte, to gire a thrust in tierce, quarte. Il tire bien, he is a good fencer. — à la muraille, au mor, to make a pass in tierce, in quarte at a person who only parries.

15 (intransitif.) (d'une arme de trait, d'une arme à feu) to shoot, to fire. Vous pouvez — sur tout le gibier possible depuis la grive jusqu'à l'homme, there is no game you may not shoot at, from the thrush up to man. Mérim. Grande bête de ne pas —! what a fool not to fire! Mérim. Poudre à —, gun-powder. — au vol, en volant, to shoot flying. fig. — sur quelqu'un, to have a fling at a person. fig. — à cartouche, à boîtes rouges sur quelqu'un, to be warring in one's abuse of a person; —! sur quelqu'un à bout portant, to shoot at a person quite close. prov. fig. Vous tirez sur vos troupes, sur vos gens, you are attacking your own friends.

16 (transitivement in the preceding sense) to shoot, to let fly, to discharge. — des flèches, to let fly arrows. — des bombes, to fire shells. Il lui tira un coup de fusil dans la tête, he shot him in the head. Mérim. — des salves d'artillerie, to fire rounds of artillery. (by analogy) — un feu d'artifice, to let off fireworks. — des pétards, des fusées, to let off petards, squibs. — un oiseau, un lièvre, to shoot a bird, a hare. fig. — une lettre de change, to draw a bill of exchange. — une lettre de change sur quelqu'un, sur quelqu'un, to draw a bill upon a person, to draw upon a person.

TIRE-BALLE, sm. pl. TIRE-BALLE, 4 forceps. 2 (pour un fusil, etc.) worm-screw.

TIRE-BOTTE, sm. pl. TIRE-BOTTES, 1 boot-jack. 2 (crochet de fer) boot-hook. 3 absol. (tiradis) boot-strap.

TIRE-BOUCHON, sm. pl. TIRE-BOUCHON, sm. cork-screw. Coateau à — bouchon, cork-screw knife. fig. Des cheveux frisés en — bouchon, des cheveux en — bouchon, ringlets.

TIRE-BORNE, sm. pl. TIRE-BORNE, armoir. worm-screw.

TIRE-BOUTON, sm. pl. TIRE-BOUTONS, button-hook.

TIRE-CLOU, sm. pl. TIRE-CLOU, nail drawer.

TIRE-D'AILE, See AILE. TOUT D'UNE TIRE, adv. loc. oh-ol. all at once, without stopping. De Bruss.

TIRE-FOND, sm. pl. TIRE-FONDS, tech. turrel, surg. elevator.

TIRE-LAINE, sm. pl. TIRE-LAINE, absol. night robber.

TIRE-LARGOT, loc. pop. Boire à — largot, to drink hard.

TIRE-LIGNE, sm. pl. TIRE-LIGNE, arch. drawing-pen.

TIRE-MOELLE, sm. pl. TIRE-MOELLE, marrow-spoon.

TIRE-PIED, sm. tech. shoemaker's stirrup.

TIRE-TÊTE, sm. surg. forceps. TIRER, vn. 1 to shoot. Un fusil qui tire juste, a gun that shoots true. 2 (au sort) to draw. On le fit — au sort, they made him draw lots. Voilà deux bûchettes accommodez-vous on tirez, there are two little sticks, agree between you, or draw. La Font. — à la courte paille, to draw, to cast lots, to draw cuts. (jeu) — à qui lera, to cast lots whose turn it shall be. 3 (transitif.) (prendre au hasard) to draw. — les billets, les numéros d'une loterie, to draw the tickets, the numbers of a lottery. — une loterie, to draw a lottery. — le gâteau des rois, to draw Tiram-cake. 4 (aller, s'acheminer) to go, to bend one's steps. Nous

primes congé d'eux et le lendemain nous tirâmes vers V., we took leave of them, and the next day we went over steps towards V. Le Sage. Nous allons bientôt — chacun à notre enseigne, we shall soon part company. De Bross. De quel côté voulez-vous — ? which way do you go? — de long, to take to one's heels. La colombe l'eutend, tire de long, the turtle dove hears him, flies away. La Pont. Tirait tirez l'avant! away! fig. — à sa fin, to be near one's end. Je voyais d'un œil indifférent un pauvre hoarse — à sa fin, with an indifferent eye I saw my purse getting empty. Le Sage. Ce malade tire à sa fin, à la fin, that violent is drawing near his end. Cela tirait l'attention au fantastique, that bordered closely on the fantastical. Nod. 5 — sur, to incline (to). Cette pierre tire sur le vert, that stone is greenish, inclines to green.

SE TIRER, *vpr.* 1 to extricate one's self (from), to get (out of). Vous ne vous tirerez jamais de ce mauvais chemin, you will never get out of that bad road. Se — d'une extrême misère, to rise from extreme poverty. La Bruy. Se — d'embaras, to get out of a scrape. S'en — s'en bien —, to come off, to come off well. Je savais bien qu'elle ne s'en tirerait pas, I well knew she could never get out of it. Nod. 2 (s'acquitter de) to get through. Il s'est bien tiré de son rôle, he got through his part very well. 3 (être tendu) to be stretched, drawn. 4 fig. (être extrait) to be drawn, extracted. 5 fig. (être dérivé) to be drawn, derived. Mots qui se tirent du grec, words which are derived from the Greek.

TIRET, *te-ray*, *sm.* 1 slip of parchment. 2 (trait-d'union) dash, hyphen.

TIRETAULT, *teer-tayn*, *sf.* linsey-woolsey, serge.

TIREUR, *te-rohr*, *sm.* 1 drawer. — d'or, gold wire-drawer. 2 obsol. — d'armes, fencing-master. 3 obsol. — de nuit, night-rober, cloak-snatcher. 4 Tireuse cartes, fortune-teller. 5 obsol. (chasseur) game-keeper. 6 obsol. (tont homme qui chasse au fusil) marksman, shot. C'est un bon —, on mauvais —, he is a good, a bad marksman, a good, a bad shot. 7 obsol. (soldats) sharpshooters. 8 obsol. com. drawer.

TIROIR, *te-rodr*, *sm.* 4 drawer. fig. Pièce à —, comedy of episodes. 2 fig. (d'une troupe formée sur trois rangs) middle rank. 3 tech. slide, slide-valve. TIRONIEN, *te-ro-nyang*, *adj.* m. fem. — *vr.* ironian.

TISANE, *te-zan*, *sf.* (Gr.) 1 ptisan, diet-drink, cooling draught. 2 — de Champagne, light Champagne.

TISON, *te-zong*, *sm.* brand, fire-brand. Garder les —, avoir toujours le nez sur les —, to be always in the chimney-corner. prov. fig. — d'enfer, Hell-hound.

TISONNE, *te-zo-nay*, *adj.* m. Gris —, grey speckled with black spots.

TISONNER, *te-zo-nay*, *vn.* to stir, to poke the fire.

TISONNERIE, *te-zo-nubr*, *sm.* fem. TISONNEUSE, person fond of poking the fire.

TISONNIER, *te-zo-nyay*, *sm.* poker.

TISSAGE, *te-sazh*, *sm.* weaving, web, tissue. Le — des draps, the weaving of cloth.

TISSÉ, *ppa.* of TISSER, fem. — *e*, Cette toile est bien — *e*, that linen is well woven.

TISSER, *te-say*, *va.* (Lat. texere) to weave. — de la toile, du drap, to weave linen, cloth.

TISSERAND, *tees-rang*, *sm.* weaver. — en drap, — en soie, cloth-weaver, silk-weaver.

TISSERANDERIE, *tees-rang-dree*, *sf.* weaving.

TISSU, *te-sâ*, *ppa.* of TISSER, fem. — *e*, women. Une étoffe bien — *e*, stuff well woven. fig. Il traitait sa vision de fable — *e* pour abuser les esprits, he treated

his vision as a fable invented to delude the minds of people. Bar.

TISSU, *sm.* 1 tissue. Un — de soie, a silk tissue. 2 (éttoffe tissée) tissue, textile fabric. 3 (by extension) tissue, web, texture. Le — de cette étoffe est serré, this stuff is woven very close. 4 anat. tissue. Le — fibreux, the fibrous tissue. 5 fig. (d'ouvrages d'esprit) groundwork, substance, tissue. 6 fig. (des actions) tissue, series.

TISSURE, *te-sûr*, *sf.* texture, tissue (d'une toile, of a cloth). fig. La — d'un discours, d'un poème, etc., the tissue of a discourse, of a poem, etc.

TISSUTIER, *te-sû-tyay*, *sm.* weaver, ribbon-weaver.

TISTRE, *teestr*, *va.* irreg. (only used in the tenses formed with the *ppa.*) to weave. SE TISSU, *ppa.*

TITAN, *te-tang*, *sm.* myth. Titan.

TITANIQUE, *te-tan-ik*, *adj.* m. f. Titanic.

TITILLATION, *te-teel-lah*-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 4 titillation. 2 (chatoillement) titillation, tickling.

TITILLER, *te-teel-lyay*, *va.* (Lat. titillare) to titillate, to tickle. Ce vin titille agréablement le palais, that wine tickles the palate agreeably.

TITRE, *teir*, *sm.* 1 title, title-page, head. Le — d'un livre, the title of a book. print. Le faux — d'un livre, half, bas-tard title of a book. — courant, head-line. 2 (by extension) (dans les lois, etc.) title. 3 (privat. dash, stroke, title, 4 (qualité) title. 5 (qualification) title. Les — s'honorifiques, honorary titles. Volt. 6 (pour exprimer certaines relations) title. Le — de père, d'époux, the title of father, of husband. 7 (de certaines églises de Rome) title. Cardinal du — de Sainte-Sabine, cardinal of the title of St.-Sabine. 8 (propriété d'une charge, d'une office) property of an office. (by analogy) Professeur en —, titular professor. Commis en —, salaried clerk. 9 (tenir d'un brevet, d'un diplôme, etc.) title. Il a le — de notaire, mais il n'exerce pas encore, he has the title of notary, but he does not practise yet. 10 (acte, écrit) title, title-deed, voucher. 11 (noblesse, titre de nobility. — s de propriété, title-deeds, deeds. 11 — *s*, pl. obsol. (provision d'un bénéfice, etc.) title. 12 (droit de posséder) right. A — onéreux, on the performance of certain conditions. A — gratuit, gratuitously. A juste —, justly. A hon —, justly, deservedly, lawfully. 13 (by extension) (capacité) claim, right. Son indigence est un — pour mériter votre appui, his indigence gives him a claim to your support. Le Sage. C'est sa supériorité dans le barreau qui fait aujourd'hui son —, it is his superiority at the bar that distinguishes him now. Villem. 14 (monnaie) standard. Le — legal, legal standard. 15 (de la vaisselle, des matières d'or non fabriquées) standard.

A TITRE *op.* *vr.* loc. by right of, as, in virtue of. A — d'héritier, as heir. Je ne puis accepter ton cadeau qu'à — d'échange, I can accept your present only as an exchange. Moss. A — de grâce, as a favour. A — de don, de prêt, etc., as a gift, a loan, etc.

A TITRE D'OFFICE, *adv.* loc. in virtue of one's office.

TITRE, *ppa.* of TITRER, fem. — *e*, titled, conferring a title. Un homme —, une femme — *e*, a man of quality, a lady of quality. Le plus haut — de ses adversaires, of his adversaries the one bearing the highest title. Saint. Terre — *e*, estate with a title attached to it.

TITRER, *te-tray*, *va.* to give a title to.

TITUBANT, *te-tû-lay*, *adj.* *ppr.* of TITUBER, *adj.* m. fem. — *e*, staggering. Le malheureux (faisant effort pour se tenir droit sur ses jarrets) — *e*, the wretched fellow trying to stand upright upon his staggering legs. Th. Gaut.

TITUBATION, *te-tû-bah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) titubation.

TITUBER, *te-tû-lay*, *vn.* (Lat. titubare) to stagger.

TITULAIRE, *te-tû-lay*, *adj.* m. f. (from Lat. titulus) titular. 2 (de quiconque est revêtu d'un titre) titular. 3 (substantif) titular, titulary.

TOAST, tost, TOSTE, tost, *sm.* (Eng.) toast, health. Porter un —, to propose, to give a toast, a health.

TOASTER, *tos-lay*, *va.* and *n.* See TOSTER.

TOCANE, *to-kan*, *sf.* com. unpressed wine. — de Champagne, unfermented Champagne.

TOCSIN, *tok-sang*, *sm.* tocsin, alarm-bell. Sonner le —, to ring the alarm-bell. La cloche du —, the alarm-bell. fig. Sonner le — sur quelqu'un, to raise an outcry against a person, to raise a hue and cry after a person.

TOGE, *tozh*, *sf.* (Lat. toga) antiq. toga.

TOHU-BOHU, *to-ho-bo-i*, *sm.* (Héb.) hubbub. Un — de toailleries, a confused mass of turets. V. Hug.

TOI, *toa*, *pron.* pers. See TU.

TOILE, *toal*, *sf.* (Lat. tela) 1 cloth, linen. — de lin, linen-cloth. — de coton, cotton-cloth. — crue, écru, unbleached cloth. Blanchir de la —, to bleach cloth. — de chambre, contrass. — d'emballage, pack-cloth, wrapper. — de li-zou, lawn. — de batiste, cambric. — de Hollande, de Normandie, Dutch, Norman linen. Chemise de —, linen shirt. Peindre sur —, to paint on canvas. — peinte, printed calico, cotton, imprimée, printed calico. 2 (by analogy) — de crin, hair-cloth. — d'amiante, amiantus-cloth. — métallique, wire-gauze. — cirée, oil-cloth, floor-cloth. — de mail, cerecloth. — d'or, — d'argent, gold, silver tissue, cloth of gold, of silver. — d'araignée, cobweb. prov. fig. C'est la — de Pénelope, it is like Penelope's web. fig. Le dictionnaire, cette — de Pénelope de la langue, a dictionary, that Penelope's web of the language. Si-B. 3 (théâtre) curtain. Lever la —, to raise the curtain. Baisser la —, to drop the curtain. 4 obsol. (tente) tent. 5 — *s*, pl. baute, tent, net. 6 — *s*, pl. (d'un jeu de paume, tennis) curtain. 7 point, painting, piece. 8 naut. voile. Faire de la —, to set all the sails.

TOILERIE, *toal-ree*, *sf.* linen-drapery. Le commerce de —, linen-trade.

TOILETTE, *toal-tet*, *sf.* 1 toilette. — de point, point toilet. 2 (bambouls, bolles, etc.) toilet. Dessus de —, toilet-cloth. 3 (meuble) toilet, dressing-table. 4 Revenduse à la —, marchande à la —, droler in ladies' left off dresses. prov. Plier la —, to pack off and be gone. 5 (détails de l'ajustement) dress. Faire sa —, to dress. Son mari lui donne tant pour sa —, her husband gives her so much pin-money. Cabinet de —, dressing-room. 6 (toile pour envelopper) wrapper.

TOILLER, *toal-lyay*, *sm.* fem. TOILLÈRE, 1 dealer in linen. Marchand —, linen-droper. 2 (ouvrier) linen-cloth maker.

TOISE, *tooz*, *sf.* 1 fathom. Mesurer avec une —, avec la — à la —, la — à la main, to measure yard in hand. prov. On ne mesure pas les hommes à la —, men are not to be estimated by their size. prov. fig. Mesurer les autres à sa —, to measure other's corn by our own bushel. 2 (longueur de six pieds) toise, fathom (6,394 feet). — courante, running fathom. — carrée, square fathom. — cube, cubic fathom.

TOISE, *ppa.* of TOISER, fem. — *e*, fig. pop. Cette affaire est — *e*, that affair is concluded. fig. C'est un homme —, that man is judged.

TOISER, *tooz-zay*, *va.* to measure. 2 math. mensuration.

TOISER, *tooz-zay*, *va.* to measure. 2

au bâtiment, une muraille, — un soldat, *to measure a building; a wall, a soldier.* fig. Sans me répondre, il me toisa de la tête aux pieds, *without answering me, he eyed me from head to foot.* Mérim. Il le toisa de nouveau avec un souverain mépris, *he eyed him anew with supreme contempt.* Nuss.

SE TOISER, *vpr. fig. to eye, to observe each other.*

TOISEUR, *toad-zuhr, sm. measurer, surveyor.*

TOISON, *toad-zong, sf. (Lat. tonsio) 1 myth. la — d'or, the Golden Fleece. 2 (l'ordre) La — d'or, la —, the order of the Golden Fleece, the Golden Fleece.*

TOIT, *tood, sm. (Lat. tectum) 1 roof, house-top, house. — plat, flat roof. — en terrasse, terraced roof. Habitant sur le même —, to live under the same roof. Le — paternel, the paternal roof. fig. Un — hospitalier, ou — protecteur, a hospitable, protecting roof. fig. Publier, prêcher une chose sur les —s, *to preach a thing upon the house-tops.* fig. Dire une chose sur les —s, *to proclaim a thing upon the house-tops.* 2 (dans un jeu de paille, tennis) *pent-house.* 3 — à cochons, *sty, pig-sty.* fig. C'est un — à cochons, *it is a dirty place.* 4 (dans les mines) *top.**

TOITURE, *toad-tür, sf. roofing, roof.* TOKAY, *to-kay, sm. Tokay, wine of Tokay.*

TÔLE, *töl, sf. min. sheet-iron. — verbie, jappaned sheet-iron.*

TOLÉABLE, *to-lay-rab', adj. mf. tolerable, supportable, bearable.*

TOLÉRABLEMENT, *to-lay-rab-lub-mang, adv. tolerably, supportably.*

TOLÉRANCE, *to-lay-rangs, sf. (Lat. tolerantia) 1 tolerance, toleration, sufferance. Cette circonstance n'est qu'une —, this is only tolerated.* De Bröss. 2 (en matière de religion) *tolerance. — civile, civil tolerance.* 3 *mint. allowance, deduction.*

TOLÉRANT, *to-lay-rang, ppr. of TOLÉRER, adj. m. fem. — E, 1 tolerant. 2 (d'un homme indulgent) tolerant.*

TOLÉRANTISME, *to-lay-rang-tism', sm. 1 theol. tolerantism. 2 (disparagingly) tolerantism.*

TOLÉRER, *to-lay-ray, rot. (Lat. tolerare) to tolerate, to support, to endure.* Mœurs que l'Église tout en les abhorrait tolérèrent encore, *manners which the priests tolerated though they reprieved them.* Aog. Th. Les plaintes que le despotisme avait accueillies ou le moins tolérées peudaient près d'un siècle, *the complaints that despotism had listened to, or at least tolerated for nearly a century.* Nod.

SE TOLÉRER, *vpr. to be tolerated.* De tels discours ne se tolèrent pas, *such language is not to be endured.* Nuss.

TOLÊT, *to-lay, sm. naut. thole.*

TOLLE, *tol-lay, sm. (Lat. tolle) 1 Crier — sur quelqu'un, contre quelqu'un, to raise an outcry against a person. 2 (cri d'indignation) outcry, burst of indignation.*

TOMAIISON, *to-may-zong, sf. print. book-sell. number of a volume.*

TOMAN, *to-mang, sm. toman.*

TOMATE, *to-mat, sf. bot. tomato.*

Sauce aux —s, *tomato sauce.* (adjectiv.) Sauce —, *tomato sauce.*

TOMBAC, *tong-bak, sm. (Per.) tombac, pinchbeck.*

TOMDALE, *tong-bal, adj. f. Pierre —, tomb-stone.*

TOMBANT, *tong-bang, ppr. of TOMBER, adj. m. fem. —g, drooping, falling, flowing. Des cheveux —s, flowing hair. Nuit —e, twilight. A la nuit —e, at night-fall.*

TOMBE, *tongh, sf. (Gr.) 1 tomb, tomb-stone, grave-stone. C'est sous cette —, under this stone lies. 2 (sépulture) grave. Descendre dans la —, to sink into the grave.*

TOMBEAU, *tong-bo, sm. (from tombe) 1 tomb, tomb-stone. Les —s des rois, the tombs of kings. 2 fig. (la mort) grave, death. Je vas serai fidèle jusqu'au —, I will be faithful to you till death.* poëte. L'heureur du — la nuit du —, the gloomy tomb, the silent grave. Mettre, conclure quelqu'un au —, to bring a person down to the grave. 3 fig. (des choses) *tomb, grave.*

TOMBE, *ppa. of TOMBER, fem. —E. Les neiges nouvellement —es, the drifted snow.* Nod. fig. Un auteur —, an author whose piece has been damned. Une pièce —e, a play that has failed.

TOMBIÉ, *tong-hay, sf. A la — de la nuit, at night-fall.*

TOMBELIEN, *tong-buh-lyay, sm. earlier.*

TOMBER, *tong-bay, vn. 1 to fall. — à terre, to fall to the ground. — par terre, to fall on the ground. — à la renverse, to fall backward. — de son haut, de toute sa hauteur, to fall at one's full length on the ground. — sur les genoux, to fall on one's knees. — dans l'eau, to fall into the water. — tout à plat, to fall flat to the ground. — à plomb, to fall perpendicularly. Il a voulu courir et il est tombé, he tried to run, and he fell. La malade lui a fait — les cheveux, his illness made his hair fall off. Toutes ses dents lui sont tombées, he has lost all his teeth. Le jour tombe, the day is coming to a close. Jacq. La neige tombe, the snow falls. Epaisse, anéantie, elle tombe (dans les bras de ses compagnes, exhausted, worn out, she falls into the arms of her companions. Nod. Tombe, tombe, feuille éphémère, fall, fall, ephemeral leaf. Mill. Tombe sur moi le ciel, pourvu que je me venge! Heaven crush me, provided I have my revenge! Corn. Les géolons tombaient plus forts et plus nombreux, the hail-stones fell heavier and thicker. Saint. Il ouvre no large bec et laisse — sa proie, he opens a wide beak, and drops his prey. La Font. Le tonnerre est tombé, the thunder fell. Le brouillard tombe, the fog falls. (impers.) Il tombe de la neige, the snow is falling. Il tombe de l'eau, it rains. fig. Et puis quand cela tombe sur le papier, rien n'est plus froid, and then when it comes to be written down, nothing is colder. Villem. fig. Je n'entends que l'immense chute du temps qui tombe, I hear nothing but the slow fall of time. Lamar. On eût dit qu'un voile de deuil était tombé soudain sur ce lieu de misère, one would have thought that a veil of mourning had suddenly fallen on that wretched place. Saint. B. laissa — de sa plume solennelle quelques méchants vers, B. dropped a few bad lines from his solemn pen. Nod. Ce bâtiment, cet édifice tombe de vétusté, tombe en ruine, that building, that edifice falls into decay, is crumbling into ruins. — aux pieds, aux genoux de quelqu'un, to fall at the feet, at the knees of a person. — roide mort, — mort, to fall down dead. fig. Je trouve que dès qu'on tombe malade à Paris on tombe mort, I find that as soon as one falls ill in Paris, one is dead. M^{me} de Sev. — sur quelqu'un, to attack a person. Les assassins tombèrent sur le doc d'O. en criant, the assassins fell upon the duke of O. with cries. Bar. Six vaisseaux de guerre tombèrent tout à coup sur une flotte de navires marchands, six men of war suddenly attacked a fleet of merchantmen. hawk. L'oiseau a tombé sur la perdrix, the hawk stooped at the partridge. fig. — sur quelqu'un, to abuse a person. La nuit tombe, the night is coming on. Le même instant vit — le soleil, le crépuscule et la nuit, one and the same instant saw the day change into twilight, and the twilight into night. Méry. fig. — sur ses pieds, to alight on one's feet. Cet homme est tombé les quatre fers en l'air, that man fell flat upon his back, fell sprawling. Il laissa échapper*

quelques paroles qui ne tombèrent pas à terre, he dropped some words which did not fall to the ground. Le Sage. Laisser — ses paroles, to let one's words fall one by one. Laisser — sur quelqu'un un regard de pitié, de dédain, etc., to cast a look of pity, of disdain on a person. — sur un meïs, sur un plat, to fall upon a dish. — sur un passage, sur ou vers, sur un mot, to light upon a passage, a line, a word. Il est bien tombé, he has had a lucky chance. — sur les bras de quelqu'un, to be a charge to a person. — sous la main de quelqu'un, see MAIN. Faire — les armes des mains, to disarm. Faire — la plume des mains, to force to lay down the pen. 2 (by extension) (des différentes maladies) *to fall.* — en démençe, to go mad. Mon secrétaire tomba en faiblesse, my secretary fainted away. Le Sage. — en apoplexie, to fall into an apoplectic fit. — malade, to fall ill. — de faiblesse, d'inanition, to faint, to swoon, to be faint with hunger. — de sommeil, to be overcome with sleep. fig. — dans la pauvreté, dans le malheur, to fall into poverty, misfortune. — en décadence, to fall into decay. — dans la dévotion, to turn devotee. — en faute, — dans le crime, — dans le péché, to commit a fault, to fall into crime, sin. absol. scrip. Le juste tombe sept fois par jour, the just man falls seven times a day. scrip. — dans l'aveuglement, dans l'endurcissement, to fall into a state of blindness, to become hardened. — en désolence, dans l'oubli, see NÉSTÉTUDE, OUBLI. Sa voix tombe, his voice falls. Laisser — sa voix, to let one's voice fall. 3 fig. (dégénérer) *to fall, to degenerate.* Cela tombe dans le burlesque, that degenerates into the burlesque. — dans l'affaiblissement, dans le précieux, to become affected. Vous êtes bien loin de — dans de pareils travers, you are far from indulging in such faults. Volt. Ce sont là de ces contradictions où l'esprit tombe tous les jours, those are contradictions into which the mind falls every day. Volt. — à rien, to be reduced to nothing. — en possièrie, to crumble into dust. chem. — en déliquescence, en déliquium, to deliquesce. 4 fig. (déchoir) *to fall, to decay, to sink, to flag.* Je sais que je puis — tout d'un coup, I know that my faculties may suddenly decay. Le Sage. Cette mode tombera —, that fashion is wearing out, is going to dying out. 5 fig. (succomber) *to fall, to perish.* La ville tomba sous les efforts des Grecs, the town fell under the efforts of the Greeks. Barth. Il n'a pas eu le bonheur de — sur un champ de bataille, he was not so fortunate as to fall upon a field of battle. Mérim. On y voit ces fameux empires — les uns après les autres, those famous empires were seen to fall one after the other. Boss. Toutes les espérances du roi de Suède tombèrent, all the hopes of the king of Sweden were crushed. Volt. 6 fig. (discourtoier) *to fall, to cease, to drop.* Le vent est tombé, the wind has fallen. On a laissé — la conversation, they let the conversation flag. Le jour tombe, the day is upon its decline. Ces bruits commencent à —, those reports are beginning to die out. 7 fig. (d'ouvrages dramatiques) *to fall, to be damned.* 8 fig. C'est un homme qui tombe, qui est tombé, he is a falling man, a decayed man. Ces volontés qui tombaient d'elles-mêmes ensuite, those whims which afterwards fell of themselves. Bar. 9 fig. (de toutes positions faibleses) *to fall.* — entre les mains de ses ennemis, to fall into the hands of one's enemies. — dans une embuscade, dans un piège, to fall into an ambush, a snare. Vous n'êtes qu'une ingrate, ne tombez jamais sous ma patte, you are an ungrateful thing, never cross my path again. La Font. prov. fig. — de Charybde en Scylla, to fall from Charybdis into Scylla.

— de fièvre en chaud mal, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. 40 fig. (échoir) to fall, to come. Cette terre est tombée en partage au cadet, that estate fell to the share of the younger. Cela est tombé dans son lot, that fell to his share. Cela est tombé en de bonnes mains, that has fallen into good hands. Il m'est tombé entre les mains une pièce fort curieuse, a very curious document fell into my hands. Le soupçon tomba sur lui, suspicion fell upon him. Cela m'est tombé dans l'esprit, that came into my head. Le sort tomba sur lui, the lot fell upon him, it fell to his lot. 11 fig. (marquant la position, le rapport) to fall, to run. Cette fête tomba au jeudi, that feast fell on the Thursday. — d'accord, See ACCORD. — dans le sens, — dans le sentiment de quelqu'un, See SENS, SENTIMENT. 42 (être pendant) to fall, to flow down, to fall (down), to hang.

TOMBÉRAIE, tomb-roi, sm. 1 tomb-erel, dung-cart, much-cart. 2 (le contenu) cartful.

TOME, uom, sm. (Gr.) 1 tome, volume. — in-folio, in-quarto, a folio, quarto volume. fig. Faire le second de quelqu'un, to resemble a person, to share his fate. 2 (volume) volume.

TOMENTEUX, to-mang-tuh, adj. m. fem. TOMENTEUSE, bot. tomentose, tomentous.

TON, tong, adj. pron. m. fem. TA, thy, your. — Dieu, thy God. TA femme, thy wife. (TON is employed before a word beginning with a vowel or an h mute) Ton épée, thy sword. Ton habileté, thy skill. pl. inf. TES, thy, your. Tes parents, thy parents. — sœurs, thy sisters.

TON, tong, sm. (Gr.) 4 tone, accent. — de voix, tone of voice. — pleurer, whining tone. Hausser, baisser le —, to raise, to lower the voice. — de conversation, tone of conversation. 2 (by extension) (manière de parler) tone, strain, style, manner. Il ne tarda pas à prendre le — ferme, he was not long before assuming a firm tone. J.-J. Rousseau. — absolu, peremptory tone. 3 (manières) Le bon —, good manners, good breeding, fashion. Un homme, une femme du bon —, de bon —, a well-bred man, woman. Cette façon de parler, ce geste n'est pas de bon —, that way of speaking, that posture is not proper. (by analogy) Le — de la ville, the manners of the town. Le — du collège, the tone of the college. Le — du corps de garde, guard-house manners. Le prendre sur un —, sur un certain —, to assume airs, to give one's self airs. Changer de —, to change one's tone; 11 fig. to sing to another tune. 4 (by extension) (des ouvrages d'esprit) tone, style. 5 mas. tone. Demi- — semi- —, semi-tone. 6 mus. — majeur, major key. — mineur, minor key. Donner le —, to give the tone; 11 fig. to lead the fashion. 7 (by analogy) (de la musique d'église) tone. 8 mus. (degré d'élévation) tone, pitch. fig. Sa maison est montée sur ce — là, that is the style of his establishment. 9 peint. tone. — s chauds, warm tones. 40 mod. tone.

TONALITÉ, to-nal-e-tay, sf. mus. tonality.

TONDAISON, long-day-zong, sf. See TONTE.

TONDEUR, tong-dohr, sm. fem. TONDEUSE, shearer, clipper. — de bœufs, dog-shearer. Tondeuse de chiens, dog-shearer. dog-clipper.

TONDRE, to-dre, va. TONDAINT; TONDRE; JE TONDS, TU TONDS, IL TOND, NOUS TONDOUS; JE TONDAIS; JE TONDAIS; JE TONDRAI; JE TONDAIS; TONDS, TONDEZ, QUE JE TONDE; QUE JE TONDISSE; (Lat. tondere) 1 to shear. — les brebis, les troupeaux, to shear sheep, flocks. — les draps, les feutres, etc., to shear cloth, felt. Je tondis de ce pré la largeur de ma langue, I grazed as much as the breadth of my tongue.

La Font. — une palissade, to trim a hedge. — les buis, le gazon, to clip box, grass; 11 fig. — les brebis de trop près, to cut too close. Se laisser — la laine sur le dos, to suffer one's self to be eaten out of house and home; to put up with anything. 2 (des personnes, de personnes) to cut, to crop. On le tondait très-court, à la mode romaine, his hair was cut very short according to the Roman fashion. Aug. Th.

TONDU, tong-dû, pp. of TONDRE, fem. —, 1 shorn. prov. fig. A brebis — e Dieu mesure le vent, God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. 2 (substantiv.) prov. fig. Il n'y avait que trois — s et on pelé, there was nothing but tag-rag and bob-tail.

TONIQUE, to-nik, adj. mf. 4 med. tonic. 2 gram. tonic. 3 mus. tonic. 4 (substantiv.) med. tonic.

TONIQUE, sf. mus. tone, key-note.

TONNAGE, — to-nazh, sm. tonnage. Droit de —, tonnage, tonnage-duty.

TONNANT, to-nang, pp. of TONNER, adj. m. fem. —, thundering. Jupiter —, Jupiter tonans, the Thunderer. fig. Une voix — e, a scintorian voice. poetic.

L'airain —, the thundering cannon.

TONNE, ton, sf. tun, ton. — d'or, ton of gold. fig. Cette affaire a coûté des — s d'or, that affair has cost untold sums. (hyperb.) Il a épousé des — s d'or, he has made a rich marriage.

TONNEAU, to-no, sm. 4 tun, cask. Mettre un — en perce, to breach a cask. fig. C'est un —, he is a tun. 2 (liqueur) cask. 3 (sorte de mesure) tun. 4 naul. ton. 5 (jeu) tonneau.

TONNELER, ton-lay, va. sport. to tunnel (des perdrix, partridges).

TONNELET, sm. dimin. of TONNEAU, 1 beg. Le — d'un fantassin, a foot-soldier's keg. 2 acc. the lower part of a Roman habit.

TONNELLEUR, ton-luhr, sm. sport. tunneler.

TONNELIER, ton-nay-lyay, sm. tech. cooper.

TONNELLE, to-nayl, sf. 4 arbour, green arbour. 2 arch. semi-circular vault.

TONNELLE, sf. sport. tunnel-net.

TONNELLERIE, to-nayl-ree, sf. tech. 4 cooperage, coopering, coöpercy. 2 (lieu) cooper's shed.

TONNER, to-nay, v. impers. (Lat. tonare) 4 to thunder. Il n'a fait que — toute la nuit, it has done nothing but thunder all night. S'ils ne sont pas une douzaine à jouer cartes et dés, qu'on n'entendrait pas Dieu —, if there are not a dozen playing cards and dice so that one would not hear a clap of thunder. Hanul. 2 (by extension) (d'un grand bruit) to thunder. Dans une heurle le canon tonnera contre ce village, in an hour the cannon will thunder against that village. Sicut. L'airain tonne, the cannon thunders. 3 (fig. to invigil (against). Non content de — en chaire contre le paganisme de ses ouailles, not satisfied with inveighing in the pulpit against the paganism of his parishioners. Ph. Chas.

TONNERRE, to-nayr, sm. 4 thunder. Un grand coup de —, a violent clap of thunder. Un grand éclat de —, a loud peal of thunder. fig. C'est un —, c'est une voix de —, he is a stentor. fig. Ce fut un coup de — pour lui, it was a thunder-stroke for him. 2 (foudre) thunder-bolt, lightning. Le — est tombé sur cette maison, that house has been struck with lightning. Le feu du —, the lightning. poetic. Le séjour, la région du —, the regions of thunder. poetic. L'oiseau qui porte le —, the eagle. prov. fig. Toutes les fois qu'il tonne, le — ne tombe pas, threatened men live long. 3 (d'un fusil, etc.) chamber.

TONSILLE, tong-seel, sf. (Lat.) anat. tonsil.

TONSURE, tong-sûr, sf. (Lat. ton-

sura) 4 tonsure. Prendre la —, to take orders. 2 (la couronne) tonsure.

TONSURE, pp. of TONSURER, fem. —, 1 tonsured, shaven. 2 (substantiv.) priest.

TONSURIER, tong-sûr-ay, va. to give tonsure to.

TONTE, tongt, sf. 1 shearing, sheep-shearing. 2 (temps) shearing-time.

TONTINE, tong-teen, sf. tontine.

TONTIMER, tong-te-pay, sm. fem. tontinier, annuitant of a tontine.

TONTISSE, tong-tees, adj. mf. 4 tech. Bourre —, flocks. Papier —, flock paper. 2 sf. tech. shearings.

TONTURE, tong-tûr, sf. tech. shearings, clippings.

TOPAZE, to-paz, sf. (Gr.) min. topaz.

TOPER, to-pay, vu. (Sp. topar) 1 (jeu de dés) to cover a stake. Hamil. (elliptic.) Tôt, agreed. Tôt et tûnge, agreed! done! 2 fig. à, agree, to consent.

TOPIER, to-pi-ay, to-ne-nâg-hoor, sm. bot. Jerusalem arctichoke.

TOPIQUE, to-pik, adj. mf. 4 med. topic, topical. Remède —, topical remedy. 2 sm. topic.

TOPOGRAPHIE, to-po-graf-ce, sf. (Gr.) topography.

TOPOGRAPHIQUE, top-og-rafi-k, adj. mf. topographic, topographical.

TOQUE, tok, sf. (It. tocco) cap. — de velours, velvet cap.

TOQUE, pp. of TOQUER, fem. —, adjective. 1 crazed, crazy. Il est —, he is crazy, cracked. 2 (substantiv.) fig. crazy person.

TOQUER, tok-ay, va. (Lat. toccare) obsol. to strike, to offend.

TOQUET, tok-ay, sm. 1 toque. 2 cap.

TORCHE, torch, sf. torch, link. fig. Les — s de la discorde, the flames of discord.

TORCHER, tor-shay, va. to wipe. fig. pop. — quelqu'un, to beat a person.

TORCHE-NEZ, sm. man. twich.

TORCHEIRE, tor-shayr, sf. 1 cresset. 2 (pour les vestibules) candelabrum.

TORCHIS, tor-shee, sm. tech. loam, clay, mud.

TORCHON, tor-shong, sm. dish-cloth, dish-cloth, duster.

TORPAGE, tor-dazh, sm. twisting.

TORQUE, tor-dr, va. conj. like monoz, (Lat. torquere) to twist, to wring, to wrench, to wrest. — du fil, to twist thread. — de la soie, to throw silk. — un lien, des cordes, to twist a chain, ropes. S. a bien fait de lui — le cou, S. did well to wring his neck for him. Méria. Faites — le col à l'imporie qu'il, mettez à la broche, etc., wring the neck of the first fool that comes, put it on the spit, etc. Th. Gaut. — les bras à quelqu'un, to wrench a person's arms. Il a la mauvaise habitude de — le cou, de — la bouche, he has a bad habit of twisting his neck, of making a wry face. (by extension) L'effroi vous tord le cœur, fright wrings your heart. C. Del. fig. — une loi, un passage, etc., to wrest a law, a passage, etc. — le sens d'un auteur, d'un passage, to wrest the sense of an author, of a passage.

SE TORRE, vpr. 4 to twist one's self. Des cheveux noirs se tordaient le long de ses joues en spirales brillantes, his black hair curled down his cheeks in glossy ringlets. Th. Gaut. 2 (à soi) to wring, to distort. Dans sa douleur elle se tordait les bras, in her grief she wrung her hands. Il ouvrit une bouche immense et, se tordant la mâchoire, dessina un bâillement, he opened a wide mouth, and distorting his jaws, gave a yawn. Th. Gaut. Il riait à se — les côtes, he laughed enough to split his sides. V. Hug.

TORU, pp. of TORRER, fem. —, twisted.

TORRE, tor, sm. (Lat. torrens) arch. torus, tore, moulding.

TORRADOR, to-ray-ad-or, sm. (Sp.) torreador, bull-fighter.

TORISME, to-ris-m', sm. (Eng.) *Torysm*.
TORMENTILLE, tor-mang-te-yuh, *sf.*
but tormentil, scroph.
TORIGNOLE, tor-nyol, *sf.* pop. *slap*.
TORON, to-rong, sm. (Gr.) *1 strand*
of a rope, 2 arch. torus.
TORPEUR, tor-puhr, *sf.* (Lat.) *1 med.*
torpor, torpidity, torpidness. 2 fig. torpor.
TORPIDE, tor-peed, *adj. mf.* *neol.*
torpid.
TORPILLE, tor-pe-yuh, *sf.* *nat. hist.*
torpedo, electric ray, cramp-fish.
TORQUETTE, tor-kay, *sf.* *naut. quan-*
tity. Une — de poissons, a quantity
of fish.
TORRÉFACTION, tor-ray-fak-syong, *sf.*
(Lat.) torrefaction.
TORREFFIER, tor-ray-fyay, *ra.* *noes*
torrénoes, vous torrénoiez, to torré-
fer des grains de café, coffee-berries.
TORRENT, to-rang, sm. (Lat. *torrents*)
1 torrent. fig. Le — du fleuve de l'oubli,
the stream of oblivion. Volt. 2 fig. tor-
rent, stream, flood, flow. Quand elle re-
paraissait sous les — de l'ennemi à l'en-
droit, etc., when she appeared amidst floods
of light at the spot where, etc. Nod. Un
— de paroles, a flow of words. Un —
de larmes, a flood of tears. Le — des
affaires, the stream of business. Volt. S'op-
poser —, to stem the torrent.
TORRENTIEL, tor-rang-syay, *adj. m.*
fem. —le, torrential. Puie —le, diluvian
rain.
TORRENTUEUX, tor-rang-tuh-uh, *adj.*
m. fem. torrentueux, torrentuous.
TORRIDE, tor-rid, *adj. mf.* *Zone —,*
torrid zone.
TORTS, tor, *adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat.*
tortus) twisted, crooked, wry. De la soie
—E, twisted silk. Des jambes —es,
crooked legs. Cou —, wry neck; || fig.
a hypocrite. pou. Bouche —E, wry mouth.
TORTSADE, tor sad, *sf.* *tech. 1 twisted*
fringe. 2 (pour les épaulettes des grades
supérieures) button.
TORSE, tor, sm. (It. *torso*) *1 sculp.*
torso. 2 (le tronc) torso, trunk, body.
TORSION, tor-syong, *sf.* (Lat. *tor-*
sion, twisting.
TORT, tor, sm. (Lat. *tortus*) *1 wrong.*
Lequel des deux a —? which of the two
is wrong, is in the wrong? Tout le
monde lui donne —, lui donne le —, every
body lays the blame at his door. Mettre
quelqu'un dans son —, to leave a person
no excuse. prov. Le mort a toujours —,
the dead are always in fault. 2 (dom-
mage) wrong, mischief, hurt, harm, in-
jury, prejudice. Il a déjà gagné par ce
trafic plusieurs millions et sans faire —
au toi, he has already gained several
millions in this traffic without any pre-
judice to the king, Le Sage.
A TORT, *adv. loc.* *wrongfully.*
A TORT ET À TRAVERS, *adv. loc.* *at*
random. Il parle à — et à travers, he
talks at random.
A TORT ET À DROIT, *adv. loc.* *See droit.*
A TORT OU À RAISON, *A TORT OU À RAISON,*
adv. loc. *right or wrong.*
TOITE, tor, *adj. f.* *See tors.*
TORTICOLIS, tor-te-ko-leek, *sm.* (Lat.
tortum collum) *1 wry-neck, stiff-neck. Il*
a un —, he has a wry-neck. 2 fig. hy-
po-crite. 3 (adjective) wry-necked.
TORTIL, tor-teel, *sm.* *her. tortil.*
TORTILLAGE, tor-te-yazh, *sm.* *rigua-*
role, confused language.
TORTILLE, tor-te-yuh, *sf.* *gard.*
winding walk.
TORTILLEMENT, tor-te-yuh-mang, *sm.*
1 twisting, twist. 2 fig. shuffle, shuffling,
wiggling, shift, evasion.
TORTILLER, tor-te-yay, *ra.* *4 to*
twist du ruban, une corde, un cordon, du
papier, ruban, a rope, a cord, paper —
des cheveux, to twist hair. (in tran-
sitive) (in joke) — des banquets, to waddle.
2 (intransitive) — la shuffle, to wriggle.
Il ne faut point tant —, it's a pass à
— il faut aller droit, it's of no use shuf-

fling, you must keep in the straight line.
SE TORTILLER, *typ.* *to wriggle, to*
shuffle. Un mince filet de fumée se
tortillait en vrille, a thin smoke unfurled
itself. Th. Gaut.
TORTILLON, tor-te-yong, *sm.* *4 ob-*
sol. a sort of cap, wreath. 2 (by exten-
sion) ob sol. country-girl.
TORTIONNAIRE, tor-syo-nayr, *adj. mf.*
law. wrongful.
TORTIS, tor-tee, *sm.* *1 twist. 2 ob-*
sol. wreath, garland. 3 her. circle of
pearls.
TORTU, tor-tü, *adj. m. fem. —E, 1*
crooked, tortuous. Nez —, grosses lèvres,
crooked nose, thick lips. La Font. fig.
Le bois —, the vine. fig. Avoir l'esprit —,
to be of a cross-grained temper, dispo-
sition. 2 (adverbial) Aller —, to walk
crookedly. Veut-on que j'aille droit, quand
on y va —? do they want me to walk
straight, when they all go crookedly? La
Font
TORTUE, tor-tü, *sf.* *4 nat. hist. torto-*
ise, turtle. Soupe à la —, turtle soup.
l'écac, boîte d'écaille de —, tortoise-
shell comb, box. A pas de —, at a
snail's pace. 2 culia. Tête de veau en
—, mock turtle soup. 3 (chez les Ro-
maines) tortoise, testudo. 4 antiq. (ma-
chine de guerre) testudo.
TORTUER, tor-tü-ay, *ra.* *to make*
crooked.
SE TORTUER, *typ.* *to grow, to become,*
to get crooked.
TORTUEUSEMENT, tor-tü-uhz-mang,
adv. crookedly.
TORTUEUX, tor-tü-uh, *adj. m. fem.*
tortrueux, (Lat. tortuosus) winding, tortu-
ous fig. Une marche, une conduite
tortueuse, disingenuous proceedings, con-
duct.
TORTUOSITÉ, tor-tü-o-ze-lay, *sf.* *tor-*
tuousity, tortuousness, crookedness.
TORTURE, tor-tür, *sf.* (Lat. *tortura*)
1 torture, torment. 2 (pour faire con-
fesser la vérité) torture, rack. fig. Mettre
son esprit à la —, donner la — à son
esprit, se donner la torture, être à la —,
to rack one's brains; || to be in lenter
hooks. Mettre quelqu'un à la —, to put
a person to the rack.
TORTURER, tor-tü-ray, *ra.* (from *torture*)
to torture, to rack. fig. — on texte,
le sens d'un mot, to wrest a text, the
sense of a word. fig. Mechant que vous
étes de me — le cœur de la sorte, how
nicked you are to torture me so. Th.
Gaut.
TORY, in tee, *sm.* *4 (Eng.) Tory. 2*
(adjective) Tory.
TOSCAN, tos-kang, *adj. m. fem. —E,*
arch. Tuscan. Architecture —c, Tuscan
architecture.
TOSTE, tost, *sm.* *See toast.*
TOSTER, toaster, tos-lay, *ra.* (Eng.)
4 to toast. On a toasté la paix,
peace was toasted. 2 to drink healths.
Il toastait leur santé, he drank their
healths Bill.-Sav.
TOSTER, *ra.* *Nous passâmes toute la*
soirée à —, we spent the whole evening
in drinking healths.
TÔT, to, *adv. soon, early. pop. Allez*
—, go early. Vite et —, quick and soon.
Revenez —, come back quick, make haste
back. — ou tard, sooner or later. Vous
ne sariez venir trop —, you cannot come
too early. Bientôt, plutôt, sitôt. See NIENTÔT,
plutôt, sitôt.
TOTAL, to-tal, *adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat.*
totus) 1 total, whole, complete, entire.
Somme —E, sum total. Le nombre —,
the whole number. La défaillance —E des
facultés de leur âme, the utter prostration
of the faculties of their souls. Mass. 2
sm. (le tout) total, whole. La somme des
totaux, the sum of the totals.
AU TOTAL, *EN TOTAL*, *adv. loc.* *after all,*
on, upon the whole.
SOMME TOTALE, *adv. loc.* *on, upon the*
whole.

TOTALEMENT, to-tal-mang, *adv. to-*
ally, wholly, completely.
TOTALITÉ, to-tal-e-lay, *sf.* *totality,*
whole. La — de la succession, the whole
of the succession. Soit en —, soit en
partie, either the whole or a part.
TOTUM, to -long, *sm.* (Lat. *totum*)
totolum. fig. Cette danseuse tourne
comme un —, that dancer spins round
like a totolum.
TOUAGE, too-azh, *sm.* *naut. towing,*
warping.
TOUAILE, too-ah-yuh, *sf.* *jack-towel.*
TOUCAN, too-kang, *sm.* *1 orn. toucan,*
2 a-tr. toucan.
TOUCHANT, too-shang, *ppr.* *of TOUCH-*
ER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 touching,
moving, affecting. J'ai entendu la pas-
sion du Père M. qui, en vérité, a été
très-belle et très—e, I have heard the
passion of Father M. which, indeed, was
very fine, and very affecting. Mme de Sév.
Une musique —, touching music. 2
geom. Point —, touch ng point.
TOUCHANT, prep. *touching, concerning,*
about. C'est ce qui se répandit — le
testament que le comestable avait fait,
such were the news spread concerning
the will that the constable had made. Bar.
Les reproches de M. — son défaut de
surveillance, the reproaches of M. with
regard to his want of vigilance. Saint.
TOUCHE, toosh, *sf.* *1 (d'un pian-*
o, of a piano, etc.) key. 2 (d'une gi-
gnare, etc.) of a guitar, etc. 3 (d'une
épreuve de l'or) assay. Pierre de —, 3
touch-stone. fig. Cette épreuve est une
pièce de — dangereuse pour la gloire de
l'auteur, this trial is a dangerous
touch-stone for the glory of the author.
Vilem. 4 absol. fig. (disgrâces, etc.)
trial, stroke, blow. 5 (pour faire épeler
les enfants) fescue. 6 (pour jouer aux
jouehets) stick, ward. 7 point, touch,
stroke. (fig. analogy) du style, of style
pen. 8 pop. (des personnes, of persons)
touch. Quelle — il a avec son habit,
what a Guy he is in that coat. 9 print.
inking the form.
TOUCHE, ppa. *of TOUCHER, fem. —E,*
fig. Personne n'est plus — que moi des
charmes de l'éloquence, nobody is more
touched than I with the charms of elo-
quence. Mme de Sév. J'ai été très—e de
voire lettre, I was much affected by your
letter. Volt. Il y a dans cette tragédie
des endroits bien —s, there are some very
well-written passages in that tragedy.
Point Ce tabl-au est bien —, this pic-
ture is well done. (dame) et tritacat, at
draughts, backgammon) Dame —E, dame
juvée, touch and play. (échecs, chess)
Pièce —E, piece juvée, touch and play.
Jouer au gage —, to play at forfeits.
TOUCHER, too-shay, *ra.* (It. *toccare*)
4 to touch. Il ne lui a pas touché le
bout du doigt, he did not touch him with
the tip of his finger. Ne touchez pas cela,
do not touch that. — de la main, du
doigt, to touch with the hand, the finger. fig.
A ce discours, on voit clairement que le
doigt du Seigneur vous a touché, by this
discourse, it is evident that the finger of
the Lord has touched you. Le Sage. 2
tech. — une pièce d'or, un lingot d'or,
to assay a piece of gold, an ingot of gold,
to bring gold to the touch. fig. Faire —
une chose au doigt et à l'œil, See voir,
œ-l. 3 (se mettre en contact avec un
objet) to touch. — du pied, to touch
with the foot. (fig. extension) Le leur
froide haleine m'ont touché les sombres
yeux, the dismal blasts have touched me
with their cold breath. Mil-v. Nous nous
mîmes à marcher si légèrement qu'à peine
touchions-nous la terre, we began to tread
so lightly that our feet scarcely touched
the ground. Le Sage. fig. Il eût été
angé et ses pieds ne touchaient pas la
terre, he was enraptured, and beside him-
self with pride and happiness. Th. Gaut.
4 print. to ink. — en noir, en rouge, to

ink black, red. 5 (des chevaux, etc., of horses, etc.) to drive, to drive on. absol. Touchez, cocher, allez plus vite, drive on, coachman, go faster. (by extension) Le principal cavalier dit au cocher de — vers Séville, the principal horseman told the coachman to drive on towards S. Le Sage. 6 (du contact entre des corps) to touch, to be adjoining, contiguous. — Mais son touche la sienne, my horse is next to his. A l'instant où le cerceuil allait — le seuil du caveau mortuaire, at the moment when the coffin was about to cross the threshold of the vault. Nod. 7 (d'une somme d'argent) to receive. Allez — cette somme au trésor royal, go and receive that sum at the Royal Treasury. Le Sage. 8 (de certains instruments de musique) to play, to play on. — l'orgue, le piano, to play on the organ, on the piano. (abusivement) — du piano, de l'orgue, to play on the piano, on the organ. fig. — la grosse corde, see corde. 9 fig. (exprimer) to touch, to express, to depict, to touch upon, to glance at. — une chose, une matière, to touch upon a thing, a subject. Touchez-en quelque chose dans votre préface, say something of it in your preface. Elle lui en toucha même quelques mots, she even dropped him a hint about it. Le Sage. 10 fig. (renouveler) to touch, to affect, to move. Laissez-vous — à nos larmes, par nos larmes, let our tears move you. Tout ce discours avait touché le roi, all this discourse had touched the king. Bar. Vous êtes dans un âge à vous laisser — des beautés de la nature, at your age, one is impressed with the beauties of nature. Le Sage. Sa mort me touche et me fait pitié, his death affects me and inspires me with pity. M^{me} de Sev. 11 fig. (concerner) to concern, to regard, to interest. Cela ne me touche point, that is no business of mine. Cet événement ne me touche ni de près ni de loin, that event does not concern me in the least. 12 fig. (appartenir par le sang) to be related (to). Il ne touche de près, he is a near relation of mine. 13 geom. Cette ligne directe touche cette courbe, that right line touches that curve. 14 naut. Ce navire touche, that ship strikes.

TOUCHER, *ru.* 1 to touch. Ne touchez pas à cela, do not touch that. — à une feuille de votre girofle! oh non! non! touch a leaf of your gillyflower! oh no! no! Salut. Il ne touchait aux mets que du bout des lèvres, he scarcely touched the viands. Th. Gant. — dans la main, to give one's hand, to shake hands. Le marche est conclu, il m'a touché dans la main, the bargain is concluded, he gave me his hand upon it. Touchez donc, monsieur D., give us your hand, Mr. D. Mol. Il est si grand qu'il touche au plancher, he is so tall that he touches the ceiling. (hyperb.) Il ne touche pas des pieds à terre, his feet do not touch the ground. Il n'y a pas quinze jours d'ici Pâques, nous y touchons, it does not want a fortnight to Easter, we are close upon it. Le mien (roman), si je ne me trompe, touche à un dénouement, mine, if I mistake not, is drawing to a happy issue. Nod. Elle touche à son heure dernière, her last hour is at hand. C. Del. fig. — à une chose, à une affaire, to touch, to meddle with a thing, an affair. fig. J'avais touché à un peu d'ambigu, récemment sensible, I had struck a trifling chord. Y. Dur. Il y a touché, he had a hand in it. Il n'a pas l'air d'y —, on ne dirait pas qu'il y touche, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth. 2 naut. — à une lie, à un port, to touch at an island, a harbor. 3 fig. Les choses qui touchent à l'honneur, things which concern honour. 4 vcu. — au bois, to fray. SE TOUCHER, *pr.* to touch each other, to be adjoining, contiguous. Les deux maisons se touchaient, etc., the two houses (being adjoining) touch each other. Jacq. fig. Leurs âmes se touchèrent dans un re-

gard, their souls met in a look. Saint. 2 geom. Ces deux lignes se touchent, these two lines touch each other.

TOUCHER, *sm.* 1 touch, feeling. Cela se connaît au —, that is known by the touch. Le — y trouverait peut-être la froide humidité, he would find the cold damp of the grave. Nod. Après avoir couché sept nuits habillé sur une natte, je trouvais fort doux le — des draps sur ma peau, after sleeping for seven nights with my clothes on on a mat, I found very pleasing the contact of the sheets against my skin. Jacq. Le sens du —, the sense of touch. 2 mus. Ce pianiste a un beau —, no — brillant, that pianist has a fine, a brilliant touch.

TOU-COI, too-koo, interj. hont. down I lie down!

TOUE, too, *sf.* ferry-boat.

TOUEE, too-ay, *sf.* naut. touage. Entrer à la — dans un port, sortir d'un port à la —, to be towed into a port, out of a port.

TOUER, too-ay, *ra.* (Eng.) naut. to tow. — un navire, to tow a ship.

SE TOUER, *pr.* to be towed.

TOUFFE, too-f, *clump, bunch.* — d'arbres, clump of trees. — de paille, de poils, de cheveux, tuft of hair. — de plumes, bunch of feathers.

TOUFFEUR, too-fuhr, *sf.* suffocating, stifling heat.

TOUFFU, too-fuy, *adj. m. fem. —E,* tufted, tufty, bushy, branchy. Son menton poussaient une barbe —E, on his chin grew a thick beard. La Font.

TOUG, too, 101 G, took, *sm. toug.*

TOUGOURS, too-zhoor, *adv.* (from tous les jours) 1 always, ever. C'est une source qui coule —, it is an ever-running source. Je m'en alla à M. — pleurant et mourant, I went away to M. weeping tears and fainting all the way. M^{me} de Sev. Je vous aimerais —, I shall always love you. Ils se sont dit adieu pour —, they bade each other farewell for ever. 2 (sans exception) always. Les plus grands esprits ne sont pas — les plus agréables, persons of the greatest intellect are not always the most agreeable. 3 (le plus souvent) always. Il est — en colère, he is always in a passion 4 (accommode, cependant) still, however, yet. Je vais sortir, travailler —, I am going out, work on. Cette tour n'est — qu'une prison, quelque bon traitement qu'on vous y fasse, this tower is still but a prison, however well one may be treated in it. Le Sage. Il est — vrai que, — est-il que, it is, however true that. 5 (au moins) at least, nevertheless.

TOUPET, too-pay, *sm.* 1 tuft, toupee. fig. Avoir du —, to be independent, brazen-faced. 2 (d'un cheval) foretop.

TOUPIE, too-peu, *sf.* top, peg-top, spinning-top. Jouer à la —, to play at top. — d'Allemagne, humming-top.

TOUPILLER, too-pe-yay, *ru. to spin,* to whirl about. Je vais, je viens, je toupille, I go and come, I am always on my legs. Beaum.

TOUPILLON, too-pe-yong, *sm.* 1 tuft. — de cheveux, tuft of hair. 2 (d'un oranger, waste branch.

TOUT, tout, *sf.* 1 tower. — ronde, round tower. — carrée, square tower. fig. — de Babel, see BABEL. 2 (de certaines machines) tower. 3 (chess.) rock, castle.

TOUR, *sm.* 1 turn, turning, revolution. Le — du soleil, des planètes, the revolution of the sun, of the planets. — de boule, turn, turning of a bowl. — de roue, the turning of a wheel, a turn of the wheel; Il d'ici là il n'y a qu'un — de roue, it is but a step from here. — de meule, turning of the grindstone. Il fit un — sur ses talons et sortit, he turned round on his heels, and went out. Saint. A — de bras, see BRAS. — de reins, see

REIN. — de broche, turn of the spit (hyperb.) En un — de man, in a trice in an instant. 2 (by extension) turn, trip, walk, tour. Faire un —, to take a turn, a trip, a walk. Il fit deux —s par sa chambre, he took two turns round the room, he walked twice across the room. Faire un — dans le jardin, un — de jardin, deay —s d'allee, to take a turn, a walk in the garden, to take a walk up and down the alley. Après qu'il eut trotté, fait tocs ses —s, after he had run every where, and gone his rounds. La Font. Après avoir un peu trotté et fait tous mes —s comme Jeannot Lapin, je dormis, after having trotted and whirled about a little, like Johnny Rabbit in La Fontaine's fable, I went to sleep. De Bross. Il est allé faire un — de promenade, he is gone to take a walk. Il est allé faire un — dans son pays, he is gone down home to visit his friends. Dans six semaines j'aurai fait un — à votre château, in six weeks, I shall be down at your country seat. Le Sage. prov. fig. Il m'a fera point telte chose, qu'il n'ait fait ses quinze —s, he will do nothing without making a great bus. 3 (by extension) winding. Cette rivière fait plusieurs —s et détours, that river has many windings and windings. Les —s et les retours d'un labyrinthe, the windings and windings of a labyrinth. 4 Un — de tritrac, a game at backgammon. Jouer un —, faire un —, to play a round. 5 (circuit) circuit, circumference. Faire le — de, to go round. Ce voyageur a fait le — du monde, that traveller has been round the world. Faire son — de France, d'Europe, to make one's tour of France, of Europe. Ce bracelet fait plusieurs —s autour du bras, that bracelet goes several times round the arm. Le — du visage, the contour of the face. Après — de lit, balance of a bed. Cette robe a tant de mètres de —, that gown is so many yards wide. — law. de l'échelle, see ÉCHELLE. tech. — du chat, a cat's room. tech. — de la souris, room for a mouse. fig. — de bâton, see bâton. 6 (by analogy) Un — de con, a neck-ribbon. Un — de gorge, a tucher. 7 (action qui exige la promptitude, la souplesse, etc.) trick, feat. — de gibecière, de gobelets, juggler's trick. — de force, see FORCE. 8 fig. (trait d'habileté, etc.) trick. Voilà de ses —s, those are some of his tricks. Vous avez fait ensemble des —s de jeunesse, you have played youthful pranks together. Le Sage. fig. Cela vous jouera un mauvais —, that will play you a bad trick. 9 fig. (d'une affaire) turn, direction. Cette affaire prend un bon, un mauvais —, that affair takes a good, a bad turn. 10 fig. (d'une phrase, etc.) turn. Un — d'esprit original, an original turn of mind. 11 (rang successif) turn. Vous aurez votre —, you will have your turn. C'est mon — de monter la garde, it is my turn to mount guard. A — de rôle, see ADIEU. (théâtre) — de faveur, before one's turn. Il a obtenu un — de faveur, his piece will be played before its turn. 12 (pour tourner) lathe, turning-lathe. — en l'air, mandrel, spindle, chuck-lathe. Cela est fait au —, that is made in the lathe. fig. Cette femme a le bras fait au —, that woman's arms are like wax-work; || Cet homme, cette femme sont faits au —, that man, woman are beautifully shaped. 13 (dans les couverts, etc.) turning-box. Tour à tour, adv. loc. by turns. Ils examinèrent — à — les prisonniers, they examined the prisoners by turns. Saint.

TOURBE, *sf.* (Lat. turba, collectif.) rabble, mob, herd.

TOURBE, tourb, *sf.* (Ger.) turf, peat.

TOURBEUX, tour-buh, *adj. m. fem.* tourbeux, turfy, peaty. Terrain —, turfy soil.

TOURBIERE, toor-byzr, *sf.* turf-pit, peat-moss.

TOURBILLON, *toor-be-yong*, *sm.* (*Lat. turbo*) 1 *whirlwind*. Violent, furieux — violent, furious *whirlwind*. L'archevêque de B. revenait hier fort vite de Saint-G., c'était comme un —, the *archbishop of B. returned yesterday from St.-G. as fast as wheels could carry him*, it was like a *whirlwind*. *Mme de Sév.* 2 (*de l'eau*) *whirlpool*, *vortex*, *eddy*. 3 (*Cartesian philos.*) *vortex*. Les —s de Descartes, the *vortices*. 4 *fig. vortex*. Le — des plaisirs, the *vortex of pleasures*. *absol.* Être dans le —, to be in the *vortex*.

TOURBILLONNEMENT, *toor-be-yoo-mang*, *sm.* *edding*, *whirling*.

TOURBILLONNER, *toor-be-yo-nay*, *ru.* to *eddy*, to *whirl*, to *whirl round*. (*by extension*) Les bourgeois beatties de front par B. tourbillonnaient en désordre, B. coming into contact with the *foremost ranks of the citizens, they all rolled over each other in disorder*. Saint. *fig.* Hommes de plume, hommes d'épée, etc., tourbillonnaient côte à côte dans ce tobu-bou du directoire, *writers, soldiers, etc., were all whirled together pell-mell in the vortex of the Directory*. Saint.

TOURD, *toor*, *sm.* ich. *turdus*.

TOURDELLE, *toor-dayl*, *sf.* *orn. thrush*.

TOURDILLE, *toor-de-yuh*, *adj.* *Gris* — dirty gray.

TOURELLE, *toor-rayl*, *sf.* *dimin. of tour*, *turret*.

TOURET, *toor-ray*, *sm.* 4 *wheel*. 2 (*pièce mécanique*) *small wheel*. 3 *tech.* (pour les coñliers) *winch*. 4 (*roaet à filer*) *spinning-wheel*. 5 *tech.* (pour les graveurs en pierres fines) *wheel for stone-cutting*.

TOURIE, *toor-ree*, *sf.* *carboy*.

TOURIÈRE, *toor-tyayr*, *sf.* *attendant of the turning-box of a content*. *Néte* —, *superintendent of the turning-box*.

TOURILLON, *toor-to-yong*, *sm.* 1 *tech. pivot, pin, axle, axle-tree*. 2 (*d'un canon*) *trunnion*. 3 (*d'un tourtil*) *crank-pin*.

TOURISTE, *toor-rist*, *sm.* *neol. tourist*.

TOURLOUROU, *toor-too-roo*, *sm.* *fam. a raw soldier*.

TOURMALINE, *toor-mal-cen*, *sf.* *min. tourmaline*.

TOURMENT, *toor-mang*, *sm.* (*Lat. tormentum*) 1 *torment*, *pain*. 2 (*suppliques*) *torment*. 3 *fig.* *torment*, *anxiety*. Cette affaire m'a doué bien du —, *that affair has caused me a great deal of anxiety*. Que de — s' déchirent tes malheureux amis! *what unxious cares torment your unhappy friends!* J.-J. Rousseau.

TOURMENTANT, *toor-mang-tang*, *ppr.* of *TOURMENTER*, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, *tormenting*, *troublesome*.

TOURMENTER, *toor-mangt*, *sf.* 4 *tempest*, *storm*. 2 (*dans les hautes montagnes*) *storm*. 3 *fig.* *storm*. Pendant la — politique, *during the political storm*.

TOURMENTÉ, *ppa.* of *TOURMENTER*, *fem.* —E, 4 *tormented*, *plagued*, *pestered*. Nous étions — des cousins, *we were pestered with cousins*. Être — de la goutte, to be *tormented with the gout*. 2 *fig.* *tormented*. Être — des remords de sa conscience, to be *stung with remorse of conscience*. 3 *tossed*. Le vaisseau fut rudement — de la tempête, *the vessel was terribly tossed by the tempest*. 4 *fig.* *fine arts*. Cet ouvrage, ce tableau a été —, *that work, that painting has been polished up, elaborated*.

TOURMENTER, *toor-mang-tay*, *ra.* 4 *to torment*, to *torture*. 2 (*des douleurs*) *to torment*, to *put to pain*. 3 *fig.* (*donner de la peine*) *to torment*, to *annoy*, to *distress*, to *worry*. Que d'ambitions ont tourmenté notre âge! *what ambition has tormented us in nature age!* *Nod*. Timagines-n qu'il irait — ton cœur d'un sentiment capable? *do you imagine he would distress you with a guilty passion?* *Nod*. L'idée d'un péril vague tourmentait son organisation nerveuse, *the idea of a vague danger impressed his*

nervous organization. Méry. 4 (*importuner*) *to annoy*, to *molest*. Cet homme me tourmente avec ses visites, *that man annoys me with his visits*. Ses créanciers le tourmentent tous les jours, *his creditors dun him every day*. Il ne fait que me —, *he does nothing but annoy me*. 5 (*remuer violemment*) *to toss*. Le vent tourmenta longtemps notre vaisseau, *the wind tossed our vessel a long time*. — sa vie, to *worry one's life out*. 6 — un ouvrage, to *elaborate a work*. — son style, to *polish up one's style*. — se tourmenter, *ppr.* 1 *to toss about*, to be *restless*. *fig.* Ce bois se tourmenta, *this wood warped*. 2 *fig.* (*s'inquiéter*) *to torment one's self*, to *fret*. A force de se — la-dessus, elle tourmentait tous les autres, *by dint of continually worrying herself about that, she was a worry to every body else*. Hamil. Ne vous tourmentez point de cela, pour cela, do not fret yourself about that.

TOURMENTÉUX, *toor-mang-tub*, *adj. m.* *fem.* *TOURMENTÉEUX*, *naut. stormy*.

TOURMENTIN, *toor-mang-tang*, *sm.* *naut. fore-staysail*.

TOURNAILLER, *toor-nub-yay*, *vu.* 4 *to turn round*. 2 (*roder autour*) *to hover round*, to *prowl*.

TOURNANT, *ppr.* of *TOURNER*, — péniblement la porte sur ses gonds rouillés, *turning with difficulty the door on its rusty hinges*. *Nod*.

TOURNANT, *sm.* 4 *turn*, *corner*, *bend*. Il fut attaqué au — de telle rue, au — du chemin, *he was attacked at the corner of such a street, at the turn of such a road*. Au — d'une carrosse, at the bend of a river, 2 (*pour un carrosse*, etc.) *turning-road*. 3 (*dans la mer, dans une rivière*) *eddy*, *whirlpool*. 4 *Moulin à deux —s*, *mill with two wheels*. 5 *fig.* (*moyen détourné*) *indirect means*.

TOURNANT, *adj.* *m.* *fem.* —E, Un pont —, *revolving, swing, swivel bridge*. Des rames —es, *turning oars*.

TOURNEBRIDE, *toor-nub-breed*, *sm.* *tarren near a country-seat*.

TOURNE, *ppa.* of *TOURNER*, *fem.* —E, *turned*. Les yeux toujours —s vers l'ancienne demeure de G., *with his eyes continually turned towards the former dwelling of G.* Saint. Cette maison est bien —e, est mal —e, *that house is well, ill contrived*. — fig. Le nez de G. est toujours — du bon côté, G.'s nose is always turned in the right direction. St.-B. A pête de son temps un homme — vers l'avenir, P. was in his time a man of progress. St.-B. Un compliment bien —, a neatly turned compliment. Un homme bien —, a handsome man. S'il n'est pas mieux — que ses pieds, ce n'est pas grand chose, if he is not better shuped than his feet, he is no great shakes. Hamil. C'est on esprit mal —, he is of a cross-grained temper.

TOURNEBROCHE, *toor-nub-brosch*, *sm.* 4 *jack*. — à ressorts, *spring-jack*. 4 *poids, jack with weights*. 2 (*petit garçon*) *turnspit*. 3 (*chien turnspit*).

TOURNEE, *toor-nay*, *sf.* 1 (*d'un préfet*, etc.) *round*, *circuit*, *tour*. 2 (*d'un particulier*) *round*. 3 (*petites courses*) *round, turn*.

TOURNELE, *toor-nayl*, *sf.* *small tower*.

TOURNEMAIN, *toor-nuh-mang*, *sm.* *En un —, in a trice, in an instant*.

TOURNER, *toor-nay*, *va.* 4 *to turn*. — une roue, to *turn a wheel*. — une broche, to *turn a spit*. 2 (*de divers mouvements*) *to turn*. — la tête, to *turn one's head*. Sur ce, il tourna son cheval et se retira, *thereupon, he turned his horse round and withdrew*. Bar. Celui-ci pendant le voyage tourna les yeux vers son village, *the latter during the journey turned his eyes towards his village*. La Font. *fig.* Je parvins à — sur moi son attention en frappant, I succeeded in at-

tracting his attention towards me by striking. *Nod*. — les pieds en dedans, — les pieds en dehors, to *turn one's toes in, out*. — ses souliers, to *turn one's shoes down on one side*. *fam.* Tournez-moi les talons, be off. — le dos à quelqu'un, See vos. (*little used*) — tête, to *face round*. — ses pas vers un endroit, to *bend one's steps towards a place*. *war.* — un poste, une montagne, — l'ennemi, to *turn a post, a mountain, to outflank the enemy*. *shoot.* — un lièvre, — des perdrix, to *go round a hare, partridge*, *fig.* — toutes ses pensées à quelque chose, vers quelque chose, to *turn, to bend all one's thoughts to, on a thing*. — son cœur à Dieu, to *turn one's heart to God*. Il tourne cet homme-là, cet esprit-là comme il lui plaît, he does what he pleases with that man, that mind. *absol.* — quelqu'un, to *pump, to sift a person*; — à circuirent a person. — bien, — mal une affaire, une chose, to *turn a thing well, ill, to give it a good, an ill turn*. 3 (*de certaines choses qu'on change de sens*) *to turn, to turn up, over*. — nue carte, to *turn up a card*. O. tourna les feuillets de son cahier de musique, O. turned over the leaves of his music-book. Hamil. *fig.* Un autre visage de ma connaissance tourna mes doutes en certitude, another face of my acquaintance converted my doubts into certainty. Le Sage. — bride, See BRIDE. *fig.* — casaque, See CASIQUE. — tout en bien, — tout en mal, to *put a good, a bad construction on every thing*. — les choses à son avantage, to *turn things to one's advantage*, to *make the best of things*. — quelqu'un en ridicule, to *turn a person into ridicule*. 4 *absol.* (*traduire*) *to turn, to do*. — du latin en français, to *do Latin into French*. 5 (*lo-conner*) *to turn*. — des chaises, to *turn chairs*. — l'or, l'argent, to *turn gold, silver*. *absol.* Il sait fort bien —, he can turn very well. 6 (*arranger d'une certaine manière*) *to turn, to give a turn to*. Il tourne bien les vers, he gives a good turn to verses. J'appais ainsi à — convenablement une lettre d'amour, I thus learned to give a neat turn to a love-letter. *Nod*.

TOURNER, *vu.* 4 *to turn, to turn round*. La terre tourne autour du soleil, the earth turns round the sun. Et le pupitre enfin tourne sur son pivot, and, at last, the desk turns round on its pivot. *fol.* J'ai vu C. — une fois sur lui-même et tomber roide mort, I saw C. turn round and fall dead. Merim. La roue, le moulin tourne, the wheel, the mill turns. 2 (*se mouvoir à droite ou à gauche*) *to turn*. — de côté et d'autre, to *turn to and fro*. Au bout de la rue, on tourne à droite, at the end of the street, one must turn to the right. *fig.* La conversation tourna du côté de la politique, the conversation fell upon politics. Montesq. Le vent tourne au nord, tourne au sud, etc., the wind turns to the north, to the south, etc. La tête lui tourne, his head turns round, he is puffed up with his good fortune; || La tête lui tourne, he is giddy, dizzy. La tête lui a tourné, he had a fit of giddiness. *fig.* La tête pensa lui — de contentement et de félicité, his brains were neatly turned with joy and happiness. Hamil. *fig.* (*transitiv.*) — la tête à quelqu'un, to *turn a person's brains*. Cette femme lui a tournée la tête, that woman has turned his brains. Elle résolut de fuir — la tête au descendant des C., she resolved to inspire love to the descendant of the C. Merim. *fig.* — court, See COURT. — à tout vent, comme une giroflette, to *turn with every wind, to turn like a weathercock*. *fam.* — autour du pot, ne faire que — autour du pot, to *beat about the bush*. *fig.* — du côté de quelqu'un, to *turn towards a person*; to *go over to a person*; to *side with a person*. Ne savoir plus de quel côté —, not to know which way to turn. —

bien, — mal, to turn out well, ill, to turn out, to turn, to come on. L'affaire a mal tourné, the affair turned out badly. Nous entendons que la petite marche droit et tourne bien, we mean the child to behave properly, and be an honest girl. Mérim. La chance a tourné, the tables are turned. Cette chose tournera à sa honte, à son honneur, that thing will turn to his shame, to his honour. Ces spoliations tombent au profit d'hommes énergiques, those spoliations turn to the advantage of energetic men. Ph. Chas. Je vous rends grâce de votre bonne intention, mais qui sait si elle ne tournera pas contre moi, I thank you for your kind intentions, but who knows whether they will not turn against me. Le Sage — à la mort, See MORT. 3 (s'aller) to turn, to be spoiled, to turn sour. Du lait qui a tourné, milk which has turned, which curdles. Le raisin, les cerises, les groseilles tombent, commencent à —, the grapes, cherries, gooseberries are ripening, are beginning to ripen. (hyperb.) Cela fait — le sang, that causes one's blood to turn. 4 (jeu de cartes, at cards) Il tourne cœur, il tourne carreau, etc., hearts, diamonds are trumps.

SE TOURNER, *vpr.* 4 to turn, to turn round, about. Se — dans son lit, to turn round in one's bed. Tournez-vous, que je voie si cet habit vous va bien par derrière, turn round that I may see whether that coat fits well behind. On ne peut s'y — pendant le carnaval, à cause de la quantité de masques, one cannot move about during the carnival, so great is the crowd of masqueraders. De Bross. Pour la beauté, on ne pouvait s'y — sans en voir, as for beauty it was to be seen, whichever way one turned. Hamil. fig. Jusqu'à ce qu'elle l'attention de J. se tournât de son côté, till at last, the attention of J. was turned towards him. Saint. Le génie de Colbert se tourna vers le commerce, C. s'genius turned towards commerce. Volt. fig. Ne savoir de quel côté se —, not to know which way to turn. 2 (se changer) to turn, to change, to be changed. Tout ce qu'il mange se tourne en bile, all that he eats turns to bile. fig. Tout se tournait en plaisanterie, every thing became a matter for mirth. Volt.

TOURNESOL, *tour-nub-sol*, *sm.* 1 bot. sunflower, turnsole, heliotrop. 2 tech. turnsole, litmus.

TOURNEUR, *tour-nuhr*, *sm.* 4 *turner* (en bois, en cuivre, en ivoire, in wood, brass, ivory). 2 (celui qui tourne sur lui-même) *turner*. 3 (adjectif.) Derviche —, dancing dervish.

TOURNEVIS, *tour-nuh-vees*, *sm.* tech. screw-driver, turn-screw.

TOURNIQUET, *tour-ne-kay*, *sm.* 4 turnstile, turnpike, turnabout. 2 carp. sash-pulley, pulley-sheave. 3 surg. tourniquet.

TOURNIS, *tour-nee*, *sm.* vet. sturdy.

TOURNOL, *tour-nooa*, *sm.* tournaient, tourney.

TOURNOIEMENT, TOURNOIMENT, *tour-nooa-mang*, *sm.* 4 turning round. 2 Le — de l'eau, the edging of water. 3 le dé, tide-giddie, swimming in the head.

TOURNOIS, *tour-nooa*, *adj. mf.* tournois, of Tours. Livres —, livres of Tours. Sous —, sous tournois.

TOURNOYER, *tour-nooa-yay*, *vn.* couj. like EMPLOYER, 4 to turn round and round. 2 to eddy. 3 fig. to beat about the bush.

TOURNURE, *tour-nûr*, *sf.* 4 *turn*. fig. Le succès de votre affaire dépend de la — qu'on y donnera, the success of your affair depends upon the turn given to it. — de phrase, turn of phrase. 2 (la taille, l'habitude du corps) *shape*, *figure*. Cette femme n'a pas de —, that woman has no shape. 3 bustle.

TOURTE, *toort*, *sf.* pastry. tart, pie. — de confitures, jam-tart.

TOURTEAU, *toor-to*, *sm.* 4 *ebol*. cake. 2 (de certaines graines) oil-cake.

TOURTEREAU, *toor-tuk-to*, *sm.* orn. young turtle-dove.

TOURTERELLE, *toor-tub-rayl*, *sf.* orn. turtle-dove. fig. Ce sont deux tourtereaux, ils s'aiment comme deux —, they are two turtle-doves, they love each other like two turtle-doves.

TOURTIÈRE, *toor-tyayr*, *sf.* calio. tart-dish, pie-dish.

TOUSSELLE, *too-zayl*, *sf.* agri. lammas wheat.

TOUSSAINT, *too-sang*, *sf.* (from tous les saints) All-Saints-day, All-Hallows. Le jour de la —, All-Saints-day.

TOUSSEUR, *too-say*, *vn.* (Laf. tussire) 1 to cough. 2 (à dessein) to cough, to hem.

TOUSSEUR, *too-subr*, *sm.* fem. tousseuse, cougher.

TOUT, *too*, *adj. m.* fem. —, *(Le. totus) 1 all, whole.* Tous les habitants de la ville, all the inhabitants of the town. —, la dépense monte à tant, the whole expense amounts to so much. — la France, all France. Voilà — ce que je sais, that is all I know. Je vous le dis une fois pour —, I tell you once for all. — le jour, the whole day, all day long. Tous tant que nous sommes, every one of us. Employer — son savoir à quelque chose, to bring all one's skill to bear upon a thing. Je devais même me laisser mourir de faim pour mettre — le tort de son côté, I ought even to have let myself starve to set the wrong completely on his side. Le Sage. Les hommes veulent tous être immortels, all men wish to be immortal. Buss. Il n'avait pour — esprit qu'une routine d'expérience, his whole wit consisted in a certain routine of experience. Hamil. S. avait paru préoccupé pendant — le récit, S. had appeared thoughtful during the whole time of the narration. Nod. Craint de — l'ouïvers, il me l'aurait — à craindre, feared by the whole universe, I have every thing to fear. Rac. Aimer Dieu de — son cœur, to love God with all one's heart. Donner — pouvoir à quelqu'un, to give full powers to a person. Travailler de — ses forces, to work with all one's strength. Accordez-moi, je vous prie, — votre protection, pray, grant me all your protection. Volt. Ils sont tous entiers, ils sont tous vivants, tous entiers, etc., they are all astonished, alive, entire, etc. — (chaque) every, each, all. — bien est désirable, all good is desirable. A — propos, at every turn. De — point, in all points, in every point. De — sorte, de — es sortes, of every sort, of all sorts. Or — occasion, on any, in every occasion. Tous deux, tous les deux, both. Tous trois, tous les trois, all three. Tous les cinq, tous les huit, etc., all five, eight, the whole five, eight, etc. Tous les jours, tous les mois, tous les ans, every day, month, year. Tous les deux jours, tous les trois jours, tous les deux mois, tous les trois mois, etc., every other day, every third day, every other month, every third month, etc. — es les dix heures — es les vingt-quatre heures, every other hour, every twenty-four hours. Par — pays, par — terre, every where. 3 Comme —, See SOMME. Aller, courir à — es jambes, à — bride, to run at full speed. Être à — es mains, to be filled for any and every thing. Un homme à — es mains, a man fit for anything. Il dansa, il chanta, il se fit — à tous, he sang, he danced, he made himself agreeable to all present. Mérim. A — hasard, See HASARD. A — force, S'e force.

TOUT, *sm.* 4 *whole*. Entre l'esprit et le talent, il y a la proportion du — à sa partie, between wit and talent, there is the proportion of the whole to a part.

La Bruy. Le drôle est lappé le — en un moment, the fellow lapped it all up in a moment. La Font. Il vous cédera le —, he will give up the whole to you. 2 (without the art.) all, every thing. — est bon dans cet ouvrage, every thing is good in that work. — ou rien, all or nothing. Est-ce là —? is that all? Il y a de la différence, une différence de — au —, these are wholly, entirely different from one another. Mettre, risquer, jouer le — pour le —, to stake all. C'est n'est pas —, c'est n'est pas le —, that's not all. C'est n'est pas — que de craindre l'obsession des démons, it is not sufficient to fear the obsession of the demons. Nod. C'est un bon homme et puis c'est —, he is a good-natured man, and that's all. (breiau) Va — faire va —, faire va —, to stake all. 3 (without the art.) (toutes choses) every thing. C'est un homme qui se met à —, he is a man who can put his hand to any thing. — n'est pas désespéré, things are not yet desperate. Il veut parler sur —, se mêler de —, he must have a finger in every pie. — est espoir et crainte pour un captif, every thing is hope and fear to a captive. Saint. L'exces leurt —, every thing is spoiled by excess. C. Del. Les plus grands hommes d'ont pas toujours été grands en —, the greatest men have not always been great in every thing. J.-B. Rouss. Se faire à —, se prêter à —, to yield to every thing. 3 (tout le monde) all, every one, every body. Femmes, enfants, vieillards, — fut massacrés, women, children, old men, all were slaughtered. — fuyait, lui seul osa résister, all fled, he alone resisted. 4 Le —, the whole, all. Le — monte à tant, the whole amounts to so much. Son nez était un peu trop long, ses yeux trop petits, cependant le — ensemble m'enchantait, her nose was rather too long, her eyes too small, yet the whole, taken together, enchanted me. Le Sage. Un héritage qui arriva sur le —, méritait d'un superbe ridicule, an inheritance that came to crown the whole, was a ridiculous superfluity. Nod. Le — ensemble, altogether, the whole. 5 Le —, (tout ce qu'il y a de principal) all in all, the main point, the essential. Il n'a d'yeux — que pour cet enfant, it he fixt on —, he sees nothing beyond that child, it is his all. C'est son Dieu, c'est son —, it is his God, his all in all. 6 *her*. Sur le —, over all. Brochant sur le —, See BROCHER. 7 (jeu) all, tout. Jouer partie, revanche et le —, to play game, revenge and tout. Gagner le —, to win all. Prendre le —, to take the whole. Le — du —, the double tout.

À TOUT, *adv. loc.* trump. Jouer deux fois à —, to play trumps twice. See ATOUT.

À TOUT PRENDRE, *adv. loc.* upon the whole, after all, all things considered.

APRÈS TOUT, *adv. loc.* upon the whole, after all.

SUR-TOUT, *adv. loc.* See SCARTOUT.

DU TOUT, *adv. loc.* at all. Il n'aura rien du —, he shall have nothing at all. Contre son ordinaire, il ne parla point du — against his wont, he did not speak at all. Le Sage. M'y voici donc? Point du —, why voilà, vous n'en approchez point, here it is? not at all; then that's it; not a bit. La Font. Vous croyez peut-être qu'il fit des excuses? Pas du —, you perhaps think he made excuses? not a bit of it. (elliptic.) Ferez-vous cela? Du —, will you do that? Not I.

EN TOUT, *adv. loc.* in all. Cela lui revient en — à mille francs, that costs him in all a thousand francs. En — et pour —, entirely, wholly.

TOUT, *adv.* 4 quite, wholly, entirely, completely. Je suis — à vous, I am wholly yours. Il a un talent — particulier pour découvrir les choses cachées, he has quite a peculiar talent for dis-

covering hidden things. Le Sage. C'est maintenant — un autre homme, un autre homme, he is now quite another man. Ces vins-là veulent être bons — pors, those wines require to be drunk quite pure. Ce sont des gens — pleins de cœur, those people are full of courage, spirit. Prendre des animaux — vivants, to take animals alive. Elle est — e malade, she is quite ill. De l'eau-de-vie — e pure, was quite brandy. H. dont la personne — e gracieuse remplit l'idée que je m'en étais déjà formée, H. whose person full of grace corresponded to the idea I had already formed of her. Le Sage. Sa maison est — autre qu'elle n'était, his house is very different from what it was. L. avait une figure — aimable, L. had an extremely charming countenance. Le Sage. Elle est — absorbée dans ses réflexions, she is quite buried in her reflections. La forêt lui parut — e enflamme, the forest appeared to him all on fire. Elle est — à son devoir, she is wholly devoted to her duty. La maison était — en feu, the house was all on fire. Mère de Sév. Je suis — à vous, I am wholly yours. Je suis — à vous, I am yours truly. — entier, whole, entire. Ce pâté, ce pain est encore — entier, that pie, that loaf is still entire. C'est venus — entière à sa proie attachée, it is V. herself bent upon her prey. L. une heure — entière s'écoula, a whole hour was spent. — cœur, — esprit, — zèle, etc., all heart, mind, zeal, etc. C'est une femme qui est — cœur, she is a woman who is all heart. Être —œil et — oreilles, to be all eye and ears, all eyes and ears. Cet enfant est — le portrait de son père, this child is the very picture of his father. 2 (joined to several prep. and adv.) as, though, for all, quite, just. Dis-moi — naturellement quel profit il doit t'en revenir, tell me frankly what profit you will derive from it. Le Sage. L'effet dont tu parles résulte — honnement d'une vieille habitude, the effect you speak of is the mere result of an old habit. Nod. — dangereusement blessé que j'étais, I had been, etc., though I was dangerously wounded, the skill of the, etc. Le Sage. On peut juger de mon impatience — aujourd'hui voyant qu'il n'arrivait pas, you may judge how impatient I was all to-day, seeing it did not come. Hamil. — aussi bien que moi, quite as well as he. — comme vous voudrez, just as you please. — court, quite short. — autour, all round. 3 (in locutions) — à coup, on a sudden. — à un coup, at a single stroke, in a moment. — à l'heure, presently, just now. fam. — de go, without any obstacle, freely. — de bon, in earnest. — du long, all along. C'est — un, it is all one. prov. C'est — no, mais ce n'est pas de même, though not the same, it comes to the same thing. 4 (quoique, encore que) however. — sage qui est, however prudent he may be. Voici quelqu'un qui le sait mieux que toi, — maître qui est, here is some one who knows it better than you, though he is a minister. C. Del. — ingrate qu'elle est, ungrateful as she is. — e femme qu'elle est, woman as she is. — e raisonnable qu'elle soit, however reasonable she may be. (by analogy) — en riant, — en plaisantant, — en parlant, it observed O., whilst laughing, joking, talking, he observed O. Merim. L. la prit et — en l'examinant avec une sorte de curiosité, L. took it, and whilst examining it with a kind of curiosity. Saint.

TOLTE-BONNE, sf. bot. clary, all-heal.
TOUTE-ÉPICE, sf. bot. all-spice.
TOUTE-PUISSANCE, sf. s. PUISSANCE
TOUTE-SAINE, sf. bot. tulane.
TOUT-OU-RIEN, sm. all or nothing, repeating spring.
TOUT-PUISSANT, adj. and sm. See PUISSANT.

TOUTEFOIS, tout-fois, adv. nevertheless, however, still, yet. Je serai flatté de vous faire les honneurs de mes montagnes, si — je ne les ai pas oubliées, I shall be delighted to do you the honors of our mountains, provided, however, I have not forgotten them. Merim. —, vos transports sont trop précipités, however, you are too hasty in your transports. Rac. — on peut objecter que, yet, it may be objected that. Si — il est permis de le dire, if, however, it may be said.

TOUTENAGUE, tout-nag, sf. metal. lotenag.

TOUTOU, too-too, sm. fam. bow-wow, little dog.

TOUX, too, sf. cough. — violente, violent cough. Une quinte de —, a fit of coughing. — sèche, dry cough.

TOXICODENDRON, tok-se-ko-dang-dron, sm. but. toxicodendron.
TOXICOLOGIE, tok-se-ko-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) toxicology.

TOXIQUE, tok-seek, sm. (Gr.) 1 poison. 2 adj. mf. poisonous.

TRABAN, trab-ang, sm. (Ger.) Tralan.

TRAC, tr-ah, sm. 1 track. Le — des chevaux, the track of horses. 2 obsol. (la piste des bêtes) track.

TRACANT, tras-ang, ppr. of TRACER, adj. m. feu. — e, Racine — e, running root.

TRACAS, trak-ah, sm. (Lat. trica) 1 bustle, hurry, stir. Il y a bien du — dans cette maison, there is a great deal of stir in that house. 2 fig. hurry, haste. Le — des affaires, the hurry of business. Une existence dont il fallait se donner tout le —, an existence the whole worry of which fell upon his own hands. Saint. Il avait caché à sa femme tous les — qu'il assignaient, he had concealed from his wife the worrying anxieties that tormented him. Saut.

TRAGASSER, trak-as-say, rn. 1 to fidget. Il tracasse sans cesse, he is always on the fidget. 2 (d'un esprit inquiet) to meddle.

TRACASSER, tra-vo, to torment, to plague, to tease, to annoy. Il sera content de tourmenter un enfant qui peut le —, he will be delighted to torment a child who might bring him uneasiness. Balz.

NE TRACASSER, ppr. to worry one's self. Tableau de ne point vous — ainsi, try and not worry yourself so. Th. Gaut.

TRACASSERIE, trak-ass-ree, sf. 1 chicane, caril. 2 (propos, rapport) mischief-making. La reine-mère qui, sans faire de —, ne laissait pas que de les aimer, the queen dowager, who though she never plotted mischief was rather fond of it. Hamil. 3 (effet des mauvais propos) quarrel, bickering. Il y a une — entre eux, dans le ménage, man and wife are at odds.

TRACASSIER, trak-as-say, sm. fem. TRACASSIERE, 1 cavalier, chicaner. C'est un —, he is a cavalier. (adjective.) Une administration tracassière, a cavilling administration. Cette prohibition tracassière, this exasperating prohibition. Ph. Cus. 2 mischief-maker, busy-body.

TRACE, trass, sf. 1 hunt. trace, track, print, footstep. (by extension) Suivre des veules à la —, to track thieves, to follow thieves by the track. fig. Marcher sur les —, suivre les —s de quelqu'un, to tread in the footsteps of someone. 2 (d'une voiture, etc.) track, trace. La petite verule n'a laissé sur son visage que des — imperceptibles, the small-pox left but imperceptible traces on her face. J.-J. Ross. 3 fig. trace. Il ne reste presque plus de — des arts, scarcely any symptoms of the arts are left. Volt. 4 (lignes) laying out. Faire la — d'un parterre, to lay out a flower-garden. 5 (sur du canevas) sketch, outline, draught.

TRACE, ppa. of TRACER, fem. — e, 1 Loïn des routes — es il égarait ses pas,

he wandered far from the beaten track. Cueur. 2 sm. outline, sketch, draught plan, line. Le — d'un ouvrage de fortification, the plan of a work of fortification. Le — de notre itinéraire, the plan of our travel. Th. Gaut. Le — d'une broderie, the outline of an embroidery.

TRACEMENT, tras-mang, sm. laying out, draught. Le — d'un fort sur le terrain, the trace of a fort. Le — d'une plan-table, the laying out of a platband.

TRACER, trab-say, ra. NOUS TRACONS; IL TRACA; (Lat. traciare) 1 to trace, to draw. — un plan, an esquisse, to draw a plan, a sketch. — un dessin, to make a drawing. — une allée, un parterre, un fort, une route, to make a draught of a walk, a flower-garden, a fort, a road, fig. — le chemin à quelqu'un, to show a person the way. fig. — à quelqu'un la conduite qu'il doit tenir, to lay before a person the conduct he is to hold. — à quelqu'un des règles de conduite, to lay down rules of conduct for a person. — l'image, le tableau de quelque chose, to delineate, to represent a thing. Il nous a tracé le tableau de ses malheurs, he gave us a picture of his misfortunes. 2 (indiquer le contour) to trace, to draw. — une ligne droite, — un sillon, etc., to trace a right line, a furrow, etc. — des caractères, to write. Le peintre avait tracé au-dessous du portrait, selon l'usage du temps, le nom de l'homme, the painter had written underneath the portrait, as was the custom of the time, the name of the man. Nod. 3 (sur le canevas) to draw, to mark. — de la tapisserie, to mark tapestry-work.

TRACER, rn. agril. to run out. J'allai m'asseoir à l'écart sur une racine qui traçait au bord du ruisseau, I went and sat alone on the roof of a tree which ran along the stream. Chab.

TRACHÉE-ANTÈRE, trab-shay-ar-tayr, sf. 1 ant. trachea, wind-pipe. 2 nat. bist. — s, pl. trachées.

TRACHÉOTOMIE, trab-shay-o-to-mee, sf. (Gr.) surg. tracheotomy.

TRADITION, trad-e-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 law, delivery. 2 liturgy. tradition. — authentique, authentic tradition. 3 (by extension) tradition. Ce point de discipline ne se trouve pas dans l'Écriture Sainte, il n'est qu'en —, that point of discipline is not to be found in Holy Scripture, and only rests on tradition. (by analogy) Les — religieuses de l'Inde, de la Chine, the religious traditions of India, of China. — s judaïques, Judaic traditions. 4 (by extension) (des faits historiques) tradition. 5 (by extension) (ces faits) tradition. 6 (by extension) (opinion) tradition.

TRADITIONNAIRE, trad-e-syo-nayr, sm. traditionaly, traditionist, tradition-alist.

TRADITIONNEL, trad-e-syo-nayl, adj. m. feu. — e, traditionaly, traditional.

TRADITIONNELLEMENT, trad-e-syo-nayl-mang, adv. traditionally, tradition-arily.

TRADUCTEUR, trad-ék-tuhr, sm. (Lat.) translator.

TRADUCTION, trad-ék-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 translation. 2 (version dans une autre langue) translation.

TRADUIRE, trad-éer, ra. (Lat. tradere) 1 law, to arraign, to indict. — devant un juge, devant un tribunal, to arraign before a judge, a court. — en justice, to prosecute. 2 (d'un livre, etc.) to translate, to do, to turn. Après que le colonel eut traduit la question en français, after the colonel had translated the question into French. Merim. — un auteur, to translate an author. fig. — quelqu'un en ridicule, to turn a person into ridicule. 3 (by extension) to explain, to interpret, to construe. On ne peut — l'émotion excitée par un chant qui rappelle

la patrie au cœur de l'exilé, il est impossible de décrire l'émotion excitée by a song that recalls to the exile the memory of his former country, y. Balz. Les paroles auraient traduit bien imparfaitement ce qui se passait au fond de ces deux cœurs, words would have given but an insufficient idea of what was passing at the bottom of their hearts. Sand. Traduisiez-moi votre pensée en termes un peu clairs, explain your thought in clear terms.

TRAUDISIBLE, trad-fée-zeehl', adj. mf. translatable.

TRAUDUIT, trad-fée, pp. of TRAUIRE, fem. —E, 4 transferred, removed, arranged, indited. Il fut des prisons du Châtelet à la Conciergerie, he was transferred from the C. to the C. Il fut — devant la cour d'assises, he was arraigned at the bar of the Court of Assizes. fig. Je pensai me trouver moi-même — en l'autre monde, I was myself nearly sent to kingdom come. De Bross. 2 transferred. Un roman — de l'anglais, a novel translated from English.

TRAFFIC, traf-ik, sm. (H.) 1 traffic, trade. Il fait — de toutes sortes de marchandises, he deals in all kinds of goods. 2 fig. (in a bad part) traffic. Faisant un — honteux de la louange, making a shameful traffic of praise. Barthe. Je voudrais un bon emploi où je n'eusse aucune occasion de faire un honteux — des bontés du prince, I should like a good employment in which I should have no occasion of making a shameful trade of the prince's favours. Le Sage.

TRAFFIQUANT, traf-e-kang, ppr. of TRAFIQUER, sm. Un — sur mer, par bonheur s'enrichit, a trader by sea was so lucky as to get rich. La Font.

TRAFFIQUER, traf-e-kay, tr. 1 to traffic, to trade, to deal. — par mer tel et tel pays, to trade by sea in such and such a country. Je lui comptai 100 écus pour le mettre en état de — pour son compte, I paid him down 100 crowns to enable him to trade on his own account. Le Sage. 2 fig. Melpomène souvent trafique de sa pitié, M. often makes a traffic of her pity. La Font. — en gros, en détail, to deal wholesale, in retail; to be a wholesale, a retail dealer. 2 fig. to trade (fin), to traffic. — de son honneur, to make a traffic of one's honour. Se faisant passer pour un homme qui trafiquait de son influence, giving himself out for a man who made a traffic of his influence. Merim.

TRAFFIQUER, va. obsol. to negotiate (une lettre de change, a bill of exchange).

TRAGACANTHE, trag-ak-angt, sf. bot. tragacanth.

TRAGÉDIE, trahz-ay-dée, sf. (Gr.) 1 tragedy. 2 fig. tragedy.

TRAGÉDIEN, trah-zhay-dyang, sm. fem. —NE, tragedian.

TRAGI-COMÉDIE, sf. 1 tragi-comedy. 2 une — tragi-comique.

TRAGI-COMIQUE, adj. mf. tragi-comic, tragi-comical.

TRAGIQUE, trahz-ik, adj. mf. 1 tragic. Poème —, tragic poem. Un auteur —, a tragic author. 2 fig. (funeste) tragical. Mort —, tragical death. (substantif) Cette affaire a tourné au —, that affair took a tragical turn. Prendre les choses au —, to take things in a tragical manner, too seriously. 3 (substantif) (le genre) tragedy. 4 (substantif) (auteur de tragédies) tragic author.

TRAGIQUEMENT, trahz-ik-mang, adv. tragically. Il est mort —, he made a tragical end.

TRAHI, traf-ée, ppa. of TRAHIR, fem. —E, betrayed.

TRAHITI, trah-éer, va. (Lat. tradere) 1 to betray, to be false to. Julius traita tout Seigneur, Judah betrayed our Lord. Pour — à propos, it n'a pas si égal, for betraying at the right moment, he has not his match. C. Del. — les intérêts de

quelqu'un, to betray the interests of a person. Je ne trahirai pas une amitié de soixante années, I will not betray a friendship of sixty years' standing. Volt. fig. Pour dire les choses sans — la vérité, le danger n'était pas grand, to tell the truth, the danger was not great. Le Sage. — ses sentiments, sa conscience, son devoir, ses serments, etc., to betray one's sentiments, conscience, duty, oaths, etc. En trahissant leur foi, et se trahissant eux-mêmes, by betraying their faith, and betraying themselves. C. Del. 2 (des choses) to betray. Ma mémoire a trahi la disposition où je suis à votre égard, my memory betrays the good will I bear you. Le Sage. Je ne sais plus chanter, on l'humidité de cette salle a trahi ma voix, I can no longer sing, or the dampness of this apartment has betrayed my voice. Nod. Son estomac menaça de le —, his stomach gave symptoms of rebellion. Brill-Sav. 3 (by extension) — le secret de quelqu'un, to betray a person's secret. 4 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) to betray, to disclose, to discover. Des manières élégantes qui trahissent l'étude et l'affectation, elegant manners that savoured of study and affectation. Nod. Des égarements momentanés ont commencé à — le desordre de son intelligence, momentary aberrations began to betray the disorder of his intellects. Nod. Je cherchais en vain dans sa figure quelque chose qui trahît la feinte et le mensonge, in vain I sought in her features anything betraying dissimulation and falsehood. Nod. Sa rougeur l'a trahi, his blushes betrayed him.

SE TRAHIR, rpr. 1 Se — soi-même, to be false to one's self. 2 Se — soi-même, (décoûvrir ce qu'on a voulu tenir caché) to betray one's self. 3 (des choses) to betray itself. L'hypocrisie se trahit toujours par quelque endroit elle-même, hypocrisy always lays itself open to discovery in some place or another. Mass.

TRAHISON, trah-e-zong, sf. treachery, treason. Il l'a trahi en —, par —, he killed him treacherously. Ah! toute ma raison cède à la cruauté de cette —, oh! my whole reason gives way before the cruelty of this treachery. C. Del. Haute —, high treason. Etre accusé de haute —, du crime de haute —, to be accused of high treason, of the crime of high treason.

TRAIN, trang, sm. 1 pace, rate. Ce cheval va grand —, va bon —, that horse goes at a great, at a good rate. Il se fait tard, allons bon —, it is growing late, let us go fast. Ce cocher mène bon —, that coachman drives at a great rate. Aller un — de poste, to ride, to drive post-haste. A fond de — et passe sur le ventre de cette canaille, drive as fast as you can, and never mind the mob. Th. Gaut. Au — dont nous allons, nous ne tarderons pas à le dépasser, at the rate we are going, we shall soon leave him behind us. fig. Au — dont il va, il aura bientôt fini son travail, au — dont il y va, il aura bientôt fini, at the rate he is going on, he will soon have finished. fig. Mener quelqu'un bon —, le faire aller bon —, grand —, not to spare a person, to lead a person a pretty dance. 2 (des chevaux, des mulets, des bœufs, etc.) quarters. — de devant, fore-quarters. — de derrière, hind quarters. 3 (d'un carrosse) carriage. Faire mettre un — neuf à une voiture, to have a new under-frame put to a carriage. 4 print. — de la presse, carriage. 5 (suite de valets, etc.) retinue, suite, attendants. Un grand — de maison, a large retinue. On eût dit autant de rois tant ils avaient de — et laissant de dépense, they might have been taken for so many kings, so numerous were their attendants and so great was their expense. Bar. (by extension) Ils laissent partie essentielle du — d'une beauté à la

mode, they filled an important place in the suite of a fashionable beauty. Brill-Sav. 6 (suite de bêtes pour la subsistance ou le transport) herd, drove. Un grand — de bœufs, de chevaux, a large herd of oxen, of horses. — d'artillerie, absol. —, train of artillery, train. Soldat du —, train-soldier. Les chevaux du —, train-horses. (by analogy) — des équipages, baggage-train, wagon-train. 7 obsol. (gène de mauvaise vie) baggages, rapines. 8 (by extension) (bruit, tapage) noise, clatter. Quel —! what a racket! Faire le —, to revel. 9 (sur un canal, sur une rivière) raft, train. — de bois flotté, a float of wood. 40 fig. (le courant des affaires) way, course. L'affaire va son —, the affair is going on. Le repas allait son —, the feast was going on joyously. Th. Gaut. 41 (genre de vie) course, way, rate. Le plus agréable — de vie pour un homme de votre humeur, the most agreeable life for a man of your disposition. Hamil. fig. Aller son —, to go on. Allez votre —, get on. 42 Etre en —, to be in the mood, to be in high spirits. Il n'est pas en — de rire, he is not in a laughing fit. Il est en — de se ruiner, he is in a fair way of being ruined. Mettre les autres en —, to put others in spirits. Mettre en —, to do to one. Mettre une affaire en —, to set a thing a-going. || pop. Etre en —, to be in high spirits, to be mellow. 43 print. Nise en —, making ready. Boutie-en —, See BOTTE.

TRAINAGE, tray-nazh, sm. sledging. La saison, le temps du —, the sledging season, time.

TRAINANT, tray-nang, ppr. of TRAÎNER, 1 dragging. Elle fait la blesmée et va — de l'aile, she pretends to be wounded and drags one wing after her. La Font. — l'aile et tirant le pied, trailing the wing and dragging one foot along. La Font. Vous croiriez voir un fantôme — après lui ses longues voiles, you would think you saw a phantom, trailing its long veil after it. Gaut. fig. Cette société renaissante — après elle ses lambeaux de vertus romaines, that newly-reviving society dragging along with it shreds of Roman virtues. Saint. 2 obj. m. fem. —E, Robe —E, trailing gown. Piques —es, trailing pikes. 3 fig. Discours —, style —, long-wind discourse, style. 4 Voix —E, drawling voice.

TRAINARD, tray-ar, sm. 1 straggler. Les —s de l'armée, the stragglers of the army. 2 (by extension) (d'un homme lent) loiterer, laggard. (adjective.) Il est si —, he is such a laggard.

TRAINASSE, tray-nass, sf. bot. knot-grass.

TRAINASSER, tray-nas-say, va. to delay, to protract. Ça, n'allez pas — notre affaire, now, don't keep differing our business. Volt.

TRAÎNE, tray-ay, sf. 4 hunt. Des perdreaux —ent un — young partridges that cannot fly. 2 Un bateau qui est à la —, a boat in tow. 3 neol. (d'un mouton, d'une robe) train.

TRAÎNEAU, tray-no, sm. 1 sledge. 2 (pour transporter des marchandises) truck. 3 hunt. tramme!, dragnet.

TRAÎNE, ppa. of TRAÎNER, fem. —E, dragged, prov. fig. Autant vaut — que porce, it must be done no matter how.

TRAÎNEE, tray-nay, sf. 1 trail. fig. Une — d'ombre tint bien de fond, a dark line was the ground of the picture. Th. Gaut. 2 (de poudre) train. Mettre le feu à la —, to light the train. 3 (pour attirer un loup) track.

TRAÎNER, tray-nay, va. (Lat. trahere) 1 to draw, to drag, to trail, to carry, to bear along. Les chevaux qui traînent un carrosse, the horses that draw a coach. On l'a traîné dans la boue, he was dragged through the mire. Des feuilles séchées que nous traînions tri-tenement sous nos pas, dry leaves that we dragged mournfully

along with our feet. Chat. La rivière traîne bien des immondices, traîne bien du sable, the river carries away a great deal of filthiness, of sand. — toujours après soi une longue suite de vœux, to have always a train of serments at one's heels. — quelqu'un partout, to have a person always about one. (by analogy) E. me vit — mon ombre pâle dans les rues de Londres, E. saw me dragging my pale individual about in the streets of London. Ph. Chas. fig. Il traîne sa partie dans tous les tribunaux, he drags his antagonist into all the courts. Cet homme traîne la jambe, that man drags his leg. Un oiseau qui traîne l'aile, a bird that hangs its wing. fig. Ces fêtes traînent leurs pompes saintes dans des longueries sans fin, those fêtes drag out their holy pomp into an interminable length. C. Del. Le long des châtiments saints il traîne ses tortures, he dragged his tortures along the walls of the holy edifices. C. Del. Tant il traînait après lui de granleux, so vast was the shadow of greatness he cast behind him. Chat. Je traîne partout mes infortunes, I drag my misfortunes about with me everywhere. Chat. — une vie languissante et malheureuse, to lead a wretched and lingering life. fig. — quelqu'un dans la boue, to drag a person through the mire. fig. Cet homme traîne son lien, that man drags his chain about with him. 2 fig. — ses paroles, to draw out one's words. fig. C'est un traîne-potence, she is a bringer of ill-luck. Hamil. 3 (de celui qui ne veut pas finir) to spin out, to protract, to put off. Il m'a traîné longtemps avant de me payer, he put me off for a long time before he paid me.

TRAISSER, *tr.* 4 to drag, to trawl, to dreggle. Un manteau, une robe qui traînent, a cloak, a gown that draggles. 2 (by extension) de certaines choses qui ne sont pas à leur place) to lie about. Vous laissez — vos effets, votre argent sur une table, you let your keys, your money lie about on a table. (by extension) Je voudrais que vous eussiez vu l'usage qu'elle faisait de ses bras et de ses mains qui traînaient sur la couverture, I wish you could have seen how she moved her hands and arms, which she dragged on her coverlet. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Cela traîne dans tous les livres, cela traîne partout, that is to be found in every book, everywhere. 3 (d'une personne qui est en longueur) to linger, to languish. Votre tante ne peut — plus de deux ans, your aunt cannot linger out more than two years longer. B. de St-P. Cette affaire traîne, that affair gets on but slowly. Si les choses traînent en longueur, etc., if things do not go faster, etc. De Bross. Ce discours traîne, that is a heavy, dull discourse. 4 (des soldats, des vaisseaux) to lag behind. 5 (des chiens de meute) to straggle. 6 (billiards) to follow one's ball.

SE TRAÎNER, *vpr.* 4 to crawl, to creep, to creep along. Cet enfant se traîne par terre, that child is crawling about on the ground. 2 (marcher avec peine) to crawl, to drag one's self along. Tantôt elle se traînait à peine, tantôt, etc., sometimes she dragged herself along with difficulty, sometimes, etc. Chat. Comme il se traînait encore, et qu'il avait repris l'appétit, as he could still crawl along and had recovered his appetite. Brill-Sav.

TRAIÑEUR, *tray-nubr, sm.* 4 strap-gler, lagger, le Bross. Un — de sabre, a trooper. — d'épée, sword-dangler. 2 (chasseur au traqueux) poacher. 3 (soldat en arrière) straggler, laggard. 4 naut. (bâtiment qui reste en arrière) ship in the rear, straggler. 5 bouot, laggard, straggler.

TRAIRE, *tray, va. TRAÏANT; TRAIT; JE TRAIS, TU TRAIS, IL TRAIT, NOUS TRAYONS, VOUS TRAYEZ, ILS TRAIENT; JE TRAYAIS, JE TRAIERAI; JE TRAIERAI; TRAIS, TRAYEZ; QUE JE TRAIÉ; QUE J'ÉUSSE*

TRAIT, (*Lat. trahere*) to milk. — les vaches, to milk cows. — du lait, to milk fig. Je sais l'art de — les hommes, I know the art of milking men. Mol.

TRAIT, *tray, ppa. of TRAIRE, lem. —s.* 1 milked. 2 (de métaux) wire-drawn. 3 (substantif) wire.

TRAIT, *sm.* 1 arrow, shaft, dart, bo't. Gens de —, archers, bowmen. Comme un — d'arbalète, comme un —, as swift as an arrow. fig. Les —s de l'amour, Cupid's darts, the shafts of Love. 2 fig. (de la médisance, etc.) shaft, stroke, trait. L'empoisonner les —s de la calomnie, to silence the tongue of calumny. Vous êtes à l'abri de leurs —s, you are secure from their attacks. 3 (pour les chevaux) trace. Cheval de —, draught-horse. 4 (d'un limier) leash. 5 — de bateaux, train of boats. 6 (d'une balance, turn of the scale. 7 (ce qu'on avale tout d'une haleine) draught. Il a vide son verre d'un seul —, he emptied his glass at a single draught. Boire à longs —s, to drink in long draughts, with deep draughts. fig. Gouter, savourer un plaisir à longs —s, to relish a pleasure. 3 (ligne) stroke, dash. — de plume, stroke of a pen. — d'un lion, hyphen. 9 point touch, stroke. Copier — pour —, to copy stroke by stroke. fig. L'encre à grands —s, to paint with bold strokes. (by extension) Je rappellerai, — pour — avec ce costume, l'écuyer, in this costume, I shall represent the squire, in every particular. Nod. 10 (d'un dessin qui n'est pas ombre) line. 11 (pour les matériaux d'une construction) lineal drawing, trait. Piece de —, lineal design. (by analogy) Le — de cet escalier, de cette voûte est hardi, the trait of that staircase, of that vault is bold. 12 tech. (pour servir de marque) line. — de niveau, datum line. — de repère, datum. 13 Le — de la scie. — Soc. saur. 14 (du visage) feature, lineament. L'altération des —s, change in the features. 15 fig. (action) trait, act. C'est un trait à un — d'ami, that is not a friendly act. 16 fig. (action qui a quelque chose de remarquable) trait, act. Des —s de générosité et de grandeur. Volt. Tout homme capable d'un pareil — à l'âme belle, any man capable of such an act has a noble soul. J.-J. Rouss. Un — de fripon, a rogue's trick, a rascally trick. Un — d'esprit, a flush of wit, witicism. Ce sont de vos —s, that is just like you. 17 fig. (fait) trait, fact, deed. 18 fig. (ce qui caractérise une personne) trait, feature. Personne n'eut autant que lui des —s de ressemblance avec E., nobody had so many points of resemblance with E. as he. Barth. Un — de caractère, a trait of character. 19 fig. (d'un discours) passage. — d'éloquence, burst, flash of eloquence. 20 fig. mus. brillant passage. 21 fig. (pensée) stroke. — de sentiment, stroke of sentiment. 22 cath. liturg. tract. 23 (jeu d'échecs, de dames, chess, draughts) first move. 24 fig. (rapport d'une chose à une autre) relation, connection. Cela a — à ce que je vous disais, that has a bearing upon what I was saying to you.

TRAÏTABLE, *tray-lubl, adj. mf.* 1 tractable, docile, manageable. Lorsque j'entendis parler d'une grosse somme, je devins plai —, when I heard the mention of a large sum, I became more tractable. Le Sage. C'est un esprit —, he is of a docile disposition.

TRAÏTANT, *tray-tang, ppr. of TRAÏTER, treating, sm. anc. farmer of the revenue. Gros —, rich farmer of the revenue.*

TRAÏTE, *tray, sf.* 1 stage, distance. Aller tout d'une — d'un lieu à un autre, to go from one place to another at one stretch. 2 (transport de certaines marchandises) transport, carrying-trade, exportation. 3 (sur les côtes d'Afrique) slave-trade. La — des nègres, absolt. 4 —, the slave-trade. 4 com. bank.

draft. 5 (lettre de change) draft. 6 obsol. duty, custom. Les —s foraines, duties upon imports and exports. Les —s domaniaux, custom-duties.

TRAÏTE, *ppa. of TRAÏTER, lem. —s.* treated. Les Templiers furent —s avec cruauté, the Templars were treated with cruelty. Volt. Faut-il que qui vous oblige soit — de la façon? must those who oblige you be treated thus? La Font.

TRAÏTE, *sm.* 1 (livre) treatise. 2 (convention) treaty. — de paix, treaty of peace. Ce prince se reposait sur la foi des —s, that prince reposed upon the faith of treaties. 3 (entre des particuliers, etc.) agreement.

TRAÏTEMENT, *tray-tang, sm.* 4 treatment, usage. Pour reconnaître les bons —s qu'il m'a faits pendant ma prison, as an acknowledgment of the kind treatment I received from him during my imprisonment. Le Sage. 2 pl. Mauvais —s, ill treatment, ill usage. 3 (d'une place, d'un emploi) salary. 4 (honneurs) honours. 5 (repas aux ambassadeurs, etc.) entertainment. 6 (d'une maladie) treatment. Méthode de —, method of treatment.

TRAÏTER, *tray-tay, va. (Lat. tractare)* 4 to treat. Reconnaissez pour la question que nous traitons, etc., fortunately for the question we are treating, etc. Nod. paint. — un sujet, to treat, to handle a subject. tech. Cet ouvrier traite bien son ouvrage, that workman executes his work well. 2 (négocier, etc.) to negotiate, to handle. — une réconciliation, to negotiate a reconciliation. Il s'entend à — les affaires, he is skilful in the handling of affairs. absolt. Ces princes traitent ensemble, those princes treated together. 3 (en agir avec quelqu'un) to treat. Je trouve la manière dont on le traite bien injuste et bien dure, I find the manner in which he is treated very unjust and very harsh. Volt. — quelqu'un selon ses mérites, to treat a person according to his merits, his desert. — en friend, en ami, to treat as a brother, as a friend. Je suis mon maître, il m'a traité comme vous le voyez, I am running away from my master, he has treated me as you see. B. de St-P. Le roi les traitait beaucoup mieux que leur accusateur, the king treating them much better than he did their accuser. Ang. Th. Les Anglois les traitent comme des chiens, the English treat them like dogs. Jacq. Cependant on me traitait en écuyer de qualité, however I was treated as a scholar of quality. Hamil. fig. — quelqu'un en enfant de bonne maison, not to spare a person. prov. fig. — quelqu'un de Turc, to treat a person like a Turk. 4 (qualifier, etc.) to treat (as), to call, to give the title of. — de prince, de majesté, to give the title of prince, of majesty. — quelqu'un de fat, de fou, to call a person a fool, a madman. 5 (régaler, etc.) to treat, to entertain. Il trailla la ville et les faubourgs sans exception, he entertained every body, high and low without exception. De Bross. Critiquez-vous que mon hôte m'a traité de glaces au dessert? would you believe that my host gave me ices for dessert? Jacq. absolt. C'est à son tour à —, it is his turn to treat. 6 (de ceux qui donnent à manger pour de l'argent) to treat, to entertain. 7 (médicamenter) to treat. Cérhurgien l'a bien traité, il l'a guéri, that surgeon treated him well, he cured him. 8 (d'un médecin) to treat. (by analogy) — une maladie, to treat a disease. 9 chem. to treat.

TRAÏTER, *vn.* 4 to treat. — d'une matière, to treat of a matter. 2 (de négociations) to negotiate. Il est parti pour aller — de la paix, he is gone to negotiate peace. 3 (pour vendre, acheter, etc.) to treat, to be in treaty (for).

SE TRAÏTER, *vpr.* 4 to treat. — d'une

Les affaires se traitaient dans le conseil, *affairs were treated in the council*. Volt.
 2 Se bien —, to live well, to keep a good table. 3 (d'un médecin, d'un malade) Se — soi-même, to treat one's self, to physio-
 sic one's self.

TRAITEUR, tray-tubr, sm. 1 tavern-keeper, eating-house keeper. 2 (celui qui fait la traite) trader (in Louisiana).

TRAITEUR, tray-tr, adj. m. fem. traitresse, (Lat. traitor) 1 treacherous, traitorous. Le cœur du monde le plus —, the falsest creature in the world. 2 (de quelques animaux, of some animals) treacherous. 3 (périlleux) treacherous, traitorous. Une traitresse voit bien souvent nous appeler, a treacherous voice frequently calls us. La Font. 4 (de certaines choses plus dangereuses qu'elles ne paraissent) treacherous. Ce vin-là est —, il enivre plus aisément que l'on ne croit, that wine is treacherous, it intoxicates sooner than one thinks. Il ne m'en a pas dit le mot, he did not say to me a single word about it. Si j'ai compris un mot! —, if I understood a single word! Nad. 5 (substantif) traitor, m. traitress, f. Un —, une traitresse, a treacherous man, woman. Ah! si tu manges tout mon bien! ah! you traitor! you squander all my fortune! Mol.

EX TRAÎTRE, adv. loc. treacherously. Il l'a pris en —, he fell upon him treacherously.

TRAITREUSEMENT, tray-trabz-màng, adv. treacherously.

TRAITRISE, tray-treiz, sf. treachery.

TRAJECTOIRE, trahz-ek-toodr, sf. geom. trajectory.

TRAJET, trahz-ay, sm. (Lat. tractus) 1 passage, voyage. 2 (by extension) (espace traversé par terre) distance. journey. 3 (action de traverser l'espace d'un lieu à un autre) passage. 4 sing. Le — d'une plume, d'une fusille, etc., the course of a sore, of a fistula.

TRAMAIL, tram-ah-yuh, sm. fish. tramel.

TRAME, tram, sf. (Lat. trama) 1 (d'une étoffe, of stuffs) wool, web. 2 fig. poétique. La — de sa vie, la — de ses jours, the course, the thread of one's life. Clotho prit plaisir à filer cette —, Clotho was pleased in spinning the thread of his life. La Font. 2 fig. plot.

TRAMÉ, ppa. of TRAMER, fem. —E, weaved. 1 fig. Il y eut plusieurs conjurations mal —es, mal tissues, there were several plots badly laid. Ph. Chas.

TRAMER, tram-ay, va. 1 tech. to weave. — une étoffe, la — de soie, to weave a stuff, to weave it with silk wool. 2 fig. to plot. Le sire de C. tramait quelque chose contre le comte, the sire of C. was plotting something against the constable. Bar.

SE TRAMER, vpr. fig. to be hatched, framed, contrived, (ingéré). Se trame quelque chose, plot is being laid.

TRAMONTANE, tram-ong-tan, sf. (It.) 1 tramontana. Le vent du —, the tramontane, north wind. La —, the tramontane, the north wind. 2 (le côté du nord) the north. 3 (l'étoile du nord) the north star. 4 fig. Perdre la —, to be quite bewildered.

TRANCHANT, trâng-shàng, ppr. of TRANCHER, cutting. adj. m. fem. —E, 1 sharp. Epée —E, sharp sword. Ecyer —, gentleman sewer, carrier. 2 fig. Couleurs —es, glaring colours. 3 fig. (peremptory) peremptory, decisive. Des raisons —es, peremptory reasons. 4 fig. (des personnes, of persons) trenchant, peremptory. — peut-être, sec — désagréable aux yeux du monde, peremptory, selfish, disliked by others. Jug. Il a le ton —, he has a very peremptory tone.

TRANCHANT, sm. edge. Aiguiser le — d'un sabre, to whet the edge of a sabre. Une épée à deux —s, a two-edged sword. fig. L'argument à deux —s, an argument

cutting both ways. Puis avec le — il fit un petit trou sur une branche d'arbre bien sèche, then with the edge he made a little hole in a very dry branch of a tree. B. de St-P.

TRANCHE, trângsh, sf. 1 slice, collop, rasher (of bacon). — de pain, de jambon, de pâte, d'aloys, slice of bread, of ham, of pie, of a sirloin. Une — de melon, a slice of melon. Couper par —, to cut into slices. 2 hatch, culin. Un morceau de — edged bone. 3 (d'un livre) edge. Un livre doré sur —, marbled sur —, a gilt-edged, marbled-edged book.

TRANCHE, ppa. of TRANCHER, fem. —E, cut. her. Ecu —, scutcheon tranché.

TRANCHÉE, trâng-shay, sf. 1 trench. 2 mason. — de mur, cutting in a wall. 3 war. trench, line of approach. Ouvrir la —, to open the trenches. 4 war. (double rempart) trench. 5 —s, pl. (douleurs) gripes, colic. fig. Il lui prit une — de bel esprit, she was seized with a fit of wit. St-H. 6 vet. (des chevaux, of horses) —s rouges, gripes, colic.

TRANCHEFILE, trângsh-fel, sf. book-bind. head-band.

TRANCHELARD, trângsh-lar, sm. cook's knife.

TRANCHIER, trâng-shay, va. (It. trinciare) 1 to cut, to cut off. Ce coiffeur trancha comme un rasoir, this knife cuts like a razor. — la tête à quelqu'un, to cut off a person's head. 2 fig. — la difficulté, to resolve, to decide the difficulty. — le nœud gordien n'est pas si dénouer, quoi qu'on dise A., to cut the Gordian knot is not to untie it, whatever A. may say. Th. Gaut. — le mot, to speak out, to be plain; to say the word. C'est un homme peu délicat; tranchons le mot, c'est un fripon, he is a man of little delicacy, in plain English, he is a rogue. — dans le vif, to break off, to take energetic measures. fig. poét. La Parque a tranché ses jours, le fil de ses jours, the Fates Sisters have cut the thread of his life.

TRANCHE-MONTAGNE, sf. swaggerer, blusterer.

TRANCHER, tr. fig. to lay down the law, to decide, to determine, to set up for, to affect. — court, to cut short. — net, to speak plainly, out. Mol. — du grand seigneur, to lord it. B. qui, soit dit en passant, tranchait de l'esprit fort, B. who, by the by, set up for a free-thinker. Merim. Ces couleurs tranchent, these colours are not harmonious. Des bandes de feu tranchaient vivement sur des nuages bruns, red stripes had a very glaring effect on the dark clouds. Balz.

TRANCHET, trâng-shay, sm. shoemaker's paring-knife, shoemaker's knife.

TRANCHEUR, trâng-shour, sm. trencher, platter.

TRANQUILLE, trâng-keel, adj. mf. 1 quiet, still, smooth, calm. La mer était —, the sea was calm. Dormir d'un sommeil —, to sleep quietly. Un séjour —, a quiet abode. 2 (morally) quiet, still, tranquil, easy. Cette vie me paraît un peu orageuse, nous verrons si l'autre sera plus —, this life appears to me to be rather a stormy one, we shall see whether the other will be calmer. Volt. Des gens qui ne demandent qu'à rester —s et à vivre de leur métier, people who ask for nothing but to lead a quiet life and to live upon their profession. Merim. Tenez-vous —, be quiet, sit, stand still. Ma conscience est —, my conscience is easy. J.-J. Rouss. Un esprit dégaie et —, an unprejudiced and quiet state of mind. Fen. 3 (qui ne trouble le repos de personne) quiet. Ce sont des gens bien —s, des voisins fort —s, they are very quiet people, neighbours.

TRANQUILLEMENT, trâng-keel-màng, adv. tranquilly, quietly. Il dormait —, he was in a quiet sleep. Vivre —, to lead a quiet life.

TRANQUILLISANT, trâng-ke-le-zàng, ppr. of TRANQUILLISER, adj. m. fem. —E, tranquillizing.

TRANQUILLISER, trâng-ke-le-zay, va. to tranquillize, to quiet, to make easy. Retourne à notre case pour — nos mères, go back to our cottage to restore tranquillity to our mothers. B. de St-P. — les esprits, to quiet the minds. Mon retour à Dieu tranquillise mon âme, my return to God quiets my soul. J.-J. Rouss.

SE TRANQUILLISER, vpr. —E, to be tranquillized, to become quiet, to make one's self easy.

TRANQUILLITÉ, trâng-ke-le-tay, sf. (Lat. tranquillitas) 1 tranquillity, stillness, quietness, calmness. La — de l'air, de la mer, the stillness of the air, the calmness of the sea. Il dort avec —, he is in a calm sleep. 2 (morally) tranquillity. La — publique, public security. Buss. — d'esprit, peace of mind.

TRANS, trângs, prep. (in composition) beyond, trans.

TRANSACTION, trâng-zak-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 compromise. Passer une —, to make a compromise. — sur procès, compromise of a law-suit. 2 (in a wider sense) transaction. Les —s commerciales, commercial transactions. 3 —s, pl. (recueil de mémoires) transactions.

TRANSALPIN, trâng-zal-pang, adj. m. fem. —E, geog. Transalpine. Plantes —es, Transalpine plants.

TRANSATLANTIQUE, trâng-zal-làng-tik, adj. mf. geog. Transatlantic. Bâtiments —s, ships going to America.

TRANSBORDER, trângs-hor-dub-màng, sm. naut. transshipment.

TRANSBORDER, trângs-bor-day, va. naut. to transship (des munitions de guerre, de bouche, ammunition of war, provisions).

TRANSCENDANCE, trângs-sàng-dàng, sf. (little used) transcendence. La — de son génie, the transcendence of his genius.

TRANSCENDANT, trângs-sàng-dàng, adj. m. fem. —E, transcendent. transcendental. Esprit —, transcendent mind. Géométrie —E, transcendental geometry. 2 schol. philos. transcendent.

TRANSCENDANTIAL, trângs-sàng-dàng-tal, adj. m. fem. —E, transcendental.

TRANSCRIPTEUR, trângs-krip-tubr, sm. transcriber.

TRANSCRIPTION, trângs-krip-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 transcription, transcript. — d'un contrat, d'une obligation, d'un jugement, transcription of a contract, of an obligation, of a judgment. 2 nous. transcription.

TRANSCRIRE, trângs-kreer, va. irreg. conjug. like ÉCRIRE, (Lat. transcribere) to transcribe, to copy.

TRANSE, trângs, sf. fright. Il est toujours en —, he is always in a fright. Il est dans de grandes —s, dans des —s mortelles —, he is in a great, mortal fright, in terrible anxiety.

TRANSEPT, trâng-sept, sm. (Lat.) arch. transept.

TRANSFERABLE, trângs-fay-rahl', adj. mf. transferable.

TRANSFEREMENT, trângs-fayr-màng, sm. transferring.

TRANSFERER, trângs-fay-ray, va. (Lat. trans-ferre) 1 to transfer, to remove. — des reliques, to transfer relics. — un prisonnier d'une prison dans une autre, to remove a prisoner from one prison to another. Je résolus de le — dans quelque endroit de l'île où il y eût beaucoup de dissipation. I resolved to remove him to some part of the island in which great dissipation might be found. B. de St-P. 2 (de la juridiction, de l'autorité, etc.) to transfer. 3 (by extension) — une fête, to postpone a feast. 4 fig. to transfer. — une obligation, la propriété d'une chose à quelqu'un, to transfer an obligation, to make over one's right in a thing to a person.

SE TRANSFÉRER, *vpr.* fig. *to be transferred.* Villem.

TRANSFERT, trangs-fayr, *sm.* fig. *com. transfer.*

TRANSFIGURATION, trangs-fe-gû-rah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *transfiguration.* La — de Notre-Seigneur, *the transfiguration of Our Lord.* Le tableau de la — par Raphaël, *the painting of the Transfiguration by Raphael.* (elliptic.) La — de Raphaël, *the Transfiguration by R.*

TRANSFIGURER, trangs-fe-gû-ray, *va.* *to transfigure.*

SE TRANSFIGURER, *vpr.* *to be transfigured.* Notre-Seigneur se transfigura sur le mont Thabor, *Our Lord was transfigured on Mount Thabor.* Pendant qu'il parlait, le vieillard se transfigura, *whilst speaking, the old man became transfigured.* Nod.

TRANSFORMATION, trangs-for-mah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *transformation.* La — des insectes, *the transformation of insects.*

TRANSFORMER, trangs-for-may, *va.* (Lat. *transformare*) *1 to transform, to change, to turn.* Homère dit que Circé a transformé les compagnons d'Ulysse en porcs, *Ulysses' companions into swine.* 2 (*morally*) *to transform.* Il a fallu que C. transformât le commerce du monde, *it was necessary for C. to transform the commerce of the world.* Ph. Chas. 3 *fig.* — une equation, *to transform an equation.*

SE TRANSFORMER, *vpr.* *1 to be transformed.* 2 *fig. to be transformed.* La belle, d'ange, ce sont vos mots, se transformait en diable, *the fair one, from an angel, at least you said so, was turned into a fury.* Boil.

TRANSFUGER, trangs-fûzh, *sm.* (Lat. *transfuga*) *1 deserter, fugitive.* 2 *fig. deserter, turn-coat.* Il est — de son parti, *he is a deserter of his party.* — de la vertu, *deserter of virtue.*

TRANSFUSER, trangs-fû-zay, *va.* *1 to transfuse.* 2 (*faire la transfusion du sang*) *to transfuse.*

TRANSFUSION, trangs-fû-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) *4 did. transfusion.* 2 *med. transfusion.* — du sang, *transfusion of blood.*

TRANSGRESSER, trangs-gray-say, *va.* *1 to transgress, to break, to infringe.* Ce n'est pas bien de — déjà les règlements de la maison, *it is not well so soon to infringe the rules of the house.* Mery. 2 (*de la violation des préceptes divins*) *to transgress.* — la loi divine, *to transgress the Divine law.*

TRANSGRESSION, trangs-gray-sabr, *sm.* *transgression.*

TRANSGRESSION, trangs-gray-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *transgression, violation.* La — des commandements de Dieu, *the transgression, the violation of the commands of God.*

TRANSIGER, trangs-ze-zhay, *rn.* (Lat. *transigere*) *to compound, to agree, to come to terms, to make a compromise.* Las de plaider, ils transigèrent, *tired of being at law, they at last agreed.* fig. — avec son devoir, avec sa conscience, *to compound with one's duty, with one's conscience.*

TRANSI, *ppa.* of TRANSIR, *fem.* — *é, chilled.* Nous sommes toujours — de peur, *we are still paralyzed with fear.* M^{me} de Sév. — des frissons d'un homme de cœur, *trembling of a man of courage may tremble.* Nod. (in joke) Un amoureux — a bashful lover.

TRANSIR, trangs-seer, *va.* (Lat. *transire*) *1 to chill, to freeze.* Il fait un vent qui me transi, *there is a wind that blows through and through me.* 2 (*de peur d'affliction*) *to paralyze.* La peur le transi, *he is paralyzed with fear.* Cette nouvelle lui transi le cœur, *that news chilled him to the heart.*

TRANSIR, *rn.* *to be chilled, frozen, benumbed, paralyzed.* — de froid, de peur, *to be chilled with cold, paralyzed with fear.* Je commence — et à ne plus sentir le bout de mon nez, *I begin to be frozen with cold, I no longer feel my nose.* Th. Gaut. fig. Je n'ai fait que — pour l'avenir, *I have done nothing but tremble for the future.* M^{me} de Sév.

TRANSMISEMENT, trangs-sees-mang, *sm.* (*little used*) *chill.* — de froid, de peur, *numbness with cold, fear.* Nous attendons avec — le courrier d'Allemagne, *we are in the most anxious expectation of the German post.* M^{me} de Sév.

TRANSIT, trangs-zeet, *sm.* (Lat. *transitus*) *custom, transit.* Marchandises en —, *goods in transit.*

TRANSITIF, trangs-ze-teef, *adj.* *m.* *1 gram. transitive.* 2 (*de certaines conjonctions*) *transitive.*

TRANSITION, trangs-ze-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *1 transition.* L'art des —, *the art of transitions.* 2 *fig. transition.* Ainsi par des — rapides, nous avons vu passer d'une dignité sérieuse à des transports, *thus by rapid transitions, we have seen him pass from serious dignity to transports.* Nod. Il s'est fait dans l'atmosphère une prompte — du chaud au froid, *there has been a rapid transition of the temperature from heat to cold.*

TRANSITOIRE, trangs-ze-toor, *adj.* *mf.* *1 transitory, transient.* 2 *Lois —, transitory laws.*

TRANSLATEUR, trangs-lat-ay, *va.* *absol. to translate.*

TRANSLATEUR, trangs-lat-ohr, *sm.* *absol. translator.*

TRANSLATIF, trangs-lat-if, *adj.* *m. fem.* *translative, translatory, transferring.* Acte — de propriété, *conveyance.*

TRANSLATION, trangs-lah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *translation, removal.* La — des reliques, *the removal of relics.* La — d'un évêque d'un siège à un autre siège, *the translation of a bishop from one see to another.* (by extension) La — d'une fête, *the postponement of a fête.*

TRANSLUCIDE, trangs-lâ-seed, *adj.* *mf.* *nat. phil. translucent.*

TRANSLUCIDITÉ, trangs-lâ-se-de-tay, *sf.* *translucidity.*

TRANSMETTRE, trangs-maytr, *ra.* *irreg. conj. like mettre.* (Lat. *transmittere*) *1 to transmit, to make over, to convey.* — un droit, *to make over a right.* 2 (*faire passer, to transmit, to convey, to hand down.* — des ordres, *to transmit orders.* Dans son impatience de vouloir — une bonne nouvelle à V., *in her impatient wish of forwarding a piece of good news to V. Saint.* — son nom, *sa gloire à la postérité, to hand down one's name, one's glory to posterity.*

SE TRANSMETTRE, *vpr.* *1 to be transmitted, handed down.* Nod. 2 *nat. phil. to be transmitted.*

TRANSMIGRATION, trangs-me-grab-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) *transmigration.* La — des peuples, *the transmigration of peoples.* scrip. La — de Babylone, *the carrying away into Babylon.* La — des âmes, *the transmigration of souls.*

TRANSMIS, trangs-mee, *ppa.* of TRANSMETTRE, *fem.* — *é, transmitted, handed down.*

TRANSMISSIBLE, trangs-me-seeh', *adj.* *mf.* *transmissible, transferable.*

TRANSMISSION, trangs-me-syong, *sf.* *transmission, transfer.* La — d'un droit, *the transmitting of a right.*

TRANSMUABLE, trangs-mû-ah', *adj.* *mf.* *transmutable.*

TRANSMUER, trangs-mû-ay, *va.* (Lat. *transmutare*) *alch. to transmute.*

TRANSMUTABILITÉ, trangs-mû-tab-le-tay, *sf.* *transmutability, transmutableness.*

TRANSMUTATION, trangs-mû-tab-syong, *sf.* *transmutation.*

TRANSPARENCE, trangs-par-angs, *sf.*

transparency. La — de l'eau, du verre, *the transparency of water, of glass.*

TRANSPARENT, trangs-par-ang, *adj.* *m. fem.* — *e, transparent, pellucid.* L'onde était — *e, the water was clear.* La Font. Peau fine et — *e, fine and transparent skin.* fig. Cette allégorie est — *e, that allegory is transparent.*

TRANSPARENT, *sm.* *1 lines.* Cet enfant ne saurait écrire sans —, *that child cannot write without lines.* 2 (*papier huilé*) *transparency.* 3 (*tableau en toile, sur gaze, etc.*) *transparency.*

TRANSPERCEUR, trangs-payr-say, *va.* *to pierce through and through, to run through, to transpire, to transfix.* fig. — le cœur de quelqu'un, *to pierce the heart of a person.* — de douleur, *to pierce with grief.*

SE TRANSPERCEUR, *vpr.* *1 to be pierced, to be run through.* 2 *to run one's self through.*

TRANSPIRABLE, trangs-pe-rab', *adj.* *mf.* *transpirable.*

TRANSPARATION, trangs-pe-rah-syong, *sf.* *1 physiol. perspiration, transpiration.* 2 *bot. exhalation.*

TRANSPIRER, trangs-pe-ray, *rn.* (Lat. *transpire, spirare*) *1 to perspire, to transpire.* 2 (*du corps*) *to perspire, to transpire.* Faire — quelqu'un, *to throw a person into a perspiration.* Se faire —, *to bring on a perspiration.* 3 *fig. to transpire.* Peu de temps après l'affaire transpira, *a short time after the thing got rumoured about.* Brill-Sav. Il ne transpire rien dans le public des mesures que, etc., *nothing transpired in the public of the measures which.* etc. Le Sage.

TRANSPLANTATION, trangs-plang-lah-syong, *sf.* *agri. transplantation.* La — des arbres, *the transplantation of trees.*

TRANSPLANTER, trangs-plang-tay, *va.* *1 agri. to transplant (des arbres, trees; des laitues, de la chicorée, lettuce, chicory).* 2 *fig. to transplant.* — toute une population, *to transplant a whole population.* Ce fut lui qui transplanta les arts dans ce pays, *it is he who transplanted the arts into that country.*

SE TRANSPLANTER, *vpr.* *to be transplanted.*

TRANSPORT, trangs-por, *sm.* *1 transport, transportation, conveyance, carriage.* Le — de ses meubles lui a coûté beaucoup, *the removal of his furniture cost him a great deal.* Le — de ces marchandises se fait par bateau, *those goods are transported in boats.* Bâtimement de —, *transport-ships.* 2 (*by extension*) *mill (voiture) waggon, ammunition waggon, baggage waggon.* 3 *nat. transport-ships.* 4 *law, visit, attendance.* — d'un juge, etc., *attendance of a judge, etc.* 5 *fig. (cession d'un droit) transfer.* 6 *fig. (des passions violentes) transport, fit.* — de jalousie, *fit of jealousy.* — jaloux, *jealous transport.* 7 *fig. absol. transport.* Dis-moi donc, dit F. se meltant avec — sur son séant, *I say, said F. sitting up delighted.* Le Sage. Il fut accueilli, écouté avec —, *he was received, listened to enthusiastically.* 8 (*enthousiasme*) *transport.* — prophétique, *prophetic transport.* 9 *fig. — au cerveau, absol. —, delirium, deliriousness, light-headedness.* Il le —, *he is light-headed, delirious.* Le — du malade s'étail calmé, *the patient was no longer delirious.* Saint.

TRANSPORTABLE, trangs-por-tab', *adj.* *mf.* *transportable.*

TRANSPORTEUR, *ppa.* of TRANSPORTER, *fem.* — *é, 1 fig. — d'amour, de fureur, de joie, transported with love, fury, joy.* P. là-dessus saute aussi — *e, P. hereupon jumped too enraptured with joy.* La Font. 2 (*substantif*) Un —, *a person condemned to transportation, a convict.*

TRANSPORTER, trangs-por-tay, *va.* (Lat. *transportare*) *1 to transport, to convey, to remove, to transfer.* — des marchandises d'un pays dans un autre, *to*

convey goods from one country to another. — par terre, par eau, to convey, to carry, to transport by land, by water. Ils s'emparèrent des vaincus qu'ils transportèrent chez eux les pieds devant, they took the vanquished whom they carried home feet foremost. Brill. — Sav. Je vous conseille occasion, I advise you to convey it into a place of safety on the earliest occasion. Nod. fig. C. transporta le siège de l'empire romain à Constantinople, C. removed the seat of the Roman empire to C. 2 fig. to transport, to enslave. La colère, la joie, etc., le transporta, he was transported with anger, joy, etc. 3 (transférer) to transfer. — une reate, une dette, une créance, to transfer an annuity, a debt.

SE TRANSPORTER, vpr. 1 to transport one's self, to go, to proceed, to repair. Se — sur les lieux, to transport one's self to the spot. Se — chez quelqu'un, to repair to a person's house. 2 (transporter) to transport one's self. Je me transportais par la pensée au milieu des scènes de douleur, I transported myself in imagination in the midst of the sad scene. Chat.

TRANSPOSER, trāngs-po-zay, va. (Lat. transponere) t. to transpose. — des mots, des phrases, to transpose words, phrases; les termes d'une proposition, d'une equation, the terms of a proposition, of an equation; des chiffres, figures. 2 print. — des feuilles d'impression, des cahiers d'écriture en les reliant, to transpose printed sheets, leaves of manuscript in binding them. 3 mus. to transpose. 4 (à certains jeux, at cards) to change.

TRANSPORTEUR, trāngs-po-ze-tuhr, adj. m. mus. transporting. Instrument —, transporting instrument.

TRANSPOSITIVE, adj. m. fem. TRANSPOSITIVE, transpositive.

TRANSPPOSITION, trāngs-po-ze-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 transposition. Une — de mots, a transposition of words. La — des termes d'une proposition, d'une equation, the transposition of the terms of a proposition, of an equation. 2 mus. transposition.

TRANSTRÉNÈNE, trāngs-ray-nan, adj. f. geog. Transrhénan, beyond the Rhine. Contreées, provinces —s, Transrhénan countries, provinces.

TRANSSUBSTANTIATION, trāngs-süb-stāng-syah-syong, sf. (Lat.) cath. rel. transubstantiation.

TRANSSUBSTANTIER, trāngs-süb-stāng-syah, va. to transubstantiate.

TRANSDUDATION, trāng-sü-dah-syong, sf. transudation.

TRANSDUDER, trāng-sü-day, va. (Lat. trans, sudare) did. to transude.

TRANSVASER, trāngs-vay-zay, va. to decant, to pour off (du vin, de l'eau-de-vie, wine, brandy). En parlant ainsi, il transvasait une partie du liquide dans une tasse, whilst speaking, he poured out a part of the liquid into a cup. Saint.

TRANSVERSAL, trāngs-vayr-sal, adj. m. fem. —s, transversal, transverse. Ligne —e, section —e, transversal line section. anatom. Muscle — du nez, transversal muscle of the nose. Arrière —e to loie, transversal artery of the liver.

TRANSVERSALEMENT, trāngs-vayr-sal-māng, adv. transversally, transversely, crosswise.

TRANSVERSE, trāngs-vayrs, adj. mf. transversal, transverse.

TRANSTRAN, trāng-trāng, sm. knack. Il sait le — des affaires, he has the knack of business.

TRAPEZE, trap-ayz, sm. (Gr.) 1 geom. trapezium. 2 anat. trapezium. 3 (adjectif) trapezium.

TRAPEZOIDE, trap-ay-ze-ïd, sm. (Gr.) 1 geom. trapezoid. 2 anat. trapezoid. (adjectif) L'os —, the trapezoid bone.

TRAPPE, trap, sf. 1 trap-door. Le-ver, ouvrir la —, to raise, to open the

trap-door. 2 (espèce de porte, de fenêtre) trap-door. 3 (sorte de piège) trap, pit-fall.

TRAPPEUR, trap-ohr, sm. trapper.

TRAPPISTE, trap-ist, sm. Trappist.

TRAPU, trap-ü, adj. m. fem. —e, thickset, squat, dumpy. Un petit homme —, a short thickset man.

TRAQUE, trak, sf. shoot. beating up.

TRAQUE, vpa. of TRAQUER, feu. —s, beaten up. (by extension) Ils sont —s par les gendarmes, they are being hunted down by the gendarmes.

TRAQUENARD, trak-nar, sm. 1 man. sort of ambling puce. 2 (piège) trap.

TRAQUER, trak-ay, va. 1 hunt. to close round, to surround. — un loup dans un bois, to close round a wolf in a wood. — un hois pour prendre un loup, to enclose a wood to take a wolf. 2 (by extension) (des personnes, of persons) to hunt out, down, to surround. Bientôt le czar se vit entouré de gens dans leurs dernières retraites, soon the czar himself came to hunt them down. Merin.

TRAQUET, trak-ay, sm. verb. clapper, mill-clapper. Le — du moulin, the mill-clapper. fig. Sa langue va comme un — de moulin, her tongue goes like a mill-clapper.

TRAQUET, sm. trap. prov. fig. Donnez dans le —, to fall into the snare.

TRAQUET, sm. vrb. white bustard, stonechat.

TRAQUEUR, trak-ohr, sm. hunt. beater up.

TRAUMATIQUE, tro-mat-ik, adj. mf. surg. traumatic. Fièvre —, traumatic fever.

TRAVAIL, trav-ah-yuh, sm. pl. TRAVAUx. (It. travaglio) 1 work, labour. Se mettre à —, to set to work. Les heures du — et celles du repos, the hours of labour and those of repose. Homme de —, labouring man. Homme de grand —, hard-working man. Maison de —, house of correction. 2 — d'enfant, —, labour, travail, child-birth. 3 (l'ouvrage) work, workmanship. Un — de longue haleine, a work of time. Ce bijou est d'un beau —, this jewel is of beautiful workmanship. 4 (manière dont on travaille) labour, work. 5 (qui est à faire ou que l'on fait actuellement) work. On a commencé, suspendu les travaux, the works have been begun, suspended. 6 mil. works. 7 travaux, pl. fort. (pour la défense des places, etc.) works. 8 travaux, pl. (pour l'embellissement, l'assainissement des villes, etc.) works. 9 Travaux forcés, hard labour, penal servitude. Il fut condamné à vingt ans de travaux forcés, he was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude. 10 travaux, pl. (entreprises remarquables) labour. Les travaux d'Hercule, the labours of Hercules. 11 (d'un ministre, etc.) business, report. C'est l'heure de son — avec ses commis, it is his hour of transacting business with his clerks. pl. travails, C. ministre a eu plusieurs travails cette semaine avec le roi, that minister has transacted business several times this week with the king. 12 (pour les chevaux vicieux) pl. travails, brake, brake.

TRAVAILLE, vpa. of TRAVAILLER, fem. —e. Ouvrage bien —, work well got up. Style —, elaborate style. Une dentelle —e comme une truelle à poisson, lace wrought like a fish-slice. Balz. Ce cheval a les jambes —es, that horse's legs are overworked. L'esprit — de deux causes différentes, the mind distracted by two different causes. Le Sage. Je me sentis l'esprit — d'une grande inquiétude, I felt my mind labouring under great uneasiness. Le Sage. On y voit P. — d'agitation, de nobles inquiétudes, P. is seen tormented with agitation, with noble anxieties. Ste-J.

TRAVAILLER, trav-ah-yay, vnt. 1 to work, to labour, to toil. Il travaille

deux heures par jour, he works twelve hours a day. Sand. — à un ouvrage, to labour at a work. — à un ouvrage despit, to be engaged in a literary work. A mes faibles souvent c'est là que je travaille, it is there that I often compose my fables. Flor. Un vaillant chevalier qui avait tant travaillé pour l'honneur de la France, a valiant knight who had fought so much for the honour of France. Bar. — à la terre, à la vigne, to till the ground, to labour in a vineyard. — de l'aiguille, — à l'aiguille, to do needle-work. — en boutique, to work out. — en chambre, to work at home. — en lingerie, en couture, to work in linen, to be a mantua-maker, to do plain needle-work. — en or, en cuir, to work gold, leather. Vous ne leur devriez rien car vous avez travaillé avec eux, you shall owe them nothing, for you will have worked with them. Saint. — en grand, to work on a large scale. fig. Faire — son argent, to make one's money work. Ce bois travaille, that wood works. Son estomac travaille, his stomach digests with difficulty. 2 absol. (avoir de l'ouvrage) to work. Ils n'ont pas travaillé de tout cet hiver, they have had no work all the winter. 3 (du vin, etc.) to work, to ferment. fig. L'homme en qui Dieu travaille change éternellement de forme et de taille, the man whose mind God inspires is always undergoing a change. Lamart. fig. Où la raison ne peut, l'imagination travaille, when reason is powerless, the imagination gives itself scope. Saint. — à, to work at, to endeavour, to make it one's business, to study. — à son salut, à sa fortune, to work at one's salvation, fortune. — à faire sa fortune, to labour to make one's fortune. Tout vainqueur insouciant à sa perte travaille, every insolent conqueror works his own ruin. La Font. Je travaille à me débarrasser de lui, I am endeavouring to get rid of him. Il travaille à les réconcilier, he is making it his study to reconcile them.

TRAVAILLER, va. 1 to work, to work at, to labour, to elaborate. — son champ, sa terre, to work at one's field, to till one's ground. — ses vers, to highly finish one's verses. 2 (tourmenter) to torment, to distract, to work upon. J'ai eu un songe qui m'a travaillé toute la nuit, I had a dream which disturbed me all night. — Ce rire lui travaillait la cervelle comme si, that laugh worked upon his brain as if. Balz. 3 man. — un cheval, to overwork a horse. 4 (s'agiter) to work, to fashion (le fer, etc., iron, etc.). — la pâte, to knead the dough. fig. — l'esprit du peuple, to excite the mind of the people.

SE TRAVAILLER, vpr. 1 to work one's self up, to torment one's self. Elle s'étend et s'ennuie, et se travaille pour égaler l'animal en grosseur, she stretches herself out, swells and works herself up to equal the animal in size. La Font. Se — l'esprit, l'imagination, to excite, to work up one's mind, one's imagination. 2 to be worked. — Ce bois se travaille facilement, this wood is easily worked.

TRAVAILLEUR, trav-ah-yuh, sm. 1 worker. fem. Une bonne travailleuse, a good workwoman. 2 —s, pl. absol. (soldats employés à remuer la terre) pioneers.

TRAVIÉ, trav-ay, sf. (Lat. trabs) 1 carp. arch. bay. — de comble, bay, trimmer of the roof. — de balustres, balustrade. — de grille, balustère. 2 (d'une église) bay triforium.

TRAVERS, trav-ayr, sf. (Lat. transversum) 1 breadth. 2 (d'un lieu, d'une place, etc.) irregularity. 3 fig. whimsicalness, caprice, oddity, eccentricity. Il a du — dans l'esprit, he is a humourist. Donner dans le —, to take to bad habits.

EN TRAVERS, adv. loc. across. Saint. Se mettre en —, to bring to. Être, se tenir en —, to lie to.

DE TRAVERS, adv. loc. 1 *askew, askant, awry*. Il regarde de —, *he squints, he is cross-eyed*. fig. Regarder quelqu'un de —, *to look askance at a person*. 2 (de mauvais sens) *awry, wrong*. Il écrit tout de —, *he writes all awry*. Il a la jambe de —, *he has a crooked leg*. Vous êtes fâché que voire nez ne soit pas de —, *you regret that your nose is not crooked*. Mme de Sev. fig. Cet homme prend tout de —, *that man takes every thing amiss*. Parler, répondre tout de —, *to speak, to answer at random*. Cet homme a l'esprit de —, *he is a cross-grained man*.

A TRAVERS, au TRAVERS, prep. 1 *through*. Passer la main à — les barreaux, *to pass one's hand through the bars*. Il se fit jour à — des ennemis, *he cut his way through the enemy*. La clarté du jour perçait à — d'une petite fenêtre grillée, *the daylight penetrating through a small barred window*. Le Sage. fig. Tout à — des choux, à — choux, *at random, rashly*. 2 (de part en part) *through*. Un coup d'épée à — du bras, à — le bras, *a cut with a sword through the arm*. fig. Voir, remarquer, etc., à —, à —, *to see through*.

À TORT ET À TRAVERS, adv. loc. fig. *at random*.

PAR LE TRAVERS, prep. *naot. abreast, broadside to*.

TRAVERSE, trav-ays, sf. 1 *cross-bar, cross-beam*. Les —s d'une porte, d'une fenêtre, *thwart-beam, lintel, transom*. Les —s d'une grille, *the cross-bars of a railing*. 2 (d'un chemin de fer, of rails) *sleeper*. 3 *furt. traverser*. 4 (retournements) *traverse, trench, retrenchment, gallery*. 5 (route) *cross-road*. Chemin de —, *See chemin*. Rue de —, *cross-street*. 6 (ao) *Je des paris de —, by-bets*. 7 fig. (obstacle) *cross, obstacle, hindrance, rub*. Il ne faut pas être si sensible aux —s de la vie, *one must not be so sensible to the crosses of life*. Le Sage. Il craignit qu'il ne nous arrivât quelque —, *he was afraid of some cross accident happening to us*. Le Sage.

À LA TRAVERSE, adv. loc. *in the way*.

TRAVERSE, ppo. of TRAVERSER, fem. —. Un homme tout — de la pluie, *a man wet through, soaked*. Un cheval bien —, *a broad-shouldered horse*.

TRAVERSEE, trav-ayr-say, sf. naut. *assaye, voyage*. Une — de tout de jours, *a voyage of so many days*.

TRAVERSER, trav-ayr-say, va. (from travers) 1 *to cross, to traverse, to travel through*. — une campagne, *no forêt, une rivière, un marais, to cross a country, a forest, a river, a marsh*. — une rivière à la nage, *to swim across a river*. J'ai vu le médecin — la cour, *I saw the physician cross the court-yard*. Saint. Il revint à l'habitation qu'il traversa sans parler à personne, *he returned to the habitation which he crossed through without speaking to any body*. B. de S-P. C'est l'heure où des fortunes sans nom traversent l'espace, *it is the hour in which nameless fortunes travel through space*. C. Del. fig. Soudain une idée pénétrante lui traversa l'esprit, *suddenly a painful idea crossed his mind*. Saint. Mes préceptes traverseront les siècles, *my precepts will descend to future ages*. Brill-Sav. 2 *out*. — la lame, *to head the sea*. 3 (être au travers de quelque chose) *to cross, to run, to pass through*. 4 (percer de part en part) *to penetrate through, to go through*. Une balle me traversa la poitrine, *a bullet went through my chest*. Saint. Une pièce de bois qui traverse d'un côté à l'autre, *a piece of wood that goes through from one side to the other*. 5 fig. (susceptible des obstacles) *to thwart, to cross*. — quelqu'un dans ses desseins, *to cross a person in his designs*. Accou échec ne vint — leur opération, *no obstacle came in the way of their operation*. Bar.

SE TRAVERSE, vpr. mao. Ce cheval se traverse, *this horse traverses*.

TRAVERSIER, trav-ayr-say, adj. m. fem. TRAVERSIERE, cross. Rue traversière, *cross street*. naut. Veot — *soldier's wind*. Barque traversière, *passage-boat*.

TRAVERSIER, trav-ayr-sang, sm. 1 *bolster*. Faux — *imitation bolster*. 2 *naot. cross-beam, cross-tree*. — d'écouillie, *gutter-ledge*.

TRAVERTIN, trav-ayr-tang, sm. traverse

TRAVESTI, trav-ays-tee, ppo. of TRAVESTIR, fem. —, disguised, travestied. Si elle me voyait là — en farceur de carrefour, *if she saw me thus in the disguise of a Jack Pudding*. G. Sand. fig. L'Enéide — *e, the Eneid travestied*. Bal —, *fancy ball*.

TRAVESTIR, trav-ays-teer, va. (from Lat. trans, vestis) 1 *to disguise*. Quelques gaenilles officielles me travestissaient à l'occasion en salimbanque, *some official rags disguised me for the nonce as a mountebank*. G. Sand. 2 fig. — un auteur, — un ouvrage, *to travesty an author, a work*. — la pensée de quelqu'un, *to misrepresent a person's thought*.

SE TRAVESTIR, vpr. 1 *à disguise one's self*. Pendant que B. parlait, il s'était travesti de pied en cap, *whilst B. was speaking, he had disguised himself from top to toe*. Nod. Aurore, sans perdre de temps, se travestit en cavalier, *A., without losing any time, put on a gentleman's clothes*. Le Sage. 2 fig. (changer sa manière ordinaire) *to disguise one's self*.

TRAVESTISSEMENT, trav-ays-tees-mang, sm. disguise

TRAYON, tray-yong, sm. teal, dug, nippie

TREBUCHANT, tray-bû-shang, ppr. of TREBUCHER, adj. m. fem. —, of weight, of full weight. Ces pièces de monnaie sont —, *these coins are full weight*.

TREBUCHEMENT, tray-bûsh-mang, sm. (little used) stumbling

TREBUCHER, tray-bû-shay, vn. (It. trabucare) 1 *to stumble*. Quand on s'avance le long des hautes murailles en trebuchant parmi les fosses, *when one advances along the high walls stumbling about among the graves*. Nod. fig. — dans une affaire, *to stumble, to fail in an affair*. 2 *obol. (tomber) to fall*. fig. — du faite des grandeurs, *to fall from the height of greatness*. 3 (en matière de poids) *to turn the scale*.

TREBUCHER, tray-bû-shay, sm. 1 gin, snare. prov. fig. Prendre quelqu'un à —, to entrap a person. 2 (pour peser des monnaies, etc.) money-scales

TREDAME, tray-dam, interj. sounds 1 *Nol.*

TREFILER, tray-fe-lay, va. tech. to wire-draw

TREFILERIE, tray-feel-ree, sf. tech. wire-mill

TREFILEUR, tray-fe-luhr, sm. tech. wire-drawer

TREFLE, trayfl, sm. 1 bot. clover, trefail. — d'eau, *marsh trefail*. 2 (jeux de cartes, at cards) *club*. Jouer —, *to play clubs*. Valet de —, *knave of clubs*. 3 (ornement d'architecture) *trefail*.

TREFONCIER, tray-fong-say, sm. forest-lord, owner of the soil and subsoil

TREFONDS, tray-fong, sm. subsoil. fig. Savoir le fonds et — d'une affaire, *to know the ins and outs of an affair*.

TREILLAGE, tray-yazh, sm. lattice, lattice-work, treillis, treillage

TREILLEUR, tray-yazh-ubr, sm. treillis-maker

TREILLE, tray-yah, sf. 1 vine-arbour. Certain renard vit au haut d'une — des raisins, *a certain fox saw some grapes hanging from a vine-arbour*. La Font. 2 (ceps de vigne) *vine*. Une — de verjus, de muscat, *a vine yielding sour grapes,*

muscadet. fig. Le jus de la —, *the juice of the grape, wine*.

TREILLIS, tray-yee, sm. 1 lattice, treillis, lattice-work, treillis-work, iron grating. Garde-manger de —, *safe of treillis-work*. 2 (toile gommée) *glazed calico*. 3 (fermée toile) *sack-cloth*.

TREILLISSER, tray-yo-say, va. to trellis, to lattice (une fenêtre, a window)

TREIZE, tray-zay, adj. num. mf. (Lat. tredecim) 1 *thirteen*. — cents francs, *thirteen hundred francs*. 2 (treizième) *thirteenth*. Chapitre —, *chapter the thirteenth*. Louis —, *Louis the thirteenth*, Louis XIII. 3 *sm. number thirteen*. Le nombre —, *the number thirteen*. Le numéro —, *number thirteen*. N° 13. Le — du mois, *the thirteenth of the month*.

TREIZIÈME, tray-zyam, adj. mf. thirteenth. Il est le — sur la liste, *he is the thirteenth on the list*. Le — jour du mois, (elliptic.) Le — du mois, *the thirteenth day of the month*. La — partie, (substantive.) Le —, *the thirteenth part, the thirteenth*.

TREIZIÈMENT, tray-zyam-mang, adv. thirteenthly

TREMA, tray-mah, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 with a diæresis. Un i —, *an i with a diæresis*. 2 *sm. diæresis*.

TREMBLAIE, tray-blai, sf. bot. aspen-grove

TREMBLANT, trång-blång, ppr. of TREMBLER, trembling. Je retouruai à l'hôtel tout — du spectacle que je venais de voir, *I returned to the hotel trembling all over at the spectacle I had just witnessed*. Le Sage. adj. m. fem. —, 1 *trembling, shaking*. Pâle et —, *pale and trembling*. 2 *tremulous, quaking*. 2 Voix —, *trembling, faltering, ir-mulous voice*. 3 *colin*. Pièce de bœuf —, *fat and thick piece of beef*.

TREMBLE, trångbl', sm. bot. aspen

TREMBLE, trång-blay, ppo. of TREMBLER, adj. m. fem. —, 1 Écriture —, writing of a trembling hand. Des lignes —, *waved, wavy lines*. 2 (substantiv.) *print, wavy rule*.

TREMBLEMENT, trång-blüh-mang, sm. 1 trembling, quaking, shivering, shaking. — de neris, *nerous shivering*. — de terre, *earthquake*. 2 *mus. shake, trill*. 3 *fig. trembling, trepidation*.

TREMBLER, trång-blay, vn. (Lat. tremulare) 1 *to tremble, to quake, to shake, to shiver*. La rivière le fait —, *fever makes him shiver*. Il se suit à — comme s'il avait le frisson, *he began to quake as if he had the ague*. Merim. La terre trembla par deux fois, *the earth shook twice*. Le doud son de sa voix qui tremblait ainsi que tout son corps, *the soft tones of her voice which trembled as did also her whole frame*. B. de S-P. Sa voix fait — les vitres, *his voice shakes the window-panes* (transitiv.) pop. — la fièvre, *to shiver with the fever*. 2 fig. (craindre) *to tremble*. Ces fils des soldats de Brennus qui font — le Capitole, *those sons of the soldiers of B. who make the Capitol tremble*. Ph. Chas. Son aspect les fit —, *the sight of him made them tremble*. — de peur, *to tremble for fear*. La main me tremble, *my hand is unsteady*. Jacq. (hyperb.) Il mange à faire —, *the way he eats is dreadful*. 2 (des choses qui ne sont pas fermes) *to tremble, to shake*.

TREMBLEUR, trång-blur, sm. fem. TREMBLEUSE, 1 trembler. 2 (quaker) quaker, shaker

TREMBLOTANT, trång-blò-tang, ppr. of TREMBLOTER, adj. m. fem. —, trembling, shivering, tremulous, quivering. Tout — de froid, *shivering all over with cold*. Une voix —, *a tremulous voice*.

TREMBLOTER, trång-blò-tay, vn. dimin. of TREMBLER, to tremble, to shiver, to quiver, to shake. Le froid le faisait —, *the cold made him shiver*. (by analogy) Quelques lampes tremblotaient comme

stance, court of first instance. Prendre la voie des tribunaux, to go to law. — de famille, family tribunal. cath. rel. Le — de la pénitence, the tribunal of penitence. fig. Le — de la conscience, the tribunal of one's own conscience. fig. Le — de Dieu, the judgment-seat of God. (by analogy) Le — de l'opinion publique, de la postérité, the tribunal of public opinion, of posterity. 2 arch. tribunal.

TRIBUNAT, tri-bu-nal, sm. 1 antiq. tribunship. 2 (temps) tribunale. 3 (eu France) tribunate.

TRIBUNE, tri-bûn, sf. 1 tribune. La — aux harangues, the tribune, rostrum. 2 (dans les assemblées délibérantes) tribune. L'éloquence de la —, parliamentary eloquence. La — sacrée, pulpit eloquence. 3 (dans les églises, etc.) gallery. La — des journalistes, the reporters' gallery. — d'orgues, organ-loft.

TRIBUNITIEN, tri-bû-ne-syang, adj. m. fem. —8E, antiq. tribunitian.

TRIBUT, tri-bû, sm. (Lat. tributum) 1 tribute. Enfants de —, tribute-children. 2 (impôt) tribute. 3 fig. tribule. Les —s de l'amitié, tributes of friendship. Volt. Le souvenir de ses malheurs reçoit ou — de larmes de la postérité, the memory of his misfortunes receives a tribute of tears from posterity. B. de St-P. Il n'y a que le jeune médecin qui ait payé, quoique familier avec la mer, le — accoutumé, our young doctor, though familiar with the sea, is the only one that has been sick. Jacq. Payer le — à la nature, to pay one's debt to nature. Le malade paye — à la nature, the patient died. La Font. fig. poétic. Les fleuves portent à la mer le — de leurs ondes, rivers bear to the sea the tribute of their waters.

TRIBUTAIRE, tri-bû-tayr, adj. mf. 4 tributary. Les peuples, les nations —s, the tributary peoples, nations. fig. Nous sommes tous —s de la mort, we are all *sub ject* to death. 2 (substantive) tributary.

TRICEPS, tre-sayps, adj. and sm. anat. triceps.

TRICH-RI, tre-shay, va. (Lat. tricari) 1 to cheat, to trick. Tu n'as pas assez d'esprit pour — au jeu, you have not gumption enough to cheat at play. Merim. absol. Oui, j'ai triché comme un misérable que je suis, yes, I cheated like a wretch as I am. Merim. 2 fig. (trouper) to cheat.

TRICHÉRIE, treesh-ree, sf. 4 cheating, trickery. Il y a quelque la-tés-sous, there is some cheating going on. Muss. prov. La — revient à son maître, the biter is frequently bit.

TRICHEUR, tre-shûr, sm. fem. tricheuse, cheat, trickster.

TRICLINIUM, tre-kle-nyûm, sm. (Lat. Rom. satig. triclinium).

TRICOISES, tre-kô-zé, sf. pl. tech. pincers, farrier's pincers.

TRICOLOR, tre-kol-or, sm. bot. tricoloured amarant.

TRICOLORE, tre-kol-or, adj. mf. 1 tricoloured, three-coloured. Fleurs —s, three-coloured flowers. 2 (en France) Drapeau, cocarde —, tricoloured flag, cockade. Echarpe —, tricoloured scarf.

TRICORNE, tre-korn, adj. mf. threehorned. sm. three-cornered hat, shovel hat.

TRICOT, tre-ko, sm. knitting. Pantalou de —, elastic trousers.

TRICOT, sm. (gros bâton) cudgel.

TRICOTAGE, tre-kol-azh, sm. knitting.

TRICOTÉ, ppa. of tricoter, lein. —E, Bas —s, knitted stockings. fig. C'est un petit complot assez bien —, it is a plot pretty well wove.

TRICOTER, tre-kot-ay, ra. 1 to knit (des bas, stockings). Apprendre à —, to learn knitting. 2 (des dentelles de fil) to weave.

TRICOTER, vn. pop. to cudgel.

TRICOTER, spr. to knit for one's

self. Mme C. et Victoire se tricotent des manches de laine. Mrs. C. and V. knit themselves woolen sleeves. Baiz.

TRICOTEUIL, tre-kot-shûr, sm. fem. tricoteuse, knitter.

TRICTRAC, trik-trak, sm. 1 (jeu) trick-track, backgammon. 2 (meuble) backgammon-board.

TRIDENT, tre-dâng, sm. trident.

TRIDI, tre-dee, sm. Fr. rev. Tridi (third day of the French decade).

TRIENNAL, tre-yau-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, pl. m. TRIENNAUX, (Gr.) 1 triennial. 2 (couleur pour trois ans) triennial. 3 (des charges) triennial.

TRIENNALITÉ, tre-yau-nal-e-tay, sf. term of three years, triennial duration.

TRIER, tre-yay, va. to sort, to pick, to pick out. — des pois, des lentilles, to pick peas, lentils. prov. fig. — sur le violet, to pick and choose.

TRIEUR, tre-yahr, sm. fem. TRIENSE, sorter.

TRIFIDE, tre-feed, adj. mf. bot. trifid.

TRICAUD, tre-go, adj. m. fem. —1 cunning, sty, deep, crafty. 2 (substantive) shuffler.

TRICAUDER, tre-go-day, vn. to shuffle.

TRICAUDERIE, tre-god-ree, sf. shuffling, cunning, crafty trick.

TRICLYPHE, tre-glît, sm. (Gr.) arch. trilyph.

TRIGONOMÉTRIE, tre-go-no-may-tree, sf. (Gr.) trigonometry. — rectiligne, plane trigonometry.

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUE, tre-go-no-may-trik, adj. mf. trigonometric, trigonometrical.

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUEMENT, tre-go-no-may-trik-mâng, adv. trigonometrically.

TRILATÉRAL, tre-lai-ay-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, trifoliate, three-sided.

TRILATÈRE, tre-lat-ayr, sm. (Lat. tres, latens) triangle.

TRILLE, tre-yuh, sm. mus. trill.

TRILLION, tre-lyong, sm. arith. billion.

TRIOLOGIE, tre-lo-zhee, sf. (Gr.) Gr. aut. trilogy.

TRIMBALER, trâng-bal-ay, va. to drag about.

TRIMER, tre-may, vn. pop. to run about.

TRIMESTRE, tre-maysir, sm. (Lat. trimestris) 1 quarter. Le premier, le second — de l'année, the first, the second quarter of the year. 2 (ce que l'on paye) quarter, quarterly pay.

TRIMESTRIEL, tre-mays-tre-yay, adj. m. fem. —E, quarterly, trimestral.

TRIN, traug, TRINE, treen, adj. m. astral. —, trine aspect, trine aspect.

TRINGA, traug-guh, sm. orn. tringa, sand-piper.

TRINGLE, tranglî, sf. 4 curtain-and. 2 (pour moulures, etc.) tringle, lintel, reglet.

TRINGLER, trang-glây, va. to line for sawing.

TRINITAIRE, tre-ne-tayr, sm. Trinitarian.

TRINITÉ, tre-ne-tay, sf. (Lat. trinitas) 1 Trinity. La sainte —, the Holy Trinity. 2 (dimanche qui suit la Pentecôte) Trinity Sunday. Le dimanche de la —, Trinity Sunday.

TRINÔME, tre-nôm, sm. (Gr.) alg. trinomial.

TRINQUER, trang-kay, vn. (Ger. triuken) to hob-and-nod, to touch glasses. Il nous fallut — avec lui, we were obliged to drink with him. Jacq. Trinquoins, let us touch glasses. Il aime à —, he likes to hob-and-nod.

TRINQUET, trang-ket, sm. naut. foremast (of fore-and-aft vessels).

TRINQUETTE, trang-ket, sf. 4 naut. storm-bird. 2 (voile) fore stay-sail.

TRIO, tre-yo, sm. (It.) mus. trio. fig. (disparagingly) Je vous prie de dire à mon — docteurs que, pray, tell my

three doctors that. Saint. ironie. Beau — de baudets, a fine trio of donkeys. La Font.

TRIOLET, tre-yo-lay, sm. 4 lit. triolet. 2 mus. triplet.

TRIOMPHAL, tre-yong-fal, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 triumphal. 2 Arc —, triumphal arch.

TRIOMPHALEMENT, tre-yong-fal-mâng, adv. triumphantly.

TRIOMPHANT, tre-yong-fang, ppa. of TRIOMPHER, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 triumphant. Il est glorieux et —, he is glorious and triumphant. 2 (victorieux) triumphant, victorious. Le passage — de la mer rouge, the triumphant passage of the Red Sea. Boss. Bras —, victorious arm. Air —, triumphant air. L'Eglise —e, the church triumphant. 3 absol. (pompeux) triumphant, pompous.

TRIOMPHATEUR, tre-yong-fat-shûr, sm. 1 triumpher, conqueror. 2 (by extension) conqueror. (by extension) fem. La presse est la triomphatrice de Juillet, the press is the conqueror of July. Ph. Chas. 3 (adjective) triumphant.

TRIOMPHÉ, tre-yongf, sm. (Lat. triumphus) 1 triumph. Arc de —, triumphal arch. 2 (succès militaires) triumph. 3 fig. triumph. Ce sera le plus beau — de votre vie, this will be the grandest triumph of your life. Volt. Ce rôle est le — de tel acteur, that part is the triumph of such an actor. Jour de —, triumphal day. Le — de la vertu, le — de la vérité, the triumph of virtue, of truth. poétic. Le — de l'amour, le — de la beauté, the triumph of love, of beauty. (by analogy) Le — de l'éloquence, the triumph of eloquence.

TRIOMPHÉ, sf. 1 (jeu) triumph. 2 (à certains jeux de cartes) trump.

TRIOMPHER, tre-yong-tay, vn. (Lat. triumphare) 4 antiq. to triumph, to receive the honour of a triumph. 2 (vaincre par la voie des armes) to triumph. 3 fig. (remporter quelque avantage) to triumph. — de ses adversaires, of des rivaux, to triumph over one's adversaries, one's rivals. 4 fig. (vaincre) to triumph. La nature aidant. le tempérament vigoureux du prisonnier triompha du mal, with the help of nature, the vigorous constitution of the prisoner triumphed over the disease. Saint. Elle triomphait cette religion divine, that divine religion was triumphant. Chate. Il triompha des vents peblant plus d'un voyage, he overcame the winds in more than one voyage. La Font. Il triomphait de son silence qu'il ne pouvait prévoir, he triumphed over his silence that it was impossible for him to foresee. Villem. Je vous souhaite une patience qui triomphait de vos malheurs, I wish you patience that may surmount your misfortunes. Mme de Sev. La philosophie triomphe aisément des maux passés et des maux à venir; mais les maux présents triomphent d'elle, philosophy easily triumphs over evils past and to come, but present evils triumph over her. La Rochef. 5 fig. (exceller) to excel. 6 fig. (être ravi de joie) to triumph, to exult. 7 (faire vanité) to triumph, to glory (in), to exult over. Il triomphait de son crime, he glories in his crime.

TRIPAILE, tre-pab-yuh, sf. collectio. garbage.

TRIPARTITE, tre-par-tit, adj. f. tripartite.

TRIBE, treep, sf. tripe, gut, chitterling. culin. Œufs à la —, eggs à la tripe.

TRIBE-NADAVE, sf. SE TRICE-NADAVE. TRIBE-s, de velours, imitation-velvet.

TRIPENNE, treep-ree, sf. tripe-shop, tripe-stall.

TRIPETTE, tre-payt, sf. small tripe. pop. Cela ne vaut pas —, that is not worth a fig.

TRIPHONGUE, trip-long-guh, sf. (Gr.) 4 gram. triphong. 2 (improperly)

deceived, taken in. Les plos fins y sont —. *the sharpest are deceived in that.* fig. Je n'ai point été — dans mon espoir, *I have not been deceived in my expectations.* J.-J. ROUSS. Les espérances et la prudence humaine furent —, *human prudence and hopes were baffled.* Volt.

TROMPER, tromp-pay, *ra. t. to deceive.* N'ayant rien à vous cacher, il me vous trompera pas, *having nothing to conceal from you, he will not deceive you.* J.-J. ROUSS. On ne trompe pas longtemps le monde, *people are not long deceived.* M^{me} de Sev. Je ne veux — personne, *I will deceive nobody.* absol. Je ne sais ni —, ni feindre, *I can neither deceive nor feign.* Boil. Cette femme trompe son mari, *that woman deceives her husband.* Par quel moyen trompant la vigilance de ses Argus, a-t-il pu lui faire parvenir ces lignes? *by what means deceiving the vigilance of his guardians, has he been able to send him these lines?* Saint. J. essayai de — l'attention obstinée de R., *I endeavoured to deceive the obstinate attention of R.* Nod. — la loi, *to elude the law.* Personne ne trompe sa destinée, *none can elude his destiny.* Nod. fig. — son ennui, *ses ennuis, to beguile one's ennui.* Avec cela, on peut bon satisfaire, mais sa faim et sa soif, *with that we shall be able, not to satisfy our appetite and our thirst, but to appease them a little.* Th. Gaut. — le temps, *to while away the time.* Madame C. suit — avec habileté le dessein de son mari, *Mrs. C. skilfully whiled away her husband's idle time.* Balz. 2 fig. (des choses, of things) to deceive. L'horloge nous a trompés, *the clock deceived us.* La théorie trompe toujours, la réalité ne peut —, *theory often deceives, but there can be no mistake in the reality.* Ph. Chas. Cet homme a une mine qui trompe, *one is deceived by the appearance of that man.* Leur vanité les a trompés, *their vanity deceived them.* Volt. Soit que les ténèbres plus obscures eussent trompé mon dessein, *whether greater obscurity had frustrated my design.* Nod. C'est ce qui vous trompe, *in that you are mistaken;* *that is what leads you into error.* 3 fig. (frustrer l'attente de quelqu'un) to deceive. Il a trompé ma confiance, *he has abused my confidence.* 4 (by analogy) (des choses, of things) to deceive, to disappoint. L'événement a trompé leurs calculs, leurs conjectures, *the event deceived their calculations, their conjectures.* Si l'art divin qui les a inspirés, trompait une fois mon espérance, *if the divine art which inspired them, once deceived my expectations.* Nod. TROMPER l'œil, *sm. paint. deceptive painting of still life.*

SE TROMPER, *vpr. to mistake, to be mistaken, to make a mistake.* Je croyais vous avoir vu passer devant la maison, je m'étais trompé, *I thought I saw you pass before the house, but I was mistaken.* Mery. C. pouvait se — sur la cause qui le faisait naître et il s'y trompa, *C. might mistake the cause whence it arose, and he did mistake.* Saint. Le cœur ne s'y trompe pas, *the heart is not mistaken.* Saint. Il s'est trompé de chemin, de date, *he mistook the road, the date.* Il s'est trompé à son désavantage, à son détriment, *he made a mistake to his own disadvantage, prejudice.* Vous vous trompez du tout au tout, *you are quite mistaken.* Si je ne me trompe, *if I mistake not,* fig. ironiq. C'est un homme qui ne se trompe qu'à son profit, *he is a man who makes mistakes only for his own advantage.*

TROMPERIE, tromp-ree, *sf. deceit, imposition, cheat.* Ils avaient avoué que tout n'était que —, *they had confessed that it was all an imposition.* Bar.

TROMPETER, tromp-pub-ty, *ra. t. to summon with sound of trumpet.* — un homme, *to summon a man with sound*

of trumpet. 2 fig. to trumpet, to proclaim.

TROMPETTE, en. (du cri de l'aigle) *to scream.*

TROMPETER, tromp-poh-tuhr, *sm. anat. bucinator.*

TROMPETTE, tromp-past, *sf. t. trumpet.* Sonner de la —, *to sound the trumpet.* Les fanfares des —, *the flourish of trumpets.* fig. Ils embouchent la — de la persécution, *they sound the trumpet of persecution.* Volt. — parlante, *speaking trumpet.* anc. — marine, *trumpet-marine.* fig. Emboucher la —, *to soar.* prov. fig. Déloger sans tambour ni —, *See DÉLOGER.* 2 fig. (bavard, gossip). C'est la — du quartier, *he is the gossip of the neighbourhood.* 3 couch. *trumpet-shell.*

TROMPETTE, *sm. mil. trumpeter.* prov. fig. pop. Il est bon cheval de —, *il ne s'effondre pas du bruit, he is not to be easily terrified.*

TROMPEUR, tromp-puhr, *adj. m. fem. TROMPEUSE, 4 deceitful, deceptive, delusive.* Il n'y a pas d'espérance plus trompeuse que celle-là, *no hope is more deceitful than that.* Le Sage. 2 (substantif.) *deceit, cheat.* prov. A —, — et demi, *diamond cut diamond.*

TROMPILLO, tromp-pe-yong, *sm. arch. amlet pendente.*

TROUC, troug, *sm. (Lat. trancas) t. trunk.* Le — d'arbre, *the trunk of a tree.* 2 anat. (d'une artère, of an artery) *trunk.* 3 anat. *trunk.* 4 (buste) *trunk.* 5 arch. — de colonne, *broken shaft of a column.* 6 (pedigre) *stock.* 7 (pour les aumônes) *poor-box, charity-box.*

TROUCHET, tromp-shay, *sm. block.*

TROUCON, tromg-song, *sm. t. fragment, broken piece, stump.* — de pique, de lance, d'épée, *fragment of a pike, lance, sword.* Des —s de câble, *pieces of rope.* Il fit trois serpents de deux coups, un, la queue et la tête, *he made three serpents with two strokes, a piece, the tail, and the head.* La Font. 2 (de certains poissons, etc.) *piece.* (by analogy) Il n'existait encore sur le continent d'autre railway que ce — d'une dizaine de lieues, *this short railway of ten leagues was as yet the only one laid down on the continent.* Th. Gaut.

TROUCONNER, tromg-sou-nay, *va. to cut into fragments, into pieces* (une anguille, un brochet, an eel, a pike).

TROÛNE, trôn, *sm. (Lat. thronos) t. throne.* La salle du —, *the presence-chamber, throne-room.* 2 fig. (puissance) *throne.* Monter sur le —, *monter au —, to ascend the throne.* Son fils fit l'héritier de son —, *his son was heir to the throne.* Barth. Le discours du —, *the speech from the throne.* 3 (du pape) *throne.* 4 —s, *pl. throni. Thrones.*

TROÛNER, trô-nay, *va. to sit on a throne.* C'est là qu'elle aimait à —, *it was among them she liked to be a queen.* Saint. La loge où trônait l'alière beauté, *the box in which sat in her glory the proud beauty.* Th. Gaut.

TROÛNEUR, ppa. of TROÛNER, *fem. —E, t. statue —E, mutilated statue.* fig. Cet ouvrage est —, *that work is mutilated.* 2 Colonne —E, *broken column.* Cône —, *truncated cone, frustrum of a cone.*

TROÛQUER, tromg-kay, *va. (Lat. truncare) t. to mutilate, to truncate.* 2 fig. to mutilate. Je ne veux pas —, *mutilate* de si grands souvenirs, *I will not give any broken fragment of those noble recollections.* Vilem.

TROP, adv. (Il. troppo) *too much, too many.* Les Italiens les estiment — et les Français — peu, *the Italians praise them too much, and the French too little.* De Bross. Elle venait — droit de Dieu pour y pas retourner, *she was of too divine a nature not to return to the place of her origin.* M^{me} de Sev. Du fourrage pour nos mules et un peu — de vin, car

B. est avec nous, *fodder for our mules and a little wine extra, for B. is with us.* Nod. Une heure et demie, c'est — pour attendre, *as soon for waiting, one hour and a half, is too long to wait, and not sufficient to visit the town.* V. Dar. Il a — travaillé, *he has worked too much.* Quelques prétentions de bellâtre, — de cravate, — de col de chemise, *aiming at being a beau, and wearing too high a collar, and displaying too much linen.* V. Crug. De deux pavés qui sont de — dans une cour, etc., *of two paving stones too many in a yard, etc.* Saint. Nous avons — fait pour nos arrières, *we have gone too far to stop there.* Moss. Mon Italien m'en a — dit, *my Italian told me too many things.* Jacq. C'est — de doléances, *it is complaining too much.* Jacq. Je ne puis plus souffrir ses violences, c'en est —, *I can no longer endure his insolence, it is too much.* Cette attention était de —, *this attention was superfluous.* De Bross. Je n'en veux pas tant, en voilà —, *I do not want so much, that is too much.* C'est n'est que — vrai, *that is but too true.* Il a — de bon sens pour agir ainsi, *he has too much good sense to act thus.* Le — superbe équipage peut souvent causer du retardement, *too fine a turn-out may sometimes cause delays.* La Font. Suis-je de — ? *am I in the way?* L'homme est de — presque partout, *man is almost always a shade in the picture.* Th. Gaut. Ce garçon-là me gêne, il est de — dans ce monde, *I hate the fellow, he has no business here.* Moss. Par —, *too, too much.* Cet homme est aussi par — ennuyeux, *that man is rather too tiresome.* prov. Chacun le sien, c'est pas —, *every one his own, it is but fair.* — est — rien de —, *enough is as good as a feast.* prov. fig. Qui embrasse mal étreint, *grasp all, lose all.* 2 (précéder de la négative pas) *much, very well, very.* Au point où nous en sommes je ne vois point — à quoi cela servirait, *as matters stand with us I do not very well see of what use that would be.* Le Sage. 3 (suivi de l'adverbe pen) *too little, too few.* Il en a — peu, *he has too little.* Une juste proportion d'emboupoint ni —, ni — pen, *an exact proportion of emboupoint, neither too much nor too little.* Brill.-Sav. 4 (substantif.) *excess.* Le — de science, *excess of learning.* Balz. Le — d'expérience peut gâter une affaire, *too much experience sometimes spoils an affair.* La Font.

TROP-PLUS, trop-plus, *overplus, surplus.* Le — plein du tonneau s'est répandu de tous côtés, *that cask has run over on all sides.* Le — plein d'un étang, d'un canal, *the overflow of a pond, of a canal.* TROPE, trop, *sm. (Gr.) rhet. trope.* TROPIQUE, tro-pik, *sm. (Gr.) t. trophy.* 2 (d'armes) *trophy.* fig. (in a bad part) Faire — d'une chose, *to glory in a thing.* 3 fig. poetic. victory. Tout fer de ses —s, *clad with his victories.* 4 (by extension) *paint. sculpt. trophy.* TROPIQUE, tro-pik, *4 geog. astr. tropic.* Le — du cancer, *the tropic of cancer.* Le — du capricorne, *the tropic of capricorn.* 2 (adjectif.) Année —, *tropical year.* bot. Plantes —s, *tropical plants.*

TROPOLOGIQUE, tro-po-lo-zhik, *adj. mf. rhet. (little used) tropological.*

TROQUE, ppa. of TROQUER, *fem. —E, exchanged.* Notre héritage — contre un vil prix, *our family estate exchanged for a paltry sum.* Lamoit.

TROQUER, tro-kay, *va. to exchange, to barter, to truck.* prov. fig. — son cheval borgne pour un aveugle, *to change for the worse.*

TROQUEUR, tro-kuhr, *sm. fem. troquese, barterer.*

TROT, tro, *sm. trot.* Grand —, *full trot.* Petit —, *gentle trot, jog trot.* Aller au —, *to trot.* Ce cheval a le

lien sûr, *that horse trots very hard*. Il faut mettre ce cheval au —, *you must put that horse at a trot*. fig. Mener une affaire au —, *an grand —, to go roundly to work*.

TROTTE, *trof, sf.* *trot, distance, walk, step*. Il y a une bonne — d'ici là, *it is a good step from here*.

TROTTER, *tro-ay, vn.* 1 (d'un cheval, of a horse) *to trot*. 2 (by extension) (d'une personne, of a person) *to trot, to walk, to run about*. Je ne veux ni — par la ville, ni manger seul, *I will neither run about the town, nor eat alone*. Lamart. Ses pensées l'empêchaient de faire attention à la route qu'il suivait, et cependant il trotait toujours, *his thoughts prevented him from paying attention to the road he was taking, yet he still went on*. Merim. Quelle joie de vous voir en santé, en état d'aller, de — comme un autre! *what a pleasure to see you in good health, and able to run about like every body else*! M^{me} de Sév. fig. Bientôt lettres et présents m'ontent, *letters and presents soon found their way thither*. Hamil. fig. Elle ne m'écoutait plus, ses beaux yeux trottaient par la chambre, *she was no longer listening to me, her beautiful eyes were wandering round the room*. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Tandis que coups de poing trottaient, *whilst fistcluffs were raining down*. La Font. fig. Cette idée lui trotte dans la tête, *par la tête, that idea runs in his head*. fig. L'amour lui trotait bien un peu dans la tête, *it is true love ran a little in his head*. Nod. prov. On entendrait une souris —, *one might hear a pin fall*. 3 fig. (faire des démarches) *to run about*.

TROTTE-MENU, *adj. mf.* La gent — menu, *the small trotting race*, le mousquetaire. La Font.

TROTTEUR, *tro-tuhr, sm.* mau. trotter. TROTTEIN, *tro-ing, sm.* obsol. pop. errand-boy. fam. Un — de modiste, *a milliner's errand-girl*.

TROTTEINER, *tro-te-nay, vn.* 1 *man to jog along*. Tandis qu'ils galopent, etc., *je trotteine en robe de chambre, whilst they gallop on, etc., I jog on my own way in a morning dress*, etc. Jacq. 2 *fam. to jog along*.

TROTTOIR, *tro-tooir, sm.* *foot-path, foot-way*. fig. Être sur le —, *to be on the high road to fortune*.

TROU, *troo, sm. (Gr.)* 1 *hole, gap*. Il est blesse, il a un — à la tête, *un — à la jambe*, *he is wounded, he has a hole in his head, in his leg*. Boucher un —, *des —s, to stop a hole, a gap*. Il fam. *to pay off a debt*. — de regard, *gap hole*. Les —s d'une bûche, *the holes of a fute*. fig. Cet homme boit comme un —, *that man drinks like a fish*. Il le ferait mettre dans un —, dans un — de souris, *he shrinks into nothing before him*. N'avoir rien vu que par le — d'une bouteille, *to have seen nothing of the world*. prov. fig. Faire un — à la lune, *to abscond from one's creditors*. Mettre la pièce à côté du —, *to put the plaster by the sore*. 2 (tracé, backgammon) *hole*. 3 (jeu de paume, tennis) *hole*. 4 fig. *hole*. On m'a logé dans un —, *I was lodged in a hole*.

TROU-MADAME, *sm. pl.* TROUS-MADAME, *trou-madame, troumadames*.

TROUBADOUR, *troo - bad - oor, sm.* anc. lit. troubadour.

TROUBLE, *troubi, adj. mf.* *hazy, dull, dim, troubled, thick, turbid, foggy*. Eau — *troubled water*. Vin — *thick wine*. Ces lunettes sont —s, *those are dull spectacles*. Lorsqu'il sentit ses yeux —s, when his eyes grew dim. Ab. (adverbialement) Voir —, *to be dim-sighted*. fig. Pêcher en eau —, *to fish in troubled waters*.

TROUBLE, *sm.* 1 *disturbance, agitation*. Le — des éléments, *the agitation of the elements*. 2 (brouillerie) *misunderstanding, dissension*. 3 —, *pl.* (soulevements populaires) *disturbances, com-*

motions. 4 (de l'âme, de l'esprit) *perturbation, trouble, uneasiness*. Sentir éprouver du —, *to feel uneasiness*. Le — de la voix, *the faltering of the voice*. 5 *law. trouble*.

TROUBLER, *troo-blay va. (Lat. turbare)* 1 *to disturb, to thicken, to make muddy*. Cela trouble le vin, *that thickens the wine*. Qui te rend si hâlé de — non breuvage? *how dare you disturb the water I am drinking?* La Font. Je ne puis en aucune façon — sa boisson. Tu la troubles! *I can in no way disturb your drink*. You do! La Font. 2 (causer une agitation) *to disturb, to agitate*. 3 fig. (causer du trouble) *to disturb, to disorder*. — l'ordre, *to cause disorder*. Cette Héléne qui trouble et l'Europe et l'Asie, *this Helen who disturbs both Europe and Asia*. Rac. R. troublait tout par sa présence, *the presence of R. threw every thing into disorder*. Chat. Toutes les passions politiques qui ont éclairé ou troublé le monde, *all other political orators who have enlightened or agitated mankind*. Villem. Que les passions d'un jeune homme ne troublent plus la paix de tes jours, *may a youth's passions no longer disturb thy peaceful existence*. Chat. (des sens, des facultés de l'âme) *to confuse, to disturb, to unsettle, to disorder*. C'en est pas que la peur me trouble la vue, *not that fear prevented me from seeing clearly*. Ab. Ne vous abandonnez pas à une douleur qui trouble la raison, *do not give way to a grief which unsettles the reason*. Chat. Cet indice lui troublait la fantaisie, *it prit congé, this suspicious hunting his mind, he took his leave*. Th. Gaut. La peur lui troubla la raison, *fear disturbed his reason*. — quelqu'un, *to disturb a person*. 4 (inquiéter une personne dans la possession de quelque chose) *to disturb*. 5 fig. (interrompre) *to disturb, to interrupt, to break in upon*. Le bruit de ses pas trouble un si grand silence qu'il en ressent une crainte, etc., *his footstep breaks upon so deep a silence that he is quite awed, etc.* Muss. Non abord trouble votre entretien, *my coming interrupts your conversation*. Rac. Ne trouble pas cette fête en laissant éclater ton ressentiment, *do not disturb this feast by a display of your resentment*. Le Sage. Mais quelqu'un troubla la fête pendant qu'ils étaient en train, *but some one disturbed the feast when all were enjoying themselves*. La Font. Un bruit d'orgue allait — les prêtres jusque dans leurs stalles, *the noise of their revels disturbed the priests even in the choir*. Aug. Th. J'écrivais quand il est venu me —, *I was writing when he came to disturb me*. Le père de la vallée troubla seul du bruit de ses pas le silence du mausolée, *the footsteps of the shepherd of the valley alone disturbed the silence of the mausoleum*. Millev. Ces cris, ces larmes troublent la cérémonie, *those cries, those tears disturb the ceremony*. Chat. Cela trouble la digestion, les fonctions digestives, *that disorders, disturbs the digestion, the digestive functions*.

TROUBLE-FÊTE, *sm. pl.* TROUBLE-FÊTE, *sm.* 1 *mar-joy*. Une jolie femme n'est jamais un —-fête, *a handsome woman is never unwelcome*. Brill-Sav. 2 (chose, événement) *unward incident*.

SE TROUBLER, *vr.* 1 *to get thick, muddy, to turn, to get, to become cloudy, dull*. Le vin se trouble, *the wine is getting thick*. Le temps commence à se —, *the weather is getting cloudy*. Ma vue se trouble, *my sight is becoming confused*. Il y a des moments où mes yeux se troublent et mes dents se joignent avec effort, *there are moments when my eyes grow dim and my teeth meet with difficulty*. Nod. Son esprit se trouble, *his mind becomes confused*. 2 fig. *to become confused, disconcerted*. Il s'est troublé et n'a pas répondu, *he was disconcerted and*

could not answer. (By analogy) Sa mémoire se trouble, *his memory fails him*.

TROUPE, *ppr.* of troupeau. fem. —s, *with a hole, full of holes*. Des las —s, *stockings with holes*.

TROUPE, *troo-ay, sf.* 1 (d'une hale, of a hedge) *gap*. 2 (de l'effet du canon) *gap* 3 (dans une ligne ennemie) *gap*.

TROUPEL, *troo-ay, va.* *to make a hole in, to bore*.

SE TROUPEL, *vr.* *to get holy, to have holes*. Votre habit commence à se —, *your coat is beginning to wear into holes*.

TROUPE, *troop, sf. (Lat. turba)* 1 *troop, band*. Une — de paysans, *a band of peasants*. 2 (des animaux, of animals) *band, flight, herd, drove, flock, bevy*. Une — d'oies sauvages, *a flight of wild geese*. Aller en —, *to march on —, to go, to flock together, to go in herds, to herd together*. Aller par —s, *marcher par —s, to go, to travel in companies*. — de comédiens, *company of players*. 3 (de gens de guerre) *troop*. 4 —s, *pl.* (des divers corps) *troops, forces*. 5 (sous-officiers et soldats) *soldiery, troops*. Enfant de —, *soldier's son*.

TROUPEAU, *troo-pa, sm.* 1 *drove, herd, flock*. — de brufs, *drove, herd of oxen*. Faire patre les —s, *to feed herds, flocks*. (by extension) — de dindons, — d'oies, *flock of turkeys, of geese*. 2 *absol.* *flock of sheep*. fig. Le — de Jésus-Christ, *the flock of Christ*. Le — de l'évêque, *du curé, the bishop's, the priest's flock*. Le bon pasteur donne sa vie pour son —, *the good shepherd lays down his life for his sheep*. — fig. (disparagissant) *he, sel.* Un — d'imbéciles, *a flock of fools*. Jacq.

TROUPIER, *troo-pyay, sm.* *trooper*. TROUSSE, *troos, sf. (Ger. tross)* 1 *truss, bundle*. — de fourrage vert, *truss of green fodder*. 2 *absol.* (carquois) *quiver*. Tirer des flèches d'une —, *to draw arrows from a quiver*. 3 (de barbier) *razorcase*. 4 (de chirurgien) *surgeon's case*. 5 —s, *pl.* (chausses) *trunk-hose, breeches*.

AUX TROUSSES, *prep.* *at the heels*. Je ne vois pas un chat à vos —s, *I don't see so much as a cat behind you*. Le Sage. Un messager parut hors d' haleine avec toute la meute à ses —s, *a messenger ran in panting, with all the hounds at his heels*. Ab.

EN TROUSSE, *adv. loc.* 1 *behind*. 2 (des valises, des paquets) *behind*. fem. —s, 1 *lucked up, gup, of roots*. 2 fig.

1 *lucked up*. Notre laitère ainsi —e, *our milkmaid with her pelticou thus lucked up*. La Font. fig. C'est un petit homme bien —, *he is a dapper little fellow*. fig. C'est un cheval bien —, *it is a well set horse*. fig. Un compliment bien —, *a well-turned compliment*. 2 *culin*. Voilaie —e, *trussed fowl*.

TROUSSEAU, *troo-so, sm.* 1 *bunch, bundle*. Un — de clefs, *a bunch of keys*. Un — de flèches, *a bundle of arrows*. 2 (d'une fille qui se marie) *trousseau, marriage outfit*. 3 (dans les collèges, etc.) *outfit, kit*.

TROUSSEQUIN, *troos-kang, sm.* *tech. cantle*.

TROUSSER, *troo-say, va.* 1 *to tuck up*. — sa robe, son manteau, *to tuck up one's dress, one's cloak*. fig. 2 *bagage, to tuck up bag and baggage*. 3 *to pack up*. fig. — une affaire, *to despatch an affair*. fig. Le petit coquin lui troussa un mensonge d'un air qu'il nous sornois, *the little scoundrel furbishes up a lie for her with the most knowing look*. De Bross. fig. — quelqu'un en malle, *See MALLE*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *to tuck up the clothes of a person*. fam. Une maladie violente a troussé cet homme en deux jours, *a violent illness carried that man off in two days*. 3 *culin*. — une volaille, *to truss a fowl*,

TROUSSE - ÉTRIERS, sm. See PORTE-ÉTRIERS.

TROUSSE-GALANT, sm. fam. choler.

TROUSSE-QUEUE, sm. pl. TROUSSE-QUEUE, ma. tail-band.

See TROUSSER, vpr. to tuck up one's clothes.

TROUSSE, troo-see, sm. luck.

TROUVAILLE, troo-vah-yuh, sf. find-mg, goodsend. Faire une —, to find something.

TROUVÉ, ppa. of TROUVER, fem. —E. Un enfant —, a foundling. L'aspiré des enfants —, Les Enfants —, the founding hospital, foundlings. Un mot, une expression —e, a happy, a felicitous word, expression.

TROUVER, troo-vay, ra. 4 to find, to meet, to meet with. Sur le pont ils trouvèrent un grand jeune homme vêtu d'une redingote bleue, on the deck they met with a tall young man in a blue frock-coat. Merin. Aussitôt qu'elle eut trouvé la voie ouverte, elle prit le train de s'en aller, as soon as she found the passage clear, she made up her mind to go away. Nod. Si demain je le trouve par le chemin avec cette effrayante horreur, if I meet you to-morrow with that horrid donkey. Merin. J'ai passé vingt fois chez vous sans vous —, I have called on you twenty times without finding you. Aller —, venir — quelqu'un, to go, to come to see a person. prov. fig. Il a trouvé à qui parler, he found his match. Il a trouvé son maître, he has found his match. — quelqu'un en son chemin, sur son chemin, to find a person in one's way. Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid, he thinks he has made a great discovery. 2 (s'opprender) to find, to detect. On les trouva en tête-à-tête, they were detected in a tête-à-tête. 3 (par rapport à l'état) to find. Je ne l'ai pas trouvé vieilli, I did not find he had grown older. 4 fig. (de ce qui se présente, se rencontre, etc.) to find. Ses paroles, s'il en trouve, seront entrecoupées de sanglots, his words, if he finds any, will be broken with sobs. Saint. Sans chercher la preuve, dans la citrouille je la trouve, without seeking for a proof, I find it in the pumpkin. La Font. Il trouve du plaisir à contrarier les autres, he finds pleasure in crossing others. Vous trouverez de la douleur dans cette maison dont vous êtes la maîtresse, you will find it pleasant to reside in the house of which you are the mistress. M^{me} de Sév. Elle change cent fois de visage sans — un bon, she changes her face a hundred times without finding a good one. M^{me} de Sév. Je crois que votre navigation trouvera bien des obstacles, I think your navigation will meet with many obstacles. Volt. 5 (des personnes, of persons) to find, to discover. La crainte de faire des ingrats, on le déplaît d'en avoir trouvé, ne l'ont jamais empêché de faire du bien, the fear of making ingrates, or the annoyance at having discovered them, never hindered him from doing good. Fléch. On trouve des hommes de toutes les opinions, de tous les caractères, men are to be found of every opinion, disposition. — grâce aux yeux de quelqu'un, Sie GRACE. — son compte à quelque chose, See COMPTE. 6 (de ce qu'on découvre, de ce qu'on invente) to find, to find out, to discover. Il a trouvé un excellent remède, he has found an excellent remedy. L'expédition qu'il a trouvée est nouvelle, the expedition that he found is new. Boss. — la solution d'un problème, to solve a problem. Il s'agit-sait de faire quelques lieues sans bourse délier, he promised to G. d'en — le moyen, the question was how to perform a journey of several leagues without spending a farthing, and I promised G. I would find the means of so doing. G. Sand. — une rime, to find a rhyme. Il a trouvé l'art de concilier les esprits, he has found

the art of conciliating men's minds. Où avez-vous trouvé cela? what put that into your head? 7 (estimer, juger) to find, to deem, to judge, to think, to like. Je trouve ces vers fort beaux, I think that is very good poetry. Nous devons — le temps plus court ou plus long, selon que we must consider time longer or shorter in proportion as. Buff. Il me semble qu'on va me — bien habile en Provence d'avoir fait on si joli visage, methinks, in Provence I shall be deemed very skilful for having made so pretty a face. M^{me} de Sév. Je trouve cela bien mauvais, I think that is very bad. M^{me} de Sév. Ne trouvez pas mauvais que je ne cherche point, do not take it ill that I do not seek. La Font. Ils trouveront singulier qu'il y eût en Corse des familles qui, they thought it singular that in Corsica there were families that. Merin. Me trouvant assez capable, il m'offrit de partager sa destination, finding I was not wanting in intelligence, he offered to share his lot with me. G. Sand. M^{me} de Sév. Je trouvais bien qu'ils dissent leurs affaires avec les siennes, His Grace liked them to do business for themselves as well as for him. Le Sage. Je reviendrai si vous le trouvez bon, I will return if you think fit. — 3, to find. Cette jeune personne trouvera facilement à s'établir avantageusement, that young lady will easily find an advantageous match. — à redire, to find fault. — à dire, to object. fig. — le temps long, to find the time long. 8 (remarque) to find, to discover. Je vous trouve bon visage, I think you look well. Nos pères, nos frères et nos époux trouvent en nous quelque chose de divin, our fathers, brothers, husbands think we have in us something divine. Chai.

SE TROUVER, vpr. 1 to meet, to meet each other. Nous nous sommes trouvés nez à nez à la promenade, when out walking, we met each other's face to face. Il tne le premier qui se trouve sous sa main, he kills the first that comes in his way. M^{me} de Sév. Il se rendit dans tous les lieux où il s'était trouvé avec la compagnie de son enfance, he resorted to every place he had visited with the companion of his childhood. B. de St-P. Il s'est trouvé à cette bataille, he was present at that battle. La comtesse douairière de B. se trouvait aussi à Lyon, the comtesse dowager of B. was also at Lyons. Bar. Le lendemain les trois maudits se trouveront un jour et s'interrogeront du regard, the next day the three wretches met at day-light and questioned each other with looks. Nod. 2 (des choses) to be, to be found. L'inhospitalité ne se trouve jamais chez les sauvages, inhospitality is never found among savages. Brill.-Sav. Dans la propriété voisine se trouve un moulin, on the neighbouring estate there is a mill. Saud. 3 (impers.) Il s'en trouvera plus d'un assez mécontent de moi pour, there will be more than one sufficiently dissatisfied with me. Le Sage. Supposez-vous qu'il ait pu se — un homme assez fou pour suivre un fantôme? do you suppose a man can have been found so mad as to follow a phantom? Nod. 4 (par rapport à l'état) to be, to find one's self. Je lui confiai les circonstances où je me trouvais, I made him aware of the circumstances in which I found myself. G. Sand. Après l'action, nous nous trouvâmes, nous compagnon et moi dangereusement blessés, after the action, my companion and I found ourselves dangerously wounded. Le Sage. Son départ se trouva retardé, his departure was delayed. 5 (estimer, juger) to find one's self, to think one's self. Elle se trouva belle, she thinks she is handsome. Se — bien, to feel comfortable; Il to find one's self well. Se — mal, to be uncomfortable; Il to swoon, to faint away. Se — bien de quelqu'un, de quelque chose, to find

one's advantage in a person's acquaintance, in a thing.

TROUVEUR, troo-vayr, TROUVEUR, troo-vayr, sm. anc. troubadour.

TROVEN, troo-vayr, 1 adj. m. fem. —E. Trojain. 2 sm. fem. —E. Trojan.

TRUAND, trū-ang, sm. fem. —E. raga-gram, ragabond.

TRUANDERIE, trū-ang-day, ra. obsol. to beg.

TRUANDERIE, trū-ang-day, sf. obsol. vagrancy, begging.

TRUC, trik, sm. (Eng.) 1 railw. truck 2 (béaître) trap, machinery. 3 fig. Avait le —, to be knowing.

TRUCHEMAN, trūsh-mang, TRUCHEMENT, sm. 4 dragoman, dragman, interpreter. 2 fig. interpreter, spokesman.

TRUELLE, trū-ayl, sf. (Lal. trulla) 1 trowel. Aimer la —, to be fond of building. 2 (à poisson) fish-trowel, fish-tice.

TRUILLÉE, trū-ay-lay, sf. trowel fall.

TRUFFE, trūf, sf. nat. hist. truffe. Une dinde aux —s, farcie de —s, a turkey stuffed with truffes.

TRUFFE, ppa. of TRUFFER, fem. —E, Chapon — truffé capon.

TRUFFER, trū-fay, ra. to stuff with truffes. — une dinde, to stuff a turkey with truffes.

TRUFFIERE, trū-by-yr, sf. truffe-ground.

TRUË, trūet, sf. zool. sow.

TRUËTE, trū-et, sf. ich. trout. — saumonne, salmon trout.

TRUËTE, trū-et-day, adj. m. fem. —E, red-spotted. Cheval alezan —, bai —, trout-coloured horse. Chien —, red-spotted dog.

TRUILLISATION, trū-le-zab-syong, sf. arch. travelling.

TRUËAU, trū-mo, sm (Gr.) 1 arch. pier. 2 (de glace) pier-glass.

TRUËAU, sm. butch. leg of beef.

TSAR, tsar, sm. See CZAR.

TU, toi, te, tū, tu, tu, pron. of the 2^d pers. mf. sing. 4 thou, you. — es beau, thou art handsome. — l'en lècheras les doigts, it will make you lick your fingers. Iras- —? shall you go? — y étais, you were there. 2 (in answer) thou, you. Qui fera cette commission? toi, who will do this errand? thou. Qui a-t-on voulu désigner? toi, whom did they mean? you. 3 (reduplication) toi, — oserais le faire, you would presume to do it. Voudrais-je t'ailiger, toi que j'aime tant! would I grieve you whom I love so much? 4 (elliptic.) Toi, me trahit! faire une bassesse, toi, you betray me! you, do an act of baseness! 5 (in opposition with a subst or a pron.) you. Toi et moi nous avons tant ce que nous devons, you and I have done our duty. 6 (with ce and tu) thou, thee, you. C'est toi qui l'as fait, it is you who did it. C'est de toi qu'il s'agit, it is you who are concerned in it. 7 (tu et a prep.) thee, you. On a parlé de toi, you were spoken of. Je viens de chez toi, I have just come from your house. Il est fort irrité contre toi, he is very angry with you. 8 (after a conj.) thou, thee, you. Ta sœur ou toi, your sister or you (toi is also employed after the 2^d person of the imperative) Tais-toi, hold your tongue. Fais-toi rendre ton argent, get your money back. (when followed by the particles ex, or, t, the diphthong is elided) Va-t'en, be off! Met-toi, place yourself there. Je te le remercie, I promise it to you. Je t'en remercie, I thank you for it. y (when addressing a person) Etre à — et à toi avec quelqu'un, to thee and thou a person.

TU-À-TU, sm. fam. main point.

TUABLE, tū-abl', adj. mf. fit to be killed.

TUANT, tū-ang, ppr. of TUEB, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 killing. Ce travail est —, that is killing work. 2 (ennuyeux)

wenrisome, tiresome. C'est un homme —, he is a bore.

TUBE, tûb, sm. (Lat. *tubus*) 1 tube. Le — d'une lunette de longue vue, the tube of a spyglass. 2 — capillaire, capillary tube. 3 — acoustique, speaking-tube, speaking-pipe. — électrique, electric tube. 4 bot. Le — d'une corolle, the tube of a corolla.

TUBERCULE, tû-bayr-kûl, sm. (Lat. *tuberculum*) 1 gard. *tubercle*. 2 gard. (à la racine de certaines plantes) *tuber*. 3 med. (élevures) *tubercle*. 4 med. (production morbide) *tubercle*.

TUBERCULEUX, tû-bayr-kû-loh, adj. m. fem. *tuberculeux*, *tuberculeuse*, *tuberculeux*, *tuberculeuse*. med. La matière tuberculeuse, the tuberculous matter.

TUBÉREUX, tû-bay-roh-z, adj. f. gard. *tuberous*, *tuberosus*.

TUBÉREUSE, sf. bot. *tuberosa*.

TUBÉROSITÉ, tû-bay-ro-ze-tay, sf. 1 anat. *tuberosity*. 2 (by analogy) bot. *tuberosity*.

TUBULÉ, tû-bû-lay, adj. m. fem. —, 1 tubular, tubulous, tubulated. Flacon —, tubular phial. 2 bot. tubulous, tubulated. 3 archéol. Draperie —, e, tubulated drape.

TUBULEUX, tû-bû-luh, adj. m. fem. *tubuleux*, nat. hist. *tubulous*.

TUBULURE, tû-bû-lûr, sf. 4 *tubulure*. 2 (de certaines productions naturelles) *tube*.

TUDÉSQUE, tû-daysk, adj. mf. 1 *Touton*. La langue —, the *Touton* language. 2 (disparagingly) *unconh*, *Gothic*. Il a des manières —, he has unconh manners, language. Leur jargon —, their *Gothic* jargon.

TUE, pp. of *tuer*. fem. —, 4 killed. fig. *Etre —*, to be refuted. 2 (substantive) killed. Ses sujets ont pris parti pour le —, his subjects have taken the part of the dead man. Jacq. prov. Tant de — que de blessés, so many killed, so many wounded.

TUER, tû-ay, ra. (Gr.) 1 to kill, to slay, to slaughter. — d'un coup d'épée, a coup d'épée, to kill with a sword. — à coups de bâton, to cudgel to death. — son ennemi de bonne guerre, le — roide, to kill one's enemy fairly, to kill him on the spot. Il tue le premier qui se trouve sous sa main, he killed the first he met with M^{me} de Sev. Il lui tira un coup de fusil et le tua sur place, he killed him on the spot by a gunshot. Merim. Je l'aurais tué de bon cœur, mais n'ayant eu frein à ça colère, I could have killed him willingly, but keeping down my anger. De Bross. Et du coup tu plus d'a moitié la v-laitte malheureuse, and with that blow more than half killed the unfortunate bird. La Font. En tuant des cochons on se fait une mauvaise affaire avec leurs gardiens, if one kills a pig, it is quite a serious affair with the swine-herds. Merim. 2 (de toutes les morts violentes ou causées par des maladies) to kill. Un coup de sang l'a tué, he died in an apoplectic fit. L'impérialisme qui vraisemblablement tu tous les habitants, the sad weather which most likely causes the death of all the inhabitants. De Bross. 3 (de tout ce qui cause la mort) to kill. L'oisiveté vous tuera, idleness would be the death of you. Sand. La tristesse l'a tué, melancholy killed him. 4 (hyperb.) (die tout ce qui incommodé) to kill, to fire to death. Il me tua avec ses compliments, he bored me with his compliments. Votre ennemi me tue, I am grieved to death to hear you are so thin. M^{me} de Sev. Nous avons une bise qui tue mes mains, we have here a sharp north wind which is dreadful for my hands. M^{me} de Sev. 5 fig. — un auteur, — son original, — son modèle, to murder an author, one's original, one's model. scrip. fig. Le péché tue l'âme, sin killeth the soul. fig. La lettre tue, l'esprit vivifie, the letter killeth, but the spirit

maketh alive. 6 (des animaux que les bouchers égorgent) to kill, to slay, to slaughter. — des bœufs, to slaughter oxen. absol. Ce boucher ne tue qu'une fois par semaine, that butcher kills only once a week. 7 (by analogy (d'autres animaux) to kill. — des pigeons, to kill chickens, pigeons. Nous avons chassé toute la journée et nous n'avons rien tué, we have been out shooting all day and have killed nothing. 8 (by analogy) (des plantes, etc.) to kill, to destroy. Le grand froid a tué la plupart des oliviers, a too late vers à soie, the hard frost has killed most of the olive-trees, the silkworms. fig. Cela tue l'effet du spectacle, that destroys the effect of the spectacle. Cela tue tout le plaisir, that takes away all the pleasure. — le temps, to beguile, to kill, to while away the time.

SE TUE, pp. 1 to kill one's self, to make away with one's self. Il se tue d'un coup de pistolet, he shot himself with a pistol. 2 recipr. to kill each other. 3 (par accident) to kill one's self. 4 (hyperb.) Le jour de la première représentation on se tue à entrer, the first night people are squeezed to death in trying to get in. M^{me} de Sev. Son ami se tuait de lui dire que, his friend kept telling him over and over again that. Hamlet. Je ne me tuai pas moins à crier du haut de ma tête, I however never left off screaming at the top of my voice. Nod. Se — à plaisir, wantonly to destroy one's health. Se — le corps et l'âme, See *AME*. absol. Se —, to take a great deal of trouble. On se tue de lui remontrer son devoir, no pains are spared to point out his duty to him.

À TUE-TETE, adv. loc. at the top of one's voice. Crier à — tete, to dispute à — tete, to shout, to dispute as loud as one can bawl.

TERIE, tû-ree, sf. 4 slaughter, massacre, carnage, butchery. C'est là que se fit la — qu'on aurait pu éviter, it is there that that great carnage took place, which might have been spared. M^{me} de Sev. (hyperb.) N'allez pas là, c'est une —, do not go there, you will get knocked on the head. 2 (lieu) slaughter-house.

TUEUR, sm. killer, slayer. G. et P. et tous leurs freres — s'en gorgent d'ailleurs leur poudre et leurs boulets ici, G. and P. and all their fellow destroyers on a large scale, would waste their powder and balls here. Jacq. Gerard, le — de Louis, G. the lion-killer. C'est un —, he is a duellist.

TUF, taf, sm. (Ger.) 4 agri. *tufo*, *tuft*, *tuft*. fig. Pour peu qu'on l'approufondisse on découvrir le fig, if you examine him, you'll soon find he has no depth. Immédiatement au-dessous de la haute société on découvre le — le plus vulgaire, immediately below the highest classes you find the most vulgar people. Jacq. 2 (pierre blanche et fort tendre) *tufo*, *tuft*, *tuft*.

TUFFEAL, tû-fô, sm. See *TUF*.

TUFIEUX, tû-fay, adj. m. fem. *TUFIEUX*, *tufaceous*.

TULE, tûel, sf. (Lat. *regula*) 4 tile. — plate, flat tile. — creuse, roof, ridge, gutter-tile. — faîtière, hip, ridge tile. Etre logé près des —, sous les —, to live at the top of the house. fig. C'est une — qui m'est tombée sur la tête, it is a sudden misfortune that has befallen me. 2 de murbre, etc.) tile.

TULEAU, tûel-lo, sm. broken tile.

TULENIE, tûel-ree, sf. 1 tile-kiln. 2 absol. Les —, the *Tuleries*. Le jardin des —, the garden of the *Tuleries*. 3 diplom. Le cabinet des —, the French court.

TULIER, tûel-lyay, sm. tiler, tile-maker.

TULIPE, tû-lip, sf. bot. tulip.

TULPIER, tû-le-pyay, sm. bot. tulip-tree.

TULLE, tûl, sm. *tulle*, net, single-prec. point. — uni, plain *tulle*. — de soie, silk *tulle*.

TUMÉFACTION, tû-may-fak-syong, sf. (Lat.) med. *tumefaction*.

TUMÉFIER, tû-may-fyay, ro. (Lat. *tumefacere*) med. *surg.* to *tumefy*.

TUMÉFIER, tû-may-fyay, ro. (Lat. *tumefacere*) med. *surg.* to *tumefy*.

TUMEUR, tû-môir, sf. (Lat. *tumor*) med. *surg.* *tumor*. — dure, molle, hard, soft *tumor*. — blanche, white swelling.

TUMULTEAIRE, tû-mû-layr, adj. mf. Une pierre —, a tomb-stone.

TUMULTE, tû-mûlt, sm. (Lat. *tumultus*) *tumult*, uproar. Cependant tout le palais est plein d'un — affreux, in the mean time a frightful tumult pervades the whole palace. Feat. (by extension) Le — des jeux bruyants, the tumult of noisy sports. J.-J. Rouss. Le — du monde, des affaires, the bustle of the world, the hurry of business. fig. Le — des passions, the tumult of the passions.

ES TUMULTE, adv. loc. *tumultuously*. Ils allèrent en —, they went tumultuously. Ils s'assembleront en —, they met in a riotous manner.

TUMULTUAIRE, tû-mûl-tû-ayr, adj. mf. *tumultuous*, *tumultuary*.

TUMULTUAIREMENT, tû-mûl-tû-ayr-mang, adv. *tumultuously*, *tumultuously*.

TUMULTUEUX, tû-mûl-tû-uh, adj. m. fem. *tumultueux*, *tumultuous*, riotous.

Assemblée tumultueuse, a riotous assembly. Ça broie, des cris —, a tumultuous noise, tumultuous cries, shouts.

TUMULUS, tû-mû-lûs, sm. (Lat.) antiq. *tumulus*, barrow.

TUNIQUE, tû-nik, sf. (Lat. *tonica*) 4 *tunic*. 2 (by analogy) (vêtement de femme) *tunic*. 3 (des soldats, des collègues) *tunic*. 4 (des évêques) *tunic*. 5 (des diacres, des sous-diacres) *tunic*. 6 (des rois de France) *tunic*. 7 anat. *tunic*. Les — du cœur, the tunics of the heart. Les — de l'œil, the tunics of the eye. 8 bot. *tunic*.

TUNNEL, tû-nayl, sm. (Eng.) *tunnel*.

TURBAN, tûr-ban, sm. (Ar.) *turban*. Prendre le —, to turn *Muham-tur*.

TURBE, tûrb, sf. (Lat. *turba*; anc. *law*. *turia*).

TURBINE, tûr-been, sf. (Lat. *turbo*) 1 arch. *turbine*. 2 mech. *turbine*.

TURBINE, tûr-be-nay, adj. m. fem. —, 1 turbinate, turbinated. 2 bot. *turbinate*, turbinated, top-shaped.

TURBINTE, tûr-be-neel, sf. nat. bist. *turbinte*.

TURBITH, tûr-beet, sm. bot. *turbith*, turpeth.

TURBOT, tûr-bo, sm. ich. *turbot*. — à la sauce blanche, *turbot with butter sauce*. — à l'huile, *turbot with oil and vinegar*.

TURBOTIÈRE, tûr-bo-lyayr, sf. colia. *turbot-kettle*.

TURBOTIN, tûr-bo-lang, sm. ich. small *turbot*.

TURBULENMENT, tûr-bû-lab-mang, adv. *turbulently*.

TURBULENCE, tûr-bû-lângs, sf. (Lat. *turbulencia*) *turbulence*, *turbulency*, *wildness*.

TURBULENT, tûr-bû-lâng, adj. m. fem. —, *turbulent*, *wild*. Il est d'un caractère —, he is of a turbulent disposition. Les esprits —, turbulent minds (by extension) Un demandeur avec une curiosité —, qui j'etais, d'où je venais, on j'allais, they asked me with noisy curiosity who I was, whence I came, whether I was going. Barth.

TURC, tûrk, sm. 1 *Turk*. Les —, the *Turks*. Se faire —, to turn *Muhamet*. Cet homme est fort comote un —, that man is as strong as a *Turk*. 3 (langue) *Turkish*. 3 (adjectif) fem. *trouque*, *Turkish*. Le peuple —, the *Turkish* people. Chien —, *Turkish* dog.

À LA TURQUE, *adv. loc. in the Turkish fashion.*

TURC, *sm. nat. hist. wood-worm.*

TURCIE, *tür-see, sf. engineer. dike, mole, pier.*

TURCOPHAGE, *tür-ko-fazh, adj. and sm. enemy of the Turks. Jacq.*

TURCOPHILE, *tür-ko-feel, adj. and a. mf. friend to the Turks.*

TURCURE, *tür-lür, sf. fol de rol, fol de rol. (by analogy) Jam. C'est tous-jours la même —, it is always the same thing.*

TURF, *türf, sm. (Eng.) turf.*

TURSCENCE, *tür-zhays-sangs, sf. turgescence.*

TURSCENT, *tür-zhays-sang, adj. m. fem. —E, turgescent.*

TURGIDE, *tür-zheed, adj. mf. turgid.*

TURLEPIN, *tür-lu-pang, sm. scurvy jester, punster.*

TURLUPINADE, *tür-lu-pe-nad, sf. scurvy jests, puns.*

TURLUPINER, *tür-lu-pe-nay, va. to make scurvy jests, puns.*

TURLEPINER, *va. to make scurvy jests, puns on.*

TURLURETTE, *tür-lu-rayt, sm. tol de rol.*

TURLUTUTU, *tür-lü-tü-tü, sm. onomatopoeia to imitate the sound of the flute.*

TURNES, *tür-neps, sm. (Eng.) turnip.*

TURPITUDE, *tür-pe-tüd, sf. (Lat. torpiditas) 1 turpitude. 2 (action) baseness. 3 (quality) baseness.*

TURQUETTE, *tür-ket, sf. bot. rupture-wort.*

TURQUIN, *tür-kang, adj. m. Bleu —, dark blue. Tablettes bleu —, dark blue tablets.*

TURQUOISE, *tür-kooz, sf. min. turquoise, turquois.*

TUSSILAGE, *tür-se-lazh, sm. bot. See PAS D'ÂNE.*

TUTELAIRE, *tü-tay-layr, adj. mf. tutelary, tutelary. Un Dieu —, a tutelary god. Bonté —, tutelary goodness. Ça. Vous êtes mon auge —, you are my guardian angel.*

TUTELLE, *tü-tayl, sf. (Lat. tutela) 1 guardianship — legale, legal guardianship. — dative, dative guardianship. — officieuse, guardianship of a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt. Ça. Il est en —, comme en —, on le tient en*

—, he is not his own master. 2 fig. tutelage, guardianship, protection. La — des lois, the protection of the laws.

TUTEUR, *tü-tür, sm. fem. TUTRICE. (Lat. tutor, tatrix) 1 guardian. — legal, legal guardian. Subrogé —, See SUBROGÉ.*

— ad hoc, guardian appointed for a special purpose. 2 gard. prop.

TUTIE, *tü-tee, sf. chem. tutty.*

TUTOIEMENT, *TUTOIEMENT, tü-too-mang, sm. theing and thowing.*

TUTOYER, *tü-too-yay, va. conjug. like EMPLOYER, to thee-and-thou, to thou. Il est familier, il tutoie tout le monde, he is familiar, he thee-and-thous every body.*

SE TUTOYER, *vpr. to thee-and-thou each other.*

TUYAU, *tüee-yo, sm. 1 pipe. — de conduite, delivery-pipe, gas-pipe. 2 (d'une cheminée) flue, funnel, shaft. — dévoté, oblique funnel. 3 (de la pîme des oiseaux) barrel. 4 (du blé, etc.) stalk, stem. 5 Parler dans le — de l'oreille, dire quelque chose dans le — de l'oreille, to whisper in a person's ear. 6 tech. (du linge) japon plissé à gros —X, petticoat with quilted flounces.*

TUYAUTE, *tü-yo-tay, ppa. of TUYAUTE, adjectiv. quilted.*

TUYAUTEUR, *tü-yo-tay, va. tech. (du linge) to quilt.*

SE TUYAUTEUR, *vpr. tech. to be quilted.*

TUYERE, *tü-yayr, sf. tuyere, twer.*

TYMPAN, *tang-pang, sm. (Gr.) 1 anat. tympanum, drum. (hyperb.) Un bruit à tympanum, drum, a stunning noise. Le — de l'oreille, the tympanum, drum, barrel of the ear. 2 print. tympa. 3 arch. tympa. 4 (panneau) tympa, tympanum, 5 mech. horol. wheel-work.*

TYMPANISER, *tang-pa-e-zay, va. (Gr.) to cry down. Les journaux l'ont terriblement tympanisé pour cette petite gratification, the newspapers have famously worried him about this little gratification.*

Jacq.

TYMPANITE, *tang-pa-eet, sf. (Gr.) med. tympanites, tympany.*

TYMPAXON, *tang-pa-on, sm. (Gr.) mus. dulcimer.*

TYPE, *teep, sm. (Gr.) 1 type. Le — d'un beau, the type of the beautiful. L'ou d'aucun était le — de la sottise satisfaite d'elle-même, one of them was a perfect type of self-complacent nullity. V. Dur.*

2 (symbole, figure) type, symbol. 3 (sur les médailles) type. 4 print. type. Des — mobiles, moveable types. 5 astr. type.

6 med. type.

TYPHOIDE, *te-to-id, adj. mf. med. typhoid. Fièvre —, typhoid fever.*

TYPHON, *te-fong, sm. See TROMBE.*

TYPHUS, *te-fus, sm. (Lat.) med. typhus.*

TYPIQUE, *te-pik, adj. mf. typical, emblematic, figurative. Le sens —, the typical sense.*

TYPOGRAPHE, *te-po-graf, sm. typographer, printer, letter-press printer.*

TYPOGRAPHIE, *te-po-graf-ce, sf. (Gr.) 1 typography, printing, letter-press printing. 2 (établissement) printing-office.*

TYPOGRAPHIQUE, *te-po-graf-ik, adj. mf. print. typographic, typographical. Caractères —s, typographic characters.*

TYRAN, *te-rang, sm. (Lat. tyrannus) 1 obsol. tyrant. 2 (prince qui gouverne avec cruauté) tyrant. 3 (qui abuse de son autorité) tyrant. Il est le — de sa famille, il est — dans sa maison, he is the tyrant of his family, he is a tyrant at home. fig. L'usage est le — des langues, custom, use is the tyrant of languages. fig. Malthus, le — des mots et des syllabes, M., the ruler of words and syllables. See B.*

TYRANNEAU, *te-rad-no, sm. petty tyrant.*

TYRANNICIDE, *te-ran-ne-sid, sm. tyrannicide.*

TYRANNIE, *te-ran-nee, sf. (Lat. tyrannis) 1 tyranny. Le joug de la —, the yoke of tyranny. 2 (gouvernement injuste et cruel) tyranny. 3 (toute sorte d'oppression) tyranny, act of tyranny. 4 fig. tyranny. La — des passions, the tyranny of the passions. La — de l'usage, de la mode, the tyranny of custom, of fashion.*

TYRANNIQUE, *te-ran-nik, adj. mf. tyrannic, tyrannical. Loi —, tyrannical law. Amitié —, tyrannical friendship.*

TYRANNIQUEMENT, *te-rad-nik-mang, adv. tyrannically.*

TYRANNISER, *te-ran-ne-zay, va. 1 to tyrannize over. 2 (des choses morales) to tyrannize over. Les passions tyrannisent l'âme, the passions tyrannize over the soul.*

TZAR, *tzar, sm. See CZAR.*

U

U, *ä, sm. twenty-first letter of the alphabet. Un grand —, a great U. Un petit —, a little u.*

UBIQUISTE, *ü-be-koo-est, sm. (from Lat. ubique) theol. ubiquist, ubiquitarian.*

UBIQUITAIRE, *ü-be-kooee-tayr, s. mf. Ubiquitarian.*

UBIQUITÉ, *ü-be-kooee-tay, sf. (Lat. ubiquitas) ubiquity.*

UDOMETRE, *ü-do-maytr, sm. (Gr.) nat. phil. urometer, rain gauge.*

UHLAN, *ü-läng, sm. (Ger.) Uhlan, Hulan, Ulan.*

UKASE, *ü-kaz, sm. (Ru.) ukase.*

ULCERATION, *ül-say-rah-syong, sf. (Lat.) med. surg. ulceration.*

ULCERE, *ül-sayr, sm. (Lat. ulcus) ulcer. Il a un — à la jambe, he has an ulcer in the leg.*

ULCERE, *ppa. of ULCERER, fem. —E, gangrened. üg. Une conscience —e, a embittered conscience. Un cœur —, an embittered heart. Je suis très —, et*

ma blessure ne se fermera jamais, I am deeply wounded, and my wound will never heal. Volt.

ULCERER, *ül-say-ray, va. (Lat. ulcerare) 1 to ulcerate, to exulcerate. 2 üg. to exasperate. Ce discours l'a fort ulcéré, that speech greatly exasperated him.*

S'ULCERER, *vpr. to ulcerate, to exulcerate.*

ULCÉREUX, *ül-say-rob, adj. m. fem. ULCÉREUSE, med. surg. ulcerous.*

ULEMA, *ü-lay-mah, sm. (Tur.) Ulema. Le corps des —s, the college, corporation of the Ulemas.*

ULMAIRE, *ül-mayr, sf. bot. meadow-sweet.*

ULTÉRIEUR, *ül-tay-ryuhr, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 ulterior. La Calabre —E, ulterior Calabria. 2 fig. ulterior, subsequent, further. Nouvelles —es, subsequent news.*

ULTÉRIEUREMENT, *ül-tay-ryuhr-*

mang, adv. 4 ulteriorly. 2 (postérieurement) subsequently, later.

ULTIMATUM, *ül-te-mat-odm, sm. (Lat.) diplom. ultimatum.*

ULTRA, *ül-trah, sm. (Lat.) out and out, ultra. (by analogy) Nous sommes les —s de la littérature, we are the pioneers of literature. Vico.*

ULTRAMONTAIN, *ül-trah-mong-tang, adj. m. fem. —E, ultramontane, transmontane. Pays —, ultramontane country. Auteur —, ultramontane author. 2 ultramontane. Maximes —es, ultramontane maxims. 3 (substantif.) à la cour de Rome) ultramontane.*

ULULATIONS, *ü-lü-lah-syong, sf. pl. (Lat.) hootings. Les —s de la chouette, the hootings of the owl. Th. Gaut. (by extension) Les —s des bêtes féroces, the cries of wild beasts. Th. Gaut.*

ULULEIR, *ü-lü-lay, va. (Lat. ululare) to hoot.*

UMBLE, *uhngbl', OMBRE*, *uhngbr',*

sm. lech. grayling, umber. —chevalier, unier.

UN, unhg, sm. num. (Lat. nous) 1 one. — et — font deux, one and one are two. — entre mille, one of a thousand. — pour cent, one per cent. N'en prenez qu' — à la fois, do not take more than one at a time. 2 (chiffre) one, unit. Il faut ajouter là un —, you must put a one there.

UN, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 a, on. — homme, a man. —E femme, a woman. Qu' — plus avant le fasse, let a more learned man do it. La Font. Je ne lui trouve qu' — défaut, défaut qui n'en est pas — pour les Espagnols, I find but one fault with it, and yet it is not a fault for Spaniards. Tb. Gaut. Pas — seul petit morceau de monche ou de vermineux, nor the smallest bit of a fly or worm. La Font. S'il m'en restait — seul, had I but one left. La Font. Que d'enfants abandonnés — à douze ans! how many children abandoned from the age of one to twelve! Lsmart. 2 (seul, unique) one. Dieu est —, God is one, there is but one God. La vérité est toujours —, truth is always the same. C'est tout —, it is all one. Notre mort, au moins de nos enfants, car c'est tout — aux mères, our death, at least that of our children, for it is the same thing to a mother. La Font. Pondichery et Calcutta, c'est tout — sous ce rapport, P. and C. are alike in that respect. Jeq. — que cela arrive m'arrive pas, c'est tout —, ce m'est tout —, whether that happen or not, it is all the same to me. 3 (opposed to autre) one. L' — vaut l'autre, one is as good as the other. Rien ne les empêcha, l' — fit chemin à l'autre, nothing prevented them, one prepared the way for the other. La Font. Les — s ont la force en partage, some have strength for them. La Font. Vous avez aussi pen des — s que des autres, you possess as little of the one as of the other. Hamil. Il en prit aux — s comme aux autres, they all had a common fate. La Font. Les — s et les autres, both. Sur les — e heure, about e'clock. Hg. pop. Il m'en a donné d' — e, he has put a trick upon me. (indefinitely) d, — e grenouille vit — bouf, a frog saw an ox. La Font. Je vis passer les cent têtes d' — e hydre au travers d' — e baie, I saw the hundred heads of a hydra passing through a hedge. La Font. Le chêne — jour dit au ruseau, the oak one day said to the reed. La Font. Il se livra entre elles — e bataille rangée, — e de ces batailles qu'on ne voyait plus en C. depuis que, a regular battle took place between them, one of those battles which had not been fought in C. since. Ang. Th. C'est — César, c'est — Ciceron, he is a Caesar, a Ciceron. 5 (employed for fair, coïncidence) a. an. — chrétien doit faire cela, a Christian ought to do that.

UN à UN, adv. loc. one by one. L'idée d'aller surprendre — e à — e quatre villes séparées, the plan of attacking one after the other four separate towns. Ang. Th. Nous marchions — a — dans un sentier étroit, we were filing off one by one in a narrow path. Ab.

L'UN PORTANT L'AUTRE, L'UNE PORTANT L'AUTRE, adv. loc. one with another, with the other.

UNANIME, ã-nan-eem, adj. mf. 1 unanimous. Consentement —, unanimous consent. 2 (des personnes, of persons) unanimous.

UNANIMEMENT, ã-nan-eem-màng, adv. unanimously.

UNANIMITÉ, ã-nan-eem-e-tay, sf. (Lat. unanimitas) unanimity, unanimity. Obtenir l' — des suffrages, to obtain the unanimous votes. A l' —, unanimously, with one consent.

UNAU, ã-u, sm. zool. sloth.

UNGALE, uhng-syal, adj. mf. See ox-cleat.

UNGUIS, uhng-goo-ees, sm. (Lat.) anat. unguis. Os —, os unguis.

UNI, ã-nee, pp. of unia, fem. —E, adjective. 1 smooth, even. Surface —, smooth surface. 2 united. Hg. C'est un ménage bien —, they form a very united couple. Tout le corps de l'Etat était — contre les méchants, the whole body of the State was united against the offenders. Boss. Toute puissance est faible, à moins que d'être —, all powers are weak unless they unite. La Font. La gazelle, le rat, etc., vivaient ensemble —, the gazelle, the rat, etc., lived together on friendly terms. La Font. 3 congr. Provinces —es, United Provinces. États —, United States. 4 Toile —, plain linen-cloth. Fil —, even, smooth thread. 5 (qui n'a aucun ornement) plain, simple, uniform. Etolfe —, toute —, plain stuff, quite plain. Hg. Un style —, anchant —, a uniform style, singing. Une vie —, une conduite —, a uniform life, conduct. Un homme tout —, a very plain man. 6 man. Galop —, right, even gallop. Ce cheval est —, that horse has an even pace. 7 (adverbial) evenly. Cela est filé très —, that is spun very evenly.

L'UNI, adv. loc. on a level.

UNIEME, ã-nyaim, adj. mf. first. Le vingt et — du mois, the twenty-first of the month.

UNIEMENT, ã-nyaim-màng, adv. first. Vingt et —, twenty-first.

UNIFLORÉ, ã-ne-flor, adj. mf. bot. unifloral. Pédoncule —, unifloral peduncle.

UNIFORME, ã-ne-for-mé, adj. mf. 1 uniform. Une plaine —, a level plain. Style —, uniform style. Mouvement —, uniform motion. 2 (qui a de la ressemblance) uniform, alike. Les jupes sont des parties — s qui n'ont par elles-mêmes aucun ornement, the checks are uniform parts which in themselves have no ornament. Buff. Des bâtiments —, uniform vessels, sister vessels. Des sentiments —, uniform sentiments. La vie est prodigieusement ennuyeuse quand elle est —, life is exceedingly tiresome when it is uniform. Volt. Habit —, a uniform coat. Il ne quitte jamais son habit —, he always wears his uniform coat. (substant.) Uo be —, a fine uniform. absolt. L' —, uniform. Il porte bien l' —, he looks a soldier. Hg. Quitter l' —, to leave the service.

UNIFORMEMENT, ã-ne-for-may-màng, adv. uniformly. Ils ont tous opiné —, they were all unanimous in their role.

UNIFORMITÉ, ã-ne-for-me-tay, sf. uniformity. L' — d'un jardin, the uniformity of a garden. L' — des opinions, des sentiments, uniformity of opinions, of sentiments. L'où peut venir cette — dans tous les ouvrages des animaux? whence arises this uniformity in all the works of animals? Buff. L'enoui naquit un jour de l' —, spleen is the offspring of monotony. Boil. Il n'y a point d' — dans ses sentiments, there is no uniformity in his sentiments.

UNILATÉRAL, ã-ne-lat-ay-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, did. unilateral.

UNICOULAIRE, ã-ne-lo-k-lay-ral, adj. mf. bot. uniaular.

UNIMENT, ã-ne-màng, adv. 1 evenly. Ce fil est filé —, this thread is spun evenly. 2 (sans façon) plainly, simply. Il est habillé fort —, he is very plainly dressed. Parler —, to speak simply.

UNION, ã-nyong, sf. (Lat.) union. L' — des parties d'un même tout, the union of the parts of a whole. L' — bizarre de certains mots, the whimsical union of certain words. theol. — hypostatique, hypostatical union. Trait d' —, See TRAIT.

TRET. 2 fig. (concorde) union, unity. L' — conjugale, conjugal union. Leur mariage a fait l' — de ces deux familles, their marriage has brought about the union of these two families. Jama's on

ne vit one — si grande entre deux hommes, never was so perfect a union seen between two men. Volt. Esprit d' —, spirit of unity, union. 3 absolt. (le mariage) union. Le ciel a béni leur —, Heaven blessed their union. 4 law. Contrat d' —, appointment of trustees, deed of agreement. 5 point. — de couleurs, union, blending of colours. 6 (de choses séparées de leur nature) union. L' — de deux terres, de deux fiefs, the union of two estates, two fiefs. Lettres d' —, letters patent, union on office, an estate to another. 7 absolt. (des États-Unis d'Amérique) Union. 8 man. union.

UNIONISTES, ã-nyo-nist, sm. pl. polit. unionists.

UNIPERSONNEL, ã-ne-payr-so-nayl, gram. See IMPERSONNEL.

UNIQUE, ã-nik, adj. mf. (Lat. noicas) 1 only, unique, sole. Fils —, only son. Tuoi qui suis toujours man — ressource, thou who was always my only resource. J.-J. Rouss. C'est non fait — dans l'histoire, it is a fact unique in history. Volt. C'est peut-être le Gascon — qu'on verra jamais sérieux, he is perhaps the only Gascon of a serious disposition ever to be found. Hamil. Prince, l' — objet des soins des tamarites, Prince, the darling of the Gods. La Font. Le jeune baron, — survivant de la famille S., the young baron, the sole survivor of the family of S. Th. Gaot. Il le pria de lui laisser emporter one — branche, he begs her to let him carry away one simple branch. La Font. En ce genre-là, c'est l' —, in that style, he is alone. 2 fig. (hyperb.) only, sole. C'est un homme — en vertu, he is a singularly virtuous man. Ce peintre est — dans son genre, that painter is unrivalled in his way. Voilà qui est —, c'est —, that is unique, that's very strange. scrip. L' — nécessaire, the one thing needful.

UNIQUEMENT, ã-nik-màng, adv. 1 only, alone, solely. Il y a longtemps que je ne m'occupe — que de physique, natural philosophy has long been my sole study. Volt. 2 (au-dessus de tout) above all things. Il l'aime —, he loves her above all things.

UNIR, ã-neer, va. (Lat. unire) 1 to unite, to join. — deux (nyaux) par leurs extrémités, to join two pipes by their extremities. Le Nil portait partout la fécondité avec ses eaux saluaires, unissant les villes entre elles, the Nile carried fecundity every where with its salutary waters, joining the towns together. Boss. On avait uni ces deux charges, ces deux fiefs, these two posts, fiefs, had been united. — l'Océan à la Méditerranée par un canal, to unite the Ocean with the Mediterranean by a canal. mau. — un cheval, to make a horse go an even gallop. 2 fig. (des personnes, of persons) to unite. C'est l'amitié qui les unit, friendship unites them. Les saints engagements qui nous unissent, the holy engagements which unite us. J. Rouss. — deux personnes par le mariage, to join two persons together in holy matrimony. 3 (à plainir) to smooth, to smooth down, to make level. Il faut — cette planche, ce chemin. l'aire de la grange, this board must be smoothed, that road, the barn-floor must be made level.

S'UNIR, vpr. fig. to unite, to be united. S' — par le mariage, to be united by marriage. Ils s'unissent par intérêt, interest brings them together. Boss. Le clergé et la noblesse parent s' — d'intérêt, the clergy and the nobility seemed to make common interest. Montesq. L'expérience et la douleur s'unissaient pour guider l'homme à travers cette vie, ex-perience and pain hand in hand guided man through life. Mau.

UNISSEUL, ã-ne-sayk-sù-ayl, adj. m. fem. —E, bot. unisexual.

UNISSON, ã-ne-song, sm. (from Lat.

mus, sonus) 1 mus. *unison*. Chanter à l'—, to sing in unison. Ces voix sont à l'—, those voices are in unison. 2 fig. (morally) *unison*. Il se met à l'— de tout le monde, he agrees with every body. Leurs esprits sont à l'—, their minds are in unison.

UNITAIRE, *û-ne-tayr*, s. and adj. *mf.* Unitarian.

UNITÉ, *û-ne-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. *unitas*) 1 *arith.* *unit.* 2 (qualité de ce qui est un) *unity*. L'— de l'Eglise, the unity of the Church. L'— de Dieu, the unity of God. Boss. 3 lit. Les trois —s, l'— d'action, l'— de lien et l'— de temps, the three unities, the unity of action, the unity of place, and the unity of time.

UNITIF, *û-ne-leef*, adj. *m. fem.* *unitive*, *theol.* *Use unitive, unitive life.*

UNIVALE, *û-ne-valy*, adj. *m. f.* 1 *nat. hist.* *univale*, *univaled*, *univalar*. Coquillages —s, *univalar*, *shells*. 2 *bot.* *univaled*, *3* (substantif) *univale*.

UNIVERS, *û-ne-vayr*, *sm.* (Lat. *universus*) 1 *univers*. Celui qui a fondé l'—, he who framed the universe. Boss. Dans l'— physique, le mal concourt au bien, in the physical world, good is brought out of evil. Buff. 2 terre) *universe*. Tout l'— est plein o magnificence, the whole earth is full of his bounty. Rac. Il n'y a rien d'arbitraire dans l'—, there is nothing like the universe. Au bout de l'—, at the end of the earth. (by extension) Je retais dans tous les coins et recoins d'un petit — flottant (vaisseau), I was musing all the corners of this little universe of ours. Th. Gaut. 3 (les habitants de la terre) *universe*, the whole earth. Tout l'— était à ses genoux, the whole earth prostrated itself before him.

UNIVERSALITÉ, *û-ne-vayr-sal-e-tay*, *sf.* 1 *universality*. L'— des êtres, des sciences, des arts, the universality of beings, of sciences, of arts. 2 *law*. *whole*. L'— des biens, the whole of the property. 3 *log.* *universality*.

UNIVERSAUX, *sm. pl.* See *UNIVERSAL*.
UNIVERSAL, *û-ne-vayr-sal*, adj. *m. fem.* —, 1 *universal*. Un bien —, a universal good. Approbation —le, a universal approbation. Le projet de la monarchie —le, the plan of universal monarchy. Montesq. La paix —le, universal peace. B. de St-P. La vertu est —le, virtue is of every climate. La Font. 2 (qui reuferme tout) *universal*. Science —le, universal science. 3 *law*. *residuary*. Légataire —, residuary legatee. 4 (substantif) *log.* *universaux*, *pl. universal*.

UNIVERSALLEMENT, *û-ne-vayr-sayl-mang*, adv. *universally*. Cela est — reçu, — approuvé, condamné, that is universally received, approved, condemned.

UNIVERSITAIRE, *û-ne-vayr-se-tayr*, adj. *mf.* of the university. Régime —, university system. Corps —, the body of professors of the University.

UNIVERSITÉ, *û-ne-vayr-se-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. *universitas*) *university*. L'— d'Oxford, Oxford university. L'— de France, l'—, the university of France.

UNIVOCATION, *û-ne-vo-kah-syong*, *sf.* *schol.* *univocation*.

UNIVOQUE, *û-ne-vok*, adj. *mf.* *schol.* *univocal*.

UPAS, *û-pas*, *sm.* *bot.* *upas*.

URANE, *û-ran*, *URANIUM*, *û-ran-yohm*, *sm.* *chem.* *uranium*.

URANOGRAPHIE, *û-ran-og-rafee*, *sf.* (Gr.) *did.* *uranography*, *uranography*.

URANOGRAPHIQUE, *û-ran-o-gra-fik*, adj. *mf.* *uranographic*, *uranographical*.

URANOSCOPE, *û-ran-os-kop*, *sm.* (Gr.) *sch.* *uranoscope*.

URANIE, *û-ran-ee*, *myth.* *Urania*.

URANÉS, *û-ran-ûs*, *sm.* *astr.* *Uranus*, *Georgium sidus*.

URATE, *û-rat*, *sm.* *chem.* *urate*.

URBAIN, *û-rang*, adj. *m. fem.* —, *urban*. Servitudes —es, *urban servitudes*.

URBANITE, *ûr-ban-e-tay*, *sf.* (Lat. *urbanitas*) 1 *urbanity*. J'aime son ton, il est plein d'—, his tone pleases me; it is full of urbanity. 2 (des anciens Romains) *urbanity*.

URCEOLE, *ûr-say-ol-ay*, adj. *m. fem.* —, *bot.* *urceolate*.

URE, *ûr*, *sm.* (Cel.) *anc.* *ure-oz*, *au-rochs*.

URÉE, *û-ray*, *sf.* *chem.* *urea*.

URETÈRE, *û-ray-tayr*, *sm.* (Gr.) *anat.* *ureter*.

URETRE, URETHRE, *û-raytr*, *sm.* *anat.* *urethra*.

URGENCE, *ûr-zhangs*, *sf.* (from *urgent*) *urgency*. J'ai cru qu'il y avait à pour moi de visiter ces contrées, I thought it urgent for me to visit those countries. Jacq. J'ai la conviction qu'on me les accordera (crédits) d'—, comme d'— j'en ai besoin, I expect they will grant them to me under the plea of urgency, as I claim them in case of urgency. Jacq. On a déclaré l'—, it was declared there was urgency. En cas d'—, in case of urgency.

URGENT, *ûr-zhang*, adj. *m. fem.* —, *urgent*, *pressing*. Maladie —e, extreme illness. Besoin —, urgency. Le cas était —, the case was urgent.

URINAIRE, *û-re-nayr*, adj. *mf.* *anat.* *med.* *urinary*.

URINAL, *sm.* (Lat.) *urinal*.

URINE, *û-reen*, *sf.* (Lat. *urina*) *urine*.

URINER, *û-re-nay*, *va.* to urinate.

URINEUX, *û-re-nûb*, adj. *m. fem.* *urineux*, *urinous*.

URIQUE, *û-rik*, adj. *mf.* *chem.* *uric*. Acide —, *uric acid*.

URNE, *ûrn*, *sf.* (Lat. *urna*) 1 *urn*. *ballot-box*. Chacun mit son billet dans l'—, each put his ticket into the ballot-box. L'— du scrutin, the ballot-box. — sépulcraire, *sepulchral urn*. — cinéraire, *cinerary urn*. 2 (vases sur lesquels sont appuyés les figures des dieux, etc.) *urn*. 3 (vase de porcelaine, etc.) *urn*. 4 *bot.* *urn*.

URSULINES, *ûr-sû-leen*, *sf.* *pl. rel.* *Ursulines*.

URTICAIRE, *ûr-te-kayr*, *sf.* (from *Lat.* *urtica*) *med.* *urticaria*, *nettle-rash*.

URTICATION, *ûr-te-kah-syong*, *sf.* *surg.* *urtication*.

URTICÉES, *ûr-te-say*, *sf.* *pl. bot.* *urticaceae*, *nettle-family*.

URUGUAY, *û-rû-gay*, *s. geog.* *Uruguay*.

URUS, *û-rûs*, *sm.* *zool.* *urus*, *wild ox*.

US, *ûs*, *sm. pl.* (Lat. *usus*) 1 *law*. *usage*. Les — et coutumes de la mer, the usages and customs of the sea. Garder les — et coutumes, to keep up the uses and customs. Deux ou trois matrones, rigides gardiennes des anciens —, two or three elderly women rigid maintainers of old customs. G. Sand.

USAGE, *û-zah*, *sm.* 1 *usage*, *custom*. C'est l'—, it is the custom. Les maxims et les —s d'un peuple, the maxims and customs of a people. Barib. Aux —s reçus, il faut qu'on s'accommode, one must comply with custom. Boil. Il s'en conserve tous les —s, they have preserved all the customs. Volt. Jean Lapin alléguait la coutume et l'—, Johnny Rabbit alleged custom and use. La Font. L'abus est devenu un —, et l'— une loi, the abuse became a custom, and the custom a law. Barib. 2 (emploi d'une chose) *use*. Faire — d'un remède, d'un aliment, to make use of a remedy, of an article of food. On fait — de cette plante en médecine, they employ that plant in medicine. Certain financier qui n'en fait pas meilleur —, a certain moneyed man who does not make a better use of it. La Font. Les odeurs sont d'un — général à Lima, scents are in general use at L. Rayn. L'— du combat judiciaire s'étendait chez les Bourguignons, the custom of judicial combat spread among the Burgundians. Montesq. Mettre une chose en — to use a thing, to

make use of it, to put it in use. Il mit en — toutes sortes de ruses pour les attirer dehors, he employed all sorts of schemes to draw them out of the asylum. Aug. Th. Le bon, le mauvais — des richesses, the good, the bad use of riches. Bréviaire à l'— de Paris, *breviary in use in Paris*. A quel — destiner-vous cela? what use do you intend to make of that? Des lunettes à l'— des myopes, spectacles for the use of short-sighted persons. Cela n'est point à mon —, ne mist plus d'aucun —, that is of no use, of no more use to me. 3 (emploi des mots selon la coutume) *use*. L'— est l'arbitre souverain des langues, use is the sovereign arbitrator of languages. Ce terme n'a d'—, n'est en — que dans le style figuré, that term is employed only in a figurative sense. 4 (emploi particulier des mots) *use*. 5 (droit de se servir personnellement d'une chose) *use*. En vendant sa bibliothèque, il s'en est réservé l'—, sa vie durant, in selling his library, he reserved the use of it to himself during his life-time. 6 *law*. (d'une forêt, d'un passage, etc.) *use*. J'ai droit d'—, j'ai mon — dans ce bois, I am entitled to cut wood in that forest. 7 (pratique d'une chose) *use*, *habit*. Il a l'— de ces matières, de ces termes, he is accustomed to those subjects, terms. Il a l'— de dîner de bonne heure, he is in the habit of dining early. 8 (expérience de la société) *habit*, *habits*. — du monde, de la vie, the habits of society. C'est un homme qui a beaucoup d'—, he is an extremely well-bred man. C'est un homme qui manque d'—, he is ignorant of the habits of society. 9 —s, *pl. absol.* *church-book*, *prayer-book*.

USAGE, *û-zah-ay*, adj. *mf.* (little used) *accustomed*, *used*. Un véritable seigneur — en la cour n'est pas mieux, etc., a gentleman born accustomed to court manners, could not have better, etc. Th. Gaut. L'abbé qui était plus — que le traître, the abbé who had more manners than the moneyed man. Th. Gaut.

USAGER, *û-zah-ay*, *sm.* *law*. *commoners*.

USANCE, *û-zangs*, *sf.* 1 *absol.* *use*, *usage*. 2 *com.* *usage*, a month's date.

USÉ, *ppa.* of *user*, adj. *m. fem.* —, Il leve une corne —e, he lifts up his worn-out horn. La Font. Ce cheval est —, a les jambes —es, that horse is worn out, has his legs worn out. fig. C'est un homme —, it is a worn-out man. Le cardinal était très — de santé, the cardinal was quite worn out. St-B. Une pensée —e, a hackneyed idea. Cette méchante plaisanterie n'est pas encore —e, we are not yet tired of this old joke. Mme de Sév.

USER, *û-zay*, *va.* (Lat. *uti*, *usns*) 1 to use, to make use of. — de remèdes, to use remedies. — d'un mot, d'un terme, to make use of a word, of a term. *absol.* *usage*, n'abusez pas, do not abuse. 2 (morally) to use, to make use of. J'use des agréments de la vie, I make use of the comforts of life. Barib. Il usa d'abord avec modération de son pouvoir, he at first made a moderate use of his power. Volt. — de représailles, See *représailles*. Ils usent de leur droit, they use their right. Volt. La colombe aussitôt use de charité, the dove immediately exercises her charity. La Font. La tyrannie étrange dont usaient les seigneurs envers leurs vassaux, the strange tyranny exercised by the lords over their vassals. De Bross. — de voies de fait, to use violence. Je ne veux point — de tyrannie, I will not exercise any tyranny. Th. Gaut. — de précautions, to be cautious. — bien de quelque chose, to make good use of a thing. Il use bien de son crédit, See *crédit*. Il leur promit, sous le serment, de ne point — de son autorité pour les séparer l'un de l'autre, he promised, solemnly, not to employ his authority to part them.

Aug. Th. C'est mal — des grâces que Dieu vous a faites, it is making a bad use of the favours God has conferred on you. En — bien, en — mal avec quelqu'un, to use, to treat a person well, ill. Son mari paraît en — fort bien avec elle, her husband appears to treat her very kindly. De Bros. En — librement, familièrement avec quelqu'un, to make free, familiar with a person. 3 absol. En — to do, to act, to deal. J'en usai de même auprès du Vatican, après quoi, etc. 1 shall do the same at the Vatican, after which, etc. De Bros.

USER, *vs.* 1 to use, to consume. On use bien du bois dans cette maison, they consume a great deal of wood in that house. *fig.* — ses ressources, to use up one's resources. 2 (détériorer) to use, to use out, to wear out, to use up. Les enfants usent beaucoup d'habits et de souliers, children wear out a great many clothes and shoes. *fig.* Les remèdes sont eux-mêmes de véritables maux qui usent la nature, remedies are themselves real evils which exhaust nature. Fén. Il n'y a rien qui use tant au homme que la débâche, nothing uses a man up so fast as debauchery. — ses yeux à force de lire, to impair one's sight with reading. 2 (diminuer par le frottement) to wear down, to grind off. Il faut — sur la pierre la pointe de ces ciseaux, the point of these scissors must be ground off on the stone. Il ne faudrait pas s'y promener plus de trois ou quatre heures par —, entièrement la semelle de ses souliers, three or four hours' walking there would be sufficient to wear out the soles of one's shoes. Th. Gaut. 3 *fig.* (amoindrir) to wear out, to waste, to weaken. Les longues espérances usent la joie, hope deferred makes the heart sick. M^{me} de Sév. 4 *sur.* to consume, to eat off.

USIER, *vs.* 1 to wear out, away. Les marbres, les pierres s'usent, marble stones wear away. *fig.* La terre est si éloignée que l'air s'usait avant d'y arriver, the land is so distant that the wind would be worn out before arriving there. Th. Gaut. Les habits s'usent à force de servir, clothes become threadbare by being worn. 2 (se détériorer) to decay, to be spent, to be consumed. Le corps dépérit, la santé s'use, the body decays, the health is impaired. Mass. Sans cesse dans l'action, les Romains s'usaient comme une arme dont on se sert toujours, continually in action, the Romans wore out like a weapon always in use. Montesq. Ma jeunesse s'use dans les larmes, my youth wears away in tears. J. J. Rousseau.

USER, *vs.* wear. Cette étoffe, ce drap est d'un bon —, that stuff, that cloth wears well. *fig.* Cet homme est bon à l'—, he is a very obliging man.

USINE, *û-zee*, *sf.* manufactory, works.

USITE, *û-zé-tay*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 customary. Cela est fort — dans ce pays, that is very customary in that country. 2 (des mots, etc.) used, in use. Une façon de parler fort —, a way of speaking greatly in use, little in use.

USQUERAC, *ûs-kah-bak*, *sm.* See scab.

USTENSILE, *ûs-tâng-seel*, *sm.* (Lat. utensil) 1 utensil. Des —s de cuisine, kitchen utensils. 2 (propres à certains arts) implement, tool. Les —s aratoires, farming implements. Les —s du jardinage, gardening tools.

USTION, *ûs-tyong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 ustion. 2 surg. ustion. 3 (espèce de calculation) ustion.

USUCAPION, *û-zû-kap-yong*, *sf.* (Lat.) Rom. law. usucapion.

USUEL, *û-zû-ayl*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* usual, customary, common. Meubles —s, ordinary furniture. Termes —s, usual terms.

USUELEMENT, *û-zû-ayl-màng*, *adv.* usually, commonly. Cela se dit —, that is usually said.

USUFRUCTUAIRE, *û-zû-frû-tû-ayr*, *adj. mf.* law. of use. Droit —, right of use.

USUFRUIT, *û-zû-frû-ee*, *sm.* (Lat.) law. usufruct. Il leur a laissé par testament l'— de ce bien, by his will he left them the usufruct of that property.

USUFRUITIER, *û-zû-frû-tyay*, *sm. fem.* USUFRUITIÈRE, 1 law. usufructuary. 2 (adjectif.) Réparations usufruitières, repairs obligatory on the usufructuary.

USURAIÈRE, *û-zû-rayr*, *adj. mf.* usurious. (by extension) Contrat —, usurious contract. Emprunts —s, usurious loans. Je reformai d'autorité leurs prix, les laissant encore très —s, I took upon myself to reduce their prices, leaving them very exorbitant still. Jacq.

USURAIREMENT, *û-zû-rayr-màng*, *adv.* usuriously.

USURER, *û-zûr*, *sf.* (Lat. usur) 1 usury. Prêter à —, to lend upon usury. *fig.* Rendre avec —, payer avec —, to return, to repay with interest. Il vous a fait du mal, mais vous l'avez payé avec —, he did you an injury, but he has repaid it with interest. Il blaguait, mais je le lui rendis avec —, he was bragging, but I showed him what I could do in that time. Jacq. 2 (des vêtements, des meubles, etc.) wear.

USURAIEMENT, *û-zû-rayr-màng*, *adv.* usuriously.

USURIER, *û-zû-ryay*, *sm. fem.* usurious. 1 usurer. 2 (by extension) (qui profite des nécessités d'autrui) usurer.

USURPATEUR, *û-zûr-pah-utur*, *sm. fem.* USURPATRICE, (Lat.) 1 usurper. 2 absol. usurper. L'— fut renversé du trône, the usurper was expelled from the throne.

USURPATION, *û-zûr-pah-syong*, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 usurpation, encroachment. L'— de l'autorité souveraine, the usurpation of the sovereign power. — de terrain, encroachment upon land. 2 (la chose usurpée) usurpation, encroachment.

USURPÉ, *ppa.* of USURPER, *fem.* — *E.* usurped. Un trône —, a usurped throne. *fig.* Réputation — *E.* usurped reputation.

USURPER, *û-zûr-pay*, *vs.* (Lat. usurpare) to usurp, to invade, to encroach on, upon. L'assurance où sont vos voisins que vous êtes incapable d'— leurs terres, the confidence felt by your neighbours that you are incapable of invading their territories. Fén. — un droit, to tire, to usurp a right, a title. *fig.* — la réputation, la gloire, l'estime, to usurp reputation, glory, esteem.

USURPER, *vn.* to usurp, to encroach on, upon.

UT, *ûl*, *sm.* mass. ut, do, C. Le ton d'—, the key of C.

UTEIN, *û-tay-rang*, *adj. m. fem.* — *E.* 1 uterine, by the mother's side. Frère —, brother by the mother's side, uterine brother. 2 (substantif.) Les —s et les consanguins, brothers and sisters by the mother's side, and by the father's side.

UTÉRUS, *û-tay-rûs*, *sm.* (Lat.) anat. uterus, womb.

UTILE, *û-teel*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. utilis) 1 useful, of use, of service, serviceable. C'est un homme qui vous sera — dans vos affaires, he is a man who will be useful to you in your business. C'est un travail fort —, it is a work of great utility. C'est votre vie, et non pas la mienne, qui est — au monde, it is your life, not mine, which is useful to the world. Volt. C. continuait à nous être — pour nos opérations, C. was still very useful to us in our speculations. Méric. Les inventeurs des choses —s recevaient de dignes récompenses de leurs travaux, the authors of useful inventions received worthy rewards of their labours. Boss. Il y a peu de sciences —s, there are few useful sciences. Vauven. Je ne sois bon à rien, je ne puis rien faire d'—, I am good for nothing, I can do nothing useful. Méric. C'est une de ces machines plus ingénieuses qu'—s, it is one of those things more ingenious than useful. Jacq. Ordre — *s.*, dan reckoned in judicial proceedings. 3 (adjectif.) Utile, utility. Nous faisons du beau, nous méprisons l'—, we prize the beautiful, and we despise what is useful. La Font. Joindre l'agréable à — to combine the useful with the agreeable.

UTILÉMENT, *û-teel-màng*, *adv.* 1 usefully, serviceably, beneficially. Il travailla — pour lui-même et les siens, his labour is beneficial to himself and his family. Employer le temps —, to turn one's time to account, to employ one's time usefully. 2 law. Utile — colloqué, to be colloated advantageously.

UTILISÉ, *ppa.* of UTILISER, *fem.* — *E.* used, utilised. Quelques restes de son harnais militaire étaient —s dans sa toilette civile, some remnants of his military attire had been utilised in his civil costume. Th. Gaut.

UTILISER, *û-te-le-zay*, *vs.* 1 to utilize, to turn to good use, account, to improve, to put to use. J'avais trouvé moyen d'— mon temps, I had found means to turn my time to good account. Nod.

'UTILISER, *vs.* to make, to render one's self useful. Il faut savoir s'— en tout temps et partout, one must learn to make one's self useful at all times, and in all places.

UTILITAIRE, *û-te-le-zay*, *adj. mf.* utilitarian.

UTILITÉ, *û-te-le-zay*, *sf.* (Lat. utilitas) 1 use, utility, usefulness, profit, benefit. Quelle — vous en revient-il? how are you the better for it? Une escorte dont j'ai éprouvé l'— dans ma première excursion, an escort, the utility of which I experienced in my first excursion. Jacq. Cela n'est d'aucune —, that is of no use. 2 — *s.* pl. (théâtre) utility. Jouer les —s, to play the utilities.

UTOPIE, *û-to-pee*, *sf.* (Gr.) Utopia. (by extension) L'Idée est l'— de l'ordre social pour les gens comme il faut, India is the Paradise of those who delight in social distinctions. Jacq.

UTOPISTE, *û-to-peest*, *sm. utopist.* (adjectif.) utopian.

UVÉE, *û-vay*, *sf.* anat. uvea.

UVILAIRE, *û-vû-layr*, *adj. mf.* (Lat. anat. uvula).

UVULE, *û-vûl*, *sf.* (Lat.) anat. uvula.

VAC

V, var, sm. twenty-second letter of the alphabet. *Un* — majuscule, a capital V.
Va, vab, adr. loc. be it so, agreed.
 — je ne te hais pu, *believe me, I bear no hatred to you* Corn. (aux jeux de la bouillotte, du pharaon, etc., at certain games of cards) Sept et le —, quinze et le —, etc, seven and the va, fifteen and the va.

VA-ET-VIENT, sm. 1 *sec-saw gear, traversing gear*. Mouvement de —, *sec-saw motion, backward and forward motion*. 2 petit bac) ferry-boat.

VACANCE, vak-angs, sf. (from Lat. vacare) 1 *vacancy*. Durant la — du saint-siège, during the *vacancy of the Holy See*. La — d'une abbaye, d'un bénéfice, the *vacancy of an abbey, of a benefice*. 2 — s, pl. (dans les collèges) *vacations, holidays, breaking up*. (sing.) Un jour de —, a holiday. 3 — s, pl. (dans les tribunaux) *vacation*.

VACANT, vak-ang, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 *empty, unoccupied*. Maison — e, empty house. Il y a un appartement — dans cette maison, there is an apartment *unoccupied in that house*. 2 fig. (des emplois, des places, etc.) *vacant*. Le saint-siège était —, the *Holy See was vacant*. Il y a plusieurs emplois — s dans cette administration, there are several *vacancies in that administration*. Il y a d'excellentes postes — s, je vais vous les nommer, there are some excellent *vacancies*. I will name them to you. Le Sage. *absol.* Cette compagnie est — e, ce régiment est —, that company, that regiment is *vacant*. 2 law. Succession — e, *vacant succession*. Curateur aux biens — s, *guardian to a vacant succession*.

VACARNE, vak-arm, sm. tumult, uproar, hubbub. Il y a du — dans cette maison, there is an uproar in that house. Voilà bien du — pour peu de chose, that is much ado about nothing. Il est allé faire du — dans cette maison, he is gone to make a disturbance in that house.

VACATION, vak-ab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *absol. calling, profession*. De quelle — est-il? what is his profession? 2 (temps consacré par des personnes publiques à travailler à quelque affaire) *time, sitting*. 3 (honoraires que l'on paye aux gens de loi) *fee*. 4 — s, pl. (cessation des seances des gens de justice) *vacation, recess*. Le temps des — s, *vacation time*. Chambre des — s, *chamber of vacations*. 5 (des choses non occupées) *vacancy*.

VACCIN, vak-sang, sm. (from Lat. vacca) 1 *med. vaccine matter*. De booe —, good vaccine matter. 2 (adjectiv.) Le virus —, *vaccine matter*.

VACCINATEUR, vak-se-not-ubr, adj. m. fem. *VACCINATRICE, vaccinating*.

VACCINATION, vak-se-nah-syong, sf. *vaccination*.

VACCINE, vak-seen, sf. 1 *raccinia, cow-pox*. 2 (procédé) *vaccination*.

VACCINER, vak-se-may, va. to *vaccinate*. Il vient de faire — son enfant, he has just had his child *vaccinated*.

VACHE, vash, sf. (Lat. vacca) 1 *zool. cow*. Traire les — s, to *milk the cows*. Roux comme une —, as red as a *carrot*. fig. Poil de —, red hair. Ranz des — s, See RANZ. man. Ce cheval rue en —, that horse *kicks with his fore-feet*. Le ploucheur des — s, dry land. M. de R. trouvera M. le maréchal d'Estreées sur le

VAG

plancher des — s, M. de R. will find the *Marshall d'Ez on dry land*. M^{me} de Sév. prov. Il n'est rien tel, rien de tel que le plancher des — s, *nothing like terra firma*. fig. — à lait, *milk cow*. Ce procès est une — à lait pour ce procureur, this lawsuit is a *milk cow for that attorney*. Cet homme-là fait de vous une — à lait, that man makes a *milk cow of you*. Mol. prov. fig. Quand chacun se mêle de son métier, fait son métier, les — s sont bien gardées, eu sont mieux gardées, when every one minds his own business, affairs go on well. fam. Bonhomme, garde ta —, good man, mind your own business. S'il ne tient qu'à cela, la — est à nous, if that is all, the day is ours. Le diable est aux — s, le diable est bien aux — s, all is in confusion. prov. fig. Parler français comme une — espagnole, to speak broken French. 2 (cur, etc.) *cow hide*. — de Russie, Russia leather.

VACHER, vash-ay, sm. fem. *vachère, cow-herd, neat-herd, cow-keeper*.

VACHEURIE, vash-ree, sf. *cow-house*.
VAILLANT, vas-el-lang, ppl. of *VAILLEUR*, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 *vacillating, tottering, unsteady, flickering*. Pied —, tottering foot, step. Demorche — e, staggering gait. 2 fig. *wavering*. Esprit —, wavering mind.

VACILLATION, vas-el-lah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 *vacillation*. La — d'une barque, the *vacillation of a boat*. La — de la lumière, the *flickering of the light*. 2 fig. *vacillation, wavering*. — dans les opinions, dans les projets, *wavering in opinions, projects*.

VACILLEUR, vas-el-lay, vm. Lat. vacillare) 1 *to vacillate*. La main lui a vacillé, his hand shook. S. ne vacille même pas sur sa selle, S. sits firmly in his saddle. Th. Gaut. (by analogy) Cette lumière, cette lueur, cette clarté vacille, that light, that gleam flickers. 2 fig. to be uncertain. — dans ses réponses, to falter in one's answers. Cet homme vacille toujours, ne fait que —, that man is always *wavering*. 3 (de la langue) to falter.

VACITÉ, vak-tee-lay, sf. *vacuity, vacuum, void*. La — de l'estomac cause des tiraillements, an empty stomach causes pangs.

VADE, vad, sf. *vade, stakes*. La — est de cent francs, the stakes are a hundred francs. fig. Dans cette affaire chacun est pour sa —, in that affair every one stands on his own bottom.

VADÉMAQUE, vad-mangh, sf. book. *shortness of cash*.

VADÉMECUM, vad-day-may-kom, sm. (Lat.) *vade-mecum*. Ce petit livre est mon —, that little book is my *vade-mecum*.

VAGABOND, vag-ab-onz, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 *vagrant, vagabond* Homme —, *vagabond*. 2 fig. *wandering, roving, vagrant*. Esprit —, *wandering mind*. poetic. Course — e, *roving course*. 3 (substantiv.) *vagabond, vagrant*. C'est un —, he is a *vagabond*.

VAGABONDAGE, vag-ab-ong-dahz, sm. *vagrancy*.

VAGABONDER, vag-ab-ong-day, VAGABONNER, vag-ab-o-day, vn. to *vagabondize*.

VAGIN, vazh-ong, sm. anat. *vagina*.

VAGINAL, vazh-e-nal, adj. m. fem. — s, anat. *vaginal*.

VAI

VAGIR, vazh-eer, vn. (Lat. vagire) to cry, to wail.

VAGISSEMENT, vazh-ees-mang, sm. (Lat. vagitus) *nant. crying, wail, wailing, pining*.

VAGUE, vag, sf. *wave, billow*. Des — s hautes comme des montagnes, *waves as high as mountains*. Buñ. Rompre la —, to break the wave.

VAGUE, adj. mf. 1 *vague*. Lieux — s, undefined, unconfined space. Terres vagues et — s, waste land. 2 fig. (incertain) *rambling, roving, loose*. Esprit —, *roving mind*. Repandre d'une manière —, to give a *vague answer*. Cette promesse — a séduit le peuple, this *vague promise* seduced the people. Barbi. 3 fig. dont on ne peut se rendre compte) *vague*. J'éprouvais un sentiment — et plein de charme, I experienced an *undefined sensation* which was full of charm. 4 fig. (substantiv.) Il y a du — dans ce qu'il m'a dit, there is something *vague in what he said to me*. Il y a du — dans ses pensées, there is a *vagueness in his thoughts*. 5 point. *vague*. Couleur —, *vague colour*. Lumière —, *vague light*. 6 sm. (grand espace vide) *vagueness*. Le — de l'air, the *airy plains*. Dans le — des airs, in the *airy regions*. fig. S perdre dans le —, to lose one's self the clouds.

VAGUEMENT, vag-mang, adr. *vaguel* fig. Ne parler, ne répondre que —, speak, to answer but *vaguely*.

VAGUEMENTRE, vag-maystr', sm. (Ger. baggage-master).

VAGUER, vag-ay, vm. (Lat. vagari) 1 *wander, to stray, to ramble, to rove*. — par les champs, to wander about the fields. Je les suivrai comme je pourrai, en vaguant ça et là, I will follow them as well as I can, *rambling hither and thither*. De Bros.

VAILLANNEMENT, vah-yah-mang, adv. *valiantly*. Il a — combattu, he fought *valiantly*.

VAILLANCE, vah-yangs, sf. (Lat. valentia) *valour, valiantness, gallantry*. Ce champ d'honneur, témoin de sa — et de notre bonheur, that field of honour, the witness of his valour and our good fortune. Corn. Puisqu'il m'est promis, ce prix de la —, since this prize of valour has been promised me. Corn.

VAILLANT, vah-yang, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 *valiant, valorous, gallant*. C'est un peuple —, they are a *valiant people*. Le Cid, vutre — parrain, the Cid, your valiant sponsor. G. Del. 2 (substantiv.) *valiant, brave man*. L'honneur de vous asseoir au banquet des — s, the honour of taking your seat at the banquet of the brave. G. Del.

VAILLANT, sm. 1 *worth, substance*. Il m'a tout son — à cette charge, à cette terre, he has invested all he had in that charge, in that estate. 2 (adverbial.) *worth*. Il a dix mille francs —, he is worth ten thousand francs. Il n'a pas un son —, he is not worth a penny.

VAILLANTISE, vah-yang-teez, sf. act of bravery, valiant feat. Voilà une belle —, that is a gallant action. Il raconte ses proesses, ses — s, he relates his deeds of prowess, his acts of bravery.

VAIN, vang, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 *vain, fruitless, empty, idle*. Faire de — s efforts, to make vain efforts, fruitless endeavours.

Un — savoir, *empty learning*. J.-J. ROUSS. Une — abondance de paroles, *a vain flow of words*. Barth. Terres — es et vagues, *waste land*. — e pâtre, *common land*. obsol. Temps —, *close weather*. 2 (chimerique) vain. Espérance —, *e vain hope*. 3 (orgueilleux) vain, *vain-glorious*. Plus il y a d'hommes ensemble, plus ils sont —, *the more men are congregated together, the weaker they are*. Montesquieu. C'est une âme —, *he is a frivolous mind*. Il est tout — de l'homme qu'il a reçu, *he is puffed up with the honour he has received*. — e gloire, *vain glory*. (substantif.) Dans ces tombeaux où leurs âmes hautes et nobles ont encore les —, ils sont, etc., *in these tombs where their haughty souls are still elated with glory, they are, etc. Malh.*

EN VAIN, adv. loc. in vain, vainly. Il travaille en —, *he labours in vain*. Prendre le nom de Dieu en —, *to take the name of God in vain*.

VAINCRA, vanc'kr, va. irreg. VAINCANT; VAINCER, *je vaincs, tu vaincs, il vainc, nous vainquons, vous vainquez, ils vainquent, je vainquais, tu vainquais, il vaincrait, je vaincrais; vaincs, vainquons, vainquez, que je vainque; que je vainquissse*. (Lat. vincere) 1 *to vanquish, to conquer, to overcome*. en bataille rangée, *to conquer in a pitched battle*. — a sans pitié, *on triumphs sans gloire, to vanquish without danger is an inglorious triumph*. Corn. 2 (l'emporter sur ses concurrents) *to conquer, to overcome, to beat, to worst*. — quelqu'un à la course, *to win, to beat a person in a race, in a wrestling match*. — dans la dispute, *to worst in the dispute*. 3 (s'arrasser) *to outdo*. — quelqu'un en biens, *to outdo a person in acts of kindness*. Barth. 4 (des obstacles qu'on surmonte) *to overcome, to master*. Il a vaincu sa mauvaise fortune, *he has got the better of his ill fortune*. J'ai vaincu sa résistance, *son obstination, I have overcome his resistance, his obstinacy*. (by extension) Il y avait de quoi — tous les parfums, *it was enough to neutralize any perfume*. Hamil. 5 (des passions, of passions) *to subdue, to overcome, to master*. Je me fais une fête de — un tel orgueil avec de telles armes, *I anticipate the pleasure of bringing down such pride with such arms*. Muss. — son amour, *son ambition, to master one's love, one's ambition*. 6 Se laisser — à la pitié, *a des raisons, abasou, to be given way to pity, to reason*.

SE VAINCRE, *ppr.* Se — soi-même, *to conquer one's self, to subdue one's passions*.

VAINCU, vanc-kû, ppa. of VAINCRE, fem. — E, 1 Un ennemi *a vanquished enemy*. — par les prières, *par les instances de quelqu'un, par l'évidence des preuves, overcome by the prayers, entreaties of a person, by the evidence of facts*. So raison — e par des fatigues obstinées, *parait s'altérer graduellement, her reason too weak for such continual fatigue, appeared gradually to be impaired*. Nod. 2 (substantif.) *vanquished person*. Malheur aux —, *woe to the vanquished*.

VAINEMENT, vany-mang, adv. vainly, in vain, fruitlessly. Il a parlé —, *he spoke in vain*. J'espérais — vous servir, *it was in vain I hoped to be of service to you*.

VAINQUEUR, vang-kuhr, sm. 1 *vanquisher, conqueror, victor*. 2 (sur son concurrent) *conqueror*. Être — à la course, *to win, to be the conqueror in a race, in a wrestling match*. 3 (des obstacles qu'on surmonte, etc.) *conqueror*. — de tous les obstacles qu'on lui avait opposés, *the conqueror of all the obstacles thrown in his way*. Le génie de l'homme, *of d'une nature ingrate et rebelle, the genius of man, that subdues an ingrateful and rebellious nature*. Rayn. Le sage est —

de ses passions, *the wise man subdues his passions*. 4 (adjectif.) J'attaque en téméraire un bras toujours —, *I boldly brave an ever victorious arm*. Corn. ironie. Prendre un air —, *des airs —, to assume a conquering air, the airs of a conqueror*.

VALIR, vayr, sm. (from Lat. varios) 1 *vain*. 2 *her. tair*.

VALIRON, vay-rong, adj. m. 4 *wall-eyed, odd-eyed*. Ce cheval a l'œil —, *that horse is wall-eyed*. 2 (des personnes, of persons) *wall-eyed*.

VALIRON, sm. ich. minour.

VAISSEAU, vay-so, sm. (from Lat. vas) 1 *vessel*. — de terre, *carthen vessel*. 2 *naul. ressel, ship*. — de guerre, *man-of-war*. — bon voilier, *fin sailer, good sailer, fast sailer*. — du port de tant de tonneaux, *ship of so many tons burden*. — de bas bord, *de hant bord, low-built ship, large ship, ship of several decks*. — à vapeur, *steamer, steam-boat*. — cuirassé, *ironclad ship*. — garde-côte, *guard-ship*. — de conserve, *consort*. Une flotte de tant de —, *a fleet of so many vessels*. Un — de tant de canons, *un — de 74, de 80, etc., a vessel of so many guns of seventy-four, of eighty guns, fig. Le — de l'État, the vessel of the State*. 3 (d'une galle etc.) *structure*. 4 *anal. vessel, blood-vessel*. — x lymphatiques, *lymphatics*. — x capillaires, *capillaries*. 5 *bot. ressel, duct, tube*.

VAISSELLE, vay-sayl, sf. (from vaisseau) (plats, assiettes, etc.) *plates and dishes, table service*. — d'or, d'argent, *gold, silver plate*. — de terre, *de porcelaine, carthen-ware, china service*. — montee, *wrought plate*. — plate, *hammered plate; || plate*. Ou sert chez lui en — plate, *at his house they eat off plate*. VAL, val, sm. (Lat. vallis) *valley, dale*. L'Eglise du Val-de-Grâce, *the church of the Val-de-Grâce*. VAUX, pl. (only employed in this phrase) *Par monts et par vaux, up hill and down dale*.

VALIDABLE, val-abl, adj. mf. *valid*. Cet acte n'est pas —, *this deed is not valid*. Caution bonne et —, *good and legal security*. Cette excuse, cette raison n'est pas —, *that excuse, that reason is not a good one*.

VALIDEMENT, val-ab-lub-mang, adv. *validly, in due form*.

VALANT, val-ang, ppr. of VALOIR, *worth*. Un diamant — deux mille francs, *a diamond worth two thousand francs*.

VALERIANE, val-ay-ryan, sf. bot. *valerian*. — officinale, *valeriana officinalis*. Grande —, *garden valerian*.

VALET, val-ay, sm. 1 *servant-man, valet*. — de tout faire, *servant of all work*. — de boutique, *executioner's assistant*. — de ferme, — de charrie, *farmer's man, ploughman*. — de chambre, *valet de chambre*. Maître —, *head-man, foreman*. Je suis valet —, *je suis son —, I beg to be excused*. Poire le bas —, le plat —, *se conduire en — to crouch and cringe*. — de place, *stranger's guide*. — de comédie, *lat. prov. Tel maître, tel —, like master, like man*. prov. Les bons maîtres font les bons —, *a good master makes a good servant*. 2 (dans la maison du roi, etc.) *groom*. — de garde-robe, *groom of the stole*. — de pied, *footman*. — de chiens, *whipper-in*. 3 (jen de cartes, at cards) *knave*. — de cœur, *knave of hearts*. fig. — de carreau, *contemptible fellow*. 4 (by analogy) (pour faire qu'une porte se ferme d'elle-même) *door-weight*. 5 tech. *halfstaff, claw*. — de miroir, *rest, support*.

VALETAGE, val-tazh, sm. obsol. *menial service*.

VALETAILE, val-tab-yuh, sf. *menials, flunkies*. Que faites-vous de toute cette —? *what do you do with all that pack of lukeys?*

VALETER, val-tay, vn. 4 *to cringe,*

to toady, to fawn. 2 (faire beaucoup de démarches, etc.) *to dance attendance*.

VALETDINAIRE, val-ay-tô-de-nayr, adj. mf. 4 *valetudinarian, valetudinary*. Cet homme est fort —, *that man is quite a valetudinarian, is very sickly*. 2 (substantif.) *valetudinarian, valetudinary*.

VALEUR, val-uh, sf. (Lat. valor) 1 *value, price, worth*. Il faut que vous me rendiez mon cheval ou sa —, *you must return me my horse or its value*. Il a augmenté, double, triple la —, *he has increased, doubled, trebled the value*. Pièces de nulle —, *papier de nulle —, document of no value*. Cette denrée, cette marchandise est en —, *that commodity, that article bears a good price*. Mettre, remettre une terre, une ferme, des bois, des vignes en —, *to impute au esult, a farm, woods, vines*. Attacher de la — à quelque chose, *to set a value on a thing*. 2 (monnaies, coin) *value*. — nominale, *nominal value*. — réelle, *real value*. — reçue, *value received*. Vous payerez au porteur dix mille francs — reçue en marchandises, — reçue comptant, pour — reçue, — reçue, *please to pay the bearer ten thousand francs, value received in goods, in cash, for value received*. — en compte, *value on account*. 3 *bank-book-keep. bills, paper*. Déposer des —, *to deposit bills*. — s, *actives, fictitious bills*. — s, *mortes, bills of no value*. Créer des —, *to issue bills in circulation*. 4 *mus. value*. La — d'une blanche est le double de la — d'une noire, *the value of a minim is double that of a crotchet*. 5 *gram.* (des termes, of terms of speech) *value, import, meaning*. 6 La — de, *as much as*. Nous avons fait en deux semaines la — de deux lieues, *we have walked to the tune of two leagues*. Il n'a pas mangé la — d'une once de pain, *he has not eaten so much as an ounce of bread*.

VALOUR, sf. *valour, bravery*. Être rempli de —, *to be full of valour*. La — n'attend pas le nombre des années, *valour is not to be measured by the number of years*. Corn.

VALEUREUSEMENT, val-uh-rubz-mang, adv. *valourously, bravely, valiantly*. Il a combattu —, *he fought valourously*.

VALEUREUX, val-uh-tuh, adj. m. fem.

VALEUREUX, *valorous, brave, valiant, gallant*. C'est un — soldat, *he is a gallant soldier*.

VALIDATION, val-e-dah-syong, sf. *validation, rendering valid*.

VALIDE, val-ee-d, adj. mf. 4 *valid*. Cet acte n'est pas —, *that deed is not valid*. 2 (sain) *able-bodied*. Mendians —, *able-bodied beggars*. 3 (substantif.) *healthy person, able-bodied man*.

VALIDE, val-day, sf. (Ar.) *Sultane —, the mother of the Sultan*.

VALIDEMENT, val-id-mang, adv. *law. validly*. On ne peut contracter — avec un mineur, *a contract with a minor is not good in law*.

VALIDER, val-e-day, va. law. *to validate, to render, to make valid*. — faire — un acte, un contrat, *us dispense, to render a deed, a contract, a licence valid*.

VALIDITÉ, val-e-day, sf. (Lat. validitas) *validity, validness*. La — d'un acte, *the validity of a deed*. La — des sacrements, *the validity of the sacraments*.

VALISE, val-eez, sf. (Il. valigia) *port-manteau, cloak-bag*.

VALISÈRE, val-ees-nayr, VALISÈRE, val-ees-nayr-ee, sf. bot. *valisneria*.

VALKYRIES, val-ke-ree, sf. (Scand.) *Valkyr, Valkyria*.

VALLEE, vah-lay, sf. (Lat. vallis) *valley*. La — de Tempe, *the valley of T.* Descendre dans la —, *to go down into the valley*. rel. La — des larmes, *une — de misère, the vale of tears, a vale of misery*. (in Paris) *Le Vallée, La Vallée (ancient poultry-market)*. prov. Nous

of. Des sorciers qui se vantèrent d'avoir découvert la cause de sa maladie, sorcerers who boasted of having discovered the cause of his disease. Bar.

VANTERIE, vangt-ree, *sf.* boasting, bragging, brag. Quelques-uns croyaient que c'était pure — du duc d'Orléans, some thought it was a vain boast of the duke of O. Bar.

VA-NU-PIEDS, van-û-pyay, *sm.* poor-latterdemation, beggar.

VAPEUR, vap-nhr, *sf.* (Lat. vapor) 1 vapour, steam. — d'eau, steam. — d'alcool, alcoholic vapour. Machine à —, steam-engine. Machine à détente de —, expansion steam-engine. Chambre de —, steam-chamber. Boîte à —, steam-chest. Matelas de —, steam-cushion. Prise de —, steam-dome. Bateau à —, steam-boat, steamer. En —, with the steam on, up. En pleine —, with all the steam on, up. Donner de la —, jeter, mettre de la —, to put the steam on. Mettre en —, to get the steam on, up. mech. Cheval —, horse-power. Une machine à — de la force de douze chevaux, steam-engine of twelve horse-power. mech. Marquer à —, steam-hammer. Bain de —, vapour-bath; || cheu. Bain de —, steam-bath. 2 (dans l'acception vulgaire) vapour. Le froid condense les —s, cold condenses vapours. —s méphitiques, mephitic vapours. Les —s du vin, the fumes of wine. 3 —s, pl. med. vapours. Elle a des —s, she has the vapours. Il est sujet aux —s, he is subject to the blue devils. 4 point. air.

VAPÈUR, *sm.* uaut. steamer, steam-boat, steam-ship.

VAPOREUX, vap-o-rub, *adj. m. fem.* VAPOREUX, 1 vapourous, vapoury, vapourish. Lumière vaporeuse, vapourous light. 2 point. arial. Tableau —, arial painting. 3 med. (qui est sujet aux vapeurs) vapourish. Cette femme est vaporeuse, that woman is vapourish. (by analogy) Affection vaporeuse, vapourish affection. 4 (substantif.) C'est un —, he is subject to the blue devils.

VAPORISATION, vap-o-re-zab-syong, *sf.* vaporization.

VAPORISER, vap-o-re-z3y, *ra.* to vaporize.

SE VAPORISER, *ppr.* to vaporize.

VAQUER, vak-ay, *vm.* (Lat. vacare) 4 to be vacant. Le gouvernement de la ville de V. viat à — dans ce temps-là, the government of the town of V. happened to be vacant at that period. Le Sage. 2 (des logements) to be vacant, unoccupied, empty. 3 (des tribunaux) not to sit. 4 — à —, to attend to. Je le laissai — sans moi aux premières explorations scientifiques, I left him to apply himself to the first scientific explorations. Nod. Toi et les tiens pouvez — sans crainte à vos affaires, you and your kindred may attend to your business without any fear. La Font. On ne peut — à tant de choses à la fois, it is impossible to attend to so many things at once. — à l'oraison, to attend prayers.

VARAIGNE, var-ay-nyuh, *sf.* tide-gate (of a salt-marsh). Ouvrir, fermer la —, to open, to shut the tide-gate.

VARANGUE, var-ang-gub, *sf.* nant. ribs, floor-timber of a ship.

VARE, var, *sf.* (Sp.) (mesure espagnole) vare.

VARECH, var-ayk, *sm.* 4 bot. varec, varech, wrack. 2 (by extension) débris que la mer rejette) wrack. Drott de —, jetsum and jolsam. 3 (navire submergé) foundered vessel.

VARENNE, var-ayn, *sf.* agri. chase, warren. anc. Capitaine de la — du Louvre, captain of the chases of the L.

VARIABILITÉ, var-yab-e-le-tay, *sf.* variability, variability. La — des goûts, of the humours, the variability of tastes, of humours. La — de la température, du temps, the variability of the temperature, of the weather.

VARIABLE, var-yabl', *adj. mf.* 4

variable, changeable, unsettled. Temps —, variable, unsettled weather. L'esprit de l'homme est —, the mind of man is changeable. C'est un homme — dans ses opinions, he is a man given to change in his opinions. 2 math. Poules —, variable quantities. 3 med. Pouls —, changeable pulse. 4 (substantif.) change. Le baromètre est au —, the barometer is at changeable.

VARIANT, var-yang, *adj. m. fem.* — E, fickle. Esprit —, fickle mind. C'est un homme très — dans ses résolutions, he is a man very uncertain in his resolutions.

VARIANTE, var-yangt, *sf.* different reading. Les —s de la Bible, the different readings of the Bible. (by extension) Voici, sans beaucoup de —s, la vie que nous menons, this is, with few slight differences, the life we lead. Th. Gaut.

VARIATION, var-yah-syong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 variation. La — du baromètre, des vents, the variation of the barometer, of the wind. Les —s qu'une doctrine a subies, the variations undergone by a doctrine. 2 La — de l'aiguille aimantée, la — de la boussole, la — du compas, the variations of the magnetic needle, of the compass. 3 —s, pl. *ms.* variations.

VARICE, var-ees, *sf.* surg. varix, pl. varices.

VARICELLE, var-e-sayl, *sf.* med. varicella, chicken pox.

VARICOCELE, var-e-ko-sayl, *sf.* surg. varicocele.

VARIÉ, *ppa.* of *VARIER*, *fem.* — E, 1 varied, variegated. Ouvrage —, varied work. Des tableaux riches et —s, rich and varied prospects. Barbi. Des événements riches et —s, events rich and varied. Volt. 2 *ms.* Air —, varied air.

VARIER, var-yay, *ra.* (Lat. variare) 1 to vary, to diversify, to change. Dans la peinture, il faut — les airs de tête et l'attitude des figures, in painting, the attitudes of the head and of the figure must vary. — ses plaisirs, ses occupations, to vary one's pleasures, one's occupations. — la phrase, to say the same thing in other words. 2 *ms.* — un air, to vary an air.

VARIER, *pp.* 1 to vary, to change. Le temps varie continuellement, the weather is continually on the change. Son caractère, son humeur varie à chaque instant, his disposition, his temper varies at every moment. Ses lois, ses usages ont varié comme tout le reste, its laws, its customs have changed like every thing else. Volt. Les témoins ont varié dans leur déposition, the witnesses gave contradictory evidence. 2 (être d'un avis différent) to vary, to differ, to be at variance. Les historiens varient sur ce fait, historians vary on the subject, on that fact. Souvent femme varie, woman is ever fickle. On varie sur le lieu de la naissance d'Homère, authors are not agreed as to the birth-place of Homer. 3 (devenir différent) to vary. Les mœurs varient selon les pays, les époques, manners vary according to the country, the age. 4 (de l'aiguille aimantée) to vary.

VARIÉTÉ, var-yay-tay, *sf.* 1 variety, diversity. La — d'un paysage, the variety of a landscape. La — d'un parterre, the variety of a flower-garden. La bizarrerie et la — des usages, the whimsicalness and variety of customs. Buff. Livre plein de —, book full of variety. La — fait le charme du paysage, variety constitutes the charm of the landscape. Fén. 2 —s, pl. (titre de certains recueils) —s littéraires, literary miscellanies. 3 *nat. hist.* (des animaux, des plantes, of animals, of plants) variety.

VARIETUR (NE), var-yay-tür, *loc.* (Lat.) that no change may be made.

VARIOLE, var-yol, *sf.* med. variola, small-pox.

VARIOLOQUE, var-yol-ik, *adj. mf.* med. variolous.

VARIOLEUX, var-e-kuh, *adj. m. fem.* VARIOLEUX, 1 surg. variolous, variolose. 2 couch. Coquille varioleuse, variolose shell.

VARIET, var-lay, *sm.* anc. bist. varlet.

VARLOPE, var-löp, *sf.* tech. jointer, jointing-plane.

VARSOVIE, var-sov-ee, *sf.* geog. Warsaw.

VASCULAIRE, vas-kü-layr, *adj. mf.*

VASCULEUX, vas-kü-luh, *adj. m. fem.* VASCULEUX, anat. vascular. Membrane —, vascular membrane.

VASE, vâz, *sf.* mud, slime, mire, ooze.

VASE, *sm.* 1 vase, vessel. — d'argent, de cristal, a vase of silver, of crystal. — pour mettre des fleurs, des plantes d'agrément, a vase in which to place drawing-room flowers, plants. — antique, à l'antique, antique vase. —s sacrés, sacred vases; || consecrated vessels. Fig. — de miséricorde, — de pureté, vessel of mercy, of purity. 2 arch. — de chapiteau, cornice of a capital.

VASEUX, va-zuh, *adj. m. fem.* VASEUX, muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. Un fond —, a muddy bottom. Des terres vaseuses, miry lands.

VASISTAS, vas-ees-tâss, *sm.* (Ger.) tech. easement window.

VASQUE, vask, *sf.* fine arts. La — d'une fontaine, the basin of a fountain.

VASSAL, vas-sal, *sm. fem.* — E, pl. VASSAUX, feud. vassal. Les vassaux de tel fief, the vassals of such a fief.

VASSALLITÉ, vas-sal-e-tay, *sf.* feud. vassalage.

VASSELAGE, vas-lazh, *sm.* feud. vassalage.

VASTE, vast, *adj. mf.* 1 vast. — mer, vast ocean. La Prusse n'était encore qu'un — désert, Prussia was still but a vast desert. Volt. 2 fig. vast, great. C'est un homme d'une — ambition, he is a man of unbounded ambition. Champ bien — pour les conjectures historiques, a wide field for historical conjectures. Volt. Ce — pouvoir qui renait l'Espagne si dangereuse, the vast power that rendered Spain so dangerous. Volt. Le plan le plus —, the most stupendous plan. Cet homme a l'esprit —, c'est un esprit —, un — génie, that man has a comprehensive mind, a capacious mind, a great genius. 3 anat. — interne, — externe, vastus internus, vastus externus.

VATICAAN, vat-e-kang, *sm.* Vatican. Les foudres du —, the thunders of the Vatican.

VASTISSIME, vas-le-seem, *adj. mf.* extremely large. Une — perruque, an enormous wig. De Bross.

VA-TOUT, vat-tou, *sm.* (breton) one's all. Faire — to stake one's all. (by extension) Il allait jouer son — et marcher droit au taneau, he was about to risk his all, and walk straight up to the bull. Th. Gaut.

VAU-DE-ROUTE (A). See ROUTE.

VAUDEVILLE, vod-v-el, *sm.* 4 lit. ballad. Chanter un —, to sing a ballad. fig. C'est un —, it is a current street-song. — final, final song. 3 (pièce de théâtre) vaudeville. 3 Le théâtre du —, (allusive) Le —, the Vaudeville.

VAU-LEAU (A). See VAU.

VACRIEN, vo-ryang, *sm.* 1 good-for-nothing fellow, scamp. C'est un frane —, na grand —, he is a regular scamp. 2 (in a milder sense) scapegrace, roguet. Cet écolier est un petit —, that scholar is a little scapegrace. Un aimable —, a charming rogue.

VAUTOUR, vu-tour, *sm.* 4 orn. turtle. Peau de —, turtle's skin. 2 fig. remorse. 3 fig. (homme rapace) rapacious nian.

VAUTRAIT, vo-tray, *sm.* ven. boar-hunting.

SE VAUTREUR, vo-tray, *ppr.* (Lat. vo-

Intaire) to wallow. Le sanglier se vautre dans la fange, the boar wallows in the mire. (by extension) Se — sur un lit, sur l'herbe, to roll on a bed, on the grass. fig. Se — dans le vice, dans la débauche, to plunge into, to give one's self entirely up to vice, debauchery.

VAYVO, vay-rod, sm. (Sl.) waywode, *waywode*.

VEAU, vo, sm. † zool. calf. Un — qui est encore sous sa mère, a sucking calf. — mort-né, still-born calf. — de lait, suckling-calf. — x de rivière, Norman castrates. Il s'étend comme un —, il fait le —, he lolls about like a great calf. Tandis que ce nigaud fait le — sur son âne, whilst this booby sits lolling on his donkey. La Font. nat. hist. marin, seal, sea-calf. Plerrier comme un —, to cry like a sucking calf. fig. Adorer le d'or, to worship the golden calf. Faire le pied de —, to make a leg, prov. fig. Tour le — gras, to kill the fatted calf. 2 batch. Cuillea veal. Longue de —, loin of veal. Roule de —, fillet of veal. Tête de —, calf's head. Côtelette de —, veal cutlets. 3 (la chair) veal. Bouillon de —, veal broth. Eau de —, veal-tea. 4 (cuir) calf-skin. Du — d'Angleterre, English calf-skin. Des souliers de —, calf-skin shoes. Des livres reliés en —, books bound in calf.

VECTEUR, vek-tuhr, adj. m. astr. vector. Rayon —, radius-vector, vector.

VEDA, vay-dah, sm. (Hind.) lit. Veda. VEDETTE, vay-dayt, sf. (It.) 1 mill. vedette, mounted sentry. Poser des —, to place vedettes. Mettre en —, to place on vedette. Être en —, to be on vedette. 2 (d'un rempart) watch-tower, 3 (dans une lettre) a line by itself. (by analogy) Au lieu d'être en —, les vers se suivaient sur la même ligne, the verses were written like prose, instead of beginning a fresh line for each of them. Merin.

VEGETABLE, vay-zhay-tabl', adj. mf. vegetable. Les corps —s, vegetable substances.

VÉGÉTAL, vay-zhay-lal, sm. pl. végétaux, vegetable.

VÉGÉTAL, adj. m. fem. —e, vegetable. La vertu, la faculté —e, vegetable virtue, faculty. Le règne —, the vegetable kingdom. Sel —, vegetable salt. Rouge —, rouge. Terre —e, mould.

VÉGÉTANT, vay-zhay-tang, ppr. of VÉGÉTER, adj. m. fem. —e, vegetative.

VÉGÉTATIF, vay-zhay-tat-if, adj. m. fem. VÉGÉTATIF, † vegetative. Principe —, vegetative principle. Ame vegetative, vegetative faculty. 2 (dans l'état de végétation) vegetative. Vie végétative, vegetative life.

VEGETATION, vay-zhay-tah-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 vegetation. La — des plantes, the vegetation of plants. 2 (collect.) (des arbres, des plantes, of trees, of plants) vegetation. La — est magnifique dans cette vallée, the vegetation in that valley is magnificent.

VÉGÉTER, vay-zhay-tay, vn. (Lat. végétare) 1 to vegetate. Pour les plantes, — c'est vivre, for plants, to vegetate is to live. 2 fig. to vegetate. Un petit emploi le fait — lui et sa nombreuse famille, a small employment enables him and his large family to vegetate. On ne vit qu'à Paris, et on végète ailleurs, it is only in Paris that one lives, elsewhere one vegetates. Gress. Végétiez tristement dans votre obscurité, lead a languishing and obscure life. Lien. Je végétais, et maintenant j'existe, I vegetated; and now I exist. G. liell. Il est d'un grand âge, il ne fait plus que — he is very old, he just lives and that is all.

VEHÉMENT, vay-ay-mang, sf. † vehemence, vehemency. Parler, agir avec trop de —, to speak, to act with too much vehemence. Une — qui entraînait les cœurs, a vehemency that carried away the hearts of the hearers. Fen. La —

de ses passions, the violence of his passions. Il veut avec — tout ce qu'il veut, he is violent in all his desires. Buff. Une grande — d'appétits, fierce appetites. Buff. La — de cet homme-là fait qu'on ne peut traiter d'affaires avec lui, that man's violence prevents any one from dealing with him. 2 (du vent) violence. Le vent souffle avec —, the wind blows with violence.

VEHÉMENT, vay-ay-mang, adj. m. fem. —e, vehement, impetuous, violent. Desirs —s, vehement desires. Colère —e, violent anger. Orateur —, vehement orator. Eloquence —e, impassioned eloquence.

VEHÉMENTEMENT, vay-ay-mang-tang, adv. crim. law. obsol. vehemently, strongly.

VEHICULE, vay-e-kül, sm. † vehicule. L'air est le — du son, air is the vehicle of sound. 2 fig. vehicule. 3 (by extension) pop. (voiture) vehicle, sf.

VEILLE, vay-yuh, sf. † watch, vigil. Une — prolongée bien avant dans la nuit, sitting up very late. (employed generally in the plural) Les longues —s l'ont abattu, long watchings have exhausted him. État de —, wakefulness. Entre la — et le sommeil, between awake and asleep, between waking and sleeping. obsol. Chandelle de —, night-light. Bougie de —, watch-light. 2 anc. La — des armes, watching the armour. 3 —s, pl. fig. (grande application à l'étude, etc.) nights, labours. Penibles —s, painful labours. Doctes —s, learned lucubrations. 4 (chez les anciens) watch. 5 (le jour précédent) eve, the night before. La — de Pâques, de la Pentecôte, Easter Eve, Whitsun Eve. fig. Être à la — de, to be on the eve, the brink of, on the point of.

VEILLEE, vay-yay, sf. † evening. Aller tous les soirs à la —, to meet every evening to work in company. Les —s sont longues en hiver, the evenings are long in winter. 2 (action de garder un malade) sitting up, night-attendance.

VEILLER, vay-yay, vn. (Lat. vigilare) 1 to sit up, to stay up. Après le souper on veille encore une heure ou deux, after supper we sit up an hour or two longer. J.-J. Rouss. 2 Nous veillions fort avant dans la nuit, we sat up very late. J.-J. Rouss. — après d'un malade, to sit up with a sick person. 3 absol. (se pas dormir) to be awake. Veille je ne n'est-ce point on songe que je vois, am I awake, or is it not a vision that I see? La Font. Soit que je dorme, soit que je veille, whether I am asleep or awake. 4 fig. (prendre garde) to watch (over), to attend (to). Le uue de B. et ses hommes veillaient à la sûreté du voyage, the duke of B. with his men had a watchful eye to the safety of the journey. Bar. G. qui veillait avec fermeté au maintien des droits de son église, G. who was ever attentive to the maintenance of the rights of his church. Aug. Th. Ayant reçu du chevalier l'ordre de — sur elles, having received from the knight the order to watch over them. Muss.

VEILLER, vu. † to sit up with. Il est plus mal, il faut que quelqu'un le veille, he is worse, some one must sit up with him. Des prêtres veillent le mort, priests sit up with the corpse. 2 hawk. — un oiseau, to break a hawk from sleep. 3 fig. — quelqu'un, to watch over, to look after a person. C'est un homme qu'il faut —, he is a man that requires looking after. Ils n'aimaient pas à ve —, they did not like to watch over me. Le Sage.

VEILLEUR, vay-yuhr, sm. watcher, watchman.

VEILLEUSE, vay-yuhz, sf. † night-light. 2 (merche) boat-light.

VEINE, vayn, sf. (Lat. vena) 1 anat. vein. Les —s lui enlèvent, lui grossissent, his veins are sweated. Ouvrir la —, to breathe, to open a vein. Tant que le sang, tant qu'un reste de sang coulera dans

mes veines, as long as I live. (hyperb.) Il n'a pas une goutte de sang dans les —s, he has not a drop of blood in his veins. fig. Cet homme n'a pas de sang dans les —s, that man has no courage. fig. L'âge où le sang bouillonne dans les —s, où le sang est glace dans les —s, the age when the blood boils in the veins when age chills the blood. Le sang lui bout dans les —s, the blood boils in his veins. — poétique, poetic vein. Sa — est tarie, his vein is exhausted. Il est en —, he is in the vein. 2 geol. vein, seam. — de sable, vein of sand. — de craie, vein of chalk. 3 (d'une mine) vein. — d'or, vein of gold. fig. Cet homme est tombé dans une bonne —, that man made a lucky hit. Il sut profiter de la —, he profited by his good luck. fig. Cette — d'aversion n'est pas épuisée, this run of bad luck is not yet exhausted. Jacq. d'eau, small spring under ground. 4 (dans le bois, dans les pierres) vein.

VEINÉ, ppa. of VEINER, fem. —e, adjectiv. veined, veiny. Bois —, veined wood. Marbre —, veined marble.

VEINER, vay-nay, ra. tech. to vein.

VEINEUX, vay-yuh, adj. m. fem. VEINEUX, 1 veiny, veined, venous, venose, venal. Des mains veineuses et décharnées, veiny and skinny hands. Th. Gaut. La racine de l'olivier est plus veineuse que le tronc, the root of the olive-tree is more veiny than the trunk. 2 anat. Les vaisseaux —, le sang —, the venous vessels, venous blood.

VEINULE, vay-yül, sf. anat. small vein.

VELAI, vay-lar, sm. bot. hedge-mustard.

VELAUT, vay-lo, interj. hmt. tallyho.

VELCHE, vaylsb, sm. † hist. Velch. 2 (homme ignorant) ignoramus.

VELER, vay-lay, vn. (d'une vache, of a cow) to calve.

VELIN, vay-lang, sm. vellum. Écrire sur du —, to write on vellum. Reliure de —, en —, vellum binding. Exemplaire sur —, copy on vellum. Peau de —, vellum. Papier —, vellum-post, wove paper.

VELITES, vay-leet, sm. pl. 1 Rom. antiq. velites, 2 (en France) velites.

VELLEITE, vay-lay-e-tay, sf. velleicity, slight disposition, desire. Il eut un instant la — de me suivre, for a moment he had a slight inclination to follow me. L'appétit chez eux n'est qu'une — toujours prête à s'éteindre, their appetite is never awakened. Brill-Sav.

VELOCE, vay-loss, adj. mf. obsol. swift, rapid.

VELOCIÈRE, vay-lo-se-fayr, sm. anc. a fast travelling carriage.

VELOCIPEDE, vay-lo-se-payd, sm. velocipede.

VELOCITÉ, vay-lo-se-tay, sf. velocity, swiftness, rapidity. La — de son cours, de sa course, the velocity of its stream, the swiftness of his running. La — de la pensée, the swiftness of thought.

VELOURS, vuh-luur, sm. (from veler) velvet. — à deux poils, a trois poils, two pile velvet, three pile velvet. — ras, short nap velvet. — d'Utrecht, Utrecht velvet. — de coton, cotton velvet. fig. Marcher sur le —, to walk upon a grass-plot. Jouer sur le —, to play upon one's winnings. prov. Faire patte de —, to draw one's claws in. fig. Faire patte de —, See PATTE. prov. fig. Habit de —, ventre de son, clothe the back, and starve the belly.

VELOUTÉ, vuh-loo-tay, adj. m. fem. —e, † velvet, velvety. Stoffe —e, velvet stuff. Passement —, velvet lace. 2 (by analogy) velvety. Papier —, velvet paper. 3 (by extension) velvet, velvety. Des fleurs —es, velvety flowers. Vin —, strong-coloured, deep coloured red wine. Membrane —e, velvety membrane. 4 jewel. Un saphir —, a rich sapphire. 5 culm. Crème —e, thick cream.

VELOUTÉ, *sm.* 1 velvet ribbon. 2 med. Le — de l'estomac, des intestins, etc., *tout of the stomach, of the bowels.* La membrane — de l'estomac, the *innmost coat of the stomach, tunica villosa.*

VELOUTER, *vuh-loo-tay, va. tech.* to give a stuff the appearance of velvet.

VELTAGE, *vayl-tazh, sm. med. gang-ing.*

VELTE, *vaylt, sf.* 1 velle (6 pints). 2 (pour jauger les tonneaux) *ganging-stick.*

VELTER, *vayl-tay, va. tech.* to gauge.

VELTEUR, *vayl-tohr, sm. tech. gauger.*

VELU, *vuh-lu, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 hairy, shaggy. Mains —es, hairy hands. Jambes —es, hairy legs. 2 bot. villous. Feuilles —es, tiges —es, villous leaves, stems.*

VENAISON, *vnyay-zong, sf.* (Lat. *venatio*) venison. Un *pâté de —, a venison pie.* Les cerfs, les sangliers sont en —, the stags, the wild boars are fat.

VENAL, *vay-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 renal, purchasable. Charge —e, renal charge. Valeur —e, renal value. 2 fig. renal, mercenary. Son égoïsme l'a rendu —, his selfishness has made him mercenary. C'est une plume —e, he is a social writer.*

VENALEMENT, *vay-nal-mang, adverbally.* Il exerce — sa charge, he is *renal in the exercise of his functions.*

VENALITÉ, *vay-nal-e-tay, sf. venality.* La — des offices, des changes, the *venality of offices, of posts.*

VENANT, *vuh-nang, ppr. of VENIR, adj. v. regularly forthcoming. (substantiv.)* Allant et —, poor and comor. Les rues sont pleines d'allants et de —s, the streets are full of comers and goers, of passers. A tout —, as the fancy took me. La Font.

VENDABLE, *vang-dabl, adj. mf. sale-able, vendible, marketable.*

VENDANGE, *vang-dangzh, sf. 1 vintage.* Faire —, to gather the grapes; fig. to make a good thing of it. prov. Adieu paniers, —s sont faibles, 'tis all over, all is gone to wrack; fig. to come a day after the fair. 2 —s, pl. (by extension) *temps vintage.*

VENDANGER, *vang-dang-zhay, il.* VENDANGEA, NOUS VENDANGONS, *va.* to gather the grapes. — un clos de vigne, to gather the grapes in a vineyard. *absol.* On vendange partout, they are gathering the grapes everywhere. fig. La pluie, la grêle, l'orage ont tout vendangé, the rain, the hail, the storm have destroyed all. (by extension) *(des blés, etc., of corn).* La grêle a tout vendangé, the hail has swept all away. prov. fig. Il vendange tout à l'aise, he feathers his nest at his ease.

VENDANGEUR, *vang-dang-zhoir, sm. fem. vendangeuse, vintage.*

VENDÉMAIRE, *vang-day-myayr, sm.* Vendénaire (first month of the French republican calendar : from Sept. 21 to Oct. 23).

VENDÉUR, *vang-duhr, sm. fem. vendresse, law vendor.* — de bonne foi, *bond fide vendor.* Le — et l'acheteur, the vendor and the purchaser.

VENDRE, *sm. fem. vendresse, seller, vender.* Vendresse de fruits, *coster-wonger.* Vendresse d'herbes, *herb-woman.* Vendresses de marée, *fish-women.* —s de volailles, *poultryers.* —s de meubles, *auctioneers.* — d'orvièten, de nitridate, *quack, mountebank.* fig. C'est un — d'orvièten, he is a quack. fig. C'est un — de fumée, he is a dealer in smoke.

VENDICATION, *vang-de-kah-syong, sf. See REVENDICATION.*

VENDIQUER, *vang-de-kay, va. See REVENDIQUER.*

VENDITION, *vang-de-syong, sf. law. sale.*

VENDRE, *vangdr, va. irreg. VENDANT;*

VENDU; JE VENOS, TU VENOS, IL VENO, NOUS VENDONS, VOUS VENDEZ, ILS VENDENT; JE VENONAI; JE VENUS; JE VENORAI; JE VENORAI; VENOS, VENDEZ QUE JE VENDE; QUE JE VENUSSE, (Lat. *vendere*) 1 to sell. Il m'a vendu ce cheval cinq francs, he sold me that horse for five hundred francs. Elles me les vendaient, 'til vous plait, un louis le brian, I beg you to remark they sold them to me a louis every sprig. De Bross. La Fortune vend ce qu'on croit qu'elle donne, Fortune sells us what we think she makes a gift of. La Font. — à l'encan, aux enchères, to sell by auction. — à l'amiable, to sell by private contract. Il ne faut jamais — l'ours qu'on ne l'ait mis par terre, one must not sell the skin of the bear before he is killed. La Font. Ils ne sont pas au bout, j'y vendrai ma chemise, etc., they are not where they think they are, I'll sell my last shirt rather than, etc. Rac. Ce n'est pas —, c'est donner, it is not selling, it is giving. Cet homme les vendrait tous, les vendrait à beaux deniers comptant, that man would sell them all, would sell them for money down. fig. — chèrement sa vie, to sell one's life dearly. Nous devons mourir en vendant cher notre vie aux assassins, we must sell our lives dearly. Nod. pop. — bien cher sa peau, to sell one's life dearly. — son surlage, sa protection, to sell one's vote, one's patronage. Je n'étais pas ce même G. qui vendait les grâces de la cour, I was no longer the same G. who sold the favours of the court. Le Sage. Cet homme vend son honneur, *un man sells his honour.* Cette femme vend son honneur, *that woman sells her honour.* prov. fig. Ce n'est pas tout que de —, il faut livrer, it is not enough to promise, one must perform. A qui vendez-vous vos coquilles? See COQUILLE. C'est un homme qui est à moi — et à perdre, he is a man who is completely at my disposal. 2 (de certaines marchandises, etc.) to sell, to sell for. Il vend du vin, he sells wine. — cher, à bon marché, à prix fixe, to sell dear, cheap, at a fixed price. — en gros et en détail, to sell wholesale and retail. — à la livre, au boisseau, au cent, au poids, à faux poids et à fausse mesure, to sell by the pound, by the bushel, the hundred, the weight, to make use of false weights and measures. 3 (trahir) to sell, to betray. — sa patrie, son roi, to sell one's country, one's king.

SE VENDRE, *ppr. to sell, to be sold.* Cela ne se vend qu'à la livre, that is sold only by the pound. Cette marchandise se vend au poids de l'or, that article is sold for its weight in gold. fig. Son digne lieutenant se vendrait au besoin et le vendrait lui-même, his worthy lieutenant would sell himself in case of need, and would sell him too. G. Del. Se — à un parti, à une cabale, to sell one's self to a party, a cabal.

VENDREDI, *vang-drah-dee, sm. (Lat. veneris dies) Friday.* — saint, Good Friday. prov. fig. Tel qui rit le —, pleure le dimanche, after sweet meat comes sour sauce; laugh to-day, cry to-morrow.

VENDU, *vang-dû, ppa. of VENDRE, fem.* — 1 fig. C'est un homme —, he is sold. 2 (substantiv.) pop. Un —, a substitute.

VÉNÉFICE, *vay-nay-fees, sm. obsol. venefice.* Accuser de —, to accuse of poisoning.

VÉNELLE, *vuh-nayl, sf. obsol. small street.* pop. Eufiler la —, to scamper away. Le cheval fut presque sur le point d'enfiler la —, the horse was near taking to his heels. La Font.

VÉNÉNEUX, *vay-nay-nuh, adj. m. fem. venéneux, venomous, poisonous.* Plante venéneuse, *venomous plant.*

VÉNÉTI, *vuy, va. (Lat. veneti) 1 ven.* En Angleterre on a coutume de — les bœufs, in England, they are accustomed

to run oxen. 2 Faire — de la viande, to keep meat till it turns.

VÉNÉRABLE, *vay-nay-rahl, adj. mf. 1 venerable.* Vieillard —, venerable old man. Avoir l'air —, to be venerable-looking. Une antiquité plus —, a more venerable antiquity. Monument —, venerable monument. 3 (dans les actes publics) venerable. 4 (free-masonry) venerable. 4 (substantiv.) 1 (free-masonry) Venerable.

VÉNÉRATION, *vay-nay-rab-syong, sf. (Lat.) 1 veneration.* Exposer des reliques à la — des fidèles, to expose relics to the veneration of the faithful. 2 (estime respectueuse) veneration. Les héros que l'Angleterre a le plus en —, the heroes that England holds most in veneration. Volt.

VÉNÉRÉ, *ppa. of VÉNÉRER, fem. —E, venerated.*

VÉNÉRER, *vay-nay-ray, va. (Lat. venerari) 1 to venerate, to reverence.* — les saints, to reverence the saints. — les reliques, to reverence relics. 2 (des personnes, of persons) to venerate, to reverence. Je vous vénère comme un bienfaiteur, comme un second père, I venerate you as a benefactor, as a second father.

VÉNÉRIE, *vayn-ree, sf. 1 venery, hunting.* Entendre bien la —, to be a good huntsman. 2 (le corps des officiers, etc.) hunting-train. L'équipage de la —, the hunting-train. Les chiens de la —, the dogs of the hunting-train. 3 (lien) kennel.

VÉNETTE, *vuh-nayt, sf. pop. fear, fright.* Avoir la —, donner la —, to have, to give a famous fright.

VÉNÉUR, *vuh-nuhr, sm. huntsman.* Il a un très-bon —, he has a very good huntsman. Grand —, master of the hounds.

VÉNÉZ-YOIR, *vuh-nayz-e-voair, sm. fam. ironic.* C'est un beau —, voilà un beau —, that is a fine a pretty thing indeed! Voilà vraiment un beau —, there's a fine puppet-show. Mol.

VENGANCE, *vang-dangzh, sf. 1 vengeance, revenge.* Pour toute —, as the only vengeance. De telles —s rudes ne seraient partir d'un cœur comme celui de notre maître, such black vengeance could not spring from a heart like that of our master. M^{me} de Sév. Tirer —, prendre —, to take vengeance. 2 (le désir de se venger) revenge, vengeance. Il a toujours la — dans le cœur, he has always revenge in his heart. Il ne respirait ni la —, ni la conquête, he breathed neither vengeance nor conquest. Volt. C'est par — qu'il l'a fait, it was out of vengeance that he did it.

VENGÉMI, *vang-zhay, va. il VENGEA, NOUS VENGONS, (Lat. vindicare) to avenge, to revenge.* Ils vengèrent leur avilissement sur tout ce qu'ils rencontrèrent, they revenged themselves for their abasement on all they met. Volt. C'est à moi de — la raison outragée, it is for me to avenge outraged reason. Volt.

SE VENGÉ, *ppr. to avenge, to revenge one's self.* Se — avec éclat, to be signally revenged. Ils se vengèrent de leurs voisins en les couvrant de ridicule, they avenged themselves on their neighbours by loading them with ridicule. Barb. Ils étaient prêts à s'en — par les armes, they were ready to avenge themselves arms in hand. Boss.

VENGÉUR, *vang-zhoir, sm. fem. VENGEUSE, 1 revenger, avenger.* Cet outrage de crime n'a-t-il point de —? will that outrage, that crime find no avenger? 2 (adjective) avenging, revengeful. La main vengesse qui brûlait toujours, the avenging hand that always burned. Nod. La foudre vengesse, the avenging thunderbolt. Les remords —s, revengeful remorse.

VENIAT, *vay-nyat, sm. (Lat.) law. summons.*

VENIEL, *vay-nyai, adj. m. fem. —LE,*

veniol. Commettre, faire un péché —, to commit a venial sin. Ce ne sont que des fautes —les, que des péchés —s, they are but little faults, sins.

VENIELLEMENT, vay-nyel-màng, ode. Pécher —, to sin venially.

VENI-MECUM, em. See VADÉ-MECUM. VENIMEUX, (vub-nemuh, ad). m. fem. VENIMEUSE, (from venia) 1. venomous. fig. C'est une langue venimeuse, he has a malignant tongue. 2. (infected du venin de quelque animal) venomous, poisonous.

VENIN, vub-nang, sm. 1. venom. Le — de la vipère, the venom of the viper. prov. fig. À la queue le —, the sting lies in the tail. Morte la bête, mort le —, dead dogs can't bite; dead men tell no tales. 2. (by extension) des maladies contagieuses) venom, poison, virulence. Le — de la peste, de la petite vérole, the virulence of the plague, of the small-pox. 3. fig. (rancune) venom, spite, virulence. Vous avez bien du — contre lui, you have a great spite against him. Le — de la calomnie, the venom of calumny. Il a jeté tout son —, he has vented all his spleen. C'est un homme sans —, qui n'a point de —, he is a man who bears no malice. 4. fig. (contraire à la doctrine de l'Eglise) poison. Le — de l'hérésie, the poison of heresy.

VENIR, vub-neer, rn. irreg. VENANT; VENE; JE VIENS, TU VIENS, IL VIENT, NOUS VENONS, VOUS VENEZ, ILS VIENNENT; JE VENAIS; JE VINS; JE SOIS VENU, JE VIENDRAI; JE VIENDRAIS; VIENTS, VENEZ; QUE JE VIENNE; QUE JE VIENNES; (Lat. venire) 4. to come. C'était P. qui venait se consulter avec C. pour la représentation du soir, it was P. who came to take measures with C. for the evening representation. G. Sand. Venez ça, come hither. Venez que je vous parle, come that I may speak to you. Oui, je viens dans son temple adorer l'Eternel, yes, I come into his temple, to adore the Eternal. Rac. Comme je viens en cachette, je suis votre bien vite, as I come in a secret, I entered quickly. G. Sand. G. avait pris la résolution de — à tout prix au secours de sa nièce, G. had resolved, whatever might be the result, to come to his niece's assistance. Muss. Elle avait envoyé trois fois voir si nous ne venions pas, she had sent three times to learn whether we were not coming. De Bross. Deux jours s'étaient écoulés sans qu'aucun vint au puits, two days had elapsed without any body coming to the well. La Font. (impers.) Il venait dans cette maison toutes sortes de gens, all sorts of people came to that house. 2. d'un lieu éloigné à un lieu plus proche) to come. Il est venu de Rome à Lyon, he came from Rome to Lyons. 3. d'un lieu éloigné au lieu où est celui qu'on fait parler, to come. César ordonne à Labiénus de le — joindre, César ordered L. to come and rejoin him. 4. (arriver au lieu où est celui qui parle) to come, to come in, to arrive. Quel jour vient le courrier? on what day does the post come in? Vous venez fort à propos, you come very seasonably. Faire — quelqu'un, to send for a person. Le majordome l'avait fait —, et lui avait parlé, the majordomo had sent for him and had spoken to him. G. Sand. Mouvement de va-et-vient, tech. see-up motion; Il a hurying to and fro. fig. Je le verrai — il faut le voir — I shall see his drift. I must see his drift. Je vous vois — I see what you are aiming at. Laissez —, voir —, to wait a little, to let things take their course. prov. Ne faire qu'aller et —, to be always going and coming, to be always running up and down. Il semble qu'il vient de l'autre monde, he looks as if he had been in another world; as if he had dropped from the clouds. D'où venez-vous? where do you come from? what part of the world do you live in? 5. (lorsque celui qui parle invite un autre à

l'accompagner) to come, to come along. Je n'en vais à Rome, voulez-vous — avec moi? I am going to R., will you come with me? Nous allons à la promenade, venez avec nous, we are going out for a walk, come along with us.

6. S'en —, to come, to come away. Dites-lui qu'il s'en vienne, tell him to come, to come away. Les Liegeois en très-grand nombre et qui s'en venaient vers nous, the people of Liege in great numbers and who were coming towards us. Bar. Cette reine s'en vint amuser sa curiosité à Paris, that queen came to Paris, to gratify her curiosity. Sr-B. 7. — de faire une chose, to have just done a thing. Ces villes venaient toutes de reconnaître l'autorité des fils de S., those towns had just acknowledged the authority of the sons of S. Aug. Th. L'évêque venait de donner aux fidèles la communion sous les deux espèces, the bishop had just given the communion in both kinds to the faithful. Aug. Th. Il venait de se lever et de partir, he had just risen and set off. De Bross. Il conçoit une grande estime pour l'homme qui venait de se mesurer avec lui, he conceived a great esteem for the man who had just measured himself with him. Aug. Th. Il vient de —, he has just been here.

8. (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) to come, to come in. Ces eaux viennent des montagnes, those waters come from the mountains. Le vent vient du nord, the wind comes from the north. Cela vient à ma connaissance, cette nouvelle est venue jusqu'à moi, le bruit en est venu jusqu'ici, that came to my knowledge, that news has reached me, that report has reached us. Les plaintes en vinrent au roi, complaints of it reached the king's ears. Nod. (impers.) Il venait des bouffées de chaleur, there came puffs of heat. Ouvrez la fenêtre, il viendra de l'air, open the window, air will come in. Ses revenus viennent bien, his revenue comes to very well, it is well paid. Faire — quelque chose, to send for a thing, to have a thing brought. Faire — des truffes du Périgord, to have truffes brought from P. Faire — une voiture, to call a coach. Cette denrée, cette marchandise vient, nous vient de tel pays, de telle ville, that commodity, that article comes from such a country, such a town. (by analogy) Les arts sont venus de telle contrée, the arts come from such a country. Cette maladie est venue de l'Orient, that disease came from the East. (jeu de paume, tennis) Laissez-moi — ce coup-là, let the ball come to me, let me play that stroke. à différents jeux de cartes, at cards) Laissez-moi — cette main, let me that trick to me. prov. Après la pluie vient le beau temps, after a shower comes a calm. prov. Cela fait — l'eau à la bouche, that makes one's mouth water. prov. fig. La balle vient au joueur, the ball goes to the best player. See BALLE. Faire — l'eau au moulin, to bring profit to the mill. Les emplois faisaient — l'eau au moulin, the places brought us plenty of money. Le Sage.

9. (des choses qui arrivent fortinément) to come, to occur, to happen, to fall out. Tout lui vient à souhait, every thing succeeds according to his wishes. Un malheur ne vient jamais seul, misfortunes never come singly; it never rains but it pours. Si de pareils désordres ne venaient point à la suite des festins, if banquets did not entail after them such disorders. Aug. Th. Voici — les tempêtes, les passions, now come storms, passions. A. Houss. (impers.) Il lui vint une ébullition, he had the nettles rash. Mille dégoûts viendront, dit le prophète bonhôte; il en vint en effet, a thousand mortifications will ensue, said the honest prophet; indeed, they did not fail. La Font. Il vint une bourrasque, une tempête, a squall, a

storm come on. (cliptic.) Vienne une maladie, au revers, should he be struck with illness, with a reverse. Des fluteurs l'entourent; vienne un disgrâce, il sera seul, he is surrounded by flatterers; let misfortunes befall him, he will be alone. S'i. allait — fante de lui, s'il en venait fante, if he should happen to die. prov. Tout vient à point à qui peut attendre, time and patience bring every thing to bear. Le bien vient en dormant, fortune comes when least thought of. prov. pop. Cela lui vient de Dieu grâce, that is a godsend for him. 10. (de ce que l'esprit conçoit, imagine de bair sur ce fondement un projet de délivrance, the idea occurred to him to build upon this foundation a project of deliverance. Aug. Th. (impers.) Il m'est venu en pensée, il me vint en tête, it occurred to me, it came into my mind. Il lui vint à l'esprit que cette tentative était le résultat d'un complot, the thought struck him that this attempt was the result of a plot. Aug. Th. Il lui vint un scrupule, un doute, a scruple, a doubt occurred to him. 11. (échoir) to come, to fall. Après la mort du père et de la mère, les biens viennent aux enfants, after the death of the parents, the property comes to the children. (impers.) Il ne me vient que des idées blanches, I never get any thing but blanks. 12. (succéder) to come. Le printemps vient après l'hiver, spring comes after winter. Il faut prendre le temps comme il vient, we must take things as they come. Il viendra au temps, a time will come. L'année, le mois, la semaine qui vient, next year, month, week. Vienne la Saint-Martin, viennent les Rois, at Martinmas, Twelfth-day. Elle aura quinze ans viennent les prunes, she will be fifteen in the plum season. 13. (être issu, être sorti) to come (from), to be descended (from). C'est un homme qui vient de bon lieu, he is of a good family. C. moi, cette expression vient du grec, vient de l'espagnol, this word, this expression comes from the Greek, the Spanish. 14. (naître, croître) to grow. Les melons, les oranges viennent là en pleine terre, melons, orange-trees grow there in the open air. Les dents commencent à — à cet enfant, that child is beginning to cut its teeth. fig. La raison lui viendra avec l'âge, as he grows older, he will grow wiser. — bien, to thrive. Cet arbre vient bien, vient mal, that tree thrives, does not thrive. 15. (des choses liquides, of liquids) to come, to issue, to run, to spring. Cela ne vient que goutte à goutte, that only comes drop by drop. 16. (pro céder) to come, to proceed, to arise. De là vient qu'il y a si peu de bonne foi dans le monde, that is why there is so little good faith in the world. Cette éloquence qui lui venait du cœur si naturellement, that eloquence of his which came so naturally from the heart. Saint. Si vous dites qu'une telle bagatelle vient de moi, je ne vous le pardonnerai jamais, if you say that I am the author of such a trifle, will never forgive you. Hamil. Les grandes pensées viennent du cœur, la délicatesse vient de l'âme, great thoughts come from the heart, delicate comes from the soul. Le Sage. D'où vient qu'il est si triste, si joyeux? how is it he is so sad, so merry? 17. (monter, s'élever) to come up (to), to reach. Ces bottines ne me viennent pas à mi-jambes, those boots do not come half-way up my legs. Vous êtes me vient à l'épaulé, your son comes up to my shoulder.

18. (locutions) Ce roi vint jenne à la couronne, that king came to the crown when young. — à une succession, I come to a succession, to an estate. — à compte, à partage, à composition, to come to an account, to account, to share, to compound. — à maturité, to come to maturity, to ripen. Cet enfant est venu

an monde tel jour, that child came into the world on such a day. fig. L'esprit de la régence n'était pas venu au monde en un jour, the spirit of the regency was not displayed all at once. A. Hous. Il est venu à terme, he was born at the proper time. absolt. Cet enfant nouveau-né est bien venu, that new-born child is thriving. Ses enfants ne viennent pas à bien, her children die off early.

— bien à, (être approprié à la chose, à la personne) to be suitable, to suit, to fit, to agree (with), to harmonize (with). Cet habit vient bien à la taille, that coat fits well. Ce que je vais dire vient à mon sujet, what I am going to say falls in with my subject. print. Cette feuille, cette estampe est bien venue, est mal venue, that sheet, that print is a good, a bad impression. — à rien, to come to nothing. A force de maigrir, cet homme vient à rien, that man is worn down to a mere skeleton. fig. Tous ces grands projets viennent à rien, all those great projects will come to nothing. — à aux mains, to come to blows. — à aux injures, aux procès, etc., to come to hard words, to lawsuits. Il faut en — là, we must come to that at last. Après avoir bien discuté, vous verrez qu'il faut en — là, after full discussion, you will see that is the only thing to be done. C'est là que je voulais en —, c'est on j'en voulais, that is what I was aiming, driving at. Faire en — la raison, to bring to reason, to one's senses. fig. Faire — à jube, — à jube, to bring, to come to reasonable terms. — à bout de ses desseins, de ses entreprises. See bort. — à son honneur, to come off with honour. — à son but, à ses fins, to succeed in one's designs. (threat.) Qu'il y vienne, just let me see him. — à la traverse, to come in the way. 19 — à, to happen, to chance, to come. — à faire, — à dire, to happen to do, to say. S'il venait à mourir, if he should happen to die. Si le secret venait à être découvert, should the secret come to be revealed. Je vins tout à coup à me le rappeler, I suddenly happened to remember it. Nous vîmes à parler de telle chose, we happened to be talking of such a thing. Il vint jusqu'à me déclarer, he went so far as to declare to me. 20 (substantif) coming. L'aller et le —, going and coming.

À VENIR, adj. loc. to come, future. Le temps à —, time to come. Les siècles à —, ages to come, future ages.

VENT, vâng, sm. (Lat. ventus) 1 wind. Le — du nord, the north wind. Le — du sud, the south wind. Le — de l'ouest, de l'est, the west wind, the east wind. Il fait grand —, the wind is very high. — s souterrains, subterranean winds. — caill, cutting draught. Etre logo aux quatre —s, to be lodged in an open house, exposed to every wind that blows. Ce vaisseau flotte au grés des —s, à la merci du —, that vessel floats at the mercy of the winds, that ship isadrift. Ses cheveux flottent au gré du —, her hair floats in the wind. Feu. gard. Arbre à plein —, de pluie —, standard tree, standard. (by analogy) Une boutique, un étalage en plein —, a shop, a stall in the open air. Porter au —, porter le nez au —, to carry in the wind. fig. Cet homme porie le nez au —, that man carries his head very high. Moulin à —, wind-mill. (hyperb.) Il va comme le —, il va plus vite que le —, il fend le —, he goes as fast as the wind. — de terre, land-breeze. — de mer, sea-breeze.

naut. Avoir — arrière, avoir bon —, to have a leading, a fair wind. Avoir — debout, — contraire, to have the wind ahead, in one's teeth, to have a contrary wind. Etre — devant, to be head to wind. Avoir le — en poupe, to sail before the wind. Pincer le —, serrer le —, railler le —, su —, tenir le —, aller

au plus près du —, (elliptic.) aller au plus près, to work to windward, to sail near the wind. Avoir le — sur un navire, être au — d'un navire, avoir le dessus du —, gagner le —, le dessus du — à un navire, to have, to get the weather-gage. Cette île était au — à nous, that island was to windward of us. Cette île nous restait sous le —, we were to windward of that island. fig. Avoir le dessus du —, to have the upper hand of a person. fig. Etre au-dessus du —, to be safe, to have nothing to fear. — fait, settled wind. straddy gale. — s ôlêz, trade-winds. — frais, fresh breeze. — forcé, a gale of wind. Avoir — et marée, See marée. Aller selon le —, to sail according to the wind, with the wind; || fig. to comply with the times, to be a time-server.

Chasser au —, aller dans le —, to hunt, to shoot against the wind. (in joke) Mettre flamberge au —, to draw. fig. C'est une giroette qui tourne à tout —, au moindre —, il tourne à tout —, he is a weather-cock that turns with every breath of wind. Le — des prospérités, de l'adversité, the gale of prosperity, the wind of adversity. Le — de la faveur, the breath of favour. Le — tourne, the wind veers, changes. Quel bon — vous amène? what fair wind brings you here? prov. Selon le —, la volie, one must trim the sail according to the wind. (Dette) plain à grand —, a little rain lays much dust. prov. Autout en emporte le —, all this is idle talk; many words will not fill a bushel. prov. fig. Regarder de quel côté vient le —, to see which way the land lies, which way the wind blows; to observe what turn things are likely to take. fig. Jeter la plume au —, to take a resolution at random. 2 l'air agité) wind. Faire du — avec un chapeau, un soufflet, avec éventail, to make wind with a hat, a pair of bellows, a fan. Ces drôles gâges que le — de sa bonne lame eût mis en fuite, these hirelings who would have taken to their heels at the mere sight of his sword. Th. Gaut. Le — d'un boulet de canon, the wind of a cannon-ball. Instruments à —, wind-instruments. 3 artil. windage. Possil à —, à tech. Donner — à on tonneau, à une pièce de vin, to give vent to a barrel, to a cask of wine. 5 pop. (respiration) wind, breath. Prendre son —, to fetch one's breath. Reprendre son —, to take breath. L'autre fait le m r, tient son —, the other pretends to be dead, holds in his breath. La Font. Quand ils ont fait trente pas, ils prennent leur — pour en faire trente autres, when they have walked thirty paces, they stop and take breath before they can walk thirty paces more. Jacq. Revenir son —, to keep in one's breath. 6 ven. scent, wind. 7 (odeur) scent, wind. fig. Avoir — de quelque chose, avoir — que quelque chose se passe, to have some inkling, scent, hint, notice of a thing, that such a thing is taking place. N'avoir ni — ni nouvelle de quelque chose, to have no kind of news of things of a person. || Le — du bureau pour lui, contre lui, the tide goes in his favour, goes against him. Prendre le — du bureau, to go and see how things stand. See air. 8 fig. (vanité) wind, vanity, emptiness. Toute cette apparence n'est que du —, n'est que —, all that appearance is nothing but emptiness.

VENTAIL, vâng-tah-yuh, sm. her. ventail, ventayle, aventayle. VENTE, vângt, sf. sale. Poursuivre la — d'une terre, to put up an estate for sale. Faire la — de quelque chose, to sell a thing. Faire une —, to make a sale. Mettre une chose en —, to offer, to put up a thing for sale. Ce livre est en —, that book is on sale. Cette marchandise est de —, de bonne —, that commodity is, those goods are saleable. La —

va, ne va pas, there is a quick, ready sale, a dull, heavy sale. 2 obsol. (place publique) market-place. Acheter du vin sur la —, to buy wine on the market-place. 3 woods and for. felling. Assoir les —s, to mark the felling. 4 (partie d'une forêt ou d'un bois qui vient d'être coupée) felling. Jeunes —s, underwood. 5 feud. law. fine for alienation. 6 neol. (de carbonari) venta.

VENTÉIL, vângt-lay, vu. impers. 1 to blow. Il a venté toute la nuit, the wind has been blowing all night. Il ne fait que — et bruisse, we have nothing but wind and fog. Jacq. Qu'il pleuve, qu'il grêle ou qu'il vente, whatever weather it may be. 2 (is employed with VENT) On ne peut pas empêcher le vent de —, the wind cannot be prevented from blowing. prov. Quelque vent qu'il vente, whatever wind may blow.

VENTEUX, vâng-tuh, adj. m. fem. VENTOSE, 1 windy. L'automne est une saison venteuse, autumn is a windy season. 2 (qui cause des vents) flatulent, windy.

VENTILATEUR, vâng-te-lat-uh, sm. 4 ventilator. 2 (d'un fourneau) ventilator, bellows. Machine à vapeur à —, steam-engine with bellows.

VENTILATION, vâng-te-lat-syong, sf. (Lat.) ventilation, airing. VENTILATION, sf. law. valuation. — de bien, valuation of property.

VENTILEUR, vâng-te-lay, va. 1 feud. to value. 2 to ventilate, to discuss (une affaire, an affair).

VENTILER, va. to ventilate, to air (une chambre, a room).

VENTOLIER, vâng-to-liay, sm. hawk. Oiseau bon —, a hawk that resists the wind.

VENTÔSE, vâng-tôz, sm. Ventose (sixth month of the French republican calendar, from February 19 to March 20).

VENTOSITÉ, vâng-to-zé-tay, sf. ventosity, windiness, flatulency.

VENTOUSE, vâng-tooz, sf. (from Lat. ventosus) 1 surg. cupping-glass. Appliquer des —s, to cup. — s sèches, dry cupping. — s humides, scarifices, cupping with scarification. (by analogy) (des saignées, of leeches) sucker. 3 (dans un conduit) vent, air-hole.

VENTOUSEUR, vâng-to-zay, ra. surg. to cup. On l'a ventoué, he was cupped.

VENTRAL, vâng-tral, adj. m. fem. — e, nat. bist. ventral. Nageoires —es, ventral fins.

VENTRE, vângtr, sm. (Lat. venter) 1 belly. Avoir le — enflé, gonflé, to have the belly swollen. Avoir mal au —, to have the belly-ache. Le bas —, abdomen, venter. Une inflammation, un coup au bas —, an inflammation, a blow in the abdomen. obsol. Le petit —, ventricule, stomach, paunch. Se coucher sur le —, à plat —, to lie flat on one's belly. Il fit mettre ses soldats — à terre, he made his soldiers lie flat on the ground. Il leur cria — à terre, he shouted to them to lie flat on their faces. Ce cheval va — à terre, that horse goes at full speed. Ce cavalier va — à terre, that rider goes at full speed. Etre le dos au feu, le — à table. See TABLE. Il se dépitte, il boude contre son —, he quarrels with his vitals; || fig. he sulks. fig. Marcher sur le —, passer sur le — à quelqu'un, to get the preeminence over a person. fam. On l'a battu dos et —, on lui en a donné dos et —, sur le — et partout, he has been beaten back and belly, he has been soundly thrubbed. prov. — affamé n'a point d'oreilles, a hungry belly has no ears. prov. fig. Tout suit —, a bellyful is a bellyful. Etre sué à son —, to be a glutton. Se faire un dien de son —, to make a god of one's belly. 9 (by extension) (la partie intérieure du corps qui est sous les côtes) breast, chest, stomach. Il lui arracha le cœur du —, he

plu-*ked his heart out of his body.* fig. Je serai ce qu'il a dans le —, *I shall see what he has in him.* Mettre, remettre le cœur au — à quelqu'un, *to give a person fresh courage.* Mettre le feu sous le — à quelqu'un, *to urge a person on.* prov. Tant que le cœur me battra dans le —, *as long as I live.* Cet homme n'a pas six mois, n'a pas un an dans le —, *that man has not six months, a year to live;* || *that man will not remain in his situation six months, a year.* fig. Il n'avait que cet ouvrage dans le —, *that work was all he had in him.* fig. Faire rentrer les paroles dans le — à quelqu'un, *to make a person eat his words.* 3 (des femmes, des femelles) belly, womb. lav. Corateur au —, *guardian to a child not yet born.* Le — anoblit, the womb ennobles. 4 anat. belly. 5 Ce cheval n'a pas de —, *that horse is thin-flanked.* (by analogy) Cette muraille fait —, *that wall bulges out.* Le — d'une bouteille, d'un flacon, d'un vase, etc., the belly of a bottle, of a phial, of a jug.

VENTRÉE, vâng-tray, *sf.* litter.

VENTRICULE, vâng-tre-kil, *sm.* 4 anat. ventricle. Les —s du cerveau, the ventricles of the brain. Les —s du cœur, the ventricles of the heart. 2 absol. (de certains animaux, of some animals) stomach, paunch.

VENTRIÈRE, vâng-tre-vay, *sf.* 4 girb, belly-band. 2 (sangle) belly-band.

VENTRILOQUE, vâng-tre-lok, *adj.* mf. 4 ventriloquist, ventriloquist. 2 (de certaines personnes, of some persons) ventriloquist, ventriloquist. 3 (substantif) ventriloquist. Un —, a ventriloquist.

VENTRILOQUE, vâng-tre-lo-kee, *sf.* ventriloquist, ventriloquist.

SE VENTROUILLE, vâng-tro-vay, *prp.* (little used) to wallow in the mire.

VENTRU, vâng-tri, *adj.* m. fem. —e, 4 big-bellied. Il est bien —, he is very corpulent. 2 (substantif) big-bellied person. Un gros —, a very fat man.

VENU, vuh-nũ, *ppa.* of VENIR, fem. —e, arrived, come, happened. L'heure de dîner —e, elle fit dire que, when the dinner hour had come, she sent word that. Muss. Une copie étant —e aux mains de B., a copy having fallen into the hands of B. Se-B. Soyez le bien —, soyez la bien —e, welcome, you are welcome. Être bien — partout, to be welcome every where. Cet homme est nouveau —, that man is a new-comer. (substantif) Un nouveau —, une nouvelle —e, a new-comer. pl. Les nouveaux —s, les nouvelles —es, the new-comers. Le premier —, the first comer. (by analogy) fig. Confier son secret au premier —, to trust one's secret with anybody. Le dernier —, the last comer.

VENUE, vuh-nũ, *sf.* 4 coming, arrival. Des que j'appris sa —, as soon as I heard of his arrival. La — du Messie, the coming of the Messiah. Je craignais pour toi sa —, I apprehend his coming for your sake. La Font. Altes et —s, going and coming. 2 growth. Il est d'une belle —e, he is a handsome fellow. prov. Être tout d'une —, he is all of a size. prov. pop. Il a la jambe tout d'une —, his leg is all of a size. On lui en a donné d'une —, he has been scurvily used.

VENUS, vay-nũs, *sf.* myth. Venus. L'oiseau de —, the dove. Il voit déjà l'oiseau de — en son pot, he thinks the turtle dove is already in his soup. La Font. fig. C'est une —, she is a Venus. VÊNUS, *sf.* 4 astr. Venus. 2 absol. chem. Venus.

VEPRE, vaypr, *sm.* obsol. (Lat. vesper) evening. Sur le —, towards evening.

VEPIÈRE, vaypr, *sf.* pl. (Lat. vesper) cath. liturg. vespers. Dire —, to say vespers. Aller à —, to go to vespers. Entendre —, to attend vespers.

VER, vayr, *sm.* (Lat. vermis) ent. worm. Les enfants sont sujets aux —s, children are subject to worms. (de la viande) maggot, gentle. — luisant, glow-worm. — à soie, silkworm. — solitaire, tania, tape-worm. Je l'écraiserai comme un —, I'll crush him like a worm. fig. — rongeur, gnawing worm, undying worm. C'est un — de terre, he is a worm, a wretch. Souvent un — se cache au cœur des plus beaux fruits, often a worm is concealed in the heart of the finest fruit. Sand. prov. Être nu comme un —, to be as naked as when one was born. prov. fig. Un — se retrouille bien quand on marche dessus, a worm will turn when it is trodden upon. Tirer les —s du nez à quelqu'un, to pump a person.

VER-COQUIN, *sm.* 4 pop. vine-fretter, pine-grub. 2 (sorte de fénécie) staggers. 3 fig. (fantaisie) whim, maggot.

VERACITÉ, vay-ras-e-tay, *sf.* 4 veracity. La — d'un historien, the veracity of an historian. 2 (attribut de Dieu) veracity. La — de Dieu, the veracity of God.

VERBAL, vay-bal, *adj.* m. fem. —s. 4 gram. verbal. 2 (qui n'est que de vive voix) verbal, by word of mouth. Promesse —e, verbal promise. Procès —, official report. Dresser un procès —, des procès-verbaux, to draw up an official report. Son procès —, le procès — en fait loi, the official report testifies to it. 3 Procès —, (d'une cérémonie, etc.) official report, proceedings.

VERBALEMENT, vay-bal-mang, *adv.* verbally, by word of mouth. Il ne le prouvent que —, he gave only a verbal promise.

VERBALISER, vay-bal-e-zay, *vn.* 4 to state facts. Ils ont verbalisé fort longtemps, they were a long time in stating the facts. 2 (dresser un procès-verbal) to draw up an official report. 3 absol. (faire de grands discours inutiles) to make many words, to be long-winded.

VERBE, vayrb, *sm.* gram. verb. VERBE, *sm.* (parole) voice, tone. Avoir le — haut, to speak very loud, to be peremptory.

VERBE, *sm.* theol. word. Le — éternel, the Eternal Word.

VERBERATION, vayr-by-rah-yong, *sf.* (Lat.) obsol. nat. phil. verberation. La — de l'air, the verberation of the air.

VERBEUX, vayr-buh, *adj.* m. fem. VERBEUSE, verbose, wordy. Une élocution verbeuse, verbose eloquence.

VERBIAGE, vayr-byazh, *sm.* verbiage. C'est un — continu, it is a continué flow of words.

VERBIAGEUR, vayr-byazh-ay, *vn.* NOUS VERBIAGEONS, it VERBIAGE, *fm.* to be verbose, pralix. Il ne fait que —, he is all talk, he is a prasy speaker.

VERBIAGEUR, vayr-byazh-ubr, *sm.* fem. VERBIAGEUSE, *fm.* verbose speaker.

VERBOSITÉ, vayr-bo-zé-tay, *sf.* verbosity, wordiness, prolixity.

VERD, vayr, *adj.* See VERT.

VERDIATRE, vayr-datr, *adj.* mf. greenish. Couleur —, greenish colour. De l'eau —, greenish water.

VERDEE, vayr-day, *sf.* com. verde, sourish. Boire de la —, to drink verde.

VERDELET, vayr-dah-lay, *adj.* m. fem. —te, tart, tartish. Du vin —, tartish wine. fig. Cet homme est encore un peu —, that man is still hale and hearty.

VERDERIE, vayr-dub-ree, *sf.* 4 anc. verderor's, range. 2 (la juridiction) verderor's jurisdiction.

VERDEIT, vayr-day, *sm.* verdigris.

VERDEUR, vayr-dubr, *sf.* 4 greenness, sup. 2 (acidité du vin) tartness, harshness. 3 fig. tartness. La — de sa repousse fit taire les critiques, the tartness of his answer silenced the critics. 4 fig. (jeunesse vigoureuse) Il était alors dans sa —, he was then in his solid days.

VERDI, vayr-dee, *ppa.* of VERDIR, *vt* —e, *adj.* green, greenish. Des pierre tumulaires —es de moisissure, tombstones brown green with moss. V. Hug.

VERDICT, vayr-deek, *sm.* (Eng.) crim. law. verdict.

VERDIER, vayr-diyar, *sm.* woods and for. verdier, verdier.

VERNIER, *sm.* opt. greenfinch.

VERDIR, vayr-deer, *va.* (from verd) to paint green.

VERDIR, vn. 4 to become, to grow, to get green. 2 (du cuivre) to turn green.

VERDOYANT, vayr-doo-yang, *ppr.* of VERDOYER, *adj.* m. fem. —E, verdant, green. Les plaines —es, the verdant plains. Je vais detrouer tout ce qu'il y a de — à une lieue à la ronde, I am going to destroy every thing green for a league round. Aug. Th. fig. J'avais assez parlé dans mes belles et —es années de romantisme, I had spoken long enough in my beautiful and flowery days of romanticism. Th. Gaut.

VERDOYER, vayr-doo-yay, *vn.* to grow, to become, to turn green, to be verdant. Les bois commencent à —, the woods are beginning to grow green.

VERDURE, vayr-dur, *sf.* 4 verdure. La — des prés, des champs, des bois, the verdure of the meadows, fields, woods. 2 (des herbes, des plantes, etc.) of herbs, plants, etc.) green orchards. Lit de —, bed of green turf. Un tapis de —, green-sward. 3 (plantes potagères) salads. 4 Tapisserie de —, — de Flandres, forest-work, set of hangings. Th. Gaut.

VERDURIER, vayr-dur-yar, *sm.* salad-gardener.

VERUEUX, vayr-rub, *adj.* m. fem. VERUEUSE, 4 maggoty. 2 fig. (d'une personne, d'une chose) suspicious, doubtful, worm-eaten. Il y a quelque chose de — dans cette affaire, there is something suspicious about that affair. prov. Son cas est —, his case is suspicious. Pommes verueuses, worm-eaten apples.

VERGE, vayrbz, *sf.* (Lat. virga) 4 stock, switch, rod. La — d'un fouet de charretier, the stock of a carter's whip. La — de Moïse, Moses' rod. — de fer, — de cuivre, iron, copper rod. fig. Ge prince gouverna ses peuples avec une — de fer, that prince ruled his people with an iron rod. prov. N'avoir ni — ni bâton, to have no means of attack or defence. 5 (d'un bedeau, of a beadle) verge, mace. 5 (des buissons, of wickers) rod, tip-staff. 4 (mesure) rod, yard. 5 —s, pl. (mains brins de bœuf, de genêt, etc.) birch, rod. On l'a battu à coups de —s, he was well whipl. (in the sing.) Cet enfant craint la —, that child fears the rod. Faire passer quelqu'un par les —s, to make a person pass the gantlet. fig. Il n'est plus sous la — d'un tel, he is no longer under the ferule of Such-a-one. 6 fig. (peine, affliction) rod. Il faut bënir les —s dont Dieu nous frappe, we must bless the rod with which God strikes us. 7 absol. (anneau) wedding-ring, marriage-ring. Une — d'or, a gold wedding-ring. 8 borol. La — du balancier, the balance-verge. 9 bot. — d'or, golden rod, Saracen's wound-wood.

VERGE, vayr-zhay, *adj.* m. fem. —E, streaky. Papier —, laid paper.

VERGEE, vayr-zhay, *sf.* tech. square rod.

VERGER, vayr-zhay, *sm.* hort. orchard.

VERGER, va. to measure (with a yard).

VERGETTE, *ppa.* of VERGETER, fem. —E. Teint —, peau —e, streaked, speckled, mottled complexion, skin.

VERGETER, vayr-zhub-lay, *va.* JE VERGETTE, JE VERGETTERAI, NOUS VERGETTERONS, Q'IL VERGETTE, to beat, to brush. — on bûit, on chapeau, to beat a coal, to brush a hat.

VERGETIER, vayr-zhub-lyay, *sm.* tech. brush-maker.

VERGETTES, vayr-zhet, *sf.* pl. brush,

coat-brush. (in the sing.) Une vergette, a brush.

VERGEURE, vayr-zhür, sf. 1 station. wire. 2 (raies) wire-mark.

VERGLAS, vayr-glá, sm. glazed frost, rime. Le pavé est couvert de —, the pavement is covered with glazed frost. Il fait du —, it sleets. Il y a du —, the rain freezes as it falls.

VERGNE, vayr-yoh, sm. See AUNE.

VERGOGNE, vayr-go-yoh, sf. shame. Il n'a ni honte, ni —, he has no shame in him. Quelle —! what a shame!

VERGUE, vayr, sf. mast. La grande —, la — du grand mât, the main-yard. La — de perchoir, the topmast-yard. La — d'artimon, the mizen-yard. Ces deux bâtiments sont — à —, those two vessels are yard-arm to yard-arm.

VÉRICLE, vayr-rek'l, sf. jewel. spurious, paste, imitation. Des diamants de —, spurious, paste diamonds.

VÉRIDICITÉ, vayr-de-se-tay, sf. 1 truthfulness (d'un récit, d'un témoignage, of an account, of evidence). 2 (d'un témoin, of a witness, etc.) veracity.

VÉRIFIQUE, vayr-dik, adj. mf. veracious, truthful, truth-telling. C'est un homme —, he is a truthful man.

VÉRIFICATEUR, vayr-re-kat-ür, sm. verifier, examiner, inspector.

VÉRIFICATION, vayr-re-kah-syong, sf. 1 verification, verifying, examination. La — des écritures, the verification of the handwritings. — laite, on trouve, etc., upon verification, every thing was found, etc. 2 anc. law. La — d'un édit, the verifying, the recording of an edict, the passing of a bill.

VÉRIFIÉ, ppa. of VÉRIFIER, fem. —E, verified. Ce rapport me paraît valoir la peine d'être —, this report appears to me to be worth the trouble of being verified. Le Sage. Il fut bienôt —, que depuis plus d'un an le sire de C. était loin de Paris, it was soon proved that the lord of C. had been absent from Paris for more than a year. Bar.

VÉRIFIER, vayr-re-lyay, ra. 1 to verify, to examine (un compte, an account, an account, a calculation) — des signatures, des écritures, to examine signatures, writings. — un fait, to verify a fact. 2 anc. law. — un édit en parlement, to verify, to record, to register an edict in Parliament. 3 (faire voir la vérité) to verify, to confirm. L'événement a vérifié votre prédiction, the event has verified your prediction. — une allegation par témoins, par des pièces, to confirm an allegation by witnesses, by documents.

SE VÉRIFIER, rpr. to be verified. Votre prédiction s'est vérifiée, your prediction has been verified.

VÉRIN, vayr-rang, sm. screw-crane, jack-screw.

VERINE, vayr-reen, sf. verine.

VÉRINABLE, vayr-tabl, adj. mf. 1 true, genuine, pure. Du —, of pure gold. Un — ami, a true friend. (qui contient la vérité) true. 2 (qui discourt est —, that discourse is true. Être — dans ses paroles, dans ses promesses, to be a man of one's word, to be faithful to one's promises. 3 (réel) true, real. Il connaît le — prix des choses, he knows the real value of things. Je vous en devrai une — obligation, I shall owe you a real obligation. D'Alemb. Vous m'avez fait une — peine, you caused me real grief. Volt. à (bon, excellent) real, true. C'est un — orateur, he is a real orator.

VÉRITABLEMENT, vayr-re-lab-lah-mang, adv. 1 truly. Parlez-moi —, tell me the truth. 2 (réellement) truly, really. Voilà une femme qui aimait — son mari, she is a woman who was really fond of her husband. Volt. 3 (à la vérité) indeed, in truth, really. Je vous dois cette somme, I owe you that

sum, it is true. — il m'a dit cela, mais à condition que, he told me that indeed, but on condition that.

VÉRITÉ, vayr-re-tay, sf. (Lat. veritas) 1 truth. Le philosophe analyse pour découvrir la —, the philosopher analyzes to discover the truth. Condil. C'est l'exacte —, that is the exact truth. Cela est de toute —, that is the precise truth. Je vous ai dit la pore —, I have told you the real truth. Volt. Il ne dit jamais parole de —, he never speaks a word of truth. Dieu est la — même, le principe de toute —, God is truth itself, the principle of all truth. Dire à quelqu'un ses —s, to tell a person some home truths. 2 fig. truth. Le Banquet de la Vérité, the light of truth. Le miroir de la Vérité, the mirror of truth. Prov. Il n'y a que la — qui offense, /vix only truth can give offence. Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, all truths must not be told at all times. prov. La — est cachée au fond d'un puits, truth is hidden at the bottom of a well. 3 (par opposition à erreur) truth. La — de la religion chrétienne, the truth of the Christian religion. Confesser la —, to confess the truth. 4 (sincérité) truth. La — et la simplicité sont le meilleur manger du monde, truth and simplicity are the best policy. Volt. C'est un homme plein de —, he is a man of veracity. 5 point. true. Ce portrait est d'une grande —, that portrait is very truthful. 6 (de tous les autres arts d'imitation) truth. (by extension) Je vous ai connu une — dans l'esprit que, etc., in you I have observed a rectitude of judgment that, etc. Volt. 7 (axiome) truth.

EN VÉRITÉ, adv. loc. verily, indeed, in truth. Je vous le dis en —, verily, I say unto you. Cela est, en —, fort étrange, that is, indeed, very strange. En —, croyez-vous, (interrogative.) En —? indeed, you think so?

À LA VÉRITÉ, adv. loc. to say the truth, true, it is true, in sooth, indeed.

VERJES, vayr-zhü, sm. 1 verjuice. Une plante de —, a plant of verjuice. culin. Œufs au —, eggs with verjuice. Avoir un caractère aigre comme —, to be as sour as a crab. prov. fig. C'est jus vert ou —, little choice among rotten apples. 2 aig. (raisin) sour, green grapes. Do — confit, verjuice preserve. 3 (qui n'est pas bon à faire du vin) sour grapes.

VERJUTE, vayr-zhü-tay, adj. mf. fem. —E, 1 calm. Une sauce —e, a sauce with verjuice. 2 (qui a une pointe d'acide) sharp, tart. Du vin —, tart wine.

VERMEIL, vayr-may-yoh, adj. mf. fem. —LE, vermilion, ruddy, rosy. Rose —le, red rose. Frais et —, fresh and ruddy. Des raisins mûrs et couverts d'une peau —le, ripe grapes with a rich coloured skin. La Font. Le teint frais et la bouche —le, with rosy complexion and ruddy lips. Nol. Une plaie —le, a good-looking sore.

VERMEIL, sm. silver gilt. Un service de —, a silver gilt service.

VERMICELLE, vayr-me-sayl, VERMICEL, sm. (It.) 1 vermicelli. Potage au —, vermicelli-soup. 2 (potage) vermicelli-soup.

VERMICELLIER, vayr-me-sayl-yay, sm. vermicelli-maker.

VERMICULAIRE, vayr-me-kä-lay, adj. mf. vermicular. Pouls —, vermicular pulse.

VERMICULE, vayr-me-kä-lay, adj. mf. fem. —E, arch. vermiculated, vermicular.

VERMIFORME, vayr-me-form, adj. mf. anat. vermiform, worm-shaped.

VERMIFÈGE, vayr-me-füh, adj. mf. 1 med. vermifuge. Poudre —, worm powder. 2 (substantif.) vermifuge.

VERMILLER, vayr-me-yay, cm. ven. to scratch for worms.

VERMILLON, vayr-me-yong, sm. 1

min. vermillion. 2 (couleur vive) vermilion. — d'Espagne, Spanish vermilion. Mettre du —, to paint. 3 (des joues, des lèvres) vermilion. — de ses lèvres, the vermilion of her lips.

VERMILLONNER, vayr-me-yo-nay, ra. to vermilion.

VERMILLONNER, cm. ven. to scratch for worms.

VERMINE, vayr-meeo, sf. 1 (collectif.) vermin. 2 fig. (gens de mauvaises vie) vermin, rabble.

VERMINEUX, vayr-me-nob, adj. m. fem. VERMINÉUX, med. verminous. Maladies vermineuses, verminous diseases.

VERMISSEAU, vayr-me-so, sm. vermicule, little grub.

SE VERMOURER, vayr-moo-lay, rpr. to be worm-eaten. Du bois qui commence à se —, wood beginning to be worm-eaten.

VERMOULU, vayr-moo-lü, ppa. of the obsolete verb vermourer, worm-eaten. Ce coffre, ce buffet est tout —, that chest, that sideboard is quite worm-eaten. Ce livre est —, this book is worm-eaten.

VERMOULURE, vayr-moo-lür, sf. 1 worm-hole. 2 (poudre) dust of rotten wood.

VERMOUT, vayr-moo, sm. bitters.

VERNACULAIRE, vayr-nak-ü-layr, adj. mf. vernacular.

VERNAL, vayr-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, (litté used) vernal. L'équinoxe —, the vernal equinox.

VERNE, vayr, sm. bot. alder, alder-bush.

VERNIR, vayr-neer, ra. to varnish, to glaze. — une image, un tableau, une table, to varnish a picture, a painting, a table. — un pot, to glaze a pot.

VERNIS, vayr-ne, sm. 1 varnish, polish. — à l'essence, turpentine varnish. Mettre une couche de —, to lay on a coat of varnish. Passer on — sur un tableau, to varnish a painting. 2 bot. Sumac —, — du Japon, varnish-tree. 3 fig. varnish, gloss. Il couvre ses vices d'un — d'élegance, he gives a gloss of elegance to his vices. Quand j'y aurai passé le — d'une belle poésie, etc., when I have adorned it with the magic of fine poetry. Volt. 4 (pour la porcelaine, etc.) glaze, glazing.

VERNISSEUR, vayr-ne-say, ra. to glaze (une terrine, un pot de terre, an earthen pan, a pot).

VERNISSEUR, vayr-ne-sühr, sm. tech. glazer.

VERNISSEUR, vayr-ne-sühr, sf. glazing.

VEROLE, vayr-rol, sf. med. por. Petite —, small-pox. Petite — couffente, confluent small-pox. Petite — discrète, discret variola. Petite — volante, chicken-pox.

VERON, vayr-rong, sm. ich. minnow.

VERONIQUE, vayr-ro-nik, sf. bot. veronica, speedwell.

VERRAILLE, vayr-ah-yoh, sf. com. small glass-ware.

VERRAT, vayr-rah, sm. 1 boar. Jenne —, boar-pig. Vieux —, old boar. pop. Il écumé comme un —, he foams like a wild cat.

VERRE, vayr, sm. (Lat. vitrum) 1 glass. — de Bohême, Bohemian glass. Tasse, cloche de —, glass cup, bell. Des carreaux de —, panes of glass. Bouteille de —, glass bottle. —s de lunettes, spectacle glasses. Polir le —, to polish glass. Mettre un —, un carreau de — devant une estampe, to put a glass to a print. Mettre un —, sous —, to put in a glass-case. fig. C'est à mettre sous —, it ought to be kept in lavender. Châsis de —, See CHÂSIS. — ardent, burning glass. — de plomb, — d'antimoine, glass of lead, antimony. Illumination en — de couleur, illumination in coloured lamps. 2 (à boire) glass. Grand —, a large glass, tumbler. Petit —, small glass.

— à vin de Champagne, *Champagne glass*. Grand — à bière, *a large glass*. Boire un plein —, *to drink a bumper*. La paille d'un —, *the foot of a glass*. Choquer les —, *to hob and nob, to hahnob*. Entre les — et les pots, *in one's cups* — prov. fig. Qui casse les — se paye, *whoever does the damage must pay for it*. 3 (le contenu) *glass*. — d'eau, *glass of water*. Boire un — de vin, *to drink a glass of wine*.

VERREE, *vay-ray*, *sf.* (*little used*) *glassful*.

VERRERIE, *vay-ree*, *sf.* 1 *glass-works*, *glass-house*. 2 (art) *glass-making*. 3 (ouvrages) *glass-works*.

VERRIER, *vay-ryay*, *sm.* 1 *tech. glass-maker*. (*adjective*) Gentilhomme —, *gentleman glass-maker*. 2 (merchant) *glassman*.

VERRIÈRE, *vay-ryay*, *sf.* *mounteth, glass*.

VERRINE, *vay-reen*, *sf.* *glass*.

VERROTIERIE, *vay-roi-ree*, *sf.* *com. glass-ware, glass trinkets*.

VERNOU, *vay-roù*, *sm.* (*Lat. veru*) *bolt*. Fermer une porte an —, *à deux —s*, *to bolt a door, to double bolt it*. Mettre le —, *to bolt the door*. Tirer le —, *to draw the bolt*. Teur quelque'un sons le —, *to keep a person in prison, closely confined*. Être sous les —s, *to be shut up*. (*by analogy*) L'or ouvre tous les —s, *ferme les —s*, *a golden key unlocks every door*.

VERROILLER, *vay-roù-lay*, *ra.* *to bolt*. — une porte, *to bolt a door*. *vs.* VERROUILLER, *vpr.* *to bolt one's self in*.

VERRUE, *vay-rù*, *sf.* *word*.

VERS, *vayr*, *sm.* 1 *verse, line*. Faire des — à la louange de quelqu'un, *to compose verses in praise of a person*; il (par antiphrase) *to slander a person*. — libres, *short and long verses*. — blancs, *blank verse*. 2 (*collective in the sing.*) *verse*.

VERS, *prep.* 1 *towards*. Tournez-vous — moi, *turn towards me*. Lever les yeux — le ciel, *to raise one's eyes towards Heaven*. Le but — lequel se tournent tous ses efforts, *the goal towards which all his efforts tend*. 2 (*is often employed for another prep.*) *to*. Envoyé — tel prince d'Allemagne, *entroy to such a German prince*. 3 (*noting time*) *about, towards*. — les quatre heures, *about four o'clock*. — le commencement, — la fin, — le milieu de cette campagne, *about the beginning, the end, the middle of that campaign*. — le milieu de tel siècle, *the tail règne, towards the middle of such a century, reign*.

VERSANT, *vay-sang*, *ppr.* *of* *VERSER*. Elle le supplia de nouveau, en — un torrent de larmes, qu'il lui plût de faire justice de ceux, *she entreated him again, shedding a flood of tears, to deign to do justice on those*. Bar. *adj. m. fem.* — *apt, liable to overturn*. Les carrosses sans suspensifs sont fort —s, *carriages with high springs are apt to overturn*.

VERSANT, *sm.* (*d'une montagne*, *of a mountain*) *side, slope*.

VERSATILE, *vay-sat-el*, *adj. mf.* *versatile*. Un esprit —, *a versatile mind*.

VERSATILITE, *vay-sat-el-é-tay*, *sf.* *versatility*. Une grande — d'esprit, *of caractère, de sentiments, great versatility of mind, of character, of sentiments*.

VERSE (x), *odr. loc.* Il pleut à —, *it rains as fast as it can pour*.

VERSE, *adj. m. geom.* Le sinus — d'un angle, *the versed sine of an angle*.

VERSE, *ppa.* *of* *VERSER*, *fem.* — *é*, (*adjective*) *versed (in), conversant (with), skilled (in)*. C'est un homme — dans les affaires, *he is a man skilled in business*. Il était — dans la philosophie, dans la politique, *he was versed in philosophy, in politics*. Le citoyen P. qui est malheureusement peu — dans la saine littérature *citizen P., who is unfortunately*

little conversant with sound literature. *Not.*

VERSEAU, *vayr-so*, *sm. astr.* *Aquarius, water-carrier*. Le signe du —, *the sign of Aquarius*.

VERSEMENT, *vayr-sub-mang*, *em. fin.* *payment, deposit*. Un — de fonds, *a deposit of funds*.

VERSER, *vayr-say*, *ra.* (*Lat. versare*) 1 *to pour, to pour out*. — de l'eau dans une aiguière, dans une cruche, *to pour water into a ewer, a jug*. La lampe ranimée par un peu d'huile que lui verse une main avare, *the lamp burning more brightly after a little oil has been poured into it by a sparing hand*. J. Jan. — des larmes, *to shed tears*. — des larmes sur quelqu'un, *to shed tears over a person*. — son sang pour sa patrie, *to shed, to spill one's blood for one's country*. — le sang humain, *to shed human blood*. — le sang innocent, *to shed innocent blood*. fig. — l'or à pleines mains, *to lavish gold*. — ses chagrins dans le cœur d'un ami, *to pour forth one's grief into the heart of a friend*. — le mépris, — le ridicule sur quelqu'un, *to cast, to throw contempt, ridicule upon a person*. fig. L'abondance verse en leurs coffres la finance, *plenty showers her blessings upon them*. La Font. — 2 *absol.* *to pour out*. — à boire, *to pour out to drink*.

Versez-moi tout plein, pour me out a full glass. 3 (*des grains, of corn, etc.*) *to empty*. — du blé dans un sac, *to empty corn into a sack*. 4 (*des espèces d'or et d'argent, of gold and silver coin*) *to pay, to pay in, to deposit*. — des fonds dans une caisse, *to deposit money at a cash-office*. — des fonds dans une affaire, *to invest capital in an affair*. 5 (*d'un carrosse, etc., of a coach*) *to upset, to overturn*. Ce cocher est maladroit, il nous a versés deux fois, *this coachman is very awkward, he has upset us twice*. Mes porteurs me versèrent sur un tas de neige, *my bearers upset me on a heap of snow*. *De Bross.*

VERSER, *em.* 4 *to overturn, to upset*. 2 (*du blé*) *to be laid, lodged, beaten down*. S'il pleut longtemps, le blé versera, *if it rain a long time, the corn will be lodged*. (*transitive*) L'orage a versé les blés, *the storm has laid the corn*.

VERSET, *vayr-say*, *sm.* 1 *verse*. Le dernier — de tel chapitre, *de tel psalme, the last verse of such a chapter, psalm*. 2 (*paroles tirées de l'Écriture*) *verse*. VERSICULES, *vayr-se-kùl*, *VERSICULETS*, *vayr-se-kù-lay*, *sm. pl.* *versicle, little verse*. Un faiseur de —s, *a poetaster*.

VERIFICATION, *vayr-se-fe-kat-hr*, *sm.* *versifier*. VERIFICATION, *vayr-se-fe-kah-syong*, *sf.* (*Lat.*) *versification*. Les règles de la —, *the rules of versification*.

VERSIÉ, *ppa.* *of* *VERSIÉFIER*, *fem.* — *é*, *versed*. Une pièce bien — *e*, mal — *e*, *a piece well, badly versified*.

VERSIÉFIER, *vayr-se-fyay*, *ra.* (*Lat. versos, facere*) *to versify*. Il versifie bien, *he is a good versifier*.

VERSION, *vayr-syong*, *sf.* 1 *version, translation*. La — de la Bible, *the version of the Bible*. La — des Septante, *the Septuagint version*. 2 (*des écoliers*) *version, translation*. 3 (*manière de raconter on fait*) *version*. Il y a sur ce fait différentes —s, *there are several versions of that fact*.

VERSO, *vayr-so*, *sm.* *reverse, second page*.

VERSTE, *vayr-st*, *sf.* (*Ra.*) *verst*.

VERT, *vayr*, *adj. m. fem.* — *é*, 1 *green*. Drap —, *green cloth*. Sauce — *e*, *green sauce*. 2 (*des arbres, des plantes, of trees, plants*) *green*. Un gazon encore —, *his turf is still green*. fig. Il est encore —, *he is brisk yet*. 3 (*du bois, of wood*) *green*. Ce bois ne brûlera pas, *it is not green, this wood will not burn, it is very green*. 4 (*by analogy*) Pierres — *es*, *fresh*

stones. Cuir —, *raw leather*. Morue — *e*, *undried cod-fish*. 5 (*qui n'est pas encore dans la maturité requise*) *green, unripe*. Fruits —s, *unripe fruit*. Vin —, *tart wine*. Pois —s, *green peas*. fig. C'est un — galant, *See GALANT*. Cet homme a la tête — *e*, *c'est une tête — e*, *he is a hare-brained fellow*. La — *e* jeunesse, *early youth*. Une — *e* vieillesse, *a green old age*. (*by analogy*) Ce vieillard est encore —, *c'est un homme encore —*, *that old man is still hale and hearty*. prov. fig. Il trouve les raisins trop —s, *he finds the grapes too sour*. Ils sont trop —s, *dit-il, et bons pour des goinards, they are not ripe, says he, and fit only for rascals*. La Font. 6 fig. (*ferme*) *firm, resolute*. Une — *e* réprimande, *a sharp reprimand*.

VERT, *sm.* 1 *green*. — foncé, *dark green*. Gros —, *cabbage green*. — de montagne, *mountain green*. 2 (*des herbes*) *grass*. Mettre des chevaux au —, *to turn a horse out to grass*. Il apérçut un cheval qu'on — on avait mis, *he saw a horse that had been turned out to grass*. La Font. fig. Prendre quelqu'un sans —, *to catch a person napping*. fig. Manger son bœuf en —, *to eat the calf in the cow's belly*. 3 (*du de l'acidité du vin*) *tartness, acidity*.

VERT-DE-CRIS, *sm.* 4 *verdigris*. 2 (*verdet*) *verdigris*.

VERTÉBRAL, *vayr-tay-bral*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *pl. VERTÉBRAUX*, *anat. vertebrae*. Colonne — *e*, *spinal, vertebral column*. Nerfs vertébraux, *vertebral nerves*.

VERTÈBRE, *vayr-tay-br*, *sf.* *anat. vertebrae, vertebrae*. Les —s du cou, *des lombes, the vertebrae of the neck, of the loins*.

VERTÈBRÉ, *vayr-tay-bray*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, 1 *nat. hist. vertebrate, vertebrate*. Les animaux —s, *the vertebrate animals*. 2 (*substantif*) Les —s, *the vertebrate animals*.

VERTEMENT, *vayr-toh-mang*, *adv.* *smartly, sharply, rigorously*. Il le réprimanda —, *he reprimanded him sharply*.

VERTICAL, *vayr-te-kal*, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *math. vertical*. Ligne — *e*, *vertical line*. Plan —, *vertical plane*.

VERTICALEMENT, *vayr-te-kal-mang*, *adv.* *vertically*.

VERTICILLE, *vayr-te-feel*, *sm. bot.* *verticil, verticil, whorl*.

VERTICILLE, *adj. m. fem.* — *e*, *bot. verticillate, verticillate, whorled*. Feuilles — *es*, *verticillate leaves*.

VERTIGE, *vayr-teeh*, *sm.* 4 *giddiness, vertigo*. Il est sujet à des —s, *he is subject to a swimming in the head*. 2 fig. *giddiness, infatuation*. Une sorte de — s'empare de tous les esprits, *a spirit of infatuation has stolen over the minds of all*. Il y a un esprit de — répandu dans plus d'un corps, *a spirit of infatuation has taken possession of more than one body*. Volt.

VERTIGINEUX, *vayr-te-zhe-nuh*, *adj. m. fem.* *vertiginous, med. vertiginous, dizzy, giddy*.

VERTIGO, *vayr-te-go*, *sm.* (*Lat.*) *caprice, whim, crotchet, maggot*. Elle — de singularités —s, *she has singular whims*. 2 (*maladie des chevaux*) *staggers*.

VERTU, *vayr-tù*, *sf.* (*Lat. virtus*) 1 *virtue*. C'est un homme de grande —, *de haute —*, *he is a man of great, of lofty virtue*. Il n'y a point de — sans force, *there is no virtue without energy*. J.-J. Rousseau. Des actes de —, *acts of virtue*. Vous avez bien de la —, *you have a great deal of courage*. Faute de — contre le pale mal —, *want of present, for want of courage to resist pale of foies*. Jacq. 2 (*dispositions particulières, etc.*) *virtue*. — morale, *moral virtue*. Les quatre —s cardinales, *the four cardinal virtues*. R avait de la valeur, c'était sa seule —, *R*

possessed bravery, it was his only virtue.
VOLT. 3 (des personnes vertueuses) virtue.
Honorer la —, to honour virtue. 4 (chasteté) virtue. 5 (propriété) virtue, property. Les eaux du Gange ont une — sanctifiante, the waters of the Ganges have a sanctifying virtue. Montesq. Il n'a ni force ni —, he has neither strength nor courage. 6 —s, pl. theol. virtues.

EN VERTU, prep. in, by virtue of, by. Et — de telle loi, de telle ordonnance, by virtue of such a law, of such an ordinance. En — de quoi prétendez-vous celai? with what right do you pretend that?

VERTUEUSEMENT, vay-tù-üz-màng, adv. virtuously. Elle a toujours vécu —, she has always led a virtuous life.

VERTUEUX, vay-tù-üh, adj. m. fem. virtuous, 1 virtuous. 2 (inspiré par la vertu) virtuous. Une vertueuse intrépidité, a virtuous intrepidity. 3-1. Honss. Une action vertueuse, a virtuous action.

VERTUGADIN, vay-tù-gad-ang, sm. farthingale.

VERVE, vayrv, sf. 1 lit. animation, spirit, fervour. Être en —, to be animated, to be full of animation. Parler, écrire de —, to speak, to write with animation. 2 (fantaisie) (little used) whim, caprice. Quand sa — le prend, lui prend, when the maggot bites him.

VERVEINE, vayrvayn, sf. bot. ceri-vain, peristerion.

VERVELLE, vayrvayl, sf. hawk. varrel, verrel.

VERVEUX, vayrvuh, sm. fish. hoop-net.

VESANIE, vay-zan-ee, sf. med. vesania.

VESCE, vays, sf. 1 bot. vetch, tare. 2 (graine) vetch. Semer de la —, to sow vetch.

VÉSICAL, vay-zé-kal, adj. m. fem. —E, anat. vesical.

VÉSICATOIRE, vay-zé-kat-oôr, adj. mf. med. 1 vesicatory, blistering. Tafetas —, blistering plaster. 2 sm. blister, vesicatory. 3 (by extension) (plaie) blister.

VÉSICULE, vay-zé-kûl, sf. (Lat. vesicula) 1 anat. vesicle, bladder. La — du fiel, the gall-bladder. 2 ich. — aërienne, air bladder.

VESOU, vay-zoo, sm. cane-juice.

VESPER, vays-payr, sm. (Lat.) evening star, Hesperus.

VESPERAL, vays-pay-ral, adj. m. fem. —E, of the evening.

VESPERIÈRE, vays-pay-ree, sf. 1 vesperies, the last disputation of a young divine or physician. 2 fig. lecture, reproof, reprimand.

VESPERISER, vays-pay-re-zay, va. obsol. to lecture, to reprimand.

VESPERTILION, vays-payr-te-yong, sm. nat. hist. respertillo.

VESPETRO, vays-pay-iro, sm. vespetro.

VESSE, vays, sf. 1 foist, flizzling. 2 bot. —de-loup, —loup, puff-ball.

VESSIE, vay-see, sf. (Lat. vesica) 1 anat. bladder. 2 (dessechée) bladder. Nager avec des —s remplies d'air, to swim with air-bladders. prov. fig. pop. Il veut faire croire que des —s sont des lanternes, he would make one believe that the moon is made of green cheese. 3 (petite ampoule) blister. 4 —natatoire, air-bladder.

VESIGION, vay-se-gong, sm. vet. ressignon, ressignon.

VESTA, vays-tah, sf. 1 myth. Vesta. 2 astr. Vesta.

VESTALE, vays-tal, sf. 1 vestal. 2 fig. vestal.

VESTE, vayst, sf. (Lat. vestis) 1 vest. 2 (chez les Orientaux) vest. 3 (sorte de vêtement qui tient de l'habit) jacket.

VESTIAIRE, vays-tyar, sm. 1 cloak-room. 2 (dans un couvent) vestry, clothing-rooms.

VESTIBULE, vays-te-bûl, sm. 4 hall,

entrance-hall, vestibule, lobby. 2 anal. vestibule.

VESTIGE, vaysteez, sm. 4 vestige, footprint, track. Je vois des —s d'un homme, I see the prints of a man's foot. (by extension) Jamais le sang n'y laissa de —, never did blood leave any traces there. C. Del. fig. Suivre les —s de quelqu'un, to follow a person's footsteps. 2 (by extension) (de maison, etc.) remains, trace. Vieux —s, d'anciens —s, old remains. (by extension) Nuls —s d'intelligence dans ces lieux sauvages, no marks of intelligence in those savage spots. Buff. 3 fig. sign, mark, trace. Il ne reste que moi, où l'on découvre encore les —s d'un roi, I am the only one in whom kingly remains are still to be discovered. Rac.

VESUVE, vay-zûv, sm. geog. Vesuvius.

VÊTEMENT, vayt-màng, sm. (Lat. vestimentum) vestment, garment. pl. clothes, wearing-apparel, garments, garb, clothing. Dans leurs grandes robes ils déshabillaient leurs —s, in their great afflictions they tore their garments. Volt. Riches —s, rich garments. (by extension) Les espèces les plus riches des Gallinacés, par leur —s appartiennent, etc., the richest species of Gallinacans belong by their plumage, etc. Cuv. fig. La nationalité n'est que le — de l'humanité, nationality is but the garb of humanity.

VÉTÉRAIN, vay-tay-ràng, sm. 1 (chez les Romains) veteran. 2 (vieux soldat) veteran. 3 anc. (dans la magistrature) veteran. 4 (dans les collèges) a school-boy of two years' standing. Un — de rhétorique, a pupil in his second year of rhetoric. 5 (dans quelques académies) relict.

VÉTÉRANER, vay-tay-ràngs, sf. veteran-ship.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, vay-tay-re-nayr, adj. mf. 1 veterinary. Médecine vétérinaire, veterinary medicine. 2 (substantif) veterinary surgeon, horse-doctor.

VÉTILLARD, vay-té-layr, sm. fem. —E, See VÉTILLEUX.

VÉTILLE, vay-té-yuh, sf. trifle. Il ne s'amuse qu'à des —s, he amuses himself only with trifles. De la moindre — il fait une merveille, he cries up to the sky the simplest thing. Mol.

VÉTILLER, vay-té-yay, vn. 4 to trifle. Il ne fait que —, he does but trifle. 2 (faire des difficultés sur de petites choses) to stand upon trifles.

VÉTILLEUR, vay-té-yuhr, sm. fem. VÉTILLEUSE, trifleur, person who stands upon trifles.

VÉTILLEUX, vay-té-yuh, adj. m. fem. VÉTILLEUSE, 1 ticklish. Ouvrage irksome, tedious work. 2 (des personnes, of persons) fastidious, over-acute. C'est un esprit —, he stands upon trifles.

VÊTIR, vay-teer, ra. irreg. VÊTANT; VÊTO; JE VÊTS, TU VÊTS, IL VÊT, NOUS VÊTONS, VOUS VÊTEZ, ILS VÊTENT; JE VÊTAIS; JE VÊTAIS; JE VÊTAIS; VÊTS, VÊTONS, VÊTEZ; QUE JE VÊTE; QUE JE VÊTISSE, (Lat. vestire) to clothe, to put on, to dress. C'est une des œuvres de miséricorde de — les pauvres, de — les nus, it is one of the works of mercy to clothe the poor, the naked. (little used) — un enfant, to clothe a child — une robe, une soutane, une camisole, to put on a gown, a cassock, a jacket. Il se fit désarmer par son valet dont il vêtait la bouppelaude, he had himself unarmed by his valet, whose mantle he put on. Bar.

SE VÊTIR, vpr. to dress. to dress one's self, to clothe one's self. Il est longtemps à se —, he is long in dressing. Selon l'usage, il se vêt d'un habit de chanoine, according to custom, he put on the dress of a canon. Bar. Se — à la française, à la turque, etc., to dress one's self after the French, the Turkish fashion.

VÊTO, vay-to, sm. (Lat.) veto. Les lois puloises faisaient dépendre le choix du roi élu d'un seul homme, the Polish laws caused the election of a king to depend on the veto of a single man. Jacq. fig. J'y mets mon —, I forbid it. — absolu, — suspensif, absolu, suspensif veto. (by extension) Chaque chambre a le — sur l'autre, each chamber can veto the proceedings of the other.

VÊTU, vay-tù, vpa. of VÊTIR, fem. —E, 1 clothed, clad. Vous voilà bien — pour votre hiver, you are well clothed for the winter. Elle n'était — que de serge, she wore nothing but serge. Le Sarge. L'oignon est fort — cette année, the onion has thick coats this year. prov. Bire — comme un oignon, to have as many coats as an onion. 2 (particul.) (des habits de dignité) clad, arrayed. Le roi était — de ses habits royaux, the king was arrayed in his royal robes.

VÊTURE, vay-tùr, sf. taking the habit, the veil. G. vient d'entendre un sermon à la — d'une capucine, C. has just heard a sermon preached at the taking of the veil by a Capucine. Niv. de Sev.

VÊTUSIE, vay-tùs-ly, sf. age, old age, antiquity. Cette chapelle, cet arbre tombe de —, that chapel, that tree is falling into decay. Ses titres périssent de —, his title-deeds are crumbling away with age.

VEIVYER, vay-té-vayr, sm. bot. whorl-flowered bent-grass.

VEUF, vahf, adj. m. fem. VEUVE, (Lat. viduus) 1 widower. Il est —, he is a widower. 2 fig. bereft, deprived. Cette église est veuve de son évêque, that church is deprived of its bishop. — de ses espérances, hope-forlorn. Hég. Nor. La Chartrreuse veuve de ses moines, the Charterhouse now deserted. Th. Gault. 3 (substantif) widower, veuve, widow. La veuve et l'orphelin, the widow and the orphan. prov. fig. Le denier de la veuve, the widow's mite.

VEULE, vahf, adj. mf. 1 obsol. soft, weak. 2 guard, light, soft. Terre —, light, soft earth.

VEUVAGE, vuh-vahz, sm. widowhood. Durant son —, during his, her widowhood. fig. Un funeste — allie la nature, a veil of mourning is thrown over nature.

VEXANT, vek-sàng, ppr. of VEXER, adj. m. fem. —E, pop. provoking, teasing.

VEXATION, vek-sak-syong, sf. (Lat.) vexation, annoyance. Exercer, commettre des —s, to molest, to annoy. Éprouver, essayer des —s, to experience, to endure annoyances.

VEXATOIRE, vek-sak-oôr, adj. mf. vexatious. Administration —, vexatious administration.

VEXER, vek-say, va. to vex, to annoy, to molest. pop. Cela me vexa, je suis vexé de cela, that annoys me, I am annoyed at that.

SE VEXER, vpr. 1 to get vexed. 2 recip. to tease each other.

VEXILLAIRE, vek-se-layr, sm. antiq. vexillary.

VIABILITÉ, vyab-e-le-tay, sf. 1 med. viability. 2 (des routes, des chemins, of roads) viability.

VIABLE, vyabl, adj. mf. med. viable.

VIADUC, vyad-ûk, sm. enjin. viaduct.

VIAGER, vyazh-ay, adj. m. fem. VIAGÈRE, 1 for life. Pension viagère. pension for life. 2 sm. life-interest. Il n'a que de la —, he has nothing but a life-interest. 3 Il mis tout son bien en —, he has sunk all his capital in a life-anuity.

VIANDÉ, vyàngd, sf. 1 meat. — fraîche, fraîche veau, fresh meat, meat newly killed. — buillie, rôtie, grillée, chaudière, froide, bœuf, roast, broiled, cold, cold meat. Un plat de —, a dish of meat, — piquée, lardée, bardée, lardet, bardet

meal. — blanche, *white meal* (poultry, real, etc.). — noire, *brown meal* (game). Grosse —, de boucherie, *butcher's meal*. Meune —, *fowl and game*. — faissade, *meal kept till it is high*. 2 (des animaux, du poisson qui servent à la nourriture) *meal, rians, food*. — s de Caumont, *Lenier food*. — crosse, *rain delusions*. fig. Se repaître de — s cresses, to feed upon idle hopes. prov. fig. Ce n'est pas — prête, it is not bread ready baked.

VIANDER, *vyang-day*, *vn. ven. to feed*. VIANDIS, *vyang-dee*, *am. ven. pasture, feeding*.

VIATIQUE, *vyat-ik*, *am. 1 obsol. raticum*. 2 fig. *obsol. cath. rel. viaticum*. Porter le — à un malade, to carry the viaticum to a sick person.

VIBORD, *ve-bor*, *sm. naot. waist (of a ship)*.

VIBRANT, *ve-brang*, *ppr. of VIBER*, *adj. m. fem. — x, vibratory, vibrating*. Corde —, *x, vibrating string*. med. Puls —, *vibrating pulse*.

VIBRATION, *ve-brab-syong*, *sf. (Lat.) nat. phil. vibration*. Les — s d'une corde sonore, the vibrations of a musical string. Les — s d'un pendule, the vibrations of a pendulum.

VIBER, *ve-bray*, *ca. nat. phil. to vibrate*. Cette corde a longtemps vibra, *that string vibrated a long time*. Il n'y avait pas jusqu'à la cloche de la chapelle qui ne vibrât de terreur, *the very bell of the chapel vibrated with terror*. Nod. On détacha le couteau qui vibrât encore dans la muraille, *they pulled out the knife which was still quivering in the wall*. Th. Gaut. fig. Voilà un fragment où l'on sent — l'âme de l'orateur, *that is a fragment in which one feels the vibrations of the orator's soul*. Vitilude. Ce cri faisait — en nous une multitude d'harmonies cachées, *that cry caused a thousand hidden harmonies to vibrate within us*. Nod.

VICAIRE, *ve-kayr*, *am. 1 vicar*. — s de l'empire d'Allemagne, *vicars of the German empire*. 2 *eccles. vicar, curate*. Le curé et son —, *the vicar and his curate*. Grand —, — général d'un archevêque, d'un évêque, d'un abbé, *grand vicar, vicar-general of an archbishop, of a bishop, of an abbot*. — apostolique, *vicar apostolic*. Le — de Jésus-Christ (le Pape), *the vicar of Christ*. 3 (a Rome, Cardinal —, cardinal-vicar.

VICARIE, *ve-kay-re*, *sf. vicarship, vicariate, vicarage*.

VICARIO, *ve-kar-yal*, *adj. m. fem. — e, vicarious*. Fonctions — es, *vicarious functions*.

VICARIAT, *ve-kar-yab*, *sm. 1 vicariate, viceregency, vicarship, curacy*. Le — de l'Empire, *the vicariate of the Empire*. 2 (territoire) *vicariate*.

VICARIE, *ve-kar-yay*, *vn. 4 to do curate's duty*. 2 fig. to hold a subordinate office.

VICE, *vees*, *sm. (Lat. vitium) 4 vice, defect, blemish, flaw*. — de conformation, *defect in the conformation*. law. — réhibitoire, *defect setting aside a sale*. Le — de sa méthode se fait sentir, *the defect in his method makes itself felt*. Cuv. — de forme, *defect in the form*. — de style, *defect in the style, faulty style*. — de prononciation, *defect in the pronunciation*. — de cœur, *inherent defect*. 2 *obsol. (faute) mistake, blunder*. 3 *absol. (par opposition à vertu) vice*. Se plonger dans le —, *to plunge into vice*. La première source de la misère et du — est l'ignorance, *the original source of misery and vice is ignorance*. Coos. Les — s d'Alexandre étaient extrêmes comme ses vertus, *Alexander's vices were like his virtues*. extrême. Montesq. Il s'est abandonné à tous les — s, *he has given himself up to every vice*. prov. Pavotie n'est p —, *poverty is no crime*. 4 (in more restrictive sense) *vice*. Groupit

dans le —, *to wallow in vice*. 5 (des personnes vicieuses) *vice*. Gourmander, pourrir, châtier le —, *to chastise, to reprove, to punish vice*.

VICE, *parité. (Lat. vici) is only used in composition*. See the following words.

VICE-AMIRAL, *sm. pl. VICE-AMIRAUX*, 4 vice-admiral. 2 (vaisseau) *second ship of a fleet, vice-admiral's ship*.

VICE-AMIRALTE, *sf. naot. vice-admiralty*.

VICE-BAILLI, *sm. pl. VICE-BAILLIS, vice-bailiff*.

VICE-CAMÉRIER, *sm. pl. VICE-CAMÉRIERS*, (à Rome) *vice-camerier*.

VICE-CHANCELIER, *sm. pl. VICE-CHANCELIERS, vice-chancellor*.

VICE-CONSUL, *sm. pl. VICE-CONSULS, vice-consul*.

VICE-CONSULAT, *sm. 1 vice-consulship*. 2 *vice-consulate*.

VICE-GERANT, *sm. pl. VICE-GÉRANTS, deputy manager*.

VICE-GÉRENT, *sm. pl. VICE-GÉRENTS, vicegerent*.

VICE-LÉGAT, *sm. pl. VICE-LÉGATS, vice-legate*.

VICE-LÉGATION, *sf. vice-legation*.

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, *sf. vice-presidentship*.

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, *sm. pl. VICE-PRÉSIDENTS, vice-president*.

VICE-RECTEUR, *sm. pl. VICE-RECTEURS, vice-rector*.

VICE-REINE, *sf. pl. VICE-REINES*, 4 vicereine's lady. 2 (princesse qui gouverne) *vice-queen*.

VICE-ROI, *sm. pl. VICE-ROIS*, 1 vicerey. 2 (gouverneur de quelques provinces) *vicerey*.

VICE-ROTAÛTE, *sf. pl. VICE-ROTAÛTES*, 4 vice-royalty. 2 (pays) *vice-royalty*.

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL, *sm. pl. VICE-SÉNÉCHAUX, deputy seneschal*.

VICE-VERSA, *ve-say-vayr-sab*, *adv. loc. (Lat.) vice versa*.

VICENAL, *ve-say-nal*, *adj. m. fem. — e, (little used) vicennial*.

VICIE, *ppa. of VICIER*, *fem. — e, 4 vitiated, tainted, corrupt, foul*. 2 *med. vitiated*.

VICIER, *ve-say*, *ca. NOES VICHIONS, vices vichez*, (Lat. vitare) *to corrupt, to vitiate, to taint*. Cette omission ne vicie pas l'acte, *this omission does not vitiate the act*. prov. Ce qui abonde ne vicie pas, *store is no store*.

VICIEUSEMENT, *ve-syab-mang*, *adv. viciously*.

VICIEUX, *ve-syuh*, *adj. m. fem. vicieux, 4 vicious, defective*. Conformation vicieuse, *defective conformation*. law. Contrat —, *contract full of errors*. Une façon de prêter vicieuse, *bad grammar*. Une méthode vicieuse, *on circle*. — a defective method, a vicious circle.

2 (des chevaux, des moutons, etc., of horses, mules, etc.) *vicious*. 3 (qui a une disposition habituelle au mal) *vicious*. Cet homme est fort —, *he is a very vicious man*. 4 (substantif) *the vicious*. 5 (qui a rapport au vice) *vicious*. Inclination vicieuse, *vicious inclination, proneness to vice*.

VICINAL, *ve-se-nal*, *adj. m. fem. — e, parish*. Chemin —, *cross-road, parish-road*.

VICISSITUDE, *ve-se-sit-üd*, *sf. 4 vicissitude*. La — des saisons, *the vicissitude of the seasons*. La — des choses du monde, *the vicissitudes of human life*. De Bross. Ce ne fut qu'une — de combats gagnés ou perdus, *it was but a continual vicissitude of battles won or lost*. Volt. 2 (des choses humaines) *vicissitude, change*. Telle est la — des grandeurs, *such is the vicissitude of greatness*. Volt. 3 (des changements) *change*. Voilà une terrible —, *that is a terrible change*. 4 — s, *pl. Passer par beaucoup de — s, to have many ups and downs*. Il y a beaucoup de — s dans son humeur, *his temper is very changeable*.

VICOMTE, *ve-kongt*, *sm. 4 viscount*. Le — de tel lieu, *the viscount of such a place*. 2 (dans quelques pays) *viscount*. Le — de Caen, *the viscount of C.* 3 (titre) *fem. VICOMTESSE, viscount, viscountess*.

VICOMTÉ, *ve-kong-tay*, *sf. 4 viscountship*. 2 (le ressort et l'étendue de la juridiction) *viscounty*. La — de Paris, *the viscounty of Paris*.

VICOMTESSE, *ve-kong-tays*, *sf. viscountess*. Madame la — de, *the viscountess of*.

VICTIMARE, *vik-te-mayr*, *sm. antiq. victimarius*.

VICTIME, *vik-teem*, *sf. 4 victim*. — propitiatoire, *propitiatory victim*. 2 (chez les païens) *victim*. 3 *rel. La — offerte pour le salut des hommes, the victim offered up for the salvation of men*. 4 fig. *victim*. Il fut la — du ressentiment de cet homme puissant, *he fell a victim to the resentment of that powerful man*. Je serai infailliblement la — de la calomnie, *I shall certainly be a prey to calumny*. Volt. (by extension) Vous savez que les petites affaires sont des — s qu'il faut toujours sacrifier aux grandes vœs, *you know that trifling concerns are victims that must always be sacrificed to enlarged views*. Volt.

VICTIMER, *vik-te-may*, *ca. neol. to victimize*. Boiste.

SE VICTIMER, *vpr. neol. to victimize each other*.

VICTOIRE, *vik-toair*, *sf. (Lat. victoria) 1 victory*. — complète, *complete victory*. On l'accusa d'avoir perdu le fruit de sa —, *he was accused of having lost the fruit of his victory*. Volt. Comme il sonna la charge, il sonna la —, *as he sounded the onset, so he chants his victory*. La Font. 2 (sur un rival) *victory*. Chanter —, *to cry out victory, to crow*. fig. Rempporter la — sur ses passions, sur soi-même, *to subdue one's passions, one's self*. 3 myth. *Victory*. 4 fig. (par personification) *Victory*. Un héros conduit par la —, *a hero led on by Victory*. Boil. La — était lasse, *Victory was tired*. Berang. Eucharlier la —, *to chain Victory*.

VICTOIRE, *sf. Victoria*.

VICTORIA, *vik-to-ryah*, *sf. a sort of cat, victoria*.

VICTORIEUSEMENT, *vik-to-ryah-mang*, *adv. victoriously*. fig. Il l'a refutée —, *he refuted him victoriously*.

VICTORIEUX, *vik-to-ryah*, *adj. m. fem. victorieux, 4 victorious*. Armée victorieuse, *victorious army*. 2 fig. *victorious*. Preuves victorieuses, *victorious proofs*. 3 (substantif) *victorious, conqueror*. La couronne promise aux —, *the crown reserved for the victorious*. V. Dur. Les — de la dernière heure vous ont donné, etc., *the conquerors that came last gave you, etc.* V. Dur.

VICTUELLE, *vik-tü-ah-yuh*, *sf. 4 (collectif) (little used) victuals, provisions*. Voilà bien de la —, *that is a good stock of provisions*. Qu'aperçois-tu? c'est quelque —, *what do I see? it is something to eat*. La Font. 2 — s, *pl. anc. naui. stores*. Faire provision de — s, *to lay in stores*.

VIDAME, *ve-dam*, *sm. aoc. sidame*.

VIDAME, *ve-dam-y*, *sm. VIDAMIE*, *ve-dam-ee*, *sf. vidamship*.

VIDANGE, *ve-dangch*, *sf. 4 clearing, removing, emptying*. 2 (état d'un vase qui n'est pas plein) *partly empty*. Un tonneau en —, *a cask that is being drawn off*. 3 (de la liqueur) *draught*. Ce vin est en —, *this wine is in draught*. 4 — s, *pl. (immodestes) filth, night-soil*. Les — s d'une fosse, *the soil in a cess-pool*. 5 *meil. after-birth secundines*.

VIDANGEUR, *ve-dang-zhur*, *sm. nightman*.

VIDE, *vid*, *adj. mf. (Lat. viduus) empty*. La bouteille est à moitié —, *presque —, the bottle is half empty, ie*

almost empty. Il a le ventre —, l'estomac —, he has an empty belly, stomach. Sa bourse est —, est entièrement —, his purse is empty, quite empty. Un temps —, unoccupied time, spare time. J'amuse ma vieillesse —, il n'y a guère de moments —, I amuse my old age, I have but few spare moments. Volt. Le théâtre, la scène est —, reste —, there is a gap in the scene. Une scène —, un acte —, an uneventful scene, act. Avoir la tête —, to be addled-brained. Avoir le cerveau —, to feel giddy for want of food, fig. Le cœur —, a cold heart. Les mains —, empty-handed. Il nous apporte toujours quelque chose, il ne vient jamais les mains —, he always brings us something, he never comes empty-handed; || Il croyait s'enrichir dans cette affaire, mais à la fin il est resté les mains —, he thought he should make a fortune in that affair, but he made nothing of it. Un discours, un ouvrage — de sens, de raison, a discourse, a work void, devoid, destitute of sense, of reason.

VIDE, *sm.* 4 (espace) empty space, void, blank, vacuum, gap. Il est mort dans cette allée beaucoup d'arbres qui y font un grand —, many trees have died in this avenue and have thus caused a great gap, fig. Il s'est démis de son emploi, cela fait un grand — dans sa vie, he has given up his place, that leaves a great blank in his existence. La mort de ce prince fait un grand — à la cour, the death of that prince is a great loss at court. 2 fig. emptiness, nothingness. Le — des grandeurs humaines, the nothingness of human grandeur. 3 arch. void. Ce mur pousse au —, that wall juts out. 4 nat. phil. vacuum. — absolu, absolute vacuum.

À vide, *adv. loc. empty.* La diligence de Bordeaux est partie à —, The stage-coach set off empty, *ms.* Corde à —, open string, fig. Mâcher à —, to declute one's self with vain hopes.

VIDÉ, *pp. of vider, fem. —e, 4 emptied, empty.* 2 vet. — (d'un cheval, of a horse) Des jarrets bien —, clean houghs.

VIDER, *ve-day, va. ti to empty* (un vase, une aiguière, un verre, a vase, a ewer, a glass). — un sac de blé, un sac d'argent, to empty a sack of corn, a bag of money. — une fosse d'aisance, to empty a privy. — sa bourse, — un tiroir, to empty one's purse, a drawer. Reviens en hâte — nos filets, return quickly and empty our nets. Nod. — nue volaille, du gibier, du poisson, to draw a fowl, game, to gut fish. farrier. — un cheval, to cleanse a horse. — une clef, to bore a key. — un canon de pistolet, de fusil, to bore the barrel of a pistol, of a gun. — les lieux, — la province, — le royaume, to vacate the provinces, to evacuate the places, the provinces, the kingdom. *law.* — les mains, to give a thing up, fig. — une bouteille, un verre, to empty a bottle, a glass. Il vida, sans réflexion et tout d'un trait, la coupe de liqueur aromatisée, without reflecting and at a draught he drank off the cup of spiced liquor. Aug. Tb. — les bouteilles, les pots, les verres, to toss pots and glasses. — son coffre-fort, to empty one's strong-box. 2 fig. (des affaires, of business) to decide, to end. — une querelle, — une affaire, — un différend, to settle, to arrange a quarrel, an affair, a difference. Petits princes, videz vos débats entre vous, little princes, settle your disputes among yourselves. La Font. — ses comptes, to make up one's accounts. fig. Je vais maintenant — mon compte avec P., now I am going to write my long-deferred letter to P. Jacq.

VIDÉ-BOUTEILLE, *sm. country-box.* SE VIDER, *vpr. ta empty, to be emptied, to become empty.*

VIDINER, *ve-de-mav. va. law. to compare, to collate* (an act, a deed).

VIDINUS, *ve-de-mus, sm. (Lat.) law.* a certificate that an act is conformable to its original.

VIDIEGONE, *ve-drub-kom, sm. (Ger.) tumbler, large drinking glass.*

VIDUÏTE, *ve-düee-tay, sf. widowhood.* L'état de —, the state of widowhood.

VIE, *vee, sf. (Lat. vita) 4 life.* Les principes de la —, the principles of life. Il lui arracha la — d'un coup de poignard, he stabbed him to death. Volt. Il use sa —, loin de la prolonger, he wears out his life, instead of prolonging it. J.-J. Rouss. Exposer, hasarder sa —, to expose, to risk one's life. Le prix de la —, the value of life. J.-J. Rouss. — animale, animal life. — sensitive, sensitive life.

Sous peine, sous peine de perdre la —, sous peine de la —, upon pain of death. Il y va de la —, life is at stake, it is a case of life and death. Le passage de la — à la mort, the passage from life to death. Être en —, to be alive, living. Mourir tout en —, See mourir. Aller de — à —, to pass from life to death. Cette maladie l'a mis entre la — et la mort, that disease brought him to death's door. Donner la — à son ennemi, to spare the life of one's enemy. Le prince a donné la —, a accordé la —, a fait grâce de la —, à ce criminel, the prince gave, granted that criminal his life. Demander la —, to beg for life. Après Dieu, il ne tient la — que d'un tel, next to God, he owes his life to such a one. fig. Sa — ne tient plus qu'à un fil, See fil. Cela lui a redonné la —, lui a rendu la —, that restored him, brought him to life again. Il y a bien de la — dans cet homme, that man is full of life; || Il y a bien de la — dans ce tableau, there is much life in that picture; || Ce portrait est plein de —, that portrait is full of life. Ce style, ce discours est sans —, that style, that discourse is lifeless.

2 (depuis la naissance jusqu'à la mort) life, lifetime. La — est courte, c'est une raison d'en user jusqu'au bout, life is short, that is a reason why it should be fitted up to the very end. J.-J. Rouss. Le cours de la —, the course of life. Voilà les chagrins dont la — est mêlée, such are the griefs with which the path of life is strown. M^{me} de Sév. Je cours à bride abattue au dernier moment de ma —, I am hastening as fast as possible to the last moment of my existence. Volt. Les défenses des sangliers croissent pendant toute la — de ces animaux, the tusks of a wild boar continue to grow his whole lifetime. Buff. Élixir de longue —, elixir of life. 3 (une partie considérable de l'existence) life. Cet homme passe sa — à forger des nouvelles, that man passes his life in inventing news. Barth. Il a passé sa — à voyager, he has passed, spent his life in travelling. Durant ma —, during, during my life. Il est estropié pour toute la —, he is lamed for life. 4 Eau-de —, brandy. 5 (de l'âme) life. La — future, l'autre —, the life to come, the next world. La — éternelle, éternel, everlasting life. 6 (relativement à la nourriture) living, board, food. Gagner sa —, to earn a livelihood. Demander sa —, to beg one's bread, to beg for a livelihood. La — est chère dans ce pays, living is dear in that country. *prov.* Être de grande —, to be a great eater. 7 (manière dont on se nourrit, etc.) course of life. Faire bonne —, to lead a merry life. Mener joyeuse —, to lead a merry life, to be a fast liver. *absol.* Faire la —, lead a merry life. Je laisse à penser la — que tirent les deux amis, I leave you to imagine how merry the two friends were. La Font. *prov.* Il faut faire — qui dure, one must lead a sober life. 8 (l'usage, les commodités de

la vie, etc.) life. Mener une — dure, aisee, to lead a hard, an easy life. La — est un enfant qui l'aut berce jusqu'à ce qu'il s'endorme, life is a child that requires to be rocked to sleep. La —, the life. Mener une — triste, miserable, to lead a sad, miserable life. Les plaisirs, les aises, les douceurs, les commodités de la —, the pleasures, conveniences of life. Il coule doucement la —, he goes gently down the stream of life; || he has an easy life of it; || he rubs comfortably through the world. Ce qu'il faut pour rendre la — commodée et heureuse, without it to make life pleasant and happy. *Fen.* Les douceurs de la —, the pleasures of life. Barth. Rendre la — dure à quelqu'un, to make a person's life hard to him. 9 (relativement à la conduite, aux mœurs) life. Mener la — d'un saint, to lead the life of a Saint. — Il avait cache sa —, he had concealed his existence. Barth. — oisive, idle life. Figurez-vous la — de chateau, la — de campagne la plus libre, imagine a country life the freest possible. Volt. La — domestique, domestic life. J.-J. Rouss. Faire — de garçon, to live a bachelor's life. Mener une — de bonhême, See bonhême. *prov.* Telle —, telle fin, telle —, telle mort, people die as they live. 40 (occupations) life. Les soins de la — rustique, the cares of a rural life. — pastorale, a pastoral life. Montesq. La — des camps, a soldier's life. Il aime l'étude, c'est sa —, his whole delight is in study. 41 (by extension) (l'histoire, le récit des choses remarquables d'un homme) life. Les — de Plutarque, the Lives of Plutarch. 42 (des plantes, of plants) life. Cet arbre est encore en —, that tree is still alive. — végétative, vegetative life. 43 *pop. life.* Quand votre femme sera venue, elle vous fera une belle —, une terrible —, when your wife comes, she will make a fine noise.

POUR LA VIE, *à LA VIE ET À LA MORT*, *adv. loc. for life.* Je suis son ami pour la —, I am his friend for life. Entre nous, c'est à la — et à la mort, we are friends for ever.

POUR LA VIE, *adv. loc. for a lifetime.* Cette étoffe est excellente, on en a pour la —, that stuff is excellent, it will last a lifetime.

À vie, *adv. loc. for life.* Une pension à —, a pension for life. Bail à —, See bail.

DE LA VIE, DE MA VIE, DE SA VIE, etc., *adv. loc. all, in my life, all his life.* Je ne lui pardonnerai de la —, I will never forgive him as long as I live.

VIEDASE, *vyay-das, sm. jackass.*

VIEL, *vyayl, VIEUX*, *vyuh, adj. m. fem. VIEILLE*, (Lat. vetus) 4 old, aged. Je suis vieux comme le temps, I am getting as old as the hills. Volt. Le sang petite dans mes vieilles veines en vous parlant de lui, I feel the blood tingle in my old veins whilst speaking to you of him. Volt. De vieilles gens, old people, folks. *scrip.* Le vieil homme, the old man. Cet homme ne fera pas de vieux os, that man will not make old bones. Se faire vieux, to grow, to get old. Cet acteur se fait vieux, that actor is growing old. Extra vieux avant l'âge, to be old before the time. Il se fait plus vieux qu'il n'est, he gives himself out as being older than he is. 2 (relativement à l'apparence) old. Je le trouve vieux quand il a cet habit, I find he has an oldish look when he has that coat on. Il a un air vieux, he looks old. 3 (with the *adv.* plus, moins, etc., noting comparison of age) old. Il n'a que vingt ans et vous en avez vingt-cinq, vous êtes plus vieux que lui, he is but twenty years old and you are twenty-five, you are older than he. Il est plus vieux que lui de six ans, he is older than he by six years. 4 (ancien) old, ancient. Vieux magistrat, old magistrate. Vieux soldat, old sol-

dier. (noting habits of long standing) Vieil ivrogne, old drunkard. Vieux de bauché, old rake. (disparagingly) Vieux drille, old sinner. Vieille sorcière, old hag. Une vieille fille, an old maid. (by analogy) Un vieux garçon, an old bachelor. Un vieux, un vieux ami, an old friend. 5 (noting veneration) old. Le vieux Cornéille, old Cornéille. 6 (qui existe depuis longtemps) old, ancient. Le monde est bien vieux, the world is very old. Le vieux ciel, comme disent les vieux marins, the old sky, as say the old mariners. Jacq. Le bon vieux temps, the good old times. Vieux parchemin, old parchment. De vieux contes, old stories. Les vieilles coutumes, good old customs. Un vieux tableau, an old painting. Ce mot, ce terme est vieux, est tout à fait vieux, that word, that term is old, is obsolete. Turquoise de la vieille roche, turquoise of the old rock. fig. Un homme de la vieille roche, See ROBE. Raconter ses vieilles guerres, to fight one's campaigns over again. 7 (in opposition to nouveau) old. La vieille ville, the old town. Lettre de vieille date, letter of ancient date. Du vin vieux, old wine. Vieux Testament, Old Testament. Vieux style, old style. 8 (in opposition to xer) old. Vieux habit, old coat. Vieilles bottes, old boots. Vieux linge, old linen. 9 (substantiv.) old person. Elle a épousé un vieux, she has married an old man. Une petite vieille, a little old woman. Le vieux et la vieille se mirent à s'embrasser en pleurant de joie, the gentleman and the goodwife embraced each other, weeping for joy. Nod. Les jeunes et les vieux, the young and the old. Faire le vieux, to sham old age. Contes de vieille, old women's tales. 40 (substantiv.) (ce qui est vieux, usé) old stuff, things. C'est du vieux qui vaut du neuf, it is old stuff which is as good as new.

VIEILLARD, vyay-yar, sm. 4 old man. Bon —, good old man. 2 —, pl. (hommes et femmes) old people, folks. On doit respecter les —s, aged persons ought to be respected.

VIEILLERIE, vyay-yuh-ree, sf. 4 old things, rubbish, old stuff, trash, lumber. On ne vend la que de la —, nothing is sold there but rubbish. Il ne se meuble que de —s, he buys nothing but old furniture. 2 fig. rubbish. Il ne dit que des —s, he talks nothing but rubbish.

VIEILLESSE, vyay-yays, sf. 4 old age. Vieille —, green old age. Extrême —, extreme old age. Mes pauvres parents sont morts de — autant que de besoin, my poor parents died of want and old age. Nod. La — d'un cerf, d'un corbeau, d'un aigle, the old age of a stag of a raven, of an eagle. fig. Bâton de —, staff of one's old age. 2 (des choses, of things) oldness. Cette maison, ce bâtiment tombe de —, that house, that building is decaying by time. La — de ces chènes, the antiquity of those oaks. 3 (les vieilles gens) old age. La — est cabrine, avare, old age is testy, miserly. La — est impitoyable, old age is pitiless. prov. Si jeunesse savait, si — pouvait, if youth had experience, and old age ability.

VIEILLI, ppa. of VIEILLIR, fem. —E, grown old. Je le trouve —, I think he looks older.

VIEILLIR, vyay-yeer, rn. 4 to grow, to wear, to get old. Cet homme commence à —, that man is beginning to grow old. Autant qu'un patriarche il vous faudra —, you must grow as old as a patriarch. La Font. Quant à vous, vous ne vieillirez jamais, as for you, you will never be old. Jacq. T'as pécunié à n'en pouvoir donner qu'il avait vieilli de dix ans, T. perceived that he had, without a doubt, grown older by ten years. Nod. Il a vieilli sous le barnais, See UARNAS. 2 (de certaines choses, of certain things) (perdre sa force, sa vigueur) to grow old.

Son talent commence à —, his talent is beginning to grow rusty. Le couer ne vieillit jamais, the heart never grows old. Ber. Laisser — du vin, to let wine get old. Ce vin a besoin de —, that wine wants age. 3 (qui n'est plus d'usage) to grow, to become obsolete, old-fashioned. Ce mot, ce terme a vieilli, that word, that term has become obsolete. Son style a trop vieilli, his style has become old-fashioned. Chat. Cette affaire vieillit, that affair has grown out of memory. 4 (parallèle vieux) to look old. Il a bien vieilli depuis deux ans, he has greatly broken these two years; the last two years have broken him up a great deal. Il est frais et gaillard, il ne vieillit point, he is brisk and hearty; he does not get any older. 5 (transitiv.) (rendre vieux, faire paraître vieux) to make old, to make one look old. Les chagrins l'ont bien vieilli, grief has given him a very old look. Cette coiffure me vieillit, that head-dress makes me look old.

SE VIEILLIR, tpr. to make one's self look old. Il mit une perruque et des lunettes pour se —, he put on a wig and spectacles to make himself look old.

VIEILLISSANT, vyay-yé-sang, ppr. of VIEILLIR, En —, on devient plus âgé on plus sage, in growing old, one grows more foolish or wiser. Larochet. adj. m. peu. —E, growing old.

VIEILLISSEMENT, vyay-yees-mang, sm. (little used) senescence. Le — d'un mot, d'un usage, the growing obsolescence of a word, of a custom.

VIEILLOT, vyay-yo, adj. and sm. fem. —TE, oldish. Il a l'air —, he has an oldish look. C'est une petite —te, she is a little old woman.

VIELLE, vyay, sf. hardy-gurdy. Joner de la —, to play on the hardy-gurdy. prov. fig. Il est long comme nue —, he is very tedious. prov. fig. pop. Il est du bois dont on fait les —s, he is of an easy, pliant temper.

VIELLER, vyay-lay, rn. 4 to play on the hardy-gurdy. 2 fig. obsol. to stand trifling.

VIELLEUR, vyay-luhr, sm. fem. VIELLEUSE, hardy-gurdy player.

VIERGE, vyayzrh, sf. (Lat. virgo) 4 virgin, naïad. Les —s sages et les —s folles, the wise and the foolish virgins. 2 cath. rel. Virgin. La — Marie, the Virgin Mary. 3 astr. Virgin, Virgo. Le signe de la —, the sign of the Virgin.

VIERGE, adj. mf. 4 virgin, virginal. Terre —, virgin soil. Métoux —s, virgin meadows. Cîre —, virgin wax. fig. Une réputation —, a spotless reputation. 2 bot. Vigne —, iry gape, virgin's bower.

VIEUX, vyuh, adj. See VIEIL.

VIF, veef, adj. m. fem. VIVE, 4 alive, living, lively, quick. Il fut rompu —, brulé —, tout —, he was broken on the wheel, burnt alive. Cette carpe était encore toute vive quand on l'a mise dans la poêle, that carp was still alive when put into the frying-pan. Un milan étant pris — par un chasseur, a kite being taken alive by a sportsman. La Font. Chair vive, live flesh, the quick. 2 (actif, remuant, lively, sharp, vivacious. C'est un enfant fort —, he is a very lively child. Avoir les yeux —s, to have bright sparkling eyes. Je ne m'y ferais guère, vous avez l'œil —, I should not trust to it, you look alive and hearty. G. Del. Avoir le sentiment —, to be very tender. Avoir les passions vives, les sentiments —s, to have lively passions, sentiments. Être —, fort —, to be sharp, hasty. Avoir l'esprit —, l'imagination vive, to have a lively wit, imagination. Vive à comprendre, quick in understanding. Moss. 3 (de certaines choses, of certain things) sharp, bracing, intense. Un froid —, a sharp cold. Claque vive, intense heat. Quand il gèle, le feu est plus —, when it freezes, the fire burns brighter. Reconnaissance vive, lively gratitude. L'air est très — sur ces

montagnes, the air is very keen on those mountains. Les objets font sur lui une impression vive, une sensation vive, objects produce on him a lively impression, sensation. Tout cela joint à l'impression encore vive des scènes fâcheuses de la veille, all that together with the still lively impression of the troublous scenes of the day before. Aug. Th. Goutier vive, lively, vivid colour. Cette femme a des couleurs bien vives, that woman is very high-coloured. Couleur de rose —, bright red colour. Un rouge —, a bright red. Le — éclat des couleurs, des pierreries, etc., the brilliancy of colours, of precious stones, etc. Une vive clarté, one vive lumière, a bright light. Un teint —, a clear and lively complexion. Une vive canonnade, one vive fusillade, a brisk fire. Les ennemis firent un feu très —, the enemy kept up a galling fire. Une attaque vive, a violent attack. Foi vive, lively faith. 4 (de ce qui est énergique, animé) sharp, bitter, strong. De —s reproches, bitter reproaches. Des représentations vives, strong representations. Après une vive discussion, after a sharp discussion. Traits —s, lively touches. Des propos —s, sharp words. 5 (by analogy) Cet atelier est fort —, that is a very busy shop. Hâte vive, quickset hedge. Bois —, fire wood. Chaux vive, quick-lime. Eau vive, running water, spring-water. Darter, vive, obstatine red letter. Roche vive, deep rock. Le roc —, the rock itself. Vive arête, sharp angle. 6 mech. Force vive, momentum, impetus.

VIF, sm. 1 law. Le mort saisit le —, the heir at law inherits of course. 2 (chair vive) quick. Il faut couper toutes ces chairs jusqu'au —, all that flesh must be cut away to the quick. fig. Trancher, couper dans le —, to cut into the quick, to cut away to the quick. fig. Piquer au —, to sting to the quick. fig. Être touché au —, to be stung, touched to the quick. 3 (dans les ports de mer) Le — de l'eau, high water.

DE VIVE VOIX, adv. loc. by word of mouth. Dans ma lettre, je ne puis que vous annoncer cette nouvelle, je vous donnerai les détails de — voix, in my letter, I can only announce you that news; I will give you the particulars by word of mouth.

DE VIVE FORCE, adv. loc. by main force. Il eut le ca poste de vive force, he carried that post by main force.

VIF-ARGENT, sm. chem. quicksilver, mercury. fig. Cet homme a — dans les veines, dans la tête, c'est du —, that man is of a mercurial disposition.

VIGIE, ve-zhee, sf. 4 post. Être en —, to be on the look-out. 2 (matelot) look-out man. 3 (pointes de rochers à fleur d'eau) lurking rocks, hidden rocks.

VIGILAMENT, ve-zhe-lab-mang, adv. vigilantly, watchfully.

VIGILANCE, ve-zhe-langs, sf. (Lat. vigilantia) vigilance, watchfulness. Grande —, great vigilance. Tromper la — de quelqu'un, to deceive a person's vigilance.

VIGILANT, ve-zhe-lang, adj. m. fem. —E, vigilant, watchful. Une administration —e, a vigilant administration. Voir —e amitié, your watchful friendship. J.-J. Rouss. Nulle mère pour ses enfants n'eut plus de soins —s, no mother ever cared more tenderly for her children. Flor. L'œil — d'un père, the vigilant eye of a father.

VIGILE, ve-zheel, sf. (Lat. vigilia) 4 vigil, eve. La — de Noël, Christmas-eve. C'était un jour de vendred et de pins la — d'une grande fête, it was a Friday, and moreover the eve of a great religious fête. Meriv. 2 cath. rel. —

VIGNE, ve-nyuh, sf. 4 bot. vine. Feuilles de —, vine-leaves. Pampre de —, vine branch. — sauvage, wild vine. Plants de —, vines. Tailler la —, to dress the

vine. — *vierge, ivy grape, virgin's bower*. (by extension) Le houblon, cette — du Nord, hops, the substitute for the vine in cold climates. *Th. Gaut.* 2 (terre plantée de ceps) vineyard. Un arpent de —, a vineyard of an acre in extent. *Jeune* —, young vineyard. *Raisins de la —*, wine grapes. *Pêche de —*, peach growing in the open air. *fig. Travailler à la — du Seigneur*, to work in the Lord's vineyard. *prov. Un mariage de Jean des Vignes, le mariage de Jean des Vignes, a Ficot marriage, a sham marriage.* *prov. fig. pop. Être dans les —s*, to be in one's cups. 3 (by extension) maison de plaisance à Rome) villa.

VIGNERON, ve-nyuh-rong, am. fem. — *NE*, vine-dresser, wine-grower.

VIGNETTE, ve-nyet, sf. vignette. Un livre orné de —s, a book ornamented with vignettes. Papier à —s, paper with ornamented borders.

VIGNOLE, ve-nyobl', sm. 1 vineyard. Le — de Chabertin, the vineyard of C. 2 (adjectif.) wine-growing. Les pays —s ont souffert des gèlées du mois de mai, the wine-growing districts suffered much from the frosts in the month of May.

VIGOGNE, ve-go-nyuh, sf. 1 zoöl. vicana. 2 (la laine) ricana-wool. Un chapeau de —, a ricana-felt hat. *absol.* —, ricana-felt hat.

VIGOREUSEMENT, ve-goo-ruh-z-mang, adv. 1 vigorously. Il attaque, il se défend —, he attacks, he defends himself vigorously. Soutenir — son opinion, to support one's party vigorously. 2 point, strongly. Un tableau — colorié, a painting strongly coloured.

VIGOREUX, ve-goo-ruh, adj. m. fem. vigoureux, 1 vigorous, sturdy, stout. Cet homme est —, est d'une saine vigoureuse, that man is vigorous, of robust health. Ce vieillard est encore —, that old man is still hearty. Une jeune vigoureuse, a vigorous youth. Une âme ferme et vigoureuse, a firm and vigorous soul. *Yall.* 2 (des choses qui se font avec vigueur) Discours —, a bold discourse. 3 point, bold. Une touche vigoureuse, a bold pencil.

VIGUEUR, ve-guhr, sf. (Lat. vigor) 1 rigour, energy. Dans la — de l'âge, in the prime of life. La — qu'on perd dans l'air malsain des lieux trop peuplés, the rigour that is lost in the unwholesome air of places too densely peopled. J.-J. Rouss. Un cheval plein de —, a horse full of rigour. 2 (des végétaux, of plants) vigour, strength. 3 fig. vigour, energy, force, strength. Ce vieillard conserve la — la même — d'esprit qu'il avait à vingt-cinq ans, that old man is still hale and hearty, he has still the same vigour of mind that he possessed at the age of twenty-five. — le caractère, strength of character. Il pousse cette affaire avec —, he carries on that affair with vigour. Il faut savoir montrer de la —, it is necessary to make a show of energy. Action, acte de —, act of vigour. 3 point, vigour. Son pécuniaire de la —, he has a vigorous pecuniaire. 4 Être en —, to be in vigour, in force. Cette loi est toujours en —, n'est plus en —, that law is still in force, is no longer in force.

VIGUIER, ve-ghe-yay, sm. (Lat. vicarius) vignier.

VIL, veel, adj. m. fem. — *E*, vile, mean, base, low, despicable. C'est un homme —, — et abject, he is a vile man, a vile and abject man. Une âme — et basse, a vile and base soul. Je ne suis point —, seducteur, I am not a vile seducer. J.-J. Rouss. C'est un trafic trop —, it is too vile a trade. Une chose de —, prix, a cheap thing. Venir à — prix, to sell at a low price, dog-cheap.

VILAIN, ve-lag, sm. (Lat. villanus) villain, villen. Les nobles et les —s,

the nobles and the villains. *prov. Jeux de main, jeux de —, jeu de main, jeu de —, none but your low creatures show their wit by their fingers.*

VILAIN, adj. m. fem. — *E*, 1 ugly, unsightly. — *E* étioffé, ugly stuff. — *E* jambe, ugly leg. 2 (incommodé) wretched, nasty, bad, inconvenient. — chemin, bad road. — rue, ugly street. — temps, wretched weather. 3 (adjectif.) Il fait —, it is dirty weather. Il fait — marcher, it is nasty, disagreeable walking. 4 (des personnes, des paroles et des actions, of persons, words, actions) villainous, nasty, infamous. C'est un — homme, he is an infamous fellow. Il est bien — à vous d'un user de la sorte to act thus towards your friend. Il m'a joué un — tour, he has played me a dirty trick. (substantif.) C'est un —, âle — 1 he is a naughty boy, for shame! the naughty boy! 5 (dangereux) bad, nasty. Voilà un — rhume, une — fièvre, that is a bad cold, fever. 6 (avare) mean, shabby, miserly, sordid. *prov. pop.* Il est — comme lard jaune, he would skin a flint. 7 (substantif.) misér, niggard. C'est un —, he is a niggardly wretch. *prov.* Il n'est rière que de —, nothing like a miser's feast. *prov. fig.* Graissez les bottes d'un —, il dira qu'on les lui brûle, grease a scoundrel's boots, and he'll say that you are going to burn them.

VILANEMENT, ve-layn-mang, adv. villainously, nastily, wretchedly. On l'a reçu —, he had a villainous reception. Il s'enfuit —, he runs off shamefully. Il m'a — trahi, — troupé, he betrayed, he forsook me in a villainous manner. Il fait toutes choses —, he does every thing in a niggardly manner. Il s'est logé —, he took a filthy apartment.

VILBÉREQUIN, veel-bruh-kang, sm. terch. centre-bit, wimble, stock and bit.

VILEMENT, veel-mang, adv. vilely, basely, meanly, abjectly, wretchedly.

VILENIE, veel-bee, sf. 1 filth, filthiness, dirt. 2 (parole injurieuse) abuse. Il lui a dit mille —s, he called him a thousand names. 3 (avarice sordide) meanness. 4 (action basse et vile) mean, dirty action. 5 (nourriture malsaine) trash.

VILÉTÉ, veel-tay, sf. 1 cheapness, low price. La — des denrées, the cheapness of provisions. La — du prix, the lowness of the price. 2 fig. (le peu d'importance d'une chose) baseness, worthlessness.

VILIPENDER, ve-le-pang-day, va. (Lat. vilipendere) to cry down, to vilify, to undervalue. Il ne faut pas tant le —, you must not vilify him so much. — une marchandise, to undervalue a commodity.

VILITE, ve-le-tay, sf. *see* VILÉTÉ.

VILLA, veel-lah, sf. (li.) villa, country house.

VILLAGE, veel-lah, sf. large straggling town. *Nod.*

VILLAGE, ve-lahz, sm. (Lat. villa) village. Un homme, une femme, des gens de —, a countryman, a countrywoman, country folk. Le maire de —, the mayor of the village. Un maire de —, a village mayor. *fig. Le coq du —, the cock of the walk.* *prov.* Cet homme est bien de son —, that man is a downright simpleton; he knows nothing of what is going forward in the world. *prov. fig.* A gens de —, trompette de bois, every one must be treated according to his condition.

VILLAGEOIS, ve-lahz-ooz, sm. fem. — *E*, 1 villager, clown. 2 (adjectif.) village, country, clownish. Un air —, a clownish look. Des manières —s, country manners.

VILLANELLE, ve-lan-ayl, sf. (It.) 1 mus. villanelle, pastoral ballad. 2 (air) villanelle.

VILLE, veel, sf. (Lat. villa) 1 town. Il

demeure au centre, au cœur de la —, à l'autre bout de la —, he lives in the centre, in the heart, at the other end of the town. La haute et la basse —, the high town and the low town. Aller par la —, to go about the town. Robin mouton qui par la — me suivait pour un peu de pain, my lambkin which followed me through the whole town for a piece of bread. La Font. Il est allé faire un tour de —, on tour en —, he is gone to take a walk in, about the town. J'ai fait les quatre coins et le milieu de la — pour vous chercher, I have been all over the town looking for you. *Bruit de la —, town talk.* C'est un enfant de la —, he is a native of the town. Le corps de —, la —, town-council, city-corporation. Sergent de —, policeman. La — est bête, the town is full of conventicles. Être à la —, to be in town. Être en —, to be out, to dine, to sup out. *fig. Avoir — en tête, to have carried the day.* 2 (les habitants) town. Toute la — est allée au-devant de lui, the whole town went to meet him. Il avait chez lui la — et la cour, la — et les faubourgs, every body was at his house. 3 *absol.* town. Il préfère la campagne à la —, he prefers the country to the town.

VILLEGIAURE, veel-ayzh-yat-ir, sf. (It.) neol. villégiature.

VILLETTE, veel-ayt, sf. (dimin. of ville) small town.

VILLOSTÉ, veel-lo-ze-tay, sf. (from Lat. villosus) (little used) hair, nap. Toute — avait depuis longtemps disparu de ses culottes, there was no nap left on his breeches. *Th. Gaut.*

VILLOITÉ, veel-ot, sf. (dimin. of ville) small town. *de Bros.*

VIMAIRE, ve-mayr, sf. woods and for. damage caused by storms.

VIN, vang, sm. (Lat. vinum) 1 wine. — rouge, red wine. — blanc, white wine. — moussé, sparkling wine. — qui a du corps, qui n'a pas de corps, qui a du montant, strong-bodied wine, light wine, heady wine. — vieux, old wine. — nouveau, new wine. — cuit, malted wine. Le commerce des —s, the wine trade. — muscat, muscadell. — du Rhin, Rhinish wine, hock. — de Bourgogne, Burgundy wine, Burgundy. — de Bordeaux, claret. — de Champagne, Champagne wine. Boire son — pur, son — sec, to drink one's wine pure, neat. Prendre un daig de wine, une goutte de —, to take a drop of wine. Tirer, mettre du — en bouteilles, to draw off, to bottle off wine. — de deux feuilles, de trois feuilles, wine two, three years old. — du cru, wine of one's own growth. — de copeau, chip-wine (poured on chips of beech). — doux, wine that has not yet fermented. — coupé, mixed wine. — en cercles, wine in casks. — de prunelles, scab-wine; *fig.* bad wine. — d'honneur, wine offered to distinguished personages. — de l'étrier, parting-cup, glass. — de liqueur, sweet wine. Esprit-de —, spirits of wine, alcohol. Cet homme est en pointe de —, that man is on the merry pin. Il est chaud de —, he begins to be tipsy. Il est pris de —, he is tipsy, fuddled. Porter bien le —, porter bien son —, to be a staunch drinker. Boire le — du marche, to drink over a bargain. Taches de —, marks of wine. Être outre de —s, to be half seas over. Cuver son —, to sleep one's self sober. Cet homme a le — mauvais, gai, triste, etc., that man is quarrelsome, merry, dull in his cups. Mettre de l'eau dans son —, to sober down, to cool. Pot-de —, a good-ull. C'est un sac à —. *See* sac. *absol.* d'une oreille, good wine. — de deux oreilles, bad wine. *prov. fig.* Du — à faire danser les chèvres, very sour wine. *prov.* A bon — point d'enseigne, good wine needs no bush. *prov. Le — est tiré, il*

faut le boire, as the ale is drawn it must be drunk. 3 (préparation médicinale) wine. — de quinquina, cinchona wine. 3 (la force même du vin) il a peu de —, il a beaucoup de —, it is weak-bodied, strong-bodied.

VINAIGRE, ve-naygr, sm. vinegar. — rouge, blood, red, white vinegar. Un flet de —, a dash of vinegar. — rosat. — sarard, rose elderflower vinegar. — de cidre, de bière, etc., cider, malt vinegar. — des quatre veurs. Mar-seilles, thieves' vinegar. Sel de —, vinaigrette, smelling-salts. prov. fig. On prend plus de mouches avec du miel qu'avec du —, flies are taken with honey sooner than with vinegar.

VINAIGRE, pp. of VINAIGRE, fem. —E, Cela est trop —, there is too much vinegar in that. Sauce —e, sauce seasoned with vinegar.

VINAIGRE, ve-nay-gray, va. to season with vinegar.

VINAIGRETTE, ve-nay-gray, sf. 1 vinegar-sauce. Du bouilli à la —, ea —, beef with vinegar-sauce. 2 (viande apprêtée avec cette sauce) meat with vinegar-sauce. 3 obsol. (petite chaise à deux roues) Bath chair.

VINAIGRIER, ve-nay-gre-yy, sm. 1 vinegar-maker. 2 (petit vase) vinegar-cruet.

VINAIRE, ve-nayr, m. tech. Vais-seaux —s, wine casks.

VINDAS, vang-dass, sm. naut. wind-lasse.

VINDICATIF, vang-de-kai-if, adj. m. fem. vindicatif, vindictive, revengeful. Homme —, vindictive man. C'est un esprit m —, he is a hasty, revengeful man.

VINDICTE, vang-dikt, sf. law. La — publique, public prosecution.

VINEE, ve-nay, sf. vintage, wine-harvest. Ils eurent bonne année, pleine moisson, pleine —, they had a capital year, a bountiful harvest, a plentiful vintage. La Fout.

VINEUX, ve-nuh, adj. m. fem. vineux, 1 vinous, strong-bodied, wine-like. 2 (couleur) purple. Rouge —, purple red. 3 man. Rouan —, strawberry roan. 4 (by extension) abundant in wine. Des Bourguignons les campagnes vineuses, the wine-producing country of Burgundy. Boil.

VINGT, vang, adj. num. mf. 4 — hommes, — ans, twenty men, twenty years. — et un ponce, twenty-one inches. Quatre —s, eighty. Canon de — quatre, twenty four pounder. Cent quatre-vingts francs, one hundred and eighty francs. Je vous l'ai dit — fois, I told you twenty times. Quinze —vingts, asylum for the blind. (substantif.) Un quinze —, a pensioner of the asylum for the blind. 2 Quatre —vingt-deux, eighty-two. 3 (viogième) twentieth. Page —, twentieth page. Le — du mois, the twentieth of the month. 4 sm. twenty, number twenty.

VINGT-et-un, sm. (a game of cards)

VINGTAINE, vang-tayn, sf. (collectif.) score. Une — de francs, about twenty francs.

VINGTIÈME, vang-tiyam, adj. mf. 1 twentieth. Dans sa — année, in his twentieth year. Il est le — sur la liste, he is the twentieth on the list. Le —, le — et nième jour du mois, the twentieth, the twenty-first day of the month. (elliptic.) Le —, le — et nième du mois, the twentieth, the twenty-first of the month. La — partie, the twentieth part. 2 sm. the twentieth.

VINICOLE, ve-ne-kol, adj. mf. com. iudustrie —, wine trade.

VINIFICATION, ve-ne-fe-kah-syong, sf. the art of making wine.

VIOL, vyol, sm. rape, ravishing, ravishment.

VIOLACÉ, vyo-las-ay, adj. m. fem. —E, of a violet colour. Un teint —, a mottled face.

VIOLAT, vyo-lab, adj. m. Sirop —, syrup of violets.

VIOLATEUR, vyo-lat-ohr, adj. m. fem. violatrice, violator, infringer, transgressor, trespasser.

VIOLATION, vyo-lab-syong, sf. (Lat.) violation, infringement.

VIOLÂTRE, vyo-lâtr, adj. mf. purplish, of a purple colour.

VIOLÉ, vyo, sf. (It.) viola. — d'amour, violon d'amore, viol d'amour.

VIOLEMENT, sm. (little used) Le — des traités, des lois, the infringement of treaties, of laws.

VIOLEMENT, vyo-lah-mang, adv. violently, forcibly, vehemently.

VIOLENCE, vyo-langs, sf. (Lat. violentia) 1 violence, force. La — du vent, la — des passions, the fury of the wind, the force of his passions. Fêtu. La — des paroles, his passionate expressions. 2 (contre les lois, etc.) violence, constraint, compulsion. Faire — à quelqu'un, to offer violence to a person. fig. Faire — à la loi, to wrest the meaning of a law.

VIOLENT, vyo-lang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 violent, impetuous, vehement. 2 med. Remède —, a violent remedy. Fievre —e, violent fever. 3 (furieux) boisterous, furious, raging. Vent —, raging wind. Mort —, unnatural, untimely death. 4 (by extension) (des personnes, of persons, etc.) Homme —, a passionate man. De —es suspensions, vehement suspicions. Balz. fam. La question est un peu —e, the question is rather unfair. fam. C'est un peu —, it is rather too bad.

VIOLÉNTÉ, pp. of VIOLENT, constrained, forced. Tout est violent et — dans votre affaire, every thing is rash and forced in your affair. M^{me} de Sév.

VIOLENTIER, vyo-lang-tay, va. (from Lat. violentia) to force, to compel.

VIOLE, vyo-lay, va. (Lat. violare) 1 to infringe, to transgress, to break. — son serment, to break one's oath. — les lois, to transgress the laws. A force de — le domicile du peu de gens qu'il y a en haut, il trouva, etc., by repeatedly forcing open the houses of the few inhabitants of the mountain, he found, etc. Jaq. — on asile, to profane an asylum. 2 to violate. — une sépulture, to violate a tomb.

VIOLET, vyo-lay, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 violet, purple. 2 sm. violet colour, purple.

VIOLETTE, vyo-lét, sf. 4 bot. violet. — double, — de Parme, Nice violet. 2 (collectif.) violets. 3 obsol. Bois de —, violet wood.

VIOLEUR, vyo-lyay, sm. bot. wall-flower, stock.

VIOLON, vyo-long, sm. (It. violino) 1 mus. violin, fiddle. L'âme d'un —, the sound-board of a violin. Jouer du —, to play on the violin. Une symphonie, un concerto de —, a symphony, a concerto for the violin. Donner les —s, to give a serenade. fig. Se donner les —s, to pay the piper. 2 (celui qui en joue) violinist, violin-player. Premier, second —, first, second violin. 3 (dans un corps de garde) lock-up, cage, round-house.

VIOLONCELLE, vyo-long-sayl, sm. (It.) violoncello.

VIOLISTE, vyo-lo-nist, sm. violinist.

VIOURNE, vyorn, sf. bot. viburnum.

VIPÈRE, ve-payr, sf. erp. viper, adder. — grise, grey viper, ringed snake. — noire, black viper, black snake. fig. Langue —, poisonous tongue.

VIPÉREUX, ve-pay-to, sm. erp. young viper, adder.

VIPÉRIEN, ve-pay-reen, sf. bot. viper's bugloss.

VIRAGO, ve-rag-o, sf. (Lat.) fam. vi-

rago. C'est une —, nne grande —, she is a virago, a true virago.

VIRELAI, veer-lay, sm. obsol. lit. vire-lay.

VIREMENT, veer-mang, em. 1 naut. — de bord, lacking about, going about, veering. — de l'éan, turn of the tide. 2 bank. com. —, clearing, transfer.

VIREUX, ve-ray, vn. 1 to turn, to twist. Tournez et virez tant qu'il vous plaira, you may turn and twist as much as you please. (transitiv.) To turn et — quelqu'un, to pump a person. 2 naut. — to tack, to veer, to tack about. — de bord, to put about. — à la côte, to stand in towards, about to the coast. — au large, to put out to sea. fig. — de bord, to change sides, to go on another tack. (transitiv.) — le cap au nord, to veer towards the north. — le cibetant (intransitiv.) — au cabestan, to heave the capstan.

VIREUX, ve-rub, adj. m. fem. vireux, poisonous.

VIREVOLTE, veer-voli, sf. man. quick turn.

VIREVOUSSE, veer-voos, VIREVOUSTE, veer-voost, sf. fig. obsol. quick turning.

VIRGILE, veer-zhel, sm. Virgil.

VIRGIEN, veer-zhe-lyang, adj. m. fem. —E, lit. Virgilian. Il a le secret des mots —s, he has the gift of Virgilian turns of expression. S^{te}-B. Un génie tout —, a true Virgilian genius. S^{te}-B.

VIRGINAL, veer-zhe-nal, adj. m. fem. —E, Virginial, maiden, maidenly. Pudeur —e, maiden bashfulness. Le voile, le bandeau —, the virginial veil, headband. Lait —, virgin's milk, lact virginial, benjamin.

VIRGINITÉ, veer-zhe-ne-tay, sf. (Lat. virginitas) virginity, maidenhood. Faire veu de —, to take a vow of virginity. fig. L'admiration des beautés de la nature a aussi sa —, etc., the admiration of the beauties of nature has also a freshness, etc. Jaq.

VIRGOULEUSE, sf. hort. virgou-leuse.

VIRGULE, veer-gül, sf. (Lat.) 1 gram. comma. Un point et —, semicolon. Deux petites onustaches rousses se tortillaient sans son nez comme des —s, two little curly mustachos curled under his nose like two commas. Th. Gaut. Les sourcils à demi-rasés se contournant en —, the eye-brows half shaved were curved like commas. Th. Gaut. 2 horol. Montre à —, watch with a hook scope-ment.

VIRIL, ve-reel, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 virile, male, manly, masculine. Age —, man's estate, manhood. Rom. antiq. Robe, toge —e, toga virilis. 2 law. Portion —e, lot equal with the others. 3 fig. manly. Aime —e, courage —, action —e, manly soul, courage, action.

VIRILEMENT, ve-reel-mang, adv. manly.

VIRILITÉ, ve-re-le-tay, sf. (Lat. virilitas) 1 virility, manhood.

VIROLE, ve-rol, sf. tech. ferrule. Mettre nue — à une canne, to put a ferrule to a stick.

VIROLE, ve-ro-lay, adj. m. fem. —E, her. virole.

VIRTUALITÉ, veer-tü-al-e-tay, sf. virtuality.

VIRUEL, veer-tü-zy, adj. m. fem. —LE, virtual, potential. Chaleur —le, virtual heat.

VIRUELLEMENT, veer-tü-zy-l-mang, adv. virtually, potentially.

VIRTUOSÉ, veer-tü-oz, m. mf. (It.) virtuoso, pl. virtuosi. C'est une —, she is a virtuoso.

VIRULENCE, ve-rü-lang, sf. virulence, virulency. fig. La — de ses discours, the virulence of his language.

VIRULENT, ve-rü-lang, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 med. virulent. 2 fig. virulent.

Satire — *e, tirant satire*. Style — *ri-rueul style*.

VIRUS, ve-rûs, *sm.* (Lat.) med. sarg. virus. — variolique, variolous virus. Le — de la rage, rabid virus.

VIS, vees, *sf.* 1 tech. screw. Une — de pression, an adjusting, a thumb screw. Les — d'une serrure, the screws of a lock. Pas de —, channel, furrow of a screw. — sans file, endless, perpetual screw, worm-screw. — d'Archimède, Archimedes' screw. 2 arch. Escalier —, spiral, winding stair-case.

VISA, ve-zû, *sm.* (from Lat. visus) 1 visa. Il faut que l'ambassadeur mette son — sur votre passe-port, the ambassador must put his visa to your passport. 2 (en matière bénéficiale) act by which a bishop confers a living on one who is presented by the patron. 3 law. signature. Donner son —, to give one's signature.

VISAGE, ve-zazh, *sm.* 1 face, countenance. Il a un — de santé, de prospérité, he has an appearance of good health, of prosperity. Il a très-bon —, he looks in very good health. C. Del. Son — était des plus mignons, mais c'était tout jeune le même — her face was the most delicate one — but still it was the same face. Hamlet. Son — lui fait honneur, his face does honour to his feeling. Il n'a rien d'humain que le —, there is nothing human about him but his face. Tourner — aux ennemis, to face the enemy, to turn one's face to the enemy. fig. Il a un — de pleine lune, he has a face like a full moon. fig. pop. Trouver — de bois, to find the doors closed. ironic. prov. Cela paraît comme le nez au milieu du —; cela ne paraît pas plus que le nez au milieu du —, that is as plain as the nose in one's face, as a pike-staff. 2 (l'air) air, look, countenance, aspect. Avoir un — riant, gay, ouvert, serene, to have a smiling, gay, open, serene, countenance. Avoir un — de détecté, to have an altered countenance. Faire bon —, mauvais — à quelqu'un, to look kindly, coolly upon a person. — Se composer le —, to compose one's countenance. Changer de —, to change countenance. (à la personne) face. Il n'aime pas les — nouveaux, he does not like new faces. (disparagingly) Voilà un plaisant —! what a phiz!

À VISAGE DÉCOUVERT, *adv. loc. bare-faced, open, unmasked*. fig. C'est un homme franc, qui se montre à — découvert, he is a man who is frank and open.

VIS-A-VIS DE, *prep.* 1 opposite. Je me placai — de lui, I placed myself opposite to him. fig. Se trouver — de rien, to find one's self pennyless. 2 (adverbial). Il était —, he was opposite. 3 *sm.* Il était mon —, he was my vis-à-vis.

VIS-A-VIS, *sm.* sort of coach, vis-à-vis. VISCÉRAL, vees-say-ral, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, ante, visceral*.

VISCÈRE, vees-sayr, *sm.* (Lat. viscera) anat. viscus, pl. viscera.

VISCOSITÉ, vees-ku-zé-tay, *sf.* (Lat. viscositas) viscosity, viscidly, viscosness, glutinousness, ropiness.

VISE, *ppa.* of VISER, *fem.* — *E, aimed at*. prov. fig. Ce n'était pas mal — pour un borgne, for a random shot it was not a bad one. Voilà bien — pour un borgne, that was better than could have been expected from him.

VISEE, ve-zay, *sf.* aim, design, end. Prendre sa —, to take one's aim. fig. Est-il possible, disait-on, en lui supposant cette — da miustre, is it possible, people said, supposing him to aim at the ministry. Ste-B. fig. Changer de —, to alter one's aim, to change one's plan.

VISER, ve-zay, *sm.* 1 à aim (at), to take aim (at). Il visait à ce but-là, he took aim at that mark. 2 fig. à aim (at), to have in view. Je ne sais où il vise, à quoi il vise, I do not know what he is aiming at. Il vise également à se

faire des patrons et des créatures, he aims at creating for himself both patrons and creatures. La Bruy. — à l'effet, to aim at effect. D'autres visent au mouvement oratoire, je voudrais qu'on visât à toucher, others aim at eloquence, I wish they would try to move their hearers. Jacq.

VISER, *va.* to aim at, to take aim at. L'un des deux le visa du doigt comme s'il eût tenu un pistolet, one of the two aimed at him with his finger as if he were holding a pistol. Muss. — au homme au cœur, to take aim at a man's heart.

VISER, *va.* to sign, to visa, to visé (un passe-port, a passport; une ordonnance, an ordinance). — et parer des livres de commerce, to sign commercial books with an initial.

VISIBILITÉ, ve-ze-be-le-tay, *sf.* did. visibility.

VISIBLE, ve-zeel', *adj. mf.* 1 visible. Les objets, les choses —, visible objects, things. L'éclipse sera —, the eclipse will be visible. Etre —, n'être pas —, to be at home, not to be at home. 2 (manifeste) visible, evident, manifest, obvious. Il est — que, it is obvious that. Une marque — de la puissance de Dieu, a visible mark of the power of God. Boss.

VISIBLEMENT, ve-zeel-leh-mad, *adv.* 1 visibly. 2 (manifestement) visibly, evidently, manifestly, obviously.

VISIERE, ve-zyayr, *sf.* 1 visor. Rompre en —, to break one's lance in the visor of one's adversary; fig. to come to an open quarrel with a person. La — d'un shako, d'une casquette, etc., the shade of a shako, of a cap, etc. 2 (vue) sight. fig. Avoir la — courbe, to be short-sighted. Donner dans la — à quelqu'un, to inspire love to a person. 3 (d'un fosil, of a gun) sight.

VISION, ve-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) 1 nat. phil. vision, sight. Le mécanisme, la théorie de la —, the mechanism, the theory of vision. — directe, réfléchie, réfractée, direct, reflected, refracted vision. 2 theol. — béatifique, — intuitive, beatific, intuitive vision. 3 (ce que Dieu, etc., fait voir) vision. Les — des prophètes, the visions of the prophets. 4 (chimère) vision, chimera. Un songe rempli de noires —, a dream full of dark visions. Cora.

5 fig. (idée folle) vision, fancy. Il a des —, he has visions, he sees chimeras. C'est un homme à —, he is a visionary man.

VISIONNAIRE, ve-zay-nyayr, *adj. mf.* 1 visionary. 2 fig. visionary, fanciful. Cet homme est —, he is a fanciful man.

3 (substantif.) visionary, fanatic.

VISIR, ve-zeer, *sm.* See vizir.

VISITANDINE, ve-ze-tah-dee, *sf.* (religieuse) visitandine.

VISITATION, ve-ze-tah-zyong, *sf.* (Lat.) visitation. La — de la Vierge, la fête de la —, the visitation of the Virgin, the feast of the Visitation. cath. rel. L'ordre de la —, the order of the Visitation.

VISITE, ve-zeel, *sf.* 1 visit, visiting, call. Etre en cours de —, to be visiting. Etre en —, to be on a visit. Aller en —, to go on a visit, to go visiting. Faire une —, to pay a visit. Rendre — à quelqu'un, to pay a person a visit, to call upon a person. Rendre — à quelqu'un sa —, to return a person his visit. fig. — en robe détreussée, a formal visit, a ceremonious visit. 2 (des personnes, of persons) visit, attendance. 4 (dans les hôpitaux) visit. L'heure de la —, the visiting hour. 5 (perquisition) visit, search. — domiciliaire, search of the house. — des lieux, search of the premises. Procès-verbal de —, official report of a search. Il a tant pour ses droits de —, he has so much for his right of search. La — des bois, la — d'un bâtiment, inspection of woods, of a building. 6 (des soldats, of soldiers) Passer la —, to pass the visit.

7 — de cadavre, inquest on a dead body. 8 (des évêques, of bishops) visitation.

— past-rail, pastoral visitation.

VISITEUR, ve-ze-tay, *sm.* (Lat. visitare) 1 à visit. — son ami, to visit one's friend. (by extension) Délicieuse retraite que visite tout le monde, excepté son maître, delightful retreat, visited by every body, except the owner of it. Scri. 2 (faire une visite) to visit. 3 à visit (les pauvres, les malades, les prisonniers, the poor, the sick, prisoners; les hôpitaux, the hospitals; les églises, the churches). 4 (inspecter) to visit, to inspect (les côtes, les frontières, les arsenaux, the coasts, frontiers, arsenals). 5 (examiner) to visit, to examine, to search. Le chirurgien a visité sa plaie, the surgeon has examined his wound. Les commis ont visité sa malle, the officers have searched his trunk. L'architecte a visité la maison, the architect has examined the house. On a visité ses papiers, his papers have been searched. Cet avaré visite souvent son coffre-fort, that miser often pays a visit to his strong box. (intransitiv.) On n'a pas visité chez lui, no search has been made at his house. Il a visité par toute la maison, he has surveyed the whole house. 6 scrip. Dieu visite les élus, God visits the elect.

SE VISITER, *vpr.* to visit each other.

VISITEUR, ve-ze-tayr, *sm.* 1 searcher. — des doctes, tide-waiter, landing-waiter. 2 (dans les ordres religieux) visitor. Le père —, the visitor. 3 *fam.* C'est un grand —, he is a great visit-payer.

VISON-VISU, ve-zong-ve-zû, *adv. loc. fam.* opposite each other. Nous étions —, we were opposite each other.

VISORIU, ve-zo-ryuhm, *sm.* (Lat.) print. catch, galle.

VISQUEUX, vees-kuh, *adj. m. fem.* visqueux, viscous, glutinous, sticky, viscid, ropy, sizy.

VISSEY, ve-say, *va.* 1 to screw, to screw up. 2 (de ce qui est terminé en vis d'écran) to screw on, up, down.

SE VISSEY, *vpr.* to be screwed.

VISUEL, ve-zû-ayl, *adj. m. fem.* — *LE*, nat. phil. visual. Rayon —, visual ray. Point —, visual point. Sous un très-grand angle —, under a very wide horizon. Jacq.

VITAL, ve-tal, *adj. m. fem.* — *E, vital*. Principe —, vital principle. Parties —es vital parts. anc. Les esprits vitaux, the vital spirits.

VITALITÉ, ve-tal-e-tay, *sf.* (Lat. vitalitas) (little used) vitality.

VITCHOURA, veet-shoo-rah, *sm.* (Pol.) vitchoura.

VITE, veet, *adj. mf.* fleet, quick, rapid, swift. Cheval —, fort —, comme le vent, a fleet, a very fleetly horse, as fleet as the wind. Un copiste qui a la main fort —, a transcriber that has a quick hand.

VITE, *adv.* quickly, rapidly, swiftly, fast. Courrez —, run quickly. Il parle trop —, he speaks too fast. Aller bien — dans une affaire, to go roundly to work in an affair. Aller — en besogne, to be expeditious.

VITEMENT, vit-mang, *adv.* quickly, fast. Allons —, let us go fast. Courrez —, to run fast, quickly.

VITESSE, ve-tays, *sf.* rapidity, swift-ness, speed, velocity. La — d'un mouvement, the rapidity of a motion. La — d'un cheval, d'un oiseau, the swiftness of a horse, of a bird; d'un trait d'arbalète, d'une balle de fusil, of an arrow, of a bullet; du son, de la lumière, of sound, of light. Ecrire, lire, prononcer avec —, to read, to write, to pronounce with rapidity. Gagner quelqu'un de —, to outstrip, to outrun a person. fig. Vous vous êtes laissé gagner de —, you have suffered yourself to be outstripped.

VITRAGE, ve-trazh, *sm.* 1 collect. glazing, glass-windows. Le — de cette maison coûte beaucoup, the windows of

that house cost a great deal. 2 (chassis de verre) glass-partition.

VITHAUX, ve-tro, sm. pl. glass-windows. Des — peints, stained glass-windows.

VITRE, vitr, sf. (Lat. vitrum) 1 glass, window glass, pane of glass. Panneau de —, window-frame. Un ton qui fit trembler les —s, in a tone that made the windows rattle. Buil. fig. Casser les —s, to speak out. 2 pop. window. Ouvrir la —, fermer la —, to open, to shut the window.

VITRE, ppa. of VITRER, fem. —e, 1 glass, glassed, vitreous. Porte —e, glass door. Cabinet —, closet with a glass door. 2 nat. Humeur —e, vitreous humor. 3 anat. phal. Fluide électrique —, electricity —e, vitreous electricity.

VITRER, ve-tray, va. to glaze (une fenêtre, une porte, a window, a door).

VITRIÈRE, ve-truh-ree, sf. glazing, glazier's work.

VITRESICIBLE, ve-trays-seebl', adj. mf. vitresicible, vitrescent.

VITREUX, ve-truh, adj. m. fem. vitreux, min. vitreous, glassy. Mine d'argent vitreuse, vitreous silver mine. Œil —, glassy eye.

VITRIER, ve-tre-yay, sm. fem. vitrière, glazier.

VITRIFIABLE, ve-tre-fyabl', adj. mf. vitrifiable. Terre —, vitrifiable earth.

VITRIFICATION, ve-tre-fe-kah-syong, sf. 1 nat. phil. vitrification, vitrification. 2 (by extension) (la fusion) vitrification.

VITRIÈRE, ve-tre-fyay, ppa. of VITRIER, fem. —e, Matières —es, vitrified substances.

VITRIÉRIER, ve-tre-fyay, va. nous vitriérions; vous vitriéreriez; nat. phil. to vitrify.

SE VITRIÉRIER, vpr. to vitrify, to be vitrified.

VITRIOL, ve-tre-yol, sm. anc. chem. vitriol. Huile de —, oil of vitriol, trichloric acid.

VITRIOLÉ, ve-tre-yolay, adj. m. fem. —e, vitriolated, vitriolate, vitriolated.

VITRIOLIQUE, ve-tre-yol-ik, adj. mf. vitriolic. Acide —, vitriolic acid.

VITUPÈRE, ve-tu-payr, sm. obsol. blame, censure.

VITUPERER, ve-tu-pyayr, va. (Lat. vituperare) obsol. to blame, to censure.

VIVACE, ve-vass, adj. mf. 1 long-lived. En tel pays, les hommes sont —s, in such a country, men are long-lived. 2 (by extension) (de ce qui est de longue durée) inextinguishable, deep-rooted, tenacious. Les préjugés sont —s, prejudices take deep root. 3 bot. perennial. Plante —, perennial plant.

VIVACITÉ, ve-vas-e-tay, sf. (Lat. vivacitas) 1 vivacity, sprightliness, liveliness, life, spirit, animation. Cet enfant a bien de la —, that child is very lively. Il met de la — dans tout ce qu'il fait, he puts life into whatever he does. La — française, French vivacity. Volt. Elle se mit à babiller avec plus de — qu' auparavant, she began to chat with more vivacity than before. J.-J. Rousseau. La — des passions, the vivacity of the passions. Avoir de la — dans les yeux, to have bright, sparkling eyes. Avoir une physionomie pleine de vivacité, to have a lively, sprightly countenance. La — des couleurs, la — du teint, the brightness of colours, of the complexion. fig. La — de l'esprit, la — de l'imagination, the vivacity of wit, the liveliness of imagination. 2 (ardeur, promptitude) vivacity, ardour. La — du combat, de la dispute, de la conversation, ardent in the fight, dispute, conversation. Dans la — du discours, in the heat of the discourse. Dans quelque moment de —, in a hasty moment. J.-J. Rousseau. La — du dialogue, the vivacity of the dialogue. 3 —s, pl. absol. outburst, hastiness. Il faut tâcher de réprimer ses —s, one should endeavour not to be hasty.

VIVANDIER, ve-vang-dyay, sm. fem. vivandière, sutler.

VIVANT, ve-vang, ppr. of VIVRE, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 alive, living. Il est encore —, he is still living. Il avait terreur grande peur qu'ils ne fussent plus forts après son trépas que lui —, he entertained great fears lest they should prove stronger after his death than whilst he was still alive. Bar. Je suis — et très —, I am still alive and hearty. Jaq. Roe —e, lively street. fig. Ce jeune homme est le portrait —, est l'image —e de son père, that young man is the lively portrait of his father. Jamais la vie n'est descendue plus —e du pinreau, never did the pencil give a more faithful representation of life. Nod. fig. C'est une bibliothèque —e, he is a walking library. 2 (substantif) person living, alive, pl. the quick, the living. Dieu viendra juger les —s et les morts, God will come to judge the quick and the dead. Lu bon —, a boon companion. pop. obsol. Un —, a jolly companion. C'est un — qui ne se refuse point un plaisir qui se présente, he is a jovial soul who enjoys the present hour. Le Sage. 3 (substantif) (la vie) life, life-time. Elle était bien aise de son — d'en faire part à un honnête homme, she was very glad during her lifetime to share it with an honest man. Le Sage. Si H. avait été accusé de son —, c'est-à-dire d'— de son ministère, had H. been accused during his life-time, that is, during the life-time of his ministry. Villem. 4 obsol. En son —, in one's life-time, when living. Ciglit un tel, en son —, counselor, here lies such a one, in his life-time, a councillor.

VIVAT, ve-vah, interj. (Lat.) hurrah, huzzah. (substantif) hurra, huzzah. Des — répétées, repeated cheers.

VIVE, veev, sf. ich. weever-fish, weaver.

VIVEMENT, veev-mang, adv. 1 sharply, smartly, warmly, briskly, eagerly. Attaquer, presser —, to attack, to press warmly, to come to close quarters. Remprander quelqu'un —, to reprimand a person sharply. 2 (sensiblement) deeply, acutely, keenly, sensibly. Il en a été — touché, — piqué, he was deeply touched, stung to the quick by it.

VIVIER, ve-vyay, sm. fish-pond. — d'eau vive, fish-pond of running water.

VIVIFIANT, ve-ve-fyang, ppr. of VIVIFIER, adj. m. fem. —e, 1 vivifying. Principe —, vivifying principle. Chaleur —e, vivifying heat. Tes pleurs —s humectent sa poitrine, thy vivifying tears fall on his breast. C. Del. 2 theol. Esprit —, grace —e, quickening spirit, grace.

VIVIFICATION, ve-ve-fe-kah-syong, sf. (Lat.) vivification, vivifying.

VIVIFIER, ve-ve-fyay, va. (Lat. vivificare) 1 to vivify, to give life to, to quicken. 2 fig. (du soleil, etc., of the sun, etc.) to vivify. 3 fig. theol. to quicken. prov. La lettre tue et l'esprit vivifie, the letter killeth and the spirit quicketh alive. 4 (d'un pays, etc., of a country, etc.) to give new life to.

VIVIFIQUE, ve-ve-feek, adj. mf. vivific, life-giving, vivifying. Des sacs —s, vivific juices.

VIVIPARE, ve-ve-par, adj. mf. 1 zool. viviparous. 2 sm. viviparous animal.

VIVOTER, ve-vo-tay, zn. to live poorly, to make just shift to live. Il ne fait que —, he does but just keep life and soul together.

VIVRE, veevr', zn. irreg. VIVANT; VECU; JE VIS, TO VIS, IL VOUS VIVONS, VOUS VIVEZ, ILS VIVENT; JE VIVAIS; JE VECUS; JE VIVRAI; JE VIVRAIS; VIS, VIVEZ; QUE JE VIVE; QUE JE VECUSSE, (Lat. vivere) 1 to live. Tous les hommes et tous les animaux qui vivent sur la terre, all the men and animals living upon the earth. Il a vécu cent ans, he lived a hundred years. A l'époque où vivait ce

saint personnage, at the period when that holy personage lived. Il ne vit pas, il assiste à la vie, he does not live, he is but a simple spectator of life. Mass. Cesser de —, to cease to live. Etre las de —, to be tired of life. Dieu vit de toute éternité, vit dans les siècles des siècles, vit par lui-même, God exists from all eternity, throughout all ages, by himself. fig. Il est toujours malade, il est dans des frayeurs continuelles, ce n'est pas —, he is always ill, he is in continual fear, it is not living. Ne — que pour soi, to live but for one's self. (by analogy) Ne — que pour servir Dieu, que pour le bonheur des autres, que pour les autres, to live only to serve God, for the happiness of others, for others. prov. On ne sait qui meurt, ni qui vit, life is uncertain. 2 fig. (lucrer) to live, to last, to subsist. Un si grand prince vivra éternellement dans l'histoire, so great a prince will live eternally in history. 3 (with respect to the state of the soul) to live. scrip. Le juste vit de la loi, the just man lives by faith. 4 (se nourrir) to live, to feed, to subsist. Donner à quelqu'un pour —, de quoi —, pour le faire —, to give a person something to live on, enough to live on, enough to maintain him. Il n'a pas de quoi —, he has nothing to live on. Cet homme-là vit de pain, vit subreptement, that man lives upon little, lives sordidly. Ne — que de racines, que de légumes, to live only upon roots, vegetables. Je ne vis d'autre chose depuis que je suis ici, I have been subsisting on nothing else since my arrival here. De Bross. Il vit aux dépens d'autrui, sur le commun, aux dépens du commun, he lives at other people's expense, by spunging. Tout flatteur vit aux dépens de celui qui l'écoute, a flatterer lives upon him who listens to him. La Font. Il fait cher — dans cette ville, living is dear in that town. Il vivait de régime, he was under a regimen. La Font. — à table d'hôte, to live in hotels. Ils vivent en commun, they live in common. prov. Il fait que tout le monde vive, il fait que tout le monde vive, he makes it that all live. 5 (of the means of subsistence) to live. — de son bien, de ses rentes, to live upon one's estate, one's income, — d'amour, to live upon charity. — d'emprunt, to live by borrowing. — de son travail, de son métier, to live by one's labour, one's calling. — de ménage, to live economically; il to live upon the sale of one's furniture. (in a bad part) — d'industrie, to live by one's wits. — au jour la journée, — au jour le jour, to live from hand to mouth. — à discrétion, to live at discretion, to have free quarters. fig. — d'espérance, to live in hopes. Marcliez, l'homme ne vit pas d'une idée, march, man does not live on one idea. Lamart. Il vit de la grâce de Dieu, he lives God knows how. prov. Item il faut —, first of all, the necessities of life must be found. prov. fig. — au jour le jour, to take no thought for the morrow. 6 (of house-keeping expenses) to live. — splendidement, — en grand seigneur, to live splendidly, magnificently, nobly, grandly, like a lord. — en prince, to live like a prince. — en guerrier, to live like a beggar. — avec économie, to live sparingly, to live poorly, pily. 7 (noting the mode of living) to live. Ils vivent bien plus à l'espagnole qu'à l'italienne, their style of living is much more Spanish than Italian. De Bross. S. vivait à la cour du tzar ou de saït sur quel pied, S. was living at the court of the Tzar, nobody knew by what right. Mérim. Deux coqs vivaient en paix, une poule survint, two cocks lived a peaceful life, a hen arrived. La Font. Ils vivaient ensemble unis, they lived unitedly together. La Font. Nous mangeons et vivons beaucoup avec eux, les uns chez les autres, we take our meals and live much together, in each other's houses. De Bross. La dif-

férence, consiste donc dans les conditions où vivent ces deux êtres, the difference consists then in the condition in which these two beings live. Nuss. — dans le rébat, — dans le mariage, to live single, in matrimony. — dans le grand monde, dans l'obscurité, to live in the world, in retirement. — à la ville, à la campagne, à la cour, to live in town, in the country, at court. Quel plaisir de — dans une maison, après tant d'années passées en plein air what a pleasure to be in the house, after many years spent in the open. — Jacq. cher soi, cher ses amis, to live at home, with one's friends. Il y a donc des gens qui ne vivent pas à Paris? it is possible that there are people who can exist and not live in Paris? Th. Gaut. — dans la joie, dans la tristesse, dans les plaisirs, to live in joy, sorrow, pleasure. — heureux, content, tranquille, to live happy, satisfied, quietly. Les animaux sauvages vivent constamment de la même façon, wild animals always live in the same manner. But — se conduire to behave in — en homme de bien to live like a good, an honest man. Si l'enfant apprend à bien

On nous apprend assez bien, par l'exemple, que l'on ne doit pas apprendre à son enfant assez à bien mourir, if he teaches them how to die well, they will know how to die well. J.-J. ROUSS. Je vis en philosophe, I lead a philosopher's life. VOLT. — dans la crapule, dans la débauche, to lead a low, debauched life. — au hasard, sans prévoyance, sans réflexion, to live upon chance, to take no thought for the morrow. SAVOIR —, to be well-bred. (substantif.) Le savoir —, good-breeding. C'est un homme qui a du savoir —, he is a well-bred, a gentlemanly man. Apprendre à —, to teach better manners. Je lui apprendrai —, I'll teach him better manners. anc. Donner tant aux soldats pour le bien —, to allow so much to soldiers that they may behave well. 9 — bien avec quelqu'un, to be upon good terms with a person. — mal avec quelqu'un, to be upon bad terms with a person. — avec quelqu'un, to live with a person. On ne saurait s'entendre avec un homme-là there is no living with that man. 10 (with respect to law and customs) to live. — sous les lois d'un prince, to live under the laws of a prince. Les lois, les coutumes suivant lesquelles nous vivons, the laws, the customs according to which we live. — sous les lois d'une femme, to live under petticoat government. 11 Vive Dieu! sounds! Vive le roi! long live the king! God save the king! Vive la liberté, liberty for ever. Vive au tel, c'est un galant homme, give me such one, he is a capital fellow. Vivent les arts, the arts for ever. Vive l'amour, love for me. Viveut la Champagne et la Bourgogne pour le bon vin, for good wines, give me Champagne and Burgundy. (substantif.) C'est un vive-la-joie, qui n'entend pas de mélancolie, he is a joyful fellow, who does not breed melancholy. Qui vive, challenge. Les deux troupes en vinrent au qui-vive, the two troops at last challenged each other. fig. Etre sur le qui-vive, to be on the alert. Il faut toujours être sur le qui-vive avec lui, a man must be always upon his guard with him.

viVRE. — 1. food, living, *ward*. Il
lui donne tout pour le — et le vêtement,
il gives him so much for his food and
clothing. Le décroissement de la vie hu-
maine et le changement dans le —, the
shortening of human life and the change
of food. Boss. Les pécus ici sont un
— admirable, *pigeons here are deli-*
cious food. De Gross. 2. —, *pl. pro-*
visions, stores. Nourir une place de
—, to victual a place. Grand convoi de
—, great convoy of provisions. Embar-
quer des —, faire des —, to take in
provisions. Nous apportâmes 20 logis

des —s pour plus de huit jours, we brought home provisions for more than a week. Le Sage. 3 (l'entreprise de la fourniture pour les armées) victualling, stores. l'administration des —s, victualling administration. Les —s-pain, bread stores. Les —s-viande, meat stores.

VIZIR, ve-zeer, *am.* (Pers.) vizier, vizir, visir. Grand —, grand vizier. fig. C'est un —, he is absolute.

VIZIRAT, ve-ze-rah, VIZIRIAT, ve-ze-ryah, *am.* 1 vizierate. 2 (temps qu'un vizir est en place) viziership. Pendant son —, during his viziership.

VOCABLE, vo-kabl', *sm.* (*Lat.* vocabulum) *vocable*, *word*, *term*. C'étaient des —s de tripot, *they were slang terms*. Th. Gaut.

VOCABULAIRE, vo-kab-ü-layr, *sm.* 1 *recapulary*. 2 (des mots qui appartiennent à une science, à un art) *vocabulary*. Le — de la chimie, des mathématiques, *the vocabulary of chemistry, of mathematics.* (by analogy) Le — de ce peuple est peu étendu, *the vocabulary of that people is very confined.*

VOCABULISTE, vo-kab-fi-list, *sm.*
vocabulary.

VOCAL, vo-kal, *adj. m. fem.* —E, 1
vocal, oral. Prière, oraison —e, a vo-
cal prayer, oral worship. Musique —e,
vocal music. Organe —, vocal organ. 2
(substantif.) pl. Vocaux, vocals.

VOCALISATION, vo-kal-e-zah-syong,
sf. vocalization.

VOCALISER, vo-kal-e-zay, ra. mus.
to vocalise.

VOCATIF, vo-kat-eef, *sm.* (*Lat. vocat-
ivos*) *gram. vocative.*

VOCATION, *vo-kah-syong, af. (Lat.)* 1 *calling, call.* Il s'est fait prétre sans *it*, he went into holy orders without being called. 2 (*inclination*) que l'on se sent pour un état *inclination*. 3 (*disposition*) talent *talent, talent.* Il a une — décidee pour la peinture, la musique, la poésie, he has a real talent for painting, music, poetry. Il a one — pour ces sortes d'affaires, he has a turn for that kind of business. 4 (*ordre de la Providence*) *call, calling.* La — des rois est de rendre leurs sujets heureux, the duty of kings is to render their subjects happy. (*by extension*) Elle aime le plaisir et a grande — à s'amuser, she is fond of pleasure, and has a decided taste for amusement. De Bross. Il remplit sa — en soulager les infortunés, he follows his calling by relieving the unfortunate. Cette alternative de peine et de jouissance est notre véritable —, this alternation of pain and pleasure is our true calling. J. J. Rousseau. L'ordre des Gentils de l'Eglise *calling.* La — des Gentils, the calling of the Gentiles. La — d'Abraham, the call of Abraham.

VOCIFÉRATIONS, vo-se-fay-rah-syong,
sf. pl. (Lat.) vociferations.

VOCIFÉRER, vo-se-lay-ray, *vn.* (*Lat.* *vociferari*) *to vociferate, to cry out.*

VOEU¹ *voeu*, *sh. sm.* (*Lit.* voutin) 1 row.
Rompre, violer son —, *to break one's vow*.
Faire un —, *to make a vow*. fig. Je n'ai
pas fait — de faire telle chose, *I have*
not made a vow to do such a thing. 2
promesse) row. J'ai fait — de ne jamais
fréquenter cet homme —, *I made a vow*
to associate with that man. 3 (of-
fendre) *violer*, *row*. *voitir*, *vierner*.
(suffrage) *rote*, *suffrage*. Il a le — de la
nation, *he has the suffrages of the nation*.
5 (souhait, desir) *wish*, *prayer*. C'est mon
— le plus cher, *it is my most earnest*
wish. C'est le — de tous les gens de
bien, *it is the prayer of all good men*. 6
(*often employed in the plural*) Exaucer,
remplir, couvrir les — x de quelqu'un,
to hear a person's prayer, to crown his
prayer. Accomplir les — x de quelqu'un,
les — x qu'elle a faits tant de fois, *to ac-*
complish the wishes she has so often made.
I already see accomplished the wishes
she has formed so many times. Null. Tous

semblait alors favoriser ses —x, *every thing then seemed to favour his desires.* Barth. Le — de la loi, *the intention of the law.* Pour satisfaire au — de la loi, *to satisfy the prescriptions of the law.* 7 —x, pl. (la cérémonie de la profession de l'état religieux) *rows.* Prononcer ses —x, *to take the vows.*

VOGUE, *sf.* 1 *uant.* *obsol.* *rowing*. 2 *fig.* *vogue, reputation, repute*. Ce *prédicateur* avait la —, *était en* —, *that preacher was in vogue*. Ce *marchand*, *cet ouvrier* a la —, *that tradesman, that workman has a name*. 3 *fig.* (des choses, of things) *vogue, fashion*. A cette époque les *romans* étaient fort en —, *at that time novels were all the fashion*. Cette *pièce* a la —, *that piece is in vogue*.

VOGUEUR, vo-gay, *vn.* 1 to move forward. Les galères commençaient à —, the galleys began to move forward. 2 naut. (bavigner) to sail. Nous voguions à pleines voiles, we were under full sail. *prov. fig.* Vogue la galère, come what may; fall back, fall edge. 3 (little used) (ramer) to row.

VOGUEUR, vu-goh-r, am. ob-sol. power.
VOICI, voo-see, prep. I (noting proximity) this is, these are, here is, here are. — le livre dont on parle, *here is, here are the book spoken of*. Le —, vers mon cœur tout mon sang se retire, *he comes, all my blood rushes back to my heart*. Rac. — la statue du commandeur, *here is the statue of the commander*. Mol. — qui arrive, *here he comes*. Me —; que voulez-vous? *here I am, what do you want?* L'ordre que —, *the following order*. (prefatory) *Voici ce que j'ai à dire, these are the things I have to say*. *Voici la preuve de ce que je viens de vous dire, here is the proof of what I have just said to you*. — les faits et les observations sur lesquelles je fonde cette opinion, *the following are the facts and observations on which I found this opinion*. Buff. *fam.* En — d'une autre, *eo — bien d'une autre, another strange thing you shall hear*. 3. (noting present state, present action) Nous — donc arrives, *here we are at last*. Nous — à la fin de l'hiver, *here we are at the end of winter*. Nous y —, *here we are, we are come to it*. 4. ob-sol. Je vous apporte un dîner typique, *I am bringing you a dinner, the spring approaches*. Je vous le apporte, *they are bringing me my dinner*. Jacq.

1. *voie, road, sf. (Lal, via) 1 way, road.*
 La Flammeuse, the *Flaminian way*.
 absol. La polique, the *highway*. prov.
 Il est toujours par *le chemin*, he is
 always *rambling*. 2 fig. *way, path, road.*
 La du paradis, the *road to Paradise*.
 Paradis, *Heaven*. Etre dans la *bonne*
 —, to be in the *right path*. Etre en
 —, *perdition*, dans la —, *de perdition*,
 to be in the *path, the way of perdition*.
 scrip. La étroite, the *strait and narrow*
path, the way of salvation. La
 large, the *broad road*. *the way of per-*
 —, 3 s., pl. fig. scrip. (les moyens
 dont Dieu se sert) *ways*. Les — du
 Seigneur, les — de la Providence sont
 incompréhensibles, sont *impenetrable, the*
ways of God, of Providence are incom-
prehensible, mysterious. L'impie s'est
 égaré dans ses —, *the wicked man has*
gone astray. 4 fig. astr. — *lactée, milky*
way, 5 (entre les deux roues d'une voi-
ture) riding-track, gauge. 6 (la trace de la
voiture) track. On a suivi la — *du car-*
rosse, the track of the coach was followed.
 prov. fig. Laisser une chose en —, *to leave*
a thing about. 7 hunt. track. Les chiens
 sont sur la —, *sur les —*, *s, à bout de*
the dogs are upon the track, scent, have
lost the scent. Les chiens ont empuayé
 la —, *the dogs are upon the track*. fig.
 Mettre quelqu'un sur les —, *sur la —*
 —, *to set a person right*. Etre à bout de —,
 —, *not to know which way to turn*. N'avoir
 ni vent ni — d'une chose ou d'une per-
 sonne, *not to have the slightest way of*

a thing, of a person. 8 (voiture, mode de transport) way, conveyance. Je m'en irai par là — du messenger, par là — du coche, *I shall start by the carrier, the barge*. Envoyez-moi cela par là — de mousieur un tel, send me that by Mr Such-a-one. Prendre la — de terre, la — de mer, la — de l'eau, to go by land, by sea, by water. La — de la poste est la plus prompte pour faire tenir des lettres, the post is the surest way of sending letters. 9 naot. Les — digestives, the digestive organs. 10 fig. (moyen dont on se sert) way, means, course. Je ne sais quelle — je dois tenir, suivre, choisir pour cela, *I do not know what means I must adopt for that*. Il a fait sa fortune par là — des armes, he has made his fortune in the army. On n'en voulait aux extrémités qu'après avoir pris les — de la douceur, extremities were not resorted to before fair means had been tried. Boss. Recourir à la — des armes, to resort to arms. J.-J. Rooss. 11 chem. La — sèche, the dry way. La — humide, the humid way. 12 law. —s de droit, due course of law. La — de l'appel, appeal. —s de fait, blous, violence. (sing.) — de fait, violence. Etre en — d'accocommodement, de s'accocommoder, en — de faire quelque chose, to be in a fair way of coming to terms, of being reconciled, to be doing a thing. 13 law. fin. —s et moyens, ways and means. 14 (charette, mesure) load, cart-load. — de bnis, cart-load of wood. — de plâtre, load of plaster. — de charbon, a sack of charcoal. 15 naot. — d'eau, leak.

VOILA, voad-lah, rep. 1 (noting distance) there is, there are, that is, those are. — l'homme que vous demandez, that is the man you ask for. L'homme que — s'avance vers moi, that man advances towards me. Le — qui arrive, there he is coming. — l'ennemi, the enemy is on us. 2 (referring to what has been said) that is, those are, such is, such are. — ce qui en est résulté, that is the result of it. — ce qu'il faut considérer, that is what must be considered. — tout ce que je possède, that is all I possess. — les services que je lui ai rendus, et voici quelle a été ma récompense, those are the services I rendered him, this has been my reward. — pourquoi les Tartares ont-ils été si tolérants, that is the reason why the Tartars have been at all times so tolerant. Montesq. Du pain et du fromage, — son déjeuner de tous les jours, bread and cheese, that is his ordinary breakfast. Toujours plus de souffrance que de jouissance, — la destinee commune à tous, always more suffering than enjoyment, such is the lot imposed upon all. J.-J. Rooss. — les cris que je craignais d'entendre, those, those are the cries I was afraid of hearing. Itac. Les sentiments humains, mon frère que — ! what humane sentiments those are, brother! Nol. Braves gens que — ! those are good people! C. Del. En — assez, enough of that. Vous lui remettrez cette lettre et ce paquet, — tout, you will give him this letter and that parcel, that is all. — ce que c'est que de faire l'impertinent, such is the effect of being impertinent. 3 (with respect to time) — qui est fait tout à l'heure, it will be done presently. — qui est bien, that is well. — que, and then. — que nous perdons nos bils, and then we lose our sons. Aug. Th. — qu'on sonne, there's somebody ringing. — qu'il arrive, there he is coming. 5 (noting simultaneous actions) on a sudden, all at once. Comme nous étions à la promenade, — qu'une ondée vint à tomber, as we were out walking, all at once there came on a shower. Ne — t-il pas! to and behold!

VOILE, voadil, sm. (Lat. velum) 1 veil. Lever, écarter son —, to raise, to remove one's veil. — de dentelle, lace veil.

— de laine, Russian veil. fig. Avoir un — devant les yeux, to have a mist before one's eyes. fig. poétique. Les —s de la nuit, the veil of night. 2 (des religieuses, of nuns) veil. Cette fille a pris le —, that girl has taken the veil. Assister à une prise de —, to be present at a taking of the veil. 3 (by extension) (étolfe) erape. Un habit de —, a erape dress. Une doublure de —, a erape lining. 4 (grand rideau) veil. 5 fig. (pretex) cloak, veil, show, pretext, mask. Son ambition ne se couvrait d'aucun —, his ambition wore no mask. Volt. Il faut jeter un — sur cette affaire, a veil must be thrown over that affair. 6 fig. (ce qui nous dérobe la connaissance de quelque chose) veil. Comment son/ever le — qui nous cache l'avenir? how can we lift the veil which conceals the future from us? 7 naot. — du palais, the velum of the palace.

VOILE, sf. 1 naot. sail. La grande —, la — du grand nat, the mainsail. — d'artimon, de misaine, de triquet, de perroquet, the mizen-sail, the foresail, the head-sail, the gaff-sail. — de l'avant, de l'arrière, head-sail, after-sail. — latine, — triangulaire, lateen sail. — carrée, cross-jack-sail, sail taken aback. Déployer les —s, to unfurl the sails. Amener, baisser, carquer les —s, to strike sail. Plier, serrer, caler les —s, to clew up, to take in the sails, to lower the sails. Ferler, déferler une —, to furl, to unfurl a sail. Aller à la —, to sail. Aller à — set à rames, to sail and row. Ils emglaient à pleines —s, à —s déployées, they rode with all sails set. Il avait tenu toutes ses —s, he carried a press of sail. Diminuer de —s, to shorten under sail. 2 d'étai, stay-sail. Mettre les —s au vent, mettre un navire à la — absol. mettre à la —, to set sail. Faire — to sail, to set sail. Faire force de —s, forcer de —s, mettre toutes —s dehors, to crowd sail, to carry a press of sail; fig. Mettre toutes les —s au vent, aller à — et à rames, to exert every effort. 2 (vaisseau, navire) sail, ship. Une flotte de tant de —s, a fleet of so many sail. Ils aperçurent une — à l'horizon, they desrred a sail in the horizon.

VOILE, ppa. of VOILER, fem. —E, 4 veiled. 2 fig. Une voix —e, un peu —e, a thick voice, a voice rather husked. Un organe —, a defective organ.

VOILÉ, adj. m. fem. —E, naot. rigged. Un bâtiment — en brick, en goëlette, a vessel rigged as a brig, a schooner.

VOILER, voad-lay, ra. 1 to veil. — sa figure, to cover one's face with a veil. 2 (by extension) (dérober la vue de quelque chose) to veil, to cloak, to cover. Des nuages voilaient le soleil, clouds covered the sun. fig. Ils avaient voilé leur révolte du pretexte de la religion, their rebellion was disguised under the mask of religion. SE VOILER, ppr. to veil one's self, to wear a veil. SE le visage, to cover one's face with a veil.

VOILERIE, voadil-ree, sf. sail-loft. VOILIER, voadil-yay, sm. 1 naot. sail-maker. Maître —, master sail-maker. 2 Votre navire est bon —, fin —, your ship is a fast sailer. Il est mauvais —, il demeure toujours derrière, she is a heavy sailer, she always remains behind.

VOILURE, voad-lir, sf. 1 (collect) set of sails, trim of the sails. — complète, complete set of sails. 2 (relativement à la quantité de voiles) sails.

VOIR, voadr, ra. irreg. VOYANT; VO; JE VOIS, TU VOIS, IL VOIT, NOUS VOYONS, VOUS VOYEZ, ILS VOIENT; JE VOYAIS, NOUS VOYIONS, VOUS VOYIEZ; JE VIS, NOUS VIVONS, VOUS VITEZ, ILS VIRENT; JE VERRAI; JE VERRAIS; VOIS; VOYEZ; QUE JE VOIE; QUE NOUS VOYIONS; QUE JE VISSE; (Lat. videre) 1 to see. Les diacres de S-M. virent près des portes un homme qui leur était inconnu, the deacons of S-M. saw near the gates a man who was unknown to

them. Aug. Th. Vous jureriez à le — que sa face a été taillée dans une sonche, you would swear, to look at him, that his face had been cut out of a block of wood. G. Sand. Il la vit poor la première fois de près et s'aperçut qu'il n'avait rien vu dans la cour avant ce moment, he had a close view of her for the first time, and perceived that, till then, he had seen nothing at court. Hamil. C'est une chose à — que son babillement, his dross is a sight worth seeing. Hamil. C'est la lumière qui fait — la lumière, it is light that discovers light. A. Houss. J'en ai vu qui avaient des souliers de satin sans lacs, I saw some who had on satin shoes and no stockings. Th. Gaut. Il y a donc des gens qui n'ont jamais vu Paris, qui ne verraient jamais Paris! are there indeed people who have never seen, and never will see Paris! Th. Gaut. Ici, voyez, revoyez, vous serez toujours plus content, here, you may see and see again, and always with increased pleasure. De Bross. C'est comme si j'étais né d'hier et que je visse la création pour la première fois, it is as if I were born but yesterday, and saw the creation for the first time. Th. Gaut. Mon cousin J. verra dans peu un assez beau combat, my cousin J. will shortly see a pretty fight. La Font. N'a-t-il pas oublié déjà qu'il m'a vu? has he not already forgotten that he saw me? Nod. Ou voit le jour au travers, daylight may be seen through it. Je l'ai vu de mes propres yeux, de mes deux yeux, I saw it with my own eyes. — en songe, to see in a dream. poétique. — le jour, to be born, to see the light. Il n'est pas digne de — le jour, he don't deserve to live; fig. Ce livre, cet ouvrage n'a pas encore vu le jour, this book, this work has not yet come out. (hyperb.) Qui ne l'a pas vu, n'a rien vu, he who has not seen it never saw any thing. Cette mer a vu bien des naufrages, cette plaine a vu bien des combats, that sea has seen many a wreck, that plain has seen many a fight. Aller — quelqu'un, to go to see a person, to call upon a person. — ses juges, to wait upon the judges, to solicit them. C'est ce médecin qui voit on tel, it is that physician who attends Such-a-one. fig. — quelqu'un de bon oeil, de mauvais oeil, SE OER. Cet homme a vu la mort de près, that man escaped with the skin of his teeth.

fig. — venir quelqu'un, to see what a person is driving at, to see what a person means to do. fig. Il y a longtemps que je le vois —, I saw through him a long while ago. fig. Ne nous pressons pas de prendre un parti, voyons-le venir, let us be in no hurry in coming to a decision, let us see what step he will take; fig. — venir, to wait a little, not to be in a hurry.

2 (with reference to the actions of persons, to the state of persons or things) to see. Les gens que vous avez vus arriver, que vous avez vu mener en prison, the people whom you saw arrive, whom you saw led away to prison. Regardez à vos pieds, là vous verrez des hommes manquant de pain, look at your feet, there you will see men wanting bread. Flor. Il n'aime pas à — souffrir, he does not like to see anybody suffer. C'est un homme que j'ai vu autrefois bien pauvre, bien malheureux, he is a man whom I formerly knew to be very poor, very unfortunate. Iranic. Il ferait beau —, a pretty thing it would be. 3 (des faits, des événements, of facts, of events) to see. Ce que nous voyons de nos jours était depuis longtemps annoncé, what we now see was announced long beforehand. Les événements extraordinaires que nous avons vus s'accomplir, the extraordinary events that we have seen happen. Voyez que d'arragements il fit! see how skilfully he ar

puet! La Font. (threat) Je voudrais bien — cela! *I should just like to see that!* Faites cela et vous verrez, *do that and you shall see.* Je voudrais bien — qu'il osât l'entreprendre, *I should like to see him presume to undertake it.* C'est ce qui lui faudra —, *that remains to be seen.* Vous n's'il osera, *let us see whether he will dare.* Je voudrais bien vous — à ma place, je voudrais bien vous y —, *I should like to see you in my place.* Vi-t-on jamais son pareil? *was ever his like to be seen?* Flor. 4. *absol.* to see. — clair, *to see clearly.* — double, *to see double.* Il ne voit pas à se conduire, *he cannot see his way.* Il n'y voit goutte, *he sees nothing at all.* — distinctement, *to see distinctly.* Les témoins qui ont vu, *the witnesses who saw.* Il n'y voit pas, *he cannot see.* Cette maison voit sur un jardin, sur une rue, *that house looks over a garden, looks into a street.* fig. — de loin, — bien loin, *to be far-sighted.* prov. fig. Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez, *the tip of his nose.* See NZL. 5 (des observations, des remarques qu'on fait en lisant) *to see to remark, to observe.* Dans quel livre avez-vous vu ce passage? *in what book did you see that passage?* Voyez ci-dessous, *see below.* 6 (considérer avec attention) *to see, to look at.* Voyez ce tableau, c'est une chose à —, *look at that painting, it is worth seeing.* — un objet au microscope, *to look at an object through a microscope.* Voyons, que tenez-vous là? *now then, what have you got there?* Voyons un peu ce qu'il va faire, *let us just see what he will do.* Voyons! come! *now then! let us see! let me see!* Voyons, parlez-moi franchement; que pensez-vous de cette conduite? *come, tell me frankly, what do you think of this conduct?* Voyez-vous, venez, *mind you, look you.* A —, *to see.* A — la manière dont il est vêtu, on le croirait dans la misère, *to see the way in which he is dressed, one would think he is in a state of desolation.* Si vous ne le croyez pas, allez-y —, *if you do not believe it, go and see for yourself.* J'aime mieux le croire que d'y aller —, *I'd rather believe it, than take the trouble of going to see.* 7 (inspecter avec autorité) *to see, to inspect.* Allez — aux ouvriers, *go and see to the workmen.* Cet homme n'a rien à — à ma conduite, *that man has nothing to do with my behaviour.* 8 (de l'application qu'on apporte à examiner quelque chose) *to see, to examine.* Voyez la chose vous convient-elle? *see whether the thing suits you.* — une affaire à fond, *to sift a thing thoroughly.* Si cela arrive, nous verrons ce qui lui faudra faire, *should that happen, we shall see what is to be done.* C'est à —, *it remains to be seen.* Je verrai, nous verrons, il faut —, *I shall see, we shall see, we must see.* C'est à vous à — qu'il ne lui manque rien, *it is for you to see that he stands in need of nothing.* Voyez à nous faire supper, à nous loger, *see that we have supper, lodgings.* 9 (s'informer) *to see, to inquire.* Voyez s'il est chez lui, *see whether he is at home.* 10 (éprouver, essayer) *to see, to try.* Voyez si vous pouvez résoudre ce problème, *see whether you can solve that problem.* Voyez si cet habit vous va bien, *see whether that coat fits you.* 11 (by analogy) (par le sens du goût, de la morale, etc.) *to see to taste, to feel.* Voyez si le vin est bon, *taste if that wine is good.* Voyez si cet instrument est d'accord, *see whether that instrument is in tune.* 12 (de la connaissance qu'on acquiert des choses du monde) *to see.* C'est un homme qui a beaucoup vu, *he is a man who has seen a great deal of the world.* Quoique ça a beaucoup vu peut avoir beaucoup retenu, *whoever has seen much of the world may have learnt a great deal.* La Font. C'est

un jeune homme qui n'a pas encore vu le monde, *he is a young man who has not yet seen anything of the world.* Il veut — l'Italie, *he wants to see Italy.* Ce soldat n'a pas encore vu le feu, *that soldier has not yet smelt gunpowder.* prov. Nous en avons bien vu d'autres, *we were not born in a wood, we are not to be scared by an owl.* prov. fig. C'est un homme qui n'a jamais rien vu que par le trou d'une bouteille, *he is a man who knows little of the world.* Faire — du pays à quelqu'un, *to lead a person a dance, to cut out work for him.* Cet homme a vu le looup, *that man knows the world very well.* 13 (fréquenter) *to see, to visit.* — bonne compagnie, *to keep good company.* Ce n'est pas un homme à —, *ce n'est pas une femme à —, he is not a man, she is not a woman fit to keep company with.* Il ne voit personne, *he visits nobody;* || *he sees no company.* J'ai été à sa porte aujourd'hui, mais on ne le voyait point, *I called at his house to-day, but he was not to be seen.* Personne ne peut le —, *he is at home to nobody;* || (d'un prisonnier, of a prisoner) *nobody is allowed to see him.* 14 fig. (s'apercevoir, comprendre) *to see, to perceive.* Il y a longtemps que l'on voit qu'il se ruine, *every body has long seen that he is ruining himself.* Pèse toutes ces considérations, tu verras que quand elles seraient vaines par elles-mêmes, *weigh all these considerations, and you will see that were they vain in themselves.* J.-J. Rouss. — clair dans une affaire, *See plain.* Qu'on voie nettement ce que vous voulez dire, *let your meaning be clearly perceived.* Volt. Je ne vois que de l'impossibilité à votre retour, *I can see nothing but impossibilities in the way of your return.* M^{me} de Sév. *law.* Assigner pour — dire et ordonner, *to summon to hear judgment.* 15 fig. (connaître par l'intelligence) *to see.* Bien voit, les anges voient, *God sees, the angels see.* Dieu voit la fin de nos cours, *God sees to the bottom of our hearts.* 16 Faire — à —, *to show, to exhibit.* Je vous ferai — toutes les curiosités de la ville, *I'll show you all the sights of the town.* Cela vous fait — que, *that proves to you that.* (threat) prov. Je lui ferai bien — à qui il se joue, à qui il s'adresse, à qui il a affaire, *I will let him see what man he has to deal with.* 17 Laisser —, *to let see.* Laissez-moi — ce tableau, ce bijou, *let me see that painting, that jewel.* Il ne laisse rien — de ce qu'il a dans son cœur, *he betrays nothing of what is passing in his mind.* Il m'a laissé — qu'il ne serait pas éloigné de, *he let me see that he would not have much objection to.* 18 (juger) *to see, to judge, to think.* Chacun a sa manière de —, *every one sees from his own point of view.* La vraie philosophie est de — les choses telles qu'elles sont, *true philosophy consists in seeing things as they really are.* Buff. — tout en beau, *to see the bright side of every thing.* A — la chose de sang-froid, *judging of the thing calmly.* Je vois ce qui me reste à faire, *I see what I have to do.* Je vois comme vous, *I am of your opinion.* C'est ainsi que je vois, *that is my point of view.*

SE VOIR, vpr. 1 *to see one's self.* Se — dans une glace, *to see one's self in a looking-glass.* 2 (être vu) *to be seen.* Cette montagne se voit de loin, *this mountain is seen from a distance.* En hiver, le soleil ne se voit pas tous les jours, *in winter, the sun is not visible every day.* 3 (arriver, avoir lieu) *to be seen, to happen.* Cela se voit tous les jours, *that is seen every day.* Cela s'est vu de temps en temps, mais il ne faut pas s'y fier, *that happens now and then, but don't trust to it.* Nod. 4 (se rencontrer) *to be seen.* (impers.) Tout est grand et admirable dans la nature, il ne s'y voit rien qui ne soit marqué au coin de l'ouvrier, *everything in nature is grand and admirable, nothing*

in it is to be seen which does not bear the stamp of the Maker. La Bruy. 5 (être, se trouver) *to see, to find one's self.* Se — dans la misère, *to find one's self reduced to misery.* Il se vit établi arbitre des loix, *he found himself in the position of an arbitrator of the laws.* Flech. Il s'est vu sans ressources, *he was without any resource.* Elle est fière de se — admirée, *she is proud of finding herself admired.* 6 Se faire — *to show one's self, to appear.* 7 (se fréquenter) *to see, to visit each other.* Ils ne se voient plus depuis longtemps, *it is a long time since they visited each other.* 8 fig. (se juger) *to see one's self.* On se voit d'un autre oeil qu'on ne voit son prochain, *one sees one's self with a different eye than that with which one sees one's neighbour.* La Font. 9 fig. (être reconnu) *to be seen.* La véritable amitié se voit dans le malheur, *true friendship is seen in misfortune.*

VOIRE, vocar, adverb. 4. *absol.* indeed. 2 (même) *even.* Il ne s'en croira pas moins en sûreté à Calcutta, — même à Delhi, *nevertheless he will think himself safe at Calcutta, even at Del. Jacq.* Tout le monde était de cet avis, — monsieur un tel, qui n'est jamais de l'avis de personne, *every body was of that opinion, even Mr. Such-a-one, who is never of any body's opinion.* J'appelle un bon, — un parfait hyen, quand, etc., *I call that a good, even a perfect marriage, when, etc.* La Font.

VOIRIE, voca-ter, sf. (from voir) 1 *commission of public roads.* La grande —, *commission of public roads and streets.* La petite —, *commission of local roads and streets.* 2 (lien) *common sewer.* 3 (by extension) *offal, carrion.*

VOISIN, voca-zang, adj. m. fem. —e, (Lat. vicini) 4 *neighbouring, near, adjacent (to).* Les terres —es de la forêt, de la rivière, *the lands bordering upon the forest, the river.* Les États —s, *the neighbouring States.* Celui de qui la tête au ciel atout —e, *he whose head reached up to the clouds.* La Font. 5 (commensur des nations —es, trade with the neighbouring nations. Barth. 2 fig. (qui approche) *bordering (upon), near.* Il est — de sa ruine, *he is on the brink of ruin.* Tout vaincu que je suis et — du naufrage, *vanquished as I am and on the point of being overcome.* Rac.

VOISIN, m. fem. —e, *neighbour.* Mon —, *my neighbour.* Ma —e, *my neighbour.* Quand j'étais son — de porte à porte, *when I was his next door neighbour.* Jacq. prov. Qui a bon —, a bon matin, *a good neighbour, a good morrow.*

VOISINAGE, voca-ze-nazh, m. 4 (collectif) *neighbourhood.* Il est bien avec tout son —, *he is on good terms with all his neighbours.* La grêle a désolé tout mon voisinage, *the hail has laid waste the whole country round me.* 2 (la proximité d'un lieu à l'égard d'un autre) *neighbourhood, vicinity.* Le — de la forêt, des montagnes, *the vicinity of the forest, of the mountains.* Les maisons du —, *the neighbouring houses.* C'était toujours le — d'un ruisseau qui décidait de mes stations, *it was always the vicinity of a rivulet that made me halt.* Jacq. C'était assez pour tenir les peuples dans le devoir, que de leur montrer seulement dans le — cette milice invincible, *the appearance of that invincible militia in the neighbourhood was sufficient to hold the people in awe.* Boss.

VOISINER, voca-ze-nay, vn. (from voisin) *to be neighbourly, to visit one's neighbours.* — est son loi, c'est presque sa science, car il voisine comme personne ne fait, *he was born to be neighbourly; it is almost a science with him, for nobody neighbours it as he does.* Nuss. prov. Il n'est voisin qui ne voisine, *it is unneighbourly not to visit one's neighbours.*

VOITURE, voca-tür, sf. (Lat. vectura) 4 *carriage.* — suspendue, *carriage on*

spring. — publique, stage-coach. — par eau, barge. — par terre, coach. 2 (carrosse) coach, carriage. Faites avancer ma —, call my coach. Il a mis bas sa —, he has given up his carriage. — de place, hackney-coach. — de remise, glass, livery coach. 3 (les choses, les personnes que l'on transporte) load. Il a — complète, he has a complete load. — de vin, — de sucre, etc., load of wine, sugar, etc. 4 (le port, le transport) carriage, conveyance, carrying. La — s'en fait par mulets, par bateau, etc., the carriage is effected by means of mules, by boat, etc. Lettre de —, way-bill. (in joke) Cet homme est venu par la — des corbelles, that man came on Shanks's mare, prov. fr. Adieu la —, away it goes.

VOITURE (VINCENT), sm. a French poet, born in 1596, died in 1648.

VOITURER, voa-tû-ray, ra. 1 to convey, to carry. Le fugitif prenant le même chemin qu'avait suivi les égarés qui vouturaient ses trésors, the fugitive, taking the same road as that of the waggon that carried his treasure. Aug. Th. C'était chez une personne de qualité que se carrouse le voiturier, the coach was conveying him to the house of a person of quality. Th. Gaut. — par mulets, par chariot, to carry on mules, in a cart. — par eau, par terre, to convey by water, by land. (by extension) Nous vous vouturons par l'air en Amérique, we will transport you through the air to America. La Font. fig. L'autre main vouture à sa bouche de petits morceaux élégamment coupés, her other hand conveys to her mouth dainty bits. Brill.-Sav. 2 (mener quelqu'un dans sa voiture) to drive. Vous-lez-vous me — jusque-là? will you drive me there?

SE VOITURER, vpr. to be driven.

VOITURIER, voa-tû-ray, sm. carrier, wagoner. — par eau, bargeman.

— par terre, carrier.

VOITURIN, voa-tû-rang, sm. 1 driver.

2 (la voiture) carriage, coach.

VOIX, vooz, sf. Lat. vox 1 voice. — forte, strong, loud voice. — faible, trêble, aigre, aiguë, feeble, faint, shrill voice. De vive — on par écrit, viva voce, verbally, by word of mouth or in writing. A — basse, in a whisper. — à une forte voix, under one's breath. A haute —, aloud. fig. Elever la — pour quelqu'un, en faveur de quelqu'un, to raise one's voice in favour of a person; || Elever la —, to raise one's voice. scrip. La — du sang de l'innocent s'élève jusqu'au ciel, cries vengeance, etc., the voice of innocent blood rises to Heaven, cries for vengeance. Apprendre quelque chose par la — de la renommée, to hear a thing by common fame, poetic. La deesse aux cent —, the hundred-mouthed goddess (Fame). 2 (de certains animaux, of some animals) voice, cry. La — du perroquet, the cry of the parrot. La — des oiseaux, the voice of birds. 3 (not. La — des chiens, the cry of hounds. 4 (relativement au chant) voice. De beaux sons de —, fine sounds of voice. Un beau port de —, a fine full voice. Ménager, conduire sa —, to spare, to guide one's voice. Une — de basse-taille, de haute-contre, a bass-voice, a counter-tenor voice. — de tête, falsetto. — de poitrine, voice from the chest. Il n'a qu'un fillet de —, he has but a slender voice. 5 (d'un orgue, of an organ) la — domine, vox humana. 6 (chanteur, chanteuse) voice, singer. Un canon à trois —, an octave to deux —, a canon for three voices, a tertium for two voices. 7 gram. (son voice). — nasale, nasal voice. 8 gram. (forme du verbe) — active, active voice. — passive, passive voice. — moyenne, mean voice. 9 fig. (mouvement intérieur) voice. La — de la nature, the voice of nature. J.-J. Rousseau. La — du sang, the voice of blood. J.-J. Rousseau. Se rendre docile à la — de la

raison, to be docile to the voice of reason. Barth. 10 fig. (conseil) voice. Prêtez l'oreille à ma —, lend an ear to my voice. Et souvent, malgré tout, ma — était suivie, and often, in spite of every thing, my voice was listened to. La Font. 11 fig. (suffrage, opinion) voice, suffrage, vote. Mettre une proposition aux —, to put a proposition to the vote. Le tribunal domestique où la — de sa belle-mère F. était la — prépondérante, the domestic tribunal in which F., his mother-in-law, had the casting vote. Aug. Th. Tout d'une —, d'une —, unanimously, with one voice, unanimously. Aller aux —, to come, to put a thing to the vote. Recueillir les —, to collect the votes. 12 fig. (droit de suffrage) voice, rate. — délibérative, deliberative voice, rate. Il a deux — dans le conseil, he has two votes in the council. Il a — consultative, he has a consultative voice. fig. Avoir — au chapitre, to have great interest. 13 fig. (sentiment) voice, opinion, feeling. La — publique est pour lui, est contre lui, public feeling is in his favour, is against him. Il n'y a qu'une — sur son compte, there is but one opinion concerning him. absol. La — publique, the public rate. Il a la — publique, the public voice is in his favour. prov. La — du peuple est la — de Dieu, the people's voice is the voice of God.

VOL, vol, sm. (Lat. volatus) 1 flight. Cet oiseau a pris son —, that bird has taken its flight. Oiseaux de haut —, birds that fly high. Le — d'un pou-sou volant, le — de la chavre-sour, the flight of a flying-fish, of the bat. (by extension) Le — sifflant des dards, the arrows whistling as they fly. C. Del. fig. Elever jusqu'au ciel son — ambitieux, to wing one's ambitious flight towards Heaven. Boil. Tirer, tuer un oiseau au —, to shoot a bird flying. 2 (qu'un oiseau fait ordinairement en une fois) flight. Le — de la perdrix n'est pas long, the flight of the partridge is not long. A son premier —, à son —, at its first flight, at its flight. fig. L'interêt que je prends à lui me m'empêche pas de voir qu'il n'est point du — des deux autres, the interest I take in him does not preclude me from seeing that his capacity is not equal to that of the other two. J.-J. Rousseau. feud. Le — du chapon, species of ground surrounding the castle and fulfilling to the share of the estate. fig. Prendre un — trop hâtif, to take too bold a flight. Il faut mesurer son — à ses forces, one must measure the distance by one's strength. On parlait de leur orgueil et du haut — qu'ils avaient pris, their pride and their bold flight were spoken of. Bar. (in a good part) Prendre un — hardi, to take a bold flight. Il y est parvenu de plein —, he jumped into it with little office at once. Avoir le — pour telle ou telle chose, to have — talent for such-and-such a thing. 3 (théâtre) flight. 4 (collectif) hawk, cast of hawks. 5 hawk (la chasse) flight, flying. 6 (distance entre les deux bouts des ailes d'un oiseau) spread of wing. A vol d'oiseau, adv. loc. as the crow flies. De Paris à Rouen, il n'y a que vingt lieues à — d'oiseau, from P. to R. there are but twenty leagues as the crow flies.

vol, sm. 1 theft, robbery. — de nuit, robbery during the night. — domestique, theft committed by a servant. — à main armée, robbery committed by a person armed. — avec effraction, burglary, house-breaking. Un — de grand chemin, highway robbery. 2 (la chose volée) theft, stolen goods.

vol-à-vent, sm. colin. vol-au-vent.

VOLABLE, vol-à-blé, adj. mf. liable to be robbed, stolen. Ce n'est pas un homme —, he does not possess anything, he is not a thief.

worth robbing. Des effets —, things liable to be stolen.

VOLAGE, vo-lazh, adj. mf. sickle, inconstant, volatile. Amant —, sickle lover. Cœur —, inconstant heart. Honneur, espoir —, sickle, volatile temper, mist (substantif). Vous êtes un —, you are a sickle, an inconstant one. fam. Fea —, wildfire.

VOLAILLE, vo-lah-yuh, sf. (collectif) fowls, poultry. Ma partie en ou ne pré-lasse aller sa —, my adversary suffers his poultry to wander in a meadow. Itac. Une belle pièce de —, a fine head of poultry. Mettre une — au pot, to boil a fowl.

VOLANT, vo-lang, ppr. of voler, adj. m. fem. — e, 1 flying. Poissons —, flying fish. pyr. Fusée — e, sky rocket. 2 point. Draperie — e, floating drapery. 3 méd. fig. Petite verole — e, chicken pox. 4 prov. fig. Pistole — e, flying pistol. 5 fig. flying. oant. Cabestan —, crab. Feuille — e, fly leaf, loose leaf. Assiettes — e, extra dishes. Table — e, extra table. war. Camp —, flying camp. anc. Artillerie — e, flying horse artillery. Cachet —, flying seal. Cerf —, kite. Pont —, flying bridge.

VOLANT, sm. 1 shuttlecock. Jouer au —, to play at battledore and shuttlecock. 2 (de moulin à vent) beam. 3 mech. fig. fly-wheel. 4 (d'une robe de femme) flounce.

VOLATIL, vo-lat-eel, adj. m. fem. — e, (Lat. volatilis) chem. volatile. Substance — e, volatile substance.

VOLATILE, vol-at-eel, sm. 1 winged animal, volatilis. Cet animal est du genre des —, that animal belongs to the class of volatiles. anc. fem. La malheureuse droit au logis s'en retourna, the unhappy bird straightway flies to the cot. La Font. 2 adj. mf. winged. L'espèce —, the winged tribe.

VOLATILISATION, vol-at-e-le-zah-syong, sf. 1 volatilization (du mercure, du soufre, of mercury, of sulphur). 2 (l'action de se volatiliser) volatilization.

VOLATILISER, vol-at-e-le-zay, ra. to volatilize.

SE VOLATILISER, vpr. to volatilize. Le parfum de la caille se volatilise facilement lorsqu'elle est dans un liquide quelconque, the perfume of quails is soon lost when bathing in a liquid, whatever it may be. Brill.-Sav.

VOLATILITÉ, vol-at-e-le-tay, sf. volatility (de l'alcool, of alcohol).

VOLATILIE, vo-la-te-yuh, sf. (little used) small birds (for eating).

VOLCAN, vol-kang, sm. (from L. t. Vulcanus) 1 volcano, burning mountain. Le cratère, la bouche d'un —, the crater, the mouth of a volcano. — sous-marin, submarine volcano. 2 fig. (imagination vive, ardente) volcano. Son imagination est un —, his imagination is a volcano. 3 fig. (intrigues sordides, dangers cachés) volcano, precipice. C'est d'être sûr un —, it is like sleeping on the brink of a precipice.

VOLCANIQUE, vol-kan-ik, adj. mf. 1 volcanic. Une terre —, a volcanic soil. 2 fig. Une tête —, une imagination, a hot head, a fiery imagination.

VOLCANISER, vol-kan-e-zay, adj. m. fem. — e, volcanized. Un terrain —, volcanized soil.

VOLE, vol, sf. (jeux de cartes, cards) role.

VOLÉ, ppa. of voler, fem. — e, stolen, robbed. prov. Bien — ne profite jamais, ill-gotten wealth never prospers.

VOLÉE, vo-lay, sf. 1 flight. Il a pris sa —, he has taken flight; || fig. Il a pris la —, he has bolted. 2 (collectif) flight. Une — d'étourneaux, a flight of starlings. fig. Tout cela va s'abattre hors de Paris comme des — de fringettes, they all repair to the country like a flight of young sparrows. Muss. 3 (des pigeons,

of pigeons) brood. La — de mars, la — d'août, the brood of March, of August. 4 fig. (gens de même âge, etc.) troop, bery. Il sortit du college one — de jeunes écoliers, a troop of boys came out of the grammar-school. Quelquesuns de fâcheux arrivent trois —s, sometimes arrive three sets of troublesome visitors. Boil. 5 fig. (rang, qualité) rank, class, quality. C'est une personne de qualité, de la haute —, he is a person of quality, of the first rank. Il n'était pas d'ailleurs de la première — de génie, besides he was not one of the powerful geni. Nod. 6 fig. Une — de canon, a volley, a discharge of cannon; [the discharge of a gun, artillerie]. Tuer à toute —, to shoot at random. 7 Sonner à toute —, to ring a full peal. Une cloche qu'on fait sonner en agitant le battant avec une corde au lieu de donner la — à l'énorme capsule de fer, a bell that is rung by pulling the clapper with a rope instead of swinging the enormous mass of iron. Th. Gaut. Sonner une, deux, trois —s, to ring one, two, three peals. 8 fan. Une — de coups de bâton, a cudgelling, a good drubbing. 9 (jen de paume et de ballon, tennis, foot ball) Jouer de —, prendre de —, à la —, to take a ball flying. 10 (au timon d'une voiture, etc.) spinnibar. Un cheval de —, the leader. 11 La volée, adv. loc. flying. Je lui jetai ma bourse, il la saisit à la —, I threw him my purse, he caught it flying. 12 (très-prompement) quickly. Il est toujours en course, il faut le prendre à la —, he is continually running about, you must catch him as he passes. 3 (inconsciemment) at random, unadvisedly, hostility. Il ne sait ce qu'il dit, il parle à la —, he does not know what he says, he talks at random. 4 agri. Semer à la —, to sow broad-cast.

VOLÉ, vol-ay, en. (Lat. volare) 1 to fly. Un oiseau qui vole à tire-d'aile, a bird that flies swiftly. Tirer un oiseau en volant, to shoot a bird flying. fig. Vouloir — avant d'avoir des ailes, to spend before one's abilities, — de ses propres ailes, to be independent. 2 (by extension) (courir avec une grande vitesse) to fly. Il ne court pas, il vole, he does not run, he flies. Je volai d'abord chez le roi que je trouvais seul, I first hastened to the king, whom I found alone. Le Sage. (by extension) L'éclairci jusqu'à demain, mes pensées, ma plume, tout vole, I could write till to-morrow, my pen, my thoughts run. M^{me} de Sév. fig. Tous les cœurs volaient au-devant de lui, all hearts flew to meet him. fig. Le temps vole, time flies. fig. Je n'avais pas une idée qui ne volât vers vous, not a thought of mine that did not fly towards you. Th. Gaut. 3 (des broits et de la renommée) to fly, to spread. Sa renommée volait partout, his name spread every where. 4 (by extension) (des choses, of things) to fly, to fly about. Le vent faisait — les tuiles, the wind made the tiles fly about. Le plomb vole à l'instant sur l'escadron flottant, shot was instantly showered down upon the floating squadron. Boil. La flamme vole vers la lampe qui tremblait dans la main de J., the flame flew towards the lamp which trembled in J.'s hand. Nod. fig. Le sourire d'une candeur étourdie ne volait plus sur ses lèvres, the smile of artless candour no longer played upon her lips. Nod. 5 Faire — la tête de quelqu'un, to strike off a person's head.

VOLER, ra. 1 (chasser) to fly at, to fly. Cet oiseau vole la perdrix, that bird flies at partridges. 2 (des personnes qui emploient ces oiseaux à la chasse) to fly.

VOLER, va. (from Lat. vola) 1 to steal, to rob. — la bourse de quelqu'un, to rob a person of his purse, to steal a purse from a person. — un titre, to

usurp a title. Quel intérêt aurais-je à — un nom que j'ai tant d'intérêt à racher? what interest could I have in usurping a name which it concerns me so much to conceal? Nod. — quelqu'un, to rob a person. L'habitude de se laisser — par ses domestiques, the habit of suffering one's self to be robbed by one's servants. Hamill. absol. — sur les grands chemins, to commit highway robbery. Un valet ou deux qui ne servaient pas mal, et qui volaient encore mieux, a valet or two who were pretty good servants and still better thieves. Hamill. 2 fig. (des pensées, des expressions, etc.) to steal, to pilfer.

VOLERAU, vol-ro, sm. (dimin. of voleur) petty thief. Mal prend aux voleurs de faire les voleurs, it ill becomes petty thieves to imitate their betters. La Font.

VOLIERIE, vol-ree, sf. hawk. hawking. Haute —, hawks of the long-winged kind. Basse —, hawks of the short-winged kind.

VOLEUR, sf. theft, robbery. Il s'est enrichi par ses —s, he grew rich by thieving.

VOLÉ, vol-ay, sm. 1 shutter. — d'une fenêtre, a window-shutter. Fermer, ouvrir les —s, to close the shutters, to put the shutters to, to open the shutters. 2 brisé, folding-shutter, bezing-shutter. 3 (pigeonnier) dovecot. 4 (ais qui sert à fermer l'entrée du pigeonnier) trap-door of a dovecot. 5 (ais qui est fixé horizontalement à l'entrée du pigeonnier) ledge. 5 obsol. (tablette, etc., sur laquelle on trie des graines, etc.) sorting-board. prov. fig. Trié sur le —, picked out from among the best.

VOLETER, vol-tay, va. to flutter. Des petits perdreaux qui voletaient après leur mère, young partridges fluttering after their mother. Flor. Et les petits volants, se culbutant, délogèrent sans trompette, and the young ones, fluttering, tumbling over each other, flew off without more ado. La Font. Le voleur représentait un ciel bien ou voletaient des Amours en diverses attitudes, the fluttered roof represented a blue sky on which were fluttering Cupids in different postures. Th. Gaut. Le papillon ne cesse de — autour de la chandelle, the moth never ceases to hover round the candle.

VOLEUR, vol-luhr, sm. fem. voleuse, 1 thief, robber. Les —s de grands chemins, highwaymen. Il est fait comme on —, his dress is all in disorder. 2 (hyperb.) Ce marchand est on —, un vrai —, un franc —, that tradesman is a thief, a regular thief.

VOLIERE, vol-lyay, sf. 4 aviary. Une — à l'air découverte, an aviary in the open air. 2 (grande cage) aviary, large cage. 3 (pour des pigeons) pigeon-house.

VOLIGE, vol-leezh, sf. batten, scantling.

VOLITION, vol-le-syong, sf. (Lat.) did. volition.

VOLNEY (C.-P. CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE), vol-ney, sm. A French writer, born in 1757, died in 1820.

VOLONTAIRE, vol-long-tay, adj. mf. 1 voluntary. Action —, voluntary action. Mouvement —, voluntary motion. Une contribution —, a voluntary contribution. 2 (des personnes, of persons) wayward, headstrong, wilful. 3 (substantif.) headstrong, wayward person. 4 (substantif.) mil. volunteer. Un bataillon de —s, a battalion of volunteers. (by analogy) Cet officier n'était pas commandé, il alla à cette action comme —, il y alla en —, that officer was not under orders, he went into the action as a volunteer.

VOLONTAIREMENT, vol-long-tay-mang, adv. voluntarily, willingly. Il a fait cela — et de son bon gré, he did that voluntarily and of his own accord.

VOLONTÉ, vol-long-tay, sf. (Lat. voluntas) 1 will. L'entendement éclaire la —, the understanding enlightens the will. Une certaine lumière de sagesse dirigeait ma —, a certain light of wisdom directed my will. J.-J. Rouss. prov. Les —s sont libres, our will is free, there's no forcing people's inclinations. 2 (exercice de la volonté) will. Ferme —, firm will. Plusieurs sultans ont fait plier toutes les lois à leurs —s, several sultans have made the laws bend to their own will. Volt. Elle abaisse ses longues paupières avec la — de dormir, she closed her long eyelids with the desire of going to sleep. Th. Gaut. L'accord de toutes les —s, the consent of all. Telle est ma —, such is my will. Faites-en à votre —, do as you will. Si les grands ont des occasions de nous faire du bien, ils en ont rarement la —, if the great have opportunities of doing us good, they have rarely the will. La Bruy. La — de Dieu, the will of God. Que la — de Dieu soit faite, God's will be done. Avoir une grande —, une — forte, bien de la —, to have a strong will. Il n'en fait jamais qu'à sa —, he always has his way. Bonne ou mauvaise —, good will, willingness, ill-will, unwillingness. L'armée manquait de provisions et de bonne —, the army was deficient in provisions and good will. Volt. Ce jeune homme est plein de bonne —, he is a very willing young man. Il nous faut pour cette expédition des hommes de bonne —, we must have willing men for that expedition. Les dernières —s d'une personne, the last will and testament of a person. Acte de dernière —, last will and testament. (hyperb.) Cet homme n'a point de —, that man has no will of his own. C'est un homme sans —, he is a man who changes with every wind. 3 —s, pl. (fantaisies, caprices) caprices, whims. Il aime à faire ses —s, he likes to have his own way. Il semble que ses —s soient des lois, he seems to think his will is law.

À volonte, adv. loc. at pleasure, at will. Un ressort qui jone à —, a spring that acts at will. Billet payable à —, bill payable at will.

VOLONTIERS, vol-long-tay, adv. 1 willingly. Il écouterà — cette proposition, he will listen to that proposal willingly. 2 (facilement, aisément) easily, readily, usually. On croit — ce qu'on désire, one readily believes what one desires. — gens boiteux baissent le logis, lame people are loth to stay at home. La Font. En pareil cas, on se sert plus — de cette expression que de telle autre, in such a case, this expression is more usually employed than that other. 3 (des êtres inanimés, of inanimate beings) usually, commonly. Les petites rivières débordent — dans cette saison, small rivers usually overflow at this season. Cette plante vient — de bouture, that plant is usually propagated by setting cuttings.

VOLTAIRE (F.-M. ARODET DE), vol-tayr, sm. A French writer, born in 1694, died in 1778.

VOLTE, volt, sf. 1 man. roll. Faire aller un cheval sur les —s, to put, to thrust a horse into rolls. Demi —, demi-volt. 2 fenc. roll.

VOLTE-FACE, sf. facing about. Faire — face, to turn completely round, to wheel about.

VOLTER, vol-tay, en. fenc. to roll. VOLTEGE, vol-teezh, sf. 1 slack rope. 2 (danse, exercice sur la corde lâche) vaulting, tumbling. 3 man. vaulting, voltege.

VOLTIGEMENT, vol-teezh-mang, sm. fluttering, rickety, tumbling, vaulting. Le — d'un papillon, the fluttering of a butterfly. Le — d'un pavillon, d'un rideau, the waving of a flag, the fluttering of a curtain.

ing with a turned up nose, which in its turn requires a well shaped mouth. Muss. L'élégance anglaise qui veut surtout avoir raison et sembler impartiale, English-to-quence, which, above all, aims at convincing, and at seeming impartial. Villen. Les lois romaines voulaient que, la Roma laus ordnata thot. Montesq. L'espagnolet voulait qu'à la fin de la messe, ces pairs fussent coupés, custom required, at the end of the mass, that these laaves should be cut up. Aug. Th. Le mabreux a voulu que, as it luck would have it. 4 (desirer) souhaiter to wish, to want, to desire. Il me demanda ce que je voulais, he asked me what I wanted. Le Sage. La Bourgogne est son rêve, il la veut en vieillard. Bagnardly in his dream, he longs for it as an old man bent upon his wish. C. Del. C'est un homme qui veut tout ce qu'il veut, he is a man who wishes for all he sees. Il aime l'argent, il en veut, avoir à quelque prix que ce soit, he is fond of money, he will have it, at whatever cost. Il ne sait ce qu'il veut, he does not know his own mind. Faite de quelqu'un ce qu'on veut, tout ce qu'on veut, to turn a person round one's little finger. Cet homme veut ce qu'il veut, that man has a strong will. Je veux bien que vous sachiez, I wish you to know. du bien, du mal à quelqu'un, to wish a person well, to be his well-wisher, to harm a person ill-will, to have a grudge against a person. Je voudrais, I should like, I wish, I desire. Je voudrais bien voir qu'il osât l'entreprendre, I should like to see him presume to undertake it. Se faire bien — mal — de quelqu'un, to win a person's affection, to get disliked by a person.

En — à quelqu'un, to have a grudge, a spite against a person. En — à la vie de quelqu'un, to have designs upon a person's life. Je n'en veux d'avoir fait cela, I am angry with myself for having done that. En — à une personne, à une chose, to have a spite against a person, a thing. Il a qui en voulez-vous? whom do you want? Il ne fait que gronder, à qui en veut-il? he does nothing but grumble, whom is he abusing at?

Que veut dire cet homme? what does that man mean? Se pire. Que veut dire cela? que veut dire ceci? what does that mean? Que veux-tu? Comme ces démons — là je n'ai pas combattu; en un mot, j'ai failli, what will you have? I did not fight like those demons; in a word, I gave way. C. Del. Dieu le veuille! God grant it! would to God! Dieu veuille prendre pitié de nous, God help us! Nod. Veulent les immortels que je ne dise rien qui doive être repris, ye immortal Gods grant that I may say nothing worthy of rebuke! La Font. prov. Ce que femme veut, Dieu le veut, woman must have her way. 5 (consentir) to be willing, to consent. Oui, je le veux bien, yes, I am willing. Il faut — tout ce que vous voulez, one can have no will but yours. D'ailleurs je veux que sa conduite n'ait pas été irréprochable, besides, suppose that his conduct has not been irreproachable. Le Sage. Voulez-vous bien, will you. Voulez-vous bien vous taire, voulez-vous bien finir, will you be quiet, will you have done. Veuillez, please, be so kind as, have the kindness. Veuillez permettre que je me retire, please to allow me to withdraw. Veuillez me faire le plaisir de, be so kind as to. Veuillez n'en rien dire à personne, please to say nothing about it to anybody. 6 (demander un prix d'une chose qu'on veut vendre) to want. Combien voulez-vous, que voulez-vous de ce cheval? how much do you want for that horse? 7 (être d'un caractère, d'une nature à demander, à exiger telle chose) to require, to need. Il y a des enfants qui veulent être menés par la cravate, there are some children that

require to be driven. Cela veut du temps, time is necessary for that. 8 (des choses inanimées, of inanimate things) (pouvoir) Cette machine ne veut pas aller, that machine will not work.

voulon, sm. will. Il en a le pouvoir et le —, he has the will and ability to do it. Après avoir parlé du mauvais — de leur ville et de son peu de fidélité, after having spoken of the unfriendly disposition of their town and of its want of fidelity. Boss. Oubliez les mauvais — que vous avez apportés ici, forget the evil will you may have brought with you. Merim. Melin —, ill-will.

VOULU, voo-lu, ppo. of VOULOIR, fem. —E, adjective. 1 requise, due, usual, required. Les formalités —es, the usual formalities. 2 Elle est bien —e dans cette maison, she is very much beloved in that house. Il est mal — partout, he is hated everywhere.

VOUS, voo, pron. pers. pl. (Lat. vos) you. Pour cela — avez raison, as to that, you are right. Merim. — viendrez demain, you will come to-morrow. Il est triste de — avec ces principes politiques, it is sad to see you with such political principles. Merim. A — le dire sans tarder, etc., to tell you candidly, etc. De Boss. — avez votre grâce —, you have a kind of grace of your own. De Boss. (redundantly) On lui lia les pieds, on le suspendit, they tied his legs together, they stung him on their shagsterns. La Font. Non cousin L. — la regardait! cousin L. kept looking at her! De Boss.

VOUSSOIR, voo-sooir, VOUSSEAU, voo-soo, sm. arch. voussoir, arch-stone, key-stone. Les voussours d'une arcade, the voussours of an arcade.

VOUSSURE, voo-sür, sf. arch. cov. ing.

VOÛTE, voot, sf. 1 vault, arch. — plein cintre, semi-circular vault. — en arc de panier, en demi-croix, basket-handie vault, semi-circular vault. — surbaissée, sarkbaised vault. — en ogive, ogive vault. — en croix, the key-stone of the arch; || fig. C'est la clef de la — it is the key-stone, by analogy) la voûte d'une cave, d'un entre, the vault of a cave, of a room. 2 l'arier. La — du der d'un cheval, the hollow of a horse's shoe. 3 ancl. La — palatine, la — la palais, the roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Une — de feuillage, de verdure, on arch of foliage, of verdure. 5 fig. poetic. La — di ciel, la — des cieux, la — azurée, la — étoilée, la — céleste, the vaulted sky, the vault, the canopy of heaven, the azure vault, the starry heavens.

VOÛTE, ppo. of VOÛTER, fem. —E, 1 arched. Un passage —, une porte, et le ciel, les champs, a liberty, a vaulted passage, a door, then the sky, the fields, and liberty. C. Del. 2 fig. Ses épaules étaient —es par l'âge et le travail, his shoulders were bent with age and labour. A. de Vign. fig. Il était grand, beau, bien fait, quoique un peu —, he was tall, handsome, well shaped, though with a slight stoop. Nod.

VOÛTER, voo-tay, va. to vault, to arch (une église, une salle, une cave, a church, a hall, a cellar).

SE VOÛTER, rpr. to stoop, to gro double. Il commence à se —, he is beginning to stoop.

VOYAGE, voo-yazh, sm. 1 roya travel, journey. Faire —, to travel. Fa un — en France, to travel in France. 2 hirondelle en ses —s avait à swallow in his travels had dealt. La Font. — autour voyage round the world. — roya beyond the seas. cours, long voyages. Relati. teils. fig. Faire le — de — grand —, to go one's — est un —,

et venue un peu à son autre journey, trip. J'ai fait deux —s à Versailles. I have made two trips to V. J'ai fait vingt —s chez lui sans le trouver, I have been twenty times to his house without finding him. 3 (d'un homme de peine, d'un commissionnaire, etc.) errand. 4 (sejour dans un lieu où on n'a fait point de demeure ordinaire) stay. Le — de la cour à Fontainebleau sera d'trente jours, the stay of the court at V. will last thirty days.

VOYAGEUR, voo-yazh-ay, ra. 1 to travel, to voyage, to journey. — par toute l'Europe, to travel over all Europe. Voyez, instruez-vous, dit-il —, etc., travel, improve yourself, he used to say to, etc. Merim. Je viens de — à travers des montagnes sans rencontrer d'Européens. I have just travelled over mountains without meeting with a single European. Jarg. — par terre, par mer, to travel by land, by water. — en pose, to travel post. — à cheval, to travel on horse-back. — à petites journées, to travel by slow journeys, by short stages. 2 (de certains oiseaux, of certain birds) to migrate. Les grues, les hirondelles voyagent, cranes, swallows migrate. prov. fig. Qui veut — loin ménage sa monture, fair and easy goes far.

VOYAGEUR, voo-yazh-ay, sm. fem. voyageuse, 1 traveller, passenger. 2 (ceux qui ont fait ou qui font de grands voyages) traveller. 3 (adjectif) voyant, migratory. Des oiseaux —s, 1 tory birds. Commis —, commercia. teller, travelling clerk, bagman.

VOYANT, voo-yang, ppr. of V. adj. fem. —E, show'glaring, gaudy. N'a une couleur tres —e, that is a very gaudy colour.

VOYANT, adj. m. fem. —E, 1 seeing. Frères —, seeing brethren. Soeurs —, seeing sisters. 2 m. celui qui voit; seer, provid.

VOYELLE, voo-yai, sf. 1 gram. vowel. — accentuée, accentuated vowel. — muette, silent vowel. — finale, fi. vowel. 2 (voix, son) vowel. 3 Poiz —s, vowel-points.

VOYER, voo-yay, s. and adj. m. roddi-surveylor. Agent m. roddi-surveylor.

VRAI, vray, adj. m. fem. —E, (Lat. verus) 1 true. Cette proposition est —e, sera toujours —e, that proposition is true, will always hold good. Et une raison —e que l'on caclait, and a true reason that was concealed. D'Alemb. La buvelle qu'on me donne pour être est-elle —e? is the intelligence true that is given as sure? Volt. Cet homme est —, that man is sincere. Il est si — dans ses paroles, qu'on ne peut pas se fier pour en croire; he is so true in all his proceedings, that he would not have been taken for a courtier. Nam Aussi qu'il lui voit, — comme il lui mourir, aussi — que son somme.

true as we are true as God, dire, it est —, peu faigne.

dour. — pour la gloire de Dieu, pour la foi, pour les choses saintes, *zeal for the glory of God, for the faith, for holy things.*
Cet accident lui a rendu le — de ses devoirs, *that accident brought back his zeal in the discharge of his duties.* J.-J. Rousseau. **Le —** du fanatisme, *the zeal of fanaticism.* Volt. **Le —** et la fermeté de l'amitié, *the zeal and firmness of friendship.* Volt. **Il** deploya dans cette entreprise tout son — pour le roi et pour la France, *he put forth, in this undertaking, all his zeal for the king and for France.* Volt. **Leur —** pour maintenir l'ancien ordre dans la milice romaine, *their zeal for the maintenance of the ancient order in the Roman militia.* Boss. **scrip.** **Le —** de la maison de Dieu le dévore, *the zeal of God's house eats him up.* — indiscret, — inconsidéré, indiscret, inconsiderate zeal. Faux —, — aveugle, — prudent, — éclairé, false, blind, prudent, enlightened zeal.
ZÈLE, zay-lay, adj. m. fem. — **E, 1** zealous. Un — serviteur de Dieu, *a zealous servant of God.* Être — pour la propagation de sa religion, *to be zealous for the propagation of one's religion.* Montesq. 2 (substantif.) zealous person, zealot.
ZEMBLE (NOUVELLE), zàngbl', s. geog. Norv. Zembla.
ZEND-AVESTA, zàng-dav-ays-tab, ZEND. zàngd, sm. (Per.) zend-avesta.
ZENITH, zay-nect, sm. astr. zenith. **Le —** et le nadir, *the zenith and the nadir.*
ZENONIQUE, zay-no-nik, adj. mf. phil. zœonic. Points —s, zœonic points.
ZENONISME, zay-no-nism', sm. phil. zœonism.
ZEOLITHE, zay-o-leet, sm. (Gr.) chem. zeolite.
ZÉPHIRE, zay-feer, sm. 1 zephyr. Le souffle du —, *the breath of the zephyr.* 2 myth. Zephyrus.
ZÉPHYR, zay-feer, sm. 1 zephyr. Les du —s, *the mild zephyrs.* 2 (soldat en A) zéi zephyr.
ZÉRO, zay-ro, sm. 1 naught, cypher. 7 et 0 font 70, seven and naught make seventy. prov. fig. C'est un —, *no vrai —, no — en chiffre, he is a mere cypher.* 2 au thermomètre) zero. Le thermomètre est descendu à —, *est à tant de degrés au-dessus, au-dessous de zero, is so many degrees above, below zero.*
ZËST, zayst, sm. 1 Être entre le zist et le —, *to be neither the one nor the other.* 2 (espèce d'interjection) pish, pshav. Il se vante de faire telle chose, —! *he boasts of doing such a thing, non-*

sense! 3 (indiquer la promptitude, la légèreté) presto! A ces mots, —, *il s'échappa, at these words, presto, he bolted off.*
ZESTIE, zayst, sm. 1 zest. **Le —** d'une noix, *the zest of a walnut.* 2 (d'une orange, d'un citron, etc.) zest. Des —s de citron, *zests of lemons.* Cela ne vaut pas un —, *je n'en donnerais pas un —, that is not worth a straw, I would not give a rush for it.*
ZESTER, zays-tay, *to cut up lemons rind.*
ZËTETIQUE, zay-tay-teek, adj. mf. (Gr.) 1 did. zœtic. La méthode —, *the zœtic method.* 2 fig. (little used) La —, zœtic.
ZËZAIEMENT, zay-zay-màng, sm. lisping.
ZËZAYER, zay-zay-yay, va. *to lisp.*
ZIBELINE, zœbi-leen, sf. 1 zool. suble. 2 (adjectif) Marbre —, marie —, sable.
ZIGZAG, zig-zag, sm. 1 craukle, crinkle, zigzag. Tracer un —, *to zigzag.* (by analogy) Un chemin en — tres-ronde, *a rough winding road.* Th. Gaut. Aller, marcher en —, *to zigzag, to reel along.* Cet ivrogne fait des —s, *that drunken fellow reels about.* Figurez-vous trois murailles de briques faisant des —s à n'en plus finir, *fancy three brick walls with endless windings.* Th. Gaut. 2 tech. (sorte de machine) zigzag. 3 pl. —s, war. zigzag.
ZIGZAGUER, zig-zag-ay, vn. (from zigzag) *to zigzag.* Avec mes pierres, mes plantes, etc., *je ne pouvais — dans l'Himalaya jusqu'à S., with my minerals, my plants, etc., it was impossible for me to ramble through the Himalaya mountains as far as S. Jacq.*
ZINC, zangk, sm. metal. zinc, spelter. Plaque, feuille de —, *plate, sheet of zinc.* Fleurs de —, *flower of zinc.*
ZINGAGE, zang-gazh, sm. tech. *the covering with zinc.*
ZINGUER, zang-gazh, va. tech. *to cover with zinc.*
ZINGEUR, zang-guhr, sm. tech. zinc-worker.
ZINZOLIN, zang-zol-ang, sm. 1 reddish violet. 2 (adjectif) reddish violet. Du taffetas —, *purplish taffetas.*
ZIST, zœst, sm. See zœst.
ZIZANIE, ze-zan-ee, sf. (Gr.) 1 bot. tares, zizania, darnel-grass, wild rice. 2 fig. dissension. Semer la —, *to sow dissension.*
ZODIACAL, zo-dyak-al, adj. m. fem. — **E, astr. zodiacal.** Étoiles —s, *zodiacal stars.*
ZODIACQUE, zod-yak, sm. (Gr.) 1 astr. zodiac. 2 (by analogy) l'ensemble des constellations) zodiac. 3 (representation) zodiac.
ZOE, zo-ay, sf. (Gr.) Zœe.
ZOÏLE, zo-eel, sm. 1 Zoilus. 2 fig. Zoilus, snarling critic. C'est un —, *he is a Zoilus.*
ZONE, zoo, sf. (Gr.) 1 geog. astr. zone. — torride, *tropical zone.* —s tempérées, *temperate zones.* —s glaciales, *frigid zones.* Les éternels frimas de la — glacée, *the eternal frosts of the frigid zone.* Volt. (by extension) Prenez votre café à table, au salon vous n'êtes plus dans la — du dîner, *take your coffee before leaving the dinner table, when you take it in the drawing room, you are no longer in the same atmosphere.* Brail-Sav. prov. fig. Passer la — torride, *to pass the torrid zone.* 2 —s du globe terrestre, *the zones of the terrestrial globe.* 3 (dans les sciences naturelles, in natural sciences) zone. Dans l'onyx, on voit plusieurs —s, *several zones are to be seen in the onyx.* Des —s concentriques, *concentric zones.* 4 geom. zone.
ZOOGRAPHIE, zo-o-graf-ee, sf. (Gr.) (little used) zoography.
ZOOLOGIE, zo-o-lô-ree, sf. (Gr.) zoology.
ZOOLOGIQUE, zo-o-lô-ik, adj. mf. zoological.
ZOOLOGISTE, zo-o-lô-ist, sm. zoologist.
ZOOLOGUE, zo-o-log, sm. zoologist.
ZOOPORE, zo-o-lor, sm. (Gr.) anc. arch. Zooporus, frieze.
ZOOPLUTE, zo-o-lœt, sm. (Gr.) nat. hist. zoophyte.
ZOOPLUTOLOGIE, zo-o-lœ-to-lô-zœe, sf. (Gr.) nat. hist. zoophytology.
ZOOPILOTE, zo-pe-lot, sm. nat. hist. American culture.
ZOUÏLE, zo-re-yoh, sm. (Sp.) nat. hist. zorilla.
ZOSTÈRE, zos-layr, sf. bot. zostera, grass-wrack, cel-grass.
ZOUAVES, zoo-av, sm. pl. zouaves, mil. Un regiment de —s, *a regiment of zouaves.*
ZURICH, zû-reek, s. geog. Zurich.
ZURICHOIS, zû-re-kouâ, sm. and adj. m. fem. — **E, from Zurich.
ZYGOMA, ze-go-mah, sm. (Gr.) anat. zygoma.
ZYGOMATIQUE, ze-go-mat-ik, adj. mf. anat. zygomatic. Arcade —, *zygomatic arch.* Muscles —s, *zygomatic muscles.*
ZYNOLOGIE, ze-mo-lô-zœe, sf. (Gr.) chem. zymology.
ZYNOTECNIE, ze-mo-tek-nee, sf. (Gr.) chem. zymology, zymology.**

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